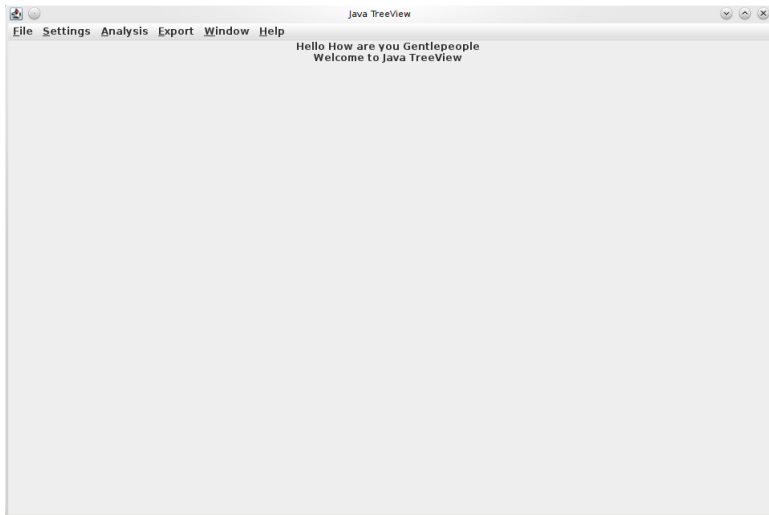


Practical Bioinformatics

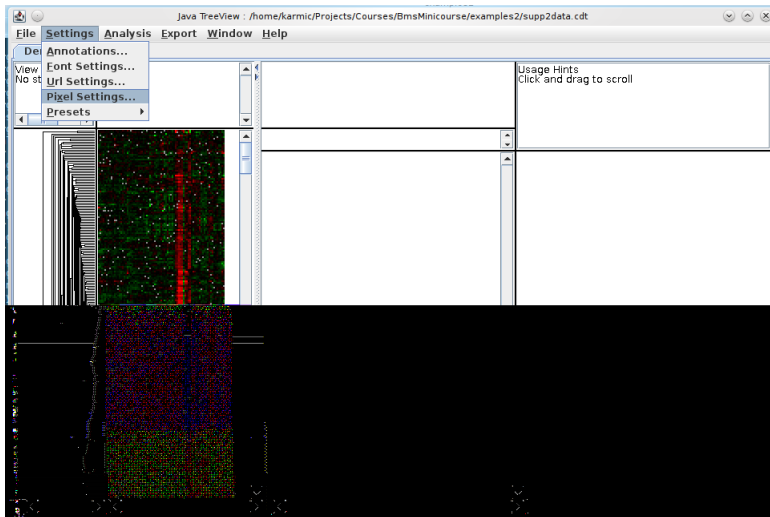
Mark Voorhies

4/27/2011

Using JavaTreeView



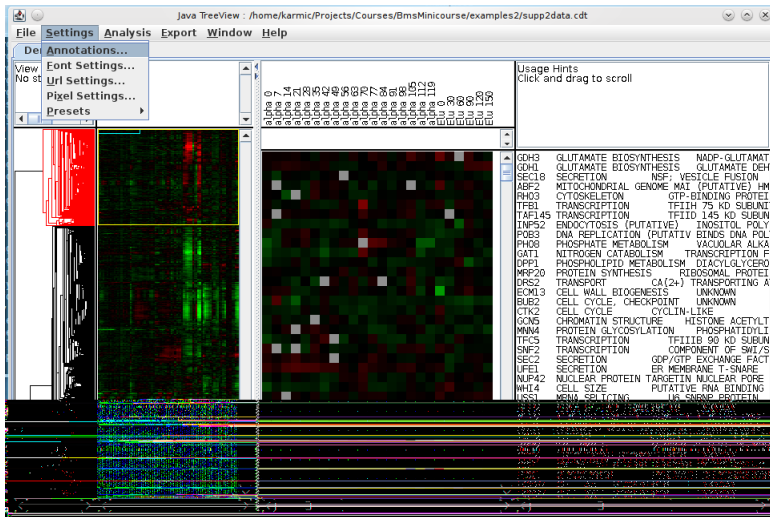
Adjust pixel settings for global view



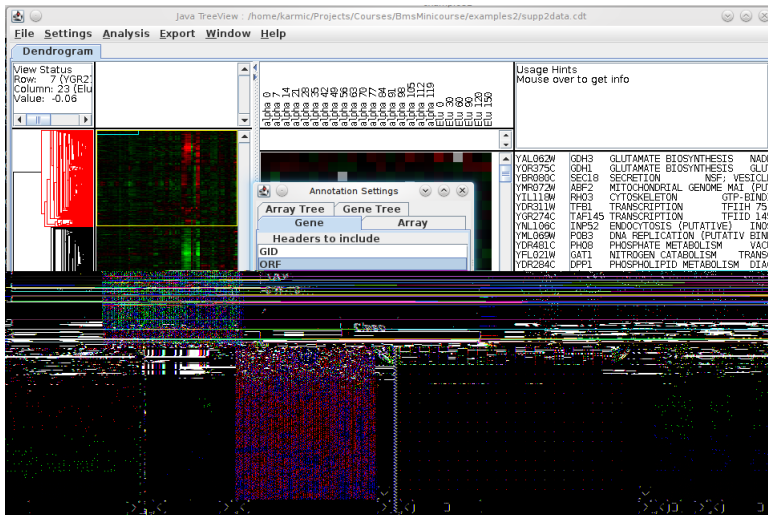
Adjust pixel settings for global view

The screenshot displays the Java TreeView application window. The title bar indicates the file path: `/home/karmic/Projects/Courses/BmsMinicourse/examples2/supp2data.cdt`. The menu bar includes **File**, **Settings**, **Analysis**, **Export**, **Window**, and **Help**. The **Dendrogram** tab is active, showing a dendrogram on the left and a heatmap on the right. A **Pixel Settings** dialog box is open, allowing adjustments for the global view. The dialog has two sections: **Global:** and **Zoom:**. Each section has radio buttons for **Fixed Scale** and **Fill**, and a **Value** input field. The **Global:** section has **Fixed Scale** selected with a value of `481012658227` for X and `663964329145` for Y. The **Zoom:** section has **Fixed Scale** selected with a value of `12.0` for both X and Y. A **Contrast** slider is visible at the bottom of the dialog, set to `3.0`. The background shows a heatmap with a color scale from 0 to 10, and a dendrogram on the left. The bottom of the window shows a toolbar with various icons for navigation and analysis.

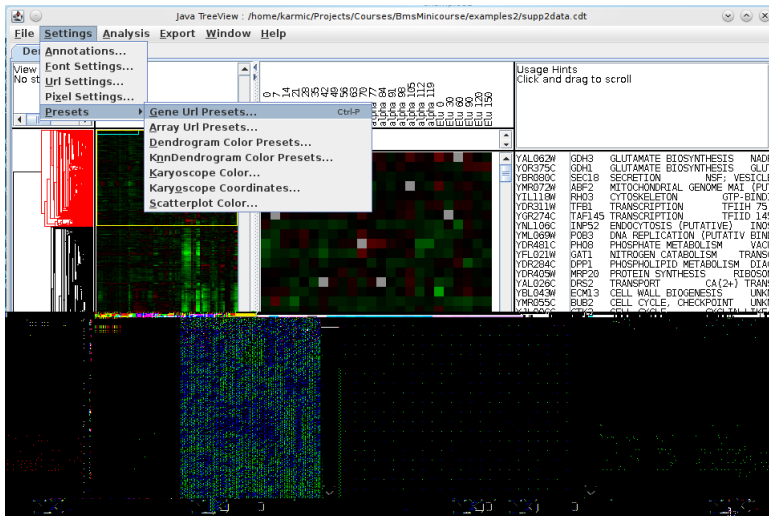
Select annotation columns



Select annotation columns



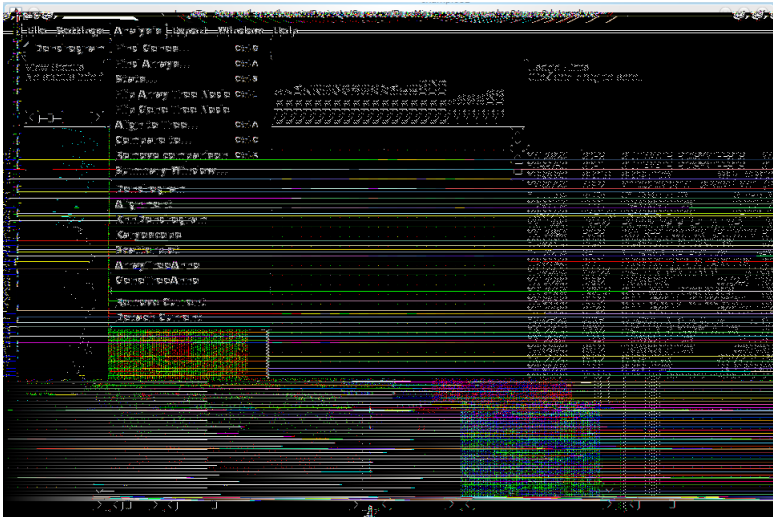
Select URL for gene annotations



Select URL for gene annotations



Activate and detach annotation window

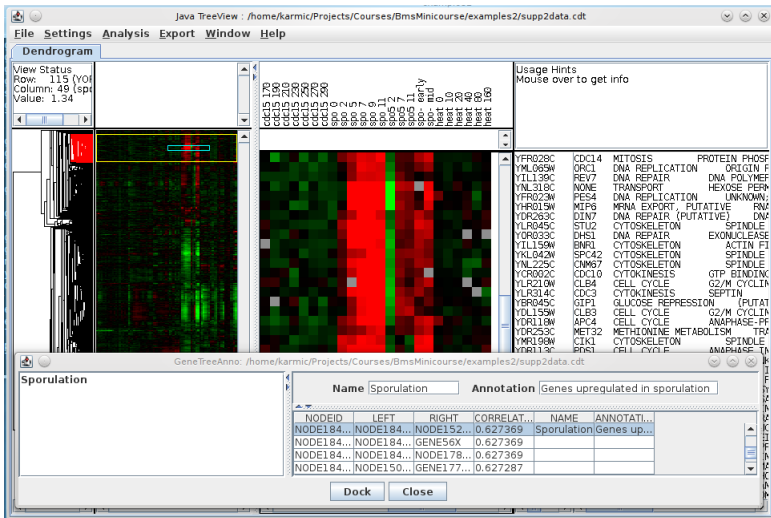


Activate and detach annotation window

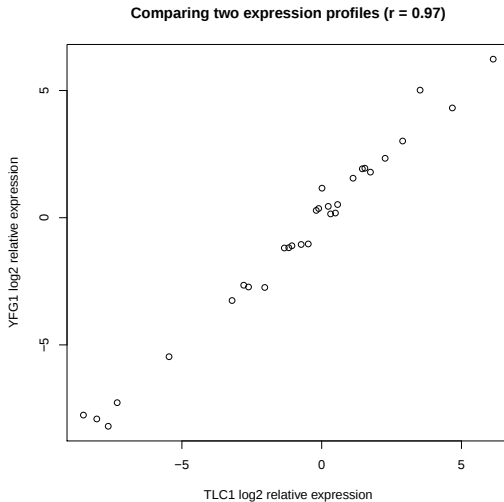
The screenshot shows the Java TreeView application window titled "Java TreeView : /home/karmic/Projects/Courses/BmsMinicourse/examples2/supp2data.cdt". The "Analysis" menu is open, displaying options such as "Find Genes...", "Find Arrays...", "Stats...", "Dendrogram", "Alignment", "KnnDendrogram", "Karyoscope", "Scatterplot", "ArrayTreeAnno", "GeneTreeAnno", "Remove Current", and "Detach Current". The "Detach Current" option is highlighted. In the background, the "Annotation" window is visible, featuring a table with columns: "NODEID", "LEFT", "RIGHT", "CORRELAT...", "NAME", and "ANNOTATI...". The table contains 26 rows of data, with the last row highlighted in blue.

NODEID	LEFT	RIGHT	CORRELAT...	NAME	ANNOTATI...
NODE243...	GENE182...	NODE239...	0.347965		
NODE244...	NODE242...	NODE243...	0.347965		
NODE244...	GENE550X	NODE239...	0.344607		
NODE244...	NODE243...	NODE244...	0.342251		
NODE244...	NODE244...	GENE4X	0.334454		
NODE244...	NODE240...	NODE239...	0.333461		
NODE244...	NODE244...	NODE243...	0.331585		
NODE244...	NODE244...	NODE238...	0.328813		
NODE244...	NODE244...	GENE229...	0.305824		
NODE244...	GENE495X	GENE217...	0.304111		
NODE244...	GENE219...	GENE218...	0.303188		
NODE245...	NODE244...	GENE215X	0.301587		
NODE245...	NODE244...	NODE242...	0.298323		
NODE245...	NODE240...	NODE244...	0.289436		
NODE245...	NODE242...	GENE219...	0.287138		
NODE245...	NODE245...	NODE243...	0.284232		
NODE245...	NODE245...	GENE527X	0.277872		
NODE245...	NODE245...	NODE234...	0.27761		
NODE245...	NODE245...	NODE244...	0.271103		
NODE245...	NODE233...	NODE245...	0.260487		
NODE245...	NODE243...	NODE245...	0.220385		
NODE246...	NODE244...	NODE245...	0.197665		
NODE246...	NODE245...	NODE243...	0.180953		
NODE246...	NODE246...	GENE182...	0.161919		
NODE246...	NODE246...	NODE119...	0.126461		
NODE246...	NODE246...	NODE245...	0.098323		

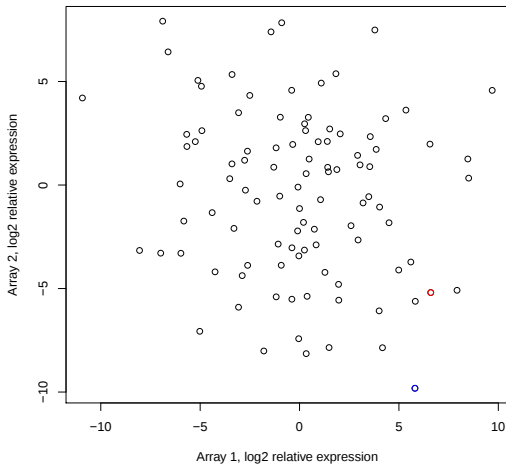
Activate and detach annotation window



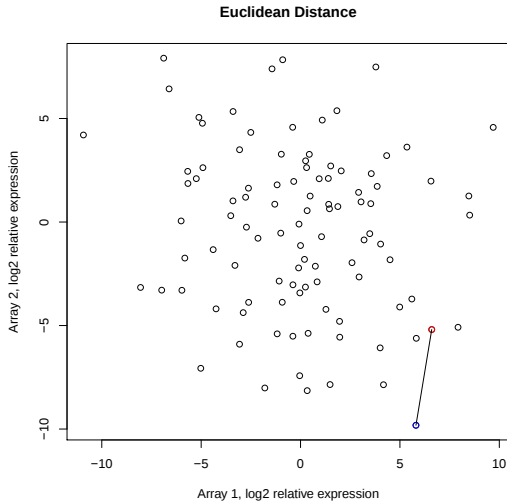
Comparing all measurements for two genes



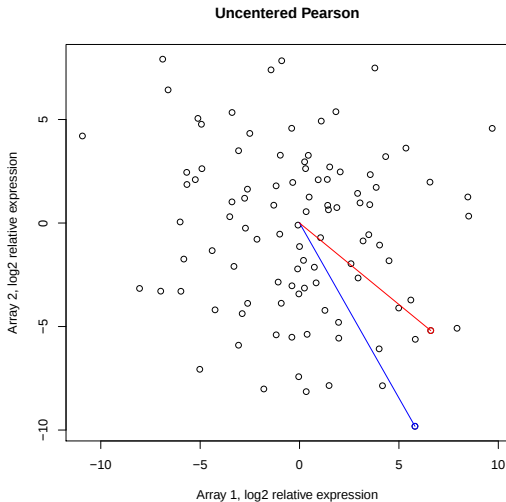
Comparing all genes for two measurements



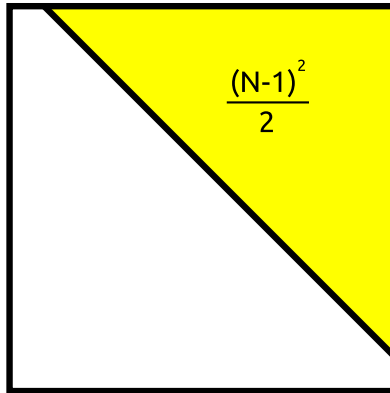
Comparing all genes for two measurements



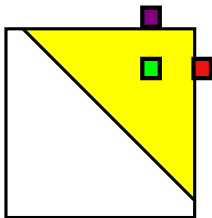
Comparing all genes for two measurements



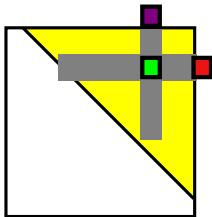
Measure all pairwise distances under distance metric



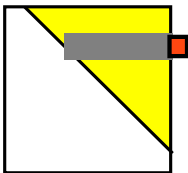
Hierarchical Clustering



Hierarchical Clustering



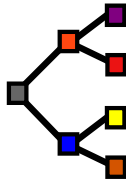
Hierarchical Clustering



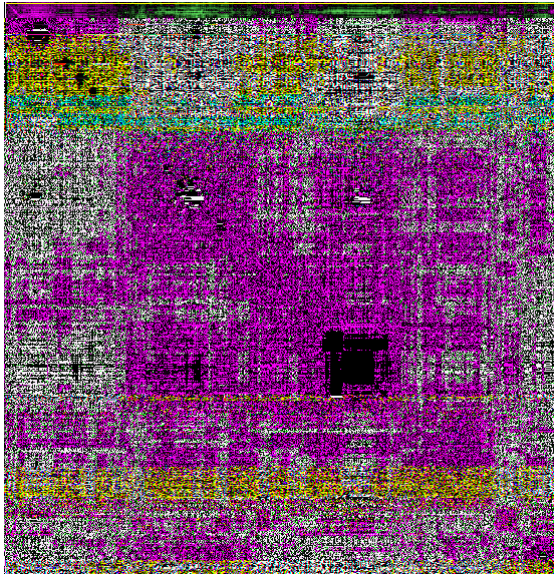
Hierarchical Clustering



Hierarchical Clustering



Clustering exercises { Visualizing the distance matrix



Clustering exercises { Visualizing the distance matrix

Writing stand-alone scripts

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Version Control

The screenshot shows a gitk python window with a commit history on the right and a diff view on the left. The commit history lists several commits by Mark Voorhies, including 'Init day 4 slides from last year', 'getwhiteboard: Use ImageMagick to resize images', and several 'BUGFIX' entries. The diff view shows changes to a file named 'examples/getwhiteboard.py', specifically adding a check for images already on disk and transferring new images to a laptop.

gitk: python

File Edit View Help

Commit History:

- Init day 4 slides from last year
- getwhiteboard: Use ImageMagick to resize images
- BUGFIX: bail out early if there are no new images
- BUGFIX: chop full paths from glob results
- BUGFIX: run LaTeX from base directory and use relative paths for images
- BUGFIX: escape LaTeX backslashes

Diff View:

Search

Diff Old version New version Lines of context: 3

```
@@ -108,7 +108,7 @@ if(__name__ == "__main__"):
    print curpage

    # Check images already on disk
    old_images = glob(imagedir+"*.JPG")
    + old_images = [i for i,rfind("/") in glob(imagedir+'
    *.JPG*')]

    # Transfer any new images to laptop
    new_images = get_new_images(imagedir, old_images)
```

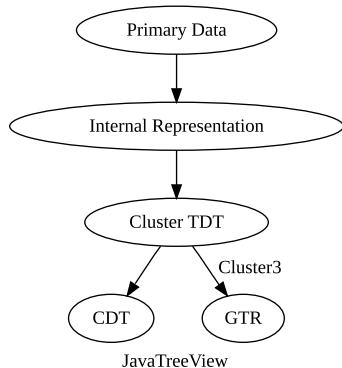
- Running Cluster3 from the command line
 - /Applications/Cluster.app/Contents/MacOS/Cluster
 - /Program Files/Stanford University/Cluster3/Cluster.exe
- Command-line programs are like functions
- “man program” is like “help(function)”
- Use the subprocess module to run command-line programs from within Python.

USAGE: cluster [options]

-f <i>lename</i>	File loading
-u <i>jobname</i>	Allows you to specify a different name for the output files (default is derived from the input file name)
-g [0..8]	Specifies the distance measure for gene clustering 0: No gene clustering 1: Uncentered correlation 2: Pearson correlation 3: Uncentered correlation, absolute value 4: Pearson correlation, absolute value 5: Spearman's rank correlation 6: Kendall's tau 7: Euclidean distance 8: City-block distance (default: 0)
-m [<i>msca</i>]	Specifies which hierarchical clustering method to use m: Pairwise complete-linkage s: Pairwise single-linkage c: Pairwise centroid-linkage a: Pairwise average-linkage (default: m)

Scripting the Protocol

```
from subprocess import check_call
check_call(
    # Which program to run
    ("cluster",
    # Input file
    "-f","supp2data.tdt",
    # Output prefix
    "-u","supp2data.Uncentered.Complete",
    # Clustering method: complete linkage
    "-m","m",
    # Distance function: uncentered Pearson
    "-g","1"))
```



Clustering exercises { Scripting Cluster

Modify the clustering protocol script to run Cluster3 multiple times on the same input, varying distance metric and/or clustering method. Be sure to give the output files distinct names.

Clustering exercises { Scripting Cluster

Modify the clustering protocol script to run Cluster3 multiple times on the same input, varying distance metric and/or clustering method. Be sure to give the output files distinct names.

```
metrics = ("None",
           "Uncentered",
           "Pearson",
           "UncenteredAbs",
           "PearsonAbs",
           "Spearman",
           "Kendall",
           "Euclidean",
           "City")
linkage = (("Complete", "m"),
           ("Single", "s"),
           ("Centroid", "c"),
           ("Average", "a"))

# Loop over all 32 possible methods
print "Starting hierarchical clustering runs..."
from subprocess import check_call
for metric in xrange(1, len(metrics)):
    print "    ", metrics[metric], "... "
    for (linkname, link) in linkage:
        print "        ", linkname
        check_call(("cluster", "-f", "shuffled.txt",
                        "-u", ".".join(("shuffled",
                                       metrics[metric],
                                       linkname))),
                    "-m", link, "-g", str(metric)))
```

```
dictionary = {"A": "T", "T": "A", "G": "C", "C": "G"}  
dictionary["G"]  
dictionary["N"] = "N"  
dictionary.has_key("C")
```

Dictionaries

```
geneticCode = {"TTT": "F", "TTC": "F", "TTA": "L", "TTG": "L",  
               "CTT": "L", "CTC": "L", "CTA": "L", "CTG": "L",  
               "ATT": "I", "ATC": "I", "ATA": "I", "ATG": "M",  
               "GTT": "V", "GTC": "V", "GTA": "V", "GTG": "V",  
  
               "TCT": "S", "TCC": "S", "TCA": "S", "TCG": "S",  
               "CCT": "P", "CCC": "P", "CCA": "P", "CCG": "P",  
               "ACT": "T", "ACC": "T", "ACA": "T", "ACG": "T",  
               "GCT": "A", "GCC": "A", "GCA": "A", "GCG": "A",  
  
               "TAT": "Y", "TAC": "Y", "TAA": "*", "TAG": "*",  
               "CAT": "H", "CAC": "H", "CAA": "Q", "CAG": "Q",  
               "AAT": "N", "AAC": "N", "AAA": "K", "AAG": "K",  
               "GAT": "D", "GAC": "D", "GAA": "E", "GAG": "E",  
  
               "TGT": "C", "TGC": "C", "TGA": "*", "TGG": "W",  
               "CGT": "R", "CGC": "R", "CGA": "R", "CGG": "R",  
               "AGT": "S", "AGC": "S", "AGA": "R", "AGG": "R",  
               "GGT": "G", "GGC": "G", "GGA": "G", "GGG": "G" }
```

Exercise: Transforming sequences

- 1 Write a function to return the antisense strand of a DNA sequence in 3'→5' orientation.
- 2 Write a function to return the complement of a DNA sequence in 5'→3' orientation.
- 3 Write a function to translate a DNA sequence