

Incremental algorithms for large homologous gene families

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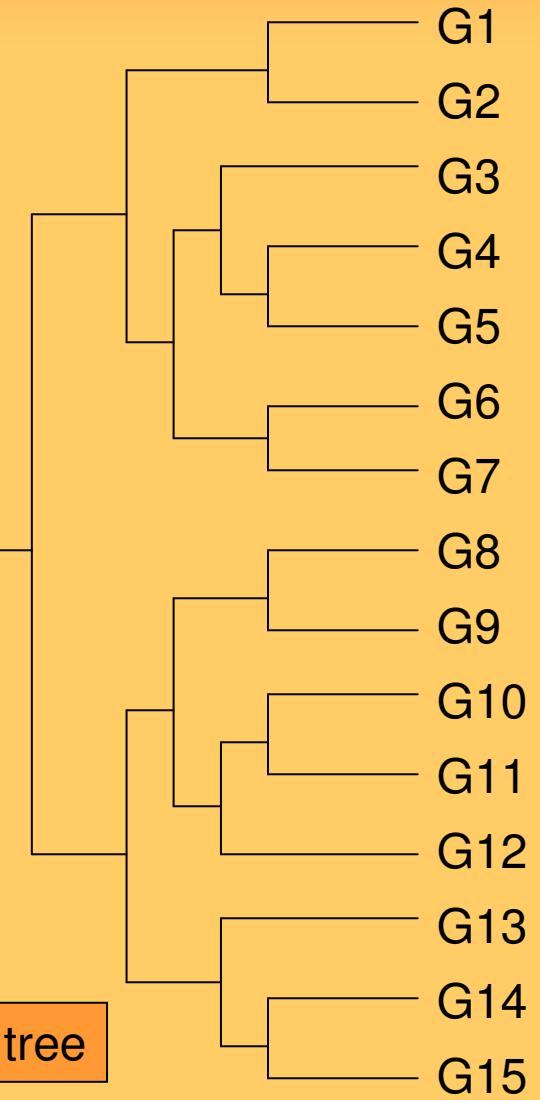
Problematic (1/3)

Phylogenetic analysis

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L-QGNDLLEDSPYEPVNSRLSDIFRAVPFISDVFQQVEHI-SKGNNCLDAAKACNLDDTC  
L-QGNDLLEDSPYEPVNSRLSDIFRAVPFISDVFQQVEHI-SKGNNCLDAAKACNLDDTC  
LTEGEEFYEASPYEPVTSRLSDIFRLASIFSGTGADP-VVSAKSNHCLDAAKACNLNDNC  
LTEGEEFYEASPYEPVTSRLSDIFRLASIFSGTGADP-VVSAKSNHCLDAAKACNLNDNC  
L-QGNDLLEDSPYEPVNSRLSDIFRLAPIVS-----VEPVLSKGNNCLDAAKACNLNDTC  
LAEGEEFYEASPYEPITSRLSDIFRLASIFSGM--DP-ATNSKSNHCLDAAKACNLNDNC  
LTEGEEFYEASPYEPVTSRLSDIFRLASIFSGTGTDP-AVSTKSNSHCLDAAKACNLNDNC  
L-QGNDLLEDSPYEPVNSRLSDIFRAVPFIS-----VEHI-SKGNNCLDAAKACNLDDTC  
L-QGNDLLEDSPYEPVNSRLSDIFRVVPFIS-----VEHI-PKGNNCLDAAKACNLDDIC  
L-QGNDLLEDSPYEPVNSRLSDIFRAVPFIS-----VEHI-SKGNNCLDAAKACNLDDC  
LTEGEEFYEASPYEPVTSRLSDIFRLASIFSGTGTDP-AVSTKSNSHCLDAAKACNLNDNC  
LMEGMNVLESSPYEPFIRGF-DYVRLASITAGSENEVTQV---NRCLDAAKACNVDEMC  
---GEEFYEASPYEPVTSRLSDIFRLASIFSGTGADP-VVSAESNHCLDAAKACNLNDNC  
---G-----TGADP-VVSAESNHCLDAAKACNLNDNC
```

Multiple alignment

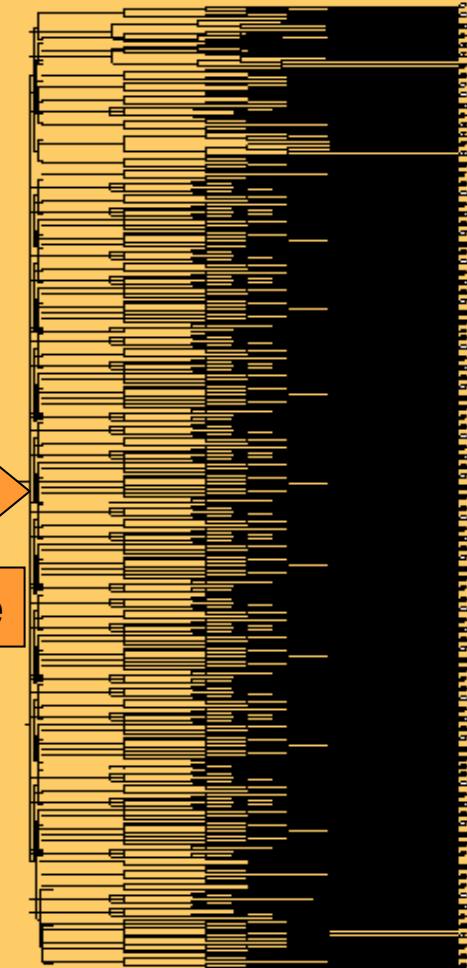
Phylogenetic tree



Problematic (2/3)

L-QGNDLLEDSPYEPVNSRLSDIFRAVPFISDVFFQQVEHI-SKGNNCNLDAAKACNLDDTC
L-QGNDLLEDSPYEPVNSRLSDIFRAVPFISDVFFQQVEHI-SKGNNCNLDAAKACNLDDTC
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LTEGEEFYEASPYEPVTSRLSDIFRLASIFSGTGADP-VVSAKSNHCLDAAKACNLNDNC
L-QGNDLLEDSPYEPVNSRLSDIFRLAPIVS-----VEPVLSKGNNCLDAAKACNLNDTC
LAEGEEFYEASPYEPITSRLSDIFRLASIFSGM--DP-ATNSKSNHCLDAAKACNLNDNC
LTEGEEFYEASPYEPVTSRLSDIFRLASIFSGTGTDP-AVSTKSNHCLDAAKACNLNDNC
L-QGNDLLEDSPYEPVNSRLSDIFRAVPFIS-----VEHI-SKGNNCNLDAAKACNLDDTC
L-QGNDLLEDSPYEPVNSRLSDIFRVVPFIS-----VEHI-PKGNNCLDAAKACNLDDIC
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L-QGNDLLEDSPYEPVNSRLSDIFRAVPFIS-----VEHI-SKGNNCNLDAAKACNLDDTC
LTEGEEFYEASPYEPVTSRLSDIFRLASIFSGTGTDP-AVSTKSNHCLDAAKACNLNDNC
LMEGMVLESSPYEPFIRGF-DYVRLASITAGSENEVTQV---NRCLDAAKACNVDEMC
---GEEFYEAASPYEPVTSRLSDIFRLASIFSGTGADP-VVSAESNHCLDAAKACNLNDNC
---G-----TGADP-VVSAESNHCLDAAKACNLNDNC
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L-QGNDLLEDSPYEPVNSRLSDIFRAVPFISDVFFQQVEHI-SKGNNCNLDAAKACNLDDTC
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LTEGEEFYEASPYEPVTSRLSDIFRLASIFSGTGADP-VVSAKSNHCLDAAKACNLNDNC
L-QGNDLLEDSPYEPVNSRLSDIFRLAPIVS-----VEPVLSKGNNCLDAAKACNLNDTC
LAEGEEFYEASPYEPITSRLSDIFRLASIFSGM--DP-ATNSKSNHCLDAAKACNLNDNC
LTEGEEFYEASPYEPVTSRLSDIFRLASIFSGTGTDP-AVSTKSNHCLDAAKACNLNDNC
L-QGNDLLEDSPYEPVNSRLSDIFRAVPFIS-----VEHI-SKGNNCNLDAAKACNLDDTC
L-QGNDLLEDSPYEPVNSRLSDIFRVVPFIS-----VEHI-PKGNNCLDAAKACNLDDIC
L-QGNDLLEDSPYEPVNSRLSDIFRVVPFISDVFFQQVEHI-PKGNNCLDAAKACNLDDIC
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---G-----TGADP-VVSAESNHCLDAAKACNLNDNC
L-QGNDLLEDSPYEPVNSRLSDIFRAVPFISDVFFQQVEHI-SKGNNCNLDAAKACNLDDTC
L-QGNDLLEDSPYEPVNSRLSDIFRAVPFISDVFFQQVEHI-SKGNNCNLDAAKACNLDDTC
LTEGEEFYEASPYEPVTSRLSDIFRLASIFSGTGADP-VVSAKSNHCLDAAKACNLNDNC
LTEGEEFYEASPYEPVTSRLSDIFRLASIFSGTGADP-VVSAKSNHCLDAAKACNLNDNC
L-QGNDLLEDSPYEPVNSRLSDIFRLAPIVS-----VEPVLSKGNNCLDAAKACNLNDTC

New sequence



Incremental algorithms

Problematic (3/3)

Main goal: add sequences in a phylogenetic tree and its alignment

- Avoid redundant calculations
- Preserve the quality of the tree and the alignment

Application: *European Small Subunit Ribosomal RNA database*

- Family of 35 000 sequences (~1500 nucleotids per sequence)
- A tree and an alignment is computed for 10 000 sequences, **manually**.
- New sequences frequently added to the database.

Adding a new sequence, main problems

- How to find the location of the new sequence in the alignment ?
- How to find the location of the new sequence in the tree ?
- How to insert the new sequence in the alignment, knowing its location ?
- How to insert the new sequence in the tree, knowing its location ?

Location of the new sequence (1/2)

- How to find the location of the new sequence in the alignment ?



- How to find the location of the new sequence in the tree ?

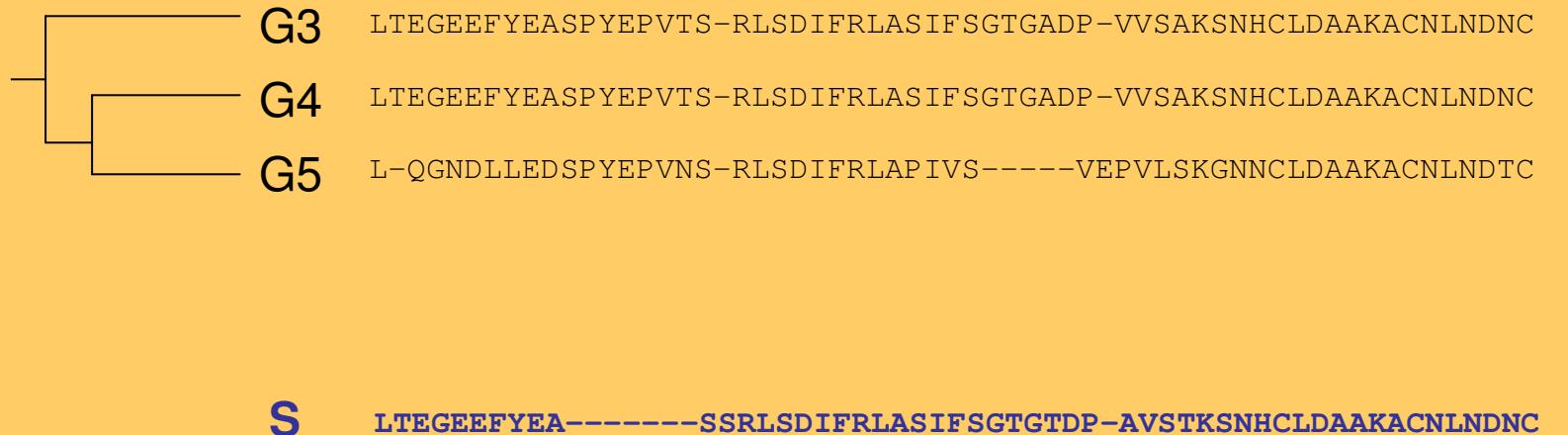


Location of the new sequence (2/2)

If S and the outgroup are grouped:

- Remove independant gaps in the founded block, and in S.
- Align S and the founded block.
- Restart the research in the founded block.

Stop when the research doesn't bring an amelioration.



Adding the new sequence to the alignment

- How to insert the new sequence in the alignment, knowing its location ?



- What would be the alignment, if entirely recomputed with S, using the *progressive multiple alignment* method ?

➤ Recompute block alignments from current node to the root.



Prototype



Discussion / Improvements

- Placement method: greedy algorithm. Errors are definitive, and generate other errors.
 - Local recomputing algorithm currently in test.
- Alignment of large blocks of sequences (several thousands) too complex.
 - Find a small set of representative sequences is a difficult problematic.
- Simplify the algorithm for simple cases.
 - Identify simple cases.
 - Preserve the alignment quality.