

# TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA

# FACULTY OF APPLIED AND HEALTH SCIENCES DEPARTMENT OF PURE & APPLIED SCIENCES

# **UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR:**

**BTMB** 

PAPER 1

**ABT 4405: BIOINFORMATICS** 

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION

**SERIES:** APRIL 2016

**TIME:**2 HOURS

**DATE:**Pick DateMay 2016

#### **Instructions to Candidates**

You should have the following for this examination

-Answer Booklet, examination pass and student ID

This paper consists of  $\boldsymbol{FIVE}$  questions. Attempt question ONE (Compulsory) and any other TWO questions.

Do not write on the question paper.

Define the following terms

#### **Question ONE**

•••	_ 0111110 01110	7 10 110 11 1118 0011	1151	

i. Identifier 1 mark

ii. Open reading frame 1 mark

iii. Bootstrapping 1 mark

b. Give the meaning of the following terms;

i. SMART 1 mark

ii. COG 1 mark

iii. BLAST 1 mark

iv. SAM 1 mark

- c. You are given the following pair of sequences:
  - 1. CCJKCEKDVSTT
  - 2. CCJ I CEKAVSFY
  - 3. CCMMSDRSSTVC
  - 4. CCM E SCASSTVC
  - i. Calculate similarity scores between the pair of sequences using an identity matrix (assume mismatch=0, and match=1).

    4 marks
- d. Outline the merits of maximum likelihood (ML) method in phylogenetic analysis. 4 marks
- e. Describe the three primary nucleotide sequence databases.

6 marks

f. Describe the FASTA file format.

5 marks

g. Distinguish between unigene and locus link.

4 marks

h. Explain the progressive alignment principle in ClustalW.

4 marks

#### **Question TWO**

Describe the following protein databases.

i. KEGG 8 marks

ii. FSSP 6 marks

iii. CATH 6 marks

### **Question THREE**

a. Describe three bioiformatic tools you would use to translate nucleic acid sequences.

6 marks

b. Explain the Dotplot method of sequence comparison.

8 marks

c. Distinguish between MEGABLAST and BLASTn bioinformatics tools.

6 marks

## **Question FOUR**

a. Use the Standard Code for Information Interchange table below to solve the following.

	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120
0		(	2	<	F	P	Z	d	n	x
1		)	3	=	G	Q	[	e	O	y
2		*	4	>	H	R	\	f	p	Z
3	!	+	5	?	I	S	]	g	$\mathbf{q}$	{
4	**	,	6	@	J	T	^	h	r	
5	#	-	7	A	K	U	_	i	S	}
6	\$		8	В	L	V		j	t	~
7	%	/	9	$\boldsymbol{C}$	M	W	a	k	u	DEL
8	&	0	:	D	N	X	b	1	$\mathbf{v}$	
9	,	1	;	E	O	Y	c	m	w	

#### Given a character c

- i. Calculate the corresponding Phred quality score based on the fastq-sanger format. 3 marks
- ii. Calculate the corresponding Phred quality score based on Solexa/Illumina read format.

  3 marks
- b. Describe the use of the following bioinformatic tools.

8 marks

- i. ESTcan
- ii. Reverse
- iii. GENSCAN
- iv. GeneWise
- c. Explain the use of tBLASTn program

6 marks

## **Question FIVE**

Use the BLOSUM 62 and PAM250 substitution matrices below to solve the following questions

BLOSUM 62	PAM250
A R N D C Q E G H I L K M F P S T W Y V A 4 -1 -2 -2 0 -1 -1 0 -2 -1 -1 1 -1 -1 -2 -1 1 0 -3 -2 0 R -1 5 0 -2 -3 1 0 -2 0 -3 -2 2 -1 -3 -2 -1 -1 -3 -2 -3 N -2 0 6 1 -3 0 0 0 1 -3 -3 0 -2 -3 -2 1 0 -4 -2 -3 D -2 -2 1 6 -3 0 2 -1 -1 -3 -4 -1 -3 -3 -1 0 -1 -4 -3 -3 C 0 -3 -3 -3 9 -3 -4 -3 3 -1 1 -1 -3 -1 -2 -3 -1 1 -1 -2 -1 1 Q -1 1 0 0 -3 5 2 -2 0 -3 -2 1 0 -3 -1 0 -1 -2 -1 -2 E -1 0 0 2 -4 2 5 -2 0 -3 -3 1 1 -2 -3 -1 0 -1 -3 -2 -2 E -1 0 0 2 -4 2 5 -2 0 -3 -3 1 -2 -3 -1 0 -1 -3 -2 -2 G 0 -2 0 -1 -3 -2 -2 6 -2 -4 -4 -2 -3 -3 -3 -2 0 -2 -2 -3 -3 H -2 0 1 -1 -3 0 0 -2 8 -3 -3 1 -2 -3 -1 0 -1 -2 -1 -2 I -1 -3 -3 -3 -1 -3 -3 -4 -3 4 2 -3 1 0 -3 -2 -1 -3 -1 3 L -1 -2 -3 -4 -1 -2 -3 -4 -3 2 4 -2 2 0 -3 -2 1 -2 -1 1 K -1 2 0 -1 -3 1 1 -2 -1 -3 -2 5 -1 -3 -1 0 -1 -3 -2 -2 M -1 -1 -2 -3 -1 0 -2 -3 -2 1 2 -1 5 0 -2 -1 -1 -1 -1 1	A R N D C Q E G H I L K M F P S T W Y V A 2 -2 0 0 0 -2 0 0 1 -1 -1 -1 -2 -1 -1 -3 1 1 1 1 -6 -3 0 R -2 6 0 -1 -4 1 -1 -3 2 -2 -3 3 0 -4 0 0 -1 2 -4 -2 N 0 0 2 2 -4 1 1 0 2 -2 -3 1 -2 -3 0 1 0 -4 -2 -2 C 0 0 1 -2 4 -5 2 3 1 1 -2 -4 0 -3 -6 -1 0 0 -7 -4 -2 C -2 -4 -4 -5 12 -5 -5 -3 -3 -2 -6 -5 -5 -4 -3 0 -2 -8 0 -2 Q 0 1 1 2 -5 4 2 -1 3 -2 -2 1 1 -1 -5 0 -1 -1 -5 -4 -2 E 0 -1 1 3 -5 2 4 0 1 -2 -3 0 0 -2 -5 -1 0 0 -7 -4 -2 E 0 -1 1 3 -3 -1 0 5 -2 -3 -4 -2 3 -5 0 1 0 -7 -5 -1 H -1 2 2 1 -3 3 1 -2 6 -2 -2 0 -2 -2 0 -1 -1 -3 0 -2 -5 -1 1 1 -3 0 -2 I -1 -2 -3 0 -2 -5 -1 0 0 -7 -5 -1 L -1 -5 0 -1 -1 -5 -1 4 L -2 -3 -3 -3 -4 -6 -2 -3 -4 -2 2 6 -3 4 2 -3 -3 -3 -2 -2 -1 2 K -1 3 1 0 -5 1 0 -2 0 -2 -3 5 0 1 0 0 -3 -4 -2 M -1 0 -2 -3 -5 -1 -2 -3 -2 2 4 0 6 0 -2 -2 -1 -4 -2 2
F -2 -3 -3 -3 -3 -2 -3 -3 -3 -1 0 0 -3 0 6 -4 -2 -2 1 3 -1 P -1 -2 -2 -1 -3 -1 -1 -2 -2 -3 -3 -1 -2 -4 7 -1 -1 -4 -3 -2 S 1 -1 1 0 -1 0 0 0 -1 -2 -2 0 -1 -2 -1 4 1 -3 -2 -2 T 0 -1 0 -1 -1 -1 -1 -2 -2 -1 -1 -1 -1 -2 -1 1 5 -2 -2 0 W -3 -3 -4 -4 -2 -2 -3 -2 -2 -3 -2 -3 -2 -3 -1 1 -4 -3 -2 11 2 -3 Y -2 -2 -2 -3 -2 -1 -2 -3 2 -1 -1 -2 -1 3 -3 -2 -2 2 7 -1 V 0 -3 -3 -3 -3 -1 -2 -2 -3 -3 3 1 -2 1 -1 -2 -2 0 -3 -1 4	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

Given the pairs of sequences below;

- 1. AWSADVKY
- 2. DWSAEVKK
- 3. KKAWVDVA
- 4. KYWSAVYA
- a. Calculate similarity scores between these sequences using:
  - i. PAM250 matrix 4 marks
     ii. BLOSUM 62 matrix 4 marks
     iii. Identity matrix (assume match = 2, and mismatch = 1) 4 marks
- b. Describe any FOUR bioinformatic tools you would use to perform multiple sequence alignment. 8 marks