

Smith-Waterman Algorithm

AMPP 0708-Q1

Eduard Ayguade

Juan J. Navarro

Dani Jimenez-Gonzalez

October 4, 2007

1 Introduction

- Why compare sequences of aminoacids?
- How to compare sequences? Alignment
- Scoring the relationships
- How to find the best alignment?

2 Smith-Waterman Algorithm

Why compare sequences of aminoacids?

- Proteins are made by aminoacid sequences

t: c g g g t a t c c a a

- Similar sequences of aminoacids → similar protein structures

t: c g g g t a t c c a a

s: c c c t a g g t c c c a

- Evolutionary perspective: Mutations?, insertions?, etc.
 - $t_1 = g$ mutated to $s_1 = c$?
 - $s_1 = c$ has been an insertion?
- Some evolution are more important/likely than others

How to compare sequences? Alignment

An alignment of two sequences t and s must satisfy:

- All symbols (residues) in the two sequences have to be in the alignment, and in the same order they appear in the sequences
- We can align one symbol from one sequence with one from the another
- A symbol can be aligned with a blank ('-')
- Two blanks cannot be aligned

t: c g g g t a t c c a a

s: c c c t a g g t c c c a

t: c g g g t a - - t - c c a a

s: c c c - t a g g t c c c - a

What is the BEST alignment?

Example

t: c g g g t a t c c a a

s: c c c t a g g t c c c a

What is the BEST alignment?

Example

t: c g g g t a t c c a a

s: c c c t a g g t c c c a

t: c g g g t a - - t - c c a a

s: c c c - t a g g t c c c - a

What is the BEST alignment?

Example

t: c g g g t a t c c a a

s: c c c t a g g t c c c a

t: c g g g t a - - t - c c a a

s: c c c - t a g g t c c c - a

t: c g g g t a - - - t c c a a

s: c c - - c t a g g t c c c a

What is the BEST alignment?

Example

t: c g g g t a t c c a a

s: c c c t a g g t c c c a

t: c g g g t a - - t - c c a a

s: c c c - t a g g t c c c - a

t: c g g g t a - - - t c c a a

s: c c - - c t a g g t c c c a

t: c - g g g t a - - t c c a a

s: c c - - c t a g g t c c c a

Which is the best?

Scoring the relationships

- Needed a scoring matrix
- We will be able to find an optimal solution for the scoring matrix at hand

	G	P	D	E	H	O	K	R	S	T	A	M	V	I	L	F	Y	W	C
G	7																		
P	-2	9																	
D	-1	-1	7																
E	-2	0	2	6															
H	0	-2	2	0	6														
O	-2	-2	0	0	1	10													
K	-2	-1	0	2	0	1	6												
R	-2	-1	0	1	0	-1	1	5											
S	-2	-2	-1	0	0	0	1	3	7										
T	0	-1	0	0	1	-1	0	-1	-1	4									
A	-2	-1	-1	-1	0	-2	-1	-1	-1	2	5								
M	0	-1	-2	-1	-1	-2	-1	-2	1	0	5								
V	-2	-2	-3	-2	-2	0	0	-1	-1	-2	-1	-1	6						
I	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-2	-2	-1	0	0	1	5						
L	-4	-2	-4	-3	-2	-3	-2	-3	-2	-1	-1	2	3	5					
F	-3	-3	-3	-2	-3	-2	-2	-3	-2	-3	-1	1	2	1	2	5			
Y	-3	-3	-4	-3	-2	-2	-4	-3	-2	-2	-1	-2	0	0	0	1	5		
W	-3	-3	-2	-2	-2	2	-1	-1	-1	-2	-1	-2	0	-1	0	0	3	5	
C	-2	-3	-4	-3	-4	-3	-2	-2	-4	-3	-2	-2	-3	-2	-2	1	3	15	
C	-3	-4	-3	-3	-2	-3	-3	-3	-1	-1	-1	-2	-1	-3	-2	-2	-3	-5	12

Figure: BLOSUM scoring matrix, S.

What is the BEST alignment (for that Score Matrix)?

Example

t: c g g g t a t c c a a

s: c c c t a g g t c c c a

t:	c	g	g	g	t	a	-	-	t	-	c	c	a	a	
	+12	-3	-3	-1	+5	+5	-1	-1	+5	-1	+12	+12	-1	+5	45
s:	c	c	c	-	t	a	g	g	t	c	c	c	-	a	

t:	c	g	g	g	t	a	-	-	-	t	c	c	a	a	
	+12	-3	-1	-1	-1	+0	-1	-1	-1	+5	+12	+12	-1	+5	36
s:	c	c	-	-	c	t	a	g	g	t	c	c	c	a	

t:	c	-	g	g	g	t	a	-	-	t	c	c	a	a	
	+12	-1	-1	-1	-3	+5	+5	-1	-1	+5	+12	+12	-1	+5	47
s:	c	c	-	-	c	t	a	g	g	t	c	c	c	a	

How to find the best alignment?

- Homology search methods begin with DP algorithms
 - Needleman-Wusch: global search
 - **Smith-Waterman (SW): local search**
- Faster but less sensitive for larger datasets
 - FASTA
 - BLAST
- Optimal spaced seeds of pattern-writer increase
 - Speed and sensitivity
 - Similar to SW
 - Examples: Pattern Hunter and BLAT
 - SW sensitivity
 - BLAST speed

Smith-Waterman Algorithm

- $N \times N$ integer matrix
- N is sequence length (both s and t)
- Compute $M[i][j]$ based on Score Matrix and optimum score compute so far (DP)

Figure: Computation Matrix alignment, M

	0	C	G	G	G	T	A	T	C	C	A	A
0												
C												
C												
C												
T												
A												
G												
G												
T												
C												
C												
C												
C												

Smith-Waterman Algorithm: Understanding Matrix

Alignment

t: — — — — — — — —
s: *c c c t a g g t*

	0	C	G	G	G	T	A	T	C	C	A	A
0	0											
C	0											
C	0											
C	0											
T	0											
A	0											
G	0											
G	0											
T	0											
C	0											
C	0											
C	0											
C	0											
C	0											

Figure: Aligning *s* to gaps

Smith-Waterman Algorithm: Understanding Matrix

Alignment

t: *c g g g t a t* ...
s: — — — — — — — ...

	0	C	G	G	G	T	A	T	C	C	A	A
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C	0											
C	0											
C	0											
T	0											
A	0											
G	0											
G	0											
T	0											
C	0											
C	0											
C	0											
C	0											

Figure: Aligning *t* to gaps

Smith-Waterman Algorithm: How to compute cell score?

How to find $M[i][j]$?

Three ways to finish the alignment of $s_{0..i}$ and $t_{0..j}$

① Score

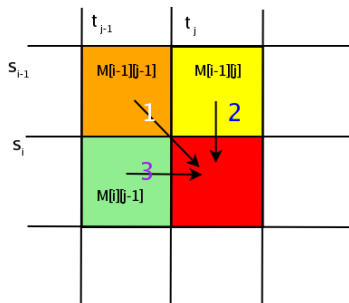
s_i
 t_j

② Gap
in t

s_i
 t_j —

③ Gap
in s

s_i —
 t_j



Smith-Waterman Algorithm: How to compute cell score?

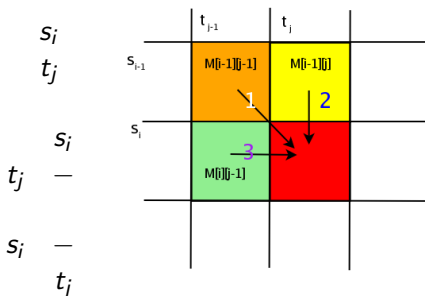
How to find $M[i][j]$?

Three ways to finish the alignment of $s_{0..i}$ and $t_{0..j}$

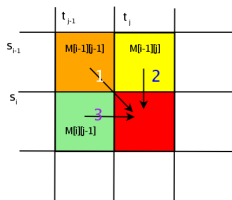
① $M[i-1][j-1] + S[s_i][t_j]$

② $M[i-1][j] - g$

③ $M[i][j-1] - g$



Smith-Waterman Algorithm: Scoring Process

Element Computation $M[i][j]$:

		Query Sequence						
		0	A	C	G	T	...	C
Database Sequence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	C	0	0	0	2	1	2	1
	G	0	0	2	1	0	3	2
	T	0	0	1	4			
	⋮	0						
	T	0						
	A	0						
	A	0						
G	0							

$$M[i][0] = 0 \quad M[0][j] = 0$$

$$M[i][j] = \max \begin{cases} 0 \\ M[i-1][j-1] + S[s_i][t_j] & \text{if } s_i = t_j \\ M[i-1][j] - d & \text{if } s_i \neq t_j \\ M[i][j-1] - d & \text{if } s_i \neq t_j \end{cases}$$

Smith-Waterman Algorithm: Backtracking Process

If we want to find **BEST** local alignment...

- Find $Score_{opt}$ and then traceback

$$Score_{opt} = \max_{i,j=1}^N M[i][j]$$

