



Rfam

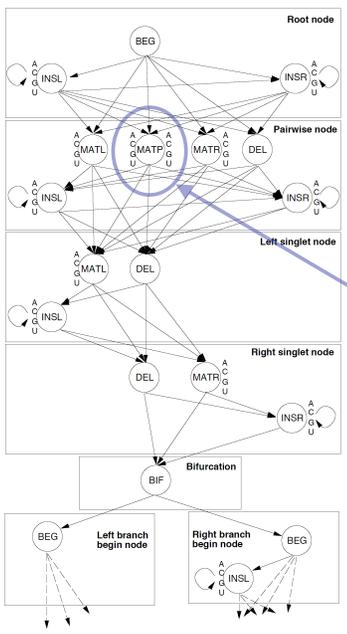
Faster Genome Annotation of Non-coding RNAs Without Loss of Accuracy

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Recomb '04

- Input (hand-tuned):
 - MSA
 - SS_cons
 - Score Thresh T
 - Window Len W
- Output:
 - CM
 - scan results

IRE (partial seed alignment):

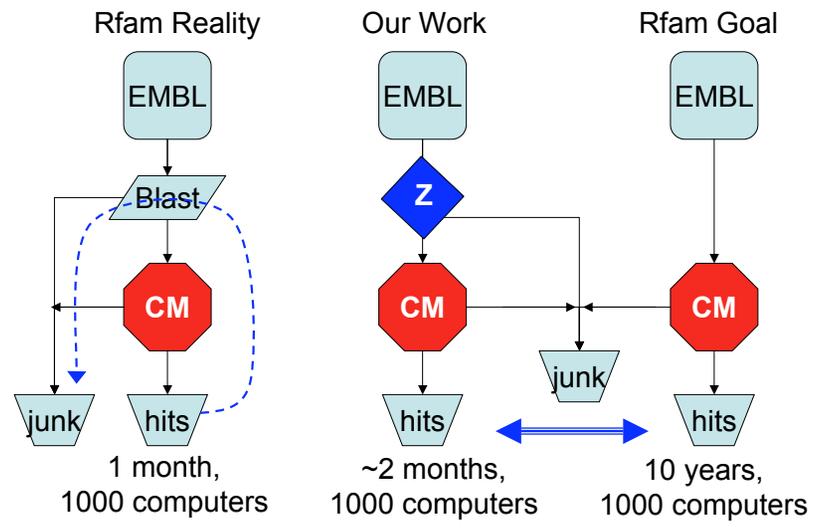
| | |
|-----------|---------------------------------|
| Hom. sap. | GUUCCUGCUUCAACAGUGUUUGGAUGGAAC |
| Hom. sap. | UUUCUUC.UUCAACAGUGUUUGGAUGGAAC |
| Hom. sap. | UUUCCUGUUUCAACAGUGCUUGGA.GGAAC |
| Hom. sap. | UUUAUC..AGUGACAGAGUUCACU.AUAAA |
| Hom. sap. | UCUCUUGCUUCAACAGUGUUUGGAUGGAAC |
| Hom. sap. | AUUAUC..GGGAACAGUGUUUCCC.AUAAU |
| Hom. sap. | UCUUGC..UUCAACAGUGUUUGGACGGAG |
| Hom. sap. | UGUAUC..GGAGACAGUGAUCUCC.AUAUG |
| Hom. sap. | AUUAUC..GGAGCAGUGCCUCC.AUAAU |
| Cav. por. | UCUCCUGCUUCAACAGUGCUUGGACGGAGC |
| Mus. mus. | UAUAUC..GGAGACAGUGAUCUCC.AUAUG |
| Mus. mus. | UUUCCUGCUUCAACAGUGCUUGAACGGAAC |
| Mus. mus. | GUACUUGCUUCAACAGUGUUUGAACGGAAC |
| Rat. nor. | UAUAUC..GGAGACAGUGACCUC.C.AUAUG |
| Rat. nor. | UAUCUUGCUUCAACAGUGUUUGGACGGAAC |
| SS_cons | <<<<...<<<<...>>>>.>>>> |



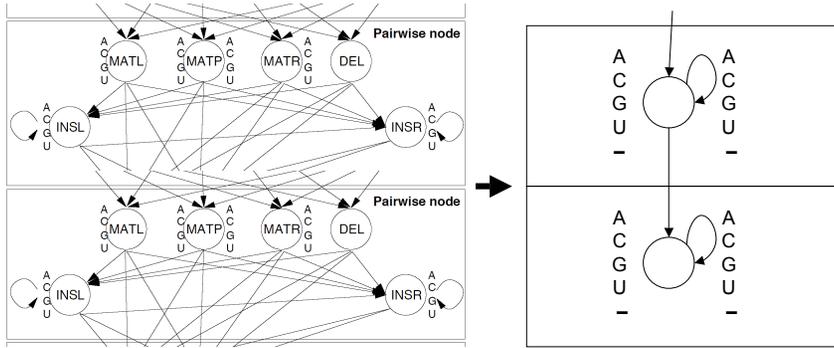
Covariance Model

Key difference of CM vs HMM: Pair states emit paired symbols, corresponding to base-paired nucleotides; 16 emission probabilities here.

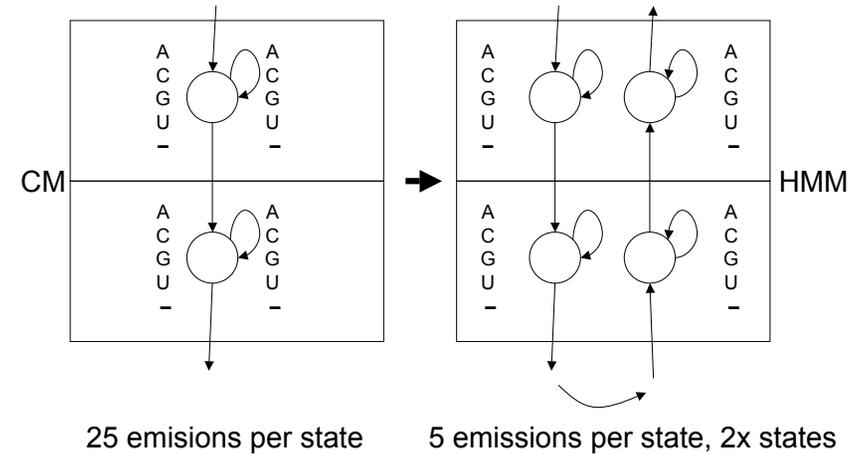
CM's are good, but slow



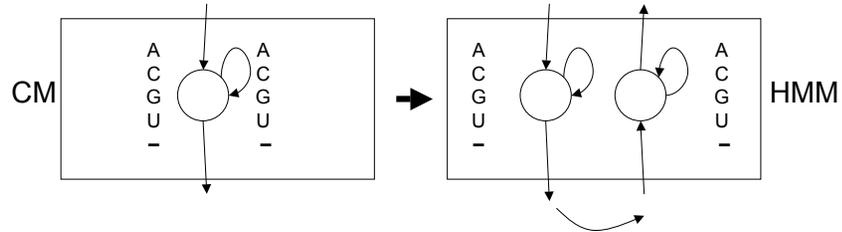
Oversimplified CM (for pedagogical purposes only)



CM to HMM



Key Issue: 25 scores \rightarrow 10

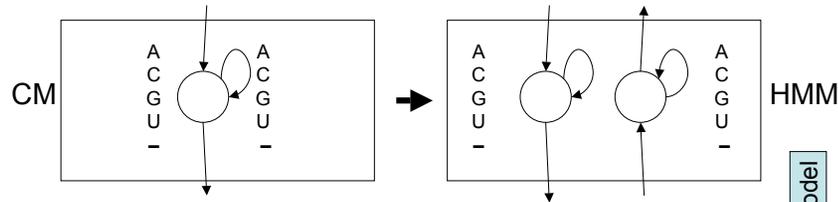


- Need: \log Viterbi scores $\text{CM} \leq \text{HMM}$

Viterbi/Forward Scoring

- Path π defines transitions/emissions
- $\text{Score}(\pi) = \text{product of "probabilities" on } \pi$
- NB: ok if "probs" aren't, e.g. $\Sigma \neq 1$
- E.g. in CM, emissions are odds ratios vs 0th-order background
- For any nucleotide sequence x :
 - $\text{Viterbi-score}(x) = \max\{\text{score}(\pi) \mid \pi \text{ emits } x\}$
 - $\text{Forward-score}(x) = \Sigma\{\text{score}(\pi) \mid \pi \text{ emits } x\}$

Key Issue: 25 scores \rightarrow 10



- Need: log Viterbi scores $CM \leq HMM$

| | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|-----|
| $P_{AA} \leq L_A + R_A$ | $P_{CA} \leq L_C + R_A$ | ... |
| $P_{AC} \leq L_A + R_C$ | $P_{CC} \leq L_C + R_C$ | ... |
| $P_{AG} \leq L_A + R_G$ | $P_{CG} \leq L_C + R_G$ | ... |
| $P_{AU} \leq L_A + R_U$ | $P_{CU} \leq L_C + R_U$ | ... |
| $P_{A-} \leq L_A + R_-$ | $P_{C-} \leq L_C + R_-$ | ... |

NB: HMM not a prob. model

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_{AA} &\leq L_A + R_A \\
 P_{AC} &\leq L_A + R_C \\
 P_{AG} &\leq L_A + R_G \\
 P_{AU} &\leq L_A + R_U \\
 P_{A-} &\leq L_A + R_- \\
 &\dots
 \end{aligned}$$

Rigorous Filtering

- Any scores satisfying the linear inequalities give rigorous filtering

Proof:

CM Viterbi path score
 \leq "corresponding" HMM path score
 \leq Viterbi HMM path score
 (even if it does not correspond to any CM path)

Some scores filter better

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_{UA} = 1 &\leq L_U + R_A \\
 P_{UG} = 4 &\leq L_U + R_G
 \end{aligned}$$

Option 1:

$$L_U = R_A = R_G = 2$$

Option 2:

$$L_U = 0, R_A = 1, R_G = 4$$

Assuming ACGU \approx 25%

Opt 1:

$$L_U + (R_A + R_G)/2 = 4$$

Opt 2:

$$L_U + (R_A + R_G)/2 = 2.5$$

Optimizing filtering

- For any nucleotide sequence x :
 $Viterbi-score(x) = \max\{score(\pi) \mid \pi \text{ emits } x\}$
 $Forward-score(x) = \sum\{score(\pi) \mid \pi \text{ emits } x\}$
- Expected Forward Score
 $E(L_i, R_i) = \sum_x Forward-score(x) * Pr(x)$
 - NB: E is a function of L_i, R_i only
- Optimization:
 Minimize $E(L_i, R_i)$ subject to score L.I.s
 - This is heuristic ("forward $\downarrow \Rightarrow$ Viterbi $\downarrow \Rightarrow$ filter \downarrow ")
 - But still rigorous because "subject to score L.I.s"

Under 0th-order background model

Calculating $E(L_i, R_i)$

$$E(L_i, R_i) = \sum_x \text{Forward-score}(x) * \text{Pr}(x)$$

- Forward-like: for every state, calculate expected score for all paths ending there, easily calculated from expected scores of predecessors & transition/emission probabilities/scores

Minimizing $E(L_i, R_i)$

- Calculate $E(L_i, R_i)$ *symbolically*, in terms of emission scores, so we can do partial derivatives for numerical convex optimization algorithm

$$\frac{\partial E(L_1, L_2, \dots)}{\partial L_i}$$

Estimated Filtering Efficiency (139 Rfam 4.0 families)

| Filtering fraction | # families (compact) | # families (expanded) |
|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| $< 10^{-4}$ | 105 | 110 |
| $10^{-4} - 10^{-2}$ | 8 | 17 |
| .01 - .10 | 11 | 3 |
| .10 - .25 | 2 | 2 |
| .25 - .99 | 6 | 4 |
| .99 - 1.0 | 7 | 3 |

Results: buried treasures

| Name | # found BLAST + CM | # found rigorous filter + CM | # new |
|--------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|-------|
| <i>Pyrococcus</i> snoRNA | 57 | 180 | 123 |
| Iron response element | 201 | 322 | 121 |
| Histone 3' element | 1004 | 1106 | 102 |
| Purine riboswitch | 69 | 123 | 54 |
| Retron msr | 11 | 59 | 48 |
| Hammerhead I | 167 | 193 | 26 |
| Hammerhead III | 251 | 264 | 13 |
| U4 snRNA | 283 | 290 | 7 |
| S-box | 128 | 131 | 3 |
| U6 snRNA | 1462 | 1464 | 2 |
| U5 snRNA | 199 | 200 | 1 |
| U7 snRNA | 312 | 313 | 1 |

Results: With additional work

| | # with BLAST+CM | # with rigorous filter series + CM | # new |
|---------------------|-----------------|------------------------------------|-------|
| Rfam tRNA | 58609 | 63767 | 5158 |
| Group II intron | 5708 | 6039 | 331 |
| tRNAscan-SE (human) | 608 | 729 | 121 |
| tmRNA | 226 | 247 | 21 |
| Lysine riboswitch | 60 | 71 | 11 |
| And more... | | | |