

why predict secondary structure?

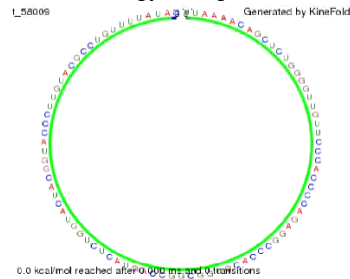
- to determine RNA 3D structure and ultimately function
- to establish phylogenetic relationships among organisms, via better RNA sequence alignment
- to understand gene regulation
- ... and much more

### research question

- given a sequence, *predict* its secondary structure

### predicting structure

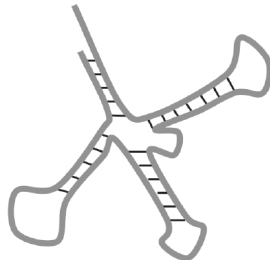
- structure formation is a (thermodynamically driven) process, whereby the strand seeks a minimum free energy configuration



### predicting structure

#### simple energy model

- each *base pair* contributes a (negative) score
- sum the scores to get the total energy



### predicting structure

#### precise problem formulation

- given an RNA sequence, find the *minimum free energy (MFE)* structure, relative to the simple energy model

## predicting structure

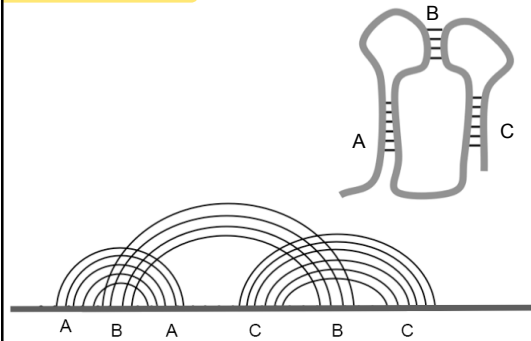
### exercise

- draw two MFE secondary structures for the sequence



## predicting structure

### a pseudoknot



## predicting structure

### revised problem formulation

- given an RNA sequence, find the *minimum free energy (MFE) pseudoknot free structure*, relative to the simple energy model
- pseudoknot free: no arcs cross in the arc diagram representation of the structure

## predicting structure

### a “brute force” algorithm

- enumerate all possible pseudoknot free secondary structures for the given input sequence
- for each, calculate its free energy
- keep track of structure with lowest free energy enumerated, so far, and output this at the end
- exercise: can you find a lower bound on the number of distinct pseudoknot free structures a sequence could have?

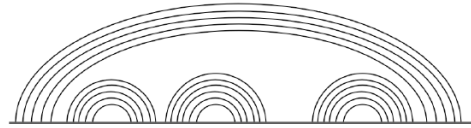
## predicting structure

### a “brute force” algorithm

- the number of pseudoknot free secondary structures consistent with an RNA or DNA sequence may be exponential in its length ☹

## predicting structure

### other ideas?



## predicting structure

### dynamic programming

- let  $W(i,j)$  be the energy of the MFE pseudoknot free structure from position  $i$  to position  $j$  of the sequence
- express  $W(i,j)$  in terms of “smaller”  $W()$ 's

## predicting structure

### dynamic programming

$$W(i,j) = \min \begin{cases} -1 + W(i+1,j-1), & \text{if } i \text{ and } j \text{ can pair} \\ \min_{i \leq k < j} \{ W(i,k) + W(k+1,j) \}, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

## predicting structure

### dynamic programming

if  $i < j$ :

$$W(i,j) = \min \begin{cases} -1 + W(i+1,j-1), & \text{if } i \text{ and } j \text{ can pair} \\ \min_{i \leq k < j} \{ W(i,k) + W(k+1,j) \}, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$W(i,j) = 0 \text{ if } i = j$$

## MFE approach: applying the recurrences

### dynamic programming

- input: AGCUU

|   | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| 2 |   | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 3 |   |   | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 |   |   |   | 0 | 0 |
| 5 |   |   |   |   | 0 |

$W(i,j)$

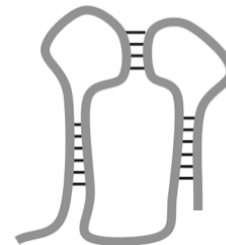
## what RNA research do I do?

...in collaboration with many others at UBC, U. Rochester, Caltech, and elsewhere

## what RNA research do I do?

### structure prediction

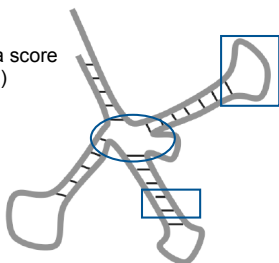
- design algorithms for prediction of certain types of pseudoknotted structures



### what RNA research do I do?

- apply machine learning to improve “loop based” energy models:

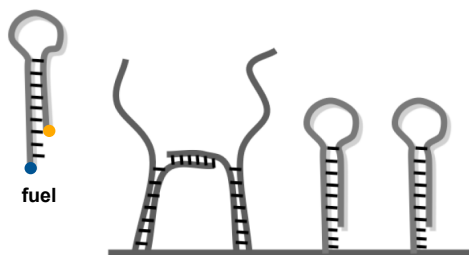
- each *loop* contributes a score (Mathews et al., 1999)
- sum the scores to get the total energy



### what RNA research do I do?

- predict *folding pathways* and their properties and design folding pathways (or show that these problems are NP-hard)

### what RNA research do I do?



“DNA walker” has two “feet”

Yin et al., 2008

### the possibilities are endless...

