

SECOND EDITION

Bioinformatics Basics

Applications in Biological Science and Medicine



Edited by

Lukas K. Buehler
Hooman H. Rashidi



Taylor & Francis
Taylor & Francis Group

Contents

1 Biology and Information	1
1.1 Bioinformatics—A Rapidly Maturing Science	1
1.1.1 From Genes to Proteins.....	2
1.1.2 Bioinformatics in the Public Domain.....	7
1.2 Computers in Biology and Medicine	12
1.2.1 Computational Tools.....	12
1.2.2 Limitations of Computational Tools	18
References.....	23
1.3 The Virtual Doctor.....	23
1.3.1 Mapping the Human Brain	25
References.....	30
1.4 Biological Macromolecules as Information Carriers.....	30
References.....	34
1.5 Proteins: From Sequence to Structure to Function	34
1.5.1 Molecular Interaction in Protein Structures	35
1.5.1.1 The Peptide Bond	35
1.5.1.2 Characteristics of the Peptide Bond	37
1.5.1.3 The Hydrophobic Effect and How It Contributes to Protein Folding.....	39
1.5.1.4 Electrostatic Interactions	41
1.5.1.5 Hydrogen Bonding.....	41
1.5.1.6 Conformational Entropy	42
1.5.1.7 Van der Waals Interactions (Packing).....	42
1.5.1.8 Covalent Bonds (e.g., Disulfide Bridge).....	42
1.5.2 Protein Functions	42
1.5.2.1 Enzymes	42
1.5.2.2 Regulatory Proteins	43
1.5.2.3 Storage	43
1.5.2.4 Transportation	43
1.5.2.5 Signaling.....	43
1.5.2.6 Immunity.....	44
1.5.2.7 Structural.....	44
References.....	44
1.6 DNA and RNA Structure	45
1.6.1 The DNA Double Helix.....	46
1.6.2 Genomic Size of DNA	48
References.....	49
1.7 DNA Cloning and Sequencing	49
1.7.1 DNA Cloning	50

1.7.2	Transcriptional Profiling	51
1.7.3	Positional Cloning and Chromosome Mapping	52
1.7.4	Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR).....	54
1.7.5	Sequencing Technologies	55
References.....		56
1.8	Genes, Taxonomy, and Evolution	56
References.....		61
2	Biological Databases	63
2.1	Biological Database Organization.....	63
2.1.1	Database Content and Management.....	63
2.1.2	Data Submissions	64
2.1.3	The Growth of Public Databases	68
2.1.4	Data Retrieval	70
References.....		74
2.1.5	Data Annotation and Database Connectivity.....	75
2.1.5.1	Annotation	76
2.1.5.2	Redundancy	78
2.2	Public Databases	79
2.2.1	National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI)	79
2.2.1.1	Who is Employed by NCBI?.....	81
2.2.1.2	What Kind of Research is Conducted at NCBI?	81
2.2.1.3	What Types of Databases are Supported by NCBI?	81
2.2.1.4	What Do We Mean by Redundancy?	82
2.2.1.5	What are Some of the Services Offered by NCBI?	84
References.....		89
2.2.2	European Bioinformatics Institute (EBI)	90
2.2.2.1	Who is Employed by EBI?	90
2.2.2.2	What Kind of Research is Conducted at EBI?	90
2.2.2.3	What Are Some Of The Services Offered By EBI?	92
References.....		101
2.2.3	Kyoto Encyclopedia of Genes and Genomes (KEGG).....	102
2.2.3.1	Classification of Biological Molecules	112
2.2.3.2	Cellular Processes at KEGG	114
References.....		117
2.3.	Database Mining Tools	118
2.3.1	Sequence Similarity Search Tools: BLAST and FASTA.....	118
2.3.1.1	Shared Characteristics in Both Sequence Alignment Tools.....	120
2.3.1.2	How are Sequence Alignments Useful?.....	121
2.3.1.3	Basic Local Alignment Search Tool (BLAST)	122
2.3.2	An Overview of Database Sequence Searching	129

References.....	131
2.3.3 Pattern Recognition Tools (Prosite).....	132
2.3.3.1 The Significance of Embedded Symbols within Each Signature and How to Read and Construct Signatures.....	133
References.....	134
2.3.4 Multiple Alignment and Phylogenetic Tree Analysis.....	134
References.....	137
3 Genome Analysis	139
3.1 The Genomic Organization of Genes.....	139
3.1.1 What are Genomes?	139
3.1.2 Mapping and Navigating Genomes	142
3.1.2.1 Genetic Linkage Maps	147
3.1.2.2 Physical Maps.....	149
3.1.2.3 From Sequence Maps to Gene Function Maps.....	154
References.....	154
3.1.2 The Genome Projects	155
3.1.2.1 How Many Genes are in a Genome?	158
References.....	164
3.1.3 The Human Genome	164
References.....	169
3.2 Comparative Genomics	170
3.2.1 Cluster of Orthologous Groups (COGs)	170
3.2.2 Homologene at NCBI	176
References.....	182
3.2.2.1 Gene Order and Chromosome Rearrangements.....	182
3.2.2.2 MapViewer.....	183
References.....	185
3.3 Functional Genomics.....	185
3.3.1 The Transcriptome	185
3.4 Microarray and Bioarray Technology	190
3.4.1 Concept and Use	190
3.4.2 Summary of a Typical Experiment Using Microarray Technology	191
3.4.3 Microarray Bioinformatics	191
3.4.4 Image Processing.....	194
References.....	195
3.4.5 Data Annotation	195
References	196
3.4.6 Data Analysis	196
3.4.6.1 Experiment Design/Plan.....	197
3.4.6.2 Volume of Data.....	197

3.4.6.3	Dimensionality of Data.....	199
3.4.6.4	Quality of Data.....	199
3.4.7	Normalization.....	199
3.4.8	Statistical Analysis	199
3.4.9	Explorative Analysis.....	202
3.4.9.1	Aim of Clustering	202
3.4.9.2	Biological Interpretation of Clustering Results.....	202
3.4.9.3	Theory of Clustering	202
3.4.9.4	Clustering vs. Classification (Unsupervised vs. Supervised)	203
3.4.10	Main Types of Clustering.....	203
3.4.10.1	Hierarchical Clustering.....	203
3.4.10.2	Nonhierarchical Clustering	204
3.4.10.3	Other Clustering or Classification Algorithms	206
3.4.10.4	Advice on Using Clustering.....	206
References	.....	207
3.4.11	Data Storage.....	208
References	.....	209
3.4.12	Data Mining.....	209
3.4.13	Protein Arrays	209
3.4.14	Concluding Remarks.....	211
3.5	Genomes as Gene Networks.....	211
References	.....	216
4	Proteome Analysis	217
4.1	Proteomics.....	217
4.1.1	What is a Proteome?.....	217
4.1.1.1	2-D Gels and Mass Spectrometry Tools	219
4.1.1.2	2-D PAGE at Expasy (Swiss Bioinformatics Institute)	221
References	.....	225
4.2	Hydrodynamic Methods	226
4.2.1	Introduction	226
4.2.2	Analytical Ultracentrifugation.....	228
4.2.2.1	Experimental Setup and Instrumentation	228
4.2.2.2	Transport Processes in The AUC Cell	229
4.2.2.3	Analytical Ultracentrifuge (AUC) Experiments	234
4.2.3	Light Scattering	246
4.2.3.1	Experimental Setup and Instrumentation	246
4.2.3.2	Dynamic Light Scattering.....	247
4.2.3.3	Static Light Scattering	250
4.2.4	Global Analysis	252
4.2.5	Appendix.....	254
References	.....	255

4.3 Predictive Biology.....	256
4.3.1 Protein Structure Prediction	256
4.3.1.1 Structure Prediction Software.....	266
References.....	269
4.3.2 Structural Genomics	269
References.....	276
4.3.3 Rational Drug Design.....	276
References.....	285
4.4 Systems Biology	285
4.4.1 Protein Interaction Networks.....	285
References.....	290
4.4.2 Metabolic Reconstruction.....	290
References.....	295
5 The Bioinformatics Revolution in Medicine.....	297
5.1 Genes and Diseases	297
5.1.1 From Molecules to Diseases	297
References.....	303
5.1.2 Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man (OMIM)	303
References.....	308
5.1.3 Pharmacogenomics	308
5.2 Agricultural Genomics.....	309
5.2.1 Genetically Modified Organisms.....	312
References.....	313
5.2.2 Biopharming.....	313
References.....	316
Appendix A Glossary of Biological Terms	317
Appendix B Bioinformatics Web Sites	323
Index.....	325