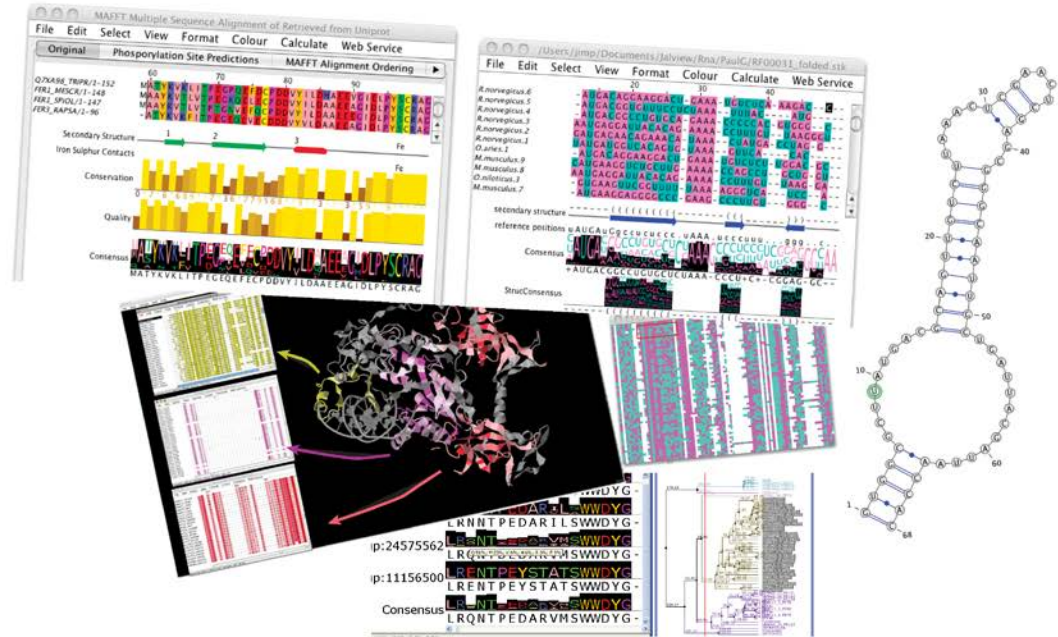
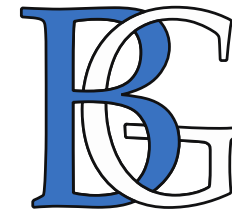


# Practical Jalview



Jim Procter  
University of Dundee  
24th October 2014

supported by  
**wellcome** trust

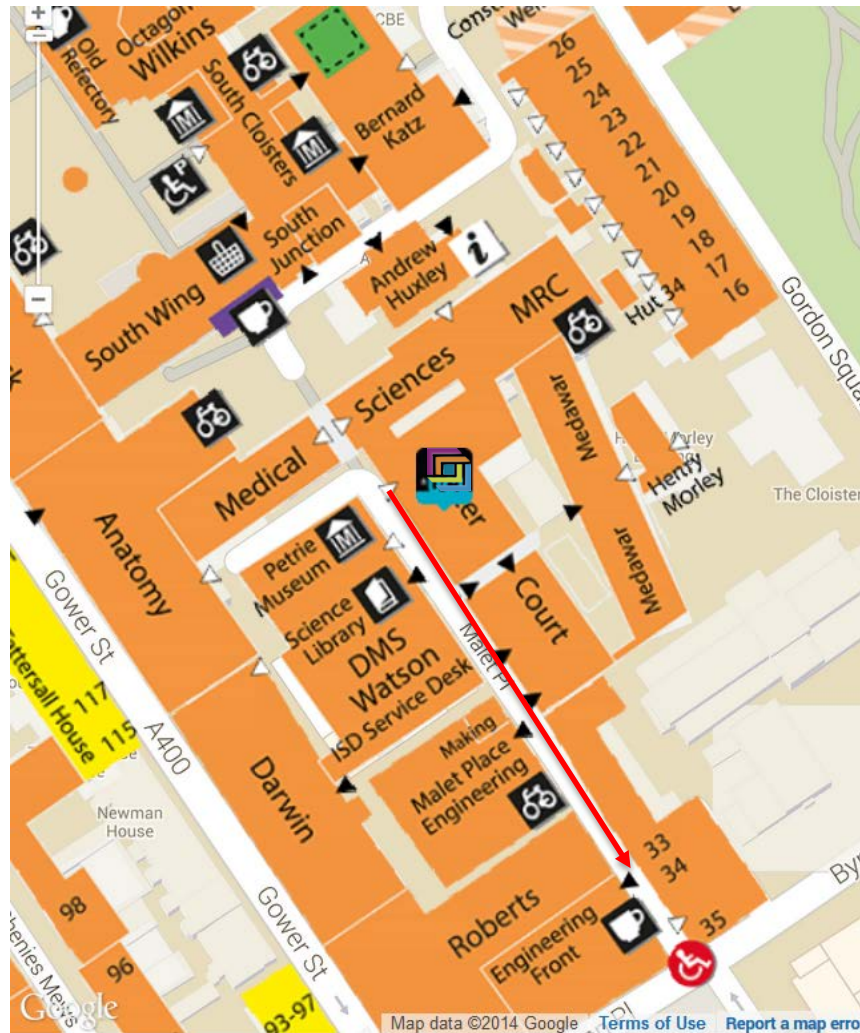


THE BARTON GROUP



- 9.00-9.15am.**                      **Overview of the day**
- 9.15am - 10.30am.**                **Session 1. Introduction to Jalview**
- starting the application, importing alignments, basic editing and creating figures.
- 10.30-11am.**                        **Coffee**
- 11am – 11.30am**                    **Geoff Barton: Multiple alignment and Analysis**
- 11.30am - 12.30pm.**               **Session 2: Alignment & alignment analysis**
- Creating sequence alignments, importing and calculating trees, tree based alignment analysis
- 12.30pm to 1.30pm.**               **Lunch**
- 1.30pm – 3.00pm.**                **Session 3: Annotating sequences & alignments**
- Creating and viewing sequence annotation
  - Protein Secondary structure prediction
- 3.00pm – 3.30pm**                    **Coffee**
- 3.30pm – 4.30pm.**                **Session 4: Working with molecular structures**
- Viewing 3D Structures, superimpositions, mapping disorder and alignment quality
  - Viewing RNA Secondary Structure
- 4.30pm – 4.45pm.**                **Wrapup – what we didn't cover today**

# Tea breaks and Lunch are in Roberts Foyer G02



# Course materials

**Everything is online**

**<http://www.jalview.org/tutorial/training-materials/2014/London/Dec/>**

**– These slides**

**– Jalview v2.8.2 Manual (v1.5.0)**

- **Log in and**
- **Open the manual in your PDF Viewer NOW**

**FASTA**

HC class II antigen

```

>Q8MGZ9/1-89 MHC class II
RFLKQDKFECHFFNGTERVRYLHRG
YCRHNYGVGESFTVQRR
>Q8HWS7/1-89 MHC class II
RFLQQDKYECHFFNGTERVRLHRD
YCRHNYGVGESFTVQRR
>Q30167/1-89 MHC class II
RFLQQDKYECHFFNGTERVRLHRD
YCRHNYGVGESFTVQRR
>Q95IE2/1-89 MHC class II
RFLWQGKYKCHFFNGTERVQFLERL
YCRHNYGVGESFTVQRR
>Q95IE6/1-89 MHC class II
RFLWQGKYKCHFFNGTERVQFLERL
YCRHNYGVGESFTVQRR
>Q95IE5/1-89 MHC class II
RFLWQGKYKCHFFNGTERVQFLERL
YCRHNYGVGESFTVQRR
>Q95IE4/1-89 MHC class II
RFLWQGKYKCHFFNGTERVQFLERL
YCRHNYGVGESFTVQRR
>Q95IE3/1-89 MHC class II
RFLWQGKYKCHFFNGTERVQFLERL
YCRHNYGVGESFTVQRR
>Q95IE1/1-89 MHC class II
RFLWQGKYKCHFFNGTERVQFLERL
YCRHNYGVGESFTVQRR

```

Bioinformatics data is not fun to read.....

**GFF**

**PDB**

**Newick**

**CSV**

```

Consensus,R 100%, F 100%, L 100%, E
0%, H 100%, F 100%, E 100%, M 100%,

```

# Alignment

MHC class II antigen

| Accession | Source  | Start                          | End | Score | Expect | Ident | Positives | Conserved |
|-----------|---------|--------------------------------|-----|-------|--------|-------|-----------|-----------|
| Q95IE6    | uniprot | non_terminal_residue           | 88  | 88    | 0.0    |       |           |           |
| Q8MGZ9    | uniprot | non_terminal_residue           | 1   | 1     | 0.0    |       |           |           |
| Q8MGZ9    | uniprot | non_terminal_residue           | 89  | 89    | 0.0    |       |           |           |
| Q8HWS7    | uniprot | non_terminal_residue           | 1   | 1     | 0.0    |       |           |           |
| Q8HWS7    | uniprot | non_terminal_residue           | 89  | 89    | 0.0    |       |           |           |
| Q30167    | uniprot | signal_peptide                 | 1   | 29    | 0.0    |       |           |           |
| Q30167    | uniprot | mature_protein_region          | 30  | 266   | 0.0    |       |           |           |
| Q30167    | uniprot | extramembrane                  | 30  | 227   | 0.0    |       |           |           |
| Q30167    | uniprot | transmembrane                  | 228 | 250   | 0.0    |       |           |           |
| Q30167    | uniprot | extramembrane                  | 251 | 266   | 0.0    |       |           |           |
| Q30167    | uniprot | polypeptide_domain             | 126 | 211   | 0.0    |       |           |           |
| Q30167    | uniprot | polypeptide_region             | 30  | 124   | 0.0    |       |           |           |
| Q30167    | uniprot | polypeptide_region             | 125 | 227   | 0.0    |       |           |           |
| Q30167    | uniprot | glycosylated_residue           | 48  | 48    | 0.0    |       |           |           |
| Q30167    | uniprot | disulfide_crosslinked_residues | 44  | 108   | 0.0    |       |           |           |
| Q30167    | uniprot | disulfide_crosslinked_residues | 146 | 202   | 0.0    |       |           |           |

# Features

# Annotation

MHC class II

| Accession | Source  | Start                          | End | Score | Expect | Ident | Positives | Conserved |
|-----------|---------|--------------------------------|-----|-------|--------|-------|-----------|-----------|
| Q95IF1    | uniprot | non_terminal_residue           | 88  | 88    | 0.0    |       |           |           |
| Q95IF1    | uniprot | non_terminal_residue           | 1   | 1     | 0.0    |       |           |           |
| Q95IF1    | uniprot | non_terminal_residue           | 89  | 89    | 0.0    |       |           |           |
| Q95IF1    | uniprot | non_terminal_residue           | 1   | 1     | 0.0    |       |           |           |
| Q95IF1    | uniprot | non_terminal_residue           | 89  | 89    | 0.0    |       |           |           |
| Q30167    | uniprot | signal_peptide                 | 1   | 29    | 0.0    |       |           |           |
| Q30167    | uniprot | mature_protein_region          | 30  | 266   | 0.0    |       |           |           |
| Q30167    | uniprot | extramembrane                  | 30  | 227   | 0.0    |       |           |           |
| Q30167    | uniprot | transmembrane                  | 228 | 250   | 0.0    |       |           |           |
| Q30167    | uniprot | extramembrane                  | 251 | 266   | 0.0    |       |           |           |
| Q30167    | uniprot | polypeptide_domain             | 126 | 211   | 0.0    |       |           |           |
| Q30167    | uniprot | polypeptide_region             | 30  | 124   | 0.0    |       |           |           |
| Q30167    | uniprot | polypeptide_region             | 125 | 227   | 0.0    |       |           |           |
| Q30167    | uniprot | glycosylated_residue           | 48  | 48    | 0.0    |       |           |           |
| Q30167    | uniprot | disulfide_crosslinked_residues | 44  | 108   | 0.0    |       |           |           |
| Q30167    | uniprot | disulfide_crosslinked_residues | 146 | 202   | 0.0    |       |           |           |

# Structure

# Tree

| Accession | Source  | Start                          | End | Score | Expect | Ident | Positives | Conserved |
|-----------|---------|--------------------------------|-----|-------|--------|-------|-----------|-----------|
| Q30167    | uniprot | non_terminal_residue           | 88  | 88    | 0.0    |       |           |           |
| Q95IE6    | uniprot | non_terminal_residue           | 88  | 88    | 0.0    |       |           |           |
| Q95IE5    | uniprot | non_terminal_residue           | 88  | 88    | 0.0    |       |           |           |
| Q95IF1    | uniprot | non_terminal_residue           | 88  | 88    | 0.0    |       |           |           |
| Q95IF1    | uniprot | non_terminal_residue           | 1   | 1     | 0.0    |       |           |           |
| Q95IF1    | uniprot | non_terminal_residue           | 89  | 89    | 0.0    |       |           |           |
| Q95IF1    | uniprot | non_terminal_residue           | 1   | 1     | 0.0    |       |           |           |
| Q95IF1    | uniprot | non_terminal_residue           | 89  | 89    | 0.0    |       |           |           |
| Q30167    | uniprot | signal_peptide                 | 1   | 29    | 0.0    |       |           |           |
| Q30167    | uniprot | mature_protein_region          | 30  | 266   | 0.0    |       |           |           |
| Q30167    | uniprot | extramembrane                  | 30  | 227   | 0.0    |       |           |           |
| Q30167    | uniprot | transmembrane                  | 228 | 250   | 0.0    |       |           |           |
| Q30167    | uniprot | extramembrane                  | 251 | 266   | 0.0    |       |           |           |
| Q30167    | uniprot | polypeptide_domain             | 126 | 211   | 0.0    |       |           |           |
| Q30167    | uniprot | polypeptide_region             | 30  | 124   | 0.0    |       |           |           |
| Q30167    | uniprot | polypeptide_region             | 125 | 227   | 0.0    |       |           |           |
| Q30167    | uniprot | glycosylated_residue           | 48  | 48    | 0.0    |       |           |           |
| Q30167    | uniprot | disulfide_crosslinked_residues | 44  | 108   | 0.0    |       |           |           |
| Q30167    | uniprot | disulfide_crosslinked_residues | 146 | 202   | 0.0    |       |           |           |



# Jalview

Java

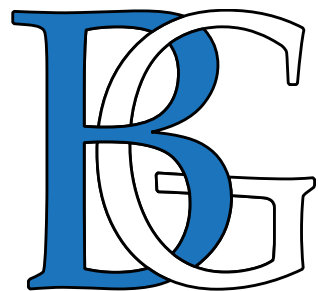
Standalone or  
web based

alignment  
&  
annotation,  
tree, and  
structure

viewer  
and  
editor

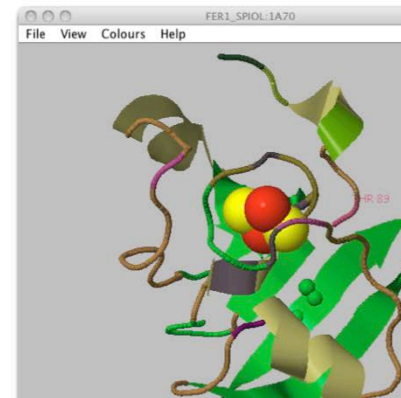
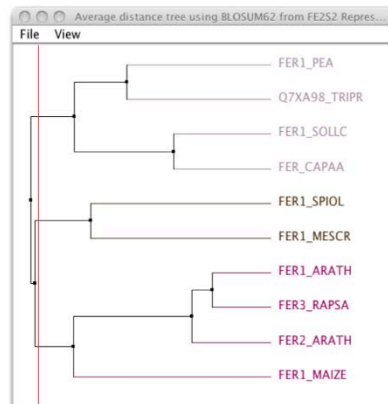
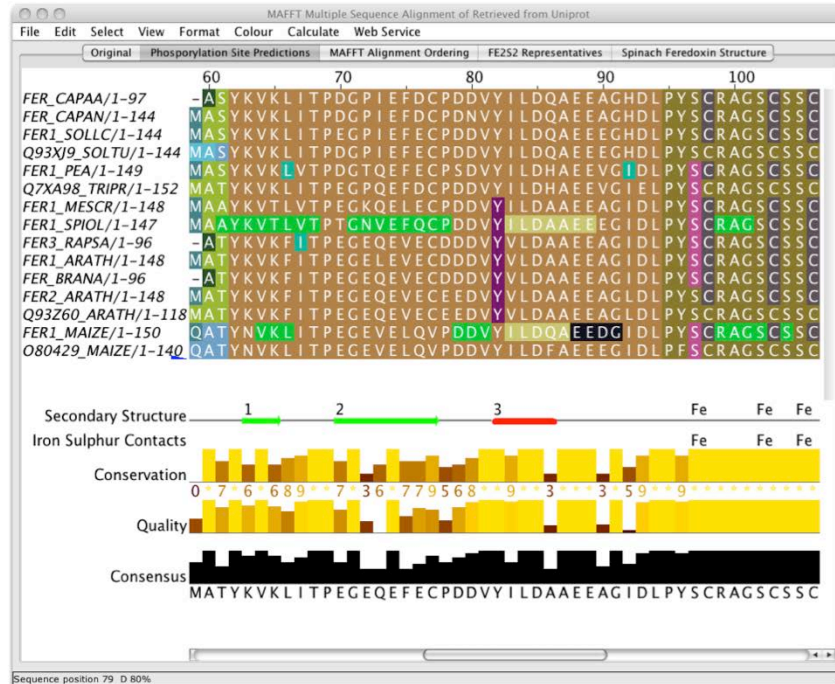
Available at

[www.jalview.org](http://www.jalview.org)



THE BARTON GROUP

[www.compbio.dundee.ac.uk](http://www.compbio.dundee.ac.uk)



Jalview  
Launch  
Buttons

Launch Jalview Applet

Launch Jalview Desktop

Home About Help Community Development Training Download

## Latest News

Jalview in 2017  
2013

Posted On: 12-11-2012

Help and  
documentation

the new look

[www.jalview.org](http://www.jalview.org)

Posted On: 12-11-2012

GENERAL

Registration now open  
for 3rd Jalview  
Residential Training  
Course and Hackathon

Posted On: 19-10-2012

TRAINING

Jalview is a free program for multiple sequence alignment editing, visualisation and analysis. Use Jalview to view and edit sequence alignments, analyse them using phylogenetic trees and principal component analysis (PCA) plots and explore molecular structure and annotation.

Installation  
packages  
and source

Jalview  
training news  
and course  
dates

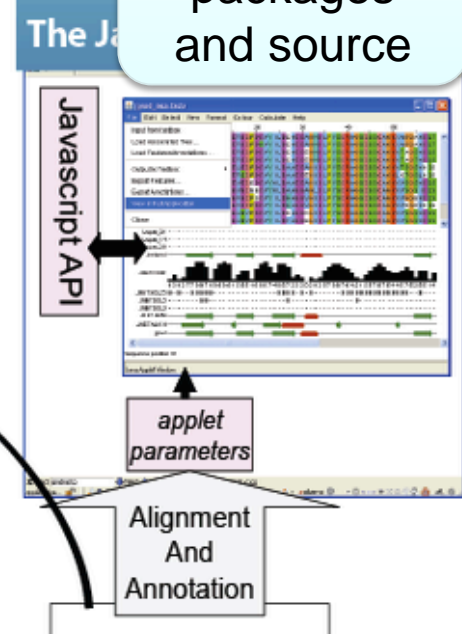
Jalview  
Community

Jalview  
Development and  
release history

Analysis Services



Biological  
Data  
Services



<http://www.jalview.org>



# Jalview comes in two flavours

Launch Jalview Applet

Launch Jalview Desktop

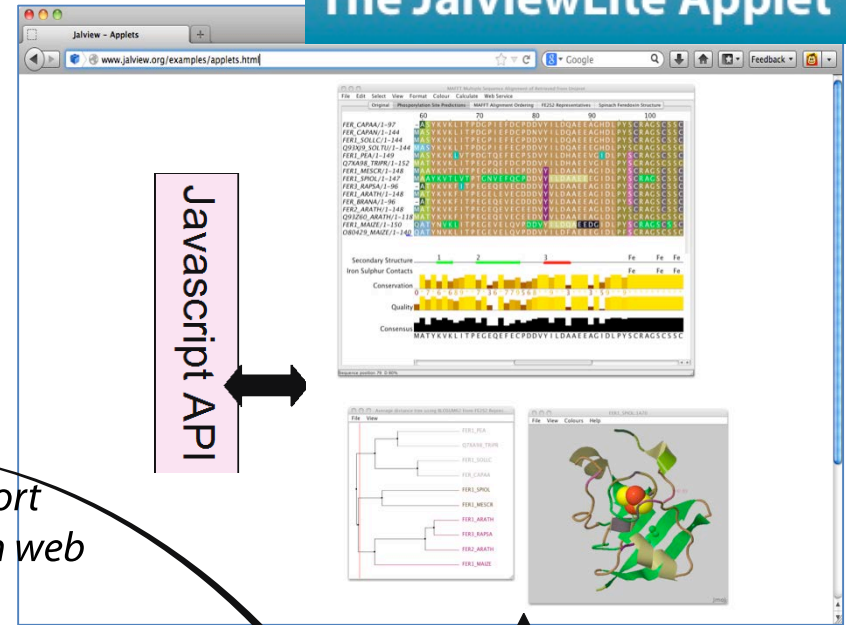
## The Jalview Desktop



Analysis Services

Biological Data Services

## The JalviewLite Applet



applet parameters

Alignment And Annotation

Bioinformatics Web Server

# Ex 1 – starting The Jalview Dekstop

PAGE 7

Use the 'Latest Build of Current Release'  
via the development page

<http://www.jalview.org/development/development-builds>

Webstart launch link is

[http://www.jalview.org/builds/release/webstart/jalview\\_2G.jnlp](http://www.jalview.org/builds/release/webstart/jalview_2G.jnlp)

# Launching the jalview desktop

Jalview 2.8

MAFFT Multiple Sequence Alignment of Retrieved from Uniprot

File Edit Select View Format Colour Calculate Web Service

| Original           | Spinach Feredoxin Structure                        | FE2S2 Representat |    |    |     |
|--------------------|--|-------------------|----|----|-----|
|                    | 60   | 70                | 80 | 90 | 100 |
| Q7XA98_TRIPR/1-152 | MATYKVKLITPEGQPEFDCDDVYILDHAEVGIELPYSCRAGSCSS      |                   |    |    |     |
| FER1_MESCR/1-148   | MAAYKVTLVTP EGKQEL ECPDDVYILDAAEEAGIDLPSYSCRAGSCSS |                   |    |    |     |
| FER1_SPIOL/1-147   | MAAYKVTLVTP TGNV EFCDDVYILDAAEEAGIDLPSYSCRAGSCSS   |                   |    |    |     |
| FER3_RAPSA/1-96    | -ATYKVKFITPEGEQEV ECDVYILDAAEEAGIDLPSYSCRAGSCSS    |                   |    |    |     |

File View

Average distance tree using B...

- FER1\_PEA
- Q7XA98\_TRIPR
- FER1\_SOLLC
- FER\_CAPAA
- FER1\_SPIOL
- FER1\_MESCR
- FER1\_ARATH
- FER3\_RAPSA
- FER2\_ARATH
- FER1\_MAIZE

## Jalview

**Version: 2.8.0b1**

**Last Updated: 31 January 2014**  
...Checking latest version...  
Authors: Jim Procter, Andrew Waterhouse, Jan Engelhardt, Lauren Lui, Michele Clamp, James Cuff, Steve Searle, David Martin & Geoff Barton  
Development managed by The Barton Group, University of Dundee, Scotland, UK.

For help, see the FAQ at [www.jalview.org](http://www.jalview.org) and/or join the [jalview-discuss@jalview.org](mailto:jalview-discuss@jalview.org) mailing list  
If you use Jalview, please cite:  
Waterhouse, A.M., Procter, J.B., Martin, D.M.A, Clamp, M. and Barton, G. J. (2009)  
Jalview Version 2 - a multiple sequence alignment editor and analysis workbench  
Bioinformatics doi: 10.1093/bioinformatics/btp033



Jalview 2.8

MAFFT Multiple Sequence Alignment of Retrieved from Uniprot

File Edit Select View Format Colour Calculate Web Service

Original

Spinach Ferredoxin Structure

FE2S2 Representat

|                    | 60                 | 70         | 80      | 90      | 100    |
|--------------------|--------------------|------------|---------|---------|--------|
| Q7XA98_TRIPR/1-152 | MATYKVKLITPEGPOEFC | DDVYILDHAE | EEVGI   | ELPYSCR | AGSCSS |
| FER1_MESCR/1-148   | MAAYKVTLVTEGKQEL   | ECPDDVYILD | AAEEAGI | DLPYSCR | AGSCSS |

Average distance tree using B...

File View



Jalview Usage Statistics



Do you want to help make Jalview better by enabling the collection of usage statistics with Google Analytics ?

(you can enable or disable usage tracking in the preferences)

Cancel

No

Yes



Sequence position 87 11.0



Jmol

# Jalview News

MATYKVKLITPEGPEFDCPDDVYILDHAEVGIELPYSCRAGSCSS

News from www.jalview.org

brought to you by JSwingReader (jswingreader.sourceforge.net)

- Jan 4, 2013 Jalview in 2012 and 2013
- Nov 12, 2012 Jalview 2.8 release and the new look www.jalview.org
- Oct 18, 2012 Registration now open for 3rd Jalview Residential Training Course and
- Sep 22, 2011 Welcome to the Jalview Desktop news channel

## Jalview in 2012 and 2013

<http://www.jalview.org/General/General-news/Jalview-in-2012-and-2013>

2012 was quite a year here at jalview.org. A number of long running projects finally bore fruit with the launch of our new website and logo, and the release of [Jalview Version 2.8](#). The November release of Jalview was the first to support [JABAWS 2](#), which was launched in December 2011, and to include RNA visualization features developed by our 2010 and 2011 Google Summer of Code students: Lauren Lui and Jan Engelhart.

<http://www.jalview.org/feeds/desktop/rss>

Database Fetchers

# Anatomy of Jalview: Figure 1.7

The image displays the Jalview 2.4 (pre) Desktop Window, which is divided into several functional areas:

- Desktop Window:** The main application window with a menu bar (File, Tools, Vamsas, Help, Window) and a title bar (Jalview 2.4 (pre)).
- Alignment Window:** The central workspace for sequence alignment, titled "MAFFT Multiple Sequence Alignment of Retrieved from Uniprot". It features a menu bar (File, Edit, Select, View, Format, Colour, Calculate, Web Service) and tabs for "Original", "Spinach Ferredoxin Structure", "FE2S2 Representatives", and "MAFFT Alignment Ordering".
  - Alignment View Tabs:** Located at the top of the alignment window.
  - Sequence ID Panel:** A list of sequence identifiers on the left, such as FER1\_PEA/1-149, Q7XA98\_TRIPR/1-152, FER1\_MESCR/1-148, FER1\_SPIOI/1-147, FER1\_SPIOI/1-96, FER1\_SPIOI/1-148, FER\_BRANA/1-96, FER2\_ARATH/1-148, Q93Z60\_ARATH/1-118, FER1\_MAIZE/1-150, and O80429\_MAIZE/1-140.
  - Sequence Alignment:** A multi-colored grid representing the alignment of amino acid residues across the sequences.
  - Alignment Ruler:** A horizontal scale at the top of the alignment grid, with markers at 70, 80, 90, and 100.
  - Alignment Annotation:** A series of horizontal bars below the alignment grid, including "Secondary Structure" (with green and red arrows), "Iron Sulphur Contacts" (with "Fe" labels), "Conservation" (yellow and brown bars), "Quality" (yellow and brown bars), and "Consensus" (black bars).
  - Annotation Label Panel:** A panel on the left side of the alignment window.
  - Alignment Scrollbar:** A vertical scrollbar on the right side of the alignment grid.
  - Status bar:** Located at the bottom of the alignment window, displaying "Sequence 4 ID: Q93XJ9\_SOLTU Residue: GLY (79)".
  - Ruler Scrollbar:** A horizontal scrollbar at the bottom of the alignment window.
- Tree Window:** A separate window titled "Average distance tree using BLO..." showing a phylogenetic tree with branches and labels for sequences like FER1\_PEA, Q7XA98\_TRIPR, FER1\_SOLLC, FER\_CAPAA, FER1\_SPIOI, FER1\_MESCR, FER1\_ARATH, FER3\_RAPSA, FER2\_ARATH, and FER1\_MAIZE.
- Structure Window:** A window titled "FER1\_SPIOI: 1A70" showing a 3D ribbon model of the protein structure. It includes a menu bar (File, View, Colours, Help) and a label "HR 89" with a distance of "1.328 nm". The Jmol logo is visible in the bottom right corner.

# Ex 1 – starting Jalview

- Tasks

- Modify user preferences
- Test that you can load the example file manually

[http://www.jalview.org/examples/exampleFile\\_2\\_7.jar](http://www.jalview.org/examples/exampleFile_2_7.jar)

# Ex 1 – starting Jalview

- Tasks

- Modify user preferences
- Test that you can load the example file manually

[http://www.jalview.org/examples/exampleFile\\_2\\_7.jar](http://www.jalview.org/examples/exampleFile_2_7.jar)

- Questions

- Where to find help ?
- How to report a bug ?



# Jalview Community

- Mailing lists
  - Discussion forum and developers forum
  - Links from <http://www.jalview.org/community>
- Jalview bug database
  - <http://issues.jalview.org>
    - Also indexed on google
- Jalview development info
  - <http://www.jalview.org/development>

# Ex 2 - Navigation

- Tasks
  - Open the overview window for a view
  - Jump to a specific row and column with keyboard mode

# Ex 2 - Navigation

- Tasks
  - Open the overview window for a view
  - Jump to a specific row and column with keyboard mode
- Questions
  - How do you locate a sequence or sequence position if you don't know its row/column ?
  - How do you find a sequence motif ?

# Ex 3 Getting data into Jalview

- Tasks
  - Importing an alignment via a url, local file, or cut' n' paste
  - Getting an alignment from Pfam

# Ex 3 Getting data into Jalview

- Tasks
  - Importing an alignment via a url, local file, or cut' n' paste
  - Getting an alignment from Pfam
- Questions
  - What happens when you drag a file onto an existing alignment ?
  - What is different about the alignment retrieved from Pfam ?
  - What if you want to load a \*really\* big alignment ?

# Ex 4. Saving alignments

- Tasks
  - Save alignments in different formats

# Ex 4. Saving alignments

- Tasks
  - Save alignments in different formats
- Questions
  - What's the biggest difference between a BLC file and a pileup file ?
  - Why are Jalview projects useful ?

# Ex 5

## selecting regions

- Task
  - Get used to marking parts of the alignment with the mouse and keyboard
  - Learn how to create and remove groups



# Ex 5

## selecting regions

- Task
  - Get used to marking parts of the alignment with the mouse and keyboard
  - Learn how to create and remove groups

Question:

- What happens if you press the up/down arrow keys ?

# Ex 7

## hiding & showing

### Task

- Learn about hiding columns and rows in the alignment

# Ex 7

## hiding & showing

### Task

- Learn about hiding columns and rows in the alignment

### Question:

- Why would you create representative sequences ?

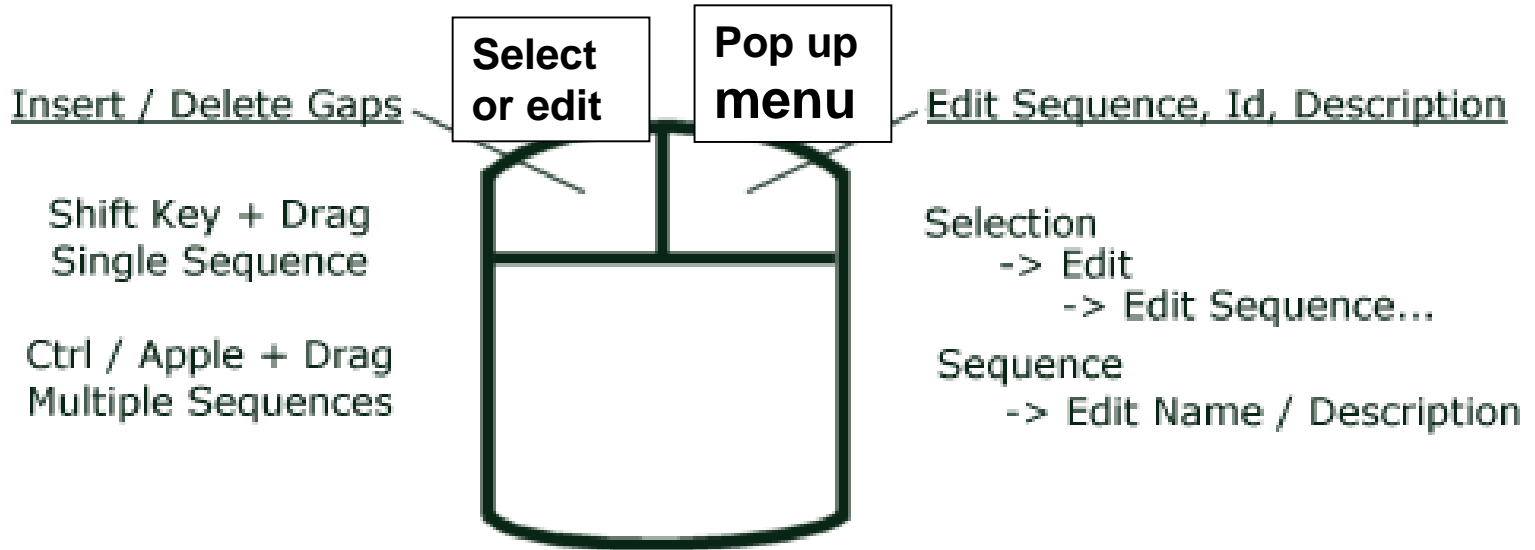
# Ex 8 and 9

## editing

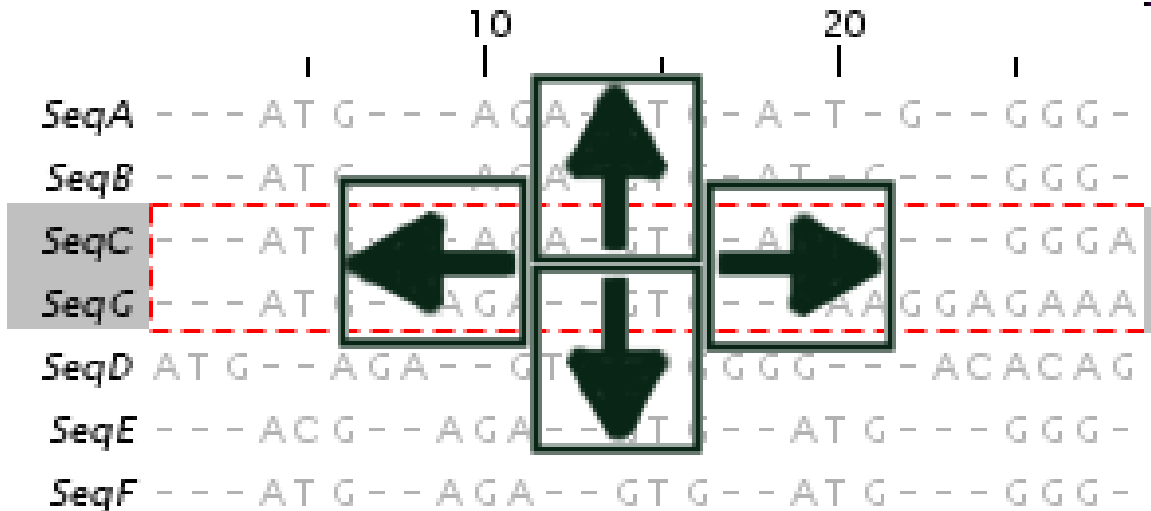
- Tasks
  - Get used to the mouse and keyboard based selection and alignment editing controls
  - Learn how to work on specific parts of an alignment
- This is homework !

# How do I edit sequences in Jalview

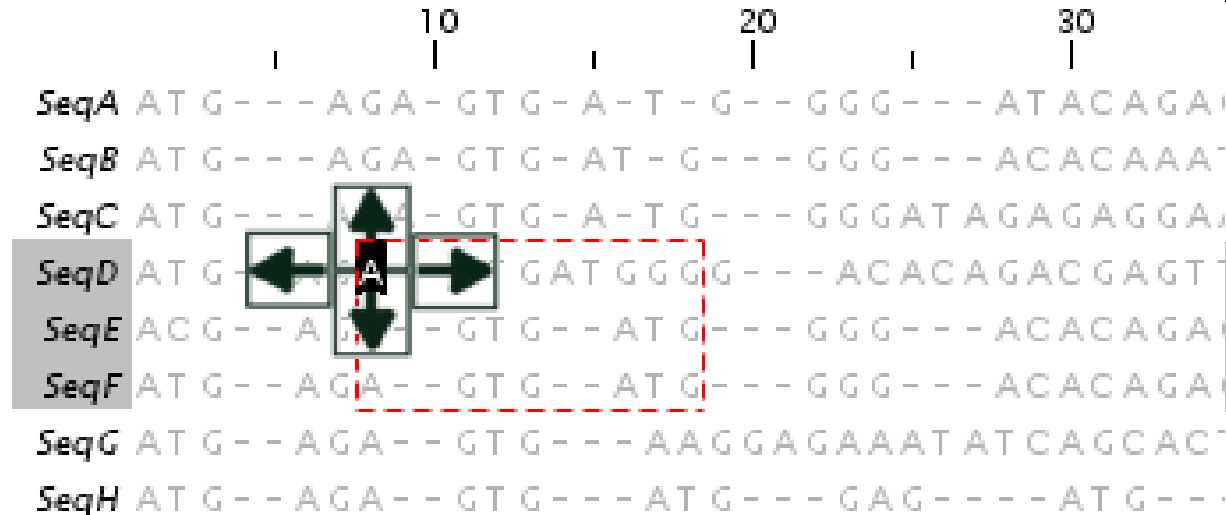
<http://www.jalview.org/examples/editing.html>



Selected sequences can be moved up and down or slid from left to right



# F2 enables/disables keyboard mode



Cursor Keys - Move Cursor

Alt + Cursor Keys - Move Sequence

[X] Space - Insert [X] gap(s)

[X] Delete / Backspace - Delete [X] gap(s)

8 C - Move to Column 8

4 S - Move to Sequence 4

8,4<return> - Move to column 8, sequence 4

6 P - Move to Position 6

Q - Define the top left corner of selection area

M - Define the bottom right corner of selection area

**Windows 7 Users:**

*Group Insert - use*

***Shift+Space***

*(not CTRL+Space)*

# Ex 10: Colouring

- Tasks
  - Learn how to colour all, or part of the alignment by
    - Amino acid property
    - Alignment conservation

# Ex 10 : Colouring

- Tasks
  - Learn how to colour all, or part of the alignment by
    - Amino acid property
    - Alignment conservation
- Questions
  - Why is colouring the alignment useful ?
  - How would you highlight acidic residues in your alignment ?



# Ex 12,13 – alignment layout and export

- Tasks
  - Adjust the alignment formatting options
    - Wrap
    - Sequence id margin
  - Export the alignment as a figure
    - HTML, EPS, SVG and PNG

# Ex 12,13 – alignment layout and export

- Tasks
  - Adjust the alignment formatting options
    - Wrap
    - Sequence id margin
  - Export the alignment as a figure
    - HTML, EPS, SVG and PNG
- Questions
  - How do you control the number of columns shown in wrapped mode ?
  - How can you easily experiment with different alignment figure layouts ?
  - What programs can edit EPS files ?

- End of Session 1
  - Loading/saving
  - Navigation/Selecting
  - Colouring & Figures

- Session 2
  - Alignment & analysis
    - Trees
    - PCA
    - Subfamily analysis

# Jalview alignment

## Section 2.4 Exercise 25

- Tasks
  - Align sequences using different methods
    - Use the Webservices' 'alignment' submenu
  - Explore how hidden regions affect alignment jobs.

# Jalview alignment

## Section 2.4 Exercise 25

- Tasks
  - Align sequences using different methods
    - Use the Webservices' 'alignment' submenu
  - Explore how hidden regions affect alignment jobs.
- Questions
  - Why does jalview run several jobs if the input includes hidden regions ?
  - What does 're-alignment' mean ?

# Alignment Job Parameter Settings

The image shows a software dialog box titled "Edit parameters for Align with MuscleWS". The dialog is divided into several sections: "Details", "Options", and "Parameters".

- Details:** A text box for adding notes for the parameter set.
- Options:** A list of checkboxes for "dimer", "Diagonal", "Diagonal 1", and "Profile scoring method". The "Profile scoring method" checkbox is checked.
- Parameters:** A section for "Sequence type" with a dropdown menu set to "auto".

Callout boxes provide the following information:

- "Browse or edit to change name of set" points to the "Current parameter set name" dropdown menu.
- "Buttons appear to create, update, rename or delete user settings." points to the "Revert" and "Create" buttons.
- "text box to add notes for the parameter set" points to the text box in the "Details" section.
- "Parameters contains more complex settings" points to the "Parameters" section.
- "Start job with current settings or cancel." points to the "Start Job" and "Cancel Job" buttons.
- "Tooltips give brief description and link (right click) to further info" points to a tooltip for the "Profile scoring method" option, which reads: "le - use log-expectation profile score VTML240 (default sequences.) sp - use sum-of-pairs protein profile score use sum-of-pairs profile score (VTML240) [Link](#)".

Why change alignment  
parameters ?

# Jaba Alignment Exercise

- Task
  - Run the alignment from step **b** of ex. 25 using the JABA clustalW service
    1. Run with default settings
    2. Use the ‘Edit parameters’ dialog to run an alignment with the following:
      - Gap opening (internal and end gaps) = 3
      - Gap Extension = 0.05
  - Compare the two alignments. You may want to save them for later, too.
- Questions
  - What effect has modifying the gap penalties had on the ferredoxin alignment ?



- Session 2
  - Alignment & analysis
    - Trees
    - PCA
    - Subfamily analysis

# Alignment analysis – Section 2.2

- Principal component analysis
- Phylogenetic trees
- Redundancy removal
- Tree based conservation analysis
- Subdividing alignment by mutation

# Phylogenetic analysis and Jalview

- Built in tree methods
  - UPGMA
    - Fast, simple, but not reliable for phylogenetic inference
  - Neighbour joining
    - Slower than UPGMA
    - Useful for a first approximation
      - NJ does not work well for very divergent sequence sets
        - » Need to add in close relatives to get an idea of topology
- Import trees from elsewhere
  - Load a Newick format tree file onto an alignment from another program

# PCA and Phylogeny Section 2.2

## Exercise 17 and 18

- Tasks
  - Calculate Principal component analyses (PCAs) and trees on the ferredoxin alignment
  - Explore the use of the interactive tree viewer
    - Use it to select subgroups on the alignment.

# PCA and Phylogeny Section 2.2

## Exercise 17 and 18

- Tasks
  - Calculate Principal component analyses (PCAs) and trees on the ferredoxin alignment
  - Explore the use of the interactive tree viewer
    - Use it to select subgroups on the alignment.
- Questions
  - What is the role of BLOSUM62, PAM250 and ‘Percentage Identity’ in the tree building process ?

# Tree based conservation analysis

## Sect. 2.2.3 Exercise 19

- “Poor man’ s” character inference analysis
  - Compare conservation patterns within and between branches of a tree
- Task
  - Use interactive tree viewer to subdivide alignment and identify difference in conservation pattern

# Tree based conservation analysis

## Sect. 2.2.3 Exercise 19

- “Poor man’ s” character inference analysis
  - Compare conservation patterns within and between branches of a tree
- Task
  - Use interactive tree viewer to subdivide alignment and identify difference in conservation pattern
- Question
  - How can you tell which differences are important ?

# Sub-groups and Sub-group Annotation

## Exercise 21

- Task
  - Use the group consensus sequence logos to more easily compare tree subgroups
  - Use ‘Make groups for selection’ to subdivide groups by specific mutation



# Sub-groups and Sub-group Annotation

## Exercise 21

- Task
  - Use the group consensus sequence logos to more easily compare tree subgroups
  - Use ‘Make groups for selection’ to subdivide groups by specific mutation
- Question
  - How can you navigate the sub-groups of a large alignment ?