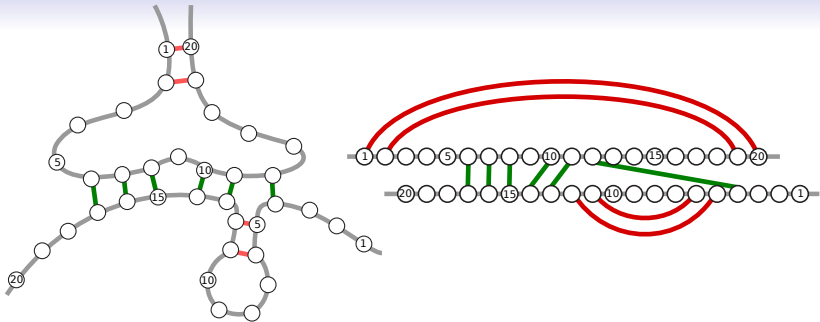


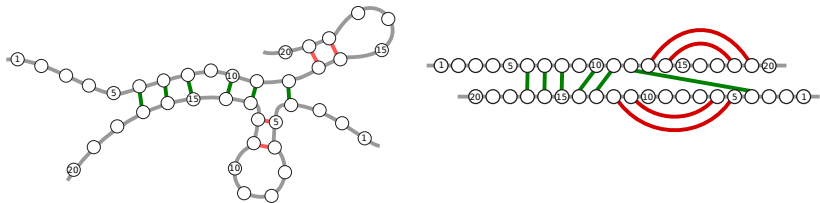
Prediction of RNA-RNA-Interaction



Can Alkan, Emre Karakoc, Joseph H. Nadeau, S. Cenk Sahinalp, Kaizhong Zhang. RNA-RNA interaction prediction and antisense RNA target search. JCB 2006

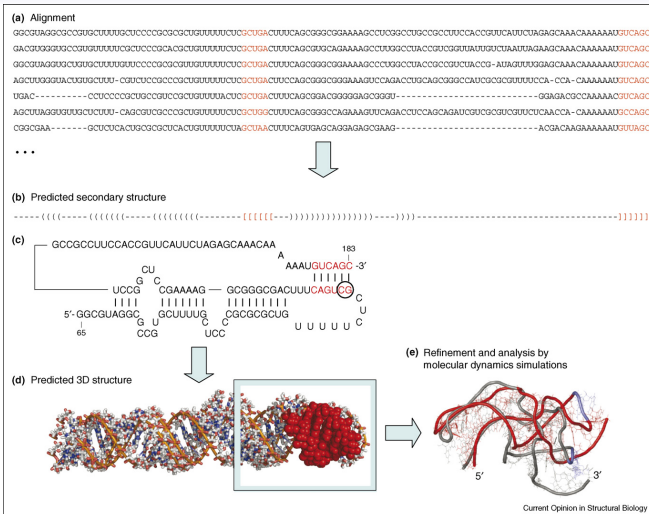
- define problem RIP (with and without PKs)
- prove NP-completeness even without PK for Base pair-energy model and more complex models
(reduction from “longest common subsequence of multiple binary strings”, mLCP)

Relation between PK-Prediction and RIP



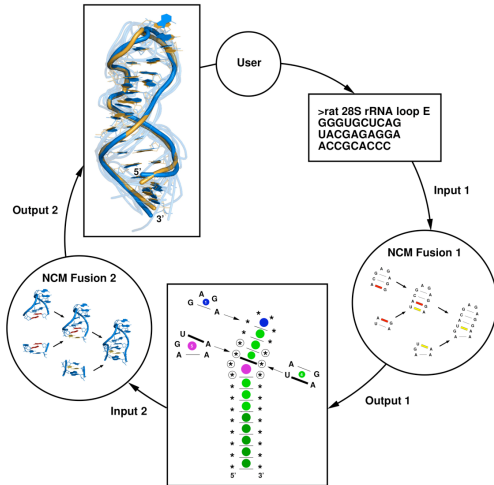
- RNAcofold: concatenate RNAs A and B, predict PK-free structure
- specific restrictions on the structure of the interaction complex
- Can we apply pseudoknot-prediction to concatenation?
Difference to Alkan-algorithm?

Semiautomatic RNA 3D Structure Modeling



Bruce A Shapiro, Yaroslava G Yingling, Wojciech Kasprzak and Eckart Bindewald. Bridging the gap in RNA structure prediction
Current Opinion in Structural Biology. 2007

An automated pipeline: MC-Fold/MC-Sym

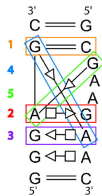
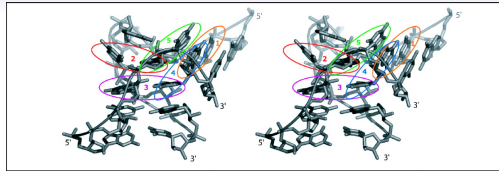


Marc Parisien & Francois Major. The MC-Fold and MC-Sym pipeline infers RNA structure from sequence data. Nature 2008.

Potential obstacles

- Reliability of secondary structure prediction
 - prediction from alignments, covariance
- Pseudoknots
 - pseudoknot prediction
 - covariance analysis of large multiple alignments
- Non-canonical base pairs
 - experimental loop energies? learn from 3D-structures!
- 3D-motifs (due to non-canonical base pairs)
 - learn from 3D-structures, isostericity

Non-canonical Base Pairs, 3D-Motifs and Isostericity



1		Watson-Crick			
Watson-Crick	cis	A	C	G	U
	A	14	12	13	11
	C	12	16	11	15
	G	13	11		12
	U	11	15	12	16

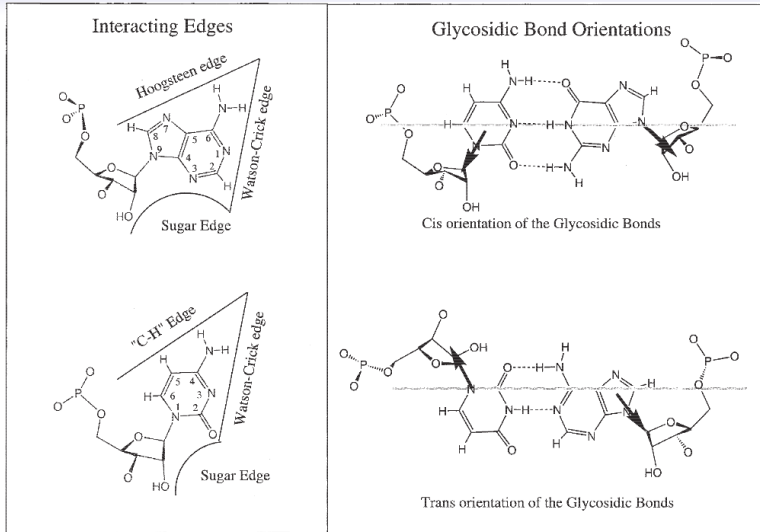
2&3		Sugar-Edge			
Hoogsteen	trans	A	C	G	U
	A	11	11	11	11
	C	11	11		11
	G			12	
	U	12		12	

4&5		Sugar-Edge			
Sugar-Edge	trans	A	C	G	U
	A	11		(12)	
	C	11		12	
	G	11		12	
	U	11		12	



Recurrent structural RNA motifs, Isostericity Matrices and sequence alignments. Aurélie Lescoute, Neocles B. Leontis, Christian Massire and Eric Westhof. NAR 2005.

Non-Canonical Base Pairs



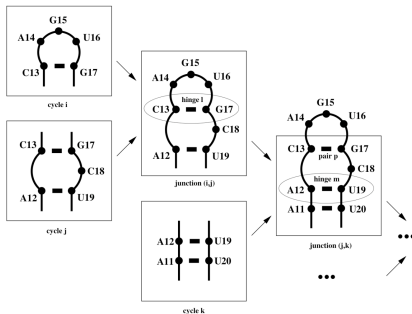
Leontis, N.B. and Westhof, E. Geometric nomenclature and classification of RNA base pairs. RNA 2001

Back to MC-Fold/MC-sym

- NCMs: Nucleotide Cyclic Motifs from PDB (531 structures)
- MC-fold predicts secondary structure *including* non-canonical base pairs by merging NCMs
- Probability-based scoring

$$Pr[\text{structure}|\text{seq}] = Pr[\text{NCMs}|\text{seq}] \times Pr[\text{junctions}|\text{NCMs}] \\ \times Pr[\text{hinges}|\text{junctions}] \times Pr[\text{pairs}|\text{hinges}]$$

- predict sub-optimal

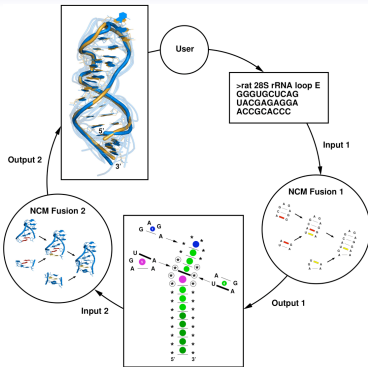


Prediction Performance of MC-Fold

Predicted base pairs (%)	RNAsubopt (Thermodynamics)	CONTRAFold (Machine learning)	MC-Fold (NCM)
False positives	6.7	7.5	17.9
False negatives	25.2	26.9	10.1
True Positives	74.8	73.1	89.9
Canonicals	88.4	86.3	94.7
Non-canonicals	N/A	1.4	62.1
Matthews = $\sqrt{\frac{TP}{TP+FN} \frac{TP}{TP+FP}}$	82.8	81.4	86.6

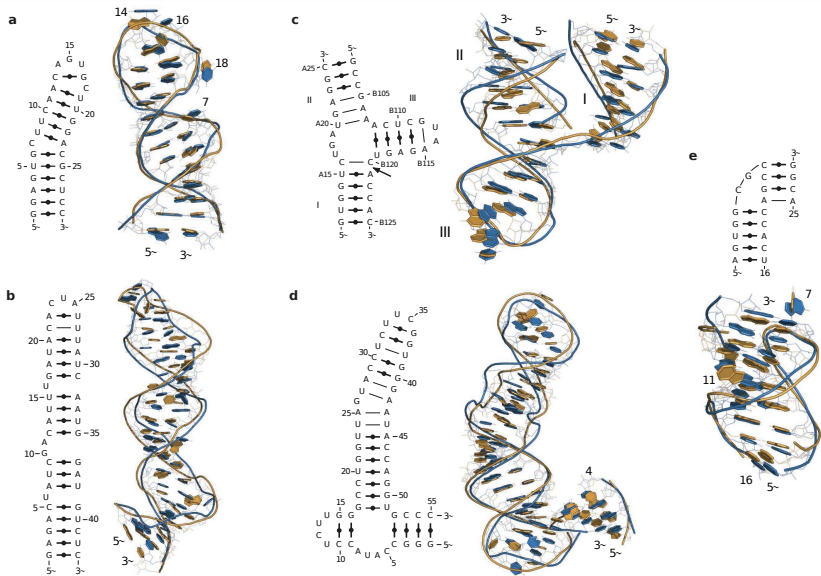
1968 base pairs (1665 Watson-Crick) in 264 hairpins from 182 different PDB structures

MC-Sym




- libraries of 3D-fragments for each NCM
- solve combinatorial puzzle, satisfy steric/RMSD constraints
- Las-vegas algorithm (no exhaustive enumeration, could fail to produce solution)
- run-time in pipeline 24h

Example Predictions of MC-Fold/MC-Sym



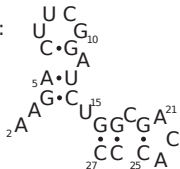
Rfam / Infernal

- Infernal: scan genomic data for RNA family members
-  Inference of RNA alignments
- important tool for Rfam
 - Rfam 10.1 (June 2011, 1973 families)
 - <http://rfam.sanger.ac.uk/>
- in Rfam: 'hand-curated' seed alignments \Rightarrow full alignments
- use Stochastic Context Free Grammars to model RNA families
- model of a family: *Consensus Model (CM)*

input multiple alignment:

```
[structure] . : : <<< >- >>: <<- <. . >>> .  
human . AAGACUUCGGAUCUGGCG . A C A . CCC .  
mouse aUACACUUCGGAUG - CACC . AAA . GUG a  
orc . AGGUCUUC - GCACGGGCA gCCA cUUC .  
1 5 10 15 20 25 28
```

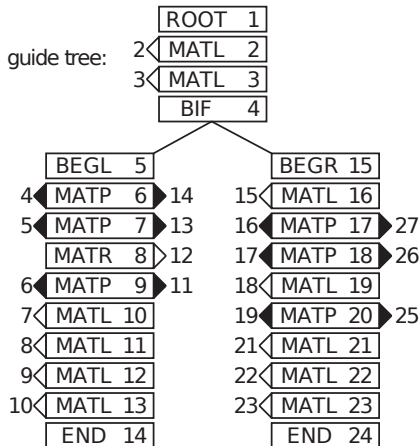
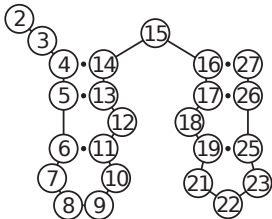
example structure:



Infernal

Construct grammatical description

consensus structure:



Infernal

- Construct CM from guide tree
- Expand nodes of guide tree:
 - Add match, insertion, and deletion states
- learn transition and output probabilities from alignment
- CM comparable to profile HMM for protein families (Pfam)

