

Zuker to Partition Function Variant: Example

$$W_{ij} = \min \begin{cases} W_{ij-1} \\ \min_{i \leq k < j-m} W_{ik-1} + V_{kj} \end{cases}$$

$$Z_{\mathcal{P}_{ij}} = Z_{\mathcal{P}_{ij-1}} + \sum_{i \leq k < j-m} Z_{\mathcal{P}_{ik-1}} \cdot Z_{\mathcal{P}'_{kj}}$$

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Decomposition by Zuker

$$W_{ij} = \min \begin{cases} W_{ij-1} \\ \min_{i \leq k < j-m} W_{ik-1} + V_{kj} \end{cases}$$

$$V_{ij} = \min \begin{cases} eH(i, j), \min_{i < i' < j' < j} V_{i', j'} + eSBI(i, j, i', j') \\ \min_{i < k < j} WM_{i+1k-1} + WM_{kj-1} + a \end{cases}$$

$$WM_{ij} = \min \begin{cases} WM_{ij-1} + c, WM_{i+1j} + c, V_{ij} + b \\ \min_{i < k < j} WM_{ik-1} + WM_{kj} \end{cases}$$

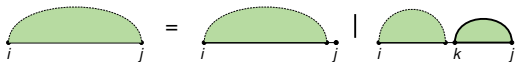
Remark

Combine energy function for stacking and interior loop:

$$eSBI(i, j, i', j') := \begin{cases} eS(i, j) & i' = i + 1 \wedge j' = j - 1 \\ eL(i, j, i', j') & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

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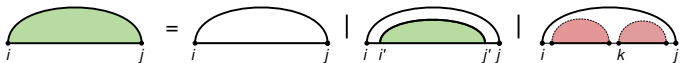
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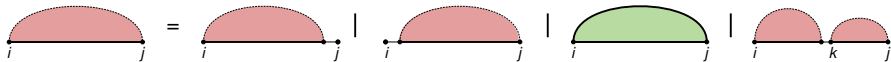
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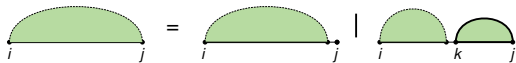


Remark

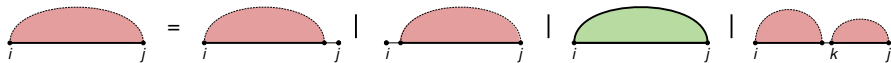
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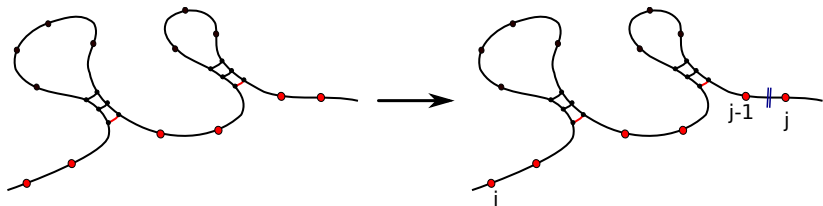
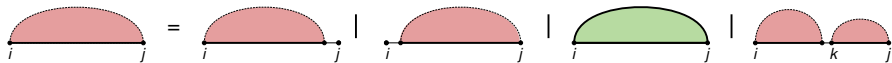
Decomposition of Structure Space by Zuker



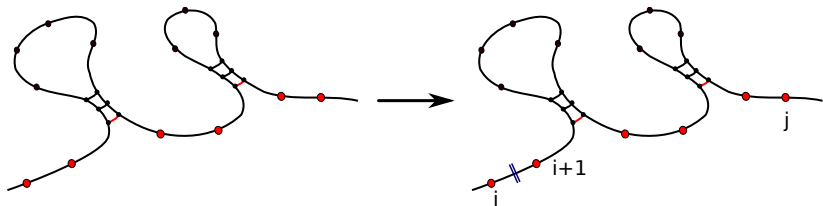
Ambiguity Example



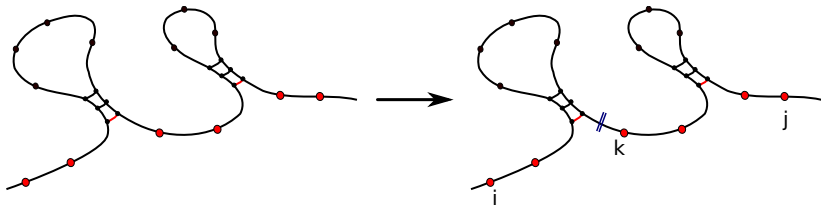
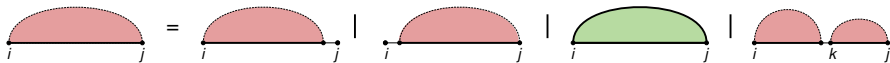
Ambiguity Example



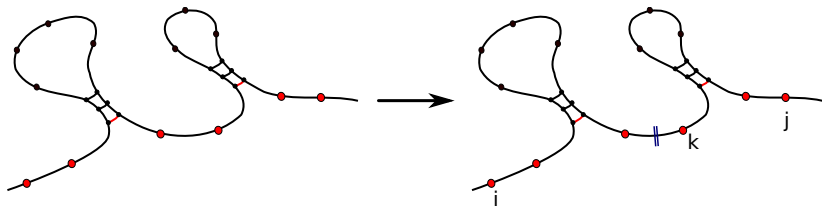
Ambiguity Example



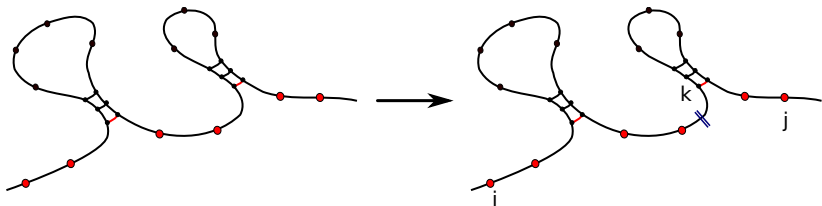
Ambiguity Example



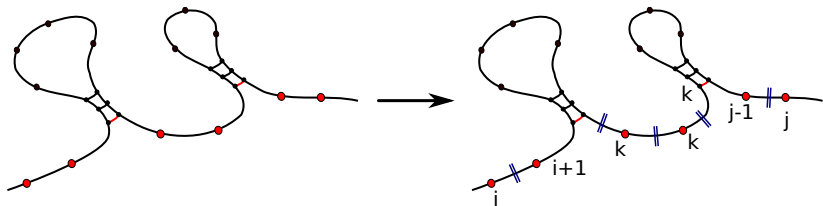
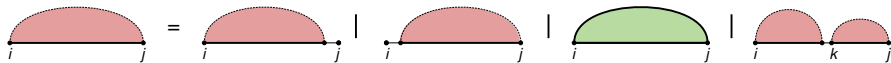
Ambiguity Example



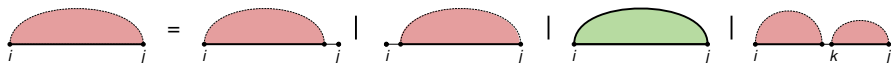
Ambiguity Example



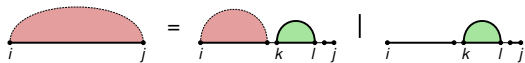
Ambiguity Example



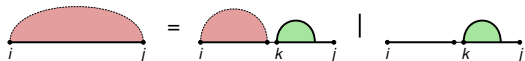
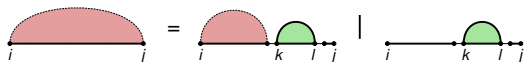
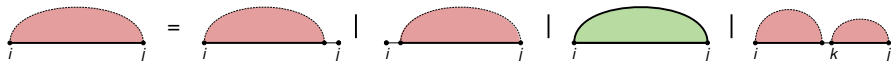
Discarding Ambiguity



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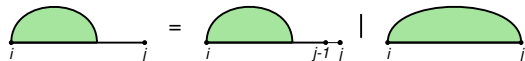
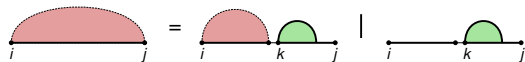
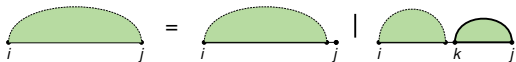
Discarding Ambiguity



Discarding Ambiguity



Unambiguous Decomposition: Summary



McCaskill-Algorithm: Matrices

Given RNA sequence $S = S_1 \dots S_n$. As usual, \mathcal{P}_{ij} denotes the ij -subensemble of S .

- Matrix $Q = (Q_{ij})_{1 \leq i < j \leq n}$
- Matrix $Q^b = (Q_{ij}^b)_{1 \leq i < j \leq n}$
- Matrix $Q^m = (Q_{ij}^m)_{1 \leq i < j \leq n}$
- Matrix $Q^{m1} = (Q_{ij}^{m1})_{1 \leq i < j \leq n}$

McCaskill-Algorithm: Matrices

Given RNA sequence $S = S_1 \dots S_n$. As usual, \mathcal{P}_{ij} denotes the ij -subensemble of S .

- Matrix $Q = (Q_{ij})_{1 \leq i < j \leq n}$

$$Q_{ij} := Z_{\mathcal{P}_{ij}}$$

- Matrix $Q^b = (Q_{ij}^b)_{1 \leq i < j \leq n}$

$$Q_{ij}^b := Z_{\mathcal{P}_{ij}^b}, \text{ where } \mathcal{P}_{ij}^b := \{P \in \mathcal{P}_{ij} \mid (i, j) \in P\}$$

- Matrix $Q^m = (Q_{ij}^m)_{1 \leq i < j \leq n}$

$$Q_{ij}^m := Z_{\mathcal{P}_{ij}^m}, \text{ where } \mathcal{P}_{ij}^m := \{P \in \mathcal{P}_{ij} \mid P \text{ non-empty}\},$$

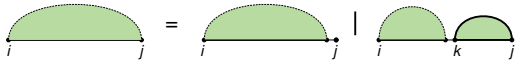
Z^m includes multiloop-contributions (for unpaired bases, inner base pairs), see earlier modification E^m .

- Matrix $Q^{m1} = (Q_{ij}^{m1})_{1 \leq i < j \leq n}$

$$Q_{ij}^{m1} := Z_{\mathcal{P}_{ij}^{m1}}^m,$$

where $\mathcal{P}_{ij}^{m1} := \{P \in \mathcal{P}_{ij} \mid \exists k : (i, k) \in P \wedge k+1, \dots, j \text{ unpaired in } P\}$.

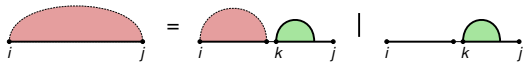
Q-recursion



Q^b -recursion



Q^m -recursion



Q^{m1} -recursion



McCaskill — Partition Function — Summary

$$Q_{ij} = 1 \quad (i \geq j - m)$$

$$Q_{ij} = Q_{ij-1} + \sum_{i \leq k < j-m} Q_{ik-1} \cdot Q_{kj}^b$$

$$Q_{ij}^b = 0 \quad (i \geq j - m)$$

$$Q_{ij}^b = \exp(-\beta eH(i, j)) + \sum_{i < i' < j' < j} \exp(-\beta eSBI(i, j, i', j')) \cdot Q_{i'j'}^b \\ + \sum_{i < k < j-m-1} Q_{i+1k-1}^m \cdot Q_{kj-1}^{m1} \cdot \exp(-\beta a)$$

$$Q_{ij}^m = 0 \quad (i \geq j - m)$$

$$Q_{ij}^m = \sum_{i \leq k < j-m} (\exp(-\beta(k-i)c) + Q_{ik-1}^m) \cdot Q_{kj}^{m1}$$

$$Q_{ij}^{m1} = 0 \quad (i \geq j - m)$$

$$Q_{ij}^{m1} = \sum_{i+m < k \leq j} Q_{ik}^b \cdot \exp(-\beta b) \cdot \exp(-\beta(j-k)c)$$

McCaskill Remarks

- Partition function of the ensemble of S in $Z = Q_{1n}$
- Correctness due to disjoint (=unambiguous) and independent decomposition
- Complexity $O(n^2)$ space,
 $O(n^3)$ time (after bounding size of interior loops)
- Probabilities

- of a structure

$$\Pr[P|S] = Z^{-1} \exp(-\beta E(P)) \quad (\text{efficient!})$$

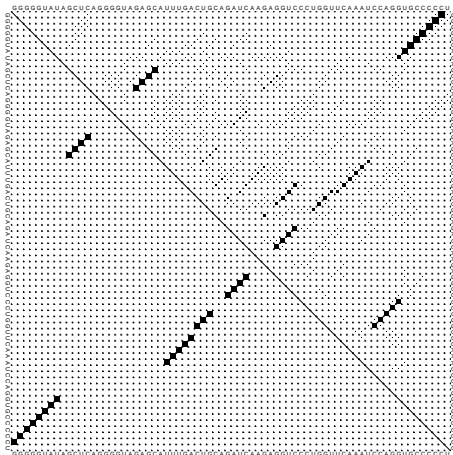
- of a structure set

$$\Pr[\mathcal{P}|S] = Z^{-1} \sum_{P \in \mathcal{P}} \exp(-\beta E(P)) \quad (\text{depends on } |\mathcal{P}|)$$

- of a base pair (i, j)

$$\Pr[(i, j)|S] = Z^{-1} \sum_{P \ni (i, j)} \exp(-\beta E(P)) \quad (?)$$

Base Pair Probabilities



$$\Pr[(i,j)|S] := \sum_{P \ni (i,j)} \Pr[P|S]$$