4. Sequence comparison

- How to predict gene/protein functions?
- Why gene/protein sequences may be similar?
- Measuring sequence similarity
- Aligning sequences is an optimization problem
- A sequence alignment as a path
- A path is optimal if all its sub-paths are optimal
- Alignment costs
- A recursive algorithm
- Recursion can be avoided: an iterative version
- How efficient is this algorithm?



Hamming distance

ACCTCTGTATCTATTCGGCATCATCAT ACCCCTGAATCTATTCGGGGATCATCAT

2 differences

ACCTCTGTATCTATTCGGGATCATCAT ACCTCTGAATCTATCCGGGATCATGAT

3 differences

Hamming distance

- D(S1, S1) = 0
- D(S1, S2) = D(S2, S1)
- $D(S1, S2) + D(S2, S3) \ge D(S1, S3)$
- It is a mathematical distance

Computing the Hamming distance

```
function HammingDistance (Sequence1, Sequence2 : character string
[1,*], Length: integer)
            return integer
    I, Distance: integer
    Distance \leftarrow 0
    for i from 1 to Length do
        if Sequence1[i] ≠ Sequence2[i] then
            Distance \leftarrow Distance + 1
    endfor
    return Distance
end HammingDistance
```