

Working with gene features and genomes

Typical workflow when working with sequence data (e.g., genomes)

1. Download sequence data from NCBI
2. Save on local harddrive
3. Do analysis on locally stored sequence data
4. Repeat from step 3
 - to fix bugs
 - to run a different analysis

We can do the initial download in Biopython

```
# retrieve record from Entrez
handle = Entrez.efetch(db="nucleotide", id="KT220438", rettype="gb", \
                       retmode="text")

# read from the handle using regular Python, not SeqIO.read()!
gb_file_contents = handle.read()
handle.close()

# the entire genbank file is now in the variable `gb_file_contents`
print(gb_file_contents)
```

```
LOCUS          KT220438                1701 bp    cRNA     linear   VRL 20-JUL-2015
DEFINITION     Influenza A virus (A/NewJersey/NHRC_93219/2015(H3N2)) segment 4
                hemagglutinin (HA) gene, complete cds.
ACCESSION     KT220438
VERSION       KT220438.1  GI:887493048
KEYWORDS      .
SOURCE        Influenza A virus (A/New Jersey/NHRC_93219/2015(H3N2))
   ORGANISM   Influenza A virus (A/New Jersey/NHRC_93219/2015(H3N2))
               Viruses; ssRNA viruses; ssRNA negative-strand viruses;
               Orthomyxoviridae; Influenzavirus A.
REFERENCE     1  (bases 1 to 1701)
```

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# read from the handle using regular Python, not SeqIO.read()!
gb_file_contents = handle.read()
handle.close()

# write out to disk
with open("KT220438.gb", "w") as out_handle:
    out_handle.write(gb_file_contents) # writes everything at once

# now we can read back in and process with Biopython
with open("KT220438.gb", "r") as in_handle:
    record = SeqIO.read(in_handle, format="gb") # use SeqIO to parse
```

Features in genbank files

FEATURES

source

Location/Qualifiers

1..1701
/organism="Influenza A virus (A/New Jersey/NHRC_93219/2015(H3N2))"
/mol_type="viral cRNA"
/strain="A/NewJersey/NHRC_93219/2015"
/serotype="H3N2"
/isolation_source="nasopharyngeal swab"
/host="Homo sapiens"
/db_xref="taxon:1682360"
/segment="4"
/lab_host="MDCK"
/country="USA: New Jersey"
/collection_date="17-Jan-2015"

gene

1..1701

/gene="HA"

CDS

1..1701

/gene="HA"

/function="receptor binding and fusion protein"

/codon_start=1

/product="hemagglutinin"

/protein_id="AKQ43545.1"

/db_xref="GI:887493049"

/translation="MKTIIALSYILCLVFAQKIPGNDNSTATLCLGHHAVPNGTIVKTI
ITNDRIEVTNATELVQNSSIGEICDSPHQILDGENCTLIDALLGDPQCDGFQNKKDWL
FVERSKAYSNCYPYDVPDYASLRSLVASSGTLEFNNE SFNWTGVTQNGTSSACIRRSS
SSFFSRLNWLTHLNYTYPALNVTMPNNEQFDKLYIWGVHHPGTDKDKQIFLYAQSSGRI
TVSTKRSQQAVIPNIGSRPRIRDIPSRISIYWTIVKPGDILLINSTGNLIAPRGYFKI
RSGKSSIMRSDAPIGKCKSECITPNGSIPNDKPFQNVNRITYGACPRYVKHSTLKLAT
GMRNVPEKQTRGIFGAIAGFIENGWEGMVDGWYGFRHQNSEGRGQAADLKSTQAAIDQ
INGKLNRLIGKTNEKFFHOIEKEEFSEVEGRIODLEKYVEDTKIDIWSYNAELI.VALENO

The source feature

```
source          1..1701
                /organism="Influenza A virus (A/New
                Jersey/NHRC_93219/2015(H3N2))"
                /mol_type="viral cRNA"
                /strain="A/NewJersey/NHRC_93219/2015"
                /serotype="H3N2"
                (...)
```

- identifies the biological source of the specified span of the sequence; mandatory
- more than one source key per sequence is allowed
- every entry/record will have, as a minimum, either a single source key spanning the entire sequence or multiple source keys, which together, span the entire sequence

The gene feature

gene

1..1701

/gene="HA"

- region of biological interest identified as a gene and for which a name has been assigned

The CDS feature

```
CDS          1..1701
             /gene="HA"
             /function="receptor binding and fusion protein"
             /codon_start=1
             /product="hemagglutinin"
             (...)
```

- coding sequence
- sequence of nucleotides that corresponds with the sequence of amino acids in a protein (location includes stop codon)

The `mat_peptide` feature

```
mat_peptide    49..1035
                /gene="HA"
                /product="HA1"
```

- mature peptide or protein coding sequence
- coding sequence for the mature or final peptide or protein product following post-translational modification
- the location does not include the stop codon (unlike the corresponding CDS)

Influenza HA has one CDS but two mature peptides

```
CDS                1..1701
                   /gene="HA"
                   /function="receptor binding and fusion protein"
                   /codon_start=1
                   /product="hemagglutinin"
                   /protein_id="AKQ43545.1"
                   (...)

mat_peptide        49..1035
                   /gene="HA"
                   /product="HA1"

mat_peptide        1036..1698
                   /gene="HA"
                   /product="HA2"
```

Many more feature types exist

- centromere
- exon
- gap
- LTR
- mRNA
- tRNA

Full list with explanations at:

http://www.insdc.org/files/feature_table.html#7.2

Working with features in Biopython

Features are stored as a list in Biopython genbank records

```
In [1]: print(record.features)
```

```
Out[1]: [SeqFeature(FeatureLocation(ExactPosition(0),
ExactPosition(1701), strand=1), type='source'),
SeqFeature(FeatureLocation(ExactPosition(0),
ExactPosition(1701), strand=1), type='gene'),
SeqFeature(FeatureLocation(ExactPosition(0),
ExactPosition(1701), strand=1), type='CDS'),
SeqFeature(FeatureLocation(ExactPosition(48),
ExactPosition(1035), strand=1), type='mat_peptide'),
SeqFeature(FeatureLocation(ExactPosition(1035),
ExactPosition(1698), strand=1), type='mat_peptide')]
```

Features are stored as a list in Biopython genbank records

```
In [1]: for feature in record.features:  
        print(feature)
```

```
Out[1]: type: source  
location: [0:1701](+)  
qualifiers:  
    Key: collection_date, Value: ['17-Jan-2015']  
    Key: country, Value: ['USA: New Jersey']  
    Key: db_xref, Value: ['taxon:1682360']  
    (...)  
  
type: gene  
location: [0:1701](+)  
qualifiers:  
    Key: gene, Value: ['HA']  
  
type: CDS  
location: [0:1701](+)  
qualifiers:  
    Key: codon_start, Value: ['1']  
    Key: db_xref, Value: ['GI:887493049']
```

Features have member variables type, location, and qualifiers

```
In [1]: print("Type:", feature.type)
        print("\nLocation:", feature.location)
        print("\nQualifiers:", feature.qualifiers)
```

```
Out[1]: Type: source
```

```
Location: [0:1701](+)
```

```
Qualifiers: {'organism': ['Influenza A virus
(A/New Jersey/NHRC_93219/2015(H3N2))'], 'lab_host':
['MDCK'], 'strain': ['A/NewJersey/NHRC_93219/2015'],
'db_xref': ['taxon:1682360'], 'host': ['Homo sapiens'],
'segment': ['4'], 'isolation_source': ['nasopharyngeal
swab'], 'collection_date': ['17-Jan-2015'], 'mol_type':
['viral cRNA'], 'serotype': ['H3N2'], 'country': ['USA:
New Jersey']}]
```


The qualifiers are stored as a dictionary

```
In [1]: print(feature.qualifiers["organism"])
```

```
Out[1]: ['Influenza A virus (A/New  
Jersey/NHRC_93219/2015(H3N2))']
```

Note: The `qualifiers` dictionary returns a list! We need to extract the first element of the list if we want to just get the contents string.

```
In [2]: organism = feature.qualifiers["organism"][0]  
        print(organism)
```

```
Out[2]: Influenza A virus (A/New  
Jersey/NHRC_93219/2015(H3N2))
```