

Brief Overview of SOC's Computational Biology Lab

<http://www.comp.nus.edu.sg/~cbl>

Lab Coordinator: LimSoon WONG

Presentation by: Hon Wai LEONG

School of Computing

National University of Singapore

06 August 2009



Hot from this morning's news...



THE STRAITS TIMES
A SINGAPORE PRESS HOLDINGS WEBSITE
August 6, 2009 Thursday
Updated 9.03 am

BREAKING NEWS

ST701 JOBS CARS PROPERTY SHOPS ST ST IPHONE V2.0

THE STRAITS TIMES. HSBC
OVERCOMING THE STORM WITH CONFIDENCE

STRAITS TIMES DIGITAL >> Subscribe today!

STRAITS Times Headlines > Freed journalists fly home from N. Korea > More girls un

TOP STORIES SINGAPORE SE ASIA ASIA WORLD MONEY SPORT TECH & SCIENCE LIFESTYLE BLOGS

Home > Breaking News > Tech and Science > Story

Aug 6, 2009

New look at Aids gene map

WASHINGTON - A NEW technique has given researchers a 'big picture' look at the genome of the Aids virus, the first time its entire gene map has been decoded.

TOUGH FIGHT

But RNA viruses are especially hard to defend against.

More than 20 drugs are now on the market for HIV, for instance, and it requires various combinations to keep

The technique may not only lead to new treatments against the fatal and incurable virus, but for other viruses such as influenza and the bugs that cause the common cold, they said on Wednesday.

'We are hopeful that this is going to open up many new opportunities for drug discovery,' Kevin Weeks of the University of North Carolina, who led the research, said in a telephone interview.

email
print
larger
smaller
discuss

Sony to sell cheaper e-reader 8:34 AM
Pterosaurs were skilled fliers 6:35 AM
New look at Aids gene map 6:29 AM
Spine surgery ineffective? 6:24 AM
Denial hobbles climate action 6:10 AM
Some measures won't stop flu 6:05 AM

RSS

most popular

stories commented emailed

1 Jail and cane me: Teen

Aug 6, 2009

New look at Aids gene map

WASHINGTON - A NEW technique has given researchers a 'big picture' look at the genome of the Aids virus, the first time its entire gene map has been decoded.

TOUGH FIGHT

But RNA viruses are especially hard to defend against.

More than 20 drugs are now on the market for HIV, for instance, and it requires various combinations to keep it in check.

... more

The technique may not only lead to new treatments against the fatal and incurable virus, but for other viruses such as influenza and the bugs that cause the common cold, they said on Wednesday.

'We are hopeful that this is going to open up many new opportunities for drug discovery,' Kevin Weeks of the University of North Carolina, who led the research, said in a telephone interview.

The human immunodeficiency virus or HIV is what is known as an RNA virus. Like influenza, polio and many viruses

that cause colds, it uses RNA instead of DNA as its map when carrying out functions.

DNA depends on building blocks called nucleotides to carry information on its two strands. These are the familiar A, C, T and G of the genetic code. RNA has just one strand and depends on complex folding patterns to carry information, as well as nucleotides.

'There is so much structure in the HIV RNA genome that it almost certainly plays a previously unappreciated role in the expression of the genetic code,' Dr Weeks said.

His team developed a new chemical method called SHAPE to make an image not only of the RNA's nucleotides, but of the shapes and folds of the RNA strands.

Other imaging methods such as X-ray crystallography can capture the precise position of each atom, but only one small area at a time. SHAPE gets a bigger picture, but not at the atomic level, Dr Weeks said.

'The technique is thus akin to zooming out on a map and getting a broader view of the landscape at the expense of fine details,' Hashim Al-Hashimi of the University of Michigan wrote in a commentary on the findings, published in Nature.

This, in turn, will help researchers make better drugs to treat such viruses, said Dr Weeks. New drugs are often engineered to fit into specific structures on a virus, blocking it from attaching to a cell, for instance, or gumming up its works so it cannot replicate. -- REUTERS

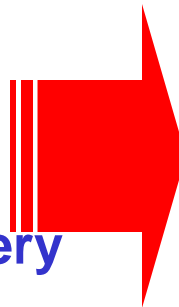
Research

Aims

- Improve understanding of molecular circuits
- Deliver better diagnosis and treatment of diseases

Research

- Combinatorics & Algorithms
- Database Technologies
- Knowledge Discovery Technologies
- Modeling, Simulation & Analysis



Applications

- Analysis of Seq Data
- Speciality Databases
- High-Throughput Expts
- Analysis of Clinical Data
- Analysis of Protein Structure & interactions
- Molecular Evolution
- Signaling pathways dynamics

People



David Hsu



Ken Sung



Anthony Tung



Mong Li Lee



Wynne Hsu



Kian Lee Tan



Hon Wai Leong



Beng Chin Ooi



P.S. Thiagarajan



Limsoon Wong
(Coordinator)

- Postdocs: 2
- Students: 31
- Alumni: 35

Recent Honours



- **Ken Sung**
 - 2008 NUS Young Researcher Award: Contribution to research in algorithm & computational biology
 - 2006 Singapore National Science Award: Paired End diTag sequencing technology

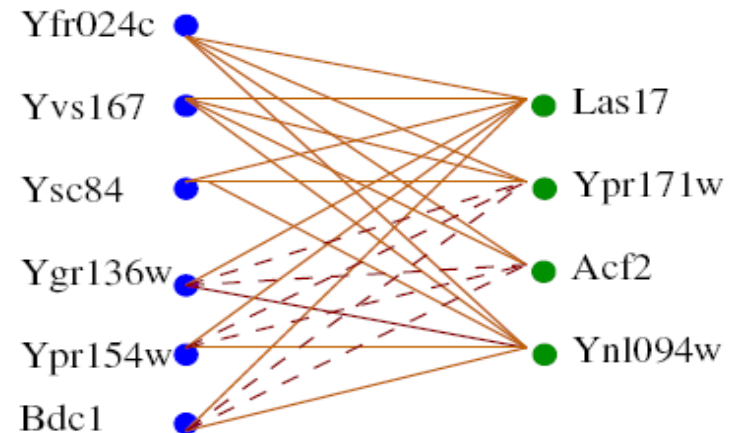


- **Limsoon Wong**
 - 2006 Singapore Youth Award Medal of Commendation: Sustained contributions to science & technology
 - 2003 Far Eastern Economic Review Asian Innovation Gold Award: A simple test for childhood leukaemia

DREAM Challenge 2007

- 5 bioinformatics challenges
- Participants must predict the answer using bioinformatics methods
- SOC participated in 2 challenges and we were the best performers in both

- **Challenge 1: BCL6 target genes finding**
 - Charlie Lee et al.
- **Challenge 2: PPI subnetwork prediction**
 - Kenny Chua et al.

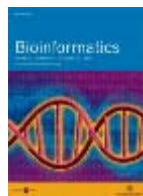


Professional Activities in 2007/8

- Journals edited:**



DDT



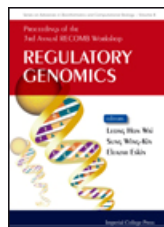
Bioinformatics



JBCB



- Books/Proceedings edited:**



**3rd Regulatory
Genomics**



GIW'07



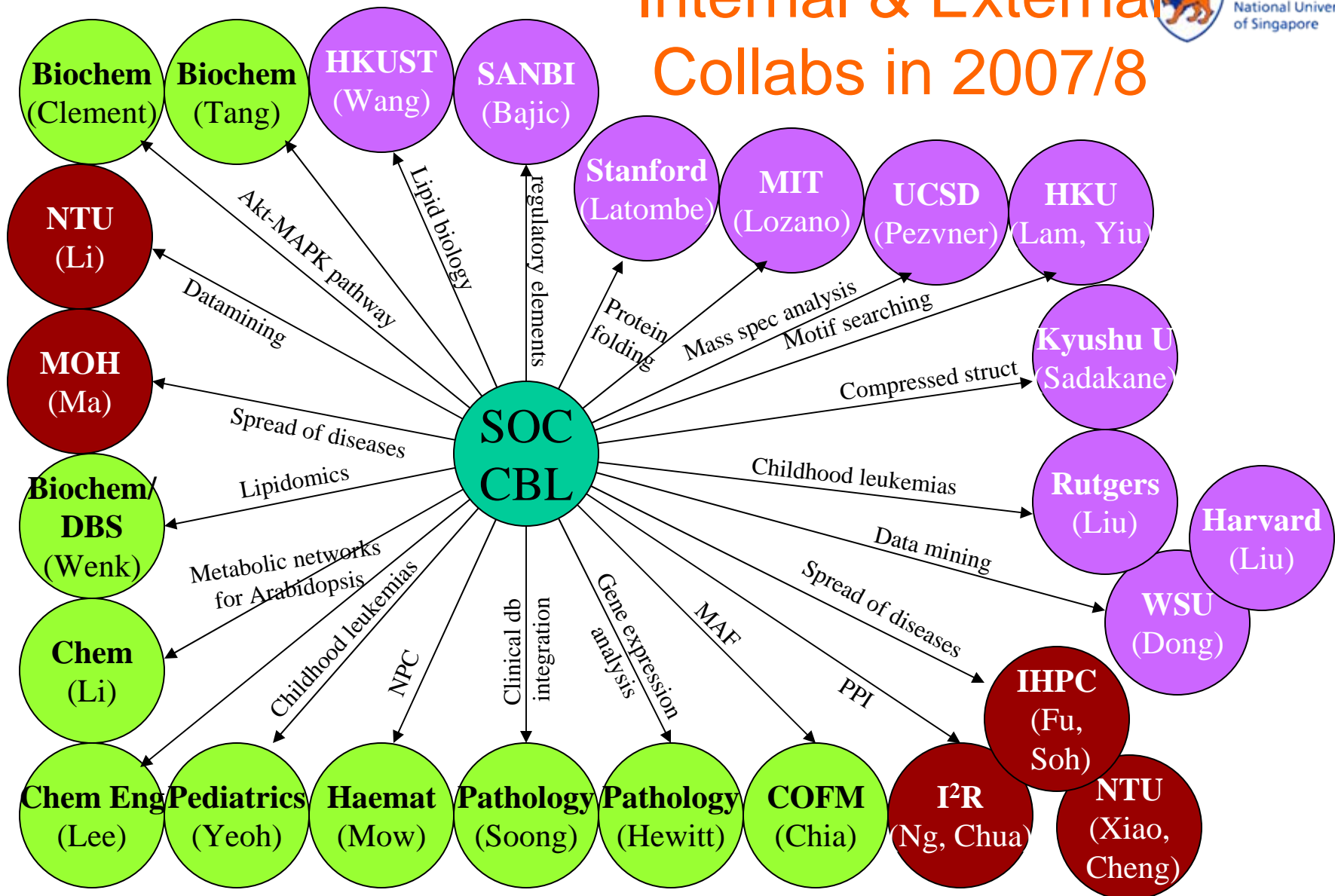
RECOMB'08

- Involved in ~20 bioinformatics conf prog & org committees**
 - RECOMB07/08, ECCB07, ISMB07/08, CSB07/08, GIW07/08, APBC07/08, ...
- Published ~80 papers**
 - Bioinformatics, JCB, BMC, JBCB, TCBB, DDT, AJHG, Nature, Mol Cell, Genome Biology, Genome Res, Cell Stem Cell, ...
- ~30 keynotes & invited talks in conferences**

Conferences Hosted in 2007/8

- **18th Intl Conf on Genome Informatics (GIW2007)**
- **2nd Intl Symp on Languages in Biology and Medicine (LBM2007)**
- **6th Assoc of Asian Societies for Bioinformatics Symp (AASBi2007)**
- **12th Intl Conf on Research in Computational Molecular Cell Biology (RECOMB2008)**
- **1st Japan-Singapore Workshop on Computational Systems Biology (2008)**
- **8th Korea-Singapore Workshop on Bioinformatics & NLP (KSW2008)**

Internal & External Collabs in 2007/8



Main Courses Developed

- **CS2220 Introduction to Computational Biology**
 - Understand bioinformatics problems; interpretational skills
- **CS3225 Combinatorial Methods in Bioinformatics**
- **CS4220 Knowledge Discovery Methods in Bioinformatics**
 - Clustering; classification; association rules; SVM; HMM; Mining of seq, trees, & graphs
- **CS5238 Advanced Combinatorial Methods in Bioinformatics**
 - Seq alignment, whole-genome alignment, suffix tree, seq indexing, motif finding, RNA sec struct prediction, phylogeny reconstruction
- **CS6280 Computational Systems Biology**
 - Dynamics of biochemical and signaling networks; modeling, simulating, & analyzing them
- **Etc ...**

Placement of Students in 2008

- **2005: 3 PhD's awarded**
 - **2006: 4 PhD's awarded**
 - **2007: 4 PhD's awarded**
 - **2008: 8 PhD's awarded**
- **Kang Ning**
 - Algo for peptide and PTM ...
 - PDF at Univ Michigan
 - **V. S. Sundararajan**
 - Progressive data mining: ...
 - RF at SANBI
 - **Edward Wijaya**
 - Integrative methods for discovering...
 - PDF at JAIST
 - **Hon Nian Chua**
 - Graph-based methods for protein function prediction
 - RF at A*STAR I²R
 - **Geoffrey Koh**
 - Pathway models decomposition ...
 - RF at A*STAR BTI
 - **Li Lin**
 - Efficient mining of haplotype ...
 - Lecturer at SIM Univ
 - **Stanley Ng**
 - Computational identification of novel microRNAs ...
 - RF at A*STAR S_{IG}N
 - **Swee Seong Wong**
 - String matching ...
 - Sr Assoc Scientist at LSCDD

Research Highlight



Genome-Wide Identification of Differential Histone Modification Sites from ChIP-Seq Data

BIOINFORMATICS ORIGINAL PAPER

Vol. 24 no. 20 2008, pages 2344–2349
doi:10.1093/bioinformatics/btn402

Gene expression

An HMM approach to genome-wide identification of differential histone modification sites from ChIP-seq data

Han Xu^{1,2}, Chia-Lin Wei³, Feng Lin^{2,*} and Wing-Kin Sung^{1,4,*}

¹Computational & Mathematical Biology Group, Genome Institute of Singapore, 138672 Singapore, ²School of Computer Engineering, Nanyang Technological University, 637553 Singapore, ³Genome Technology & Biology Group, Genome Institute of Singapore, 138672 Singapore and ⁴School of Computing, National University of Singapore, 117543 Singapore

Received on April 9, 2008; revised on July 13, 2008; accepted on July 28, 2008

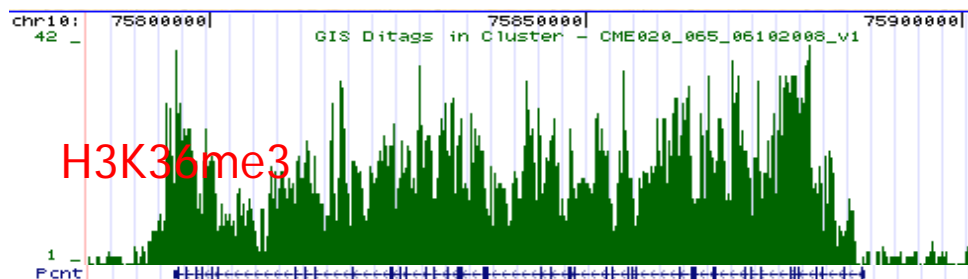
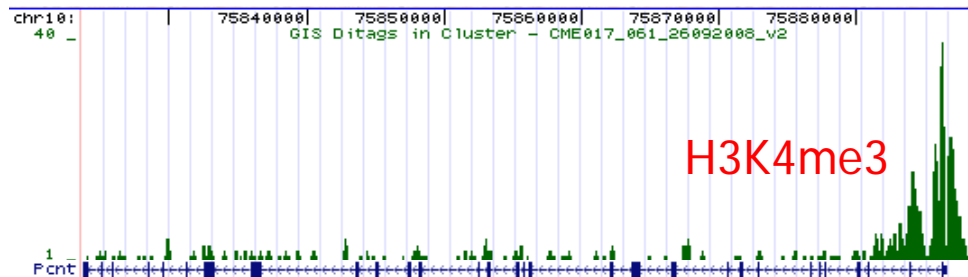
Advance Access publication July 29, 2008

Associate Editor: Trey Ideker

- **First method to identify broad histone modifications in genome-wide scale from ChIP-seq data**

Based on Hidden Markov Model (HMM)

The method also suggested that gene expression can be predicted by K4 and K36



Ensemble Method for Motif Finding

BIOINFORMATICS ORIGINAL PAPER

Vol. 24 no. 20 2008, pages 2288–2295
 doi:10.1093/bioinformatics/btn420

Sequence analysis

MotifVoter: a novel ensemble method for fine-grained integration of generic motif finders

Edward Wijaya^{1,2}, Siu-Ming Yiu³, Ngo Thanh Son¹, Rajaraman Kanagasabai² and Wing-Kin Sung^{1,4,*}

¹School of Computing, National University of Singapore, Singapore 119260, ²Institute for Infocomm Research, 21 Heng Mui Keng Terrace, Singapore 119613, ³Department of Computer Science, The University of Hong Kong, Pokfulam Road, Hong Kong and ⁴Genome Institute of Singapore, 60 Biopolis Street, #02-01 Genome, Singapore 138672

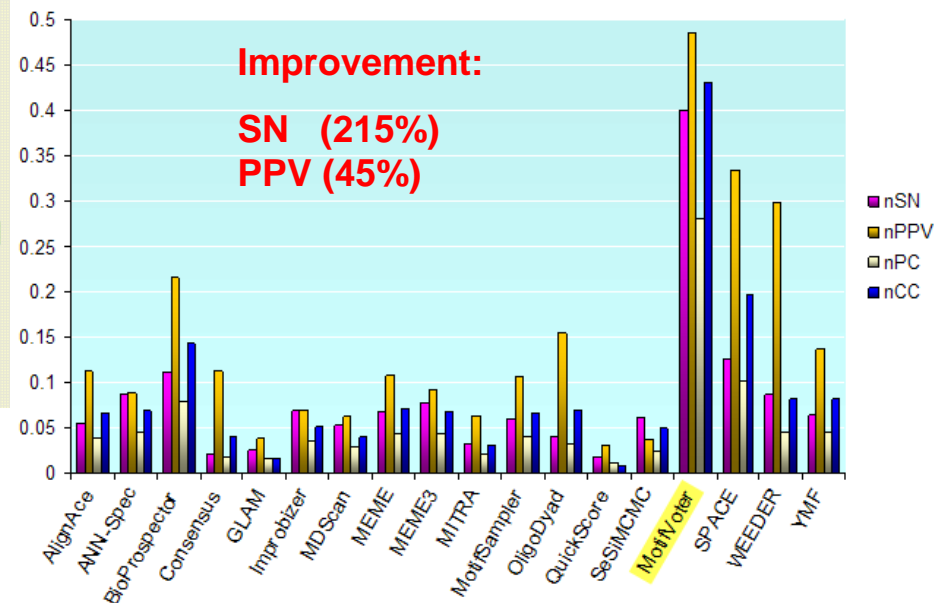
Received on May 9, 2008; revised on August 3, 2008; accepted on August 7, 2008

Advance Access publication August 12, 2008

Associate Editor: Alex Bateman



- Many motif finders exist
- Different motif finders give different results
- Idea: Ensemble output of different motif finders



Fast DNA Alignment

BIOINFORMATICS ORIGINAL PAPER

Vol. 24 no. 6 2008, pages 791–797
 doi:10.1093/bioinformatics/btn032

Sequence analysis

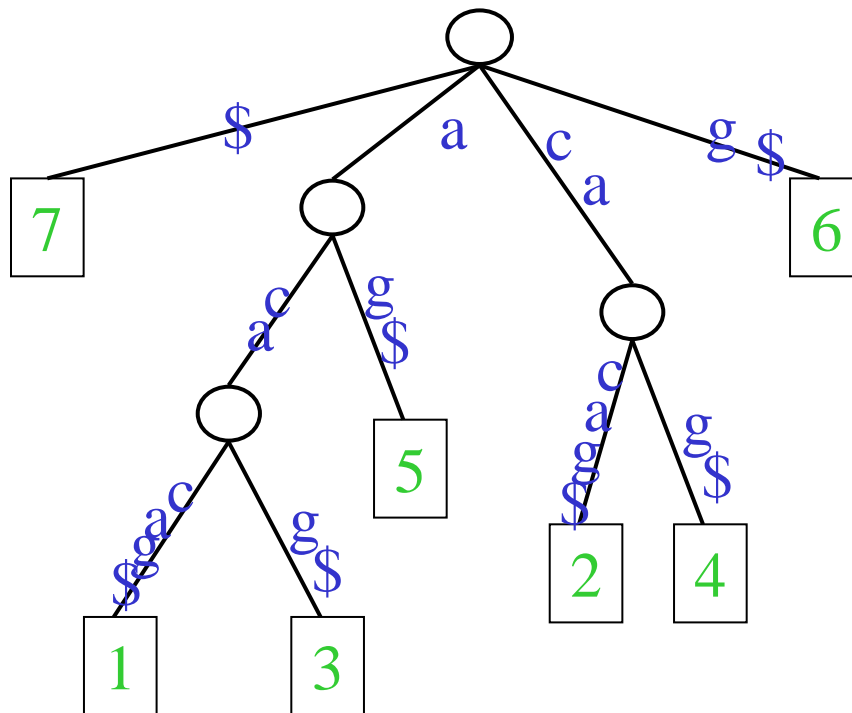
Compressed indexing and local alignment of DNA

T. W. Lam^{1,*}, W. K. Sung², S. L. Tam¹, C. K. Wong¹ and S. M. Yiu¹

¹Department of Computer Science, University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong, China and ²Department of Computer Science, National University of Singapore, Singapore

Received on August 29, 2007; revised on December 8, 2007; accepted on January 22, 2008
 Advance Access publication January 28, 2008

Associate Editor: Thomas Lengauer



- **BLAST is one of the best methods for identify approx matching in a large seq db**
 - **However, it is a heuristics. It will miss answers**
 - **We introduce meaningful alignment based on compressed suffix tree**
- ⇒ **New DNA alignment method that does not miss answers and is as fast as BLAST**

Query length	100	200	500	1 K	2 K
BWT-SW average time (s)	1.91	4.02	9.89	18.86	35.93
Smith-Waterman average time (K)	5.1	10.0	23.9	45.1	97.8
BLAST average time	9.7	12.58	12.52	15.23	15.82

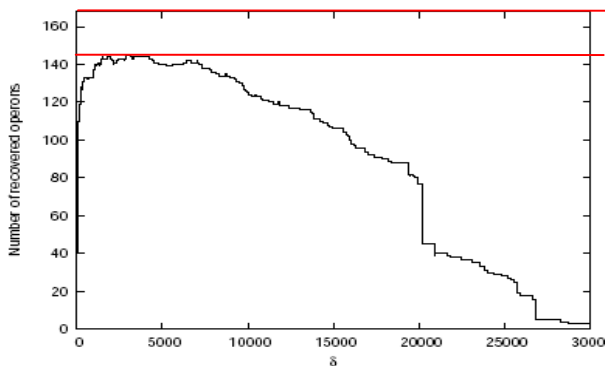
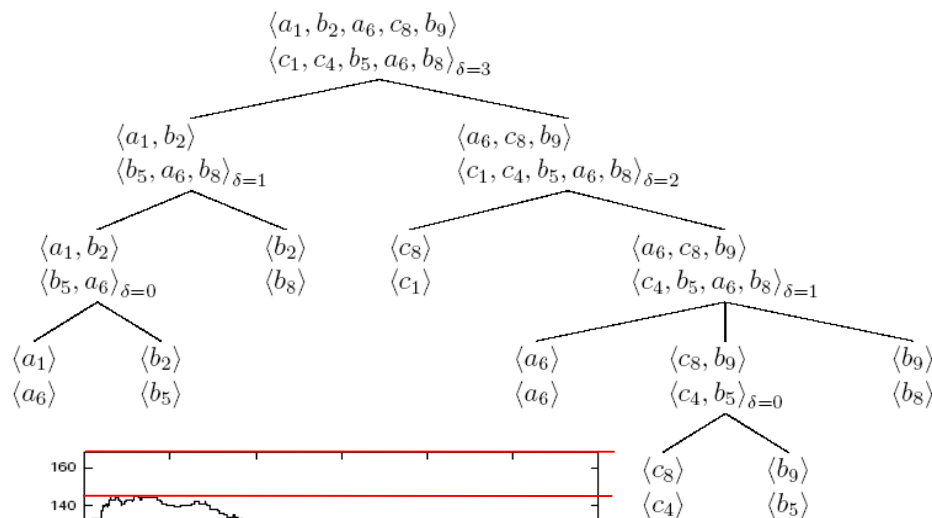
Conserved Gene Clusters Identification Using Gene Team Tree



C.E. Nelson and S. Vialette (Eds.): RECOMB-CG 2008, LNBI 5267, pp. 100-112, 2008.
© Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg 2008

Gene Team Tree: A Compact Representation of All Gene Teams

Melvin Zhang and Hon Wai Leong
School of Computing, National University of Singapore



- How to find biologically significant conserved genes clusters?
 - Current methods require specification of model parameters. Non-trivial in practice.
 - Our method finds a hierarchical clustering tree over **ALL** parameter values.
- ⇒ **More comprehensive coverage of significant gene clusters (15% more operons identified when comparing E.coli and B.subtilis)**

Protein Function Prediction from PPI

BIOINFORMATICS ORIGINAL PAPER Vol. 22 no. 13 2006, pages 1623–1630
 doi:10.1093/bioinformatics/btl145

Systems biology

Exploiting indirect neighbours and topological weight to predict protein function from protein–protein interactions

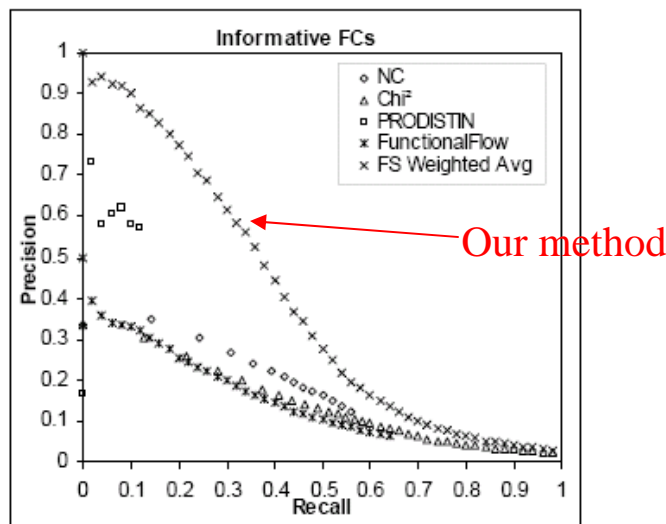
Hon Nian Chua^{1,*}, Wing-Kin Sung² and Limsoon Wong²

¹Graduate School for Integrated Sciences and Engineering and ²School of Computing, National University of Singapore, Singapore

Received on October 15, 2005; revised on February 14, 2006; accepted on April 11, 2006

Advance Access publication April 21, 2006

Associate Editor: Ams Brazma



- How significant is functional association between level-2 neighbors?
 - How can they be exploited for protein function prediction?
 - How to integrate protein interaction info with other info to improve protein function prediction?
- ⇒ **Robust and powerful system to predict protein functions based on PPIs**

Protein Function Prediction

BIOINFORMATICS ORIGINAL PAPER

Vol. 23 no. 24 2007, pages 3364–3373
 doi:10.1093/bioinformatics/btm520

Systems biology

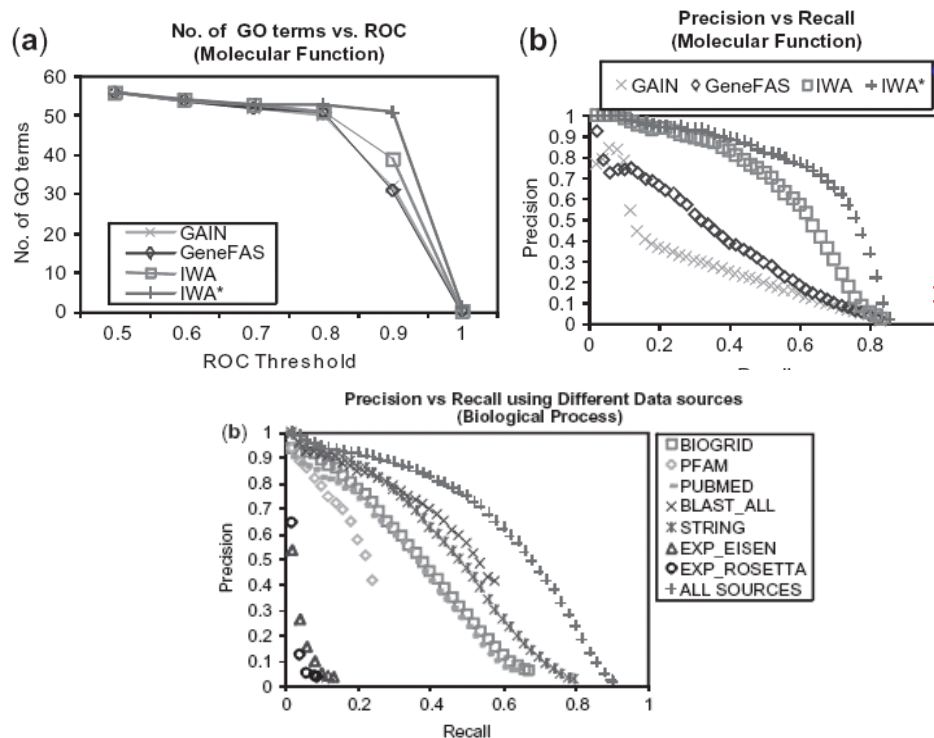
An efficient strategy for extensive integration of diverse biological data for protein function prediction

Hon Nian Chua^{1,*}, Wing-Kin Sung² and Limsoon Wong²

¹Graduate School for Integrative Sciences and Engineering and ²School of Computing, National University of Singapore, Singapore

Received on May 1, 2007; revised and accepted on October 12, 2007

Associate Editor: Chris Stoeckert



Simple effective framework for integrating large amt of diverse info for protein function prediction

Exceptional performance compared to state of art

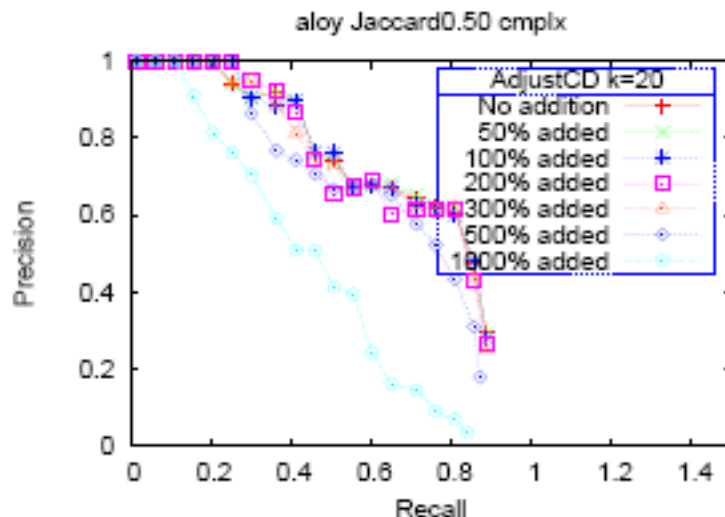
⇒ New robust system (IWA) to predict protein functions, even w/o sequence homology

Protein Complex Prediction

BIOINFORMATICS

Vol. 00 no. 00 2008
 Pages 1-7

- Reliable cleansing of PPI network by expectation maximization of score based on shared interaction partners



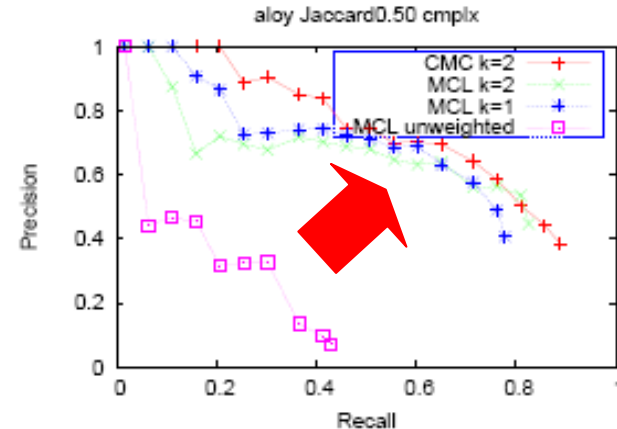
- Robust up to 500% noise PPIs

Complex Discovery from Weighted PPI Networks

Guimei Liu¹; Limsoon Wong¹, Hon Nian Chua²

¹School of Computing, National University of Singapore and

²Institute for Infocomm Research, Singapore



- ⇒ Uniformly improved existing protein complex prediction methods (MCL)
- ⇒ New robust system for protein complex prediction (CMC)

Uncovering Structural Basis of PPI

Journal of Bioinformatics and Computational Biology
© Imperial College Press

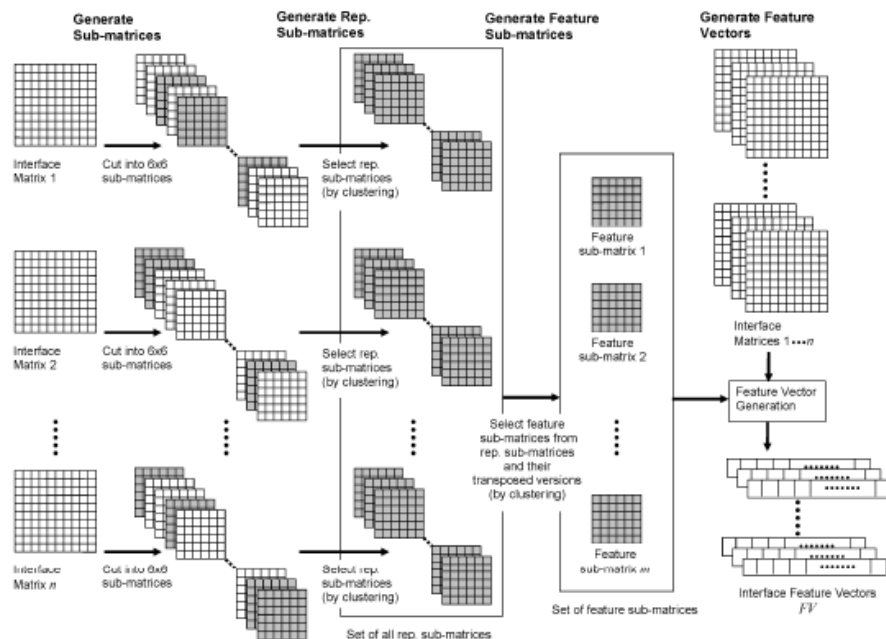
PPiClust: EFFICIENT CLUSTERING OF 3-D PROTEIN-PROTEIN INTERACTION INTERFACES*

ZEYAR AUNG[†] SOON-HENG TAN[‡] SEE-KIONG NG

*Institute for Infocomm Research, 21 Heng Mui Keng Terrace, Singapore 119613
{azeyar, shtan, skng}@i2r.a-star.edu.sg*

KIAN-LEE TAN

*School of Computing, National University of Singapore, Law Link, Singapore 117590
tankl@comp.nus.edu.sg*



• PPIClust

- Systematically encode, cluster, & analyse similar 3D interface patterns in protein complexes
- Discover consistent and statistically significant clusters of interfaces
- 8 hours vs 4 years of processing time compared to I2I-SiteEngine

⇒ **Efficiently detect spatially conserved but sequentially discontinuous biological motifs**

Protein Flexible Region Identification

David Hsu

- Conformational changes play critical role in biological functions
 - Can't compare backbone torsion angles due to noise in X-ray & NMR data
 - Develop techniques to distinguish genuine conformational change from noise
- ⇒ **Accurate identification of flexible vs rigid regions in proteins**

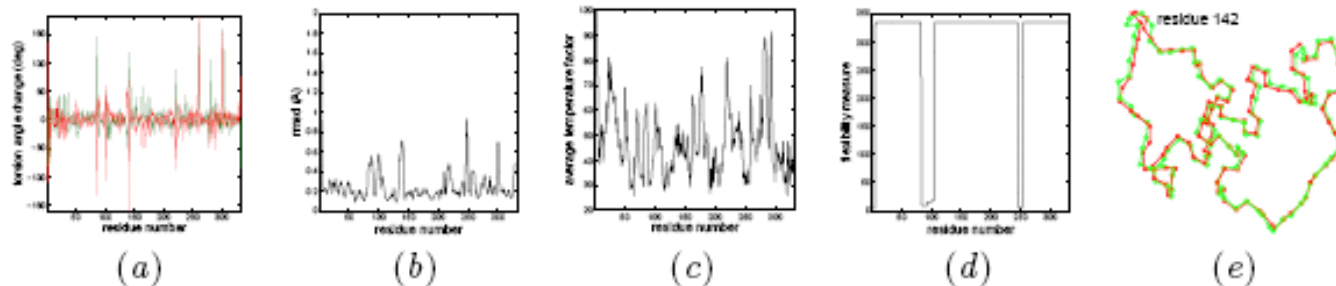
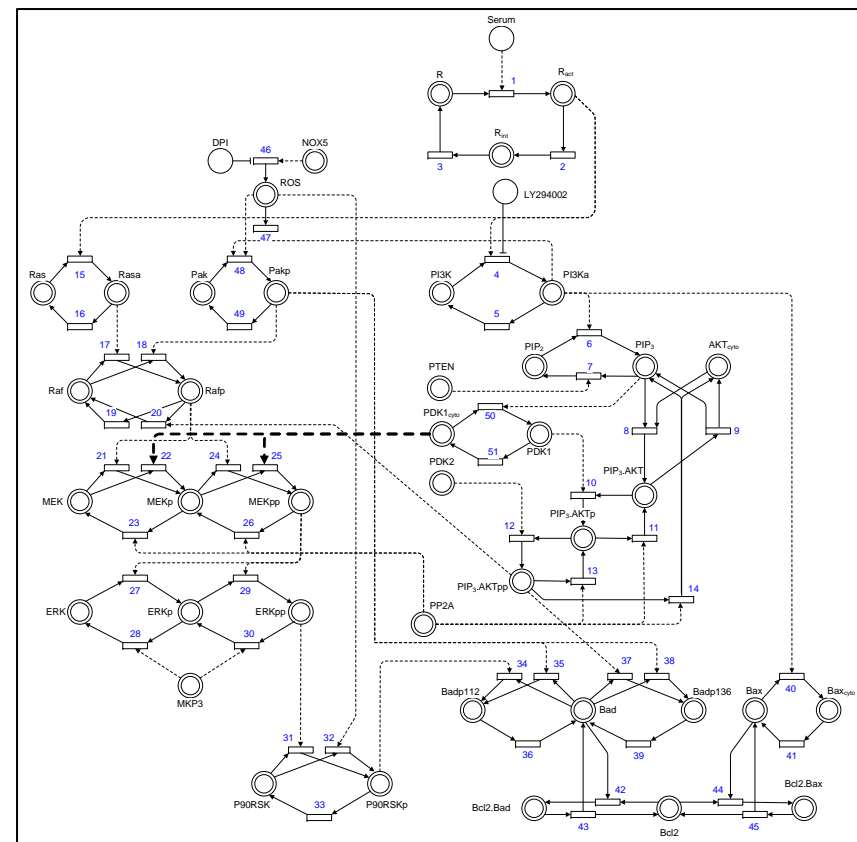


Fig. 1. Various methods for detecting flexibility in the N-lobe of lactoferrin. (a) Torsion angle differences. (b) The minimum RMSD for 5-residue fragments centered at each residue. (c) Average temperature factors from X-ray crystallography data. (d) Our new algorithm. For (a)–(c), large absolute values indicate flexible regions. For (d), small values indicate flexible regions. (e) Superimposition of the two conformations (in red and green, respectively) for the 40-residue fragment centered around residue 142.

Parameter Estimation via Decomposition

- Many bio-chemical reactions have unknown rate parameters; need to be estimated
- Decompose large pathway model into smaller “executable” models
- Estimate parameters for component models
- Compose component models using belief propagation (to reconcile conflicting parameter values of common portions)



Any Question?

Contact:

Hon Wai LEONG

Limsoon WONG

{leonghw, wongls}@comp.nus.edu.sg



Applied Algorithms Research

□ Leong Hon Wai

❖ Office: COM1 03-41

❖ <http://www.comp.nus.edu.sg/~leonghw/>

□ Research Lab:

❖ Algorithms Lab (COM1 01-09)

□ Applied Algorithms:

❖ Design and Analysis of Algorithms

❖ Algorithms for Transportation, Logistics and OR

❖ Algorithms for Computational Biology