Chapter 04. Visualization

Taking Str. Stat. 2

Python Programming for Bioinformatics

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- Introduction
- Visualize Genome
- Visualize Chromosome
- Summary





INTRODUCTION

What can it do?

• Visualize Genome

Visualize Chromosome



What Packages are Required?



Bio.Graphics.GenomeDiagram

Bio.Graphics.BasicChromosome





Data Structure of GenomeDiagram

Bio.Graphics.GenomeDiagram.Diagram



Data Structure of BasicChromosome

Bio.Graphics.BasicChromosome.TelomereSegment



Bio.Graphics.BasicChromosome.TelomereSegment

Bio.Graphics.BasicChromosome.Organism



Bio.Graphics.BasicChromosome.Chromosome



VISUALIZE GENOME

Environment Preparation

- Install Packages
 - !pip install reportlab
 !pip install biopython

- Download the File
 - 1 # GenBank file for the pPCP1 plasmid from Yersinia pestis biovar Microtus
 - 2 import os
 - 3 if not os.path.isfile("NC_005816.gb"):
 - 4 os.system("wget https://raw.githubusercontent.com/biopython/biopython/master/Tests/GenBank/NC_005816.gb")



- Visualize Genome: Environment Preparation
 - Write and Run the following codes on a Colab page called "VisualizeGenome.ipynb":



Get Data from the File

```
# Create a list to store all parsed SegRecords
    seq records = []
    # Parse one Record a time and add into seg records
    from Bio import SeqIO
    for rec in SeqIO.parse("NC_005816.gb", "genbank"):
      seq_records.append(rec)
    # Show how many records have been parsed
9
    print("Total Number of Records:", len(seg records))
10
11
    print()
12
13
    # Show the first record to prove the parsing was successful
    print("--- First Record ---")
14
15
    print(seg records[0])
```

Total Number of Records: 1 --- First Record ---ID: NC 005816.1 Name: NC_005816 Description: Yersinia pestis biovar Microtus str. 91001 plasmid pPCP1, complete sequence Database cross-references: Project:58037 Number of features: 41 /molecule type=DNA /topology=circular /data_file_division=BCT /date=21-JUL-2008 /accessions=['NC_005816'] /sequence version=1 /gi=45478711 /keywords=[''] /source=Yersinia pestis biovar Microtus str. 91001 /organism=Yersinia pestis biovar Microtus str. 91001 /taxonomy=['Bacteria', 'Proteobacteria', 'Gammaproteobacteria', ... 'Yersinia'] /references=[Reference(title='Genetics of metabolic variations ...'), Reference(title='Complete genome sequence ...'), Reference(title='Direct Submission', ...), Reference(title='Direct Submission', ...)] /comment=PROVISIONAL REFSEQ: This record has not yet been subject to final NCBI review. The reference sequence was derived from AE017046. COMPLETENESS: full length. Seq('TGTAACGAACGGTGCAATAGTGATCCACACCCCAACGCCTGAAATCAGATCCAGG...CTG')



- Visualize Genome: Get Data
 - Write and Run the following codes on a Colab page called "VisualizeGenome.ipynb":





Prepare Data Structures

```
# Get the first record as example
 1
    rec = seg records[0]
2
 3
    # Create a Diagram
 4
    from Bio.Graphics import GenomeDiagram
 5
    diag = GenomeDiagram.Diagram(name=rec.id)
 6
    # Create a Track
8
    trac = diag.new track(1, name="Annotated Features")
9
10
    # Create a Feature Set
11
12
    feat set = trac.new_set()
```

(1) Get the first record

(2) Create the Diagram

• name= String. Identifier for the diagram.

(3) Create the First Track

name= String describing the track.

(4) Create the Feature Set



- Visualize Genome: Create Data Structures
 - Write and Run the following codes on a Colab page called "VisualizeGenome.ipynb":





(Solution <u>URL</u> of this Practice)

Create each Features

```
# Find the Features == "gene" in the first record
 2
    from reportlab.lib import colors
 3
    for feat in rec.features:
 4
      # Skip all the types not equal to "gene"
 5
      if feat.type != "gene":
 6
        continue
 7
 8
9
      # If the current index of Feature Set is even, set the color to Blue
      # If the current index of Feature Set is odd, set the color to Light Blue
10
      if len(feat set) % 2 == 0:
11
        color = colors, blue
12
13
      else:
        color = colors.lightblue
14
15
16
      # Add this feature to the Feature Set
      feat_set.add_feature(feat, color=color,
17
                           label=True, label_size=14, label_angle=0)
18
```

(1) Only fetch those features as "gene"

FEATURES Location/Qualifiers gene 87..1109 /locus_tag="YP_pPCP01" /db_xref="GeneID:2767718"

(2) Even as "Blue", Odd as "Light Blue"



(3) Add Feature into Feature Set





- Visualize Genome: Create each Feature
 - Write and Run the following codes on a Colab page called "VisualizeGenome.ipynb":





Output the Result





- Visualize Genome: Output the Result
 - Write and Run the following codes on a Colab page called "VisualizeGenome.ipynb":

```
# Draw the Diagram with Linear Format as PNG File
     diag.draw(format="linear", orientation="landscape", pagesize='A4',
 3
                    fragments=4, start=0, end=len(rec))
    diag.write("plasmid linear.png", "PNG")
 4
 5
     # Draw the Diagram with Circular Format as PDF File
 6
    from reportlab.lib.units import cm
 7
     diag.draw(format="circular", circular=True, pagesize=(20*cm,20*cm),
 8
 0
                     start=0, end=len(rec), circle core=0.7)
10
     diag.write("plasmid circular.pdf", "PDF")
```



(Solution <u>URL</u> of this Practice)



VISUALIZE CHROMOSOME

Environment Settings

Install Biopython

I !pip install reportlab 2 !pip install biopython

Download the Related File

```
[3] 1 # bio is a tool to download GenBank file
2 !pip install bio
3
4 # Since the files are big, we only download the first chromosome
5 !bio fetch NC_003070 > NC_003070.gbk
6 #bio fetch NC_003071 > NC_003071.gbk
7 #bio fetch NC_003074 > NC_003074.gbk
8 #bio fetch NC_003075 > NC_003075.gbk
9 #bio fetch NC_003076 > NC_003076.gbk
```



- Visualize Chromosome: Environment Settings
 - Write and Run the following codes on a Colab page called "VisualizeChromosome.ipynb":





Settings of Parameters

```
from reportlab.lib.units import cm
    from Bio import SeqIO
 2
    from Bio.Graphics import BasicChromosome
 3
 5
    # The chromosome name vs. its file
    entries = [("Chr I", "NC_003070.gbk"),
 6
    #
                          ("Chr II", "NC_003071.gbk"),
                          ("Chr III", "NC 003074.gbk"),
 8
    #
 9
    #
                          ("Chr IV", "NC 003075.gbk"),
                          ("Chr V", "NC_003076.gbk")
10
    #
11
12
    # Set the scale factor of each chromosome
13
    # Otherwise each chromosome will have same size visually
14
    max_len = 30432563 #Could compute this
15
    telomere length = 1000000 #For illustration
16
17
    chr_diagram = BasicChromosome.Organism()
    chr diagram.page size = (29.7*cm, 21*cm) #A4 landscape
18
```



- Visualize Chromosome: Settings of Parameters
 - Write and Run the following codes on a Colab page called "VisualizeChromosome.ipynb":





Visualize Chromosomes

1 for index. (name, filename) in enumerate(entries): # Fetch all records & features of this chromosome record = SeqIO.read(filename, "genbank") length = len(record) features = [f for f in record features if f. type="tRNA"] # Set the color of each chromosome 8 #Record an Artemis style integer color in the feature's gualifiers. #1 = Black, 2 = Red. 3 = Green, 4 = blue, 5 = cyan, 6 = purple 9 for f in features: f. qualifiers ["color"] = [index+2] 10 11 12 # Create a Chromosome 13 cur chromosome = BasicChromosome. Chromosome (name) # Set the scale to the MAXIMUM length plus the two telomeres in bp, 14 15 # Allows each chromosome to be of unequal length, reflecting their true length 16 cur_chromosome.scale_num = max_len + 2 * telomere_length 17 18 #Add an opening telomere 19 start = BasicChromosome. TelomereSegment() 20 start.scale = telomere length 21 cur_chromosome. add(start) 22 23 #Add a body - again using bp as the scale length here. 24 body = BasicChromosome.AnnotatedChromosomeSegment(length, features) 25 body.scale = length 26 cur chromosome. add(body) 28 #Add a closing telomere 29 end = BasicChromosome. TelomereSegment(inverted=True) 30 end.scale = telomere length 31 cur_chromosome. add (end) 32 33 #This chromosome is done 34 chr_diagram. add(cur_chromosome) 35 36 chr diagram. draw ("tRNA chrom. pdf", "Arabidopsis thaliana")

Practice

for index, (name, filename) in enumerate(entries):
 # Fetch all records & features of this chromosome
 record = SeqIO.read(filename, "genbank")
 length = len(record)
 features = [f for f in record.features if f.type="tRNA"]

Set the color of each chromosome
#Record an Artemis style integer color in the feature's qualifiers,
#1 = Black, 2 = Red, 3 = Green, 4 = blue, 5 =cyan, 6 = purple
for f in features: f.qualifiers["color"] = [index+2]

Create a Chromosome cur_chromosome = BasicChromosome.Chromosome(name) # Set the scale to the MAXIMUM length plus the two telomeres in bp, # Allows each chromosome to be of unequal length, reflecting their true length cur_chromosome.scale_num = max_len + 2 * telomere_length

#Add an opening telomere

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

15

16

17 18

19

20

21

23

24

25

26

27 28

29

30

31

32 33

34

35 36 start = BasicChromosome.TelomereSegment()
start.scale = telomere_length
cur_chromosome.add(start)

#Add a body - again using bp as the scale length here. body = BasicChromosome.AnnotatedChromosomeSegment(length, features) body.scale = length cur_chromosome.add(body)

#Add a closing telomere end = BasicChromosome.TelomereSegment(inverted=True) end.scale = telomere_length cur_chromosome.add(end)

#This chromosome is done chr_diagram.add(cur_chromosome)

chr_diagram. draw("tRNA_chrom.pdf", "Arabidopsis thaliana")

Visualize Chromosome

 Write and Run the following codes on a Colab page called "VisualizeChromosome.ipynb":





Bio.Graphics.GenomeDiagram

- Bio.Graphics.GenomeDiagram.Diagram
- Bio.Graphics.GenomeDiagram.Track
- Bio.Graphics.GenomeDiagram.FeatureSet
- Bio.Graphics.GenomeDiagram.Feature

Bio.Graphics.BasicChromosome

- Bio.Graphics.BasicChromosome.Organism
- Bio.Graphics.BasicChromosome.Chromosome
- Bio.Graphics.BasicChromosome.TelomereSegment
- Bio.Graphics.BasicChromosome.AnnotatedChromosomeSegment