

Spring 2014 Genomics Exam #1
Genomic Sequences

There is no time limit on this test, though I don't want you to spend too much time on it. I have tried to design an exam that will take less time than exams in the past. You do not need to read any additional papers other than the ones I send to you. There are 4 pages, including this cover sheet, for this test. There are no Discovery Questions on this exam. You are not allowed discuss the test with anyone until all exams are turned in at 10:30 am on Wednesday February 12. **ELECTRONIC COPIES OF YOUR EXAM ANSWERS ARE DUE BY 10:30 am ON WEDNESDAY FEBRUARY 12.** You may use a calculator, a ruler, your notes, the book, and the internet. You may work on this exam in as many blocks of time as you want. Submit your electronic version before 10:30 am (eastern time zone).

The **answers to the questions must be typed in a Word file and emailed to me as an attachment.** Be sure to backup your test answers just in case (I suggest a thumb drive or other removable medium). You will need to capture screen images as a part of your answers which you may do without seeking permission since your test answers will not be in the public domain. Remember to explain your thoughts in *your* own words and use screen shots to support your answers. **Screen shots without *your* words are worth very few points. Support your answers with data using screen shots liberally.**

DO NOT READ or DOWNLOAD ANY PAPERS FOR THIS EXAM. You may search and read abstracts. RELY ON YOUR EXPERIENCE, AND YOUR SKILLS. Spell out your logic for each answer.

-3 pts if you do not follow this direction.

Please do not write or type your name on any page other than this cover page.

Staple all your pages (INCLUDING THE TEST PAGES) together when finished with the exam.

Name (please type): **ANSWER KEY**

Write out the full pledge and sign (electronic signature is ideal):

How long did this exam take you to complete?

20 pts

1) I want you to analyze some sequences. All of them can be found in the Word file called “Mystery_One.docx”.

a) Translate **>First_Sequence**. How many amino acids does the encoded protein have? (5 pts)

From 151 to 11133.

Translation 3660 a.a. MW=422892.6499999991

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1 M S A H V L W Y E d V E D D Y E R E D V Q K K T F 25
151 ATGCTCTGCTACGCTTGGTATGAGGACGTGGAAGATGATTATGAACGGGAAGATGTTCAAAAGAAAACATTC 225

26 T K W I N A Q F A K C G R R C I E D L F N D F R D 50
226 ACGAAATGGATAAATGCACAGTTTGCTAAGTGTGGAAGACGTTGCATGAAGATCTTTTAATGATTTTCGAGAT 300

51 G R K L L E L L E C L T G Q K I A K E K G S T R V 75
301 GGACGAAAACCTTCTGGAGCTCCTGGAATGCCCTTACAGGCCAAAAAATTGCAAAAGAAAAGGGCTCCACAAGAGTT 375

76 H A L N N V N K A L Q I L Q R N N V D L V N I G S 100
376 CATGCTCTGAACAACGTCAACAAAGCACTGCAGATTTTGCAAGAAATAATGTTGATTTGGTAAATATGGGAGC 450

101 S D I V D G N H K L T L G L I W N I I L H W Q V K 125
451 TCAGACATGTGGACGGCAATCATAAAGTACCTTGCTTGGTGTGATCTGGAATATAATCCTCCACTGGCAGGTCAA 525

126 D V M K N I M A G L Q Q T N S E K I L L S W V R Q 150
526 GATGTAATGAAAAACATTATGGCTGGACTGCAGCAGACAAACAGTGAGAAGATTCTGCTGAGCTGGGTCCGTC 600

151 S T R N Y P Q V N V I N F T S S W S D G L A F N A 175
601 TCAACTCGTAATACCCACAGGTCATGTTATCAATTTACCAGTAGCTGGTCTGATGGATTGGCTTTCAATGCA 675

176 L L H S H R P D L F D W N A V A S Q Q S P V Q R L 200
676 CTCCTTCACAGTCACAGACCAGACCTGTTTGTGGAATGCTGTTGCTTCTCAGCAGTCACCTGTGCAACGATTA 750

201 D H A F N I A R Q H L G I E K L L D P E D V A T A 225
751 GACCATGCATTTAACATAGCCAGGCAACACCTGGGCATAGAGAAGCTCCTTGATCCTGAAGACGTTGCAACTGCC 825

226 C P D K K S I L M Y V T S L F Q V L P Q Q V T M E 250
826 TGTCAGATAAGAAGTCCATCTTAATGTATGTACTTCCCTTCCAAGTTCTGCCACAGCAAGTCACATATGGAG 900

251 A I R E V E M L P R H S R V T T E E H I Q V H H Q 275
901 GCCATCAGGGAGGTGAAATGCTGCCACGGCACTCAAGGGTCACTACAGAGGAGCACATACAAGTACATCATCAA 975

276 Q H F S Q E I T V N I P Q R P S P S P K P R F K S 300
976 CAGCATTTTTCACAAGAGATCACAGTCAATATACCCAGAGACCTTCACTTCTCCTAAACCAGGTTCAAAAGT 1050

301 Y A Y A Q T A Y V I P P D Q K R R Q V P P Q F L E 325
1051 TATGCATATGCACAACTGCGTATGTCATACCCCTGACCAAAAAGGAGGAGGTTCCCTCCACAGTTTTTAGAA 1125

326 T V E K R T Y T T T V M R S E M D L D S Y Q T A L 350
1126 ACTGTTGAAAAAGAACGTATACCACCACAGTGATGAGGTCCGAAATGGATCTTGACAGCTACCAAACAGCTTTA 1200

351 E E V L T W L L S A E D A L Q A Q G D I S S D V E 375
1201 GAAGAAGTACTACGTTGCTTCTCTGCTGAAGATGCATTACAAGCACAAAGGGATATATCCAGTGTAGTAGAA 1275

376 V V K E Q F H T H E G F M M E L T A H Q G R V G N 400
1276 GTTGTAAAGAGCAGTTTCACTACTCATGAGGGTTTCATGATGGAATTAACAGCTCACCAAGCCGTGTTGGTAAT 1350

401 V L Q V G S Q L L A M G K L S D D E E N E I Q E Q 425
1351 GTTTTGCAAGTTGGAAGTCAACTTCTAGCAATGGGAAAGCTTCTGATGATGAAGAAAATGAAATACAAGAACAA 1425

426 M N L L N S R W E S L R V A S M E K Q S N L H K I 450
1426 ATGAATCTACTCAATTTCTCGATGGGAAAGTCTCAGGGTTGCAAGTATGGAAAAACAAAGCAATTTACATAAAATC 1500

451 L M D L Q N Q Q L A Q L A D W L T K T E E R T K K 475
1501 CTAATGGATCTGCAGAATCAGCAACTAGCCAGTTAGCTGACTGGCTAACAAAAACAGAGGAAAGGACAAAGAAG 1575

476 I D S E P L G P D L E D L K R Q V E E H K A F Q D 500
1576 ATAGATTCAGAGCCCTTAGTCCGGATCTAGAGGACCTAAAGCGTCAAGTAGAAGAACATAAGGCATTTCAAGAT 1650

501 D L E Q E Q V K V N S L T H M V V V V D E N S G D 525
1651 GATTTGGAACAGGAACAAGTGAAGGTGAAGTCTCTAACCCATATGGTGGTGGTGGATGAAAACAGCGGAGAC 1725

526 K A T A A L E E Q L Q H F G S R W A A I C R W T E 550
1726 AAAGCGACTGCTGCACCTGGAAGAGCAGCTTTCAGCACCTTTGGAAGCCGGTGGGAGCCATCTGCAGATGGACAGAA 1800

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551 D R W V L L Q D I L R K W Q H F A E E Q C L F D A 575
 1801 GATAGATGGGTCTTCTGCAAGATATTTCTAGAAAAATGGCAGCACTTTGCAGAAGAGCAGTGCCTTTTTGTATGCA 1875

 576 W L T E K E G S L S K I Q T S D F K D E N E M L T 600
 1876 TGGCTTACTGAGAAAGAAGGATCGCTTAGCAAAATCCAGACAAGTGAAGTAAAGATGAAAATGAGATGCTGACT 1950

 601 S L R K L A I L K G D I E M K K Q M M S K L K S L 625
 1951 AGTCTACGCAAAATAGCTATCCTAAAAGGAGATATAGAAATGAAAAAGCAAAATGATGAGTAAACTGAAGTCGCTC 2025

 626 S R D L L V A V K N K A V A Q K L E S R L E N F A 650
 2026 AGCAGAGACCTCTGGTAGCTGTGAAAAATAAAGCAGTGGCTCAGAAGCTGGAAAGCCGGCTTAAAAATTTTGCC 2100

 651 Q R W D S L V Q K L E S D S K Q V S Q A V T T T Q 675
 2101 CAGCGCTGGGATAGCCTTGTGCAGAAGTTGGAGAGCGATTCTAAGCAGGTTTCGCAGGCTGTCACTACCACCTCAG 2175

 676 T S L T Q T T V M E T V T M V T T R E Q I L V K H 700
 2176 ACATCACTAACACAGACAACCTGTAATGGAACTGTCACTATGGTGACCACAAGAGAACAATCCTGGTTAAGCAT 2250

 701 A K E E L P P P P P H K K R Q L L V D S E I R K R 725
 2251 GCTAAAGAGGAGCTCCCACCACCACCTCCCACAAAAAGAGGCAACTCCTTGTGGATTCGGAAATTAGGAAGAGG 2325

 726 F D S D T T E L H S W M T R S E A V L Q S P E F A 750
 2326 TTTGACTCGGATACAACAGAACTCCATAGCTGGATGACACGTTTCAGAAGCAGTACTTCAGAGTCTGAGTTTGCA 2400

 751 I Y R K E G N L S D L R E R V N A I Q R E K P E K 775
 2401 ATATATCGAAAAGAAGGAAATCTCTCAGATCTCAGAGAAAGAGTCAATGCCATCCAGCGAGAAAAGCCTGAGAAG 2475

 776 Y R K L Q D A S R S A E A L V E Q M V N E G L N A 800
 2476 TACAGAAAGCTGCAAGATGCCAGCAGATCAGCTGAGGCCCTGGTGGAACAGATGGTGAATGAGGGTCTGAATGCT 2550

 801 D N I R Q A S E Q L K S R W I E F C Q L L S E R L 825
 2551 GACAACATTAGACAAGCCTCAGAGCAGCTGAAGAGTCGCTGGATTGAGTTCTGTCTCAGTTACTGAGTGAAGACTG 2625

 826 V W L E Y Q N S I I D F Y S Q L Q R L E Q T A I T 850
 2626 GTATGGTTGGAGTACCAAAATAGCATCATTGACTTCTATTCCAGCTGCAGCGACTGGAGCAGACAGCAATTACA 2700

 851 A E N W L K A Q P T P A T D P A T V K I Q L E K C 875
 2701 GCAGAAAATGGCTGAAAGCACACCCACACCAGCAACAGATCCTGTACAGTAAAAATTCAGTTGAAAAAATGC 2775

 876 K D E I I R M S T L Q P Q I E R L K A Q S Q A L K 900
 2776 AAGGACGAAATCATCCGAATGTCAACTCTTCAGCCTCAAATGGAACGGCTTAAGGCTCAGAGTCAAGCTCTGAAA 2850

 901 E K E Q C P V F L D A D L A A F T S H F K Q I L A 925
 2851 GAGAAAGAACAATGCCAGTGTCTTGATGTGACCTTGCTGCTTTTACCAGCCACTTCAAACAAATACTTGCT 2925

 926 D M H T R E K Q L Q T I F D S L P P A R Y K D T V 950
 2926 GACATGCACACCAGAGAAAAGCAACTACAGACCATTTTTGACAGTTTGCCCTCTGCACGCTATAAAGACACAGTG 3000

 951 T T I L S W I Q Q S E T K V S I P P V A V A E Y E 975
 3001 ACTACTATACTTTTCATGGATCCAGCAGTCAGAAAATAAAGTCTCCATACCTCCAGTTGCAGTGGCTGAATATGAA 3075

 976 I M E Q R L G E L K A L Q S S L Q E Q Q K G L K Y 1000
 3076 ATCATGGAACAGAGACTCGGGGAGCTCAAGGCTCTACAAGTTCTCTGCAAGAGCAGCAAAAAGCCCTGAAATAT 3150

 1001 L N T T V E D L S R K A P A E V S Q K Y R S E V E 1025
 3151 CTCAACACAACGTGTTGAAGACTTGTCTAGGAAAGCCCTGCAGAAGTCAAGCAGAAATACCGATCAGAGTTGAG 3225

 1026 L I V G R W K K L S S Q L V E H C Q K L E D L M T 1050
 3226 TTGATCGTTGGCCGCTGGAAGAAGCTGTCATCACAGTTGGTGGAAACATTGCCAGAACTGGAGGATCTTATGACT 3300

 1051 K L Q R F Q N D T K T L K K W M A E V D V F L K E 1075
 3301 AAACCTCAACGATTCAGAAATGACACAAAAACATTGAAGAAGTGGATGGCTGAAGTAGATGTCTTTCTGAAGGAG 3375

 1076 E W P A L G D S E A L E K Q L E Q C T A L V N D I 1100
 3376 GAATGGCTGCTCTTGGTGATTGAGAAGCTCTGAAAAGCAACTTGAGCAGTGTACAGCTTTAGTAAATGATATC 3450

 1101 Q T I Q P S L N S V N E I G K K M K R E A E P E F 1125
 3451 CAGACTATCCAGCCGAGTTTGAACAGTGTAAATGAGATTGGGAAGAAAATGAAGAGGAAGCAGAGCCAGAATTT 3525

 1126 A S R I A T E L K D L N A Q W E H I C Q Q A H A K 1150
 3526 GCTTCCAGAATAGCAACAGAACTAAAGGATCTCAATGTCAATGGGAACATATTTGCCAACAGGCACATGCTAAG 3600

 1151 K A A L K G G L D K T V S L R K D L S E M H E W I 1175
 3601 AAGGCAGATTAAGGTTGGTTTGGATAAGACTGTGAGCCCTCAGAAAGGATTTGTCTCAGAGATGCATGAATGGATA 3675

 1176 T Q A E E E Y L E R D F E Y K T P E E L Q K A V E 1200

3676 ACACAAGCTGAGGAAGAATATCTGAAAAGAGATTTTGGAGTATAAAAACACCCGAAGAATTACAGAAAGCTGTTGAA 3750

1201 E L K R A K E D A M Q K E V K V K L I T D S V N N 1225
3751 GAACTGAAGAGAGCAAAGGAGGATGCCATGCAGAAAGAAGTAAAAGTAAAACCTTATTACTGATCCGTGAATAAT 3825

1226 F I A K A P P A A N E A L K K E L D V L I T S Y Q 1250
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1276 Y L D A E N K W L N E V E L K L K A T E N I Q G G 1300
3976 TATTTGGATGCAGAAAACAAATGGTTAAATGAGGTGGAATTGAAACTGAAGGCAACTGAAAATATCCAGGGAGGT 4050

1301 A E E I S E S L D S L E R L M R H P E D N R N Q I 1325
4051 GCAGAAGAGATTTCTGAGTCTTTAGATCTTTTGAACGTTTAAATGAGACATCCAGAAGATAATCGCAATCAGATT 4125

1326 R E L A Q T L T D G G I L D E L I N E K L E K F N 1350
4126 CGGAATTAGCTCAGACTTTAACTGATGGTGGAACTCTGGATGAAGTCAATGAGAACTTGAGAAGTTCAAT 4200

1351 T R W E E L Q Q E A V R R Q K S L E Q S I Q S A Q 1375
4201 ACTCGATGGGAAGAACTGCAGCAGGAGGCTGTGAGAAGACAAAAGAGTCTTGAACAGAGTATTCAATCTGCCAG 4275

1376 E T D K T L R L I Q E S L A A I D K Q L T A Y T A 1400
4276 GAGACTGACAAAACCCCTCCGCTTAATTCAAGAGTCTCTTGCTGCTATAGACAAACAGCTGACAGCCTACACTGCA 4350

1401 D R V D A A Q V P Q E A Q K I Q S E L T S H E I S 1425
4351 GACAGAGTTGATGCAGCACAAGTGCCCTCAGGAAGCACAGAAAATACAATCTGAATTAACAAGCCATGAGATTAGT 4425

1426 L E E M K K R N R G K E S A K R V L S Q I D V A Q 1450
4426 TTGGAAGAAATGAAGAAACGAAACCGAGGCAAGGAATCTGCAAAAAGAGTTCTTTCCCAAATGATGTGGCACAG 4500

1451 K K L Q D V S M K F R L F Q K P A N F E Q R L Q E 1475
4501 AAAAGCTGCAGGATGTCTCCATGAAGTTTCGCTTGTTTCAGAAACCAGCTAATTTTGAACAGCGTCTACAAGAA 4575

1476 C K R I L D E V K L Q V P K L E T K S V E Q E V V 1500
4576 TGCAAAAAGAAATCTAGATGAAGTGAAGTTGCAAGTGCCCAAGTTGGAGACGAAGAGTGTGAGCAGGAAGTAGTG 4650

1501 Q S H L D H C M K L Y K S L S E V K S E V E T V I 1525
4651 CAGTCACATTTGGACCACTGCATGAAATTATATAAAAGCCCTGAGTGAGGTGAAGTCTGAAGTGGAAACAGTGATA 4725

1526 K T G R Q I V Q K Q Q T E N P K E L D E R L T A L 1550
4726 AAAACTGGGAGGCAGATTGTTCAAAAGCAGCAGACAGAGAACCCTAAAAGAACTGGATGAAAGGCTTACAGCTTTG 4800

1551 K L Q Y N E L G A K V T E K K Q E L E K C L K L S 1575
4801 AAGTTGCAGTATAATGAATTGGGTGCGAAGGTGACAGAAAAAAGCAGGAGTTAGAGAAATGCTTGAATTTGTC 4875

1576 R K L R K E I N S L T E W L A A T D V E L T K R S 1600
4876 CGGAAGCTACGAAAAGAAATTAATTCGCTGACAGAATGGCTTCAGCAACAGATGTGAATTGACAAAGAGATCA 4950

1601 A V Q G M P S N L D A E I A W G K A T R K E I E K 1625
4951 GCTGTGCAAGGGATGCCATGCAATTTGGATGCTGAAATTTGCCCTGGGGCAAGGCAACACGGAAGAGATTGAGAAA 5025

1626 R Q V Q L K N I C D L G E N L K T V L K G K E S L 1650
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1651 V E D K L S L L N S N W I A V T S R A E E W L N L 1675
5101 GTGGAAGATAAATCAGTCTCCTGAACAGTAATTTGGATAGCAGTAACCTCACGTGCCGAGGAATGGTTAAATCTG 5175

1676 L M E Y Q K H M E A F D Q K V A N V T T W I Y R A 1700
5176 TTAATGGAATATCAAAAGCACATGGAGGCTTTTGGATCAGAAAGTAGCTAATGTCACGACTTGATATATCGTGCT 5250

1701 E I L L D E S D K Q K P Q Q K E E T L K R L K A E 1725
5251 GAAATACTGTTGGATGAATCTGATAAGCAAAGCCCGAGCAAAAAGAGGAACTCTTAAGCGCTTAAAGGCTGAG 5325

1726 L N D M H P K V D S V R D Q A V D L M T N R G D H 1750
5326 CTGAATGATATGCATCCAAAGGTGGACTCTGTGCGTGACCAAGCAGTAGACTTGATGACAAAACCGTGGTGATCAC 5400

1751 C R K V I E P K L S E L N H R F A A I S Q R I K S 1775
5401 TGCAGGAAAGTAATAGAGCCCTAACTATCTGAGCTCAACCATCGATTTGCTGCCATATCACAAAGAATTAAGAGT 5475

1776 G K P F I P L K E L E Q F D F D I Q K L L E P L E 1800
5476 GGAAAGCCCTTCAATTCCTTTGAAGGAATTTGAGCAATTTGACTTCGATATACAAAATTTGCTTGAACCACTGGAG 5550

1801 V E I Q Q G V N L K E E D F N K D M S E D D E S T 1825
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 1851 I K Q Q L L Q T K H N A L K D L R S Q R R K K A L 1875
 5701 ATAAAACAACAGCTGTTGCAGACTAAACATAATGCTCTCAAGGACTTGAGGTCTCAAAGAAGAAAAAGGCTTTA 5775
 1876 E I S H Q W Y Q Y K R Q A D D L M T W L D D I E K 1900
 5776 GAGATTTCTCATCAATGGTATCAGTACAAGAGGCAGGCTGATGACCTAATGACATGGCTGGATGACATTGAGAAA 5850
 1901 K L A S L P D H K D E Q K L K E I G G E L E K K K 1925
 5851 AAGTTAGCCAGTCTACCAGACCACAAAGATGAGCAGAAGCTAAAGGAGATTGGTGGAGAGTTGGAGAAGAAGAAG 5925
 1926 E D L N A V N R Q A E R L S K D G A A K A V E P T 1950
 5926 GAAGATCTGAATGCGGTGAACAGACAGGCTGAACGCCCTGTCTAAGGATGGGGCTGCAAAGCAGTGGAGCCAACC 6000
 1951 L V Q L S K R W R D F E S K F A Q F R R L N Y A Q 1975
 6001 CTGGTACAGCTCAGCAAGCGCTGGCGAGATTTTGAGAGCAAATTTGCTCAGTTTCGAAGACTCAACTATGCACAA 6075
 1976 I Q T V L E D T T F V M T E S M T V E T T Y V P S 2000
 6076 ATTCAAACAGTTCTAGAAGATACAACTTTGTGATGACTGAAAGTATGACTGTGAAACCACCTTACGTGCCTTCT 6150
 2001 T Y L A E I L Q L L Q A L S E V E E R L N S P V L 2025
 6151 ACATACCTGGCAGAGATCCTTCAGCTTCTGCAAGCCTTGTCTGAAGTAGAAGAACGCCTTAATTTCTCTGTCTG 6225
 2026 Q A K D C E D L L K Q E E C L K N I K D C L G R L 2050
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 2076 I Q D K L T Q L N S Q W E K V N K M Y R D R Q A R 2100
 6376 ATACAAGACAAGCTGACTCAGCTTAATTCCCAATGGGAGAAAGTTAACAAGATGTACCGGGACCGGCAGGCACGC 6450
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 6601 CTTCAGGATGGCATTGGGCGACAGCAAACTGTTGTCAAACACTGAATGTAACCTGGCGAAGAAATTATTGAGCAG 6675
 2176 S S A A D A N V L K E Q L G N L N T R W Q E I C R 2200
 6676 TCATCAGCAGCAGATGCTAACGTGCTGAAGGAGCAACTGGGAAATCTGAATACCCGGTGGCAGGAGATCTGCAGA 6750
 2201 Q L V E K R K R I E E E K N I L S E F Q E D L N K 2225
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 2226 L I L W L E E T E N V I A I P L E P G N E D Q L R 2250
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 6901 GACTGCCTTGGCAAAGTAAAGTTAAGAGTTGAAGAGCTGCTGCCACACAAGGGAATACTGAAACGATTAATGAA 6975
 2276 T G G T T L G S A S L N P E R K H K L E S T L K E 2300
 6976 ACTGGAGGAACAACGCTTGAAGTGCATCACTGAACCCAGAAAAGAAAACATAAGCTTGAGAGTACACTGAAGGAG 7050
 2301 A S R R L L K V S R D L P E K Q K E I E I L L K D 2325
 7051 GCTAGCCGTCGCTGTTAAAGGTGTCCAGAGATCTACCAGAGAAGCAAAAAGAAATAGAGATTCTGCTAAAGGAT 7125
 2326 F I E L N Q Q I N Q L T L W I T P V K N Q L E L Y 2350
 7126 TTCATCGAACTTAATCAGCAAATAAATCAACTGACACTCTGGATAACACCTGTCAAAAACAGCTAGAGCTTTAT 7200
 2351 N Q V G Q P G A F D I K E T E A A V Q A K Q P N V 2375
 7201 AACCAAGTGGGTCAACCAGGAGCTTTTGATATTAAGGAAACCAAGCAGCAGTGCAGGCTAACAGCCGAAATGTG 7275
 2376 E E V L S K G C H L Y K E K P A T H P V K K K L E 2400
 7276 GAAGAGGTTTTGTCTAAAGGTTGTCATTTATATAAGGAAAAACAGCCACTCATCCAGTAAAGAAAAAAGTAGAA 7350
 2401 D L N A D W K A I N H L I L Q L K E K P T F G E P 2425
 7351 GACTTGAATGCTGACTGGAAGGCAATAAACCACTTAATTTCTACAACGAAGGAGAAGCCAACATTTGGAGAGCCT 7425
 2426 A L T S P G V L T S G Q T V A V D T Q A R V T K E 2450
 7426 GCCCTTACCTCTCCAGGTGCTTAACTTCTGGTCAAACCTGTTGCTGTGGATACACAAGCCAGGGTAACCAAGGAA 7500

2451 T T S F T P E M P S S V L L E V P A L A D F N K A 2475
 7501 ACCACCAGCTTCACACCAGAAATGCCATCTTCTGTGCTTTTGGAGGTTCCAGCCTTAGCTGACTTCAATAAGGCA 7575

 2476 W A E L T D W L S R L D R E I K A Q R V T V G D L 2500
 7576 TGGGCAGAACTCACTGACTGGCTTTCTCGACTGGATCGAGAGATAAAAGCTCAGAGAGTGACAGTAGGTGATCTT 7650

 2501 D D I N D M I I K Q K A N M Q D L E Q R R P Q L D 2525
 7651 GATGATATCAACGACATGATCATCAAAACAAAAGGCTAACATGCAAGATCTGGAGCAAAGACGTCCCCAGCTGGAT 7725

 2526 E L I T A A Q N L K N K T S N Q E A R T I I T D R 2550
 7726 GAACTAATAACTGCAGCACAAAATCTCAAAAACAAGACGAGCAATCAAGAGGCCAGAACATAATTACTGACCGC 7800

 2551 I E K I Q S Q W D D V H G Y L Q N R R Q Q L H E M 2575
 7801 ATTGAAAAGATACAGAGCCAGTGGGATGATGTGCACGGATACCTCCAAAACCGAAGACAACAGCTTCATGAGATG 7875

 2576 Q K D S T Q W L E A K Q E A E Q V L E Q A K A K L 2600
 7876 CAAAAGGATTCACACAGTGGCTAGAAGCTAAACAAGAAGCTGAACAGGTTCTTGAACAAGCAAAGCAAAGCTT 7950

 2601 E S W K E I S Y T V E A L K K Q N S E L K Q F S K 2625
 7951 GAGTCATGGAAAGAAATTTCTTACTGTGGAAGCTCTGAAAAAGCAGAACTCTGAGCTTAAGCAATTTTCAAAA 8025

 2626 E I R Q W Q M N I E G V N D V A L K P V R D Y S A 2650
 8026 GAGATACGACAGTGGCAAATGAATATAGAAGGGGTGAATGACGTGGCCTTAAGCCTGTCCGCGATTATTCAGCA 8100

 2651 D D T R K V E L M T D N I N A T W A T I N K R V S 2675
 8101 GATGACACCAGAAAAGTAGAAGTATGACAGATAACATTAATGCGACATGGGTACAATCAATAAGAGGGTTAGT 8175

 2676 E R E A A L E S A L L M L Q E F Y L D L E K F L A 2700
 8176 GAACGTGAAGCCGCACTGGAATCAGCTCTACTGATGTTGCAGGAATCTACCTGGATCTTGAAAAGTTCCTTGCT 8250

 2701 W L T E A E T T A N V L Q D A T H K E K T L E D P 2725
 8251 TGGCTTACAGAAGCTGAAACAACTGCTAATGTCTCTGCAGGATGCTACACACAAGGAAAAGACACTAGAGGATCCC 8325

 2726 Q M V R E L M K Q W Q D L Q A E I D A H T D I F H 2750
 8326 CAGATGGTTCCGGAGCTCATGAAGCAGTGGCAGGATCTACAGGCAGAAATTGATGCACATACTGACATCTTCCAC 8400

 2751 N L D E N G Q K I L R S L E G S E D A V L L Q R R 2775
 8401 AACCTGGATGAAAACGGGCAGAAAATCCTGAGATCCCTGGAAGGCTCAGAGGATGCTGTCTGTTGCAGAGACGT 8475

 2776 L D N M N F R W S E L R K K S L N I R S H L E A S 2800
 8476 CTGGATAACATGAACTTCAGATGGAGTGGCTTAGGAAGAAATCTCTAAACATTAGATCTCATTTGGAAGCCAGC 8550

 2801 T D Q W K R L H L S L Q E L L A W L Q L K E D E L 2825
 8551 ACAGACCAGTGGAAAGCGTTTACATCTCTCTCAGGAACCTTTGGCATGGCTGCAATTGAAGGAGGATGAATTA 8625

 2826 K Q Q A P I G G D I P T V Q K Q N D V H R T F K R 2850
 8626 AAACAGCAAGCACCCATTGGTGGAGATATCCCAGTGTGCAGAAAGCAGAAATGATGTTTCATAGGACTTTCAAGAGG 8700

 2851 E L K T K E P V I M N A L E T V R L F L A D Q P V 2875
 8701 GAGCTGAAAACAAAAGAACCTGTTATCATGAATGCACCTTGAGACTGTGCGACTTCTCTGGCAGATCAACCAGTA 8775

 2876 E G L E K V Y P E P R D L S P E E R A Q N V T K V 2900
 8776 GAGGGACTGAAAAGGCTATCCAGAACCAAGAGACCTATCACCTGAGGAGAGGGCCAGAAATGCTACTAAAGTT 8850

 2901 L R R Q A D D V R T E W D K L N L R S A D W Q K K 2925
 8851 CTCGAAGGCAAGCAGATGATGTCAGAAGTGGGATAAGTAAATCTACGTTCTGCTGATTTGGCAAAGAAG 8925

 2926 I D D A L E R L Q G L Q E A M D E L D L K L R Q A 2950
 8926 ATAGATGATGCTTTGAAAGACTGCAGGGCTCTCAGGAGGCAATGGATGAACTAGACTGAAACTGCAGCCAGGCT 9000

 2951 E A F K G S W Q P V G D L L I D S L Q D H L E K V 2975
 9001 GAAGCATTCAGGGATCCTGGCAGCCAGTGGGGATCTGCTGATAGACTCTCTGCAGGATCACTTAGAAAAAGTC 9075

 2976 K V Y R A E M V P L K E K V H Q V N E L A H R F A 3000
 9076 AAGGTTTATCGAGCAGAAATGGTGCCTTAAAGAGAAGGTGCATCAAGTCAATGAGCTGGCTCACCGGTTTCGCT 9150

 3001 P P D I Q L S P Y T L S C L E D L N T R W K V L Q 3025
 9151 CCCCTGATATTCAGCTCTCCCATACTCTCAGTGTCTGGAGGACCTGAACACAAGGTGGAAGGTGCTACAG 9225

 3026 V A I D E R I R Q L H E A H R D F G P T S Q H F L 3050
 9226 GTGGCCATTGATGAGCGCATCAGGCAACTGCATGAAGCTCACAGGGATTTTGGCCCTACTTCCAGCATTTTCTT 9300

 3051 T T S V Q G P W E R A I S P N K V P Y Y I N H E T 3075
 9301 ACCACTTCTGTCCAAGGCCCTGGGAGAGGGCAATCTCGCCAAAACAAAGTGCCTATTACATCAACCATGAGACG 9375

 3076 Q T T C W D H P K M T E L Y Q S L A D L N N V R F 3100

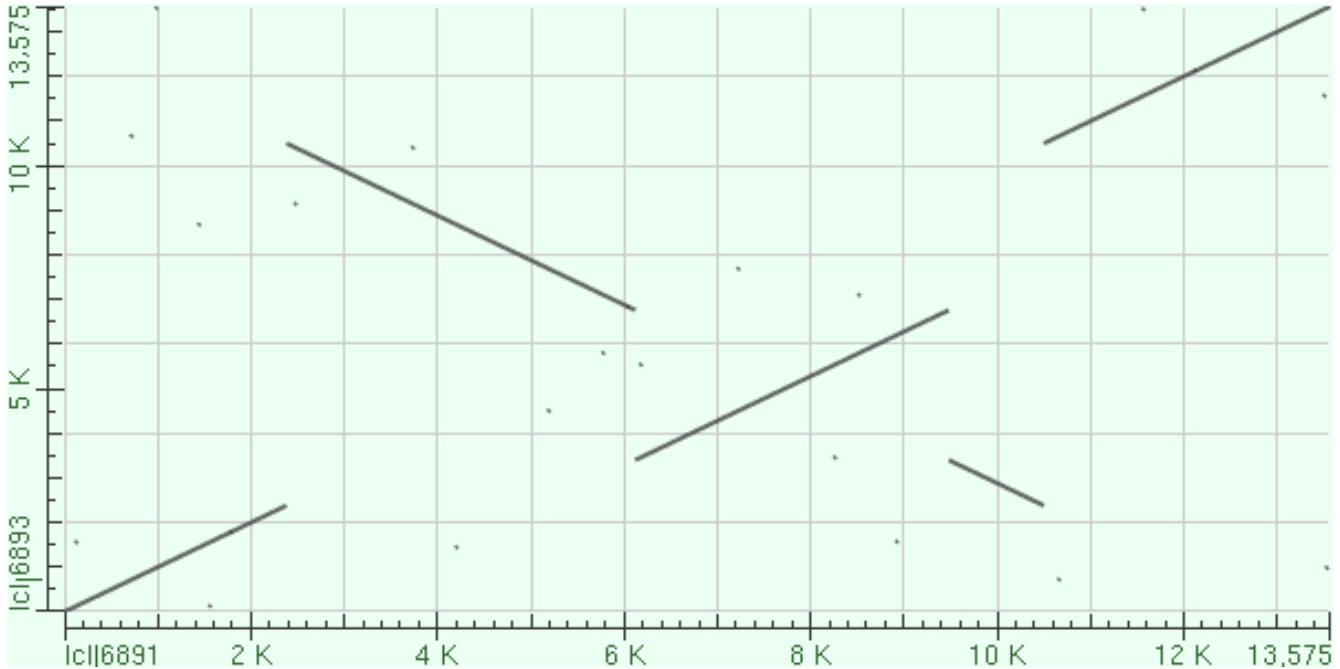
9376 CAGACAACCTGCTGGGATCATCCAAAAATGACCGAGCTCTACCAGTCTTTAGCGGACCTGAACAATGTCAGATTC 9450
 3101 S A Y R T A M K L R R L Q K A L C L D L L N L S A 3125
 9451 TCAGCATAcagaactGCCATGAAGCTCCGcagGCTGCAGAAAGCTCTCTGCTTGGATCTCCTGAATCTGTCTGCT 9525
 3126 A C D A L D Q H N L K Q N D Q P M D I L Q I I N C 3150
 9526 GCATGCGATGCCTTGGACCAGCACAACCTCAAGCAAAATGACCAGCCGATGGATATTTGCAGATCATTAAGTGC 9600
 3151 L T T I Y D R L E Q E H N N L V N V P L C V D M C 3175
 9601 TTGACCACTATTTATGATCGACTGGAACAGGAGCACAATAATCTGGTCAATGTTCCCTCTGCGTAGACATGTGC 9675
 3176 L N W L L N V Y D T G R T G R I R V L S F K T G V 3200
 9676 CTCAACTGGCTGCTGAATGTCTATGACACGGGTGCAACAGGAAGGATCCGTGTCTTATCTTTCAAAGTGGTGT 9750
 3201 V S L C K A H L E D K Y R Y L F K Q V A S S T G F 3225
 9751 GTATCCCTTTGTAAAGCACAATCTGGAAGATAAGTATAGATACCTGTTCAAGCAGGTGGCGAGCTCCACTGGCTTC 9825
 3226 C D Q R R L G L L L H D S I Q I P R Q L G E V A S 3250
 9826 TGTGACCAGCGCCGGCTGGGACTGCTGCTGCAGACTCCATCCAGATCCACGGCAGCTGGGGGAGGTGCGCTTCG 9900
 3251 F G G S N I E P S V R S C F Q F A N N K P E I E A 3275
 9901 TTTGGGGGcagCAACATCGAGCCGAGTGTcAGAAGCTGCTTCCAGTTTGCcAATAACAAGCCTGAGATCGAAGCA 9975
 3276 A L F L D W M R L E P Q S M V W L P V L H R V A A 3300
 9976 GCCTTGTTCCTGACTGGATGAGGCTGGAACCAATCCATGGTGTGGCTGCCCGTGTGCACAGGGTGGCTGCT 10050
 3301 A E T A K H Q A K C N I C K E C P I I G F R Y R S 3325
 10051 GCCGAACTGCCAAACACCAAGCAAAGTGAACATCTGCAAGGAGTGGCCcATTATTTGGATTcAGGTACAGAAGC 10125
 3326 L K H F N Y D I C Q S C F F S G R V A K G H K M H 3350
 10126 TTAAGCACTTTAACTATGACATCTGCCAAAGTGTCTTCTTCTGGCCGTGTGCAAAAGGTCAcAAAATGCAC 10200
 3351 Y P M V E Y C T P T T S G E D V R D F A K V L K N 3375
 10201 TATCCCATGGTGGAGTACTGCACACCgACAACCTCTGGAGAAGATGTCCGTGACTTTGCCAAGGTACTAAAAAAC 10275
 3376 K F R T K R Y F A K H P R M G Y L P V Q T V L E G 3400
 10276 AAATTTGCAACAAAAAGATATTTTGCAAGCACCCACGAATGGGCTACCTGCCTGTGCAAACTGTCTTGGAGGGA 10350
 3401 D N M E T P V T L I N F W P V D S A L A E M E N S 3425
 10351 GACAACATGGAACCTCCTGTACTCTGATCAACTTCTGGCCAGTAGATTCTGCGCTAGCAGAAATGGAGAACAGC 10425
 3426 N G S Y L N D S I S P N E S I D D E H L L I Q H Y 3450
 10426 AATGGTCTTACCTAAATGACAGTATTTcACCTAATGAGAGCATCGATGATGAACACTTGTTAATCCAGCACTAC 10500
 3451 C Q S L N Q E S P L S Q P R S P A Q I L I S L E S 3475
 10501 TGCCAAAGTCTGAACCAGGAATCCCCCTGAGCCAGCCCCGAAGCCCTGCCcAGATCTTGATTTCTCTGGAGAGT 10575
 3476 E E R G E L E R I L A D L E E E N R N L Q A E Y D 3500
 10576 GAAGAAAGAGGTGAACCTGGAGAGAATTTCTGCAGATCTGGAAGAAGAGAATCGAACTTGCAAGCGGAGTATGAC 10650
 3501 R L K Q Q H D H K G L S P L P S P P E M M P V S P 3525
 10651 CGTTTGAAGCAACAGCATGATCACAAAGGATTATCTCCACTGCCATCCCACCAGAGATGATGCCAGTTTCTCCA 10725
 3526 Q S P R D A E L I A E A K L L R Q H K G R L E A R 3550
 10726 CAGAGTCTCGCGATGCTGAACCTATTGCAGAAGCCAAACTGCTTCGCCAGCACAAGGCCCGCTGGAGGCCAGG 10800
 3551 M Q I L E D H N K Q L E S Q L H R L R Q L L E Q P 3575
 10801 ATGCAGATTTGGAGGATCACAAcAAACAGCTGGAGTcACAGTGCACAGGCTGAGGCAGCTGCTGGAGCAGCCA 10875
 3576 Q A D A K V N G T T L S S P S T S L Q R S D S S Q 3600
 10876 CAGGCAGATGCCAAGGTGAATGGTACAACACTATCATCTCCTTCTACCTCTTTGCAGAGGTcAGACAGCAGTcAG 10950
 3601 P M L L R V V G S Q T S E T M G E D D L L S P P Q 3625
 10951 CCAATGCTTCTTCTGTAGTTGGCAGCCAGACTTCAGAAACcATGGGGCAGGAGCAGCTGCTCAGCCCTCCCCAG 11025
 3626 D T S T G L E E V M E Q L N N S F P S S R G R N A 3650
 11026 GACACAAGCACAGGTTTGGAGGAAGTGTGAGCAGCTTAACAACCTCCTCCCCAGTTCAGAGGAAGAAATGCC 11100
 3651 P G K P V R E A T M * 3661
 11101 CCTGAAAAGCCAGTgAGAGAGGCCACAATGTAG 11133

b) From what species was this sequence taken? Support your answer with evidence.

/organism="Gallus gallus"

c) I happen to know that **>Second_Sequence** evolved from **>First_Sequence**. Analyze **>Second_Sequence**. List and describe all the mutations you detect. Support each mutation you describe with the evidence you used. Your analysis should provide the most parsimonious answer.

- 1) SNP in 10th codon to change amino acid
- 2) double inversion: first one at 2,200 and 10,500; second one at 6,100 and 9,400.



d) Search NCBI to find a tabular presentation of some of the known SNPs in the original gene for First Sequence. Be sure you are looking at the correct species (see part b above). Your answer must include a screen show showing multiple SNPs and the effects they would have on the encoded protein.

http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/SNP/snp_ref.cgi?locusId=396236

something like this:

									intron	-/AAC				
114077213		rs13925555	0.500							-/AAA				
114111422		rs15393454	0.500							(>6bp)				
114125248		rs15393513	0.500							(>6bp)				
114125252		rs15393515	0.500							(>6bp)				
114131790	348	rs15393546	0.500						frame shift	-	Met [M]	3	66	
									contig reference	T	Ile [I]	3	66	
114144336	632	rs15393606	0.500						missense	C	Thr [T]	2	161	
									contig reference	T	Ile [I]	2	161	
114144352	648	rs316293821	N.D.						synonymous	T	Ser [S]	3	166	
									contig reference	C	Ser [S]	3	166	

20 pts

2) Over the last few years, we have sequenced more and more Neanderthal DNA. These questions pertain to those findings.

a) **Neander Fig1a** shows the analysis of DNA from 6 different fossil bone samples. Which fossil would you use for additional studies and why? Support your answer with data.

VI-80 has the least amount of modern DNA contamination and the most Neanderthal DNA.

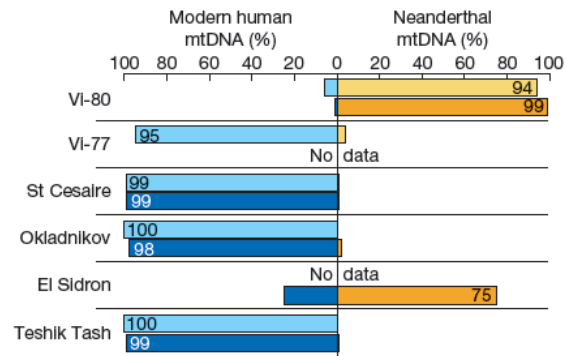


Figure 1 | Ratio of Neanderthal to modern human mtDNA in six hominid fossils. For each fossil, primer pairs that amplify a long (119 base pairs; upper lighter bars) and short (63 base pairs; lower darker bars) product were used to amplify segments of the mtDNA hypervariable region. The products were sequenced and determined to be either of Neanderthal (yellow) or modern human (blue) type.

b) From an abstract: “Neanderthals are the extinct hominid group most closely related to contemporary humans, so their genome offers a unique opportunity to identify genetic changes specific to anatomically fully modern humans. Direct high-throughput sequencing of a DNA extract from this fossil has thus far yielded over one million base pairs of hominoid nuclear DNA sequences. Comparison with the human and chimpanzee genomes reveals that modern human and Neanderthal DNA sequences diverged on average about 500,000 years ago.” What can you conclude from **Neander Fig1b**?

If diverged and split mean about the same thing (i.e. 500K years ago), then about 2,000 individuals gave rise to humans and Neanderthals.

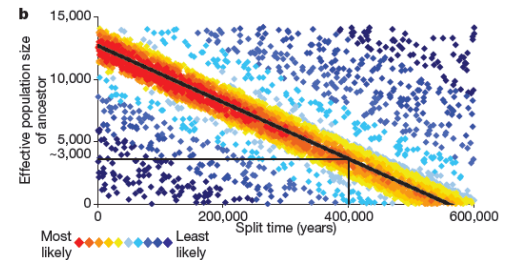


Figure 6 | Estimate of the effective population size of the ancestor of humans and Neanderthals. a, Schematic illustration of the model used to estimate ancestral effective population size. By split time, we mean the time, in the past, after which there was no more interbreeding between two groups. By divergence, we mean the time, in the past, at which two genetic regions separated and began to accumulate substitutions independently. Effective population size is the number of individuals needed under ideal conditions to produce the amount of observed genetic diversity within a population. b, The likelihood estimates of population split times and ancestral population sizes. The likelihoods are grouped by colour. The red-yellow points are statistically equivalent based on the likelihood ratio test approximation. The black line is the line of best fit to red-yellow points (see Supplementary Methods). This graph is scaled assuming a human-chimpanzee average sequence divergence time of 6,500,000 years.

c) From the figure legend of **Neander Fig1c**: “a, Individual maps; the marginal probability of Neanderthal ancestry for one European-American, one east-Asian and one sub-Saharan-African phased genome across chromosome 9. b, Population maps; estimated the proportion of Neanderthal ancestry in European individuals (red) and east-Asian individuals (green), averaged across all individuals from each population in non-overlapping 100-kb windows on chromosome 9. The black bar denotes the coordinates of the centromere. The plot is limited to segments of the chromosome that pass quality filters. CEU, residents of Utah, US, with northern and western European ancestry; CHB, Han Chinese in Beijing, China; LWK, African Luhya in Webuye, Kenya.” Interpret panels a and b from this figure. Support your answer with data from the

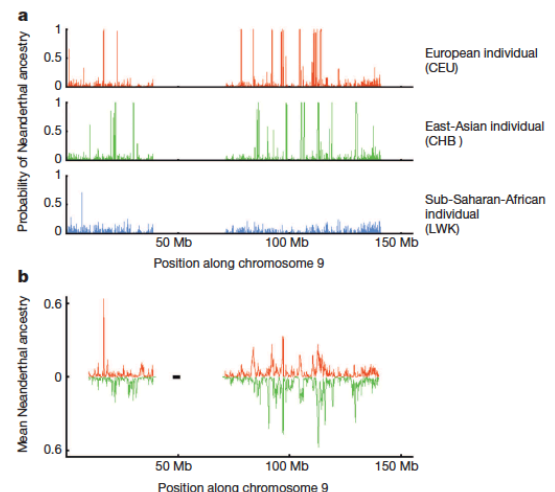


figure.

panel a:

It appears East Asian and Europeans still carry some Neanderthal DNA on chromosome 9. It looks like they are not identical segments, but maybe the resolution is not precise enough to be sure. The Luhya person does not appear to carry any Neanderthal DNA on chromosome 9.

panel b:

Similar results for populations of Asians and Europeans with both sharing similar parts of chromosome 9 with Neanderthals.

d) Consider **Neander Fig1d** and summarize the results. Support your answer with data from the figure.

Functionally important DNA from the Neanderthal DNA seems to be less abundant on the X chromosomes of Asians and Europeans than on the autosomes. Suggests some decreased fertility or other form of fitness.

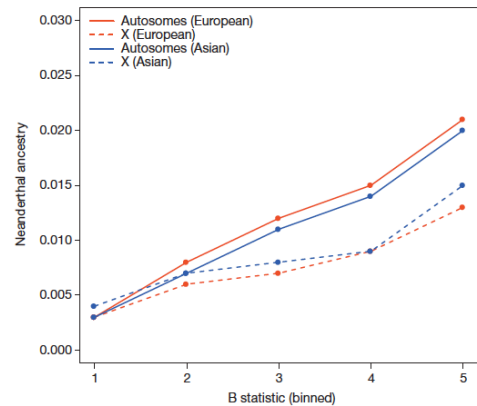


Figure 2 | Functionally important regions are deficient in Neanderthal ancestry. The median of the proportion of Neanderthal ancestry (estimated as the average over the marginal probability of Neanderthal ancestry assigned to each individual allele at a SNP) within quintiles of a B statistic that measures proximity to functionally important regions (1-low, 5-high). We show results on the autosomes and the X chromosome, and in European and east-Asian populations.

15 pts

3) This question focuses on the biggest news in biology for several years. I suspect this will win a Nobel prize not long from now.

a) Look up “STAP cells” and briefly summarize what they are. Provide me with a link to your source(s).

These are induced pluripotent stem cells but they are not produced by giving them DNA encoding 4 transcription factors like iPSCs. Treated with acid to stress them. They had GFP and were derived from white blood cells that had rearranged DNA to verify they were somatic.

<http://www.cnn.com/2014/01/29/health/stem-cell-discovery/>

b) What genomic evidence did the investigators use to convince skeptics that they had converted mature, differentiated cells into stem cells? Provide citation for your source(s).

“gene rearrangement analysis” for T cell receptor or antibodies (T cells is correct, but the abstract did not differentiate which one).

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=Stimulus-triggered+fate+conversion+of+somatic+cells+into+pluripotency>

c) What sort of changes would you expect to see at the genome level if you compared the original cells to the STAP cells? Do not talk about protein or mRNA differences – focus on the genome.

Epigenetic changes

<http://www.utsandiego.com/news/2014/Jan/29/new-stem-cell-stap-vacanti/>

25 pts

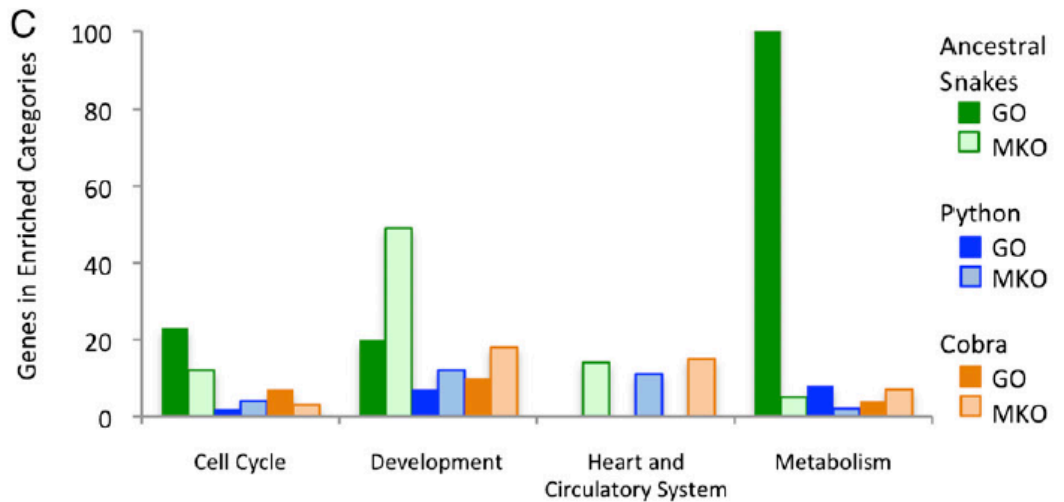
4) The first two snake genomes (Burmese Python and King Cobra) were sequenced in December, 2013. Answer the following questions.

a) Look at **Snake**

Fig1 (MKO = mouse knock out phenotype). Summarize what you see about snakes in general as well as each species of snake.

Snakes have gene enrichment in all four categories but metabolism is by far the most enriched.

Cobra has slightly more than python in all but metabolism.

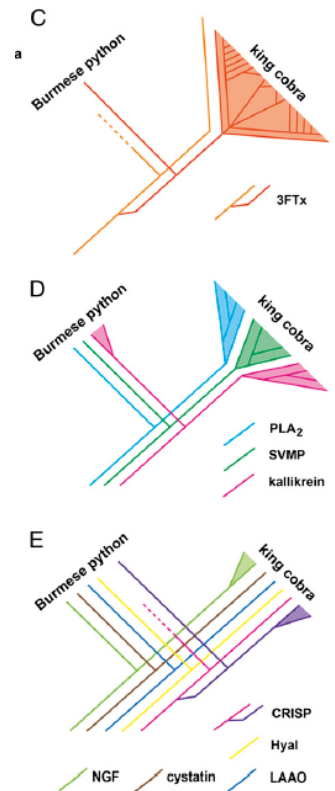


b) **Snake Fig2** focuses on snake venom that evolved in king cobras. (C) ... the three-finger toxin gene family (D) other pathogenic toxin families of venom-expressed genes, and (E) ancillary toxin families after the split of the Burmese python from the advanced snakes. Compare and contrast evolution of the three toxin gene families.

C three-finger toxin – lots of adaptive radiation in cobra, but not in python.

D other venom genes – adaptive radiation in 3 genes for cobra, not as much as three-finger toxin, and only one paralog in python.

E ancillary toxins – not much adaptive radiation in cobras or pythons in this category. So cobra mainly diversified three-finger toxins.



c) Where are Bermese Pythons found in nature outside their normal range? Are they having an impact on their new location? Support your answer with data including a peer-reviewed journal citation.

Florida Everglades: killing all vertebrates and mammals.

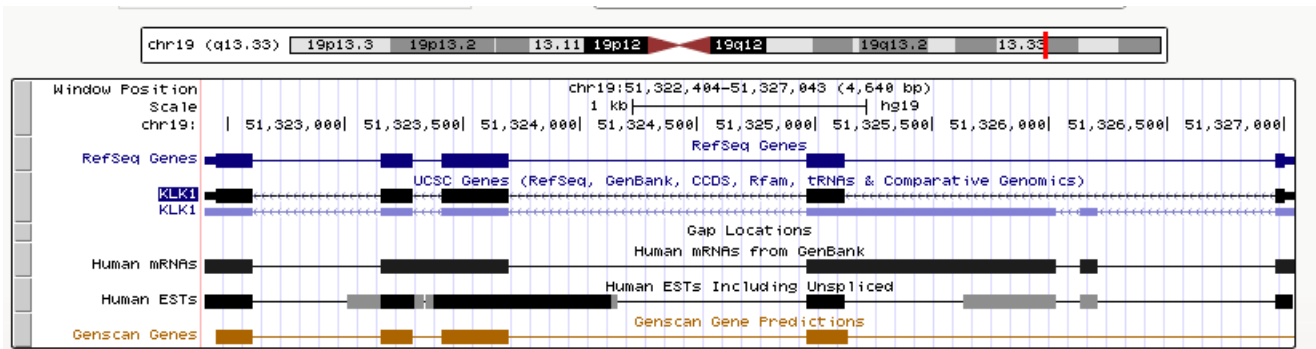
Our own Mike Dorcas:

<http://www.pnas.org/content/109/7/2418.abstract?sid=93e23f28-3d72-46e1-bba1-308342442f7d>

d) What would you do next to determine if the Burmese Python is evolving in its new habitat? Design the experiment you would like to perform if expense and human resources were not limiting.

Lots of options; genome, transcriptome, epigenetic changes in methylome....

e) Find the Homo sapiens kallikrein 1 gene in a human genome browser. What compounds bind to human kallikrein 1? Support your answer with screen shots.



Comparative Toxicogenomics Database (CTD)

The following chemicals interact with this gene

- [D012964](#) Sodium
- [D013311](#) Streptozocin
- [D013749](#) Tetrachlorodibenzodioxin
- [C472791](#) 3-(4'-hydroxy-3'-adamantylbiphenyl-4-yl)acrylic acid
- [C006500](#) 4-aminobenzamide
- [C019498](#) 4-nitroaniline
- [D000535](#) Aluminum
- [D000584](#) Amiloride
- [D000643](#) Ammonium Chloride
- [D001920](#) Bradykinin

f) What is kallikrein 1's normal function and what human tissues transcribe this mRNA? Support your answer with screen shots. How could this function be related to snake venom?

Protease

Molecular Function:

[GO:0003824](#) catalytic activity

[GO:0004252](#) serine-type endopeptidase activity

[GO:0004293](#) tissue kallikrein activity

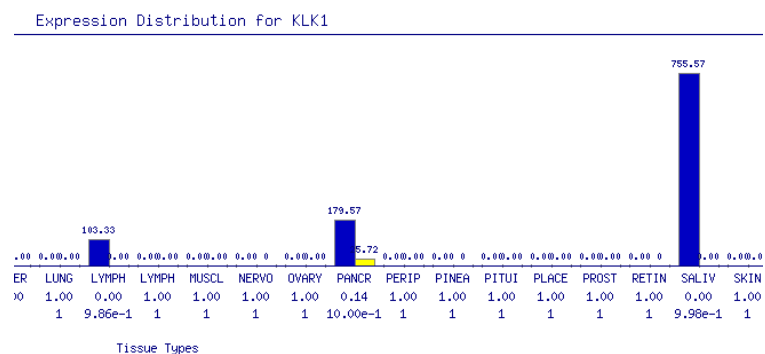
[GO:0008233](#) peptidase activity

[GO:0016787](#) hydrolase activity

GeneHub-GEPIS -- From Gene Integration to Expression Profiling

Most in saliva, then pancreas then lymph system.

In blood, regulates BP.



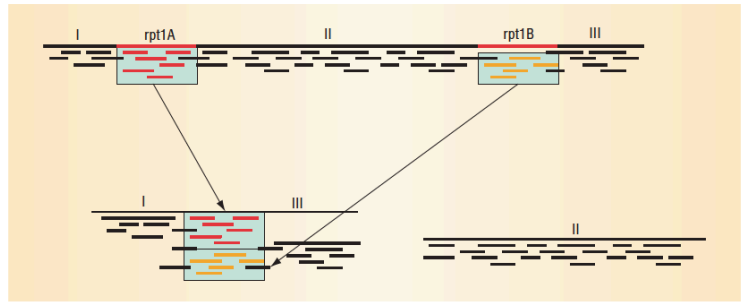
g) How could the cobra's kallikrein 1 gene evolve to be venomous in king cobra if snakes use kallikrein 1 the same way humans do?

They had gene duplication, then the paralogs changed expression pattern to be in venom and they use this to break down proteins in prey. Could also cause BP crash in prey.

20 pts

5) The final question is a series of mildly related parts.

a) Look at **Seq Fig5a** and evaluate the diagram. This is a hypothetical case of one chromosome with three distinct regions (I, II and III). The short segments under the long contiguous piece of DNA are sequencing reads from a 454 machine. On top is the assembly from algorithm #1 and below is the assembly from algorithm #2. Summarize what algorithm #2 did by mistake. Explain how this mistake could take place.



Regions of similarities and #2 combined them into one locus and put II on a separate scaffold. #2 did not take into consideration the number of reads as indicating a collapsed region.

b) Some authors stated, “hemizyosity of a 600-kilobase (kb) region on the short arm of chromosome 16 causes a highly penetrant form of obesity that is often associated with hyperphagia and intellectual disabilities. The corresponding reciprocal duplication is associated with being underweight. The reciprocal impact of these 16p11.2 copy-number variants indicates that severe obesity and being underweight could have mirror aetiologies, possibly through contrasting effects on energy balance.” Do your best to determine how many distinct genes are in this region of the human genome. Explain to me how you determined your answer. Support your answer with screen shots.

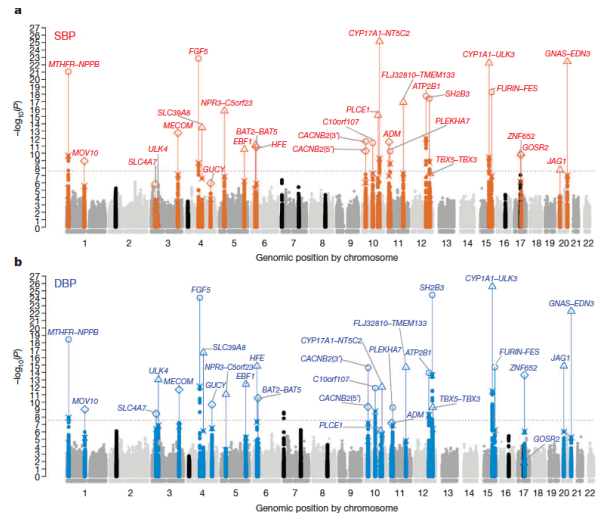


Gene names appear more than once but it looks like about 100 genes??

Genome Browser packed view.

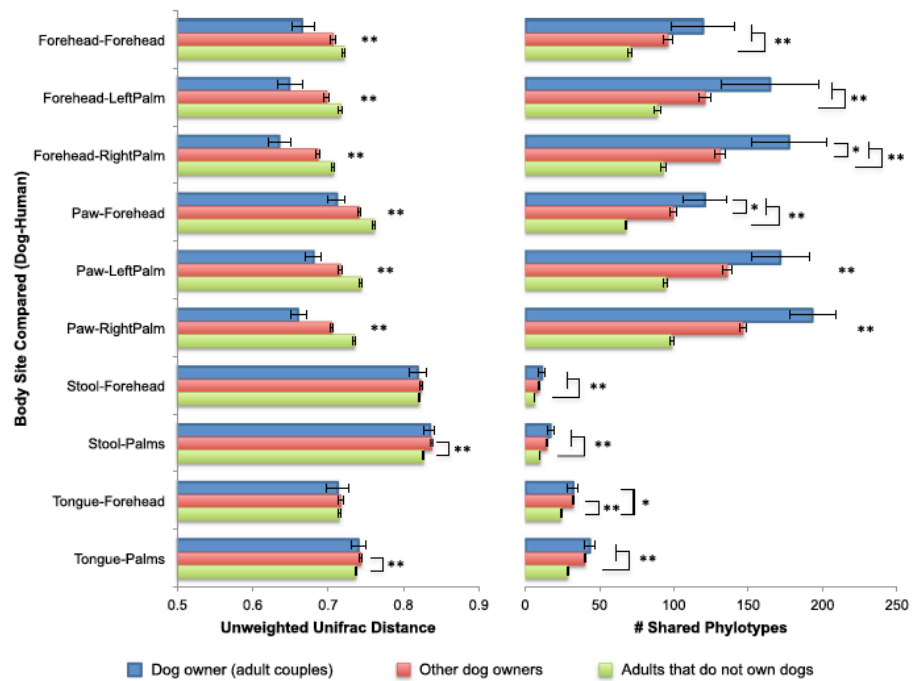
Different correct answers. It is harder than you think it would be to know how many genes.

c) Look at **Seq Fig5b** which shows GWAS data plotted on negative log₁₀ p-value on the Y-axis. They were looking for genes that affect systolic blood pressure (SBP) and diastolic blood pressure (DBP). The horizontal dotted line is $p = 2.5 \times 10^{-8}$. Pick one gene to study and tell me why you would choose it. What is the function of the encoded protein for the gene you chose (use GO terms)?



Many options. Choose a gene high up on its column.

d) Look at **Seq Fig5c**. What can you conclude about the microbiome on humans and their pet dogs? The left panel shows the average unweighted UniFrac distance between adult dog-owners and their dogs (blue), between dog-owners and other (not their own) dogs (red), and between adults who do not own dogs and dogs (green). The right panel shows the number of phylotypes shared for the same categories. Comparisons are labeled on the y-axis such that the first body site listed corresponds to the dog and the second site corresponds to the human. Mean \pm 95% CI shown. The presence of asterisks lacking brackets indicates that all pairwise comparisons within that group are significant. * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.001$ after Bonferroni correction (Wilcoxon test).



Do owners have more bacterial phylotypes than non-dog owners in all sites. The

diversity between humans is greatest when compared to non-dog owners in most cases, though not all.