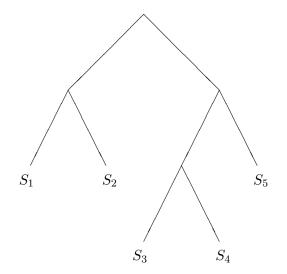
## Algorithms in Genome Research Winter 2021/2022

## **Exercises**

## Number 4, Discussion: 2021 December 10

- 1. What is the mRNA Codon used in the incorporation of Selenocysteine? Does this codon also code for something else? How is this possible?
- 2. Which types of information may be used by a prokaryotic gene finder? What are the algorithmic/computational techniques that are employed?
- 3. What are the main issues why eukaryotic gene finding is more difficult than prokaryotic gene finding?
  - What are the algorithmic/computational techniques that are used in order to account for this increased difficulty?
- 4. Discuss the issue of obtaining test data sets for HMM training in gene finding.
- 5. What kind of signals does one typically expect in non-protein coding DNA regions? Are there differences between prokaryotes and eukaryotes?
- 6. What is the application scenario of phylogenetic footprinting?
- 7. Find all phylogenetic footprints of length k = 4 with a parsimony score of at most d = 2 in the following tree T:



 $S_1 = \texttt{TGTAGGTTACCAAG}$ 

 $S_2 = AGTTTATAGAAG$ 

 $S_3 = \texttt{GAAAGCTATCTTT}$ 

 $S_4 = \mathtt{GAGCTTTCGAAA}$ 

 $S_5 = \mathtt{CAGCTTTCCGAAG}$ 

(Hint: You may implement the algorithm or try it manually. The latter should not take longer than 30 minutes.)