

National University of the Altiplano (UNA)

School of Computer Science Syllabus 2024-II

1. COURSE

CB309. Bioinformatics (Mandatory)

2. GENERAL INFORMATION		
2.1 Course	:	CB309. Bioinformatics
2.2 Semester	:	9^{th} Semester.
2.3 Credits	:	2
2.4 Horas	:	1 HT; 2 HP;
2.5 Duration of the period	:	16 weeks
2.6 Type of course	:	Mandatory
2.7 Learning modality	:	Face to face
2.8 Prerrequisites	:	

- CS212. Analysis and Design of Algorithms. $(5^{th}$ Sem)
- MA307. Mathematics applied to computing. $(6^{th}$ Sem)
- CS212. Analysis and Design of Algorithms. (5^{th} Sem)
- MA307. Mathematics applied to computing. (6^{th} Sem)

3. PROFESSORS

Meetings after coordination with the professor

4. INTRODUCTION TO THE COURSE

The use of computational methods in the biological sciences has become one of the key tools for the field of molecular biology, being a fundamental part of research in this area.

In Molecular Biology, there are several applications that involve both DNA, protein analysis or sequencing of the human genome, which depend on computational methods. Many of these problems are really complex and deal with large data sets.

This course can be used to see concrete use cases of several areas of knowledge of Computer Science such as Programming Languages (PL), Algorithms and Complexity (AL), Probabilities and Statistics, Information Management (IM), Intelligent Systems (IS).

5. GOALS

- That the student has a solid knowledge of molecular biological problems that challenge computing.
- That the student is able to abstract the essence of the various biological problems to pose solutions using their knowledge of Computer Science

6. COMPETENCES

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- 6) Apply computer science theory and software development fundamentals to produce computing-based solutions. ()
- 7) Develop computational technology for the well-being of all, contributing with human formation, scientific, technological and professional skills to solve social problems of our community. ()

7. TOPICS

Competences Expected:		
Topics	Learning Outcomes	
 Review of organic chemistry: molecules and macro- molecules, sugars, nucleic acids, nucleotides, RNA, DNA, proteins, amino acids and levels of structure in proteins. The Dogma of Life: From DNA to Proteins, Tran- scription, Translation, Protein Synthesis. Genome study: Maps and sequences, specific tech- niques 	 Achive a general knowledge of the most important topics in Molecular Biology. [Familiarizarse] Understand that biological problems are a challeng to the computational world. [Evaluar] 	

Competences Expected:				
Fopics	Learning Outcomes			
 Sequences of nucleotides and amino acid sequences. Sequence alignment, paired alignment problem, exhaustive search, Dynamic programming, global alignment, local alignment, gaps penalty Comparison of multiple sequences: sum of pairs, complexity analysis by dynamic programming, alignment heuristics, star algorithm, progressive alignment algorithms. 	 Understand and solve the problem of aligning a pair of sequences. [Usar] Understand and solve the problem of multiple sequence alignment. [Usar] Know the various algorithms for aligning existing sequences in the literature . [Familiarizarse] 			

Competences Expected:			
Topics	Learning Outcomes		
 Phylogeny: Introduction and phylogenetic relations Phylogenetic trees: definition, type of trees, problem of search and reconstruction of trees Reconstruction methods: parsimony methods, distance methods, maximum likelihood methods, confidence of reconstructed trees 	 Understand the concept of phylogeny, phylogenetic trees and the methodological difference between biology and molecular biology. [Familiarizarse] Understand the problem of the reconstruction of phylogenetic trees, to know and apply the main algorithms for the reconstruction of phylogenetic trees. [Evaluar] 		
Readings : [Clote2000], [Setubal1997], [Pevzner2000]			

Competences Expected:				
lopics	Learning Outcomes			
 Biological basis: ideal case, difficulties, alternative methods for DNA sequencing Formal Assembly Models: Shortest Common Super- string, Reconstruction, Multicontig 	 Understand the computational challenge of the Sequence Assembly problem. [Familiarizarse] Understand the principle of formal model for assembly. [Evaluar] 			
• Algorithms for sequence assembly: representation of overlaps, paths to create superstrings, voracious algorithm, acyclic graphs.	• Know the main heuristics for the problem of assembjale of DNA sequences[Usar]			
• Assembly heuristics: search for overlays, ordering fragments, alignments and consensus.				

Competences Expected:				
Topics	Learning Outcomes			
 Molecular structures: primary, secondary, tertiary, quaternary. Prediction of secondary structures of RNA: formal model, pair energy, structures with independent bases, solution with Dynamic Programming, structures with loops. Protein folding: Estructuras en proteinas, problema de protein folding. Protein Threading: Definitions, Branch Bound Algorithm, Branch Bound for protein threading. Structural Alignment: Definitions, DALI algorithm 	 Know the protein structures and the necessity of computational methods for the prediction of the geometry. [Familiarizarse] Know the algorithms for solving prediction problems of secondary structures RNA, and structures in proteins. [Evaluar] 			

Competences Expected:	
lopics	Learning Outcomes
 Probability: Random Variables, Markov Chains, Metropoli-Hasting Algorithm, Markov Random Fields, and Gibbs Sampler, Maximum Likelihood. Hidden Markov Models (HMM), parameter estima- tion, Viterbi algorithm and Baul-Welch method, Ap- plication in paired and multiple alignments, Mo- tifs detection in proteins, in eukaryotic DNA, in se- quences families. Probabilistic phylogeny: probabilistic models of evolution, likelihood of alignments, likelihood for inference, comparison of probailistic and non- probabilistic methods 	 Review concepts of Probabilistic Models and under stand their importance in Computational Molecula Biology. [Evaluar] Know and apply Hidden Markov Models for variou analyzes in Molecular Biology [Usar] Know the application of probabilistic models in Phy logeny and to compare them with non-probabilisti models[Evaluar]

8. WORKPLAN

8.1 Methodology

Individual and team participation is encouraged to present their ideas, motivating them with additional points in the different stages of the course evaluation.

8.2 Theory Sessions

The theory sessions are held in master classes with activities including active learning and roleplay to allow students to internalize the concepts.

8.3 Practical Sessions

The practical sessions are held in class where a series of exercises and/or practical concepts are developed through problem solving, problem solving, specific exercises and/or in application contexts.

9. EVALUATION SYSTEM

******** EVALUATION MISSING *******

10. BASIC BIBLIOGRAPHY