

Молекулярная биология



Некоторые параметры молекул ДНК и белка:

- Один шаг это полный виток спирали ДНК-поворот на 360°
- Один шаг составляют **10** пар нуклеотидов
- Длина одного шага - **3,4** нм
- Расстояние между двумя нуклеотидами - **0,34** нм
- Молекулярная масса одного нуклеотида - **345** г/моль
- Молекулярная масса одной аминокислоты – **100** г/мол
- В молекуле ДНК: **$A+G=T+C$** (Правило Чаргаффа)
- Комплементарность нуклеотидов: **$A=T$; $G=C$**
- Цепи ДНК удерживаются водородными связями, которые образуются между комплементарными азотистыми основаниями: аденин с тиминном соединяются **2** водородными связями, а гуанин с цитозином **тремя**.
- В среднем один белок содержит **400** аминокислот

Выравнивание генетических последовательностей

- В эволюции генетических последовательностей происходят как **замены**, так и **вставки** и **делеции**. Первым этапом филогенетического анализа является идентификация вставок и делеций, имевших место в эволюционной истории анализируемой группы последовательностей. Эту процедуру называют **выравниванием** (to align, alignment) **последовательностей**.
- **Выравнивание последовательностей** направлено на выявление гомологичных (имеющих общее эволюционное происхождение) позиций анализируемых последовательностей, установление наиболее вероятного, т.е. требующего наименьшего числа эволюционных событий, сценария эволюции анализируемой группы.

Выравнивание генетических последовательностей

```

                                     111111111122
123456789012345678901
1  ATACCTGCGATAGCTTCTGAT
   ||||| ||| |*****
2  ATACCTGCGAAGCTTCTGAT.
```

Выравнивание генетических последовательностей

```

                                111111111122
1 123456789012345678901
  ATACCTGCGATAGCTTCTGAT
  ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| |||
2 ATACCTGCGA . AGCTTCTGAT
```



Выравнивание генетических последовательностей

- **Clustal** -- это одна из самых широко используемых компьютерных программ для множественного выравнивания нуклеотидных и аминокислотных последовательностей (multiple sequence alignment).
- Переходим по ссылке:
- <https://www.ebi.ac.uk/Tools/msa/clustalo/>

Multiple Sequence Alignment

Clustal Omega is a new multiple sequence alignment program that uses seeded guide trees and HMM profile-profile techniques to generate alignments between three or more sequences. For the alignment of two sequences please instead use our [pairwise sequence alignment tools](#).

Important note: This tool can align up to 4000 sequences or a maximum file size of 4 MB.

STEP 1 - Enter your input sequences

Enter or paste a set of

PROTEIN

PROTEIN

DNA

RNA

Or, [upload a file](#): Не выбран ни один файл

[Use a example sequence](#) | [Clear sequence](#) | [See more example inputs](#)

STEP 2 - Set your parameters

OUTPUT FORMAT

ClustalW with character counts

The default settings will fulfill the needs of most users.

(Click here, if you want to view or change the default settings.)

STEP 3 - Submit your job

Be notified by email (Tick this box if you want to be notified by email when the results are available)

1. Выбираем
нужный тип
данных (белок,
ДНК или РНК)
В нашем случае -
DNA

Clustal Omega

[Input form](#)[Web services](#)[Help & Documentation](#)[Bioinformatics Tools FAQ](#)[Feedback](#)

Tools > Multiple Sequence Alignment > Clustal Omega

Multiple Sequence Alignment

Clustal Omega is a new multiple sequence alignment program that uses seeded guide trees and HMM profile-profile techniques to generate alignments between three or more sequences. For the alignment of two sequences please instead use our [pairwise sequence alignment tools](#).

Important note: This tool can align up to 4000 sequences or a maximum file size of 4 MB.

STEP 1 - Enter your input sequences

Enter or paste a set of

DNA

sequences in any supported format:

```
SpCmKo_JQ245480
>ATTCCAGCATATGTTTTGATTTTTTGGTCACCCTGAGGTATATGTTTAAATTTACCTGGTTTTGGGATGATTAGCCATGTTTGTAAGAAATTTAGGTTGTTTCAT
ATACACACCTTTGGGTTTTATGGGTTGTTATTGCTATGTTTTCTATAGTCTGCTTGGGTAGTGTGTGTGGGGGCATCATATGTTTACAGTAGGTTTAGATGTA
AAGACGGCTGTTTTCTTCAGTTCGTACTATGATTATTGGTGTTCCTACCGGTATAAAGGTATTTCTTGATTATACATGATTCTAAAAAGTCGGTTTTCACTC
CGTGAGCCTGTTTTTGGTGAGTTTTATCATTTATTGTGTTGTTTACTATTGGGGGTGTACGGGTATTATCTTTTCAGCTTGTGTGCTTGATAATATTTGTCAT
GATACTTGATTGTTGTTAGCTCACTTTCATTATGTAATGTCATTAGGTTCTTACATAAGTATAATAGTGTTTTTTCGTTTGATGATGGCCAGTCATTACAGGTGTA
GATTGAATAAGTATTTACTA
>SpCmKo_JQ245482
```

Or, upload a file: Не выбран ни один файл

[Use an example sequence](#) | [Clear sequence](#) | [See more example inputs](#)

STEP 2 - Set your parameters

OUTPUT FORMAT

ClustalW with character counts

The default settings will fulfill the needs of most users.

(Click here, if you want to view or change the default settings.)

STEP 3 - Submit your job

Be notified by email (Tick this box if you want to be notified by email when the results are available)

2. Вставляем
последовательности
Открываем папку
Выравнивания.
Открываем файл
B-11.fasta
программой
UltraEdit-32.
Копируем отсюда 2
или более
понравившиеся
последовательности

Multiple Sequence Alignment

Clustal Omega is a new multiple sequence alignment program that uses seeded guide trees and HMM profile-profile techniques to generate alignments between **three or more** sequences. For the alignment of two sequences please instead use our [pairwise sequence alignment tools](#).

Important note: This tool can align up to 4000 sequences or a maximum file size of 4 MB.

STEP 1 - Enter your input sequences

Enter or paste a set of

DNA

sequences in any supported format:

>DeCmis_JQ245480

```
TTATTCAGCATATGTTTGGATTTTTGGTCACCCTGAGGTATATGTTTAAATTTACCTGGTTTTGGGATGATTAGCCATGTTTGTAGAAAATTTAGGTTGTCAT
ATGACACCTTTGGGTTTTATGGGTTGTTATTGCTATGTTTTCTATAGTCTGCTTGGGTAGTGTGTGTGGGGGCATCATATGTTTACAGTAGGTTTAGATGTA
AAGACGGCTGTTTTCTTCAGTTCTGTTACTATGATTATTGGTGTTCCTACCGGTATAAAGGTATTTCTTGATTATACATGATTCTAAAAAGTCGTGTTTCACTC
CGTGAGCCTGTTTTTGGTGAGTTTTATCATTTATTGTGTTGTTTACTATTGGGGGTGTTACGGGTATTATCTTTTCAGCTTGTGTGCTTGATAATATTTGCAT
GATACTTGATTCGTTGTAGCTCACTTTCATTATGTAATGTCATTAGGTTCTTACATAAAGTATAATAGTGTTTTTCGTTTGATGATGGCCAGTCATTACAGGTGTA
GATTGAATAAGTATTTACTA
```

>SpCmKo_JQ245482

Or, upload a file: Не выбран ни один файл

[Use a example sequence](#) | [Clear sequence](#) | [See more example inputs](#)

STEP 2 - Set your parameters

OUTPUT FORMAT

ClustalW with character counts

The default settings will fulfill the needs of most users.

(Click here, if you want to view or change the default settings.)

STEP 3 - Submit your job

Be notified by email (Tick this box if you want to be notified by email when the results are available)

3. Нажимаем Submit



4. Получаем результат

| Input form | Web services | Help & Documentation | Bioinformatics Tools FAQ |
|-----------------------------|--------------|--|--------------------------|
| DeCmCh1.2-Hap1 | | GGTTTTGGGATGATTAGCCATGTTTGTAGAAATTTAGGTTGTTTCATATGACACCTTTGGG | 120 |
| SpTaKo_JQ245484 | | GGTTTTGGGATGATTAGCCATGTTTGTAGAAATTTAGGTTGTTTCATATGACACCTTTGGG | 120 |
| DeClUK_KC812045 | | GGTTTTGGGATGATTAGCCATGTTTGTAGAAATTTAGGTTGTTTCATATGACACCTTTGGG | 120 |
| SpTaKo_JQ245483 | | GGTTTTGGGATGATTAGCCATGTTTGTAGAAATTTAGGTTGTTTCATATGACACCTTTGGG | 120 |
| DeTnHo11-Hap18 | | GGTTTTGGGATGATTAGCCATGTTTGTAGAAATTTAGGTTGTTTCATATGACACCTTTGGG | 120 |
| DeOkCL_AB623150 | | GGTTTTGGAAATGATTAGTCATGTTTGTAGAAACTTAGGTTGTTTCATATGATACCTTTGGG | 120 |
| SpCmKo_JQ245482 | | GGTTTTGGAAATGATTAGCCATGTTTGTAGAAATTTAGGTTGTTTCATATGACACCTTTGGG | 120 |
| DeOkCL_AB623149 | | GGTTTTGGAAATGATTAGTCATGTTTGTAGAAACTTAGGTTGTTTCATATGATACCTTTGGG | 120 |
| KlUaKa_AB375661 | | GGTTTTGGAATGATTAGCCATGTTTGTAGAAATTTAGGTTGTTTCATATGACACCTTTGGG | 120 |
| NiUaKm_JQ245471 | | GGTTTTGGAAATGATTAGCCATGTTTGTAGAAATTTAGGTTGTTTCATATGACACCTTTGGG | 120 |
| DiClbKa1-HapB | | GGGTTTGGTATGATTAGTCATGTTTGTAGAAATTTGGGTTGCTCATATGACACCTTTGGG | 120 |
| DiClbKa11-HapH | | GGGTTTGGTATGATTAGTCATGTTTGTAGAAATTTGGGTTGCTCATATGACACCTTTGGG | 120 |
| DiClbKa8.9-HapF | | GGGTTTGGTATGATTAGTCATGTTTGTAGAAATTTGGGTTGCTCATATGACACCTTTGGG | 120 |
| DiClbKa16-HapL | | GGGTTTGGTATGATTAGTCATGTTTGTAGAAATTTGGGTTGCTCATATGACACCTTTGGG | 120 |
| DiClbKa10-HapG | | GGGTTTGGTATGATTAGTCATGTTTGTAGAAATTTGGGTTGCTCATATGACACCTTTGGG | 120 |
| SpCmCh12-HapA | | GGGTTTGGTATGATTAGTCATGTTTGTAGAAATTTGGGTTGCTCATATGACACCTTTGGG | 120 |
| Dipl.grandis_AB425840 | | GGGTTTGGAAATGATTAGACATGTTTGTAGTAACTTAGGTTGTTTCATATGATACCTTTGGA | 120 |
| Dipl.balaenopterae_AB822370 | | GGGTTTGGAAATGATTAGACATGTTTGTAGTAACTTAGGTTGTTTCATATGATACCTTTGGA | 120 |
| DeSlAz_AB374223 | | GGTTTTGGAAATGATTAGCCATGTTTGTAGAAATTTAGGTTGTTTCATATGACACCTTTGGG | 120 |
| DeTnHo13-Hap20 | | GGTTTTGGAAATGATTAGCCATGTTTGTAGAAATTTAGGTTGTTTCATATGACACCTTTGGG | 120 |
| DeTnHo7.8-Hap15 | | GGTTTTGGAAATGATTAGCCATGTTTGTAGAAATTTAGGTTGTTTCATATGACACCTTTGGG | 120 |
| DeTnHo10-Hap17 | | GGTTTTGGGATGATTAGCCATGTTTGTAGAAATTTAGGTTGTTTCATATGACACCTTTGGG | 120 |
| SpCmCh9-Hap12 | | GGTTTTGGGATGATTAGCCATGTTTGTAGAAATTTAGGTTGTTTCATATGACACCTTTGGG | 120 |
| DeCmSe10.11-Hap7 | | GGTTTTGGGATGATTAGCCATGTTTGTAGAAATTTAGGTTGTTTCATATGACACCTTTGGG | 120 |
| DeCmCh5-Hap4 | | GGTTTTGGGATGATTAGCCATGTTTGTAGAAATTTAGGTTGTTTCATATGACACCTTTGGG | 120 |
| DeHsNE_KC812048 | | GGTTTTGGGATGATTAGCCATGTTTGTAGAAATTTAGGTTGTTTCATATGACACCTTTGGG | 120 |
| DeTnHo15-Hap22 | | GGTTTTGGGATGATTAGCCATGTTTGTAGAAATTTAGGTTGTTTCATATGACACCTTTGGG | 120 |
| DeBlHo14-Hap21 | | GGTTTTGGGATGATTAGCCATGCTTGTAGAAATTTAGGTTGTTTCATATGACACCTTTGGG | 120 |
| DeTnHo18-Hap25 | | GGTTTTGGGATGATTAGCCATGTTTGTAGAAATTTAGGTTGTTTCATATGACACCTTTGGG | 120 |
| DeTnHo16-Hap23 | | GGTTTTGGGATGATTAGCCATGTTTGTAGAAATTTAGGTTGTTTCATATGACACCTTTGGG | 120 |
| | | ** ***** ** | |
| DiOtUS_KY552872 | | TTTTATGGGTGTTATTTGCCATGTTTTCTATAGTTTGTTTAGGTAGCGTTGATGGGGG | 180 |
| DiClbKa5.6-HapD | | TTTTATGGGTGTTGTTTGGCCATGTTTTCTATAGTTTGTTTAGGTAGCGTTGATGGGGG | 180 |
| DiCsTy_JQ245472 | | TTTTATGGGTGTTGTTTGGCCATGTTTTCTATAGTTTGTTTAGGTAGCGTTGATGGGGG | 180 |
| SpOmKi_JQ245477 | | TTTTATGGGTGTTGTTTGGCCATGTTTTCTATAGTTTGTTTAGGTAGCGTTGATGGGGG | 180 |
| DiHpJP_AB979518 | | TTTTATGGGTGTTGTTTGGCCATGTTTTCTATAGTTTGTTTAGGTAGCGTTGATGGGGG | 180 |
| DiClbKa12-HapI | | TTTTATGGGTGTTATTTGCCATGTTTTCTATAGTTTGTTTAGGTAGTGTGATGAGGG | 180 |
| DiClbKa14.15-HapK | | TTTTATGGGTGTTATTTGCCATGTTTTCTATAGTTTGTTTAGGTAGCGTTGATGAGGG | 180 |
| DiClbKa7-HapE | | TTTTATGGGTGTTATTTGCCATGTTTTCTATAGTTTGTTTAGGTAGCGTTGATGAGGA | 180 |
| DiClbKa13-HapJ | | TTTTATGGGTGTTATTTGCCATGTTTTCTATAGTTTGTTTAGGTAGCGTTGATGAGGA | 180 |
| DiClbKa2.3.4-HapC | | TTTTATGGGTGTTATTTGCCATGTTTTCTATAGTTTGTTTAGGTAGCGTTGATGAGGA | 180 |
| DiCsTy_JQ245474 | | TTTTATGGGTGTTATTTGCCATGTTTTCTATAGTTTGTTTAGGTAGCGTTGATGAGGA | 180 |
| DiSaUK_FM209182 | | TTTTATGGGTGTTATTTGCCATGTTTTCTATAGTTTGTTTAGGTAGCGTTGATGAGGA | 180 |
| SpHsJP_AB488497 | | TTTTACGGGTGTTATTTGCTATGTTTTCTATAGTTTGCTTAGGTAGTGTGTTGTTGGGGG | 180 |
| UrUaUS_AB605762 | | TTTTATGGGTATTAATTTGCTATGTTTTCTATAGTCTGTTTGGGTAGTGTGTTGTTGGGGG | 180 |
| UrUaUS_AB605763 | | TTTTATGGGTATTAATTTGCTATGTTTTCTATAGTCTGTTTGGGTAGTGTGTTGTTGGGGG | 180 |
| NiOkJP_AB521677 | | TTTTACGGATGTTATTTGCTATGTTTTCTATAGTTTGCTTAGGTAGTGTGTTGTTGGGGG | 180 |
| DeTnHo4.5.6-Hap14 | | TTTTATGGGTGTTATTTGCTATGTTTTCTATAGTCTGCTTGGGTAGTGTGTTGTTGGGGG | 180 |
| DeTnHo2.3-Hap13 | | TTTTATGGGTGTTATTTGCTATGTTTTCTATAGTCTGCTTGGGTAGTGTGTTGTTGGGGG | 180 |
| DeHsCH_AM412738 | | TTTTATGGGTGTTATTTGCCATGTTTTCTATAGTCTGCTTGGGTAGTGTGTTGTTGGGGG | 180 |
| DeHsCZ_KC812047 | | TTTTATGGGTGTTATTTGCCATGTTTTCTATAGTCTGCTTGGGTAGTGTGTTGTTGGGGG | 180 |
| DeCmSe14-Hap10 | | TTTTATGGGTGTTATTTGCTATGTTTTCTATAGTTTGCTTGGGTAGTGTGTTGTTGGGGG | 180 |
| DeCmIs_JQ245480 | | TTTTATGGGTGTTATTTGCTATGTTTTCTATAGTCTGCTTGGGTAGTGTGTTGTTGGGGG | 180 |

5. Интерпретация

- Звездочка (*) – различия по данной позиции (нуклеотид или аминокислота) отсутствуют между разными последовательностями
- Пробел (), точка (.) , двоеточие (:) – по данной позиции имеются различия между разными последовательностями

Чтение выходных данных выравнивания нескольких последовательностей

| Символ | Определение | Имея в виду |
|--------|-------------|---|
| * | звездочка | позиции, которые имеют единственный и полностью консервативный остаток |
| : | двоеточие | сохранение между группами сильно схожих свойств с результатом более 0,5 по матрице PAM 250 |
| . | период | сохранение между группами слабо сходных свойств с оценкой меньше или равной 0,5 по матрице PAM 250 |

- Одни и те же символы показаны как для выравнивания ДНК / РНК, так и для выравнивания белков, поэтому, хотя символы * (звездочка) полезны для обоих, другие согласованные символы следует игнорировать при выравнивании ДНК / РНК.

6. Здесь же можно посмотреть предварительное филогенетическое дерево

Clustal Omega

[Input form](#)[Web services](#)[Help & Documentation](#)[Bioinformatics Tools FAQ](#)

Tools > Multiple Sequence Alignment > Clustal Omega

Results for job clustalo-I20220228-023416-0897-41339244-p1m

[Alignments](#)[Result Summary](#)[Guide Tree](#)[Phylogenetic Tree](#)[Results Viewers](#)[Submission Details](#)[Download Alignment File](#)[Show Colors](#)

CLUSTAL O(1.2.4) multiple sequence alignment

| | | |
|-------------------|--|----|
| DiOtUS_KY552872 | TTATTTCCAGCATATGTTTTGATTTTTGGTCACCCGAGGTGATGTCTTAATTTTACCG | 60 |
| DiClbKa5.6-HapD | TTATTTCCAGCATATGTTTTGATTTTTGGTCACCCGAAAGTGTATGTCTTAATTTTACCG | 60 |
| DiCsTy_JQ245472 | TTATTTCCAGCATATGTTTTGATTTTTGGTCACCCGAAAGTGTATGTCTTAATTTTACCG | 60 |
| SpOmKi_JQ245477 | TTATTTCCAGCATATGTTTTGATTTTTGGTCACCCGAAAGTGTATGTCTTAATTTTACCG | 60 |
| DiHpJP_AB979518 | TTATTTCCAGCATATGTTTTGATTTTTGGTCACCCGAAAGTGTATGTCTTAATTTTACCG | 60 |
| DiClbKa12-HapI | TTATTTCCAGCATATGTTTTGATTTTTGGTCACCCGAGGTGATGTCTTAATTTTACCG | 60 |
| DiClbKa14.15-HapK | TTATTTCCAGCATATGTTTTGATTTTTGGTCACCCGAGGTGATGTCTTAATTTTACCG | 60 |
| DiClbKa7-HapE | TTATTTCCAGCATATGTTTTGATTTTTGGTCACCCGAGGTGATGTCTTAATTTTACCG | 60 |
| DiClbKa13-HapJ | TTATTTCCAGCATATGTTTTGATTTTTGGTCACCCGAGGTGATGTCTTAATTTTACCG | 60 |
| DiClbKa2.3.4-HapC | TTATTTCCAGCATATGTTTTGATTTTTGGTCACCCGAGGTGATGTCTTAATTTTACCG | 60 |
| DiCsTy_JQ245474 | TTATTTCCAGCATATGTTTTGATTTTTGGTCACCCGAGGTGATGTCTTAATTTTACCG | 60 |
| DiSaUK_FM209182 | TTATTTCCAGCATATGTTTTGATTTTTGGTCACCCGAGGTGATGTCTTAATTTTACCG | 60 |
| SpHsJP_AB488497 | TTATTTCCAGCATATGTTTTGATTTTTGGCCATCCCGAAGTATATGTTTTAATTTTACCT | 60 |
| UrUaUS_AB605762 | TTATTTCCAGCATATGTTTTGATTTTTGGTCACCCGAGGTGATGTCTTAATTTTACCC | 60 |
| UrUaUS_AB605763 | TTATTTCCAGCATATGTTTTGATTTTTGGTCACCCGAGGTGATGTCTTAATTTTACCC | 60 |
| NiOkJP_AB521677 | TTATTTCCAGCATATGTTTTGATTTTTGGACACCCCGAAGTATATGTTTTAATTTTACCT | 60 |
| DeTnHo4.5.6-Hap14 | TTATTTCCAGCATATGTTTTGATTTTTGGTCACCCGAGGTATATGTTTTAATTTTACCT | 60 |
| DeTnHo2.3-Hap13 | TTATTTCCAGCATATGTTTTGATTTTTGGTCACCCGAGGTATATGTTTTAATTTTACCT | 60 |
| DeHsCH_AM412738 | TTATTTCCAGCATATGTTTTGATTTTTGGTCACCCGAGGTATATGTTTTAATCTTACCT | 60 |
| DeHsCZ_KC812047 | TTATTTCCAGCATATGTTTTGATTTTTGGTCACCCGAGGTATATGTTTTAATCTTACCT | 60 |
| DeCmSe14-Hap10 | TTATTTCCAGCATATGTTTTGATTTTTGGTCACCCGAGGTATATGTTTTAATTTTACCT | 60 |
| DeCmIs_JQ245480 | TTATTTCCAGCATATGTTTTGATTTTTGGTCACCCGAGGTATATGTTTTAATTTTACCT | 60 |
| DeCmBa_KC812046 | TTATTTCCAGCATATGTTTTGATTTTTGGTCACCCGAGGTATATGTTTTAATTTTACCT | 60 |
| DeCmSe13-Hap9 | TTATTTCCAGCATATGTTTTGATTTTTGGTCACCCGAGGTATATGTTTTAATTTTACCT | 60 |
| DeTnHo12-Hap19 | TTATTTCCAGCATATGTTTTGATTTTTGGTCACCCGAGGTATATGTTTTAATTTTACCT | 60 |
| DeCmSe12-Hap8 | TTATTTCCAGCATATGTTTTGATTTTTGGTCACCCGAGGTATATGTTTTAATTTTACCT | 60 |
| DeCmCh3-Hap2 | TTATTTCCAGCATATGTTTTGATTTTTGGTCACCCGAGGTATATGTTTTAATTTTACCT | 60 |
| DeTnHo17-Hap24 | TTATTTCCAGCATATGTTTTGATTTTTGGTCACCCGAGGTATATGTTTTAATTTTACCT | 60 |

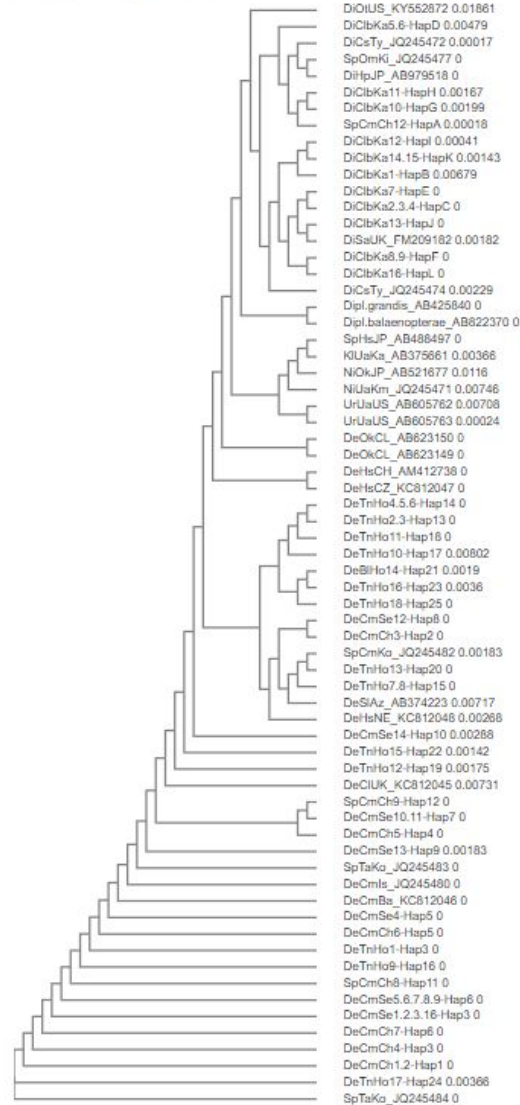


Download Phylogenetic Tree Data

Phylogenetic Tree

Distance corrections

Branch lengths: Cladogram Real



BLAST

- **BLAST** (англ. **B**asic **L**ocal **A**lignment **S**earch **T**ool — средство поиска основного локального выравнивания) — семейство компьютерных программ, служащих для поиска гомологов белков или нуклеиновых кислот, для которых известна первичная структура (последовательность) или её фрагмент.
- Используя BLAST, исследователь может сравнить имеющуюся у него последовательность с последовательностями из базы данных и найти последовательности предполагаемых гомологов.
- Является важнейшим инструментом для молекулярных биологов, биоинформатиков и систематиков.

Классификация программ серии BLAST

Нуклеотидные

- предназначены для сравнения изучаемой нуклеотидной последовательности с базой данных секвенированных нуклеиновых кислот и их участков:
- **blastn** — медленное сравнение с целью поиска всех сходных последовательностей и др.
- **megablast** — быстрое сравнение с целью поиска высоко сходных последовательностей,
- **dmegablast** — быстрое сравнение с целью поиска дивергировавших последовательностей, обладающих незначительным сходством,

Классификация программ серии BLAST

Белковые

- предназначены для сравнения изучаемой аминокислотной последовательности белка с имеющейся базой данных белков и их участков.
- **blastp** — медленное сравнение с целью поиска всех сходных последовательностей,
- **cdart** — сравнение с целью поиска гомологичных белков по доменной архитектуре,
- **rpsblast** — сравнение с базой данных консервативных доменов,
- **psi-blast** — сравнение с целью поиска последовательностей, обладающих незначительным сходством,
- **phi-blast** — поиск белков, содержащих определённый пользователем паттерн и др.

Классификация программ серии BLAST

Транслирующие

- способны транслировать нуклеотидные последовательности в аминокислотные:
- blastx — переводит изучаемую нуклеотидную последовательность в кодируемые аминокислоты, а затем сравнивает её с имеющейся базой данных аминокислотных последовательностей белков,
- tblastn — изучаемая аминокислотная последовательность сравнивается с транслированными последовательностями базы данных секвенированных нуклеиновых кислот,
- tblastx — переводит изучаемую нуклеотидную последовательность в аминокислотную, а затем сравнивает её с транслированными последовательностями базы данных секвенированных нуклеиновых кислот.

Классификация программ серии BLAST

Геномные

- предназначены для сравнения изучаемой нуклеотидной последовательности с базой данных секвенированного генома какого-либо организма (человека, мыши и др.)
- **magicblast** — картирует прочтения (риды) на полный геном или транскриптом.



- Переходим в сервис **BLAST** Национального центра биотехнологической информации США (NCBI) по ссылке:
- <https://blast.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Blast.cgi>



U.S. National Library of Medicine
National Center for Biotechnology Information

Log in

BLAST®

Home Recent Results Saved Strategies Help

Basic Local Alignment Search Tool

BLAST finds regions of similarity between biological sequences. The program compares nucleotide or protein sequences to sequence databases and calculates the statistical significance. [Learn more](#)

NEWS

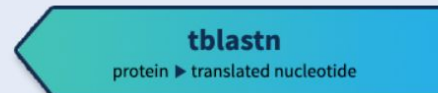
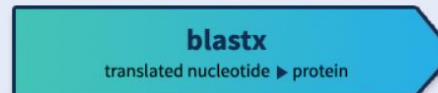
ElasticBLAST is here!

ElasticBLAST is a new cloud based tool to run your BLAST searches faster and make you more effective.

Mon, 07 Feb 2022 12:00:00 EST

[More BLAST news...](#)

Web BLAST



BLAST Genomes

Enter organism common name, scientific name, or tax id

Search

Human

Mouse

Rat

Microbes

blastn

blastx



Basic Local Alignment Search Tool

BLAST finds regions of similarity between biological sequences. The program compares nucleotide or protein sequences to sequence databases and calculates the statistical significance. [Learn more](#)

NEWS

ElasticBLAST is here!
ElasticBLAST is a new cloud based tool to run your BLAST searches faster and make you more effective.
Mon, 07 Feb 2022 12:00:00 EST [More BLAST news...](#)

Web BLAST

Nucleotide BLAST
nucleotide ▶ nucleotide

blastx
translated nucleotide ▶ protein

tblastn
protein ▶ translated nucleotide

Protein BLAST
protein ▶ protein

BLAST Genomes

Human Mouse Rat Microbes

tblastn

blastp

Задача 1. Форма отчета

- Каждый лично на своем компьютере делает скриншот/фото (так, чтобы было видно номер компьютера/монитора, время на мониторе) **списка гомологов в сервисе BLAST**
- Каждый лично отправляет мне в Вайбере в личку: **1) полученное фото**, а также **2) название вида**, от которого получена **последовательность нуклеотидов** и **3) название гена**, в котором содержится данная **последовательность**

Задача 1

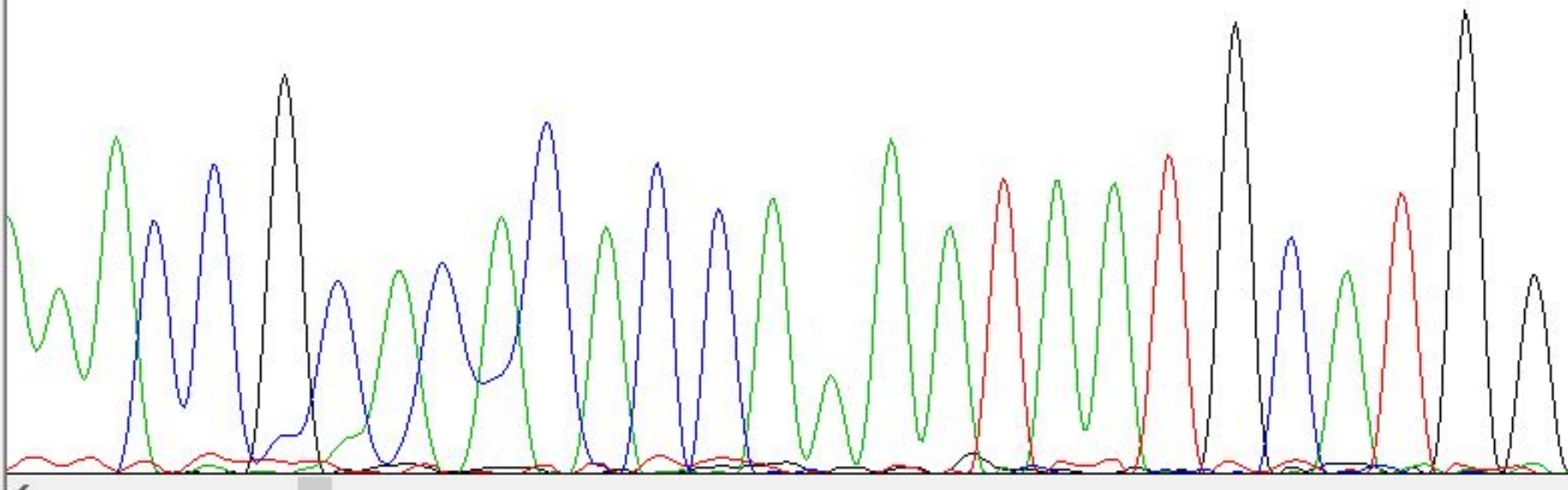
1. Открыть с помощью программы **Chromas** файл с хроматограммой **Задание_1-R.20120413T.A11** из папки **Задания**
2. Это последовательность нуклеотидов, полученная путем секвенирования ДНК на основании обратного праймера **reverse (R)**
3. Поэтому для получения прямой последовательности необходимо применить функцию **Reverse + Complement (RC)** (т.е. перевернуть и получить комплементарную для нее последовательность):

- Undo Ctrl+Z
- Redo Ctrl+Y
- Copy Sequence >
- Reverse+ Complement**
- Copy Original to Edited
- Next "N" Ctrl+N
- Next Redundant Ctrl+R
- Find... Ctrl+F

Sample: Dip4-CO1-R

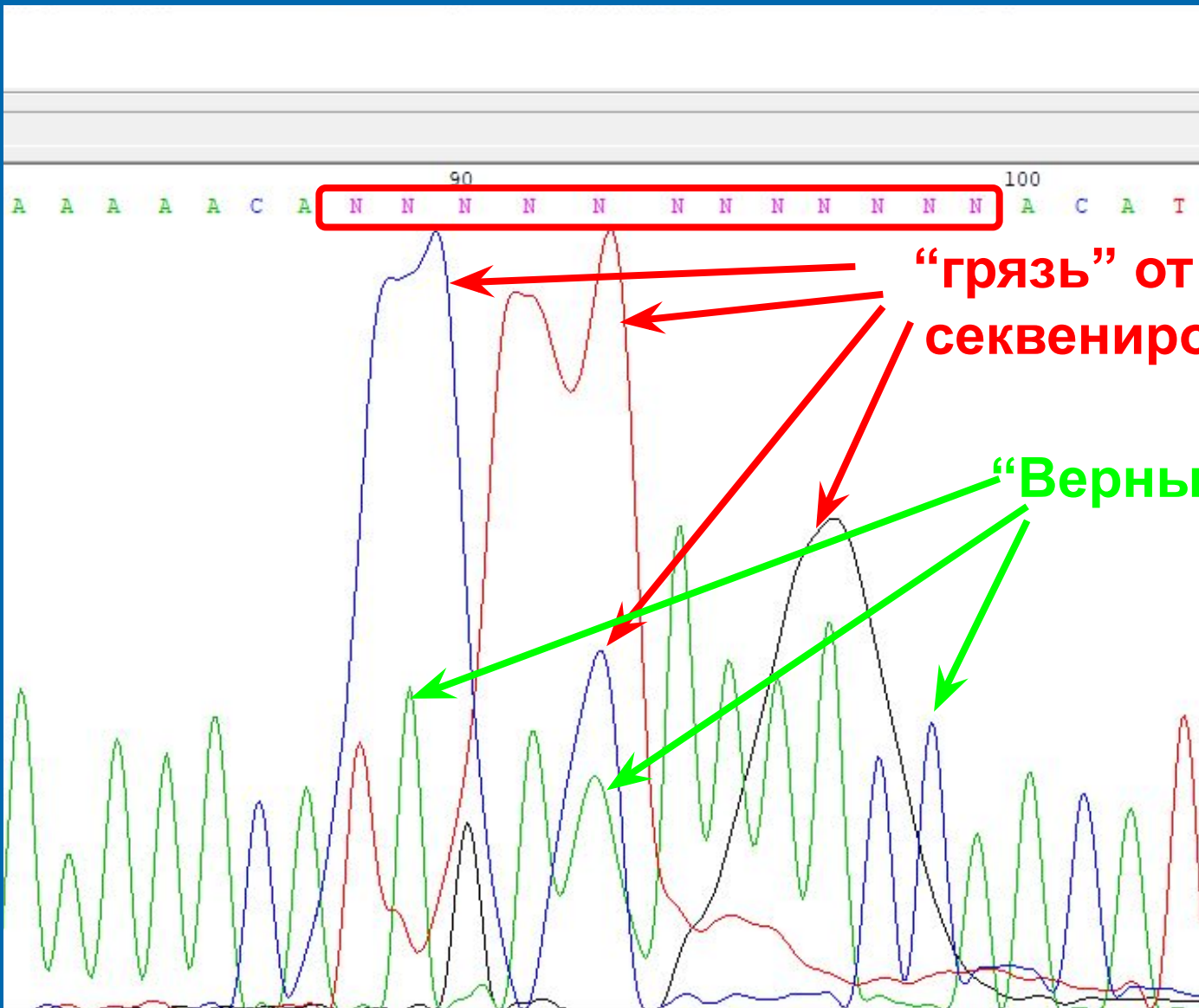
60 70

C A C C A A A A T A A T G C A T G G



Задача 1

4. Вместо символов **N** поставить соответствующие хроматограмме нуклеотиды

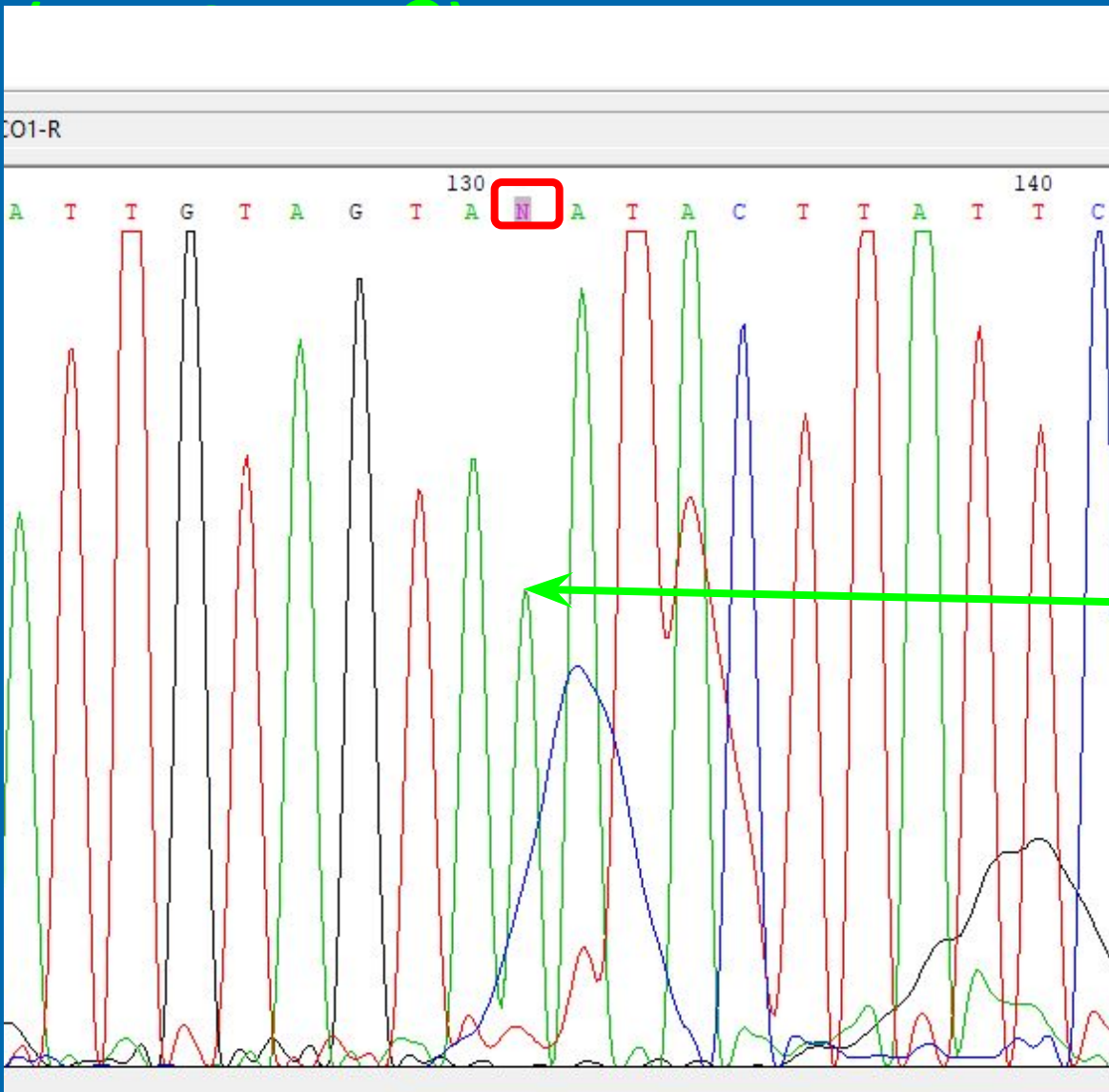


“грязь” от красителя для секвенирования Big Dye

“Верные нуклеотиды”

Задача 1

4. Вместо символов **N** поставить соответствующие хроматограмме нуклеотиды

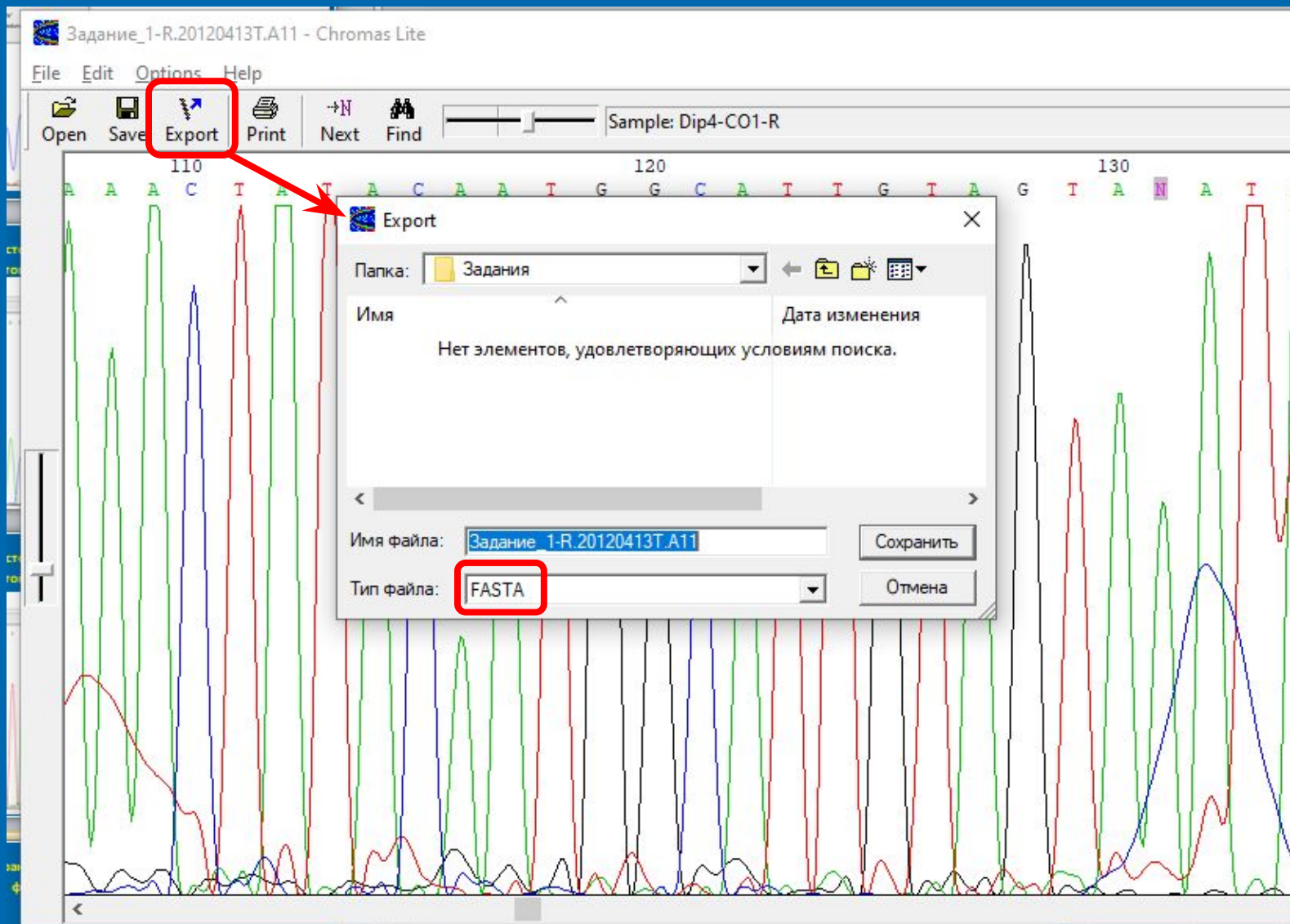


“Верный нуклеотид”



Задача 1

5. Сохранить отредактированную последовательность в новый файл в формате



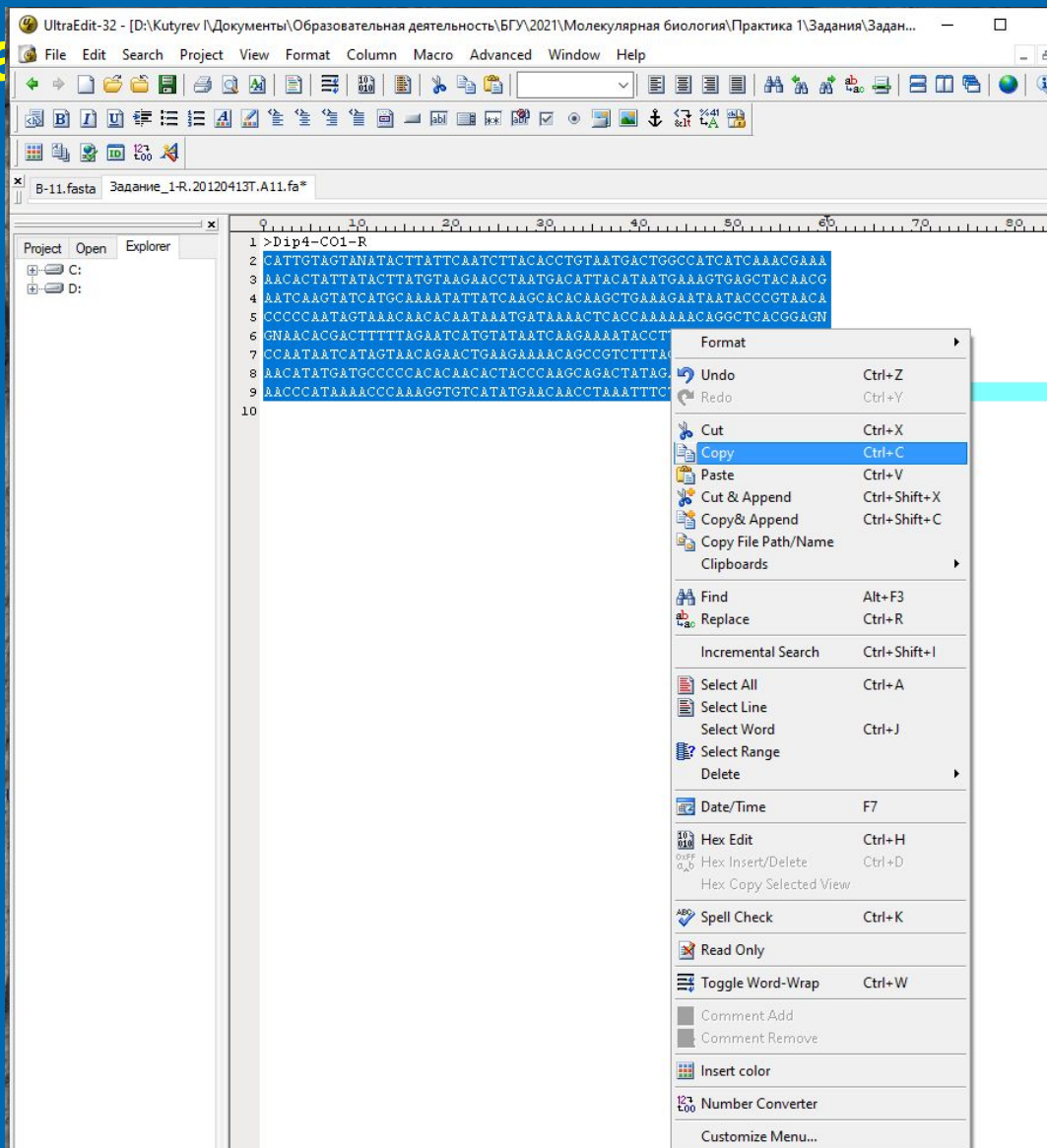
Задача 1

6. Открыть сохраненный файл в программе

UltraEdit-32

7. Копировать

ПЕПТИДОВ:



Задача 1

- 8. Переходим в сервис BLAST :
- <https://blast.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Blast.cgi>

blastn



U.S. National Library of Medicine
National Center for Biotechnology Information

Log in

BLAST®

Home Recent Results Saved Strategies Help

Basic Local Alignment Search Tool

BLAST finds regions of similarity between biological sequences. The program compares nucleotide or protein sequences to sequence databases and calculates the statistical significance. [Learn more](#)

NEWS

ElasticBLAST is here!
ElasticBLAST is a new cloud based tool to run your BLAST searches faster and make you more effective.
Mon, 07 Feb 2022 12:00:00 EST [More BLAST news...](#)

Web BLAST

Nucleotide BLAST
nucleotide ▶ nucleotide

blastx
translated nucleotide ▶ protein

tblastn
protein ▶ translated nucleotide

Protein BLAST
protein ▶ protein

BLAST Genomes

Enter organism common name, scientific name, or tax id

Search

Human

Mouse

Rat

Microbes

Задача 1

- 9. Вставляем последовательность в окошко
- 10. Нажимаем кнопку **BLAST**:

https://blast.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Blast.cgi?PROGRAM=blastn&PAGE_TYPE=BlastSearch&LINK_LOC=blasthome

BLASTN programs search nucleotide databases using a nucleotide query. [more...](#) Reset page

Enter Query Sequence

Enter accession number(s), gi(s), or FASTA sequence(s) [?](#) [Clear](#)

```
AACATATGATGCCCCCACACAACACTACCCAAGCAGACTATAGAAAACATA
GCAAATAAC
AACCCATAAAACCCAAAGGTGTCATATGAACAACCTAAATTTCTACAACAT
GGCTAATC
```

Query subrange [?](#)

From

To

Or, upload file Не выбран ... один файл [?](#)

Job Title

Enter a descriptive title for your BLAST search [?](#)

Align two or more sequences [?](#)

Choose Search Set

Database Standard databases (nr etc.): rRNA/ITS databases Genomic + transcript databases Betacoronavirus

Nucleotide collection (nr/nt) [?](#)

Organism Optional exclude [Add organism](#)

Enter organism common name, binomial, or tax id. Only 20 top taxa will be shown [?](#)

Exclude Optional Models (XM/XP) Uncultured/environmental sample sequences

Limit to Optional Sequences from type material

Entrez Query Optional [YouTube](#) [Create custom database](#)

Enter an Entrez query to limit search [?](#)

Program Selection

Optimize for Highly similar sequences (megablast)

More dissimilar sequences (discontinuous megablast)

Somewhat similar sequences (blastn)

Choose a BLAST algorithm [?](#)

BLAST Search database Nucleotide collection (nr/nt) using Megablast (Optimize for highly similar sequences)

Show results in a new window

Задача 1

- 11. Получаем в итоге список гомологов, близких к нашей последовательности

NIH U.S. National Library of Medicine National Center for Biotechnology Information Log in

BLAST® » blastn suite » results for RID-1T3P6FCC013 Home Recent Results Saved Strategies Help

[← Edit Search](#) [Save Search](#) [Search Summary](#) [How to read this report?](#) [BLAST Help Videos](#) [Back to Traditional Results Page](#)

Job Title Nucleotide Sequence

RID [1T3P6FCC013](#) Search expires on 03-01 15:58 pm [Download All](#)

Program BLASTN [Citation](#)

Database nt [See details](#)

Query ID Icl|Query_64585

Description None

Molecule type dna

Query Length 505

Other reports [Distance tree of results](#) [MSA viewer](#)

Filter Results

Organism only top 20 will appear exclude

Type common name, binomial, taxid or group name

[+ Add organism](#)

Percent Identity to **E value** to **Query Coverage** to

[Filter](#) [Reset](#)

Descriptions [Graphic Summary](#) [Alignments](#) [Taxonomy](#)

Sequences producing significant alignments [Download](#) [New Select columns](#) [Show](#) [?](#)

select all 100 sequences selected [GenBank](#) [Graphics](#) [Distance tree of results](#) [New MSA Viewer](#)

| | Description | Scientific Name | Max Score | Total Score | Query Cover | E value | Per. Ident | Acc. Len | Accession |
|-------------------------------------|---|---------------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|---------|------------|----------|------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Diphylobothrium ditremum isolate RK3 18S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence; internal transcribed spacer 1 ... | Diphylobothrium ... | 933 | 933 | 100% | 0.0 | 100.00% | 1207 | DQ768179.1 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Diphylobothrium dendriticum isolate RK1 18S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence; and internal transcribed sp ... | Dibothriocephalu... | 933 | 933 | 100% | 0.0 | 100.00% | 721 | DQ768177.1 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Diphylobothrium dendriticum isolate ADL1094 18S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence; internal transcribed sp ... | Dibothriocephalu... | 928 | 928 | 100% | 0.0 | 99.80% | 1196 | JN153006.1 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Diphylobothrium dendriticum partial ITS1, 5.8S rRNA gene and partial ITS2, country: Switzerland | Dibothriocephalu... | 928 | 928 | 100% | 0.0 | 99.80% | 1323 | FM204787.1 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Diphylobothrium sp. DB-01 genes for 18S rRNA, ITS1, 5.8S rRNA, ITS2, 28S rRNA, partial and complete sequence | Diphylobothrium ... | 909 | 909 | 100% | 0.0 | 99.02% | 1238 | AB437411.3 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Diphylobothrium latum isolate US6770 clone 5 18S ribosomal RNA gene, internal transcribed spacer 1, 5.8S ribo ... | Dibothriocephalu... | 893 | 893 | 100% | 0.0 | 98.61% | 3356 | KF218250.1 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Diphylobothrium latum isolate US6770 clone 3 18S ribosomal RNA gene, internal transcribed spacer 1, 5.8S ribo ... | Dibothriocephalu... | 893 | 893 | 100% | 0.0 | 98.61% | 3356 | KF218249.1 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Diphylobothrium latum isolate proglottids #3 18S ribosomal RNA gene, internal transcribed spacer 1, 5.8S ribo ... | Dibothriocephalu... | 893 | 893 | 100% | 0.0 | 98.61% | 3356 | KF218248.1 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Diphylobothrium latum isolate proglottids #1 18S ribosomal RNA gene, internal transcribed spacer 1, 5.8S ribo ... | Dibothriocephalu... | 893 | 893 | 100% | 0.0 | 98.61% | 3356 | KF218246.1 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Diphylobothrium latum genes for 18S rRNA, ITS1, 5.8S rRNA, ITS2, 28S rRNA, partial and complete sequence | Dibothriocephalu... | 893 | 893 | 100% | 0.0 | 98.61% | 2256 | AB302387.1 |

Задача 1. Форма отчета

- Каждый лично на своем компьютере делает скриншот/фото (так, чтобы было видно номер компьютера/монитора, время на мониторе) **списка гомологов в сервисе BLAST**
- Каждый лично отправляет мне в Вайбере в личку: **1) полученное фото**, а также **2) название вида**, от которого получена **последовательность нуклеотидов** и **3) название гена**, в котором содержится данная **последовательность**

Задача 2. Форма отчета

- Каждый лично отправляет мне на почту sankaar@mail.ru :
- 1) файл `insulin.fasta`
- 2) `insulin_alignment.fas`
- 3) `insulin_best model.xls`
- 4) `insulin_tree.mts`

Задача 2

1. Найти в ГенБанке нуклеотидную последовательность гена (части гена) инсулина человека <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/>

The screenshot shows the NCBI Gene search page. The search bar contains the text 'insulin'. A dropdown menu is open, displaying a list of search results. A red arrow points to the first result, 'Homo sapiens insulin'. The page also features a 'COVID-19' sidebar with links for 'Public health in', 'Research infor', 'SARS-CoV-2 da', 'Prevention and', and 'Español'. At the bottom, there are links for 'Using Gene', 'Gene Quick Start', 'FAQ', 'Download/FTP', 'Submit Correction', 'Statistics', 'RefSeq', and 'RefSeqGene'.

Gene

insulin

Search

Help

COVID-19

Public health in

Research infor

SARS-CoV-2 da

Prevention and

Español

Homo sapiens insulin

Homo sapiens insulin A chain

Homo sapiens insulin B chain

Aplysia californica insulin

Aplysia californica insulin precursor

Octodon degus insulin

Homo sapiens Insulin receptor subunit alpha

Homo sapiens Insulin receptor subunit beta

Homo sapiens insulin receptor

Danio rerio insulin

Danio rerio insulin A chain

Danio rerio insulin B chain

Danio rerio insulin C-peptide

Sus scrofa Insulin A chain

Sus scrofa Insulin B chain

Sus scrofa insulin

Homo sapiens insulin-like growth factor I

Homo sapiens insulin like growth factor 1

Homo sapiens Insulin-like growth factor 1 receptor alpha c...

Homo sapiens Insulin-like growth factor 1 receptor beta ch...

Using Gene

Gene Quick Start

FAQ

Download/FTP

Submit Correction

Statistics

RefSeq

RefSeqGene

Задача 2

1. Найти в ГенБанке нуклеотидную последовательность гена (части гена) инсулина человека <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/>

The screenshot shows the NCBI Gene database page for the **INS** gene in *Homo sapiens* (human). The page displays various genomic and sequence information. A red arrow points to the **RefSeq** link in the 'Also known as' section, which is highlighted in blue.

Gene sources: Genomic, Mitochondria, Organelles

Categories: Alternatively spliced, Annotated genes, Non-coding, Protein-coding, Pseudogene

Sequence content: CCDS, Ensembl, RefSeq, RefSeqGene

Status: Current

Search results: Items: 1 to 20 of 2111. See also 70 discontinued or replaced items.

| Name/Gene ID | Description | Location | Aliases | MIM |
|---|---|--|-----------------------|--------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> IGF1 ID: 3479 | insulin like growth factor 1 [<i>Homo sapiens</i> (human)] | Chromosome 12, NC_000012.12 (102395860..102481839, complement) | IGF, IGF-I, IGFI, MGF | 147440 |

RefSeq Sequences +

Search details: ((("Homo sapiens"[Organism] OR Homo sapiens[All Fields]) AND insulin[All Fields]) AND alive[prop])

Recent activity: Turn Off Clear
Homo sapiens insulin AND (alive[prop]) (2111)

Задача 2

1. Найти в ГенБанке нуклеотидную последовательность гена (части гена) инсулина человека <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/>

COVID-19 Information
[Public health information \(CDC\)](#) | [Research information \(NIH\)](#) | [SARS-CoV-2 data \(NCBI\)](#) | [Prevention and treatment information \(HHS\)](#) | [Español](#)

Species: Animals (2) | Summary | Sort by Default order | Send to: | Filters: [Manage Filters](#)

Molecule types: genomic DNA/RNA (2) | Customize ...

Source databases: RefSeq (2) | Customize ...

Sequence Type: Nucleotide (2)

Sequence length: Custom range...

Release date: Custom range...

Revision date: Custom range...

[Clear all](#)

[Show additional filters](#)

Items: 2

- [Homo sapiens INS-IGF2 readthrough \(INS-IGF2\), RefSeqGene on chromosome 11](#)
 - 39,098 bp linear DNA
Accession: NG_050578.1 GI: 1028630736
[Protein](#) [PubMed](#) [Taxonomy](#)
[GenBank](#) [FASTA](#) [Graphics](#)
- [Homo sapiens insulin \(INS\), RefSeqGene on chromosome 11](#)
 - 8,416 bp linear DNA
Accession: NG_007114.1 GI: 161086962
[Protein](#) [PubMed](#) [Taxonomy](#)
[GenBank](#) [FASTA](#) [Graphics](#)


Analyze these sequences
Run BLAST

Find related data
Database:

Recent activity
[Turn Off](#) [Clear](#)

- RefSeqGene Links for Gene (Select 3630) (2) Nucleotide
- Homo sapiens insulin AND (alive[prop]) (2111) Gene
- Homo sapiens insulin A chain AND (alive[prop]) (0) Gene
- GRCh38.p13 - hg38 - Genome - Assembly - NCBI Assembly
- INS insulin [Homo sapiens] Gene

[See more...](#)



Задача 2

1. Найти в ГенБанке нуклеотидную последовательность гена (части гена) инсулина человека <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/>

FASTA

Send to: Change region shown

Homo sapiens insulin (INS), RefSeqGene on chromosome 11

NCBI Reference Sequence: NG_007114.1

[GenBank](#) [Graphics](#)

>NG_007114.1 Homo sapiens insulin (INS), RefSeqGene on chromosome 11
GGCGGCCAGGGAAGGCTCTGCGCGCAGGGAAGTGTCCAGAGACCCCTGGAGGGGCTGCTGACACCCCG
GGTGGCCACCTCGAGCATGACCCAGGGCTGCCCTCCCCATCCTCATCCTCCTGCTCCACAGACA
TTGGCCTGGCGTCCCTGGGGGCTCGGATGAGGAAATGAGAAGTGTCCACGGTGGGTGACCCCTCCC
TGCAGGGCTGGGGTGTGGGTTGGGGTCTGAATCCAGGCCTCACCTCTTGCCGTCCAGGCTGAGGCC
TCTCCTCCACCACGAATGTGACCCCTCACCTGGCCTGCATCCTGGCCTGGCCTCCTGGGGGT
GGTATCCTGGTCACGGGTGACCCAGGGCTGCCGGTGGCGGCAGCTGTCTCTGGCTGATGCTGCCGG
CTCCCGCAGCTGTACTGGTTACGGTGGAGTTCGGGCTGTGTAAGCAGAACGGGAGGTGAAGCCTA
TGGTGCCGGGCTGCTCCTCCTACGGGAGCTCCTGTTGAGAGTCTCCTTGTGTCAGCCCCAGCAG
AGGGCAGGGCTGGGGACGGTGCAGGAGGGGACAGGCTCCAGTGGGAGGAAACTGAGGCCTGACCT
CCAGGACTCAGGCTGTGTTGGGAGAAGGCTGTCTCTGCCAGTCTCACCCACATATCCAGGCCT
CCGAAGCCCGCGGGGAGATGGGGTGACTTACCAAGGAACCCACCCAGCTCAGGCCACGGTGC
CCAGTCCCTCGGGACCTGGGTGCAGTGGAGTCAAGTATGACCTTGGCCTCTGCCAGCACTGCCGT
TGAGGAGCTGAGATTCGGGCTTCCACCTCAGGCTGGGGCTGCAAGCCCTACCAAGACAGAGTAC
CAGTCACTACTTCGTGCTGAGAGCTTCAAGTCAAGGACAGCTCAGTGGGCTAGGCTGCTAG
GGCAAGCCCCATGGTCCCCAAATGGGGCAGCCAGGCCTCTCTGGCCTTGAGCAGGGCTGGAC
CTGTGAGCCAGGTCAAGATGAGAAAACCGACCCCTGGTTGACAGAGCCCCACACAGCAGGGACACCA
TCCGTGAGAAGGACCCAGCTCTGGGAGGGGACAGCTACAGGACTGGGGCTGCTGGTGGCCGGT
CAAGGCCAGTCTGGAGGCTGACAGAGCTGAGCTTGTGAGGAGCTCTGTGGAACCTGCTCCGGCC
CCCTGCCCTGGGATGGGGAAGTCAAGGTTGAGGAGTCAAGGTTGGGGACAGGGCGGGAGTGGGG
TCCCCAGGGCTGGGGCTTGGTGCAGTGACAGAGTGTGAGGAGGGGAGCAAGGCCCTTAGCCTC
ATCCTCATAAAGGCTCATCATTTTCCCTCCAGCTCTTATGCACTGGGGAACCTGAGGCCAGGGGCTA
TGTGTCCAGCGGACAGGGTGTGAATCCACCCACAGGCTTAGGGATATGGTCAAGGAAGCTTCTGT
AGGAGGCCCAGTGGAGGTTCAAGGAGGGATGGGGTCCCGGCAGTCTCTAGTGGAAAGGGCCCTAGCCT
ATCTCCCCATGAACCCCTCACCCAGCCCTGGAAGAGGCTCAGTGTCCCGCTGTGACCACTGGCT
AGAAAAGCCCTGGGAGCTCTGAGCCACTGTGAAGTGGAAACCGGGCCCTGGCCTCCCTCTCTGGAG
GCTGCAGACTCTGCCCCCAGTTGACAGGGCTTGCCTCCTCCTCCAGGAGCTATGCTCAGCAT
CCAGCGCCCTTCTCCGTGAAGTTCGACCCGTACAGCTGGCCATCGACGTGCTGGACAGCCCCAGGCC
GTGCGGGCTCCTGGAGGGTGTCCAGGATGAGCTGGACACCTTGGCCATGGCTGAGTGCCATGGCT
AGGTGCAGGGCTCCTGAGGGCCCTTCCCAACCTCCCTGGTCTGCACTGTCCGGAGCTCAGGCCCT
GGTGGGGGCTGGTCCCGGTGCCCCCATGCCCTCCTGCTGCCAGGCTCCCAGTCCCTGACCTG
CTTCTCAGCGCAACAGCTGTGTGTCCGTGGTGAAGTTGTGCTGCTGTTGGTGAAGTCTGTCTGGCT
CCCAGGTCCTGGGGCTGCTGCACTGCCCTCCGCCCTTCCCTGACACTGTCTGTGCCCAATCACCT
CACAAATAAAGAACTGTGGTCTTACACCTGCTGGCCCACTCTGTGCCACAGAGACAGACCTGGG
ATCCTCAGACTCCCAACCCACCCAGCTCAGTCAAGGTTTGGCCCTGGCTCTTCTCCTCTGG
GAGATGGCTGGCCGCTTGGCCAGGAGCTGGCCCTCCGGGCTGGTTCCTCCGCTCAGCTGAGGCC
CGCCAGCTCTGAGCCCAAGCAGCTCAGAGGCTCGGGCAGCTGGCCAGCTGCCCATCTCCGTTGG
GTGCCCTCCAAGTGGGAGCCAGCTGACAGTGGGAGGCCCTCTCAGGCTGGCAGGGAGCAGGGT

Analyze this sequence

- Run BLAST
- Pick Primers
- Highlight Sequence Features
- Find in this Sequence

Articles about the INS gene

- Structural mechanism for tyrosine hydroxylase inhibition by dopamine and r [Nat Commun. 2022]
- High aldehyde dehydrogenase 1 activity is related to [Biochem Biophys Res Commun. 2022]
- Tyrosine hydroxylase activity is regulated through the modif [Biochem Biophys Res Commun. 2022]

See all...

Reference sequence information

RefSeq alternative splicing
See 4 reference mRNA sequence splice variants for the INS gene.

More about the INS gene

This gene encodes insulin, a peptide hormone that plays a vital role in the regulation of carbohydrate and lipid metabolism. After removal o...
Also Known As: IDDM, IDDM1, IDDM2, ILP...

Задача 2

2. С помощью программы blastn найти в нуклеотидном виде гомологи этой последовательности

blastn blastp blastx tblastn tblastx

BLASTn programs search nucleotide databases using a nucleotide query. [more...](#)

Enter Query Sequence

Enter accession number(s), gi(s), or FASTA sequence(s) [Clear](#)

Query subrange [?](#)

```
CCCACCCAAAAGAGATGCAGCC
ATGGTTCGCGGTGCCCTCGGCTGCCCTGGGCCAGAGCTGGGGCTAGCT
TTCACCTTGTGAGACCCAGGA
CTCTGTCCCCCAAGCC
```

From
To

Or, upload file Не выбран ни один файл [?](#)

Job Title

Enter a descriptive title for your BLAST search [?](#)

Align two or more sequences [?](#)

Choose Search Set

Database Standard databases (nr etc.); rRNA/ITS databases Genomic + transcript databases Betacoronavirus

Nucleotide collection (nr/nt) [?](#)

Organism Optional exclude

Enter organism common name, binomial, or tax id. Only 20 top taxa will be shown [?](#)

Exclude Models (XM/XP) Uncultured/environmental sample sequences

Limit to Sequences from type material

Entrez Query Optional [?](#)

Enter an Entrez query to limit search [?](#)

Program Selection

Optimize for Highly similar sequences (megablast)
 More dissimilar sequences (discontiguous megablast)
 Somewhat similar sequences (blastn)

Choose a BLAST algorithm [?](#)

Search database Nucleotide collection (nr/nt) using Megablast (Optimize for highly similar sequences)

Show results in new window

+ Algorithm parameters

Задача 2

2. С помощью программы blastn найти в нуклеотидном виде гомологи этой последовательности

<https://>

NIH U.S. National Library of Medicine National Center for Biotechnology Information Log in

BLAST® » blastn suite » results for RID-1V0A3AAK013 Home Recent Results Saved Strategies Help

[← Edit Search](#) [Save Search](#) [Search Summary](#) [How to read this report?](#) [BLAST Help Videos](#) [Back to Traditional Results Page](#)

Job Title Nucleotide Sequence

RID 1V0A3AAK013 Search expires on 03-02 09:13 am [Download All](#)

Program BLASTN [Citation](#)

Database nt [See details](#)

Query ID lcl|Query_12143

Description None

Molecule type dna

Query Length 8416

Other reports [Distance tree of results](#) [MSA viewer](#)

Filter Results

Organism only top 20 will appear exclude

Type common name, binomial, taxid or group name

[+ Add organism](#)

Percent Identity to **E value** to **Query Coverage** to

[Filter](#) [Reset](#)

Descriptions [Graphic Summary](#) [Alignments](#) [Taxonomy](#)

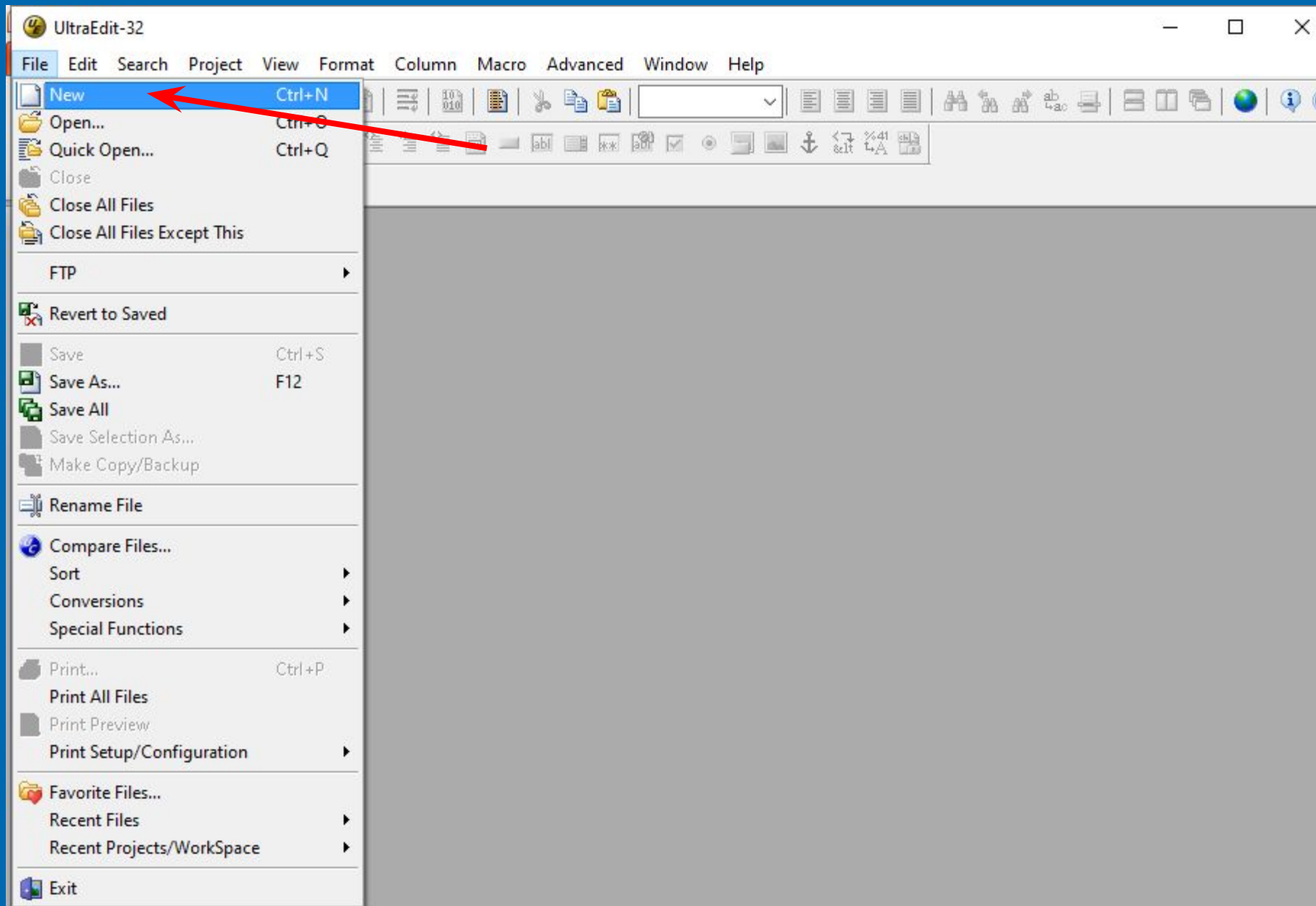
Sequences producing significant alignments [Download](#) [New Select columns](#) [Show](#) 100 [?](#)

select all 100 sequences selected [GenBank](#) [Graphics](#) [Distance tree of results](#) [New MSA Viewer](#)

| | Description | Scientific Name | Max Score | Total Score | Query Cover | E value | Per. Ident | Acc. Len | Accession |
|-------------------------------------|---|------------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|---------|------------|----------|-------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Homo sapiens INS-IGF2 readthrough (INS-IGF2), RefSeqGene on chromosome 11 | Homo sapie... | 15542 | 15542 | 100% | 0.0 | 100.00% | 39098 | NG_050578.1 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Homo sapiens insulin (INS), RefSeqGene on chromosome 11 | Homo sapie... | 15542 | 15542 | 100% | 0.0 | 100.00% | 8416 | NG_007114.1 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Homo sapiens chromosome 11, clone RP11-889I17, complete sequence | Homo sapie... | 15542 | 15542 | 100% | 0.0 | 100.00% | 170027 | AC132217.15 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Homo sapiens chromosome 11, clone RP4-539G11, complete sequence | Homo sapie... | 8381 | 15933 | 100% | 0.0 | 99.37% | 171366 | AC130303.8 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Homo sapiens tyrosine hydroxylase (TH), RefSeqGene on chromosome 11 | Homo sapie... | 7878 | 7878 | 50% | 0.0 | 100.00% | 14877 | NG_008128.1 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Homo sapiens tyrosine hydroxylase (TH), gene, 3' end; insulin (INS), gene, complet... | Homo sapie... | 7454 | 14271 | 90% | 0.0 | 98.74% | 12565 | L15440.1 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Homo sapiens haplotype ICA tyrosine hydroxylase (TH), gene, partial sequence; in... | Homo sapie... | 6865 | 12701 | 82% | 0.0 | 99.60% | 7496 | AH012037.2 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Gorilla gorilla tyrosine hydroxylase (TH), gene, partial cds; tyrosine hydroxylase/ins... | Gorilla, gorilla | 6357 | 11535 | 80% | 0.0 | 97.44% | 7360 | AH011815.2 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Pongo abelii BAC clone CH276-476G11 from chromosome unknown, complete se... | Pongo abelii | 6126 | 12868 | 96% | 0.0 | 95.47% | 223614 | AC199962.4 |

Задача 2

3. Открыть новый файл в программе UltraEdit



Задача 2

4. Выбрать среди найденных гомологов несколько от пяти разных видов организмов (*Homo sapiens*, *Gorilla gorilla* и т.д.)

5. Открыть их нуклеотидную последовательность в формате

The screenshot shows a BLAST search results page. The top section includes a 'Filter Results' panel with options for 'Organism', 'Percent Identity', 'E value', and 'Query Coverage'. Below this is a table of 'Sequences producing significant alignments'. A red arrow points to the first row of the table, which is highlighted in grey.

| Description | Scientific Name | Max Score | Total Score | Query Cover | E value | Per. Ident | Acc. Len | Accession |
|---|-----------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|---------|------------|----------|-------------|
| Homo sapiens INS-IGF2 readthrough (INS-IGF2), RefSeqGene on chromosome 11 | Homo sapie... | 15542 | 15542 | 100% | 0.0 | 100.00% | 39098 | NG_050578.1 |
| Homo sapiens insulin (INS), RefSeqGene on chrom... | | | | | | 100.00% | 8416 | NG_007114.1 |
| Homo sapiens chromosome 11, clone RP11-889I17, complete sequence | Homo sapie... | 15542 | 15542 | 100% | 0.0 | 100.00% | 170027 | AC132217.15 |
| Homo sapiens chromosome 11, clone RP4-539G11, complete sequence | Homo sapie... | 8381 | 15933 | 100% | 0.0 | 99.37% | 171366 | AC130303.8 |
| Homo sapiens tyrosine hydroxylase (TH), RefSeqGene on chromosome 11 | Homo sapie... | 7878 | 7878 | 50% | 0.0 | 100.00% | 14877 | NG_008128.1 |
| Homo sapiens tyrosine hydroxylase (TH), gene, 3' end; insulin (INS), gene, complet... | Homo sapie... | 7454 | 14271 | 90% | 0.0 | 98.74% | 12565 | L15440.1 |
| Homo sapiens haplotype I, Ca tyrosine hydroxylase (TH), gene, partial sequence; in... | Homo sapie... | 6865 | 12701 | 82% | 0.0 | 99.60% | 7496 | AH012037.2 |
| Gorilla gorilla tyrosine hydroxylase (TH), gene, partial cds; tyrosine hydroxylase/ins... | Gorilla gorilla | 6357 | 11535 | 80% | 0.0 | 97.44% | 7360 | AH011815.2 |
| Pongo abelii BAC clone CH276-476G11 from chromosome unknown, complete se... | Pongo abelii | 6126 | 12868 | 96% | 0.0 | 95.47% | 223614 | AC199962.4 |
| Human gene for preproinsulin, from chromosome 11. Includes a highly polymorphi... | Homo sapie... | 5958 | 9288 | 58% | 0.0 | 98.03% | 4992 | V00565.1 |
| Pongo pygmaeus tyrosine hydroxylase (TH), gene, partial cds; tyrosine hydroxylas... | Pongo pyg... | 5919 | 10148 | 75% | 0.0 | 95.45% | 6972 | AH011816.2 |
| Pan troglodytes tyrosine hydroxylase (TH), gene, partial cds; and insulin precursor... | Pan troglod... | 5201 | 11648 | 80% | 0.0 | 96.69% | 7355 | AH011814.2 |
| Homo sapiens insulin (INS), gene, complete cds | Homo sapie... | 4606 | 7660 | 47% | 0.0 | 98.33% | 4969 | AH002844.2 |
| Human alpha-type insulin gene and 5' flanking polymorphic region | Homo sapie... | 3982 | 4792 | 28% | 0.0 | 98.62% | 3943 | M10039.1 |

Задача 2

4. Выбрать среди найденных гомологов несколько от пяти разных видов организмов (*Homo sapiens*, *Gorilla gorilla* и т.д.)

5. Открыть их нуклеотидную последовательность в

фо

NCBI Resources How To Sign in to NCBI

Nucleotide Nucleotide Search Advanced Help

GenBank Send to: Change region shown Customize view Analyze this sequence Run BLAST Pick Primers Highlight Sequence Features Find in this Sequence Related information Protein PubMed Taxonomy Components (Core) Gene HomoloGene PubMed (Weighted) RNA LinkOut to external resources reagents [ExactAntigen/Labome] reagents [ExactAntigen/Labome]

Homo sapiens INS-IGF2 readthrough (INS-IGF2), RefSeqGene on chromosome 11

NCBI Reference Sequence: NG_050578.1

[FASTA](#) [Graphics](#)

[Go to](#)

LOCUS NG_050578 39098 bp DNA linear PRI 28-FEB-2022

DEFINITION Homo sapiens INS-IGF2 readthrough (INS-IGF2), RefSeqGene on chromosome 11.

ACCESSION NG_050578

VERSION NG_050578.1

KEYWORDS RefSeq; RefSeqGene.

SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)

ORGANISM [Homo sapiens](#)
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Haplorrhini; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 39098)

AUTHORS Monk D, Sanches R, Arnaud P, Apostolidou S, Hills FA, Abu-Amero S, Murrell A, Friess H, Reik W, Stanier P, Constanica M and Moore GE.

TITLE Imprinting of IGF2 P0 transcript and novel alternatively spliced INS-IGF2 isoforms show differences between mouse and human

JOURNAL Hum Mol Genet 15 (8), 1259-1269 (2006)

PUBMED [16531418](#)

COMMENT REVIEWED [REFSEQ](#): This record has been curated by NCBI staff. The reference sequence was derived from [AC132217.15](#). This sequence is a reference standard in the [RefSeqGene](#) project.

Summary: This locus includes two alternatively spliced read-through transcript variants which align to the INS gene in the 5' region and to the IGF2 gene in the 3' region. One transcript is predicted to encode a protein which shares the N-terminus with the INS protein but has a distinct and longer C-terminus, whereas the other transcript is a candidate for nonsense-mediated decay (NMD). The transcripts are imprinted and are paternally expressed in the limb

Задача 2

4. Выбрать среди найденных гомологов несколько от пяти разных видов организмов (*Homo sapiens*, *Gorilla gorilla* и т.д.)

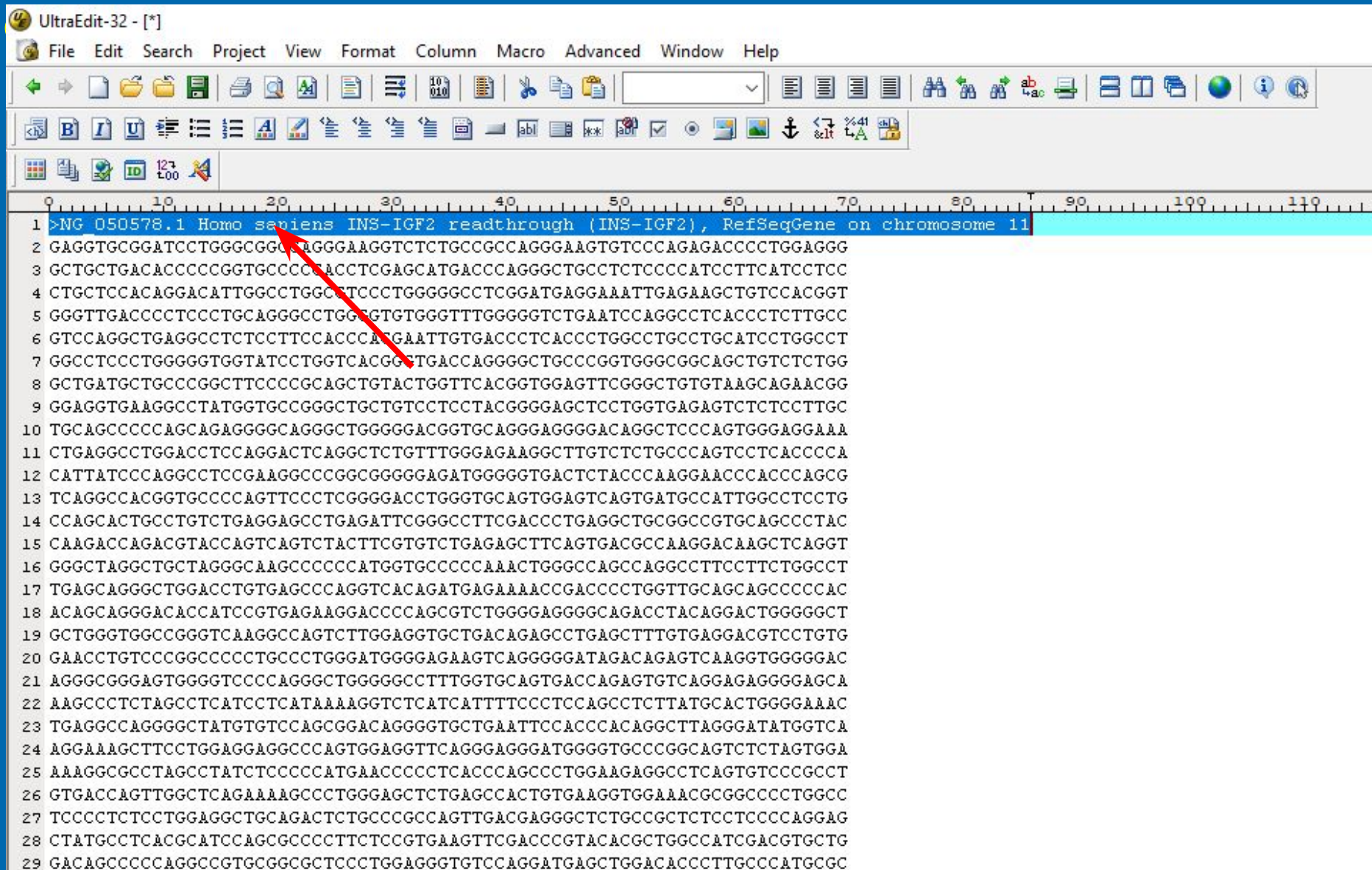
5. Открыть их нуклеотидную последовательность в

фор

The screenshot shows the NCBI Nucleotide search interface. The search bar at the top contains the text "Nucleotide" and a search button. Below the search bar, the results for "Homo sapiens INS-IGF2 readthrough (INS-IGF2), RefSeqGene on chromosome 11" are displayed. The sequence is shown in FASTA format, starting with ">NG_050578.1 Homo sapiens INS-IGF2 readthrough (INS-IGF2), RefSeqGene on chromosome 11". The sequence is highlighted in blue. On the right side of the page, there are several utility links and options, including "Change region shown", "Customize view", "Analyze this sequence", "Related information", and "LinkOut to external resources". A callout box points to the "PubMed" link in the "Related information" section, containing the text "Links to pubmed".

Задача 2

6. Копировать последовательности в созданный файл вместе со спец. символом ">" и названием (требования



UltraEdit-32 - [*]
File Edit Search Project View Format Column Macro Advanced Window Help

1 >NG_050578.1 Homo sapiens INS-IGF2 readthrough (INS-IGF2), RefSeqGene on chromosome 11
2 GAGGTGCGGATCCTGGGCGGCAAGGGAAGGTCTCTGCCGCCAGGGAAGTGTCCAGAGACCCCTGGAGGG
3 GCTGCTGACACCCCGGTGCCCCACCTCGAGCATGACCCAGGGCTGCCCTCCTCCCATCCTTCATCCTCC
4 CTGCTCCACAGGACATTGGCCTGGCTCCCTGGGGCCCTCGGATGAGGAAAATTGAGAAAGCTGTCCACGGT
5 GGGTTGACCCCTCCCTGCAGGGCCTGGAGTGTGGGTTTGGGGTCTGAAATCCAGGCCTCACCCCTTTGCC
6 GTCCAGGCTGAGGCCTCTCCTTCCACCCATGAATTGTGACCCCTACCCTGGCCTGCCTGCATCCTGGCCT
7 GGCCTCCCTGGGGTGGTATCCTGGTCACGGTGTGACCAGGGGCTGCCCGGTGGGCGGCAGCTGTCTCTGG
8 GCTGATGCTGCCCGCTTCCCCGACGTGTACTGGTTACGGTGGAGTTCGGGCTGTGTAAGCAGAACGG
9 GGAGGTGAAGGCCTATGGTGCCGGGCTGCTGTCTCTACGGGGAGCTCCTGGTGAGAGTCTCTCCTTGC
10 TGCAGCCCCCAGCAGAGGGGCAGGGCTGGGGACGGTGCAGGGAGGGGACAGGCTCCCAGTGGGAGGAAA
11 CTGAGGCCTGGACCTCCAGGACTCAGGCTCTGTGTTGGGAGAAGGCTTGTCTCTGCCAGTCTCACCCCA
12 CATTATCCCAGGCCTCCGAAGCCCGCGGGGAGATGGGGGTGACTCTACCCAAGGAACCCACCCAGCG
13 TCAGGCCACGGTGCCTTCCCTCCGGGACCTGGGTGCAGTGGAGTCACTGATGCCATTGGCCTCCTG
14 CCAGCACTGCCTGTCTGAGGAGCCTGAGATTGGGCCTTCGACCCTGAGGCTGCGGCCGTGCAGCCCTAC
15 CAAGACCAGACGTACCAGTCACTTCTGCTGTCTGAGAGCTTCAGTGACGCCAAGGACAAGCTCAGGT
16 GGGCTAGGCTGCTAGGGCAAGCCCCCATGGTGGCCCCAAAAGTGGGCCAGCCAGGCCTTCTTCTGGCCT
17 TGAGCAGGGCTGGACCTGTGAGCCCAGGTCACAGATGAGAAAAACCGACCCCTGGTTGCAGCAGCCCCAC
18 ACAGCAGGGACACCATCCGTGAGAAGGACCCACGCTCTGGGGAGGGGCAGACCTACAGGACTGGGGCT
19 GCTGGGTGGCCGGGTCAGGCCAGTCTTGGAGGTGCTGACAGAGCCTGAGCTTTGTGAGGACGTCCTGTG
20 GAACCTGTCCCGGCCCTGCCCTGGGATGGGGAGAAGTCAGGGGGATAGACAGAGTCAAGGTGGGGGAC
21 AGGGCGGGAGTGGGGTCCCCAGGGCTGGGGCCTTTGGTGCAGTACCAGAGTGTCAAGGAGAGGGGAGCA
22 AAGCCCTCTAGCCTCATCCTCATAAAAAGGTCTCATCATTTTTCCCTCCAGCCTCTTATGCACTGGGGAAAC
23 TGAGGCCAGGGCTATGTGTCCAGCGGACAGGGGTGCTGAATTCCACCCACAGGCTTAGGGATATGGTCA
24 AGGAAAAGCTTCTGGAGGAGGCCAGTGGAGGTTCAAGGAGGGATGGGGTGGCCGAGTCTCTAGTGGAA
25 AAAGGCGCCTAGCCTATCTCCCCATGAACCCCTCACCCAGCCCTGGAAGAGGCCTCAGTGTCCCGCCT
26 GTGACCAGTTGGCTCAGAAAAGCCCTGGGAGCTCTGAGCCACTGTGAAGGTGGAACCGGGCCCTGGCC
27 TCCCTCTCCTGGAGGCTGCAGACTCTGCCCGCCAGTTGACGAGGGCTCTGCCGCTCTCCTCCCCAGGAG
28 CTATGCCTCACGCATCCAGCGCCCTTCTCCGTGAAGTTCGACCCGTACACGCTGGCCATCGACGTGCTG
29 GACAGCCCCCAGGCCGTGCGGCCTCCCTGGAGGGTGTCCAGGATGAGCTGGACACCCTTGCCCATGCGC

Задача 2

7. Сохранить файл под названием Insulin

The screenshot shows the UltraEdit-32 interface with a DNA sequence loaded in the main window. The sequence is as follows:

```
1 >NG_050578.1 Homo sapiens INS-IGF2 readthrough (INS-IGF2), RefSeqGene on chromosome 11
2 GAGGTGCGGATCCTGGGCGGCCAGGGAAGGTCTCTGCCGCCAGGGAAGTGTCCAGAGACCCCTGGAGGG
3 GCTGTGACACCCCCGGTGCCCCACCTCGAGCATGACCAGGGCTGCCTCTCCCCATCCTTCATCCTCC
4 CTGCTCCACAGGACATTGGCCTGGCGTCCCTGGGGCCCTCGGATGAGGAAATTGAGAAGCTGTCCACGGT
5 GGGTTGACCCCTCCCTGCAGGGCCTGGGGTGTGGGTTTGGGGGTCTGAATCCAGGCCTCACCCCTTTGCC
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40 CCCTGCTGACAGGGCTCCCAGCCCTTGAGAGAAAACAGGGATGGAGGAACAGCTGCCCTGATGCCCTCACCC
```

A "Save As" dialog box is open, showing the current directory as "Задания". The file name is "Insulin" and the file type is "Batch Files (*.BAT)". A red arrow points to the "Insulin" text in the "Имя файла:" field.

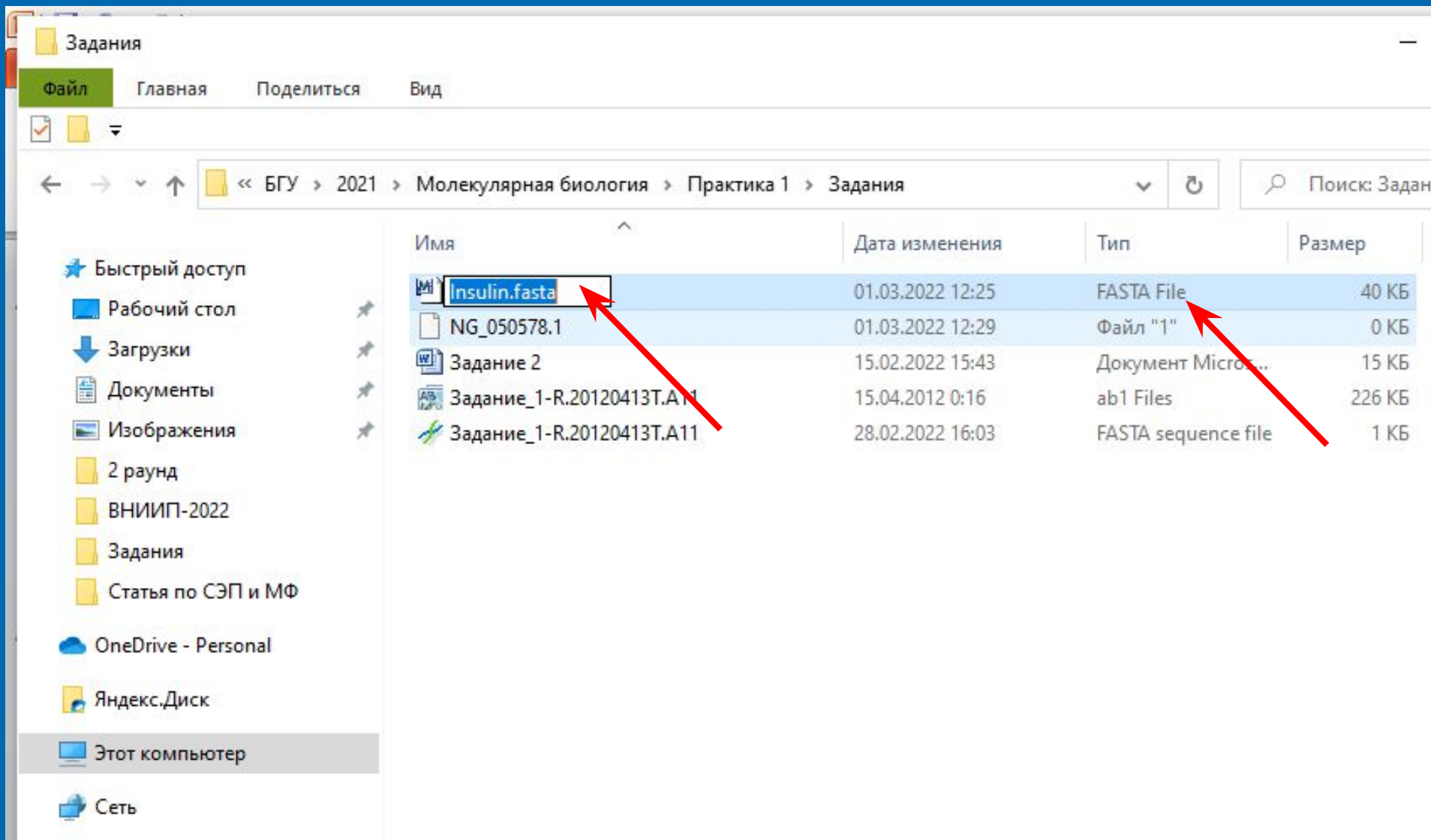
| Имя | Дата изменения | Тип |
|---------|------------------|------|
| Insulin | 01.03.2022 12:25 | Паке |

Имя файла: Insulin
Тип файла: Batch Files (*.BAT)
Line Terminator: Default
Format: Default

Leave as "Default" for normal use, or change if conversion on save required.

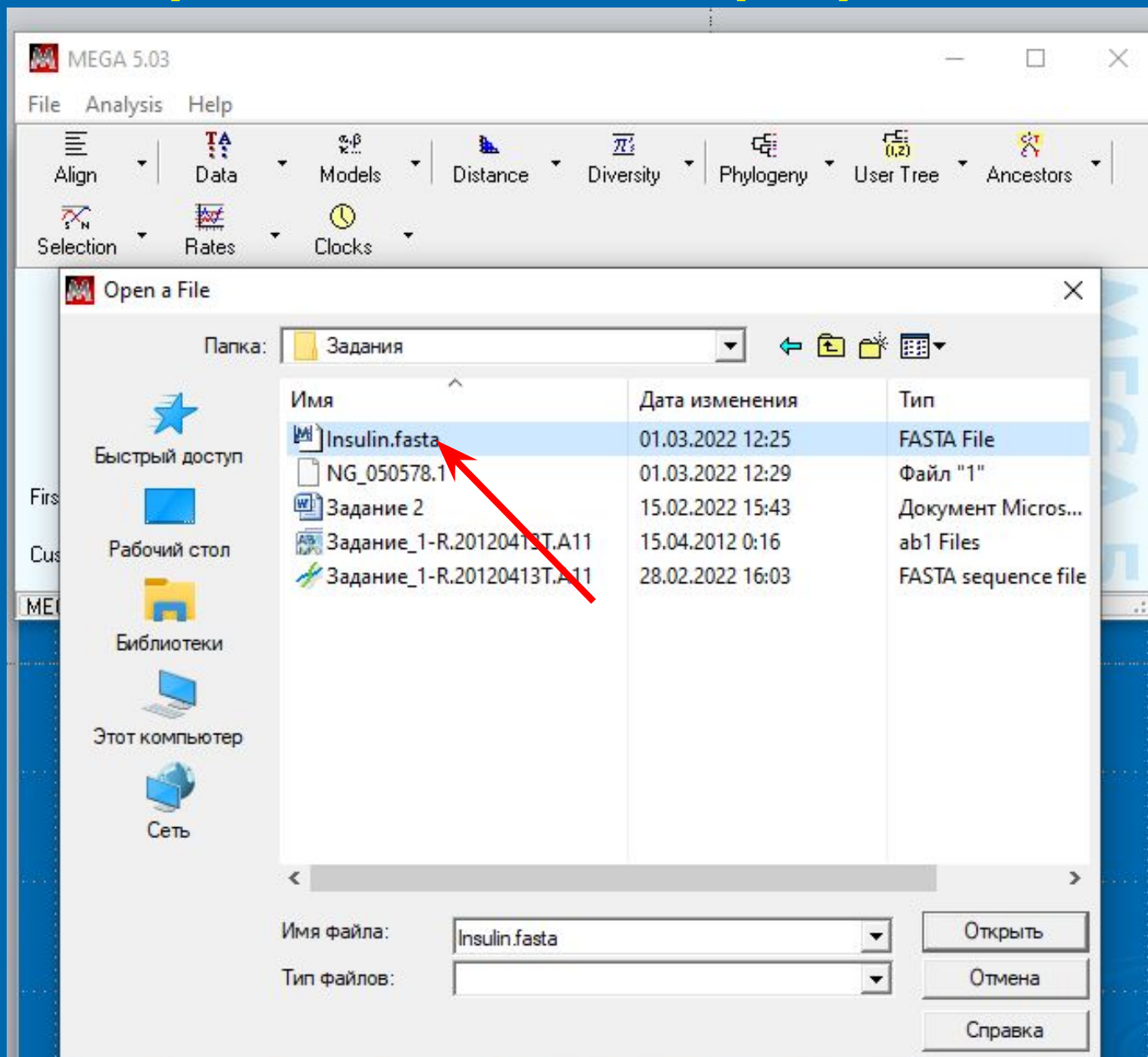
Задача 2

7. Заходим в папку, где сохранили файл, сохраняем его с расширением **.fasta**, т.е. как **insulin.fasta**



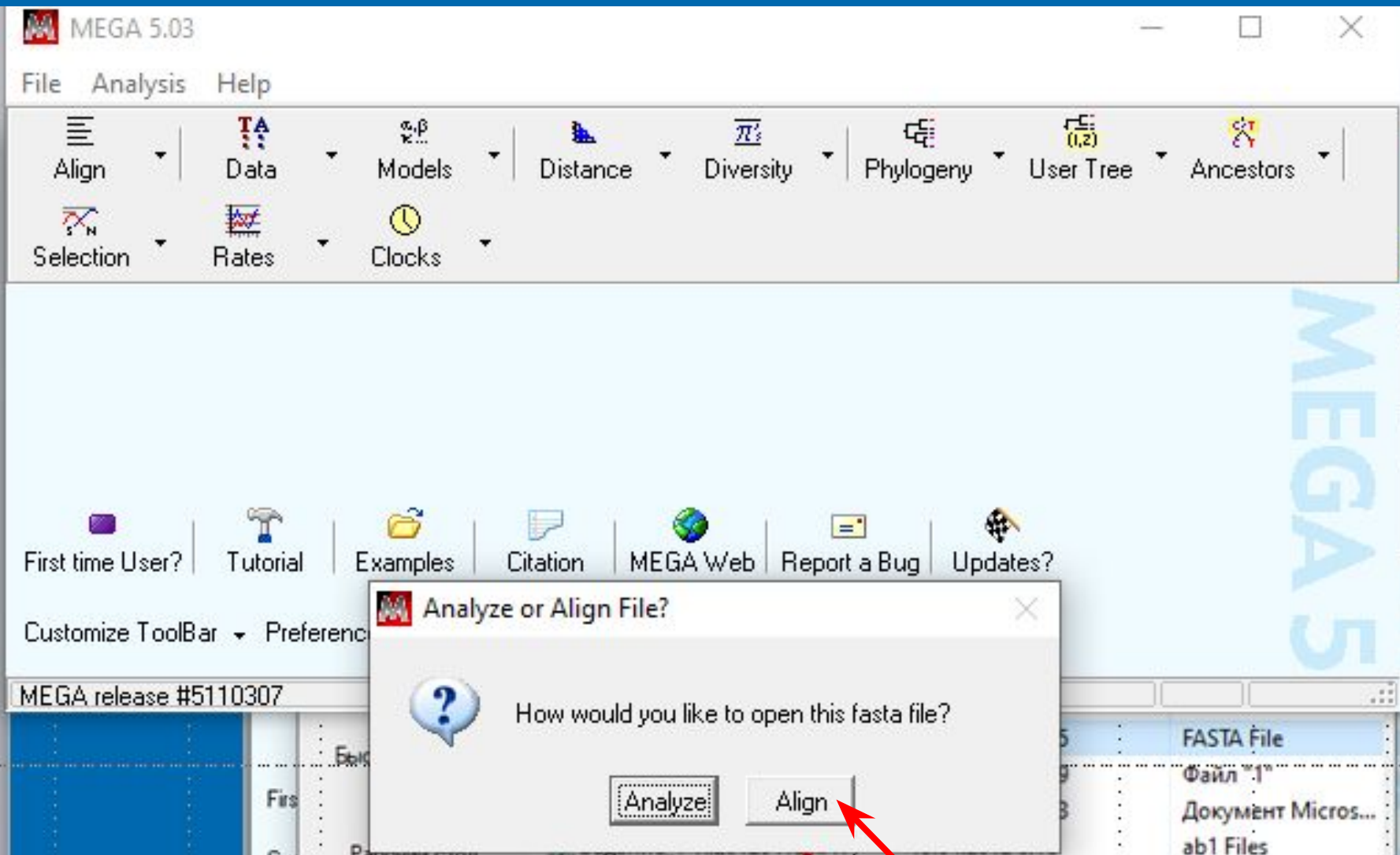
Задача 2

8. Открыть файл с помощью программы MEGA5



Задача 2

8. Выровнять последовательности в программе



Задача 2

8. Выровнять последовательности в программе MEGA5

The screenshot shows the MEGA5 Alignment Explorer window for a file named 'Insulin.fasta.fasta'. The 'Alignment' menu is open, and the 'Align by ClustalW' option is highlighted with a red arrow. The interface includes a menu bar (Data, Edit, Search, Alignment, Web, Sequencer, Display, Help), a toolbar with icons for file operations and alignment, and a main display area showing a sequence alignment grid. The grid contains several rows of DNA sequences, with the first row being 'h (INS-IGF2) Re' and the second row being 'lase (TH) gene p'. The sequences are aligned column by column, with gaps represented by dashes.

Menu items in the 'Alignment' menu:

- Align by ClustalW
- Align by ClustalW (Codons)
- Align By Muscle
- Align by Muscle (Codons)
- Mark/Unmark Site (Ctrl+M)
- Align Marked Sites (Ctrl+L)
- Unmark All Sites
- Delete Gap-Only Sites
- Auto-Fill Gaps

Задача 2

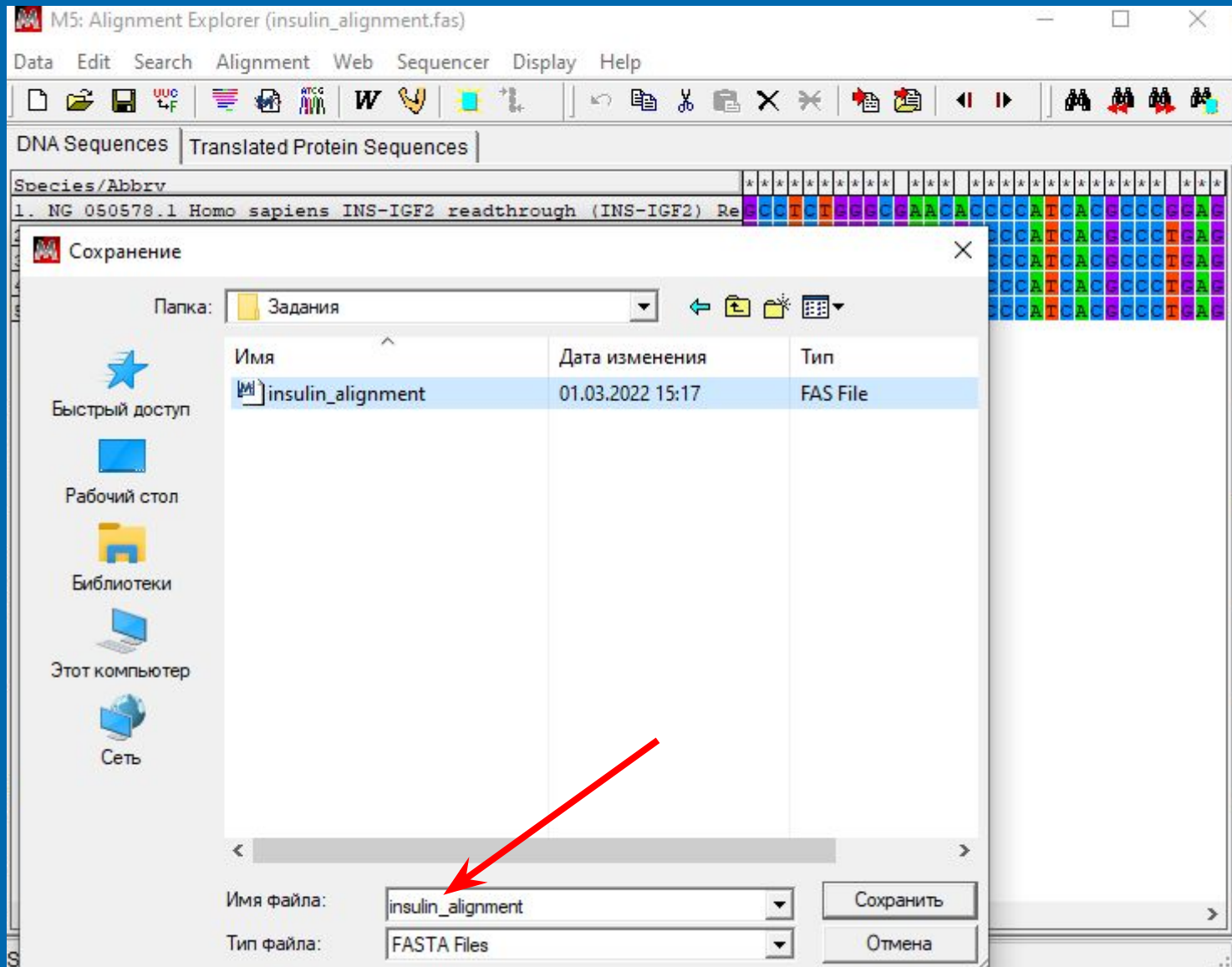
9. Сохранить выравнивание в файл с названием **insulin_alignment** в формате FASTA

The screenshot shows the M5: Alignment Explorer interface. The 'Export Alignment' menu is open, and 'FASTA format' is highlighted with a red arrow. The main window displays a sequence alignment with the following text:

```
tein Sequences |
***
INS-IGF2 readthrough (INS-IGF2) Re G C C T C T G G C G A A C A C C C C A T C A C G C C C G G A G
la tyrosine hydroxylase (TH) gene p G C C T C T G G C G A A C G C C C C A T C A C G C C C T G A G
s tyrosine hydroxylase (TH) gene pa G C C T C T G G C G A A C G C C C C A T C A C G C C C T G A G
gene for preproinsulin G C C T C T G G C - A A C A C C C C A T C A C G C C C T G A G
partial cds G C C T C T G G C G A A C G C C C C A T C A C G C C C T G A G
```

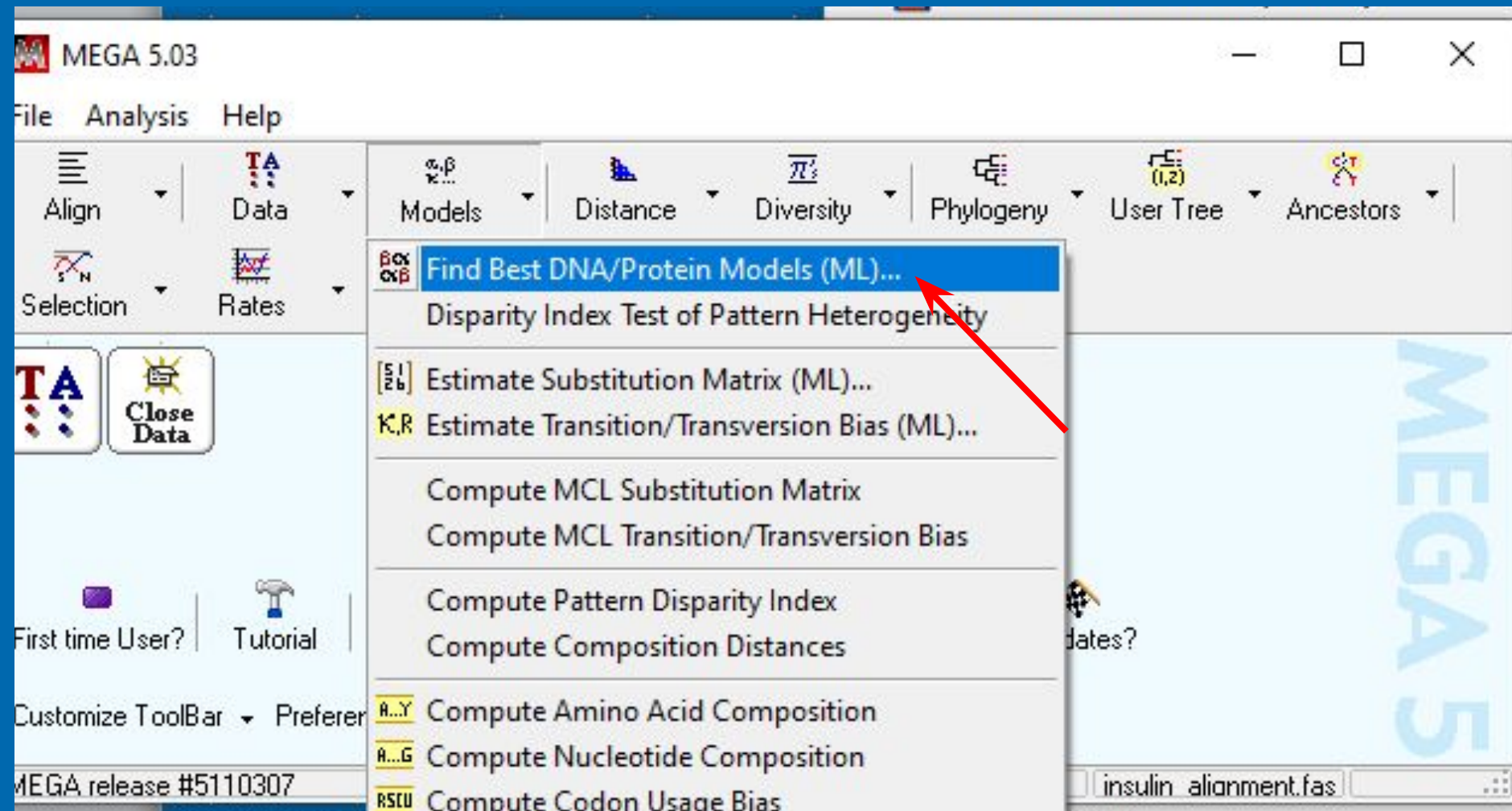
Задача 2

9. Сохранить выравнивание в файл с названием insulin_alignment в формате FASTA



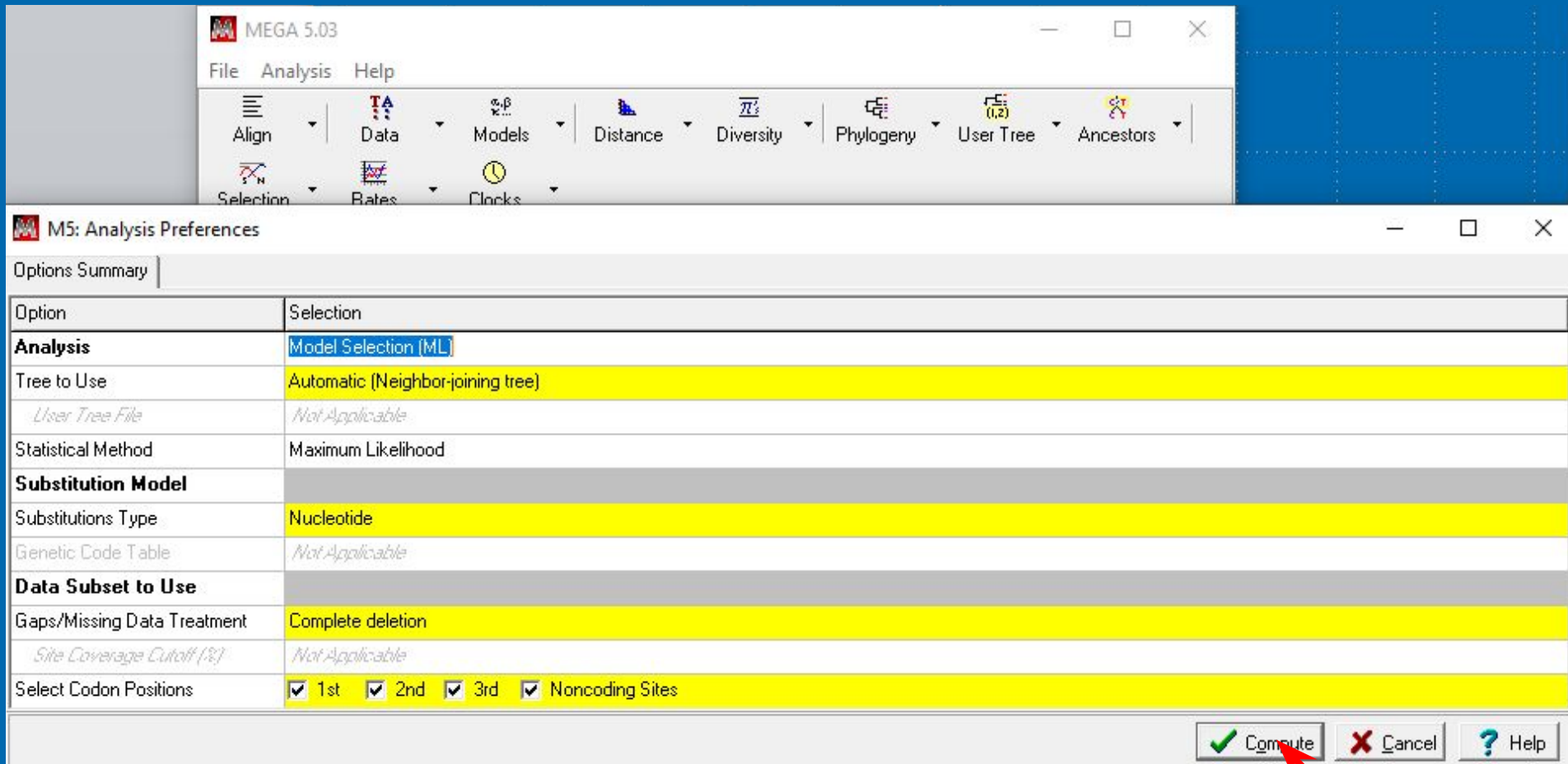
Задача 2

9. Найти наилучшую модель построения филогенетического дерева для полученного



Задача 2

9. Найти наилучшую модель построения филогенетического дерева для полученного



MEGA 5.03

File Analysis Help

Align Data Models Distance Diversity Phylogeny User Tree Ancestors

Selection Rates Clocks

M5: Analysis Preferences

Options Summary

| Option | Selection |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Analysis | Model Selection [ML] |
| Tree to Use | Automatic (Neighbor-joining tree) |
| <i>User Tree File</i> | <i>Not Applicable</i> |
| Statistical Method | Maximum Likelihood |
| Substitution Model | |
| Substitutions Type | Nucleotide |
| Genetic Code Table | <i>Not Applicable</i> |
| Data Subset to Use | |
| Gaps/Missing Data Treatment | Complete deletion |
| <i>Site Coverage Cutoff (%)</i> | <i>Not Applicable</i> |
| Select Codon Positions | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1st <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2nd <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3rd <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Noncoding Sites |

Compute Cancel Help

Задача 2

9. Найти наилучшую модель построения филогенетического дерева для полученного выравнивания

M5: Find Best-Fit Substitution Model (ML)

Table. Maximum Likelihood fits of 24 different nucleotide substitution models

| Model | Parameters | BIC | AICc | lnL | (+I) | (+G) | R | f(A) | f(T) | f(C) | f(G) | r(AT) | r(AC) | r(AG) | r(TA) | r(TC) | r(TG) | r(CA) | r(CT) | r(CC) |
|----------|------------|----------|----------|-----------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| T92 | 9 | 3337.959 | 3279.832 | -1630.897 | n/a | n/a | 2.44 | 0.176 | 0.176 | 0.324 | 0.324 | 0.024 | 0.044 | 0.236 | 0.024 | 0.236 | 0.044 | 0.024 | 0.128 | 0.04 |
| T92+G | 10 | 3340.826 | 3276.245 | -1628.099 | n/a | 0.23 | 2.60 | 0.176 | 0.176 | 0.324 | 0.324 | 0.023 | 0.042 | 0.240 | 0.023 | 0.240 | 0.042 | 0.023 | 0.130 | 0.04 |
| T92+I | 10 | 3346.422 | 3281.841 | -1630.897 | 0.00 | n/a | 2.44 | 0.176 | 0.176 | 0.324 | 0.324 | 0.024 | 0.044 | 0.236 | 0.024 | 0.236 | 0.044 | 0.024 | 0.128 | 0.04 |
| T92+G+I | 11 | 3349.091 | 3278.057 | -1628.000 | 0.00 | 0.14 | 2.66 | 0.176 | 0.176 | 0.324 | 0.324 | 0.022 | 0.041 | 0.242 | 0.022 | 0.242 | 0.041 | 0.022 | 0.131 | 0.04 |
| HKY | 11 | 3354.155 | 3283.121 | -1630.533 | n/a | n/a | 2.44 | 0.168 | 0.184 | 0.321 | 0.327 | 0.025 | 0.044 | 0.238 | 0.023 | 0.234 | 0.044 | 0.023 | 0.134 | 0.04 |
| HKY+G | 12 | 3357.024 | 3279.537 | -1627.735 | n/a | 0.23 | 2.60 | 0.168 | 0.184 | 0.321 | 0.327 | 0.024 | 0.042 | 0.242 | 0.022 | 0.238 | 0.042 | 0.022 | 0.136 | 0.04 |
| HKY+I | 12 | 3362.311 | 3284.825 | -1630.379 | 0.05 | n/a | 2.45 | 0.168 | 0.184 | 0.321 | 0.327 | 0.025 | 0.044 | 0.239 | 0.023 | 0.234 | 0.044 | 0.023 | 0.134 | 0.04 |
| TN93 | 12 | 3362.456 | 3284.969 | -1630.452 | n/a | n/a | 2.44 | 0.168 | 0.184 | 0.321 | 0.327 | 0.025 | 0.044 | 0.253 | 0.023 | 0.220 | 0.044 | 0.023 | 0.126 | 0.04 |
| TN93+G | 13 | 3365.246 | 3281.307 | -1627.615 | n/a | 0.23 | 2.61 | 0.168 | 0.184 | 0.321 | 0.327 | 0.024 | 0.042 | 0.263 | 0.022 | 0.219 | 0.042 | 0.022 | 0.125 | 0.04 |
| HKY+G+I | 13 | 3365.289 | 3281.351 | -1627.637 | 0.00 | 0.14 | 2.66 | 0.168 | 0.184 | 0.321 | 0.327 | 0.023 | 0.041 | 0.244 | 0.021 | 0.239 | 0.042 | 0.021 | 0.137 | 0.04 |
| TN93+I | 13 | 3370.819 | 3286.881 | -1630.402 | 0.02 | n/a | 2.45 | 0.168 | 0.184 | 0.321 | 0.327 | 0.025 | 0.044 | 0.254 | 0.023 | 0.220 | 0.044 | 0.023 | 0.126 | 0.04 |
| TN93+G+I | 14 | 3373.474 | 3283.085 | -1627.498 | 0.00 | 0.13 | 2.67 | 0.168 | 0.184 | 0.321 | 0.327 | 0.023 | 0.041 | 0.267 | 0.021 | 0.218 | 0.042 | 0.021 | 0.125 | 0.04 |
| GTR | 15 | 3387.500 | 3290.661 | -1630.280 | n/a | n/a | 2.44 | 0.168 | 0.184 | 0.321 | 0.327 | 0.023 | 0.034 | 0.254 | 0.021 | 0.221 | 0.052 | 0.018 | 0.126 | 0.04 |
| GTR+G | 16 | 3390.361 | 3287.073 | -1627.479 | n/a | 0.23 | 2.61 | 0.168 | 0.184 | 0.321 | 0.327 | 0.023 | 0.032 | 0.263 | 0.021 | 0.220 | 0.049 | 0.017 | 0.126 | 0.04 |
| GTR+I | 16 | 3395.652 | 3292.363 | -1630.124 | 0.05 | n/a | 2.45 | 0.168 | 0.184 | 0.321 | 0.327 | 0.023 | 0.034 | 0.254 | 0.021 | 0.221 | 0.052 | 0.018 | 0.126 | 0.04 |
| GTR+G+I | 17 | 3398.609 | 3288.872 | -1627.371 | 0.00 | 0.13 | 2.67 | 0.168 | 0.184 | 0.321 | 0.327 | 0.023 | 0.032 | 0.266 | 0.021 | 0.219 | 0.048 | 0.017 | 0.125 | 0.04 |
| K2 | 8 | 3417.407 | 3365.735 | -1674.852 | n/a | n/a | 2.44 | 0.250 | 0.250 | 0.250 | 0.250 | 0.036 | 0.036 | 0.177 | 0.036 | 0.177 | 0.036 | 0.036 | 0.177 | 0.03 |
| K2+G | 9 | 3421.916 | 3363.790 | -1672.876 | n/a | 0.23 | 3.53 | 0.250 | 0.250 | 0.250 | 0.250 | 0.028 | 0.028 | 0.195 | 0.028 | 0.195 | 0.028 | 0.028 | 0.195 | 0.02 |
| K2+I | 9 | 3425.870 | 3367.743 | -1674.852 | 0.00 | n/a | 2.44 | 0.250 | 0.250 | 0.250 | 0.250 | 0.036 | 0.036 | 0.177 | 0.036 | 0.177 | 0.036 | 0.036 | 0.177 | 0.03 |
| K2+G+I | 10 | 3429.087 | 3364.506 | -1672.230 | 0.00 | 0.17 | 2.59 | 0.250 | 0.250 | 0.250 | 0.250 | 0.035 | 0.035 | 0.180 | 0.035 | 0.180 | 0.035 | 0.035 | 0.180 | 0.03 |
| JC | 7 | 3444.284 | 3399.069 | -1692.522 | n/a | n/a | 0.50 | 0.250 | 0.250 | 0.250 | 0.250 | 0.083 | 0.083 | 0.083 | 0.083 | 0.083 | 0.083 | 0.083 | 0.083 | 0.08 |
| JC+G | 8 | 3448.268 | 3396.596 | -1690.283 | n/a | 0.22 | 0.50 | 0.250 | 0.250 | 0.250 | 0.250 | 0.083 | 0.083 | 0.083 | 0.083 | 0.083 | 0.083 | 0.083 | 0.083 | 0.08 |
| JC+I | 8 | 3452.638 | 3400.967 | -1692.468 | 0.02 | n/a | 0.50 | 0.250 | 0.250 | 0.250 | 0.250 | 0.083 | 0.083 | 0.083 | 0.083 | 0.083 | 0.083 | 0.083 | 0.083 | 0.08 |
| JC+G+I | 9 | 3456.730 | 3398.604 | -1690.283 | 0.00 | 0.22 | 0.50 | 0.250 | 0.250 | 0.250 | 0.250 | 0.083 | 0.083 | 0.083 | 0.083 | 0.083 | 0.083 | 0.083 | 0.083 | 0.08 |

NOTE. -- Models with the lowest BIC scores (Bayesian Information Criterion) are considered to describe the substitution pattern the best. For each model, AICc value (Akaike Information Criterion, corrected), Maximum Likelihood value (lnL), and the number of parameters (including branch lengths) are also presented [1]. Non-uniformity of evolutionary rates among sites may be modeled by using a discrete Gamma distribution (+G) with 5 rate categories and by assuming that a certain fraction of sites are evolutionarily invariable (+I). Whenever applicable, estimates of gamma shape parameter and/or the estimated fraction of invariant sites are shown. Assumed or estimated values of transition/transversion bias (R) are shown for each model, as well. They are followed by nucleotide frequencies (f) and rates of base substitutions (r) for each nucleotide pair. Relative values of instantaneous r should be considered when evaluating them. For simplicity, sum of r values is made equal to 1 for each model. For estimating ML values, a tree topology was automatically computed. The analysis involved 5 nucleotide sequences. Codon positions included were 1st+2nd+3rd+Noncoding. All positions containing gaps and missing data were eliminated. There were a total of 947 positions in the final dataset. Evolutionary analyses were conducted in MEGA5 [2].

Abbreviations: GTR: General Time Reversible; HKY: Hasegawa-Kishino-Yano; TN93: Tamura-Nei; T92: Tamura 3-parameter; K2: Kimura 2-parameter; JC: Jukes-Cantor.

Задача 2

10. Смотрим расшифровку наилучшей модели внизу таблицы, необходимую для построения

shown for each model, as well. They are followed by nucleotide frequencies. r should be considered when evaluating them. For simplicity, sum of automatically computed. The analysis involved 5 nucleotide sequences. Codata were eliminated. There were a total of 947 positions in the final data

o-Yano; TN93: Tamura-Nei T92: Tamura 3-parameter; K2: Kimura 2-parameter

iversity Press, New York.

nary Genetics Analysis (MEGA) software version 4.0. *Molecular Biology and Evolution*

caption text is provided "as is" without any warranty of any kind. Authors advise the user to carefully are.net). In no event shall the authors and their employers be liable for any damages, including but or implied, including but not limited to the determination of suitability of this caption text for a spec

Задача 2

11. Сохраняем таблицу в формате Excel с именем insulin_best model

M5: Find Best-Fit Substitution Model (ML)

Table. Maximum Likelihood fits of 24 different nucleotide substitution models

| Model | Parameters | BIC | AICc | lnL | (+I) | (+G) | R | f(A) | f(T) | f(C) | f(G) | r(AT) | r(AC) | r(AG) | r(TA) | r(TC) | r(TG) | r(CA) | r(CT) | r(CG) | r(GA) | r(GT) | r(GC) |
|----------|------------|----------|----------|-----------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| T92 | 9 | 3337.959 | 3279.83 | -1630.897 | n/a | n/a | 2.44 | 0.176 | 0.176 | 0.324 | 0.324 | 0.024 | 0.044 | 0.236 | 0.024 | 0.236 | 0.044 | 0.024 | 0.128 | 0.044 | 0.128 | 0.024 | 0.044 |
| T92+G | 10 | 3340.826 | 3276.245 | -1628.099 | n/a | 0.23 | 2.60 | 0.176 | 0.176 | 0.324 | 0.324 | 0.023 | 0.042 | 0.240 | 0.023 | 0.240 | 0.042 | 0.023 | 0.130 | 0.042 | 0.130 | 0.023 | 0.042 |
| T92+I | 10 | 3346.422 | 3281.841 | -1630.897 | 0.00 | n/a | 2.44 | 0.176 | 0.176 | 0.324 | 0.324 | 0.024 | 0.044 | 0.236 | 0.024 | 0.236 | 0.044 | 0.024 | 0.128 | 0.044 | 0.128 | 0.024 | 0.044 |
| T92+G+I | 11 | 3349.091 | 3278.057 | -1628.000 | 0.00 | 0.14 | 2.66 | 0.176 | 0.176 | 0.324 | 0.324 | 0.022 | 0.041 | 0.242 | 0.022 | 0.242 | 0.041 | 0.022 | 0.131 | 0.041 | 0.131 | 0.022 | 0.041 |
| HKY | 11 | 3354.155 | 3283.121 | -1630.533 | n/a | n/a | 2.44 | 0.168 | 0.184 | 0.321 | 0.327 | 0.025 | 0.044 | 0.238 | 0.023 | 0.234 | 0.044 | 0.023 | 0.134 | 0.044 | 0.122 | 0.025 | 0.044 |
| HKY+G | 12 | 3357.024 | 3279.537 | -1627.735 | n/a | 0.23 | 2.60 | 0.168 | 0.184 | 0.321 | 0.327 | 0.024 | 0.042 | 0.242 | 0.022 | 0.238 | 0.042 | 0.022 | 0.136 | 0.042 | 0.124 | 0.024 | 0.042 |
| HKY+I | 12 | 3362.311 | 3284.825 | -1630.379 | 0.05 | n/a | 2.45 | 0.168 | 0.184 | 0.321 | 0.327 | 0.025 | 0.044 | 0.239 | 0.023 | 0.234 | 0.044 | 0.023 | 0.134 | 0.044 | 0.122 | 0.025 | 0.044 |
| TN93 | 12 | 3362.456 | 3284.969 | -1630.452 | n/a | n/a | 2.44 | 0.168 | 0.184 | 0.321 | 0.327 | 0.025 | 0.044 | 0.253 | 0.023 | 0.220 | 0.044 | 0.023 | 0.126 | 0.044 | 0.130 | 0.025 | 0.044 |
| TN93+G | 13 | 3365.246 | 3281.307 | -1627.615 | n/a | 0.23 | 2.61 | 0.168 | 0.184 | 0.321 | 0.327 | 0.024 | 0.042 | 0.263 | 0.022 | 0.219 | 0.042 | 0.022 | 0.125 | 0.042 | 0.135 | 0.024 | 0.042 |
| HKY+G+I | 13 | 3365.289 | 3281.351 | -1627.637 | 0.00 | 0.14 | 2.66 | 0.168 | 0.184 | 0.321 | 0.327 | 0.023 | 0.041 | 0.244 | 0.021 | 0.239 | 0.042 | 0.021 | 0.137 | 0.042 | 0.125 | 0.023 | 0.041 |
| TN93+I | 13 | 3370.819 | 3286.881 | -1630.402 | 0.02 | n/a | 2.45 | 0.168 | 0.184 | 0.321 | 0.327 | 0.025 | 0.044 | 0.254 | 0.023 | 0.220 | 0.044 | 0.023 | 0.126 | 0.044 | 0.130 | 0.025 | 0.044 |
| TN93+G+I | 14 | 3373.474 | 3283.085 | -1627.498 | 0.00 | 0.13 | 2.67 | 0.168 | 0.184 | 0.321 | 0.327 | 0.023 | 0.041 | 0.267 | 0.021 | 0.218 | 0.042 | 0.021 | 0.125 | 0.042 | 0.137 | 0.023 | 0.041 |
| GTR | 15 | 3387.500 | 3290.661 | -1630.280 | n/a | n/a | 2.44 | 0.168 | 0.184 | 0.321 | 0.327 | 0.023 | 0.034 | 0.254 | 0.021 | 0.221 | 0.052 | 0.018 | 0.126 | 0.047 | 0.130 | 0.029 | 0.046 |
| GTR+G | 16 | 3390.361 | 3287.073 | -1627.479 | n/a | 0.23 | 2.61 | 0.168 | 0.184 | 0.321 | 0.327 | 0.023 | 0.032 | 0.263 | 0.021 | 0.220 | 0.049 | 0.017 | 0.126 | 0.044 | 0.135 | 0.028 | 0.043 |
| GTR+I | 16 | 3395.652 | 3292.363 | -1630.124 | 0.05 | n/a | 2.45 | 0.168 | 0.184 | 0.321 | 0.327 | 0.023 | 0.034 | 0.254 | 0.021 | 0.221 | 0.052 | 0.018 | 0.126 | 0.047 | 0.131 | 0.029 | 0.046 |
| GTR+G+I | 17 | 3398.609 | 3288.872 | -1627.371 | 0.00 | 0.13 | 2.67 | 0.168 | 0.184 | 0.321 | 0.327 | 0.023 | 0.032 | 0.266 | 0.021 | 0.219 | 0.048 | 0.017 | 0.125 | 0.043 | 0.137 | 0.027 | 0.042 |
| K2 | 8 | 3417.407 | 3365.735 | -1674.852 | n/a | n/a | 2.44 | 0.250 | 0.250 | 0.250 | 0.250 | 0.036 | 0.036 | 0.177 | 0.036 | 0.177 | 0.036 | 0.036 | 0.177 | 0.036 | 0.177 | 0.036 | 0.036 |
| K2+G | 9 | 3421.916 | 3363.790 | -1672.876 | n/a | 0.23 | 3.53 | 0.250 | 0.250 | 0.250 | 0.250 | 0.028 | 0.028 | 0.195 | 0.028 | 0.195 | 0.028 | 0.028 | 0.195 | 0.028 | 0.195 | 0.028 | 0.028 |
| K2+I | 9 | 3425.870 | 3367.743 | -1674.852 | 0.00 | n/a | 2.44 | 0.250 | 0.250 | 0.250 | 0.250 | 0.036 | 0.036 | 0.177 | 0.036 | 0.177 | 0.036 | 0.036 | 0.177 | 0.036 | 0.177 | 0.036 | 0.036 |
| K2+G+I | 10 | 3429.087 | 3364.506 | -1672.230 | 0.00 | 0.17 | 2.59 | 0.250 | 0.250 | 0.250 | 0.250 | 0.035 | 0.035 | 0.180 | 0.035 | 0.180 | 0.035 | 0.035 | 0.180 | 0.035 | 0.180 | 0.035 | 0.035 |
| JC | 7 | 3444.284 | 3399.069 | -1692.522 | n/a | n/a | 0.50 | 0.250 | 0.250 | 0.250 | 0.250 | 0.083 | 0.083 | 0.083 | 0.083 | 0.083 | 0.083 | 0.083 | 0.083 | 0.083 | 0.083 | 0.083 | 0.083 |
| JC+G | 8 | 3448.268 | 3396.596 | -1690.283 | n/a | 0.22 | 0.50 | 0.250 | 0.250 | 0.250 | 0.250 | 0.083 | 0.083 | 0.083 | 0.083 | 0.083 | 0.083 | 0.083 | 0.083 | 0.083 | 0.083 | 0.083 | 0.083 |
| JC+I | 8 | 3452.638 | 3400.967 | -1692.468 | 0.02 | n/a | 0.50 | 0.250 | 0.250 | 0.250 | 0.250 | 0.083 | 0.083 | 0.083 | 0.083 | 0.083 | 0.083 | 0.083 | 0.083 | 0.083 | 0.083 | 0.083 | 0.083 |
| JC+G+I | 9 | 3456.730 | 3398.604 | -1690.283 | 0.00 | 0.22 | 0.50 | 0.250 | 0.250 | 0.250 | 0.250 | 0.083 | 0.083 | 0.083 | 0.083 | 0.083 | 0.083 | 0.083 | 0.083 | 0.083 | 0.083 | 0.083 | 0.083 |

NOTE. — Models with the lowest BIC scores (Bayesian Information Criterion) are considered to describe the substitution pattern the best. For each model, AICc value (Akaike Information Criterion, corrected), Maximum Likelihood value (lnL), and the number of parameters (including branch lengths) are also presented [1]. Non-uniformity of evolutionary rates among sites may be modeled by using a discrete Gamma distribution (+G) with 5 rate categories and by assuming that a certain fraction of sites are evolutionarily invariable (+I). Whenever applicable, estimates of gamma shape parameter and/or the estimated fraction of invariant sites are shown. Assumed or estimated values of transition/transversion bias (R) are shown for each model, as well. They are followed by nucleotide frequencies (f) and rates of base substitutions (r) for each nucleotide pair. Relative values of instantaneous r should be considered when evaluating them. For simplicity, sum of r values is made equal to 1 for each model. For estimating ML values, a tree topology was automatically computed. The analysis involved 5 nucleotide sequences. Codon positions included were 1st+2nd+3rd+Noncoding. All positions containing gaps and missing data were eliminated. There were a total of 947 positions in the final dataset. Evolutionary analyses were conducted in MEGA5 [2].

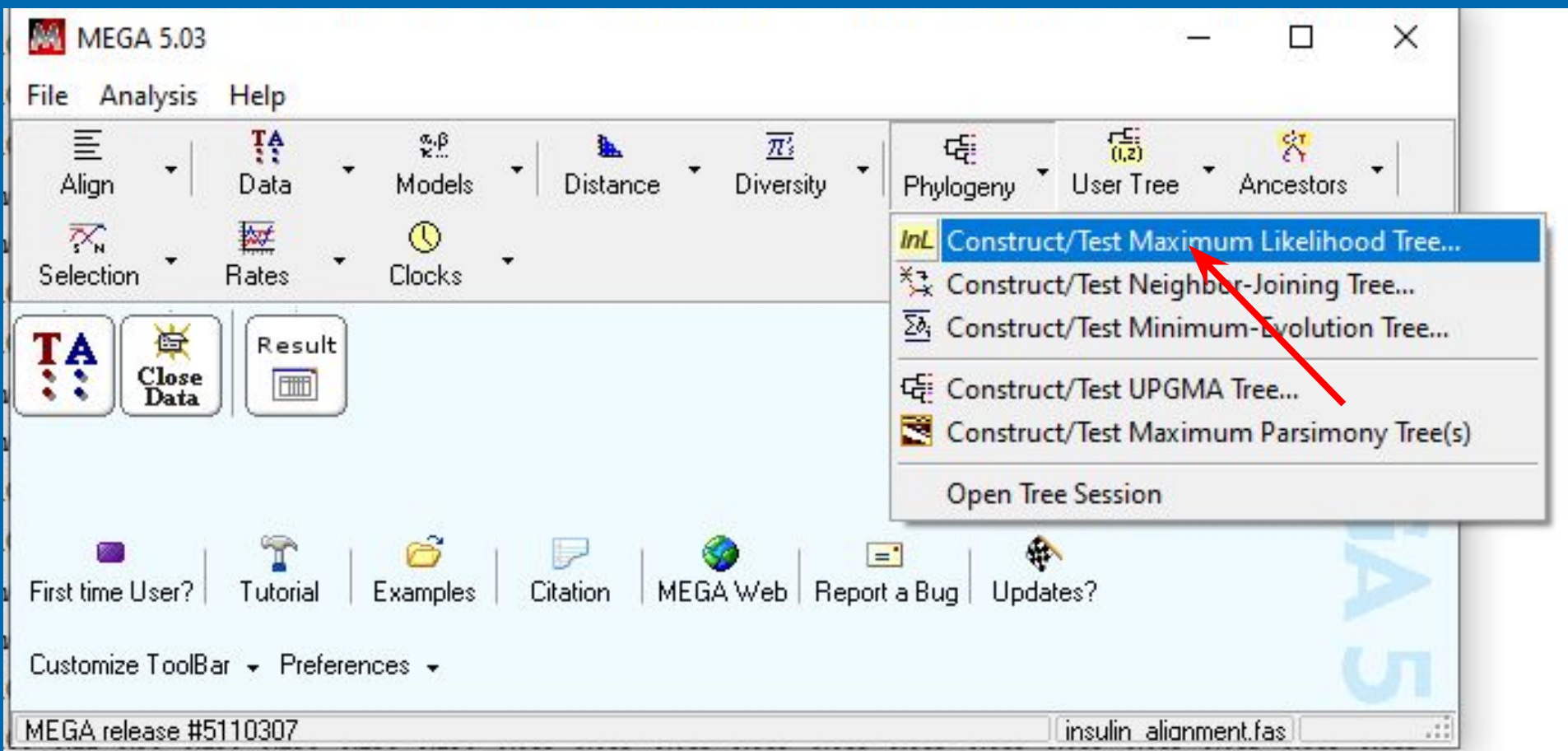
Abbreviations: GTR: General Time Reversible; HKY: Hasegawa-Kishino-Yano; TN93: Tamura-Nei; T92: Tamura 3-parameter; K2: Kimura 2-parameter; JC: Jukes-Cantor.

1. Nei M. and Kumar S. (2000). *Molecular Evolution and Phylogenetics*. Oxford University Press, New York.
2. Tamura K., Dudley J., Nei M., and Kumar S. (2007). MEGA4: Molecular Evolutionary Genetics Analysis (MEGA) software version 4.0. *Molecular Biology and Evolution* 24:1596-1599.

Disclaimer: Although utmost care has been taken to ensure the correctness of the caption, the caption text is provided "as is" without any warranty of any kind. Authors advise the user to carefully check the caption prior to its use for any purpose and report any errors or problems to the authors immediately (www.megasoftware.net). In no event shall the authors and their employers be liable for any damages, including but not limited to special, consequential, or other damages. Authors specifically disclaim all other warranties expressed or implied, including but not limited to the determination of suitability of this caption text for a specific purpose, use, or application.

Задача 2

12. Построить филогенетическое дерево для выбранных нуклеотидных последовательностей



Задача 2

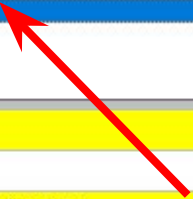
12. Указываем нужную (наилучшую) модель

M5: Analysis Preferences

Options Summary

| Option | Selection |
|---|---|
| Analysis | Phylogeny Reconstruction |
| Statistical Method | Maximum Likelihood |
| Phylogeny Test | |
| Test of Phylogeny | Bootstrap method |
| <i>No. of Bootstrap Replications</i> | 500 |
| Substitution Model | |
| Substitutions Type | Nucleotide |
| Genetic Code Table | <i>Not Applicable</i> |
| Model/Method | Tamura 3-parameter model |
| Rates and Patterns | |
| Rates among Sites | Jukes-Cantor model Kimura 2-parameter model Tamura 3-parameter model |
| <i>No. of Discrete Gamma Categories</i> | Hasegawa-Kishino-Yano model Tamura-Nei model General Time Reversible model |
| Data Subset to Use | |
| Gaps/Missing Data Treatment | Complete deletion |
| <i>Site Coverage Cutoff (%)</i> | <i>Not Applicable</i> |
| Select Codon Positions | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1st <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2nd <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3rd <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Noncoding Sites |
| Tree Inference Options | |
| ML Heuristic Method | Nearest-Neighbor-Interchange (NNI) |
| Initial Tree for ML | Make initial tree automatically |
| <i>Initial Tree File</i> | <i>Not Applicable</i> |

Compute Cancel Help



Задача 2

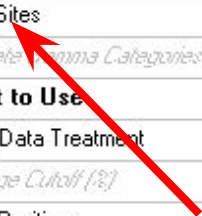
12. При необходимости – другие параметры, указанные в наилучшей модели

M5: Analysis Preferences

Options Summary

| Option | Selection |
|---|---|
| Analysis | Phylogeny Reconstruction |
| Statistical Method | Maximum Likelihood |
| Phylogeny Test | |
| Test of Phylogeny | Bootstrap method |
| <i>No. of Bootstrap Replications</i> | 500 |
| Substitution Model | |
| Substitutions Type | Nucleotide |
| Genetic Code Table | <i>Not Applicable</i> |
| Model/Method | Tamura 3-parameter model |
| Rates and Patterns | |
| Rates among Sites | Uniform rates |
| <i>No. of Discrete Gamma Categories</i> | Uniform rates Gamma Distributed (G) Has Invariant sites (I) Gamma distributed with Invariant sites (G+I) |
| Data Subset to Use | |
| Gaps/Missing Data Treatment | Complete deletion |
| <i>Site Coverage Cutoff (%)</i> | <i>Not Applicable</i> |
| Select Codon Positions | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1st <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2nd <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3rd <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Noncoding Sites |
| Tree Inference Options | |
| ML Heuristic Method | Nearest-Neighbor-Interchange (NNI) |
| Initial Tree for ML | Make initial tree automatically |
| <i>Initial Tree File</i> | <i>Not Applicable</i> |

Compute Cancel Help



Задача 2

12. Строим филогенетическое дерево для выбранных нуклеотидных последовательностей

M5: Analysis Preferences

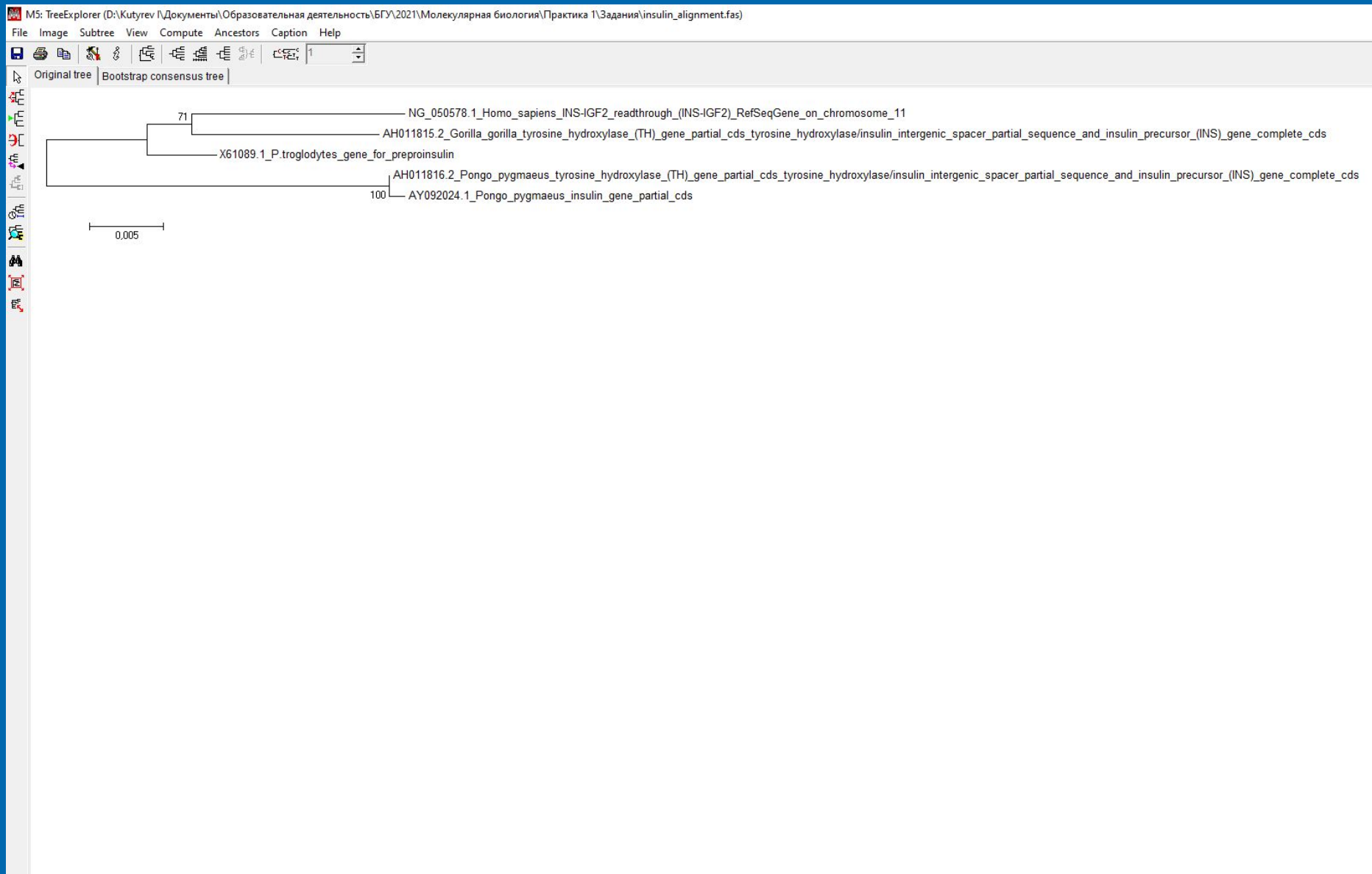
Options Summary

| Option | Selection |
|---|---|
| Analysis | Phylogeny Reconstruction |
| Statistical Method | Maximum Likelihood |
| Phylogeny Test | |
| Test of Phylogeny | Bootstrap method |
| <i>No. of Bootstrap Replications</i> | 500 |
| Substitution Model | |
| Substitutions Type | Nucleotide |
| Genetic Code Table | <i>Not Applicable</i> |
| Model/Method | Tamura 3-parameter model |
| Rates and Patterns | |
| Rates among Sites | Uniform rates |
| <i>No. of Discrete Gamma Categories</i> | <i>Not Applicable</i> |
| Data Subset to Use | |
| Gaps/Missing Data Treatment | Complete deletion |
| <i>Site Coverage Cutoff (%)</i> | <i>Not Applicable</i> |
| Select Codon Positions | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1st <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2nd <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3rd <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Noncoding Sites |
| Tree Inference Options | |
| ML Heuristic Method | Nearest-Neighbor-Interchange (NNI) |
| Initial Tree for ML | Make initial tree automatically |
| <i>Initial Tree File</i> | <i>Not Applicable</i> |

Complete Cancel Help

Задача 2

12. Строим филогенетическое дерево для выбранных нуклеотидных последовательностей



Задача 2

13. Сохраняем текущую сессию под названием insulin_tree

The screenshot shows the Tree Explorer application window. The title bar reads "M5: Tree Explorer (D:\Kutyrev I\Документы\Образовательная деятельность\БГУ\2021\Молекулярная биология\Практика 1\Задания\insulin_tree.mts)". The menu bar includes "File", "Image", "Subtree", "View", "Compute", "Caption", and "Help". The "File" menu is open, and the "Save Current Session" option is highlighted in blue, with a red arrow pointing to it. The menu items are: "Save Current Session Ctrl+S", "Export Current Tree (Newick)", "Export Current Tree (Clock)", "Export All Trees (Newick)", "Write Tree in a Table format", "Export Group Names", "Import Group Names", "Show Information Ctrl+I", "Print", "Print in a sheet", "Printer setup...", and "Exit Tree Explorer Ctrl+Q".

The background shows a phylogenetic tree with several branches. The tree is rooted at a node labeled "71". The branches lead to the following sequences: "NG_050578.1_Homo_sapiens_INS-IGF2_readthrough_(INS-IGF2)_RefSe", "AH011815.2_Gorilla_gorilla_tyrosine_hydroxylase_(TH)_gene_partial cds", "X61089.1_P.troglodytes_gene_for_preproinsulin", "AH011816.2_Pongo_pygmaeus_tyrosine_hydroxylase_(TH)_gene_partia", and "AY092024.1_Pongo_pygmaeus_insulin_gene_partial cds". A node labeled "100" is also visible on the tree.

Задача 2. Форма отчета

- Каждый лично отправляет мне на почту sankaar@mail.ru :
- 1) файл `insulin.fasta`
- 2) `insulin_alignment.fas`
- 3) `insulin_best model.xls`
- 4) `insulin_tree.mts`