# Detection of Frame-Shift Error in the Yeast Genome Sequences

Naoko Kasahara

### Naoyuki Harada

Keiichi Nagai

kasahara@crl.hitachi.co.jp n-harada@crl.hitachi.co.jp

k-nagai@crl.hitachi.co.jp

Central Research Laboratory, Hitachi, Ltd.

1-280 Higashi-koigakubo, Kokubunji-shi, Tokyo 185-8601, Japan

#### 1 Introduction

Recently the number of organisms, whose whole genome sequences have been determined, is increasing. They are utilized to various analyses, such as comparative genomics. In case of protein sequence analyses, frame-shift errors are crucial. Even in the 99.99 % accuracy, there might be about 1,000 errors including insertions and deletions in the YEAST genome sequence. We have developed two kinds of homology search methods based on Smith-Waterman-like algorithm considering nucleotide and amino acid gaps simultaneously. One compares a translated DNA sequence and a protein sequence (transq) [1]. The other compares two translated DNA sequences (transw) [2]. We also developed their parallel computation programs to realize practical computation time for database search [3]. We utilized them to detect frame-shift errors in the YEAST genome sequence.

#### 2 Method and Results

We obtained the YEAST genome sequence from SGD

(http://genome-www.stanford.edu/Saccharomyces/, June, 1998). We tried to find frame-shift errors in the regions where short ORFs are located. We compared the sequences in those regions with the all amino acid sequences in SwissProt (rel. 34.0) using transq. An example of the results is shown in Fig. 1. The alignment obtained by transw is also shown in Fig. 2. From the alignments with a YEAST hypothetical protein including an intron, there might be two frame-shift errors in this region. As a result, the originally assigned three ORFs [4] could be connected to one ORF as shown in Fig. 3. The potential substitution errors are also shown in Fig. 1 and Fig. 2. We consider our methods is efficient to detect frame-shift errors as well as substitution errors in the genome sequences.

## References

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- [2] Irie, R., Kasahara, N., Hiraoka, S., and Nagai, K., Codon-sensitive comparison of DNA sequences contains insertions/deletions and statistical significance of the similarity scores, *Genome Informatics* 1997, Universal Academy Press, 286–287, 1997.
- [3] Kasahara, N., Hiraoka, S., Irie, R., and Nagai, K., Highly sensitive homology search methods on parallel computer, *Genome Informatics* 1997, Universal Academy Press, 294–295, 1997.
- [4] Mewes, H.W., Albermann, K., Bahr, M., Frishman, D., Gkeissner, A., Hani, J., Heumann, K., Kleine, K., Maierl, A., Oliver, S.G., Pfeiffer, F., and Zollner, A., Overview of the yeast genome, Nature, 387:7–65, 1997.

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Query sequence: Yeast Chromosome VI ( posision 1500 )
  Target sequence:>sp:YH18_YEAST HYPOTHETICAL 68.9 KD PROTEIN IN PUR5 3'REGION.
  Score: 6929 - strand
                           3709 .. 1802
  Alignment region Query:
                             Target:
                                        1 .. 603
  Query: 3469 tataatgagttgagttttccgtgtcctggaacgttgtccggaaatagcgagtgccaggccg
             TyrAsnGluLeuSer PheArgValLeuGluArgCysHisGluIleAlaSerAlaArgPro
              Target: 81 TyrAsnGluLeuSer | PheArgValLeuGluArgCysTyrGluIleAlaSerAlaArgPro
  Query: 3408 aacgacagctctacgatgcgtactttcactgactttgtttctggdgcdcctattgtaagg
             AsnAspSerSerThrMetArgThrPheThrAspPheValSerGlyAlaProIleValArg
              Target: 102 AsnAspSerSerThrMetArgThrPheThrAspPheValSerGlyThrProIleValArg
                                                 :detected substitutions
           :detected frame-shift errors
            Fig. 1 Alignment result obtained by transq
 Query sequence: Yeast Chromosome VI ( posision 1500 )
 Target sequence: >YSCH9117 Saccharomyces cerevisiae chromosome VIII cosmid 9177.
 Query: 3469 tataatgagttgagttttccgtgtcctggaacgttgtdacgaaatagcgagtgccaggccg
             TyrAsnGluLeuSer PheArgValLeuGluArgCysHisGluIleAlaSerAlaArgPro
             TyrAsnGluLeuSer PheArgValLeuGluArgCysTyrGluIleAlaSerAlaArgPro
 Target:51705 tataatgagttgagt-ttccgtgtcctggaacgttgttacgaaatagcgagtgccaggccg
 Query: 3408 aacgacagctctacgatgcgtactttcactgactttgtttctggdgcacctattgtaagg
             AsnAspSerSerThrMetArgThrPheThrAspPheValSerGlyAlaProIleValArg
              AsnAspSerSerThrMetArgThrPheThrAspPheValSerGlyThrProIleValArg
 Target:51765 aacgacagctctacgatgcgtactttcactgactttgtttctggdacacctattgtaagg
                                                 :detected substitutions
           :detected frame-shift errors
             Fig. 2 Alignment result obtaind by transw
                                              3000
                                                               4000
                             2000
Yeast Chromosome VI
  original ORFs
                                           066
                                                        065
     new ORF
                                                     sp:YH18_YEAST
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Fig. 3 Comparison original and new ORFs