



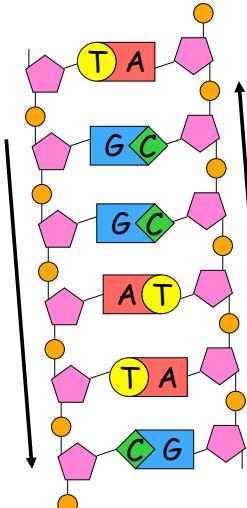
## RNA Secondary Structure

L - 1



## DNA Structure

- Phosphodiester bonds (covalent) along backbone
- Hydrogen bonds between base pairs



L - 2

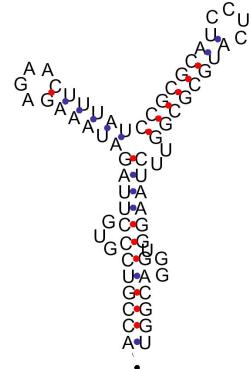


## RNA Secondary Structure

### RNA primary sequence

ACCGUCCGUGCUUAGAUAAAAGAGAACUUUAUCGCGCAUCCUCAUGC CGGUUCUAAGGU UGGGACGGU

### RNA secondary structure



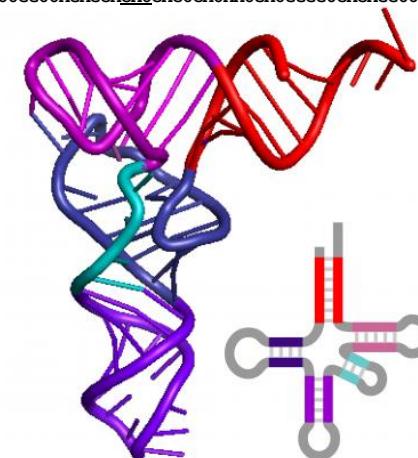
L - 3



## tRNA Structure

### tRNA primary sequence

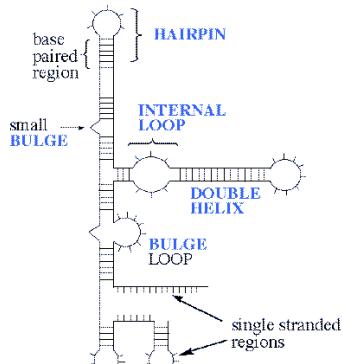
GGCUACGUAGCUAGUUGGUAGAGCACAUCACUAAUGAUGGGGUACAGGUUCGAUCCGUCGUAGCCACC  
A



L - 4



## Components of RNA Secondary Structure



L - 5

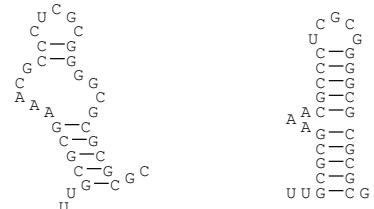


## Lots of Possible Structures for Each RNA Sequence

### RNA primary sequence

UUGCGCGAAACGCCUCGCGGGGCAGCGCAGCGC

### Possible RNA secondary structures

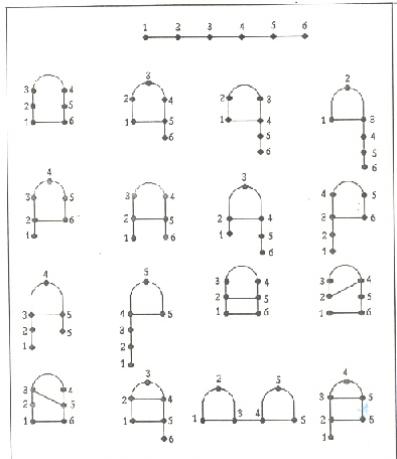


L - 6



## Lots of Possible Structures for Each RNA Sequence

### Possible structures for a sequence of length $n=6$



In general, the number of secondary structures  $s(n)$  for a sequence of length  $n$  is given by the following recurrence:

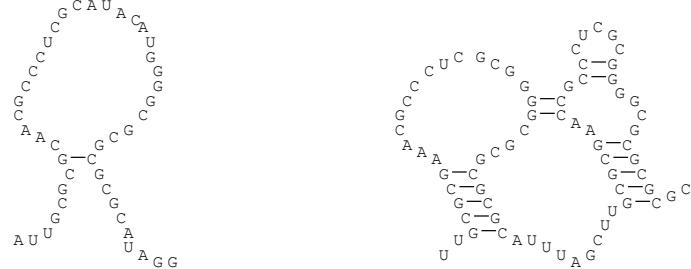
$$s(n) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } n \leq 2 \\ s(n-1) + \sum_{k=1}^{n-2} s(k-1) * s(n-k) & \text{if } n > 2 \end{cases}$$

L - 7



## Disallow Pseudoknots

### Example pseudoknot



L - 8



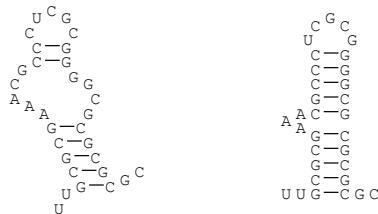
## Two Approaches

- Maximize the number of basepairs in the structure
- Minimize the energy of the structure

### RNA primary sequence

UUGCGCGAAACGCCCUUCGGGGGCGCGCGC

### Possible RNA secondary structures



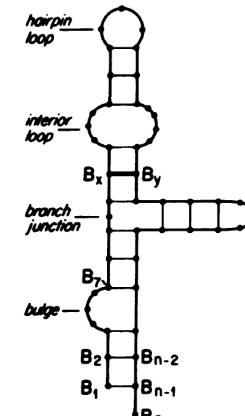
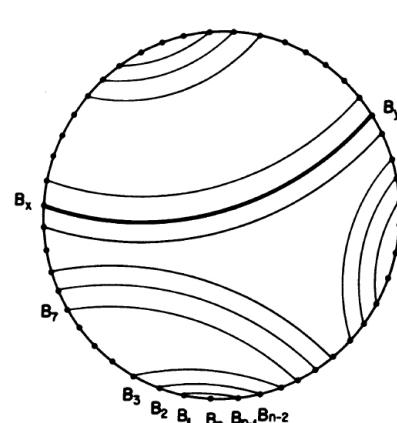
L - 9



## Formulation as a Graph

### RNA primary sequence

$B_1 B_2 B_3 B_4 B_5 B_6 B_7 \dots B_{x-2} B_{x-1} B_x B_{x+1} \dots B_{y-2} B_{y-1} B_y B_{y+1} B_{y+2} \dots B_{n-2} B_{n-1} B_n$

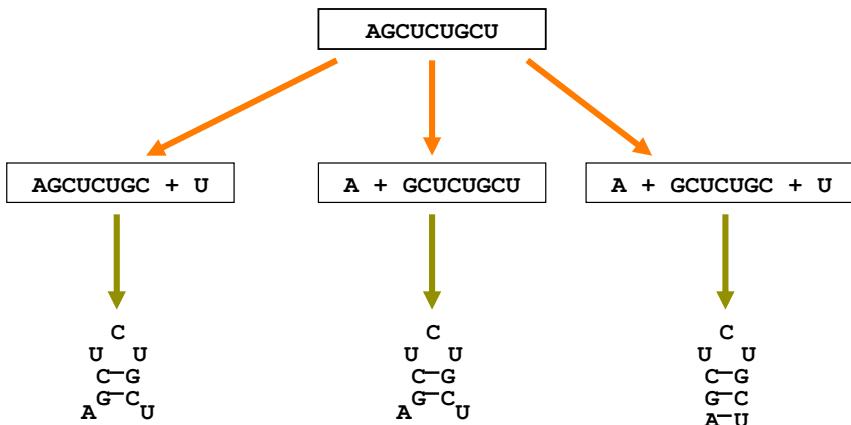


L - 10

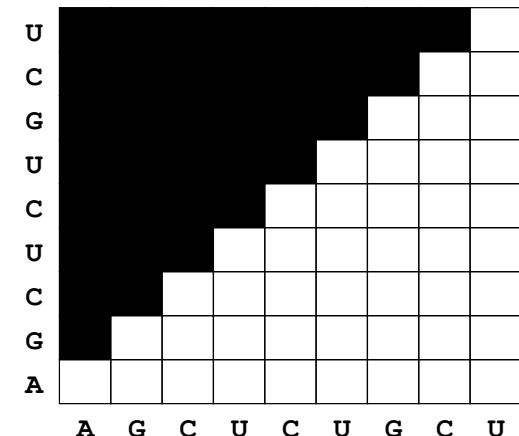


## Score Table

AGCUCUGCU



L - 11

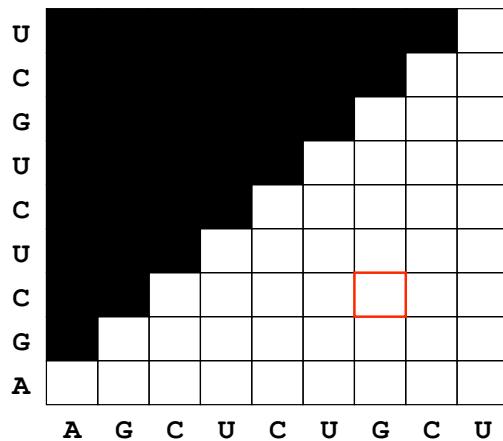


L - 12



## Score Table

AGCUCUGCU



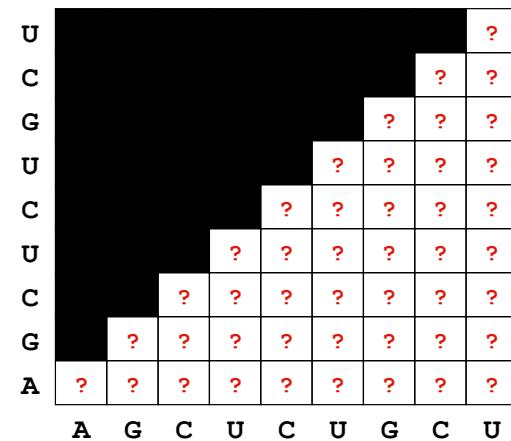
L - 13

CUCUG



## Score Table

AGCUCUGCU



L - 14

AGCUCUGCU



## Optimal Substructure

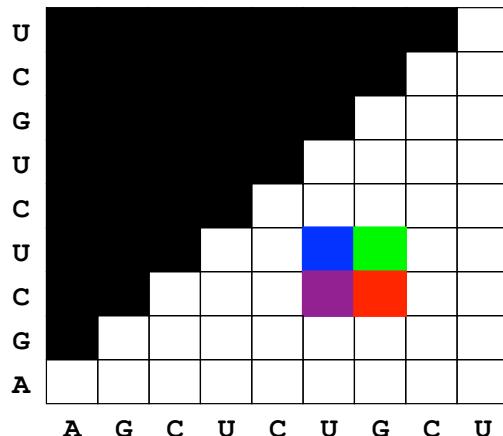
$$M(i, j) = \max \begin{cases} M(i+1, j-1) + e_{basepair}(i, j) & (A) \\ M(i+1, j) & (B) \\ M(i, j-1) & (C) \\ \max_{i < k < j} (M(i, k) + M(k+1, j)) & (D) \end{cases}$$

$e_{basepair}(i, j) = 1$  if  $i$  and  $j$  pair  
 $e_{basepair}(i, j) = 0$  otherwise



## Score Table

AGCUCUGCU



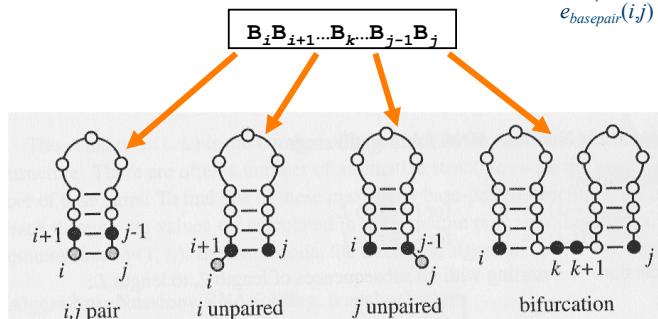
L - 15

CUCU

CUCUG

UCU

UCUG



L - 16



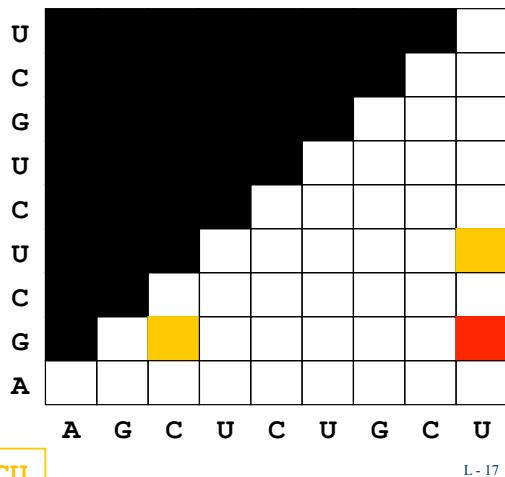
## Score Table

**AGCUCUGCU**

GCUCUGCU

**max**

(A) CUCUGC +  $e_{basepair}$   
(B) CUCUGCU  
(C) GCUCUGC  
(D) GC + UC



L - 17

L - 18



## Score Table

**AGCUCUGCU**

GCUCUGCU

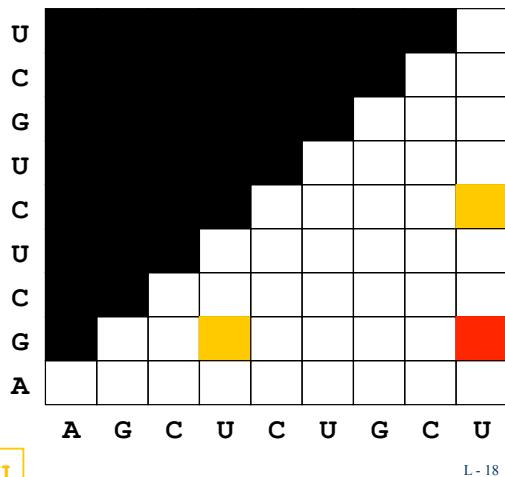
max

(A) CUCUGC +  $e_{basepair}$ (G,U)

(B) CUCUGC

(C) GCUCUGC

(D) GCU + CUGG



L - 18



## Score Table

**AGCUCUGCU**

GCUCUGCU

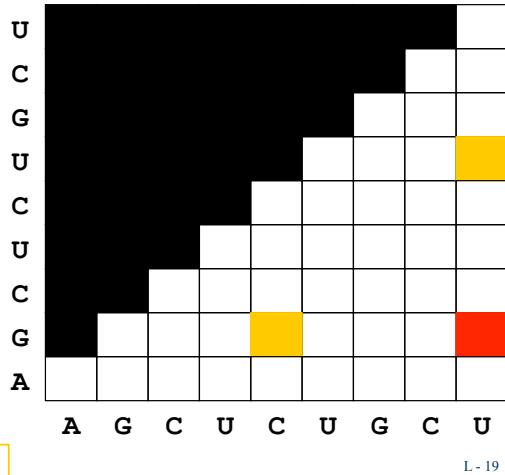
**max**

(A) CUCUGC +  $e_{basepair}$

(B) CUCUGCU

(C) GCUCUGC

(D) GCUC + UC



L - 19

L - 20



## Score Table

**AGCUCUGCU**

GCUCUGCU

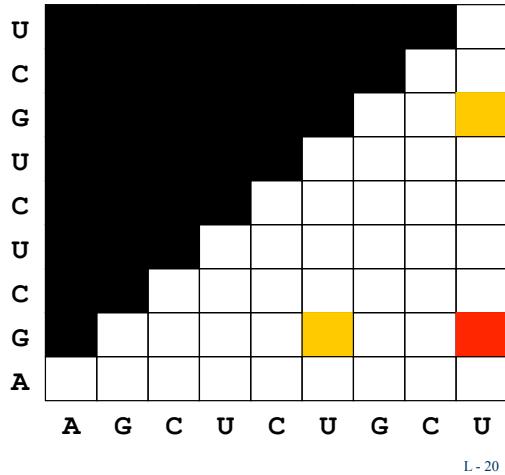
max

(A) **CUCUGC** +  $e_{basepair}(G,U)$

(B) **CUCUGCU**

(C) **GCUCUGC**

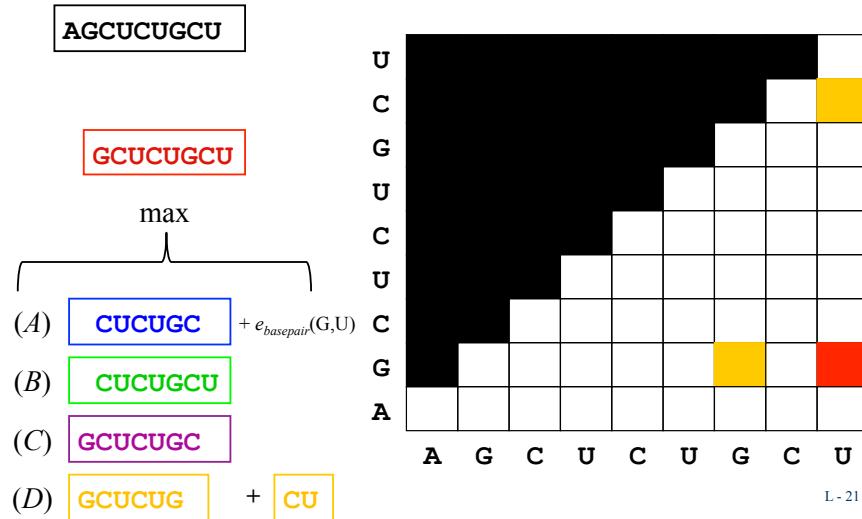
(D) **GCU** + **GCU**



L - 20



## Score Table



## Score Table

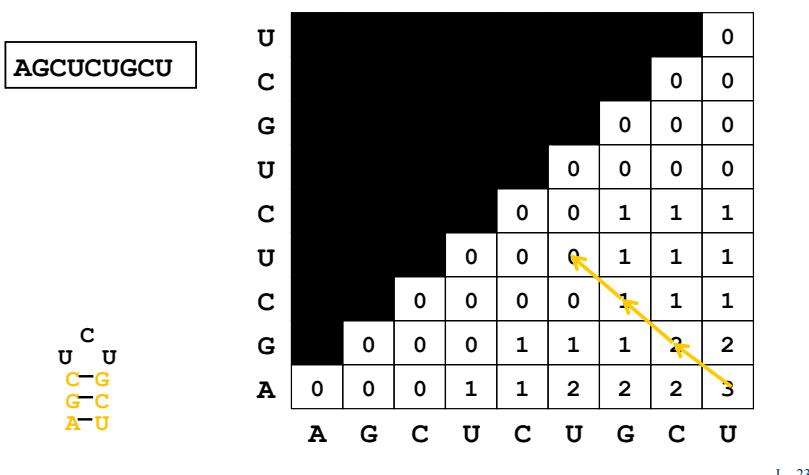
**AGCUCUGCU**

U									0
C								0	0
G							0	0	0
U						0	0	0	0
C					0	0	1	1	1
U				0	0	0	1	1	1
C		0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
G	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	2
A	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	2	3

L - 22



## Backtracking to Determine Structure



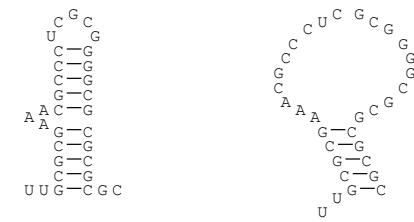
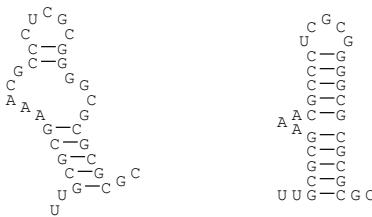
## Two Approaches

- Maximize the number of basepairs in the structure
- Minimize the energy of the structure

### RNA primary sequence

UUGCGCGAAACGCCUCGCGGGGGCGCGCGCG

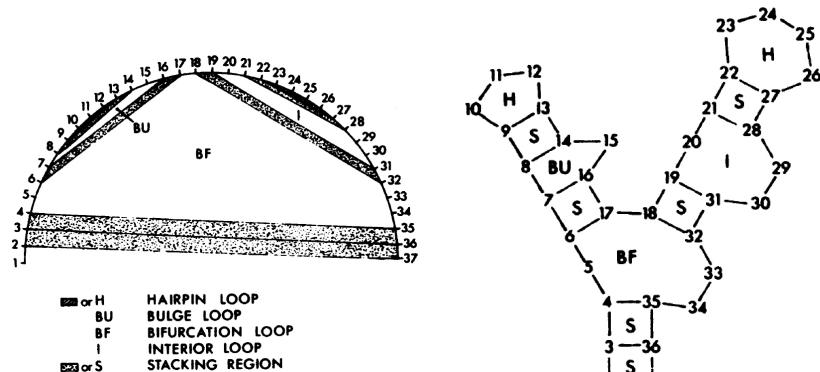
### Possible RNA secondary structures



L - 24



## Minimize Energy of Structure



L - 25



## Energies of Components

	Stacking Energies for base pairs					
	A/U	C/G	G/C	U/A	G/U	U/G
A/U	-0.9	-1.8	-2.3	-1.1	-1.1	-0.8
C/G	-1.7	-2.9	-3.4	-2.3	-2.1	-1.4
G/C	-2.1	-2.0	-2.9	-1.8	-1.9	-1.2
U/A	-0.9	-1.7	-2.1	-0.9	-1.0	-0.5
G/U	-0.5	-1.2	-1.4	-0.8	-0.4	-0.2
U/G	-1.0	-1.9	-2.1	-1.1	-1.5	-0.4

Number of Bases	Destabilizing Energies for Loops				
	1	5	10	20	30
Internal	--	5.3	6.6	7.0	7.4
Bulge	3.9	4.8	5.5	6.3	6.7
Hairpin	--	4.4	5.3	6.1	6.5

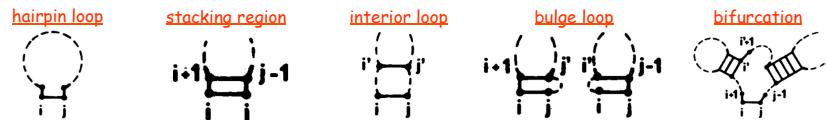
L - 26



## Optimal Substructure

$V(i,j)$  represents minimum energy structure of sequence between indices  $i$  and  $j$  such that the nucleotides at indices  $i$  and  $j$  basepair with each other

$$V(i,j) = \begin{cases} e_{\text{hairpin}}(i,j) & // \text{hairpin loop} \\ e_{\text{stacking}}(i,j,i+1,j-1) + V(i+1,j-1) & // \text{stacking region} \\ \min_{i+1 < i' < j-1} (e_{\text{interior}}(i,j,i',j') + V(i',j')) & // \text{interior loop} \\ \min_{i+1 < j' < j-1} (e_{\text{bulge}}(i,j,i+1,j') + V(i+1,j')) & // \text{bulge loop (3')} \\ \min_{i+1 < i' < j-1} (e_{\text{bulge}}(i,j,i',j-1) + V(i',j-1)) & // \text{bulge loop (5')} \\ \min_{i+1 < i' < j-2} (W(i+1,i') + W(i'+1,j-1)) & // \text{bifurcation} \end{cases}$$



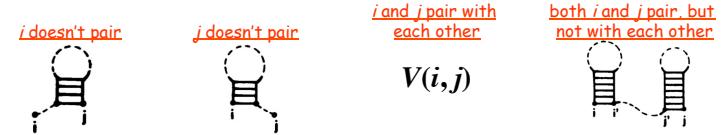
L - 27



## Optimal Substructure

$W(i,j)$  represents minimum energy structure of sequence between indices  $i$  and  $j$  such that the nucleotides at indices  $i$  and  $j$  may or may not basepair with each other

$$W(i,j) = \begin{cases} W(i+1,j) & // i \text{ doesn't pair} \\ W(i,j-1) & // j \text{ doesn't pair} \\ V(i,j) & // i \text{ and } j \text{ pair with each other} \\ \min_{i < i' < j-1} (W(i,i') + W(i'+1,j)) & // i \text{ and } j \text{ pair but not with each other} \end{cases}$$

 $V(i,j)$ 

L - 28