Seminar

### Exponentially few RNA structures are designable

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# In a nutshell (TL;DR)

- Adoption of a given structure essential for many RNA function(s)
- #Secondary structure grows exponentially with RNA size  $n \ (\approx 2.6^n)$
- but many structures are too unstable for any sequence



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How many RNA structures ( $\rightarrow$  functions) can be evolved?

Working hypothesis: Nature solves (at least) a design problem Main results:

- (Algorithmic) discovery of undesignable local motifs
- Proportion of designable structures exponentially decreasing on size

#### Some undesignable motifs



(Aguirre-Hernández et al, 2007)

• A sequence w is a negative design for a structure  $S^*$  if and only if  $\rightarrow$  Unique minimum free energy structure, MFE $(w) = \{S^*\}$  $\rightarrow$  No other competitive structures, defect  $\mathcal{D}(w, S^*) \leq \varepsilon$ 

- A sequence w is a negative design for a structure S<sup>\*</sup> if and only if

   → Unique minimum free energy structure, MFE(w) = {S<sup>\*</sup>}
   → No other competitive structures, defect D(w, S<sup>\*</sup>) ≤ ε
- Classical defects:
  - $\rightarrow$  Suboptimal Defect  $\mathcal{D}_S$ , free-energy dist. to first suboptimal
  - $\rightarrow$  Probability Defect  $\mathcal{D}_P$ , Boltzmann prob. of alternative structures
  - $\rightarrow$  Ensemble Defect  $\mathcal{D}_E$ , expected BP dist. to a random structure

Existence of a negative design NP-hard

(Bonnet et al, RECOMB 2018)

 $\rightarrow$  Counting at least as hard  $\rightarrow$  Upper bounds

#### RNA secondary structure



Leaf ● : unpaired base Internal node □ : base pair





Local motif exceeds defect tolerance

 $\Rightarrow$  No structures containing the motif can be designed

But random RNA structures asymptotically contain every motif

Monkeys and (tree-generating) typewriters paradox...





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$$S(z) = z^9 + z^9 + z^{23} + z^{32} + \cdots$$
  
=  $2z^9 + z^{23} + z^{32} + \cdots$ 

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$$S(z) = \sum_{n \ge 0} s_n z^n = \frac{z^4 + z^3 + z^2 - z + 1 - \sqrt{(z^4 + z^3 + z^2 - z + 1)^2 - 4z^2}}{2z^2}$$

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- S(z): Generating function of structures avoiding undesignable motifs  $\mathcal{F}$  $s_n = [z^n] S(z)$ : #Structures of size n avoiding  $\mathcal{F}$
- Dominant singularity  $\rho$  of S(z) drives asymptotics

$$[z^n]\,S(z)\in\Theta\left(\frac{\rho^{-n}}{n\sqrt{n}}\right)$$

**Example:** For motifs below,  $s_n \equiv 2.289^n$  (vs  $2.618^n$  for all 2D structs)

$$\mathcal{F} = \left( \begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ \bullet \\ \bullet \end{array} \right) \left( \begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ \bullet \end{array} \right) \left( \begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ \bullet \end{array} \right)$$











A sequence w is a negative design for a structure  $S^*$  if and only if

- $\rightarrow$  Unique minimum free energy structure,  $\mathsf{MFE}(w) = \{S^*\}$
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- $\mathcal{D}_S \leq 1$ , 104 local motifs
- $\mathcal{D}_P \leq 0.5, 117$  local motifs



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- $\mathcal{D}_S \leq 1, 104$  local motifs
- $\mathcal{D}_P \leq 0.5, 117$  local motifs
- $\mathcal{D}_P \leq 0.1, 152$  local motifs
- $\mathcal{D}_P \leq 0.01$ , 174 local motifs



		Asymptotic	Proportion (vs $2.289^n$ )		
Defect	ε	equivalent	P <sub>50</sub> (%)	P <sub>100</sub> (%)	P <sub>1000</sub> (%)
$\mathcal{D}_S$	1	$\Theta\left(\frac{2.226^n}{n\sqrt{n}}\right)$	25.4	6.48	$\textbf{1.30}\cdot\textbf{10}^{-10}$
$\mathcal{D}_P$	.5	$\Theta\left(\frac{2.224^n}{n\sqrt{n}}\right)$	24.2	5.84	$\textbf{4.64} \cdot \textbf{10}^{-11}$
$\mathcal{D}_P$	.1	$\Theta\left(\frac{2.176^n}{n\sqrt{n}}\right)$	7.69	0.59	$\textbf{5.29} \cdot \textbf{10}^{-21}$
$\mathcal{D}_P$	.01	$\Theta\left(\frac{2.078^n}{n\sqrt{n}}\right)$	0.80	$6.44 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$\textbf{1.22}\cdot\textbf{10}^{-40}$

Note: Asymptotic equivalents are upper bound

Exact proportion of designable structures could be even lower...

- Proportion of designable structures decreases exponentially
  - $\rightarrow$  Library-based approaches for design (Bella

(Bellaousovet al, RNA 2018)

 $\rightarrow$  Revisit neutral networks theory

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- Extends to pseudoknotted structures
  - $\rightarrow$  Multiple grammars  $\rightarrow$  Same combinatorial prop.

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- Better upper bounds for popular ensemble defect
   → Bivariate generating functions

- Better upper bounds for popular ensemble defect
  - $\rightarrow$  Bivariate generating functions









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# **Backup slides**

### Defect and RNA negative design

- Defect:  $\mathcal{D}: \Sigma^* \times \mathcal{S} \to \mathbb{R}$ 
  - Suboptimal Defect  $\mathcal{D}_{S}$

$$\log \mathcal{D}_S(w, S^*) := -\min_{\substack{S \in \mathcal{S}_{|w|} \\ S \neq S^*}} E(w, S) - E(w, S^*);$$

• Probability Defect  $\mathcal{D}_P$ 

$$\mathcal{D}_P(w, S^*) := \sum_{\substack{S \in \mathcal{S}_{|w|} \\ S \neq S^*}} \mathbb{P}(S \mid w) = 1 - \mathbb{P}(S^* \mid w);$$

#### Defect and RNA negative design

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 Given ε ≥ 0 and a defect D, a sequence w is a (negative) (D, ε)-design for a structure S<sup>\*</sup> if and only if

$$\mathsf{MFE}(w) = \{S^*\} \quad \text{and} \quad \mathcal{D}(w, S^*) \le \varepsilon$$

$$S = (T) S | \bullet S | \varepsilon$$
$$T = S \setminus \overline{M'}$$

where

$$\overline{M'} := \{m' \mid \forall m \in \overline{\mathcal{M}}, m = (m')\}$$

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 (  $m'$  ) }

$$S(z) = z^2 T(z) S(z) + z S(z) + 1$$
  

$$T(z) = S(z) - \overline{M'}(z,T)$$

where

$$\overline{M'}(z,T) = \sum_{m' \in \overline{\mathcal{M}'}} z^{\gamma(m')} \, T^{\delta(m')} - c(z,T)$$