

Partition function for circular RNA and Application

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- 1 Partition function for linear RNAs
 - Structure decomposition

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- 2 Extension for circular RNAs
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- 2 Extension for circular RNAs
 - Structure decomposition
- 3 Application
 - Occurrence of circular RNAs
 - Metastable Structures

- let S be the set of all possible secondary structures for a given RNA sequence
- each $s \in S$ is associated with a free energy G_s

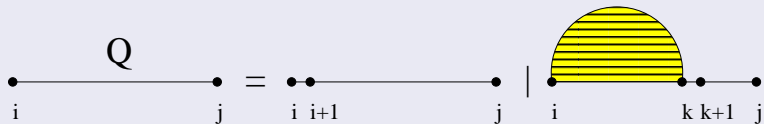
The partition function Q for a given sequence

$$Q = \sum_{s \in S} e^{\frac{-G_s}{RT}} \quad (1)$$

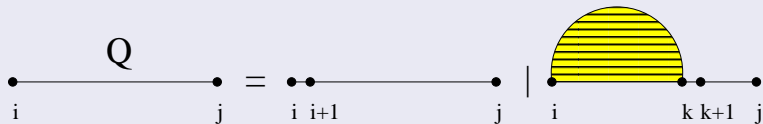
- i and j do not pair
- i and j form a hairpin loop, with closing pair $[i,j]$,
- there exist two positions k,l with $i < k < l < j$ so that the subsequence i,j forms an interior loop with closing pairs i,j and k,l
- i and j are the closing pair of a multiloop

dynamic programming approach, that calculates the partition function for all subsequences $x[i,j]$ and ends with the partition function for the whole sequence...

Decomposition of paired/unpaired i, j

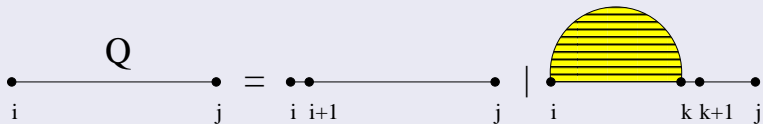


Decomposition of paired/unpaired i, j



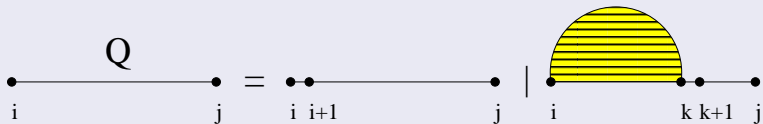
$$Q_{i,j} = 1 + \sum_{1 < k < j} Q_{i,k}^b \cdot Q_{k+1,j} \quad (2)$$

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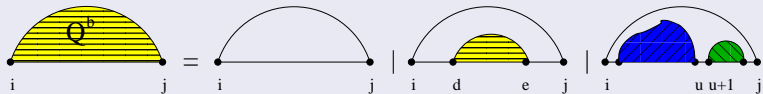
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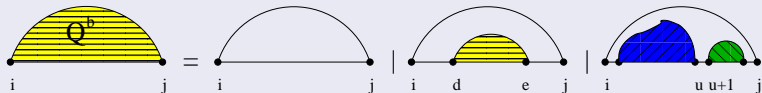


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Decomposition with constraint that i pair with j



Decomposition with constraint that i pair with j



$$\begin{aligned}
 Q_{i,j}^b &= e^{-\frac{G_{i,j}}{RT}} + \\
 &\quad \sum_{i < d < e < j} e^{-\frac{G_{i,d,e,j}}{RT}} \cdot Q_{d,e}^b + \\
 &\quad \sum_{i < u < j} Q_{i+1,u}^m \cdot Q_{u+1,j-1}^{m1} \cdot e^{-\frac{a}{RT}}
 \end{aligned} \tag{3}$$

Decomposition with constraint that i pair with j



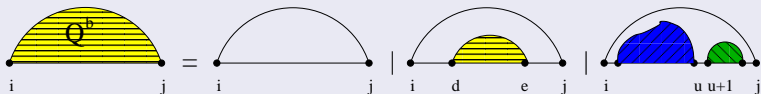
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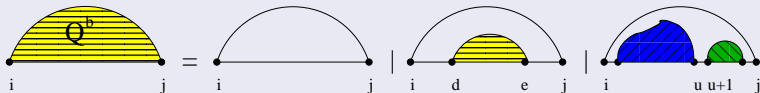
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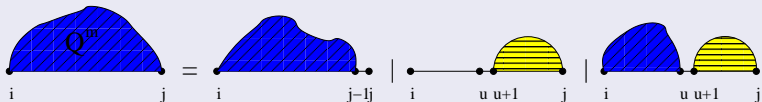
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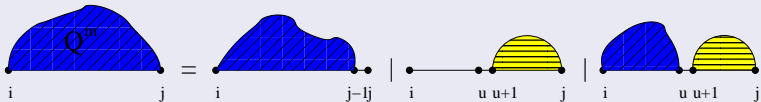


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Decomposition of multiloop

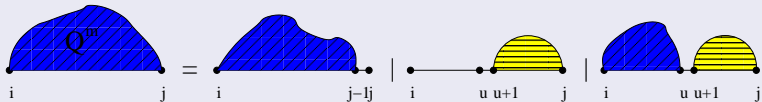


Decomposition of multiloop



$$\begin{aligned}
 Q_{i,j}^m &= Q_{i,j-1}^{m-1} \cdot e^{\frac{-c}{RT}} + \\
 &\quad \sum_{i < u < j} e^{\frac{-(u-i-1) \cdot c - b}{RT}} \cdot Q_{u+1,j}^b + \\
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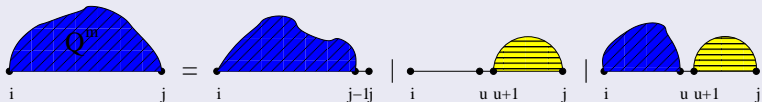
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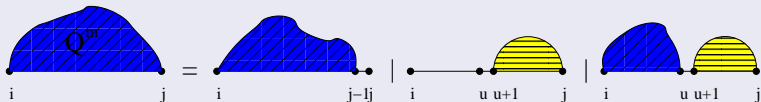
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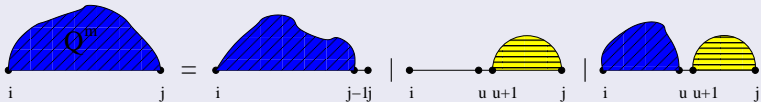
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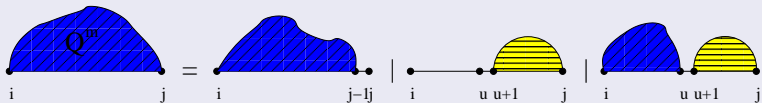
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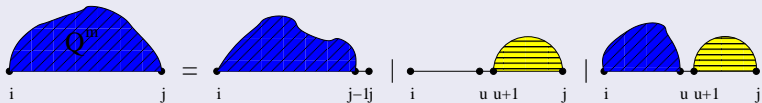
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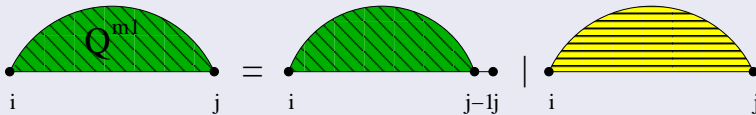
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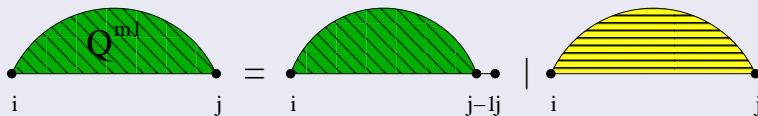


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Decomposition of multiloop part with exactly one component

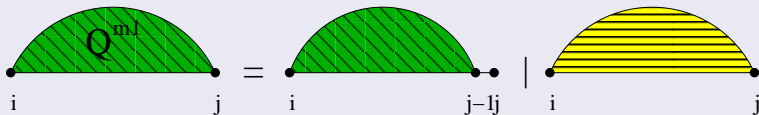


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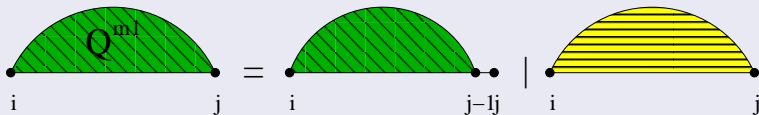
$$Q_{i,j}^{m1} = Q_{i,j-1}^{m1} \cdot e^{\frac{-c}{RT}} + Q_{i,j}^b \cdot e^{\frac{-b}{RT}} \quad (5)$$

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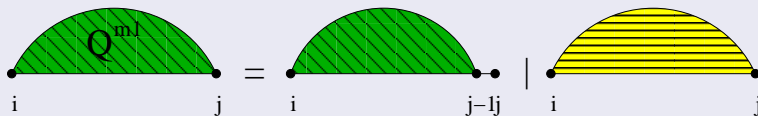
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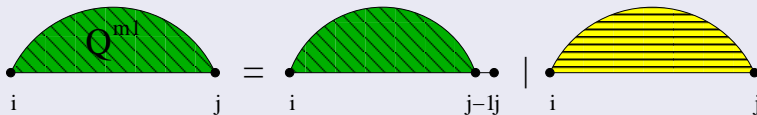
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Decomposition of multiloop part with exactly one component



$$Q_{i,j}^{m,l} = Q_{i,j-1}^{m,l} \cdot e^{-\frac{c}{RT}} + Q_{i,j}^b \cdot e^{-\frac{b}{RT}} \quad (5)$$

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- computing sum of weighted energies for all loops that contain bases x_n and x_1

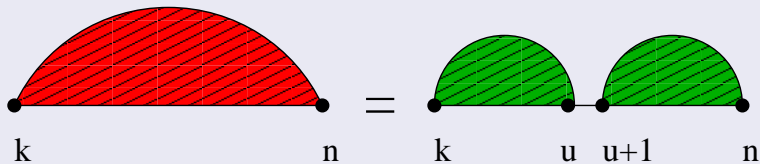
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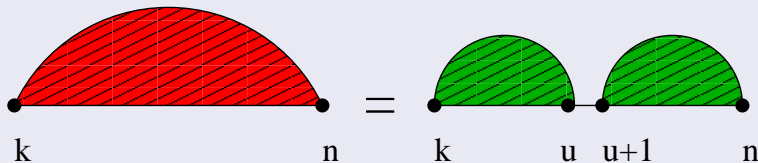
Difference:

- computing sum of weighted energies for all loops that contain bases x_n and x_1
- leads to the computation of so called "exterior loops"

Computation of M^2 Array

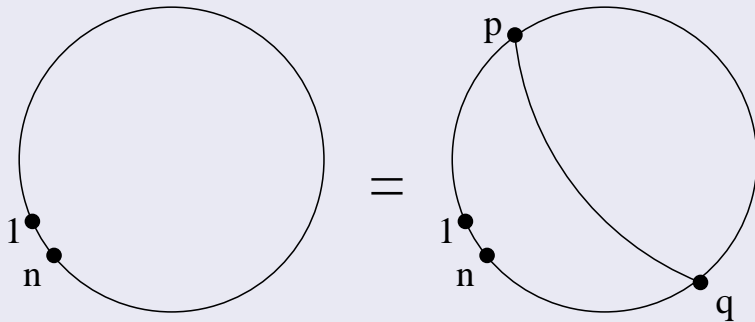


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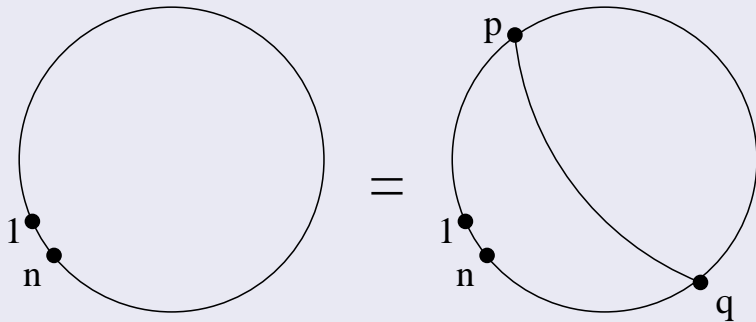


$$Q_{k,n}^{M2} = \sum_{k < u < n} Q_{k,u}^{m1} \cdot Q_{u+1,n}^{m1} \quad (6)$$

Computation of exterior hairpin loop

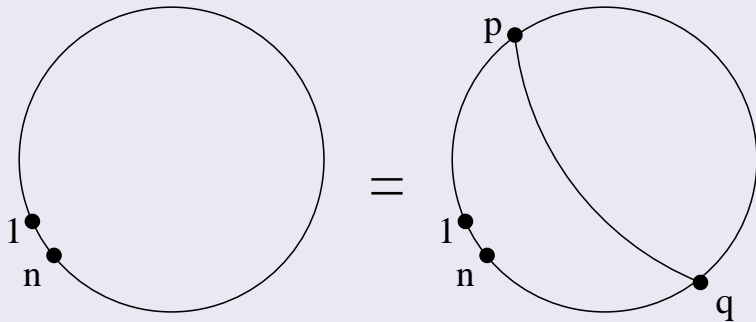


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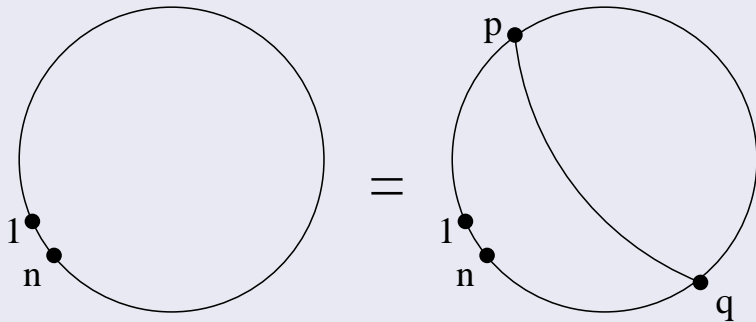
$$Q_H^o = \sum_{p < q} Q_{p,q}^b \cdot e^{-\frac{G^{Hq,p}}{RT}} \quad (7)$$

Computation of exterior hairpin loop



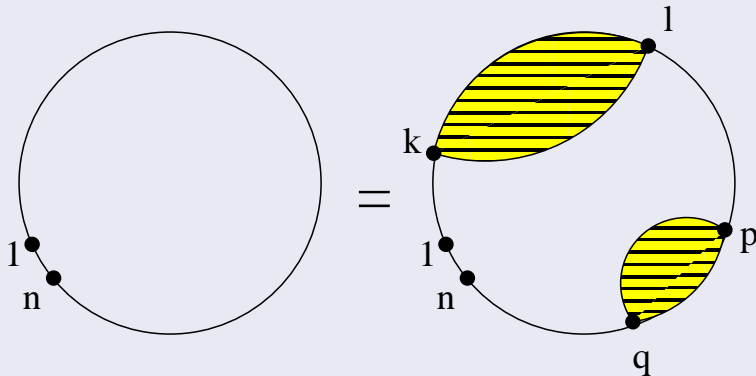
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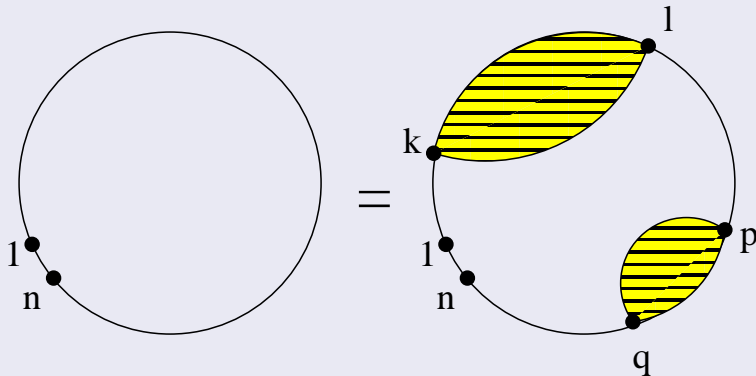


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Computation of exterior interior loop

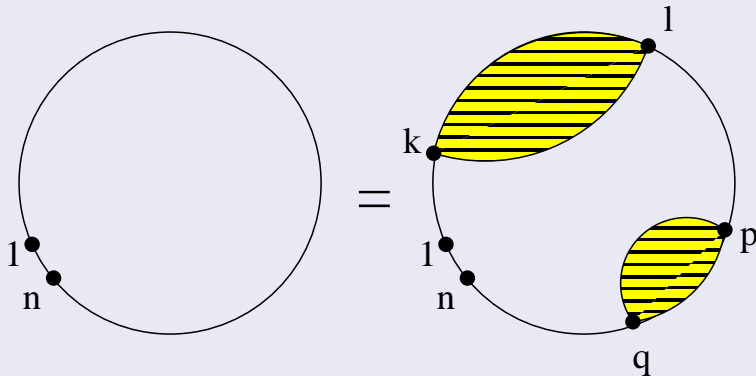


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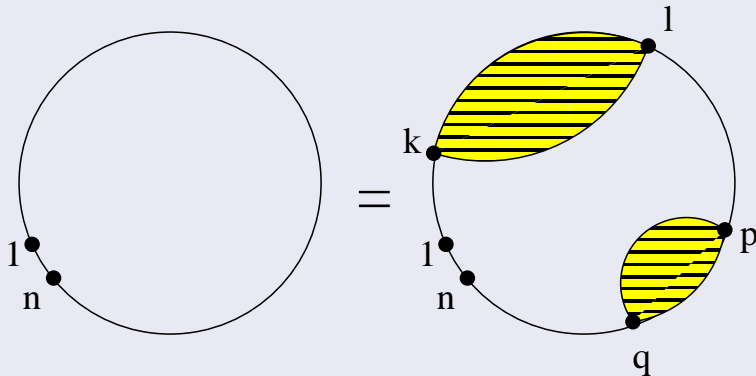
$$Q_l^o = \sum_{k < l < p < q} Q_{k,l}^b \cdot Q_{p,q}^b \cdot e^{-\frac{G^{l,k,l,p,q}}{RT}} \quad (8)$$

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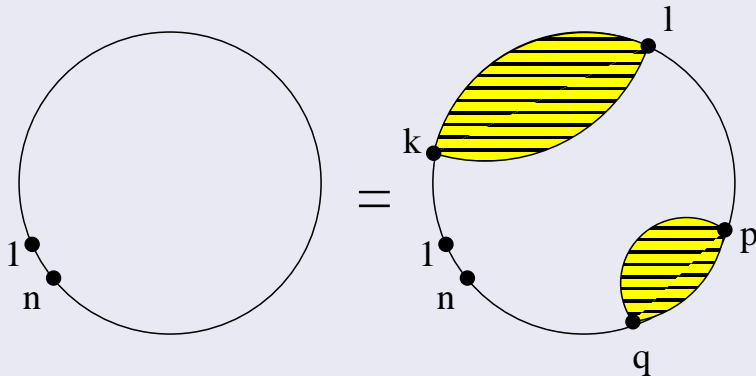
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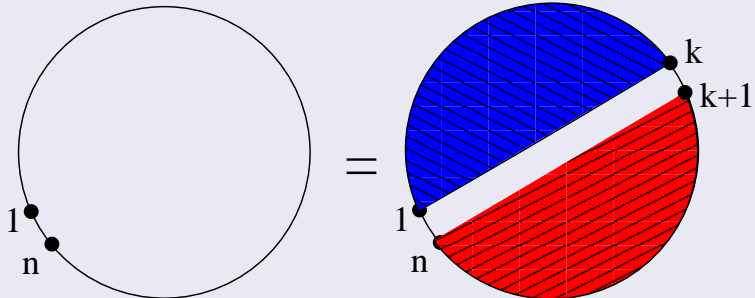
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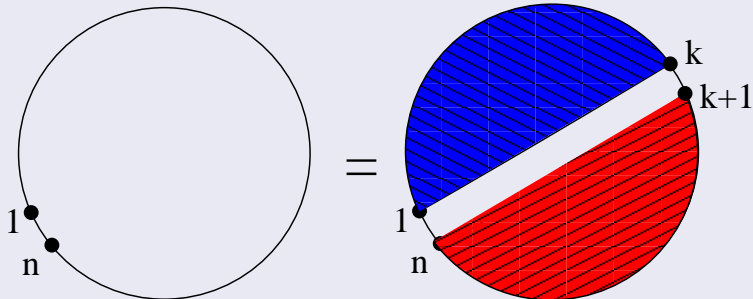


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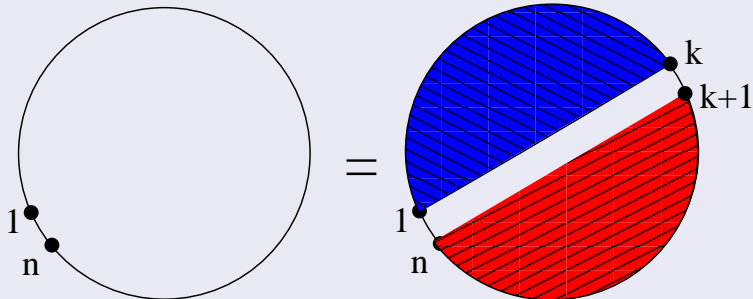


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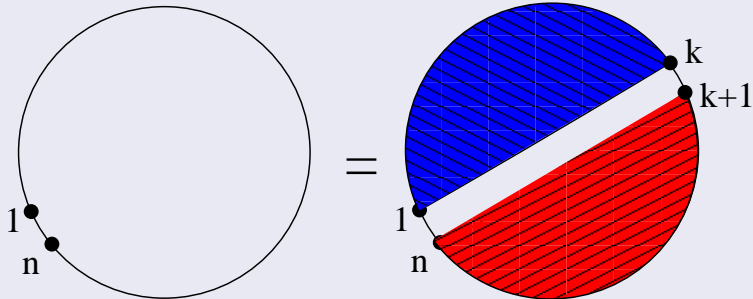
$$Q_M^o = \sum_{1 < k < n} Q_{1,k}^m \cdot Q_{k+1,n}^{M2} \cdot e^{\frac{-a}{RT}} \quad (9)$$

Computation of exterior multiloop



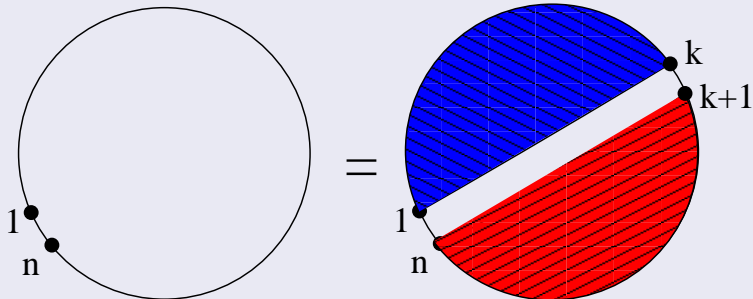
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Partition function for circular case:

$$Q^o = Q_H^o + Q_I^o + Q_M^o \quad (10)$$

This is the step where i am actually in my diploma thesis

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I will skip

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- equations for base pairing probability matrix

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- equations for base pairing probability matrix
- way of backtracking to obtain secondary structures

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In almost all cases, circular RNAs code **not** for any mRNA but for their own structure

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- finding metastable structure states
- better prediction of circular RNA structures
- other things I did not have thought about yet

Thank you for your attention