

DNA

An Efficient Homology Search Method for DNA Sequence Databases

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DNA

(breadth-

first)

• DNA

ABSTRACT

In molecular biology, DNA sequence searching is one of the most crucial operations. In this paper, we suggest an efficient homology search method for DNA sequence databases. The proposed index consists of two parts: the primary part represents the trie as bit strings without any pointers, and the secondary part helps fast accesses of the leaf nodes of the trie that need to be accessed for post processing. We also suggest an efficient approximate subsequence match algorithm based on that index. Our method employs a dynamic programming search technique which is driven by traversing the trie index in the breadth-first order. To verify the superiority of the proposed approach, we conducted a performance evaluation via a series of experiments. The results revealed that the proposed approach, which requires smaller storage space, can be a few orders of magnitude faster than the suffix tree.

Key words : DNA Sequence Database, Indexing, Trie

(R04-2003-000-10048-0)

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1.

DNA

가 , DNA

DNA

A, C, G, T 가

(suffix tree)[23] DNA

DNA

가

DNA

[8].

DNA

DNA

(homology search)

[24, 27]. DNA

S

[6, 11, 15, 25].

Q,

(tolerance) T가

, Q

Q,

가 T

S, S

T 가

Q, S,

가

(similarity function)

[18]

(edit distance)

T

DNA

[22]. BLAST

[1, 2] DNA

가

BLAST

[22]

가

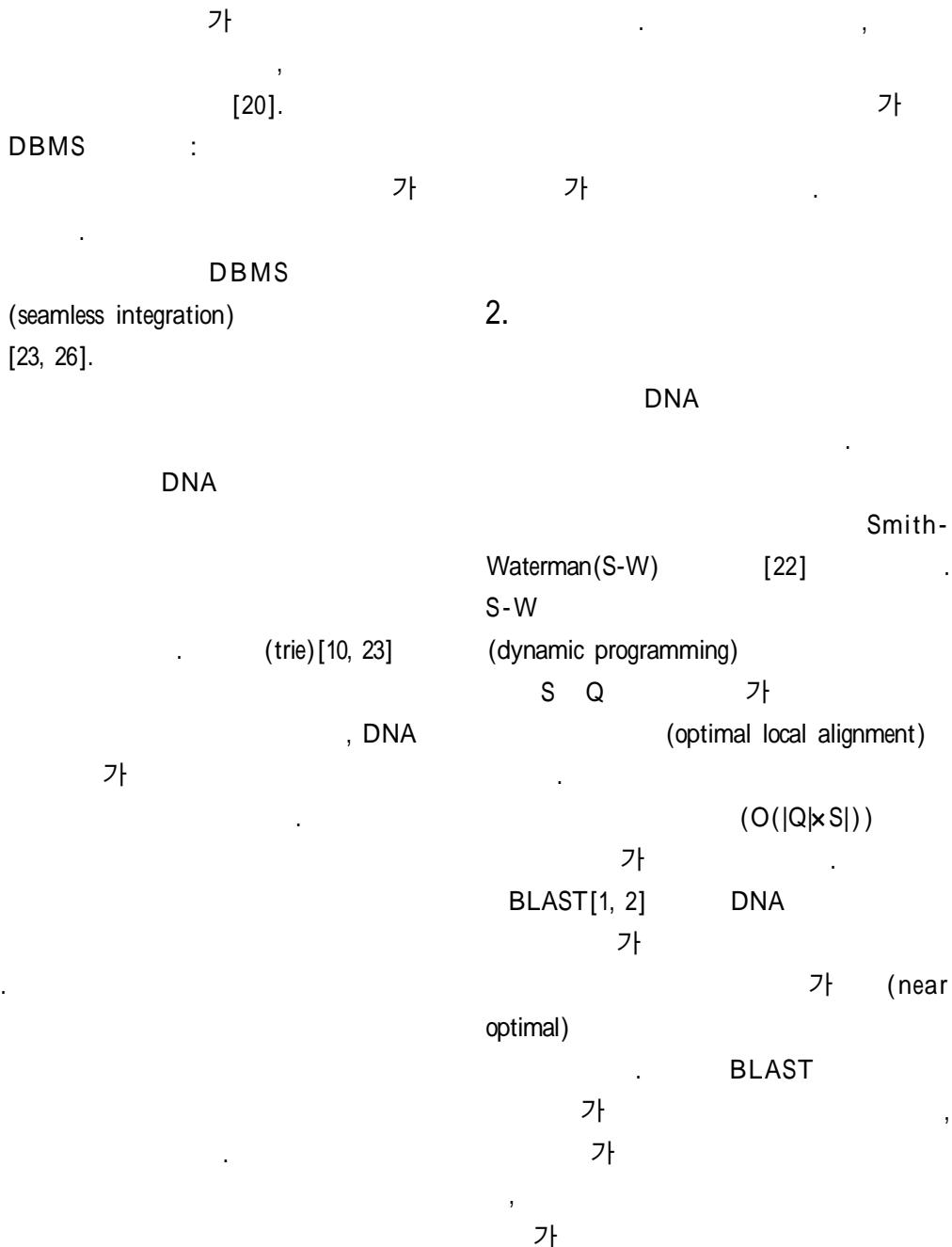
19G

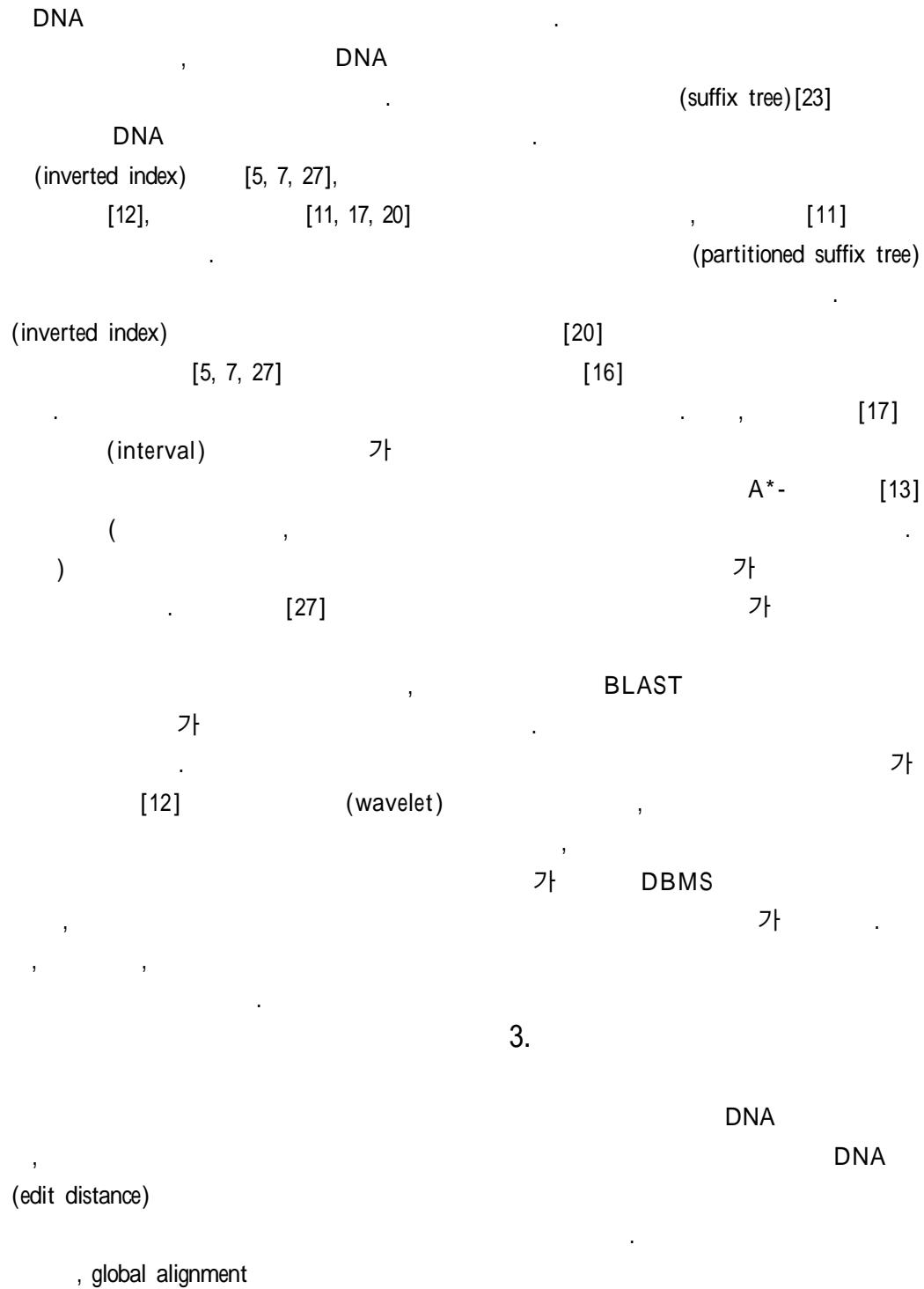
[9, 14, 18].

Smith-Waterman

[11]

, 286M DNA





\$	000
A	001
C	010
G	011
N	100
T	101
S	110
Y	111

< 1>

S1: ACGT\$	001010011101000
CGT\$	010011101000
GT\$	011101000
T\$	101000
S2: ACT\$	001010101000
CT\$	010101000
T\$	101000

< 2> DNA

DNA A, C, G, T

가 11

가

N

A, C, G, T

, B A가 C, G, T

DNA 7
가 , 3

DNA

가

가

, 가 ,

1

< 1> DNA

' \$ '

, S1='ACGT' S2='ACT'

DNA

S1
(001010011101000)

' ACGT\$'

< 3> < 2>

< , >

Algorithm 1: Index construction

Input : set of binary suffix sequences S

Output : binary suffix trie I

1 :
2 :

S

2

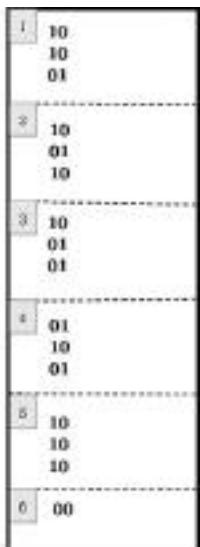
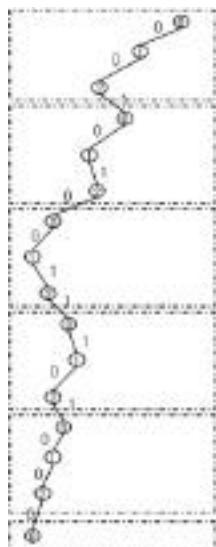
가

가 가

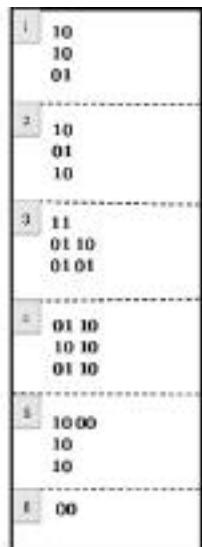
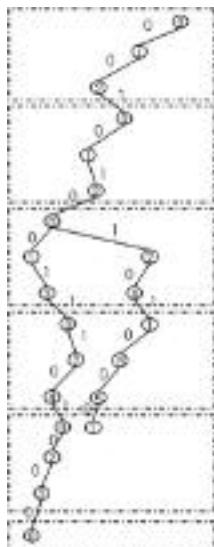
< 4> S_2
'ACT\$(001010101000)' 가

가

2

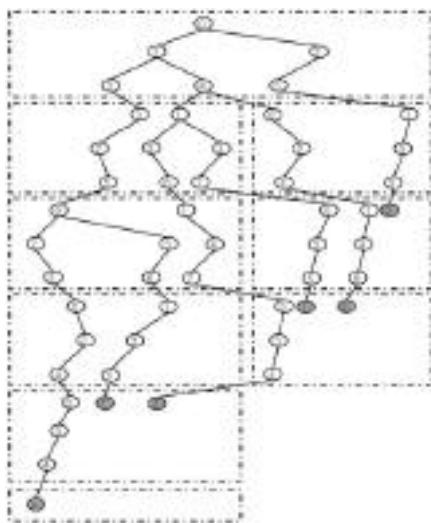


< 3>

 $S_1 = 'ACGT$'$ 

< 4>

 $S_2 = 'ACT$'$



< 5>

1	11		
2	11 10		
	01 11 01		
3		01 10	
4	10 11		
	01 01 10		10 10
	10 01 01		01 10
5		10 10 00	
6	11 01		
	01 10 10		10 10
	01 01 01		10 10
7		10 00 00	
8	10 10		
	01 10		10
9		10	
	00		

< 6>

Algorithm 1

. < 5> < 2>

, < 6> < 5>

3 , , 8 가 ,

. < 3> 2

3

가 가

< 5>

가

. < 3, 4, 5, 6>

가

. < 3, 4, 5>

가

# Page	Top	Bottom	Node	Addr
1	0	0	6	84
2	0	0	8	54
3	2	3	6	108
4	0	0	8	24
5	2	3	7	132
6	0	0	6	0
7	2	2	5	159
8	0	0	5	180
9	0	0	1	201

< 7>

3.2

(

가 ,)

가

가 가 2

4

< 6>

< 7>

가 # page
, Top

, Bottom

가

, Node

, Addr

		S	Q
DP	$ Q +1$		$ S +1$
2	DP		(optimal distance)

가
(edit distance
[11, 23].
가 ,
k
k

4.

3

3

4.1

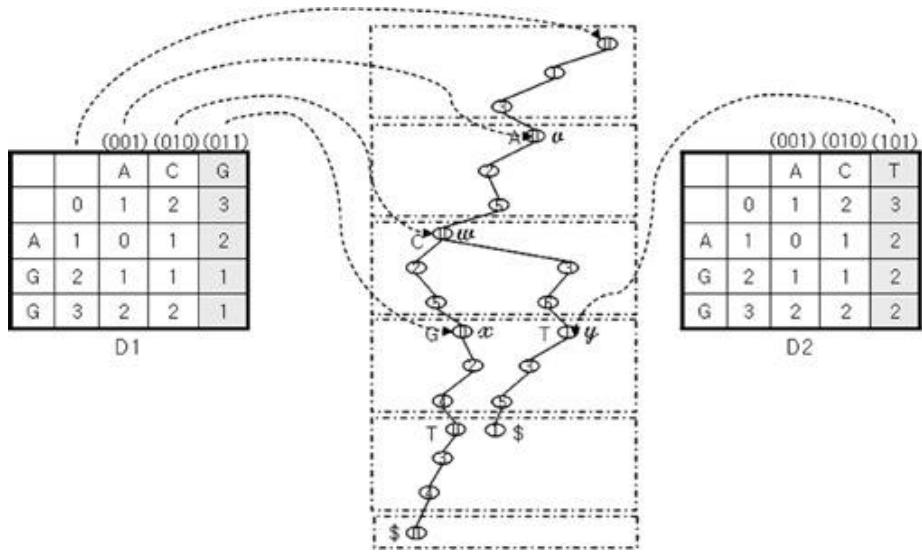
‘AGG’ k가 1

가

(DP)

8

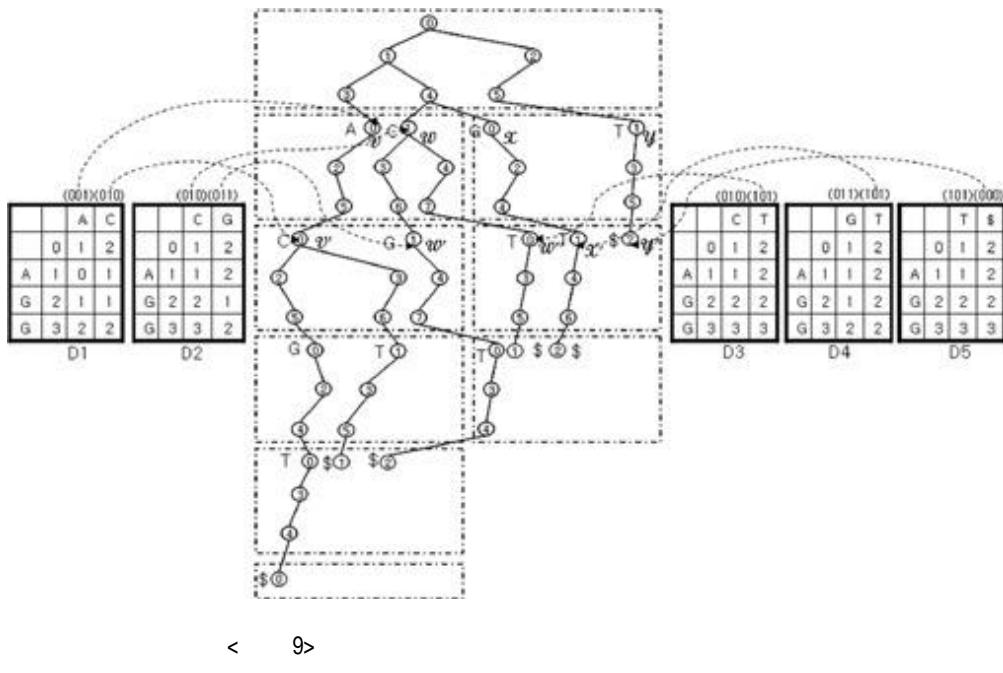
3



< 8>

가 3 y . D2 y
 , DP 가 DP DP 'T(101)'
 . , < 8> v, w, x D2 'A', 'C'
 'A(001)', 'C(010)', D1 'A', 'C'
 'G(011)' 가 DP 가 D2 'T'
 D1 . DP 1
 가 1
 가 ,
 가 . 'CGT(10011101)'
 ,

가 < 3.1
 8> D1 'G' 2
 1 가 1
 가 . x
 가 , w



'CT(010101)', 'GT(011101)', 'T\$(101000)'

5 DP D1, D2, D3, D4,

가

D5

'C'

D3

D2 'C'

가

< 8>

y

< 9>

v, w, x,

4 DP

v, w, w, x, y,

가

Search-Trie

Q

'AC(001010)', 'CG(010011)',

Q

Algorithm 2: Search-Trie

```

Input : index I, query sequence Q, page table P, rtree R
Output : set of answers
1. enQueue(Q_pagenumber, Root_pageNumber);
2. enQueue(Q_node[Root_pageNumber], RootNode);
3.
4. while !isEmpty(Q_pagenumber) do {
5.   pageNumber = deQueue(Q_pagenumber);
6.
7.   while !isEmpty(Q_node[pageNumber]) do {
8.     currentNode = deQueue(Q_node[pageNumber]);
9.
10.   for each child node CNi of the current_Node do {
11.     moreVisit := TRUE,
12.     AppedBitString(CNi_Path, currentNode, CNi);
13.
14.     if BitCount(CNi_Path) mod 3 == 0 {
15.       DPT_CNi = AddColumn(current_DPT, newAdded_path),
16.       Let dist be the last row value of the new added column;
17.
18.       if dist <= k then FindAnswer(CNi, R),
19.         moreVisit := FALSE;
20.       else moreVisit := FurtherVisit(DPT_CNi);
21.     }
22.
23.     if moreVisit {
24.       newPageNumber := getPageNumber(CNi, P);
25.
26.       if newPageNumber != pageNumber
27.         and isEmpty(Qnode[newPageNumber]) then
28.           enQueue(Qpagenumber, newPageNumber);
29.
30.       enQueue(Qnode[newPageNumber], CNi);
31.     }
32.   }
33. }

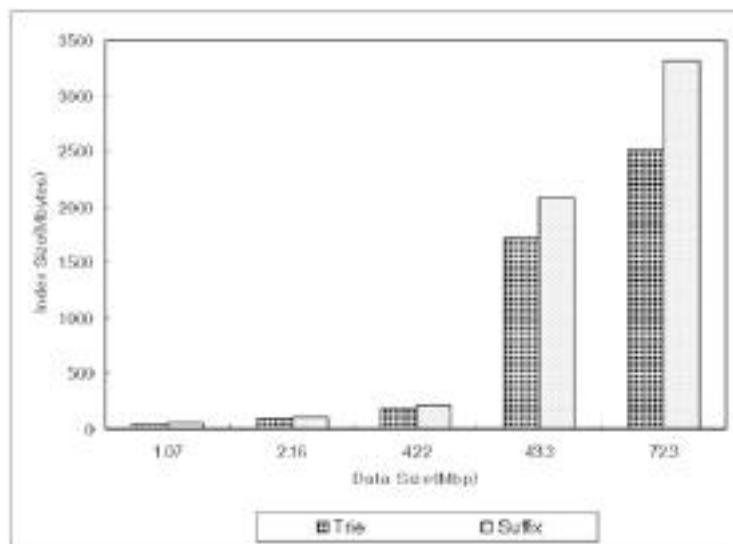
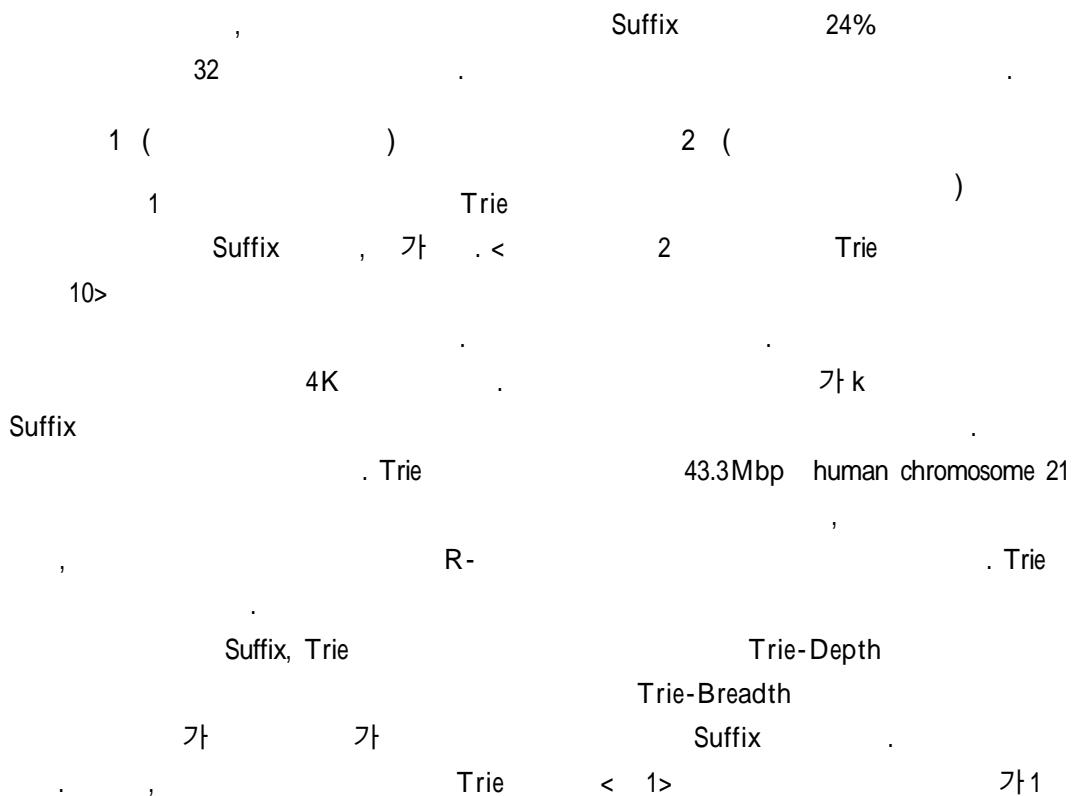
```

P 가 . 2가 Queue
Search-Trie Q_pagenumber

```

, Q_node           dist      (Line 16).
      ,           dist      k
      Q_pagenumber ,           가
      Q_node           ,   FindAnswer() , 
Enqueue   (Line 1-2).   CNi
      (           ,
      while           )
while   (Line 4-33)   Line 4           moreVisit  FALSE
      Q_pagenumber           dist      k
Dequeue           .   while           FurtherVisit()
(Line 7-21)   Line 7-8   Dequeue
      Q_node           .   moreVisit
      Dequeue           TRUE           Q_node  Enqueue
current_Node   .   ,
current_Node           .   Line 23-27
      (Line 11-21). Line 11           가
      moreVisit
      Q_pagenumber  Enqueue , 
      TRUE           .   Line 12           Q_node
AppendBitString()   CNi           Enqueue .
      가
      current_Node           4.2
current_Node
      가
      .
      가 3           (Line14),           4.1           Search-Trie
      가  가
      DP           N           가 , 
      .
      가           .   Line 15           N
AddColumn(currentDPT, newAdded_path)           .
      , current_Node           Find_Answer()   가
      DP           current_DPT           DP
      .
      .
      .
      DP

```

< 1>

1

Query Length	# Result	Query Processing Time(msec)		
		Suffix	Trie-Depth	Trie-Breadth
6	388,321	9962.2 (6074.2)	1152.2 (488.7)	980.2 (470.2)
8	33,422	1800.5 (517.2)	704.1 (278.5)	333.5 (272.3)
10	3,966	1301.4 (61.2)	931.7 (217)	264 (212.7)
15	22	1224.4 (0)	1062.8 (3.6)	74.7 (2.3)
30	4.1	1174.2 (0.1)	1096.8 (2.6)	90.7 (1.9)

< 2>

2

Query Length	# Result	Query Processing Time(msec)		
		Suffix	Trie-Depth	Trie-Breadth
6	3,772,995	175668.2(78113.3)	11048.8(4835.5)	9640.9 (4778)
8	524,469	22829.8 (8855.5)	10863.4 (5140)	6040.8 (5178)
10	80,740	4043.9 (1185)	16076.7 (4412)	4891.2(4313.5)
15	296	2808.5 (1.9)	19332.2 (54.5)	889.6 (49.2)
30	18	2816.3 (0)	32299.5 (5)	938.6 (5.2)

가 2

, < 2>

가

, Trie

R-

[18]

Suffix

가

Trie-Depth

가

가

가

Trie-Breadth

가

가

가	가	가
Trie-Breadth	,	
	Suffix,	3

Trie-Depth	18
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6.

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- 가 가 , ,
- DBMS
- (breadth-first)

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2005. 2 : ()
 2005. 3~ :
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2000. 3~2004. 2 :
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 1991. 7 ~ 8 : Stanford University, Computer

