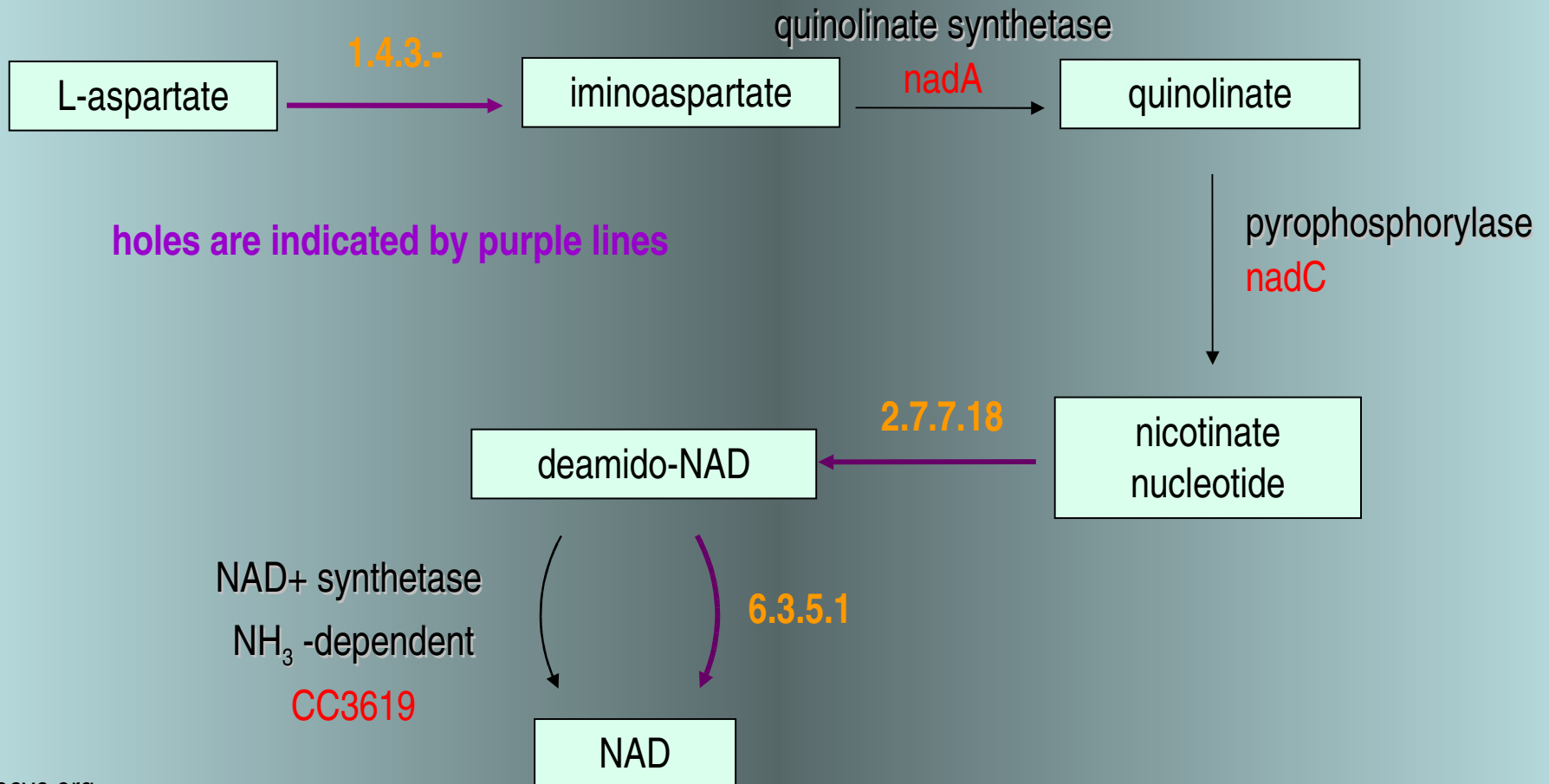




Identify Pathway Hole Fillers



Definition: Pathway Holes are reactions in metabolic pathways for which no enzyme is identified in the PGDB.



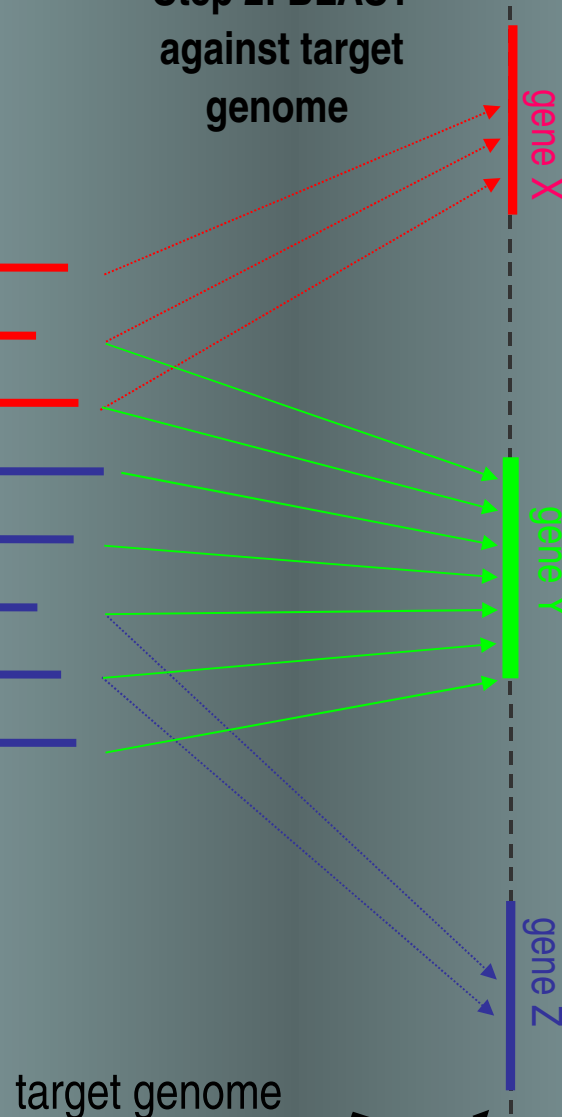


Algorithm for identifying candidates and consolidating data...

Step 1: collect query isozymes of function A based on EC#

organism 1 enzyme A 
organism 2 enzyme A 
organism 3 enzyme A 
organism 4 enzyme A 
organism 5 enzyme A 
organism 6 enzyme A 
organism 7 enzyme A 
organism 8 enzyme A 

Step 2: BLAST against target genome



Step 3 & 4: Consolidate hits and evaluate evidence

Candidates

Gene X

Gene Y

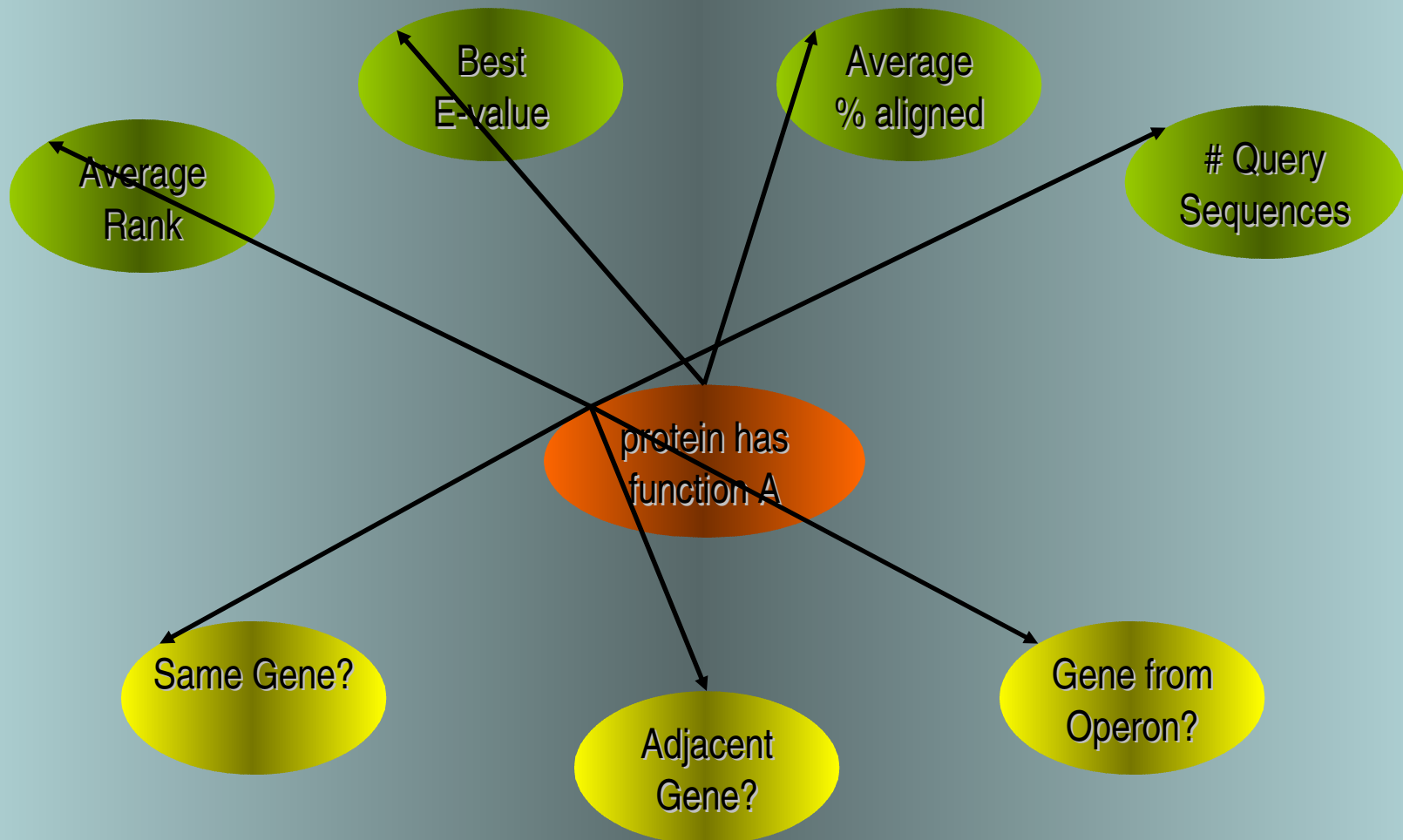
Gene Z



Features used to calculate the probability that a protein has the desired function...

- **Best E-value**
- **Avg. rank**
- **Avg % aligned**
- **Number of query sequences aligned**
- **Candidate in same direction as another pathway gene?**
- **Candidate is adjacent to a gene that catalyzes an adjacent reaction?**
- **Candidate catalyzes another pathway reaction?**

Use Bayesian classifier to evaluate candidates

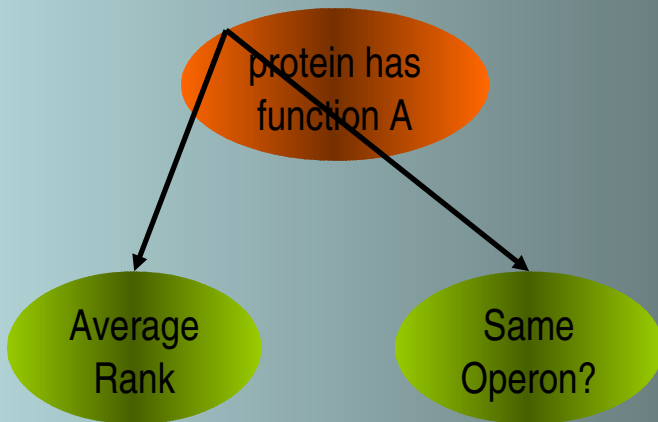




Computing P(has function)

Apply Bayes' rule:

$$P(\text{true} | \text{evidence}) = \frac{P(\text{true}) P(\text{evidence} | \text{true})}{P(\text{true}) P(\text{evidence} | \text{true}) + P(\text{false}) P(\text{evidence} | \text{false})}$$



Compute probability distributions, i.e., $P(\text{evidence} | \text{true})$ and $P(\text{evidence} | \text{false})$, from the “known” reactions in the database.

e.g., Same operon?

In operon?	True hit	False hit
	Has-Fn(A)	~Has-Fn(A)
yes	0.24 (TP)	0.04 (FP)
no	0.76 (FN)	0.96 (TN)



Computing P(has function)

Example:

Candidate X has avg-rank 1.5 and is in a directon with another pathway gene.

From training data:

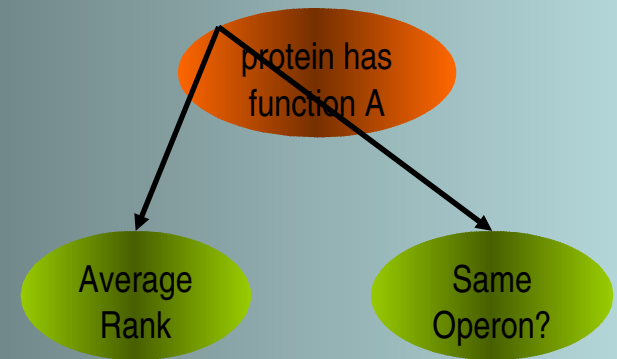
$$P(\text{average-rank} = 1.5 \mid \text{has-function}) = 0.40$$

$$P(\text{average-rank} = 1.5 \mid \neg\text{has-function}) = 0.03$$

$$P(\text{pathway-directon} = \text{true} \mid \text{has-function}) = 0.24$$

$$P(\text{pathway-directon} = \text{true} \mid \neg\text{has-function}) = 0.04$$

$$P(\text{has-function}) = 0.041 \text{ (4.1\% of candidates in training data are true hits)}$$



$$P(\text{has}_{function_A}) = \frac{0.041 * 0.40 * 0.24}{0.041 * 0.40 * 0.24 + 0.959 * 0.03 * 0.04}$$

0.77



Steps that must be completed before running the Pathway Hole Filler

- Install BLAST executable (should already be installed on training room machines)
- Prepare BLAST protein db
 - Need FASTA format genome nucleotide sequence (see me if you have something different, like ESTs, or have no nucleotide sequence data file)
- In general, the more pathways in your PGDB, the more candidates the pathway hole filler will have to find



Conceptual stages of the pathway hole filler

1. Prepare training data for Bayes classifier

- Collect feature data for known rxns in PGDB
- Calculate probability distributions for classifier

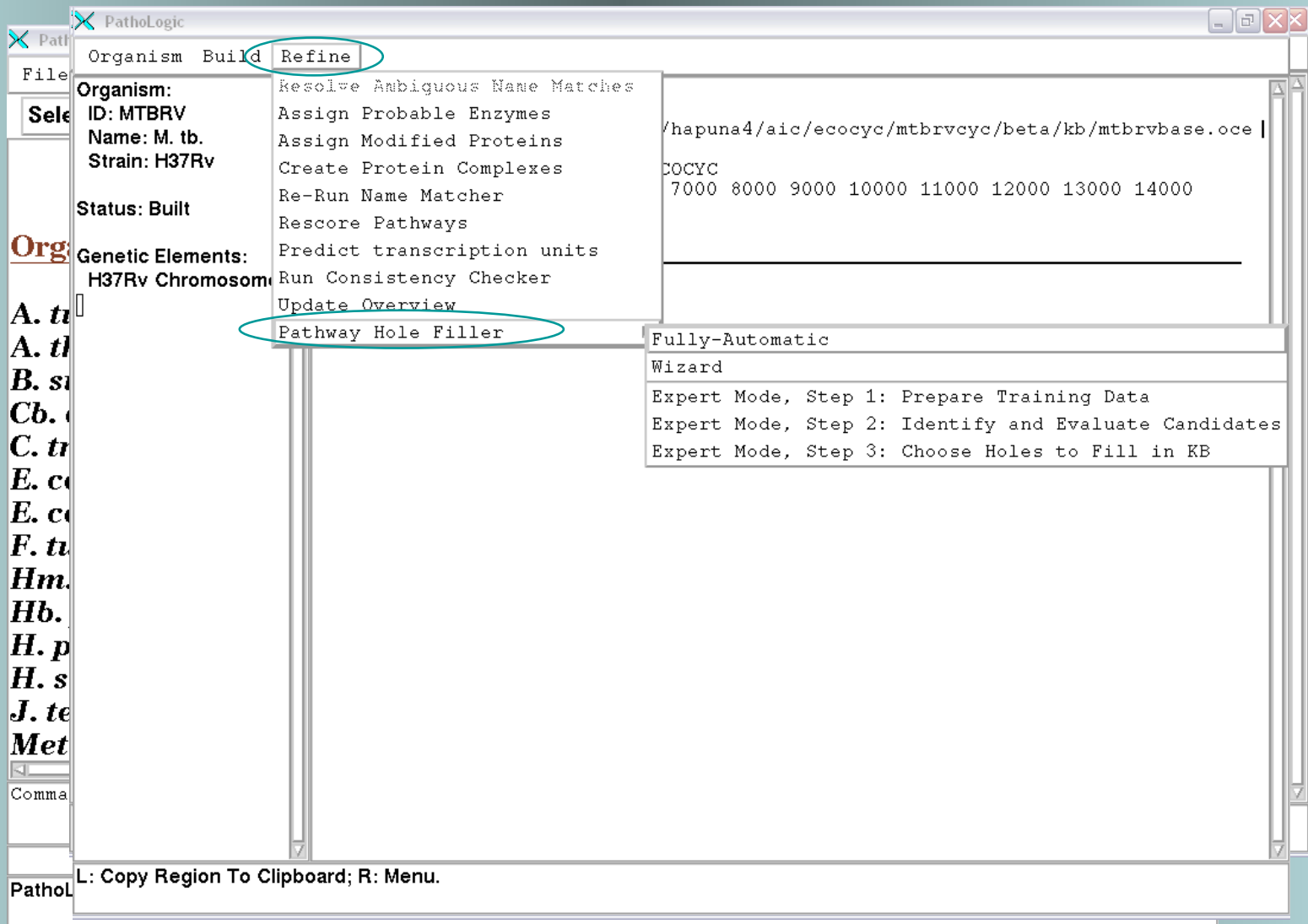
2. Identify and evaluate candidates

- Collect feature data for each candidate
- Use classifier to determine $P(\text{has-function})$

3. Choose holes to fill in KB

- Either select all above a cut-off or manually review candidates

Navigating to the Pathway Hole Filler



The screenshot displays the PathoLogic software interface. The 'Refine' menu is open, and the 'Pathway Hole Filler' option is highlighted. The interface shows the following details:

- Organism:** MTBRV
- Name:** M. tb.
- Strain:** H37Rv
- Status:** Built
- Genetic Elements:** H37Rv Chromosome

The 'Refine' menu options include:

- Resolve Ambiguous Name Matches
- Assign Probable Enzymes
- Assign Modified Proteins
- Create Protein Complexes
- Re-Run Name Matcher
- Rescore Pathways
- Predict transcription units
- Run Consistency Checker
- Update Overview
- Pathway Hole Filler

The 'Pathway Hole Filler' submenu is open, showing the following options:

- Fully-Automatic
- Wizard
- Expert Mode, Step 1: Prepare Training Data
- Expert Mode, Step 2: Identify and Evaluate Candidates
- Expert Mode, Step 3: Choose Holes to Fill in KB

The status bar at the bottom indicates: L: Copy Region To Clipboard; R: Menu.



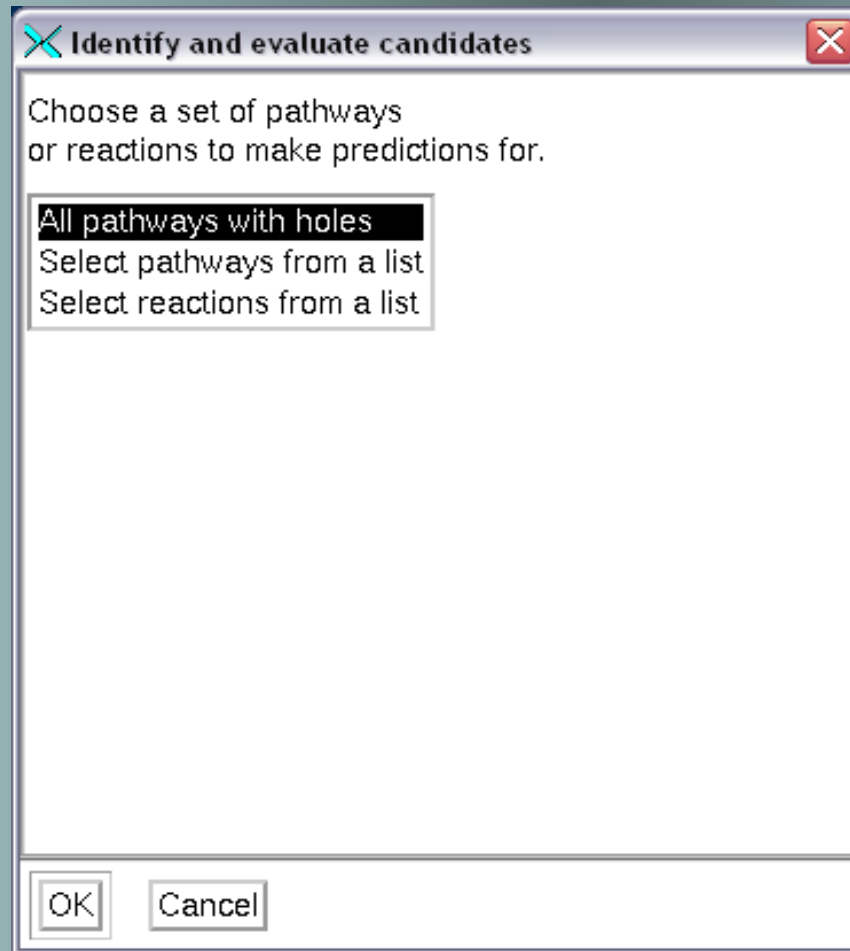


Step 1: Prepare Training Data...

Calculate training data from your organism or use existing training data...

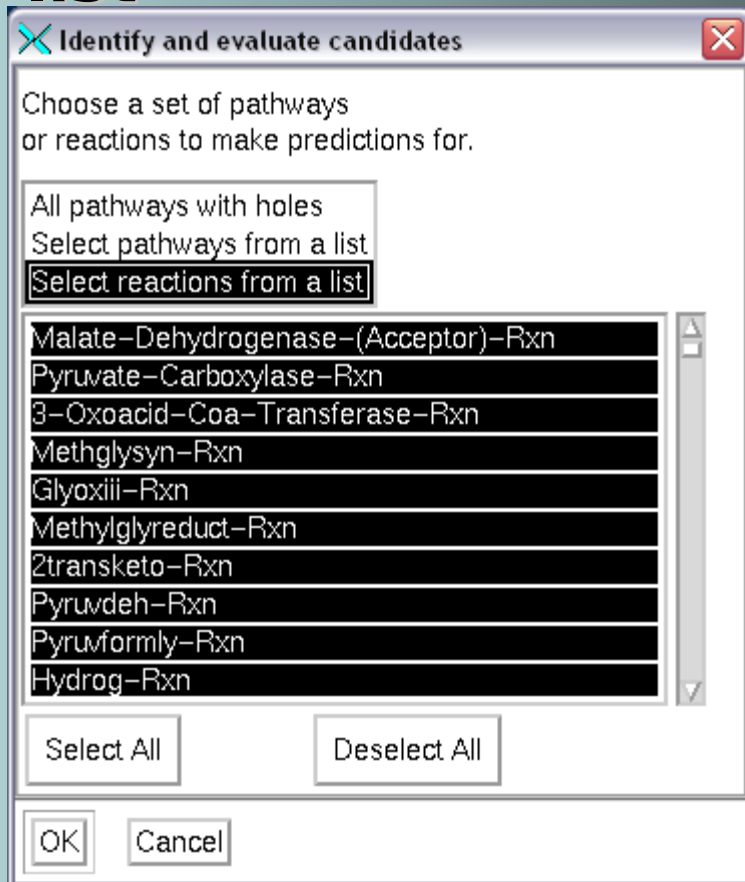
- Once Step 1 has been completed, the training data are saved and can be reused (even in another Pathway Tools session).
- If using existing data from *E. coli* the training data are based on data from the literature.

Step 2: Identify & Evaluate Candidates...

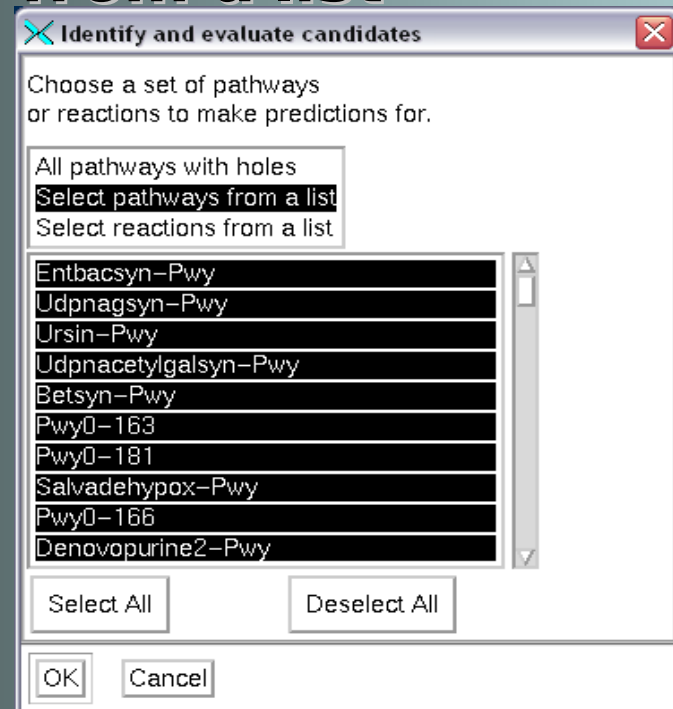


Step 2: Identify & Evaluate Candidates

Select reactions from a list



Select pathways from a list





Modes of operation...

Fully automatic

- No interaction required from user
- All default values used
 - Prepare training data – all known rxns in KB
 - Identify and evaluate candidates – all pathways with pathway holes
 - Choose holes to fill in KB – all holes with $P > 0.9$ filled
- Evidence code: “Automatic inference from sequence similarity”



Modes of operation...

Wizard

Wizard prompts user for training data source and for which holes to make predictions. Wizard runs Steps 1 & 2, then prompts user to complete Step 3.

Power-user mode

User must proceed through each step in order. Program still prompts user for required parameters, but each step must be completed before advancing to next step.

Step 3: Choose Holes to Fill in KB

Choose Holes to Fill in KB

Instructions:

If you click on the name or description of any biological object in the table below, it will be displayed in the Navigator window.

To consider only high-probability hole-filling candidates, please specify the minimum probability that you would accept.

Minimum probability cutoff (Range: 0.0000000 to 1.0000000):

Holes/Reactions **Top candidate** **Fill hole with top candidate?**

Holes/Reactions	Top candidate	Fill hole with top candidate?
EC# 6.2.1.9: coenzyme A + malate + ATP = phosphate + malyl-CoA + ADP	sucD/CC0338 P = 0.9884 <input type="button" value="Show all 7 candidates"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Yes, by adding function <input type="radio"/> Yes, by replacing function



Candidates to fill pathway hole: EC# 6.2.1.9

Hole in pathway *serine-isocitrate lyase pathway* [Of 14 steps in this pathway, 4 are holes and 9 are present in other pathways in addition to this one.]
 EC# 6.2.1.9: *coenzyme A + malate + ATP = phosphate + malyl-CoA + ADP*

Show definitions

Candidate hole filler	CC0338-MONOMER <i>succinyl-CoA synthetase, alpha subunit</i> <input type="button" value="Move candidate to last column"/>	CC0337-MONOMER <i>succinyl-CoA synthetase, beta subunit</i> <input type="button" value="Move candidate to last column"/>
Fill hole?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Yes, by adding function <input type="radio"/> Yes, by replacing function	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Yes, by adding function <input type="radio"/> Yes, by replacing function
Gene	CC0338 <i>sucD</i>	CC0337 <i>sucC</i>
Probability	0.9884	0.9748
Current reactions catalyzed	(none)	(none)
Associated MetaCyc reactions	In pathways <i>TCA cycle -- aerobic respiration,</i> <i>TCA cycle variation VIII:</i> EC# 6.2.1.5: <i>succinyl-CoA + ADP + phosphate = succinate + coenzyme A + ATP</i>	In pathways <i>TCA cycle -- aerobic respiration,</i> <i>TCA cycle variation VIII:</i> EC# 6.2.1.5: <i>succinyl-CoA + ADP + phosphate = succinate + coenzyme A + ATP</i>
Average rank	1.0000	1.0000
Best E-value	1E-180	1E-180
Shotgun score	1 of 3	2 of 3
Average fraction aligned	0.9846	0.9988
Adjacent reactions?	(none)	(none)
Pathway direction?	no	no
History note	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

OK



Candidates to fill pathway hole: EC# 6.2.1.9

Hide definitions

<p>Candidate hole filler An enzyme that may have the function needed to catalyze the missing reaction.</p>	<p>CC0338-MONOMER succinyl-CoA synthetase, alpha subunit</p> <p>Move candidate to last column</p>
<p>Fill hole? Should this enzyme be assigned to the missing reaction?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Yes, by adding function <input type="radio"/> Yes, by replacing function</p>
<p>Gene The gene that codes the candidate enzyme.</p>	<p>CC0338 sucD</p>
<p>Probability Probability that the candidate really catalyzes the reaction.</p>	<p>0.9864</p>
<p>Current reactions catalyzed A list of reactions catalyzed by the candidate enzyme in this organism.</p>	<p>(none)</p>
<p>Associated MetaCyc reactions A list of reactions from MetaCyc that are catalyzed by the same enzyme that catalyzes the missing reaction.</p>	<p>In pathways TCA cycle -- aerobic respiration, TCA cycle variation VIII: EC# 6.2.1.5: succinyl-CoA + ADP + phosphate = succinate + coenzyme A + ATP</p>
<p>Average rank The average rank of the candidate enzyme sequence in the BLAST output lists (e.g., if a candidate is the best hit in each search, the average rank for the candidate is 1).</p>	<p>1.0000</p>
<p>Best E-value The negative log of the E-value for the best alignment of the candidate with a query sequence.</p>	<p>1E-180</p>
<p>Shotgun score The number of query sequences whose BLAST output included the candidate sequence.</p>	<p>1 of 3</p>
<p>Average fraction aligned The average of each alignment length normalized by the length of the query sequence.</p>	<p>0.9846</p>
<p>Adjacent reactions? Is the gene coding the candidate enzyme adjacent in the genome to one of the genes coding the enzyme for an adjacent reaction in the pathway?</p>	<p>(none)</p>
<p>Pathway direction? Is the candidate gene in the same direction as another gene in the same pathway; a direction is a contiguous series of genes transcribed in the same direction.</p>	<p>no</p>
<p>History note If desired, you may associate a history note with this enzyme. If no history note is entered, the Pathway Hole Filler will generate a note describing why this enzyme was associated with this pathway hole.</p>	<p>History</p>

OK



Candidates to fill pathway hole: EC# 6.2.1.9
Hole in pathway **serine-isocitrate lyase pathway** [Of 14 steps in this pathway, 4 are holes and 9 are present in other pathways in addition
EC# 6.2.1.9: **coenzyme A + malate + ATP = phosphate + malyl-CoA + ADP**

Choose Holes to Fill in KB

Instructions:
If you click on the name or description of any biological object in the table below, it will be displayed in the Navigator window.
To consider only high-probability hole-filling candidates, please specify the minimum probability that you would accept.

Minimum probability cutoff (Range: 0.0000000 to 1.0000000):

Fill hole with top candidate?

Holes/Reactions	Top candidate
EC# 6.2.1.9: coenzyme A + malate + ATP = phosphate + malyl-CoA + ADP	sucD/CC0338 P = 0.9884 <input type="button" value="Show all 7 candidates"/> Other candidates already selected: sucC/CC0337

No
 Yes, by adding function
 Yes, by replacing function



Output from Pathway Hole Filler - from “Prepare Training Data” step

ROOT/ptools-local/pgdbs/user/ORGIDcyc/VERSION/data/
(e.g., ROOT/ptools-local/pgdbs/user/caulocyc/1.0/data/)

- rxn-list = data retrieved from ORGID for calculating training data
- priors/ = directory containing training data that is loaded when using existing data from ORGID
- These files contain the training data computed in Step 1. If either file is available, the user may use “existing” training data in Step 1.

* Each file is overwritten each time you run this step.



Output from Pathway Hole Filler

- from “Identify and Evaluate Candidates” step

ROOT/ptools-local/pgdbs/user/ORGIDcyc/VERSION/reports/
(e.g., ROOT/ptools-local/pgdbs/user/caulocyc/1.0/reports/)

- ***ORGID_filled-holes.html*** = the list of holes that user selected to fill in the KB in Step 3.
 - ***ORGIDholesX-Y.html*** (e.g., ***CAULOholes0-10.html***)
 - **blasterrors.log** = log of each rxn describing whether or not any candidates were found
 - **hole-data** = file containing data found for each rxn, used to generate list in “Choose holes to fill in KB” dialogue. If this file is available, step 3 can be initiated without repeating Step 2.
- * Each file is overwritten each time you run this step.



Reference for the Pathway Hole Filler

Green, ML and Karp, PD.

A Bayesian method for identifying missing enzymes in predicted metabolic pathway databases.

BMC Bioinformatics 2004, 5:76.



Pathway Hole Filler Demo (1)

Prerequisites:

- HpyCyc installed
- BLAST installed and working
- For EcoCyc, the data/priors/ directory needed

Demo:

- Using Power User mode, to save time
- Select HpyCyc
- Refine->PHF->Step 1: Prepare Training Data
- In popup, select HpyCyc and 2-3 reactions



Pathway Hole Filler Demo (2)

- **once more:**
 - Refine->PHF->Step 1: Prepare Training Data**
- **In popup, select EcoCyc and say Yes to use existing Training Data**
- **Refine->PHF->Step 2: Identify Candidates**
 - **In popup, select Pathways from a List**
 - **Select Pyridnucsyn-Pwy**
- **Refine->PHF->Step 3: Choose Holes to Fill in KB**