Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

LBL Publications

Title

FASTERp: A Feature Array Search Tool for Estimating Resemblance of Protein Sequences

Permalink

https://escholarship.org/uc/item/13f363q6

Authors

Macklin, Derek Egan, Rob Wang, Zhong

Publication Date

2014-03-18

FASTERp: A Feature Array Search Tool for Estimating Resemblance of Protein Sequences

Derek N. Macklin*, Rob Egan, Zhong Wang

Department of Energy Joint Genome Institute, 2800 Mitchell Drive, Walnut Creek, CA, 94598, USA;

* dmacklin@lbl.gov

March 2014

The work conducted by the U.S. Department of Energy Joint Genome Institute is supported by the Office of Science of the U.S. Department of Energy under Contract No. DE-AC02-05CH11231

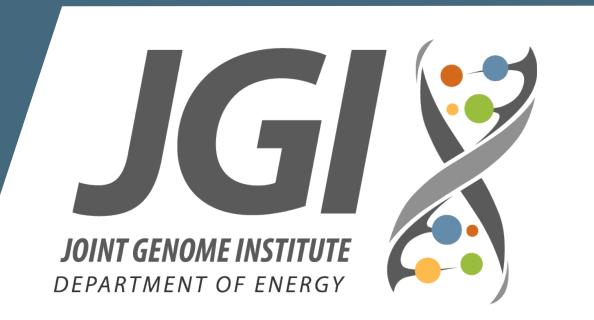
DISCLAIMER

This document was prepared as an account of work sponsored by the United States Government. While this document is believed to contain correct information, neither the United States Government nor any agency thereof, nor The Regents of the University of California, nor any of their employees, makes any warranty, express or implied, or assumes any legal responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of any information, apparatus, product, or process disclosed, or represents that its use would not infringe privately owned rights. Reference herein to any specific commercial product, process, or service by its trade name, trademark, manufacturer, or otherwise, does not necessarily constitute or imply its endorsement, recommendation, or favoring by the United States Government or any agency thereof, or The Regents of the University of California. The views and opinions of authors expressed herein do not necessarily state or reflect those of the United States Government or any agency thereof or The Regents of the University of California.

FASTERp: A Feature Array Search Tool for Estimating Resemblance of protein sequences

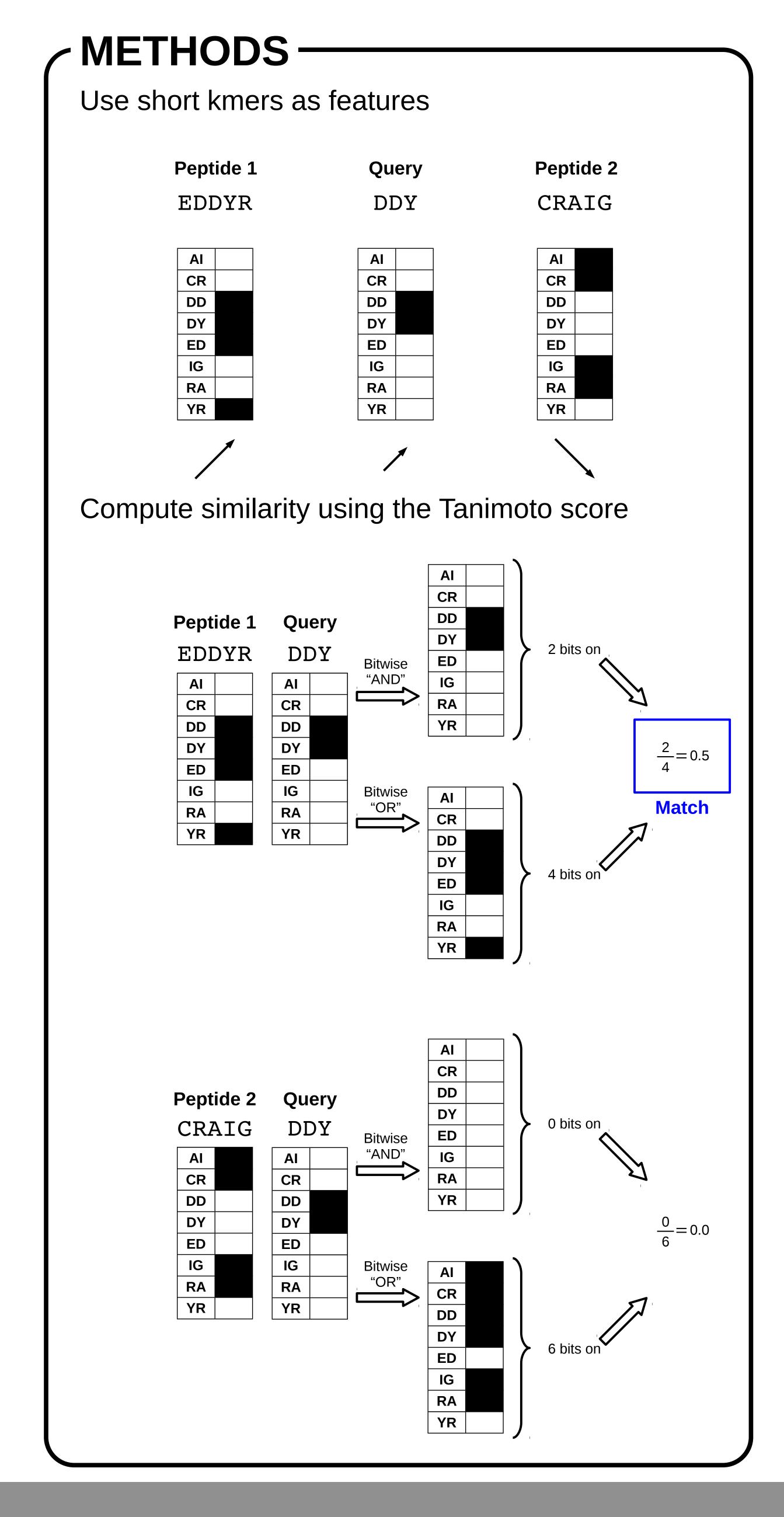
Derek N. Macklin, Rob Egan, Zhong Wang

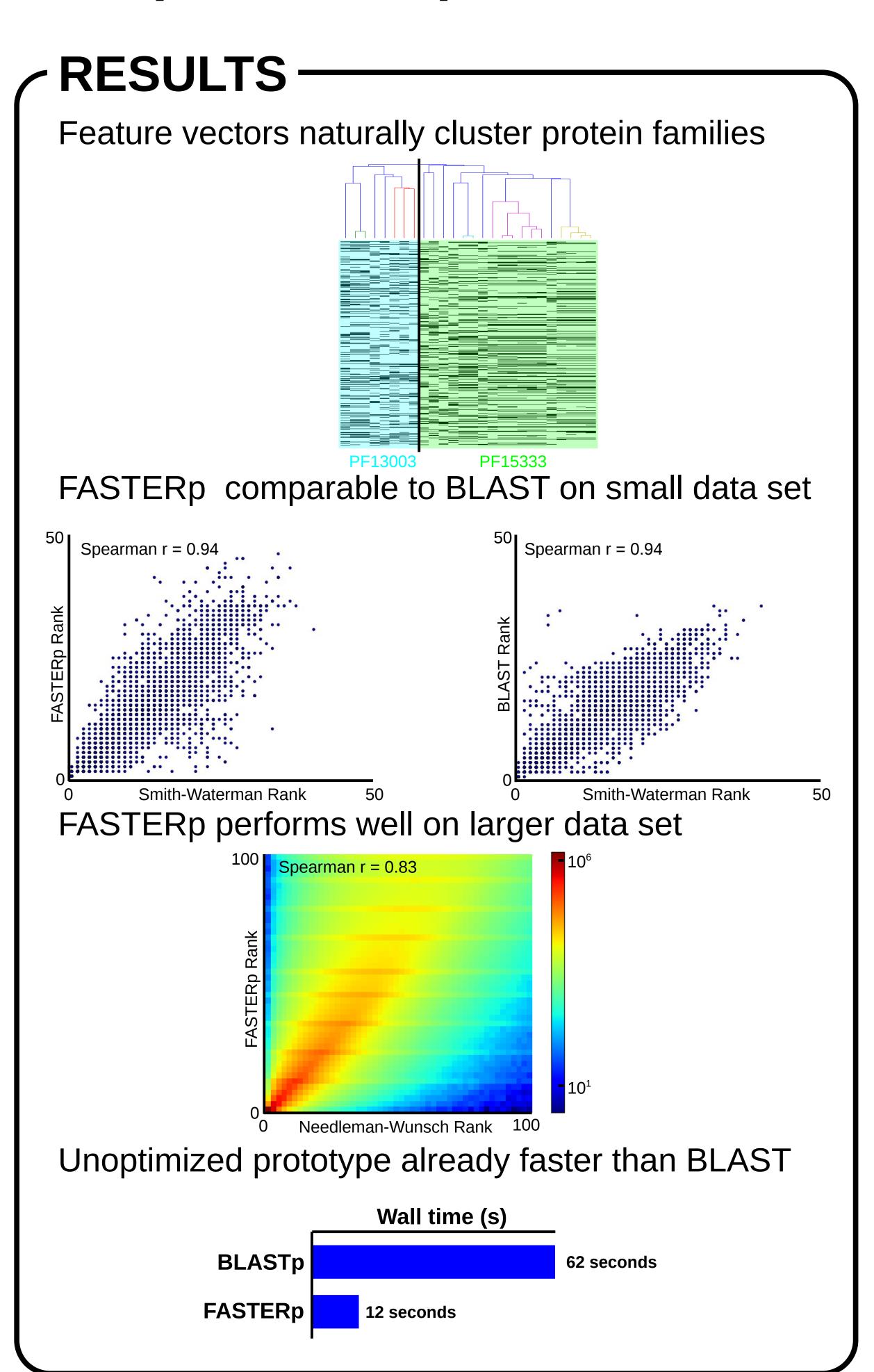
The Joint Genome Institute, Walnut Creek, CA, 94598



How can we efficiently perform homology search against billions of protein sequences?

-HYPOTHESIS We can represent protein sequences as feature vectors and rapidly compute vector similarity. -RELATED WORK Search engines query against trillions of URLs They represent documents as a feature vector using a "bag of words" model **Document 1 Document 2** Reference documents better dogs fasterp fasterp **Feature** homology homology vectors search program Geometrical representation Similarity of feature vectors can be rapidly computed to find documents matching query **Document 1** Query **Document 2** "best homology FASTERp is the best homology search program in the world! Cats are the best pets, better than dogs! search program" cats dogs dogs fasterp fasterp fasterp homology homology homology search search search program program program world world **Match**





FUTURE WORK

Tune algorithm parameters to improve accuracy

Index database of feature vectors to reduce search time

Efficiently implement Tanimoto computations to reduce search time