CSE 527 Lecture 7

Relative entropy Convergence of EM Weight matrix motif models

Talk this week

 COMBI/GS Seminar Thomas R. Gingeras, Ph.D. "Empirical Analysis of Sites of RNA Transcription for 30% of the Human Genome: The Changing Landscape of the Human Genome Annotations"

Wednesday, October, 20, 2004 3:30 pm, Hitchcock 132

• Refreshments in lobby at 3:20

Relative Entropy

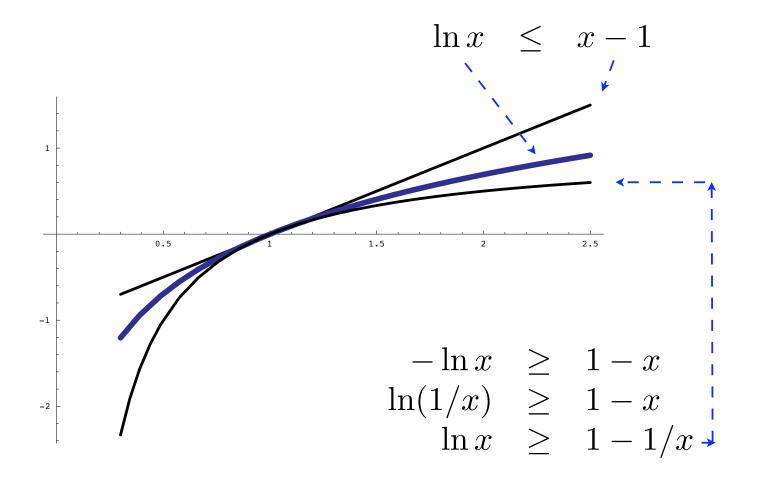
- AKA Kullback-Liebler Distance/Divergence, AKA Information Content
- Given distributions P, Q

$$H(P||Q) = \sum_{x \in \Omega} P(x) \log \frac{P(x)}{Q(x)}$$

Notes:

Let
$$P(x)\log \frac{P(x)}{Q(x)} = 0$$
 if $P(x) = 0$ [since $\lim_{y \to 0} y \log y = 0$]

Undefined if 0 = Q(x) < P(x)



Theorem: $H(P||Q) \ge 0$

$$H(P||Q) = \sum_{x} P(x) \log \frac{P(x)}{Q(x)}$$

$$\geq \sum_{x} P(x) \left(1 - \frac{Q(x)}{P(x)}\right)$$

$$= \sum_{x} (P(x) - Q(x))$$

$$= \sum_{x} P(x) - \sum_{x} Q(x)$$

$$= 1 - 1$$

$$= 0$$

Furthermore: H(P||Q) = 0 if and only if P = Q

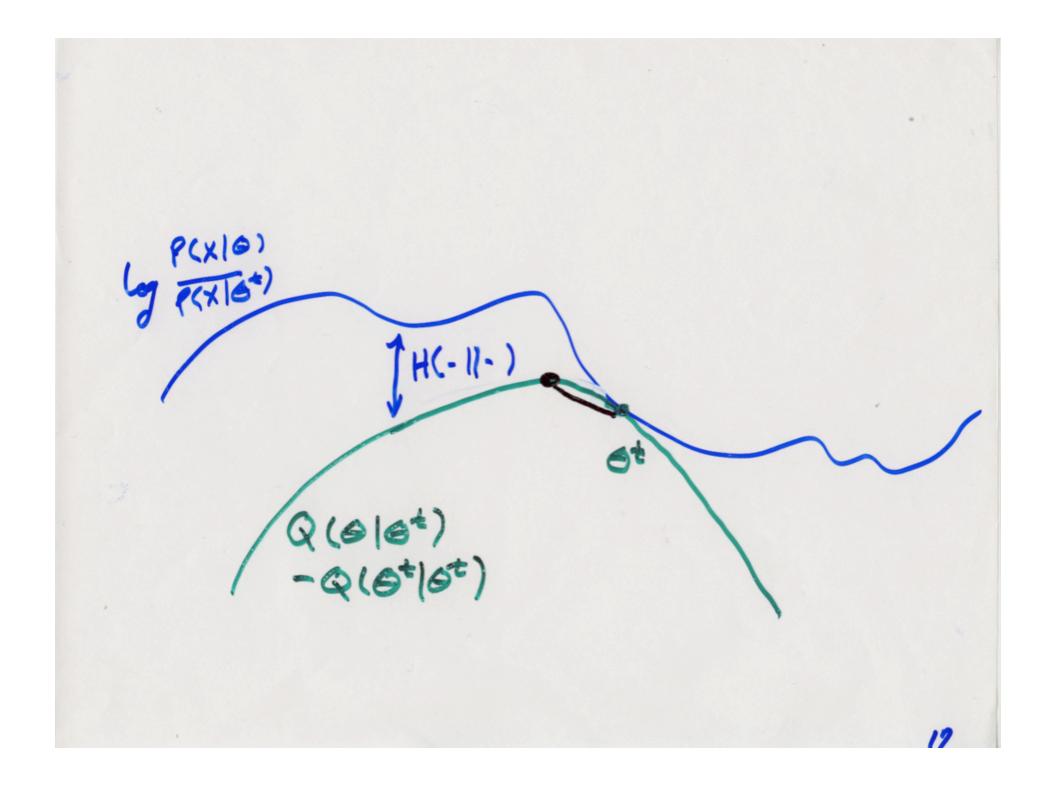
EM Convergence

Visible X
h:dden Y
Parameters
$$\Theta$$

Goel Maximum litelihood estimated Θ
i= Find Θ maximizing $Pr(X|\Theta)$ (or log $P(M)$)
 $P(Y|X) = P(X,Y)/P(X)$ so $P(X) = P(X,Y|\Theta)$
 $P(Y|X) = P(X,Y)/P(X)$ so $P(X) = P(X,Y|\Theta)$
 $Vy:$
 V

$$\log P(x|\Theta) = Q(\Theta(\Theta^{t}) - \mathbf{\Sigma}_{Y}P(Y|x, S^{t}), \log P(Y|x, \Theta))$$

$$A + e_{Y} + v:ch : Q is cessier to optimize than whole this:
(a) log P(x|\Theta) - log P(x|\Theta^{t}) =
(a) (O(O(S^{t}) - Q(O^{t}|\Theta^{t})) =
(b) (O(V|X, S^{t})) log \frac{P(Y|X, S^{t})}{P(Y|X, S^{t})} + \sum_{i=1}^{N} P(Y|X, S^{t}) log \frac{P(Y|X, S^{t})}{P(Y|X, S^{t})} + (P(Y|X, S^{t})) log \frac{P(Y|X, S^{t})}{P(Y|X, S^{t})} + (P(Y|X, S^{t})) log \frac{P(Y|X, S^{t})}{P(Y|X, S^{t})}]$$



Sequence Motifs

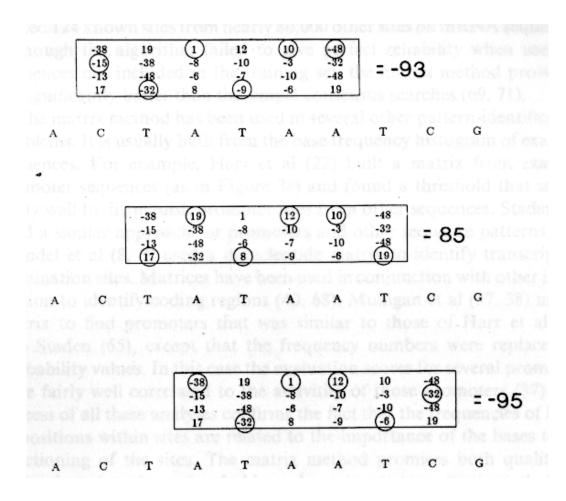
E. coli Promoters

- "TATA Box" consensus TATAAT ~
 10bp upstream of transcription start
- Not exact: of 168 studied
 - nearly all had 2/3 of TAxyzT
 - 80-90% had all 3
 - 50% agreed in each of x,y,z
 - no perfect match
- Other common features at -35, etc.

TATA Box Frequencies

pos base	1	2	3	4	5	6
A	2	95	26	59	51	1
С	9	2	14	13	20	3
G	10	1	16	15	13	0
Т	79	3	44	13	17	96

Scanning for TATA



Stormo, Ann. Rev. Biophys. Biophys Chem, 17, 1988, 241-263

Weight Matrices: Statistics

• Assume:

fb,i = frequency of base b in position i

fb = frequency of base b in all sequences

Log likelihood ratio, given S = B₁B₂...B₆:

$$\log\left(\frac{\Pr(S \mid \text{``promoter'')}}{\Pr(S \mid \text{``nonpromoter'')}}\right) = \log\left(\frac{\prod_{i=1}^{6} f_{B_{i},i}}{\prod_{i=1}^{6} f_{B_{i}}}\right) = \sum_{i=1}^{6} \log\left(\frac{f_{B_{i},i}}{f_{B_{i}}}\right)$$

Weight Matrices: Chemistry

 Experiments show ~80% correlation of log likelihood weight matrix scores to measured binding energy of RNA polymerase to variations on TATAAT consensus