



UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO-BICOCCA

SYLLABUS DEL CORSO

Bioinformatica

2526-1-F1802Q114

Aims

The main goal of the course is to introduce the student to the new discipline that is Bioinformatics. This new research field is strongly motivated by the need of finding the solution of computational problems arising from biological systems. The course will provide the main algorithmic techniques and data structures that the student can use to solve computational problems related to genome sequence analysis or to the reconstruction of the evolutionary history. The student will achieve the ability of solving simple problems of sequence analysis, phylogenetic reconstruction and will learn how to get information from the genome databases.

Contents

Introduction to computational biology: motivations and methodologies. Sequence comparison and analysis and its relevance. Alignment techniques (local and global alignment, multiple alignment). The prediction of the gene structure and the alternative splicing prediction problem. Assembly from NGS data, de Bruijn graphs, overlap graphs and their applications.

The search of motifs and patterns in biological sequences. The pattern matching problem and data structures, such as suffix arrays, suffix trees and BWT transform and their application to pattern search in biological sequences. Applications to cancer genomics. The study of genomic variations in the population. The reconstruction of the evolutionary history. Phylogenetic trees and different methods for reconstructing trees. Haplotyping: methods based on maximum parsimony and the coalescent model.

The genome databases and the use of software tools for genome analysis.

Detailed program

1. Introduction to computational biology: motivations and methodologies. Sequence comparison and analysis and its relevance- Alignment techniques (local and global alignment, multiple alignment)- The prediction of the gene structure and the alternative splicing prediction problem.
2. Algorithms and data structures in bioinformatics: De Bruijn graphs, overlap graphs and indexing of NGS data. Applications to the assembly from NGS data.
3. The prediction of the gene structure and the alternative splicing prediction problem. The search of motifs and patterns in biological sequences. The pattern matching problem and data structures, such as suffix arrays, suffix trees and BWT transform and their application to pattern search in biological sequences.
4. The study of genomic variations in the population. The reconstruction of the evolutionary history. Phylogenetic trees and different methods for reconstructing trees. Haplotyping: methods based on maximum parsimony and the coalescent model.
5. Combinatorial methods in Cancer genomics.
6. The genome databases and the use of software tools for genome analysis. Computational pangenomics.

Prerequisites

None

Teaching form

All the lectures consist of a first part in lecturing format and then in an interactive format

Textbook and teaching resource

- (1) Slides and notes
- (2) An Introduction to Bioinformatics Algorithms N.C Jones, P.A. Pevzner.
- (3) Introduction to Computational molecular biology - Carlos Setubal, Joao Meidanis.
- (4) Algorithms on Strings, Trees, and Sequences: Computer Science and Computational Biology -Dan Gusfield.

Semester

Second semester

Assessment method

A written assignment is given during the course, concerning the different topics of the course. There is a final written test. The final grade is determined by the evaluation of the written assignment and the written test.

Office hours

By appointment

Sustainable Development Goals

GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING
