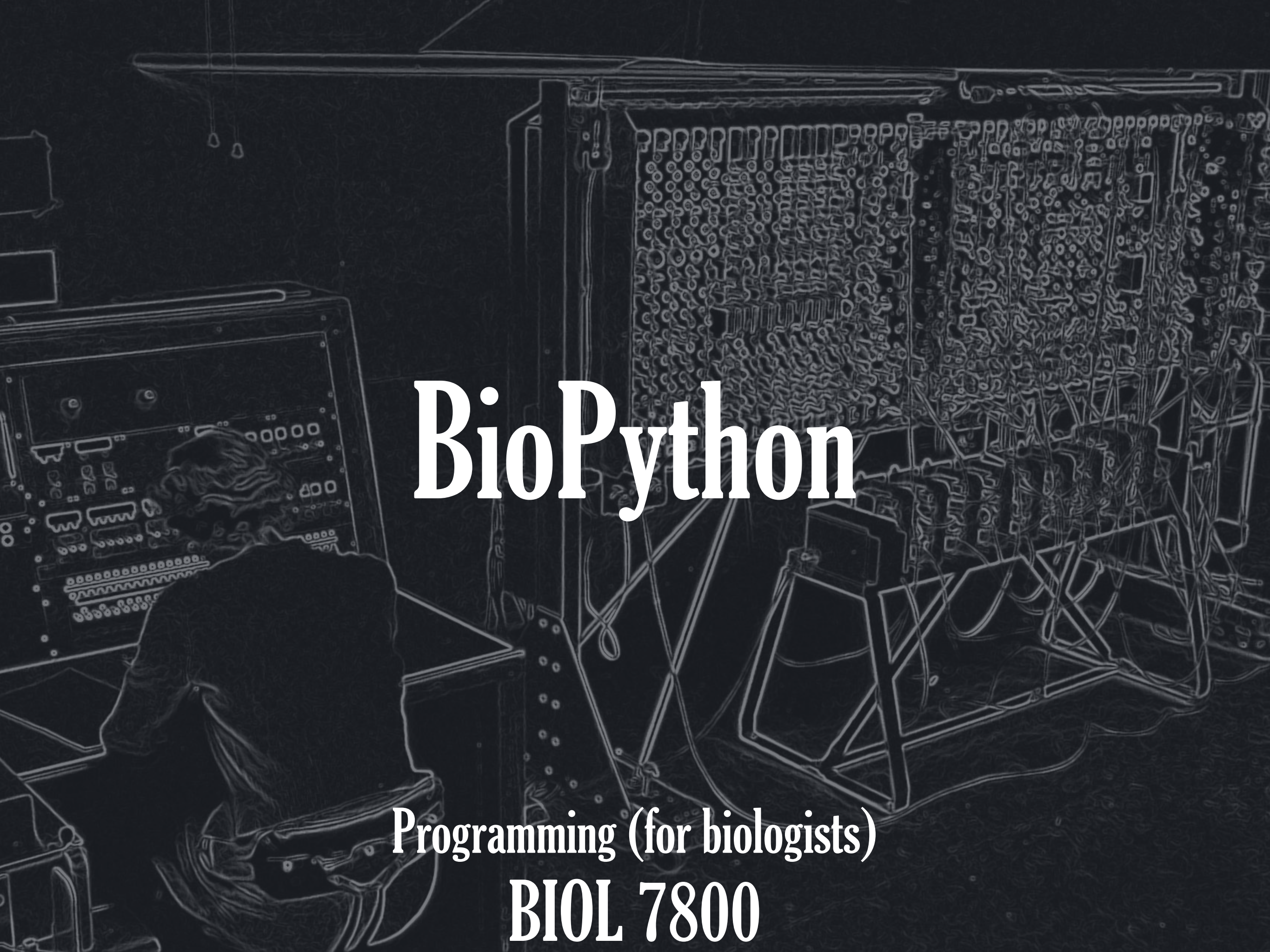




# BioPython

Programming (for biologists)  
**BIOL 7800**

# Bio.SeqIO

SeqRecord objects

matts\_file.fasta

```
>gi|927657366|gb|KT692534.1| Variabilichromis moorii voucher Matthew D. McGee:4237 ultra conserved  
element locus uce-505 genomic sequence  
AACTCCAGCTCCTGCAGCATCTCGCCCCATCATGACTTTTTTCGGCTGATCCCGAGAAGCCAATCCCTTGA
```

In: from Bio import SeqIO

In: with open('matts\_file.fasta', 'r') as infile:  
      matts\_seq = SeqIO.read(infile, 'fasta')

In: matts\_seq.id

Out: 'gi|927657366|gb|KT692534.1|'

In: matts\_seq.name

Out: 'gi|927657366|gb|KT692534.1|'

In: matts\_seq.description

Out: 'gi|927657366|gb|KT692534.1| Variabilichromis moorii voucher Matthew D. McGee:4237 ultra conserved element locus uce-505 genomic sequence'

# Bio.SeqIO

## SeqRecord objects

matts\_file.fasta

```
>gi|927657366|gb|KT692534.1| Variabilichromis moorii voucher Matthew D. McGee:4237 ultra conserved  
element locus uce-505 genomic sequence  
AACTCCAGCTCCTGCAGCATCTCGCCCCATCATGACTTTTTCGGCTGATCCCGAGAAGCCAATCCCTTGA
```

In: from Bio import SeqIO

In: with open('matts\_file.fasta', 'r') as infile:  
      matts\_seq = SeqIO.read(infile, 'fasta')

In: matts\_seq.id

Out: 'gi|927657366|gb|KT692534.1|'

← id is header up to 1st space

In: matts\_seq.name

Out: 'gi|927657366|gb|KT692534.1|'

← name is often same

In: matts\_seq.description

Out: 'gi|927657366|gb|KT692534.1| Variabilichromis moorii voucher Matthew D. McGee:4237 ultra conserved element locus uce-505 genomic sequence'

← description is **full header**

# Bio.SeqIO

`SeqRecord` objects have a `format()` method

`matts_file.fasta`

```
>gi|927657366|gb|KT692534.1| Variabilichromis moorii voucher Matthew D. McGee:4237 ultra conserved  
element locus uce-505 genomic sequence  
AACTCCAGCTCCTGCAGCATCTCGCCCCATCATGACTTTTTCGGCTGATCCCGAGAAGCCAATCCCTTGA
```

In: `from Bio import SeqIO`

In: `with open('matts_file.fasta', 'r') as infile:  
 matts_seq = SeqIO.read(infile, 'fasta')`

In: `matts_seq.format('fasta')`  `format()` takes desired format as argument

Out: ">gi|927657366|gb|KT692534.1| Variabilichromis moorii voucher Matthew D. McGee:  
4237 ultra conserved element locus uce-505 genomic  
sequence\nAACTCCAGCTCCTGCAGCATCTCGCCCCATCATGACTTTTTCGGCTGATCCCGAGAAGCC  
\nAATCCCTTGA\n"

# Bio.SeqIO

SeqIO can process a number of formats

my\_file.fastq

```
@NS500216:341:HMVLYBGXX:1:11101:18457:1155 1:N:0:GTCCTTCT+CACTAGCT
CTGCAGAGAGACAAACAGACACACATTTTCATTGACAAACAAAAACAGGAGACAGAGAGACATGAACAAAGAAT
+
A/AAAE//EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE/AEE/EEAEAEAEAEAEAEAEAE<EE/EEAEAE//EE/EEE//EE
@NS500216:341:HMVLYBGXX:1:11101:17357:1167 1:N:0:GTCCTTCT+CACTAGCT
CACAAATAAGACTTATTCTGATATCCCTGAGTGTATAATCACTTGAATTTTAGTATTGTACCTGCCATAGAAC
+
AAAAEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
```

In: from Bio import SeqIO

In: with open('my\_file.fastq', 'r') as infile:

my\_seq = SeqIO.parse(infile, 'fastq') ← FASTQ here, not FASTA  
fastq = next(my\_seq)

In: fastq.id

Out: 'NS500216:341:HMVLYBGXX:1:11101:18457:1155'

In: fastq.letter\_annotations

Out: {'phred\_quality': [32,  
14,  
32,  
32,  
32  
...

← Qualities, converted to PHRED

# Bio.SeqIO

and **only** SeqRecords!!

SeqIO can also **write** SeqRecords

```
In: from Bio import Seq
```

```
In: from Bio.Alphabet import IUPAC
```

```
In: from Bio import SeqRecord
```

```
In: from Bio import SeqIO
```

```
In: seq_string = 'ACGTACGT'
```

```
In: seq_object = Seq.Seq(seq_string, IUPAC.ambiguous_dna)
```

← Create **sequence object**  
from string

```
In: seq_record_object = SeqRecord.SeqRecord(  
    seq_object,  
    id="my_first_seq",  
    name="",  
    description=""  
)
```

← Create **sequence record**  
from sequence object

```
In: with open('my_file.fasta', 'w') as outfile:  
    SeqIO.write([seq_record_object], outfile, 'fasta')
```

← Write out a **list** of all  
**sequence records** to a  
file

Needs to be a list of **SequenceObjects** to write

# Bio.SeqIO

But what if you don't want to make a huge list of all your sequences **to write to an outfile**?

```
In: all_my_seqs = []
In: with open('giant_fastq_file.fastq', 'r') as monstrous_infile:
    for record in SeqIO.parse(monstrous_infile, 'fastq'):
        all_my_seqs.append(record)
In: all_my_seqs
Out: [SeqRecord_1, SeqRecord_2, ..., SeqRecord_300000000]
In: len(all_my_seqs)
Out: 300000000
In: with open('my_absurdly_huge_file.fasta', 'w') as outfile:
    SeqIO.write([seq_record_object], outfile, 'fasta')
```

How could you do this differently (or iteratively)?

# Bio.SeqIO

But what if you don't want to make a huge list of all your sequences **to write to an outfile**?

How could you do this differently (or iteratively)?

```
In: all_my_seqs = []  
In: with open('giant_fastq_file.fastq', 'r') as monstrous_infile:  
    with open('my_absurdly_huge_file.fasta', 'w') as huge_outfile:  
        for record in SeqIO.parse(monstrous_infile, 'fastq'):  
            huge_outfile.write(record.format('fasta'))
```



Use the **SeqRecord format()** method!

# Bio.AlignIO

The BioPython submodule for reading/writing **alignment data**

```
#NEXUS
begin data;
    dimensions ntax=31 nchar=53;
    format datatype=dna missing=? gap=-;
```

```
matrix
aimophila_rufescens      gtccatagtaaactgcaggggggcagagagagctcagagagcagcagctttaa
ammodramus_leconteii    gtccatagtaaactgcaggggggcagagagagctcagagagcagcagctttaa
ammodramus_savannarum   gtccatagtaaactgcaggggggcagagagagctcagagagcagcagctttaa
amphispiza_belli        gtccatagtaaactgcaggggggcagagagagctcagagagcagcagctttaa
amphispiza_bilineata    gtccatagtaaactgcaggggggcagagagagctcagagagcagcagctttaa
arremon_aurantiistrois  gtccatagtaaactgcaggggggcagagagagctcagagagcagcagctttaa
arremon_brunneinucha    gtccatagtaaactgcaggggggcagagagagctcagagagcagcagctttaa
arremonops_rufivirgatus --ccatagtaaactgcaggggggcagagagagctcagagagcagcagctttaa
atlapetes_citrinellus   gtccatagtaaactgcaggggggcagagagagctcagagagcagcagctttaa
atlapetes_gutturalis    gtccatagtaaactgcaggggggcagagagagctcagagagcagcagctttaa
calamospiza_melanocorys gtccatagtaaactgcaggggggcagagagagctcagagagcagcagctttaa
chlorospingus_ophthalmicus gtccatagtaaactgcaggggggcagagagagctcagagagcagcagctttaa
chondestes_grammacus    gtccatagtaaactgcaggggggcagagagagctcagagagcagcagctttaa
geoFor1                 gtccatagtaaactgcaggggggcagagagagctcagagagcagcagctttaa
geothlypis_trichas      gtccatagtaaactgcaggggggcagagagagctcagagagcagcagctttaa
icterus_gularis         gtccatagtaaactgcaggggggcagagagagctcagagagcagcagctttaa
junco_phaeonotus        gtccatagtaaactgcaggggggcagagagagctcagagagcagcagctttaa
melospiza_melodia       gtccatagtaaactgcaggggggcagagagagctcagagagcagcagctttaa
melozone_aberti         gtccatagtaaactgcaggggggcagagagagctcagagagcagcagctttaa
melozone_leucotis       gtccatagtaaactgcaggggggcagagagagctcagagagcagcagctttaa
oriturus_superciliosus  gtccatagtaaactgcaggggggcagagagagctcagagagcagcagctttaa
passerculus_sandwichensis gtccatagtaaactgcaggggggcagagagagctcagagagcagcagctttaa
passerella_iliaca       -----gtaaactgcaggggggcagagagagctcagagagcagcagctttaa
peucaea_ruficauda       gtccatagtaaactgcaggggggcagagagagctcagagagcagcagctttaa
pezopetes_capitalis     gtccatagtaaactgcaggggggcagagagagctcagagagcagcagctttaa
pipilo_chlorurus        gtccatagtaaactgcaggggggcagagagagctcagagagcagcagctttaa
poecetes_gramineus      -----gctttaa
rhynchospiza_strigiceps gtccatagtaaactgcaggggggcagagagagctcagagagcagcagctttaa
spizella_arborea        gtccatagtaaactgcaggggggcagagagagctcagagagcagcagctttaa
spizella_atrogularis    -----
zonotrichia_atricapilla -----gctttaa
;
```

← Sparrow alignment  
**NEXUS** format



(but not this ↑ sparrow)

**sparrow.nexus**

Image from wikipedia

# Bio.AlignIO

The BioPython submodule for reading/writing **alignment data**

```
>aimophila_rufescens
gtccatagtaaactgcaggggggcagagagagctcagagagcagcagctttaa
>ammodramus_leconteii
gtccatagtaaactgcaggggggcagagagagctcagagagcagcagctttaa
>ammodramus_savannarum
gtccatagtaaactgcaggggggcagagagagctcagagagcagcagctttaa
>amphispiza_belli
gtccatagtaaactgcaggggggcagagagagctcagagagcagcagctttaa
>amphispiza_bilineata
gtccatagtaaactgcaggggggcagagagagctcagagagcagcagctttaa
>arremon_aurantiistrois
gtccatagtaaactgcaggggggcagagagagctcagagagcagcagctttaa
>arremon_brunneinucha
gtccatagtaaactgcaggggggcagagagagctcagagagcagcagctttaa
>arremonops_rufivirgatus
--ccatagtaaactgcaggggggcagagagagctcagagagcagcagctttaa
>atlapietes_citrinellus
gtccatagtaaactgcaggggggcagagagagctcagagagcagcagctttaa
>atlapietes_gutturalis
gtccatagtaaactgcaggggggcagagagagctcagagagcagcagctttaa
>calamospiza_melanocorys
gtccatagtaaactgcaggggggcagagagagctcagagagcagcagctttaa
>chlorospingus_ophthalmicus
gtccatagtaaactgcaggggggcagagagagctcagagagcagcagctttaa
>chondestes_grammacus
gtccatagtaaactgcaggggggcagagagagctcagagagcagcagctttaa
>geoFor1
gtccatagtaaactgcaggggggcagagagagctcagagagcagcagctttaa
>geothlypis_trichas
gtccatagtaaactgcaggggggcagagagagctcagagagcagcagctttaa
>icterus_gularis
gtccatagtaaactgcaggggggcagagagagctcagagagcagcagctttaa
>junco_phaeonotus
gtccatagtaaactgcaggggggcagagagagctcagagagcagcagctttaa
```

(...truncated...)

**sparrow.fasta**

← Sparrow alignment  
**FASTA** format



(but not this ↑ sparrow)

# Bio.AlignIO

The BioPython submodule for reading/writing **alignment data**

```
31 53
aimophila_rufescens      gtccatagta aactgcaggg gggcagagag agctcagaga gcagcagcttta
ammodramus_leconteii    gtccatagta aactgcaggg gggcagagag agctcagaga gcagcagcttta
ammodramus_savannarum   gtccatagta aactgcaggg gggcagagag agctcagaga gcagcagcttta
amphispiza_belli        gtccatagta aactgcaggg gggcagagag agctcagaga gcagcagcttta
amphispiza_bilineata    gtccatagta aactgcaggg gggcagagag agctcagaga gcagcagcttta
arremon_aurantiistrois  gtccatagta aactgcaggg gggcagagag agctcagaga gcagcagcttta
arremon_brunneinucha    gtccatagta aactgcaggg gggcagagag agctcagaga gcagcagcttta
arremonops_rufivirgatus --ccatagta aactgcaggg gggcagagag agctcagaga gcagcagcttta
atlapetes_citrinellus   gtccatagta aactgcaggg gggcagagag agctcagaga gcagcagcttta
atlapetes_gutturalis    gtccatagta aactgcaggg gggcagagag agctcagaga gcagcagcttta
calamospiza_melanocorys gtccatagta aactgcaggg gggcagagag agctcagaga gcagcagcttta
chlorospingus_ophthalmicus gtccatagta aactgcaggg gggcagagag agctcagaga gcagcagcttta
chondestes_grammacus    gtccatagta aactgcaggg gggcagagag agctcagaga gcagcagcttta
geoFor1                 gtccatagta aactgcaggg gggcagagag agctcagaga gcagcagcttta
geothlypis_trichas      gtccatagta aactgcaggg gggcagagag agctcagaga gcagcagcttta
icterus_gularis         gtccatagta aactgcaggg gggcagagag agctcagaga gcagcagcttta
junco_phaeonotus        gtccatagta aactgcaggg gggcagagag agctcagaga gcagcagcttta
melospiza_melodia       gtccatagta aactgcaggg gggcagagag agctcagaga gcagcagcttta
melozone_aberti         gtccatagta aactgcaggg gggcagagag agctcagaga gcagcagcttta
melozone_leucotis       gtccatagta aactgcaggg gggcagagag agctcagaga gcagcagcttta
oriturus_superciliosus  gtccatagta aactgcaggg gggcagagag agctcagaga gcagcagcttta
passerculus_sandwichensis gtccatagta aactgcaggg gggcagagag agctcagaga gcagcagcttta
passerella_iliaca       -----gta aactgcaggg gggcagcgag agctcagaga gcagcagcttta
peucaea_ruficauda       gtccatagta aactgcaggg gggcagagag agctcagaga gcagcagcttta
pezopetes_capitalis     gtccatagta aactgcaggg gggcagagag agctcagaga gcagcagcttta
pipilo_chlorurus        gtccatagta aactgcaggg gggcagagag agctcagaga gcagcagcttta
pooecetes_gramineus     -----gcttta
rhynchospora_strigiceps gtccatagta aactgcaggg gggcagagag agcccagaga gcagcagcttta
spizella_arborea        gtccatagta aactgcaggg gggcagagag agctcagaga gcagcagcttta
spizella_atrogularis    -----gcttta
zonotrichia_atricapilla -----gcttta
```

← Sparrow alignment  
PHYLIB format



(but not this ↑ sparrow)

sparrow.phylip

# Bio.AlignIO

**AlignIO** gives us ways to read almost all alignment formats

## NEXUS

```
In: from Bio import AlignIO
```

```
In: aln_nexus = AlignIO.read('sparrow.nexus', 'nexus')
```

```
In: aln_nexus
```

```
Out:<<class 'Bio.Align.MultipleSeqAlignment'> instance (31 records of length 53, IUPACAmbiguousDNA()) at 104405860>
```

## FASTA

```
In: from Bio import AlignIO
```

```
In: aln_fasta = AlignIO.read('sparrow.fasta', 'fasta')
```

```
In: aln_fasta
```

```
Out:<<class 'Bio.Align.MultipleSeqAlignment'> instance (31 records of length 53, SingleLetterAlphabet()) at 104490fd0>
```

## PHYLIP

use this to get "full" species names



```
In: from Bio import AlignIO
```

```
In: aln_phylip = AlignIO.read('sparrow.phylip', 'phylip-relaxed')
```

```
In: aln_phylip
```

```
Out:<<class 'Bio.Align.MultipleSeqAlignment'> instance (31 records of length 53, SingleLetterAlphabet()) at 1044ad4e0>
```

# Bio.AlignIO

Once read, `AlignIO` "equalizes" alignment formats so there are no differences when manipulating them and we get a `Bio.Align.MultipleSeqAlignment` object

```
In: aln_nexus
```

```
Out:<<class 'Bio.Align.MultipleSeqAlignment'> instance (31 records of length 53, IUPACAmbiguousDNA()) at 104405860>
```

```
In: aln_fasta
```

```
Out:<<class 'Bio.Align.MultipleSeqAlignment'> instance (31 records of length 53, SingleLetterAlphabet()) at 104490fd0>
```

```
In: aln_phylip
```

```
Out:<<class 'Bio.Align.MultipleSeqAlignment'> instance (31 records of length 53, SingleLetterAlphabet()) at 1044ad4e0>
```

# Bio.Align

`Bio.Align.MultipleSeqAlignment` objects are composed of `SeqRecords` and like many python objects, we can iterate over them...

```
In: from Bio import AlignIO
```

```
In: aln_nexus = AlignIO.read('sparrow.nexus', 'nexus')
```

```
In: for record in aln_nexus:  
    print(record.__str__)
```

Out:

```
<SeqRecord(seq=Seq('gtccatagtaaactgcagggggggcagagagagctcagagagcagcagctttaa', IUPACAmbiguousDNA()),  
id='aimophila_rufescens', name='aimophila_rufescens', description='', dbxrefs=[])>
```

```
<SeqRecord(seq=Seq('gtccatagtaaactgcagggggggcagagagagctcagagagcagcagctttaa', IUPACAmbiguousDNA()),  
id='ammodramus_leconteii', name='ammodramus_leconteii', description='', dbxrefs=[])>
```

```
<SeqRecord(seq=Seq('gtccatagtaaactgcagggggggcagagagagctcagagagcagcagctttaa', IUPACAmbiguousDNA()),  
id='ammodramus_savannarum', name='ammodramus_savannarum', description='', dbxrefs=[])>
```

```
<SeqRecord(seq=Seq('gtccatagtaaactgcagggggggcagagagagctcagagagcagcagctttaa', IUPACAmbiguousDNA()), id='amphispiza_belli',  
name='amphispiza_belli', description='', dbxrefs=[])>
```

```
<SeqRecord(seq=Seq('gtccatagtaaactgcagggggggcagagagagctcagagagcagcagctttaa', IUPACAmbiguousDNA()),  
id='amphispiza_bilineata', name='amphispiza_bilineata', description='', dbxrefs=[])>
```

# Bio.Align

Bio.Align.MultipleSeqAlignment objects also have their  
own suite of methods

```
In: aln = AlignIO.read('sparrow.nexus', 'nexus')
```

```
In: aln.get_alignment_length()
```

```
Out: 53
```

aln length (what does `len()` return?)

```
In: aln.get_all_seqs()
```

```
Out:
```

```
[  
  SeqRecord(seq=Seq('gtccatagtaaactgcagggggggcagagagagctcagagagcagcagctttaa', IUPACAmbiguousDNA()), id='aimophila_rufescens',  
  name='aimophila_rufescens', description='', dbxrefs=[]),  
  SeqRecord(seq=Seq('gtccatagtaaactgcagggggggcagagagagctcagagagcagcagctttaa', IUPACAmbiguousDNA()),  
  id='ammodramus_leconteii', name='ammodramus_leconteii', description='', dbxrefs=[])  
]
```

return list of all sequences

```
In: aln.append(SeqRecord)
```

add ONE sequence to aln

```
In: aln.extend([SeqRecord, SeqRecord, SeqRecord])
```

add >1 sequences to aln

```
In: aln.format('stockholm')
```

convert the aln to '<format>'

# Bio.Align

Bio.Align.MultipleSeqAlignment objects accept slicing parameters

```
In: aln = AlignIO.read('sparrow.nexus', 'nexus')
```

```
In: print(aln[0:3])
```

```
Out: IUPACAmbiguousDNA() alignment with 3 rows and 53 columns
```

```
gtccatagtaaactgcaggggggcagagagagctcagagagcag...taa aimophila_rufescens  
gtccatagtaaactgcaggggggcagagagagctcagagagcag...taa ammodramus_leconteii  
gtccatagtaaactgcaggggggcagagagagctcagagagcag...taa ammodramus_savannarum
```

This accesses first three **rows** of an alignment

How do we get columns?

# Bio.Align

`Bio.Align.MultipleSeqAlignment` objects accept slicing parameters

```
In: aln = AlignIO.read('sparrow.nexus', 'nexus')
```

```
In: print(aln[:, 0:3])
```

```
Out: IUPACAmbiguousDNA() alignment with 31 rows and 3 columns
```

```
gtc aimophila_rufescens
gtc ammodramus_leconteii
gtc ammodramus_savannarum
gtc amphispiza_belli
gtc amphispiza_bilineata
gtc arremon_aurantiistrois
gtc arremon_brunneinucha
--c arremonops_rufivirgatus
gtc atlapetes_citrinellus
gtc atlapetes_gutturalis
gtc calamospiza_melanocorys
gtc chlorospingus_ophthalmicus
gtc chondestes_grammacus
gtc geoFor1
gtc geothlypis_trichas
gtc icterus_gularis
gtc junco_phaeonotus
gtc melospiza_melodia
...
--- zonotrichia_atricapilla
```

How do we get  
3 rows and 3 columns?

# Bio.Align

Bio.Align.MultipleSeqAlignment objects accept slicing parameters

```
In: aln = AlignIO.read('sparrow.nexus', 'nexus')
```

How do we get 3 rows and 3 columns?

Slice  
columns

Slice  
rows



```
In: print(aln[0:3, 0:3])
```

Out: IUPACAmbiguousDNA() alignment with 3 rows and 3 columns

```
gtc aimophila_rufescens
gtc ammodramus_leconteii
gtc ammodramus_savannarum
```

# Bio.AlignIO

When we are done manipulating our `Bio.Align.MultipleSeqAlignment` objects we can use `Bio.AlignIO` to write out our alignment

```
In: aln = AlignIO.read('sparrow.nexus', 'nexus')
```

← Read in alignment

```
In: short_aln = aln[0:10, 0:25]
```

← Slice alignment: 10 rows, 25 cols

```
In: with open('my_short_align.phylip', 'w') as outfile:  
    AlignIO.write(short_aln, outfile, 'phylip')
```

← open output file

← write alignment as `phylip`

# Bio.Restriction

A set of classes for performing *in-silico* restriction digests

The **Restriction** sub-module contains many different enzyme **classes**

```
In: from Bio import Restriction
```

```
In: dir(Restriction)
```

```
Out: ['AanI',
```

```
      'AarI',
```

```
      'AasI',
```

```
      'AatII',
```

```
      'AbaSI',
```

```
      'AbsI',
```

```
      'Acc16I',
```

```
      (...truncated...)
```

```
]
```

# Bio.Restriction

The **Restriction** sub-module contains many different enzyme **classes**

Each enzyme **class** has it's own methods and attributes

In: from Bio import Restriction

In: dir(Restriction.EcoRI)

Out:

```
['all_suppliers', 'fst5', 'neoschizomers',
'buffers', 'inact_temp', 'opt_temp',
'catalyse', 'is_3overhang', 'overhang',
'catalyze', 'is_5overhang', 'ovhg',
'charac', 'is_ambiguous', 'ovhgseq',
'characteristic', 'is_blunt', 'results',
'compatible_end', 'is_comm', 'scd3',
'compsite', 'is_defined', 'scd5',
'cut_once', 'is_equischizomer', 'search',
'cut_twice', 'is_isoschizomer', 'site',
'dna', 'is_methylable', 'size',
'elucidate', 'is_neoschizomer', 'substrat',
'equischizomers', 'is_palindromic', 'suppl',
'freq', 'is_unknown', 'supplier_list',
'frequency', 'isoschizomers', 'suppliers']
'fst3', 'mro',
```

# Bio.Restriction

The **Restriction** sub-module contains many different enzyme **classes**

Each enzyme **class** has it's own methods and attributes

And, many of these are **extremely helpful**

```
In: from Bio import Restriction
```

```
In: Restriction.EcoRI.all_suppliers()
```

```
Out: Agilent Technologies,  
Bangalore Genei,  
EURx Ltd.,  
Life Technologies,  
Minotech Biotechnology,  
Molecular Biology Resources - CHIMERx,  
New England Biolabs,  
Nippon Gene Co., Ltd.,  
Promega Corporation,  
Roche Applied Science,  
SibEnzyme Ltd.,  
Sigma Chemical Corporation,  
SinaClon BioScience Co.,  
Takara Bio Inc.,  
Thermo Scientific Fermentas,  
Toyobo Biochemicals,  
Vivantis Technologies
```

# Bio.Restriction

The `Restriction` sub-module contains many different enzyme **classes**

Each enzyme **class** has it's own methods and attributes

And, many of these are *extremely helpful*

```
In: from Bio import Restriction
```

```
In: Restriction.EcoRI.elucidate()
```

```
Out: 'G^AATT_C'
```

```
In: Restriction.EcoRI.is_blunt()
```

```
Out: False
```

```
In: Restriction.EcoRI.opt_temp
```

```
Out: 37
```

```
In: Restriction.EcoRI.is_5overhang()
```

```
Out: True
```

```
In: Restriction.EcoRI.is_3overhang()
```

```
Out: False
```

# Bio.Restriction

The `Restriction` sub-module contains many different enzyme **classes**

Of course, we can use these classes to *virtually digest* a sequence

`mcgee_sequence.fasta`

```
>gi|927657366|gb|KT692534.1|
AACTCCAGCTCCTGCAGCATCTCGCCCCATCATGACTTTTTTCGGCTGATCCCGAGAAGCCAATCCCTTGA
AACTTCTCGAATCGGGCTTTTATTTTCTTTATCCAAGATAGCTTTCAGTTCACTTGCAGATTGCGGCA
GCCTTTCAGACGGCACACCTGTTGCTTGAGCCTTGATTTTCGCTTTTGTATCAGAGGGCCATTTGACAAAA
GCGGGAAGAAGAGGCTGAAGAAGAGGGAGAGGCAAGAGAAAAGATCCTTATCGAATGCTCTCCACCGGA
CAATGAATTTTCCCCACCATTCAAATGTATCTCCAGAATGCTTGAGTGATTCAATTACAGCAGATTCTGA
AGTGTGACAATGGACCTCAGAAATGAGTGATGCCTAGTTTTTGCTGATTTCAATTCCTGATCCTCCTTA
TCCCTCTGGCCTGTGTACCTCTATTAATTAGAAAGTAGGGATTTCCACTCATCAACTGATGGGTTTCATG
CTCCGCTCTGTCACAAATCTCCTGTCCACGCTATCTCTCCTTCCAACCCATGGCTGCCTTGGAATGTA
CATACTCCAGCTCAGGCTTCAATCTCAGCAGCAAGTCAGGGTGGCTTTGGTGATTCATAAATATTTATAA
ACCGATTAAGAACGAATAATAAAGTTATAAGACAGTGTTGGTTACCCTTGAACAGTACAACGGATGACT
TCCTTAGAAGGGGAAATGTGATCAAACGTGCCGGAACGGTTCTTTCTCGCTATTTTGAGTGCAGAAACC
ATGTGTTTGTATTACTCACTCGAGCGACCTCATAAAGCAATTAGCAATGTGATATT
```

```
In: from Bio import SeqIO
```

```
In: with open('mcgee_sequence.fasta', 'r') as infile:
    record = SeqIO.read(infile, 'fasta')
```

```
In: print(record)
```

```
Out: ID: gi|927657366|gb|KT692534.1|
```

```
Name: gi|927657366|gb|KT692534.1|
```

```
Description: gi|927657366|gb|KT692534.1|
```

```
Number of features: 0
```

```
Seq('AACTCCAGCTCCTGCAGCATCTCGCCCCATCATGACTTTTTTCGGCTGATCCCGA...TTT',
SingleLetterAlphabet())
```

# Bio.Restriction

A set of classes for performing *in-silico* restriction digests

In: # record is our sequence from mcgee\_sequence.fasta

In: Restriction.EcoRI.search(record.seq)

Out: []

← EcoRI does not cut

In: Restriction.XspI.search(record.seq)

Out: [385]

← XspI does cut

In: Restriction.XspI.site

Out: 'CTAG'

← Recognition site is CTAG

In: Restriction.XspI.elucidate()

Out: 'C^TA\_G'

← ^ is cut on 5' strand; \_ is cut on 3'

In: print(record[384:])

Out:

ID: gi|927657366|gb|KT692534.1|

Name: gi|927657366|gb|KT692534.1|

Description: gi|927657366|gb|KT692534.1|

Number of features: 0

Seq('TAGTTTTTGCTGATTTTCATTTCCCTGATCCTCCTTATCCCTCTGGCCTGTGTAC...TTT',  
SingleLetterAlphabet())

# Bio.Restriction

A set of classes for performing *in-silico* restriction digests  
`.catalyse()` method of an enzyme class makes this easier

```
In: # record is our sequence from mcgee_sequence.fasta
```

```
In: Restriction.EcoRI.search(record.seq)
```

```
Out: []
```

```
In: Restriction.XspI.search(record.seq)
```

```
In: # this is cumbersome and error prone
```

```
In: # print(record[384:])
```

Returns a tuple of digested pieces

```
In: Restriction.XspI.catalyse(record.seq)
```

```
(Seq('AACTCCAGCTCCTGCAGCATCTCGCCCCATCATGACTTTTTTCGGCTGATCCCGA...GCC',  
SingleLetterAlphabet()),  
Seq('TAGTTTTTGCTGATTTCATTTCCCTGATCCTCCTTATCCCTCTGGCCTGTGTAC...TTT',  
SingleLetterAlphabet()))
```

# Bio.Restriction

A set of classes for performing *in-silico* restriction digests

What if you want to digest a sequence with 2 enzymes?

```
In: # record is our sequence from mcgee_sequence.fasta
```

```
In: my_batch = Restriction.RestrictionBatch(['XspI', 'SspI'])
```

```
In: my_batch.search(record.seq)
```

```
Out: {XspI: [385], SspI: [623]}
```

```
In: my_batch.catalyse(record.seq)
```

```
*** AttributeError: 'RestrictionBatch' object has no attribute 'catalyse'
```

But there is no `catalyse()` method



# Bio.Restriction

A set of classes for performing *in-silico* restriction digests

You can also **restrict the restriction batch** by [supplier](#)

**In:** # record is our sequence from mcgee\_sequence.fasta

**In:** Restriction.RestrictionBatch.show\_codes()

**Out:**

F = Thermo Scientific Fermentas

R = Promega Corporation

M = Roche Applied Science

B = Life Technologies

N = New England Biolabs

Y = SinaClon BioScience Co.

E = Agilent Technologies

U = Bangalore Genei

X = EURx Ltd.

I = SibEnzyme Ltd.

Q = Molecular Biology Resources - CHIMERx

V = Vivantis Technologies

K = Takara Bio Inc.

S = Sigma Chemical Corporation

C = Minotech Biotechnology

J = Nippon Gene Co., Ltd.

O = Toyobo Biochemicals

# Bio.Restriction

A set of classes for performing *in-silico* restriction digests

You can also **restrict the restriction batch** by [supplier](#)

```
In: # record is our sequence from mcgee_sequence.fasta
```

```
In: # N = New England Biolabs
```

```
In: my_batch = Restriction.RestrictionBatch(first=[], suppliers="N")
```

```
In: my_batch
```

```
Out: RestrictionBatch(['AatII', 'AbaSI', 'Acc65I', 'AccI', 'AciI', 'AclI', 'AcuI', 'AfeI', 'AflII', 'AflIII', 'AgeI', 'AhdI', 'AleI', 'AluI', 'AlwI',  
'AlwNI', 'ApaI', 'ApaLI', 'ApeKI', 'ApoI', 'AscI', 'AseI', 'AsiSI', 'AvaI', 'AvaII', 'AvrII', 'BaeGI', 'BaeI', 'BamHI', 'BanI', 'BanII', 'BbsI', 'BbvCI',  
'BbvI', 'BccI', 'BceAI', 'BcgI', 'BciVI', 'BclI', 'BcoDI', 'BfaI', 'BfuAI', 'BfuCI', 'BglI', 'BglII', 'BlpI', 'BmgBI', 'BmrI', 'BmtI', 'BpmI', 'Bpu1OI',  
'BpuEI', 'BsaAI', 'BsaBI', 'BsaHI', 'BsaI', 'BsaJI', 'BsaWI', 'BsaXI', 'BseRI', 'BseYI', 'BsgI', 'BsiEI', 'BsiHKAI', 'BsiWI', 'BslI', 'BsmAI', 'BsmBI',  
'BsmFI', 'BsmI', 'BsoBI', 'Bsp1286I', 'BspCNI', 'BspDI', 'BspEI', 'BspHI', 'BspMI', 'BspQI', 'BsrBI', 'BsrDI', 'BsrFI', 'BsrGI', 'BsrI', 'BssHII',  
'BssKI', 'BssSI', 'BstAPI', 'BstBI', 'BstEII', 'BstNI', 'BstUI', 'BstXI', 'BstYI', 'BstZ17I', 'Bsu36I', 'BtgI', 'BtgZI', 'BtsCI', 'BtsI', 'BtsIMutI',  
'Cac8I', 'ClaI', 'CspCI', 'CviAI', 'CviKI_1', 'CviQI', 'DdeI', 'DpnI', 'DpnII', 'DraI', 'DraIII', 'DrdI', 'EaeI', 'EagI', 'EarI', 'EciI', 'Eco53kI', 'EcoNI',  
'EcoO109I', 'EcoRI', 'EcoRV', 'FatI', 'FauI', 'Fnu4HI', 'FokI', 'FseI', 'FspEI', 'FspI', 'HaeII', 'HaeIII', 'HgaI', 'HhaI', 'HinPI', 'HincII', 'HindIII',  
'HinfI', 'HpaI', 'HpaII', 'HphI', 'Hpy166II', 'Hpy188I', 'Hpy188III', 'Hpy99I', 'HpyAV', 'HpyCH4III', 'HpyCH4IV', 'HpyCH4V', 'KasI', 'KpnI',  
'LpnPI', 'MboI', 'MboII', 'MfeI', 'MluCI', 'MluI', 'MlyI', 'MmeI', 'MnlI', 'MscI', 'MseI', 'MslI', 'MspAI', 'MspI', 'MspJI', 'MwoI', 'NaeI', 'NarI',  
'NciI', 'NcoI', 'NdeI', 'NgoMIV', 'NheI', 'NlaIII', 'NlaIV', 'NmeAIII', 'NotI', 'NruI', 'NsiI', 'NspI', 'PacI', 'PaeR7I', 'PciI', 'PflFI', 'PflMI', 'PleI',  
'PluTI', 'PmeI', 'PmlI', 'PpuMI', 'PshAI', 'PsiI', 'PspGI', 'PspOMI', 'PspXI', 'PstI', 'PvuI', 'PvuII', 'RsaI', 'RsrII', 'SacI', 'SacII', 'SalI', 'SapI',  
'Sau3AI', 'Sau96I', 'SbfI', 'ScaI', 'ScrFI', 'SexAI', 'SfaNI', 'SfcI', 'SfiI', 'SfoI', 'SgrAI', 'SmaI', 'SmlI', 'SnaBI', 'SpeI', 'SphI', 'SspI', 'StuI',  
'StyD4I', 'StyI', 'SwaI', 'TaqI', 'TfiI', 'TseI', 'Tsp45I', 'TspMI', 'TspRI', 'Tth111I', 'XbaI', 'XcmI', 'XhoI', 'XmaI', 'XmnI', 'ZraI'])
```

# Bio.Restriction

You can also **restrict the restriction batch** by [supplier](#)

And, like many other things in python, you can iterate over the batch

```
In: # record is our sequence from mcgee_sequence.fasta
In: # N = New England Biolabs
In: my_batch = Restriction.RestrictionBatch(first=[], suppliers="N")
In: for enzyme in my_batch:
    print('{!s: <10}{!s: <10}'.format(enzyme, enzyme.site))
```

Out:

|                   |        |
|-------------------|--------|
| BbsI              | GAAGAC |
| HinfI             | GANTC  |
| TseI              | GCWGC  |
| HaeII             | RGCGCY |
| BanI              | GGYRCC |
| AciI              | CCGC   |
| BccI              | CCATC  |
| SphI              | GCATGC |
| Tsp45I            | GTSAC  |
| BtsCI             | GGATG  |
| Sau3AI            | GATC   |
| MluCI             | AATT   |
| KasI              | GGCGCC |
| (...truncated...) |        |