

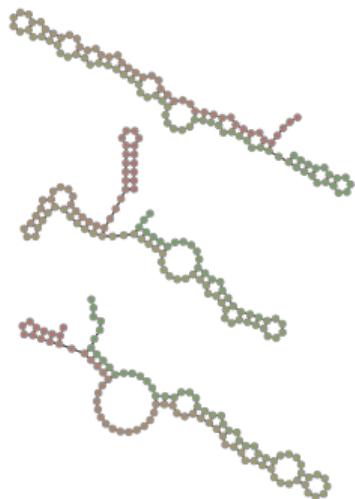
# Infrared: A sampling framework for RNA design ... and beyond

Sebastian Will, Yann Ponty, Hua-Ting Yao  
École Polytechnique - Institute Polytechnique de Paris



Benasque RNA meeting '22

# Once upon a time ... RNARedprint

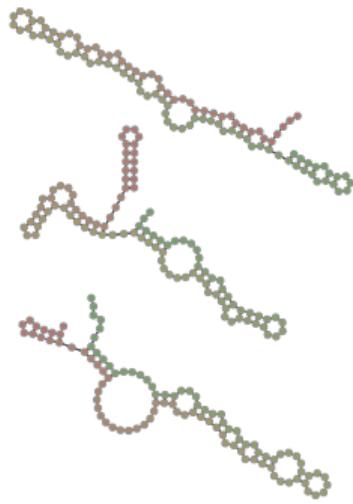


Design for **multiple structural targets**

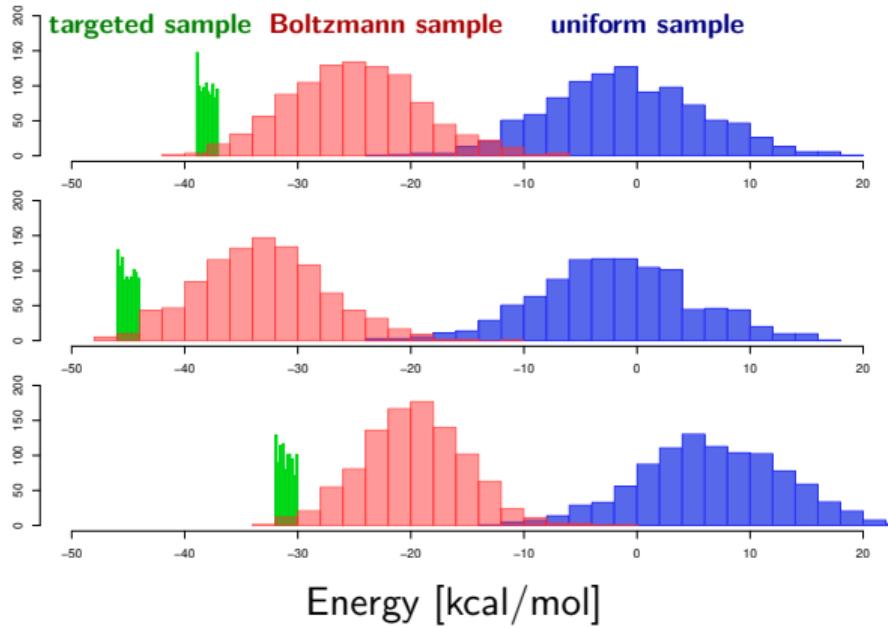
**RNARedPrint** [Banasque'18, BMCBioinf 2019]:

- (Boltzmann) weighted sampling of designs
- exact and highly efficient (FPT, tree-decomposition based)
- target specific properties (GC content, energy of each structure)

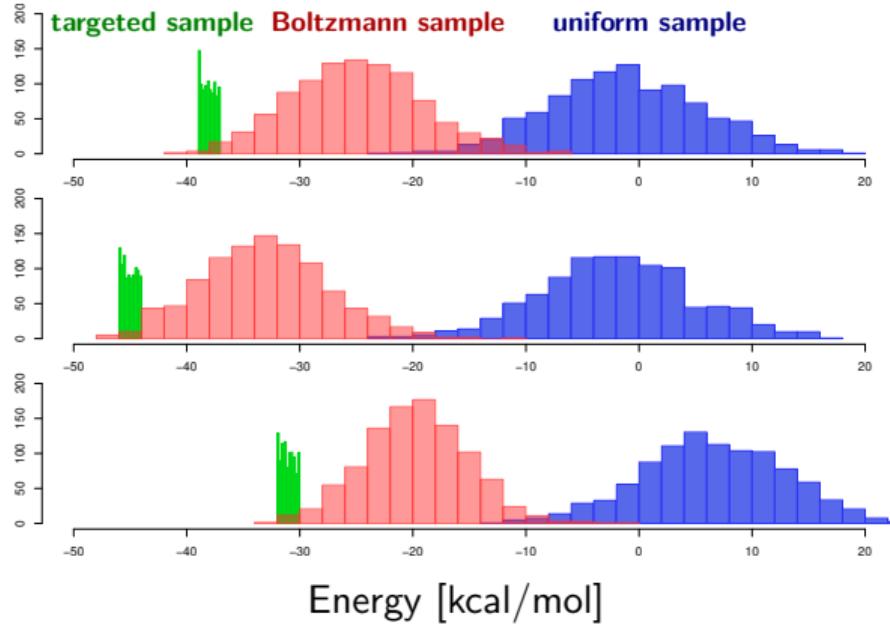
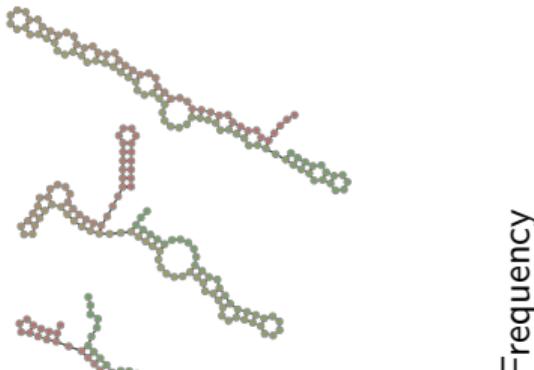
# Once upon a time ... RNA Redprint



Frequency



# Once upon a time ... RNARedprint



## NEW: Infrared

- generalized framework
- support existing (Incarnation, RNARedPrint) and new (RNAPOND...) design approaches
- declarative modeling in Python (rapid prototyping)
- beyond design

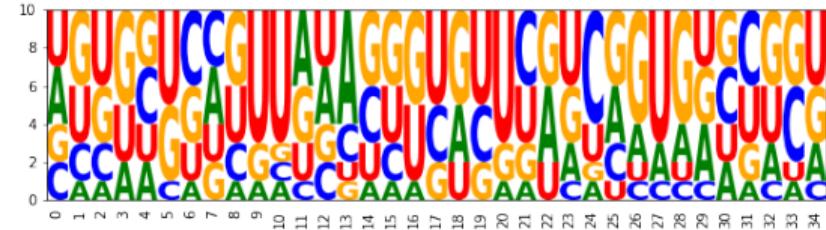
# Infrared is ...

- ... a framework for **weighted sampling (and optimization)** of 'objects' ...
  - ... that can be modeled in terms of **variables** and **constraints** on variables
  - ... that can be evaluated by **functions** on variables
- ... a **declarative modeling** system, where ...
  - ... tools are implemented by **describing** objects
  - ... the framework **automatically** generates the samples efficiently
- ... a **Python library** (with fast C++ engine)

# Toy example of sequence design: Sample sequences that are compatible with a target structure

```
target = "((((((((((...))))(((...))))))))"
model = Model(len(target), 4)
model.add_constraints(BPComp(i,j) for (i,j) in basepairs(target))
sampler = Sampler(model)
samples = [sampler.sample() for _ in range(10)]
```

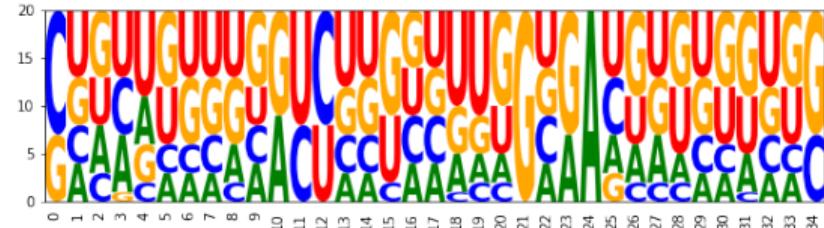
GUGGGGCGCCUCAGGCCUGGGUAGUCCC GUCCUAU  
UCCUGUGCCGGCUGGUGAAGUUUACUUUACGGGG  
UUUUGUGUUAAAAGAUGCAGGUACUGUACAGAG  
UUUAACUUACCACGUAGGGGGCGGCCUGUAUAA  
CCGUUGGUCGUGGUGGUAGGAUUUUUGUAAUGG  
CUCGUGUACGAAGCGUGACUUAGGUAGGUCGUGGG  
UUCUGCUUUAUUUAGAUUGGGUACCAGGUAGAG  
GGUCAGUUUCAACGAGGUAGCGCACUGACUGACU  
GUGUGUGGGUCACCCUGGAGCGCAUCCAUGUGC  
UUAUCCGGUGGUAGGUAUUAGCAUCCUGGCGAAAG



## ... additionally define IUPAC constraints

```
iupac_sequence = "SNNNNNNNNRYYNNNNNNNGNRANNNNNNNNS"  
for i, x in enumerate(iupac_sequence):  
    model.add_constraints(ValueIn(i, iupacvalues(x)))  
  
sampler = Sampler(model)  
samples = [sampler.sample() for _ in range(20)]
```

GUAAUGGUUGGUUCAGCGAUGGUGACAU CUGUUAC  
GGAAGAACGGGCCUUGUCAGGGUGACCUGUCUCC  
GGGUUCGUCGGCUCUGGUGCUUGCAGGGUGGAUUC  
CUUUGCUAACAUCGUUGCGGGAAACCCGGCGAGG  
CCGAUUUGC CGGCUCGUGGUUGGGAAAUGGUUUGG  
CCUUAGCCUAGCCUGGGCGGGGAAUUUGGUUAGGG  
GUCAUCGAGUACUACUCAUUAGAAAUGAUGGUGAC  
CGGAUAAUUAUCAGUAGUUGGUAUAUGAUUGUCUG  
CCCCCUCUAGGUCCUGGUGUUGGGAAACAAGGGGG  
CAAAAUGUGGAUCCUGCAGUUGGGAAAGUUUAUUUG  
...

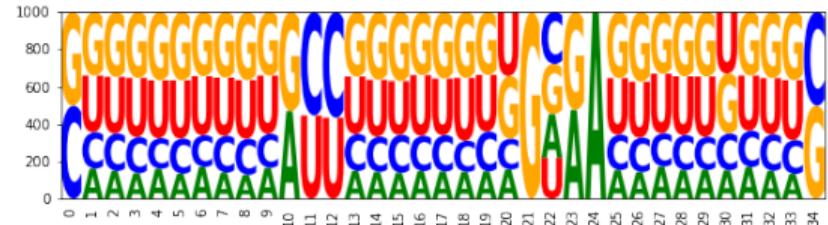


## ... additionally control GC content

```
model.add_functions([GCCont(i) for i in range(n)], 'gc')
model.set_feature_weight(0.15, 'gc')

sampler = Sampler(model)
samples = [sampler.sample() for _ in range(1000)]
```

CGUGGGACUAGUUUGGUCAACGGGAGUUGCCUAUG  
GCAUGUUCCUGCUAGGGGUUUGAAAGAGCGCAUGC  
GCAGUUCACCGCCGGUGUCUGGAGAUAGAGGUUGC  
CGUCGGGUAAUUUAUUGAUGGAAUAUCUGAUG  
GGUUCUGGACGCCGUCUAUACGAAAGUGUGGAAACC  
GGGGCGCGUGACUUACGUUGAGGAAUUAACGCCUC  
CCUUUCGUGUAUUGUGCCCAGGUGACUGGGGAAGG  
GUCUAUUCUAAUUGGACCGGGAAUCGGGUAGAC  
GGCCUUCCGUGUCAUGGUGGGUGGGAAUCAAGGGUC  
CCGGCCGUGUGUCGUGUCUGGGCAAUCGGGGCUGG  
...



# Control of GC content

```
model.add_functions([GCCont(i) for i in range(n)], 'gc')
model.set_feature_weight(0.15, 'gc')
```

Functions GCCont define the **feature**

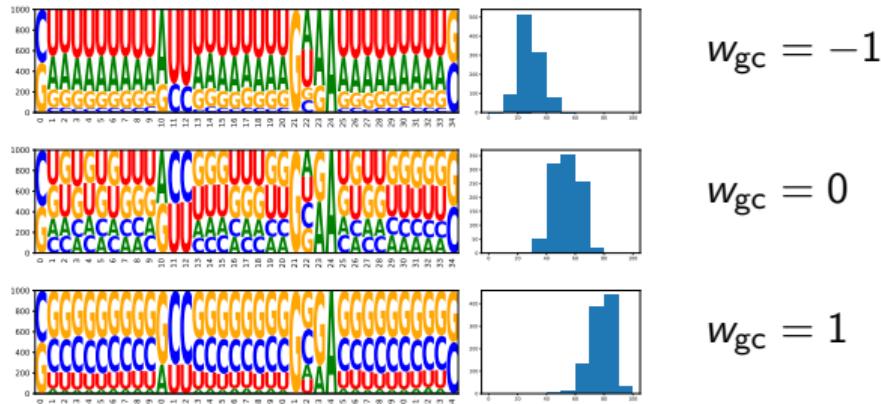
$$gc : sample \mapsto \#G + \#C$$

Infrared produces samples with

$$\Pr(sample) \propto \exp(w_{gc} \cdot gc(sample))$$

(satisfying all constraints)

**Remarks:** exact sampling, stochastic backtracking, requires partition functions at this point, (almost) ready to reimplement IncaRNAtion [Reinharz et al., 2017]



## ... next: add (arbitrary) functions and constraints

- energy functions

```
model.add_functions([BPEnergy(i,j) for (i,j) in basepairs(target)], 'e')
```

- complementarity constraints for multiple target structures

```
for i,target in enumerate(targets):
    model.add_constraints([BPComp(i,j) for (i,j) in basepairs(target)])
```

- energy functions for each target structure ( $\rightarrow$  **multiple features**  $f_i$ )

$$\Pr(\text{sample}) \propto \exp(w_1 f_1(\text{sample}) + \dots + w_k f_k(\text{sample}))$$

- define new constraints and functions ...

**Remarks:** here, we can reimplement RNARedPrint [Hammer et al., 2019]  
complex dependencies: how to compute partition functions (efficiently)?

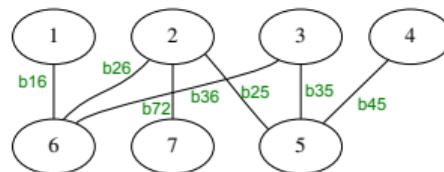
# (Automatic) fixed-parameter tractable sampling

Recipe:

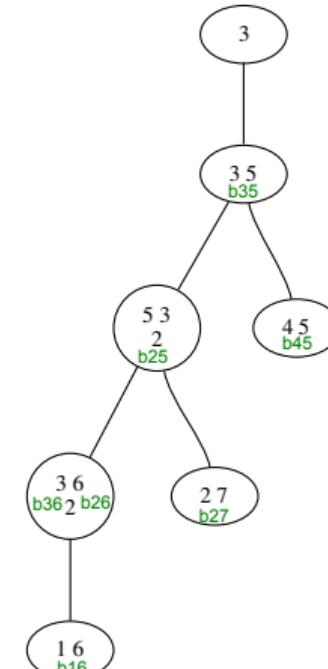
1. Tree-Decompose dependency graph
2. Apply dynamic programming  $\uparrow$  (partition functions)
3. Sample  $\downarrow$  (stochastic backtrace)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7  
( ( . . ) ) .  
. ( ( ( ) ) )  
. ( ( . ) ) .

target structures



dependency graph



tree decomposition

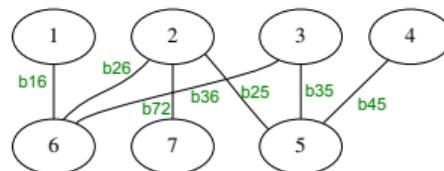
# (Automatic) fixed-parameter tractable sampling

Recipe:

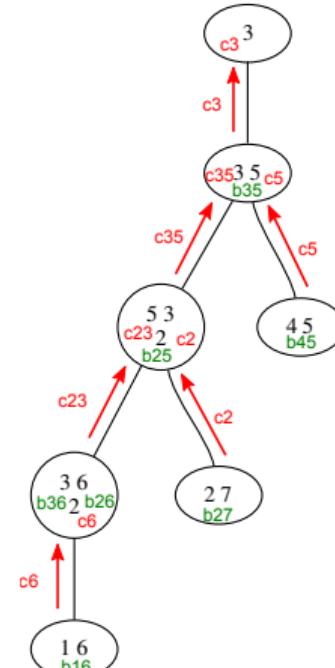
1. Tree-Decompose dependency graph
2. Apply dynamic programming  $\uparrow$  (partition functions)
3. Sample  $\downarrow$  (stochastic backtrace)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7  
( ( . . ) ) .  
. ( ( ( ) ) )  
. ( ( . ) ) .

target structures



dependency graph



tree decomposition

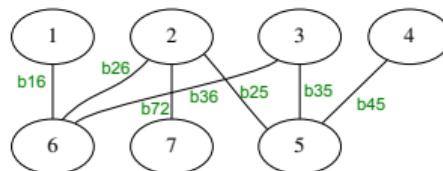
# (Automatic) fixed-parameter tractable sampling

Recipe:

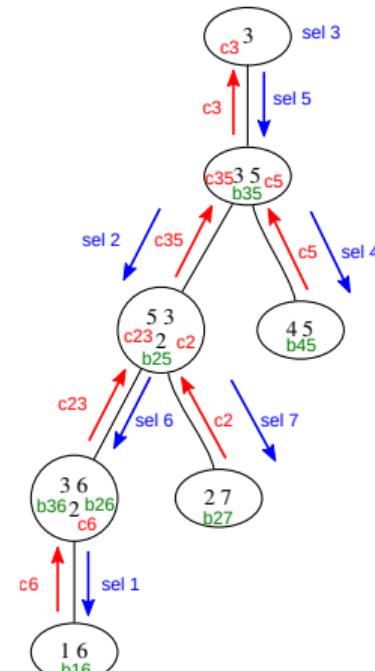
1. Tree-Decompose dependency graph
2. Apply dynamic programming  $\uparrow$  (partition functions)
3. Sample  $\downarrow$  (stochastic backtrace)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7  
( ( . . ) ) .  
. ( ( ( ) ) )  
. ( ( . ) ) .

target structures



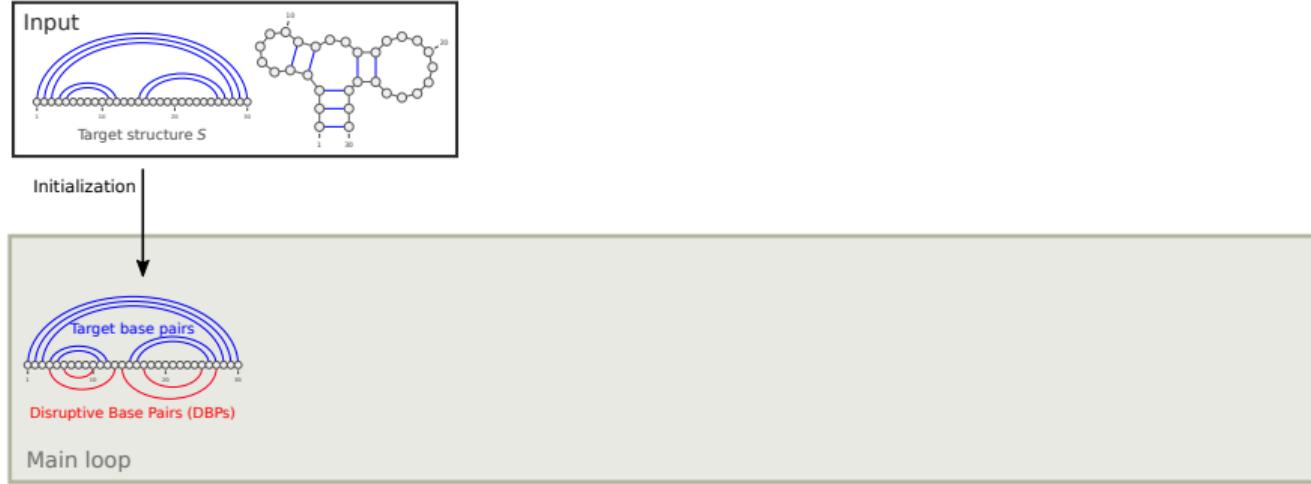
dependency graph



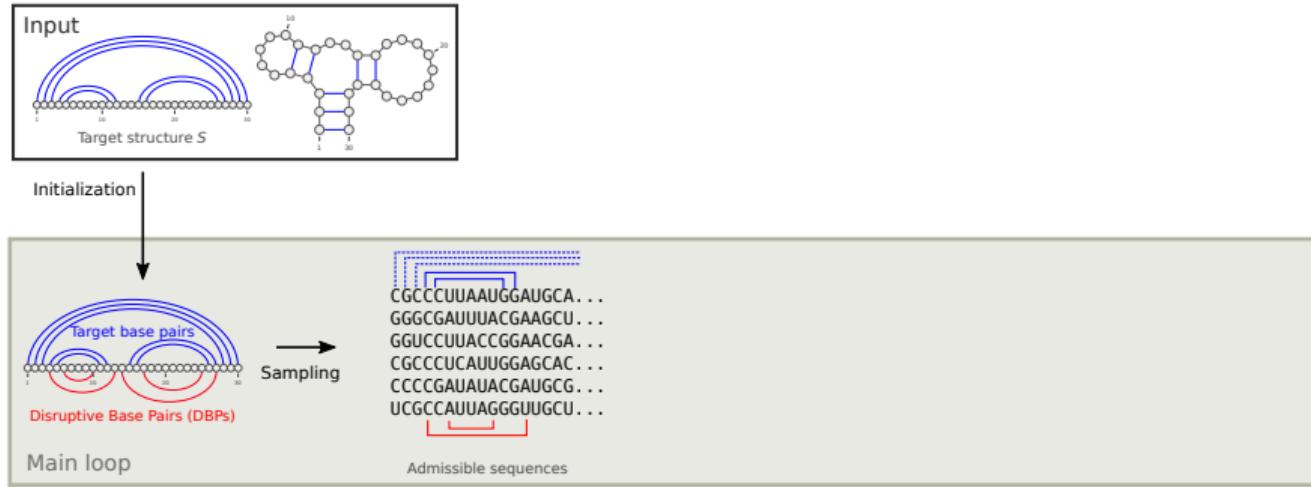
tree decomposition

Theorem: Boltzmann sampling is efficient for fixed tree width  $w$ :  $\mathcal{O}(n k 4^w + t n k)$

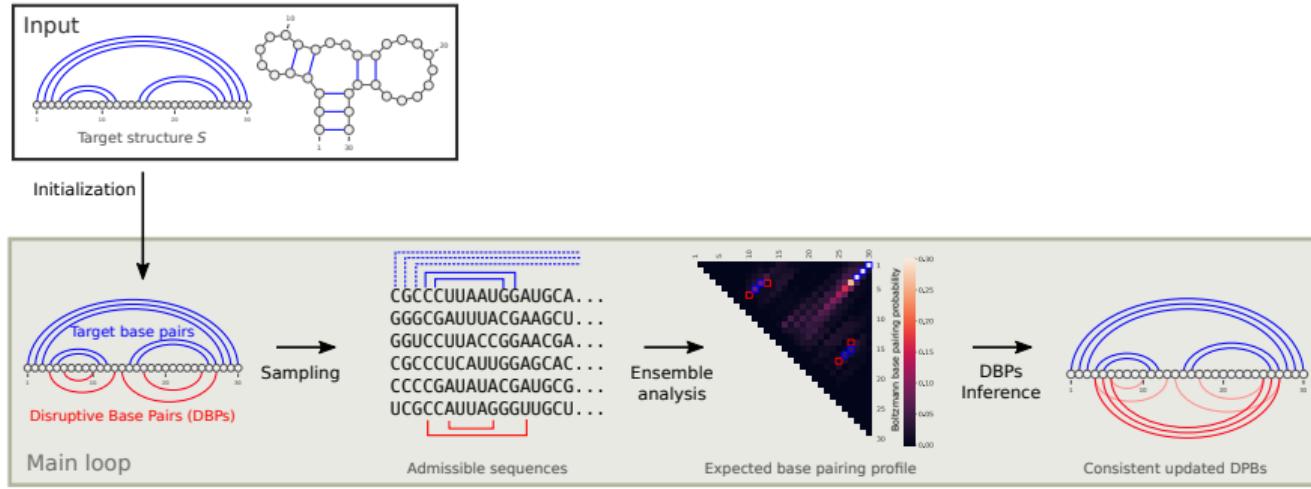
# RNAPOND [Yao et al., RECOMB 2021]



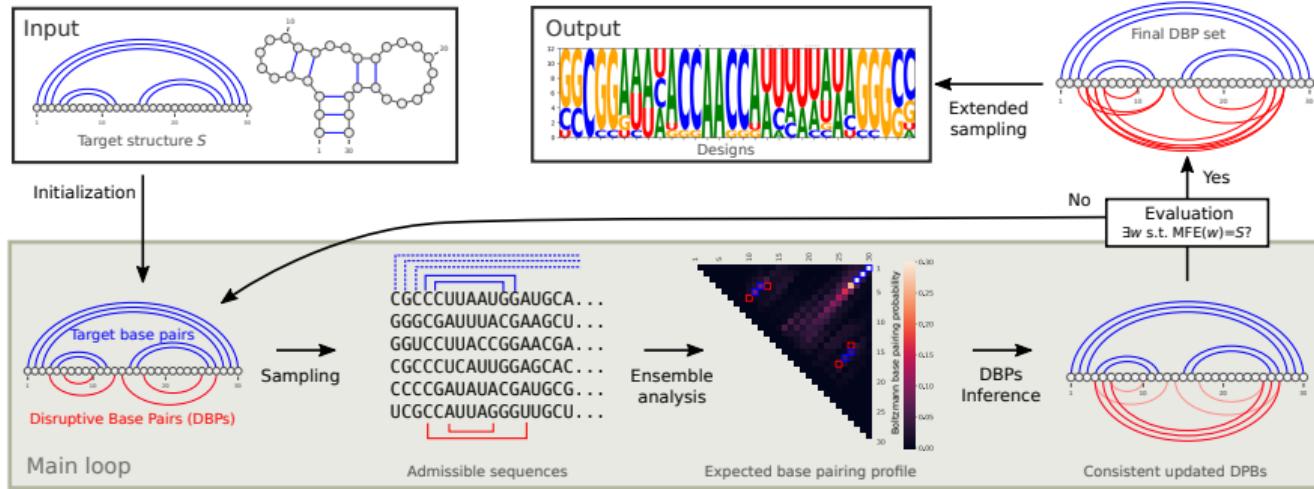
# RNAPOUND [Yao et al., RECOMB 2021]



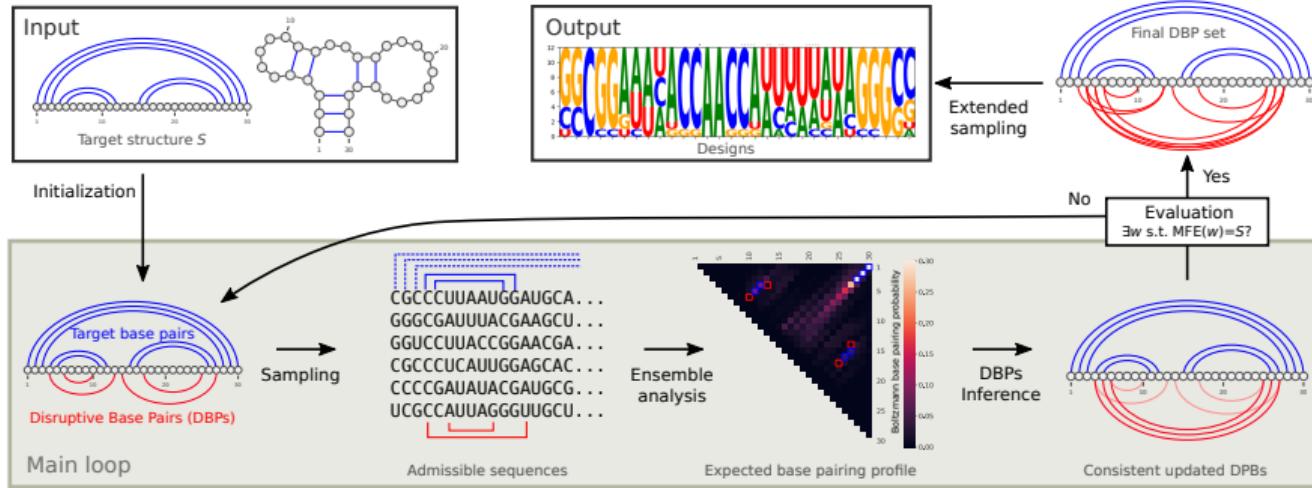
# RNAPOUND [Yao et al., RECOMB 2021]



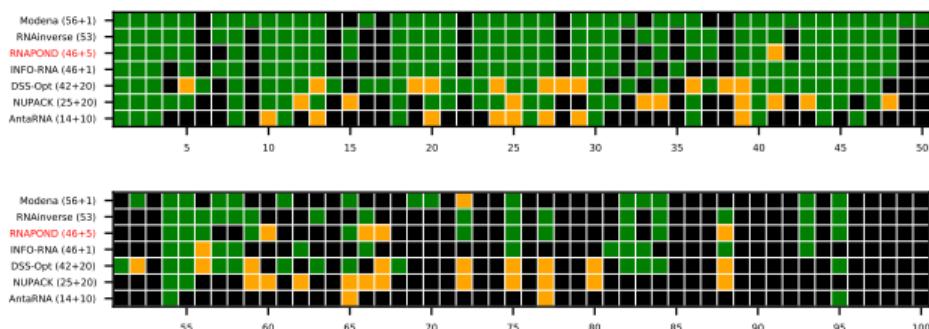
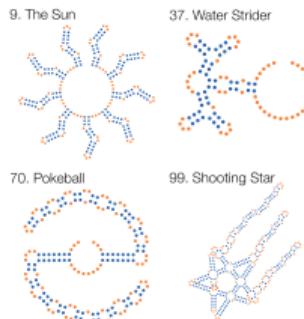
# RNAPOUND [Yao et al., RECOMB 2021]



# RNAPOUND [Yao et al., RECOMB 2021]

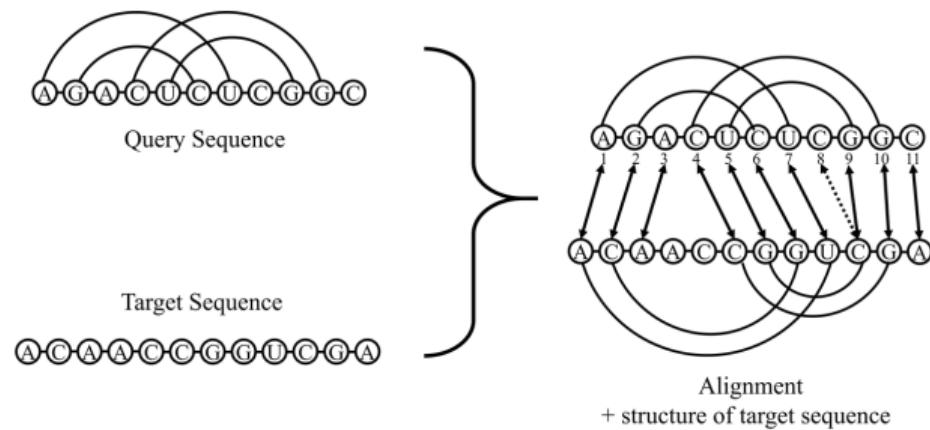


## Eterna100 benchmark



## LiCoRNA-like alignment of RNA with pseudoknots

IN: query sequence A with (pseudoknotted) structure, target sequence B  
OUT: weighted **sample** of alignments of A and B (or **optimal** alignment)



[Rinaudo et al., 2012]

Using Infrared, LiCoRNA [Rinaudo et al., 2012] was (largely) reimplemented, where the (abstract) alignment model is directly encoded as Infrared model (<< 400 LOC)

## Take home

- Framework for **efficient sampling** and **multi-dim. Boltzmann sampling**
- **Declarative modeling** of objects and their features → Rapid prototyping
- **Fixed-parameter tractable** (treewidth) → good for sparse dependency graphs
- **RNA design**: RNARedPrint, RNAPOND, ...
- ... **and beyond**, e.g. RNA PK-alignment; building background models
- **Bookchapter/Tutorial** on Design in Infrared: [hal.inria.fr/hal-03711828](https://hal.inria.fr/hal-03711828)
- **Code, docu, and code examples**:  
[www.lix.polytechnique.fr/~will/Software/Infrared/](http://www.lix.polytechnique.fr/~will/Software/Infrared/)

You are welcome to discuss more details with Yann, Hua-Ting, me