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Score Statistics of Global Sequence Alignment and a Modified Directed Polymer Problem¹ MIHAELA SARDIU, Stowers Institute, GELIO ALVES, YI-KUO YU, NCBI/NLM/NIH — Sequence alignment is one of the most important bioinformatics tools for modern molecular biology. Using a variant of the directed path in random media model, we investigate the score statistics of global sequence alignment taking into account the compositional bias of the sequences compared. To accommodate the compositional bias, we introduce an extra parameter p indicating the probability for positive matching scores to occur. When p is large, the highest scoring point within a global alignment tends to be close to the end of both sequences, in which case we say the system percolates. By applying finitesize scaling theory on percolating probability functions of various sizes (sequence lengths), the critical p at infinite size is obtained. For alignment of length t, the score fluctuation $\sim \chi t^{1/3}$ is confirmed via scaling of the alignment score. Using the Kolmogorov-Smirnov statistics test, we show that χ follows the Tracy-Widom distributions: Gaussian Orthogonal Ensemble for p slightly larger than p_c and Gaussian Unitary Ensemble for larger p. The possibility of characterizing score statistics for modest system size (sequence lengths), via proper reparametrization of alignment scores, is illustrated.

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