

# Six-Letter Words in DNA

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## Data Sources

[Pan troglodytes genome assembly NHGRI\\_mPanTro3-v2.1\\_pri - NCBI - NLM](#)

[Homo sapiens genome assembly T2T-CHM13v2.0 - NCBI - NLM](#)

The counts I have carried out previously were for codons (three letter words), so extending this to 4 letter words or more is a natural progression.

Rather than counting codons, which are words made of 3 nucleotide letters, I decided to count the frequencies of every word of length 6 nucleotides. There are 4096 different words made of 6 letters, or  $4^6$ .

Usually only select sequences are compared – which leads to biased results. Here I compare the entire chromosomes.

## Method

First, I created and populated an array with all 4096 possible 6 letter words. Then I looped through the DNA of the human Y chromosome in steps of 6 letters, and incremented the array by 1 each time a particular word occurred. I did the same for the chimp Y chromosome. I then copied and pasted the results into excel and counted the differences between the counts for chimpanzee and human DNA.

## Results

6-letter word frequencies in the Y chromosome can be viewed here – <https://howbad.info/6-letter-words.xlsx>

7-letter word frequencies in the Y chromosome can be viewed here – <https://howbad.info/7-letter-words.xlsx>

7-letter word frequencies in the X chromosome can be viewed here – <https://howbad.info/7-letter-words-X.xlsx>

## Observations for 6-letter-word frequencies in Y Chromosome

There are 10.4 million 6-letter words in the human Y chromosome

There are 6.07 million 6-letter words in the chimp Y chromosome

The human Y chromosome is 71% bigger than the chimp Y chromosome

Stats for the Human Y Chromosome

1. 700 (17%) of the 6-letter words, occur with more than double the frequency compared to in the chimp Y chromosome

These 700 words make up more than half of the entire human chromosome Y

These 700 words make up only one sixth of the entire chimp chromosome Y

2. 300 (7.3%) of the 6-letter words, occur with more than triple the frequency compared to in the chimp Y chromosome

These 300 words make up 36% of the entire human Y chromosome

These 300 words make up only 6% of the entire chimp Y chromosome

4. 230 (5.6%) of the 6-letter words, occur with more than 4 times the frequency compared to in the chimp Y chromosome

These 230 words make up more than one third of the entire human Y chromosome

These 230 words make up only 4.7% of the entire chimp Y chromosome

## Observations for 7-letter word frequencies in the Y Chromosome

For 7 letter words the differences between the human and chimp chromosome Y are even more extreme

2345 words out of 16384 (14.31 %) occur with more than double the frequency compared to in the Chimp Y chromosome -

- These words make up 5312597 of the 8919099 7-letter-words in the human Y chromosome - that's 60% of the Y chromosome
- These words make up 877738 of the 5205300 7-letter-words in the chimp Y chromosome - that's 16% of the Y chromosome

So, the 7 letter words that make up 60% of the human Y chromosome, only make up 16% of the chimp Y. This indicates that we are not 98% identical to chimpanzees.

## Observations for 7-letter word frequencies in the X Chromosome

There are 22.02 million 7-letter words in the human X chromosome

There are 21.98 million 7-letter words in the chimp X chromosome

The two chromosomes are therefore almost identical size

Despite the larger size compared to the Y chromosome –

- only 63 words in human X (0.38% of 16384) occur with double the frequency compared to chimp X
- these 63 words make up only 1/1000 th of human X
- these 63 words make up only 1/2000 th of the chimp X

Compare this to the Y chromosome where -

- 700 words occur with double the frequency in human Y compared to chimp Y
- these 700 words make up 50% of the human Y
- these 700 words make up only 16% of the chimp Y

So, the difference between human Y and chimp Y is 500 times greater than the difference between human X and chimp X.

## Code for 6-letter word frequencies

Public Class Form1

Dim Count As Integer

Dim N As Integer = 0

Dim x As Integer

Dim Multiline As String = ""

Private Sub Button2\_Click(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles Button2.Click

Count = 0

Dim path As String = "C:\Users\craig\Downloads\Chromosomes\trogY.fasta"

Dim Chromosome As String = "Chromosome2C"

N = 600

Dim sr As StreamReader = New StreamReader(path)

Do While (sr.Peek() >= 0)

Count += 1

If Count Mod N <> 0 Then

Application.DoEvents()

Multiline &= sr.ReadLine

Else

Multiline = Multiline.Replace(vbCrLf, "")

Multiline = Multiline.Replace(vbCrLf, "")

Multiline = Multiline.Replace(vbCrLf, "")

Multiline = Multiline.Replace(vbLf, "")

Multiline = Multiline.Replace(" ", "")

ProcessLines3(Multiline, Chromosome)

Multiline = ""

End If

Loop

Dim results As String = ""

For i = 0 To 4095

results &= mArray(i) & vbTab & narray(i) & vbCrLf

Next

RichTextBox2.Text = results

End Sub

#### Sub ProcessLines3(MultiLine)

```
Dim Bin As String = ""
If MultiLine.Length > 6 Then
    For y As Integer = 0 To MultiLine.Length - 6 Step 6
        Bin = MultiLine.Substring(y, 6)
        For i = 0 To 4095
            If mArray(i) = Bin Then
                narray(i) += 1
                nucleotides += 6
            End If
        Next
    Next
    TextBox1.Text = nucleotides
End If
```

#### End Sub

```
Dim narray(4095) As Integer
Dim mArray(4095) As String
Dim nucleotides As Long = 0
```

#### Sub Permute()

```
Dim word As String = ""
Dim numb As Integer = 0
Dim array() As String = {"T", "C", "A", "G"}
For Each I As String In array
    For Each I2 As String In array
        For Each I3 As String In array
            For Each I4 As String In array
                For Each I5 As String In array
                    For Each I6 As String In array
                        mArray(numb) = I & I2 & I3 & I4 & I5 & I6
                        numb += 1
                    Next
                Next
            Next
        Next
    Next
Next
Next
Next
Next
Next
```

#### End Sub

```
Private Sub Form1_Load(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles MyBase.Load
```

```
    Permute()
```

```
End Sub
```

```
End Class
```

## Update of Code for Sub Processlines

This update makes the code 4 times faster

### Sub ProcessLines4(Multiline, Chromosome)

```
Dim Bin As String = ""
```

```
Dim TwoLetter As String = ""
```

```
If Multiline.Length > 6 Then
```

```
    For y As Integer = 1 To Multiline.Length - 7 Step 7
```

```
        Bin = Multiline.Substring(y, 7)
```

```
        TwoLetter = Multiline.Substring(y, 2)
```

```
        Select Case TwoLetter
```

```
            Case "TT"
```

```
                For i = 0 To 1023
```

```
                    If mArray(i) = Bin Then
```

```
                        narray(i) += 1
```

```
                        nucleotides += 7
```

```
                    Exit For
```

```
                End If
```

```
            Next
```

```
            Case "TC"
```

```
                For i = 1024 To 2047
```

```
                    If mArray(i) = Bin Then
```

```
                        narray(i) += 1
```

```
                        nucleotides += 7
```

```
                    Exit For
```

```
                End If
```

```
            Next
```

```
            Case "TA"
```

```
                For i = 2048 To 3071
```

```
                    If mArray(i) = Bin Then
```

```
                        narray(i) += 1
```

```
                        nucleotides += 7
```

```
                    Exit For
```

```
                End If
```

```
            Next
```

Case "TG"

For i = 3072 To 4095

If mArray(i) = Bin Then

narray(i) += 1

nucleotides += 7

Exit For

End If

Next

Case "CT"

For i = 4096 To 5119

If mArray(i) = Bin Then

narray(i) += 1

nucleotides += 7

Exit For

End If

Next

Case "CC"

For i = 5120 To 6143

If mArray(i) = Bin Then

narray(i) += 1

nucleotides += 7

Exit For

End If

Next

Case "CA"

For i = 6144 To 7167

If mArray(i) = Bin Then

narray(i) += 1

nucleotides += 7

Exit For

End If

Next

Case "CG"

For i = 7168 To 8191

If mArray(i) = Bin Then

narray(i) += 1

nucleotides += 7

Exit For

End If

Next

Case "AT"

For i = 8192 To 9215

If mArray(i) = Bin Then

narray(i) += 1

nucleotides += 7

Exit For

End If

Next

Case "AC"

For i = 9216 To 10239

If mArray(i) = Bin Then

narray(i) += 1

nucleotides += 7

Exit For

End If

Next

Case "AA"

For i = 10240 To 11263

If mArray(i) = Bin Then

narray(i) += 1

nucleotides += 7

Exit For

End If

Next



Case "AG"

For i = 11264 To 12287

If mArray(i) = Bin Then

narray(i) += 1

nucleotides += 7

Exit For

End If

Next

Case "GT"

For i = 12288 To 13311

If mArray(i) = Bin Then

narray(i) += 1

nucleotides += 7

Exit For

End If

Next

Case "GC"

For i = 13312 To 14335

If mArray(i) = Bin Then

narray(i) += 1

nucleotides += 7

Exit For

End If

Next

Case "GA"

For i = 14336 To 15359

If mArray(i) = Bin Then

narray(i) += 1

nucleotides += 7

Exit For

End If

Next

Case "GG"

For i = 15360 To 16383

If mArray(i) = Bin Then

narray(i) += 1

nucleotides += 7

Exit For

End If

Next

End Select

Next

TextBox1.Text = nucleotides

End If

End Sub

I can further increase the speed by sub-dividing each case using third and fourth letters, but this wont be necessary unless I want to look at even longer letter sequences.

## Contact

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