



Protein Clustering on the EGEE

J.L. Vazquez-Poletti, E. Huedo, R.S. Montero, I.M. Llorente Universidad Complutense de Madrid, Spain J.M. Fernandez, A. Valencia Centro Nacional de Investigaciones Oncologicas, Spain

**Enabling Grids** for E-sciencE

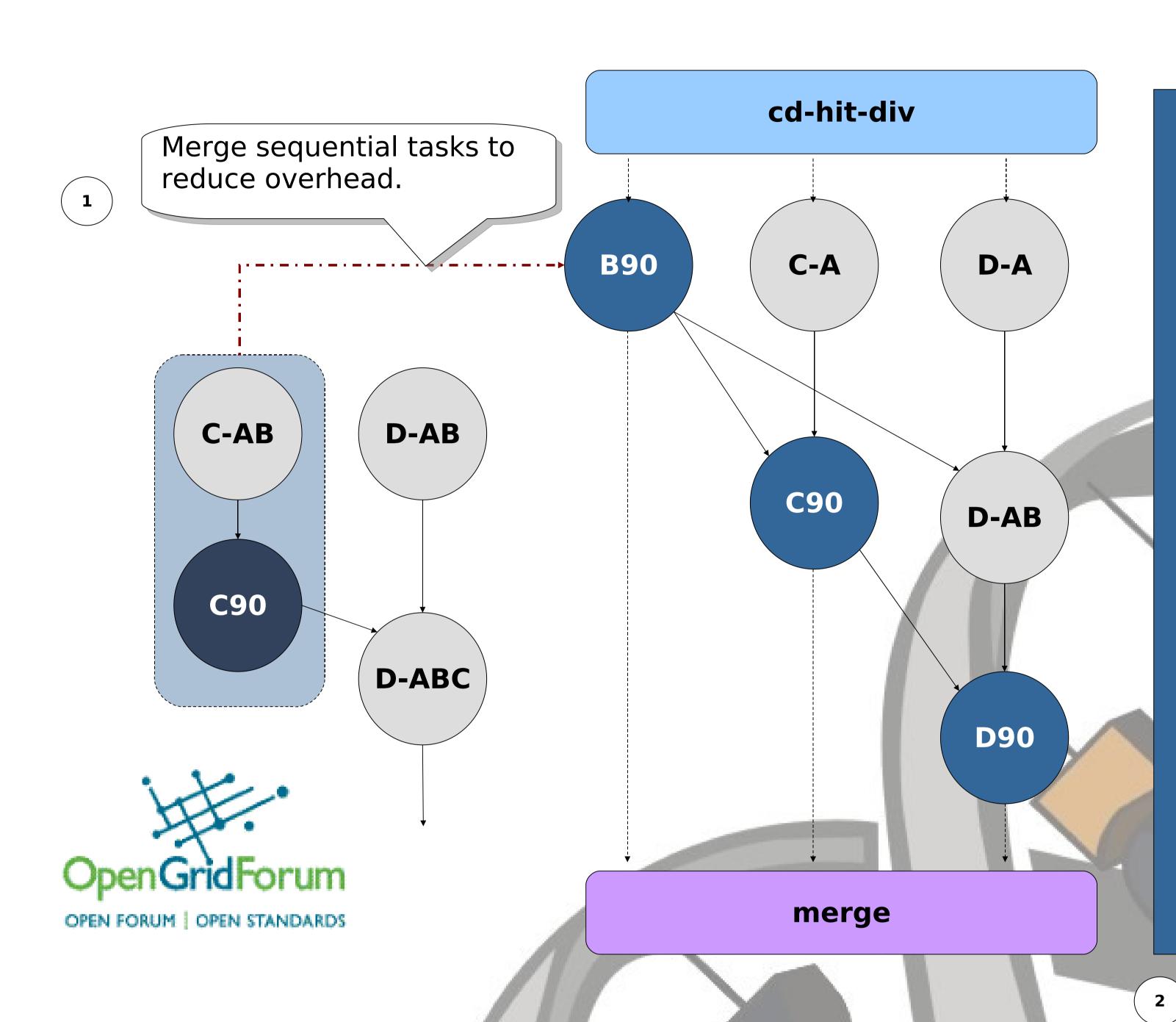


## **Protein Clustering**

Process where protein databases are organized into groups or families in order to capture protein similarity. It can be applied in domain analysis, large protein database organization and search improvement.

## **CD-HIT**

Toolkit for clustering large protein databases at high sequence identity threshold. Redundant sequences are removed an a database of only representatives is generated.



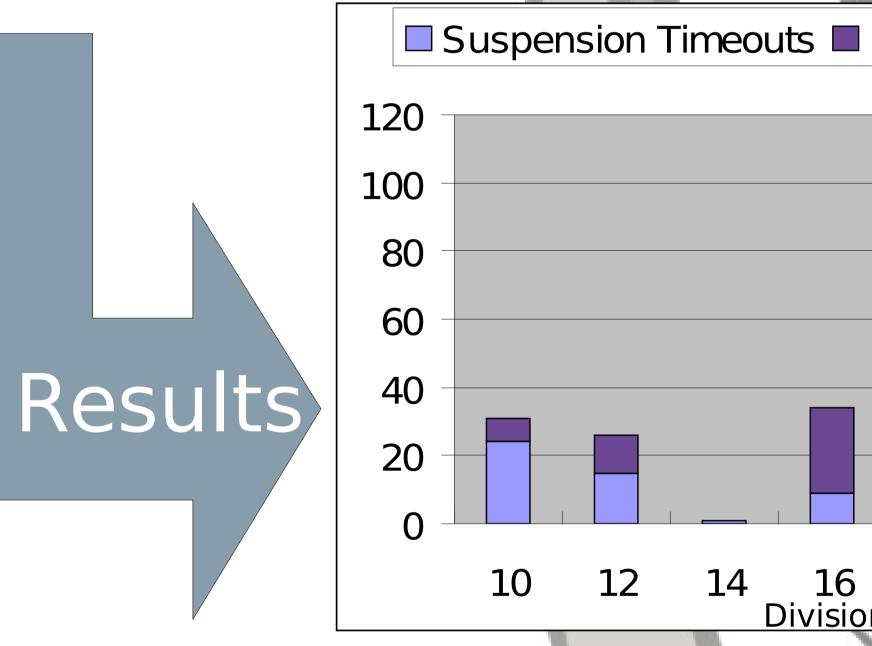
**Input Database** 504,876 proteins (435MB) provided by National Center

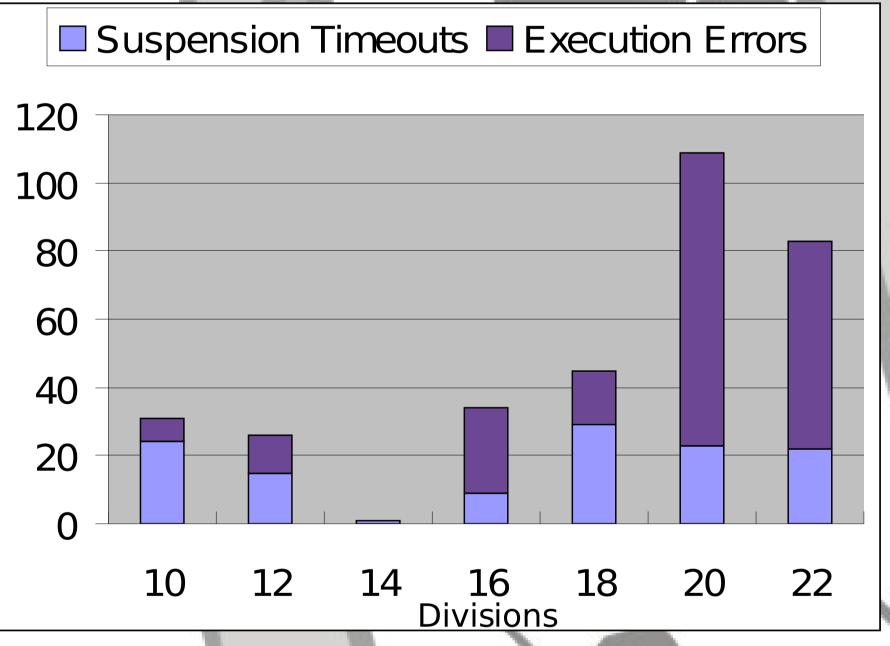
**PBS GridWay** DRMS

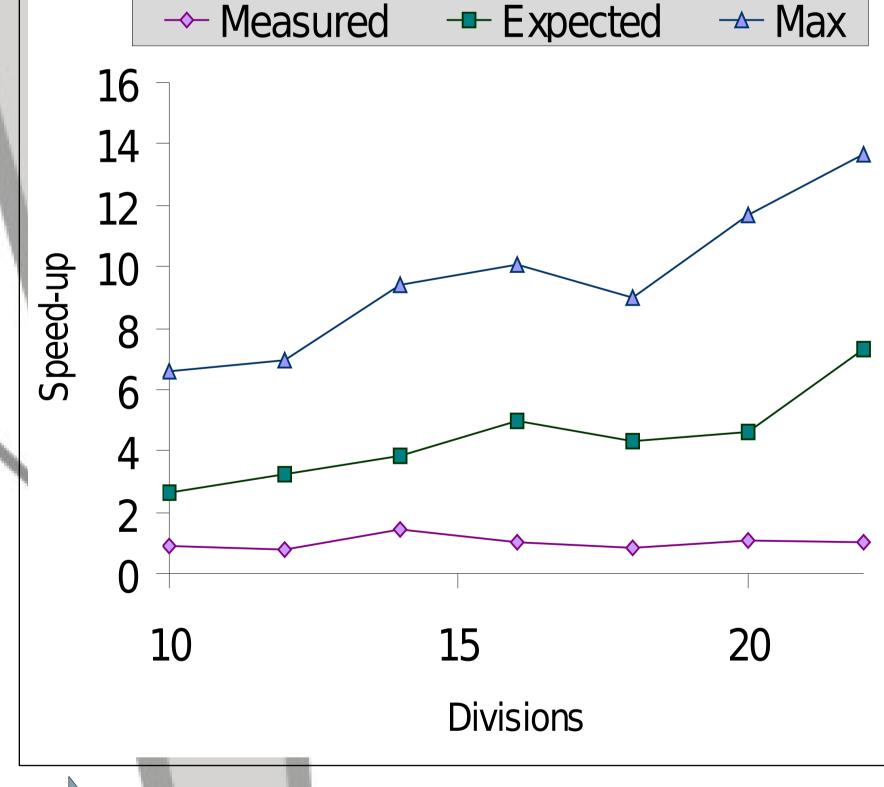
6666 **Enabling Grids** for E-sciencE

for Biotechnology Information

Provide an uniform interface (DRMAA) to interact with different DRMS. Some filename manipulation still needed.







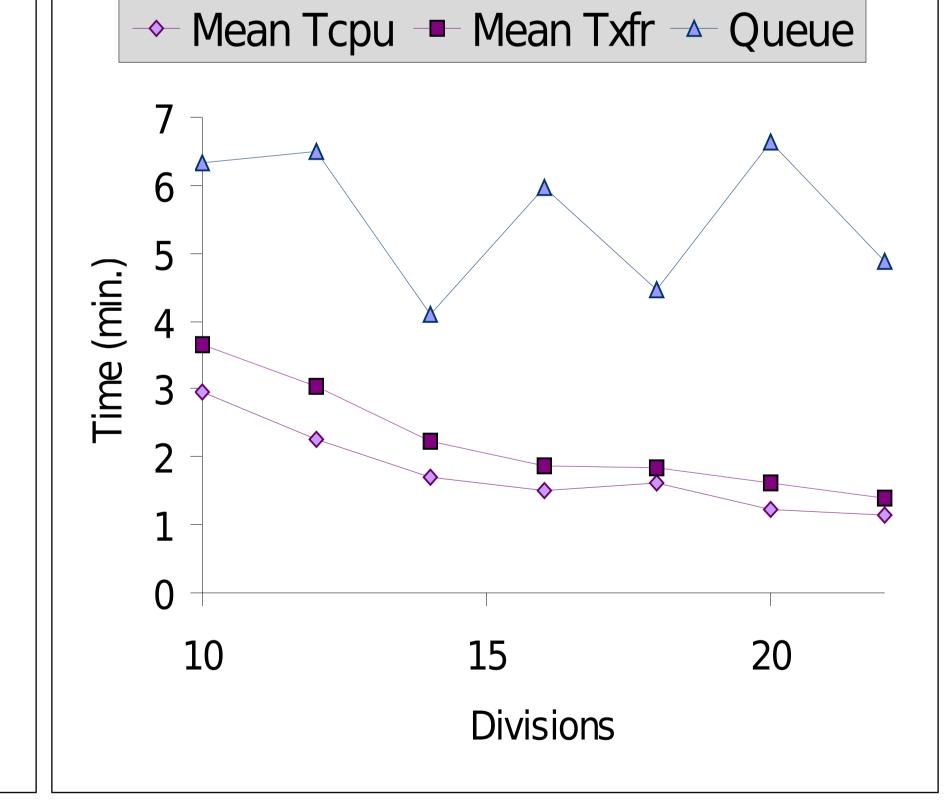
New Input Database (Prod.)

4,186,284 proteins (1.7GB)

provided by Centro Nacional

de Investigaciones Oncológicas

Redundancy



E90

E90

## GridWay (http://www.gridway.org/)

- Metascheduler standing on top of Globus services.
- Handles DAG based workflows.
- Allows advanced flow structures (loops, branches).
- Implements the Distributed Resource Management Application API (DRMAA) which is an OGF Standard.
- Considers static and dynamic resource information.
- Offers automatic staging mechanisms.
- Provides fault tolerance mechanisms (network outage, remote and local machine crash):
  - Tries task execution/file transfer on the same resource.
  - Submits failed task to an alternate resource.
  - Failed tasks are moved transparently to other resources.

