## PROTEIN SUBCELLULAR LOCALIZATION PREDICTION BASED ON COMPARTMENT-SPECIFIC BIOLOGICAL FEATURES

Chia-Yu Su<sup>1,2</sup>, Allan Lo<sup>1,3</sup>, Hua-Sheng Chiu<sup>4</sup>, Ting-Yi Sung<sup>4</sup>, Wen-Lian Hsu<sup>4</sup>
<sup>1</sup>Bioinformatics Program, Taiwan International Graduate Program, Academia Sinica, Taipei, Taiwan

<sup>2</sup>Institute of Bioinformatics, National Chiao Tung University, Hsinchu, Taiwan <sup>3</sup>Department of Life Sciences, National Tsing Hua University, Hsinchu, Taiwan <sup>4</sup>Bioinformatics Lab., Institute of Information Science, Academia Sinica, Taipei, Taiwan

Prediction of subcellular localization of proteins is important for genome annotation, protein function prediction, and drug discovery. We present a prediction method for Gram-negative bacteria that uses ten one-versus-one support vector machine (SVM) classifiers, where compartment-specific biological features are selected as input to each SVM classifier. The final prediction of localization sites is determined by integrating the results from ten binary classifiers using a combination of majority votes and a probabilistic method. The overall accuracy reaches 91.4%, which is 1.6% better than the state-of-the-art system, in a ten-fold cross-validation evaluation on a benchmark data set. We demonstrate that feature selection guided by biological knowledge and insights in one-versus-one SVM classifiers can lead to a significant improvement in the prediction performance. Our model is also used to produce highly accurate prediction of 92.8% overall accuracy for proteins of dual localizations.