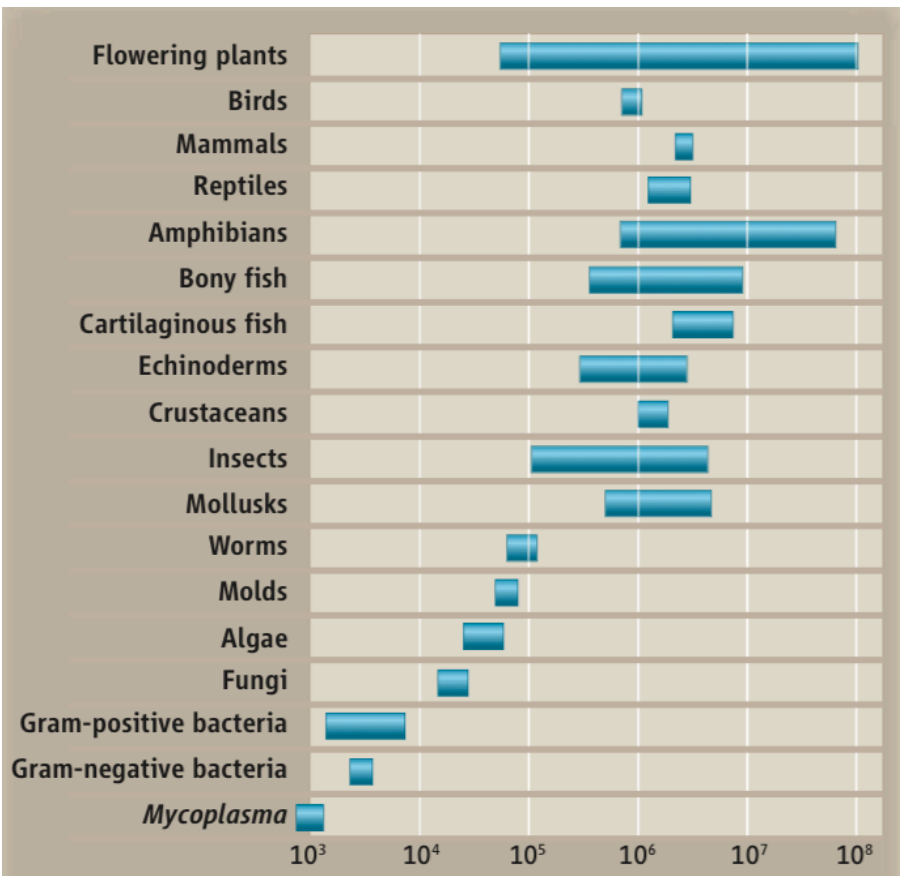


GENOME EVOLUTION

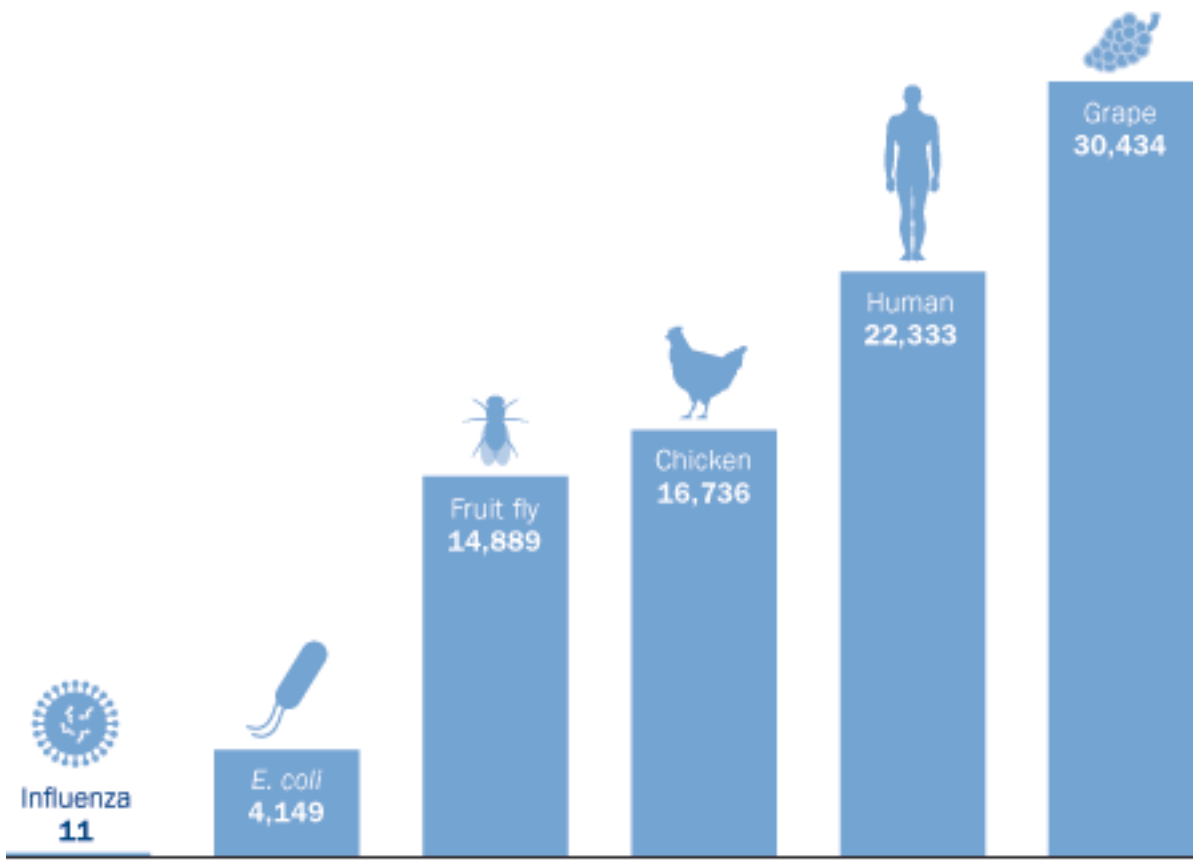
16Nov15

ANNOUNCEMENTS

GENOME DIVERSITY: SIZE



GENOME DIVERSITY: # GENES



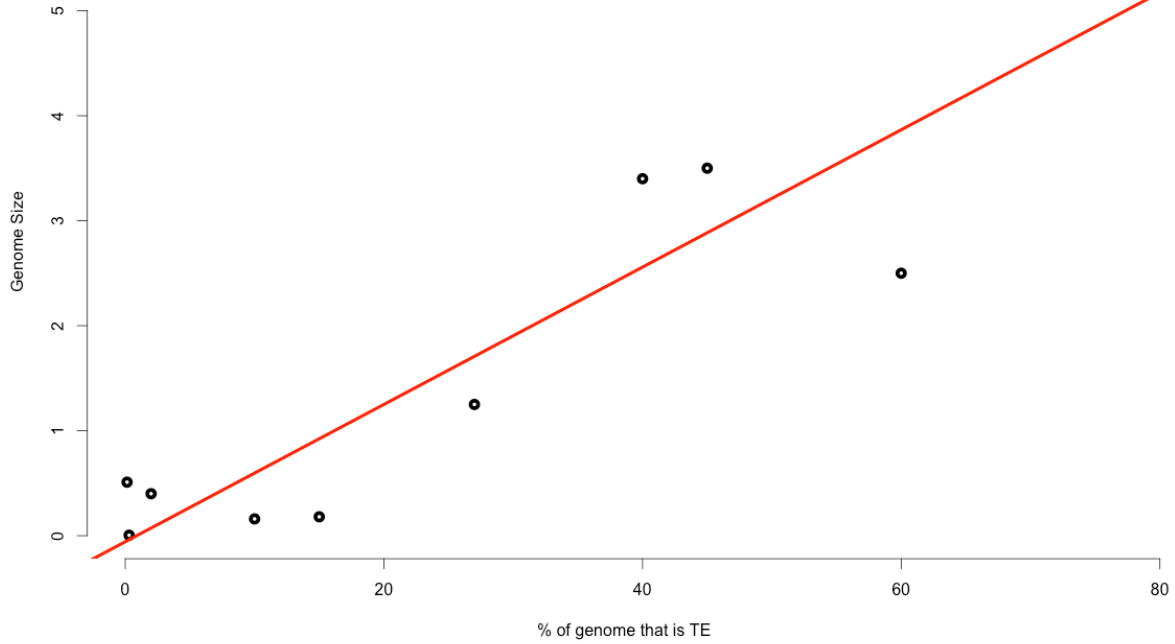
GENOME DIVERSITY:

Genome size unrelated to gene number

Species	Common name	Genome size, pg	% TEs	Gene number
<i>Fritillaria assyriaca</i>	lily	127.4	95-99	
<i>Rana esculenta</i>	frog	5.6-8.0	77	
<i>Homo sapiens</i>	human	3.5	45	23,000
<i>Xenopus laevis</i>	frog	3.5	37	
<i>Mus musculus</i>	mouse	3.4	40	35,000
<i>Zea mays</i>	maize	2.5	60	
<i>Gallus domesticus</i>	hen	1.25	27	20,000
<i>Tetraodon nigroviridis</i>	fish	0.51	0.14	22,000
<i>Takifugu rubripes</i>	fish	0.4	2	31,000
<i>Anopheles gambiae</i>	malaria mosquito	0.28	16	14,000
<i>Drosophila melanogaster</i>	fruit fly	0.18	15-22	14,039
<i>Ciona intestinalis</i>	ascidian	0.16	10	15,500
<i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i>	arabidopsis	0.16	14	26,000
<i>Caenorhabditis elegans</i>	worm	0.1	12	20,060
<i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i>	yeasts	0.012	3-5	6,680
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	bacterium	0.0046	0.3	4,500

GENOME DIVERSITY:

Genome size unrelated to gene number



GENOME DIVERSITY:

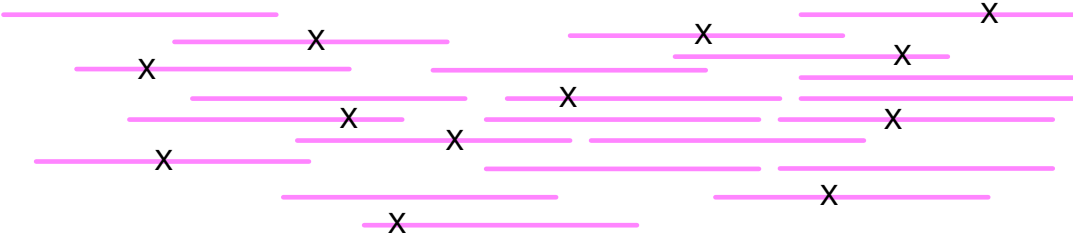
Genome size unrelated to gene number

REVIEW:

Diginorm

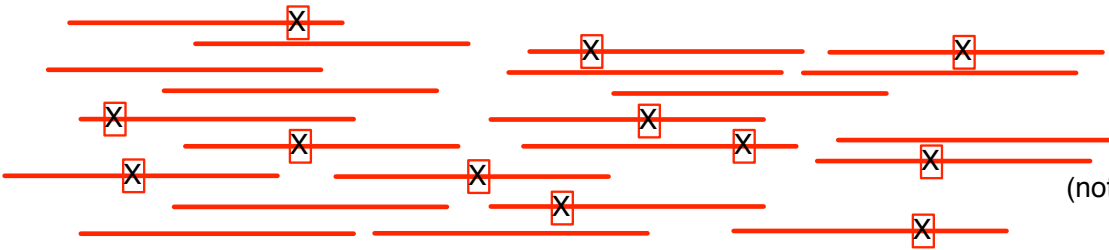
DIGITAL NORMALIZATION

True sequence (unknown)



Reads
(randomly sequenced)

```
for read in dataset:  
    if estimated_coverage(read) < C:  
        accept(read)  
    else:  
        discard(read)
```



Redundant reads
(not needed for assembly)

DIGITAL NORMALIZATION

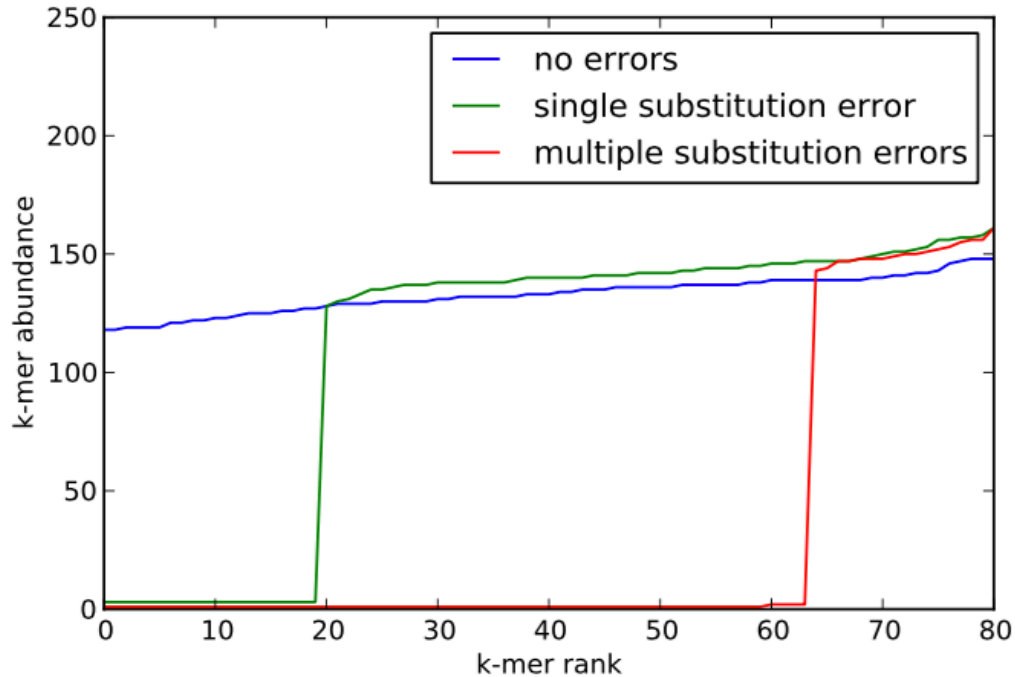
```
for read in dataset:
```

```
    if estimated_coverage(read) < C:
```

```
        accept(read)
```

```
    else:
```

```
        discard(read)
```



REVIEW:

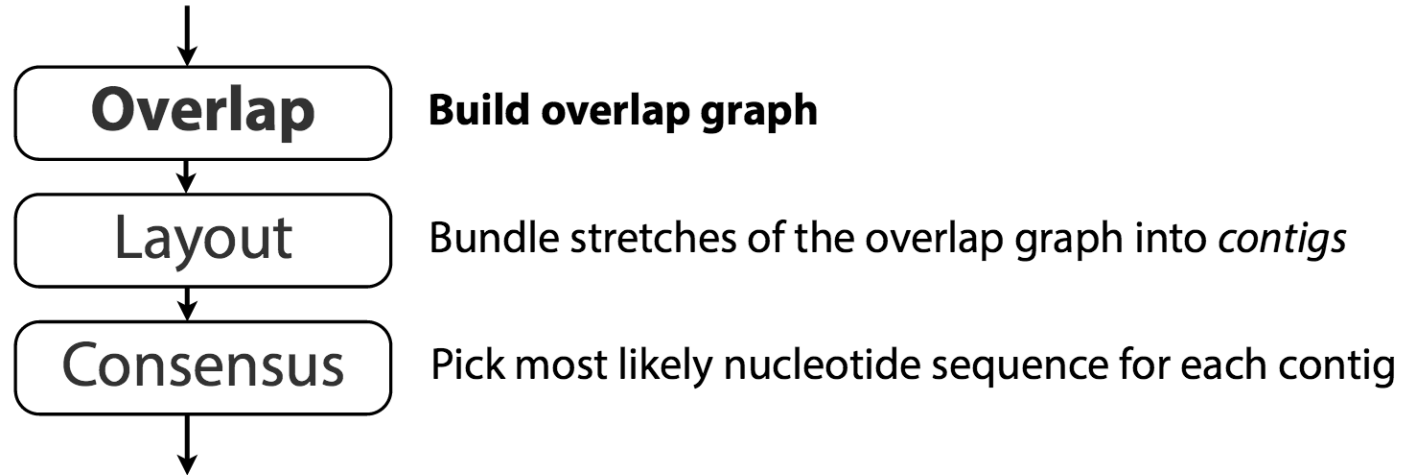
Genome and Transcriptome Assembly

ASSEMBLE A GENOME? GENERAL STRATEGIES

Genome size	Unlimited \$	Typical
>10Mb		
10Mb - 100Mb		
> 100 Mb		

ASSEMBLY

- OLC Assembly



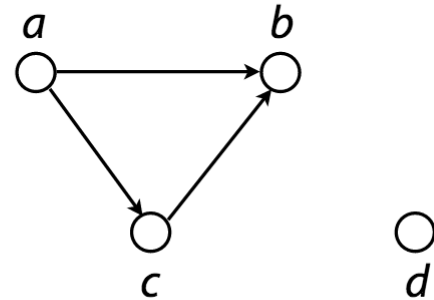
ASSEMBLY

Directed graph $G(V, E)$ consists of set of *vertices*, V and set of *directed edges*, E

Directed edge is an *ordered pair* of vertices.
First is the *source*, second is the *sink*.

Vertex is drawn as a circle

Edge is drawn as a line with an arrow connecting two circles



Vertex also called *node* or *point*

Edge also called *arc* or *line*

Directed graph also called *digraph*

$$V = \{a, b, c, d\}$$

$$E = \{(a, b), (a, c), (c, b)\}$$

Source

Sink

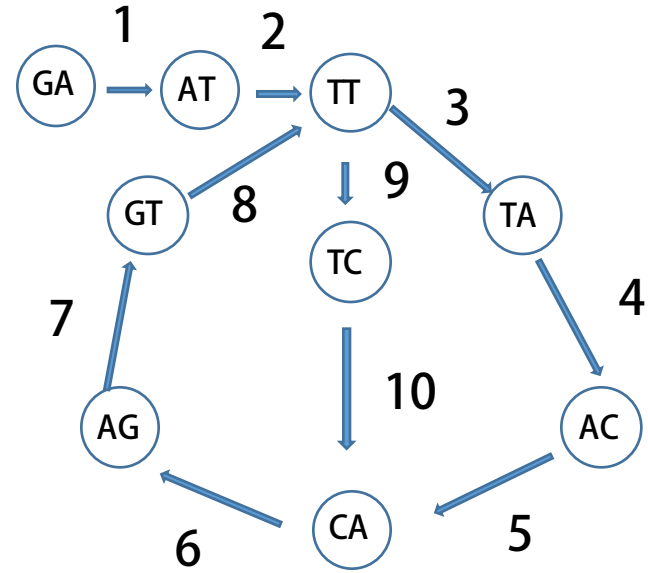
ASSEMBLY – DE BRUIJN

Hamiltonian Path Problem

Eulerian Path Problem

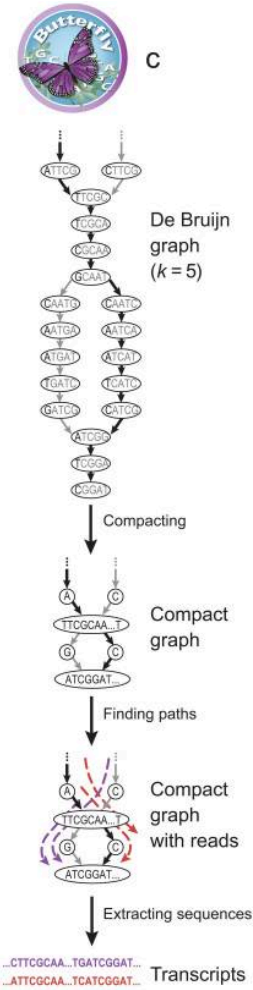
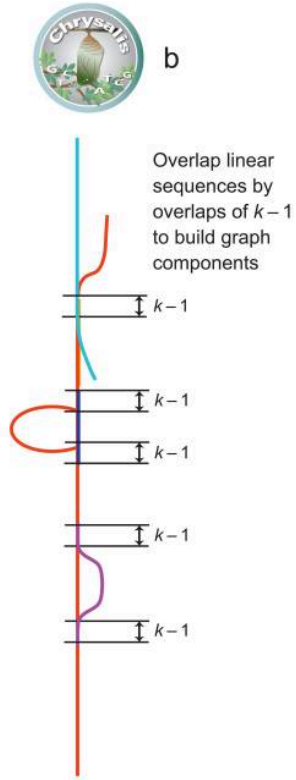
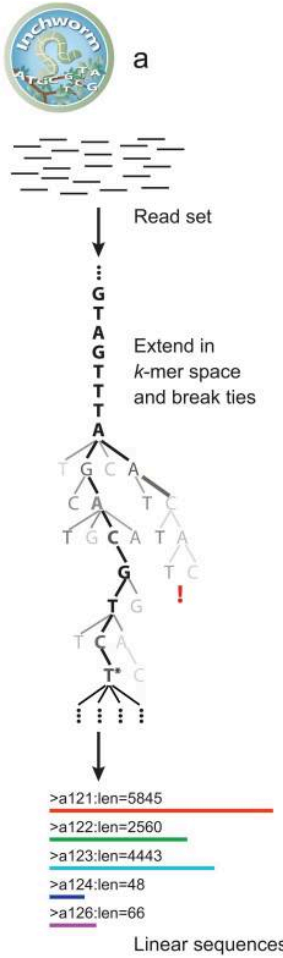
ASSEMBLY – DE BRUIJN

GAT ATT TTA TAC ACA CAG AGT GTT TTC TCA



TRANSCRIPTOME ASSEMBLY

Trinity



REVIEW:

Mapping

MAPPING - BWT

	A	B	A	A	B	A
\$	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>a</i>
<i>a</i>	\$	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>
<i>a</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>a</i>	\$	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>
<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>a</i>	\$	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>a</i>
<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>a</i>	\$
<i>b</i>	<i>a</i>	\$	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>a</i>
<i>b</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>a</i>	\$	<i>a</i>