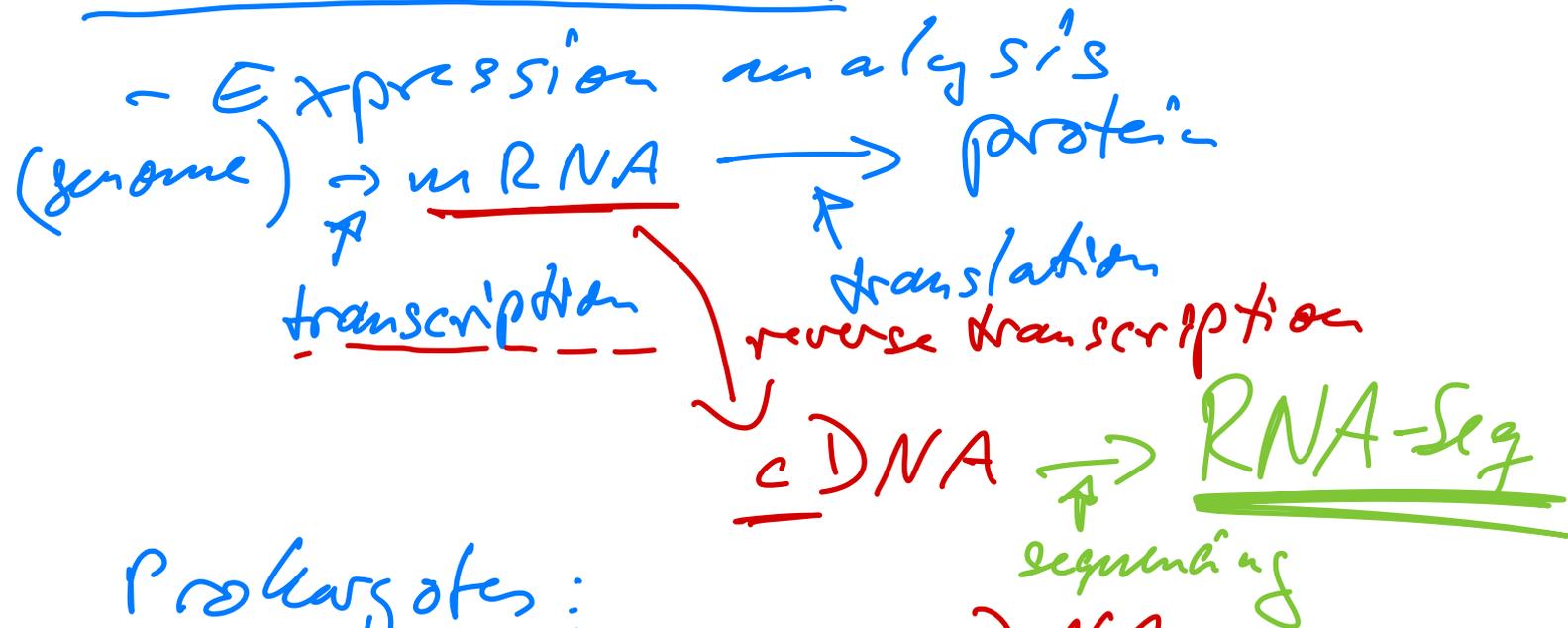
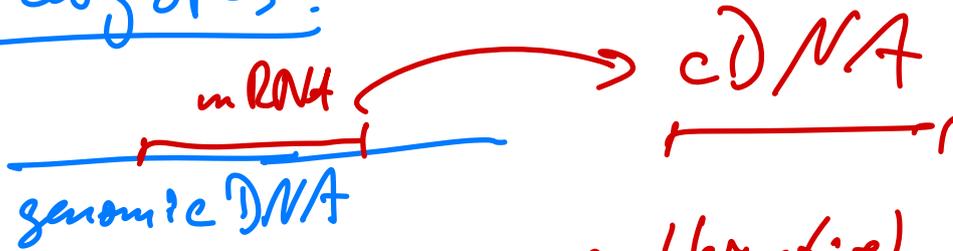


11.12.2020

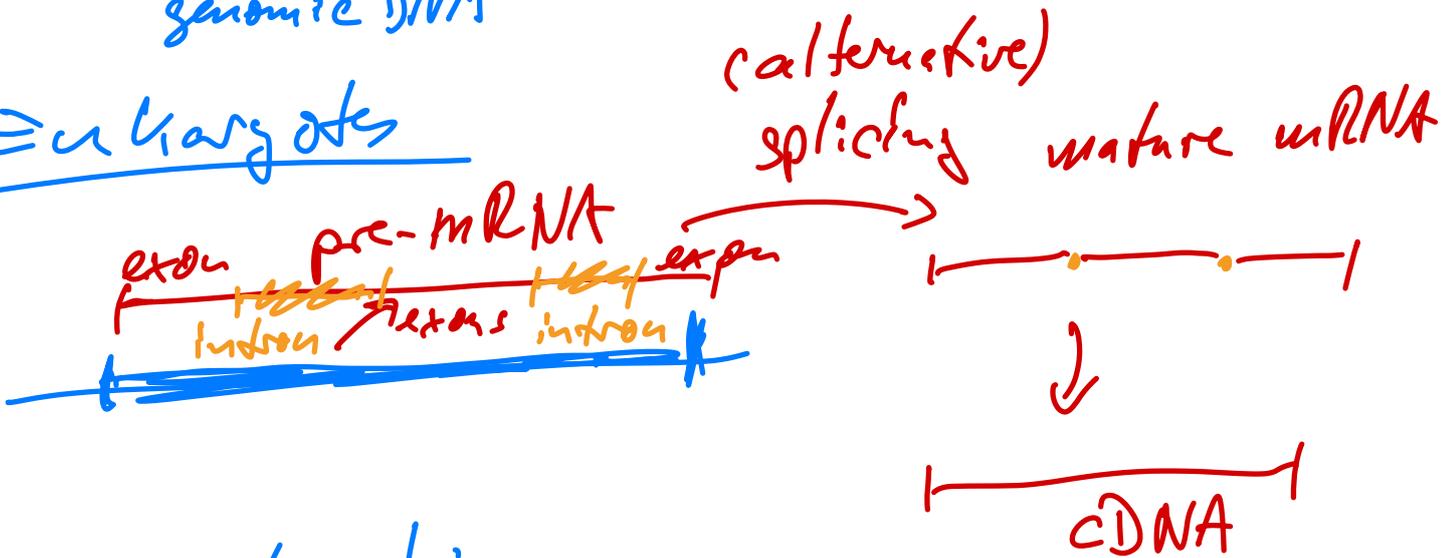
RNA Sequencing



Prokaryotes:



Eukaryotes



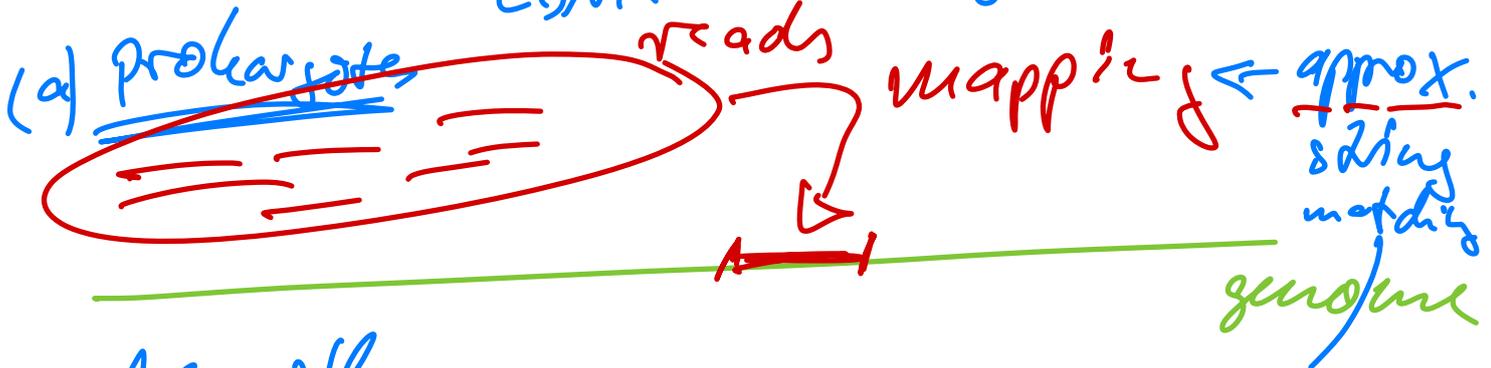
Two applications

- 1) De-novo gene identification
- 2) Quantitative transcriptomics

(1) De-novo gene identification by RNA-Seq

given: RNA-Seq output = cDNA
& genomic sequence

wanted: physical location of the
cDNA in the genome



Algorithms

- Sellers' algorithm = semi-global alignment

$O(n \cdot m)$ $n =$ genome length
 $m =$ read length

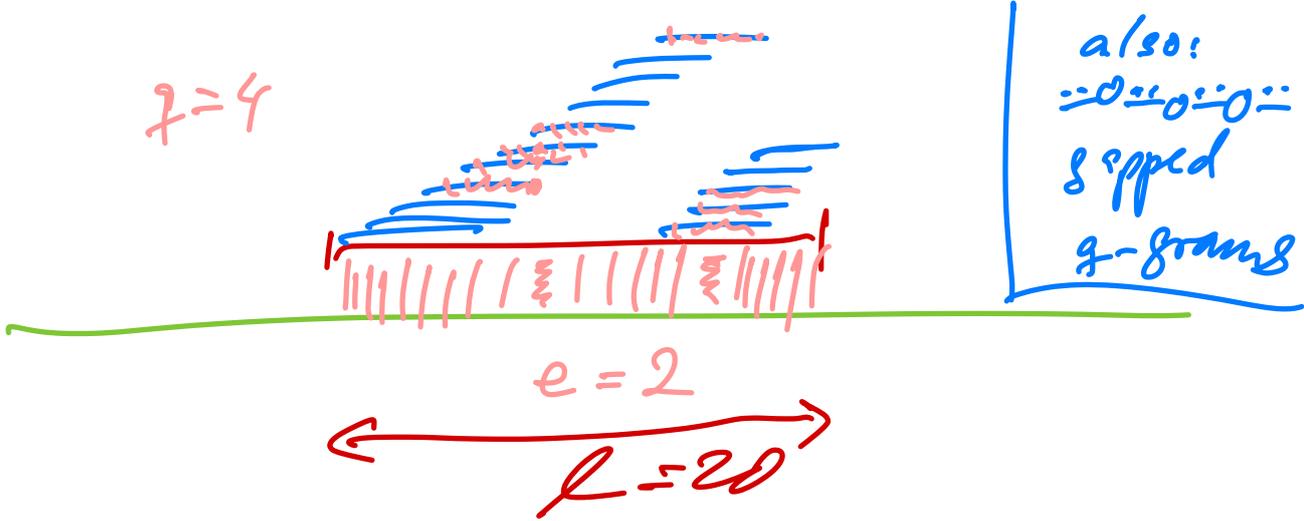
⇒ might be too slow.

- Alternative algorithms for read mapping use

• q-gram lemma:

at least $(l+1) - q(e+1)$ hits
of q -grams exist in a region of
length l with e errors

$q=4$



also:
 ::0=0=0=0=::
 gapped
 q-grams

matching q-grams: $l - q + 1 - e \cdot q$
 $= l + 1 - q(e + 1)$
here: $20 + 1 - 4(3) = 9$

• pigeon hole principle

e errors, k pieces
 $k=4$



non-overlapping

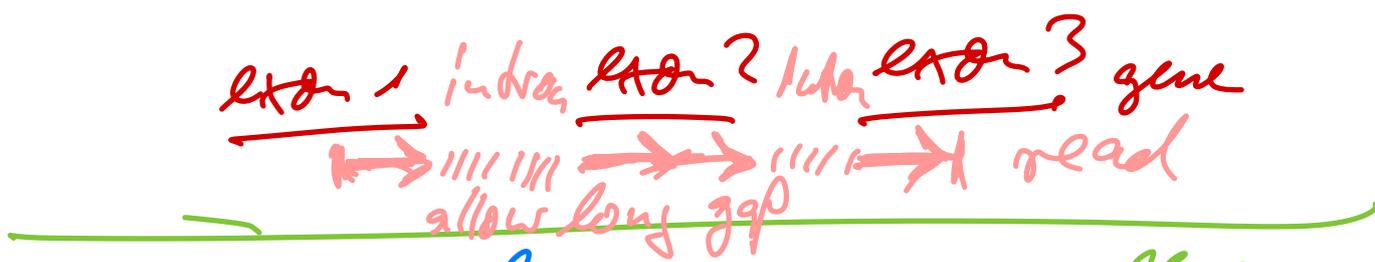


split read in k pieces, then
 at least $k - e$ pieces must
 match with the corresponding
 genome region

- to identify matching k -grams between **read** and **genome**, use efficient data structures like
 - k -gram hash
 - suffix array
 - BWT

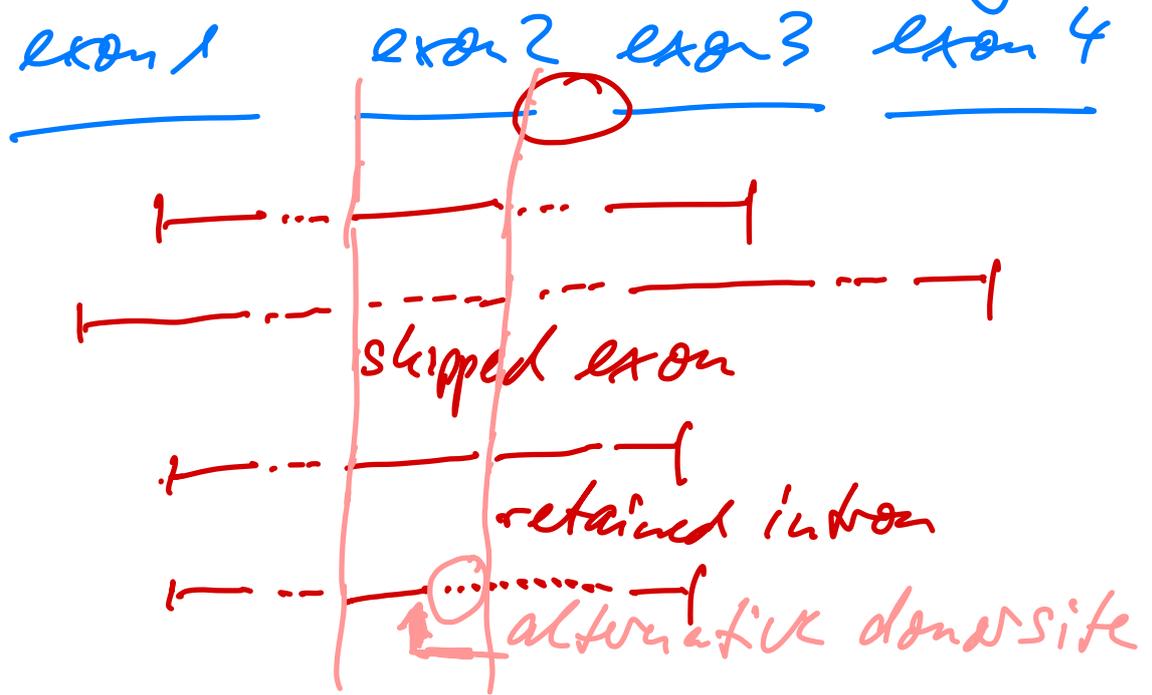
X Software: BWA, BowTie, ...
 (ELAND), SOAP, ...

(b) in karyotes



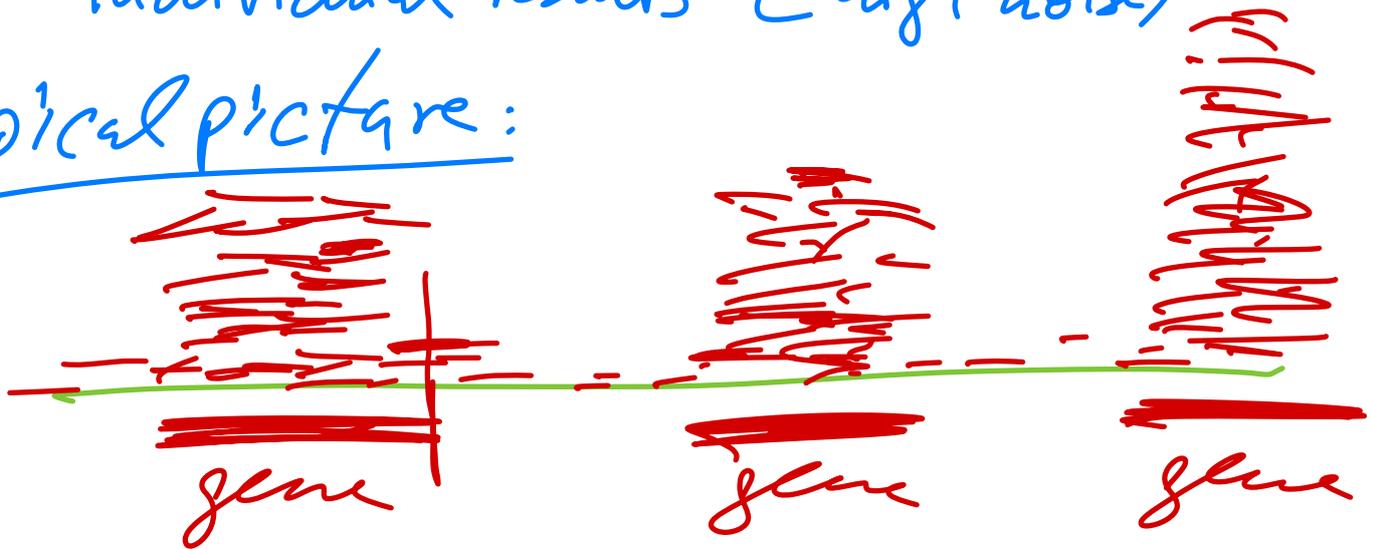
adapt the read mapper
 for example: search left to right

be careful with alternative
splicing



overall result is varied only
as the sum/average of many
individual results (high noise)

typical picture:

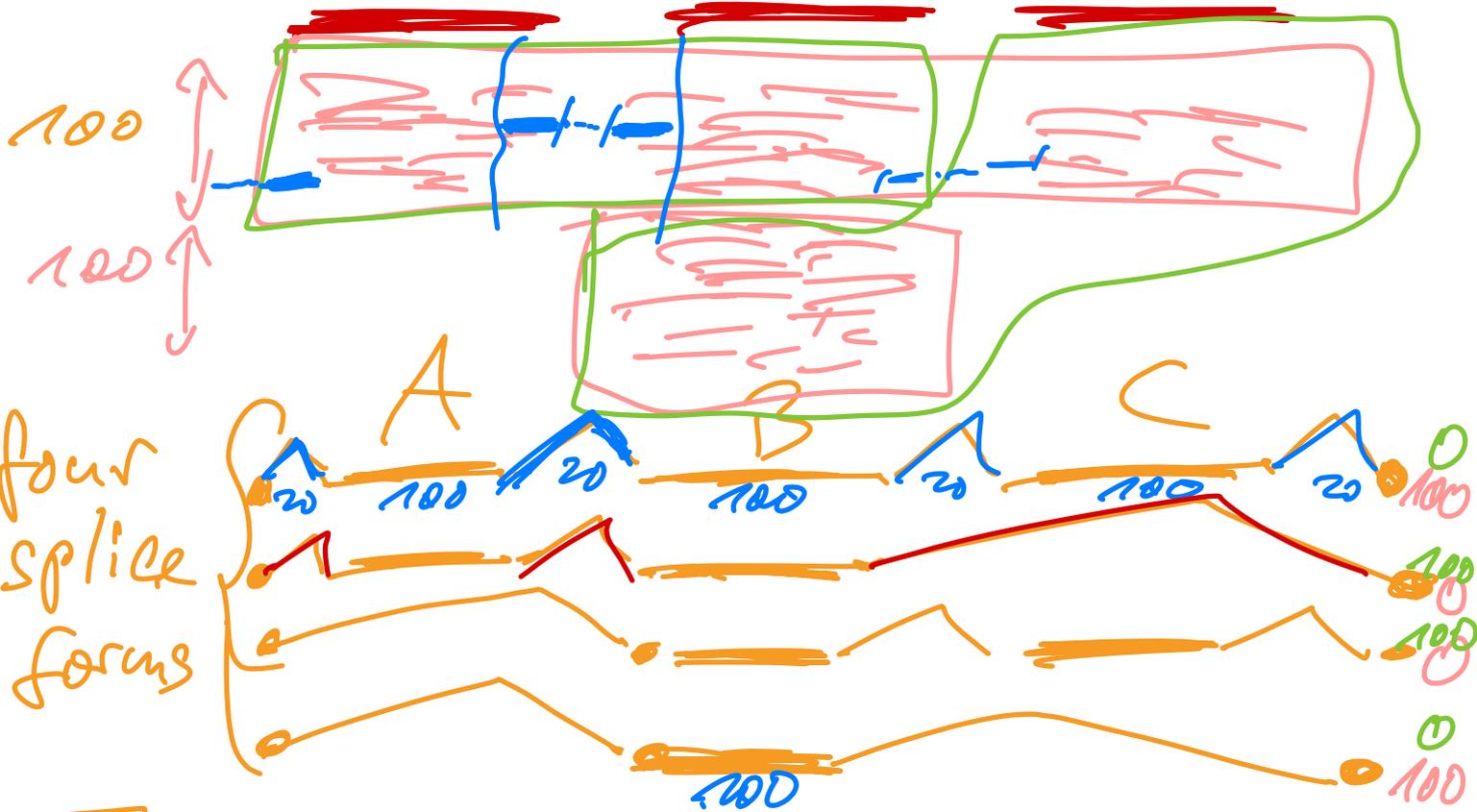


often: use statistics
DeSeq ?

2 Quantitative transcription

here focus on alternative splicing in eukaryotes

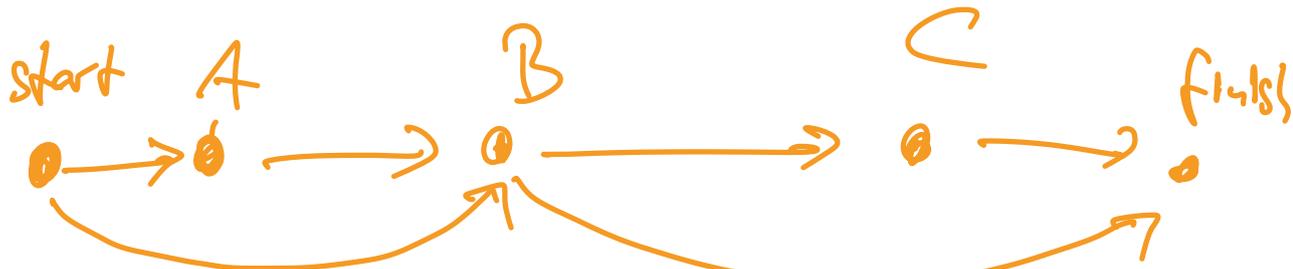
exon 1 exon 2 exon 3



OR

as a splicing graph

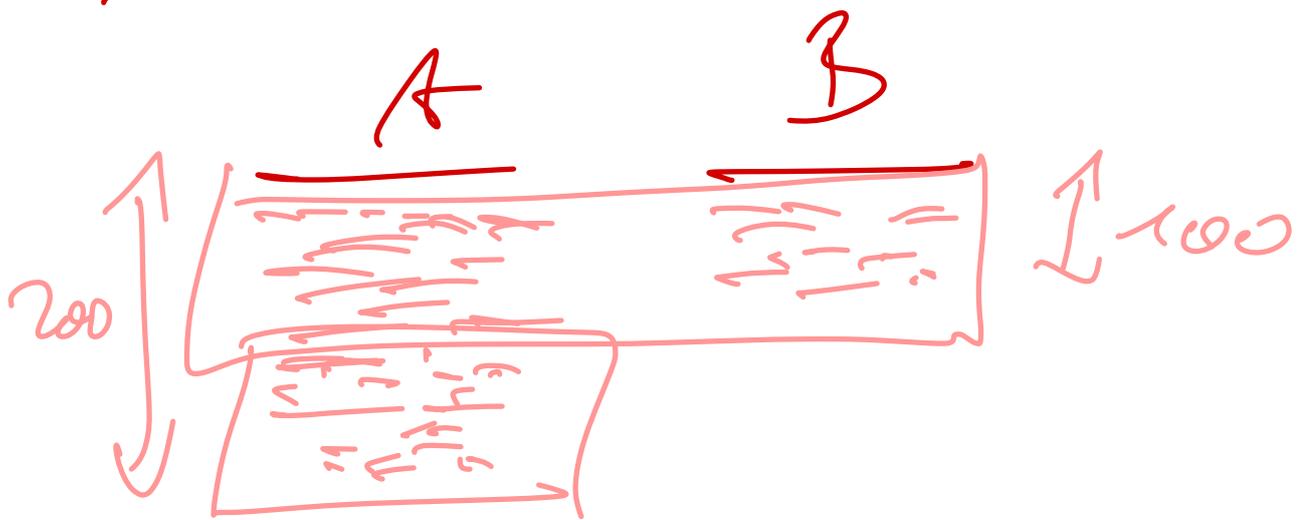
vertices = exons, edges = introns



OR

{ABC, AB, BC, B}

simple pictures



splice forms: AB, A

\Rightarrow A: 100
AB: 100

Lemma: Given the abundances of splice junctions, the abundance of a splice variant (or combination of splice variants) can be predicted if and only if the (combination of splice variant(s)) has unique set of splice junctions.

(1) start A B C finish
 (2) A B
 (3) B C
 (4) B

exons only
 (1) ABC
 (4) B

 (2) AB
 (3) BC

(1) SA AB BC CF
 (2) SA AB Bf
 (3) sB BC Cf
 (4) sB Bf

splice junctions
 (1) SA AB BC CF
 (4) sB Bf

 (2) SA AB Bf
 (3) sB BC Cf