Demultiplexing Results | BIO 624

Jared Galloway

Percentage of reads from each sample

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Number of hopped reads = 707740
Number of undefined reads = 30783962
Number of valid reads = 331755033
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Sample Ba	arcode Total a	# Records	Percentage	of Total
GTAGCGTA	8119243	2.447		
CGATCGAT	5604966	1.689		
GATCAAGG	6587100	1.986		
AACAGCGA	8872034	2.674		
TAGCCATG	10629633	3.204		
${\tt CGGTAATC}$	5064906	1.527		
CTCTGGAT	34976387	10.543		
TACCGGAT	76363857	23.018		
${\tt CTAGCTCA}$	17332036	5.224		
CACTTCAC	4191388	1.263		
GCTACTCT	7416557	2.236		
ACGATCAG	7942853	2.394		
TATGGCAC	11184304	3.371		
TGTTCCGT	15733007	4.742		
GTCCTAAG	8830276	2.662		
TCGACAAG	3853350	1.162		
TCTTCGAC	42094112	12.688		
ATCATGCG	10087503	3.041		
ATCGTGGT	6887592	2.076		
TCGAGAGT	11741547	3.539		
TCGGATTC	4611350	1.39		
GATCTTGC	3641072	1.098		
AGAGTCCA	11316780	3.411		
AGGATAGC	8673180	2.614		

We can see that our data contained roughly $331755033/363246735 \approx 0.91330 \approx 91.3\%$ valid reads, $30783962/363246735 \approx 0.084746 \approx 8.4\%$ undefined reads, and $707740/363246735 \approx 0.0019 \approx 0.19\%$ hopped reads. It appears as though the sample associated with barcode "TACCGGAT" is the most abundant at $\approx 23.018\%$ of total valid reads.

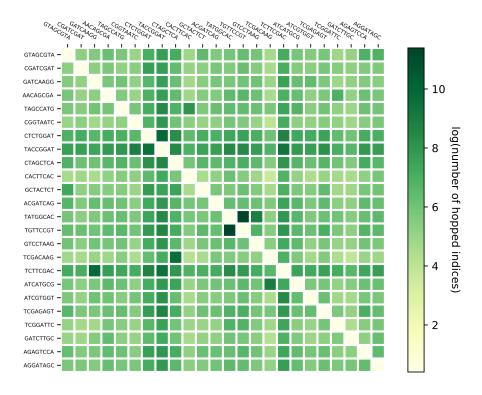


Figure 1: This figure represents the log of total number of hopped reads from one barcode, to the other in the matrix. For reference, $exp(log(10)) \approx 80000$