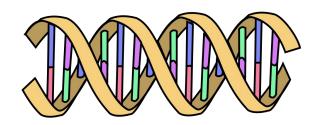
The Basic Genome

Thanks UCLA Computational Medicine!

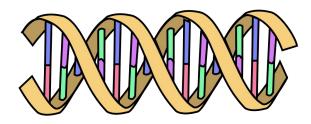
DNA:





- 3 billion base pairs long
- Nucleotides
 - Adenine
 - Thymine
 - Guanine
 - Cytosine

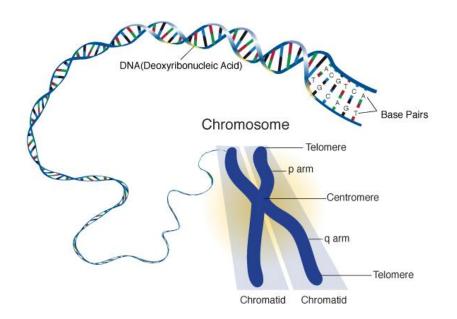
DNA:

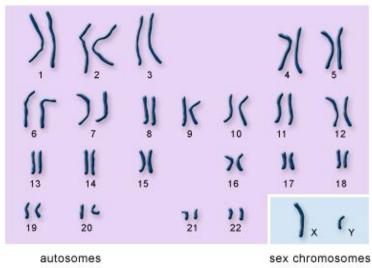


...CTCGTCACTTCACGCATG...

- 3 billion base pairs long
- Nucleotides
 - Adenine
 - Thymine
 - Guanine
 - Cytosine

Chromosomes

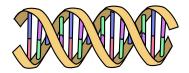




U.S. National Library of Medicine

Source: National Library of Medicine

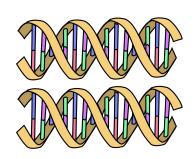
DNA:

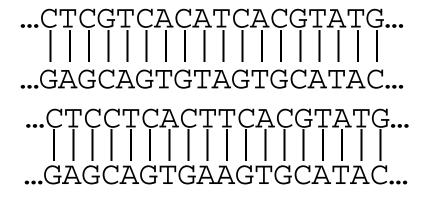


...CTCGTCACTTCACGCATG...

- 3 billion bases long
- Nucleotides
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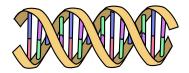






We are diploid!!

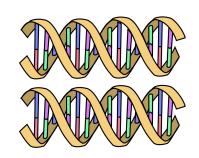
DNA:

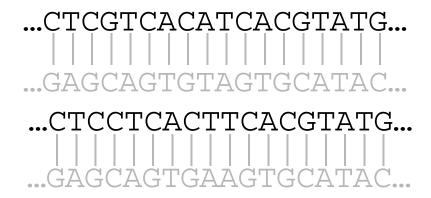


...CTCGTCACTTCACGCATG...

- 3 billion bases long
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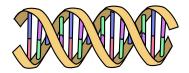






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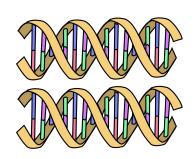
DNA:



...CTCGTCACTTCACGCATG...

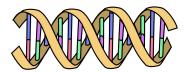
- 3 billion bases long
- Nucleotides
 - Adenine
 - Thymine
 - Guanine
 - Cytosine





...CTCGTCACATCACGTATG...
...CTCCTCACTTCACGTATG...

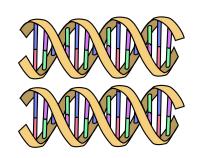
DNA:



...CTCGTCACTTCACGCATG...

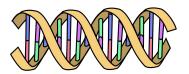
- 3 billion bases long
- Nucleotides
 - Adenine
 - Thymine
 - Guanine
 - Cytosine





...CTCGTCACATCACGTATG...
...CTCCTCACTTCACGTATG...

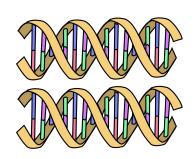
DNA:



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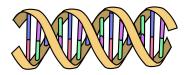






Single Nucleotide Polymorphisms (SNPs)

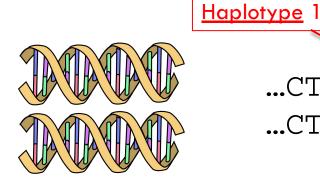
DNA:



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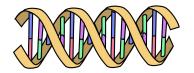




...CTCGTCACATCACGTATG...
...CTCCTCACTTCACGTATG...

Haplotype 2

DNA:

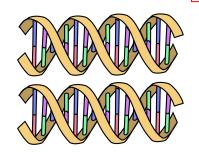


...CTCGTCACTTCACGCATG...

- 3 billion bases long
- Nucleotides
 - Adenine
 - Thymine
 - Guanine

Haplotype 1, Chromosome A

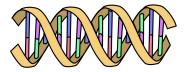


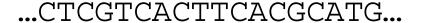


...CTCGTCACATCACGTATG...
...CTCCTCACTTCACGTATG...

Haplotype 2, Chromosome B

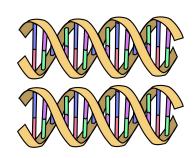
DNA:





- 3 billion bases long
- Nucleotides
 - Adenine
 - Thymine
 - Guanine
 - Cytosine





...CTCGTCACATCACGTATG...
...CTCCTCACTTCACGTATG...

What is a genotype?







...CTCGTCACTTCACGTATG...
...CTCCTCACTTCAAGCATG...



99.9% the same!



...CTCGTCACATCACGTATG...
...CTCCTCACTTCACGTATG...

...CTCGTCACTTCACGTATG...
...CTCCTCACTTCAAGCATG...

Genetic variation



99.9% the same! 0.1% different



...CTCGTCACATCACGTATG...
...CTCCTCACTTCACGTATG...

...CTCGTCACTTCACGTATG...
...CTCCTCACTTCAAGCATG...

Genetic differences drive traits and disease susceptibility

Genetic variation





...CACGTCACTTCACGTATG...
...CTCCTCACTTCAC---TG...





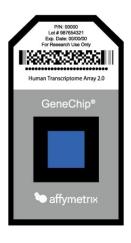
...CTCGTCACTTCACGTATG...
...CTCCTCATTCCACGTATG...



Words to confuse you!

"<u>Variant</u>" "<u>Mutation</u>" "<u>Allele</u>"

Genotype and Sequencing



Genotyping

- Cheap
- Probes limited number of known variants
- Common variants

Imputation

"Fills in the blanks" of known variants



Sequencing

- Becoming less expensive
- Reads entire genome or portion of genome
- Finds unknown variants
- Common or rare variants

The problem of phasing

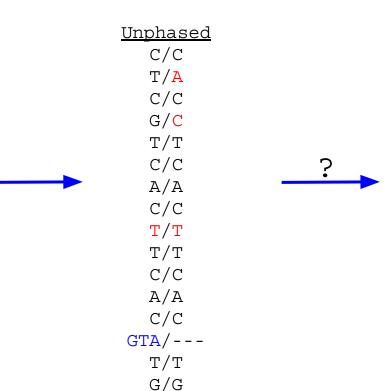


...CACGTCACTTCACGTATG...

...CTCCTCACTTCAC---TG...







<u>Phased</u>	
C	С
A	Т
С	C
G	C
Т	
С	С
A	А
С	С
T	T
Т	Т
С	С
A	А
С	
GTA	
Т	Т
G	

Phased vs Unphased and Inheritance





```
...CTCGTCACTTCAC---TG...
                                   ...CTCCTCACTTCAC---TG...
...CACGTCACTTCACGTATG...
                                   ...CTCGTCACGTCAC---TG...
    <u>Dad</u>
                                                           <u>Mom</u>
    T/A
                                                           T/T
    G/G
                                                          G/C
    T/T
                                                          G/T
                  ...CACGTCACTTCACGTATG...
   ---/GTA
                                                         ___/__
                  ...CTCCTCACTTCAC---TG...
```

