Haplotype Assembly

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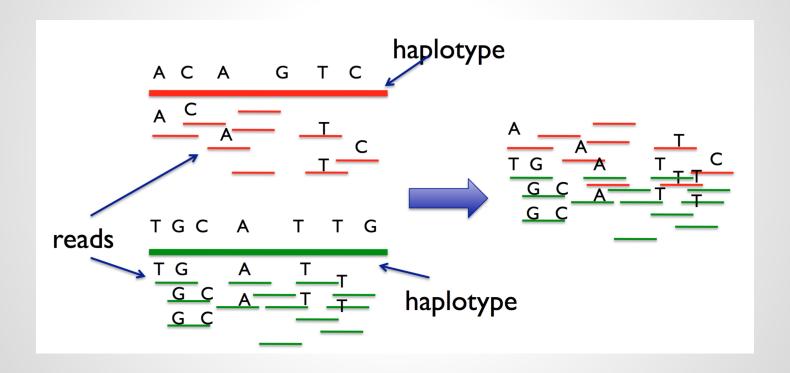
Motivate the Problem

- Haplotype information is needed
 - Haplotypes differentiate humans from each other

 Machines can read DNA to produce chunks of the haplotypes, but unsure which chromosome (which haplotype) a read is from

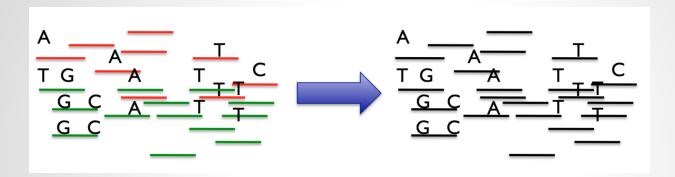


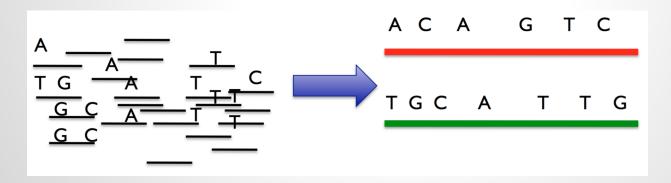
Motivate the Problem



Images from Dr. Eleazar Eskin, UCLA

Motivate the Problem



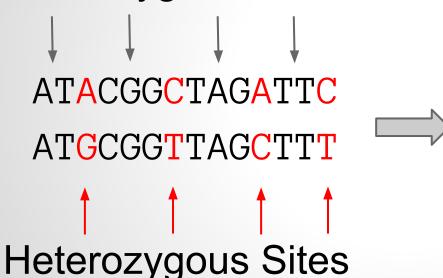




Images from Dr. Eleazar Eskin, UCLA

Computational Problem

Homozygous Sites



__0__1__1__0

__1__0__0__1

0: Minor allele

1: Major allele

Computational Problem

Not recording homozygous SNPs?

Computational Problem

How do we get from reads...

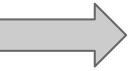
to haplotypes?

01101 1101

00101

1010

10100



01101011...

10010100...

Benchmarks

Speed

Accuracy (Switch Distance)



Baseline - Easy Project Algorithm

Assume no errors in reads

Go through all reads, placing them in the haplotype they match



Simple and fast!

```
01101 H1:
1101 H2:
10110
01001
11011
```

```
O1101 H1: 01101 H2: 10110 H2: 10110 H2: 11011
```

```
01101
1101
10110
01001
11011
```

H1: 01101

H2: 10010

```
01101 H1: 01101

1101 H2: 10010110

→ 10110

01001

11011
```

```
01101 H1: 01101001

1101 H2: 10010110

→ 10110

01001

11011
```

```
01101 H1: 01101001
1101 H2: 1001011011
10110
01001

→ 11011
```

```
01101
1101
10110
01001

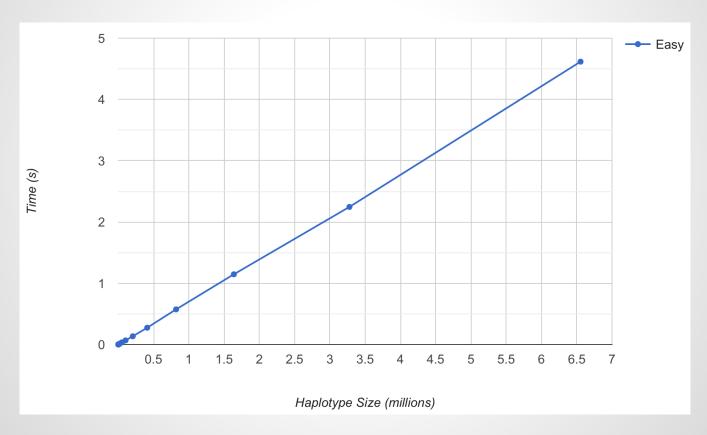
→ 11011
```

H1: 0110100100

H2: 1001011011



Easy Algorithm Runtime



Medium Project Algorithm

Allow for errors in reads

Partition reads into two distinct groups based on a matching criteria, then reassemble



Accurate!

```
A: 01101 H1:
```

B: 1100 H2:

C: 010110

D: 00000

E: 11011

F: 10101

A: 01101 H1: A

B: 1100 H2:

C: 010110

D: 00000

E: 11011

F: 10101

A: 01101

□ B: 1100

C: 010110

D: 00000

E: 11011

F: 10101

H1: A, B

H2:

A: 01101

B: 1100

C: 010110

D: 00000

E: 11011

F: 10101

H1: A, B

H2: C

A: 01101

B: 1100

C: 010110

D: 00000

E: 11011

F: 10101

H1: A, B

H2: C

```
A: 01101
```

B: 1100

C: 010110

D: 00000

⇒ E: 11011

F: 10101

H1: A, B

H2: C, E

H2: C, E, F

```
A: 01101 H1: A, B
```

B: 1100

C: 010110

D: 00000

E: 11011

F: 10101

Now reassemble one haplotype, SNP by SNP

Example: SNP 5 on Haplotype 1

A: 01101 H1, SNP 5:

B: 1100

C: 010110

Now reassemble one haplotype, SNP by SNP

Example: SNP 5 on Haplotype 1

A: 01101

B: 1100

C: 010110

H1, SNP 5:

= [1+0+flip(0)]/3

Now reassemble one haplotype, SNP by SNP

Example: SNP 5 on Haplotype 1

```
A: 01101 H1, SNP 5:
```

$$B: 1100 = [1+0+flip(0)]/3$$

C:
$$010110 = [1+0+1]/3$$

Now reassemble one haplotype, SNP by SNP

Example: SNP 5 on Haplotype 1

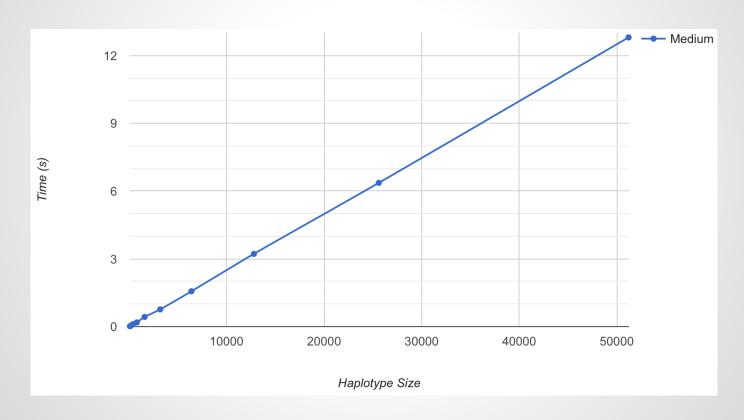
```
A: 01101 H1, SNP 5:

B: 1100 = [1+0+flip(0)]/3

C: 010110 = [1+0+1]/3

= 1
```

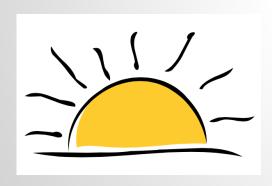
Medium Algorithm Runtime



Time for Haplotype of Size 50,000

Easy: 0.035s Medium: 12.8s

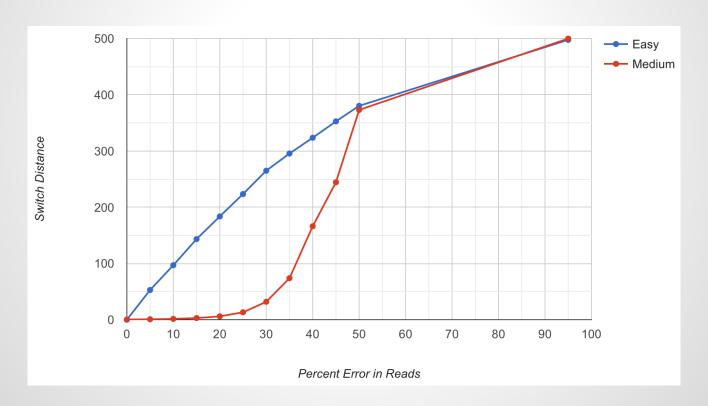
Medium is 365 times as slow as Easy





Accuracy - Easy vs Medium

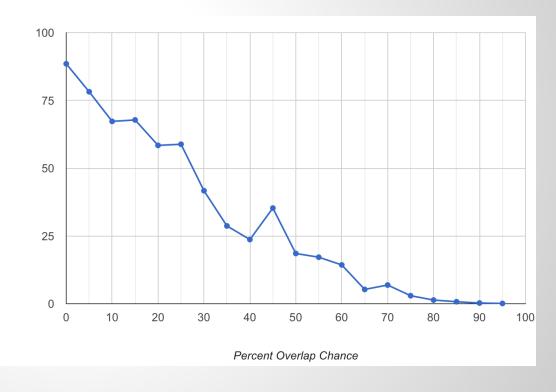
Haplotype length: 1000 SNPs



Overlap Chance in Reads

101101 0101 00101 011011

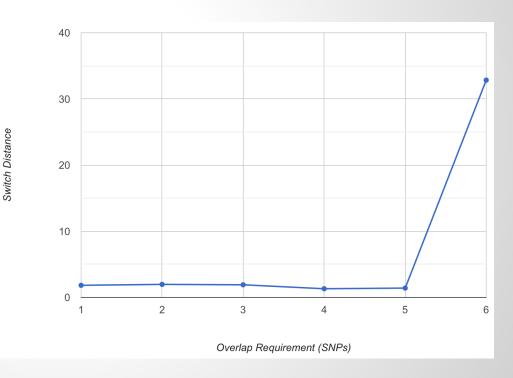
Overlap Chance = 50%



Overlap Requirement

101101 100101

Overlap = 4

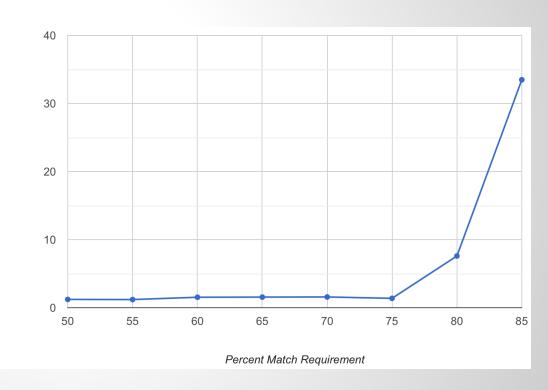


Match Requirement

Switch Distance

101101 100101

Matches = 75%



Something Interesting

- Medium gets slightly worse accuracy than Easy at very high error rates
 - Medium requires reads to meet match criteria
 - If few meet criteria, it has to guess often
 - Easy will place reads into a haplotype no matter what

- Hard algorithm working
 - Requires very low error rate and lots of overlap

Thank You!