

#### FASTA

>Stygocapitella\_subterranea COX1 Population 1x415
IYRWLFSTNHKDIGTLYFILGIWAGLMGTSLSLLIRTELGQPGSLLGSDQLYNTIVTAHA
MLMIFFLVMPIMIGGFGNWLIPLMIGCPDMAFPRMNNMSFWLLPPALLLMLSSAAVEQGA
GTGWTVYPPLASNMAHSGASVDLVIFSLHLAGVSSILGSANFITTIINMRSTNLSLERIP
LFIWSVKITAILLLLSLPVLAGAITMLLTDRNLNTSFFDPAGGGDPILFQHLFWFFGHPE
VYILILPGFGMISHIVSFYGGKPTSFGTLGMIYAMAGIAILGFIVWAHHMFTVGMDVDTR
AYFTAATMIIAVPTGIKVFSWLTTLSGANLKLETPLLWAMGFIFLFTMGGLTGIILANSS
IDISLHDTYYVVAHFHYVLSMGAIFAIFAGFNFWFPLLSGMTLNPKWTQAHFGLMFIGVN
LTFFPQHFLGLAGMPRRYSDYPDSYMTWNIVSSVGSVISLVSLGLFILILWESFQSQRMI
ISTYHLPSMMEWQDIQLPVDWHTSHEPPLI

#### FASTA

Descriptor (one per sequence; always starts with >)

#### >Stygocapitella subterranea COX1 Population 1x415

IYRWLFSTNHKDIGTLYFILGIWAGLMGTSLSLLIRTELGQPGSLLGSDQLYNTIVTAHA
MLMIFFLVMPIMIGGFGNWLIPLMIGCPDMAFPRMNNMSFWLLPPALLLMLSSAAVEQGA
GTGWTVYPPLASNMAHSGASVDLVIFSLHLAGVSSILGSANFITTIINMRSTNLSLERIP
LFIWSVKITAILLLLSLPVLAGAITMLLTDRNLNTSFFDPAGGGDPILFQHLFWFFGHPE
VYILILPGFGMISHIVSFYGGKPTSFGTLGMIYAMAGIAILGFIVWAHHMFTVGMDVDTR
AYFTAATMIIAVPTGIKVFSWLTTLSGANLKLETPLLWAMGFIFLFTMGGLTGIILANSS
IDISLHDTYYVVAHFHYVLSMGAIFAIFAGFNFWFPLLSGMTLNPKWTQAHFGLMFIGVN
LTFFPQHFLGLAGMPRRYSDYPDSYMTWNIVSSVGSVISLVSLGLFILILWESFQSQRMI
ISTYHLPSMMEWQDIQLPVDWHTSHEPPLI

#### FASTA

>Stygocapitella subterranea COX1 Population 1x415

IYRWLFSTNHKDIGTLYFILGIWAGLMGTSLSLLIRTELGQPGSLLGSDQLYNTIVTAHA
MLMIFFLVMPIMIGGFGNWLIPLMIGCPDMAFPRMNNMSFWLLPPALLLMLSSAAVEQGA
GTGWTVYPPLASNMAHSGASVDLVIFSLHLAGVSSILGSANFITTIINMRSTNLSLERIP
LFIWSVKITAILLLLSLPVLAGAITMLLTDRNLNTSFFDPAGGGDPILFQHLFWFFGHPE
VYILILPGFGMISHIVSFYGGKPTSFGTLGMIYAMAGIAILGFIVWAHHMFTVGMDVDTR
AYFTAATMIIAVPTGIKVFSWLTTLSGANLKLETPLLWAMGFIFLFTMGGLTGIILANSS
IDISLHDTYYVVAHFHYVLSMGAIFAIFAGFNFWFPLLSGMTLNPKWTQAHFGLMFIGVN
LTFFPQHFLGLAGMPRRYSDYPDSYMTWNIVSSVGSVISLVSLGLFILILWESFQSQRMI
ISTYHLPSMMEWQDIQLPVDWHTSHEPPLI

The sequence itself

Includes quality score per base

Includes quality score per base

These are paired end sequence data

Includes quality score per base

These are paired end sequence data

Includes quality score per base

These are paired end sequence data

These are paired end sequence data

Opening descriptor (one per sequence)

@<instrument>:<run number>:<flowcell ID>:<lane>:<tile>:<x-pos>:<y-pos>

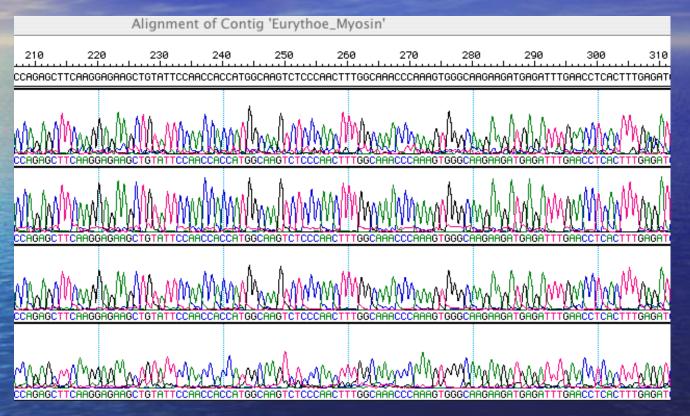
#### Closing descriptor (one per sequence)

<read>:<is filtered>:<control number>:<index sequence>

The sequences themselves

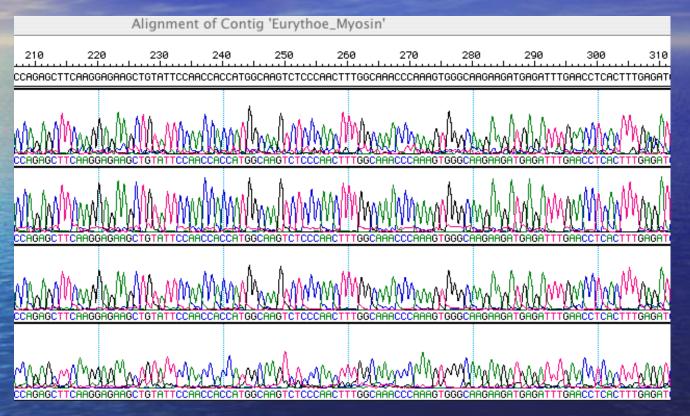
The quality scores themselves

Developed by Ewing et al. (1998) Genome Research



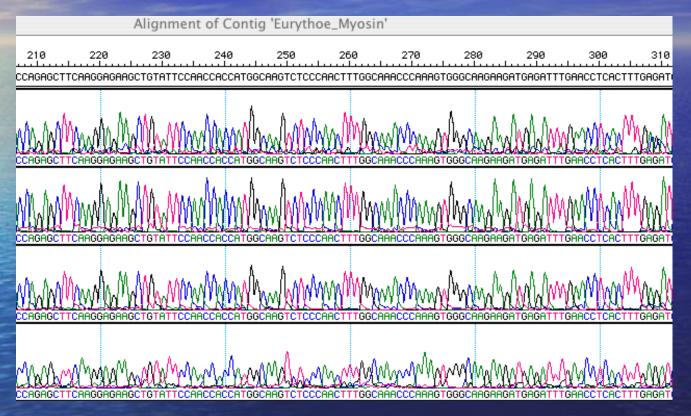
1.) Determine idealized predicted peak locations for a given trace based upon peaks that appear to have regular spacing.

Developed by Ewing et al. (1998) Genome Research



2.) Identify observed peaks as those in the trace that exceed a minimum threshold peak area.

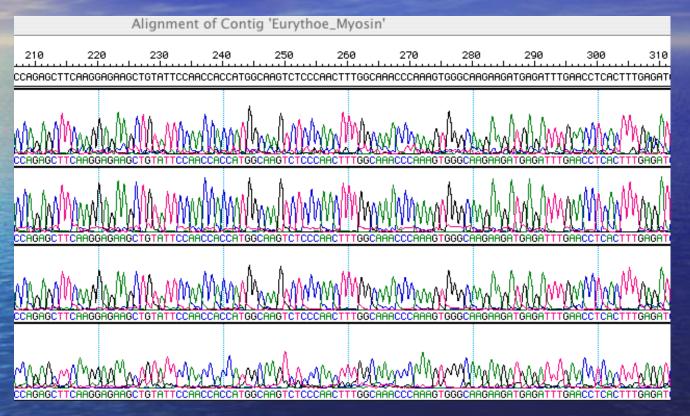
Developed by Ewing et al. (1998) Genome Research



3.) Observed peaks are matched predicted locations.

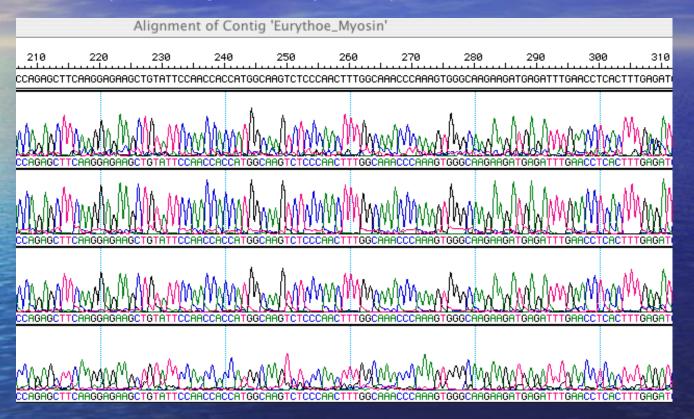
Aberrantly large areas in comparison to neighbors are split in two or more peaks.

Developed by Ewing et al. (1998) Genome Research



4.) Missing peaks are accounted for from previously uncalled peaks.

Developed by Ewing et al. (1998) Genome Research



5.) Assign a probability from these measures (e.g., peak area, spacing, peak height, other traces) that the base call is an error.



5.) Probability p that the base call is an error.

#### Quality score Q = -10\*log<sub>10</sub> p

Phred quality scores are logarithmically linked to error probabilities

Phred Quality Score	Probability of incorrect base call	Base call accuracy
10	1 in 10	90%
20	1 in 100	99%
30	1 in 1000	99.9%
40	1 in 10000	99.99%
50	1 in 100000	99.999%

5.) Probability p that the base call is an error.

#### Quality score Q = -10\*log<sub>10</sub> p

Phred quality scores are logarithmically linked to error probabilities

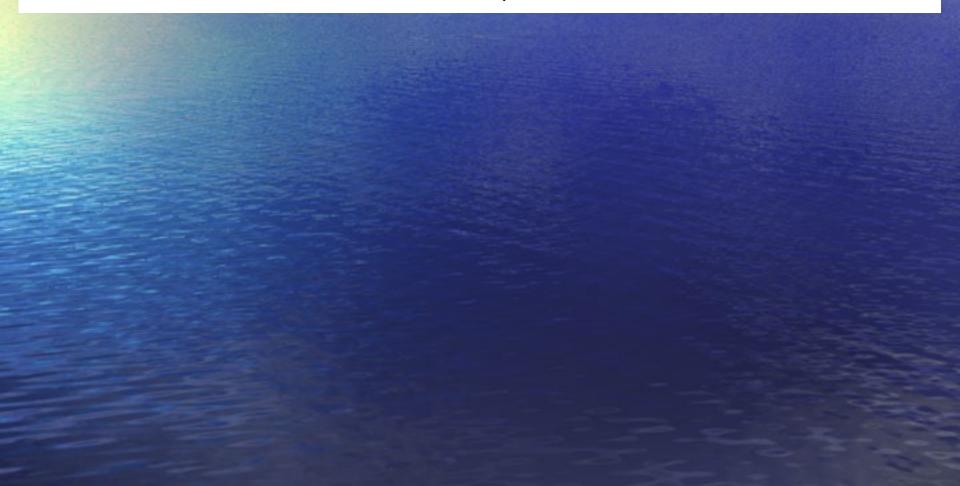
<b>Phred Quality Score</b>	Probability of incorrect base call	Base call accuracy
10	1 in 10	90%
20	1 in 100	99%
30	1 in 1000	99.9%
40	1 in 10000	99.99%
50	1 in 100000	99.999%

Per base, the higher the Phred score, the higher confidence it really is that base

+

The quality scores themselves

@HWI-D00351:144:C4R36ANXX:1:1101:2099:1964 1:N:0:CCTAAGC NAGCCTTTAGAGCTACCAACATTACGGTGAAAGTCGCAAATCGATCATAATAAAATGAAGCC +



NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNTTCACTGAAAAANGTTNCTGGAACAGCGT

```
............
!"#$%&'()*+,-./0123456789:;<=>?@ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPORSTUVWXYZ[\]^ `abcdefghijklmnopgrstuvwxyz{|}~
33
             59
                                    104
                                                126
0.....9......40
S - Sanger Phred+33, raw reads typically (0, 40)
X - Solexa Solexa+64, raw reads typically (-5, 40)
I - Illumina 1.3+ Phred+64, raw reads typically (0, 40)
J - Illumina 1.5+ Phred+64, raw reads typically (3, 40)
  with 0=unused, 1=unused, 2=Read Segment Ouality Control Indicator (bold)
  (Note: See discussion above).
L - Illumina 1.8+ Phred+33, raw reads typically (0, 41)
```

###############################/<<BBFBFFFFF#<<B#<<FFFFFFFFF

+

NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNTTCACTGAAAAANGTTNCTGGAACAGCGT

```
............
!"#$%&'()*+,-./0123456789:;<=>?@ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPORSTUVWXYZ[\]^ `abcdefghijklmnopgrstuvwxyz{|}~
33
             59
                                    104
                                                126
0.....9......40
S - Sanger Phred+33, raw reads typically (0, 40)
X - Solexa Solexa+64, raw reads typically (-5, 40)
I - Illumina 1.3+ Phred+64, raw reads typically (0, 40)
J - Illumina 1.5+ Phred+64, raw reads typically (3, 40)
  with 0=unused, 1=unused, 2=Read Segment Ouality Control Indicator (bold)
  (Note: See discussion above).
L - Illumina 1.8+ Phred+33, raw reads typically (0, 41)
```

```
NAGCCTTTAGAGCTACCAACATTACGGTGAAAGTCGCAAATCGATCATAATAAAATGAAGCC
+
@HWI-D00351:144:C4R36ANXX:1:1101:2099:1964 2:N:0:CCTAAGC
NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNTTCACTGAAAAANGTTNCTGGAACAGCGT
+
SSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSS.....
            ..........
                     !"#$%&'()*+,-./0123456789:;<=>?@ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ[\]^ `abcdefghijklmnopgrstuvwxyz{|}~
  33
                59
                                        104
                                                    126
           Phred+33, raw reads typically (0, 40)
  S - Sanger
  X - Solexa
         Solexa+64, raw reads typically (-5, 40)
  I - Illumina 1.3+ Phred+64, raw reads typically (0, 40)
  J - Illumina 1.5+ Phred+64, raw reads typically (3, 40)
    with 0=unused, 1=unused, 2=Read Segment Ouality Control Indicator (bold)
    (Note: See discussion above).
  L - Illumina 1.8+ Phred+33, raw reads typically (0, 41)
```

@HWT-D00351:144:C4R36ANXX:1:1101:2099:1964 1:N:0:CCTAAGC

```
......
                                LMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ[\]^ `abcdefghijklmnopgrstuvwxyz{|}~
33
                   59
                             73
                                                   104
                                                                   126
                  .26...31......40
        Phred+33, raw reads typically (0, 40)
S - Sanger
X - Solexa
          Solexa+64, raw reads typically (-5, 40)
I - Illumina 1.3+ Phred+64, raw reads typically (0, 40)
J - Illumina 1.5+ Phred+64, raw reads typically (3, 40)
  with 0=unused, 1=unused, 2=Read Segment Quality Control Indicator (bold)
   (Note: See discussion above).
L - Illumina 1.8+ Phred+33, raw reads typically (0, 41)
```

#### Programs available

#### Assessing sequence quality scores:

fastQValidator

(http://genome.sph.umich.edu/wiki/FastQValidator)

fastqc

(http://www.bioinforma&cs.babraham.ac.uk/projects/fastqc/)

fastx-toolkit

(http://hannonlab.cshl.edu/fastx\_toolkit/download.html)

# Trimming sequences based on quality scores (among others):

- fastx-toolkit
- trimmomatic, sickle, condetri, and many more

#### What to consider

How aggressive should I be?

What cut-offs (quality score and/or length do I apply?

Do I treat 5' and/or 3' ends differently?

Throw out or keep really "short" reads?