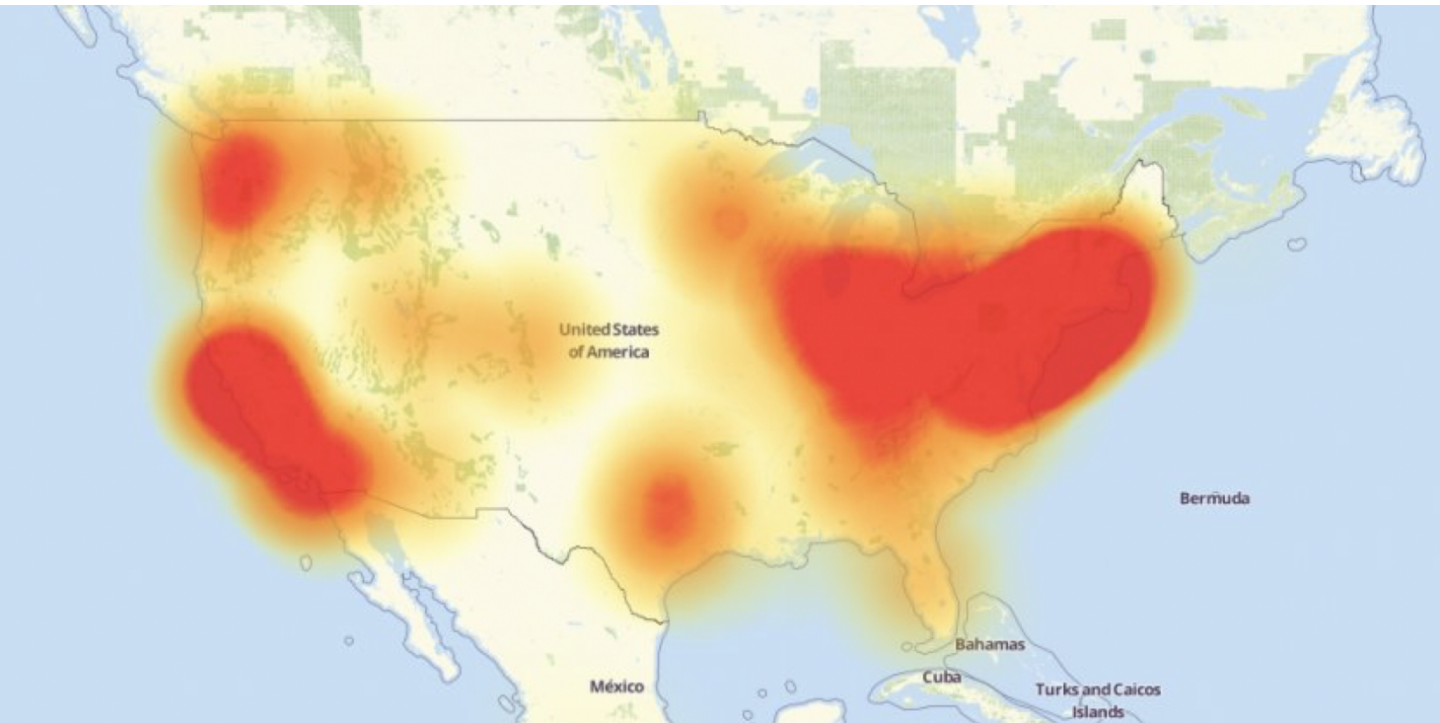


# Genome Assembly

Lecture 22  
Oct 24, 2016

# Announcements

A **DDoS attack** uses a variety of techniques to send countless junk requests to a website. This boosts traffic to the website so much that it gets overwhelmed, making it nearly impossible for anyone to load the page.



# ASSEMBLY – DE BRUIJN

Hamiltonian Path Problem

Eulerian Path Problem

# ASSEMBLY – DE BRUIJN

## Hamiltonian Path Problem

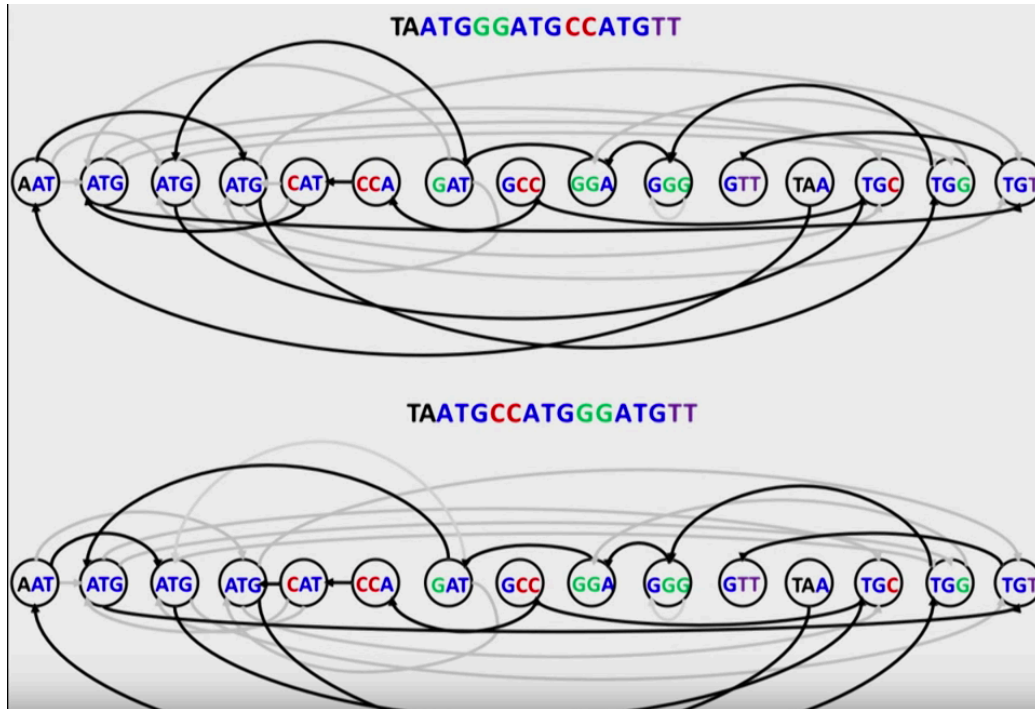
$Composition_3(TAATGCCATGGATGTT) =$



Can we construct this **genome path** without knowing the genome **TAATGCCATGGATGTT**, only from its composition?

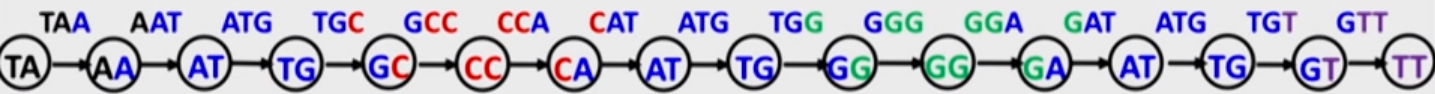
# ASSEMBLY – DE BRUIJN

## Hamiltonian Path Problem



# ASSEMBLY – DE BRUIJN

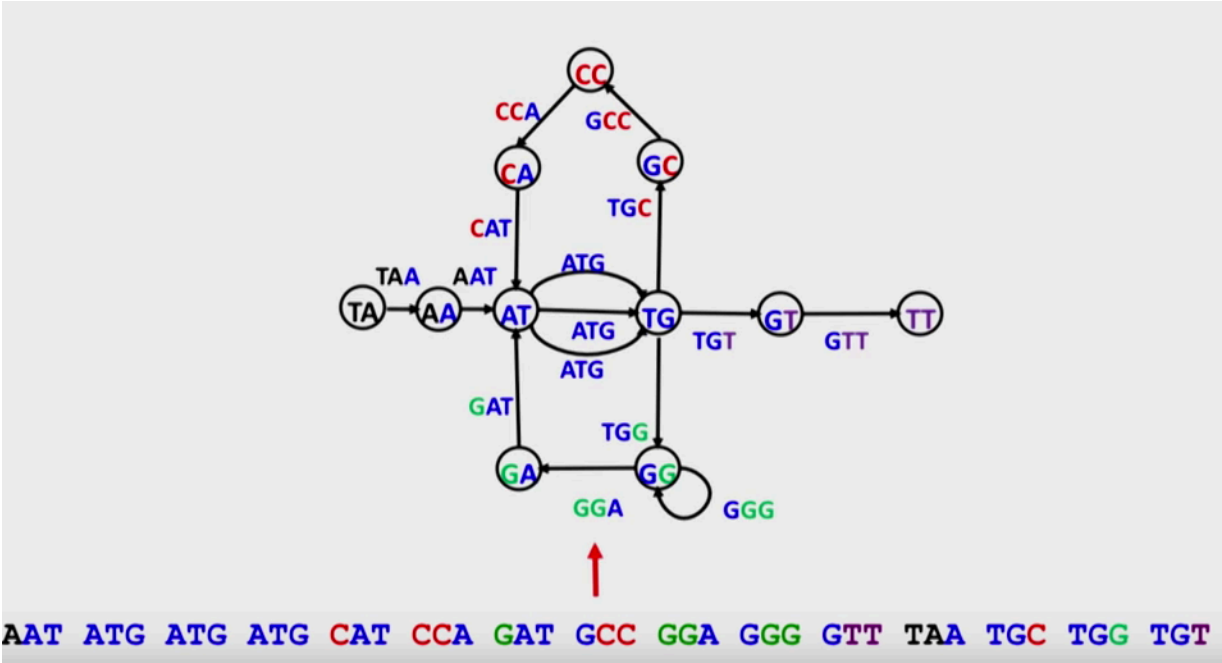
## Eulerian Path Problem



3-mers as **edges** and 2-mers as **nodes**

# ASSEMBLY – DE BRUIJN

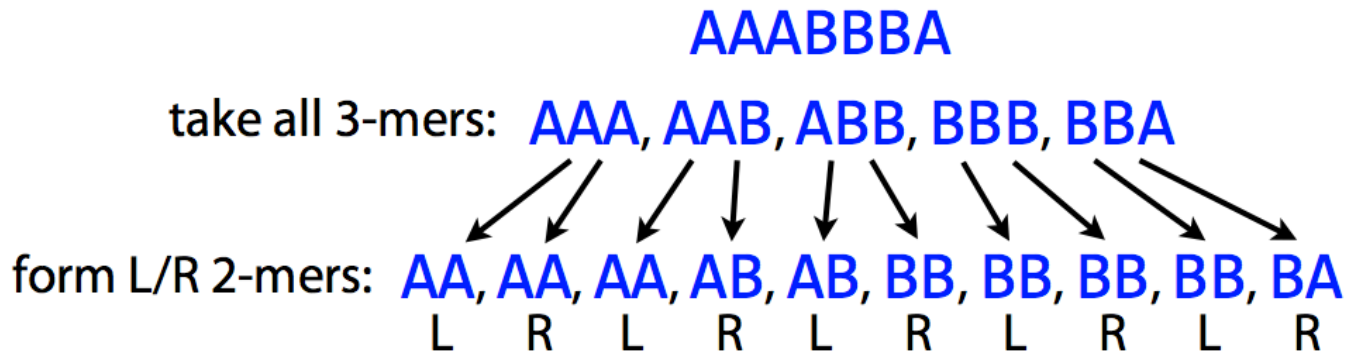
## Eulerian Path Problem





# ASSEMBLY – DE BRUIJN

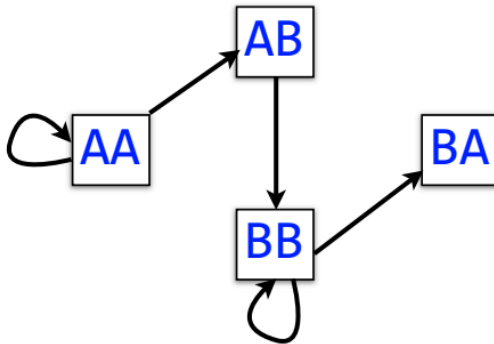
# ASSEMBLY – DE BRUIJN



# ASSEMBLY – DE BRUIJN

form L/R 2-mers: **AA, AA, AA, AB, AB, BB, BB, BB, BB, BA**  
                  L   R   L   R   L   R   L   R   L   R

Let 2-mers be nodes in a new graph. Draw a directed edge from each left 2-mer to corresponding right 2-mer:



Each *edge* in this graph corresponds to a length-3 input string

# ASSEMBLY – DE BRUIJN

GATTACAGTTCA

# ASSEMBLY – DE BRUIJN

GATTACAGTTCA

GATTAC

ACAGTTCA

# ASSEMBLY – DE BRUIJN

GATTAC

ACAGTTCA

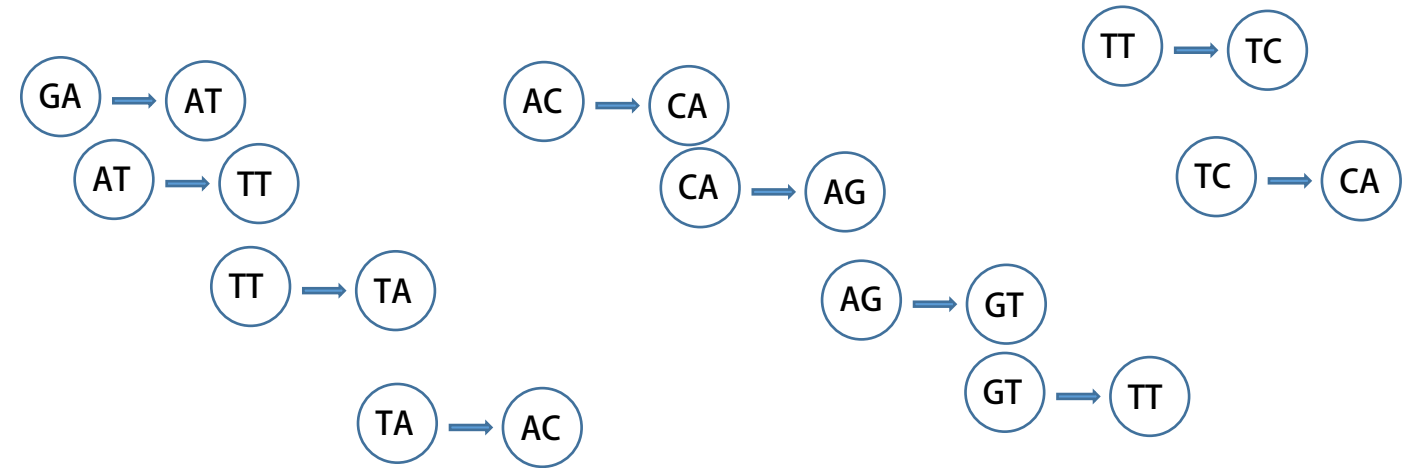
# ASSEMBLY – DE BRUIJN

GATTAC  
GAT  
ATT  
TTA  
TAC

ACAGTTCA  
ACA  
CAG  
AGT  
GTT  
TTC  
TCA

# ASSEMBLY – DE BRUIJN

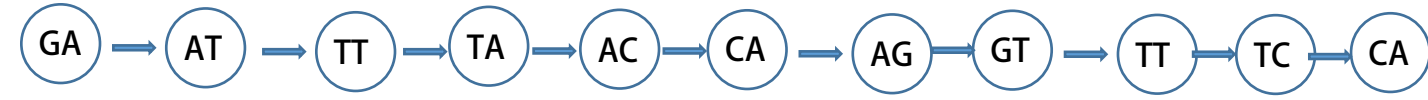
GAT ATT TTA TAC ACA CAG AGT GTT TTC TCA





# ASSEMBLY – DE BRUIJN

GAT ATT TTA TAC ACA CAG AGT GTT TTC TCA



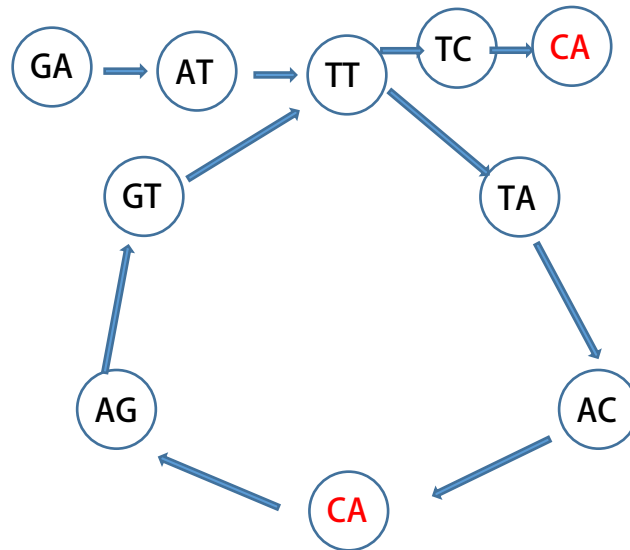
# ASSEMBLY – DE BRUIJN

GAT ATT TTA TAC ACA CAG AGT GTT TTC TCA



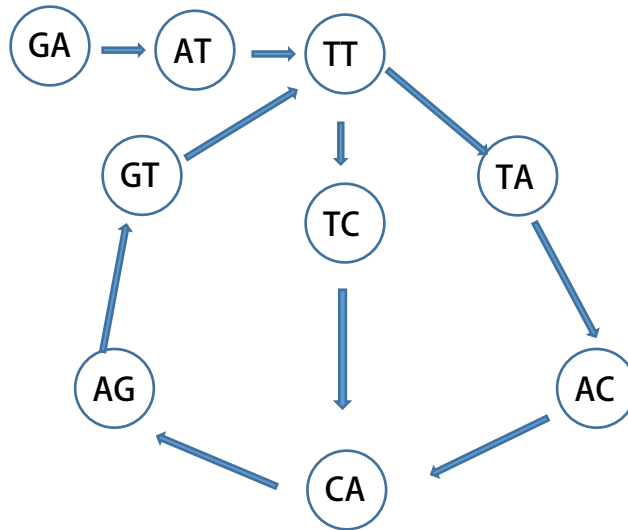
# ASSEMBLY – DE BRUIJN

GAT ATT TTA TAC ACA CAG AGT GTT TTC TCA



# ASSEMBLY – DE BRUIJN

GAT ATT TTA TAC ACA CAG AGT GTT TTC TCA



# ASSEMBLY – DE BRUIJN

GAT ATT TTA TAC ACA CAG AGT GTT TTC TCA

