# Assembly of long, error-pront reads using repeat graphs

Mikhail Kolmogorov, Jeffrey Yuan, Yu Lin, and Pavel A. Pevzner

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# Long read assembly

error rate long read <-> short read

## Long read assembly

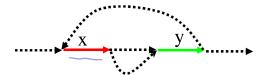
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- assembly fragmentation -> repeats

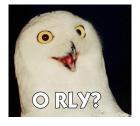
## Long read assembly

- error rate long read <-> short read
- assembly fragmentation -> repeats
- ▶ Flye shoult resolve these repeats correctly

#### Disjointigs

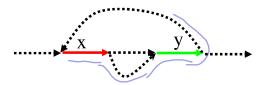
- current assemblers use much time on correct contig assembly
- Flye uses a different approach:
- generate paths from overlapping reads without checking for correct assembly -> disjointigs





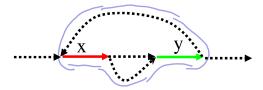
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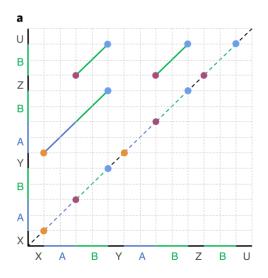
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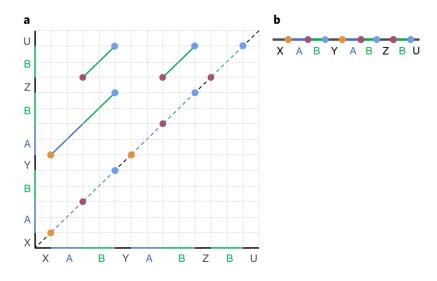


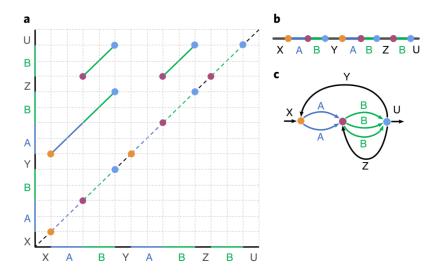
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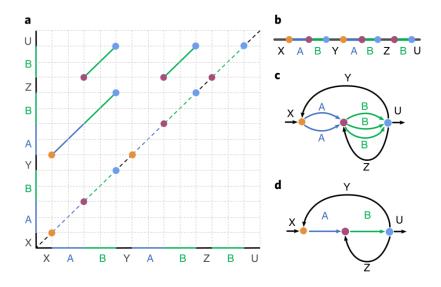
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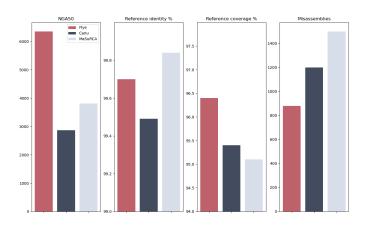






# Repeat resolution

#### Results

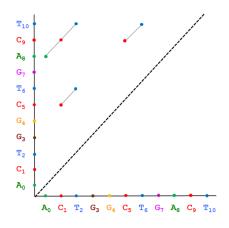


#### References

# Appendix

# Dot plot creation





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generalization of de bruijn graphs

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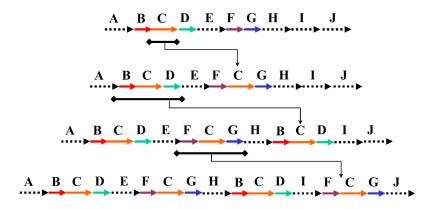
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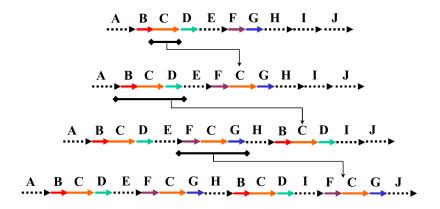
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- de Bruijn graphs need correct bases
- otherwise tangled graph

## Segmental duplications



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- Segmental duplications are duplicated blocks of genomic DNA typically ranging in size from 1-200 kb (IHGSC 2001)
- ► They often contain sequence features such as high-copy repeats and gene sequences with intron-exon structure.