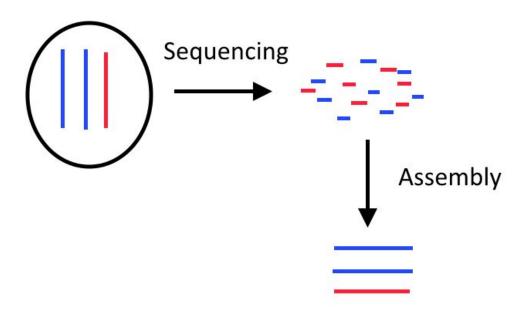
# nPhase and hybrid polyploid considerations

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#### If one of the haplotypes is very different from the others...

nPhase will struggle to distinguish between the haplotypes that are comparatively closer



## **SNP** density strategy

The **1n** portion of the hybrid genome might account for **most** het positions

We may be able to separate 2n and 1n reads based on SNP density

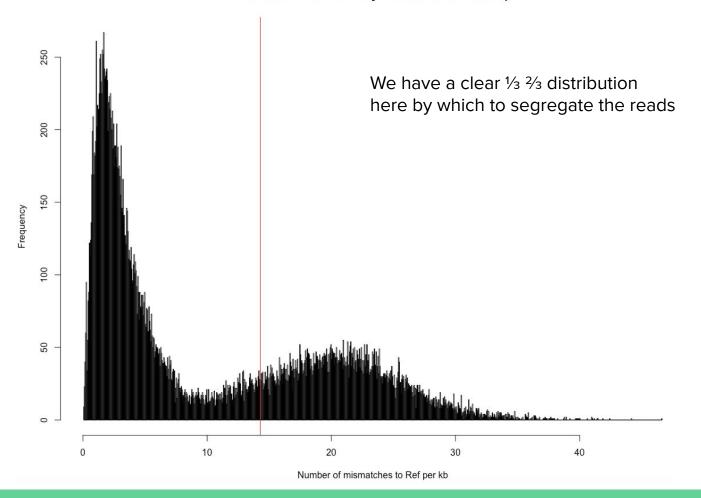
When aligned to a reference, long reads should be long enough to accumulate:

A low density of heterozygous positions for the diploid part of the hybrid

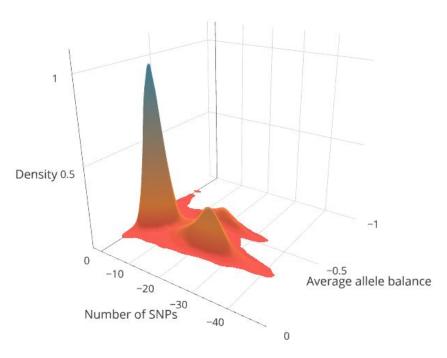
A high density of heterozygous positions for the haploid part of the hybrid

(If the **1n** accounts for the least amount of het positions we simply invert the logic)

#### Distribution of SNP density in 30350 reads > 3500 bp

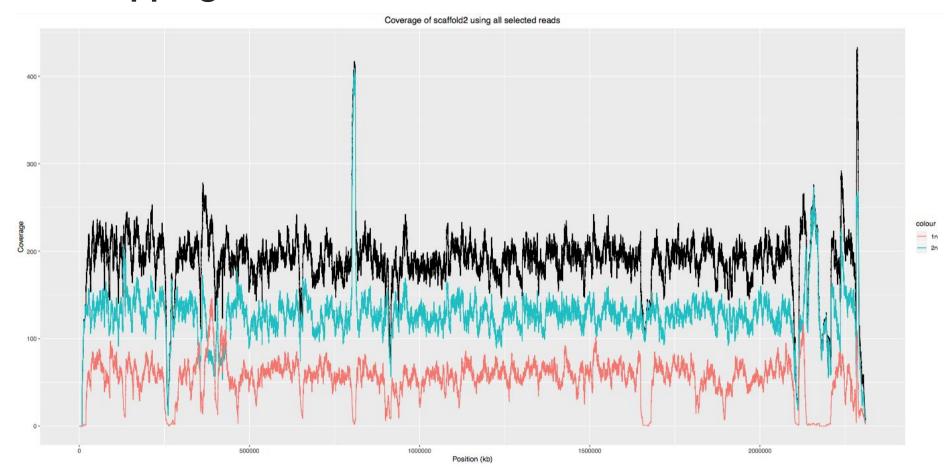


## SNP density and average allele balance 3D plot

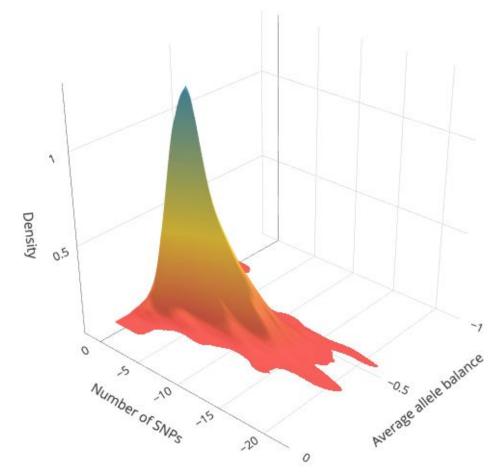


http://rpubs.com/oabousaada/437878

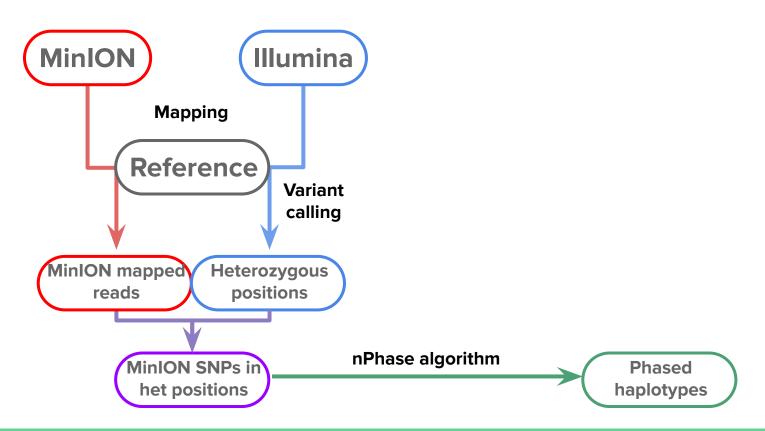
#### Remapping reads reveals a consistent 1/3 1/3 distribution



## If all reads have the same SNP density...



### Then use nPhase: Polyploid phasing pipeline



#### Thank you for your attention



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