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Day 3: Sequence Analysis

11th January 2024





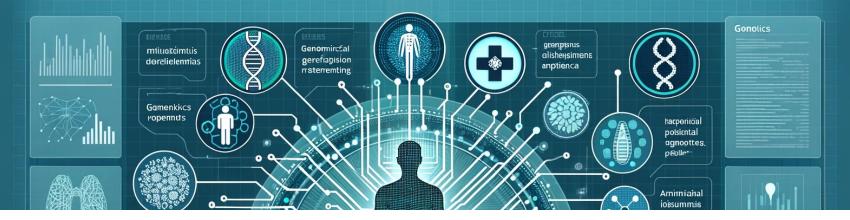


Application: diagnosing human genetic disease

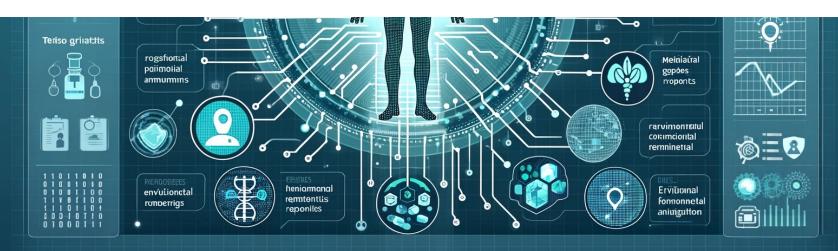
Part 1: Personalized Medicine







Personalized Medicine



Personalized Medicine



- Tailoring medical treatment to individual characteristics of each patient.
- Role of Bioinformatics: Analyzing genetic and clinical data to customize treatment plans.

Bioinformatics applications in Biomedical Field

- Drug Discovery and Development
- Genomic and Genetic Studies
- Disease Prediction and Prevention
- Protein Structure Prediction
- Diagnosing human genetic disease









Application: diagnosing human genetic disease

Part 2: Exome Analysis



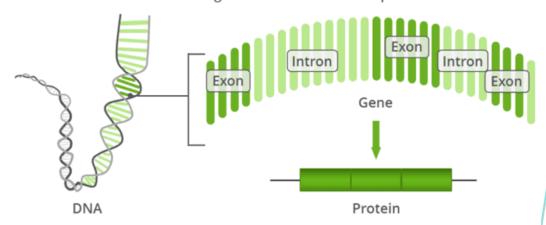


What is Exome?

An exome is the sequence of all the exons in a genome. Exons are the protein coefficient segments of a genome, plus their associated 5'- and 3'-untranslated regions.

The term "exon" comes from "EXpressed regiON". Exons are the regions that get translated, or expressed as proteins, as opposed to the intron, or "INTRagenic regiON" which is not represented in the final protein.

The exons are the 1-2% of the genome that encode the proteins.



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Application: diagnosing human genetic disease

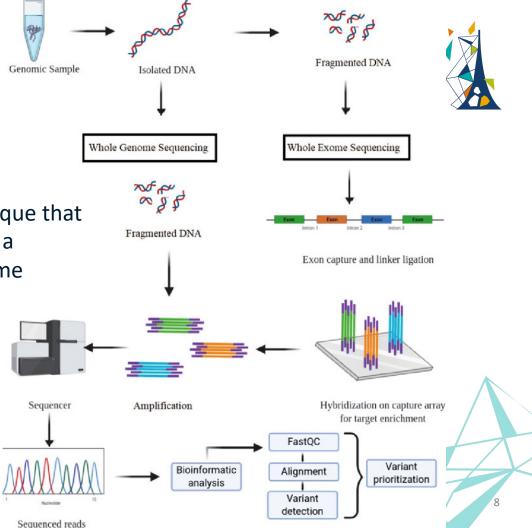
Part 3: Trio Analysis





What is Exome sequencing?

Exome sequencing is a genomic technique that analyzes the protein-coding regions of a genome. It's also known as whole exome sequencing.

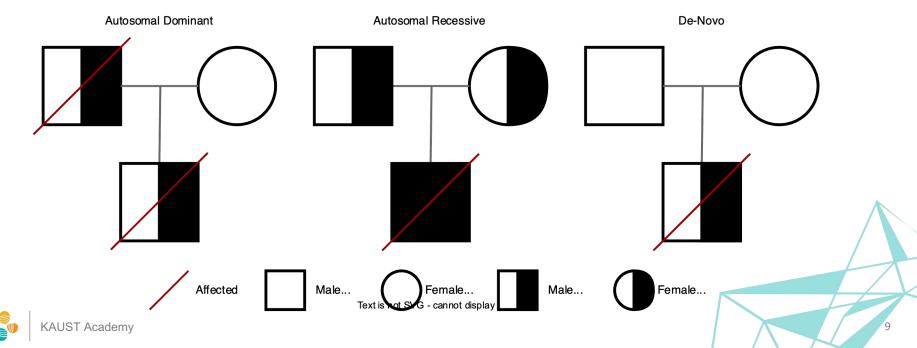




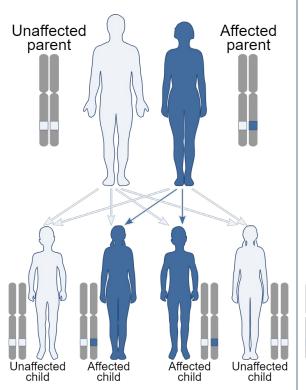
Trio Analysis



- DNA is sequenced of both the patient and parents.
- Discover causal mutations of inherited diseases



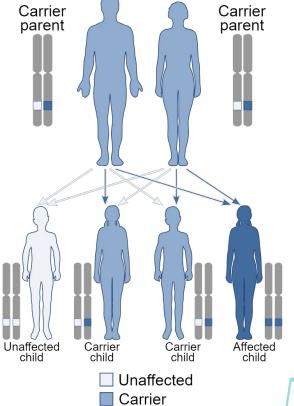
Autosomal dominant



Unaffected

Affected

Autosomal recessive

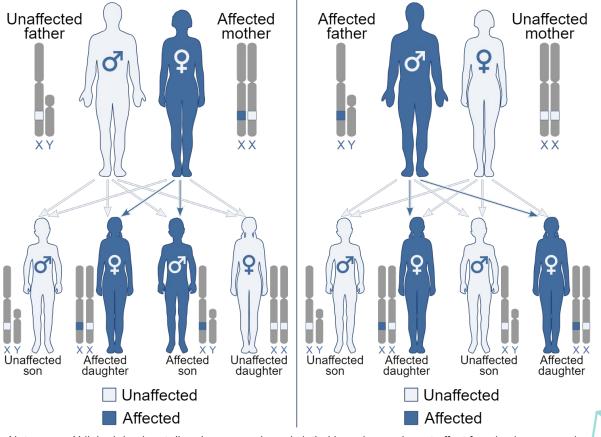


Affected





X-linked dominant







Hands-on and Practical Part











Done with Day 3, Heyyyyy!

Thank You!



