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# ASSESSING ASSEMBLY QUALITY

# MEASURES OF ASSEMBLY QUALITY

- ▶ Contig N50\*
- ▶ Mapping of "proper" pairs
- ▶ # of full length proteins
- ▶ Contig ExN50 (to be covered after transcript quantification)

### CONTIG N50

- ▶ Like a "weighted median"
- ▶ The length of the contig for which half of the total number of base pairs are in contigs of greater or equal length

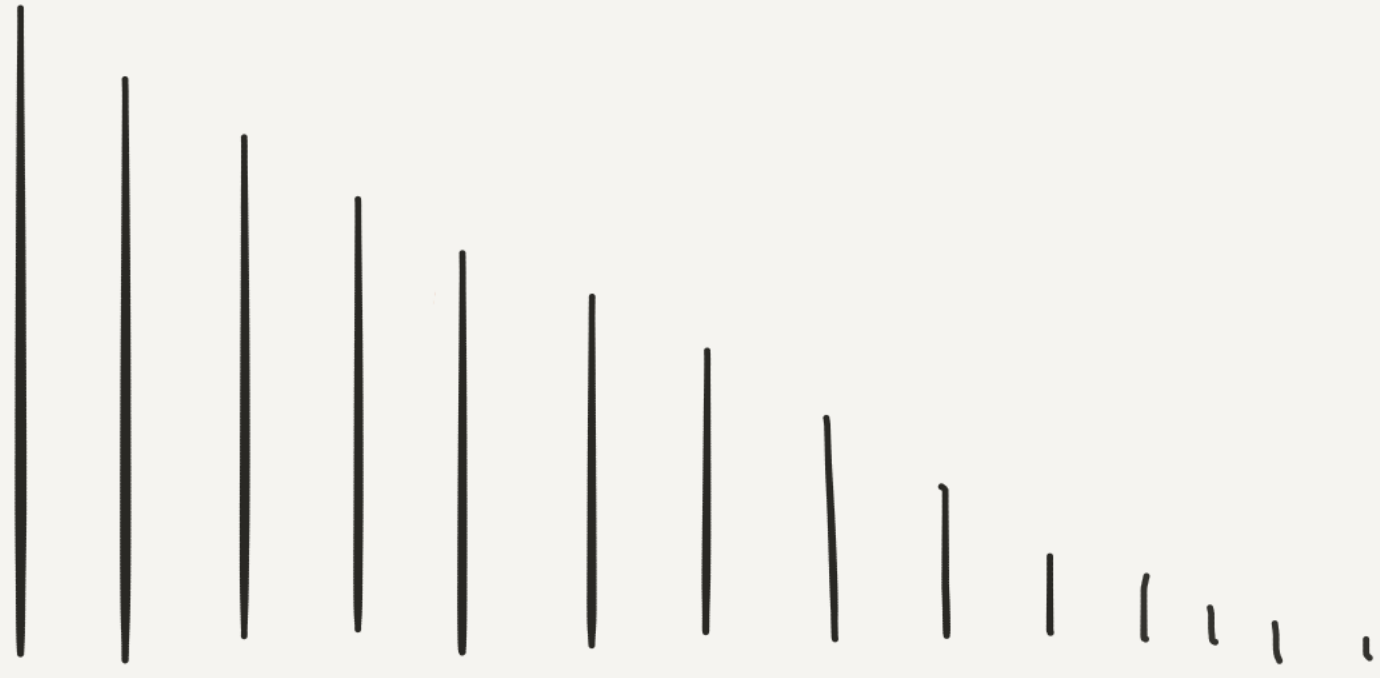
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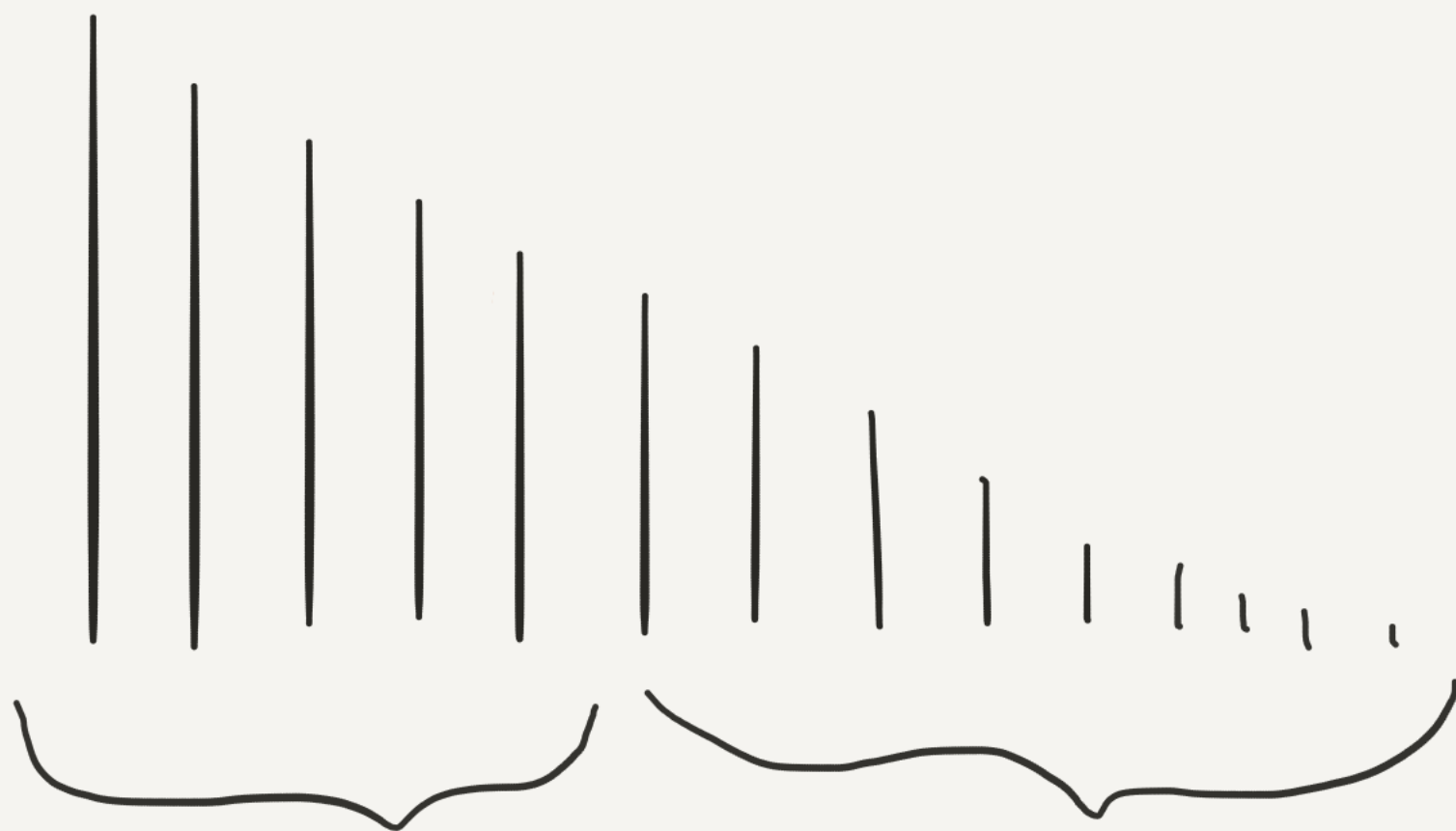
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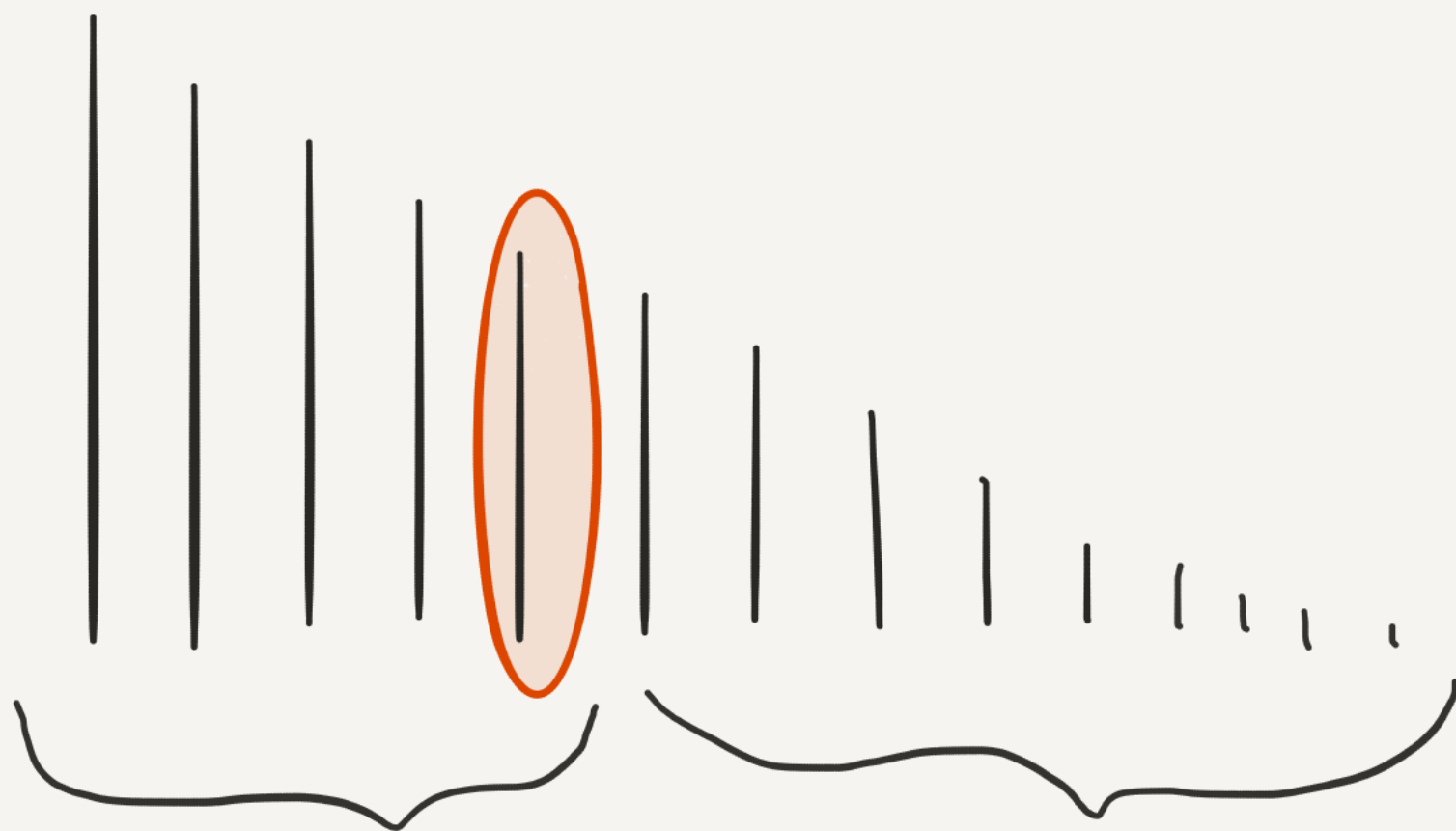
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### MAPPING OF "PROPER" PAIRS

- ▶ Map paired end reads back to transcript contigs
- ▶ A "proper" map is when both pairs map to the same contig
- ▶ An "improper" map is when the pairs map to different contigs



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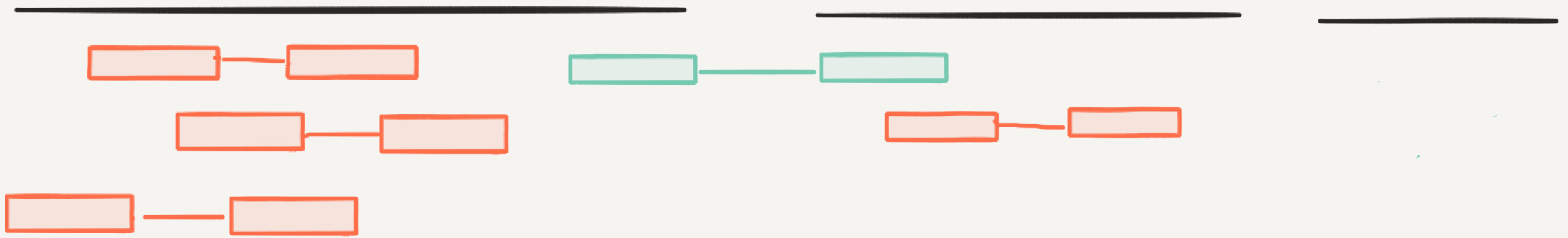
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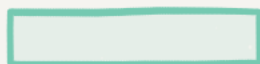
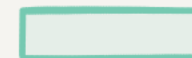
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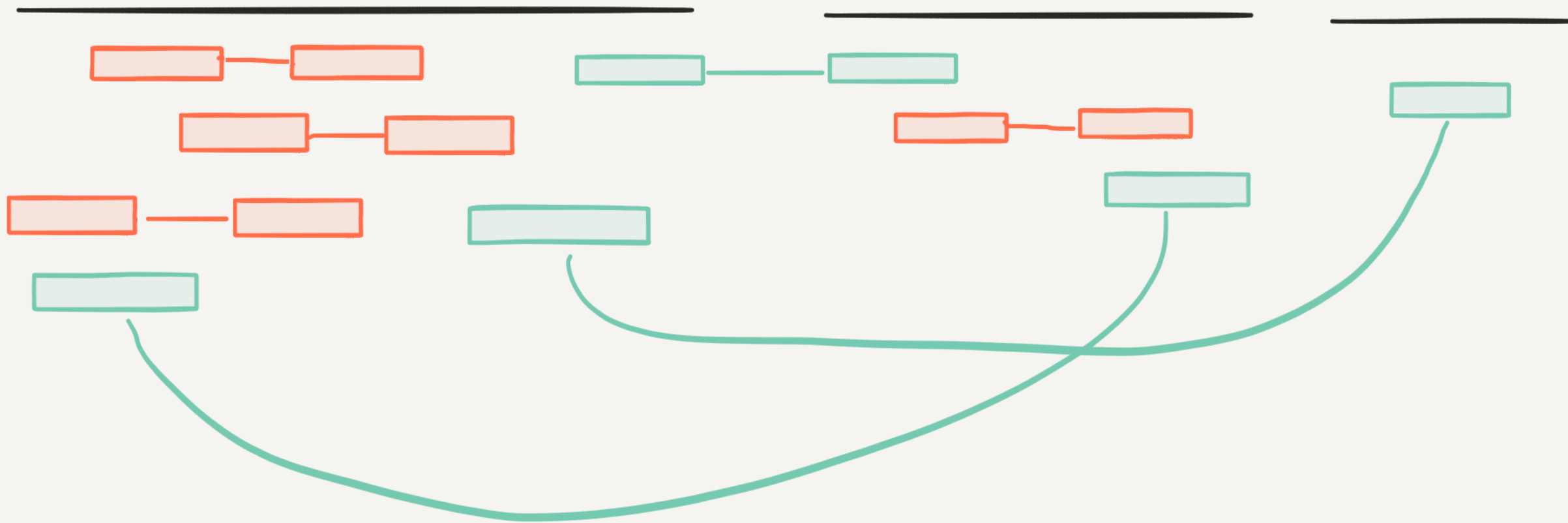


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# MAPPING OF "PROPER" PAIRS

- ▶ Map paired end reads back to transcript contigs
- ▶ A "proper" map is when both pairs map to the same contig
- ▶ An "improper" map is when the pairs map to different contigs
- ▶ The number of reads that properly map is a good measure of contiguity
- ▶ The value for a good Trinity assembly is often  $>70\%$



### NUMBER OF FULL LENGTH PROTEINS

- ▶ Use BLASTX to compare to a well-curated database of proteins (like Swiss Prot)
- ▶ Number of full length proteins can give you information on how well the transcripts are reconstructed

### HANDS-ON

- ▶ Go back to [https://github.com/SmithsonianWorkshops/SMSC\\_2019\\_Conservation\\_Genomics/tree/master/Day8\\_RNAseq\\_assembly\\_and\\_analysis](https://github.com/SmithsonianWorkshops/SMSC_2019_Conservation_Genomics/tree/master/Day8_RNAseq_assembly_and_analysis) and follow the "4a\_Assessing Trinity assembly quality.md" tutorial