

Quality

Look at the first few lines of the

```
Trinity.fasta
```

1 refers to gene 1 and i1 refers

to the 1st isoform. This can become

useful for biology assessment or

analysis. An easy way to do this is to

look at each read and see if they

```
Trinity.fasta
```

you can do this with the

following command.

Look at and select

```
Trinity.fasta
```

using a text editor (hint: `nano` works

```
Trinity.job
```

and you will see scores like contig

coverage and transcriptome analyses. They are

also influenced by the

quality of the data after we do transcript

assembly. They can be more informative. Aside

from the assembly, they are useful information about

the quality of the data. We will discuss these methods next.

What we used in the assembler

is to look at how well paired end reads

estimate of how well our

assembly is that is included in Trinity.

Trinity will fill it out yourself. Leave

the command as is and load the

```
target trinity_out_dir.Trinity.fasta \ --seqType fq \ --left data/wt_SRR1582651_1.fastq \ --right data/wt_SRR1582651_2.fastq \ --aligner bowtie --
```

then submit it.

most of the output to the
files generated with

reads mapped. We will
ably with the script
1.

we will load the Trinity

bowtie_out/bowtie_out.

k at the log file. It should look

ned properly to the
ere 'improperly aligned'. This
ed up on different contigs.
emented. In this case, this is
a or this workshop. If we were
kely be much higher. A
nds properly mapped to the
t is possible that you should

transcripts

ased on the number of fully
is to BLAST the transcripts
use a reduced version of

CPUs and the default

```
fasta \  
blastx.outfmt6 \  
SLOTS -max_target_seqs
```

job and submit it.

outfmt6. We will use the
script to generate a table
ipts that contain full length

the command line:

```
blastx.outfmt6 trinit  
t.pep | column -t
```

elow

90 and 100% length, 17
mn is a cumulative number,
equence length.