GENE EXPRESSION

Gene expression is essential in gene prediction because it provides valuable insights into which genes are actively functioning and producing proteins within an organism's cells.

TRANSFER LEARNING

Humans transfer learning across related tasks..

Domain: Driving

Domain: Communication



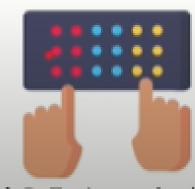
Task A: Driving a Bicycle



Task A: Writing by hand







Task B: Typing on keyboard

cross-species transfer learning is a machine learning technique that involves transferring knowledge learned from one species to another

Then

SNP and indel

large dataset with known gene expression levels and associated features is necessary.

However, obtaining a substantial amount of labeled data for a specific task in a particular species can be challenging and is often limited to species where such data is readily available

Now

RNN and CNN

Addresses the need for a large amount of labeled data by leveraging transfer learning and cross-species genomic information.

Improves gene expression predictions even in species with limited data, enhancing its versatility and applicability across a broader range of plant species.

DNA

It is a double-stranded molecule, forming a double helix.

DNA contains the genetic information needed for gene prediction.

RNA

RNA is usually single-stranded, but it can fold into secondary structures by pairing its own bases within the same molecule

plays a crucial role in gene expression and the regulation of genes.



mRNA

It is a type of RNA that is also single-stranded, and it contains ribose sugar and the same bases as RNA

carries the genetic code from DNA to the ribosomes, where proteins are synthesized.

CORNBERT

Corn Bert is a model very similar to Flora-bert which is very specific to Maize prediction.

They are using 3 databases MaizeGDB, RefSeq and Ensemble

Research paper:

https://towardsdatascience.com/bringing-bert-to-the-field-how-to-predict-gene-

expression-from-corn-dna-9287af91fcf8

Github https://github.com/ncgr/CornBER

