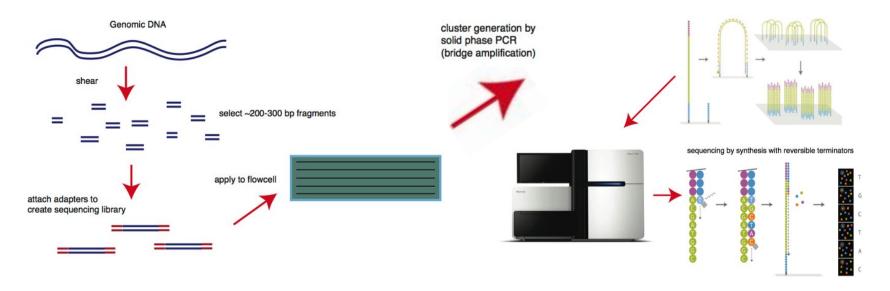
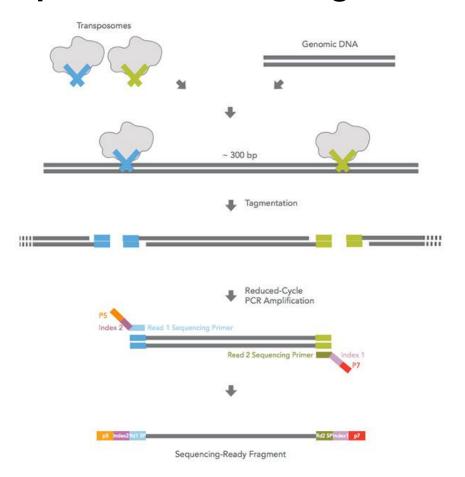
Illumina-sequencing emulator

Goal:

obtain a fast method of generating Illumina-like result of sequencing of the given genome

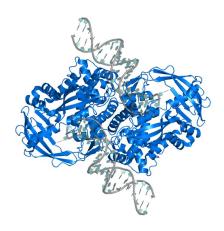


Transposon insertion fragmentation



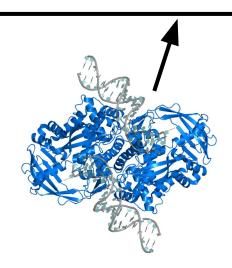
• uniformity of probability distribution of transposon landing site

DNA

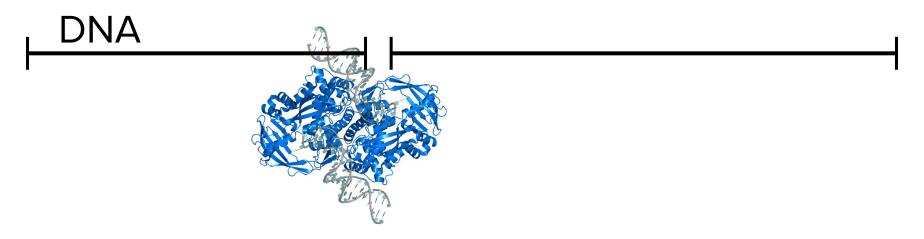


• uniformity of probability distribution of transposon landing site

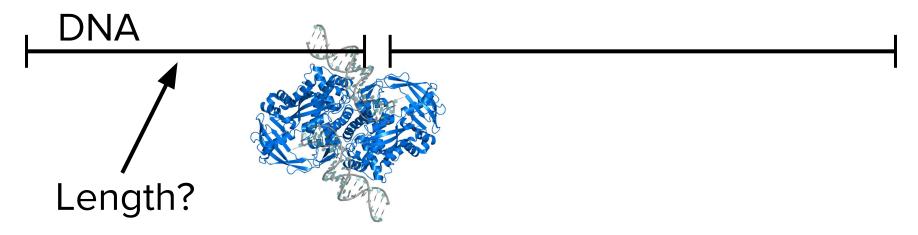
DNA



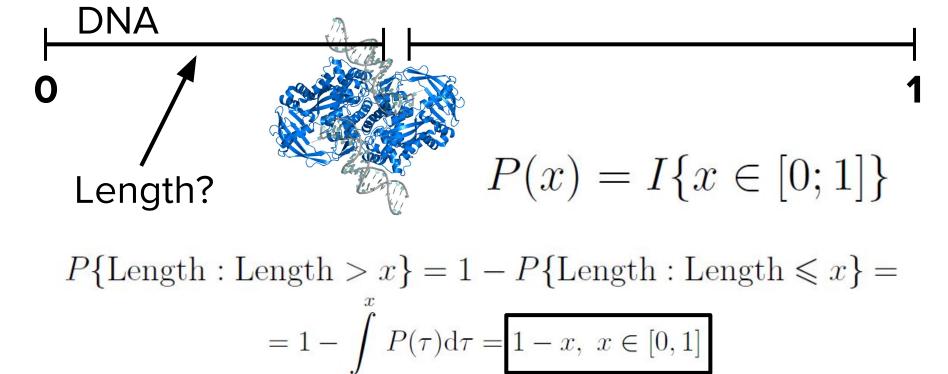
uniformity of probability distribution of transposon landing site



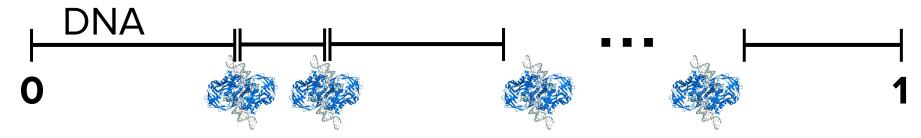
• uniformity of probability distribution of transposon landing site



uniformity of probability distribution of transposon landing site



uniformity of probability distribution of transposon landing site

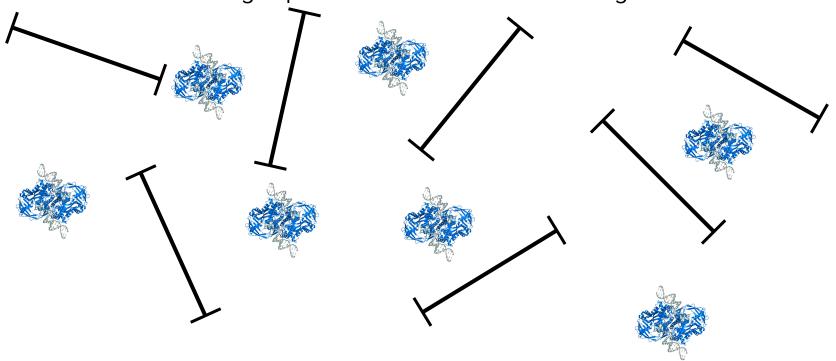


What if N transposons?

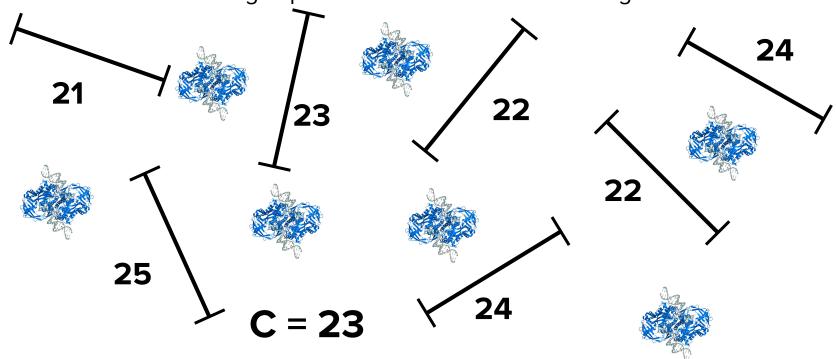
$$P_N\{\text{Length} : \text{Length} > x\} = (1-x)^N$$

$$P_N(x) = dF_N(x)/dx = -dP_N\{\text{Length} : \text{Length} > x\}/dx = N * (1-x)^{N-1}$$

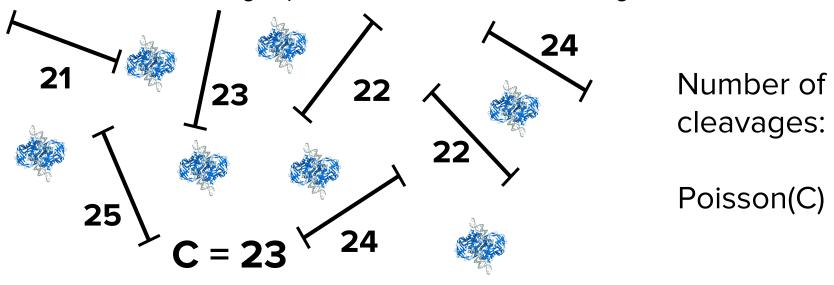
- Concentration of transposons: C [number per DNA molecule]
- Number of cleavages per DNA is distributed according to Poisson



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$$P\{x = N\} = \frac{\exp(-C) * C^N}{N!}$$

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- Number of cleavages per DNA is distributed according to Poisson

$$P(x) = \sum_{N=0}^{+\infty} P(x|N)P(N) =$$

Number of cleavages:

$$= \sum_{N=0}^{+\infty} N * (1-x)^{N-1} * \frac{\exp(-C) * C^N}{N!} =$$

Poisson(C)

$$= \exp(-C) + C * \exp(-C * x)$$

$$P\{x = N\} = \frac{\exp(-C) * C^N}{N!}$$