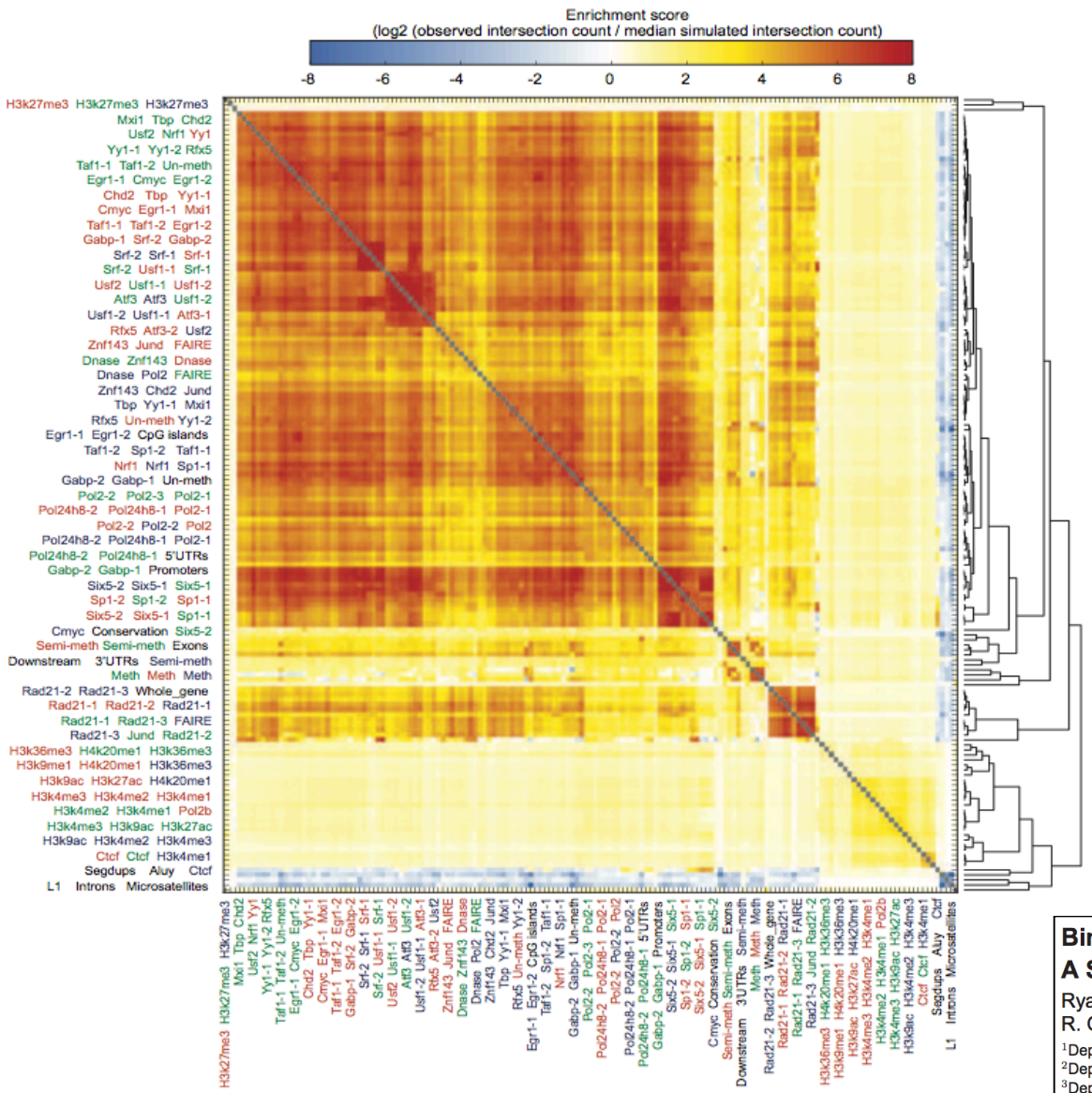
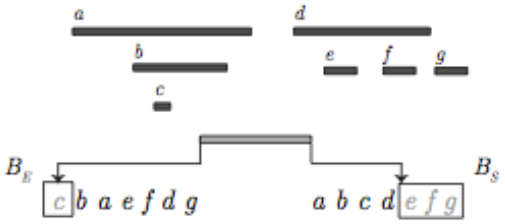
One genome. Many cell types. How?



C



***Step 1**: Binary search of query.**start** into database sorted by **end** coordinates. This excludes database interval c.*

***Step 2**: Binary search of query.**end** into database sorted by **start** coordinates. This excludes database intervals e,f,g.*

***Step 3**: Infer the count of intervals that intersect the query by substracting the size of the excluded set from the size of the database*

Algorithm 1: Single interval intersection counter

Input: Sorted interval starts and ends B_S and B_E, query interval a
Output: Number of intervals c intersecting a

Function ICount(B_S, B_E, a) **begin**
  $first \leftarrow$ BinarySearch($B_S, a.end$)
  $last \leftarrow$ BinarySearch($B_E, a.start$)
  $c \leftarrow first - last$ /* $= |B| - (last + (|B| - first))$ */
  return c

Binary Interval Search (BITS):
A Scalable Algorithm for Counting Interval Intersections

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Interpreting human genomes

- Powerful
- Flexible
- Comprehensive
- Scalable
- Portable
- Reproducible

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OMIM
Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man

1000 Genomes
A Deep Catalog of Human Genetic Variation

ENCODE

Chromatin marks
DNA methylation
RNA expression
TF binding

KEGG Kyoto Encyclopedia of Genes and Genomes

HGMD

Human Protein Reference Database

Framework for personal, medical, and population genomics