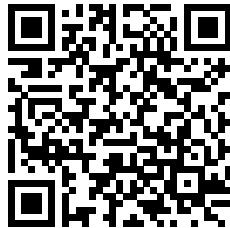




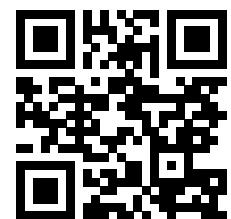
BLEND

A Fast, Memory-efficient and Accurate Mechanism
to Find Fuzzy Seed Matches in Genome Analysis

Can Firtina, Jisung Park, Mohammed Alser, Jeremie S. Kim, Damla Senol Cali,
Taha Shahroodi, Nika Mansouri Ghiasi, Gagandeep Singh,
Konstantinos Kanellopoulos, Can Alkan, Onur Mutlu



[Paper \(NARGAB\)](#)



[Source Code](#)

SAFARI

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TUDelft

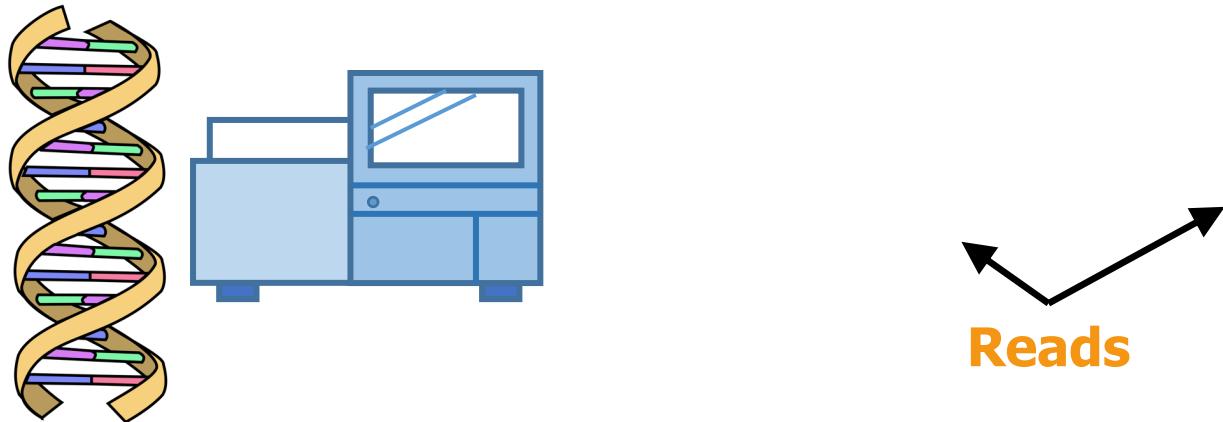
Delft University of Technology



Bilkent University

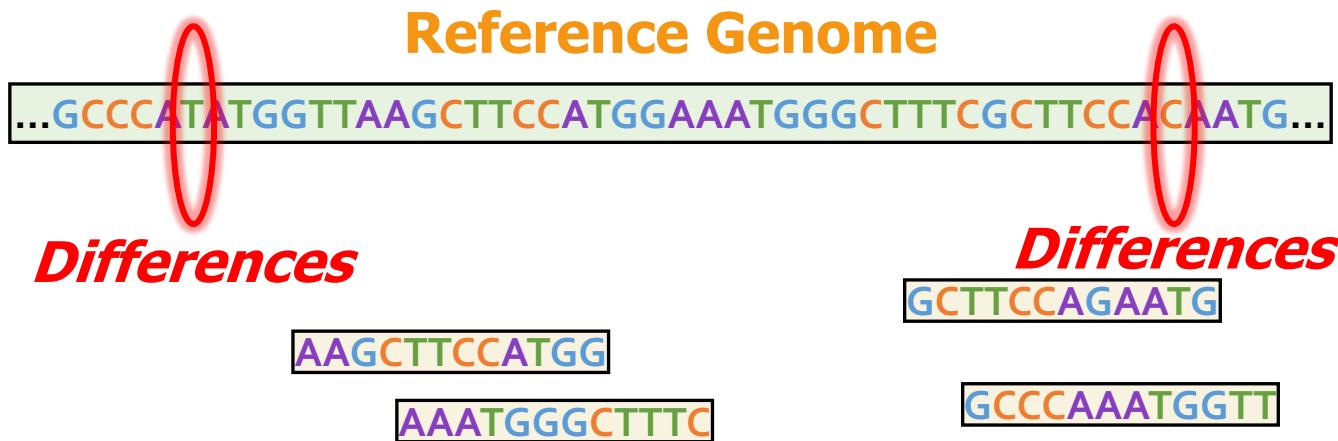
Genome Analysis

- High-throughput sequencing machines extract smaller fragments of the original DNA sequence, known as **reads**
 - **Challenge:** Perform genome analysis from the small random pieces of genomes



Identifying Sequence Similarities

1. Mapping reads to a **reference genome**
 - Finding the potential **matching locations** in the genome
 - Identifying **differences** between a read and a reference genome

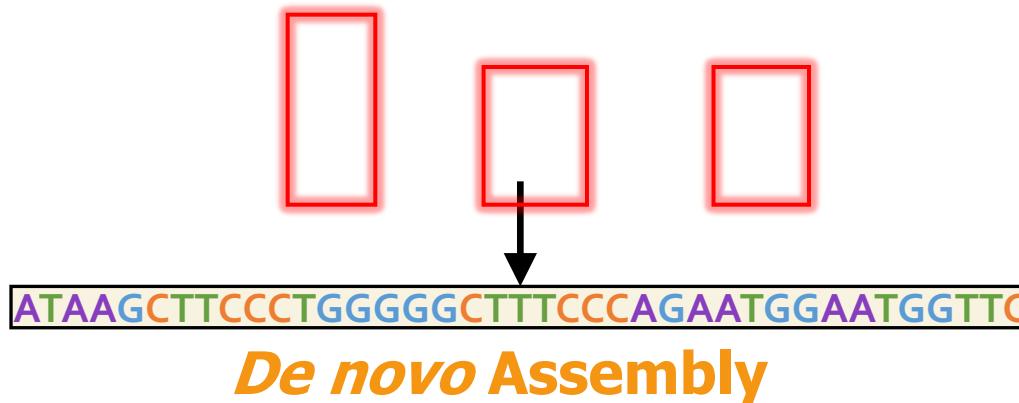


Identifying Sequence Similarities

2. Overlapping reads **to each other**

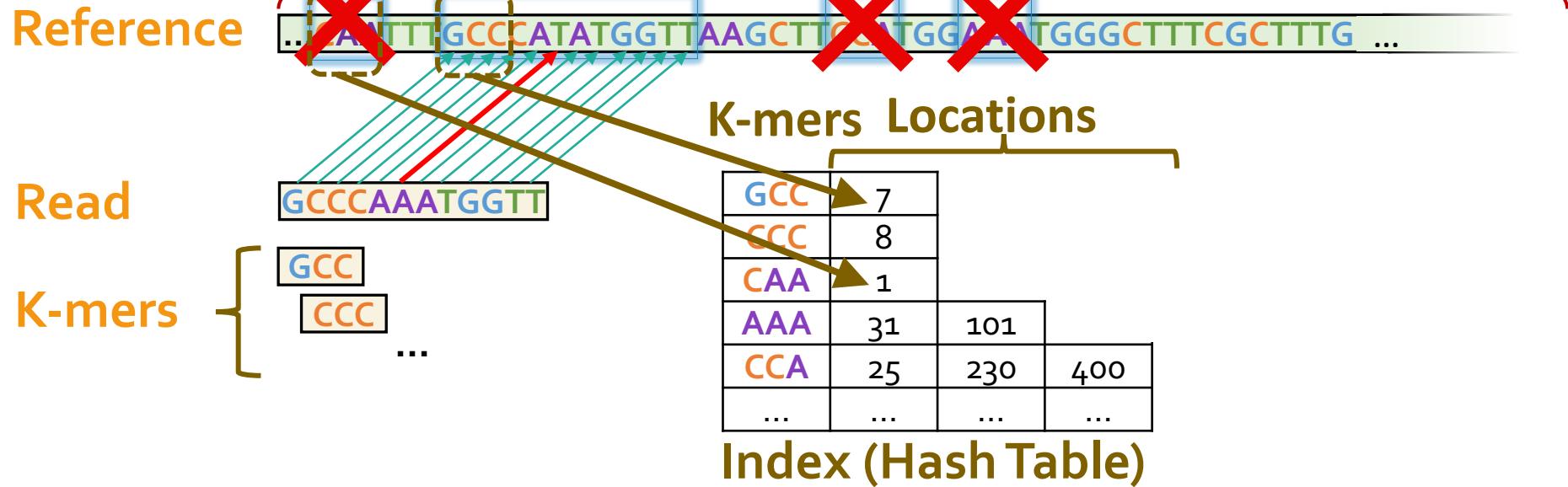
- Constructing assemblies

AAGCTTCCATGG ATAAGCTTCCCT CTGGGGGGCTTTC
AGAACGTTACTT TTTCCCAGAACATG ATGGAATGGTTC



- Similarities must be identified **efficiently**
 - To facilitate a **practical search** among many sequence pairs

Practical Similarity Identification



Seeding

Determine potential matching regions (seeds) in the reference genome

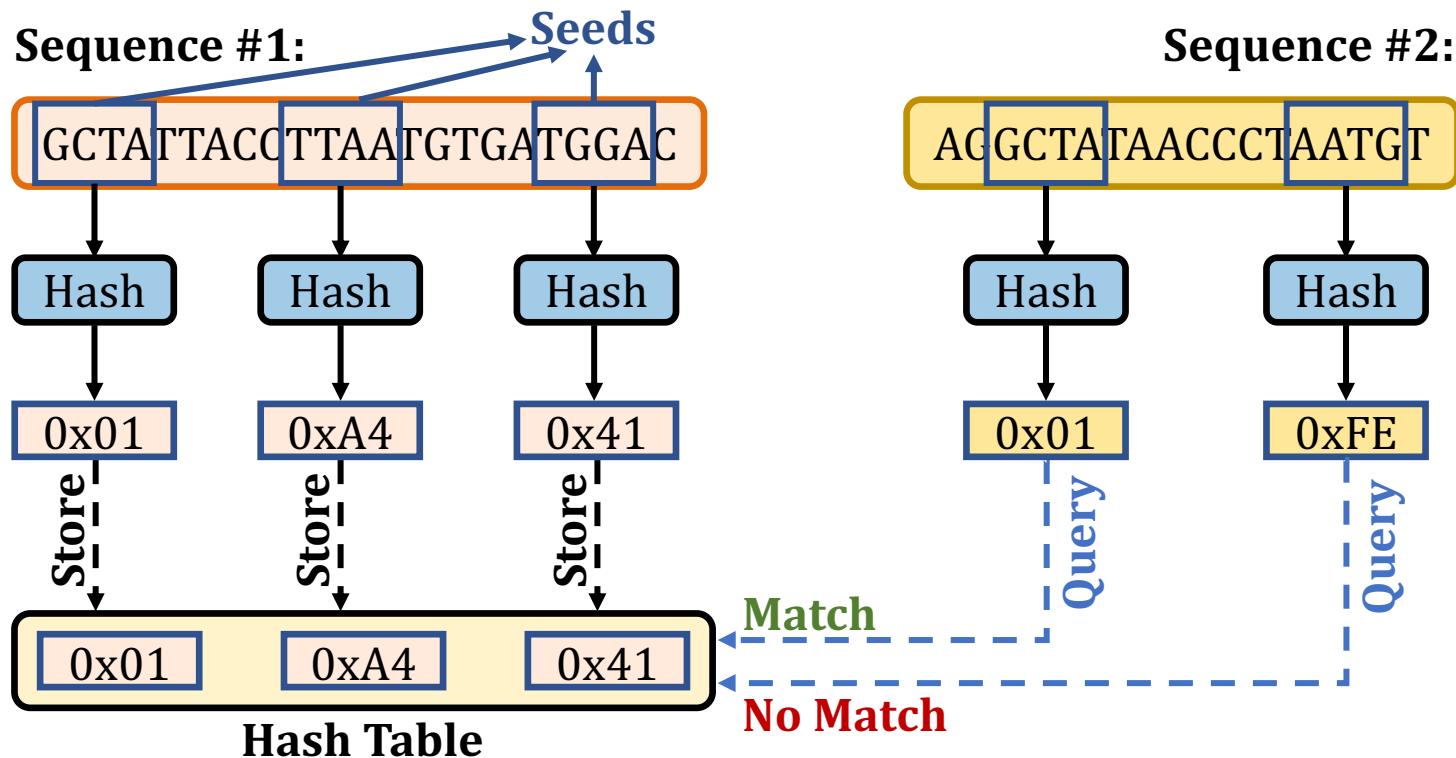
Seed Filtering (e.g., Chaining)

Prune some seeds in the reference genome

Alignment

Determine the exact differences between the read and the reference genome

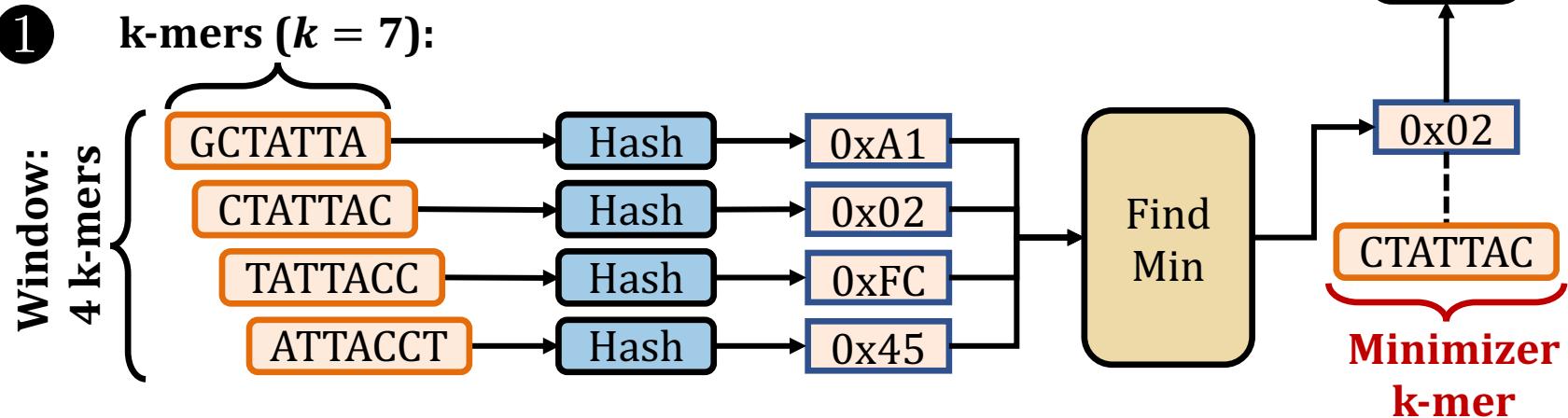
Finding Seed Matches in Hash Tables



Seed Matching Techniques

1. Sampling the overlapping k-mers

- **Minimizers**
- **Window length (w)**: accuracy & performance trade-off

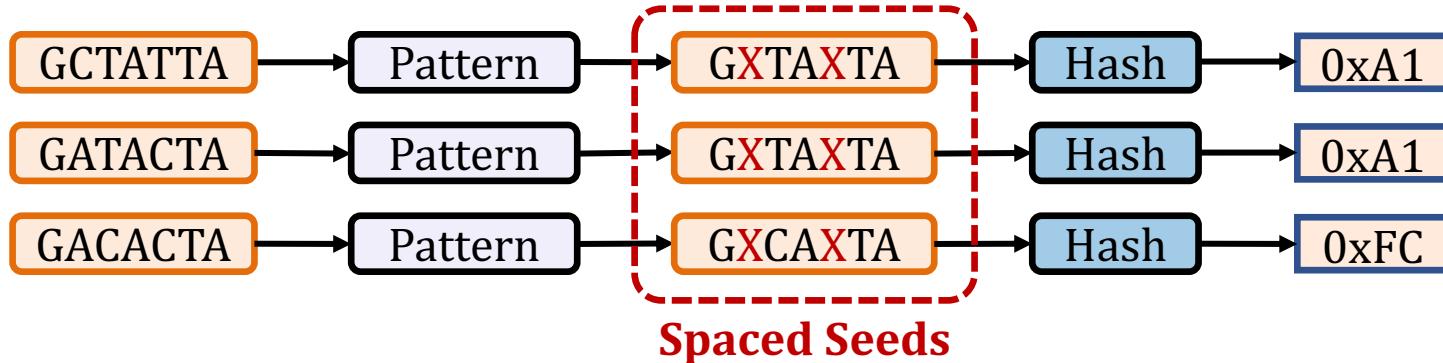


Seed Matching Techniques

2. Allowing mismatches at **certain positions**

- **Spaced seeds**
- **Choice of pattern** is critical for the effectiveness of spaced seeds

2

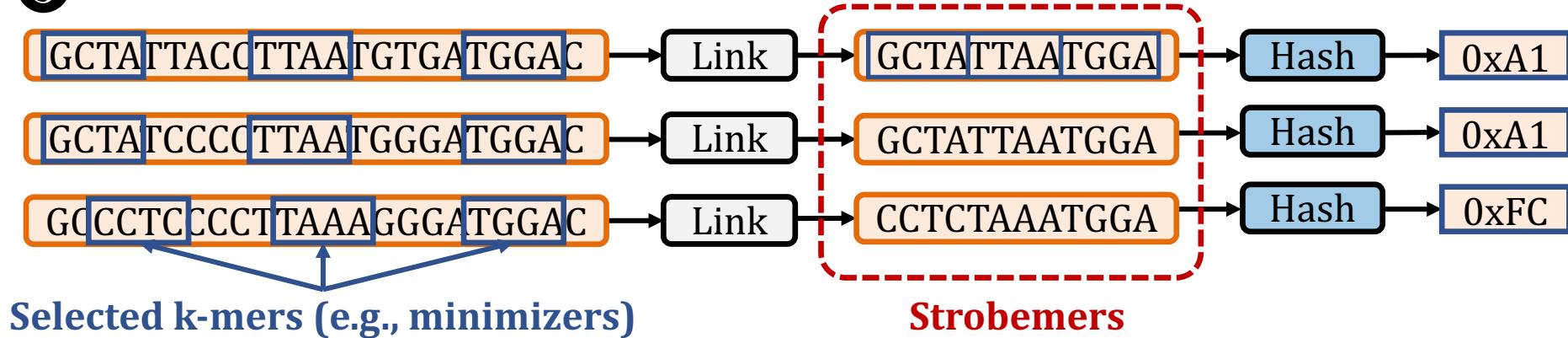


Seed Matching Techniques

3. Allowing insertions and deletions

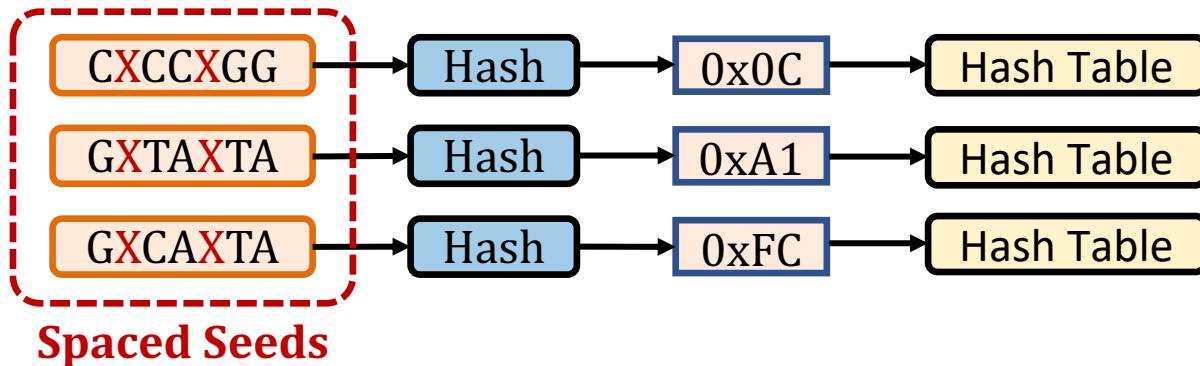
- **Linked k-mers** (e.g., strobemers)

3



Hashing the Seeds

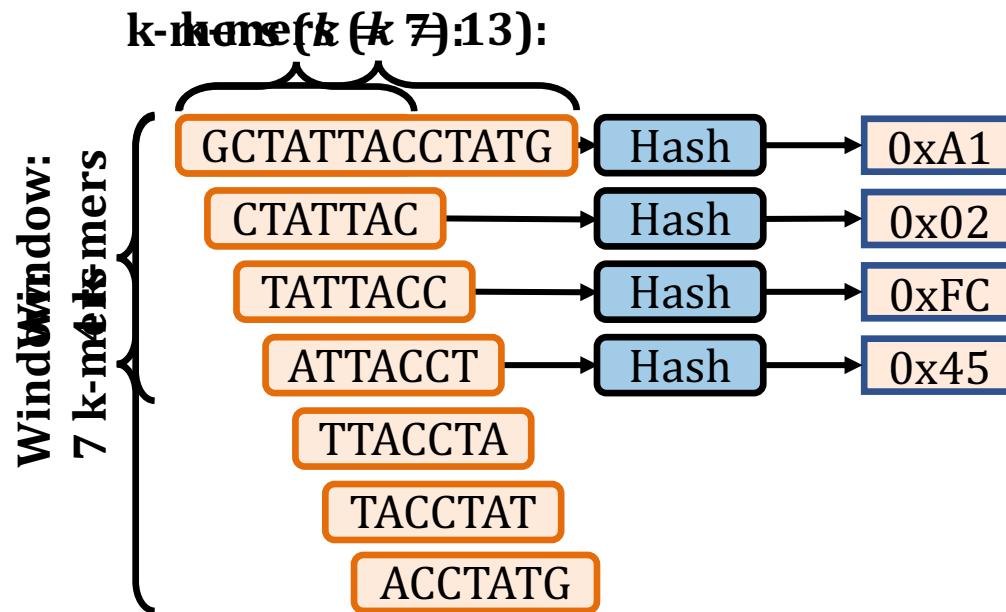
- Seeds are hashed
 - To find seed matches with a **direct lookup of hash values**



- **Low collision hash functions**
 - Seeds must **match exactly** to generate the **same hash value**
 - **Advantage:** **Dissimilar seeds** are **unlikely** to match
 - **Limitation:** **Highly similar seeds (fuzzy seeds)** are **unlikely** to match

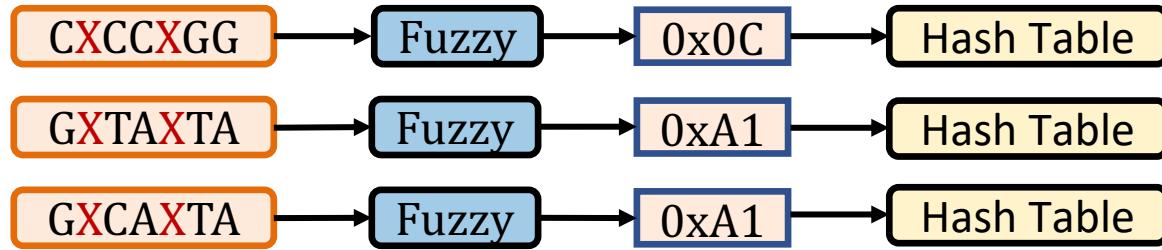
Challenges - Exact-matching seeds

- **Limitations** when adjusting many **seeding parameters**
 - K-mer size
 - Window length (sampling ratio)
 - Determines the content of the hash table
- Trade-off between **performance, memory, and accuracy**



Opportunities - Fuzzy matches of seeds

- A mechanism for **finding fuzzy seed matches** can enable
 - Assigning the **same** hash values to **highly similar seeds**
 - **Different** hash values for **dissimilar seeds**
 - **High performance** (e.g., no distance or similarity calculation) and
 - **Space-efficient** (no multiple hash functions for a single sketch) seed matching



- Finding **useful and novel seed matches** that cannot be identified when finding only exact-matching seeds
- **Rethinking the seeding parameters** to achieve better trade-off between
 - Performance, memory, and accuracy

Outline

Background

Goal and Key Ideas

BLEND

Evaluation

Conclusions

Our Goal

Enable finding **fuzzy matches of seeds**
as well as **exact-matching seeds**
with a **single lookup** of hash values of seeds



BLEND

Uses a hashing mechanism, **SimHash**, that can generate **the same hash values** for **similar sets**

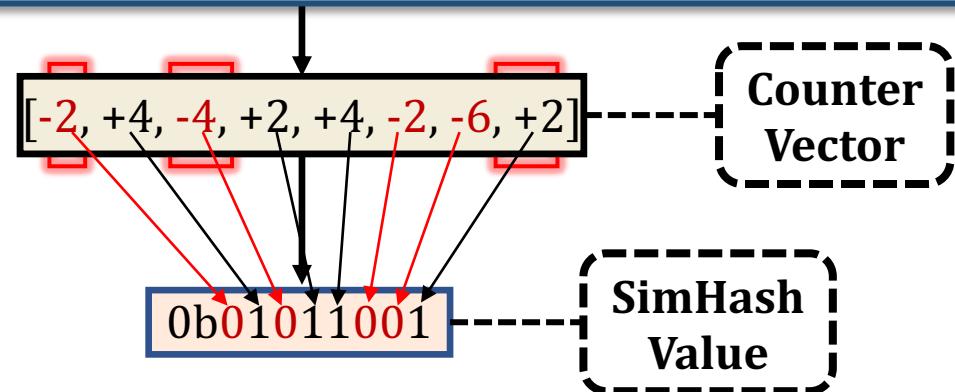
Provides the mechanisms for accurately and efficiently **converting seed sequences into set of items**

The SimHash Technique – Example

- Goal: Generate the **same hash value** for **similar set of items**
 - **Example input:** A sentence (a set of items)
 - **Items:** Words in a sentence (hash values of items)
- Count the net difference between 0s and 1s at each position

Challenge: Efficiently and accurately
convert seeds to set of items
to use with SimHash

Example	0b11110000
sentence	0b11110000
to	0b01011101
generate	0b10011100
a	0b11000001
SimHash	0b01001001
value	0b00101011



Outline

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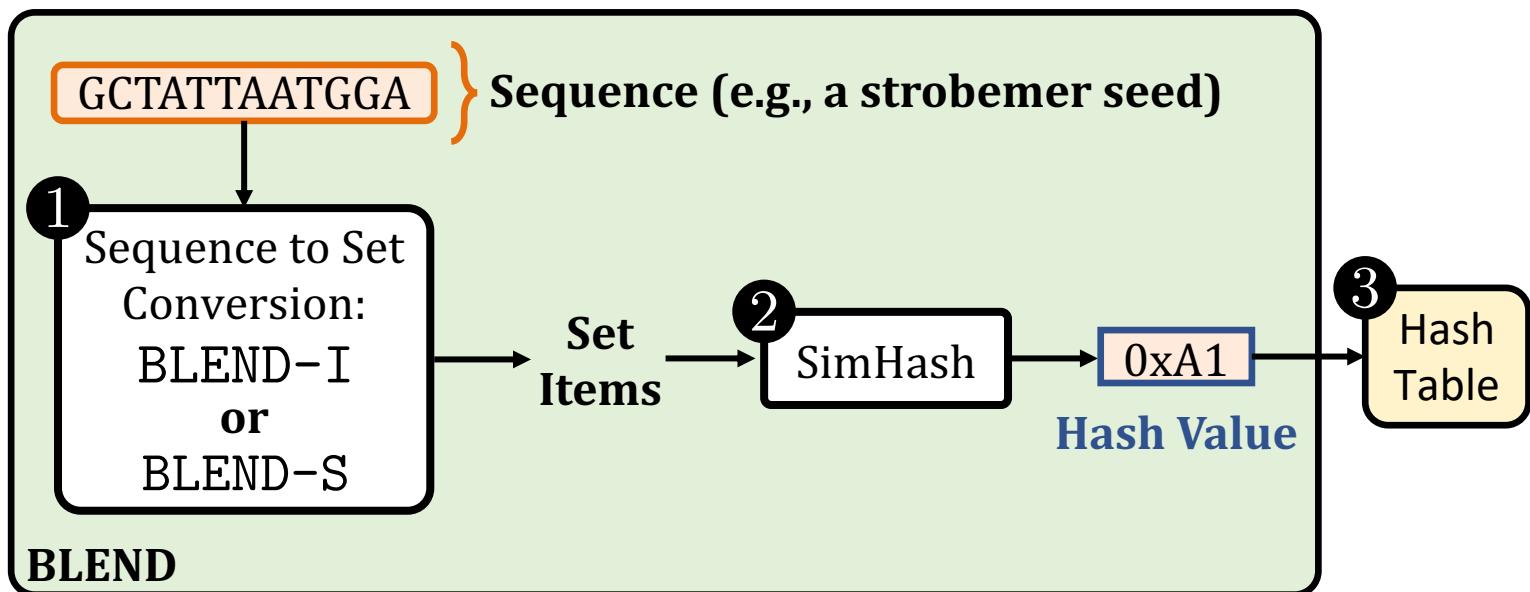
BLEND

Evaluation

Conclusions

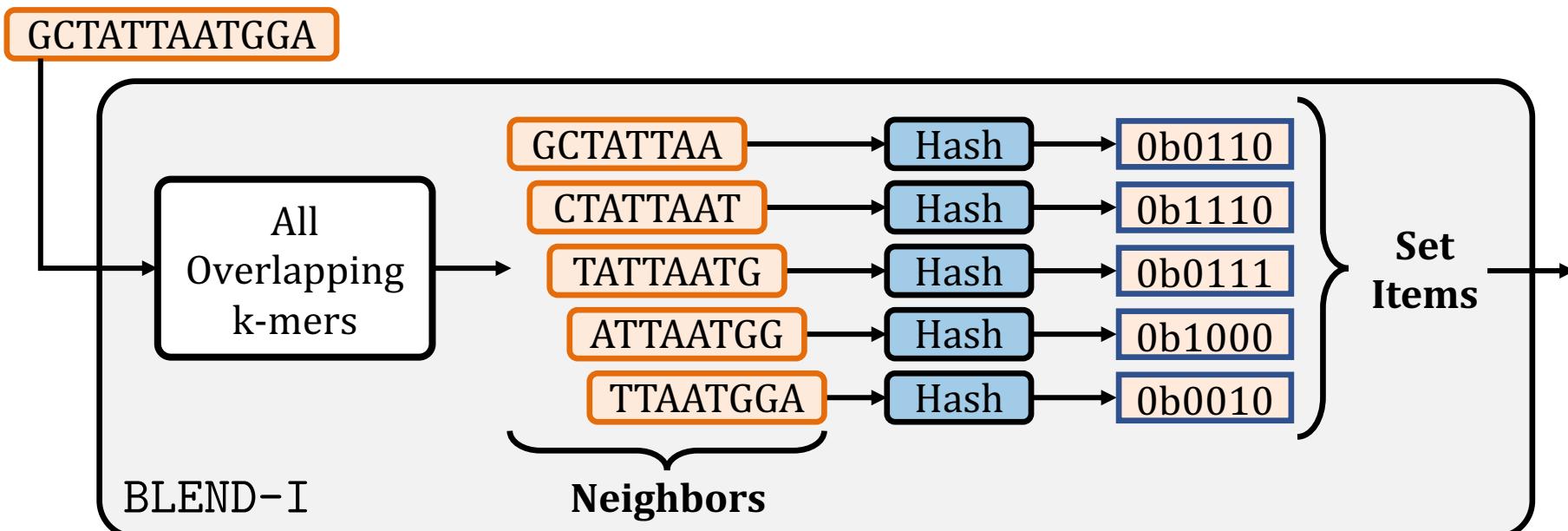
BLEND Overview

- **Goal:** Efficiently find fuzzy seed matches with a single lookup
 - **Input:** A fixed-length sequence (seed sequence)
- 1. Efficiently and accurately **convert the seed** to its **set of items**
 - Two conversion mechanisms: **BLEND-I** and **BLEND-S**
- 2. Generate the SimHash value of the seed
- 3. Efficiently identify fuzzy seed matches by matching the SimHash values using a hash table



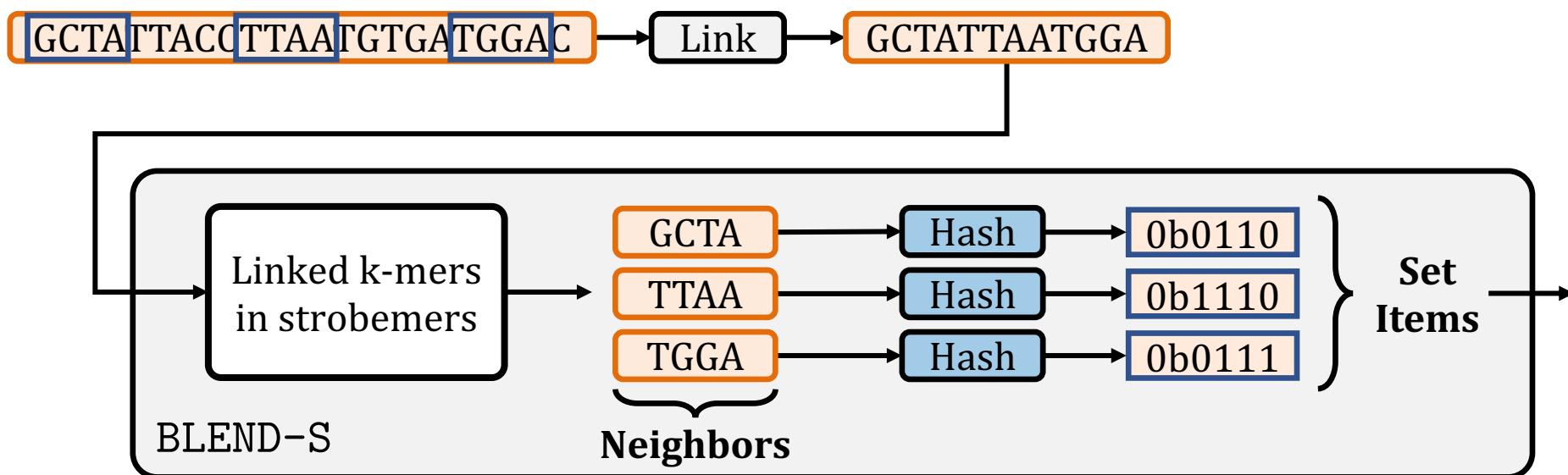
Sequence-to-Set Conversion (BLEND-I)

- **Goal:** Convert seed sequences into set of items
 - **Input:** A fixed-length sequence (seed sequence)
1. Extract **all overlapping k-mers** of the seed (**neighbors**)
 2. Generate the **hash values of neighbors** using any hash function
 3. **Set items:** Hash values of neighbors



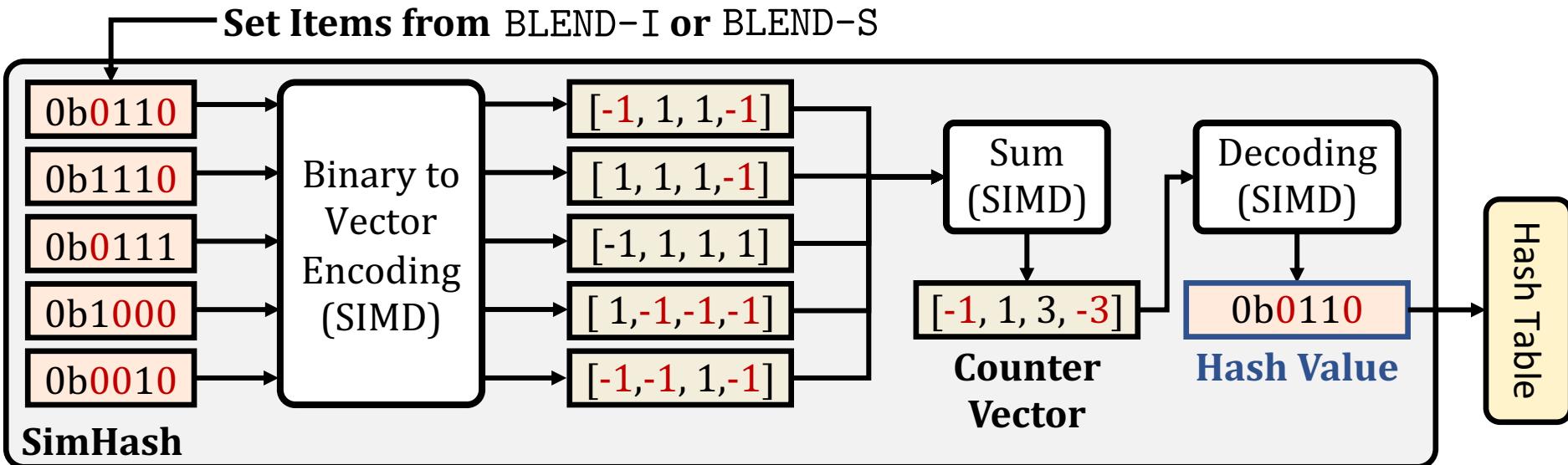
Sequence-to-Set Conversion (BLEND-S)

- **Goal:** Convert seed sequences into set of items
 - **Input:** A fixed-length sequence (seed sequence)
1. Extract **all linked k-mers** of the seed (**neighbors**)
 2. Generate the **hash values of neighbors** using any hash function
 3. **Set items:** Hash values of neighbors

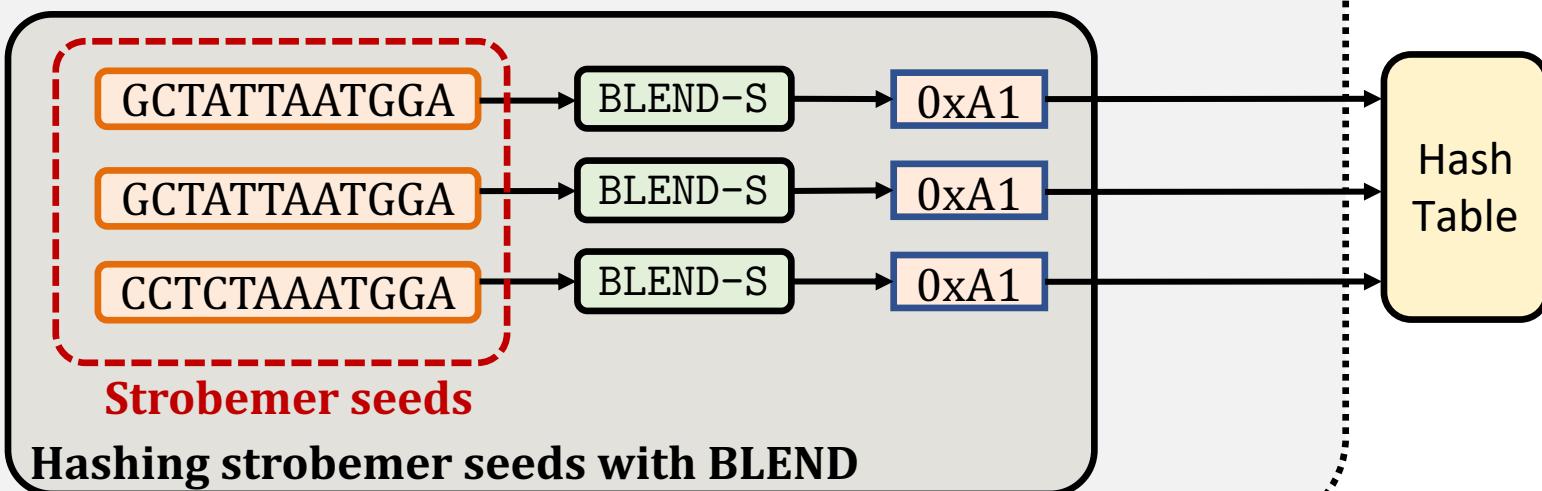
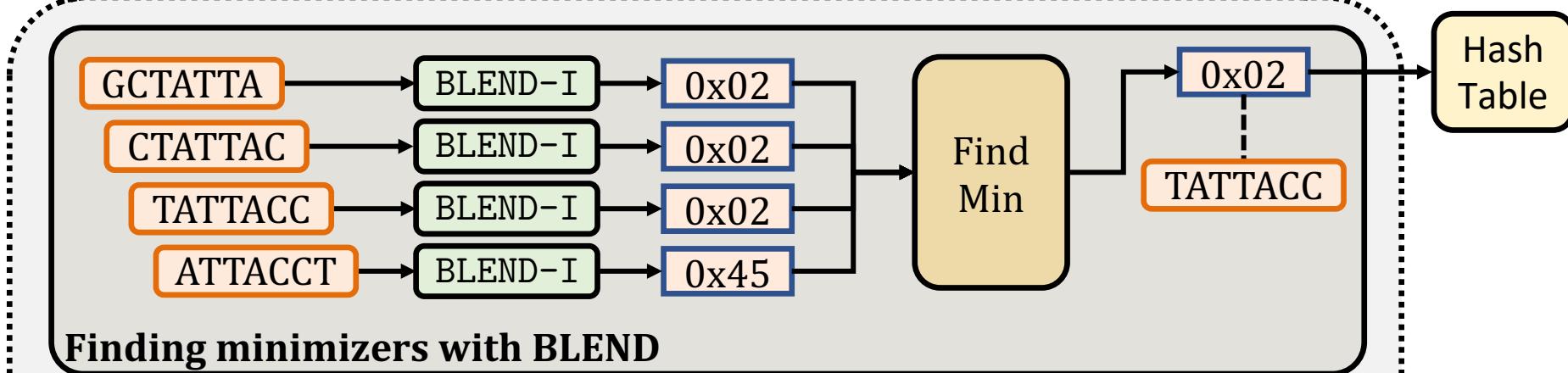


Generating the SimHash values

- **Goal:** Generate the SimHash value of a seed
 - **Input:** Set items from BLEND-I or BLEND-S
1. Encode hash values using vectors of **-1s** and **+1s**
 2. Bitwise sum in SimHash: **Vector summation**
 3. Decode the counter vector into a **SimHash value for the seed**



Integrating BLEND for Seeding



Outline

Background

Goal and Key Ideas

BLEND

Evaluation

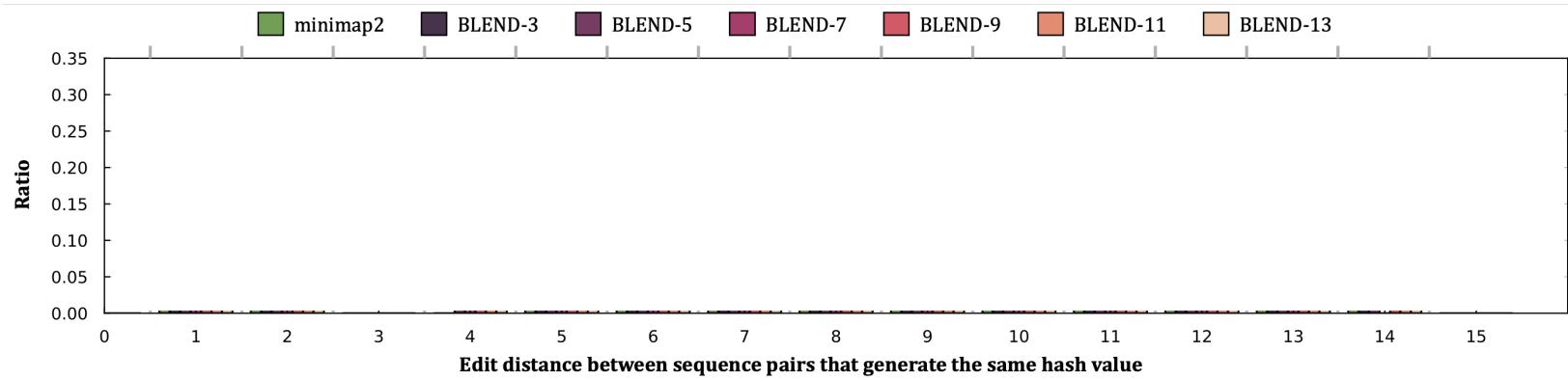
Conclusions

Evaluation Methodology

- **Integrated into minimap2** to perform end-to-end mapping
- Real and simulated datasets from
 - PacBio (HiFi and CLR), ONT, and Illumina reads
 - Human CHM13 and HG002, Fruit fly, Yeast, and E. coli genomes
- Use case 1: **Read overlapping** (all-vs-all overlapping)
 - Evaluated the **accuracy, completeness, and contiguity** of *de novo* assemblies generated from overlaps
- Use case 2: **Read mapping** to a reference genome
 - Mapping accuracy from simulated reads
 - Structural variant calling

Empirical Analysis on Fuzzy Seed Matching

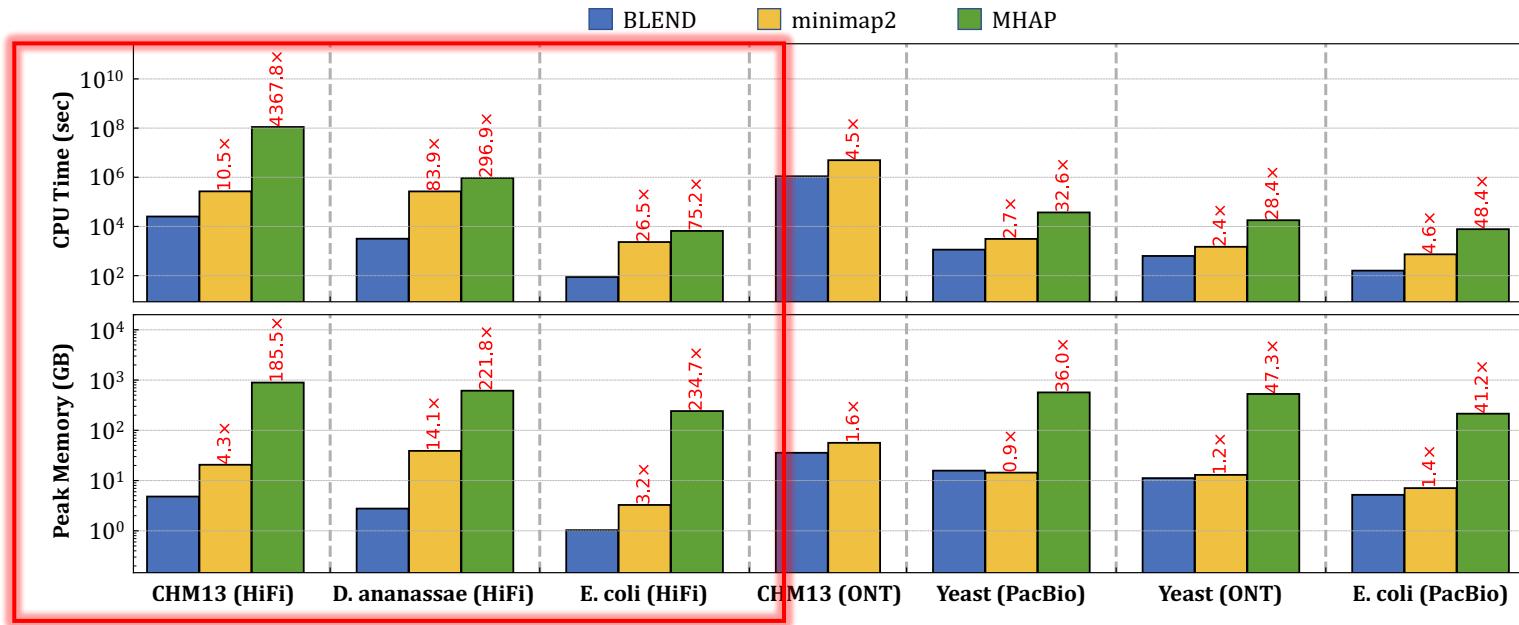
- Non-identical minimizers with the same hash value (collision)
 - Edit distance between minimizer k-mers with the same hash value
 - Ratio of collisions with a certain edit distance using minimap2 and BLEND
 - **Goal:** Increase the collision rate for highly similar seeds



BLEND **increases the collision rate** for highly similar seeds

while keeping a **collision rate similar to minimap2** for dissimilar seeds

Read Overlapping – Performance & Memory



For HiFi: Average **speedup** of 40.3x (minimap2)

Reducing the **memory** footprint by 7.2x

Improving critical parameters without hurting the accuracy:

Window length (200) and **seed length** (31-mers)

Read Overlapping – Assembly Evaluation

Dataset	Tool	Average Identity (%)	Genome Fraction (%)	k-mer Compl. (%)
<i>CHM13</i> (HiFi)	BLEND	99.8526	98.4847	90.15
	minimap2	99.7421	97.1493	83.05
	MHAP	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Reference	100	100	100
<i>D. ananassae</i> (HiFi)	BLEND	99.7856	97.2308	86.43
	minimap2	99.7044	96.3190	72.33
	MHAP	99.5551	0.7276	0.21
	Reference	100	100	100
<i>E. coli</i> (HiFi)	BLEND	99.8320	99.8801	87.91
	minimap2	99.7064	99.8748	79.27
	MHAP	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Reference	100	100	100

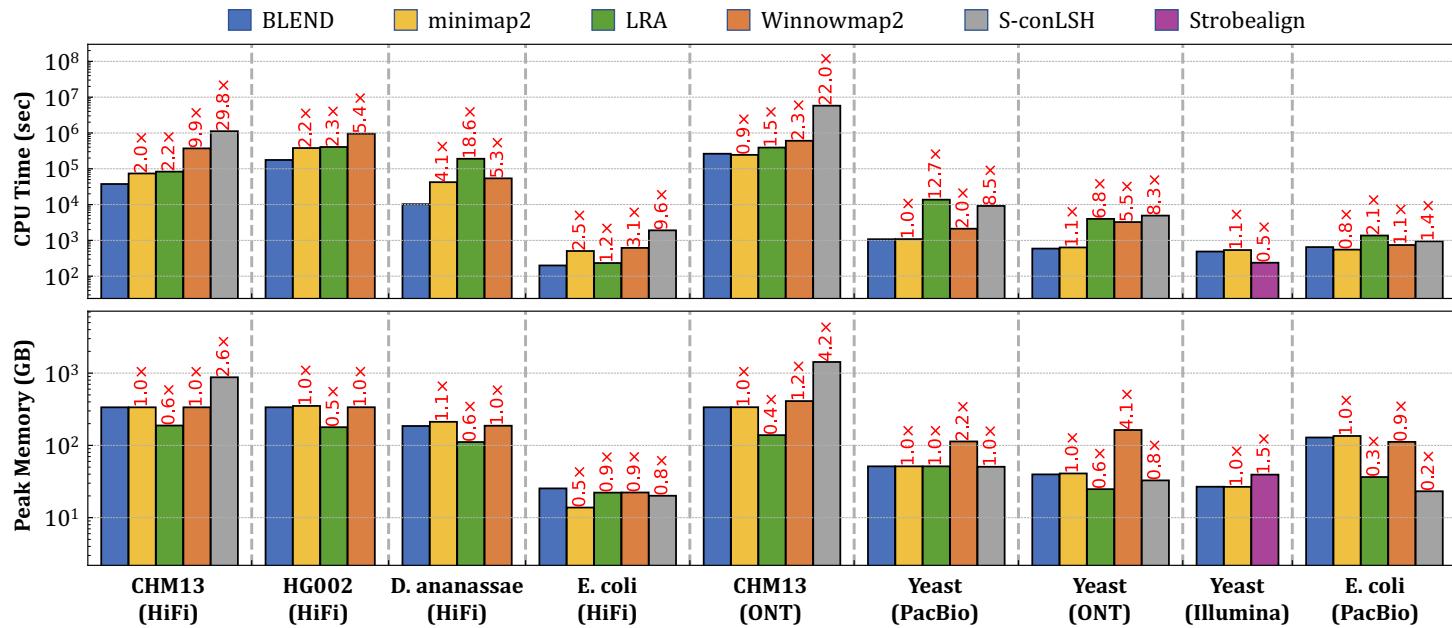
Largest Contig (Mb)	NGA50 (kb)	NG50 (kb)
22.8397	5442.25	5442.31
47.1387	7133.43	7134.31
N/A	N/A	N/A
248.387	154 260	154 260
6.23256	792.407	798.913
4.43396	273.398	278.775
0.028586	N/A	N/A
30.6728	26 427.4	26 427.4
3.41699	3416.99	3416.99
3.08849	3087.05	3087.05
N/A	N/A	N/A
4.94446	4944.46	4944.46

For HiFi: More accurate and complete assemblies

Better contiguity in most cases

Fuzzy seed matches can lead to finding novel and useful overlaps

Read Mapping – Performance & Memory



Average **speedup** of 1.7x (minimap2) and similar peak memory usage

The computational cost of sequence alignment **slightly hinders**
the benefits of fuzzy seed matching

Read Mapping – SV Calling

- Structural variant (SV) calling using read mappings from each tool
 - Sniffles2 to call SVs from HG002 long read mappings
 - Truvari to compare the resulting SVs with the benchmarking SV set (Tier 1 set from GIAB)

Tool	HG002 SVs (high-confidence tier 1 SV set)					
	TP (#)	FP (#)	FN (#)	Precision	Recall	F_1
BLEND	9229	855	412	0.9152	0.9573	0.9358
minimap2	9222	915	419	0.9097	0.9565	0.9326
LRA	9155	830	486	0.9169	0.9496	0.9329
Winnowmap2	9170	1029	471	0.8991	0.9511	0.9244

Best overall accuracy in downstream analysis

Outline

Background

Goal and Key Ideas

BLEND

Evaluation

Conclusions

BLEND Summary

Problem

Finding exact-matching seeds introduce limitations in further improving the performance and accuracy of genome analysis

Goal

Enable finding the fuzzy seed matches as well as the exact-matching seeds accurately and efficiently

BLEND

- Provides effective mechanisms for converting seeds into set of items to use with the SimHash technique

Key Results

- **Significant speedups** and **lower memory footprint** especially when using **HiFi reads**
- **Improves the accuracy** of important applications in genome analysis

BLEND

- Can Firtina, Jisung Park, Mohammed Alser, Jeremie S. Kim, Damla Senol Cali, Taha Shahroodi, Nika Mansouri Ghiasi, Gagandeep Singh, Konstantinos Kanellopoulos, Can Alkan, and Onur Mutlu,

"BLEND: A Fast, Memory-Efficient, and Accurate Mechanism to Find Fuzzy Seed Matches in Genome Analysis"

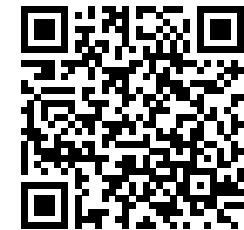
NAR Genomics and Bioinformatics, March 2023.

[[Online link at NAR Genomics and Bioinformatics Journal](#)]

[[arXiv preprint](#)]

[[biorXiv preprint](#)]

[[BLEND Source Code](#)]



Paper (NARGAB)



Volume 5, Issue 1
March 2023

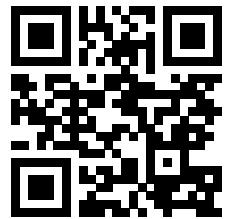
JOURNAL ARTICLE

BLEND: a fast, memory-efficient and accurate mechanism to find fuzzy seed matches in genome analysis

Can Firtina , Jisung Park, Mohammed Alser, Jeremie S Kim, Damla Senol Cali, Taha Shahroodi, Nika Mansouri Ghiasi, Gagandeep Singh, Konstantinos Kanellopoulos, Can Alkan, Onur Mutlu 

NAR Genomics and Bioinformatics, Volume 5, Issue 1, March 2023, lqad004,

BLEND Source Code



[Source Code](#)

Screenshot of the BLEND GitHub repository page:

Code | **Issues** | **Pull requests** | **Actions** | **Projects** | **Wiki** | **Security** | **Insights** | **Settings**

master | 1 branch | 1 tag | Go to file | Add file | <> Code

About

BLEND is a mechanism that can efficiently find fuzzy seed matches between sequences to significantly improve the performance and accuracy while reducing the memory space usage of two important applications: 1) finding overlapping reads and 2) read mapping. Described by Firtina et al. (published in NARGAB)
<https://doi.org/10.1093/nargab/lqad004>

bioinformatics | **genome-analysis**
genome-assembly | **blend**
read-mapping | **de-novo-assembly**
minimizers | **strobemers** | **seed-matching**
fuzzy-seeds | **read-overlapping**
spaced-seeds

README.md

BLEND: A Fast, Memory-Efficient, and Accurate Mechanism to Find Fuzzy Seed Matches in Genome Analysis

Readme | View license | Code of conduct | 24 stars | 12 watching | 2 forks | Report repository

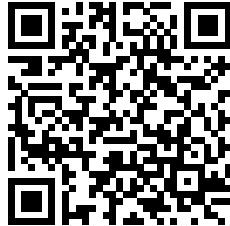
<https://github.com/CMU-SAFARI/BLEND>



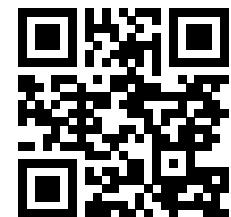
BLEND

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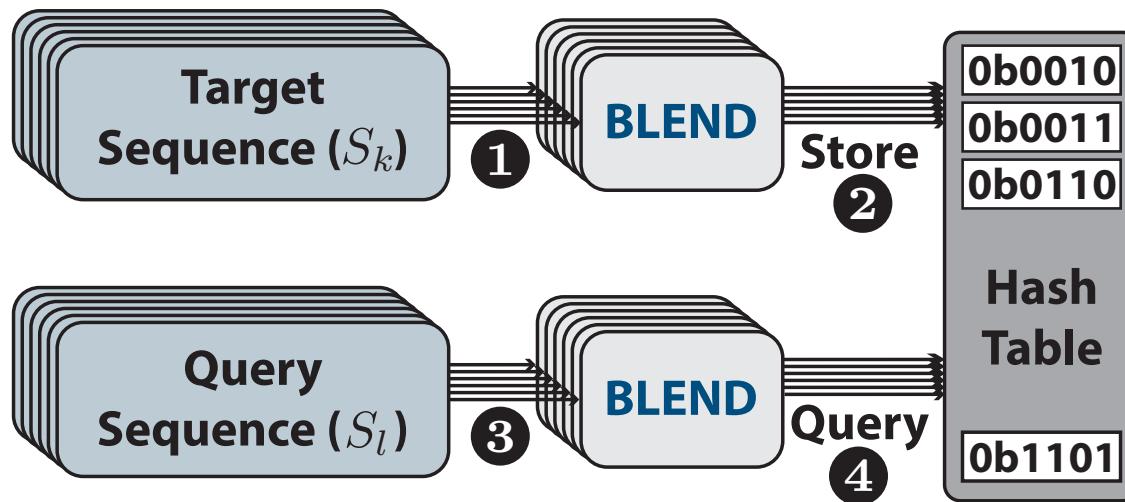
Delft University of Technology



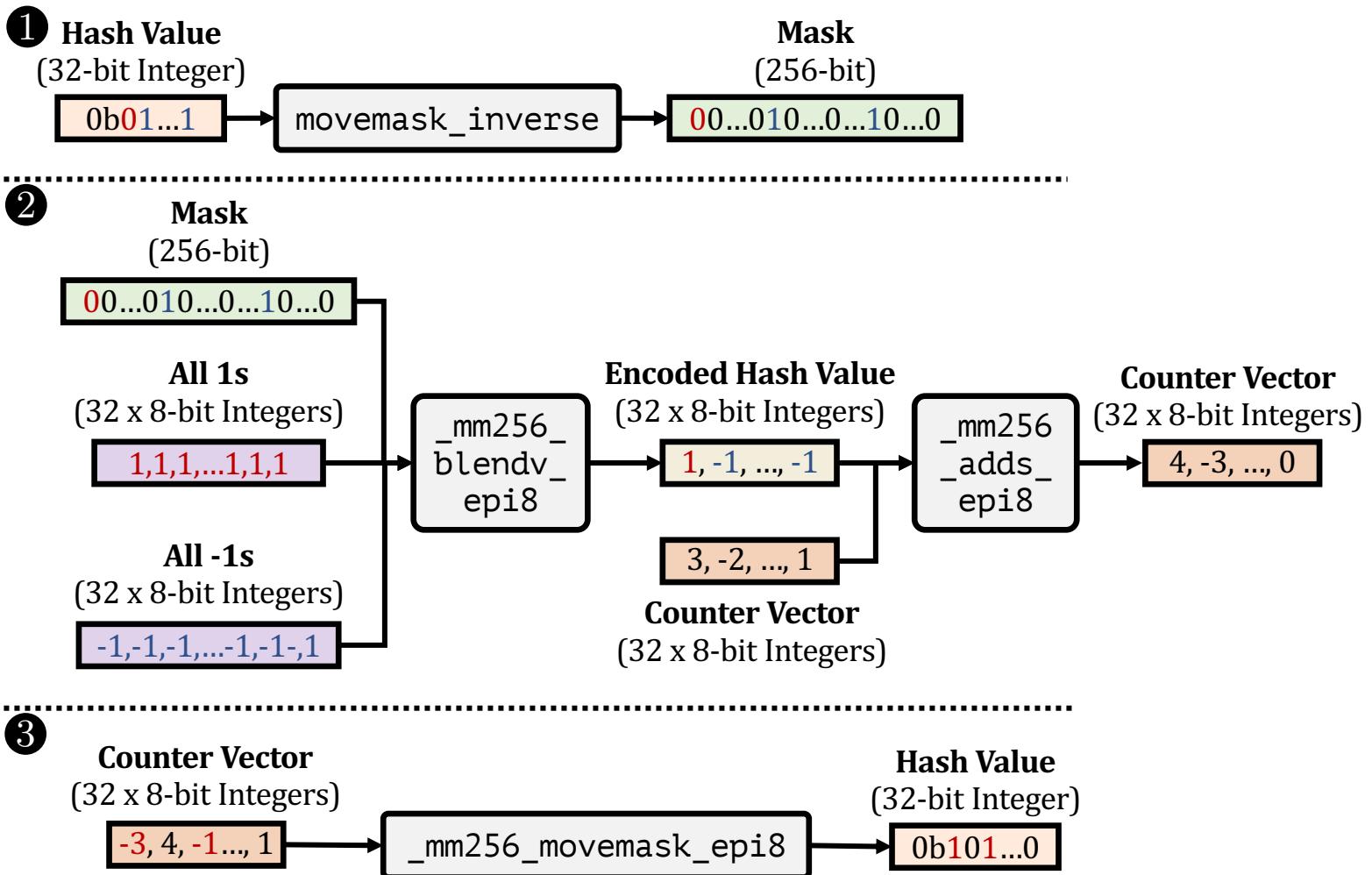
Bilkent University

Backup Slides

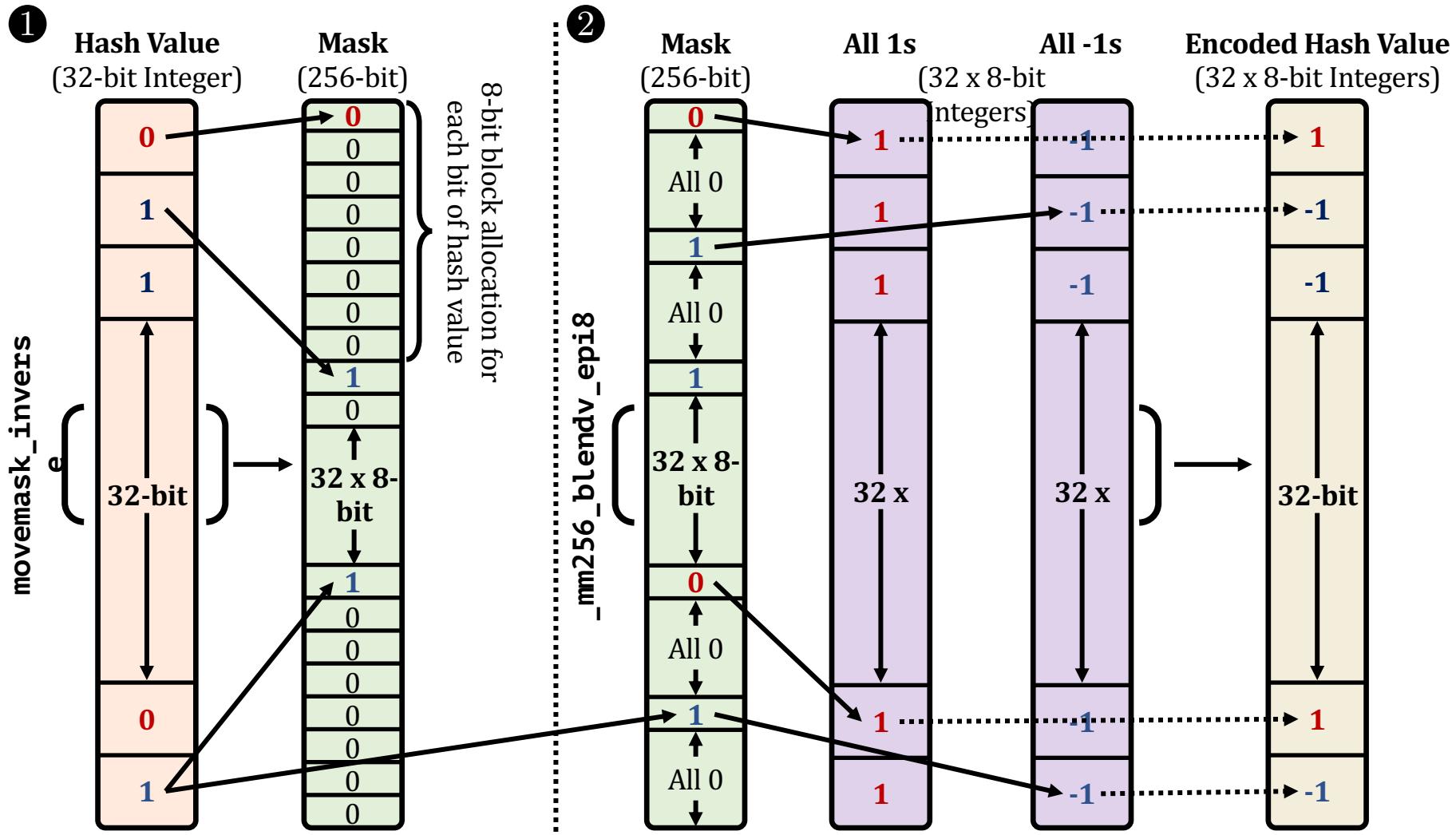
Integrating BLEND in Read Mappers



Calculating SimHash using SIMD



Encoding Hash Values into Vectors using SIMD



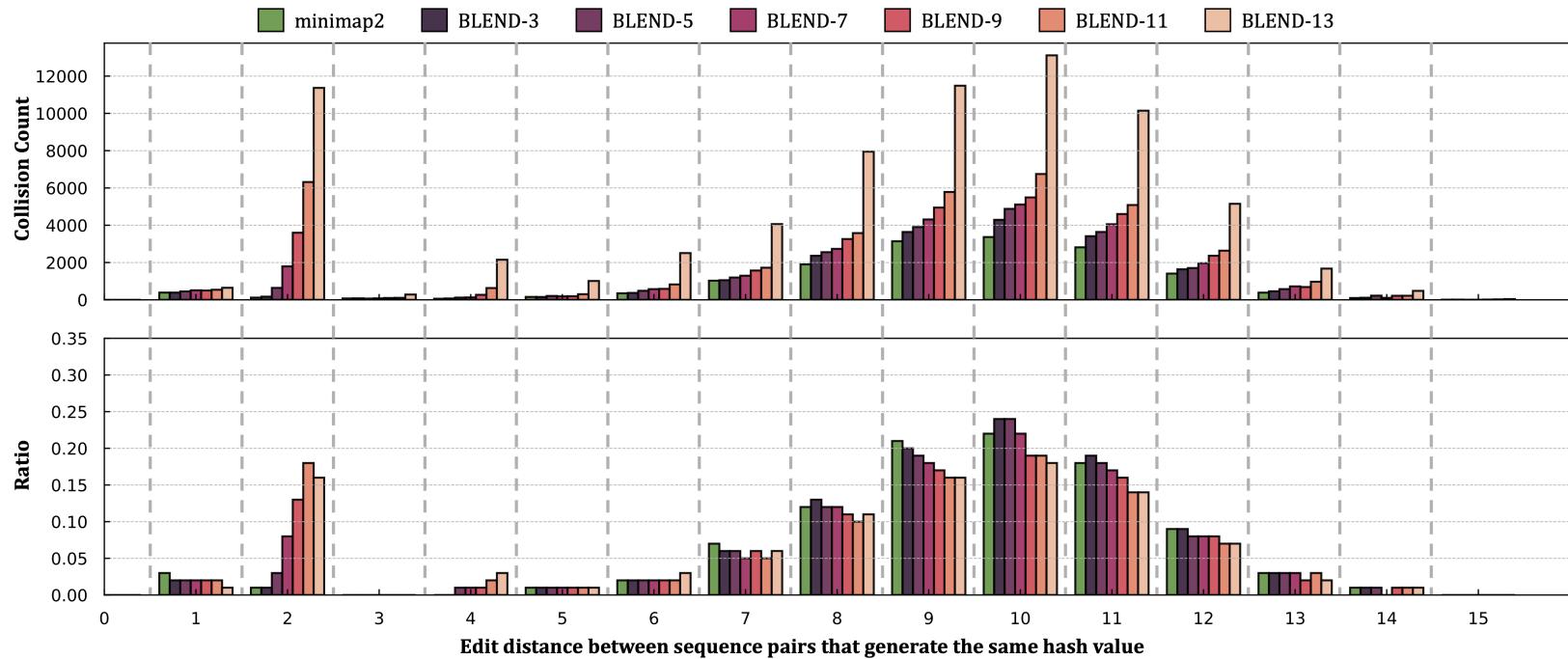
Dataset

Organism	Library	Reads (#)	Seq. Depth	SRA Accession	Reference Genome
<i>Human CHM13</i>	PacBio HiFi	3 167 477	16	SRR11292122-3	T2T-CHM13 (v1.1)
	ONT*	10 380 693	30	Simulated R9.5	T2T-CHM13 (v2.0)
<i>Human HG002</i>	PacBio HiFi	11 714 594	52	SRR10382244-9	GRCh37
<i>D. ananassae</i>	PacBio HiFi	1 195 370	50	SRR11442117	(90)
<i>Yeast</i>	PacBio CLR*	270 849	200	Simulated P6-C4	GCA_000146045.2
	ONT*	135 296	100	Simulated R9.5	GCA_000146045.2
	Illumina MiSeq	3 318 467	80	ERR1938683	GCA_000146045.2
<i>E. coli</i>	PacBio HiFi	38 703	100	SRR11434954	(90)
	PacBio CLR	76 279	112	SRR1509640	GCA_000732965.1

* We use PBSIM2 to generate the simulated PacBio and ONT reads.
We show the simulated chemistry under the SRA Accession column.

Empirical Analysis on Fuzzy Seed Matching

- Minimizer collisions and the edit distance between collisions



BLEND **increases the collision rate** for **highly similar seeds**
while keeping a **collision rate similar to minimap2**
for dissimilar seeds

Finding Fuzzy Seed Matching between Minimizers

Tool	Number of Minimizers	Number of Collisions	Collision/Minimizer Ratio	Avg. Edit Distance Between Minimizers With Collision
minimap2	903,043	15,306	0.016949	9.327061
BLEND-3	1,014,173	18,224	0.017969	9.393437
BLEND-5	1,090,468	20,659	0.018945	9.213660
BLEND-7	1,140,254	23,591	0.020689	8.874698
BLEND-9	1,173,198	28,411	0.024217	8.495301
BLEND-11	1,186,687	35,500	0.029915	8.067549
BLEND-13	1,197,966	72,078	0.060167	8.075918

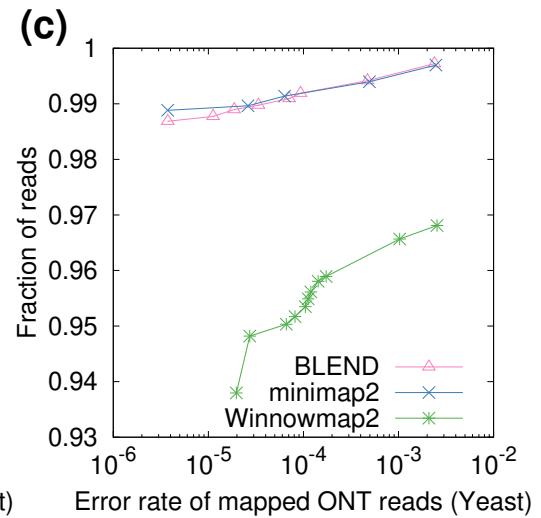
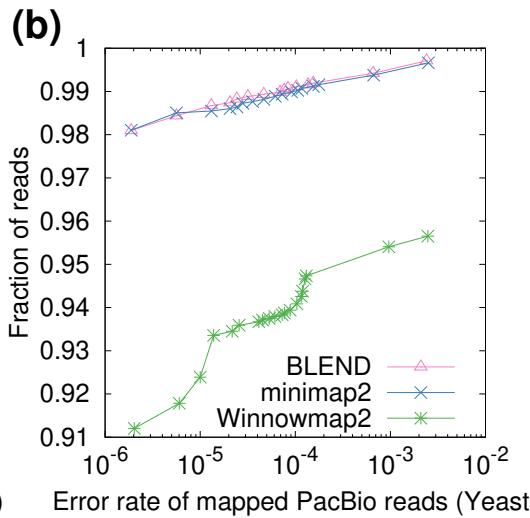
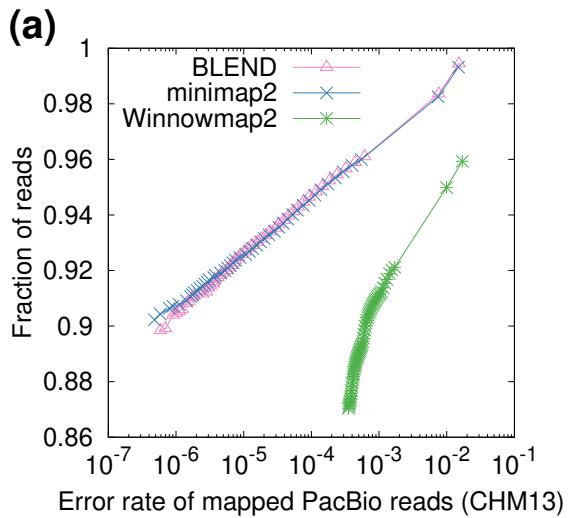
Finding Fuzzy Seed Matching between Similar Sequences

Tool	Number of Sequences	Number of Sequences with Collision	Collision/Sequence Ratio	Avg. Edit Distance Between K-mers With Collision
minimap2	4,130	0	0	N/A
BLEND-3	4,130	0	0	N/A
BLEND-5	4,130	11	0.00263663	1.45455
BLEND-7	4,130	50	0.0119847	1.5
BLEND-9	4,130	77	0.0184564	2.01299
BLEND-11	4,130	273	0.0654362	2.80952
BLEND-13	4,130	329	0.0788591	2.20669

Read Overlapping – Assembly Accuracy

Dataset	Tool	Mismatch									
		Average Identity (%)	Genome Fraction (%)	k-mer Compl. (%)	Aligned Length (Mb)	per 100 kb (#)	Average GC (%)	Assembly Length (Mb)	Largest Contig (Mb)	NGA50 (kb)	NG50 (kb)
<i>CHM13</i> (HiFi)	BLEND	99.8526	98.4847	90.15	3092.54	22.02	40.78	3095.21	22.8397	5442.25	5442.31
	minimap2	99.7421	97.1493	83.05	3094.79	55.96	40.71	3100.97	47.1387	7133.43	7134.31
	MHAP	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Reference	100	100	100	3054.83	0.00	40.85	3054.83	248.387	154 260	154 260
<i>D. ananassae</i> (HiFi)	BLEND	99.7856	97.2308	86.43	240.391	143.13	41.75	247.153	6.23256	792.407	798.913
	minimap2	99.7044	96.3190	72.33	289.453	191.53	41.68	298.28	4.43396	273.398	278.775
	MHAP	99.5551	0.7276	0.21	2.29	239.76	42.07	2.34951	0.028586	N/A	N/A
	Reference	100	100	100	213.805	0.00	41.81	213.818	30.6728	26 427.4	26 427.4
<i>E. coli</i> (HiFi)	BLEND	99.8320	99.8801	87.91	5.12155	3.77	50.53	5.12155	3.41699	3416.99	3416.99
	minimap2	99.7064	99.8748	79.27	5.09249	19.71	50.47	5.09436	3.08849	3087.05	3087.05
	MHAP	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Reference	100	100	100	5.04628	0.00	50.52	5.04628	4.94446	4944.46	4944.46
<i>CHM13</i> (ONT)	BLEND	N/A	N/A	29.26	2891.28	4077.53	41.32	2897.87	25.2071	5061.52	5178.59
	minimap2	N/A	N/A	28.32	2860.26	4660.73	41.36	2908.55	66.7564	13 189.2	13 820.3
	Reference	100	100	100	3117.29	0.00	40.75	3117.29	248.387	150 617	150 617
<i>Yeast</i> (PacBio)	BLEND	89.1677	97.0854	33.81	12.3938	2672.37	38.84	12.4176	1.54807	635.966	636.669
	minimap2	88.9002	96.9709	33.38	12.0128	2684.38	38.85	12.3325	1.56078	810.046	828.212
	MHAP	89.2182	88.5928	32.39	10.9039	2552.05	38.81	10.9896	1.02375	85.081	436.285
	Reference	100	100	100	12.1571	0.00	38.15	12.1571	1.53193	924.431	924.431
<i>Yeast</i> (ONT)	BLEND	89.6889	99.2974	35.95	12.3222	2529.47	38.64	12.3225	1.10582	793.046	793.046
	minimap2	88.9393	99.6878	34.84	12.304	2782.59	38.74	12.3725	1.56005	796.718	941.588
	MHAP	89.1970	89.2785	33.58	10.8302	2647.19	38.84	10.9201	1.44328	118.886	618.908
	Reference	100	100	100	12.1571	0.00	38.15	12.1571	1.53193	924.431	924.431
<i>E. coli</i> (PacBio)	BLEND	88.5806	96.5238	32.32	5.90024	1857.56	49.81	6.21598	2.40671	769.981	2060.4
	minimap2	88.1365	92.7603	30.74	5.37728	2005.72	49.66	6.02707	3.77098	367.442	3770.98
	MHAP	88.4883	90.5533	31.32	5.75159	1999.48	49.69	6.26216	1.04286	110.535	456.01
	Reference	100	100	100	5.6394	0.00	50.43	5.6394	5.54732	5547.32	5547.32

Read Mapping – Mapping Accuracy



Read Mapping – Mapping Accuracy

Dataset	Overall error rate (%)		
	BLEND	minimap2	Winnowmap2
<i>CHM13</i> (ONT)	1.5168427	1.4914009	1.7001222
<i>Yeast</i> (PacBio)	0.2403134	0.2504307	0.2474206
<i>Yeast</i> (ONT)	0.2386617	0.2468770	0.2534777

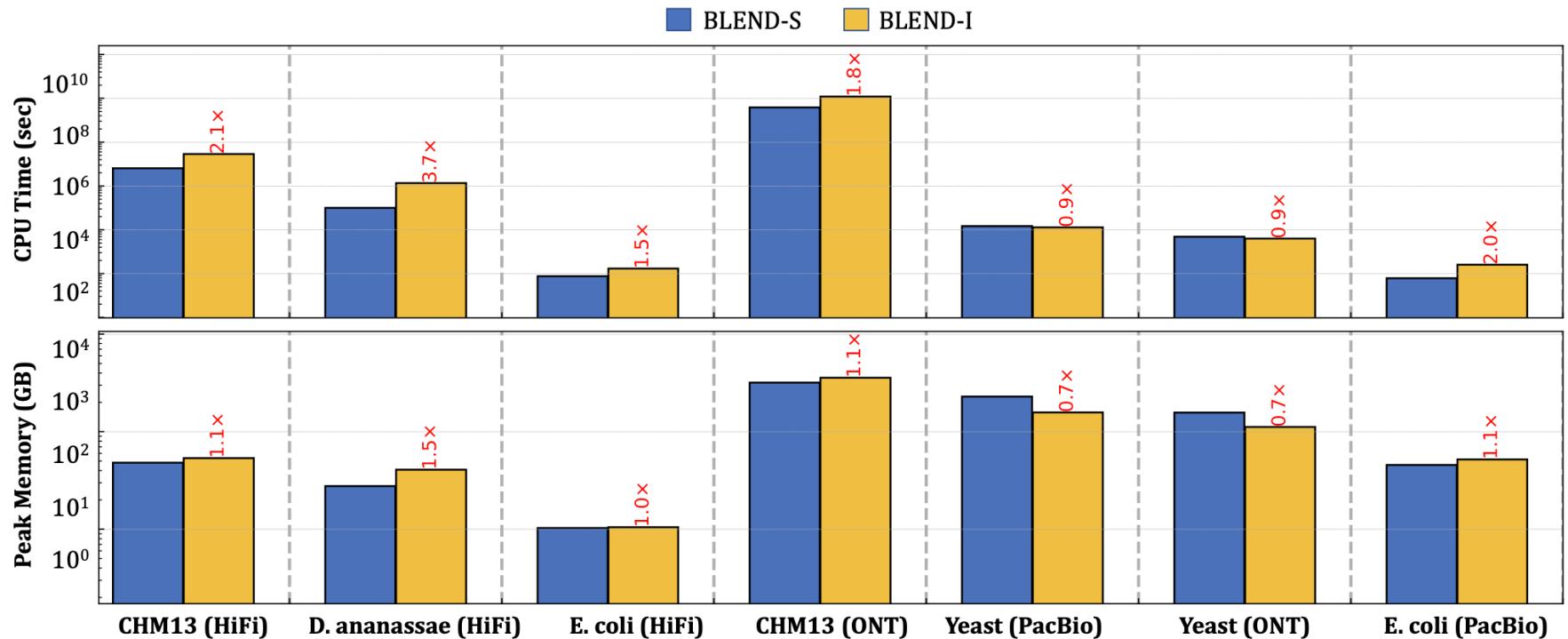
Read Mapping Quality

Dataset	Tool	Average depth of Cov. (x)	Breadth of coverage (%)	Aligned reads (#)	Properly paired (%)
<i>CHM13</i> (HiFi)	BLEND	16.58	99.991	3 171 916	NA
	minimap2	16.58	99.991	3 172 261	NA
	LRA	16.37	99.064	3 137 631	NA
	Winnowmap2	16.58	99.990	3 171 313	NA
<i>HG002</i> (HiFi)	BLEND	51.25	92.245	11 424 762	NA
	minimap2	53.08	92.242	12 407 589	NA
	LRA	52.48	92.275	13 015 195	NA
	Winnowmap2	53.81	92.248	12 547 868	NA
<i>D. ananassae</i> (HiFi)	BLEND	57.37	99.662	1 223 388	NA
	minimap2	57.57	99.665	1 245 931	NA
	LRA	57.06	99.599	1 235 098	NA
	Winnowmap2	57.40	99.663	1 249 575	NA
<i>E. coli</i> (HiFi)	BLEND	99.14	99.897	39 048	NA
	minimap2	99.14	99.897	39 065	NA
	LRA	99.10	99.897	39 063	NA
	Winnowmap2	99.14	99.897	39 036	NA
<i>CHM13</i> (ONT)	BLEND	29.34	99.999	10 322 767	NA
	minimap2	29.33	99.999	10 310 182	NA
	LRA	28.84	99.948	9 999 432	NA
	Winnowmap2	28.98	99.936	9 958 402	NA
<i>Yeast</i> (PacBio)	BLEND	195.87	99.980	270 064	NA
	minimap2	195.86	99.980	269 935	NA
	LRA	194.65	99.967	267 399	NA
	Winnowmap2	192.35	99.977	259 073	NA
<i>Yeast</i> (ONT)	BLEND	97.88	99.964	134 919	NA
	minimap2	97.88	99.964	134 885	NA
	LRA	97.25	99.952	132 862	NA
	Winnowmap2	97.04	99.963	130 978	NA
<i>Yeast</i> (Illumina)	BLEND	79.92	99.975	6 493 730	95.88
	minimap2	79.91	99.974	6 492 994	95.89
	Strobealign	79.92	99.970	6 498 380	97.59
<i>E. coli</i> (PacBio)	BLEND	97.51	100	83 924	NA
	minimap2	97.29	100	85 326	NA
	LRA	93.61	100	80 802	NA
	Winnowmap2	89.78	100	69 884	NA

BLEND-I vs. BLEND-S (Accuracy)

Dataset	Tool	Average Identity (%)	Genome Fraction (%)	K-mer Compl. (%)	Aligned Length (Mbp)	Mismatch per 100Kbp (#)	Average GC (%)	Assembly Length (Mbp)	Largest Contig (Mbp)	NGA50 (Kbp)	NG50 (Kbp)
<i>CHM13</i> (HiFi)	BLEND-I	99.7535	96.7203	83.65	3,054.49	48.49	40.79	3,059.29	41.8342	8,507.53	8,508.92
	BLEND-S	99.8526	98.4847	90.15	3,092.54	22.02	40.78	3,095.21	22.8397	5,442.25	5,442.31
	Reference	100	100	100	3,054.83	0.00	40.85	3,054.83	248.387	154,260	154,260
<i>D. ananassae</i> (HiFi)	BLEND-I	99.6890	97.2290	77.85	270.218	233.18	41.95	280.388	5.01099	356.745	356.745
	BLEND-S	99.7856	97.2308	86.43	240.391	143.13	41.75	247.153	6.23256	792.407	798.913
	Reference	100	100	100	213.805	0.00	41.81	213.818	30.6728	26,427.4	26,427.4
<i>E. coli</i> (HiFi)	BLEND-I	99.6902	99.8824	79.36	5.04157	17.92	50.52	5.04263	4.94601	4,025.48	4,946.01
	BLEND-S	99.8320	99.8801	87.91	5.12155	3.77	50.53	5.12155	3.41699	3,416.99	3,416.99
	Reference	100	100	100	5.04628	0.00	50.52	5.04628	4.94446	4,944.46	4,944.46
<i>CHM13</i> (ONT)	BLEND-I	N/A	N/A	29.26	2,891.28	4,077.53	41.32	2,897.87	25.2071	5,061.52	5,178.59
	BLEND-S	N/A	N/A	0	0.010546	3,250.70	51.30	0.010548	0.010548	0	0
	Reference	100	100	100	3,117.29	0.00	40.75	3,117.29	248.387	150,617	150,617
<i>Yeast</i> (PacBio)	BLEND-I	89.1677	97.0854	33.81	12.3938	2,672.37	38.84	12.4176	1.54807	635.966	636.669
	BLEND-S	90.3347	83.8814	33.17	22.9473	4,795.58	38.71	22.9523	0.265118	114.125	116.143
	Reference	100	100	100	12.1571	0.00	38.15	12.1571	1.53193	924.431	924.431
<i>Yeast</i> (ONT)	BLEND-I	89.6889	99.2974	35.95	12.3222	2,529.47	38.64	12.3225	1.10582	793.046	793.046
	BLEND-S	91.0865	7.9798	4.90	0.898565	2,006.91	38.35	0.899654	0.043321	0	0
	Reference	100	100	100	12.1571	0.00	38.15	12.1571	1.53193	924.431	924.431
<i>E. coli</i> (PacBio)	BLEND-I	88.5806	96.5238	32.32	5.90024	1,857.56	49.81	6.21598	2.40671	769.981	2,060.4
	BLEND-S	90.3551	36.6230	17.07	2.10137	1,299.50	48.91	2.10704	0.095505	0	0
	Reference	100	100	100	5.6394	0.00	50.43	5.6394	5.54732	5,547.32	5,547.32

BLEND-I vs. BLEND-S (Performance and Memory)



Read Overlapping Parameters

Tool	Dataset	Parameters
BLEND	<i>CHM13 (HiFi)</i>	-x ava-hifi -t 32
BLEND	<i>D. ananassae (HiFi)</i>	-x ava-hifi -t 32
BLEND	<i>E. coli (HiFi)</i>	-x ava-hifi -t 32
BLEND	<i>CHM13 (ONT)</i>	-x ava-ont -t 32
BLEND	<i>Yeast (PacBio)</i>	-x ava-pb -t 32
BLEND	<i>Yeast (ONT)</i>	-x ava-ont -t 32
BLEND	<i>E. coli (PacBio)</i>	-x ava-pb -t 32
minimap2	<i>CHM13 (HiFi)</i>	-x ava-pb -Hk21 -w14 -t 32
minimap2	<i>D. ananassae (HiFi)</i>	-x ava-pb -Hk21 -w14 -t 32
minimap2	<i>E. coli (HiFi)</i>	-x ava-pb -Hk21 -w14 -t 32
minimap2	<i>CHM13 (ONT)</i>	-x ava-ont -t 32
minimap2	<i>Yeast (PacBio)</i>	-x ava-pb -t 32
minimap2	<i>Yeast (ONT)</i>	-x ava-ont -t 32
minimap2	<i>E. coli (PacBio)</i>	-x ava-pb -t 32
minimap2-Eq	<i>CHM13 (ONT)</i>	-x ava-ont -k19 -w10 -t 32
minimap2-Eq	<i>Yeast (PacBio)</i>	-x ava-pb -k23 -w10 -t 32
minimap2-Eq	<i>Yeast (ONT)</i>	-x ava-ont -k19 -w10 -t 32
minimap2-Eq	<i>E. coli (PacBio)</i>	-x ava-pb -k23 -w10 -t 32
MHAP	<i>CHM13 (HiFi)</i>	--store-full-id --ordered-kmer-size 18 --num-hashes 128 --num-min-matches 5 --ordered-sketch-size 1000 --threshold 0.95 --num-threads 32
MHAP	<i>D. ananassae (HiFi)</i>	--store-full-id --ordered-kmer-size 18 --num-hashes 128 --num-min-matches 5 --ordered-sketch-size 1000 --threshold 0.95 --num-threads 32
MHAP	<i>E. coli (HiFi)</i>	--store-full-id --ordered-kmer-size 18 --num-hashes 128 --num-min-matches 5 --ordered-sketch-size 1000 --threshold 0.95 --num-threads 32
MHAP	<i>Yeast (PacBio)</i>	--store-full-id --num-threads 32
MHAP	<i>Yeast (ONT)</i>	--store-full-id --num-threads 32
MHAP	<i>E. coli (PacBio)</i>	--store-full-id --num-threads 32

BLEND Parameter Definitions

Parameter	Definition
<code>-strobemers</code>	Use the BLEND-S mechanism when generating the list of k-mers of a seed
<code>-immediate</code>	Use the BLEND-I mechanism when generating the list of k-mers of a seed
<code>-H</code>	Use homopolymer-compressed k-mers
<code>-w INT</code>	Window size used when finding minimizers.
<code>-k INT</code>	k-mer size used when generating the list of k-mers of a seed
<code>-neighbors INT</code>	Number of k-mers included in the list of seeds. Combination of both <code>-k</code> (k) and <code>-neighbors</code> (n) determines the seed length. Seed length in BLEND-S is calculated as: $k \times n$ Seed length in BLEND-I is calculated as: $k + (n - 1)$
<code>-fixed-bits INT</code>	Bit length of hash values that BLEND generates for each seed. Setting it to $2 \times k$ is the default behavior.
<code>-t INT</code>	Number of CPU threads to use.
<code>-x STR</code>	Preset for setting the default parameters given the use case (STR)
<code>-x map-ont</code>	Preset for mapping ONT reads. It uses the following parameters: <code>-immediate -w 10 -k 9 -neighbors 7 -fixed-bits 30</code>
<code>-x map-pb</code>	Preset for mapping erroneous PacBio reads. It uses the following parameters: <code>-immediate -H -w 10 -k 13 -neighbors 7 -fixed-bits 32</code>
<code>-x map-hifi</code>	Preset for mapping accurate long (HiFi) reads. It uses the following parameters: <code>-strobemers -w 50 -k 19 -neighbors 5 -fixed-bits 38</code>
<code>-x sr</code>	Preset for mapping short reads. It uses the following parameters: <code>-immediate -w 11 -k 21 -neighbors 5 -fixed-bits 32</code>
<code>-x ava-ont</code>	Preset for overlapping ONT reads. It uses the following parameters: <code>-immediate -w 10 -k 15 -neighbors 5 -fixed-bits 30</code>
<code>-x ava-pb</code>	Preset for overlapping erroneous PacBio reads. It uses the following parameters: <code>-immediate -H -w 10 -k 19 -neighbors 5 -fixed-bits 38</code>
<code>-x ava-hifi</code>	Preset for overlapping accurate long (HiFi) reads. It uses the following parameters: <code>-strobemers -w 200 -k 25 -neighbors 7 -fixed-bits 50</code>

Read Mapping Parameters

Tool	Dataset	Parameters
BLEND	<i>CHM13 (HiFi)</i>	-ax map-hifi -t 32 --secondary=no
BLEND	<i>HG002 (HiFi)</i>	-ax map-hifi -t 32 --secondary=no
BLEND	<i>D. ananassae (HiFi)</i>	-ax map-hifi -t 32 --secondary=no
BLEND	<i>E. coli (HiFi)</i>	-ax map-hifi -t 32 --secondary=no
BLEND	<i>CHM13 (ONT)</i>	-ax map-ont -t 32 --secondary=no
BLEND	<i>Yeast (PacBio)</i>	-ax map-pb -t 32 --secondary=no
BLEND	<i>Yeast (ONT)</i>	-ax map-ont -t 32 --secondary=no
BLEND	<i>Yeast (Illumina)</i>	-ax sr -t 32
BLEND	<i>E. coli (PacBio)</i>	-ax map-pb -t 32 --secondary=no
minimap2	<i>CHM13 (HiFi)</i>	-ax map-hifi -t 32 --secondary=no
minimap2	<i>HG002 (HiFi)</i>	-ax map-hifi -t 32 --secondary=no
minimap2	<i>D. ananassae (HiFi)</i>	-ax map-hifi -t 32 --secondary=no
minimap2	<i>E. coli (HiFi)</i>	-ax map-hifi -t 32 --secondary=no
minimap2	<i>CHM13 (ONT)</i>	-ax map-ont -t 32 --secondary=no
minimap2	<i>Yeast (PacBio)</i>	-ax map-pb -t 32 --secondary=no
minimap2	<i>Yeast (ONT)</i>	-ax map-ont -t 32 --secondary=no
minimap2	<i>Yeast (Illumina)</i>	-ax sr -t 32
minimap2	<i>E. coli (PacBio)</i>	-ax map-pb -t 32 --secondary=no
Winnowmap2	<i>CHM13 (HiFi)</i>	meryl count k=15 meryl print greater-than distinct=0.9998
Winnowmap2	<i>HG002 (HiFi)</i>	-ax map-pb -t 32 meryl count k=15 meryl print greater-than distinct=0.9998
Winnowmap2	<i>D. ananassae (HiFi)</i>	-ax map-pb -t 32 meryl count k=15 meryl print greater-than distinct=0.9998
Winnowmap2	<i>E. coli (HiFi)</i>	-ax map-pb -t 32 meryl count k=15 meryl print greater-than distinct=0.9998
Winnowmap2	<i>CHM13 (ONT)</i>	-ax map-pb -t 32 meryl count k=15 meryl print greater-than distinct=0.9998
Winnowmap2	<i>Yeast (PacBio)</i>	-ax map-ont -t 32 meryl count k=15 meryl print greater-than distinct=0.9998
Winnowmap2	<i>Yeast (ONT)</i>	-ax map-pb-clr -t 32 meryl count k=15 meryl print greater-than distinct=0.9998
Winnowmap2	<i>E. coli (PacBio)</i>	-ax map-ont -t 32 meryl count k=15 meryl print greater-than distinct=0.9998 -ax map-pb-clr -t 32
LRA	<i>CHM13 (HiFi)</i>	align -CCS -t 32 -p s
LRA	<i>HG002 (HiFi)</i>	align -CCS -t 32 -p s
LRA	<i>D. ananassae (HiFi)</i>	align -CCS -t 32 -p s
LRA	<i>E. coli (HiFi)</i>	align -CCS -t 32 -p s
LRA	<i>CHM13 (ONT)</i>	align -ONT -t 32 -p s
LRA	<i>Yeast (PacBio)</i>	align -CLR -t 32 -p s
LRA	<i>Yeast (ONT)</i>	align -ONT -t 32 -p s
LRA	<i>E. coli (PacBio)</i>	align -CLR -t 32 -p s
S-conLSH	<i>CHM13 (HiFi)</i>	-threads 32 -align 1
S-conLSH	<i>E. coli (HiFi)</i>	-threads 32 -align 1
S-conLSH	<i>CHM13 (ONT)</i>	-threads 32 -align 1
S-conLSH	<i>Yeast (PacBio)</i>	-threads 32 -align 1
S-conLSH	<i>Yeast (ONT)</i>	-threads 32 -align 1
S-conLSH	<i>E. coli (PacBio)</i>	-threads 32 -align 1
Strobealign	<i>Yeast (Illumina)</i>	-t 32

Versions of each Tool

Tool	Version	GitHub or Conda Link to the Version
BLEND	1.0	https://github.com/CMU-SAFARI/BLEND
minimap2	2.24	https://github.com/lh3/minimap2/releases/tag/v2.24
MHAP	2.1.3	https://anaconda.org/bioconda/mhap/2.1.3/download/noarch/mhap-2.1.3-hdfd78af_1.tar.bz2
LRA	1.3.2	https://anaconda.org/bioconda/lra/1.3.2/download/linux-64/lra-1.3.2-ha140323_0.tar.bz2
Winnowmap2	2.03	https://anaconda.org/bioconda/Winnowmap/2.03/download/linux-64/Winnowmap2-2.03-h2e03b76_0.tar.bz2
S-conLSH	2.0	https://github.com/anganachakraborty/S-conLSH-2.0/tree/292fbe0405f10b3ab63fc3a86cba2807597b582e
Strobealign	0.7.1	https://anaconda.org/bioconda/strobealign/0.7.1/download/linux-64/strobealign-0.7.1-hd03093a_1.tar.bz2

BLEND Backup Slide