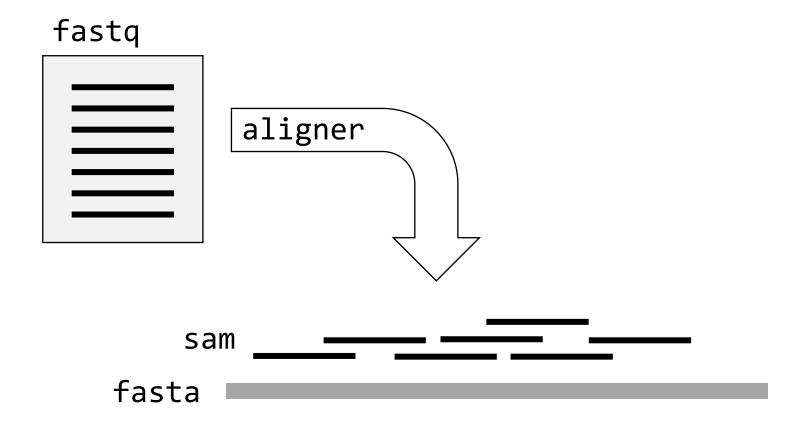
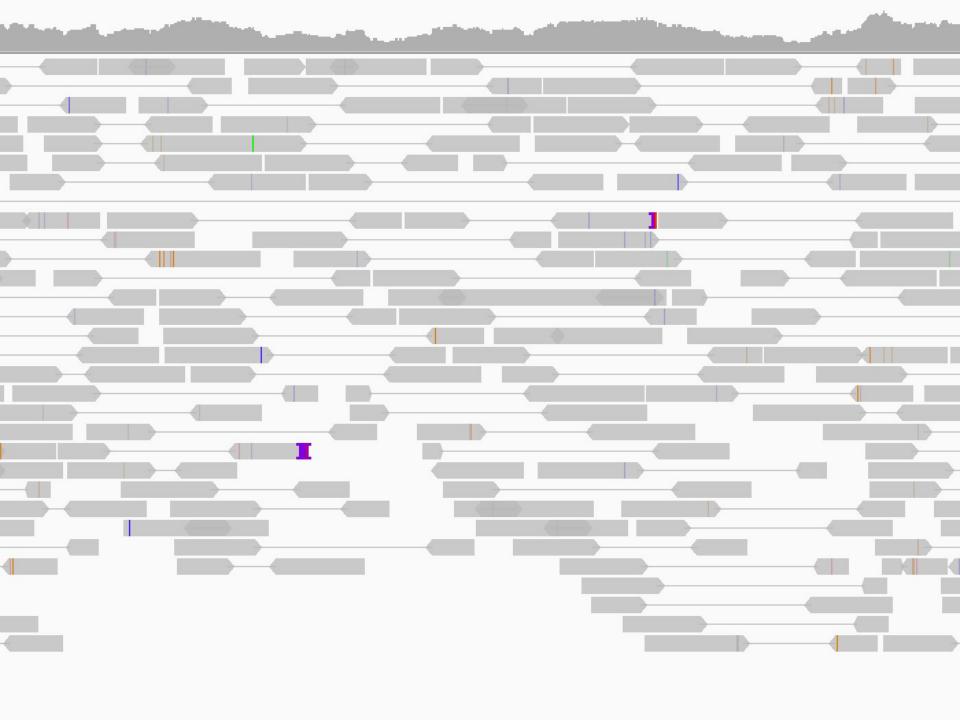
# NGS - quality control, alignment, visualisation

Read alignment





### How do aligners work?

Aim: find substrings in large string



### Typically:

- Millions of substrings (reads)
- In string of tens of millions of characters (genome)

# Indexing

Aim: generate a 'phonebook' for fast searches

Reference: TAATA\$



suffix array

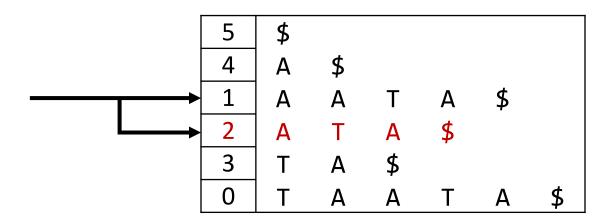
0	Т	Α	Α	Т	Α	\$	5	\$					
1	Α	Α	Τ	Α	\$		4	Α	\$				
2	Α	Τ	Α	\$			1	Α	Α	Т	Α	\$	
3	] T	Α	\$			sort	2	Α	Т	Α	\$		
4	Α	\$					3	Т	Α	\$			
5	\$						0	Т	Α	Α	Т	Α	\$

### Querying

Reference: TAATA\$

Query: ATA

Can use binary search:



# Indexing and querying

- Suffix array: large, same sequence stored multiple times
- BWT: only first and last columns are stored -> still enables fast querying

#### suffix array

5	\$					
4	Α	\$				
1	Α	Α	Τ	Α	\$	
2	Α	Τ	Α	\$		
3	Т	Α	\$			
0	Т	Α	Α	Т	Α	\$

#### Burrows-Wheeler Transformation

\$	T	Α	Α	T	Α
Α	\$	_	A	A	Т
Α	Α	Т	Α	\$	T
Α	T	Α	\$	T	Α
Т	Α	\$	T	Α	Α
T	A	A	Т	A	<b>\$</b> <sub>7</sub>

### Global vs local

Global (end-to-end)

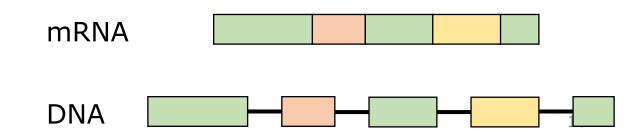
Local (allows for 'clipping')

```
Read: ACGGTTGCGTTAA-TCCGCCACG
|||||||||||
Reference: TAACTTGCGTTAAATCCGCCTGG
```

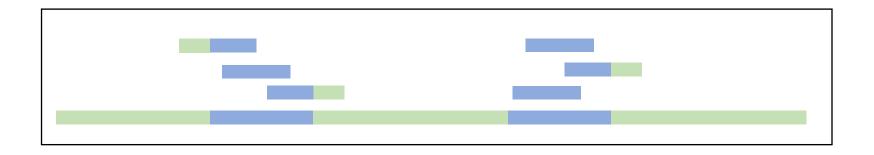
# Question 5

### Software

- Basic alignment:
  - bowtie2 (BWT; default = global)
  - bwa-mem (BWT; default = local )
- Splice-aware (RNA-seq):
  - hisat2
  - STAR
- Long reads + short reads + splice-aware:
  - minimap2



# Mapping quality



MAPQ=  $-10log_{10} \Pr\{mapping \ position \ is \ wrong\}$   $-10log_{10} \ (0.01) = 20$   $-10log_{10} \ (0.5) = 3$ 

