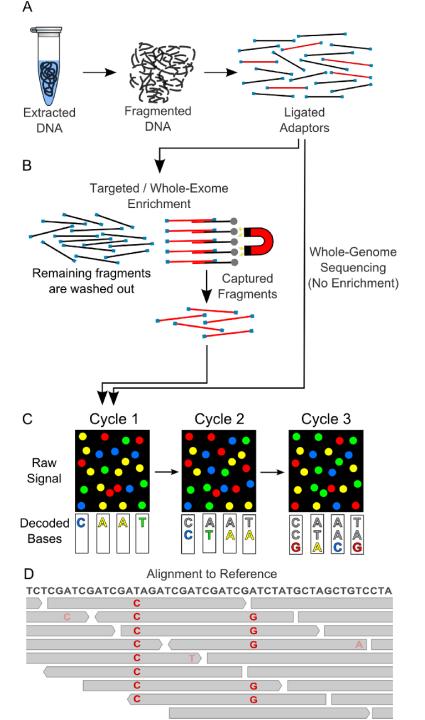
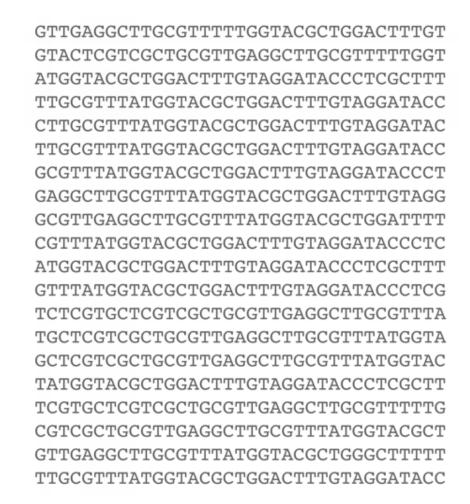
GENOMIK

Tugce Bilgin Sonay



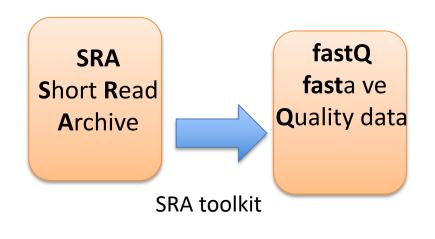


- Ilk 35-400 baz ciftini diziliyoruz: okuma
- Bir seferde 6 milyar okuma elde edebiliriz
- Paired-end olursa iki taraftan okuruz.

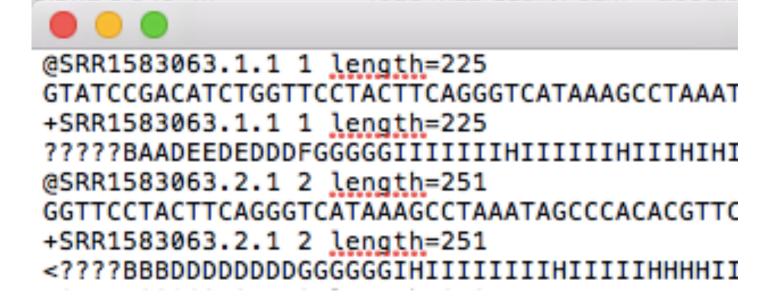


SRA Short Read Archive





- Gene ID, uzunluk
- Fasta dizisi
- Gene ID, uzunluk
- Kalite verisi



Dizinin kalite degerleri

kalite degeri: 30 -> baz %99.9 ihtimal dogru



Dizinin kalite degerleri

kalite degeri: 30 -> baz %99.9 ihtimal dogru

kalite degeri: 10-baz %10 yanlis.



Dizinin kalite degerleri

kalite degeri: 30 -> baz %99.9 ihtimal dogru

kalite degeri: 10-> baz %10 yanlis.



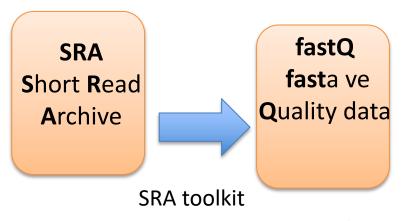
bazin ne oldugu belirlenemediyse Ν

$$Q = -10 \, \log_{10} P$$

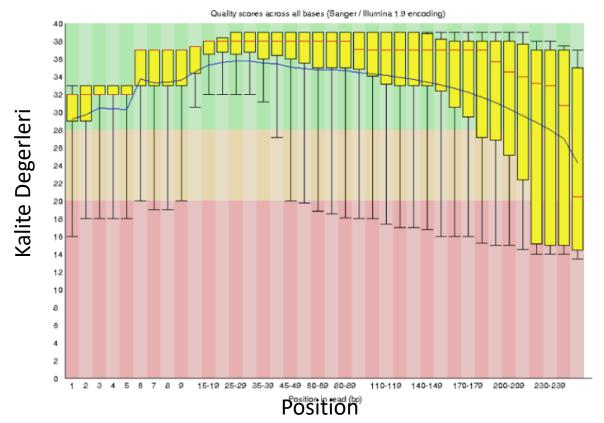


$$P = 10^{\frac{-Q}{10}}$$

Phred Quality Score	Probability of incorrect base call	Base call accuracy
10	1 in 10	90%
20	1 in 100	99%
30	1 in 1000	99.9%
40	1 in 10000	99.99%
50	1 in 100000	99.999%



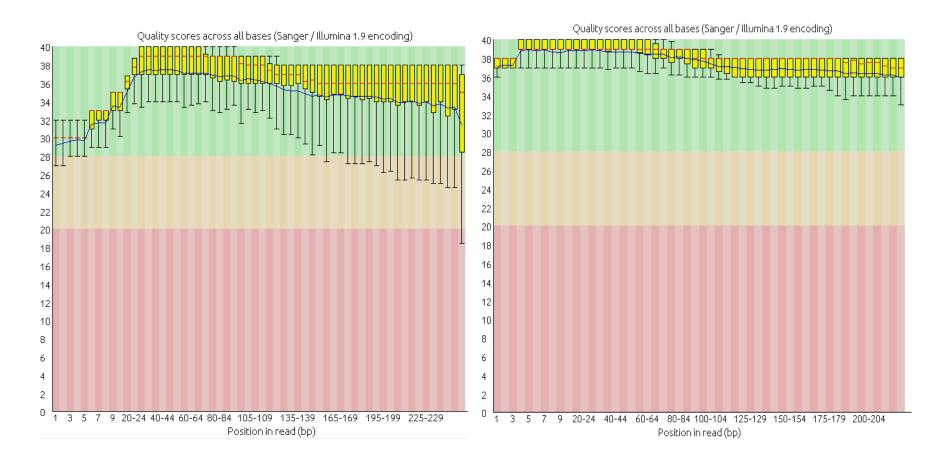
FastQC

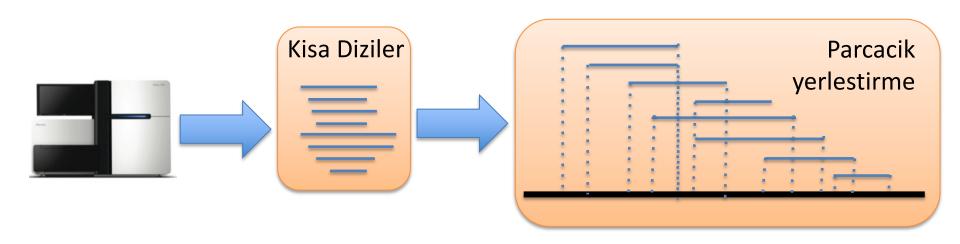


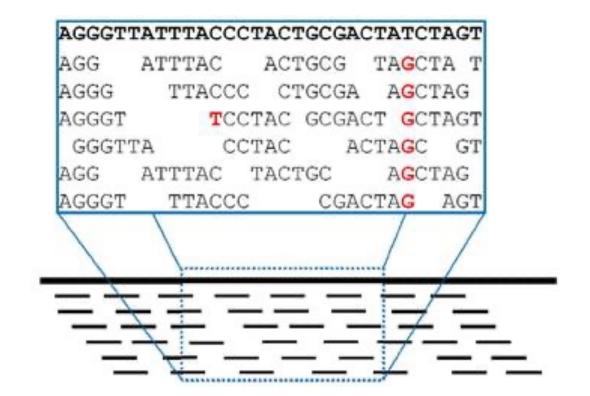
- Bastaki ve sondaki kotu kalite bazlari kes
- Aralardaki kotu kalite bazlari filtrele

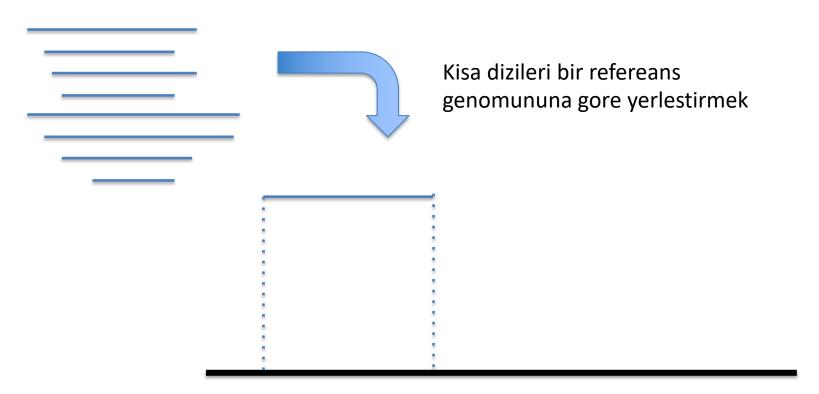
Oncesi

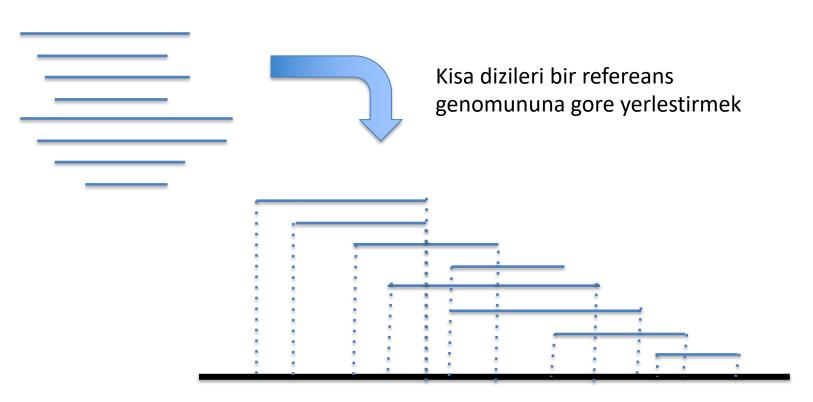
Sonrasi

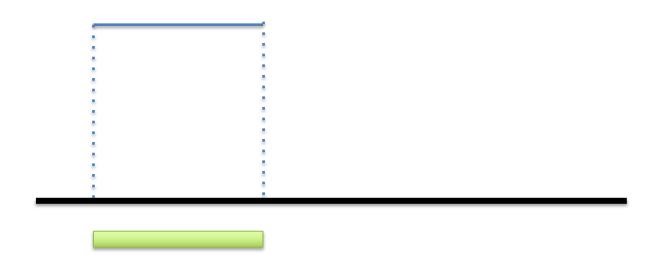




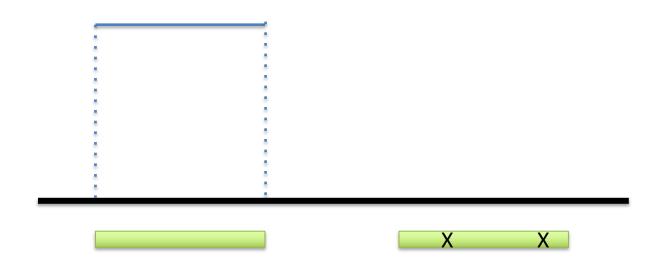


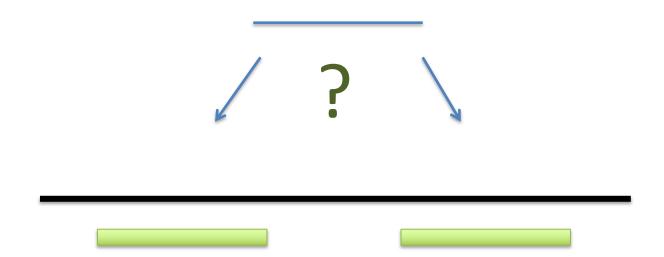






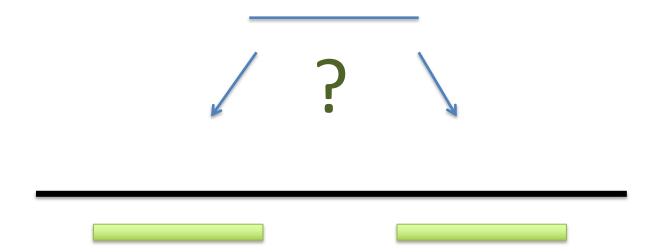


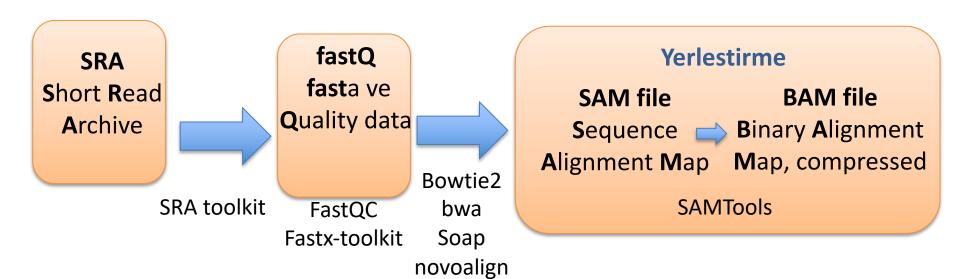




Yerlestime Kalitesi

Bu parcacik genoma yerlestirilirken ne kadar kesin konusabiliriz?

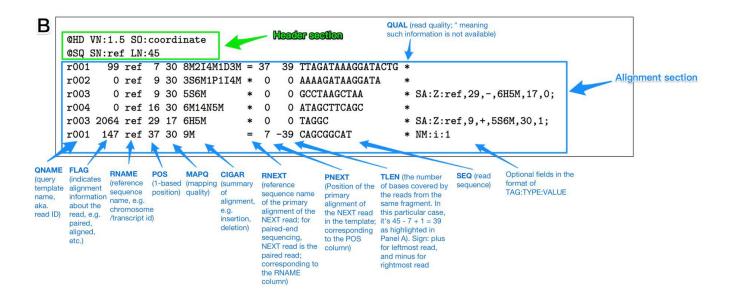




Sequence Aligment Map (SAM) Dosyasi

Sizce ne kadar büyüktür bu dosyalar?

```
10 20 30 40
12345678901234 5678901234567890123456789012345
Coor
         AGCATGTTAGATAA**GATAGCTGTGCTAGTAGGCAGTCAGCGCCAT
ref
+r001/1
                TTAGATAAAGGATA*CTG
+r002
              aaaAGATAA*GGATA
+r003
            gcctaAGCTAA
+r004
                           ATAGCT.....TCAGC
-r003
                                  ttagctTAGGC
-r001/2
                                                 CAGCGGCAT
```

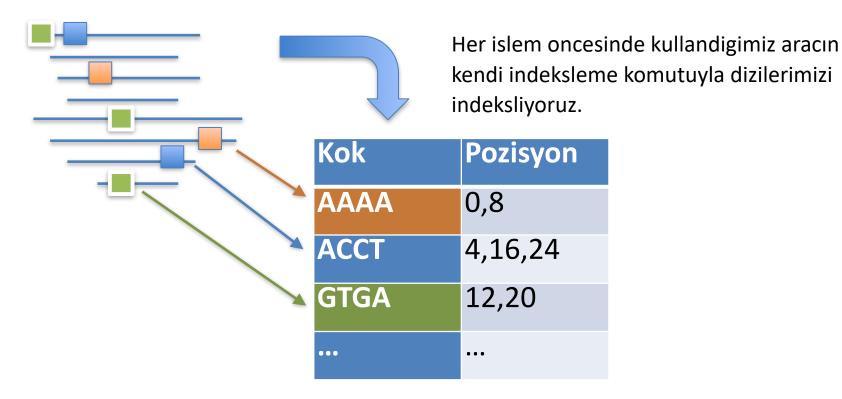


Binary Aligment Map (BAM) Dosyasi

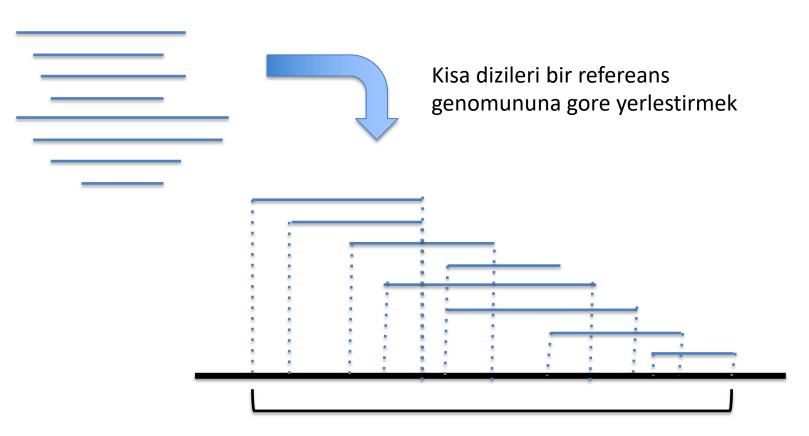
Bitwise Flags

Integer	Binary	Description (Paired Read Interpretation)	
1	000000000001	template having multiple templates in sequencing (read is paired)	
2	000000000010	each segment properly aligned according to the aligner (read mapped in proper pair)	
4	000000000100	segment unmapped (read1 unmapped)	
8	00000001000	next segment in the template unmapped (read2 unmapped)	
16	000000010000	SEQ being reverse complemented (read1 reverse complemented)	
32	000000100000	SEQ of the next segment in the template being reverse complemented (read2 reverse complemented)	
64	000001000000	the first segment in the template (is read1)	
128	000010000000	the last segment in the template (is read2)	
256	000100000000	not primary alignment	
512	001000000000	alignment fails quality checks	
1024	010000000000	PCR or optical duplicate	
2048	100000000000	supplementary alignment (e.g. aligner specific, could be a portion of a split read or a tied region)	

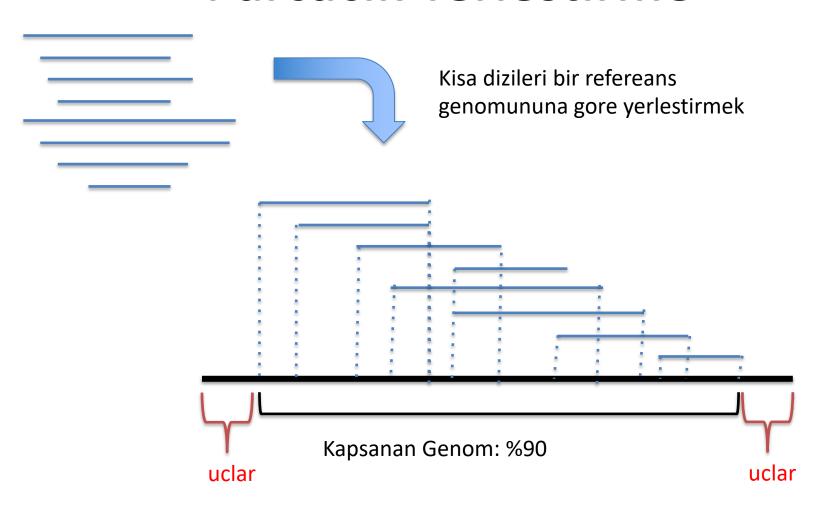
Indexleme

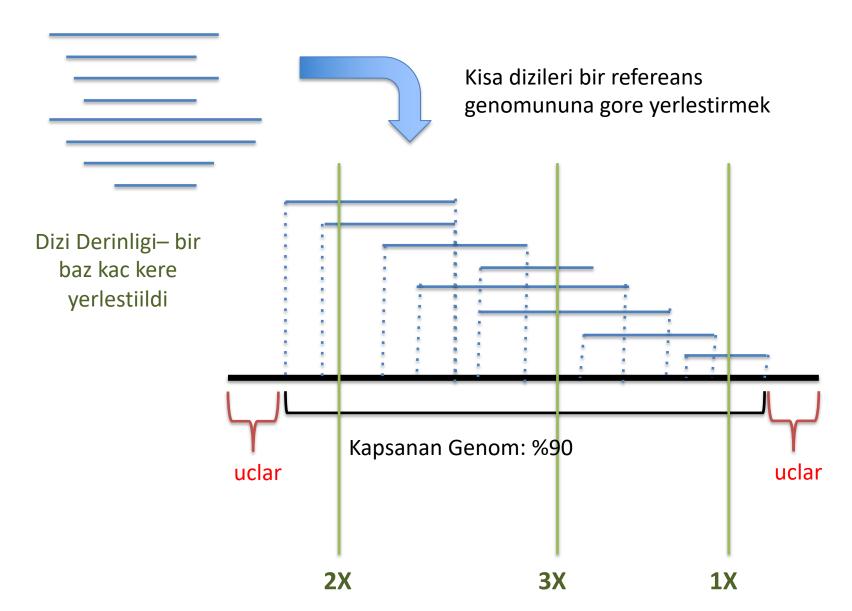


Bunun amaci okumaya hizlandirmak. Kitabin icindekiler kısmı gibi dusunebiliriz.

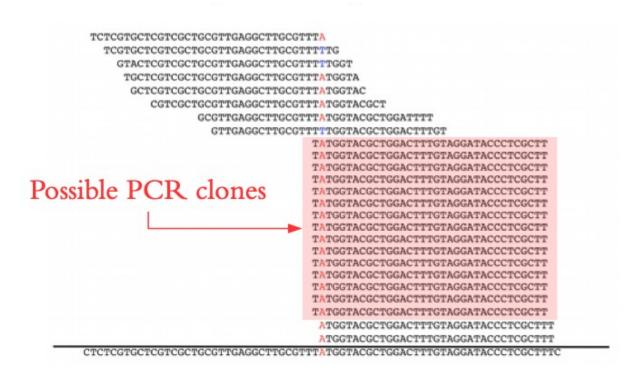


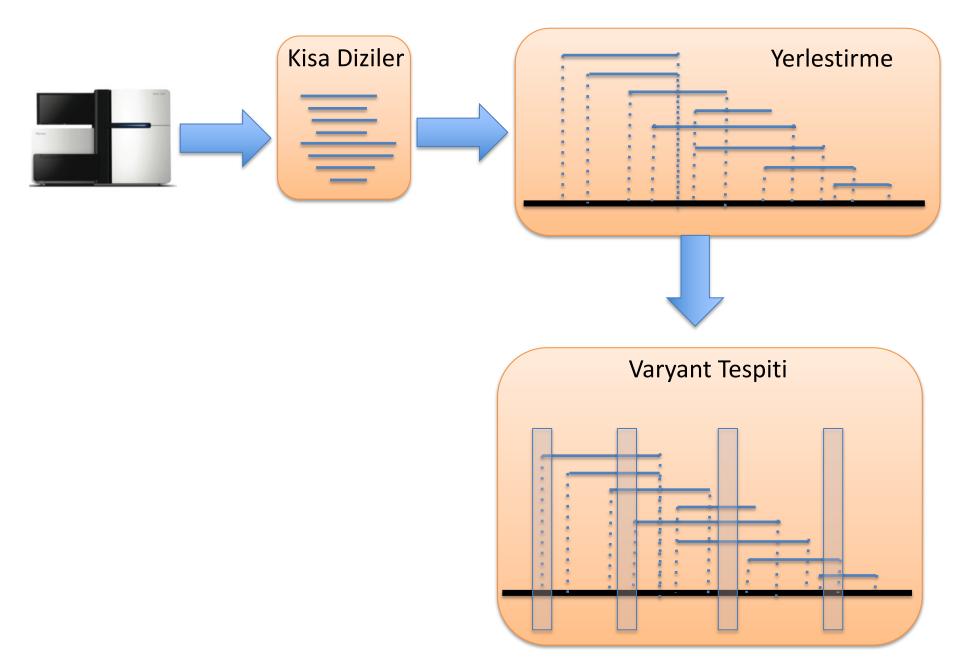
Kapsanan Genom: %90



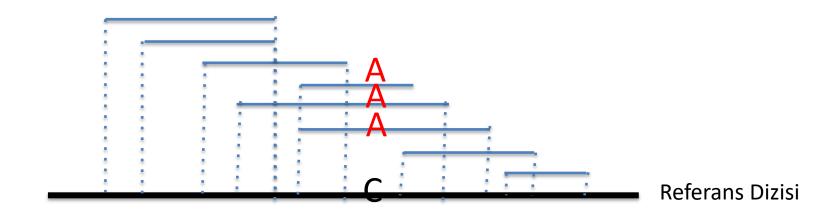


Klonlari temizle

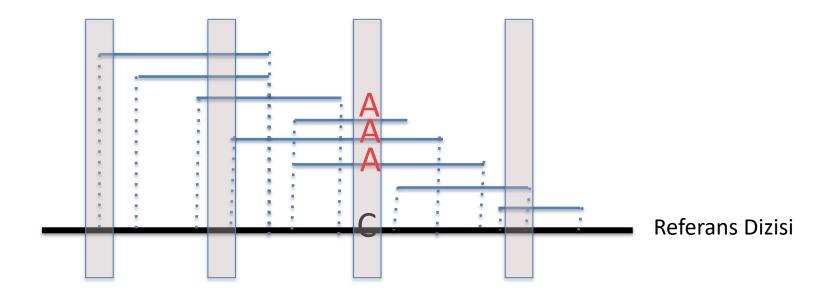




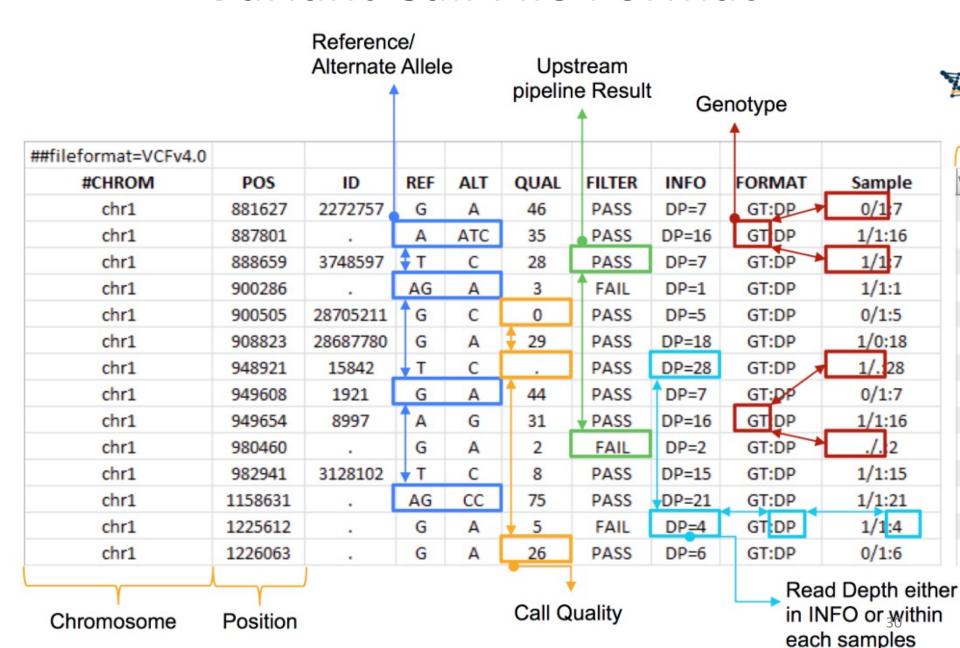
Varyant Tespiti

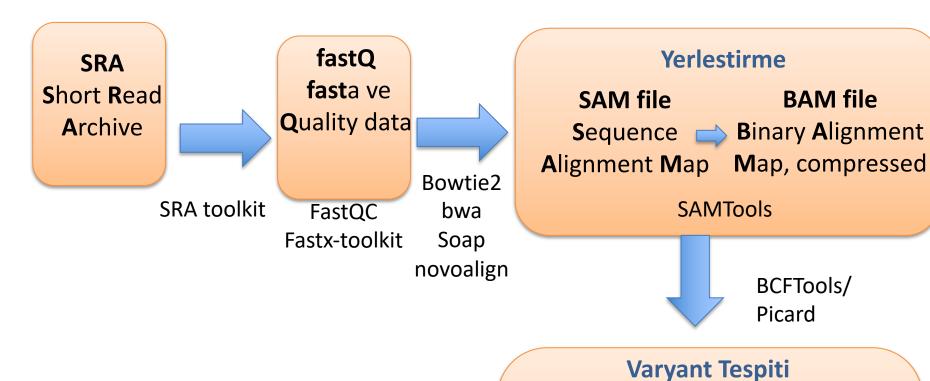


Varyant Tespiti



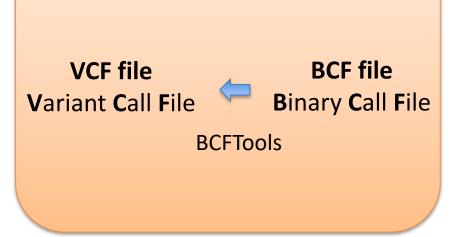
Variant Call File Format





Varyantlar

- SNPler
- indeller



Websiteleri

SAMtools: http://www.htslib.org

Picard tools: https://broadinstitute.github.io/picard/

BWA: http://bio-bwa.sourceforge.net

Bowtie: http://bowtie-bio.sourceforge.net/index.shtml

SOAP: http://soap.genomics.org.cn/index.html

Novoalign: http://www.novocraft.com/products/novoalign/

FASTX-toolkit: http://hannonlab.cshl.edu/fastx_toolkit/

FastQC: http://www.bioinformatics.babraham.ac.uk/projects/fastqc/



- 156 kisinin mitokondriyal DNAsi
- Agizdan veya kandan ornek
- 20,000X dizi derinligi



Maternal age effect and severe germ-line bottleneck in the inheritance of human mitochondrial DNA

Boris Rebolledo-Jaramillo^{a,1}, Marcia Shu-Wei Su^{b,1}, Nicholas Stoler^a, Jennifer A. McElhoe^c, Benjamin Dickins^d, Daniel Blankenberg^a, Thorfinn S. Korneliussen^{e,f}, Francesca Chiaromonte^g, Rasmus Nielsen^e, Mitchell M. Holland^c, Ian M. Paul^h, Anton Nekrutenko^{a,2}, and Kateryna D. Makova^{b,2}

Departments of ^aBiochemistry and Molecular Biology, ^bBiology, and ^gStatistics, ^cForensic Science Program, Pennsylvania State University, University Park, PA 16802; ^dSchool of Science and Technology, Nottingham Trent University, Nottingham NG1 4BU, United Kingdom; ^eDepartment of Integrative Biology, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720; [†]Centre for GeoGenetics, Natural History Museum of Denmark, University of Copenhagen, DK-1350 Copenhagen, Denmark; and ^hDepartment of Pediatrics, College of Medicine, Pennsylvania State University, Hershey, PA 17033

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