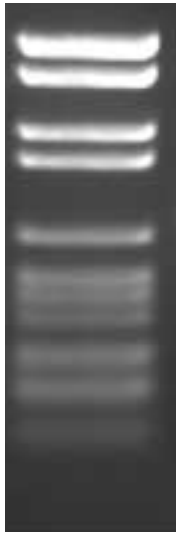

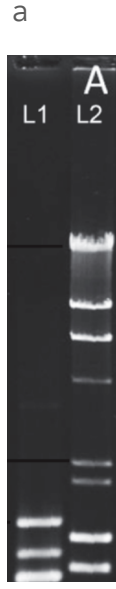

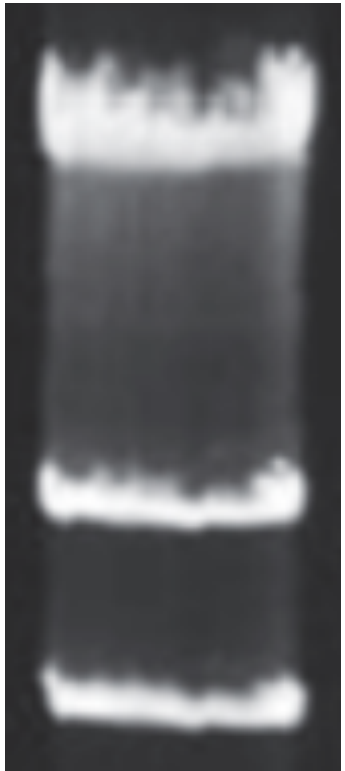
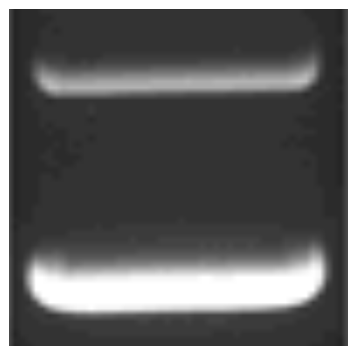
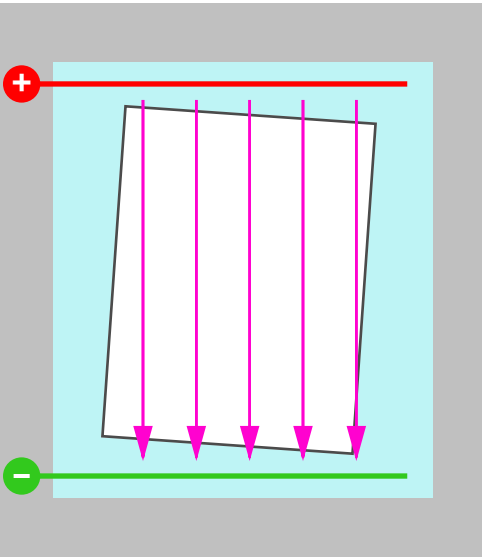
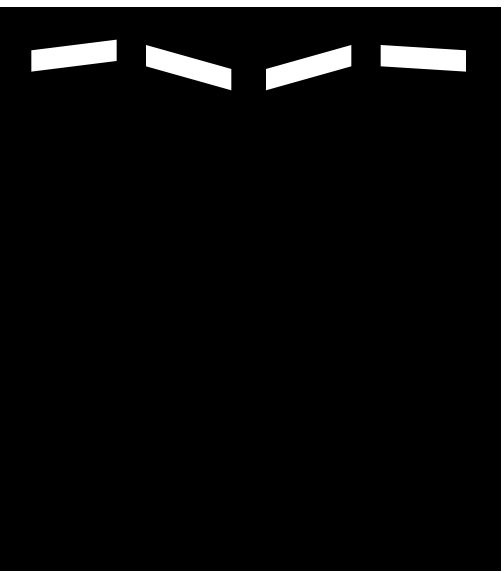
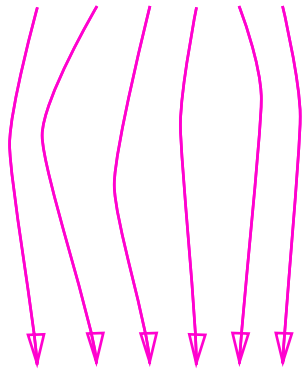
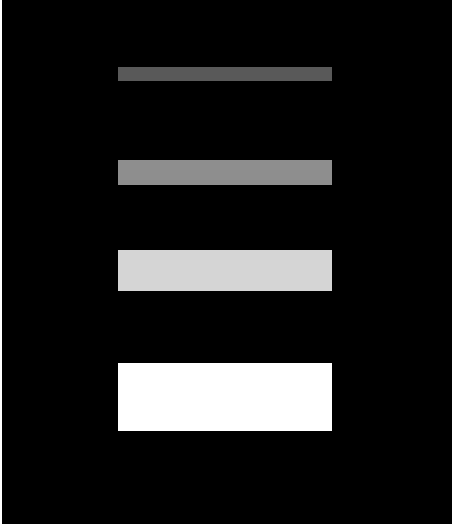
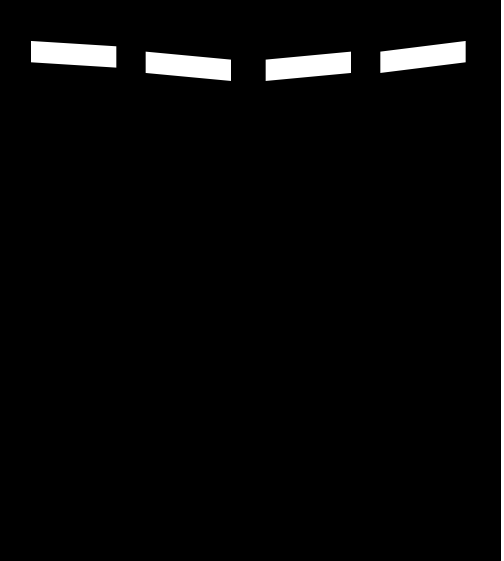
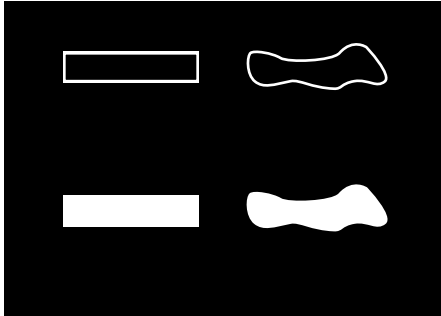
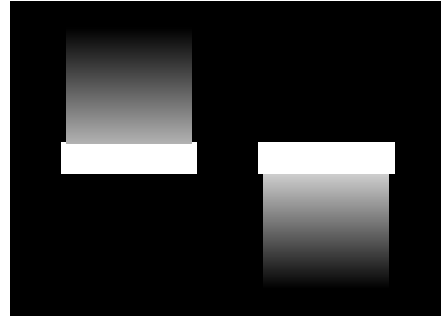
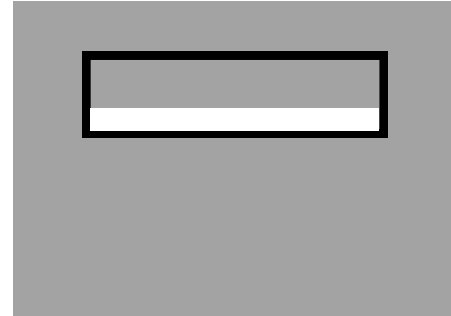
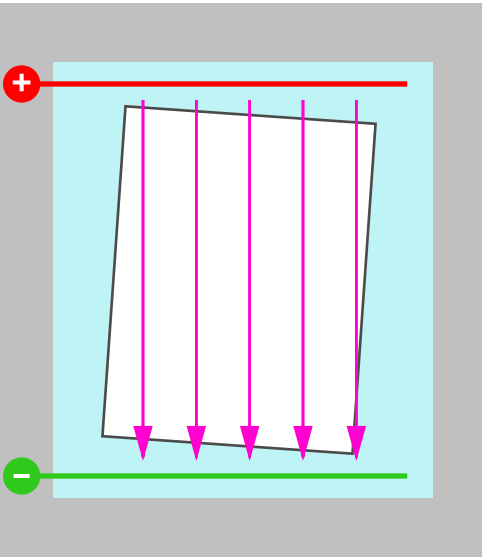
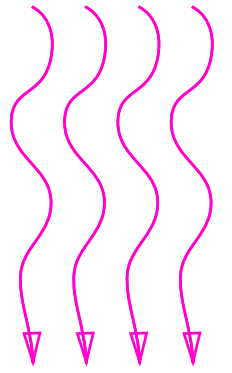
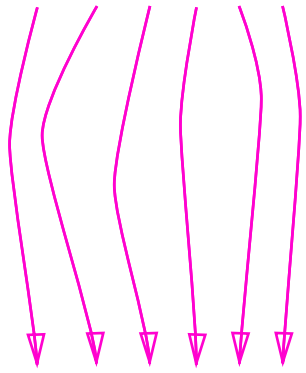
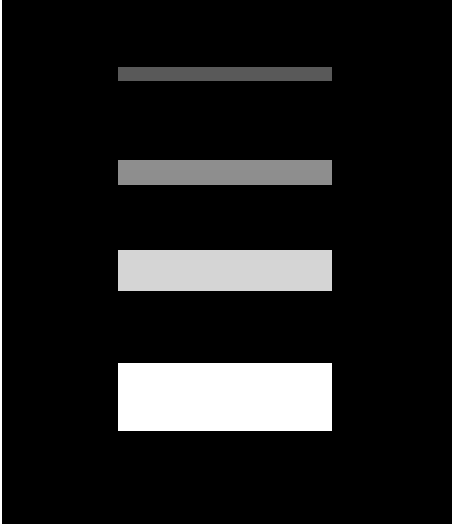
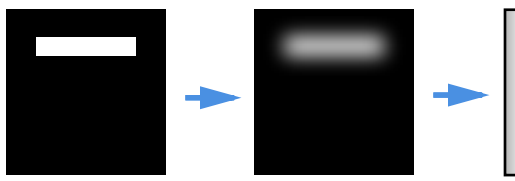
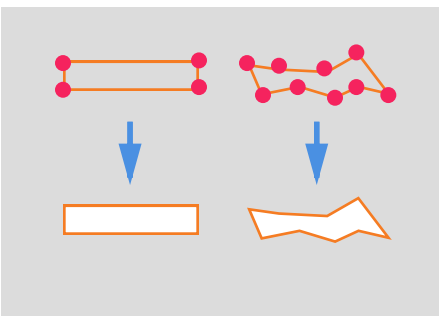
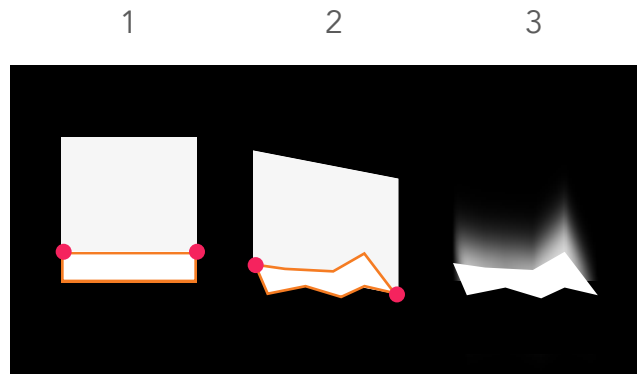
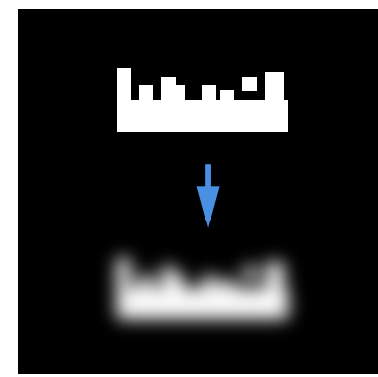
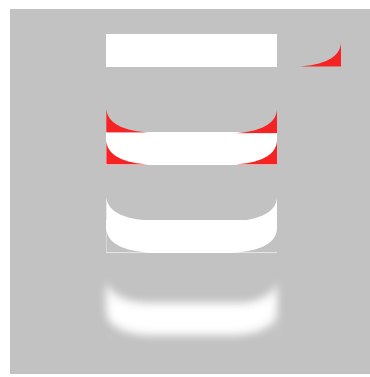


	Lane flexion										
	Diffusive blurring	Damaged well	Gradients	Stuck in well	Overloading	Smiling/frowning bands	Rotated gel	Wavy field	X-Drift	Thickness & Brightness	Smiling/frowning gel
Reference											
Explanation		 <p>Band shape mirrors that of well. If well is damaged, i.e. not-rectangular, then the bands will be too.</p>	 <p>Blur above is aggregating particles slowing things down. Blur below is degraded particles speeding up.</p>	 <p>Too much sample; it gets stuck trying to exit the well.</p>	<p>Too much sample. It is tripping over itself and can't easily find a way forward.</p>	<p>???</p>	 <p>Gel rotated in running buffer. So bands move at an angle relative to buffer edge.</p>	 <p>Voltage too high. Gel gets cooked.</p>	 <p>Sample and gel buffers salt differs.</p>	 <p>As concentration goes up, thickness and brightness go up.</p>	<p>???</p> <p>Can be an arbitrary gel-wide deformation, smiling or frowning; not necessarily symmetrical.</p>
Simulation	 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Render each band to an texture, apply a gaussian blur shader, and then composite band back into main image.• Blur amount is tied to diffusion factor.	 <p>Model each well as a polygon, and use it to generate bands.</p>	 <p>1. Extrude band geometry, and fill with a gradient.</p> <p>2. Will require some thought with non-rectangular gel geometry. Something with normals and extrusion; perhaps approximate with ray-casting; or get the convex hull, but this might have artifacts in some edge cases, too; maybe approximate custom gel geometry with a bounding box.</p> <p>3. Combo of custom motion blur effect and geometry stretching/manipulation. Draw to texture, stretch texture (non-linearly?), fill it with a gradient?</p>	<p>Stop Y-travel and possibly other features (blur, gradient, overloading deformation, etc...) if there is too much sample.</p>	 <p>Procedurally generate some "flames" at the back of the band. Blurring will complete the effect.</p>	 <p>Deform (either pixels or mesh) with a slight smile effect at edges</p>	<p>Translate along a rotated axis. Other operations (e.g. flames, smiling, blurring) will probably also need to operate on this rotated axis.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Same implementation as smiling/frowning gel? ($y += y_deform(gel_x)$)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• $x += x_deform(gel_pos)$• Generalize? $p += deform(gel_pos)$	<p>Vary thickness and color with concentration.</p>	<p>$y += y_deform(gel_x)$</p>
Parameters/Functions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <code>calcDiffusionForBP()</code>• <code>getDiffusionForDye()</code>• Note that diffusion rate is a non-linear function of bp; it should tick up quickly below 1500bp.• Maybe a custom ramp to map intensity values.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Slider for well damage• Procedural well damage generator.• Can we assume that damage is always $delay = f(x, damage)$? If so, we could handle well shapes as a texture generated by a shader (see reference).	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Existing aggregation/degradation positioning logic is to be used to figure out how far to blur.• Q: What about when our degrade param is >1?	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Threshold for bp/mass/aggregatoion. What is it a function of? What is the cutoff?	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• How much to smile at edges. (w, h) = $f(frag)$• How much to flame?• deform: $p += deform(band_pos)$			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• $x += x_deform(gel_pos)$• Generalize? $p += deform(gel_pos)$	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• thickness(frag)• brightness(frag)		