

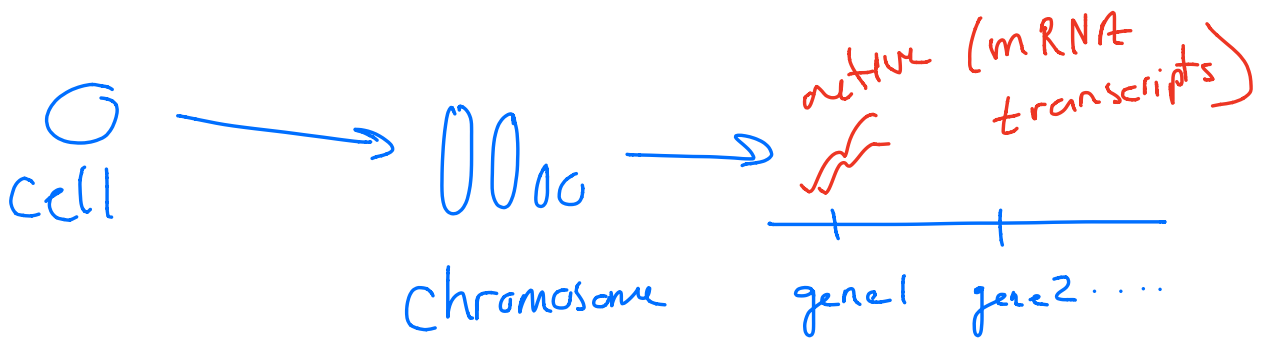
RNA-Seq

normal cells

abnormal cells

- behave differently
- Genetic Mechanism?
- Differences in gene expression

mRNA is transcribed DNA



High throughput tells us

- (i) which genes are active
- and how much they are transcribed

LIIS now more ...

Task: Use RNA-seq to measure gene expression in (non)normal cells for comparison

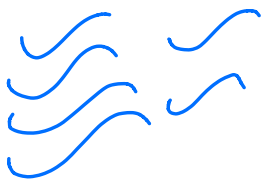
Steps to RNA-Seq

1. Prepare library
2. Sequence
3. Data Analysis

Prepping RNA-seq Library:

Step 1:

Isolate RNA



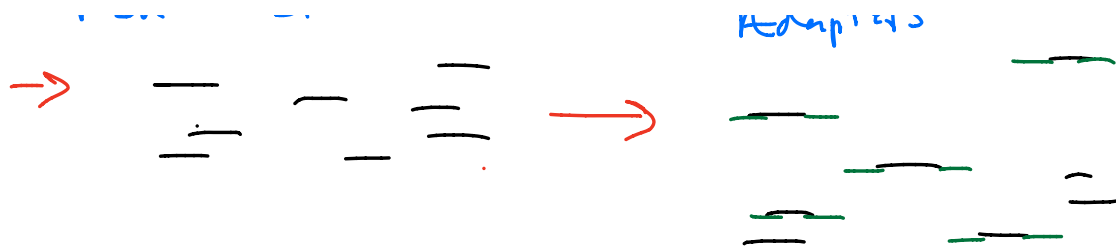
Step 2: Break into fragments



Step 3: Convert to Double Strand DNA

Step 4: Add Seq.

" 1 line



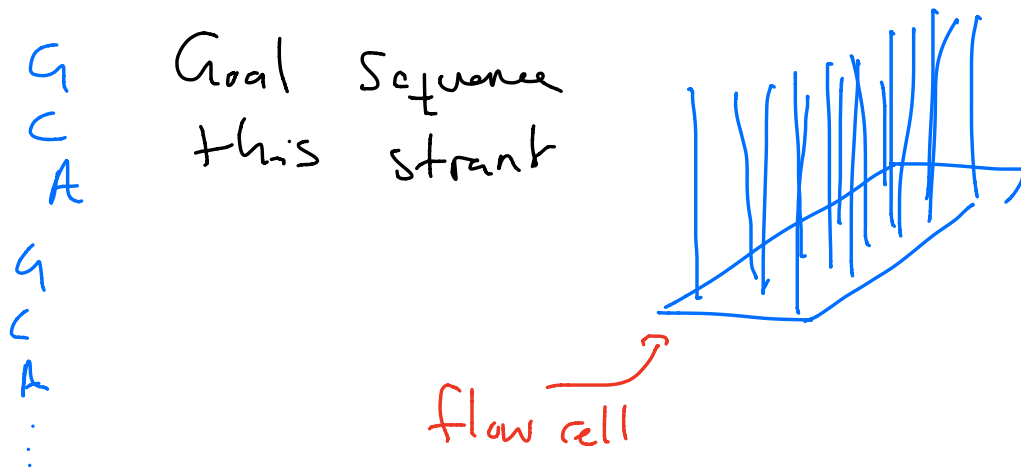
* Doesn't work all the time

Step 5: PCR Amplification

→ Amplifying segments w/ adapters

→ Step 6 QC

Sequence the Library



Works like elevator reading each
"level" producing a set of slices

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|} \hline A & T & C & G & C \\ \hline C & A & T & C & A \\ \hline \end{array} \right. (j) : 1 \leq j \leq 400 \}$$

Issues:

- Reading each cell correctly
- Low diversity (clustering on the flow grid)

Alignment:

1. Start with genome *0000 gattacata...*

2. Split into small fragments

gattac attaca ttacat

3. Create index and hashing

4. Split read from RNA-seq

5. Match segments in (4) to (2).

Why breaking up segments?

— Fuzzy matching / hashing

Count Reads per Gene

After counting reads per gene

X =

Gene id.	Sample 1	Sample 2	...
K1BG	29	30	
ASM	13	5771	
⋮	⋮	⋮	

Note: Will need to normalize this mat.
based on VST.

Analysis: PCA plots, DESeq2