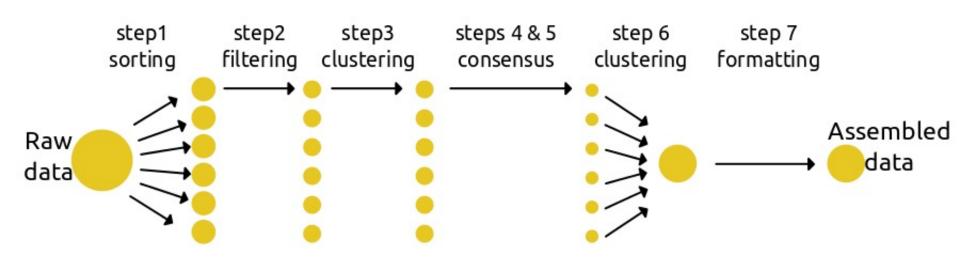
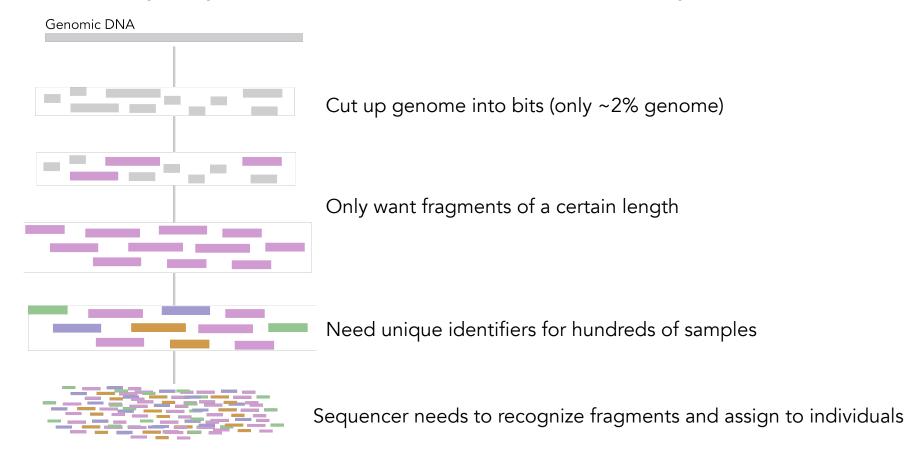
Using iPyrad for ddRAD data

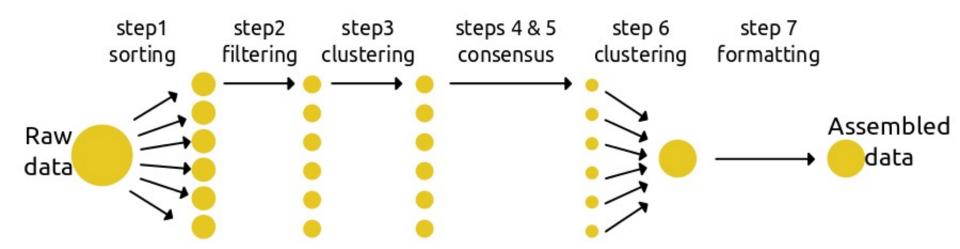


Library preparation: break down into problems

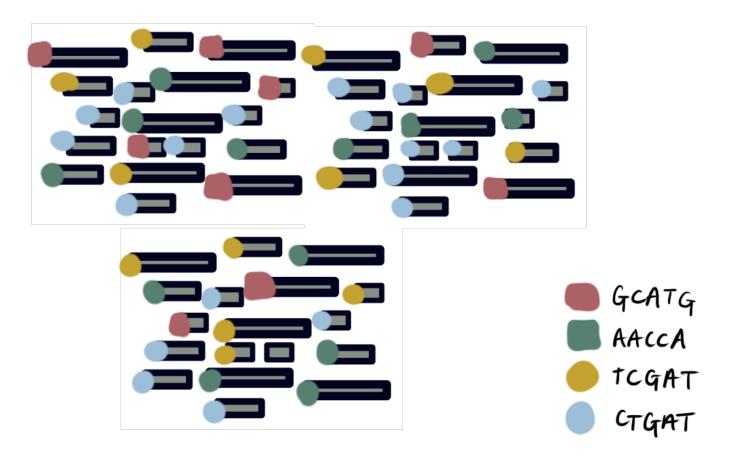


iPyrad: basic workflow

Seven sequential steps

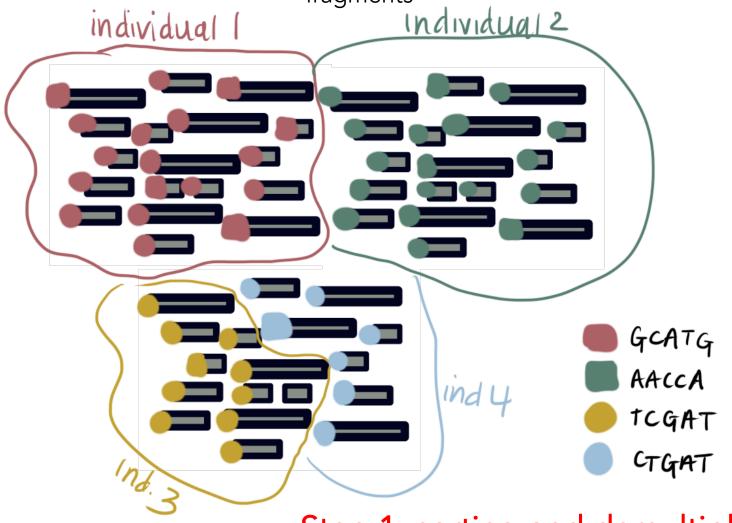


After sequencing is done, we have a bunch of reads from a bunch of fragments

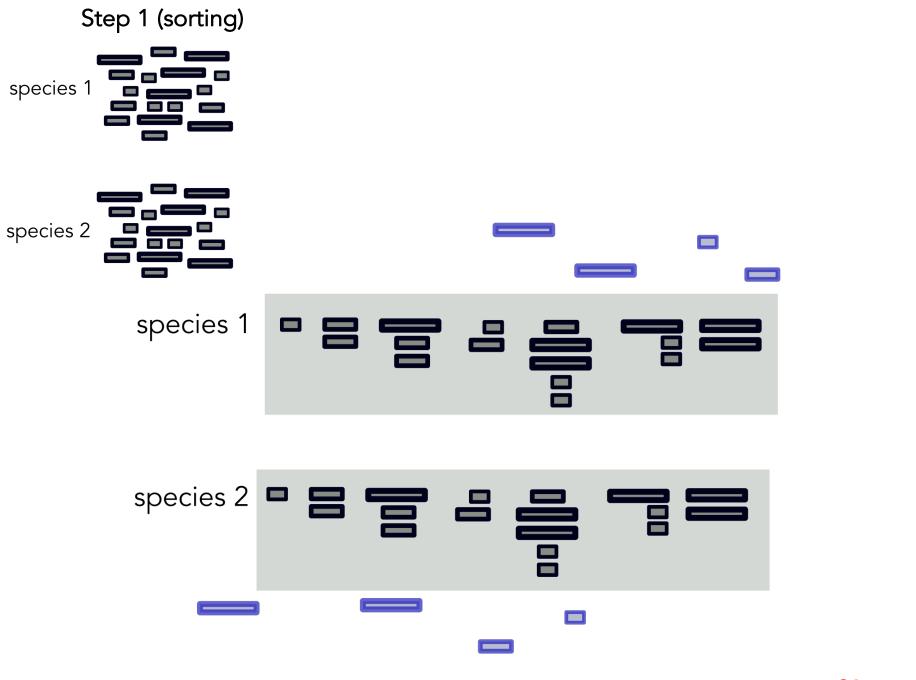


Step 1: sorting and demultiplexing

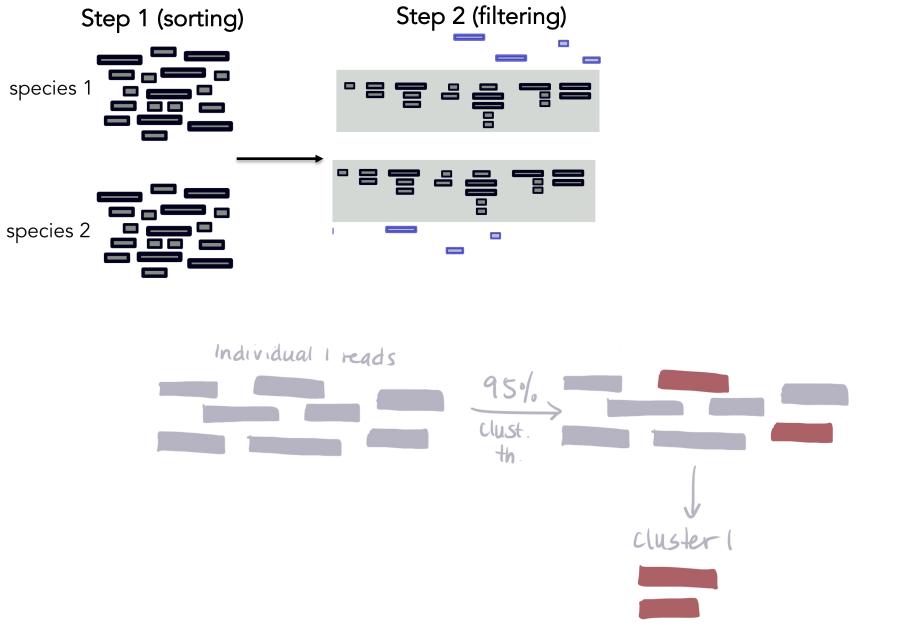
After sequencing is done, we have a bunch of reads from a bunch of fragments



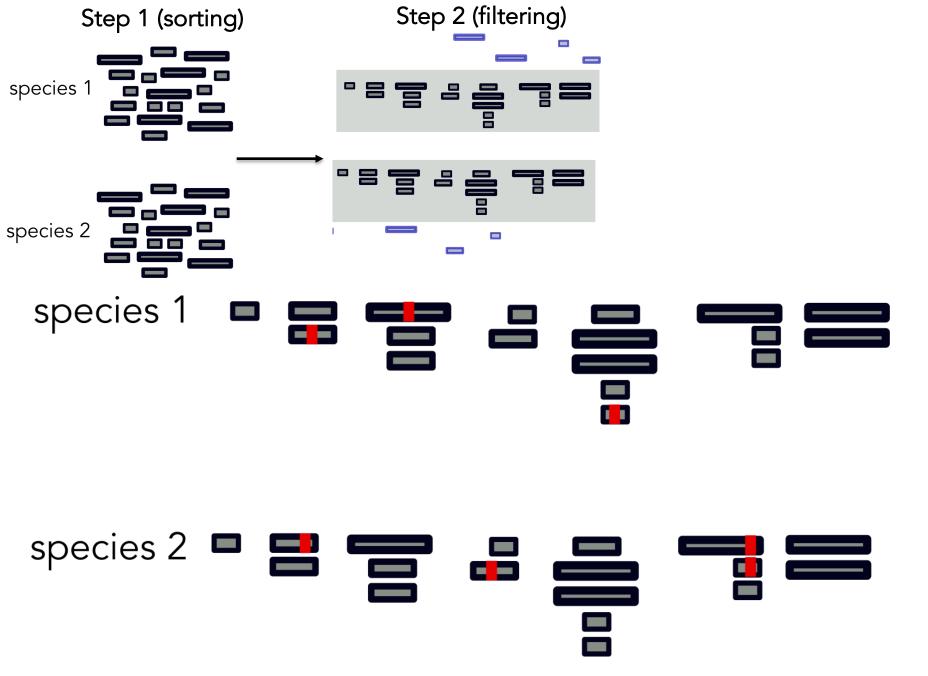
Step 1: sorting and demultiplexing



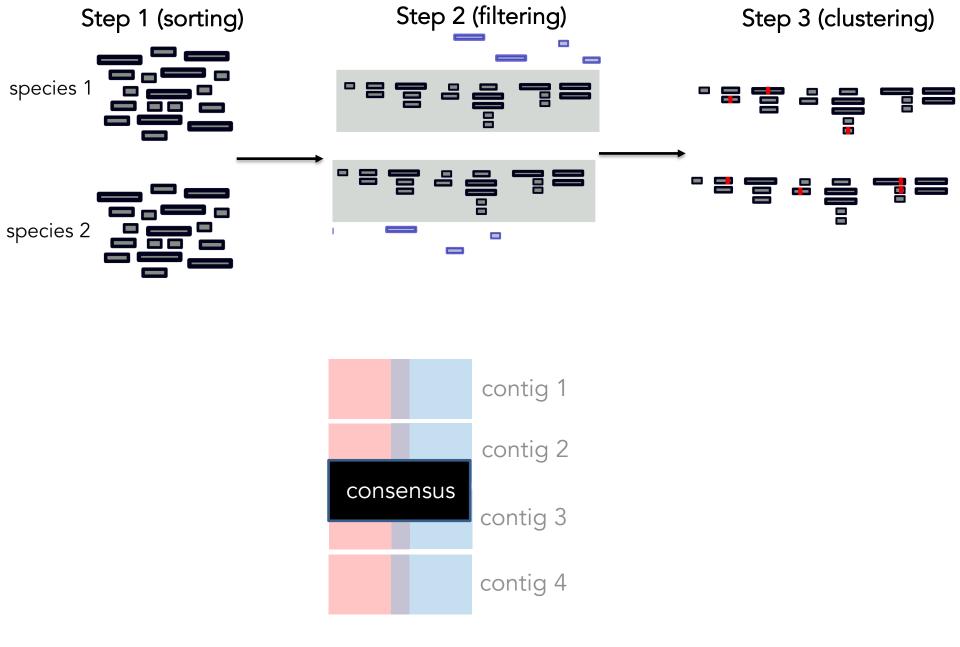
Step 2: filtering



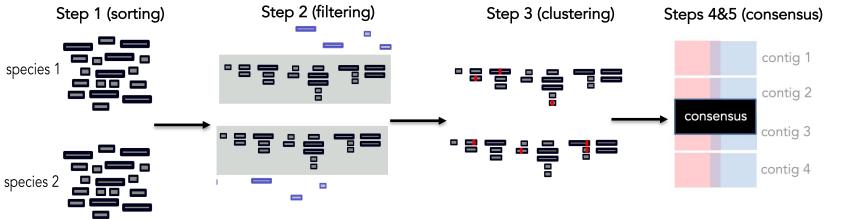
Step 3: clustering within inds (with clustering threshold)

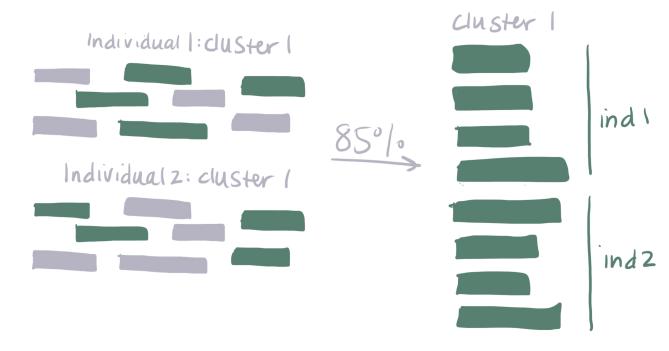


Step 3: clustering within inds (with clustering threshold)

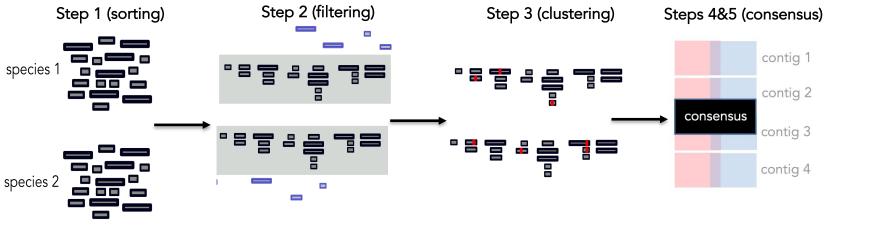


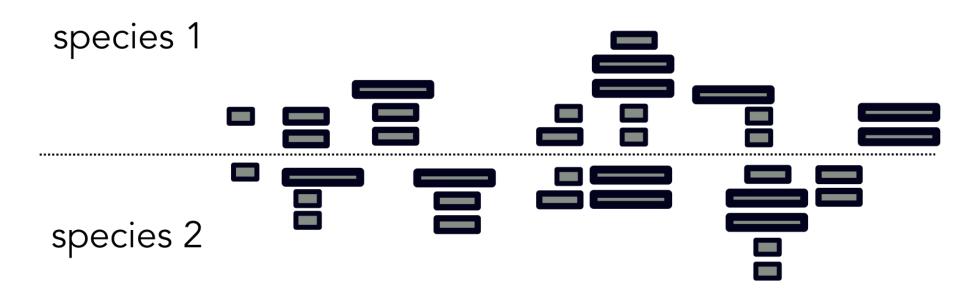
Step 4&5: obtaining consensus reads (heterozygotes and error)





Step 6: Clustering among individuals

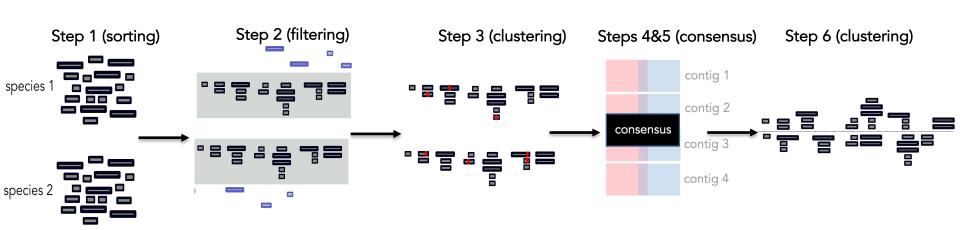




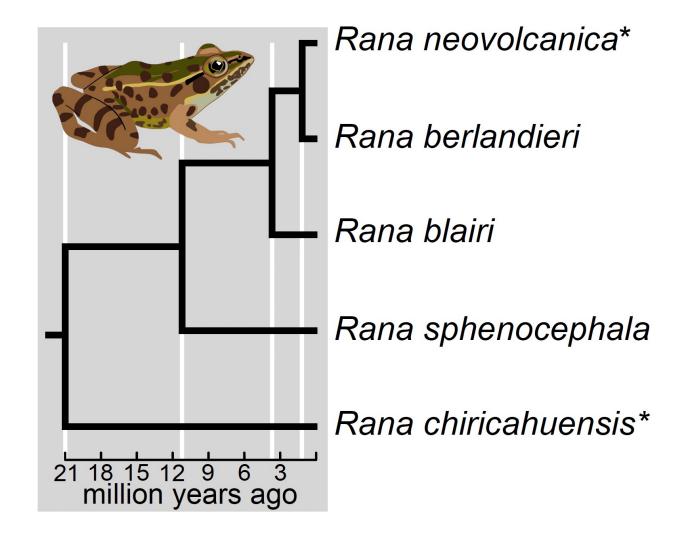
Step 6: Clustering among individuals

iPyrad relies on a number of programs

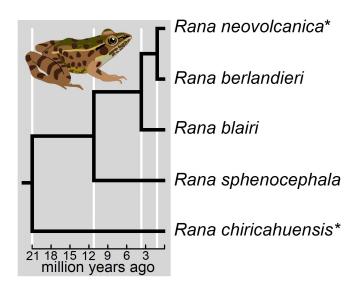
- iPyrad (along with other pipelines for NGS data) is just a string of executable programs that have different functions
- e.g., vsearch (de novo clustering), muscle (alignment),
 samtools (reference mapping)



What will we be analyzing in this course?



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Species	Locality
Rana blairi	South Dakota, USA
Rana blairi	South Dakota, USA
Rana neovolcanica	Jalisco, Mexico
Rana neovolcanica	Jalisco, Mexico
Rana berlandieri	Tamaulipas, Mexico
Rana berlandieri	Tamaulipas, Mexico
Rana chiricahuensis	Arizona, USA
Rana chiricahuensis	Arizona, USA
Rana sphenocephala	Texas, USA
Rana sphenocephala	Texas, USA