Here is a brief description of the in-silico project that may fit your schedule. We know is a list of genes that influence yeast life span. We are partically interested in "longevity-assurance" genes, those that can enable yeast to live longer life span than controls. To find out why kind of polymorphic changes (alleles) are linked with long life span, we will look at candidates genes in straisn RM11 and S288c, but not in SK1, YPS128 or W303. Both Rm11 and S288c have long life span, whereas SK1, W303 have short life span. YPS128 is the average. So, we are looking for SNPs that are found only in RM11 and S288c, but not in SK1, YPS128 or W303.

Let's look at APG1, SCH9, RTG3, CYR1, RAS2 for a start.

The Sanger Sachharomyces Genome Resequencing Project site:

<http://www.sanger.ac.uk/Teams/Team118/sgrp/>

The tutorial on the site usage:

<http://www.sanger.ac.uk/Teams/Team118/sgrp/RegionCheckGuide.pdf>

Here is a search results of SSD1

Here is a link after I click a SNP 's04-1047437'

<http://www.sanger.ac.uk/gbrowse/gbrowse_details/cere_dmc?name=s04-1047437;class=SNP;ref=chr04;start=1047437;end=1047437;feature_id=4026193>

I then clicked "Context:here"

<http://www.sanger.ac.uk/gbrowse/snps/cere/chr04/11/04000.html#o1047437>

So, here is the SNP table lised strain by strain.