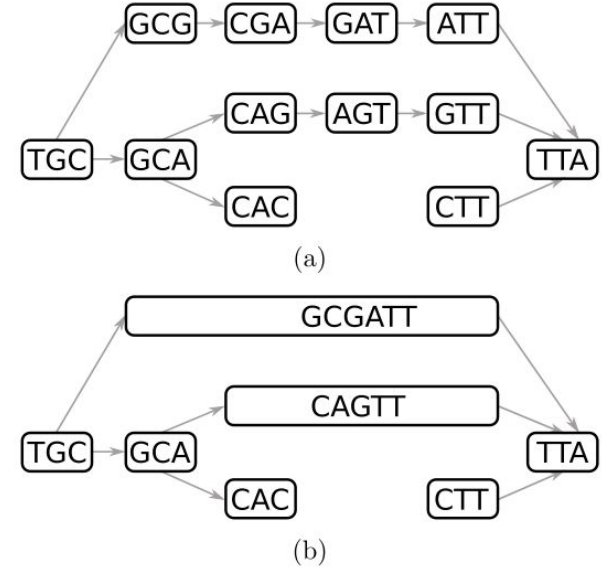


# Insights from Compacted De Bruijn Graphs

Ömer Faruk Özdemir

# De Bruijn graphs

OLC framework is the defacto standard but,  
De Bruijn is still used to assemble and correct long reads



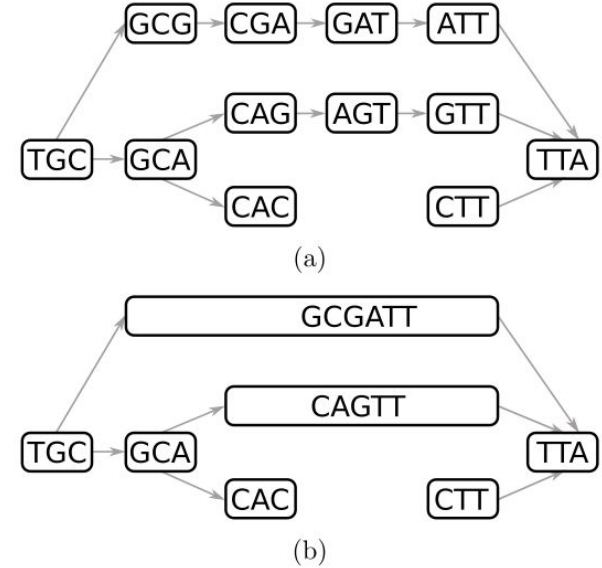
**Fig. 1** A de Bruijn graph in **a** and its compacted counterpart in **b** using 3-mers. For simplicity, reverse-complements are not considered

# De Bruijn graphs

OLC framework is the defacto standard but,  
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Problems such as

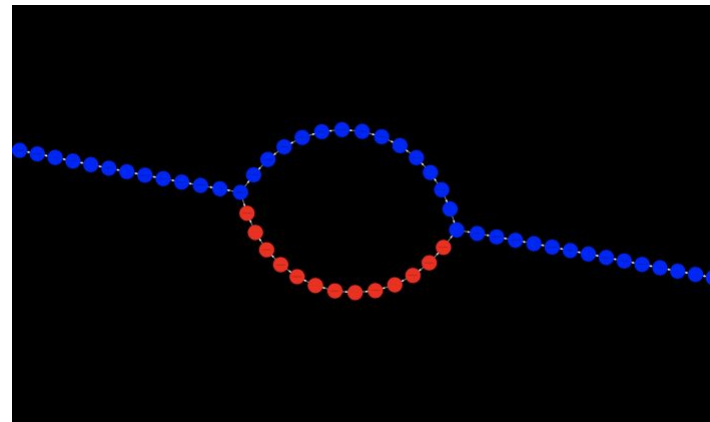
- **de novo transcriptome assembly**
- variant calling
- short read compression
- short read correction
- long read correction
- short read mapping



**Fig. 1** A de Bruijn graph in **a** and its compacted counterpart in **b** using 3-mers. For simplicity, reverse-complements are not considered

# Literature

- Faster
- Memory-efficient
- Smaller
- Structural Features(Bubbles, variant calling)
- No work on graph properties

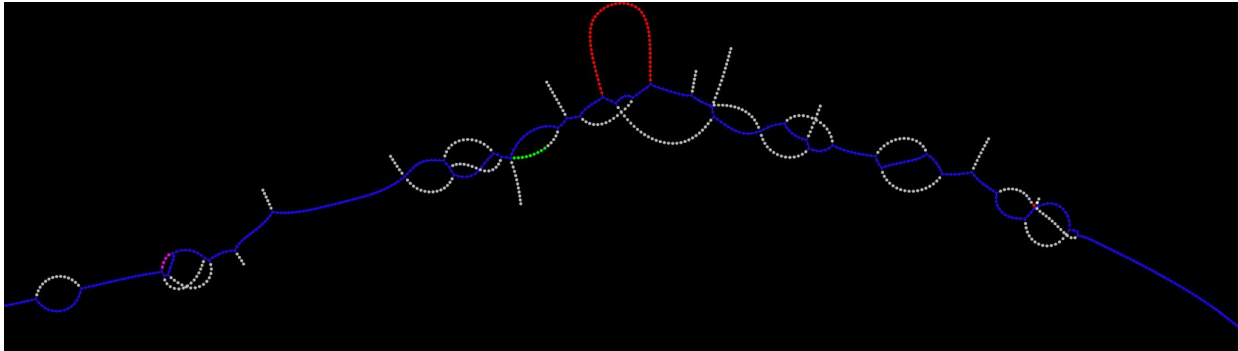
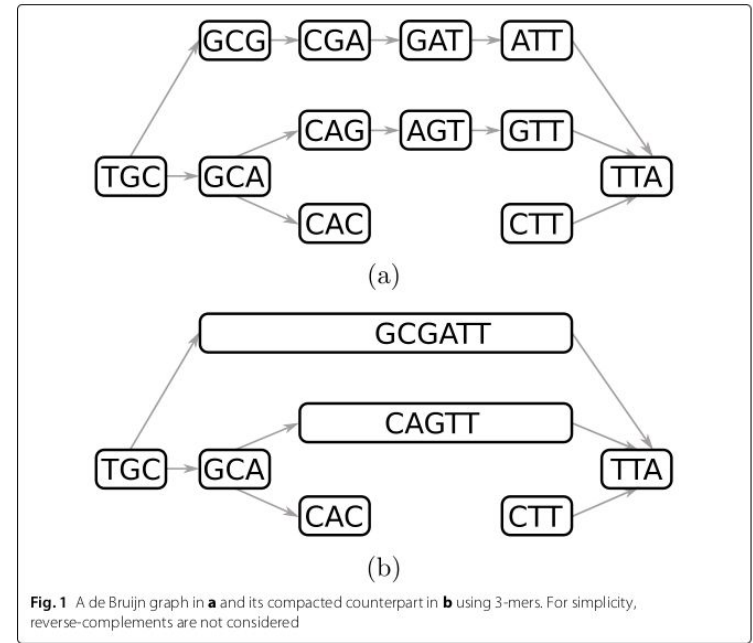


*Applications of de Bruijn graphs in microbiome research*

*DOI: 10.1002/imt2.4*

# Opportunity

- Connectivity
- Paths
- Random walks
- Centers
- Node #
- Edge #
- ...



# Completed Steps

1. Literature survey
2. Install Bifrost
3. Generate cdbjgs
4. Working on analyzing GFA format

# Future Steps

1. Complete graph analysis
2. Compare graph properties between different species
3. Compare graph properties between the same species
4. Try to find correlation between local/global graph properties and phenotypes&diseases

# Lessons Learnt

1. Familiarity with toolchains
2. Importance of available libraries
3. Preplanning and discovery
4. Estimating cost of the prior steps



# Insights from Compacted De Bruijn Graphs



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