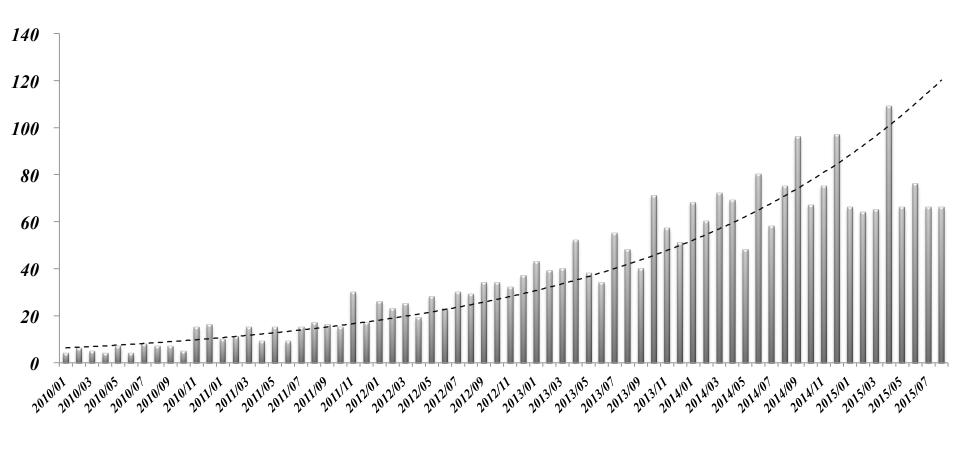


Why Orthofuzz?



The search results of the term "RNA Seq transcriptome": The results grouped based on date

Three issues with examples

- Same contig mapping relatively weakly to several families.
- Multiple contigs from the same assembly that are very close to each other sharing reads mapping and affecting expression levels.
- Many Many mapping makes it impossible to ask questions experimenters are interested in?
 - Is an enzyme x expressed in the data?
 - Is a gene expressed in the system?

Illustration

- 1. Fragmentation
- 2. Many Many mapping
- 3. Mismapped reads causing expression problem.

• Figures here

FRAGMENTATION

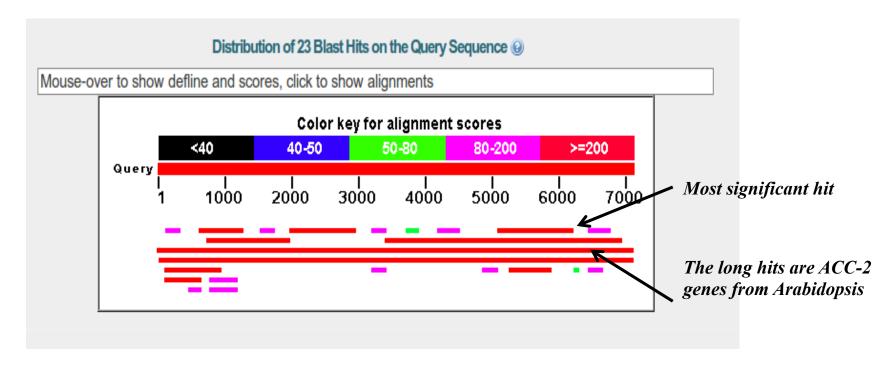
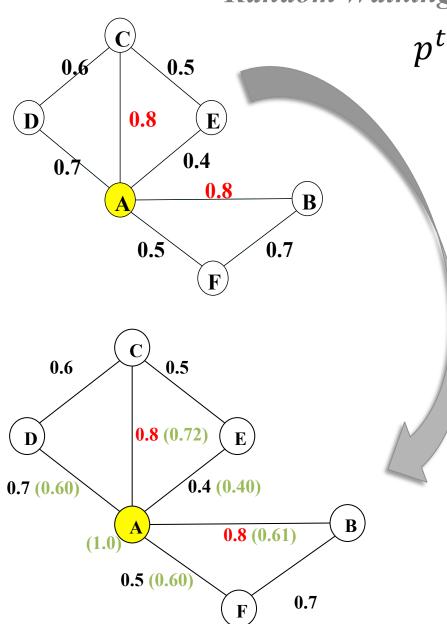


Figure 1: Example of fragmented contigs - The homologs of Acetyl CoA Carboxylase (AT1G36160.1) from *Arabidopsis thaliana* visualized on the NCBI BLAST server. The contigs are obtained from transcriptome assembled *denovo* from Corn (B-73) Silks. Contigs of varying bit score and coverage show significant hits. The Contigs were assembled using Trinity Transcriptome Assembler²

Network formulation

Random Walking with Restart!



$$p^{t+1} = (1-r)W_{p^t} + rp^0$$

$$p_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} w_{p0} = \begin{bmatrix} A & B & C & D & E & F \\ A & 0 & 0.8 & 0.8 & 0.7 & 0 & 0.5 \\ B & 0.8 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0.7 \\ C & 0.8 & 0 & 0 & 0.6 & 0.5 & 0 \\ D & 0.7 & 0 & 0.6 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ E & 0.4 & 0 & 0.5 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ F & 0.5 & 0.7 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

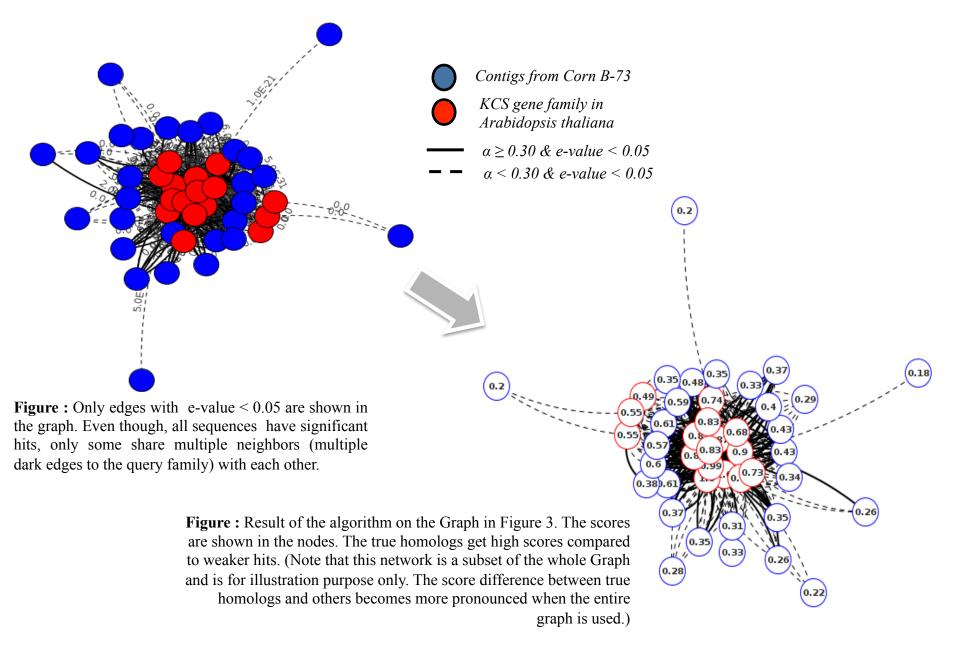
Run RWR:

tolerence = 0.06

Max Iterations = 1000

$$r = 0.33$$

Normalize by maximum score



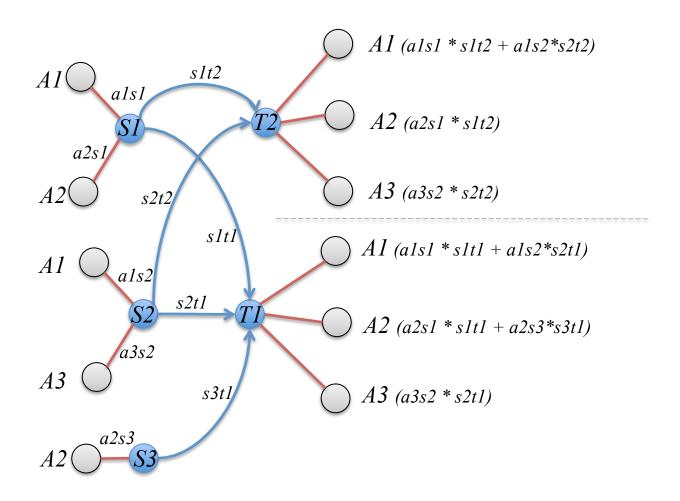
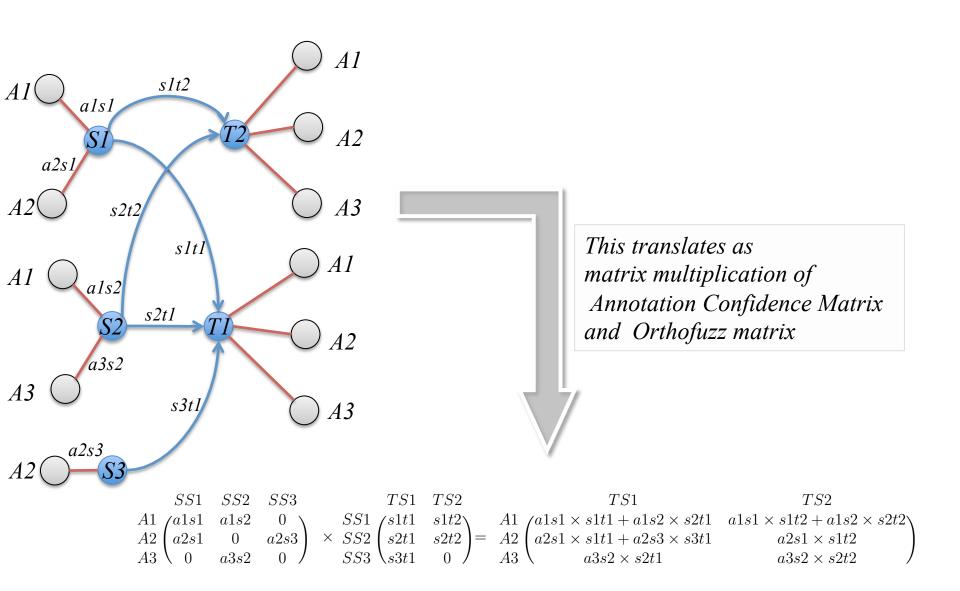


Figure X: Annotation flow network: A1-A3 are annotations of source sequences S1, S2 and S3. axsy represents the user-defined confidence of the annotation ax to be associated with sequence sy. sxty is the maximum score normalized orthofuzz score(sx,ty) obtained by querying the pairwise sequence similarity network using sx.



$\mathbf{ATS}_{N_A \times N_{TS}} = \mathbf{ASS}_{N_A \times N_{SS}} \times \mathbf{SSTS}_{N_{SS} \times N_{TS}}$

Symbol	Description		
SS	Set of Source Sequences		
N_{SS}	Total Number of Source Sequences		
A	Set of Source Annotations		
N_A	Total Number of Annotations from Source Sequences		
TS	Set of Target Sequences		
N_{TS}	Total Number of Target Sequences		
ATS	Target Annotation Weight Matrix		
ASS	Source Annotation Confidence Matrix		
SSTS	Source Target Orthofuzz Matrix		
axsy	Confidence of assigning ax to sy		
sytz	Max. normalized orthofuzz score of sy to tz		
axtz	Annotation weight of ax to tz		

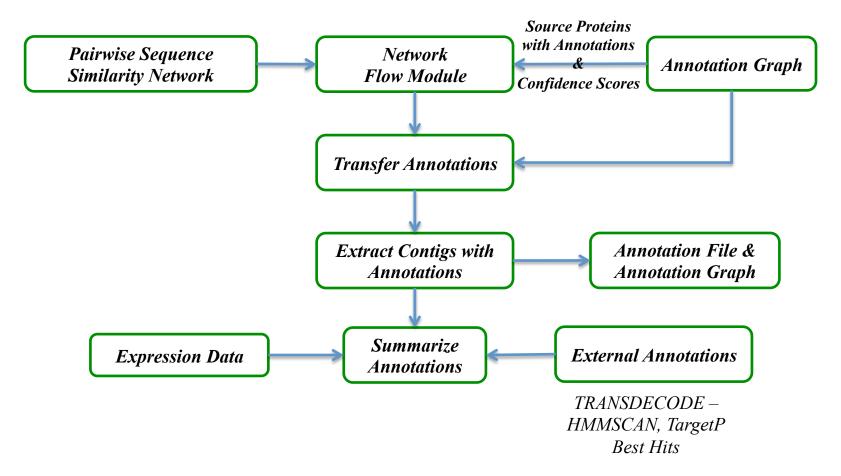


Figure X: Protocol used for assigning functional annotations to the de-novo assembled contigs

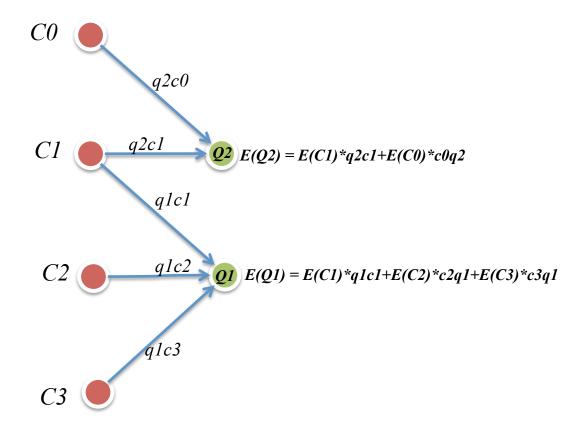
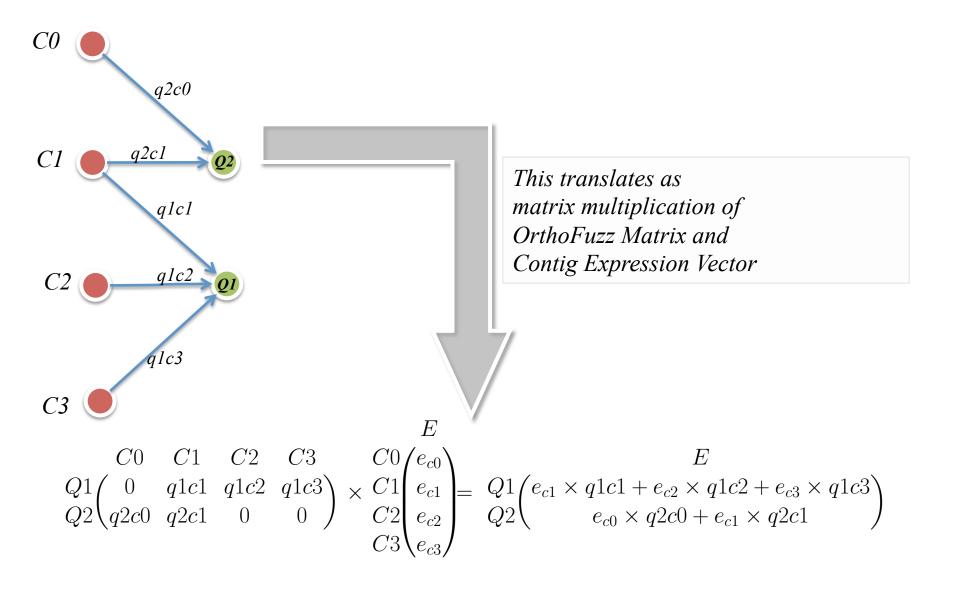


Figure X: Expression summary network: C0-C3 are the contigs identified as homologs of Query Sets Q1 and Q2. E(X) is the normalized expression level of X. qxcy is the within species normalized orthofuzzscore (qx,cy) obtained by querying the network using the query set Q.



$$\mathbf{QC}_{N_Q \times N_C} \times \mathbf{Ce}_{N_C \times 1} = \mathbf{Qe}_{N_Q \times 1}$$

Symbol	Description	
Q	Set of Query Sets	
N_Q	Total Number of Query Sets	
N_C	Total Number of Expressed Contigs	
QC	Query Contig Orthofuzz Matrix	
qxcy	Species.normalized orthofuzz score of qx to cy	
Ce	Vector containing expression values of Contigs	
e_{cy}	Expression value of contig y	
Qe	Vector containing expression values of Query	

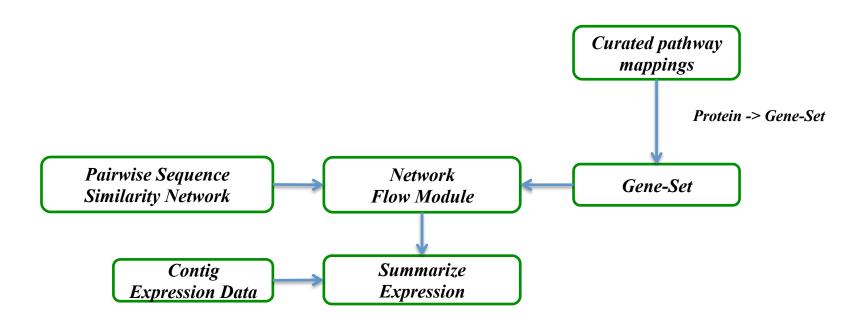
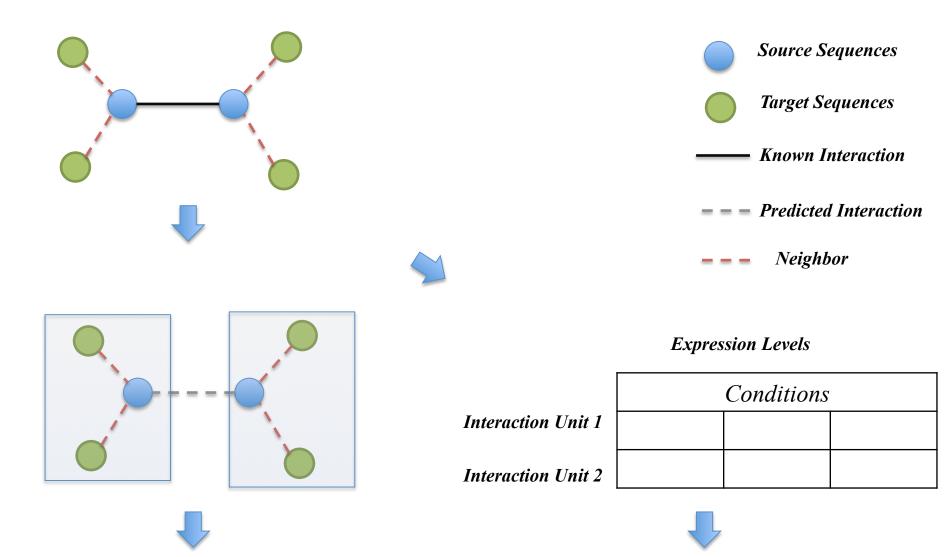


Figure: Protocol used for estimating expression levels of gene-sets



Is there evidence for protein complexes?

Are there interaction units whose expression levels are changing?

Are they co-expressed?

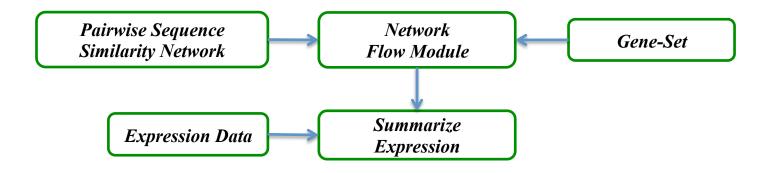


Figure: Protocol used for estimating expression levels of gene-sets

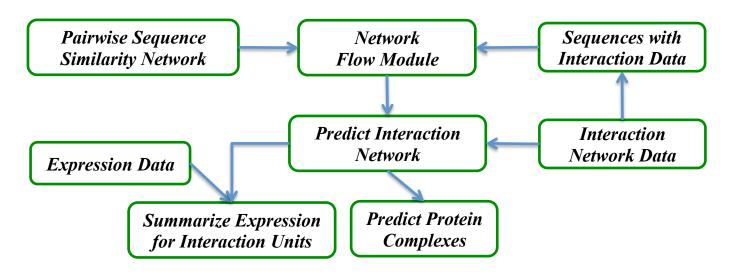
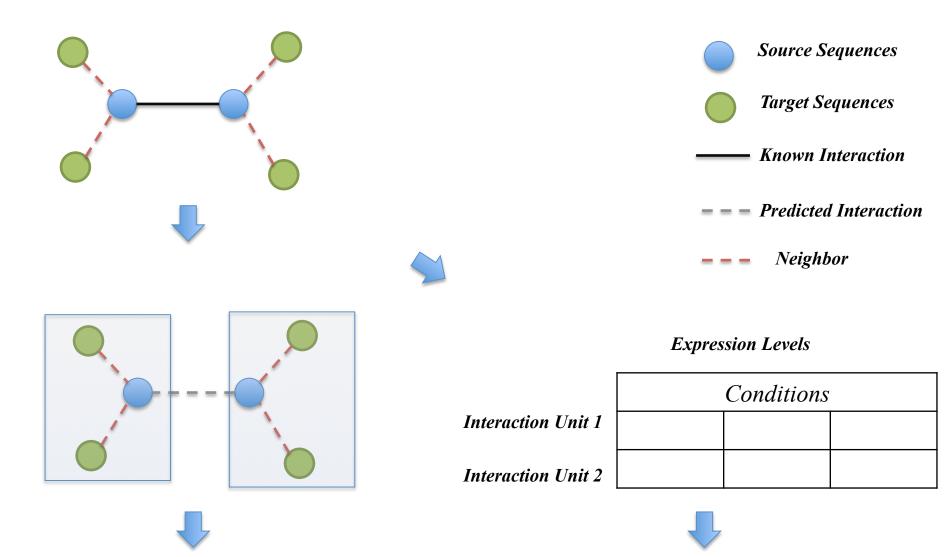


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