



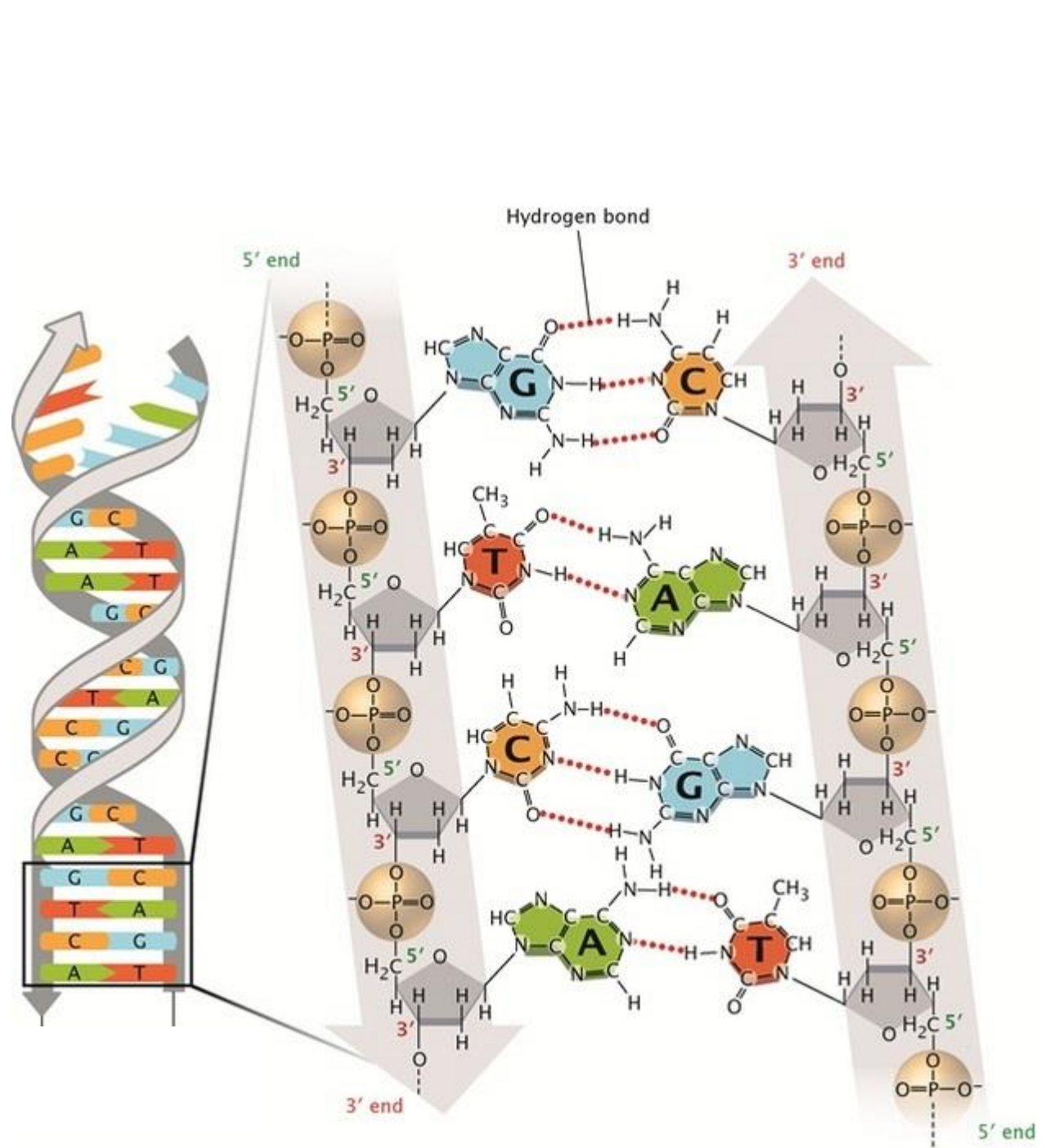
Measuring the Genome

Katrina Grasby

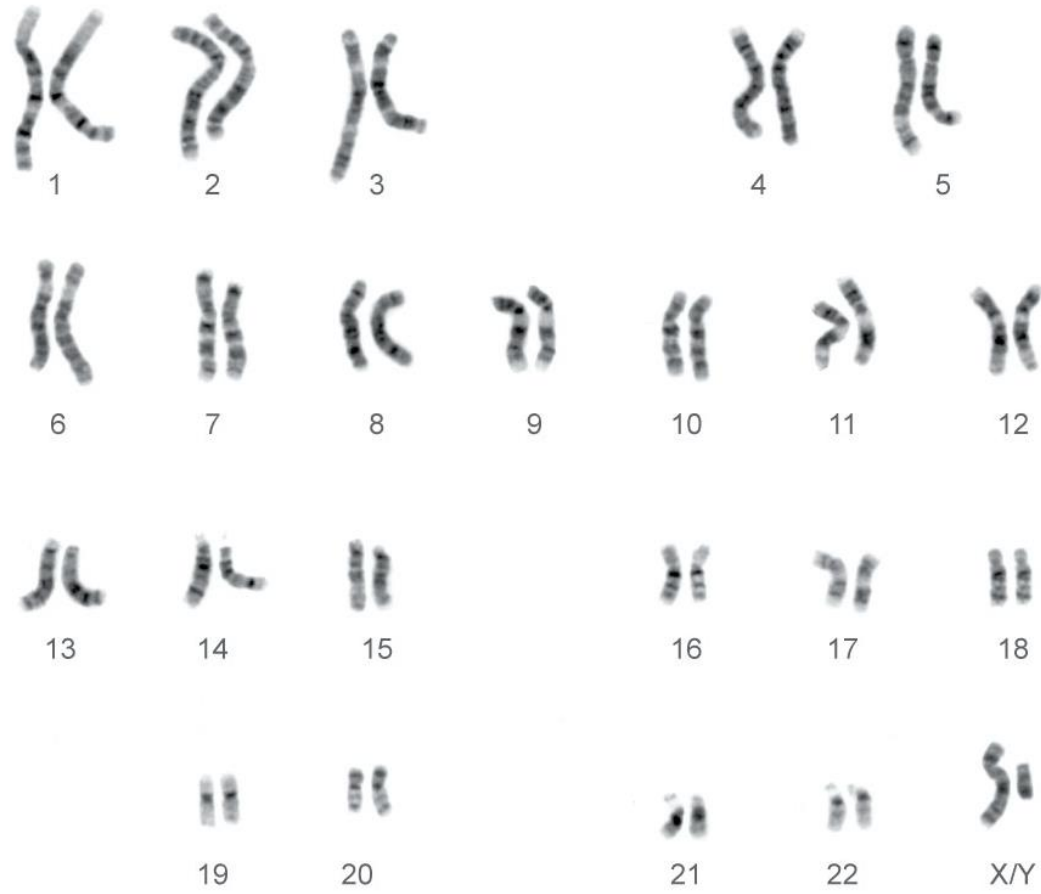


adenine (A), thymine (T), cytosine (C), guanine (G)

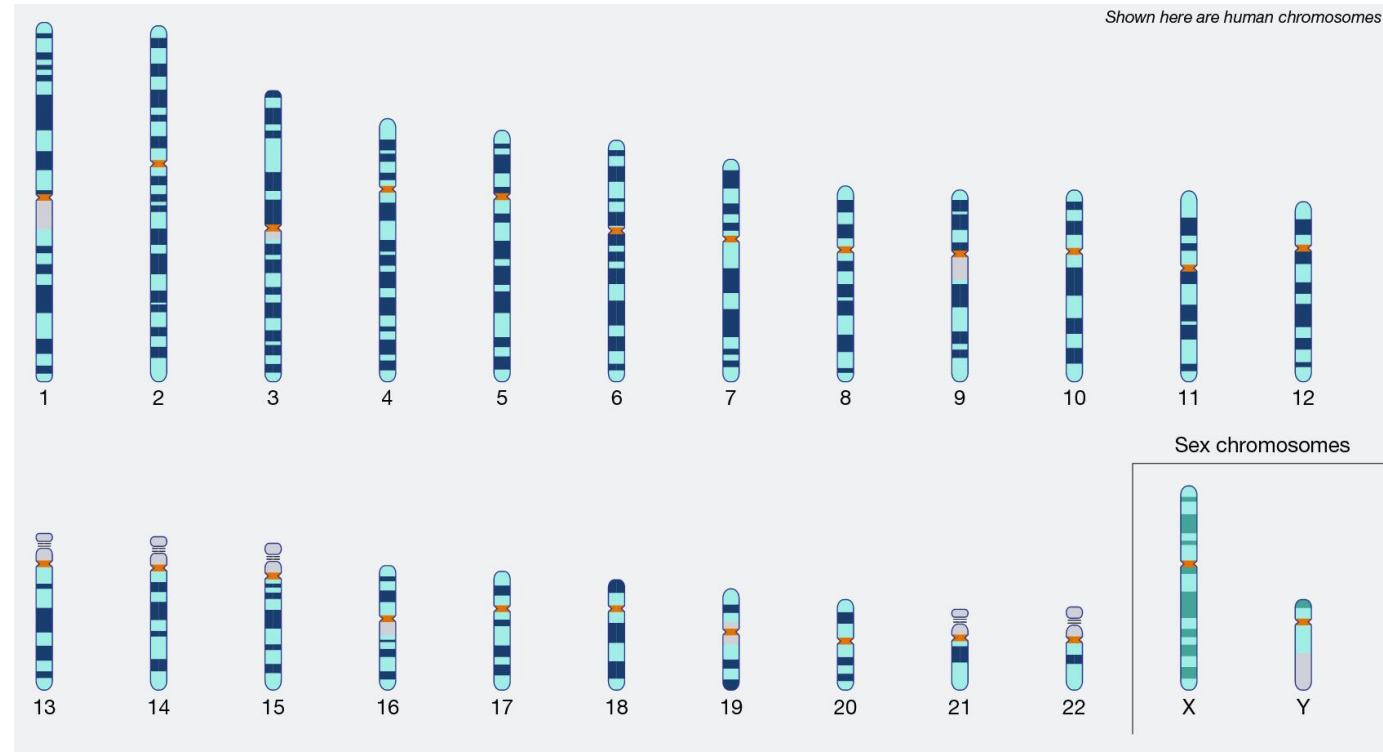
DNA: deoxyribonucleic acid

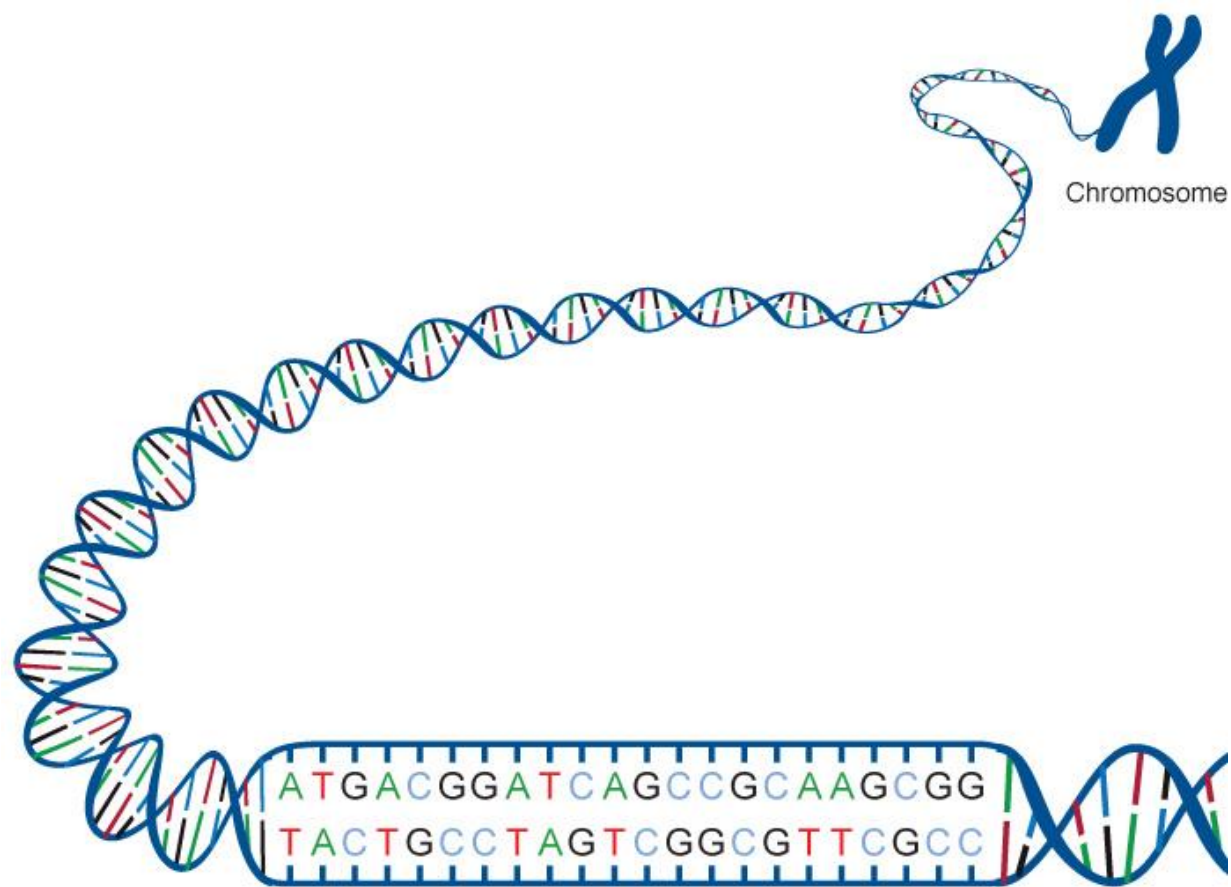


Diploid

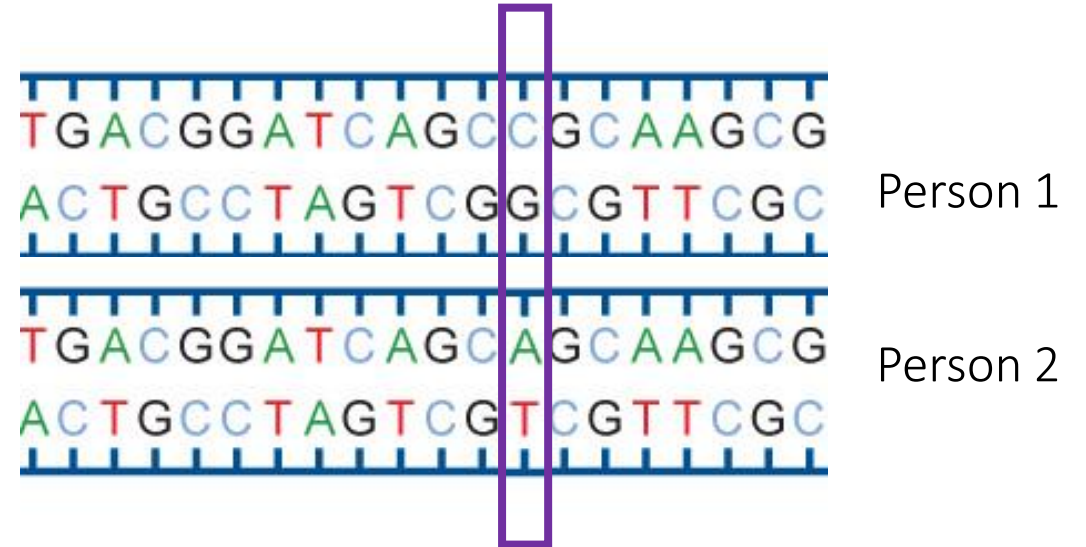


Haploid

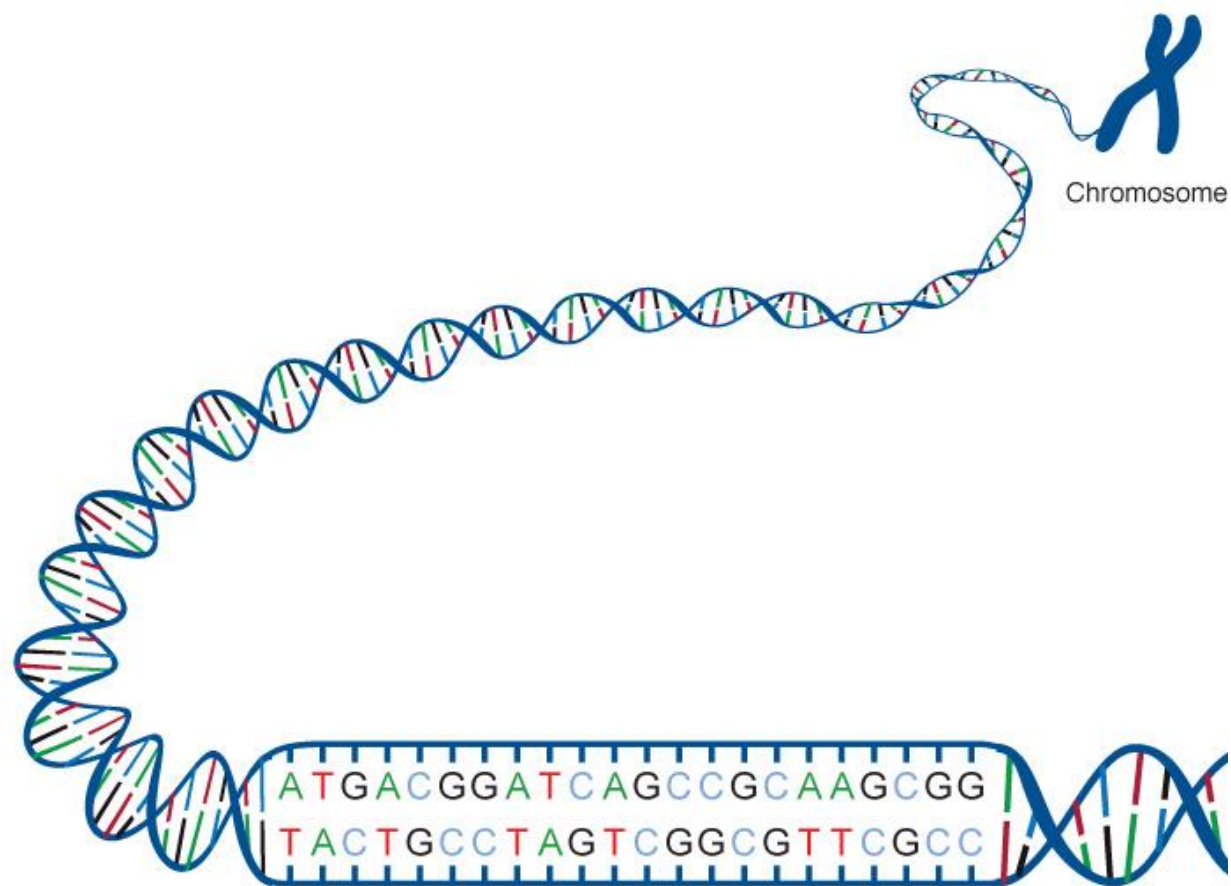




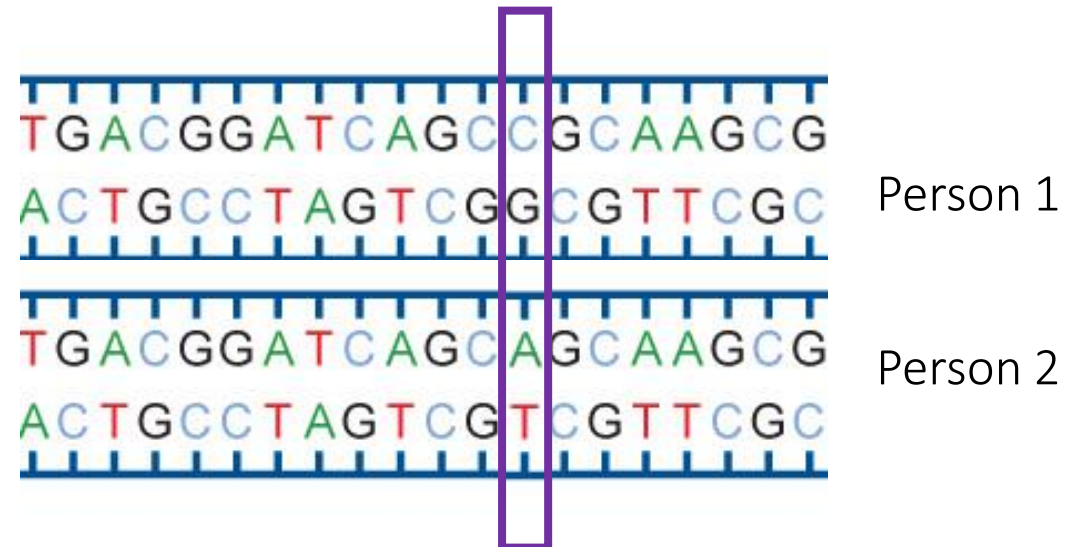
adenine (A), thymine (T), cytosine (C), guanine (G)



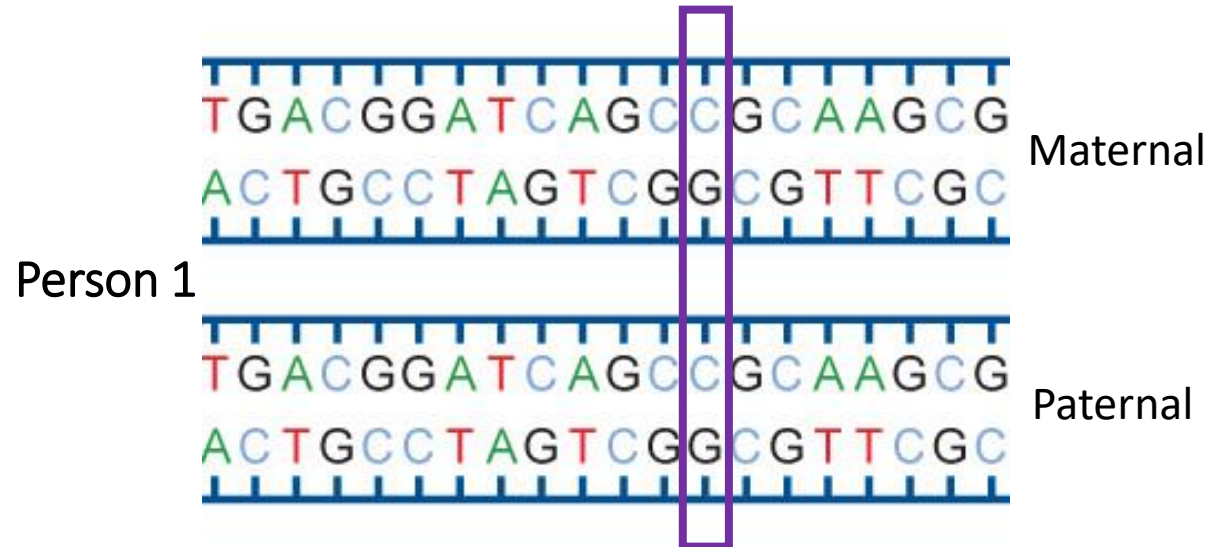
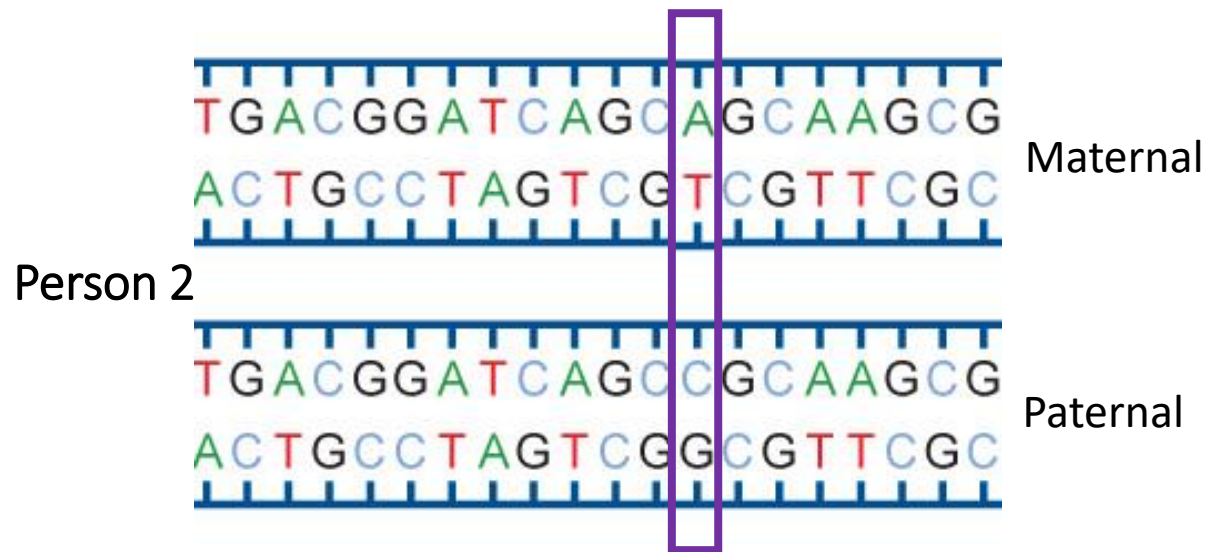
Genetic variation: differences in the sequence of DNA among individuals.



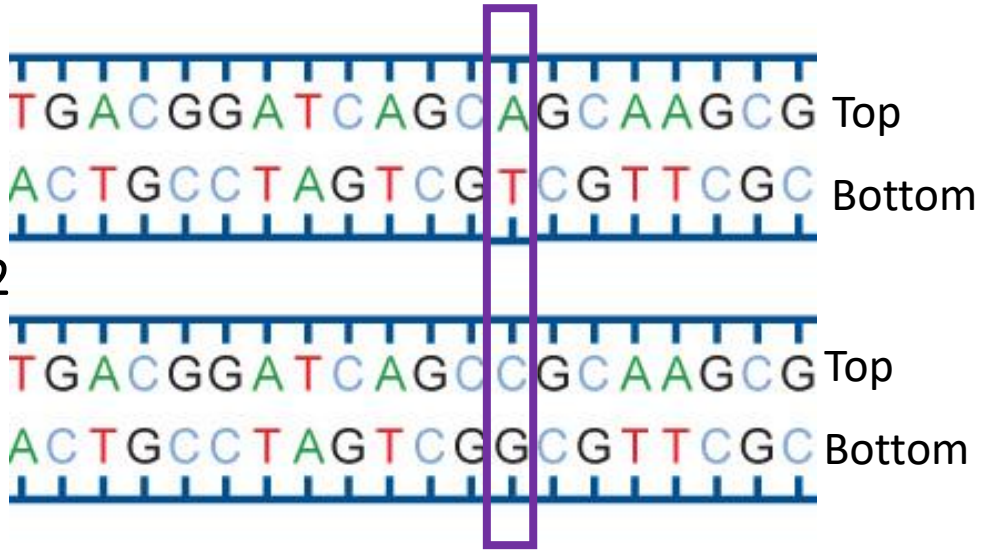
adenine (A), thymine (T), cytosine (C), guanine (G)



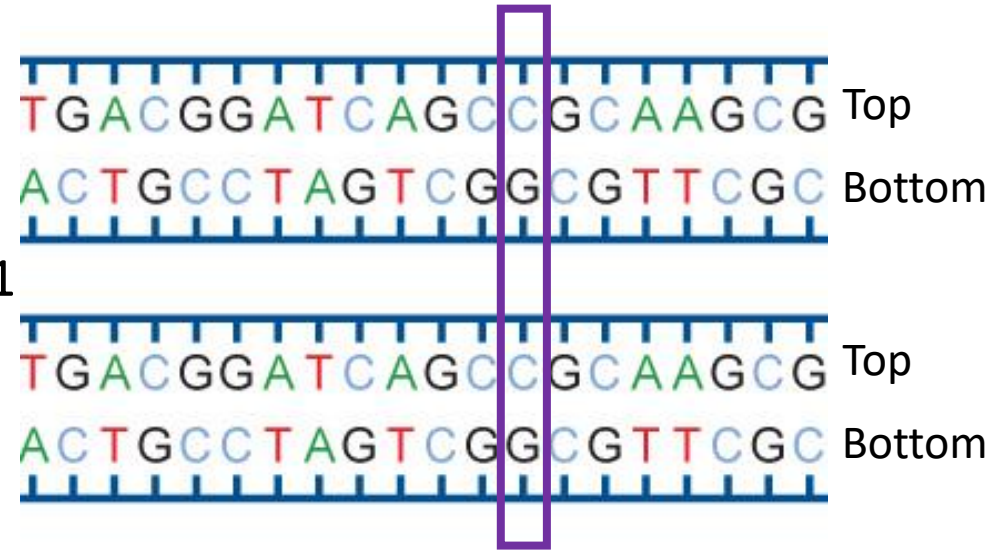
Genetic variant
aka locus



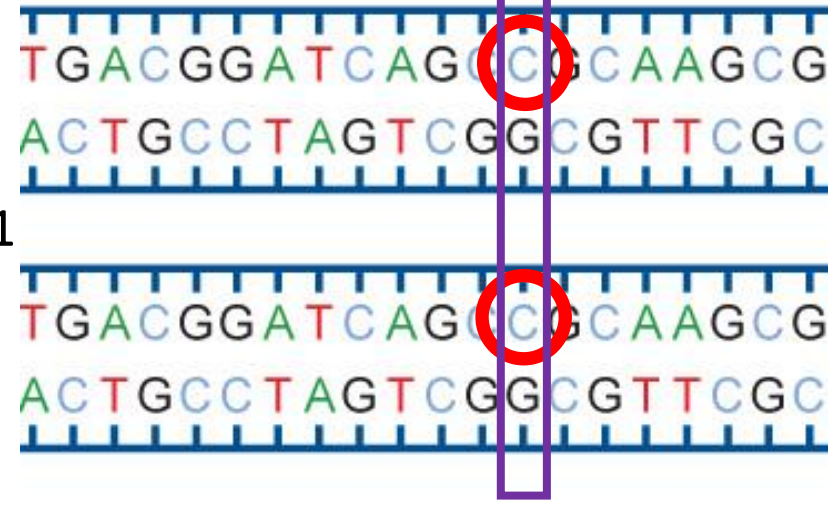
Person 2



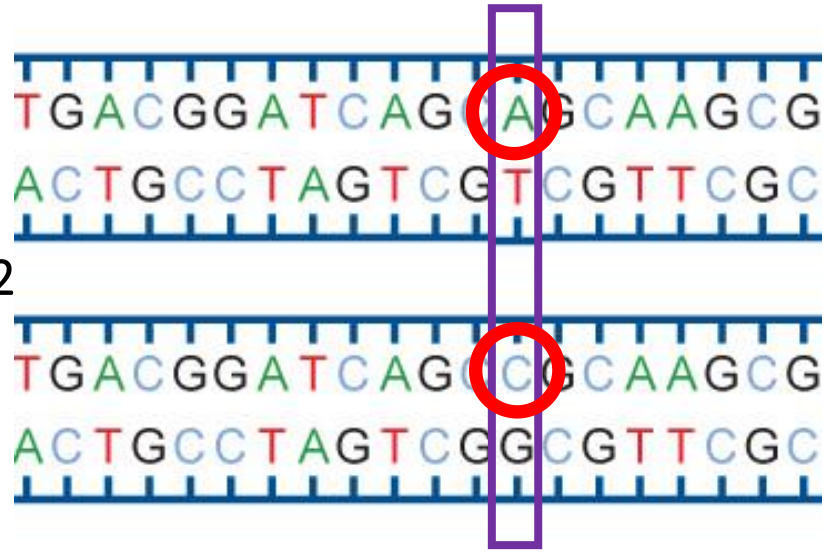
Person 1



Person 1



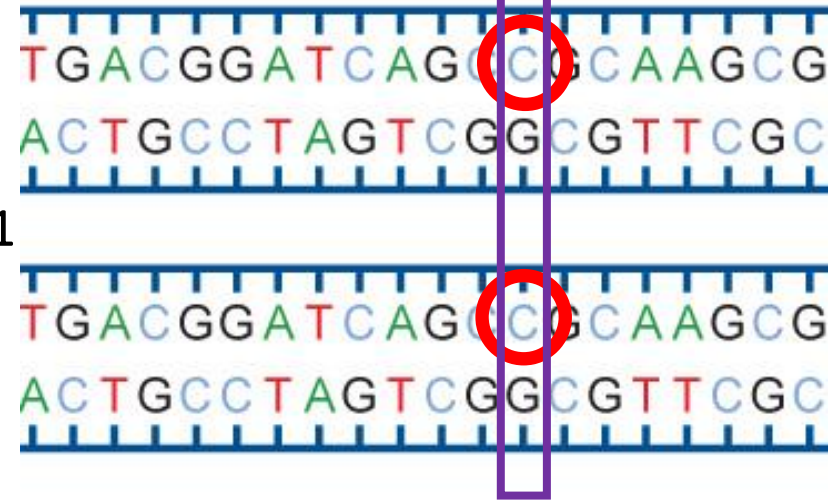
Person 2



Alleles

A or C at this locus

Person 1



Person 2



Alleles

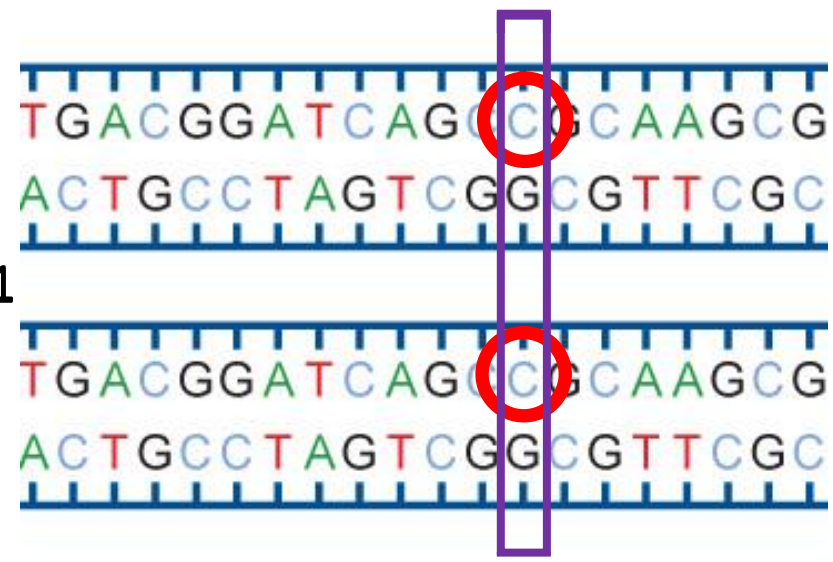
A or C at this locus

Genotypes

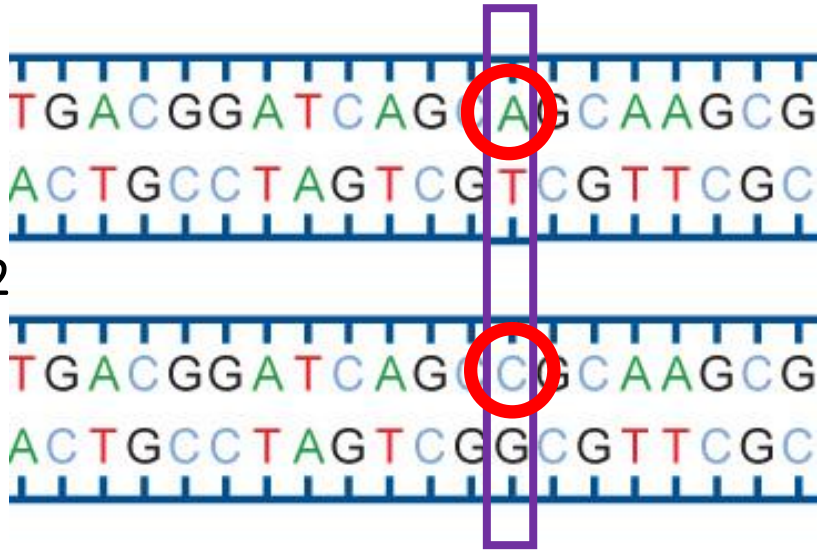
Person 1 = C C

Person 2 = A C

Person 1



Person 2



Alleles

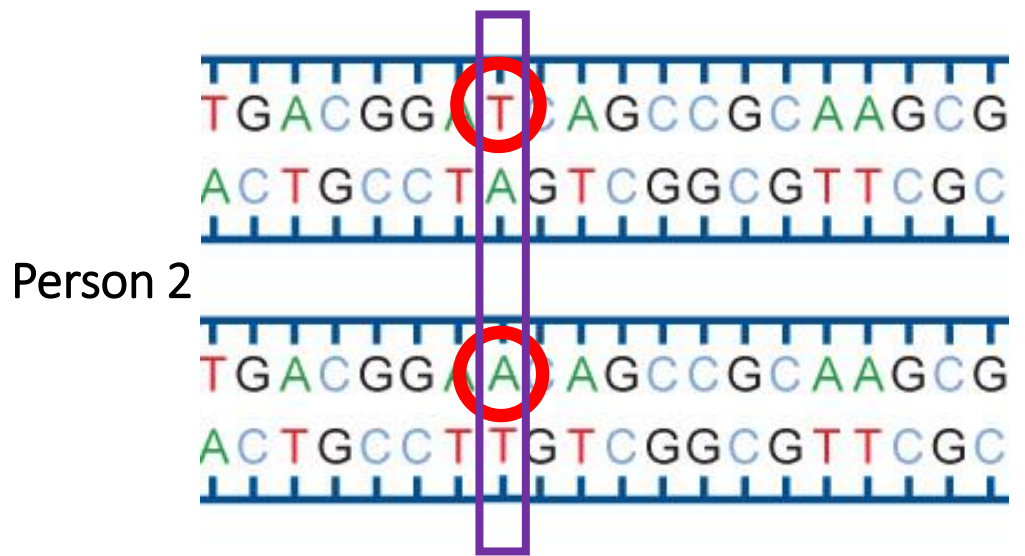
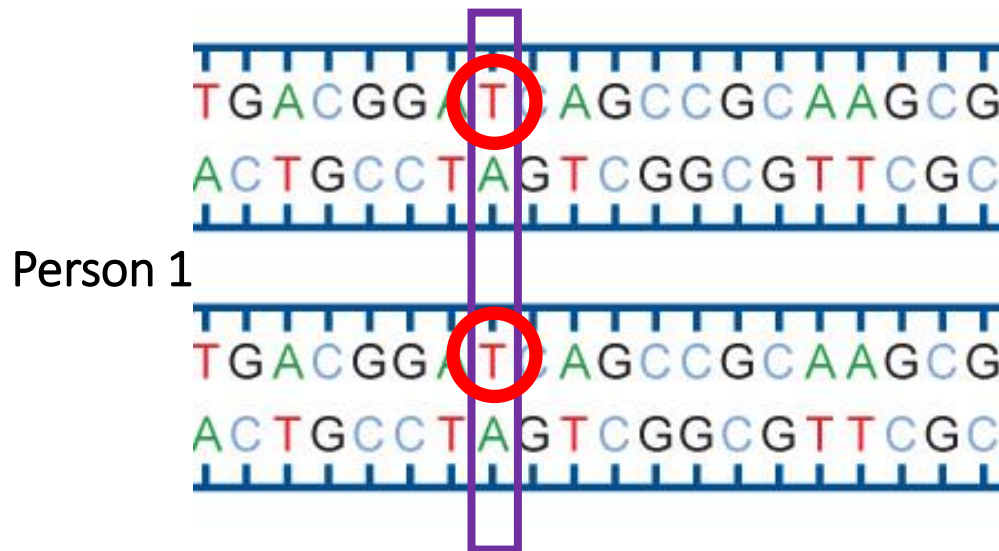
A or C at this locus

Genotypes

Person 1 = C C

Person 2 = A C

Unambiguous Alleles



Alleles

A or T at this locus

Genotypes

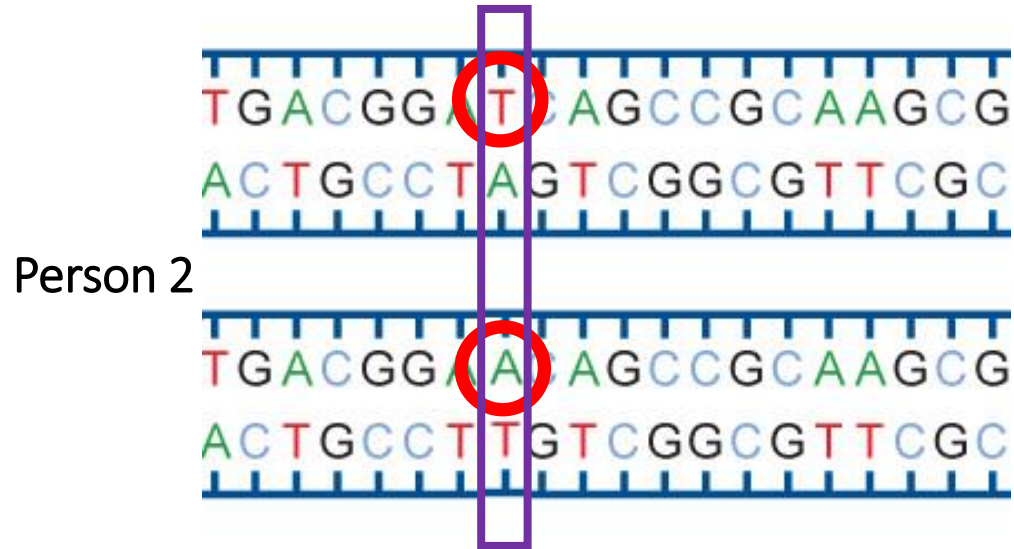
Person 1 = T T

Person 2 = T A

Ambiguous Alleles

Multiallelic

A, T or G at this locus



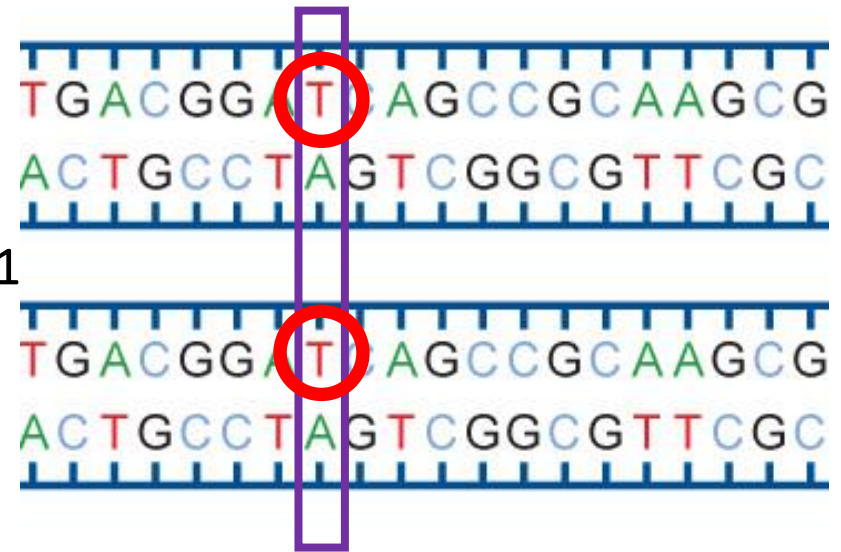
Genotypes:

Person 1 = T T

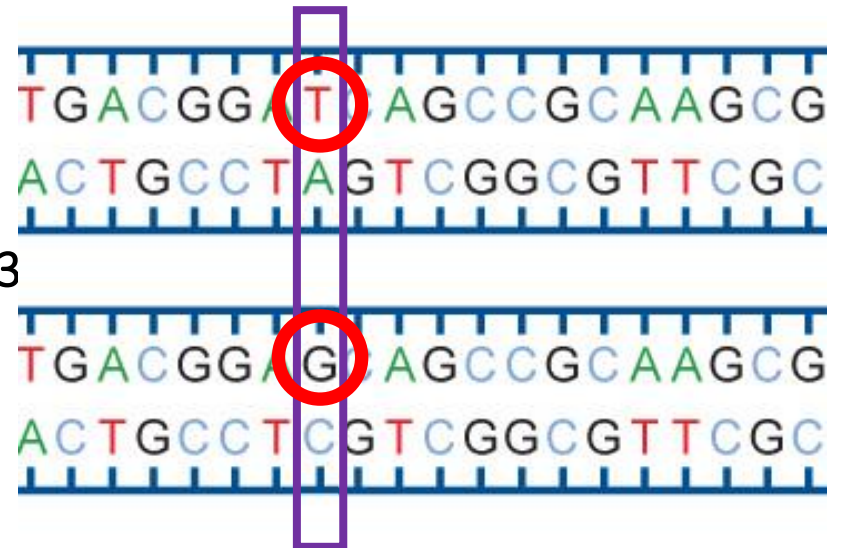
Person 2 = T A

Person 3 = T G

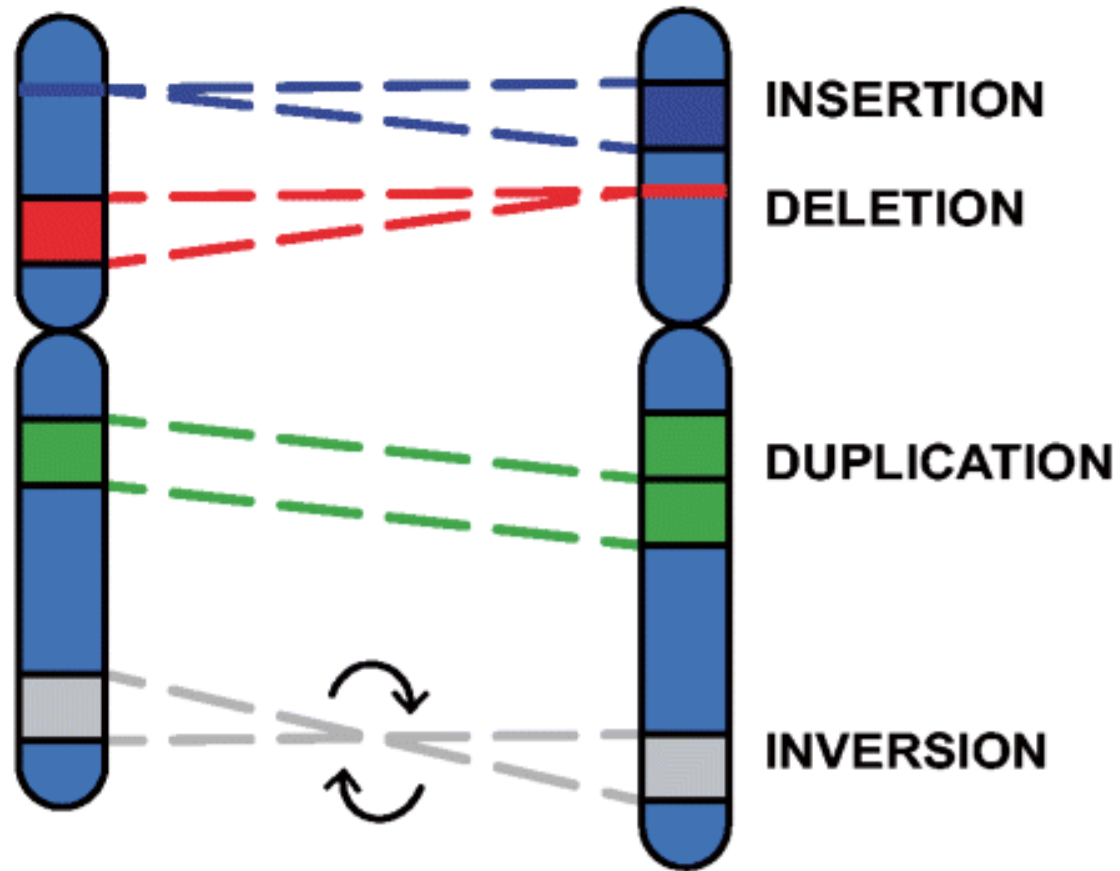
Person 1



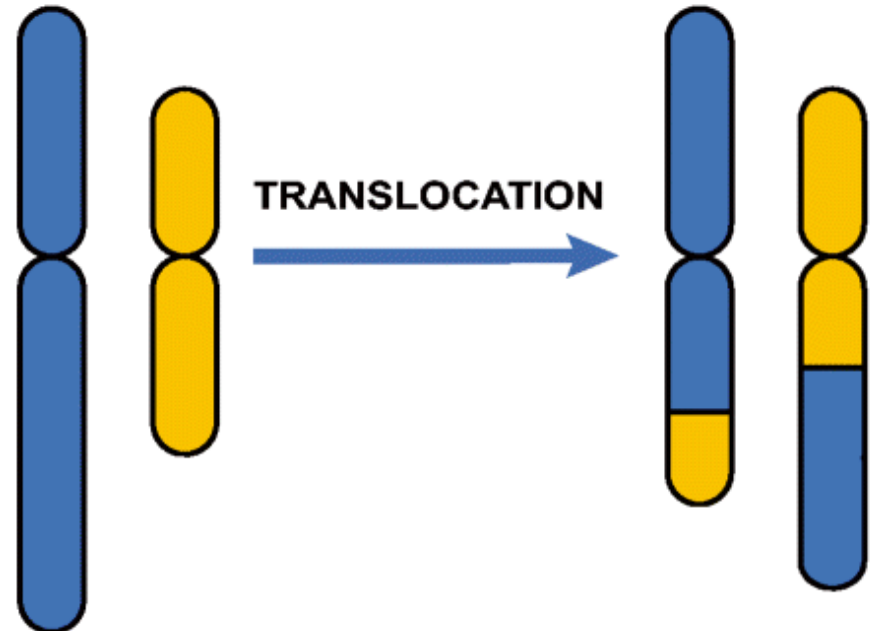
Person 3



SNPs, INDELS, and Structural Variation



Reference

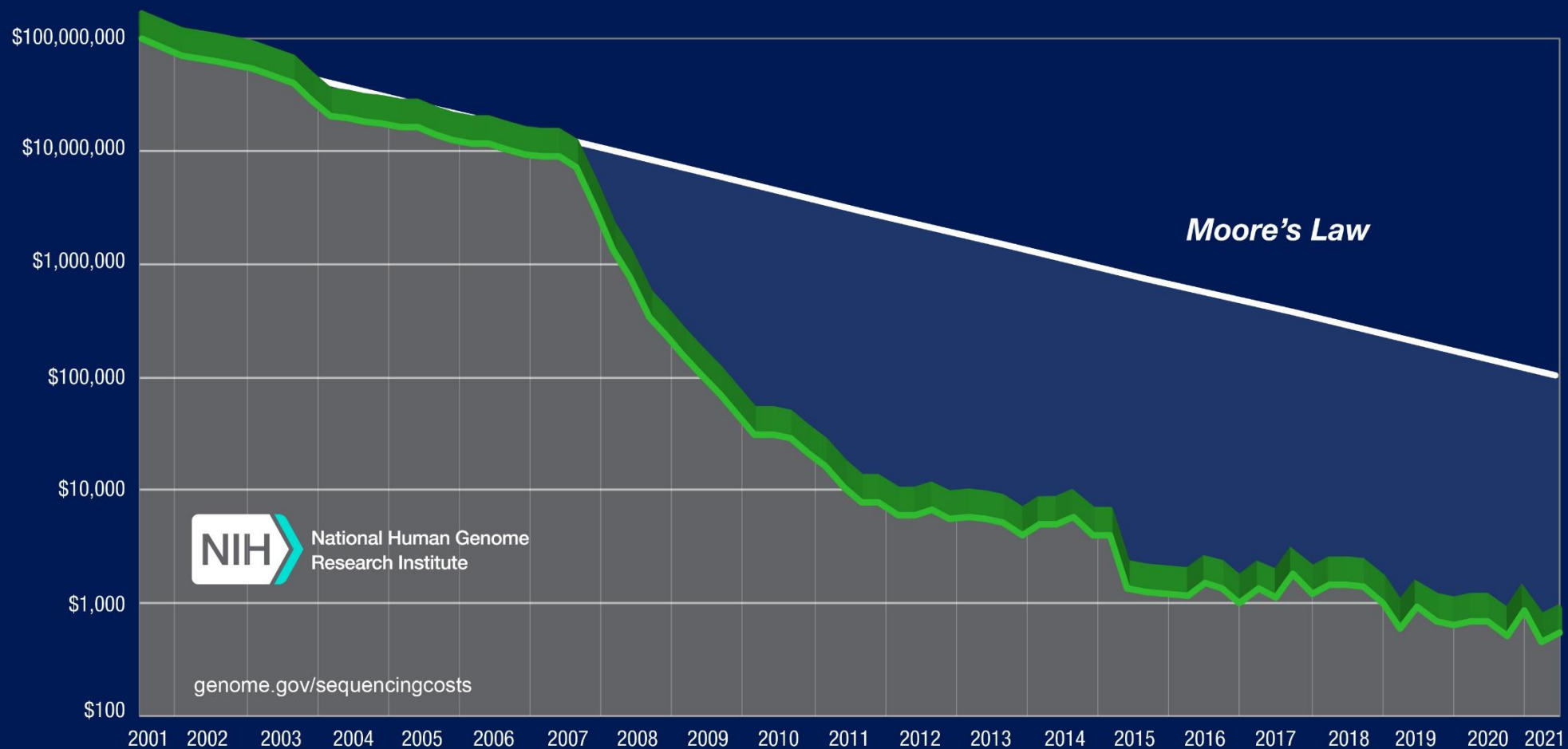


Common variant: a genetic variant present in $\geq 1\%$ of the alleles in the population

Rare variant: a genetic variant present in $< 1\%$ of the alleles in the population

Note 1% is arbitrary

Cost per Human Genome



Human Genome Sequencing

Generating a Reference
Genome Sequence
(e.g., Human Genome Project)



Genomic DNA

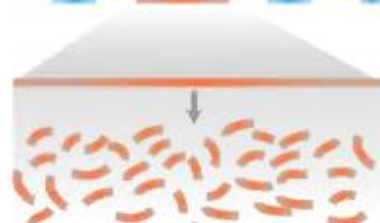
Break genome into
large fragments and
insert into clones



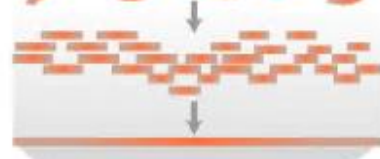
Order clones



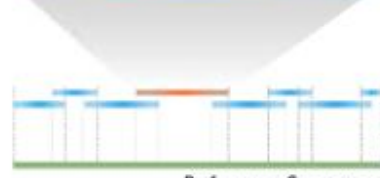
Break individual
clones into
small pieces



Generate thousands
of sequence reads
and assemble
sequence of clone



Assemble sequences
of overlapping clones
to establish
reference sequence



Reference Sequence

Generating a Person's
Genome Sequence
(e.g., Circa ~2016)



Genomic DNA

Break genome
into small pieces



Generate millions
of sequence reads



Align sequence reads
to established
reference sequence



Deduce starting
sequence and identify
differences from
reference sequence



Reference Sequence

From DNA to data

