Sequence and Omics Data

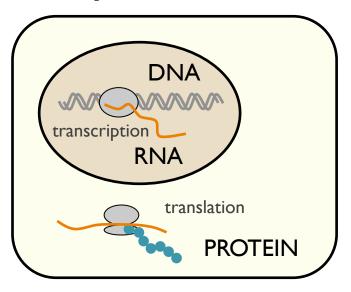
Cydney Nielsen



University of British Columbia British Columbia Cancer Agency Vancouver . British Columbia . Canada

Big Picture

eukaryotic cell

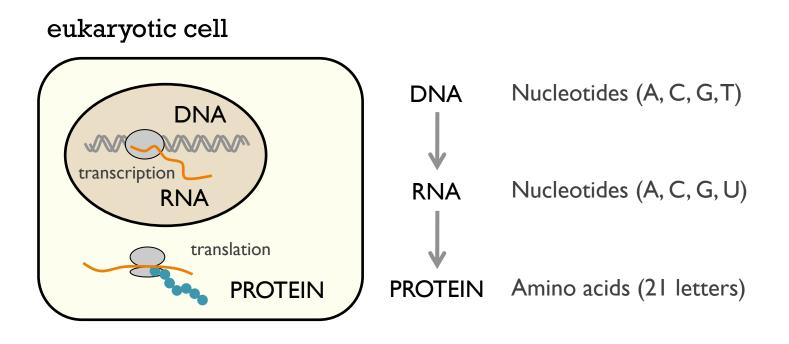


Genes (DNA sequences) are transcribed into RNA molecules (expressed)

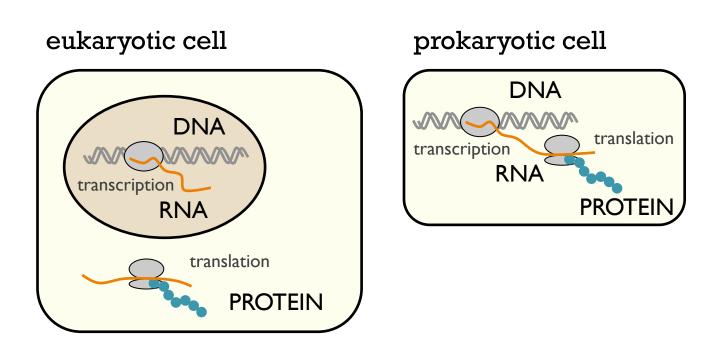
RNA molecules transcribed from a gene often called *transcripts*

RNA transcripts are translated into proteins

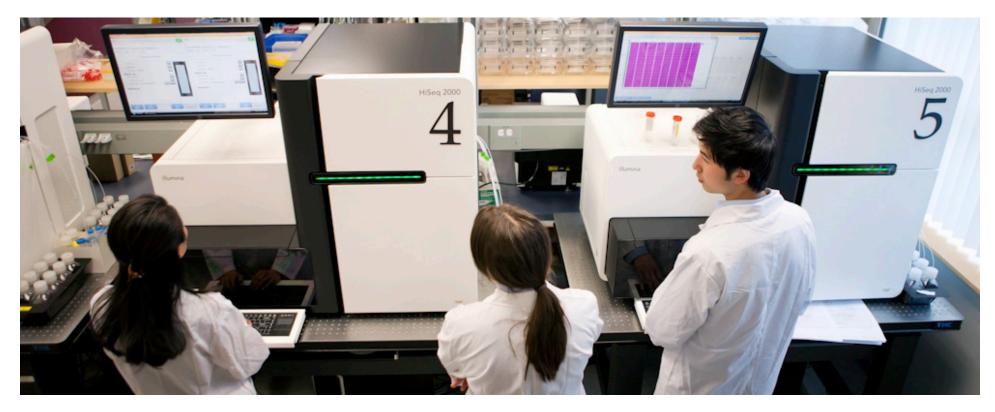
Big Picture



Big Picture

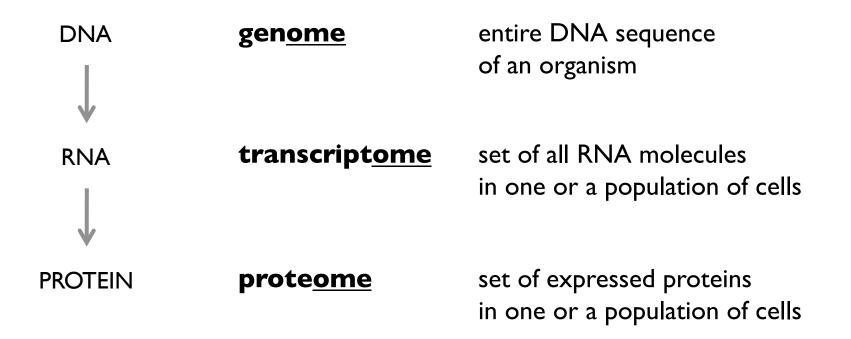


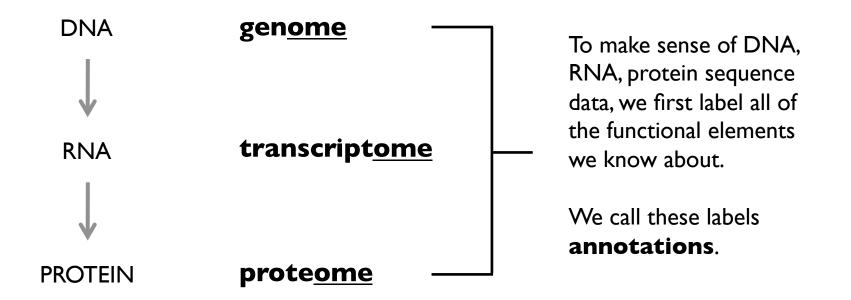
High-Throughput Technologies



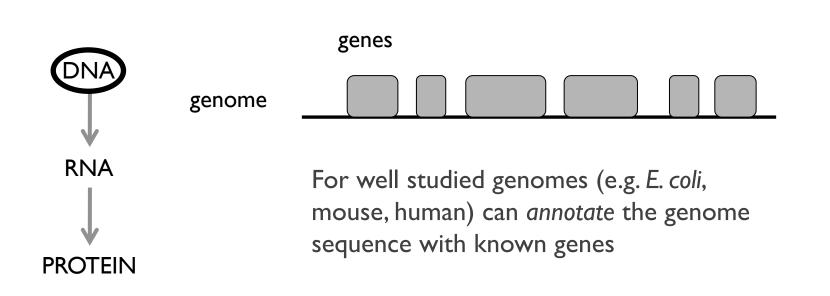
http://www.bcgsc.ca/platform

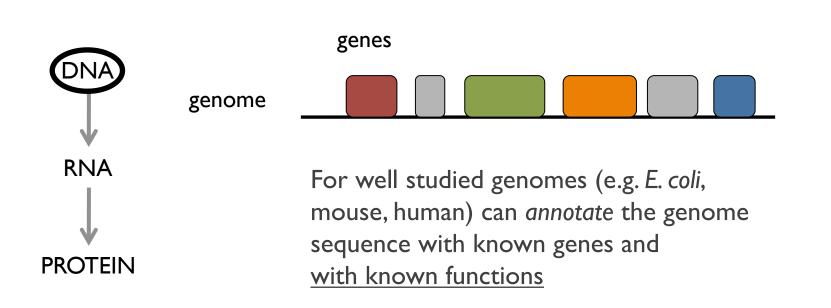
Omics Data – High-Throughput Measurements

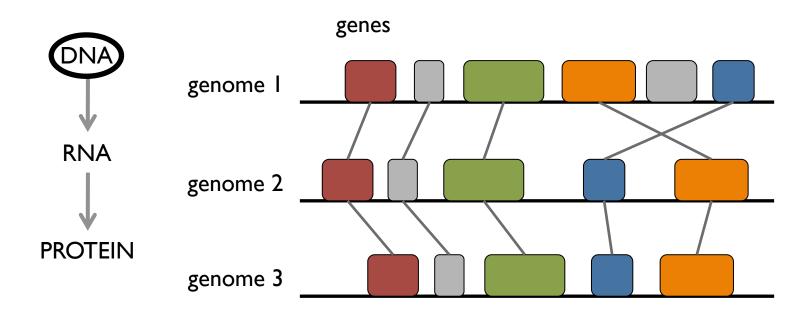


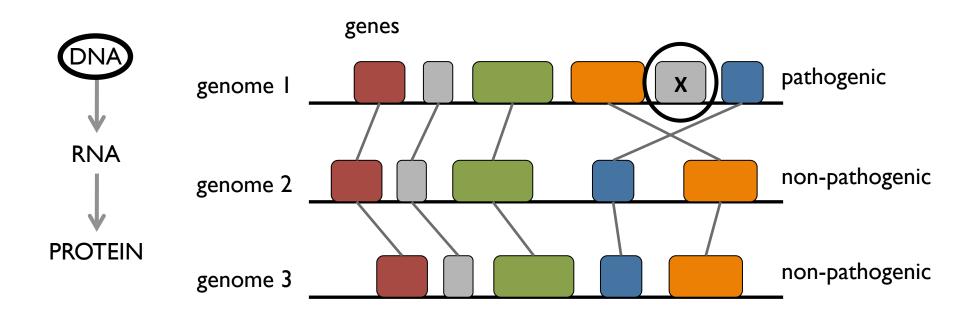


Paper 3: COMBat: Visualizing Co-Occurrence of Annotation Terms





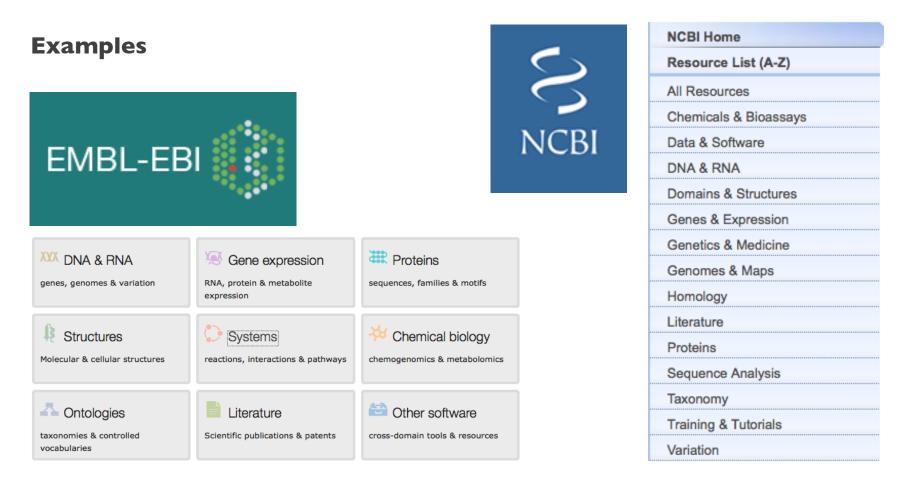




Presence/absence patterns of genes in different genomes can inspire hypotheses about the underlying biology:

Does gene X drive the pathogenicity of bacteria with genome 1?

Rich online sources of annotations for DNA, RNA, and proteins

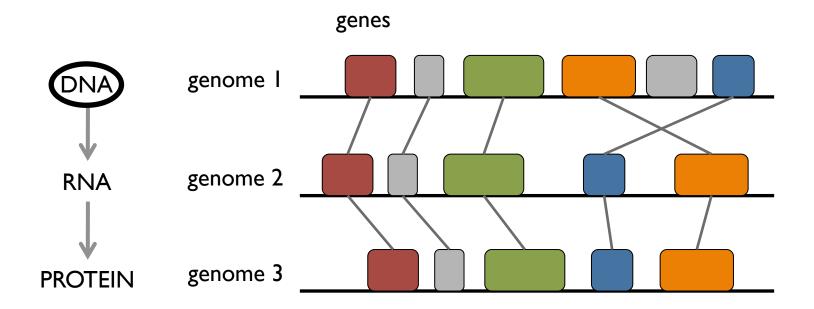


Rich online sources of annotations for DNA, RNA, and proteins

Challenges

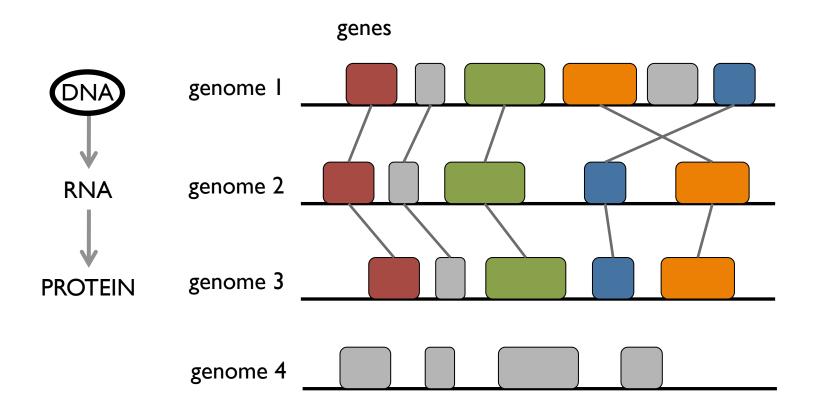
How to integrate diverse resources? How to facilitate query and exploration of diverse annotations?

Paper 3: COMBat: Visualizing Co-Occurrence of Annotation Terms

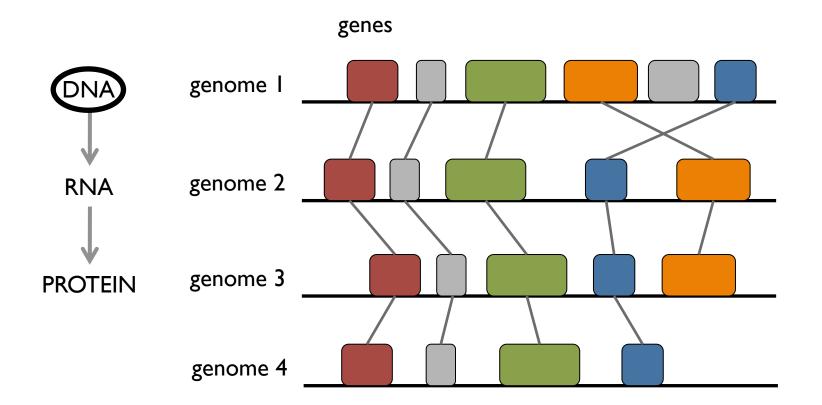


Paper 2:

Large-Scale Multiple Sequence Alignment Visualization through Gradient Vector Analysis

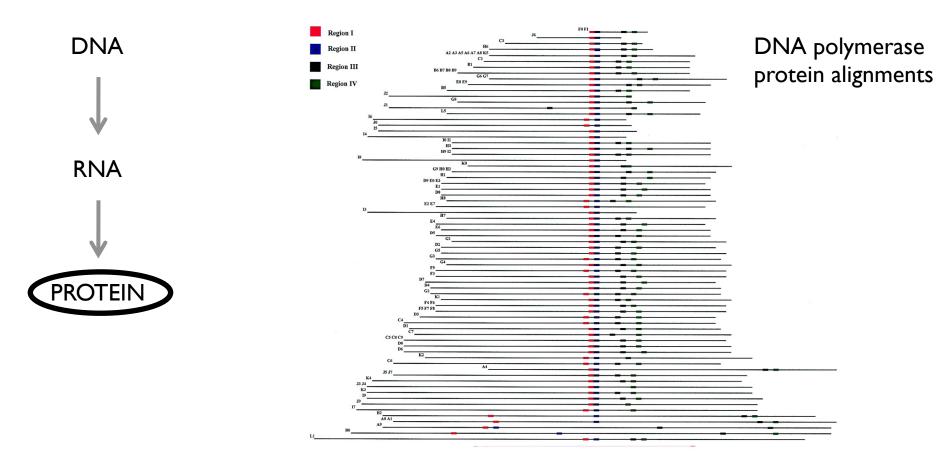


Newly sequenced genome Computational gene predictions but no known functions



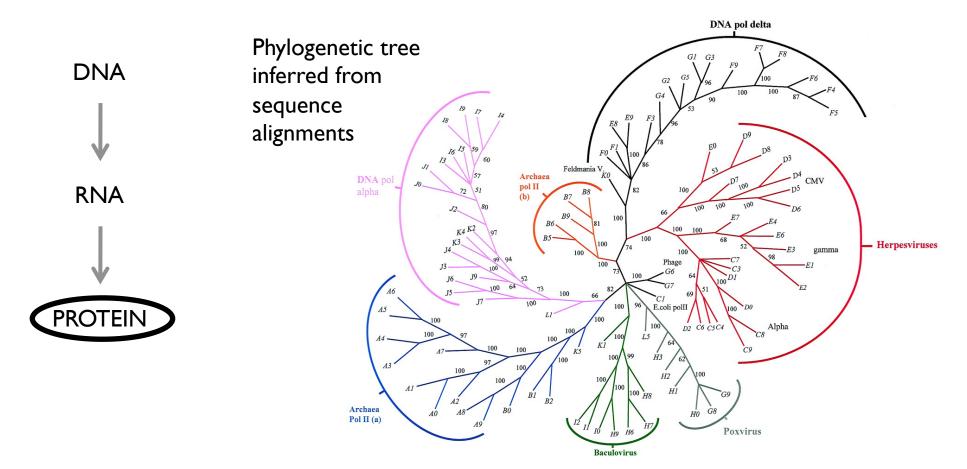
Alignments allow you to use sequence **conservation** to infer **function**

Sequence similarity suggests evolutionarily relationships



Villarreal and DeFilippis J.Virology 2000

Sequence similarity suggests evolutionarily relationships

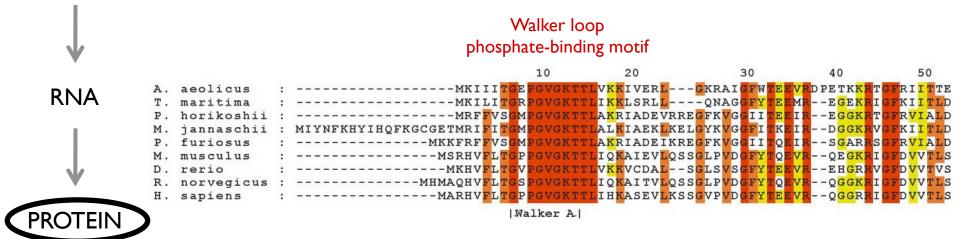


Villarreal and DeFilippis J.Virology 2000

Challenges

How to represent many thousand aligned sequences?

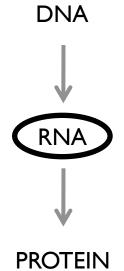
DNA How to indicate potential errors introduced by the alignment algorithms?



Roßbach et al. BMC Structural Biology 2005

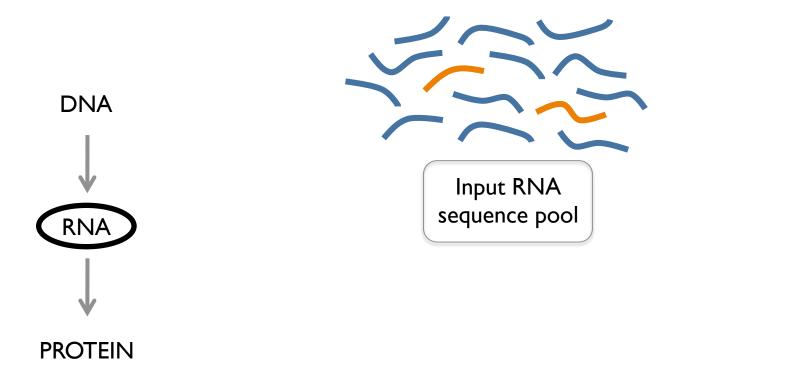
Paper 2:

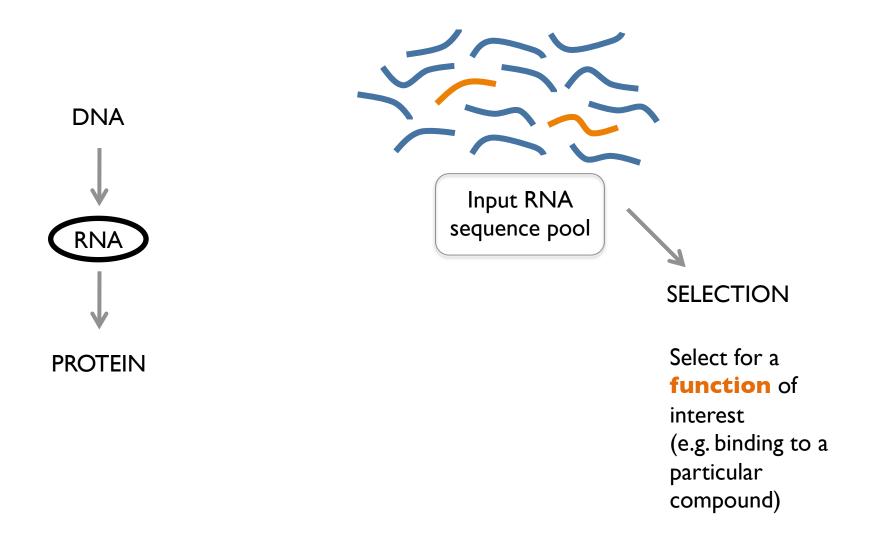
Large-Scale Multiple Sequence Alignment Visualization through Gradient Vector Analysis

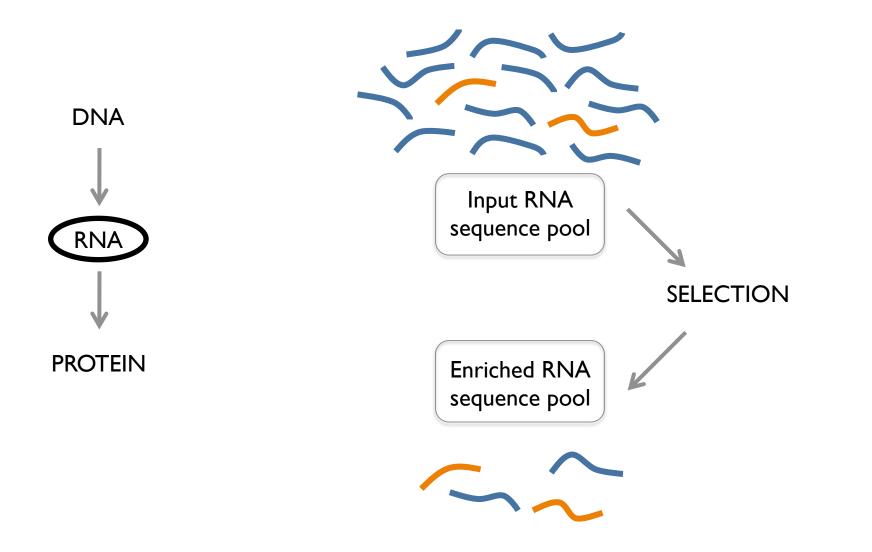


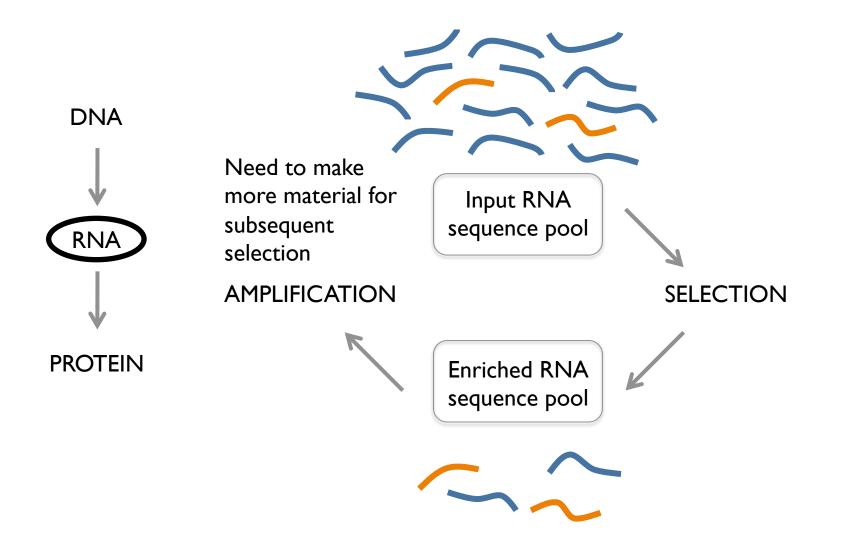
Paper 1:

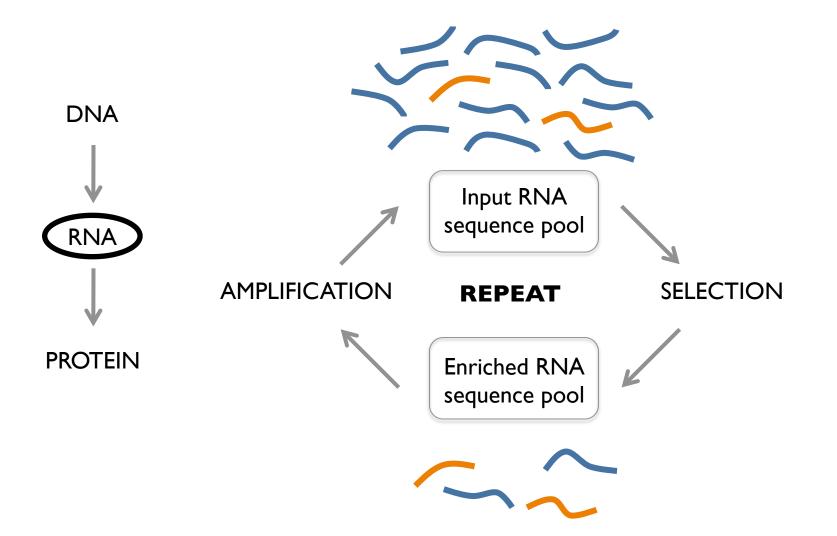
invis: Exploring High-Dimensional RNA Sequences from In Vitro Selection













Random sequence pool

- Allows for discovery of previously unknown functional RNAs

Randomly mutated versions of a known functional sequence

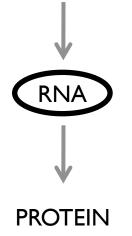
PROTEIN

DNA

RNA

- Allows you to explore the diversity of sequences that maintain the target functionality

DNA





Challenges

How to visualize and explore high dimensional sequence space? How to reveal its overall structure while also showing details at the individual sequence level?

Paper 1:

invis: Exploring High-Dimensional RNA Sequences from In Vitro Selection

Sequence and Omics Data Papers

Paper 1:

invis: Exploring High-Dimensional RNA Sequences from In Vitro Selection

Paper 2:

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Paper 3:

COMBat: Visualizing Co-Occurrence of Annotation Terms