Indexing Finite Language Representation of Population Genotypes

VELI MÄKINEN SUCCINCT DATA STRUCTURES GROUP

JOINT WORK WITH JOUNI SIRÉN, NIKO VÄLIMÄKI, AND SERIKZHAN KAZI



Enhanced variation calling

- Why always only one reference is used?
- We propose to use reference + known variations as the basis for read alignment:



Т

Enhanced variation calling

- Sirén, Välimäki, Mäkinen. Indexing Finite Language Representation of Population Genotypes. WABI 2011.
 - o Generalization of Burrows-Wheeler transform for finite automata
 - × Based on our work in RECOMB 2009 for multiple genomes.
 - Supports alignment of reads alike the other read aligners
 - Given a pattern P of length m, one can count the paths starting with P in O(m) time
 - × Locate using the standard sampling mechanism.
 - × Extends to approximate search with the general backtracking & branchand-bound mechanism.
 - Similar space usage as for other read aligners
 - Less than 70 MB for multiple alignment of 4 assemblies of human chromosome 18 each about 76 Mbp long



Summary

- Make finite automaton from reference + SNP data or from multiple alignment.
- Make it reverse deterministic (skipped details).
- Sort distinguishing prefixes (prefix doubling, radix sort, others?)
- Output GBWT.
- Read alignment almost identical to normal BWT read aligners.

What now?

- Index construction for human genome + SNPs requires really much RAM (terabytes)
- Summer 2011->now : Distributed construction algorithm almost ready
 - Choose p pivot prefixes, and let p machines sort their parts independently.
 - Each machine needs to access the whole automaton:
 - Compressed graph representation required.
- Aiming to release first version of the index with HG+simple common SNPs still this year.

Thanks for listening!

QUESTIONS? COMMENTS? NEW IDEAS?