# Microbial Comparative Genomics and Bioconductor Preview

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### Overview

- -Glimpse at Bioconductor
- -What is a Genome?
- -What is Comparative Genomics?
- Package 'Find my Friends' compared to others
- -Why/ How is it used?
- -example
- -summary

#### Bioconductor

- Used for analysis, comprehension, and visual aid of genomic data



### Genome

-Organism's complete set of DNA, which includes all of its genes and noncoding sequences



### Comparative genomics

- -Used to compare complete genome sequences of various species
- -Able to identify regions of similarity and differences between species
- -Used to better understand the structure and function of human genes and come up with new ways to fight diseases

#### **COMPARATIVE GENOMICS**

NHGRI FACT SHEETS

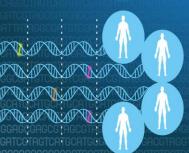
Researchers choose the appropriate time-scale of evolutionary conservation for the question being addressed.



Common features of different organisms such as humans and fish are often encoded within the DNA evolutionarily conserved between them.



Looking at closely related species such as humans and chimpanzees shows which genomic elements are unique to each.



Genetic differences within one species such as our own can reveal variants with a role in disease.



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### Find my Friends/ comparison

-Author: Thomas Lin Pedersen

-Framework for microbial comparative genomics. Defines a class system for when working with a pangenome datasets. It allows for a transparency to the underlying sequence data while being able to handle massive collections of genomes.

-Defines a set of novel algorithms that make it possible to create a high quality and speedy pangenome sequence.

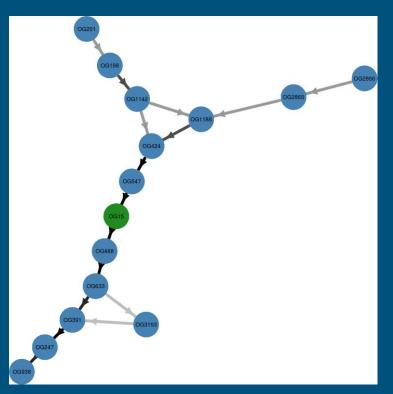
## Why is it used?

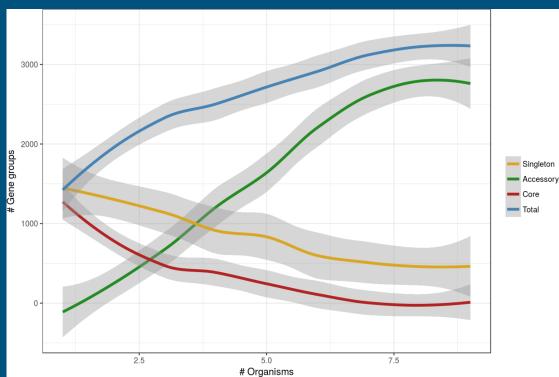
-Faster and easier way to create pangenomes for analyses

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# Example

-Comparison between pneumoniae and hyopneumoniae





### Summary

- -Bioconductor is used for analysis, visual aid, and comprehension of genomic data
- -Comparative Genomics is used to compare various species genomes to one another to look for similarities in evolution and come up with ways to fight human diseases
- -FindMyFriends simplified version of BLAST in creating pangenomes. Based on decomposition of sequences into K-mer vectors. Looks at similarity, neighborhood similarity, and sequence length in comparing.
- -Greatly used by researchers and evolutionists to identify how animals may have looked, behaved and their biology

#### References

#### Pictures: Google Images

"Pederson, Thomas Lin. "Creating Pangenomes Using FindMyFriends." Bioconductor, Bioconductor, 30 Oct. 2017, <a href="https://www.bioconductor.org/packages/devel/bioc/vignettes/FindMyFriends/inst/doc/FindMyFriends\_intro.html">www.bioconductor.org/packages/devel/bioc/vignettes/FindMyFriends/inst/doc/FindMyFriends\_intro.html</a>.

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