

Halving Natural Genomes

ILW Master Thesis Award 2022

Leonard Bohnenkämper

Bielefeld University

September 16, 2022

Computational Comparative Genomics

- ▶ Differences and similarities of genomes on a high level

Computational Comparative Genomics

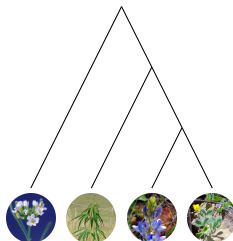
- ▶ Differences and similarities of genomes on a high level
 - ▶ Evolution

Computational Comparative Genomics

- ▶ Differences and similarities of genomes on a high level
 - ▶ Evolution
 - ▶ Rearrangements

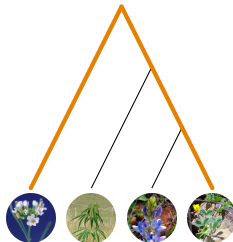
Computational Comparative Genomics

- ▶ Differences and similarities of genomes on a high level
 - ▶ Evolution
 - ▶ Rearrangements
- ▶ Classic Problems:



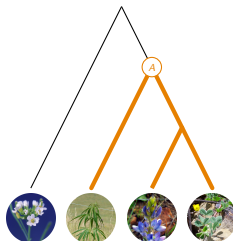
Computational Comparative Genomics

- ▶ Differences and similarities of genomes on a high level
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 - ▶ Distance



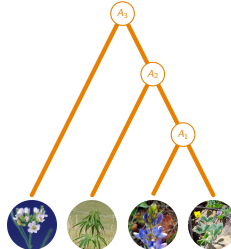
Computational Comparative Genomics

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 - ▶ Ancestor



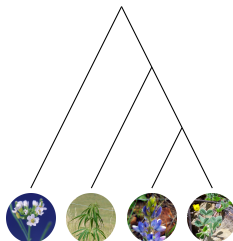
Computational Comparative Genomics

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 - ▶ Phylogeny



Computational Comparative Genomics

- ▶ Differences and similarities of genomes on a high level
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 - ▶ ...



Computational Comparative Genomics

- ▶ Differences and similarities of genomes on a high level

- ▶ Evolution

- ▶ Rearrangements

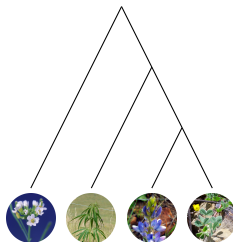
- ▶ Classic Problems:

- ▶ Distance

- ▶ Ancestor

- ▶ Phylogeny

- ▶ ...



- ▶ Abstract from sequence content: Genes or other markers

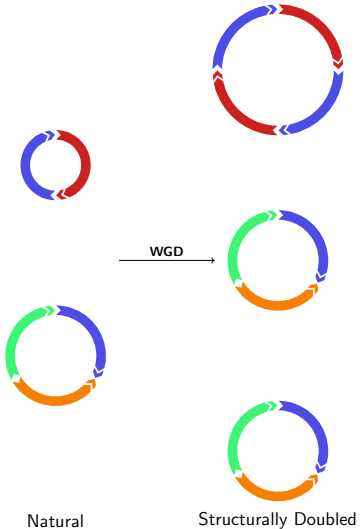


The Genome Halving Problem

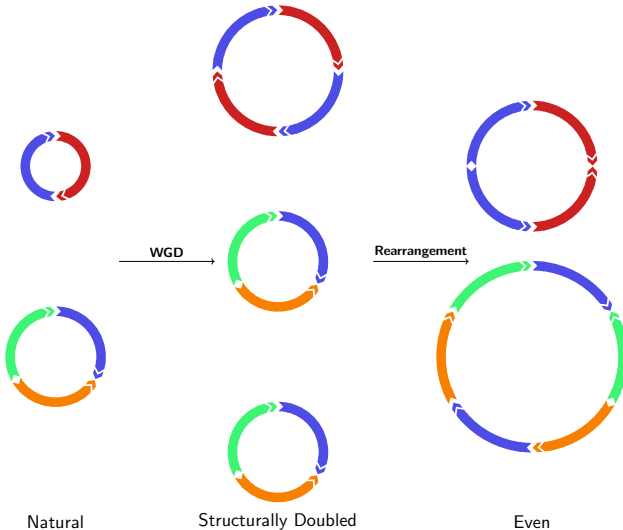


Natural

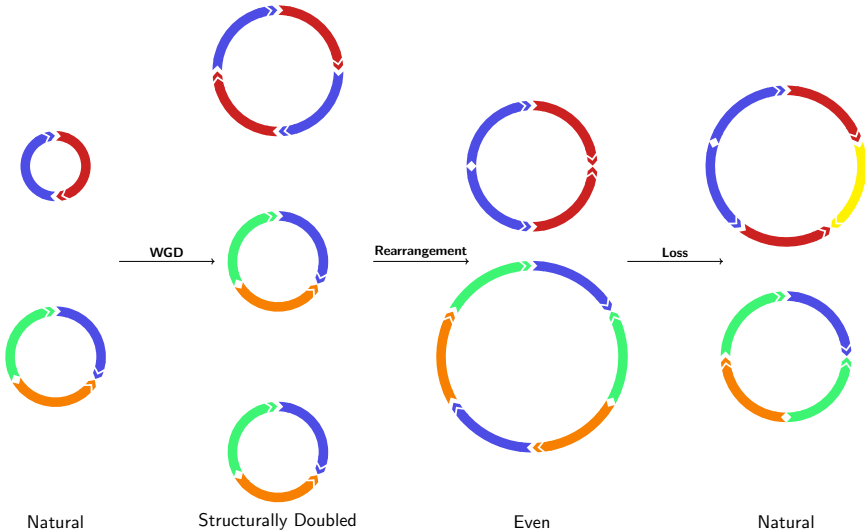
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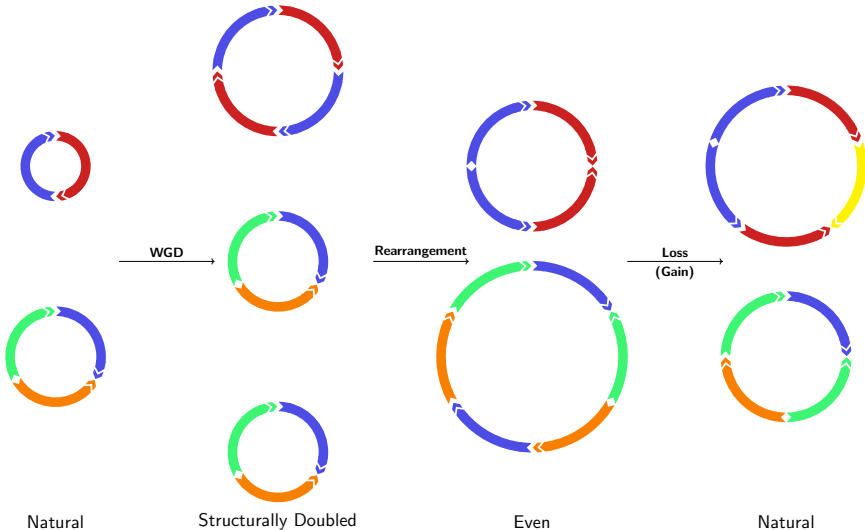
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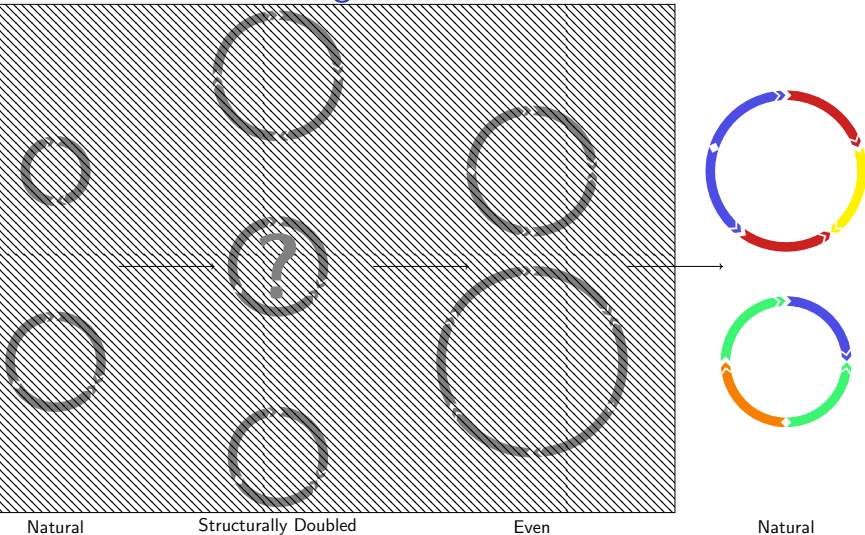
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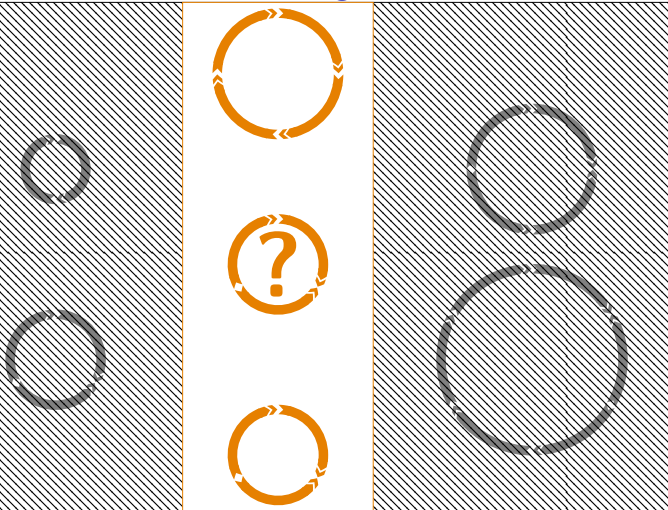
The Genome Halving Problem



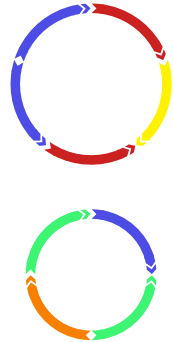
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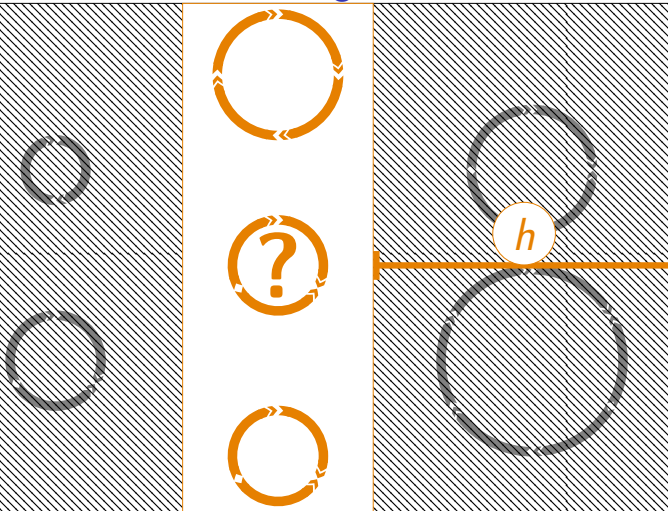


Structurally Doubled

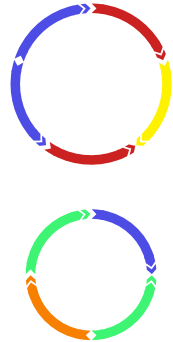


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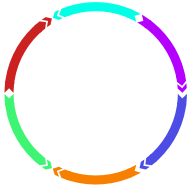


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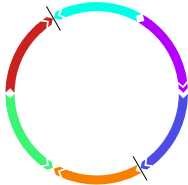


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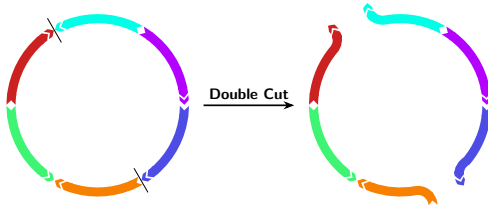
Operations: Double-Cut-And-Join



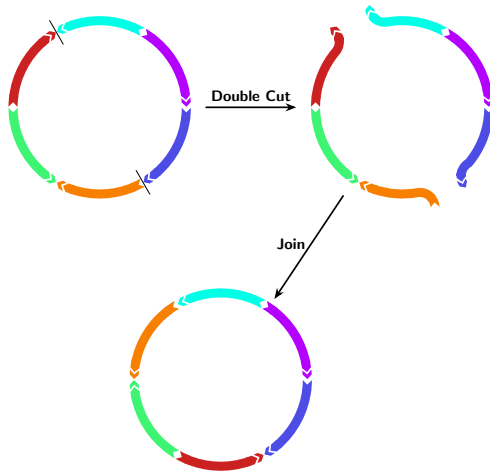
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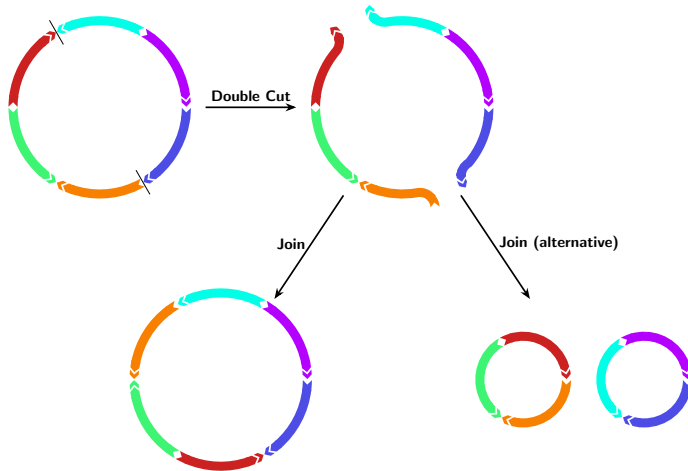
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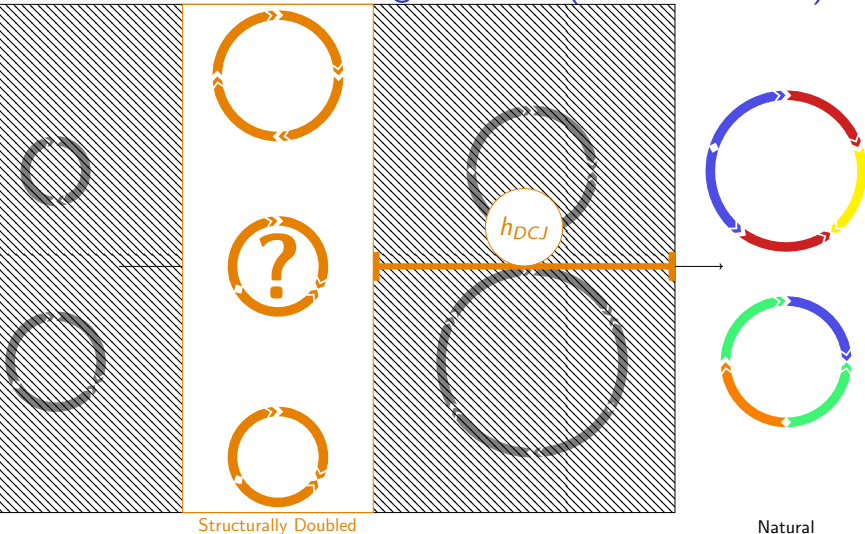
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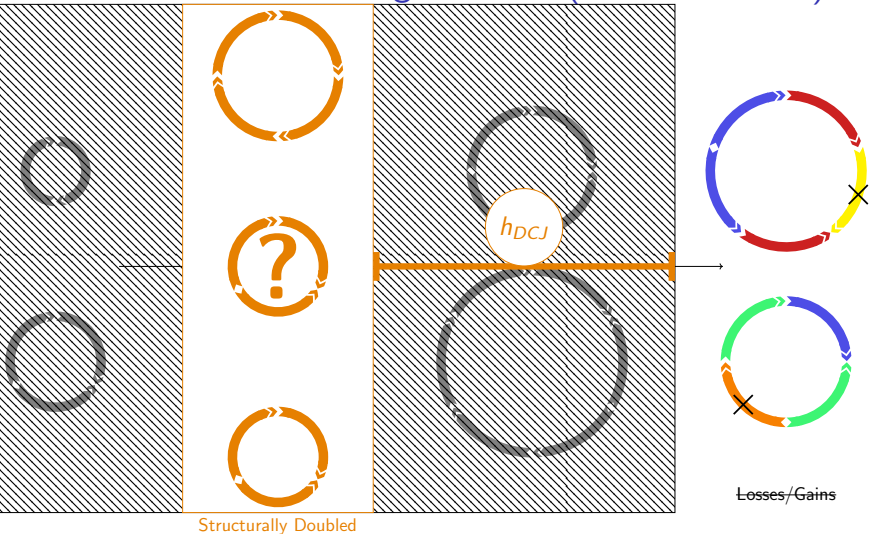
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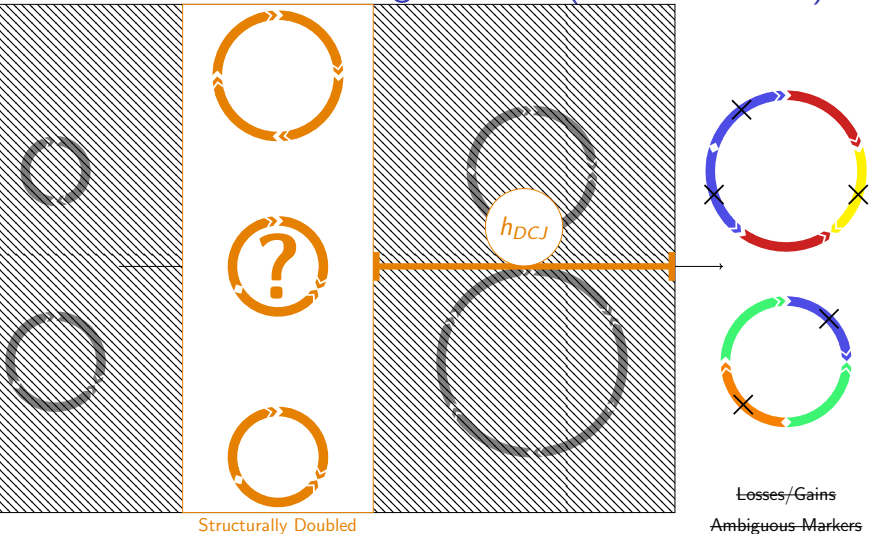
The Classic DCJ Halving Problem (Mixtacki, 2008)



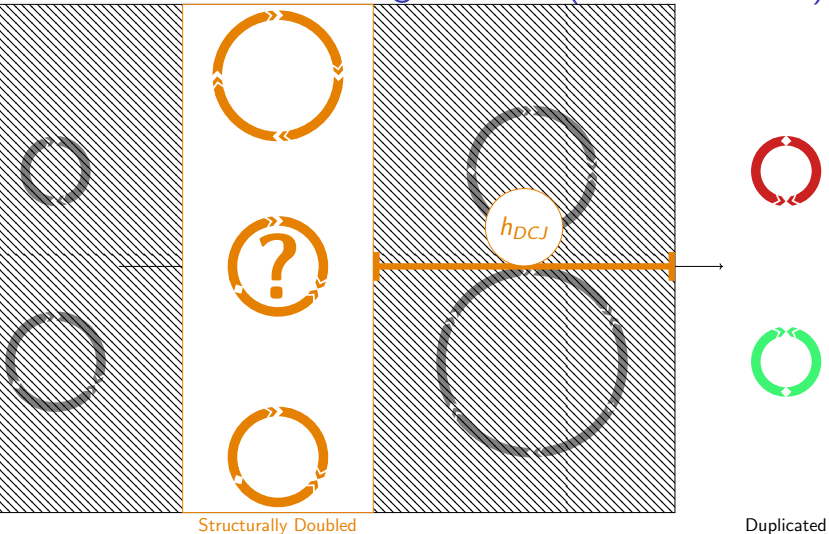
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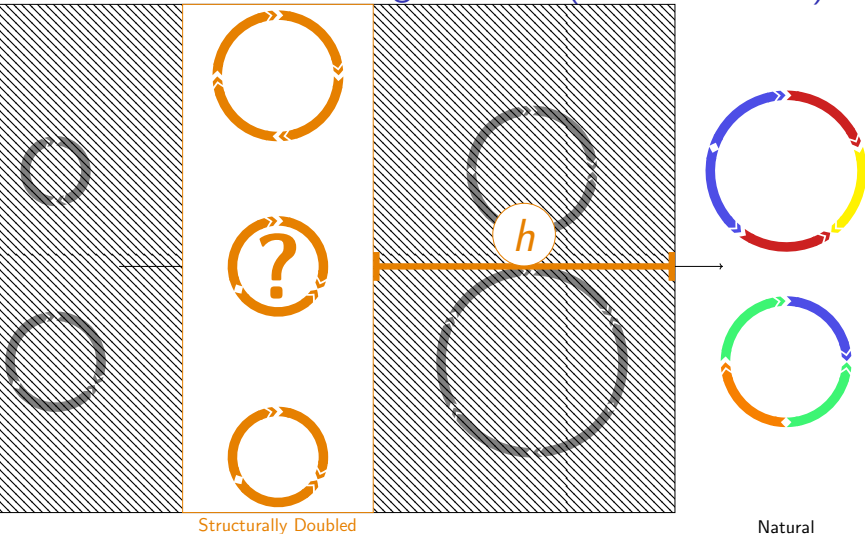
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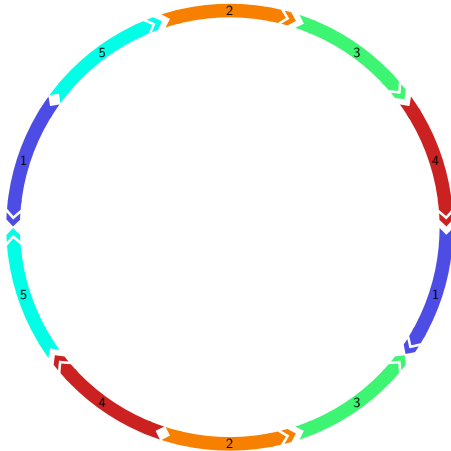
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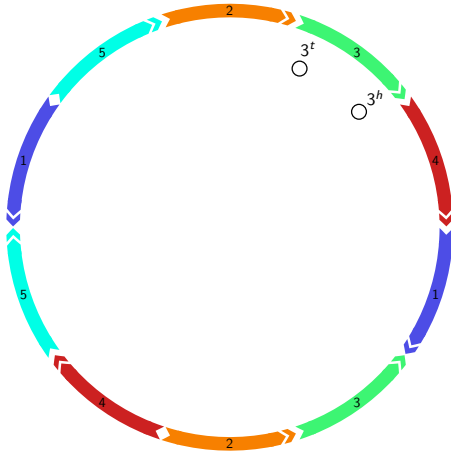
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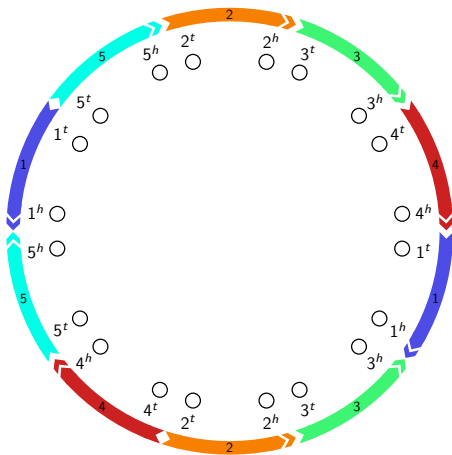
Halving with (Losses, Ambiguous): Natural Graph



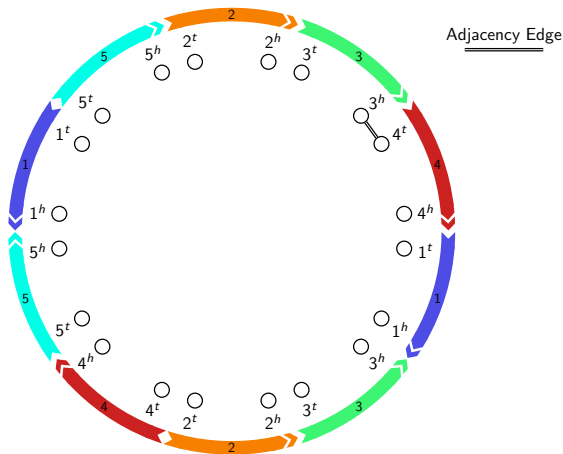
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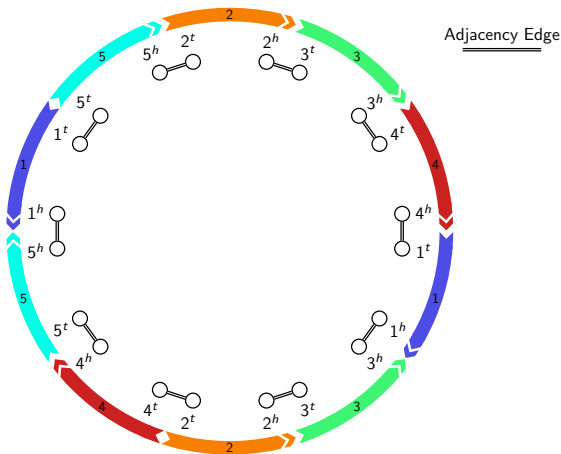
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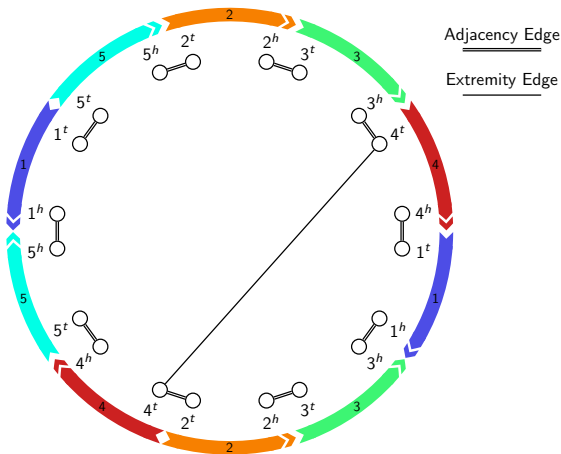
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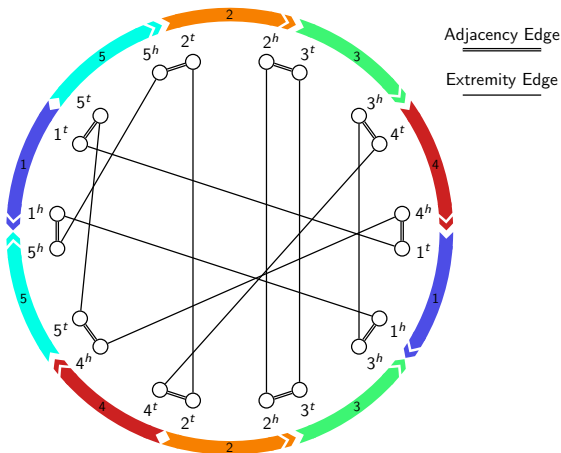
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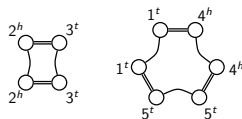
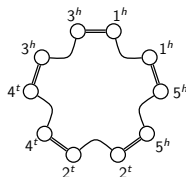
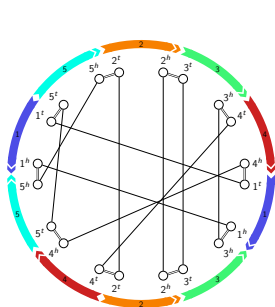
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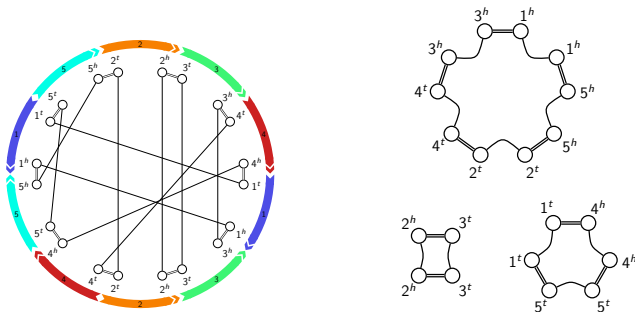
Halving with (Losses, Ambiguous): Natural Graph



Halving with (Losses, Ambiguous): Distance



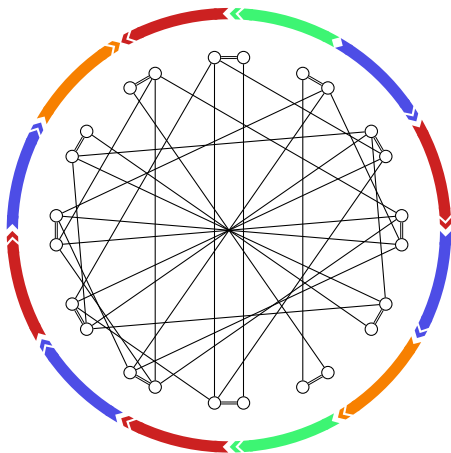
Halving with (Losses, Ambiguous): Distance



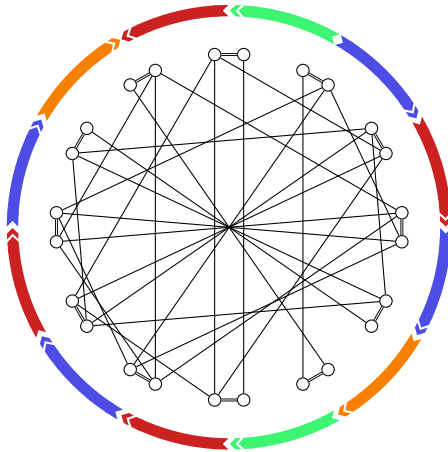
For (circular) duplicated genomes:

$$h_{DCJ} = n - c_e$$

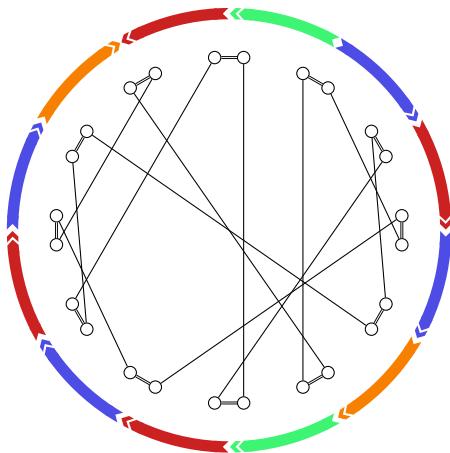
Halving with (Losses, Ambiguous): Supernatural Graph



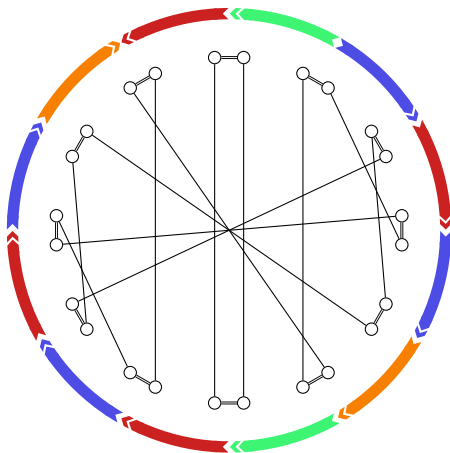
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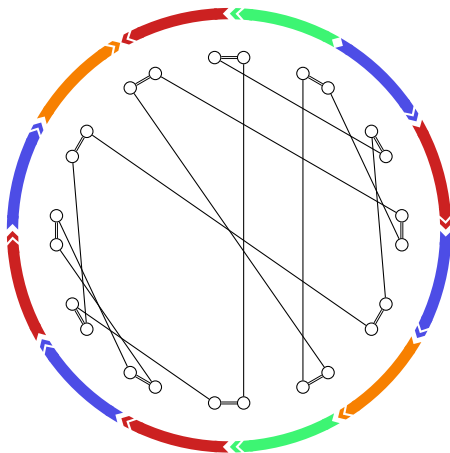
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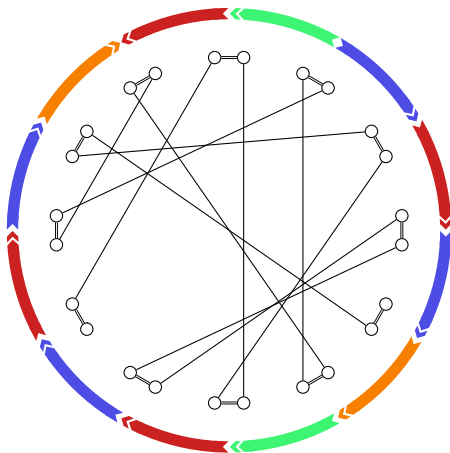
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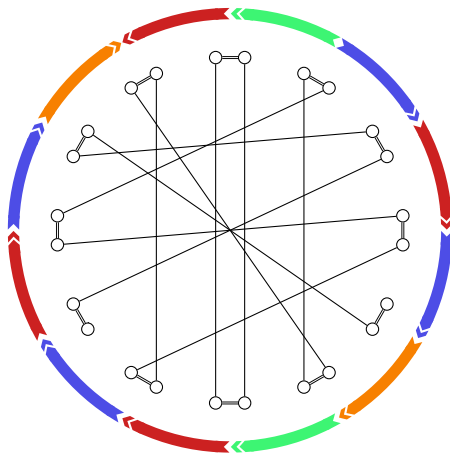
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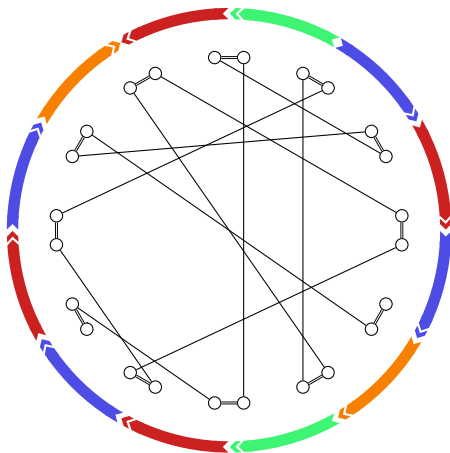
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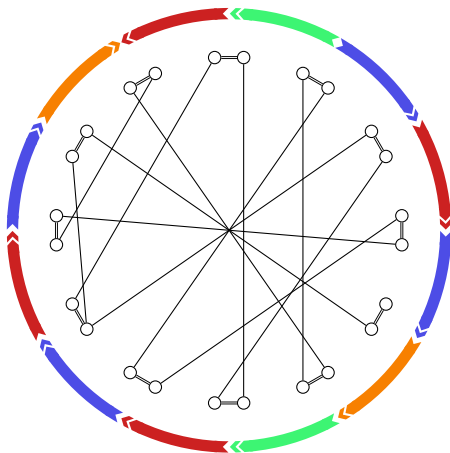
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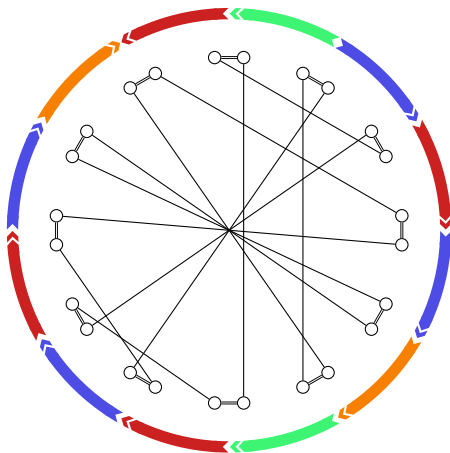
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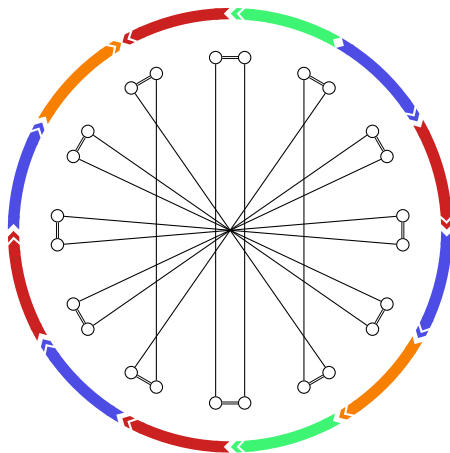
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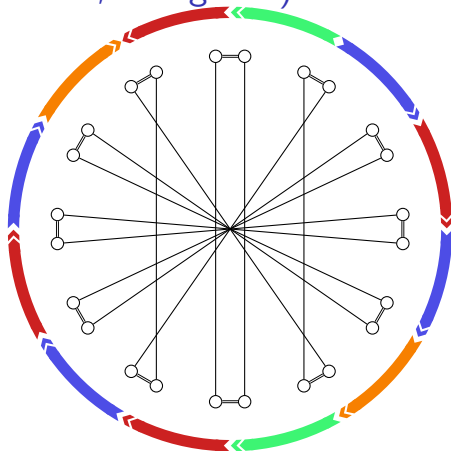
Halving with (Losses, Ambiguous): Distance



Halving with (Losses, Ambiguous): Distance



Halving with (Losses, Ambiguous): Distance



$$h_{DCJ} = \min_{\substack{\text{Consistent} \\ \text{Decomposition } D}} (n - c_e(D))$$

Halving with (Losses, Ambiguous): Solution

- ▶ NP-hard

Halving with (Losses, Ambiguous): Solution

- ▶ NP-hard
- ▶ Solvable via ILP:

Minimize

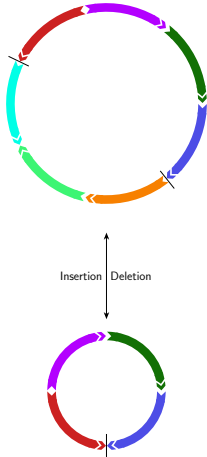
$$\frac{1}{2} \sum_{e \in E_{\Xi}^*} x_e - \sum_{v \in V^*} c_v + \sum_{e \in E_{\Gamma}^*} b_e + \sum_{\substack{C \text{ circ.} \\ \text{chromosome}}} s_C$$

Subject to:

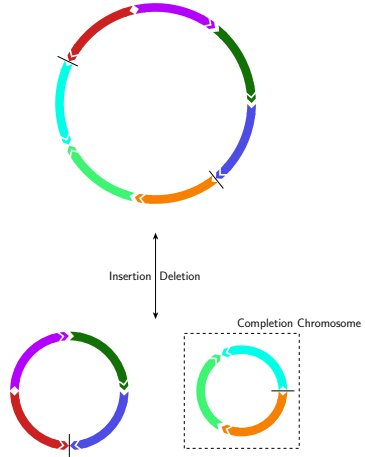
Core		
cc.01:	$x_e = 1$	$\forall e \in E_{\Gamma}^{\perp}$
cc.02:	$x_e = x_d$	e, d sibling edges
cc.03A1:	$\sum_{uv \in E_{\Gamma}^*} x_{uv} = 1$	$\forall u \in V^*$
cc.03A2:	$\sum_{uv \in E_{\Xi}^*} x_{uv} = 1$	$\forall u \in V^*$
cc.04:	$l_u - l_v \leq i(u)(1 - x_{uv})$	$\forall uv \in E^*$
cc.05:	$i(u)c_u \leq l_u$	$\forall u \in V$
⋮		

Dealing with Losses/Gains: Indels

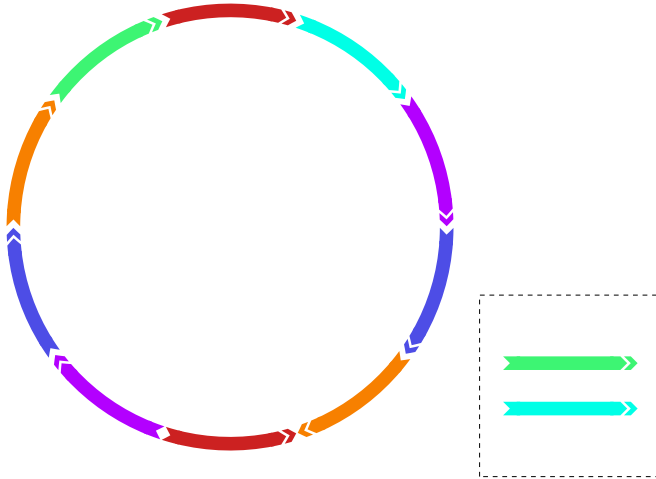
Explicitly (BWS, 2011)



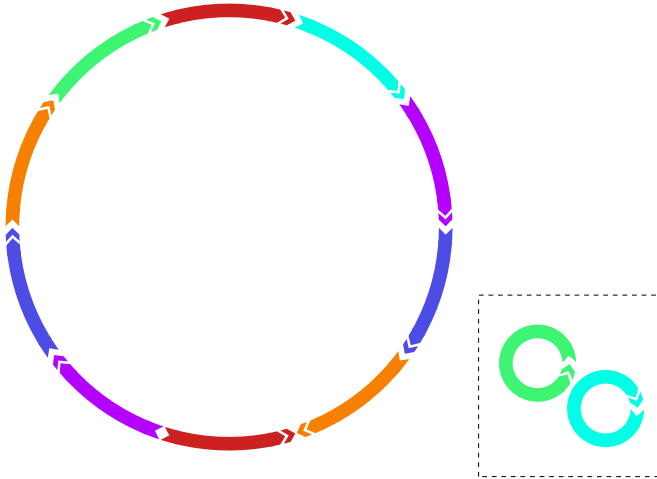
Via Completion (Compeau, 2013)



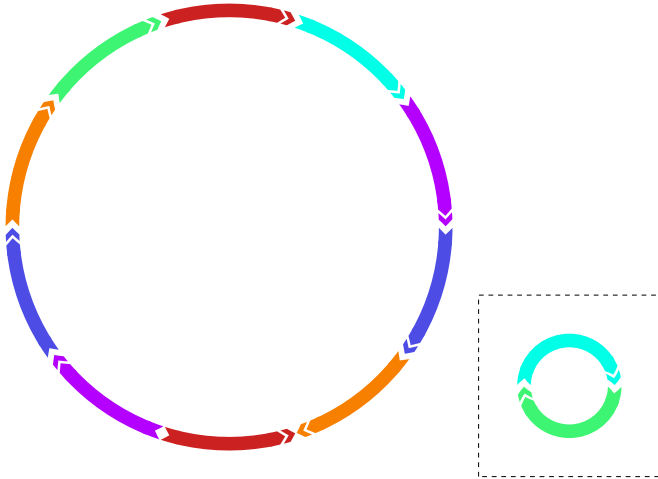
Compeau-style Halving with (Losses, Ambiguous)



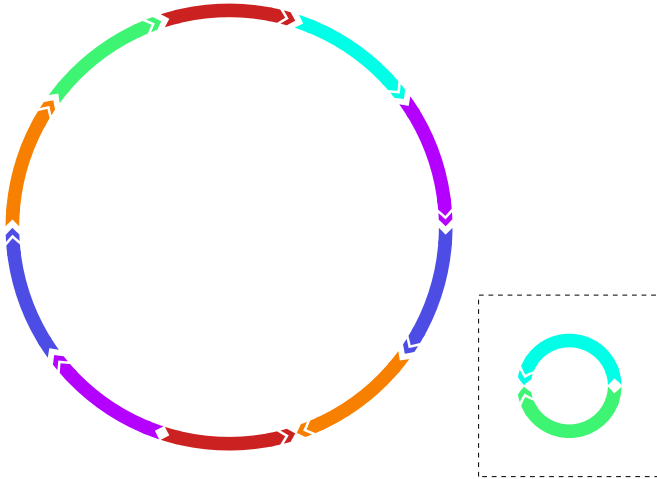
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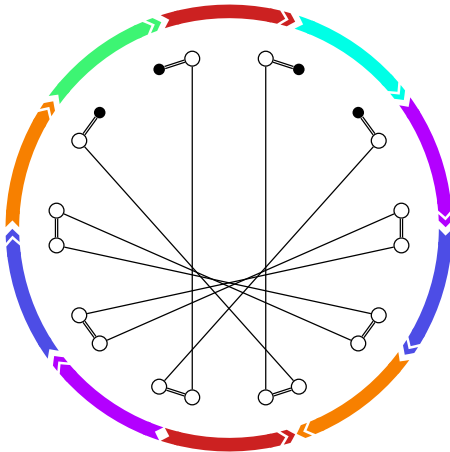
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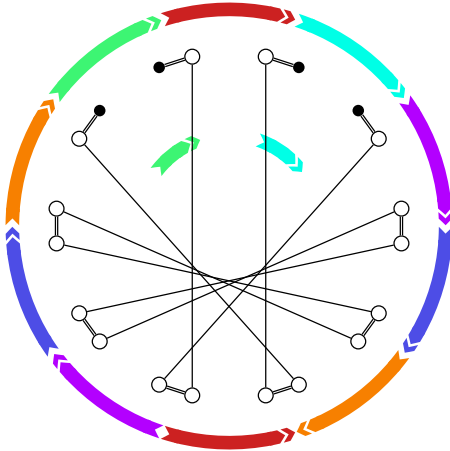
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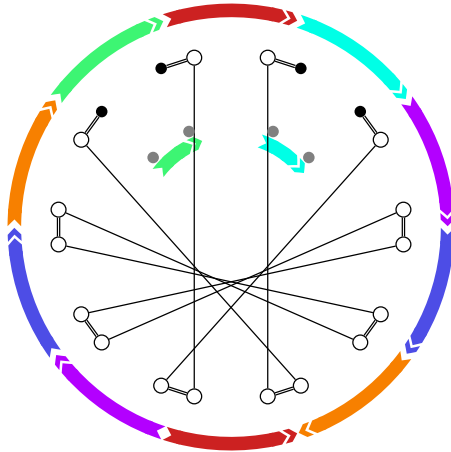
Compeau-style Halving with (Losses, Ambiguous): Natural Graph



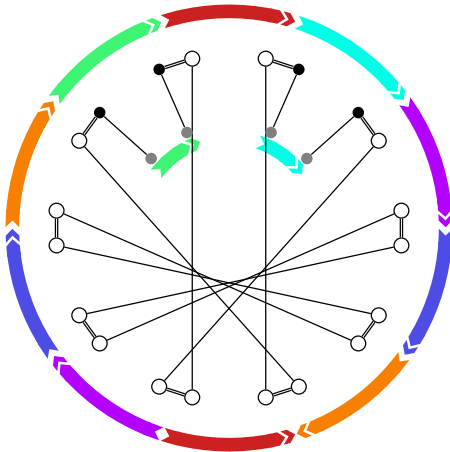
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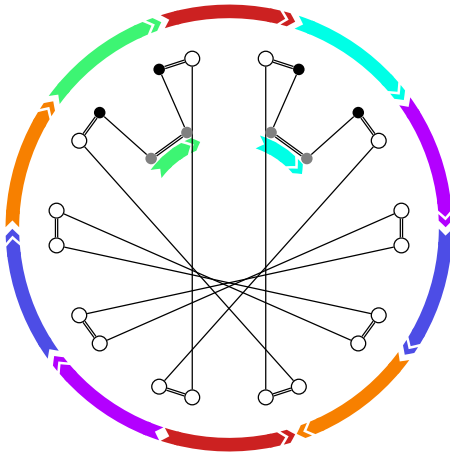
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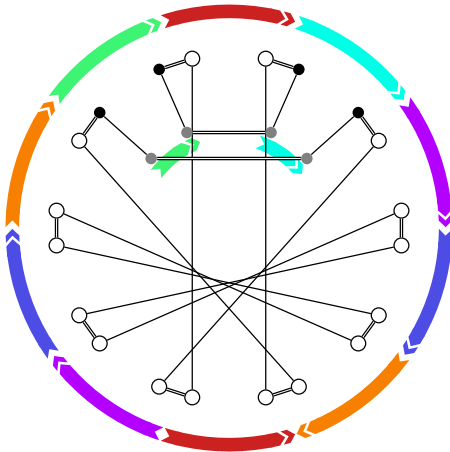
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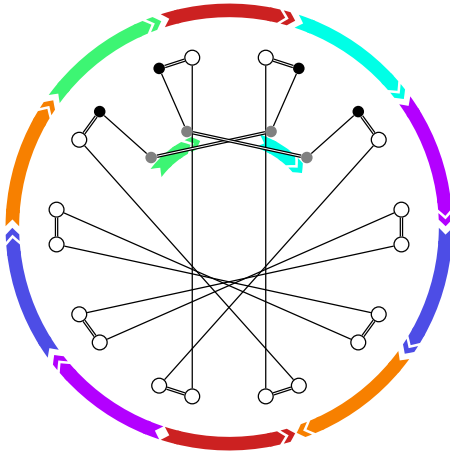
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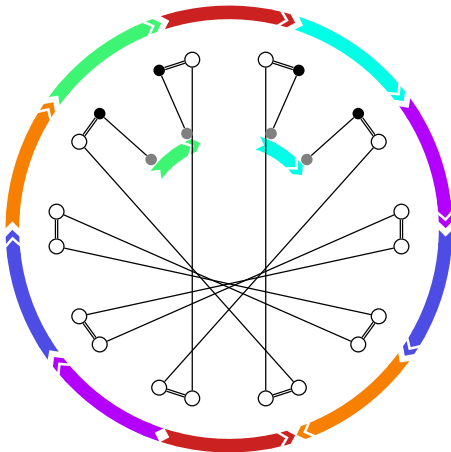
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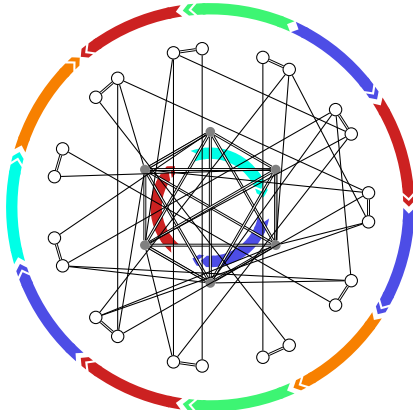


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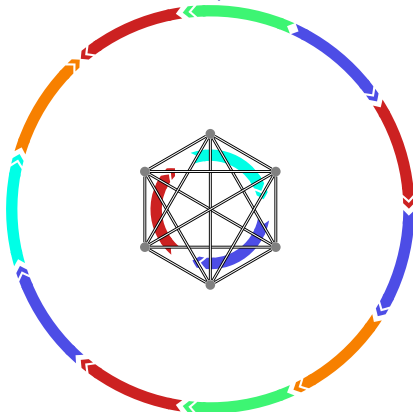
Use the formula for duplicated genomes to determine the optimal completion!

Compeau-style Halving Natural Genomes (Losses,Ambiguous): Supernatural Graph



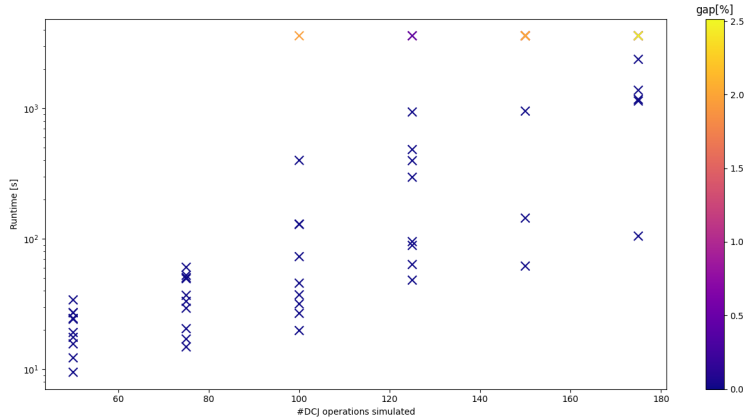
$$h_{DCJ}^{id} = \min_{\substack{\text{Consistent} \\ \text{Decomposition } D}} (n - c_e(D))$$

Compeau-style Halving Natural Genomes (Losses,Ambiguous): Supernatural Graph

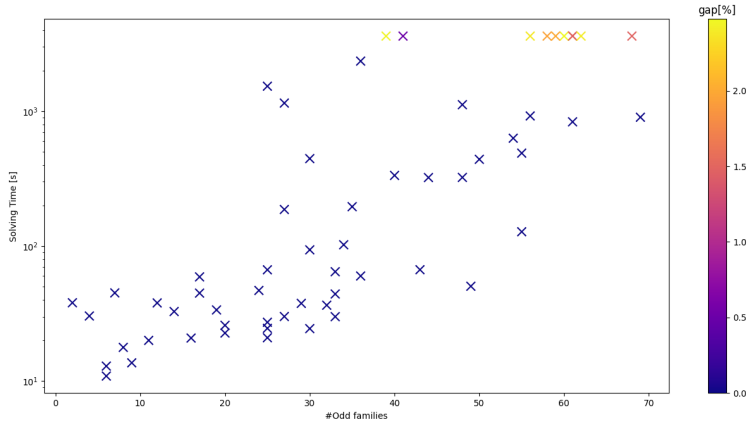


$$h_{DCJ}^{id} = \min_{\substack{\text{Consistent} \\ \text{Decomposition } D}} (n - c_e(D))$$

Compeau-style Halving Natural Genomes: Performance



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The BWS Formulation

- Identification of runs

The BWS Formulation

- Identification of runs
- Recombination of runs

The BWS Formulation

BWS

Compeau

- Identification of runs
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The BWS Formulation

BWS

- Identification of runs
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Compeau

- Closing each even path

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- Closing each even path
- Closing pairs of odd paths

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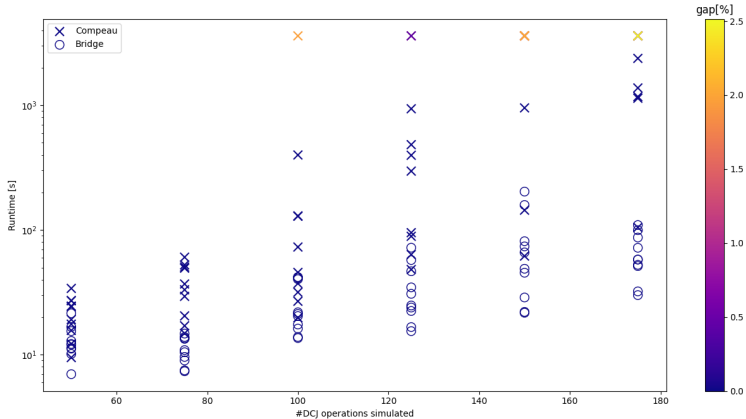
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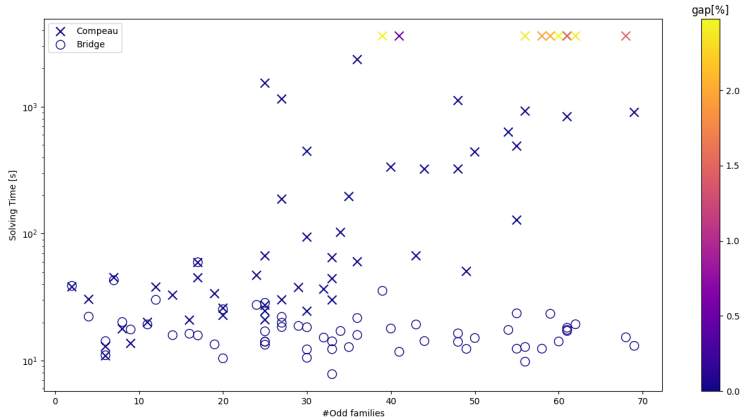
“Bridge” model

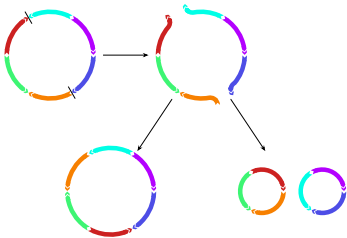
$$h_{DCJ}^{id} = n - c_e + \left\lceil \frac{\tau}{2} \right\rceil$$

“Bridge” Halving Natural Genomes: Performance



“Bridge” Halving Natural Genomes: Performance





Thank you!

