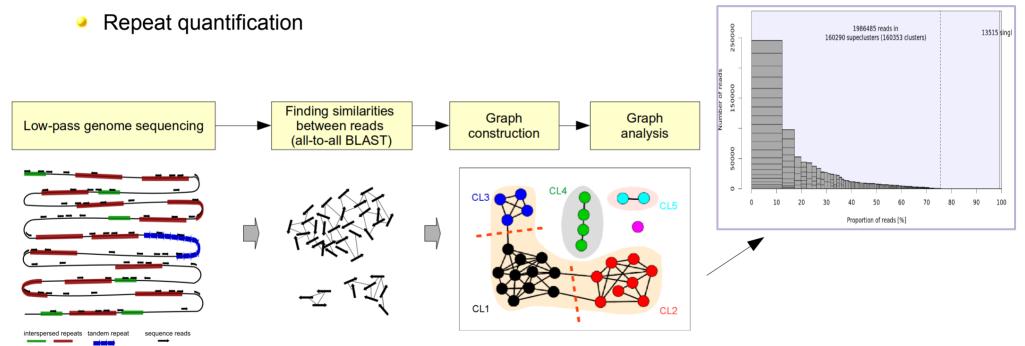
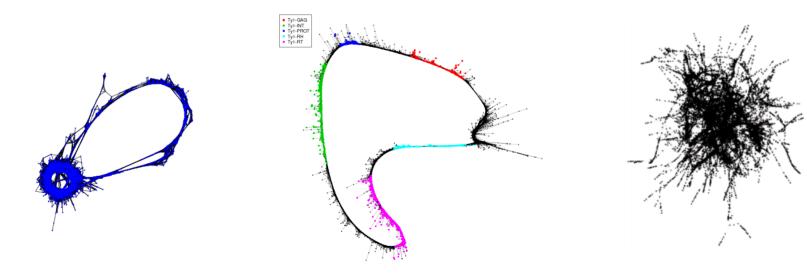
- What RepeatExplorer can do for you:
 - Identify all repeated sequences with certain number of copies

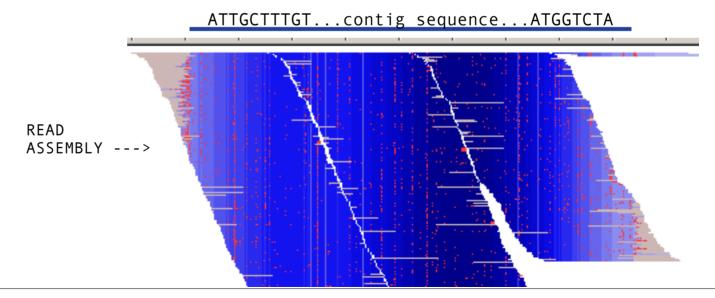


clusters

- What RepeatExplorer can do for you:
 - Identify all repeated sequences with certain number of copies
 - Repeat quantification
 - Provide models of repeat populations (sequence variability)



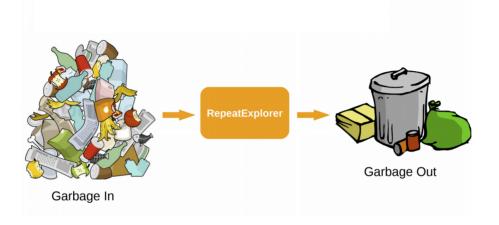
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- What RepeatExplorer can do for you:
 - Identify all repeated sequences with certain number of copies
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 - Provide models of repeat populations (sequence variability, consensus sequences)
 - Help in repeat classification/annotation

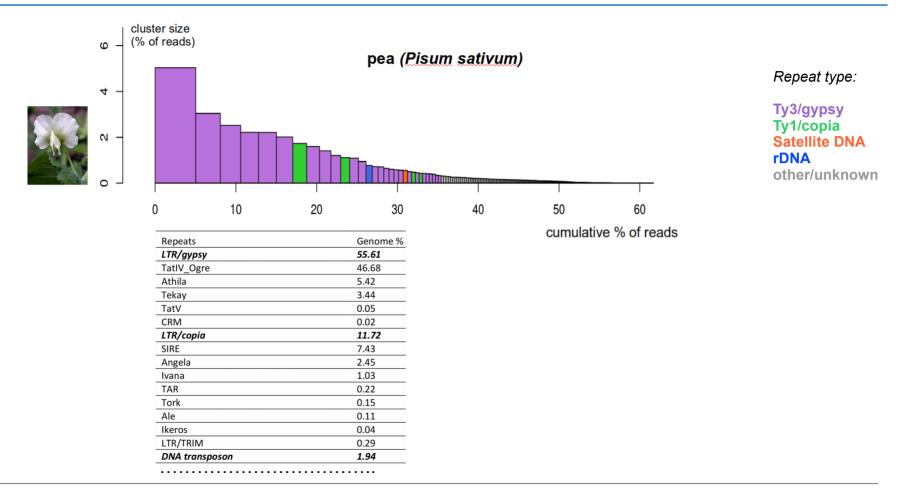
	Proportion[%]	Nsuperclusters	Nclusters	Nreads
Unclassified_repeat (conflicting evidences) rDNA 45S_rDNA 45S_rDNA 25S_rDNA 25S_rDNA 25S_rDNA 5S_rDNA 5S_rDNA 5S_rDNA 5INE Class I Class I	0 0 2.22 1.2 0 0 0.07 0.47 0 4.91 1.87 0 0.02 0 0.02 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 4 4 0 0 0 1 7 7 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 1 1 4 0 0 0 1 1 4 0 0 0 0 1 1 4 0 0 0 0 1 1 4 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 4 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 4 0 0 0 0 0 1 7 7 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 7 4 0 0 1 4 0 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 44414 23926 0 1320 9320 0 98226 37461 0 0 98226 37461 0 0 0 0 3374 7674 0 0 3314 7674 0 0 0 3314 7676 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
'Ty3_gýpsy -non-chromovirus - non-chromo-outgroup	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Phygy Selgy OTA Athila 'Tat	0 0 2.18 0	0 0 0 12 0	0 0 12 0	0 0 43690 0
i i i Ta+T		•		•

- What RepeatExplorer can do for you:
 - Identify all repeated sequences with certain number of copies
 - Repeat quantification
 - Provide models of repeat populations (sequence variability, consensus sequences)
 - Help in repeat classification/annotation
- What it cannot do:
 - Genome assembly or reconstruction of individual repeat copies
 - Use assembled genomes as input
 - Analyze RNA / transcriptomic data
 - Use long NGS reads (PacBio, Oxford Nanopore) as input (but work in progress)

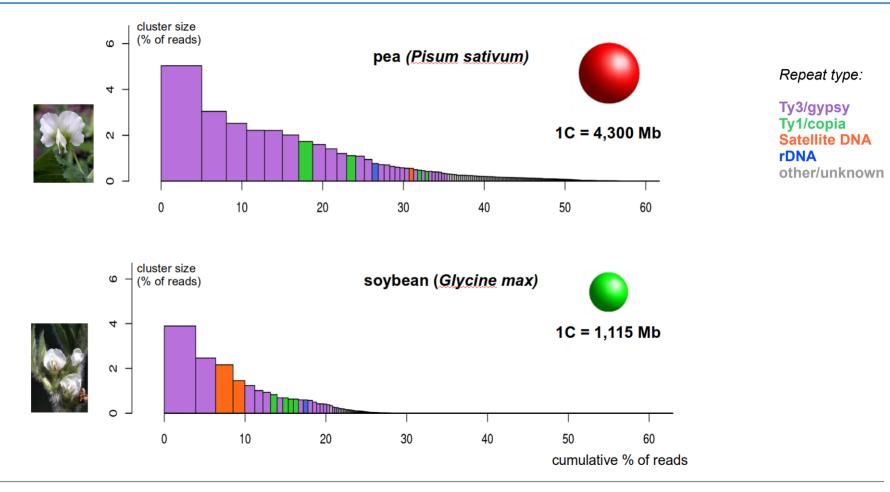


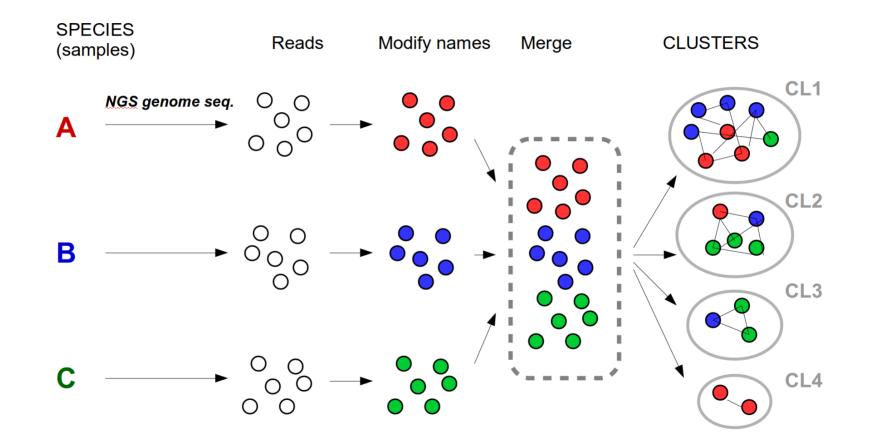
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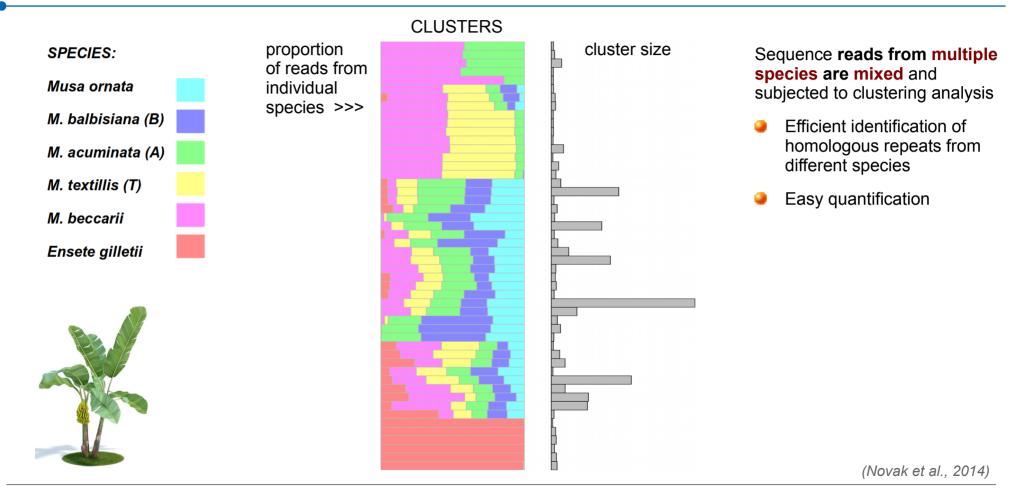
Repeat analysis in a single species

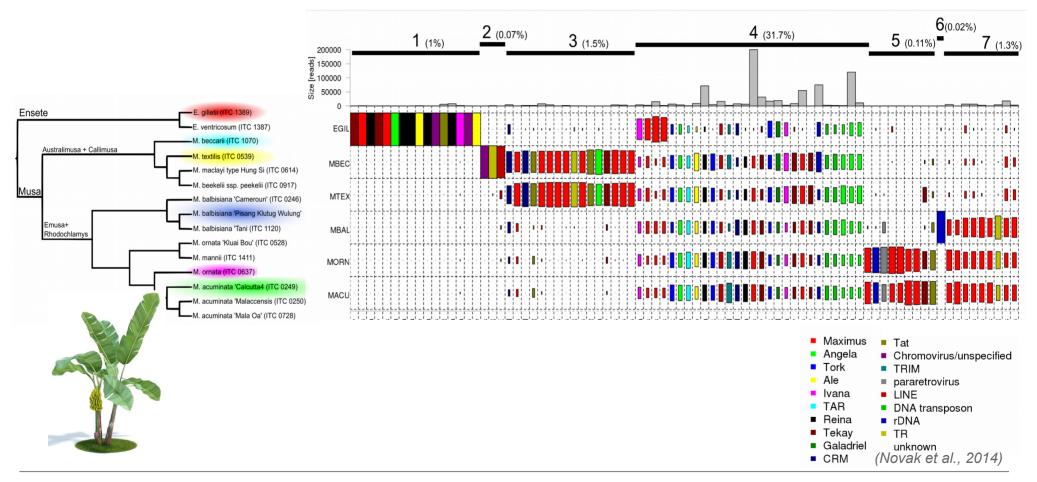


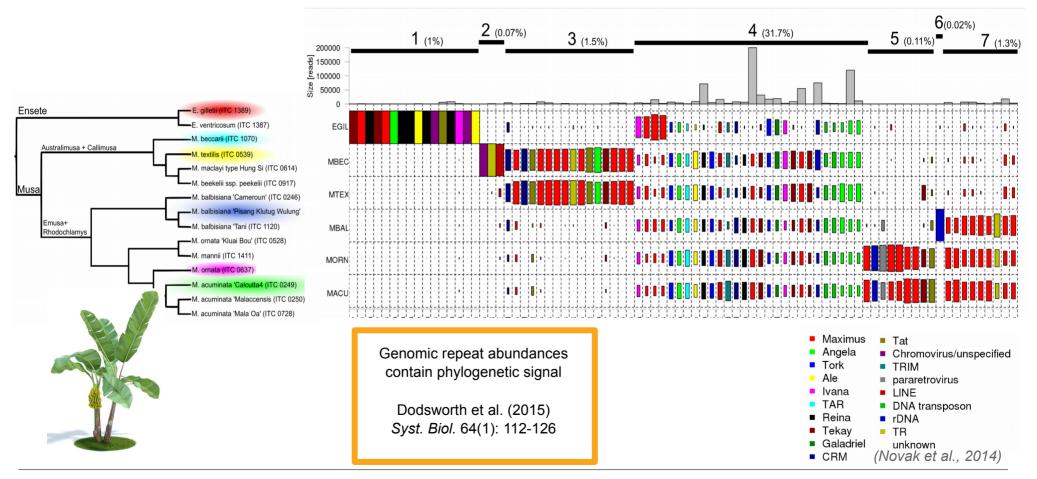
Repeat analysis in a single species





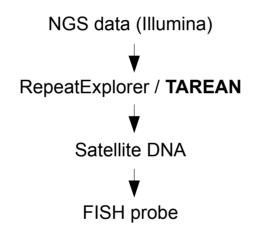


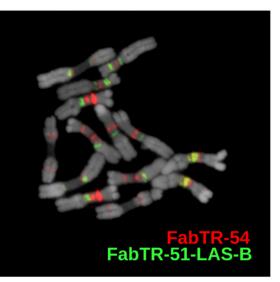




Development of repeat-based markers

Cytogenetic markers (FISH probes)



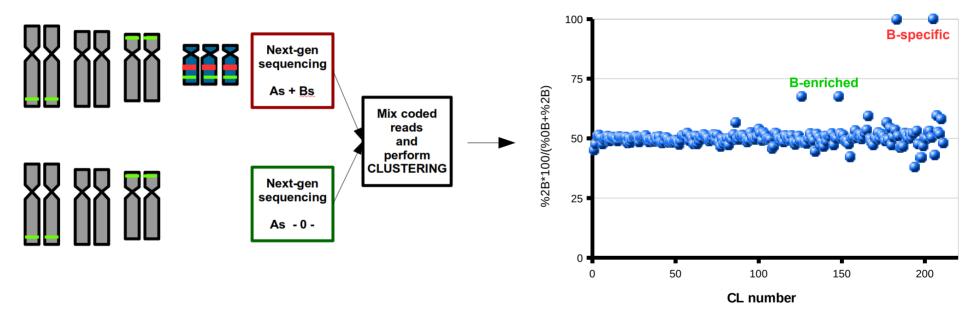


Lathyrus sativus (FISH by L. Avila Robledillo)

Identification of chromosome B-specific repeats

Comparative analysis of B+/- plants

Detection of clusters enriched on Bs



Identification of chromosome B-specific repeats

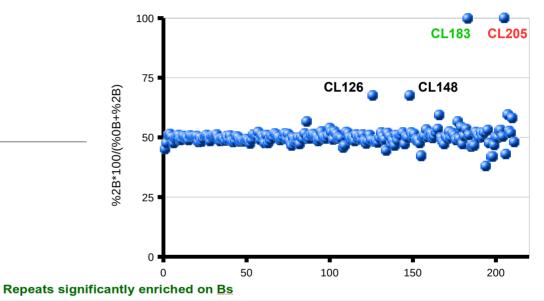
Comparative analysis of B+/- plants

CL183 CL205 В В В

FISH by Alevtina Ruban

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Wu et al. (2019) New Phytol.
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Detection of clusters enriched on Bs



CL	reads	[%]	0B	%	2B	%	%2B*100/ /(%2B+%0B)	Repeat type
126	5216	0.191	1688	0.120	3528	0.252	68	satellite (86 bp)
148	2877	0.105	934	0.067	1943	0.139	68	tandem (?)
183	731	0.027	1	0.000	730	0.052	100	satellite (~1.1 kb)
205	358	0.013	0	0.000	358	0.026	100	satellite (185 bp)

Cluster-centered downstream applications

	7192836	64.1				
	(= 100%)					
CL	reads	genome %	class	type	note	
1	304159	4.229	gypsy	Tat	PROT-RT/RH-INT	
2	234749	3.264			?, PE->24,18	
3	216307	3.007	gypsy	chromo	ALL domains	
4	202822	2.820	copia	Maximus	ALL domains	
5	149693	2.081	gypsy	Athila	ALL domains	
6	145911	2.029	gypsy	Tat	ALL domains	
7	143766	1.999	gypsy	chromo	ALL domains	
8	142608	1.983	copia	Maximus	ALL domains	
9	141836	1.972	LINE		RT	
10	123886	1.722	gypsy	chromo	GAG	
11	79345	1.103			?,PE->21,95	
12	72781	1.012	copia	Angela	ALL domains	
13	67096	0.933	gypsy	Tat	ALL domains	
14	65455	0.910	gypsy	Athila	GAG, PE->1(!!!),36	
15	62334	0.867	gypsy	Tat	ALL domains	
16	53845	0.749	copia	lvana/Oryco	ALL domains	
17	49341	0.686			? DNA transp ?? + TR	
18	45062	0.626			?,PE->2,63	
19	44762	0.622			?,PE->28	
20	43332	0.602	tandem		monom ?? ~400 (~1200)	
21	42344	0.589	gypsy	chromo	ALL domains	
22	40125	0.558	gypsy	Tat	PE->15	
23	39923	0.555			?,PE->7,73	
24	36353	0.505	gypsy	chromo	(GAG), PE->2,3,28	
25	35977	0.500			?,PE->2,81	
26	35674	0.496			?	
27	34829	0.484	rDNA	5S		
28	34534	0.480	gypsy	chromo	PE->29,19,24	
29	34302	0.477	gypsy	chromo	PE->28	
30	33114	0.460			?	
31	32930	0.458			?	

Cluster annotation and quantification

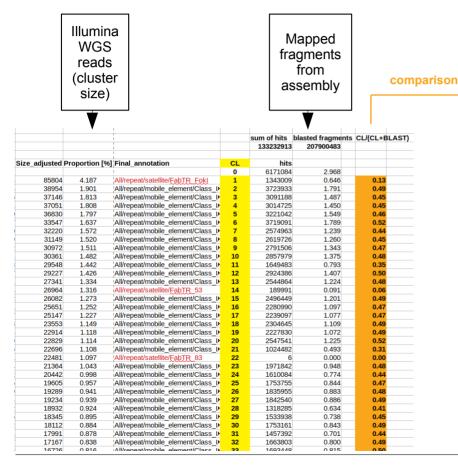
CLUSTERS

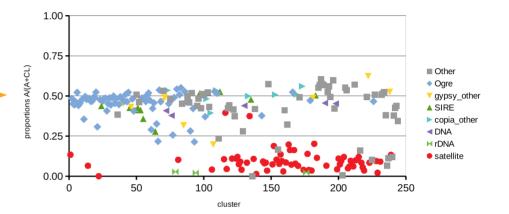
- Represent specific repeat families/variants or their parts
- Can be used as a reference for similarity-based mapping of various sequencing data

Using clusters as reference for:

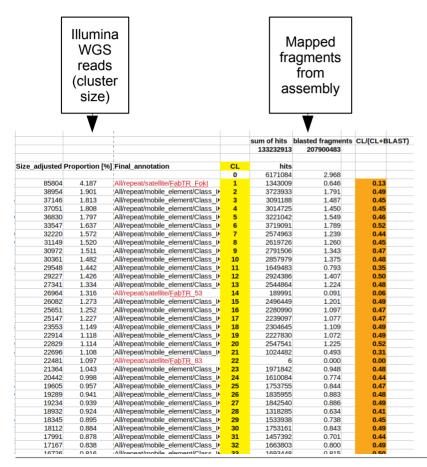
- RNA-seq reads (mRNA, smRNAs,...)
 - Detection of transcribed repeats
 - Comparative analysis (tissues,...)
- Assessing completeness of genome assemblies
 - Mapping simulated reads from the assembly
- ChIP-seq reads
 - Association of repeats with specific types of chromatin

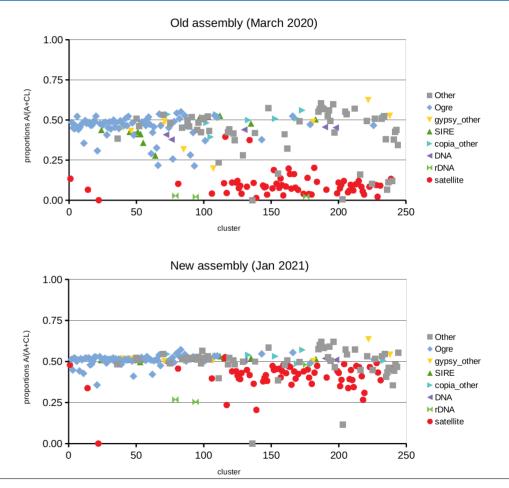
Assessing completeness of genome assemblies



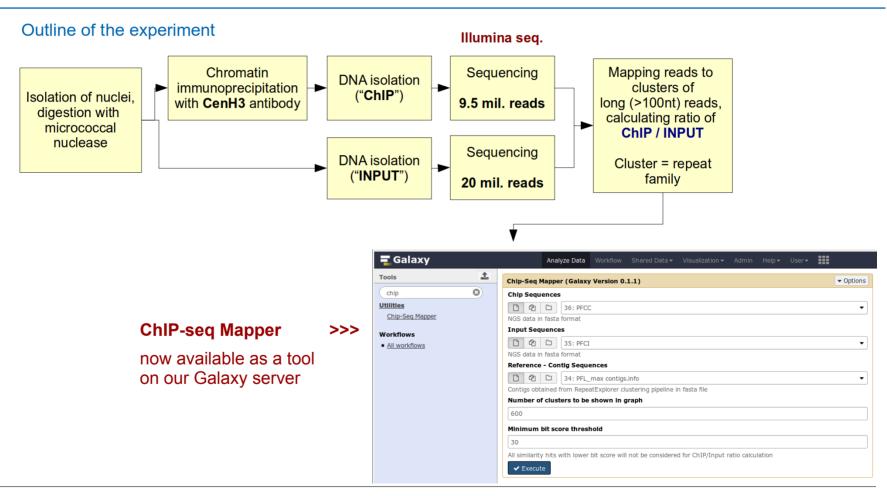


Assessing completeness of genome assemblies

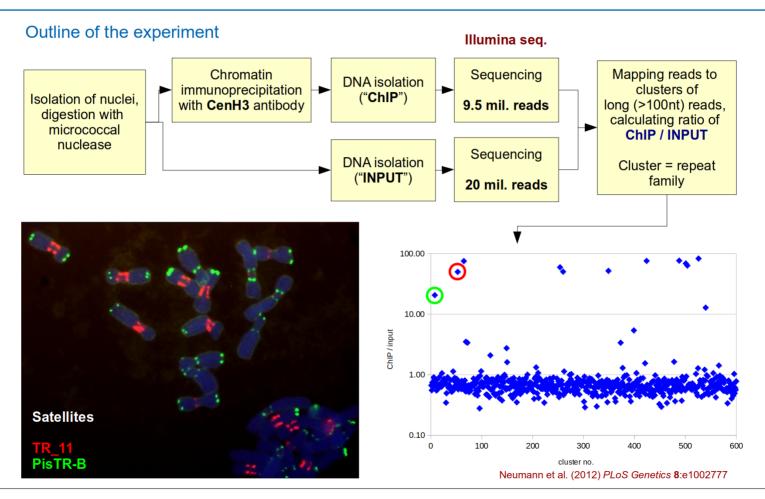




Identification of centromeric repeats by ChIP-seq



Identification of centromeric repeats by ChIP-seq



... in our practical training:

- Repeat analysis in a single species
- Comparative analysis
- Satellite DNA analysis and design of FISH probes
- ChIP-seq analysis