

# Scaffold-builder for Combining De Novo and Reference-guided Assembly

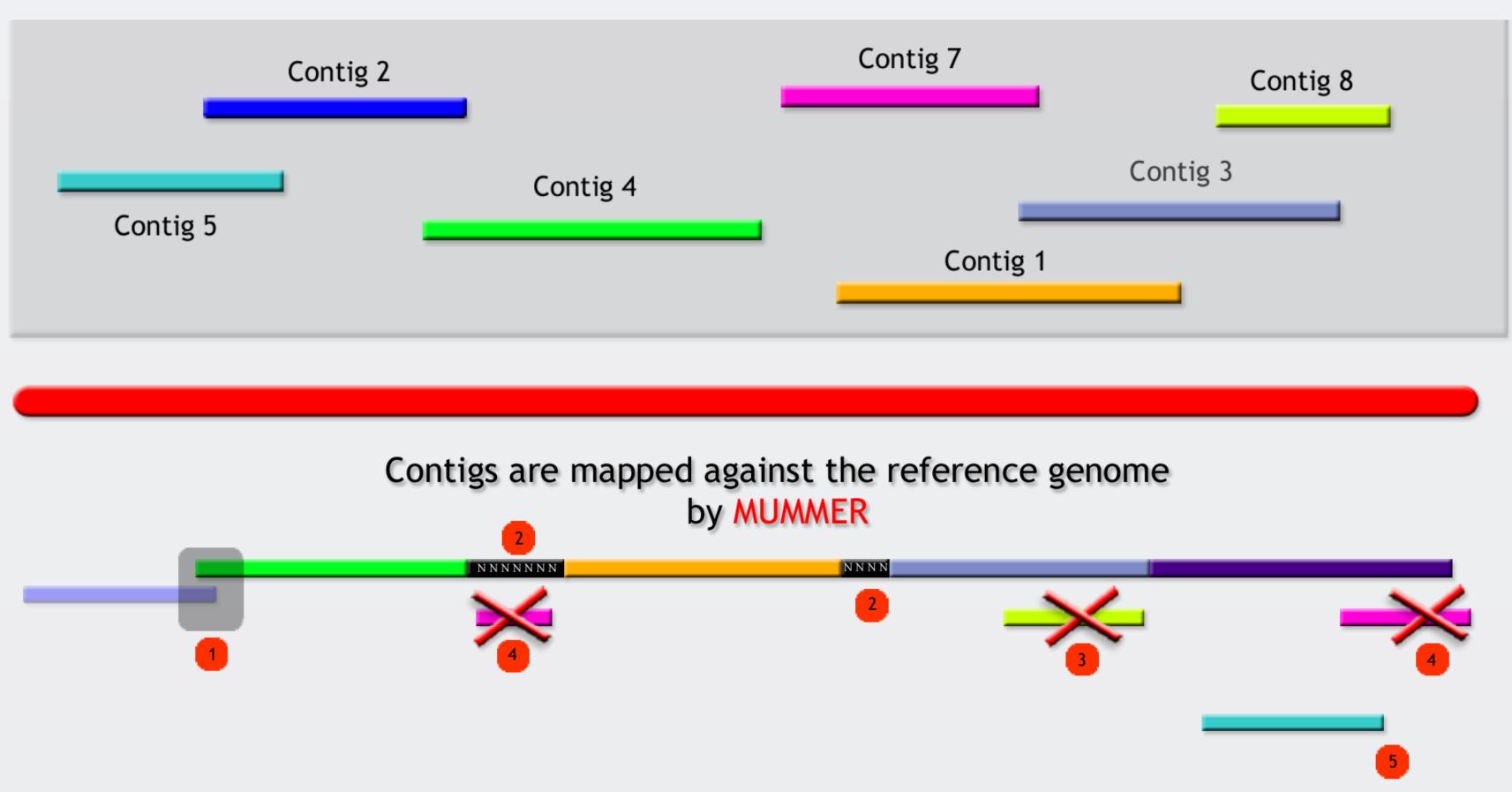
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# Summary

The abundance of repeat elements in genomes can impede the assembly of a single sequence. The tool **scaffold\_builder** was designed to generate scaffolds (super contigs of sequences joined by N-bases) using the homology provided by a closely related reference sequence.

# Methods

**Scaffold\_builder** is an advanced wrapper for Nucmer, written in Python. The Figure below illustrates how **scaffold\_builder** resolves several situations that may arise when mapping contigs to the reference genome.



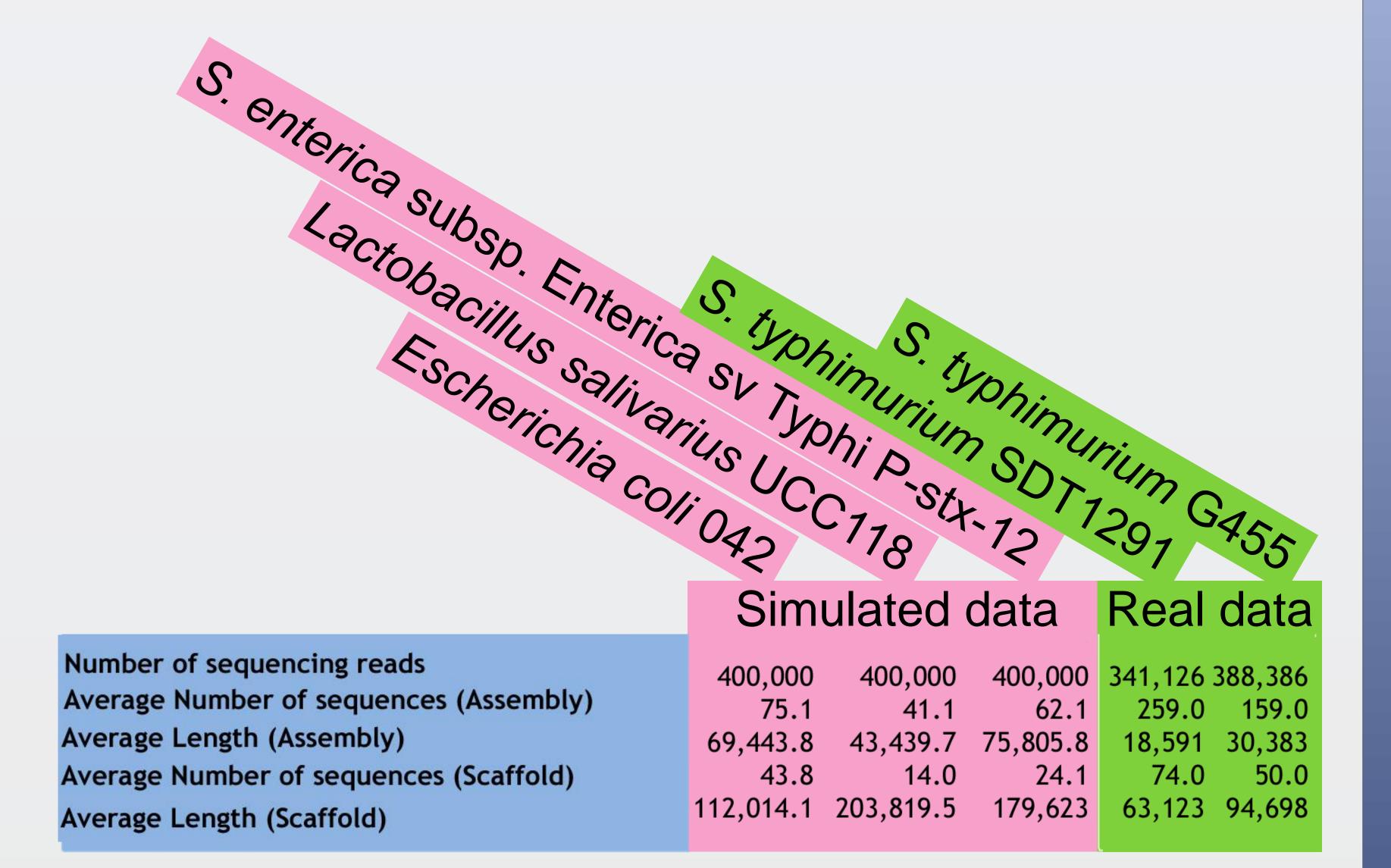
- Overlap: align the overlaps using Needleman-Wunsch's algorithm.
- Filling the gaps: fill the gaps with N in the regions without a contig mapping.
- Overlapping contig sub region: the contig is ignored because it maps in a location where was occupied by another contig with a longer hit.
- Ambiguous mapping: contigs ignored in scaffolding because they mapped to more than one location on the reference.
- Contig not mapped: contigs ignored in scaffolding because they were not mapped to the reference.

### Results

The application was evaluated using simulated pyrosequencing reads of the three bacterial genomes, and two newly sequenced genomes. As shown in the Table below, **scaffold\_builder** decreases the number of contigs by ~62% while increasing their average length by ~200%.

# Conclusions

**Scaffold\_builder** helps to create longer sequences during genome assembly. It allows the user to combine the strengths of *de novo* assembly with the structure provided by a closely related reference.



#### Web-based version and Code:

http://edwards.sdsu.edu/scaffold\_builder