

# ***Introduction to Bioinformatics using the eBioKit Platform***

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## **Assembly with velvet**

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Reads:      reads1.fq  
                reads2.fq  
                readpairs.fq

Ref            ref1.fa

Scripts:      n50.pl  
                fastalen.pl



1. in your home create a directory ‘results’ (mkdir results)
2. copy the data above into the directory ‘results’ (cp path results)
3. enter into the directory results (cd results)
4. check the content of the current directory (ls -l)

**Now we can start with the assembly:**

**Write a short protocol of the results!**

A) Velvet assembly using single reads

1. we test the results of different k-mer length (19, 21, 23, 25, 27)
2. cmd: `velveth kmerSXX XX -fastq -short reads1.fq reads2.fq`
3. cmd `velvetg kmerSXX -exp_cov 15 -min_contig_lgh 1000 -unused_reads yes`

4. with the perl script we calculate the contig lens
5. cmd: perl fastalen.pl kmerSXX/contigs.fa > kmerSXX\_len.txt
6. with the perl script we calculate the N50
7. cmd: perl n50.pl kmerSXX\_len.txt
8. what is the conclusion????

### B) Velvet assembly using paired-end reads

1. We run velvet with the optimal kmer from the previous test
2. cmd: velveth kmerPXX XX -fastq -short Paired readpairs.fq
3. cmd: velvetg kmerPXX -exp\_cov 15 -ins\_length 250 - min\_contig\_lgth 1000 -unused\_reads yes
4. with the perl script we calculate the contig lens
5. cmd: perl fastalen.pl  
kmerPXX/contigs.fa >  
kmerPXX\_len.txt
6. with the perl script we calculate the N50
7. cmd: perl n50.pl kmerPXX\_len.txt
8. what is the next conclusion????



### C) Clean up the account

1. rm -r kmerXX

kmer23 single

503 sequences, sum\_length: 4461101  
min\_length: 1023, max\_length: 60572, N50: 13984

kmer23 paired

109 sequences, sum\_length: 4527173  
min\_length: 1036, max\_length: 174071, N50: 87045