## F: Contig ordering

At the Wellcome Trust Sanger Institute we developed a tool called ABACAS (Assefa et al., 2009) to order contigs against a reference. Spaces between the contigs (gaps) will be N characters. The result is called a pseudo-molecule. It can be loaded into ACT (a bit like a sandwich of two Artemis views) and then be analysed.

In order to start ABACAS you need a reference sequence (Pf3D7\_05.fasta) and the contigs (we assume k.assembly.49/contigs.fa - but you can use another assembly). Next you decide if you want to do a comparison of nucleotides (nucmer) or amino acids (promer).

\$ abacas.1.3.1.pl -r Pf3D7\_05.fasta -q k.columbus.55/ contigs.fa -p promer -b -d -a -o IT.ordered

Abacas has many options. We use

-b to generate a bin of contigs that don't map. This is very important

-a will append the bin onto the pseudo molecule

-d uses the standard comparison parameter, in this case faster

-o IT.ordered is the prefix for the output file.

The command

\$ abacas.1.3.1.pl -h

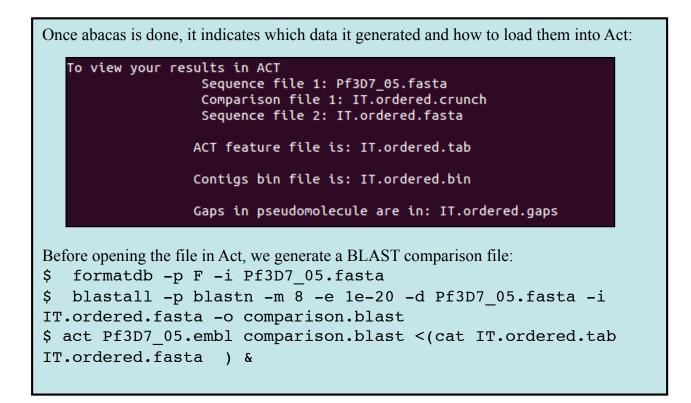
will give you a complete list of all options.

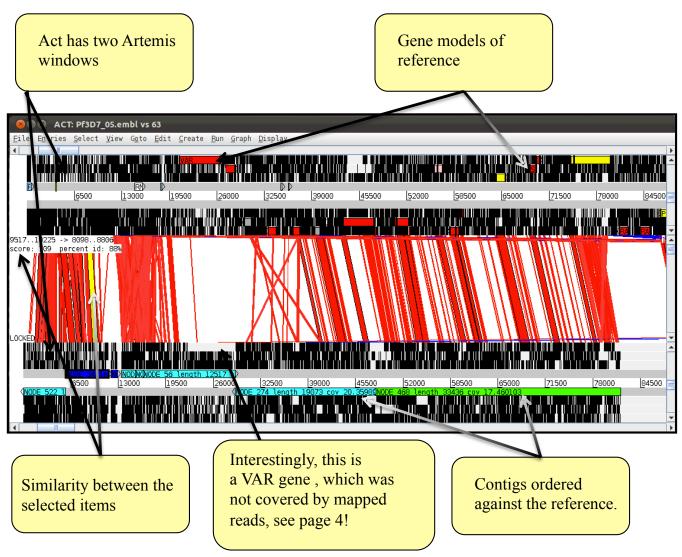
-s int minimum length of exact matching word (nucmer default = 12,
promer default = 4)

Higher values decrease the runtime for the price of sensitivity.

-e Escape contig ordering i.e. go to primer design If you just would like to generate primers over gaps regions.

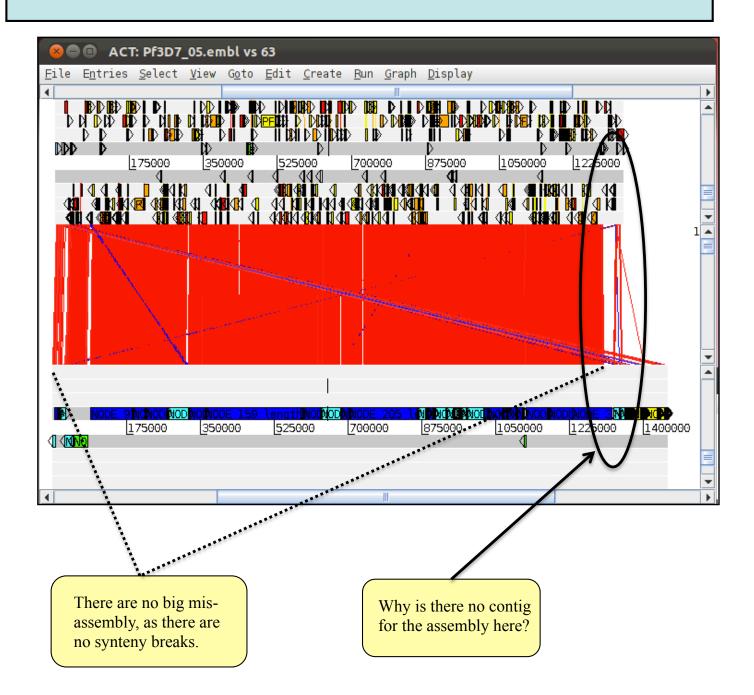
-c Reference sequence is circular





Scroll though the assembly. Maybe zoom in and out. How does it look? Are there any assembly errors?

What happened with the gene PF3D7\_0532500?



We ran abacas with the -a option. This means that contigs that didn't map against the reference are appended at the end. Scroll to the right hand site. Any idea what those contigs are? Could you order some into the core of the chromosome?

