

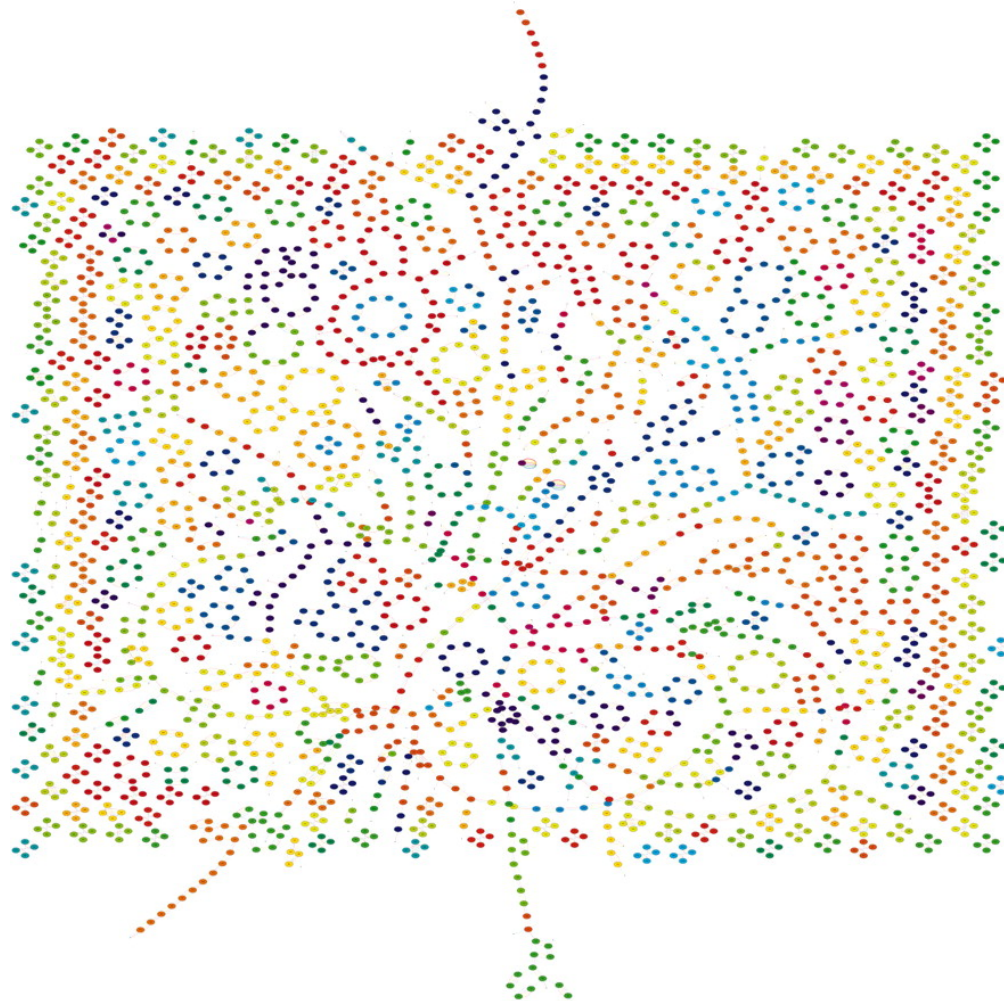


<http://zoecity.net/groups/497/images/71946>

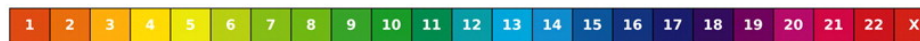
CREATING INFORMATION-RICH, INFORMATIVE AND
APPEALING GENOME DATA GRAPHICS

VISUALIZATION OF GENOMIC DATA

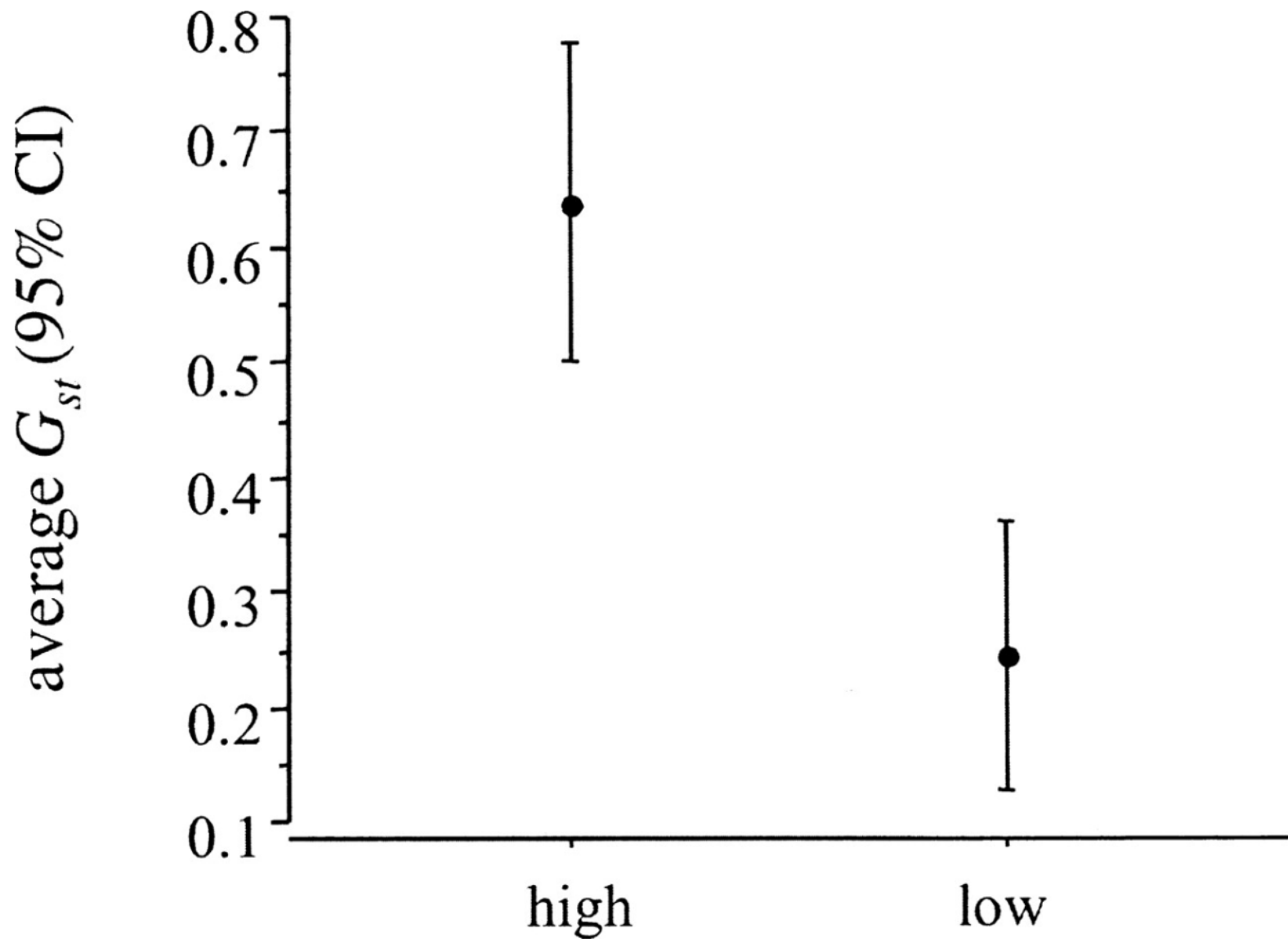
martin krzywinski
genome sciences center
BC CANCER RESEARCH CENTER
vancouver, canada



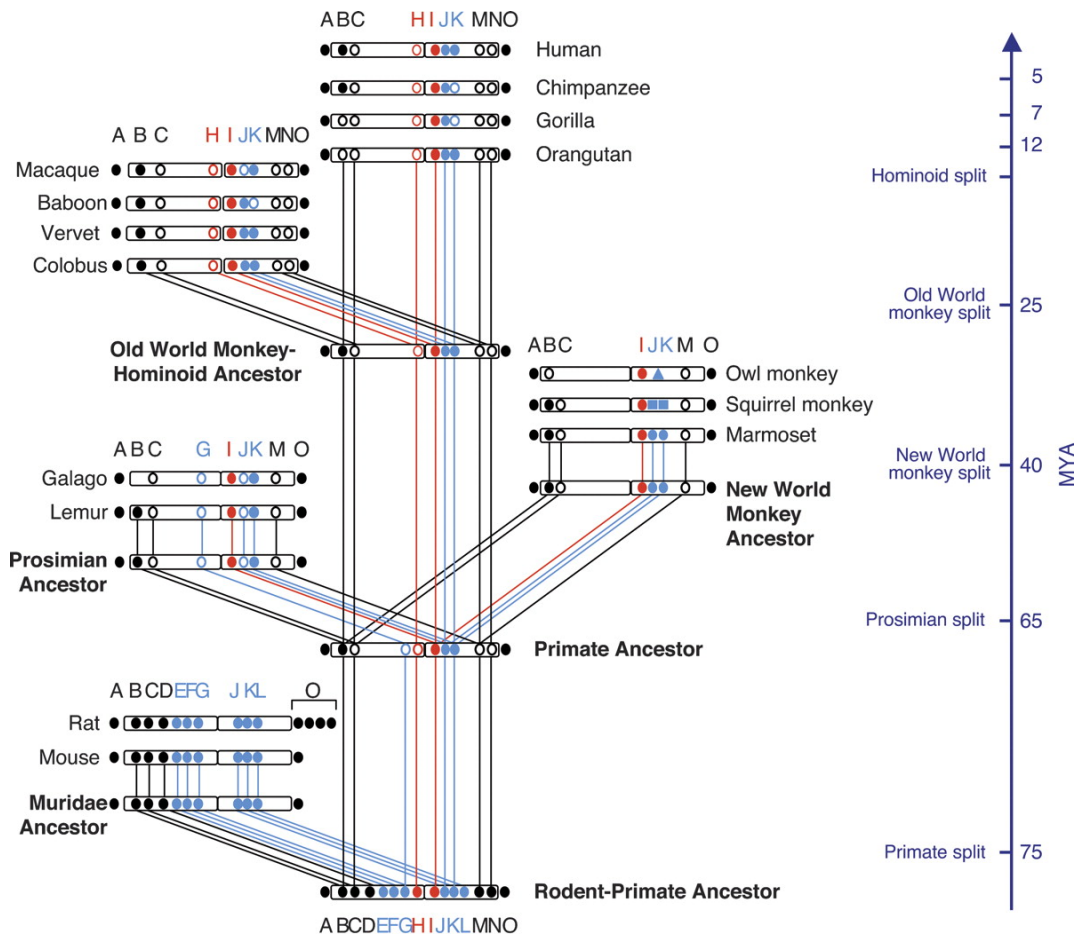
Chromosome colors:



THE BREAKPOINT GRAPH $G(M,R,D,Q,H,C)$ (OBVERSE EDGES ARE NOT SHOWN) OF SIX MAMMALIAN GENOMES.

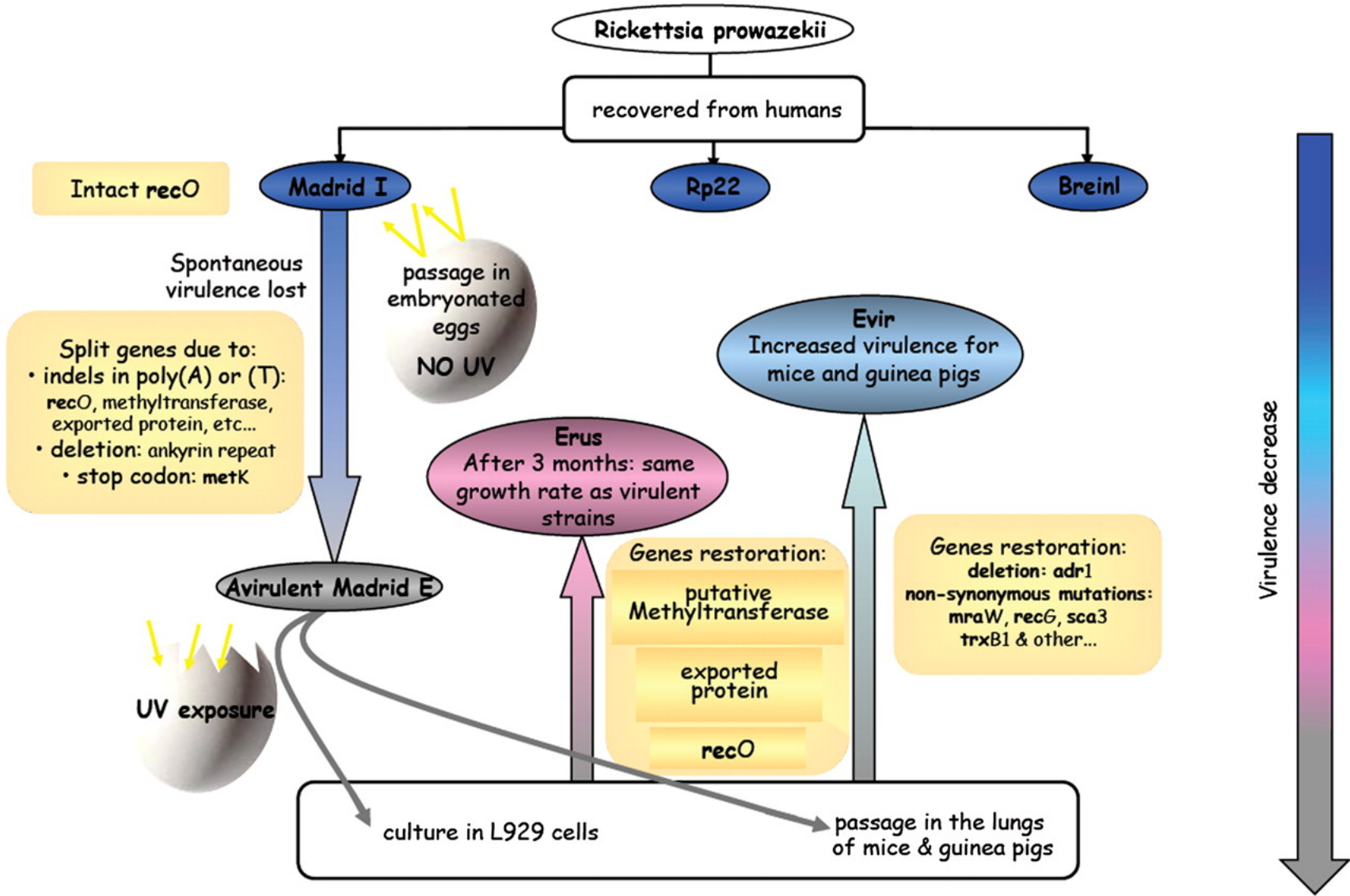


MEAN AND 95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL OF AVERAGE G_{ST} BASED ON DIRECT SEQUENCING OF FRAGMENTS WITHIN HIGH ($N = 8$) AND LOW ($N = 6$) DIFFERENTIATION REGIONS IN NATURAL POPULATION OF HOUSE MICE.



A <i>WFDC5/Wfdc5</i>	D <i>WFDC15a/Wfdc15a</i>	M <i>WFDC15c/Wfdc15c</i>
B <i>WFDC12/Wfdc12</i>	E, F, G, J, K, L <i>SEMG/Svs</i> family	N <i>WFDC15d/Wfdc15d</i>
C <i>WFDC15b/Wfdc15b</i>	H, I <i>Trappin (PI3)</i> family	O <i>SLPI/Slpi</i> family

EVOLUTIONARY HISTORY OF THE CENTROMERIC WFDC SUBLOCUS.



SCHEME OF *R. PROWAZEKII* STRAINS ORIGIN AND EVOLUTION.

Is a graphical representation really necessary?

Does the legend obviate the figure?

What is my message?

Does my figure communicate it clearly?

Are there extraneous or ornamental elements?

What can I remove without changing the overall story?

Have I left the reader wanting more, or less?

The reader does not know what they need to know.

You must tell them.

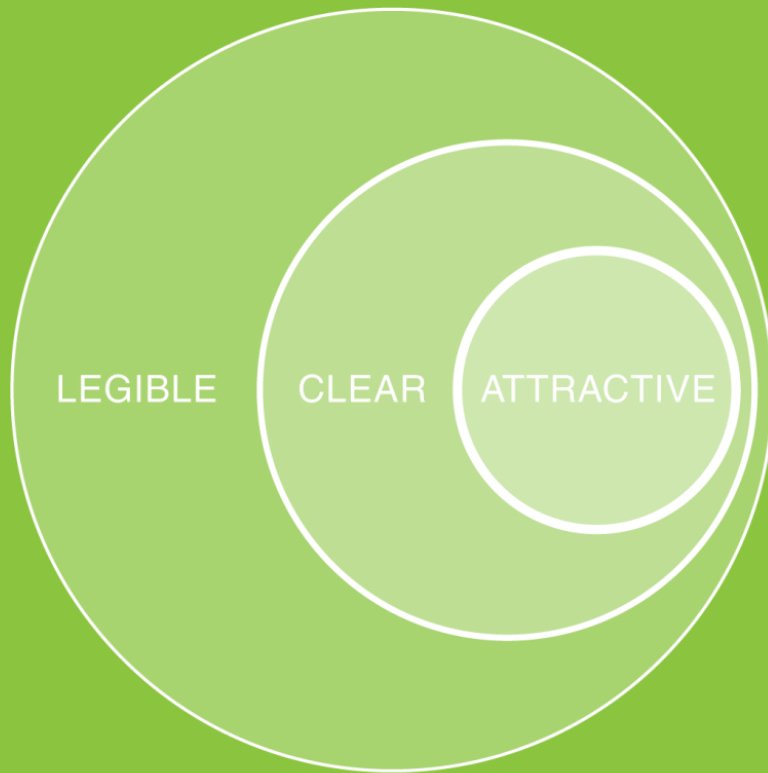
The reader does not know what is important.

You must show them.

The reader's cognitive and visual acuity are limited.

The reader may have time for a good presentation.

The reader never has time for a bad presentation.



quality of communication

GOOD

BETTER

BEST

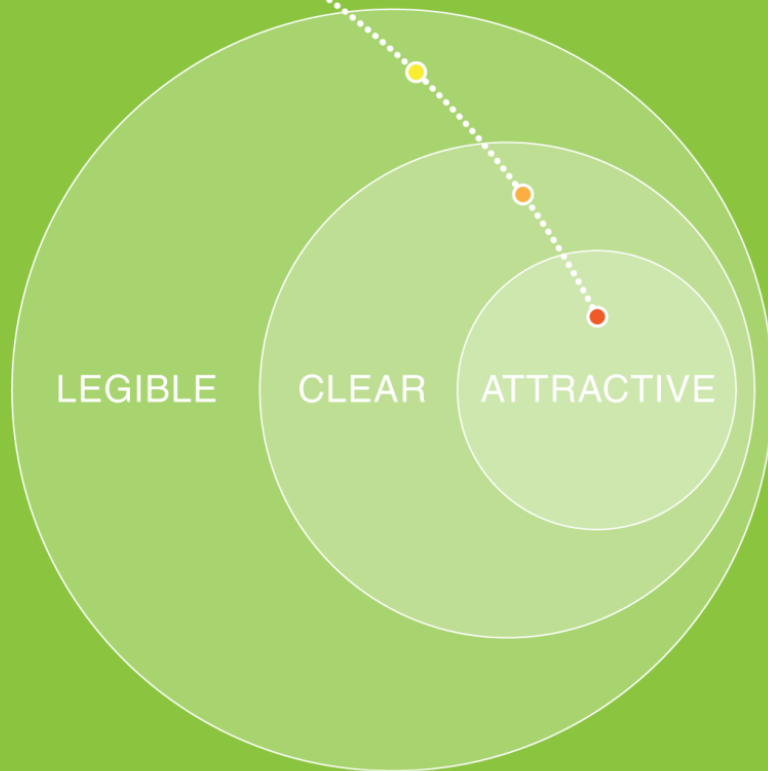
LACK OF CLEAR MESSAGE






REDUNDANCY



your figure
is here



next 60 minutes

-  **part 1**
MAKING IT LEGIBLE
-  **part 2**
MAKING IT CLEAR
-  **part 3**
MAKING IT PRETTY

next

preamble
INFOHORROR

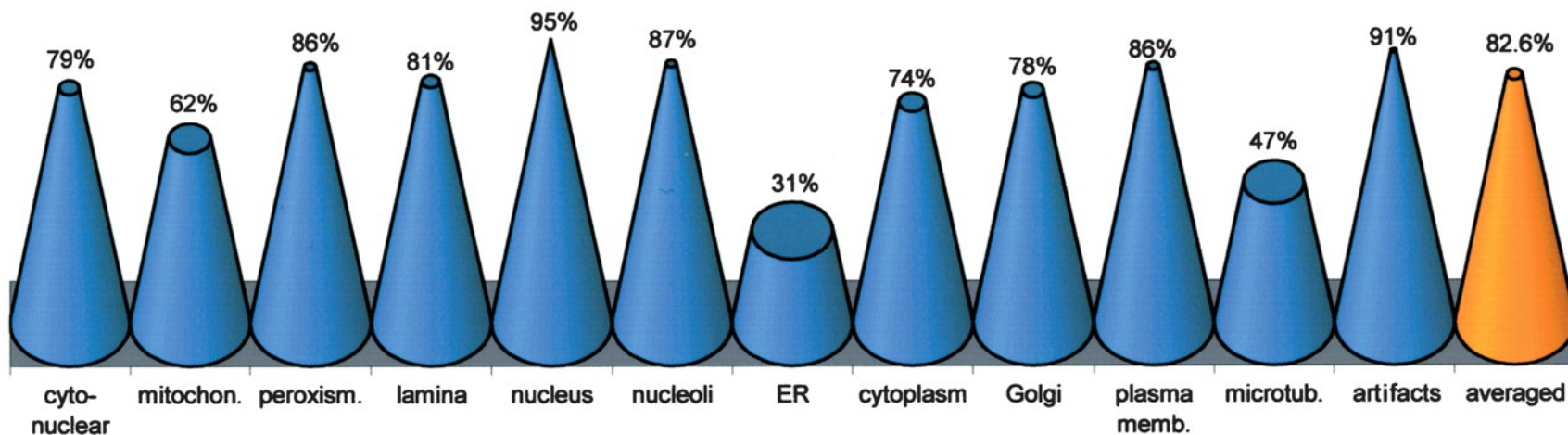
A

	ANN/GA ¹	BayesANN ²	SVM
MI (25 features)	76.3%	71.1% ± 0.08%	74.9%
SAM (25 features)	73.3%	80.5% ± 0.009%	78.2%
STEPWISE (25 features)	79.4%	80.2% ± 1.10%	82.2%
all features	-	-	79.2%

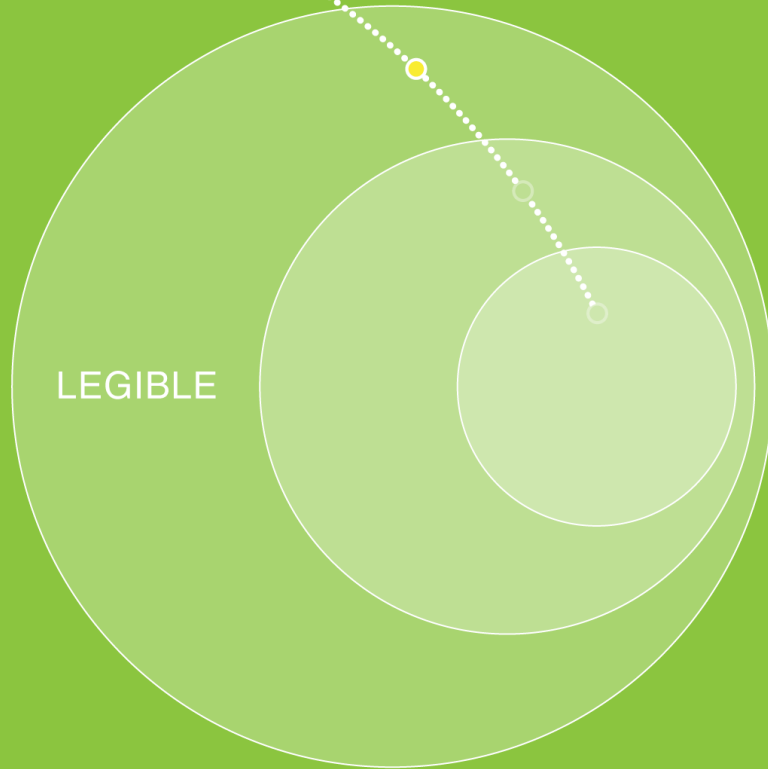
¹ best accuracy of 20 individuals after 20 generations in the Genetic Algorithm

² averaged over 10 classifiers

B



ACCURACY OF PHENOTYPE CLASSIFICATION.

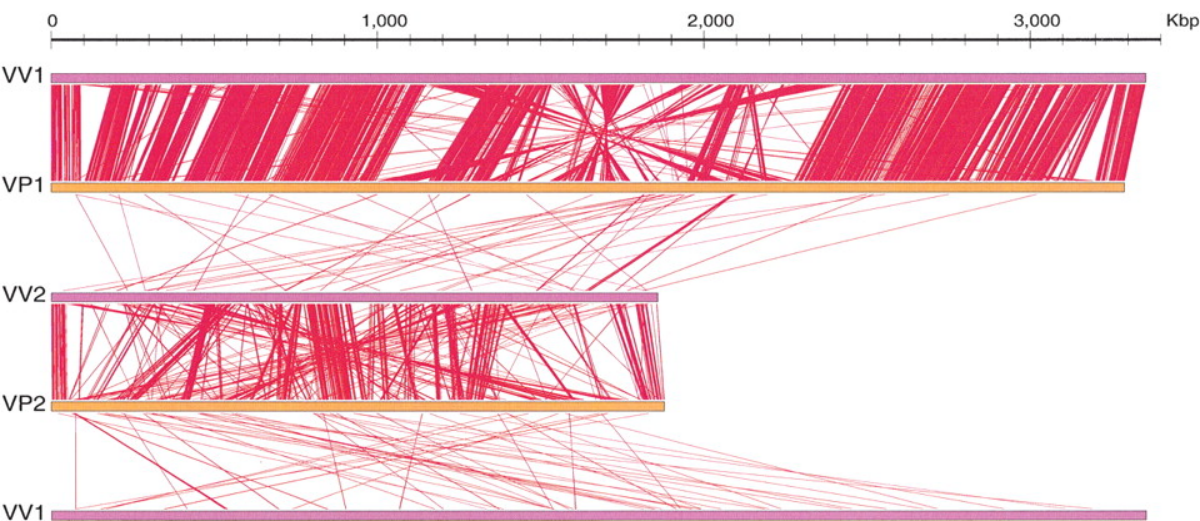
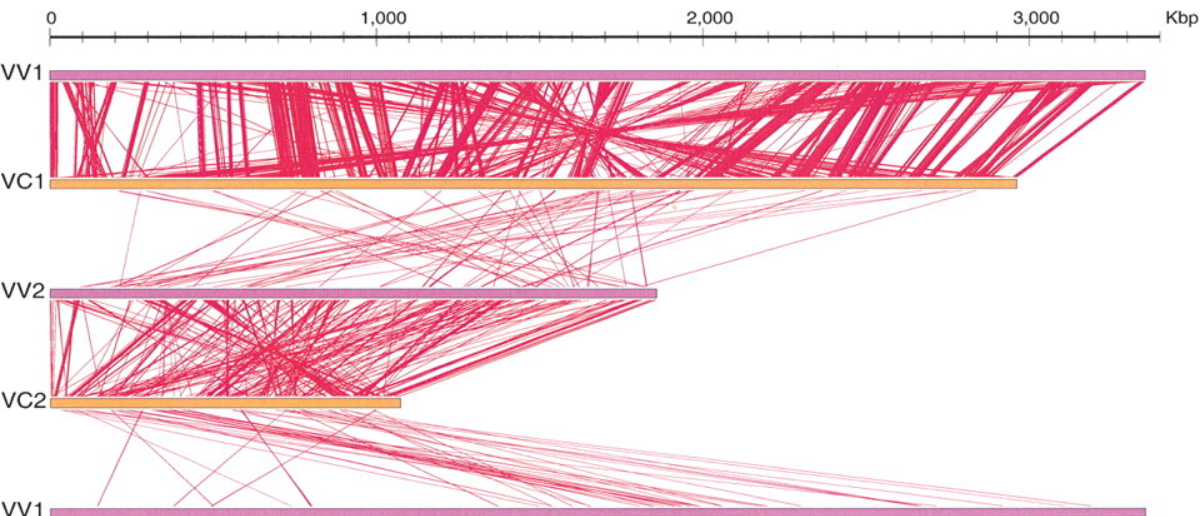


next

- part 1**
MAKING IT LEGIBLE
- part 2**
MAKING IT CLEAR
- part 3**
MAKING IT PRETTY

part 1
● MAKING IT LEGIBLE

PARSABILITY



Help the reader identify meaningful patterns.

If no such patterns exist, the figure is not necessary.

INTRA- AND INTERCHROMOSOMAL SHUFFLING OF VIBRIO GENES.



A figure should reduce complexity for the reader.

There is no *emergent pattern* here.

This figure is not parsable.

THE SPECIFIC DOMAINS AND COMBINATIONS IN THE DOMAIN GRAPH.



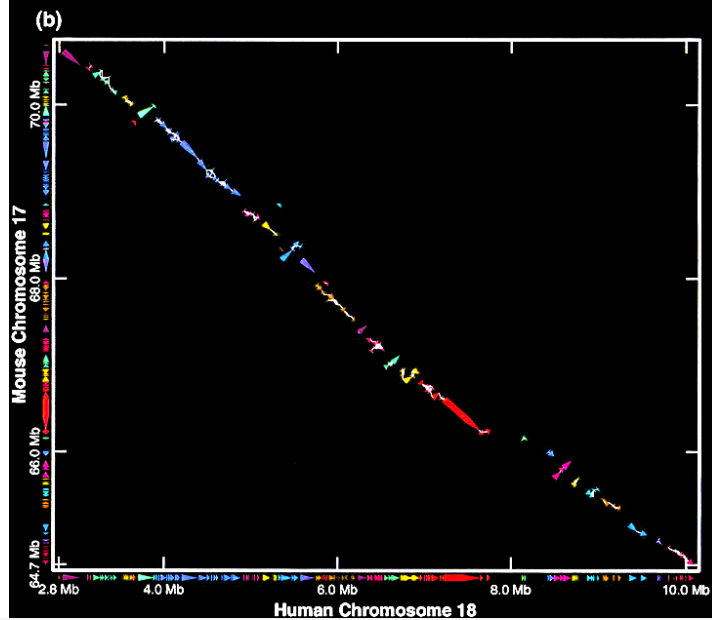
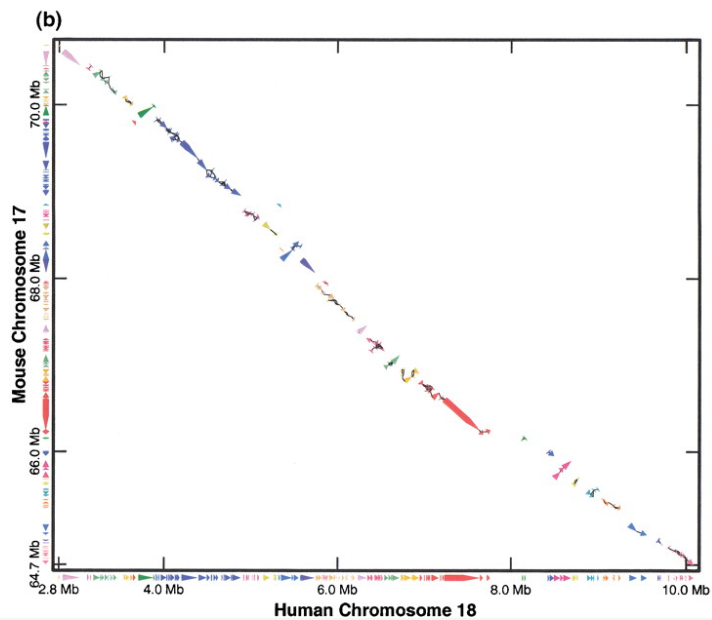
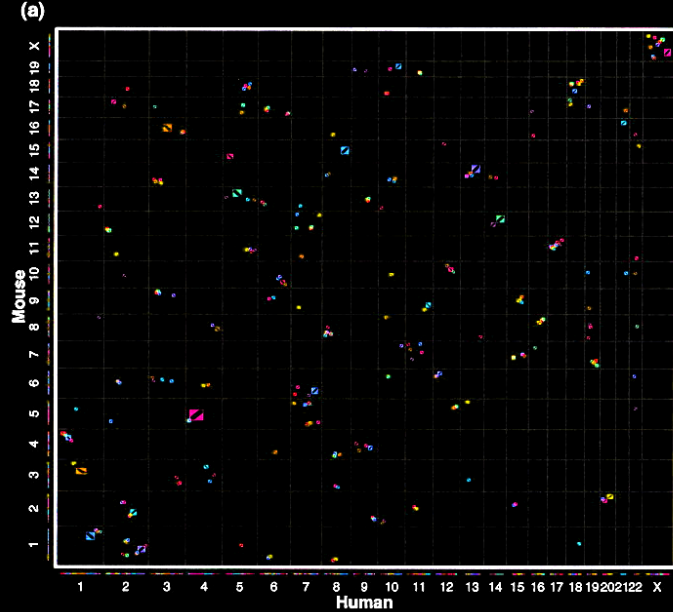
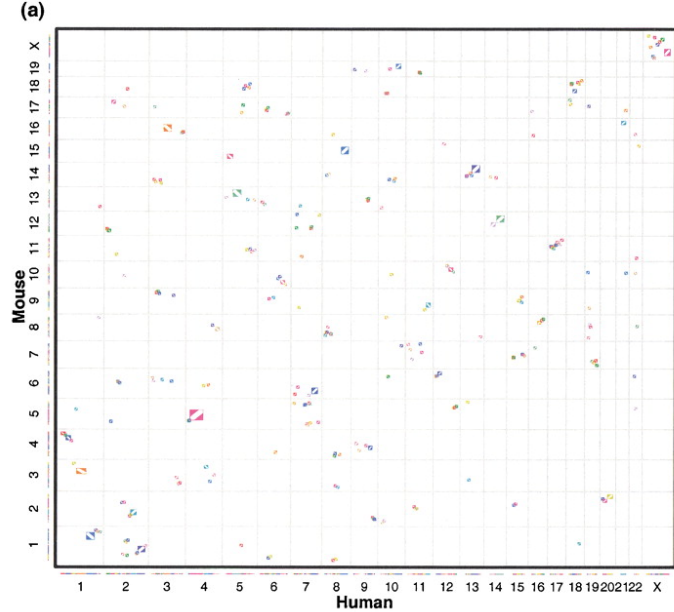
An emergent pattern in raw data.

To see the pattern, the entire data set must be shown.

THE COVER DESIGN DEPICTS HAIRPIN SECONDARY STRUCTURE OF RNA SEQUENCES, PRECURSORS TO MICRORNA.

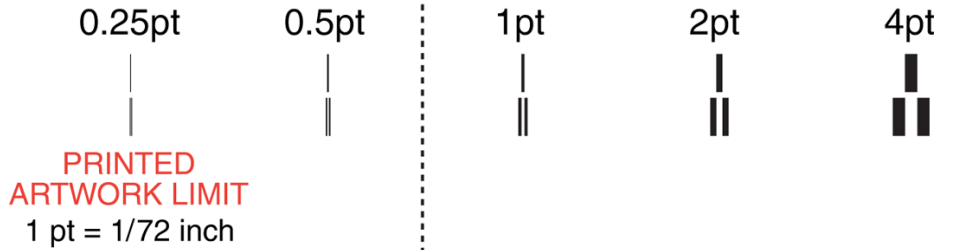
part 1
● MAKING IT LEGIBLE

RESOLUTION

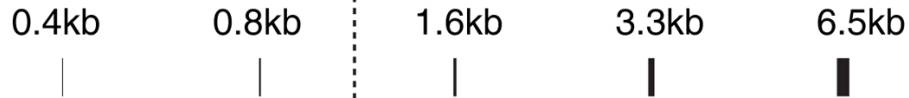


HUMAN AND MOUSE SYNTENY BLOCKS.
 COMBINING ANCHORS INTO CLUSTERS BY THE GRIMM-SYNTENY ALGORITHM AT G=100 KB.

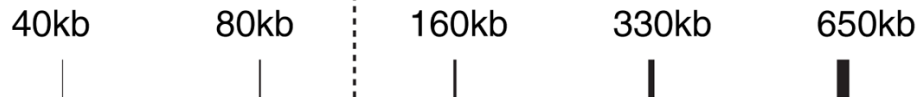
8.5 inches



1 Mb



100 Mb



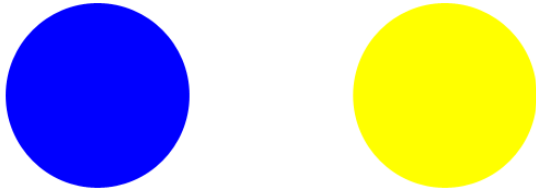
PRACTICAL
LIMIT OF ACUITY

600 DIVISIONS
LEGIBLE LIMIT FOR
PAGE OR SCREEN

part 1
● MAKING IT LEGIBLE

COLOR

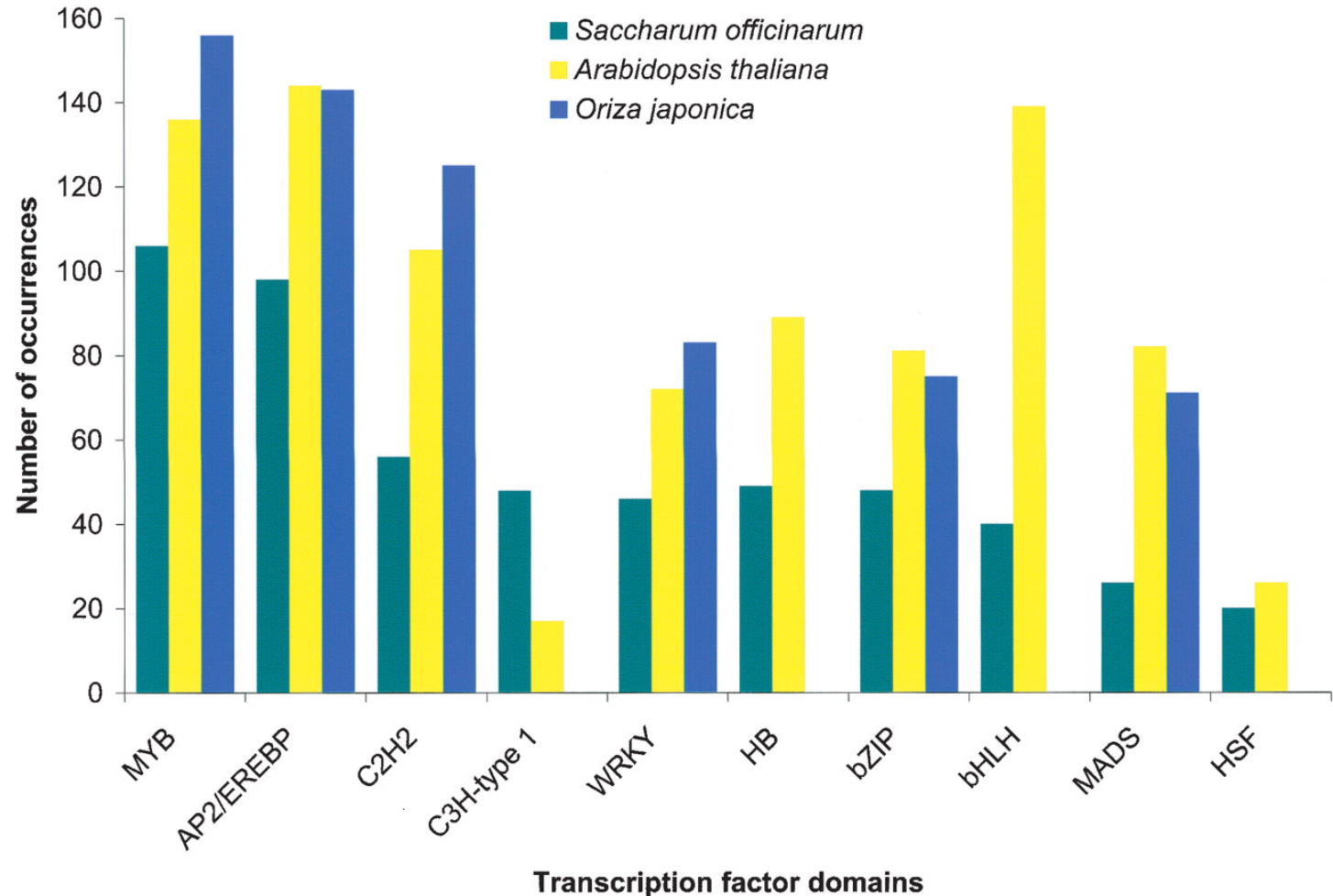
SOME HUES APPEAR BRIGHTER



We do not perceive all hues to have equal brightness.

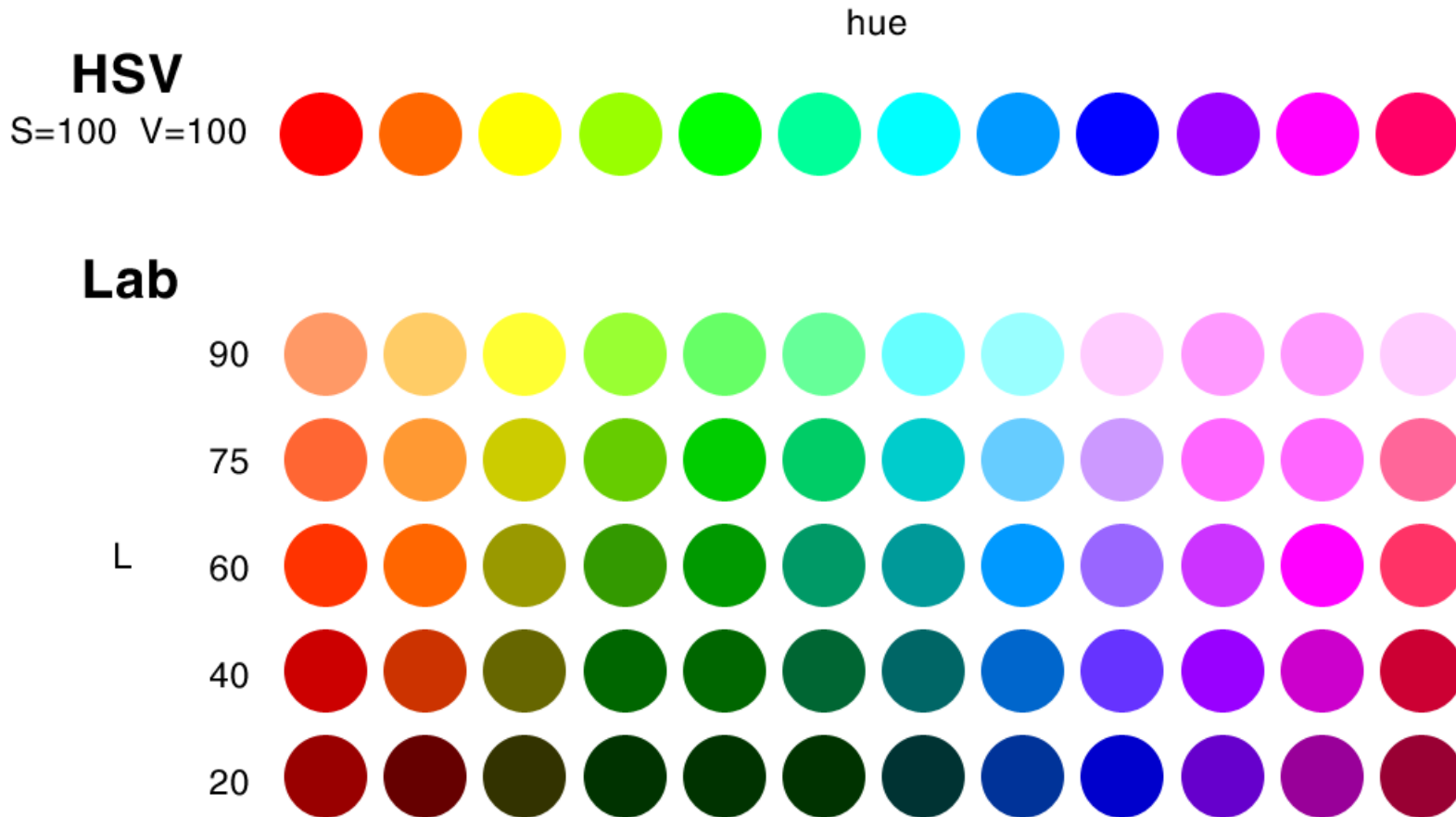
Yellow *appears* brighter than blue.

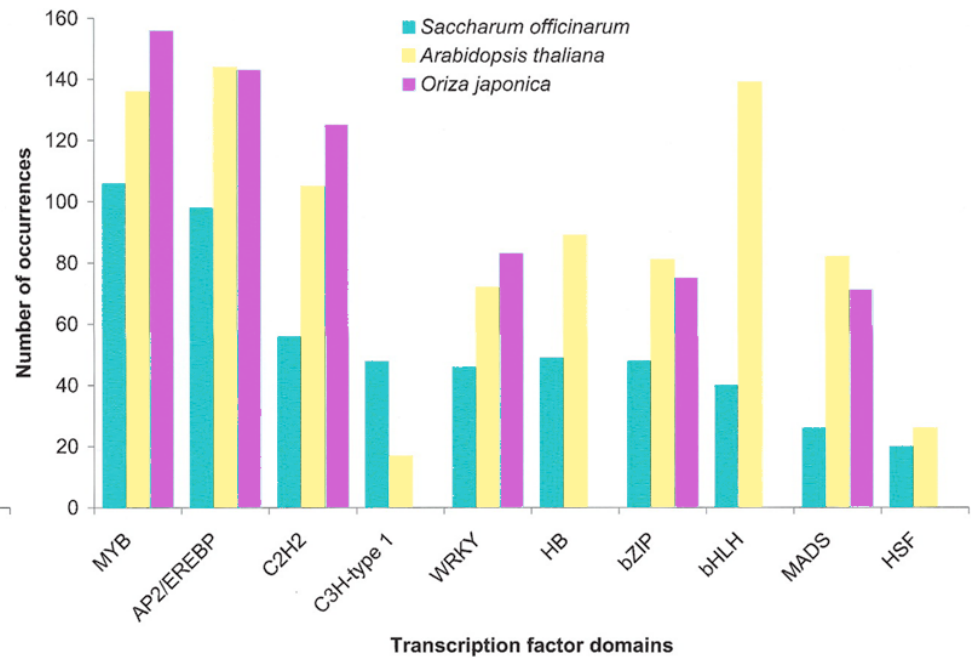
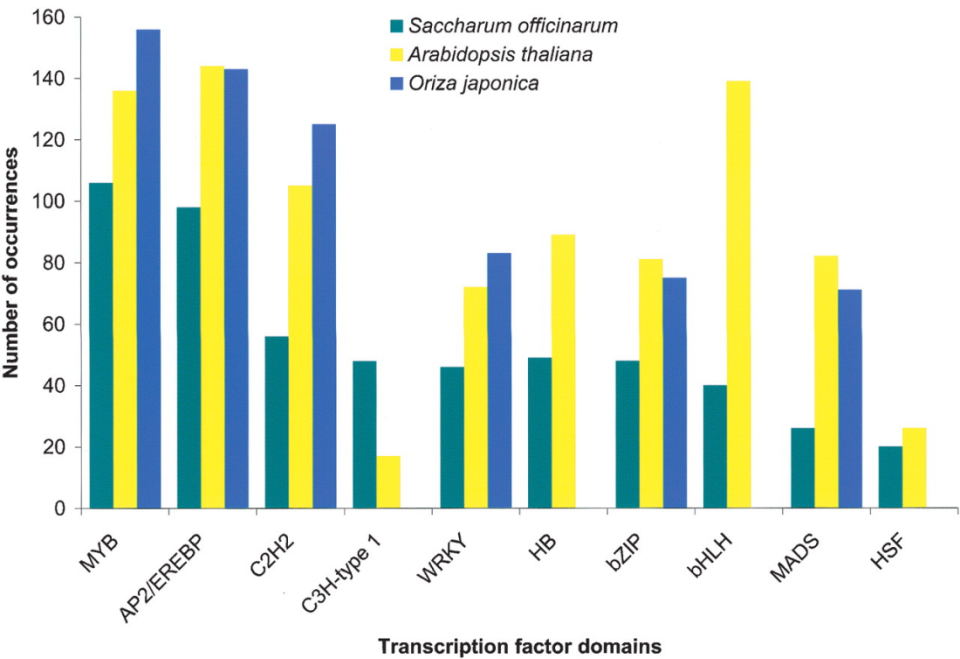
YELLOW COMMANDS ATTENTION



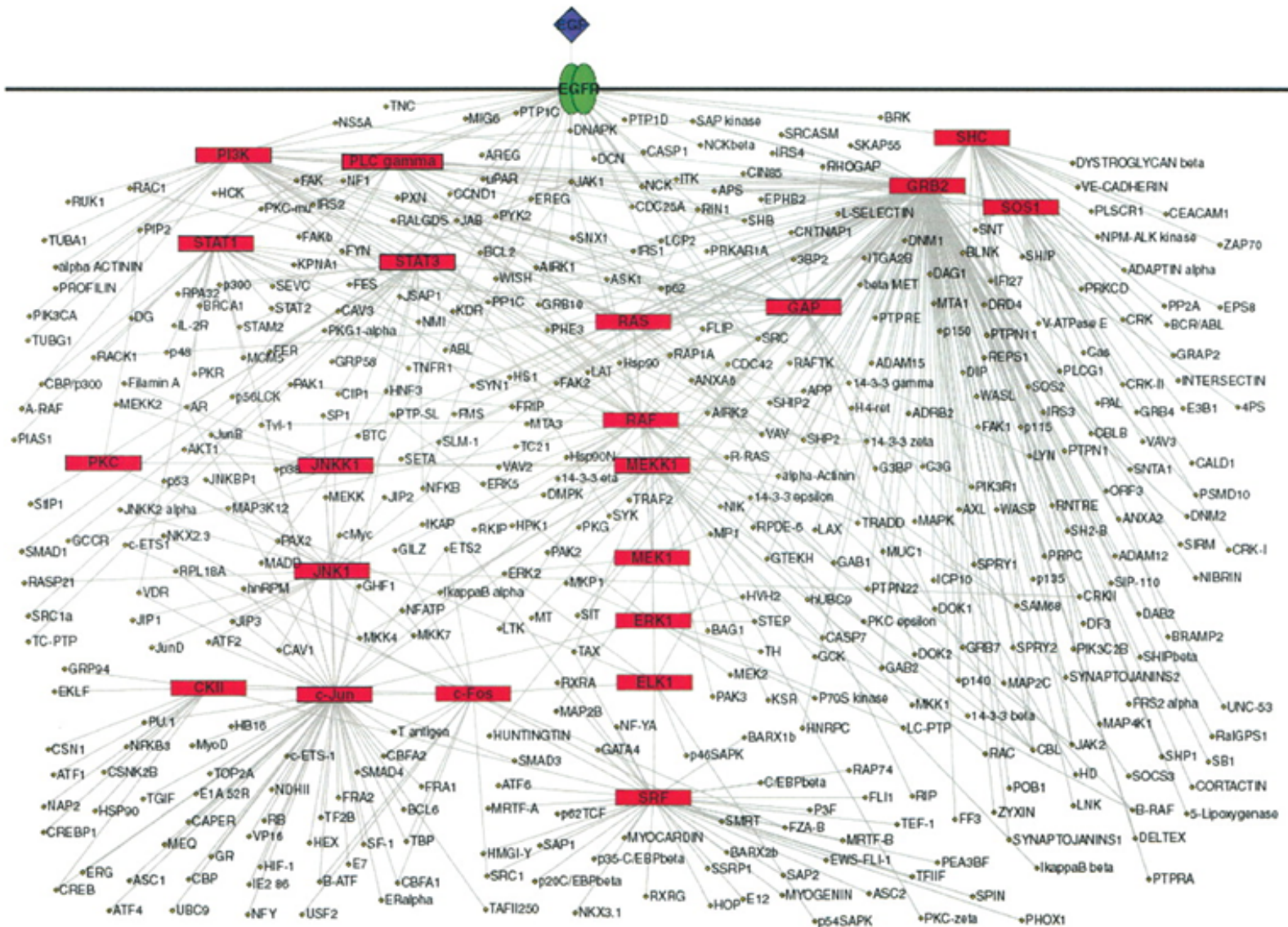
THE 10 MOST COMMON TRANSCRIPTION FACTOR PFAM DOMAINS IN SAS PROTEINS.

NORMALIZED LUMINANCE – PERCEPTUAL UNIFORMITY

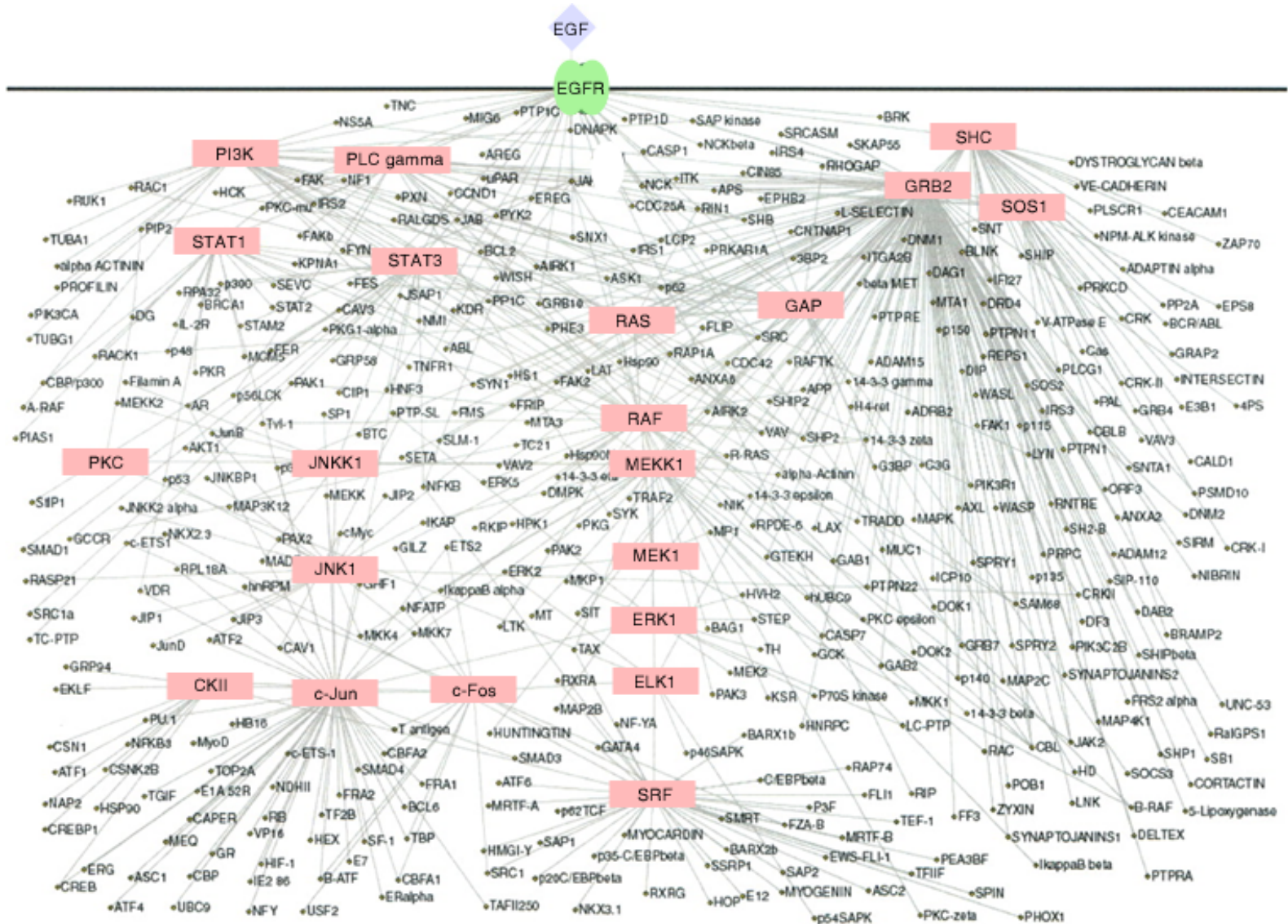




THE 10 MOST COMMON TRANSCRIPTION FACTOR PFAM DOMAINS IN SAS PROTEINS.

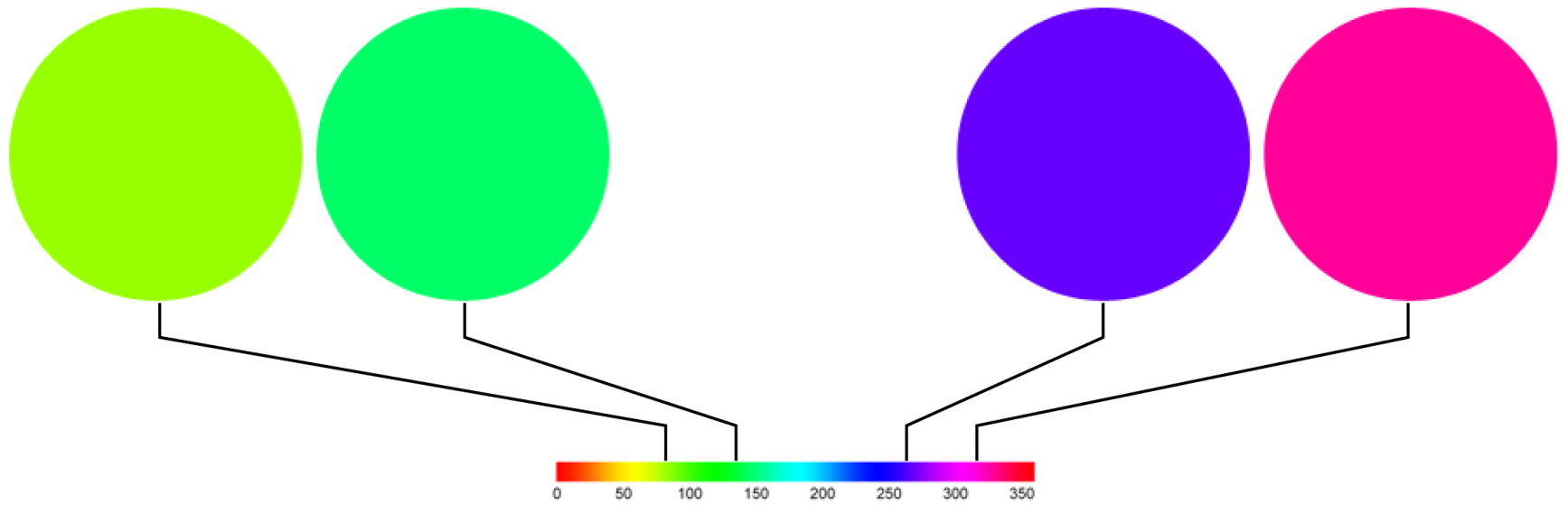


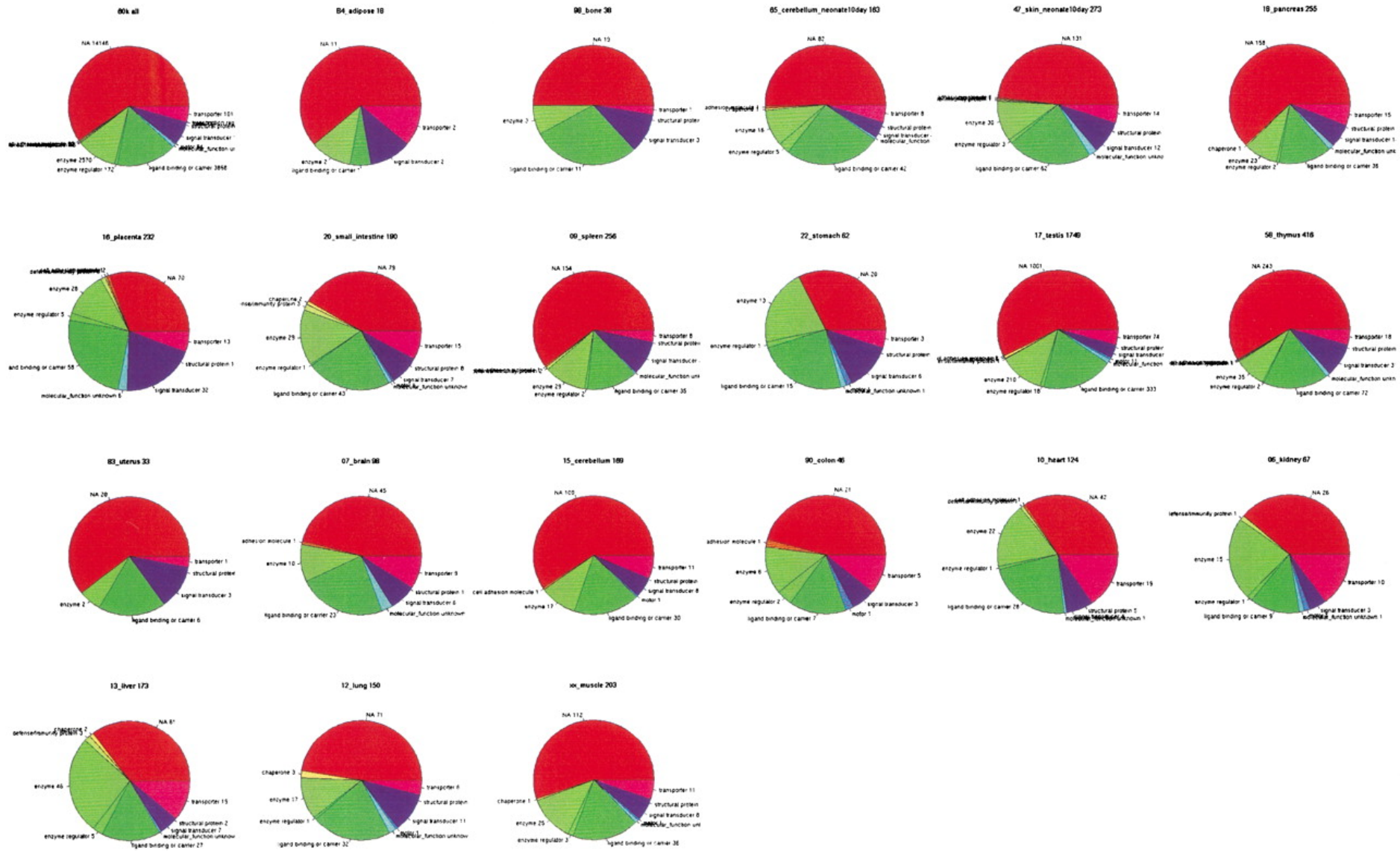
THE EGF RECEPTOR SIGNALING PATHWAY GENERATED BY USING THE DATA CONTAINED IN HPRD.



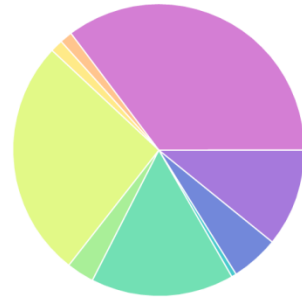
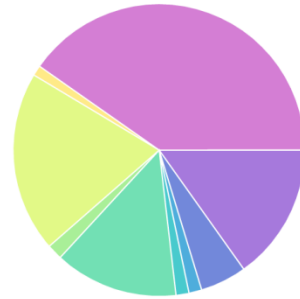
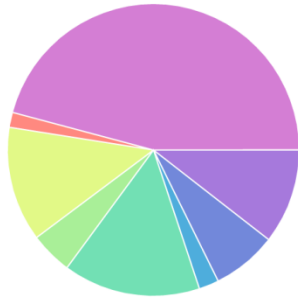
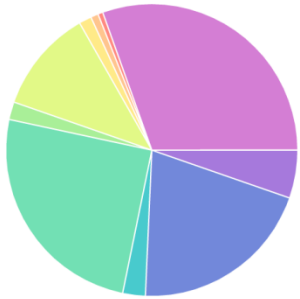
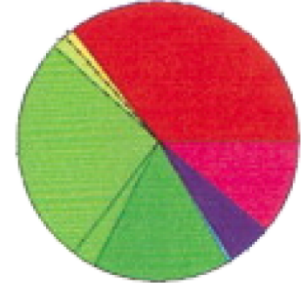
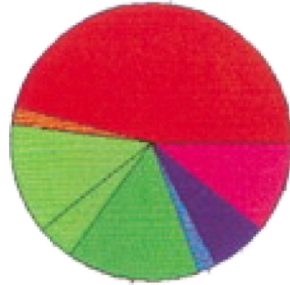
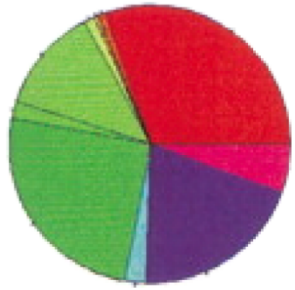
THE EGF RECEPTOR SIGNALING PATHWAY GENERATED BY USING THE DATA CONTAINED IN HPRD. FIGURE MODIFIED FROM ORIGINAL

$$\Delta H = 60$$





PIE CHARTS FOR TISSUE PROFILING BY GENE ONTOLOGY.



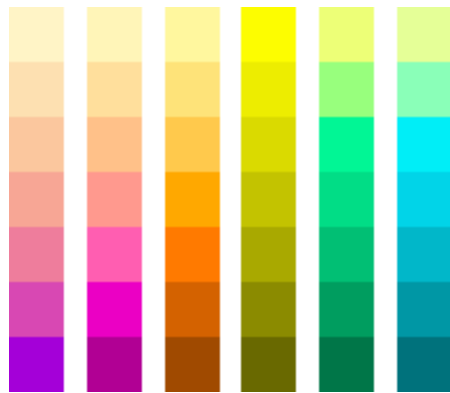
PIE CHARTS FOR TISSUE PROFILING BY GENE ONTOLOGY.

HOW TO CHOOSE COLORS

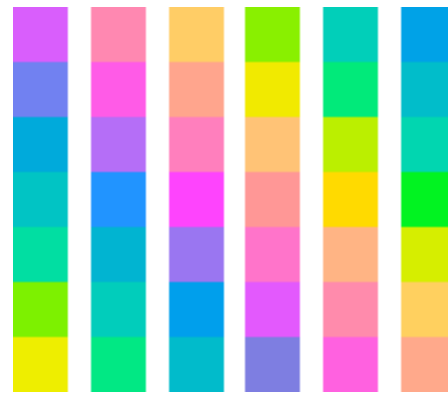
colorbrewer.org to choose palettes

kuler.adobe.com to peruse/create attractive color combinations

effective colors – perceived as
equally important
equally distant
having a natural order (for sequential palettes)



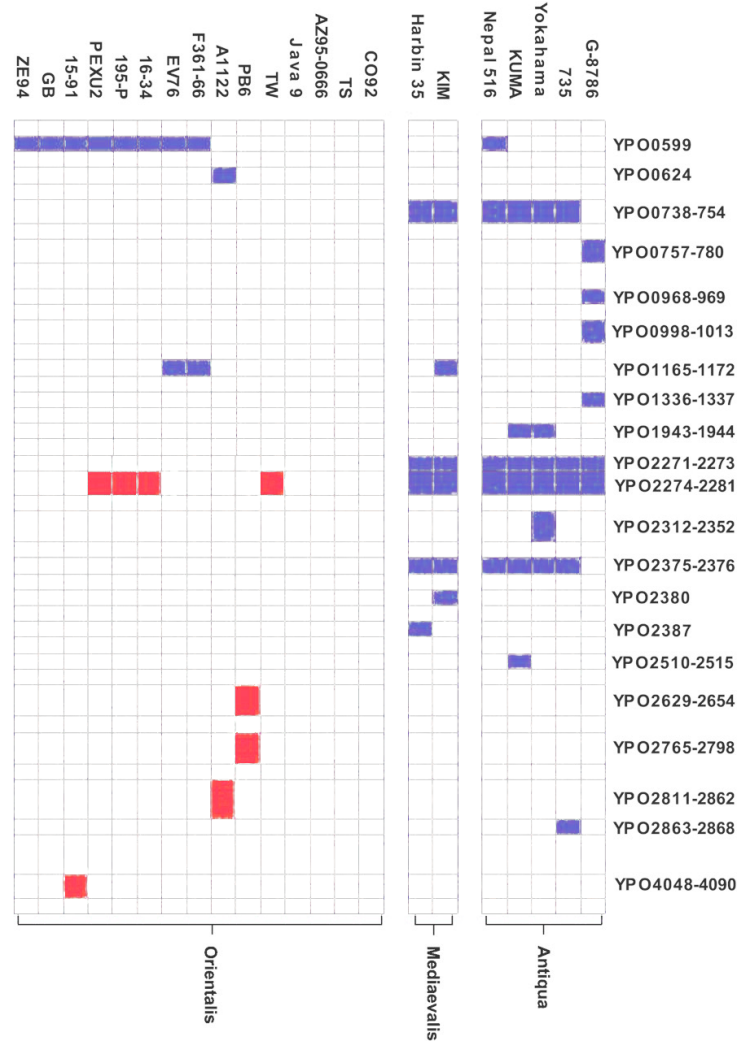
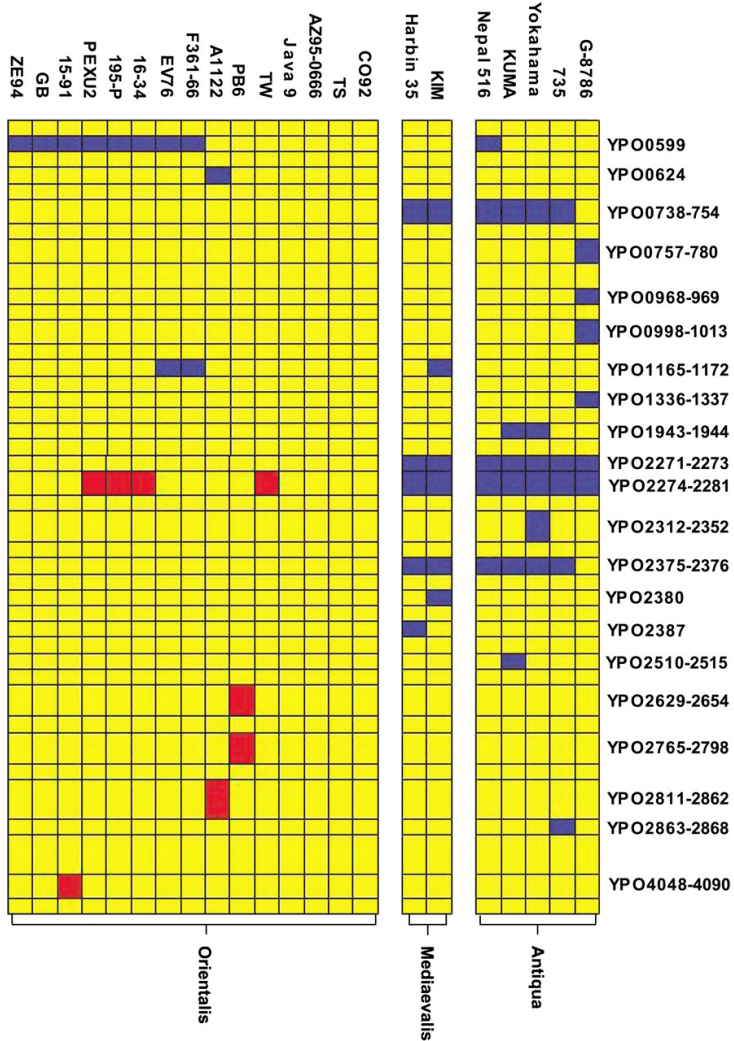
SEQUENTIAL PALETTES



QUALITATIVE PALETTES

part 1
● MAKING IT LEGIBLE

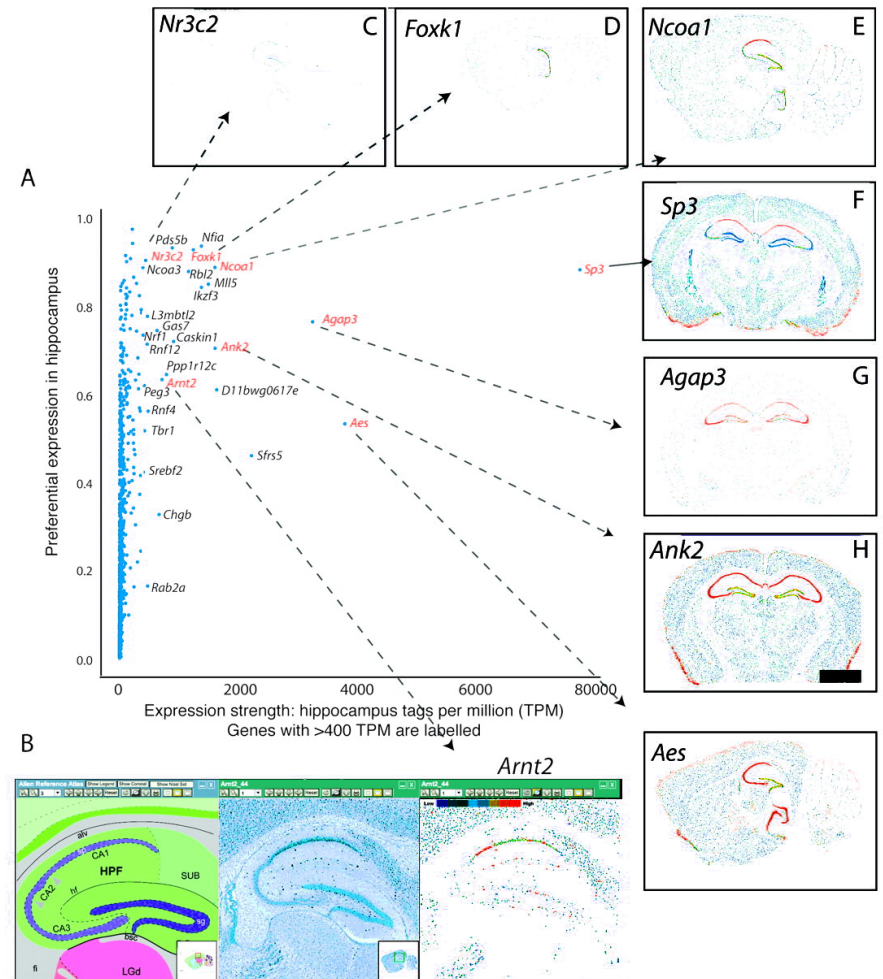
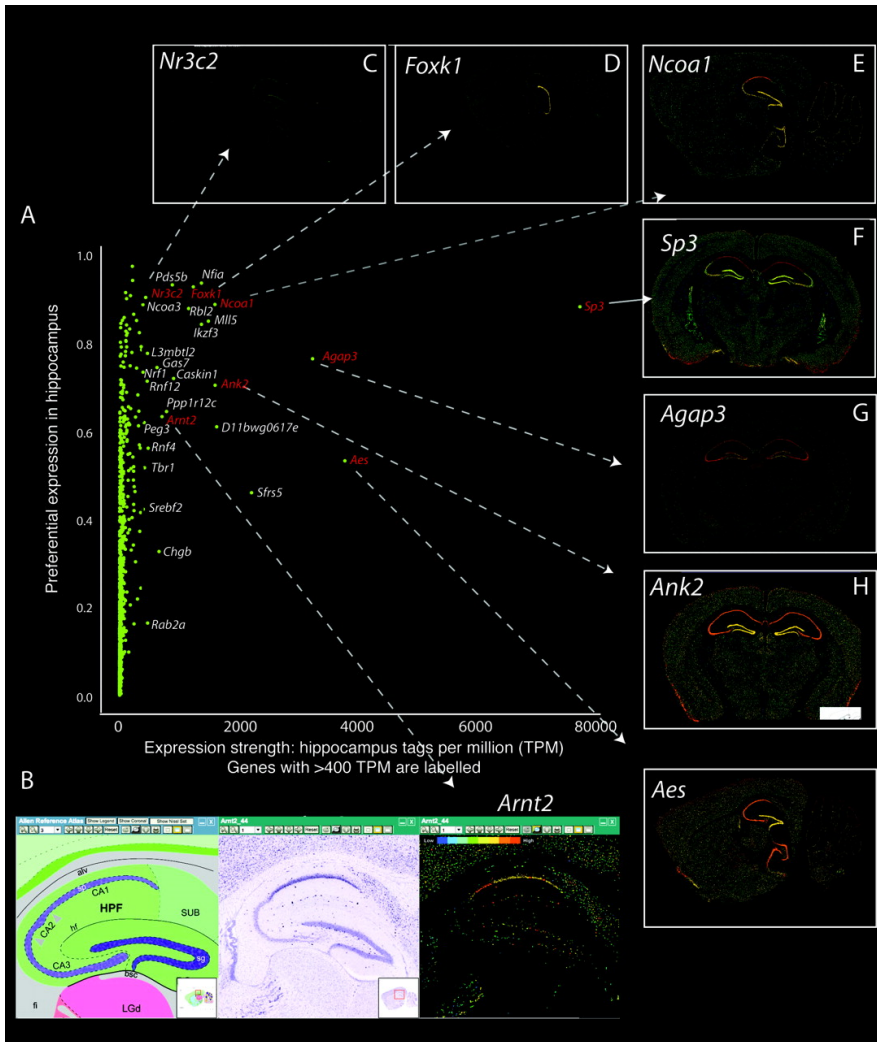
VISIBILITY



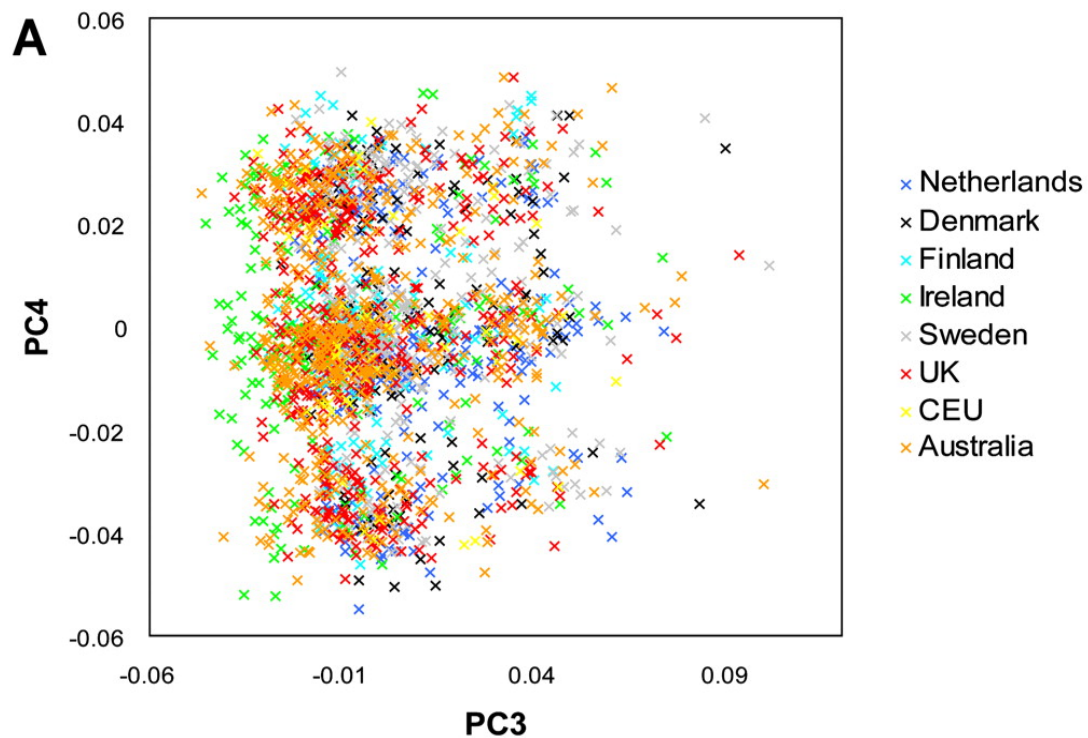
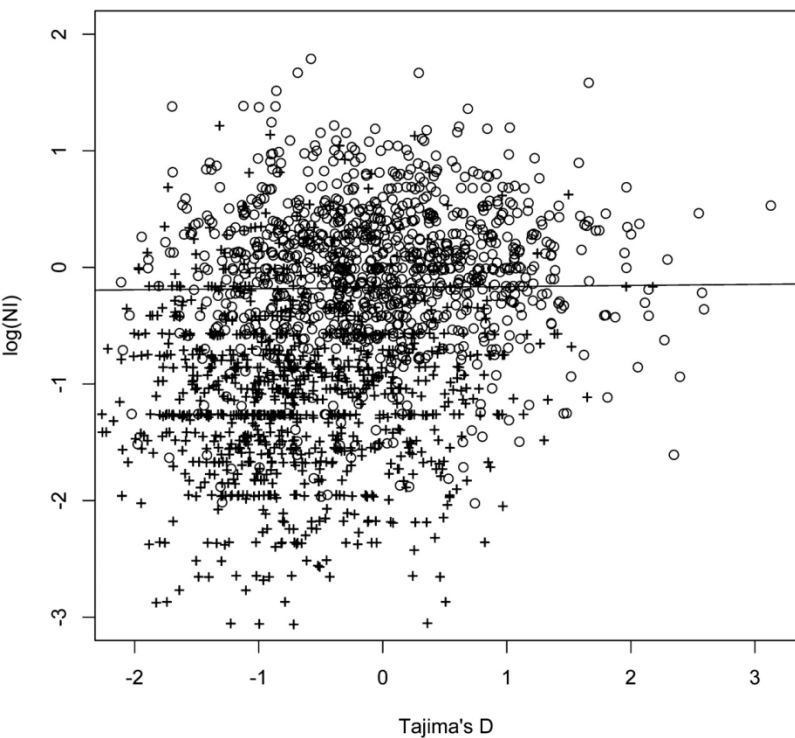
SCHEMATIC OF CHROMOSOMAL COMPARISON OF 22 STRAINS OF *Y. PESTIS* DETAILING ALL OF THE REGIONS OF DIVERGENCE FROM CO-92.

Hinchliffe, S.J., et al., Application of DNA microarrays to study the evolutionary genomics of *Yersinia pestis* and *Yersinia pseudotuberculosis*.

Genome Res, 2003. 13(9): p. 2018-29.

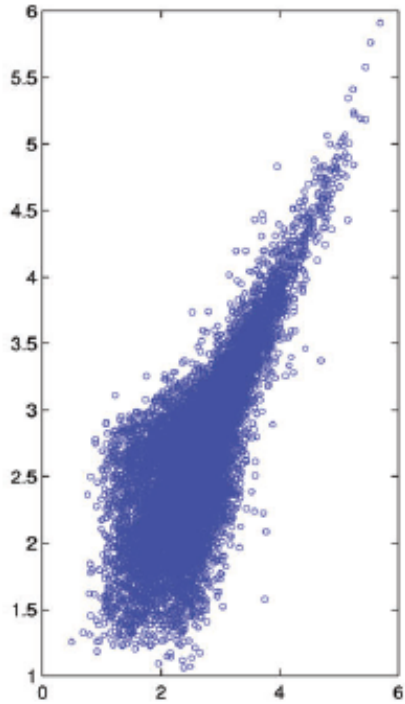


TRANSCRIPTION FACTOR GENES WITH PREFERENTIAL EXPRESSION IN HIPPOCAMPUS.

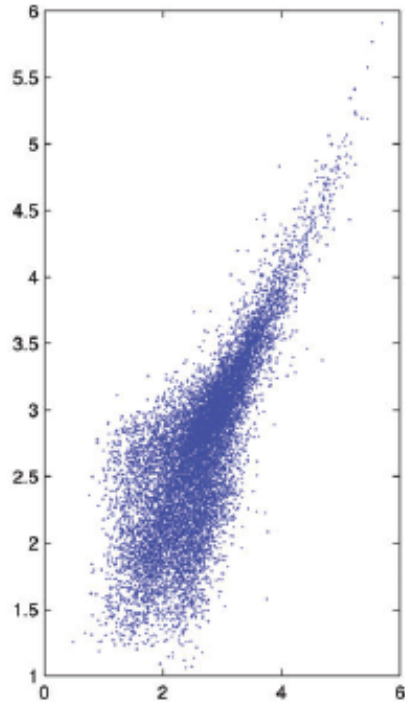


(LEFT) THE DISTRIBUTION OF VALUES OF THE LOGARITHM OF THE NEUTRALITY INDEX AND TAJIMA'S *D*
 (RIGHT) PC3 AND PC4 IN NORTHERN EUROPEAN POPULATIONS.

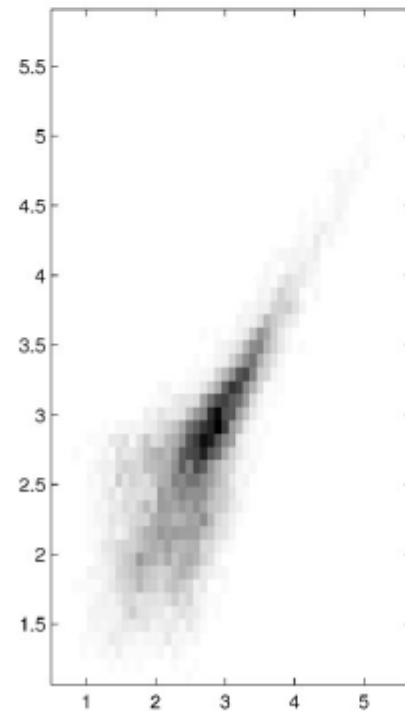
LARGE GLYPHS



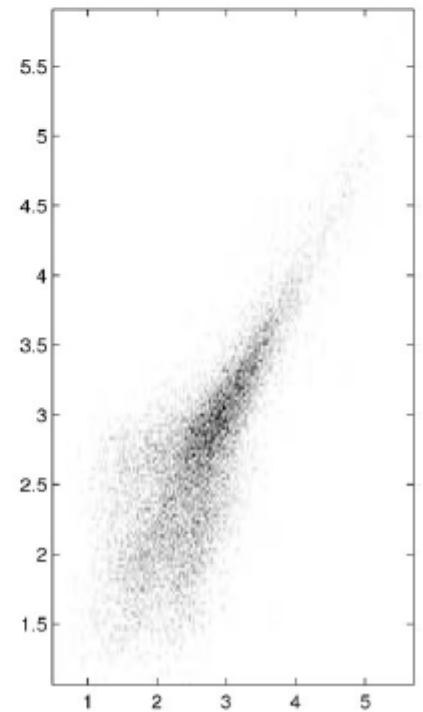
SMALL GLYPHS



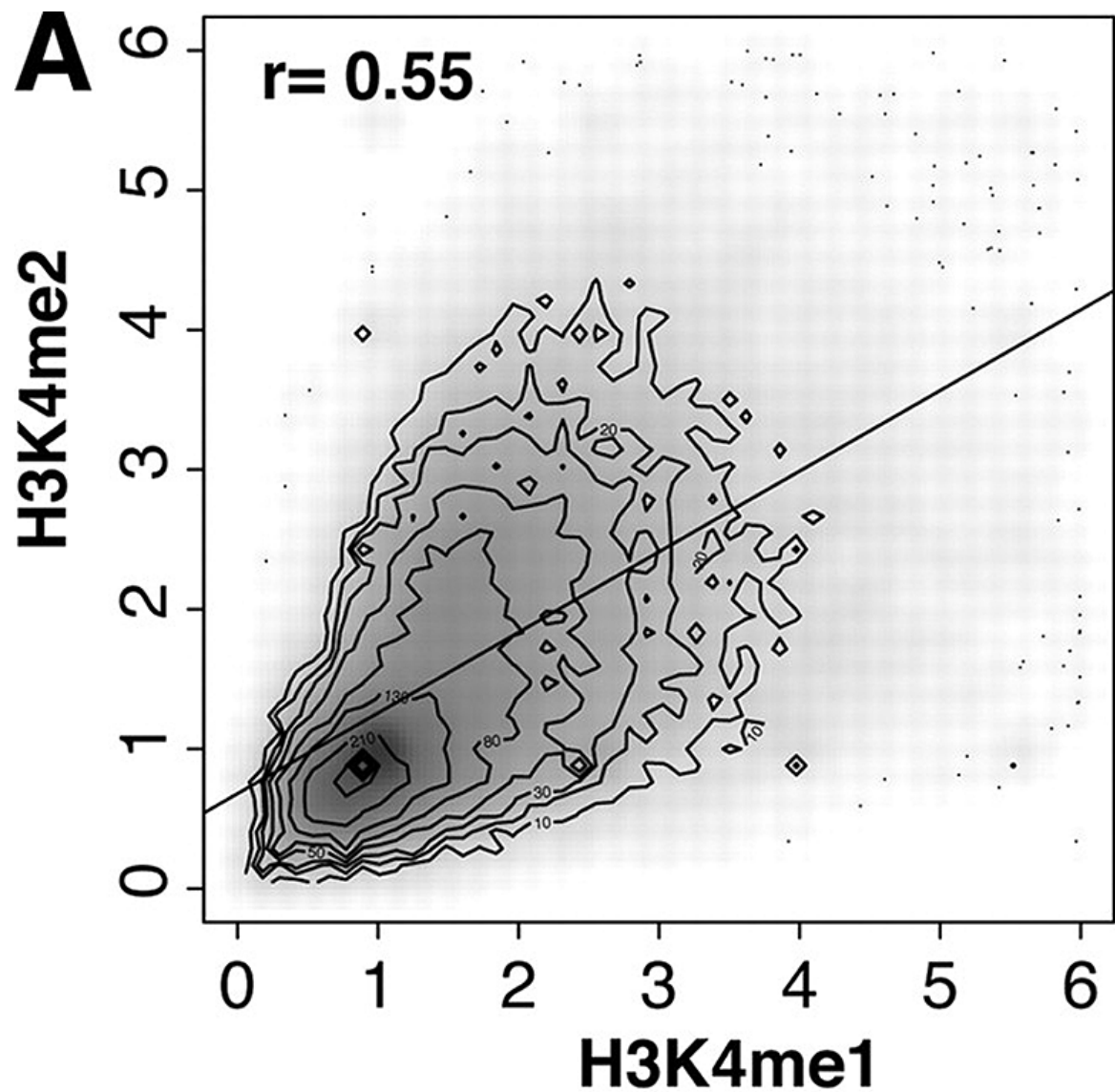
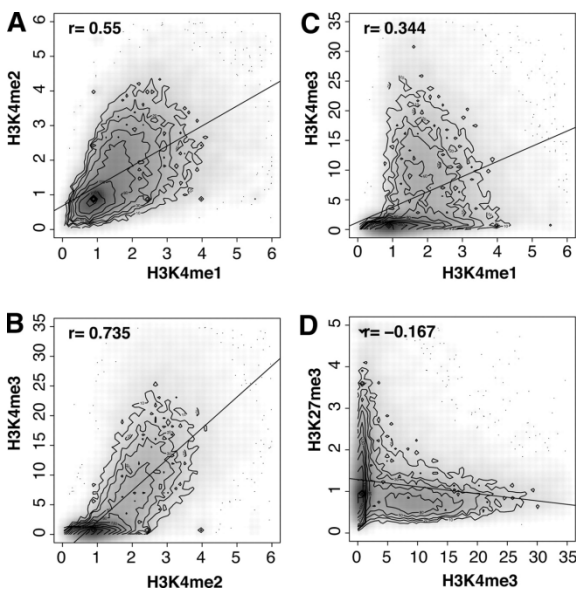
2D HISTOGRAM
50 X 50 BINS



2D HISTOGRAM
200 X 200 BINS



LEFT TWO SCATTERPLOTS OF LOG-EXPRESSIONS OF A PAIR OF MICROARRAYS.
RIGHT TWO-DIMENSIONAL HISTOGRAMS, DERIVED FROM THE SCATTERPLOTS IN FIGURE 1.



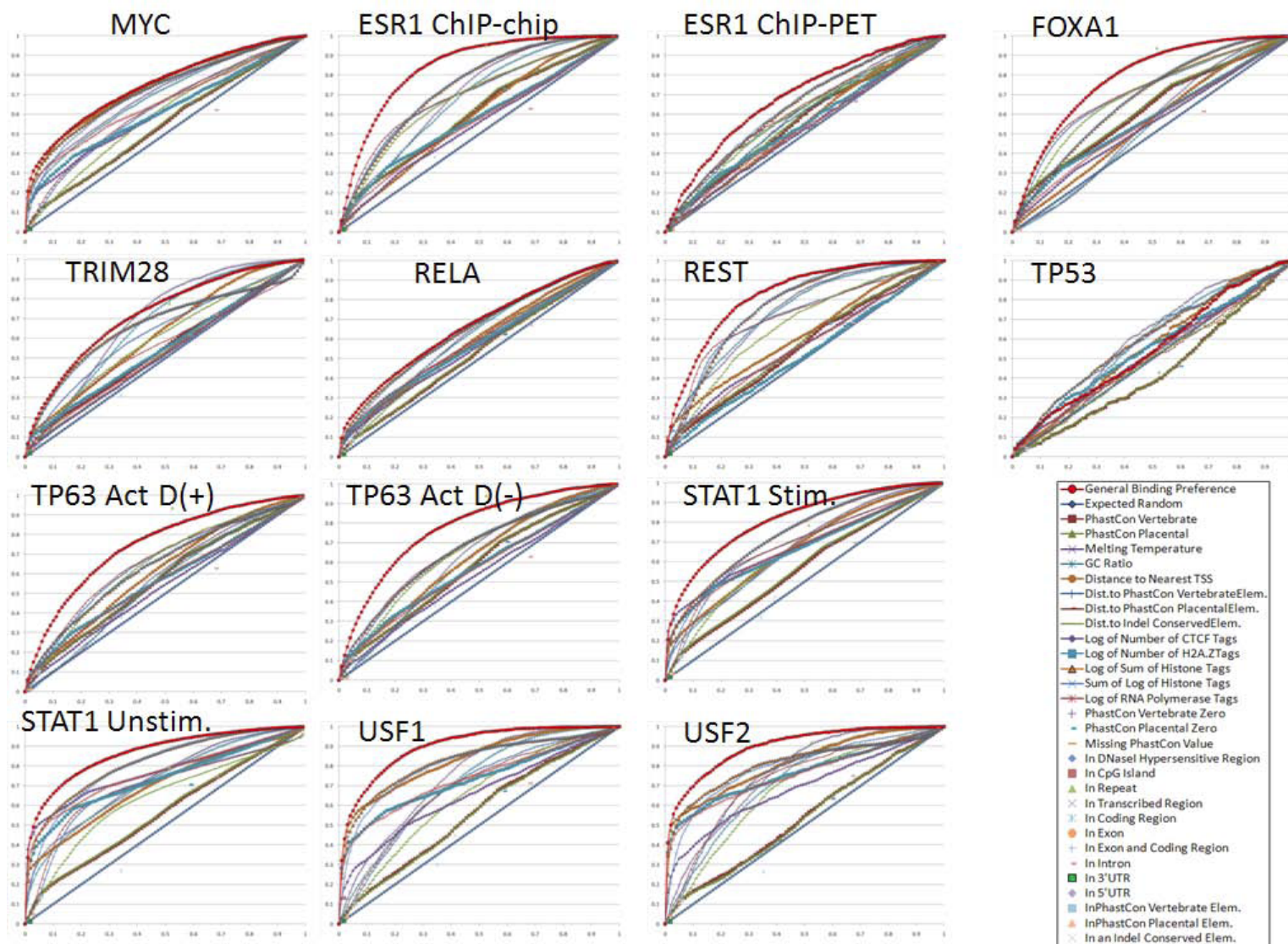
CO-OCCURRENCE OF INPUT-NORMALIZED HISTONE MODIFICATION
NEAR THE PROMOTERS (0–2000 BP) IN HUMAN ISLETS.

Bhandare, R., et al., Genome-wide analysis of histone modifications in human pancreatic islets. *Genome Res*, 2010. 20 (4): p. 428-33.

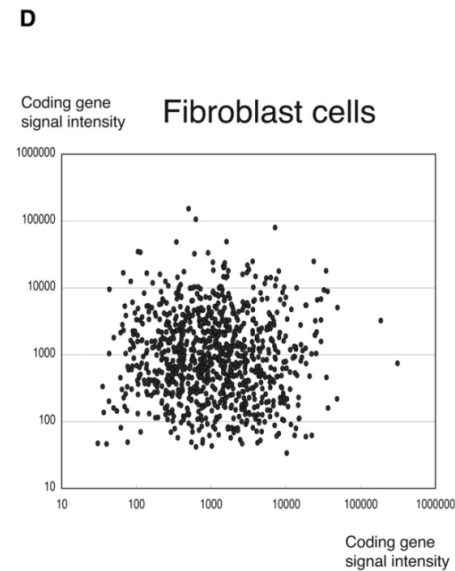
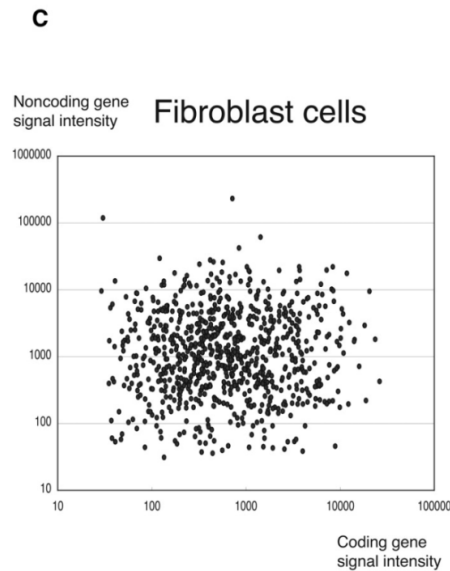
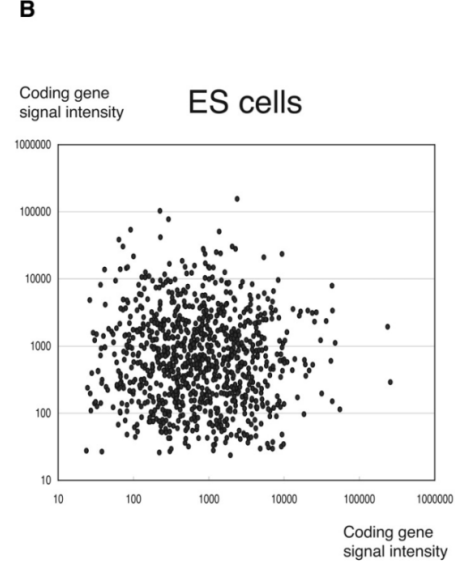
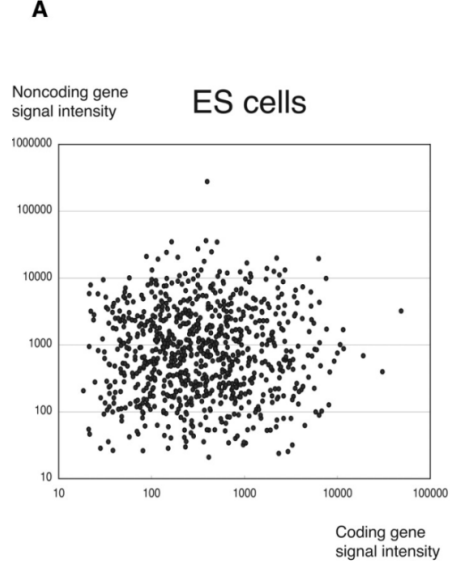
Eilers, P.H. and J.J. Goeman, Enhancing scatterplots with smoothed densities. *Bioinformatics*, 2004. 20(5): p. 623-8.

part 1
● MAKING IT LEGIBLE

READER IS NOT A COMPUTER



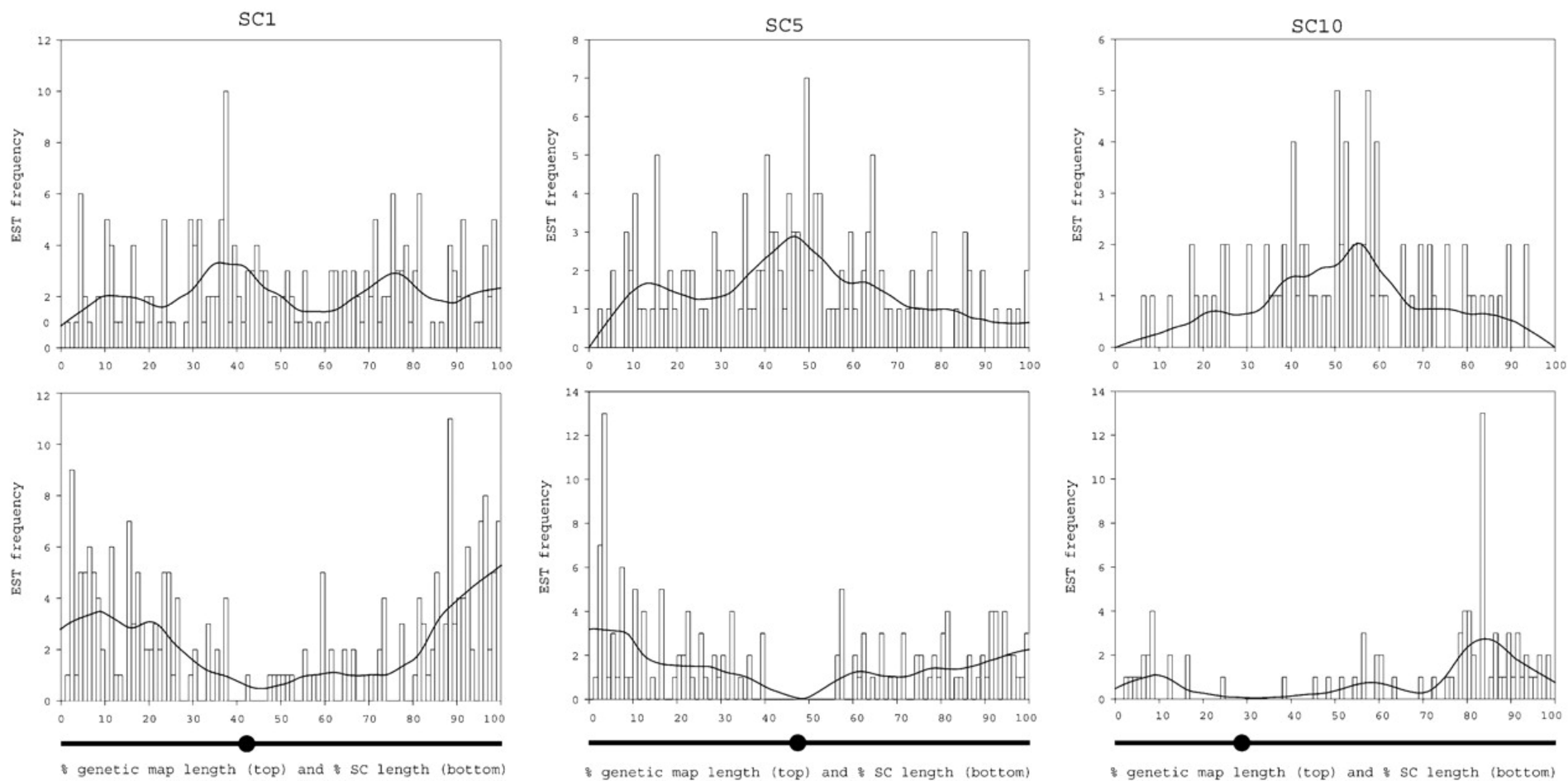
AN EXTENDED VERSION OF FIGURE 2 SHOWING ROC VALUES FOR EACH INDIVIDUAL FEATURE CONSIDERED. THE X-AXIS IS THE FALSE POSITIVE RATE AND THE Y-AXIS IS THE TRUE POSITIVE RATE.



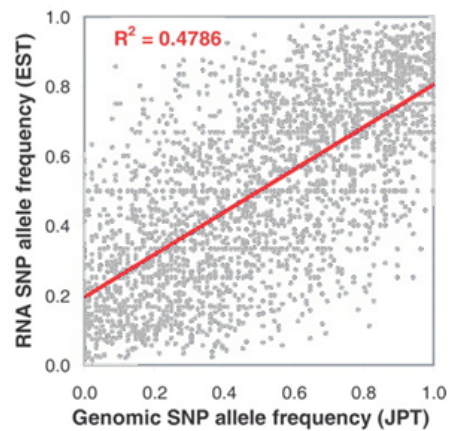
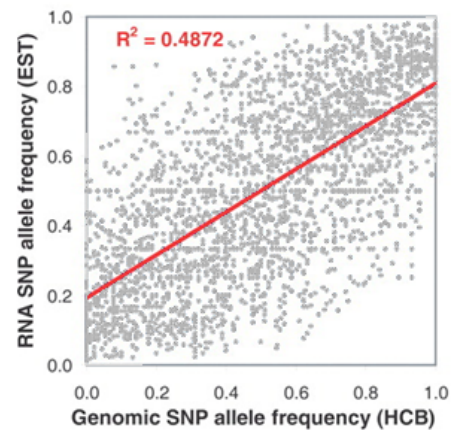
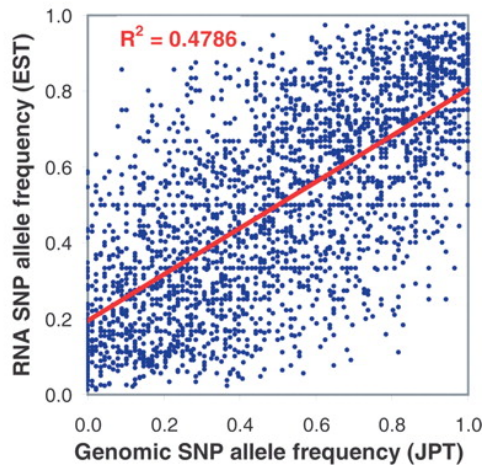
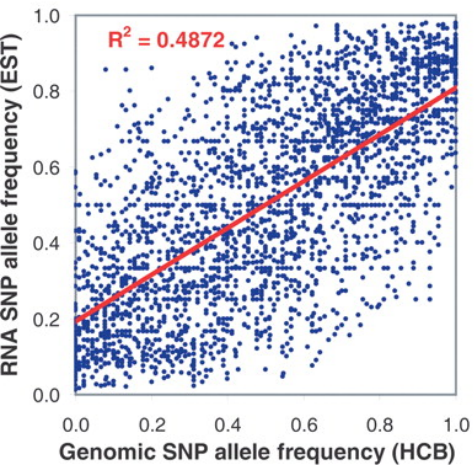
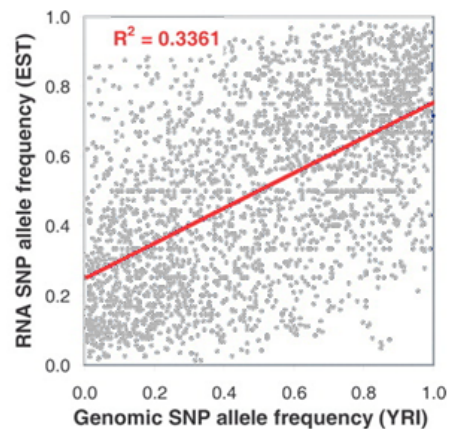
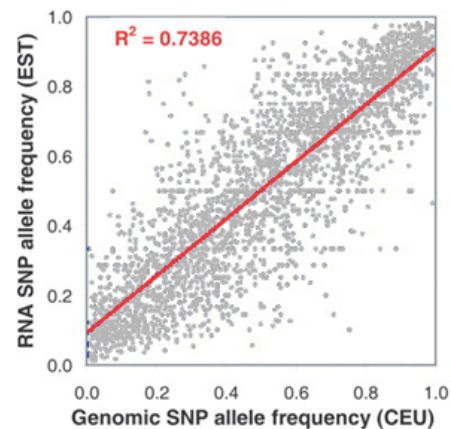
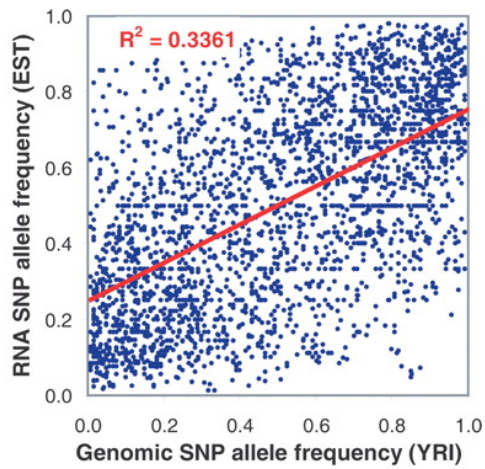
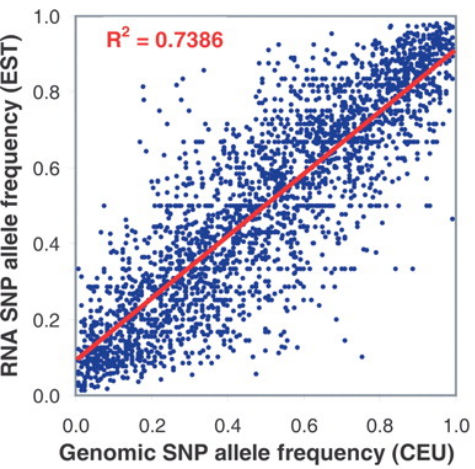
OVERALL EXPRESSION OF SENSE AND ANTISENSE GENES AS DETERMINED BY USING AN OLIGO DNA MICROARRAY.

Kiyosawa, H., et al., Disclosing hidden transcripts: mouse natural sense-antisense transcripts tend to be poly(A) negative and nuclear localized.

Genome Res, 2005. 15(4): p. 463-74.



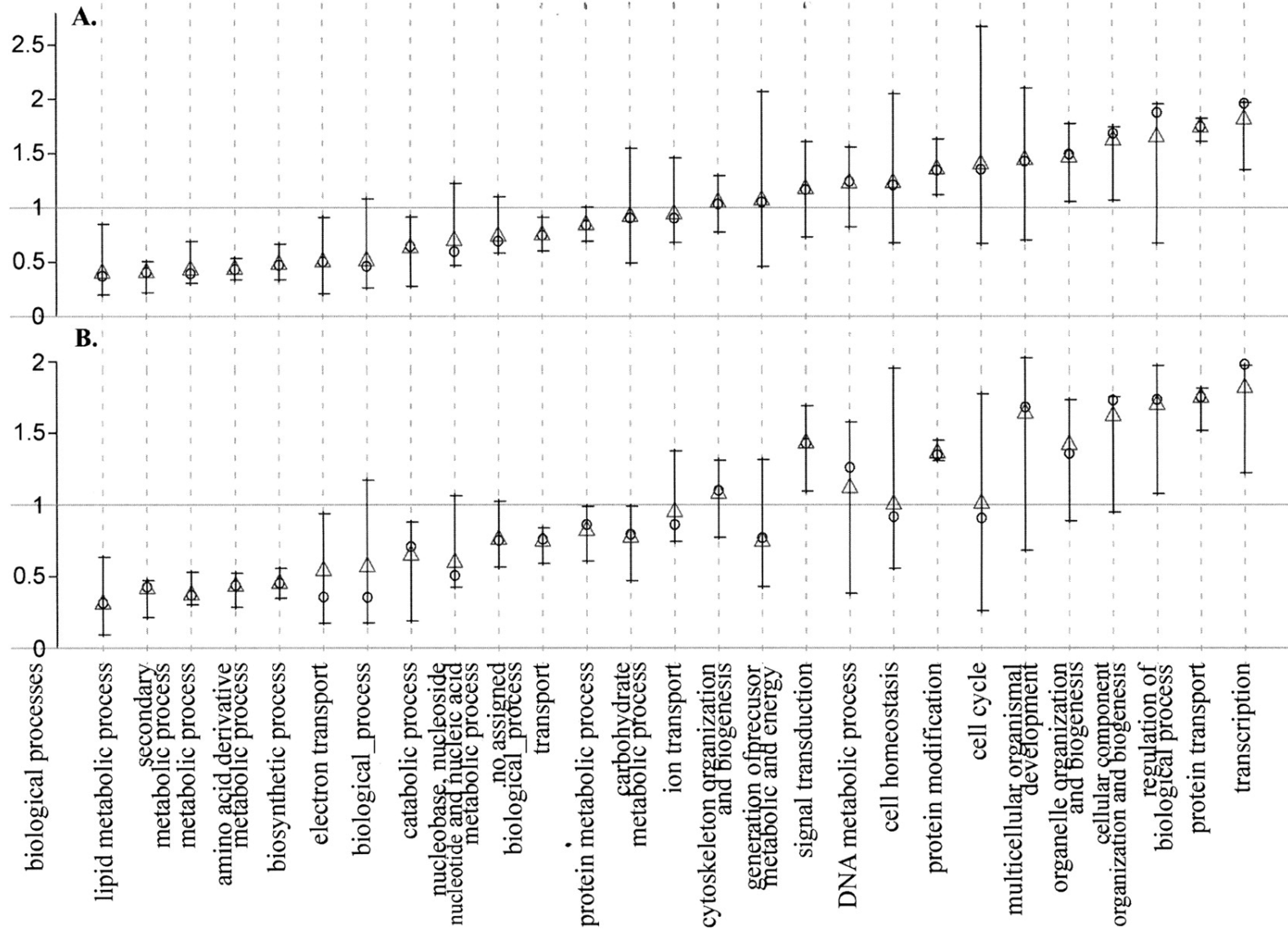
THE DISTRIBUTION OF ESTS FROM MAIZE CHROMOSOMES 1, 5, AND 10 IN 1-CM BINS ON GENETIC LINKAGE MAPS (TOP PANEL) AND IN 0.2-MM LENGTH BINS ON THE PHYSICAL STRUCTURE OF PACHYTENE CHROMOSOMES (BOTTOM PANEL).



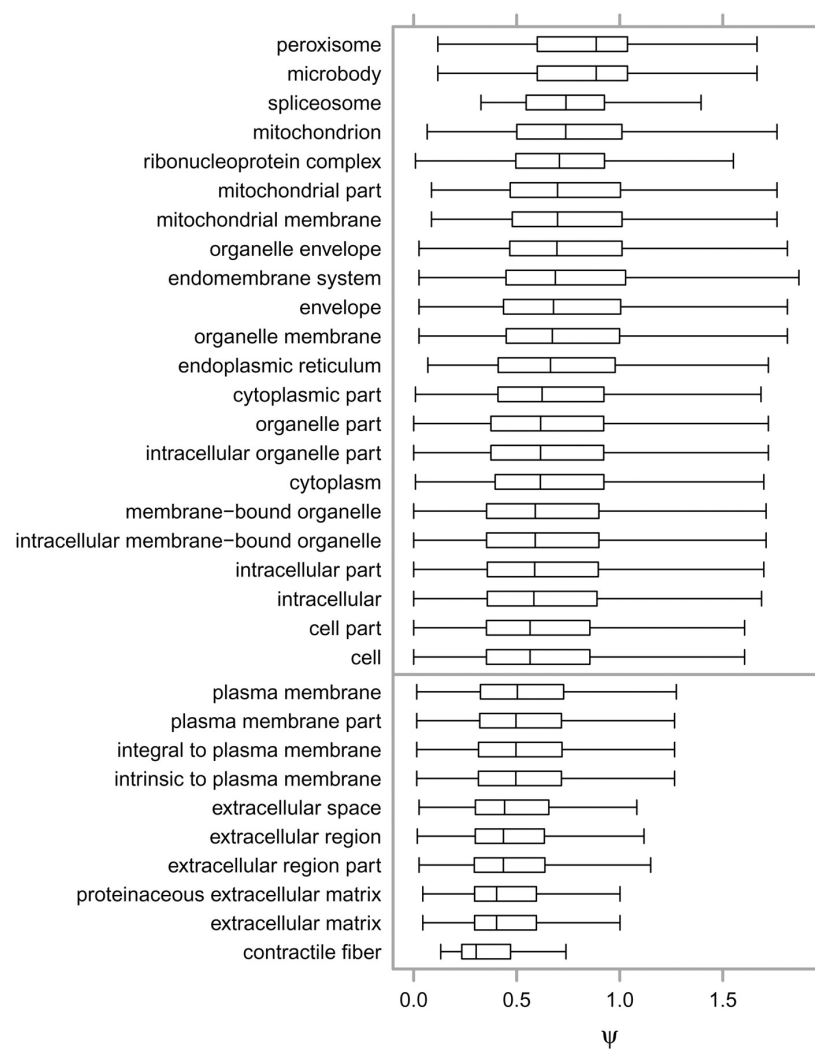
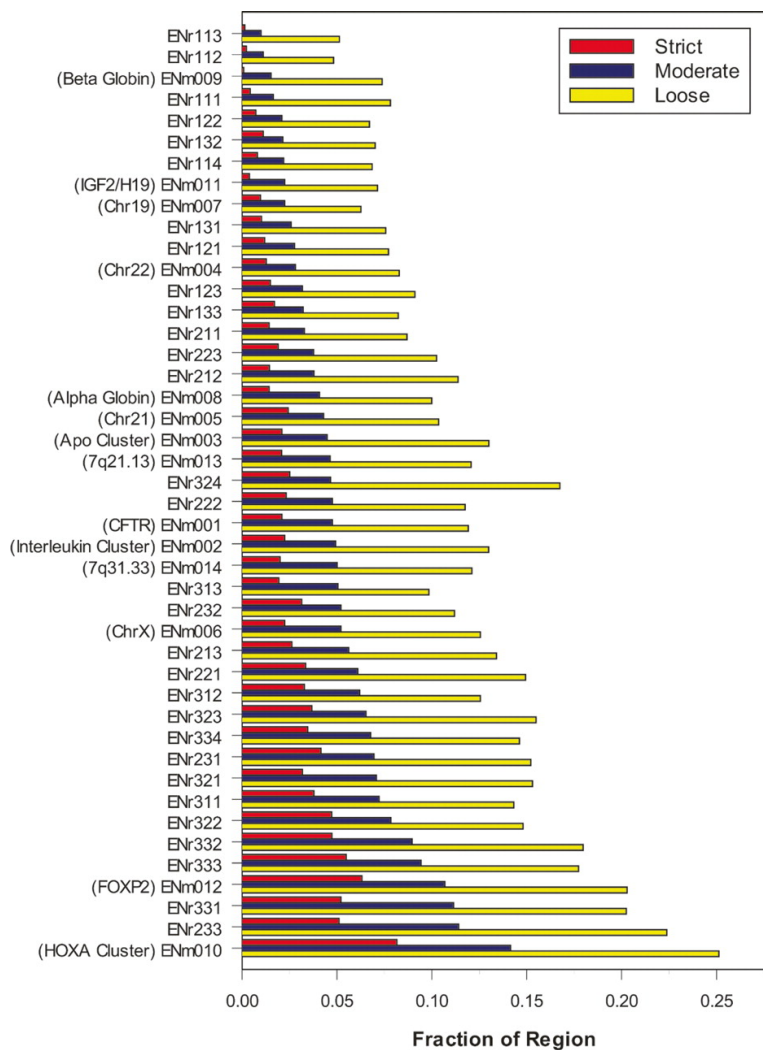
EST ALLELE FREQUENCIES VERSUS ALLELE FREQUENCIES IN DIFFERENT ETHNIC GROUPS.

part 1
● MAKING IT LEGIBLE

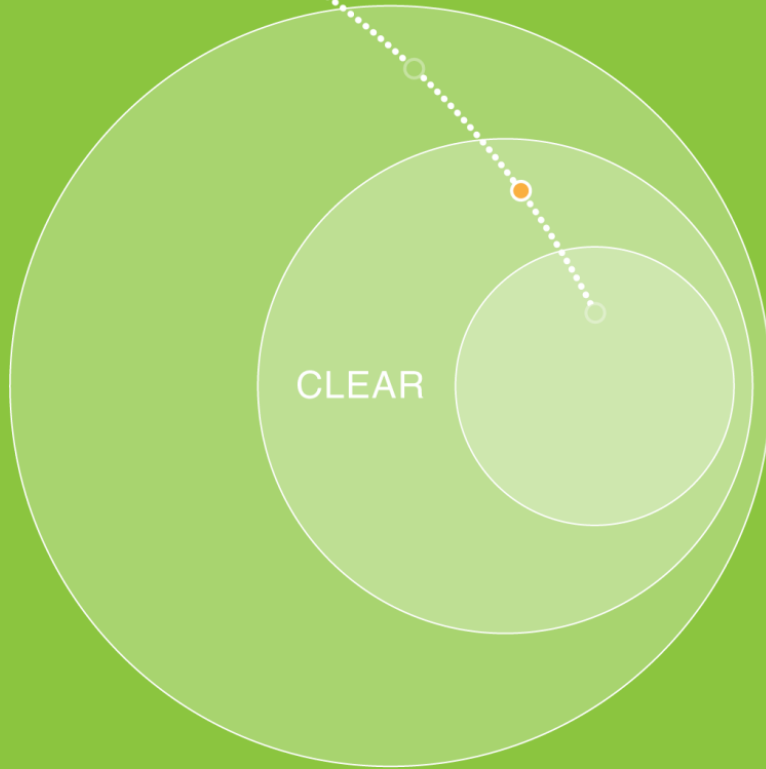
TEXT ORIENTATION



THE SLOPES FROM A SIMPLE LINEAR MODEL (A) AND A ROBUST LINEAR MODEL (B) FOR THE REGRESSION OF THE AVERAGE VERTEBRATE FAMILY SIZE (NV) AGAINST THE AVERAGE INVERTEBRATE FAMILY SIZE.



(LEFT) CONSTRAINED BASES IN EACH ENCODE REGION.
 (RIGHT) BOX PLOT OF $\Psi = DT/DS$ VALUES ARRANGED BY GO CELLULAR COMPONENT TERM.

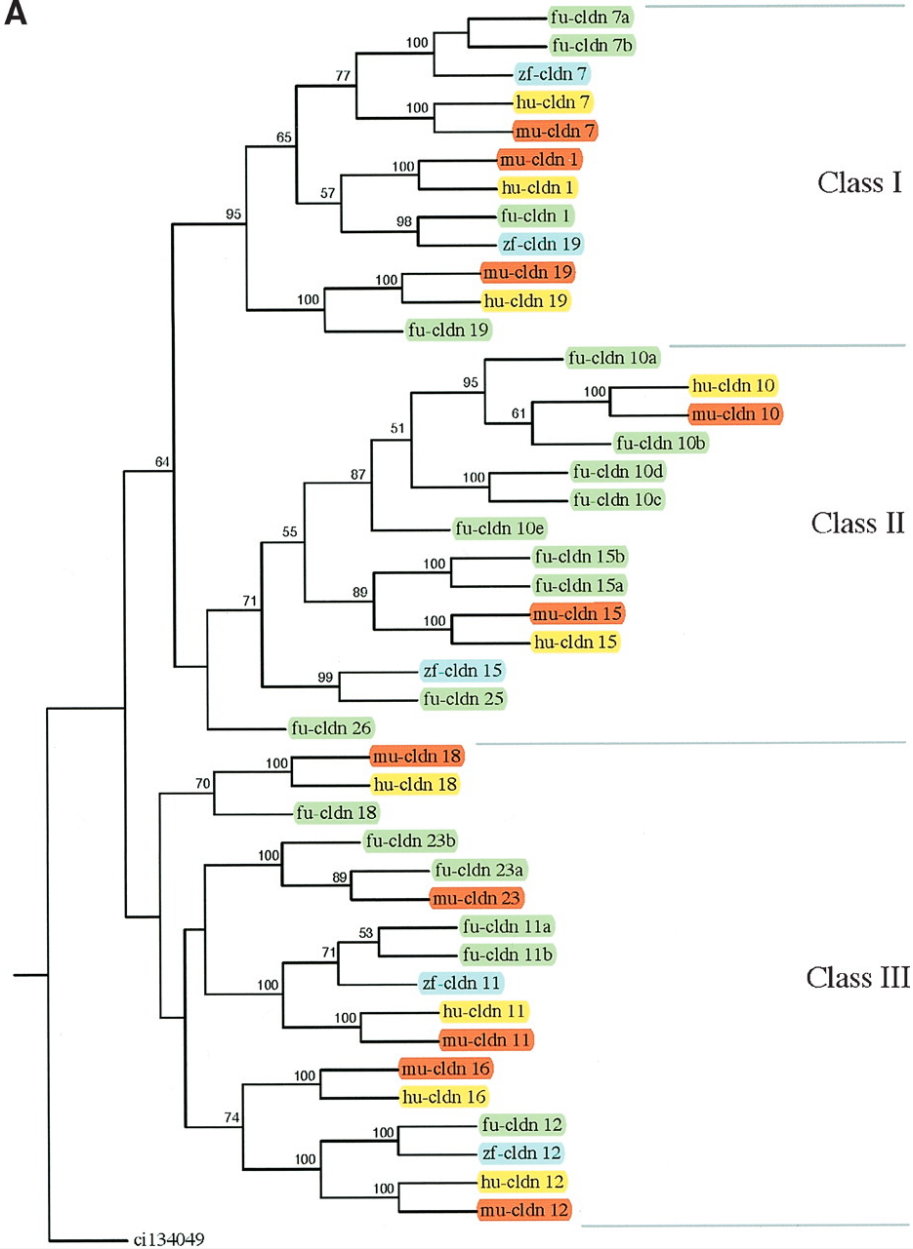


next

- part 1**
MAKING IT LEGIBLE
- part 2**
MAKING IT CLEAR
- part 3**
MAKING IT PRETTY

part 2
● MAKING IT CLEAR

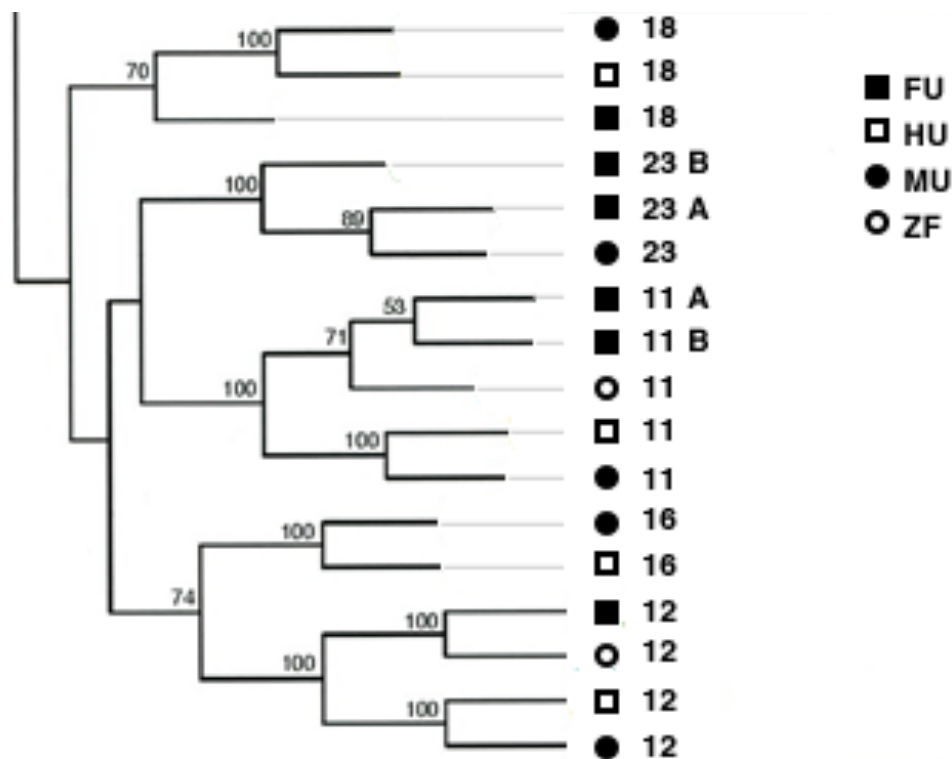
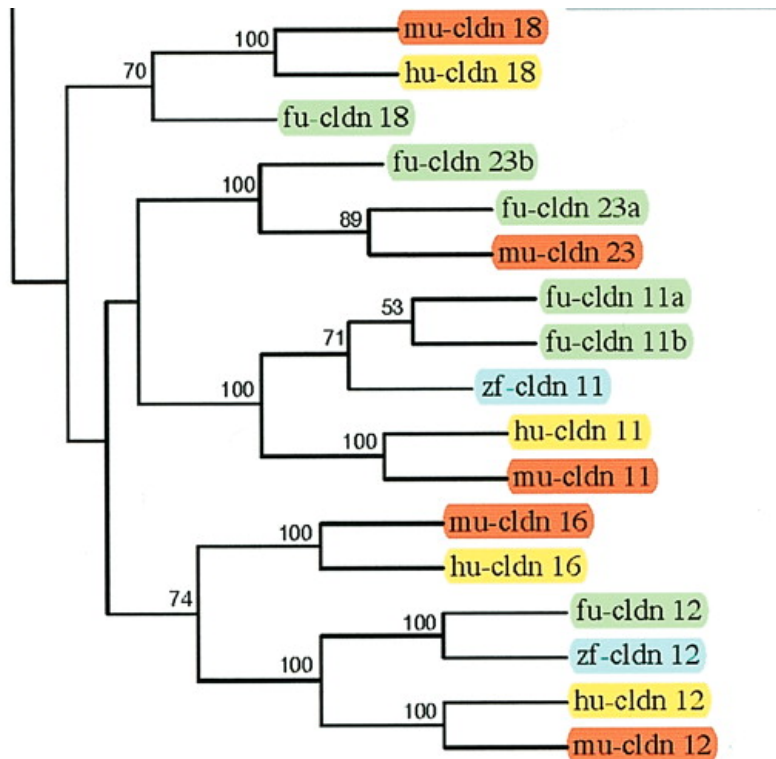
REDUNDANCY



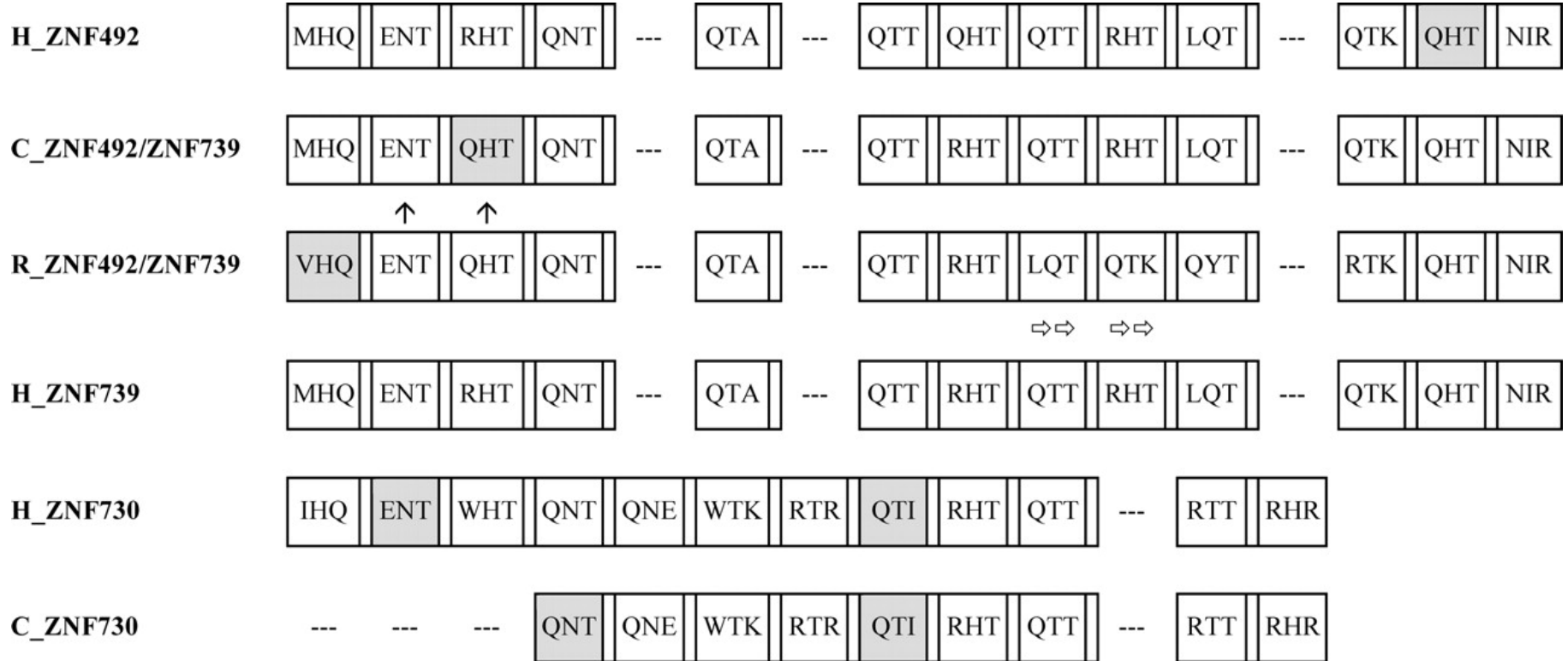
All labels are of the form

fu-cldn 7a
 fu-cldn 7b
 zf-cldn 7
 mu-cldn 19
 hu-cldn 15

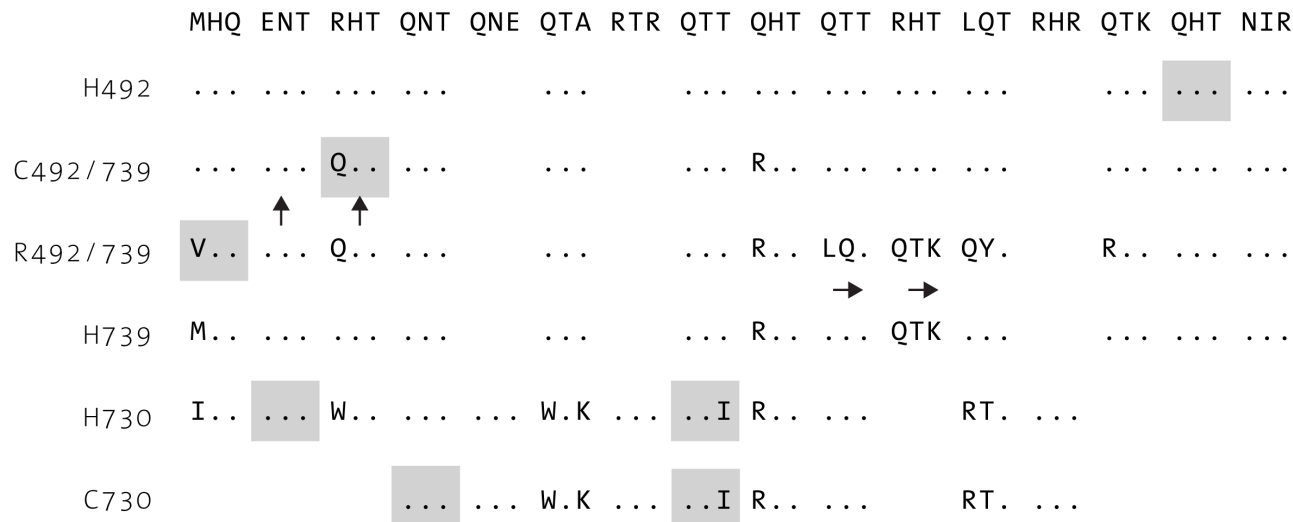
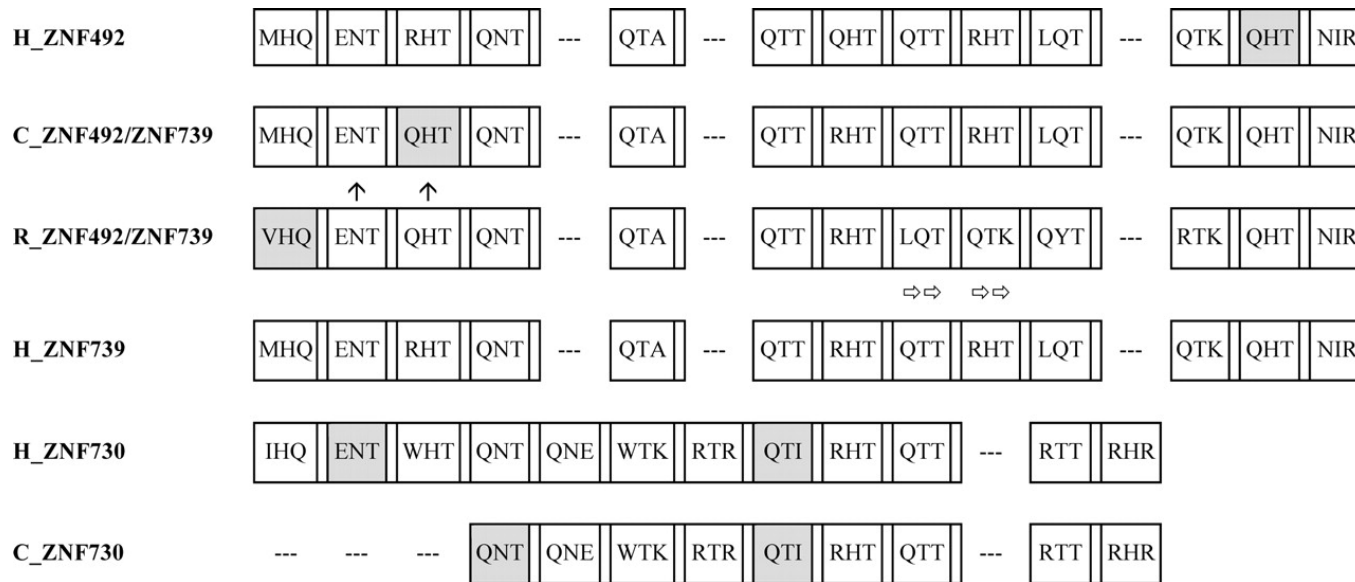
CONSENSUS PHYLOGENETIC TREE OF CLAUDIN PROTEINS.



CONSENSUS PHYLOGENETIC TREE OF CLAUDIN PROTEINS.



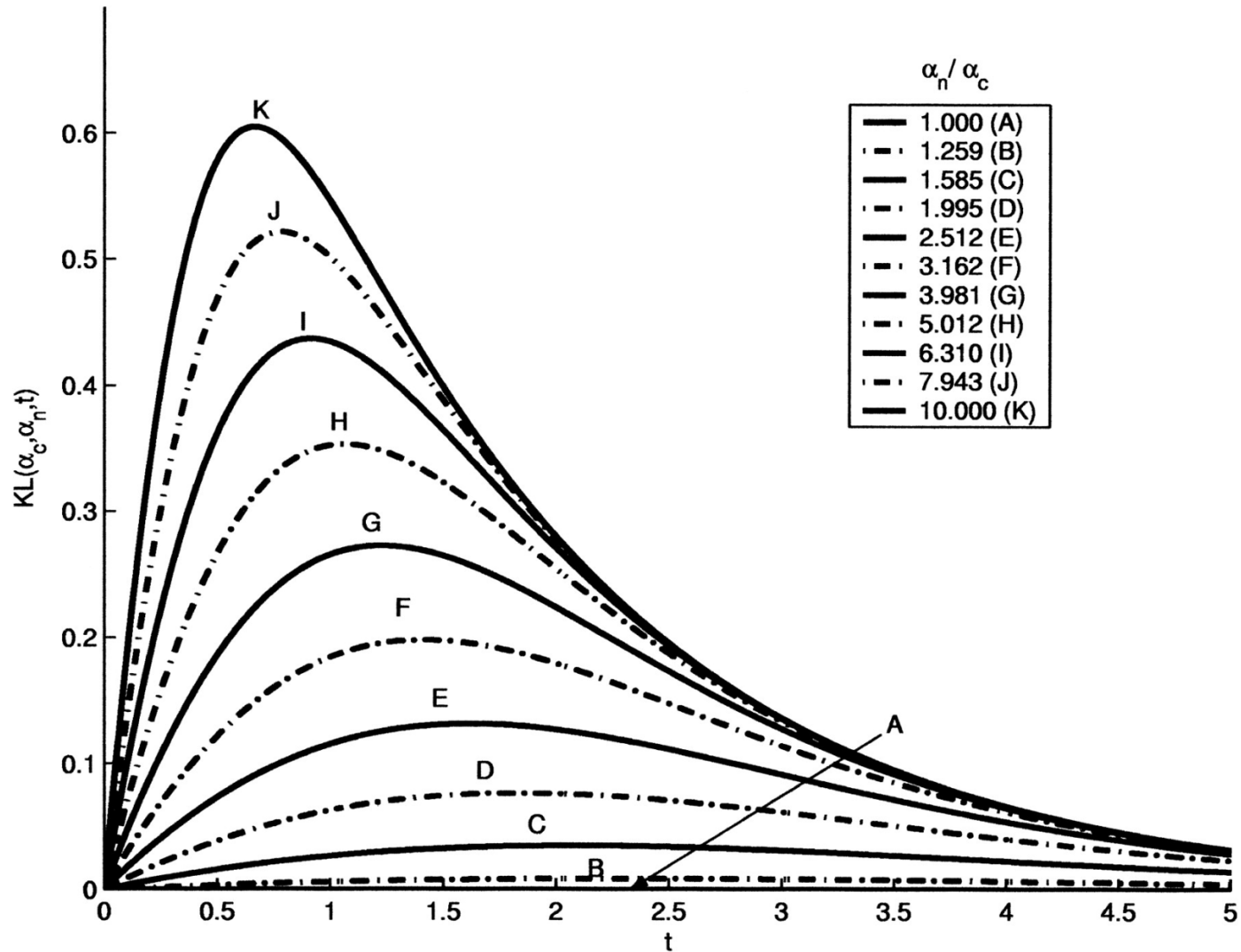
ZINC FINGER EXON ANALYSIS FOR ZNF493 AND ZNF738, TWO DIVERGENT GENES FROM THE ZNF431 CLADE.



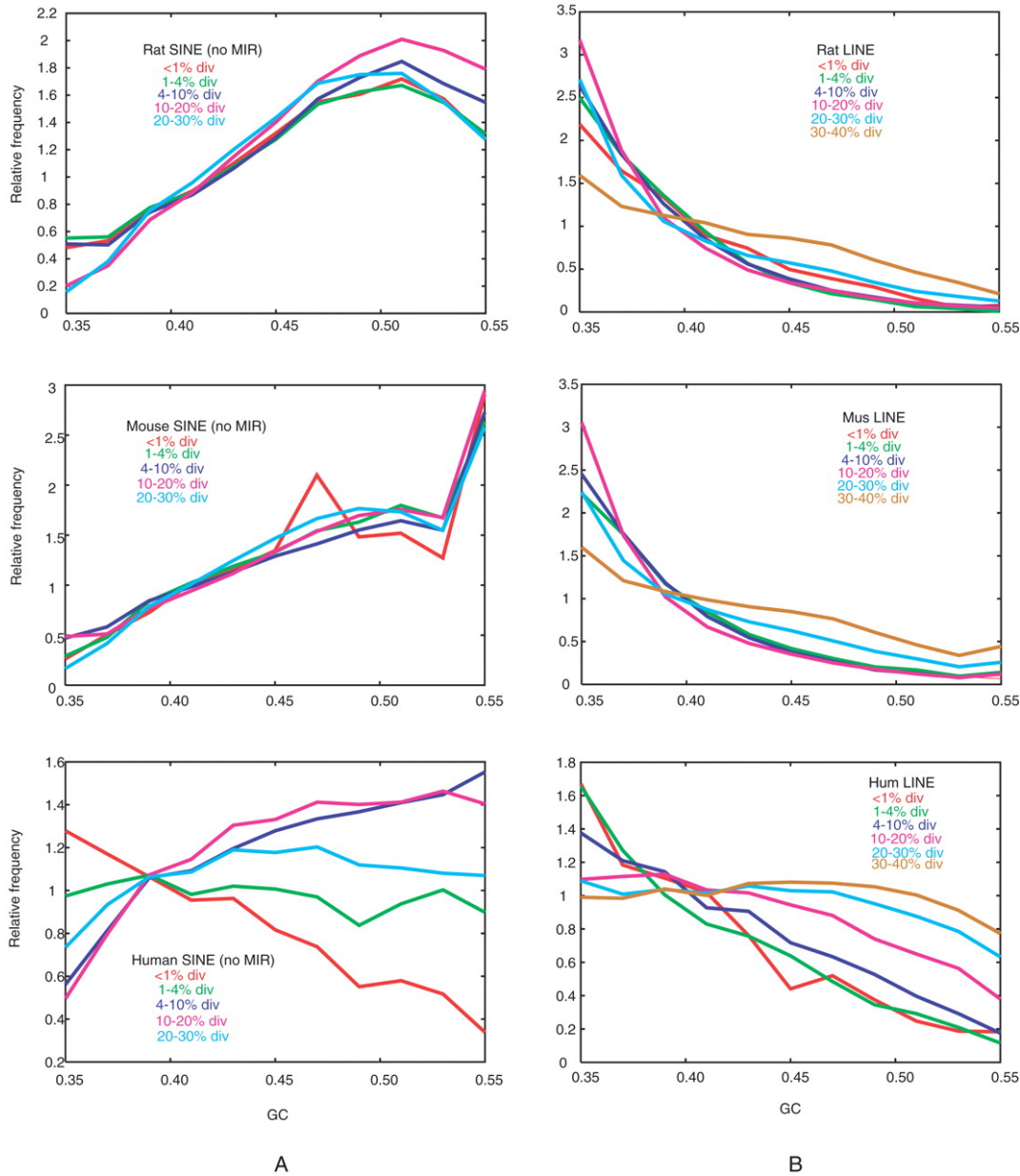
ZINC FINGER EXON ANALYSIS FOR ZNF493 AND ZNF738, TWO DIVERGENT GENES FROM THE ZNF431 CLADE.

part 2
● MAKING IT CLEAR

LEGEND

A

PRECISION (KL-DIVERGENCE IN THE FIGURE) AS A FUNCTION OF DIVERGENCE TIME.



FREQUENCY OF OCCURRENCE OF DIFFERENT AGES AND FAMILIES OF INTERSPERSED REPEATS IN REGIONS OF DIFFERENT GC-CONTENT.

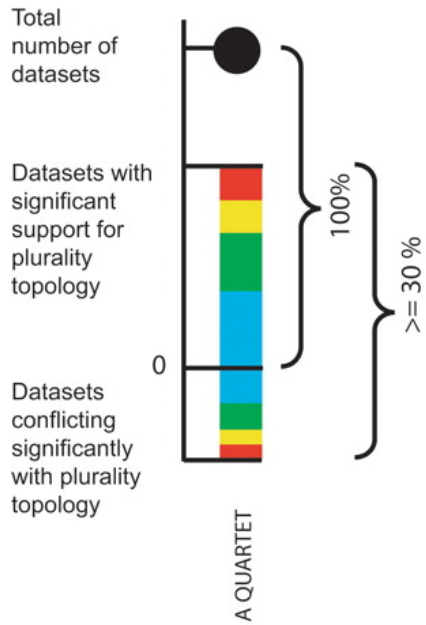
		GENE	•	
•	all genes			
▲	specific in situ result			
△	selective in situ result			
▽	nonselective in situ result			
▲	specific in litterature			
×	nonspecific in litterature			
			IN SITU	IN LIT
		SPECIFIC	●	▲
		SELECTIVE	●	
		NON-SELECTIVE	○	
		NON-SPECIFIC		△

ISH RESULTS IN RELATION TO PROFILE SIMILARITY TO SM-MHC (Y-AXIS) AND TO EXPRESSION LEVEL (X-AXIS).
 LEGEND MODIFIED FROM ORIGINAL

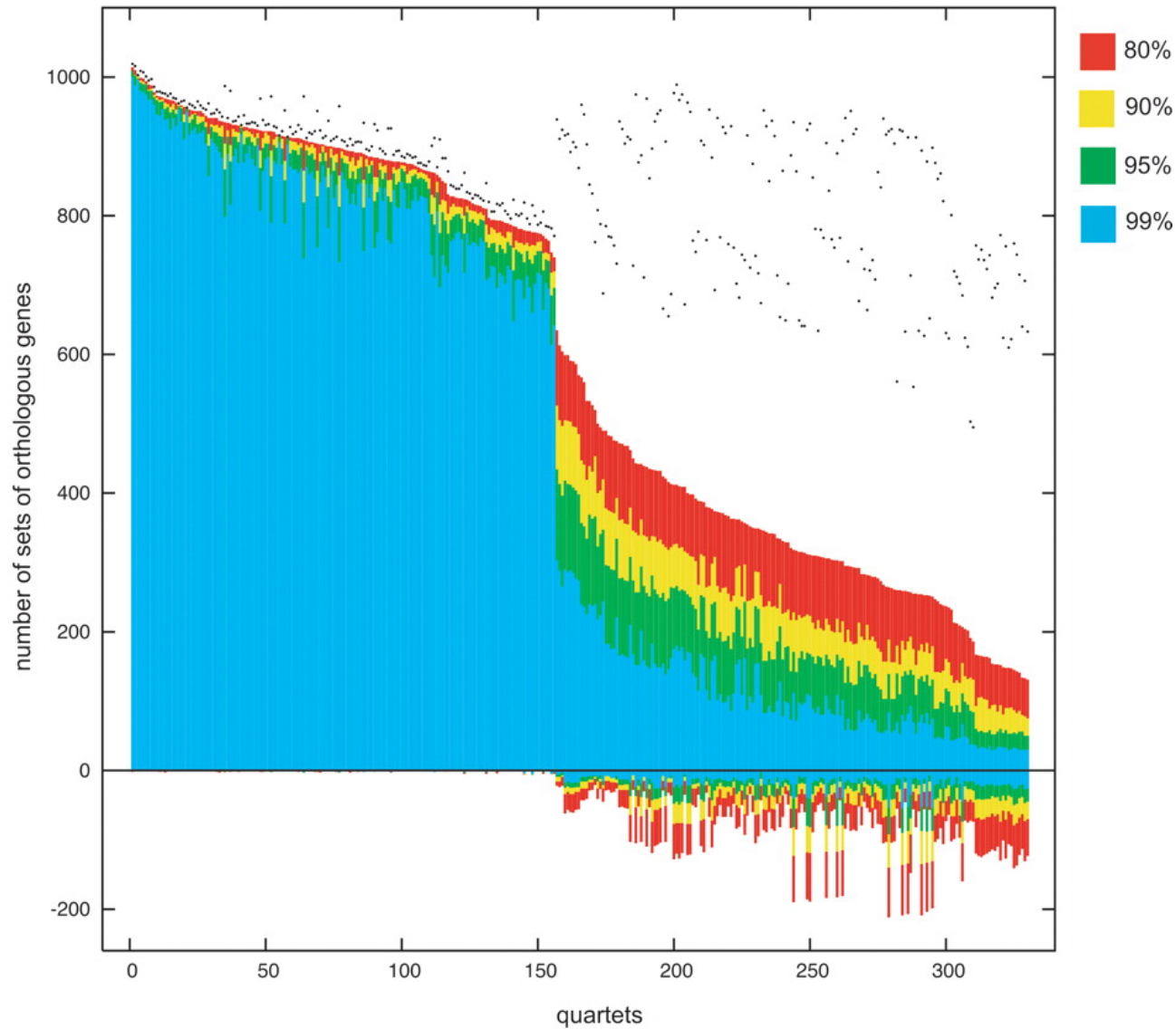
Nelander, S., P. Mostad, and P. Lindahl, Prediction of cell type-specific gene modules: identification and initial characterization

of a core set of smooth muscle-specific genes. Genome Res, 2003. 13(8): p. 1838-54.

A



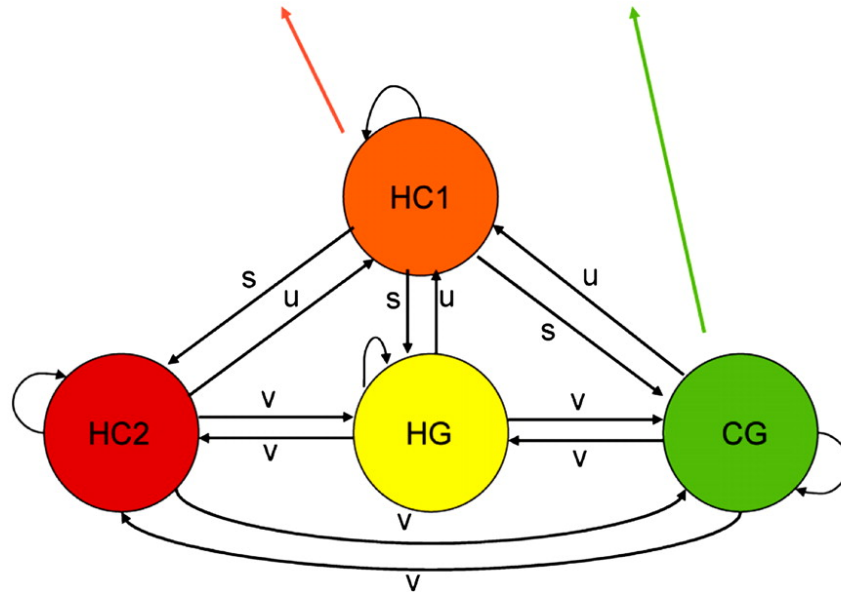
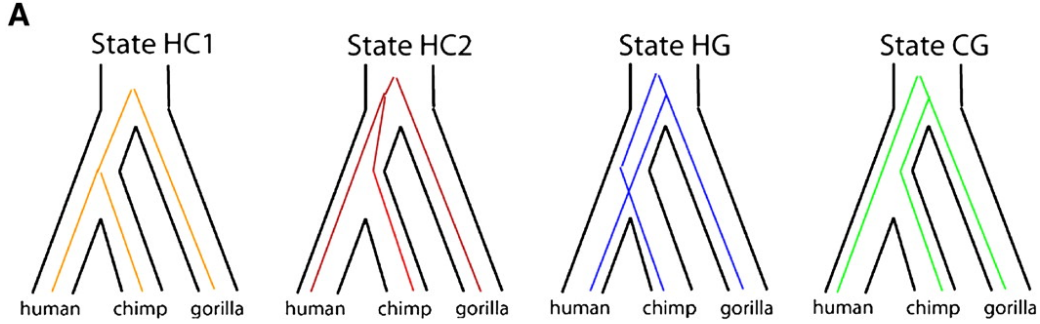
B



QUARTET DECOMPOSITION ANALYSIS OF CYANOBACTERIA.

part 2
MAKING IT CLEAR

CONSISTENCY

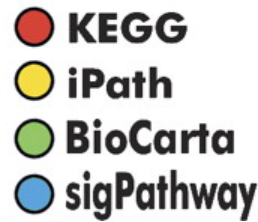
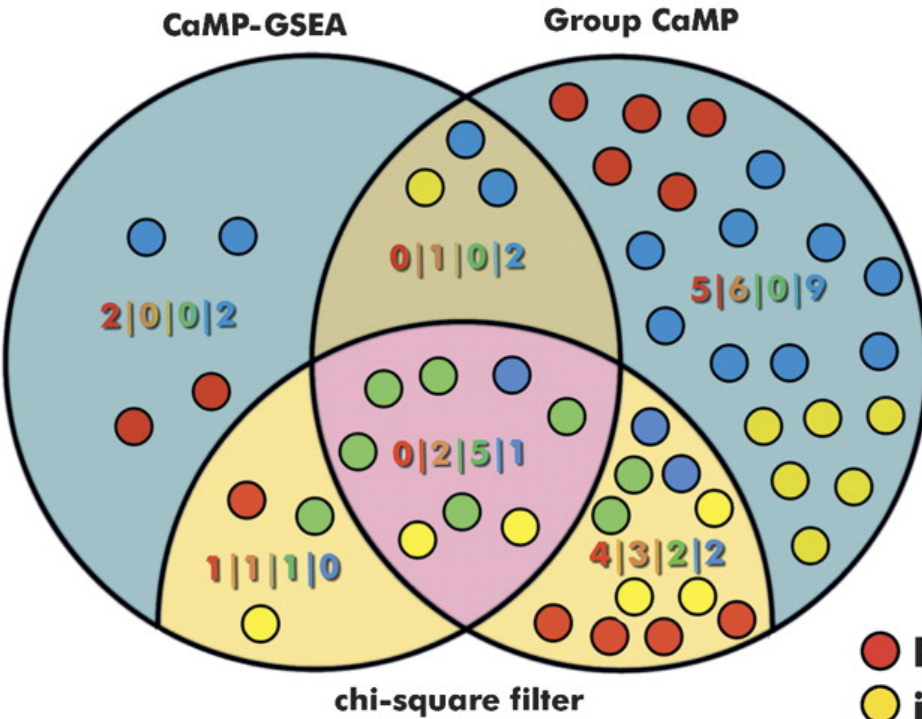


HG is blue in (A).

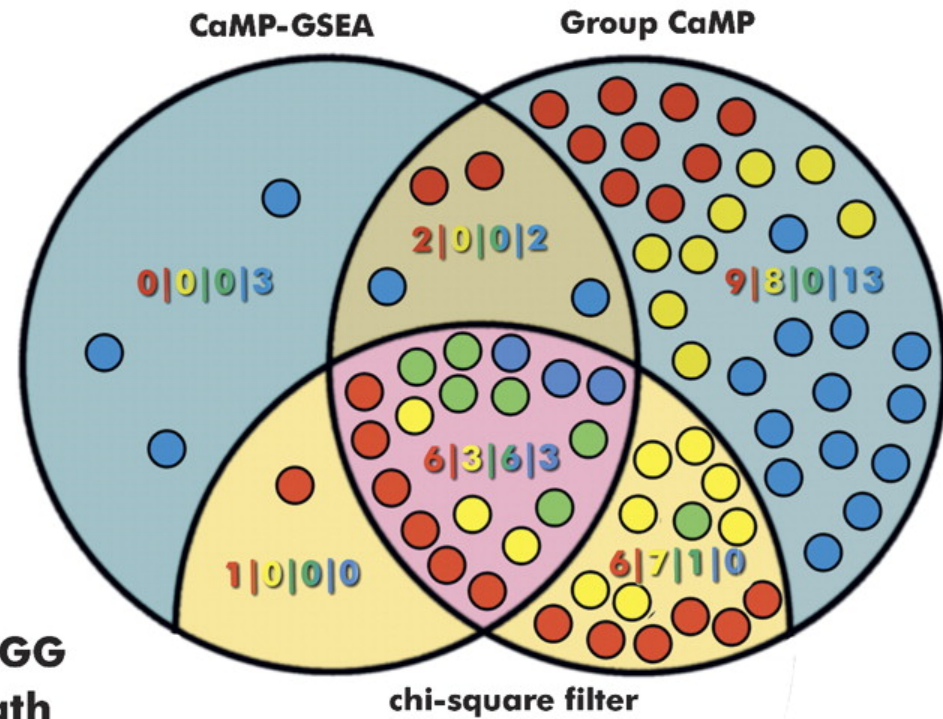
HG is yellow in (B).

THE FOUR GENEALOGY TYPES ASSOCIATED WITH THE STATES OF THE HIDDEN MARKOV MODEL. THE STATE-TRANSITION DIAGRAM FOR THE HMM AND AN EXAMPLE ALIGNMENT.

Breast Cancer



Colorectal Cancer




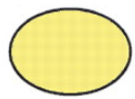


COMPARISON OF MUTATION ENRICHMENT IN CELLULAR PATHWAYS USING COMPLEMENTARY STATISTICAL APPROACHES.

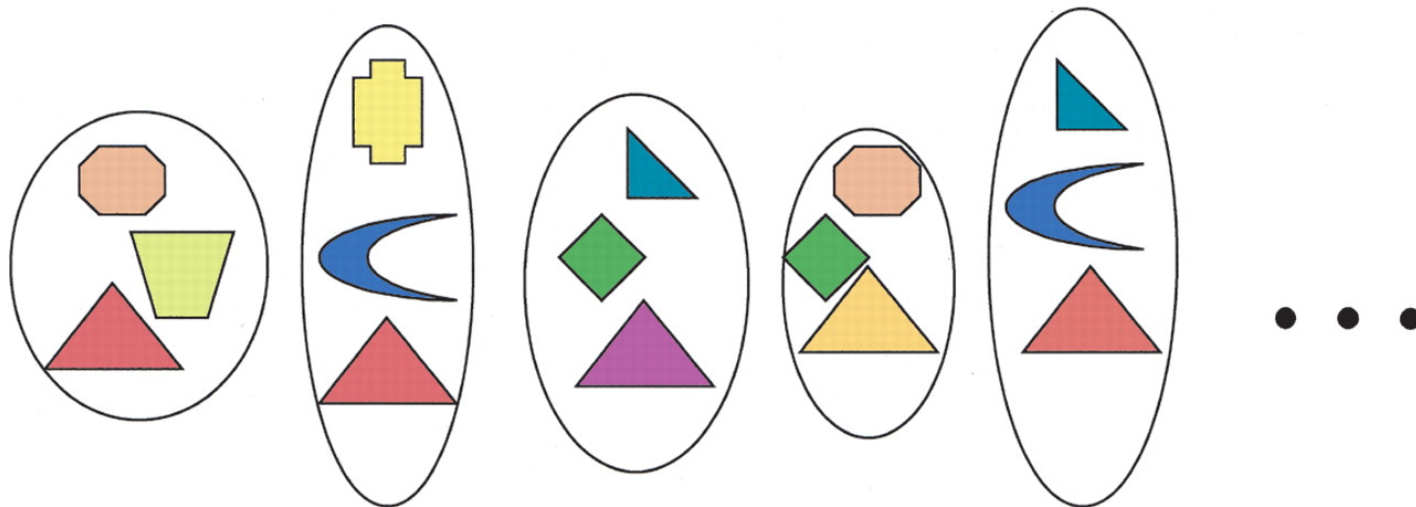
part 2
MAKING IT CLEAR

MESSAGE

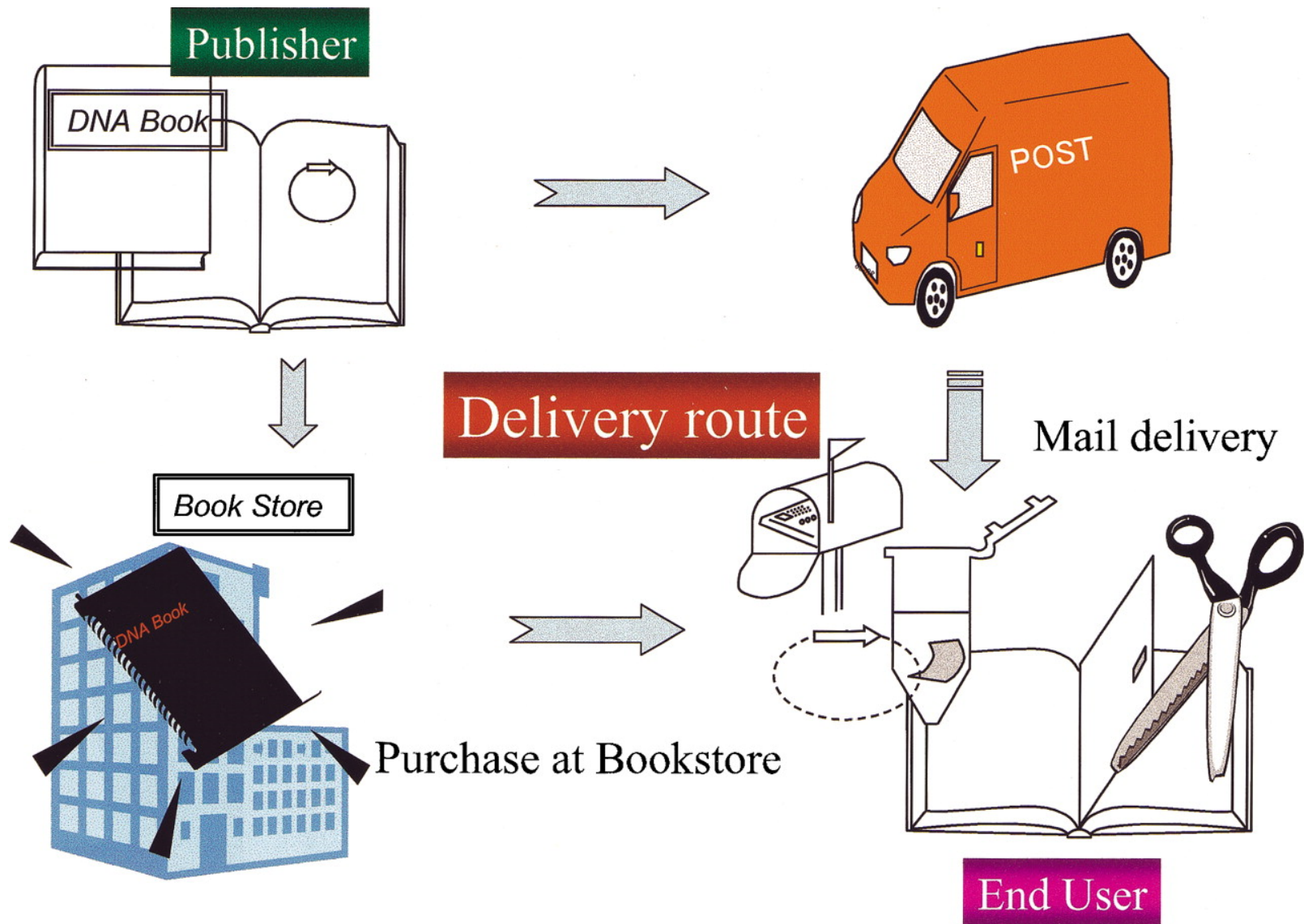
 =  =  =  ENVELOPE

 =  =  =  METABOLISM

 =  =  =  TRANSLATION

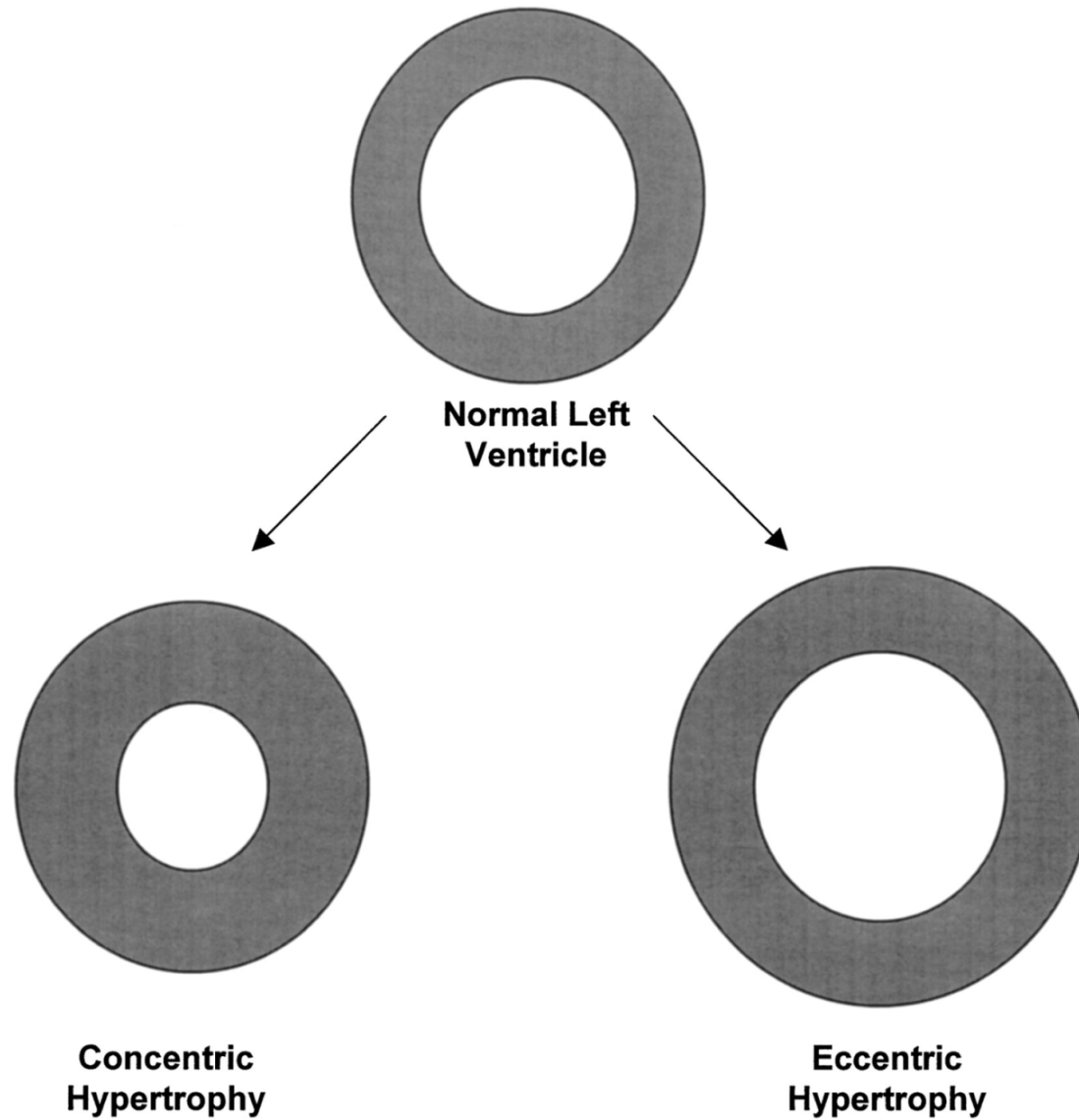


A MIX-AND-MATCH MODEL FOR PROKARYOTIC GENOME EVOLUTION.

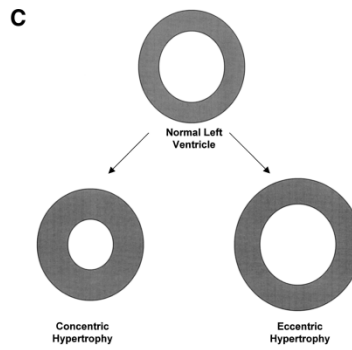


CONCEPT OF THE "DNA BOOK."

C



CONCENTRIC VS. ECCENTRIC HYPERTROPHY.



**CONCENTRIC
HYPERTROPHY**



NORMAL

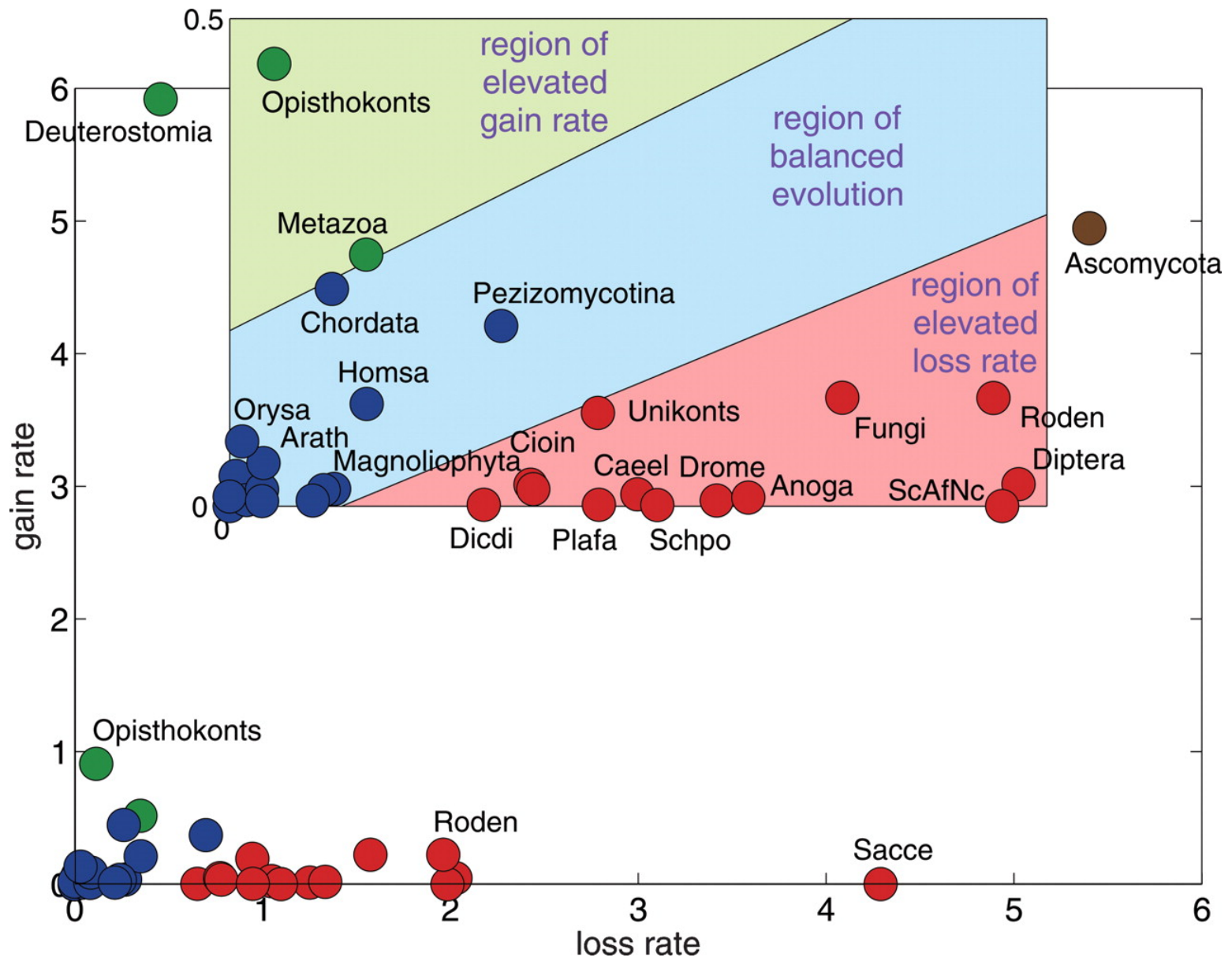


**ECCENTRIC
HYPERTROPHY**

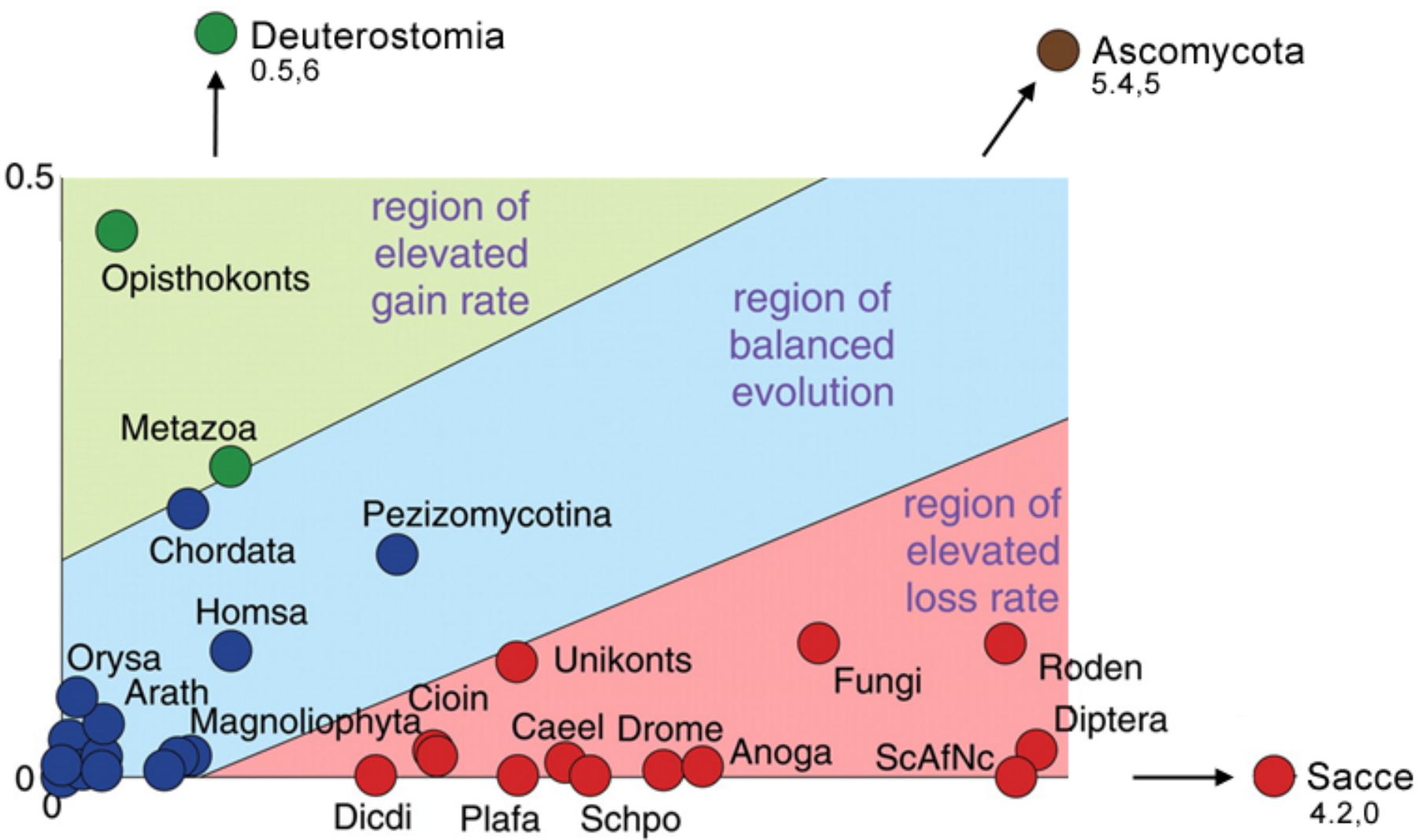
CONCENTRIC VS. ECCENTRIC HYPERTROPHY.
FIGURE MODIFIED FROM ORIGINAL

part 2
MAKING IT CLEAR

OUTLIERS



INTRON GAIN AND LOSS RATES OF EUKARYOTIC LINEAGES.

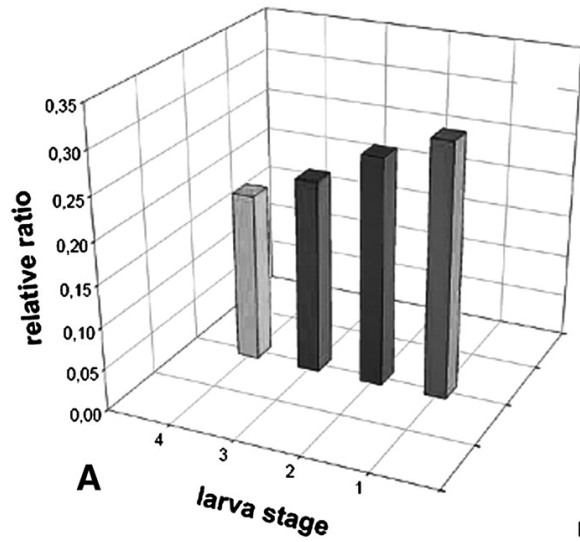


INTRON GAIN AND LOSS RATES OF EUKARYOTIC LINEAGES.
REINTERPRETED FIGURE

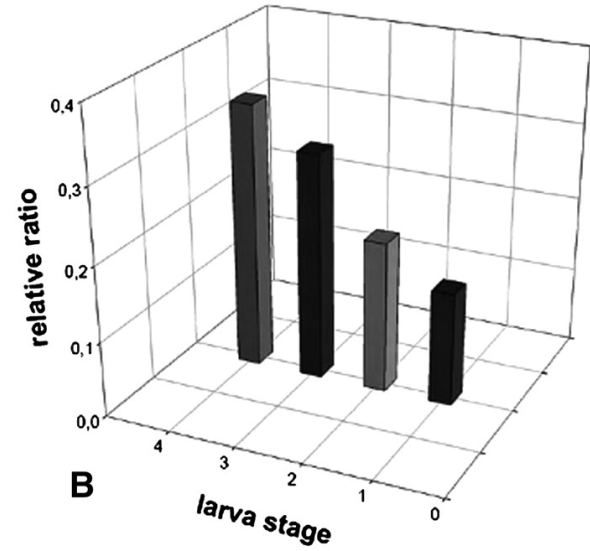
part 2
MAKING IT CLEAR

NO 3D

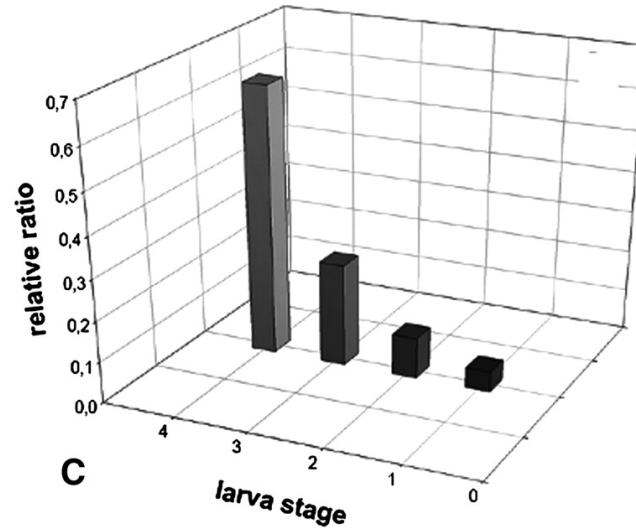
relative ratio of larva stages



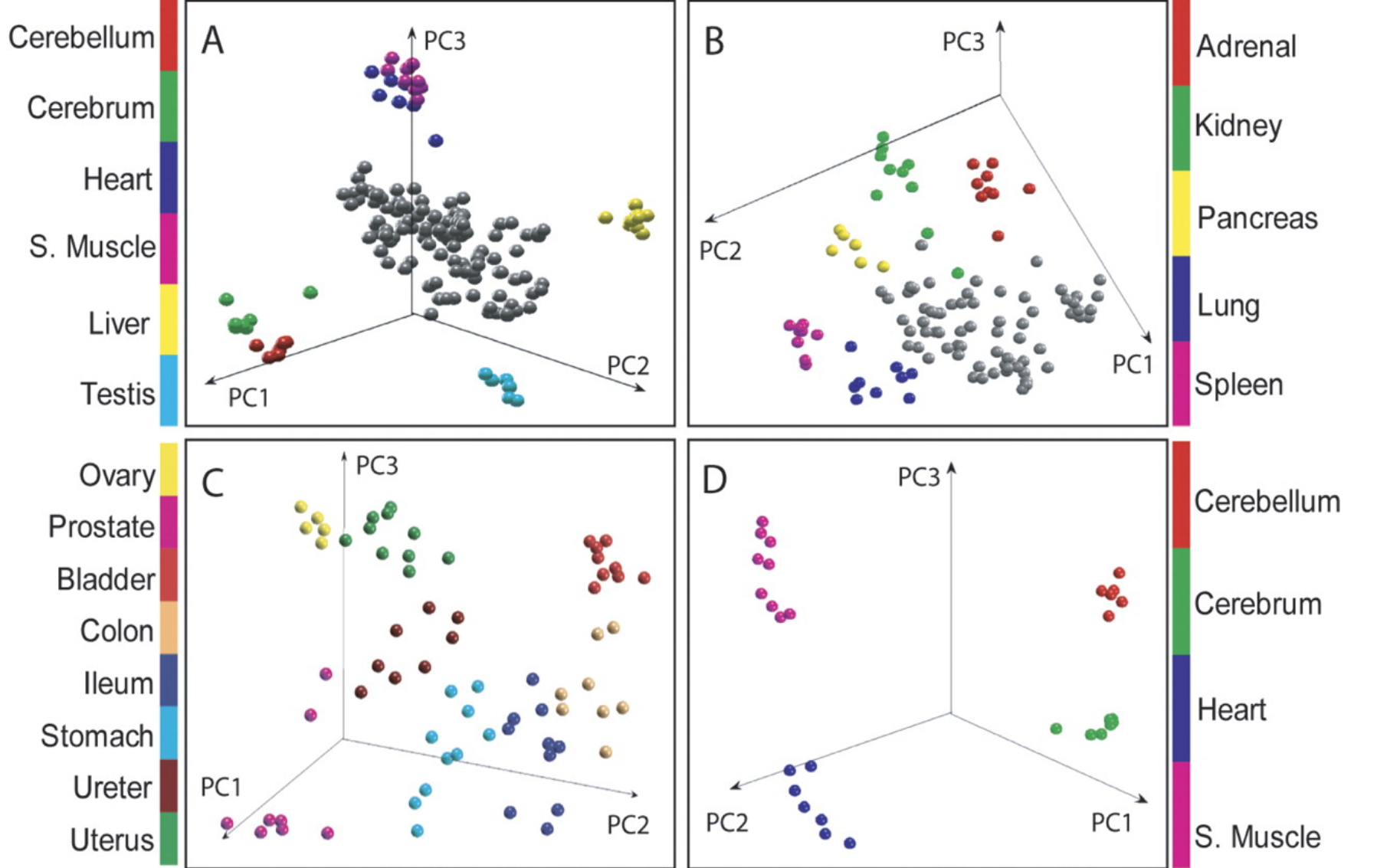
relative ratio of larva stage



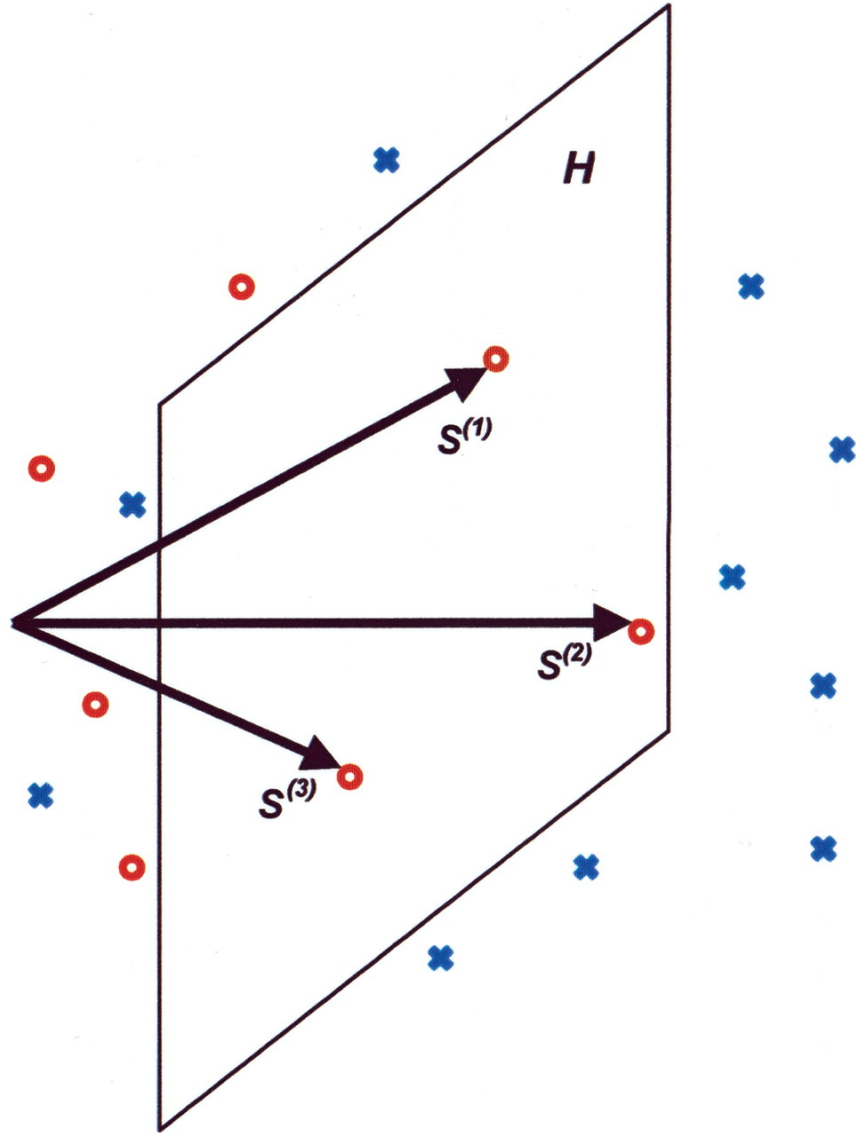
relative ratio of larva stage



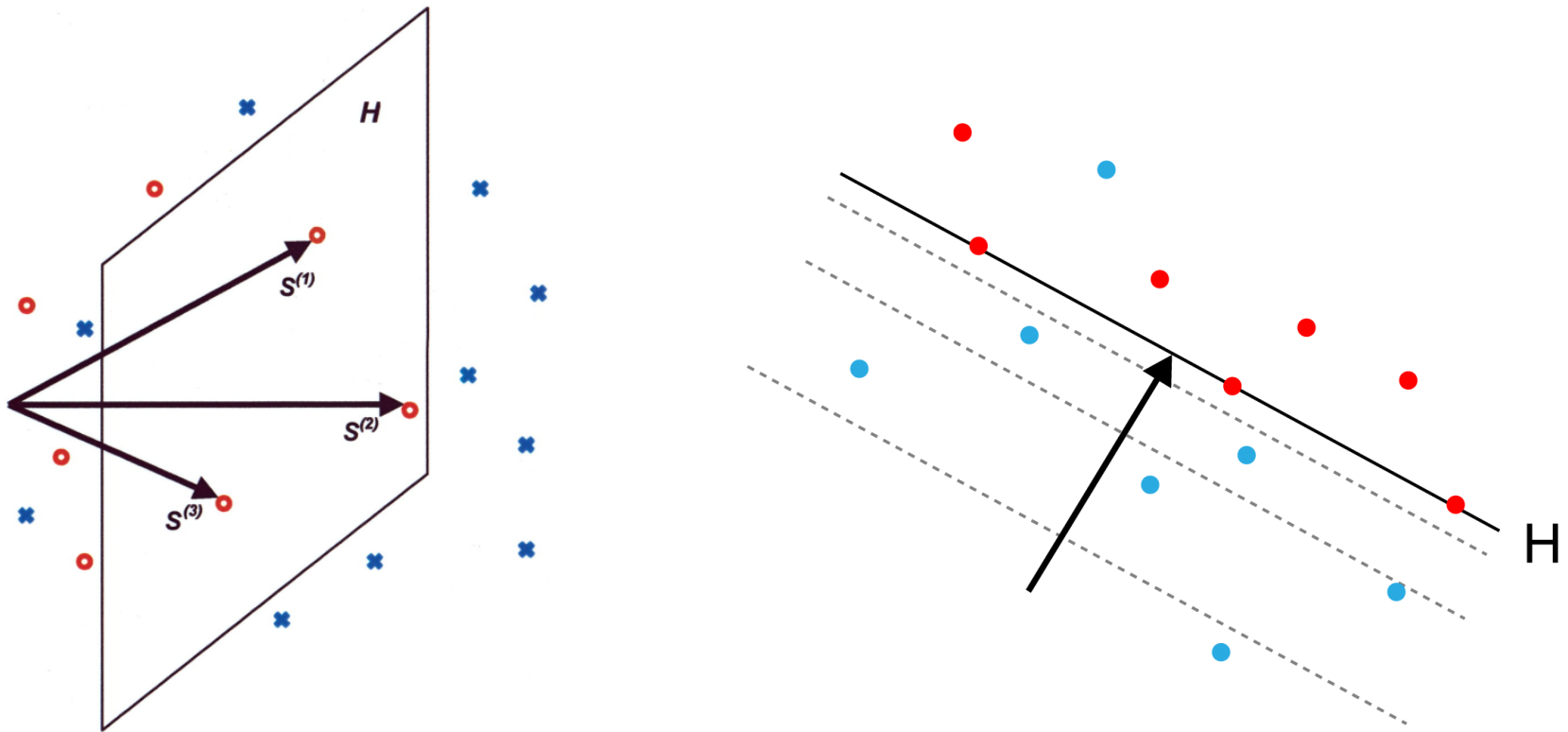
DNA METHYL TRANSFERASE INHIBITORS EFFECTS ON DEVELOPMENTAL STAGES DISTRIBUTION.



PRINCIPAL COMPONENTS ANALYSIS.



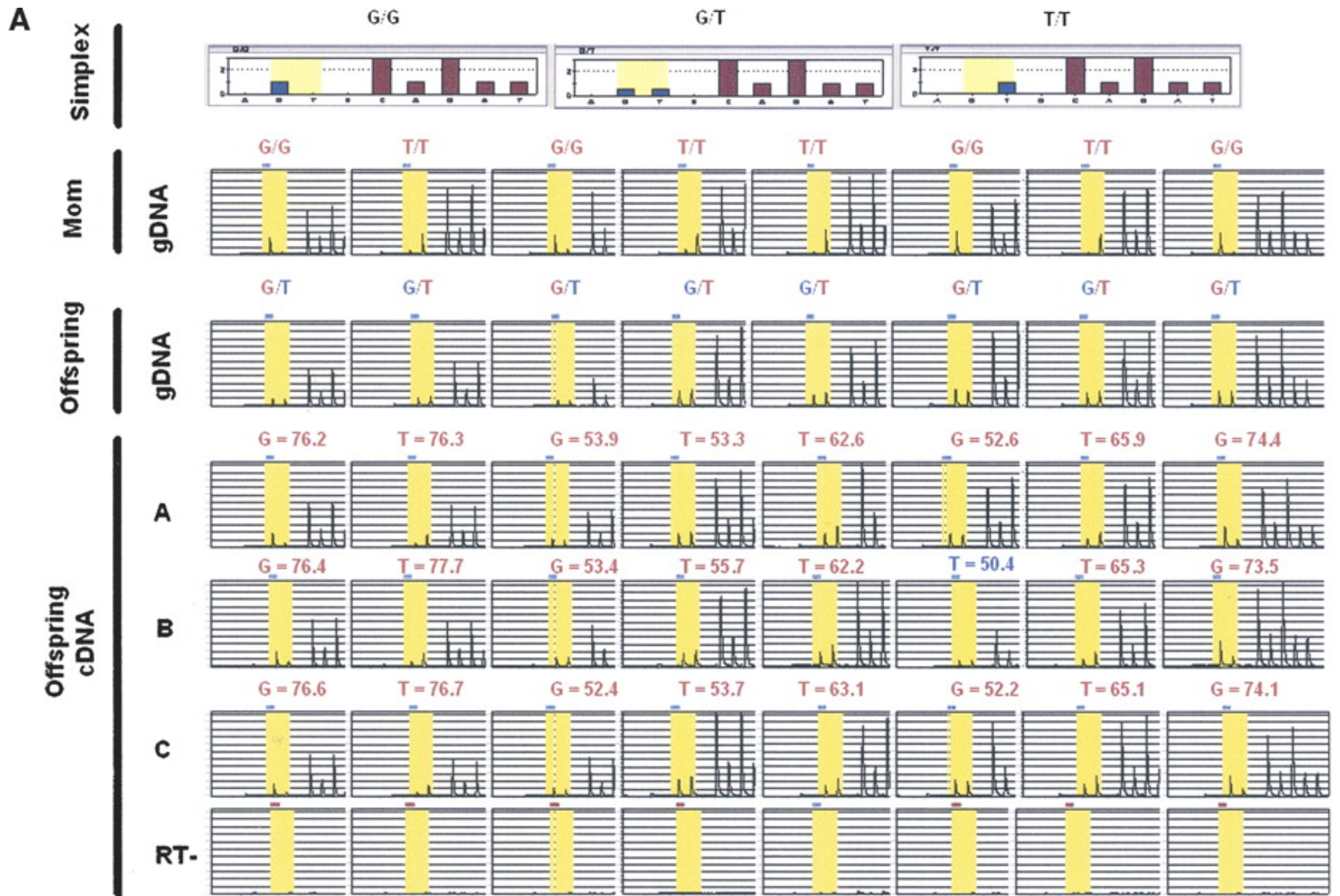
SCHEMATIC REPRESENTATION OF THE QUADRATIC PROGRAMMING PROBLEM.



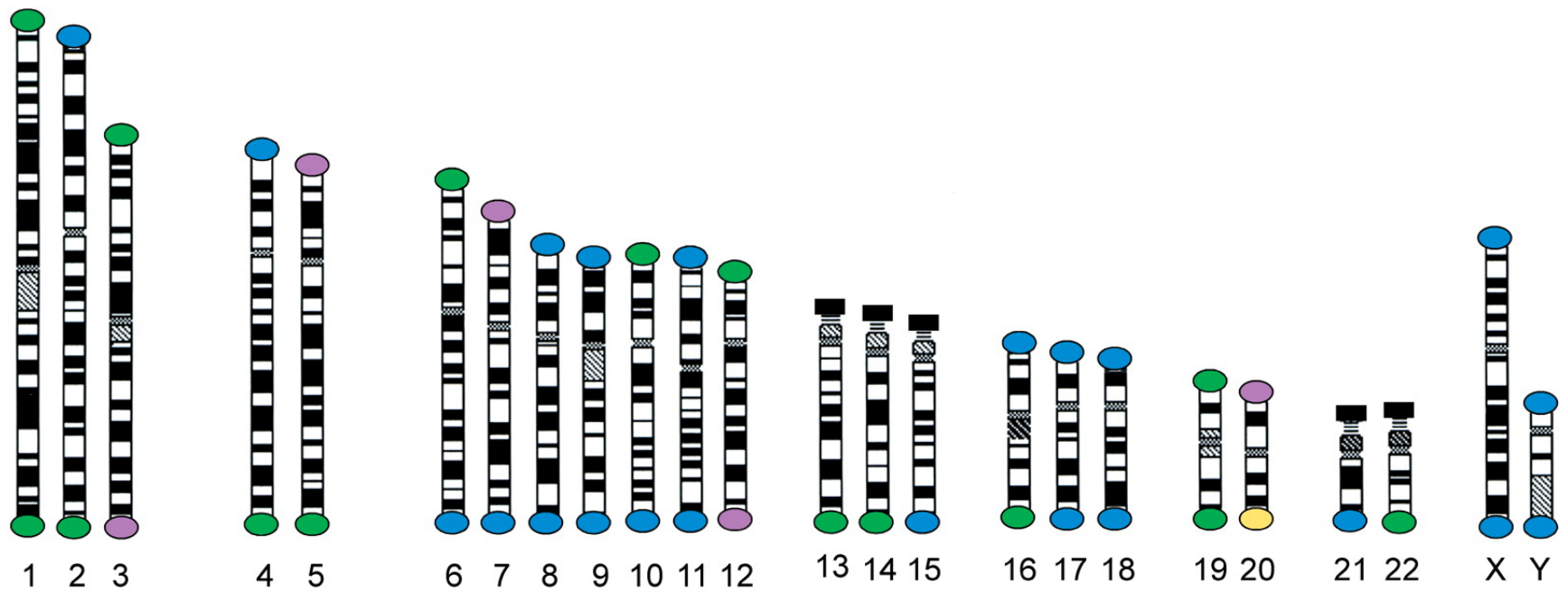
SCHEMATIC REPRESENTATION OF THE QUADRATIC PROGRAMMING PROBLEM.
 FIGURE MODIFIED FROM ORIGINAL

part 2
● MAKING IT CLEAR

EXCESS INK

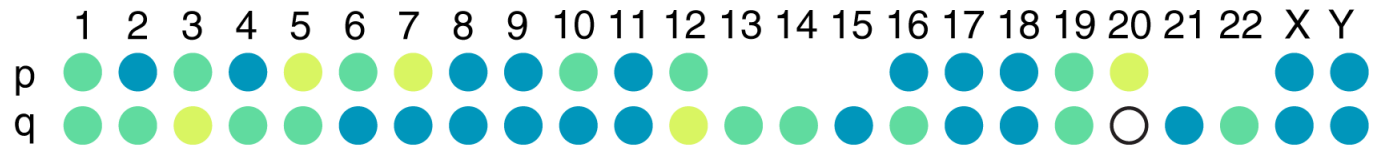


PARENT-OF-ORIGIN ANALYSIS OF GENES SHOWING ASE IN A REPLICATE SET.



TELOMERE SEQUENCE GAPS.

OPTION 1

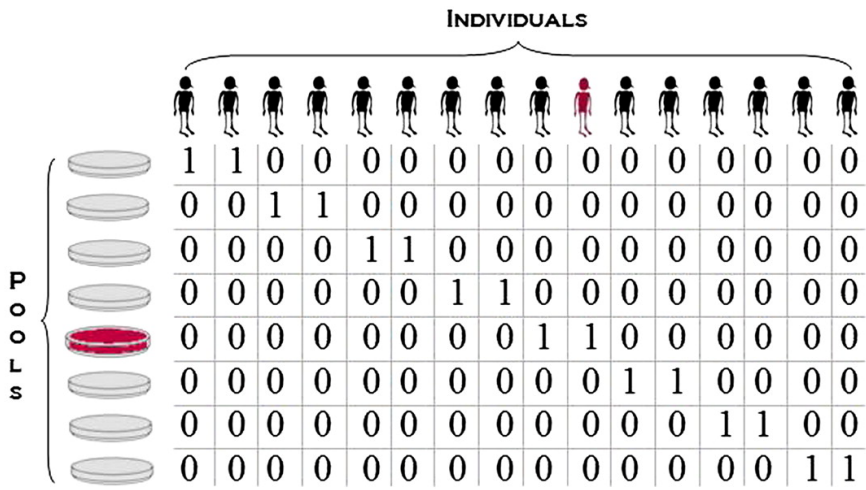
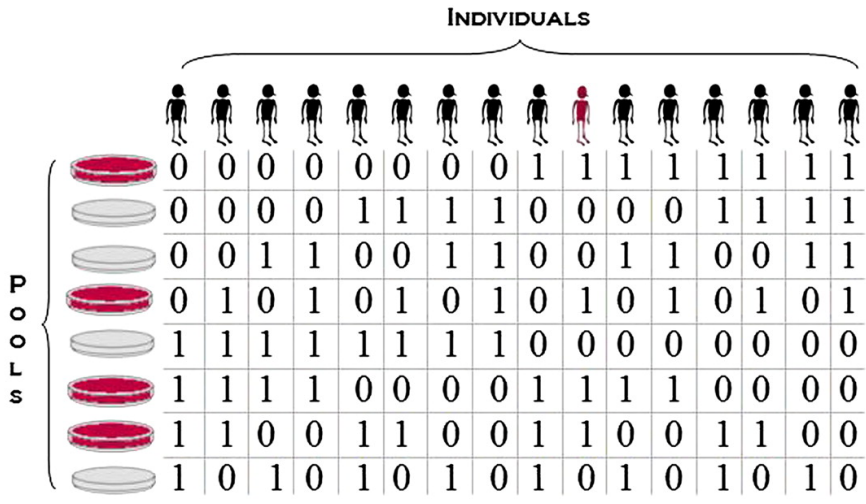


OPTION 2

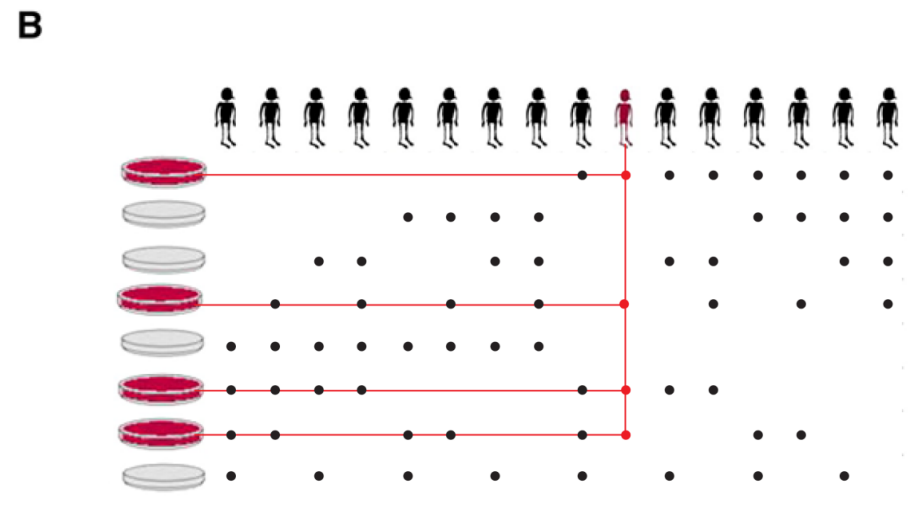
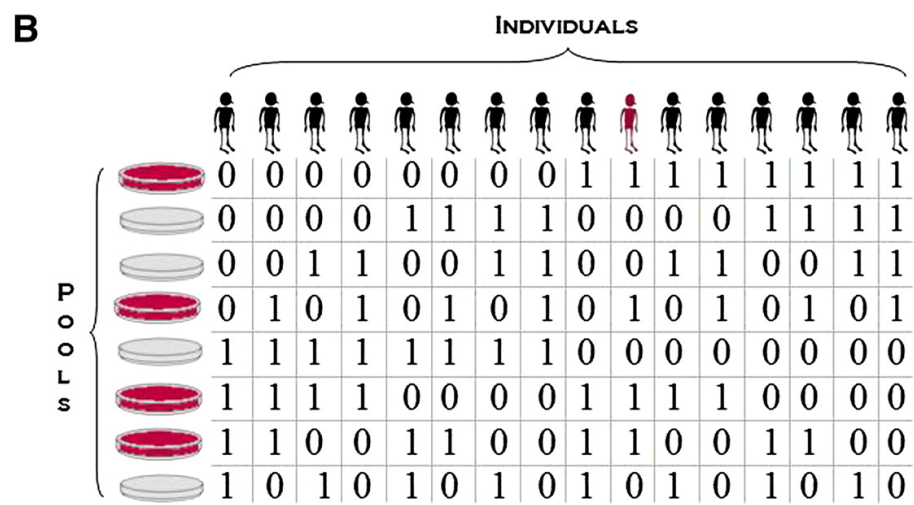
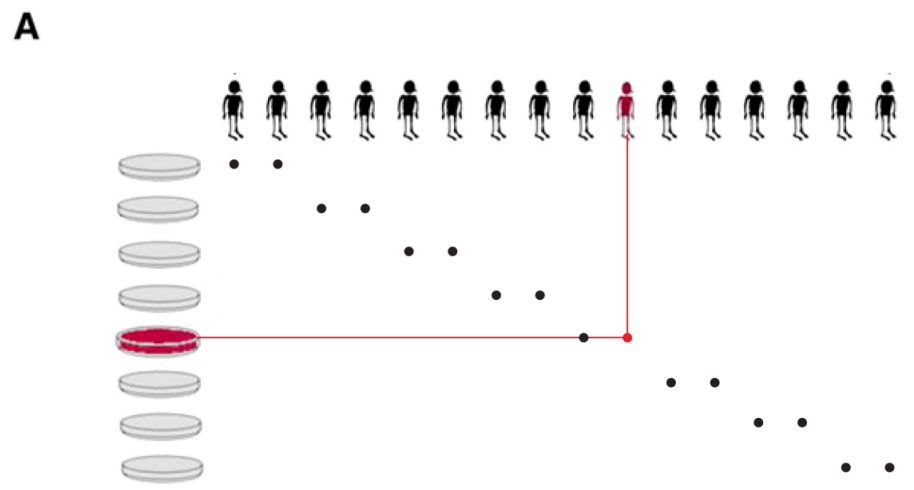


- no gap ●
- <20kb ●
- <20-70kb ●
- unk/srp ○
- acrocentric •

TELOMERE SEQUENCE GAPS.
FIGURE MODIFIED FROM THE ORIGINAL

A**B**

RESEQUENCING WITH NAÏVE AND LOG POOL DESIGNS.



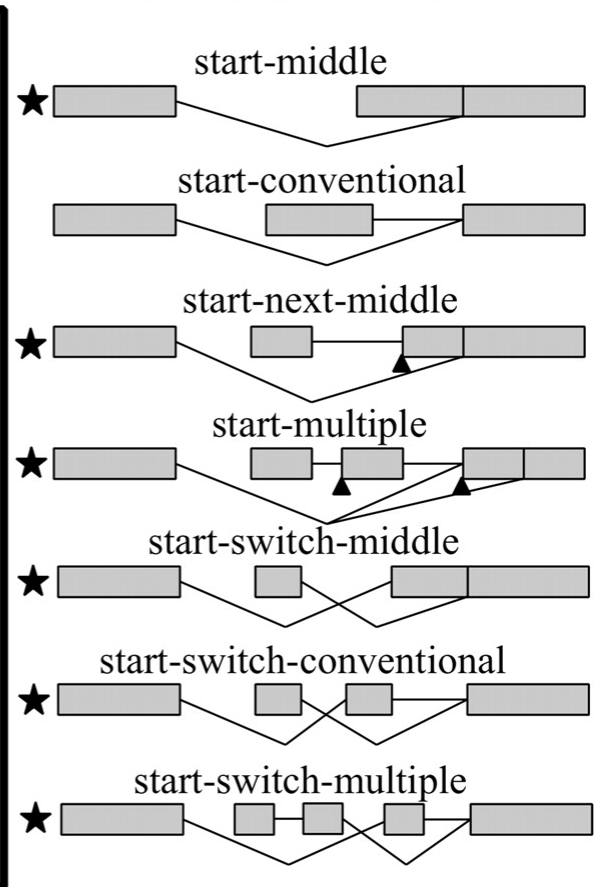
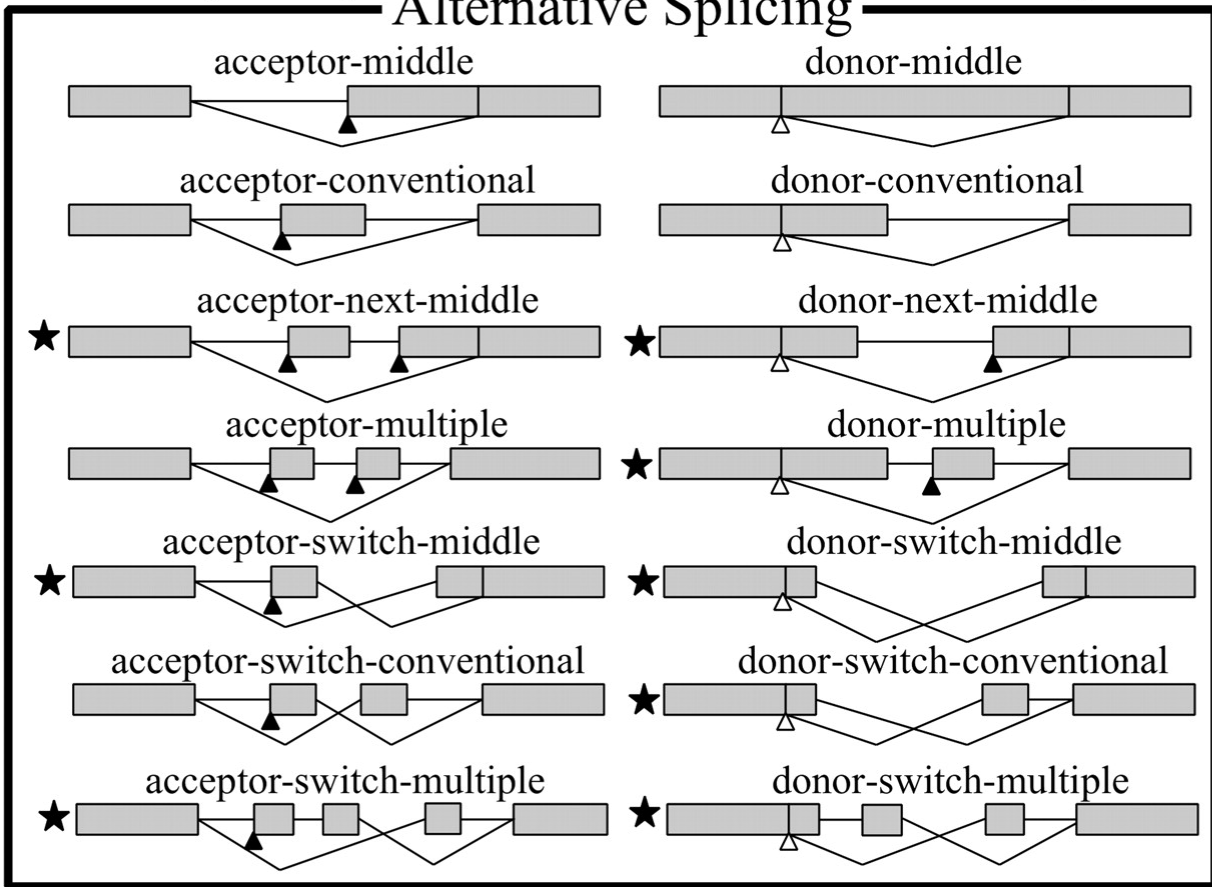
RESEQUENCING WITH NAÏVE AND LOG POOL DESIGNS.

Acceptor skip

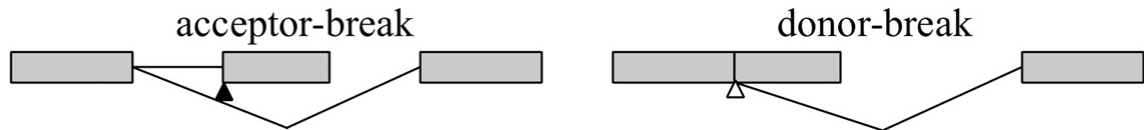
Donor skip

Alternative start

Alternative Splicing



Alternative Termination



- ★ New patterns
- △ Donor skip event
- ▲ Acceptor skip event

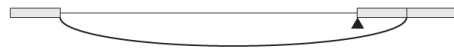
COMBINATORIAL CLASSIFICATION OF ATS UNITS.

ALTERNATIVE SPLICING

ACCEPTOR SKIP

DONOR SKIP

MIDDLE



CONVENTIONAL



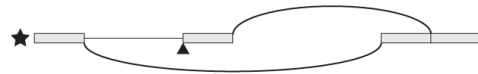
NEXT MIDDLE



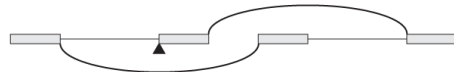
MULTIPLE



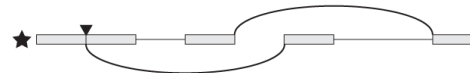
SWITCH MIDDLE



SWITCH CONVENTIONAL



SWITCH MULTIPLE



ALTERNATIVE TERMINATION

ACCEPTOR BREAK

DONOR BREAK



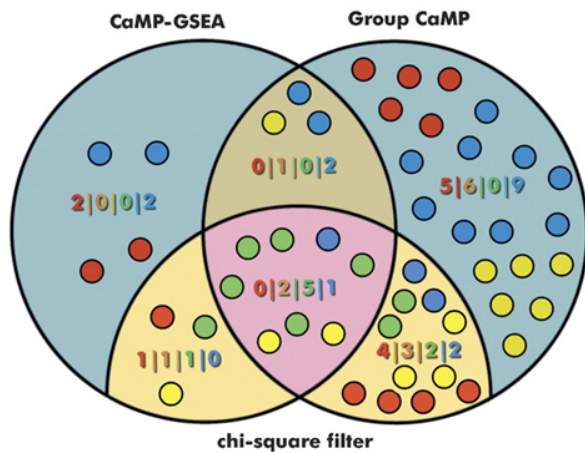
- ★ new patterns
- ▲ acceptor skip event
- ▼ donor skip event

COMBINATORIAL CLASSIFICATION OF ATS UNITS.
FIGURE REFORMATTED FROM ORIGINAL

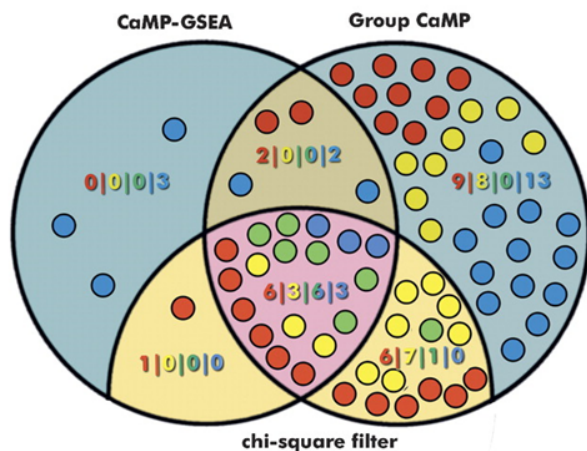
part 2
MAKING IT CLEAR

REPRESENTATION

Breast Cancer

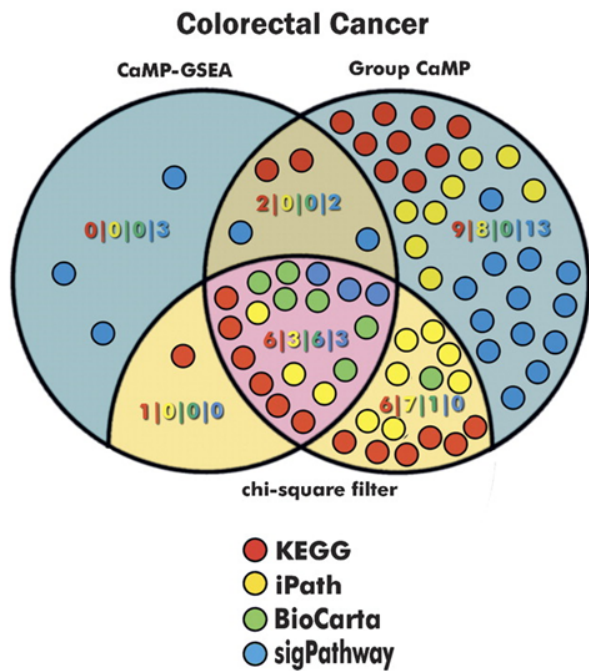
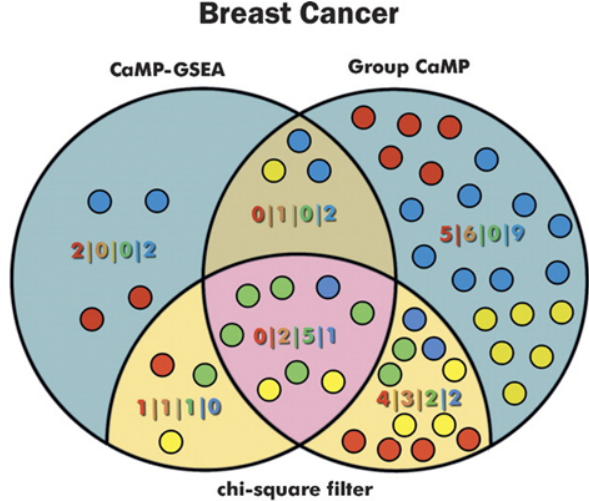


Colorectal Cancer



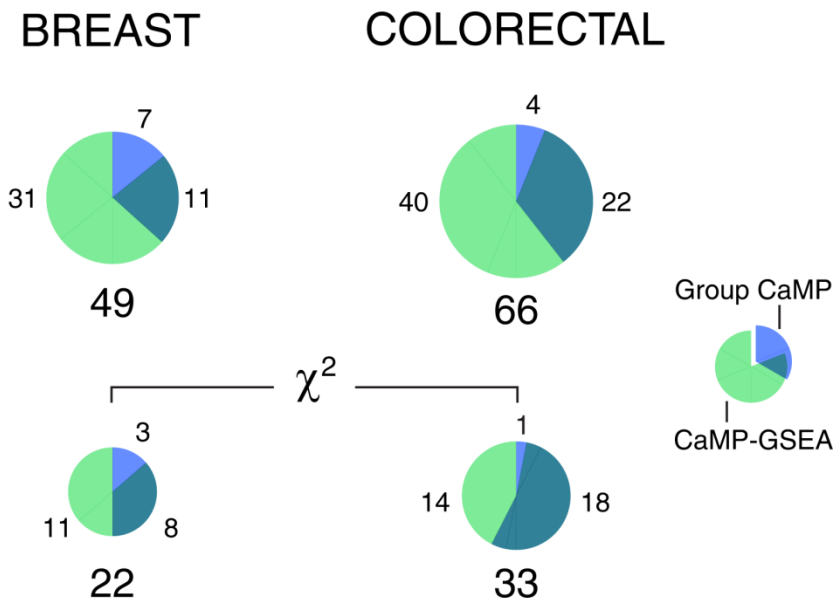
- KEGG
- iPath
- BioCarta
- sigPathway

COMPARISON OF MUTATION ENRICHMENT IN CELLULAR PATHWAYS
USING COMPLEMENTARY STATISTICAL APPROACHES.

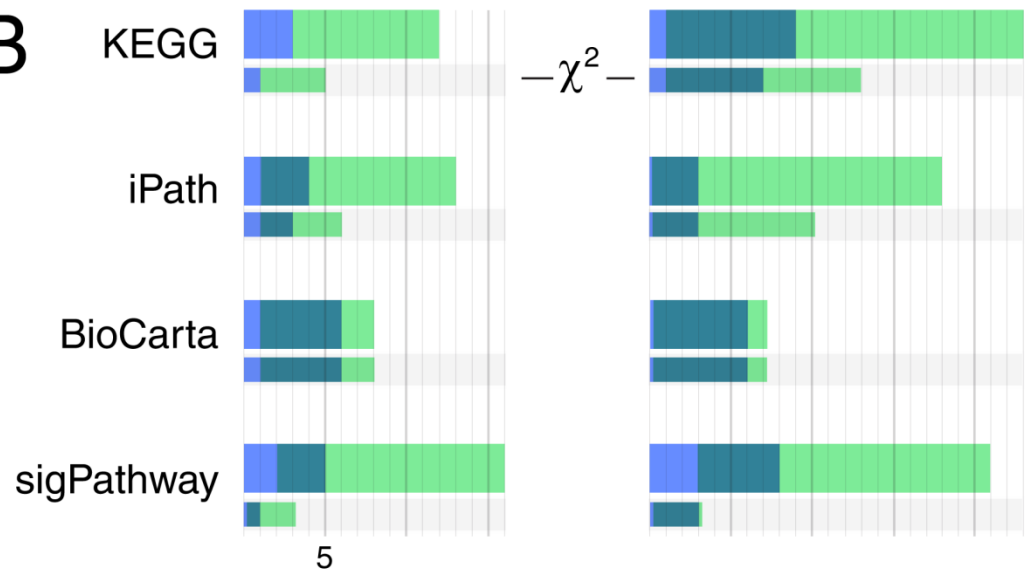


A

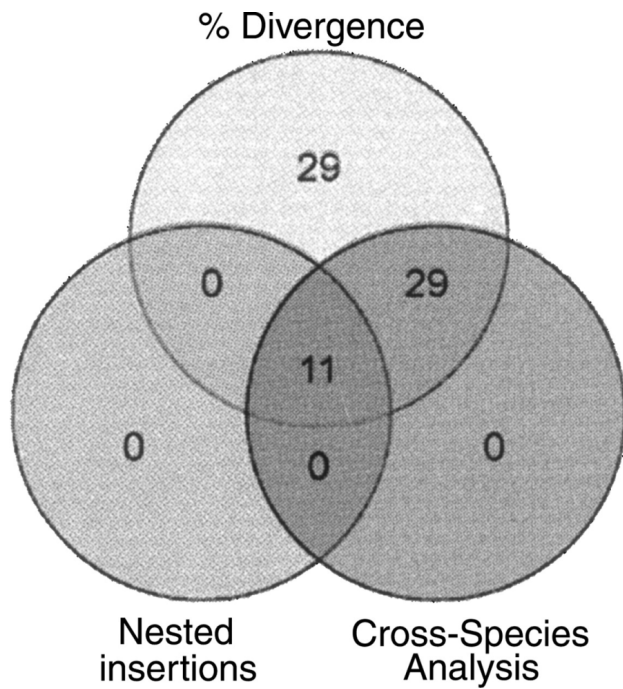
ALL
PATHWAYS



B



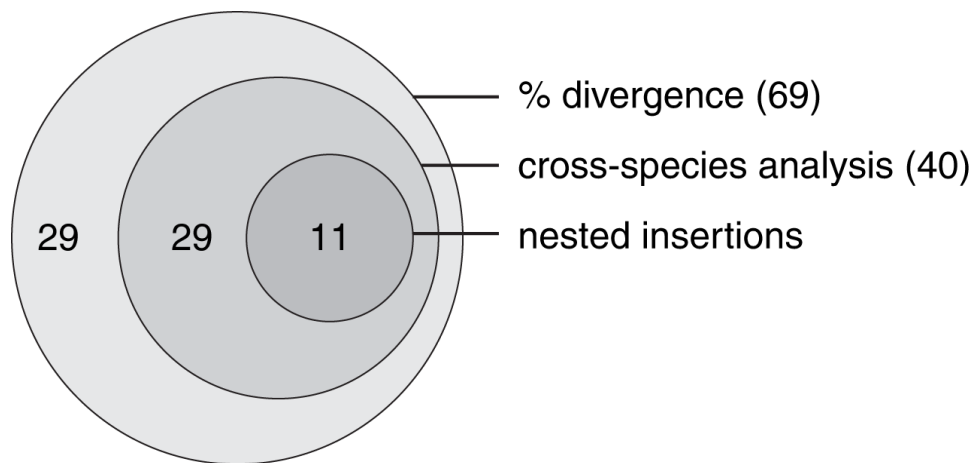
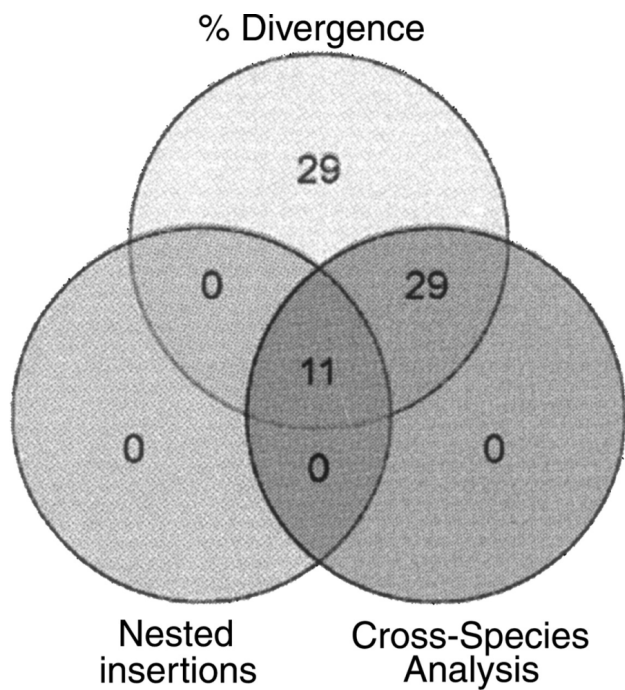
COMPARISON OF MUTATION ENRICHMENT IN CELLULAR PATHWAYS
USING COMPLEMENTARY STATISTICAL APPROACHES.



COMPARISON OF THREE INDEPENDENT METHODS FOR DATING DNA TRANSPOSONS.

Pace, J.K., 2nd and C. Feschotte, The evolutionary history of human DNA transposons: evidence for intense activity in the primate lineage.

Genome Res, 2007. 17(4): p. 422-32.

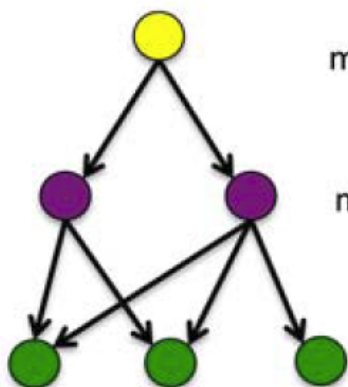


COMPARISON OF THREE INDEPENDENT METHODS FOR DATING DNA TRANSPOSONS.

Pace, J.K., 2nd and C. Feschotte, The evolutionary history of human DNA transposons: evidence for intense activity in the primate lineage.

Genome Res, 2007. 17(4): p. 422-32.

A



master regulator

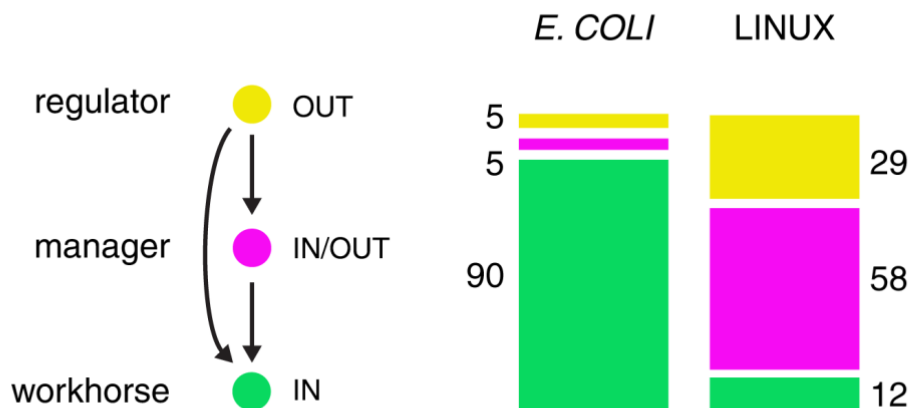
middle manager

workhorse

percentage in *E. coli* regulatory network percentage in Linux call graph

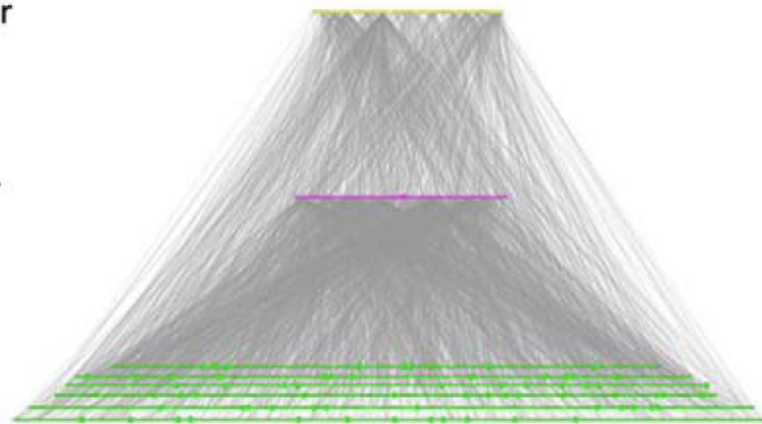
4.6	29.6
5.1	58.2
90.2	12.3

NODE CLASSIFICATION

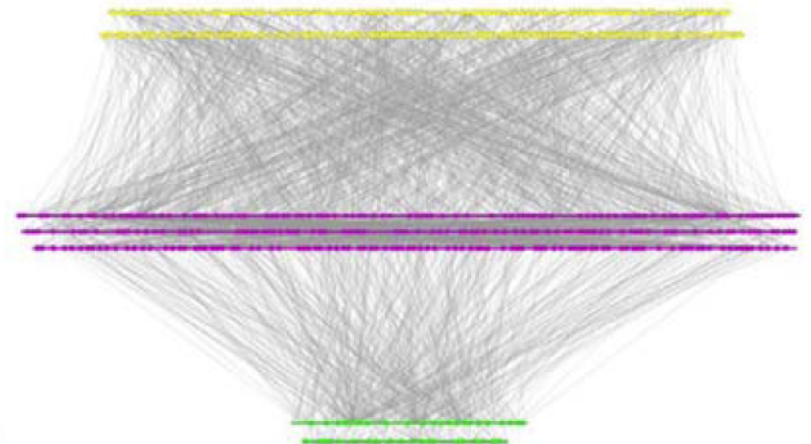


THE HIERARCHICAL LAYOUT OF THE *E. COLI* TRANSCRIPTIONAL REGULATORY NETWORK AND THE LINUX CALL GRAPH.

E. coli transcriptional regulatory network



Linux call graph



master regulator

middle manager

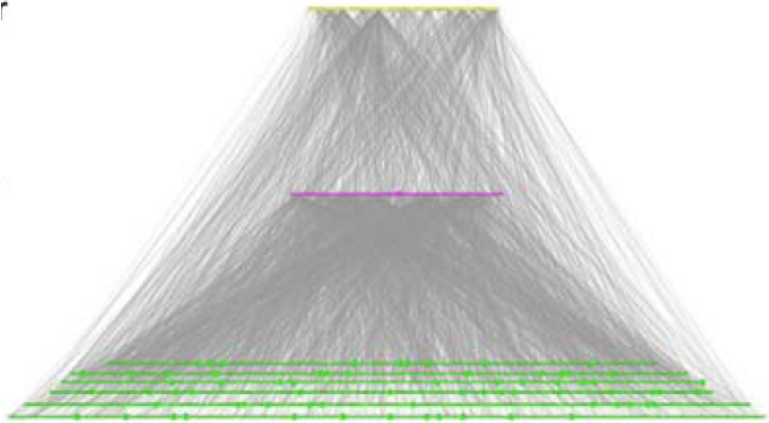
workhorse

THE HIERARCHICAL LAYOUT OF THE *E. COLI* TRANSCRIPTIONAL REGULATORY NETWORK AND THE LINUX CALL GRAPH.

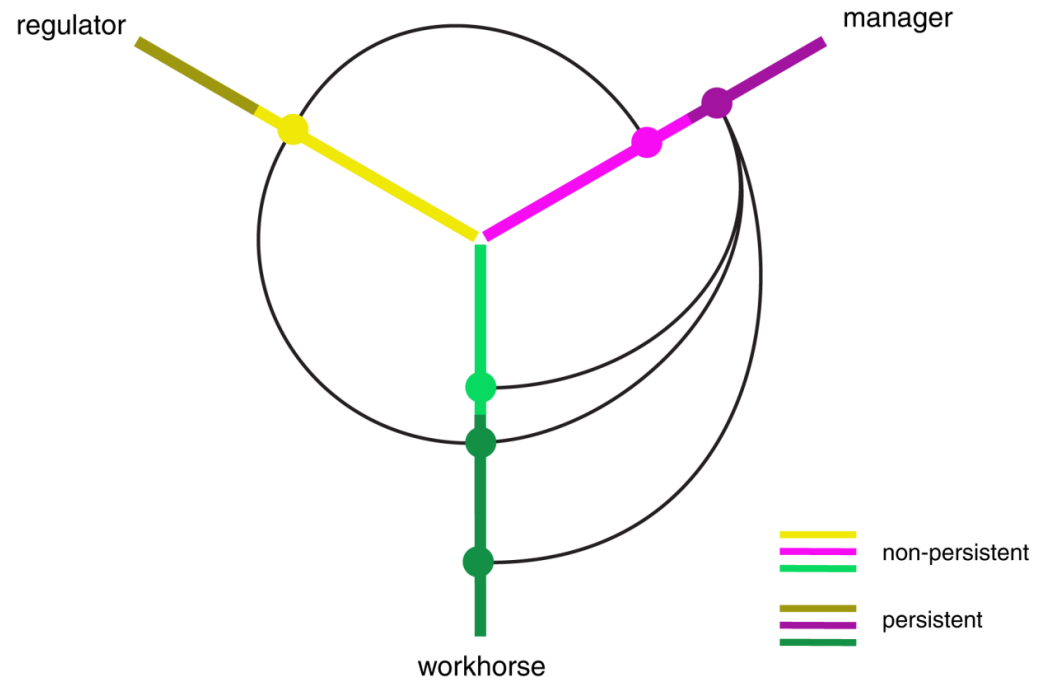
Yan, K.K., et al., Comparing genomes to computer operating systems in terms of the topology and evolution of their regulatory control networks.

Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A, 2010. 107(20): p. 9186-91.

E. coli transcriptional regulatory network



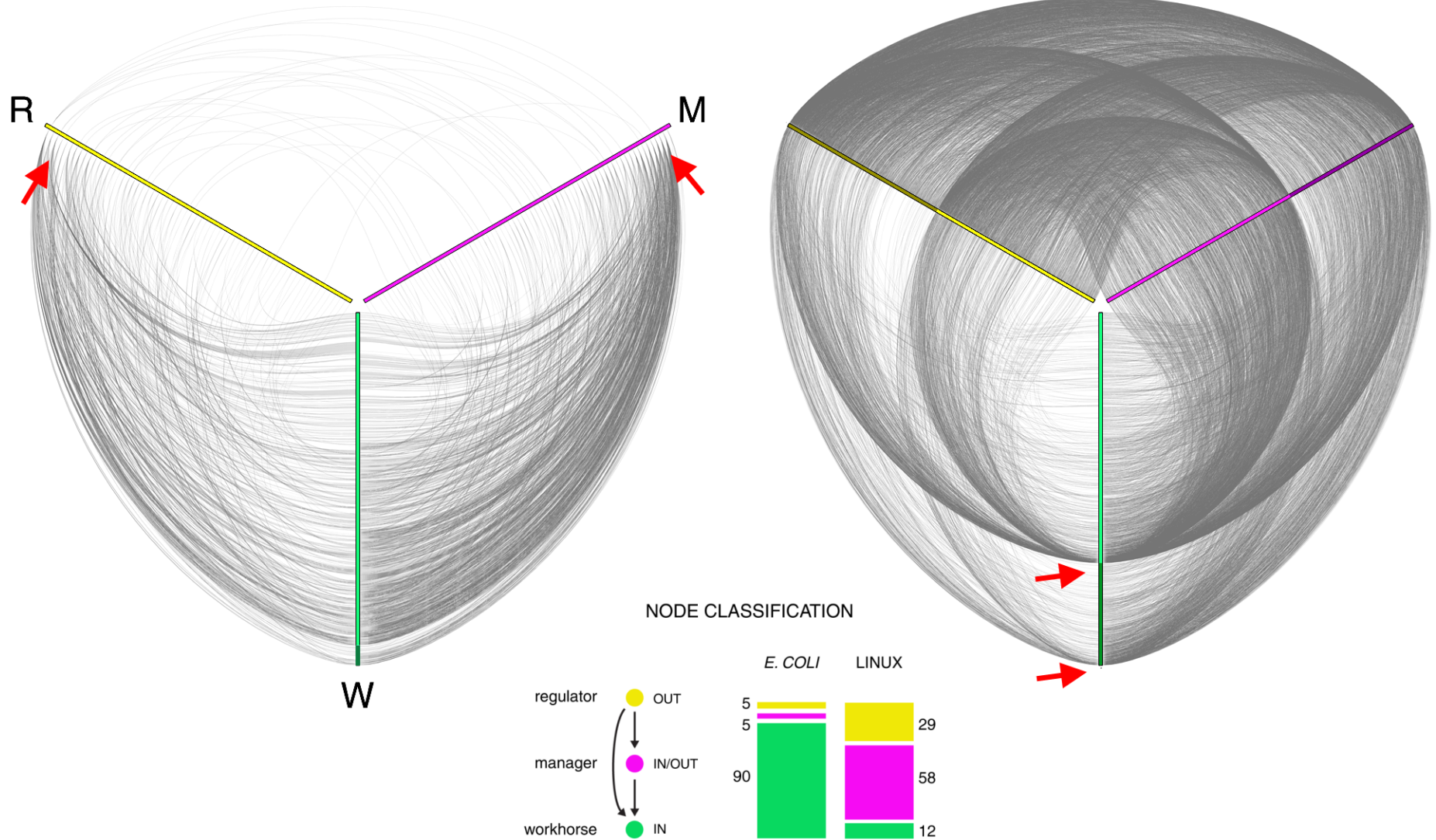
NETWORK LAYOUT



THE HIERARCHICAL LAYOUT OF THE *E. COLI* TRANSCRIPTIONAL REGULATORY NETWORK AND THE LINUX CALL GRAPH.

E. COLI

LINUX



THE HIERARCHICAL LAYOUT OF THE *E. COLI* TRANSCRIPTIONAL REGULATORY NETWORK AND THE LINUX CALL GRAPH. REINTERPRETED FIGURE.



5' - CTCTCTCTTCCAGTAAGACTGCGAAAAAT - 3'
 5' - AAAAAATGCCAGTAAGACTGACGGGGGG - 3'



5' - CTCTCTCTTCCAGTAAGACTGCGAAAAAT - 3'
 3' - TTTTACGGTCATTCTGACTGCCCCCC - 5'



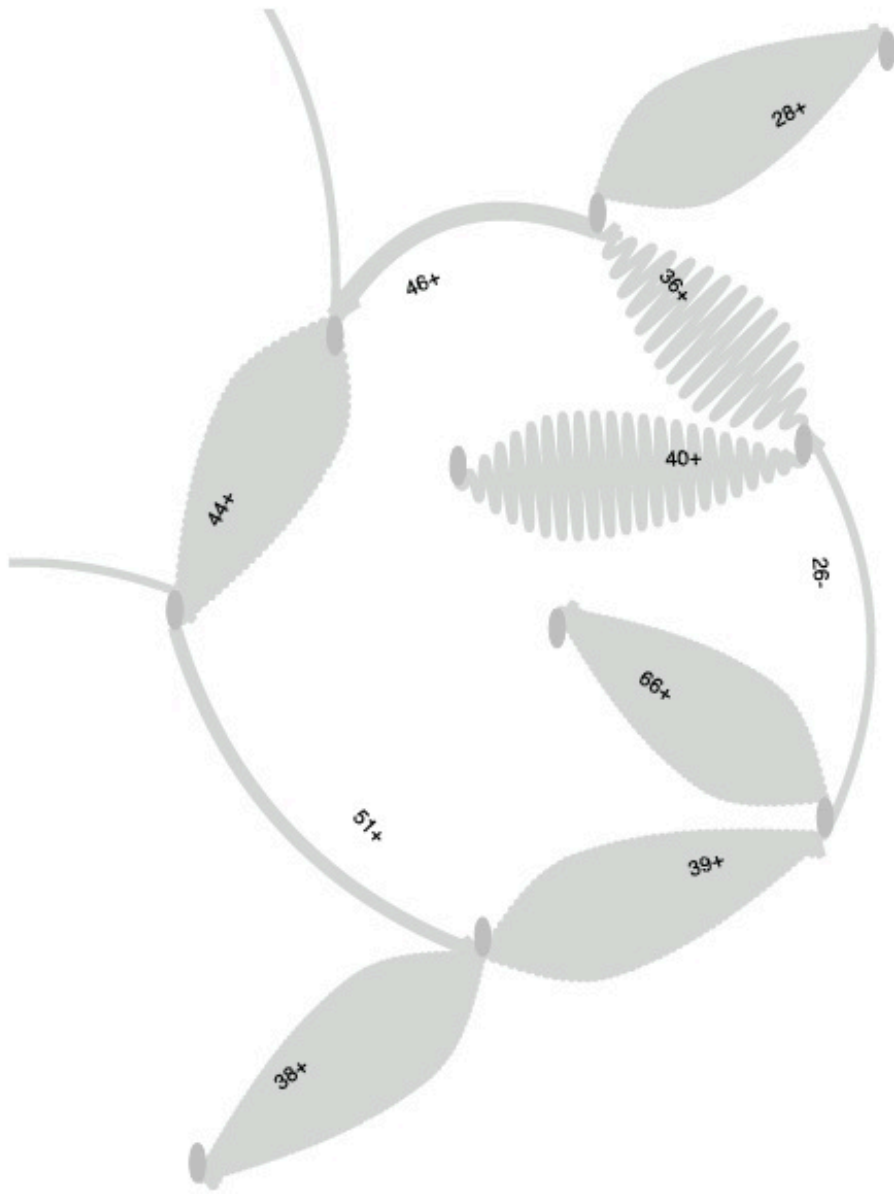
3' - TCTCTCGAAGGTCATTCTGACGCTTTT - 5'
 3' - TTTTACGGTCATTCTGACTGCCCCCC - 5'

ABySS Explorer visualizes sequence assemblies on a graph.

Contigs are *edges*.

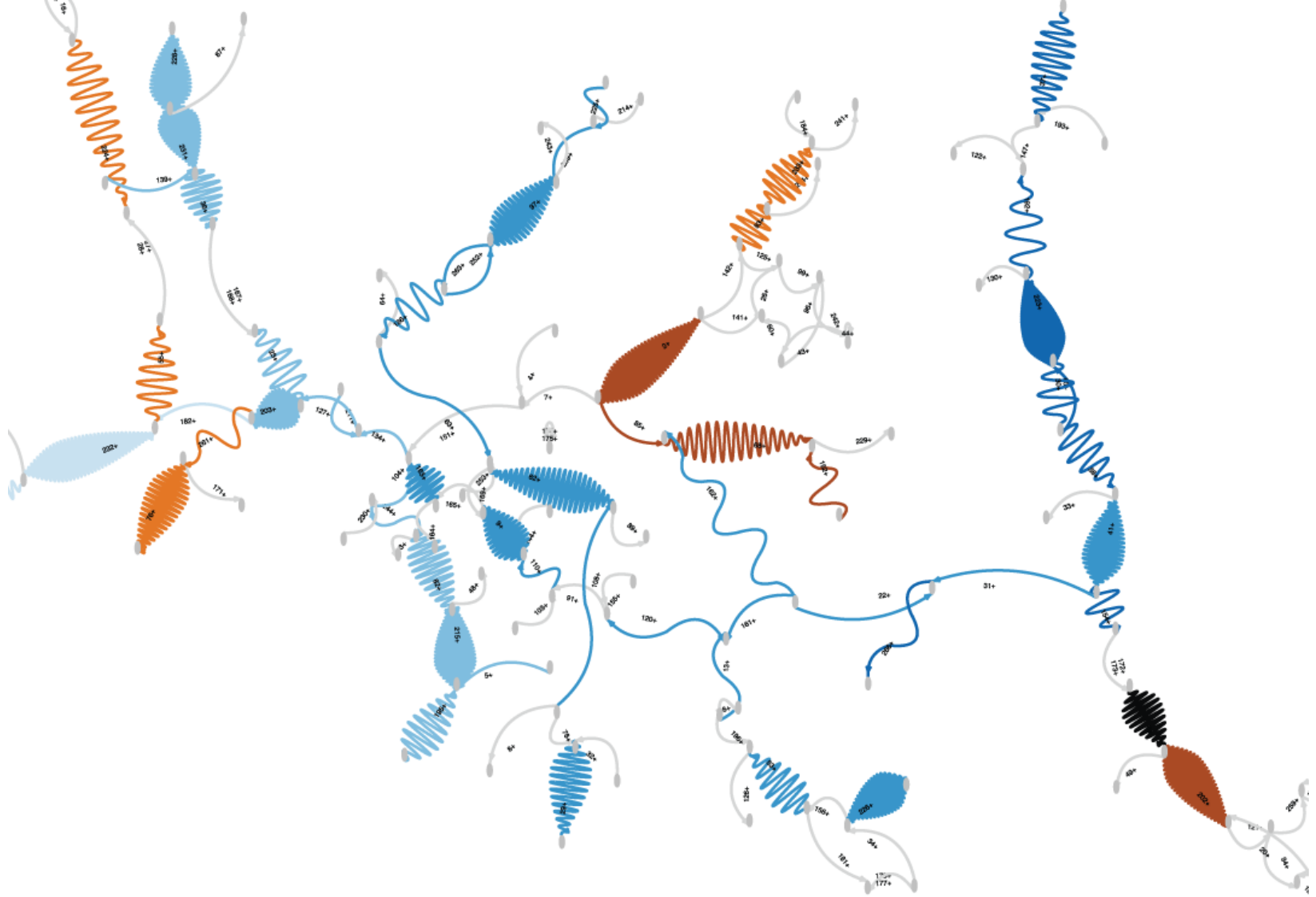
Nodes represent overlap.

EXAMPLE OF VERTEX POLARITY USING AN OVERLAP SIZE OF 6 NT.
 BOTH GRAPH AND SEQUENCE REPRESENTATIONS ARE SHOWN.



Assembly structures (here, contig cycle) are depicted more intuitively.

DETAIL OF AN ASSEMBLED CONTIG CYCLE.

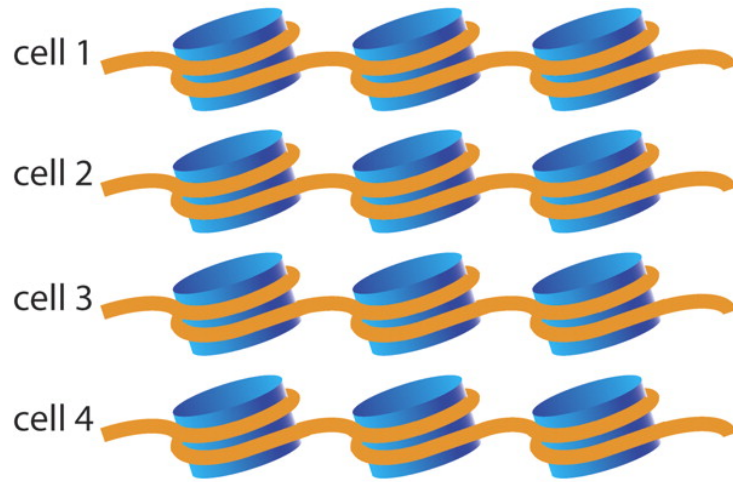


ABYSS-EXPLORER VIEW OF ROUGHLY 200,000 NT ASSEMBLED FROM THE HUMAN LYMPHOMA GENOME

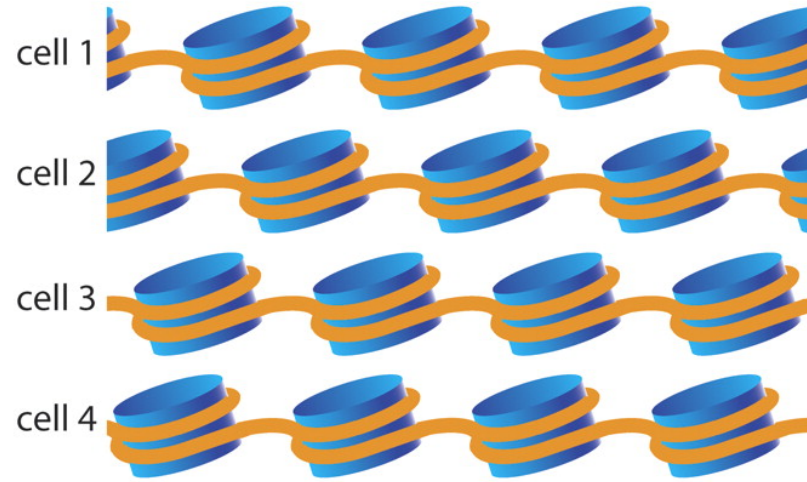
part 2
MAKING IT CLEAR

CART JUNK

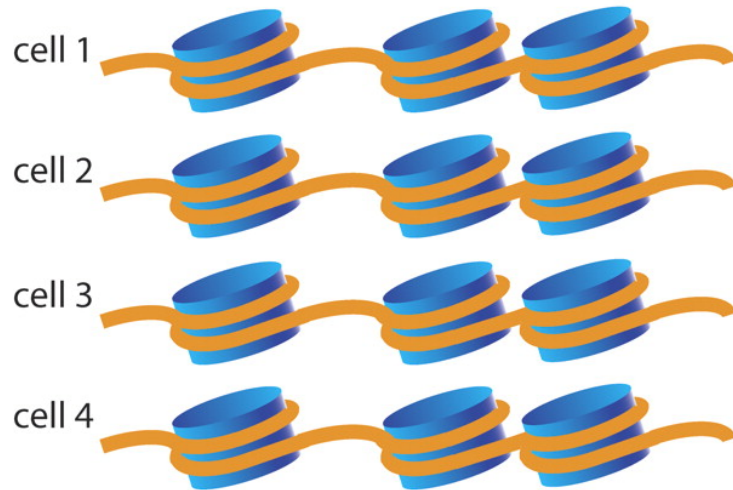
A Positioned and Uniformly Spaced



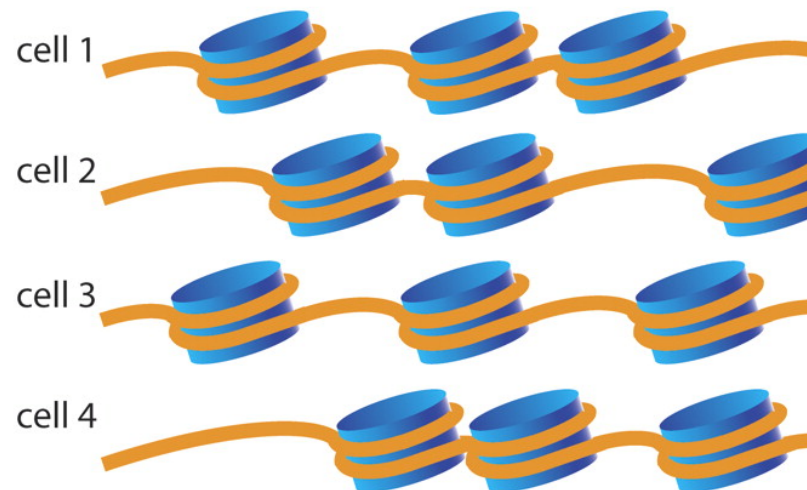
B Not Positioned but Uniformly Spaced



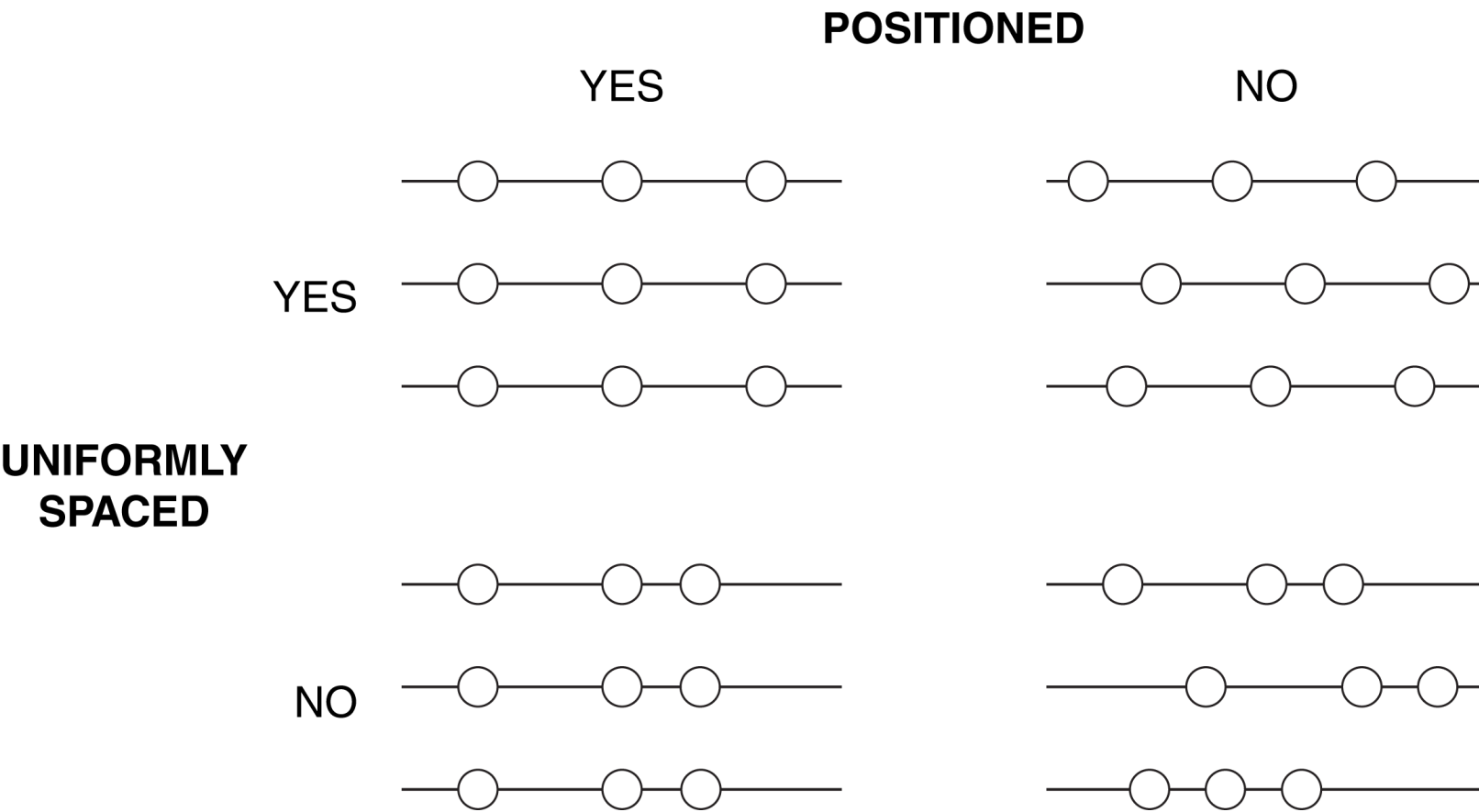
C Positioned but Not Uniformly Spaced



D Not Positioned and Not Uniformly Spaced



POSSIBLE PATTERNS OF NUCLEOSOME POSITIONING.



POSSIBLE PATTERNS OF NUCLEOSOME POSITIONING.
REINTERPRETED FIGURE

part 2
MAKING IT CLEAR

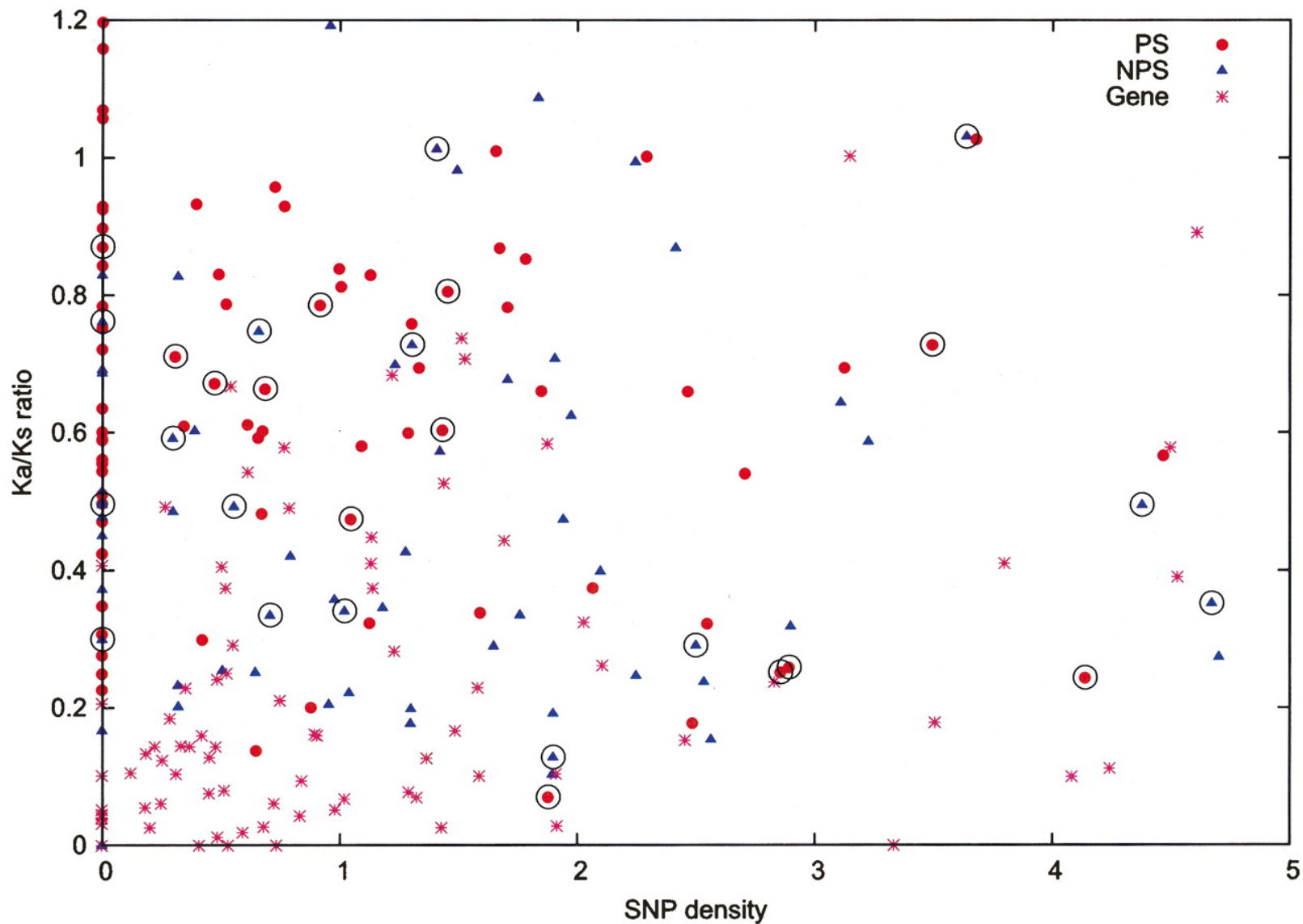
GLYPHS

REFINE AND SIMPLIFY GLYPHS

Use either shape or color, not both.

Circle and square can appear similar.

Use empty/filled (or small/large) glyphs to categorize data
empty or small – *insignificant*
filled or large – *significant*



COMPARISON OF KA / KS RATIO AND SNP DENSITY FOR GENES AND PSEUDOGENES.

PS
NPS
Gene



PSEUDOGENES

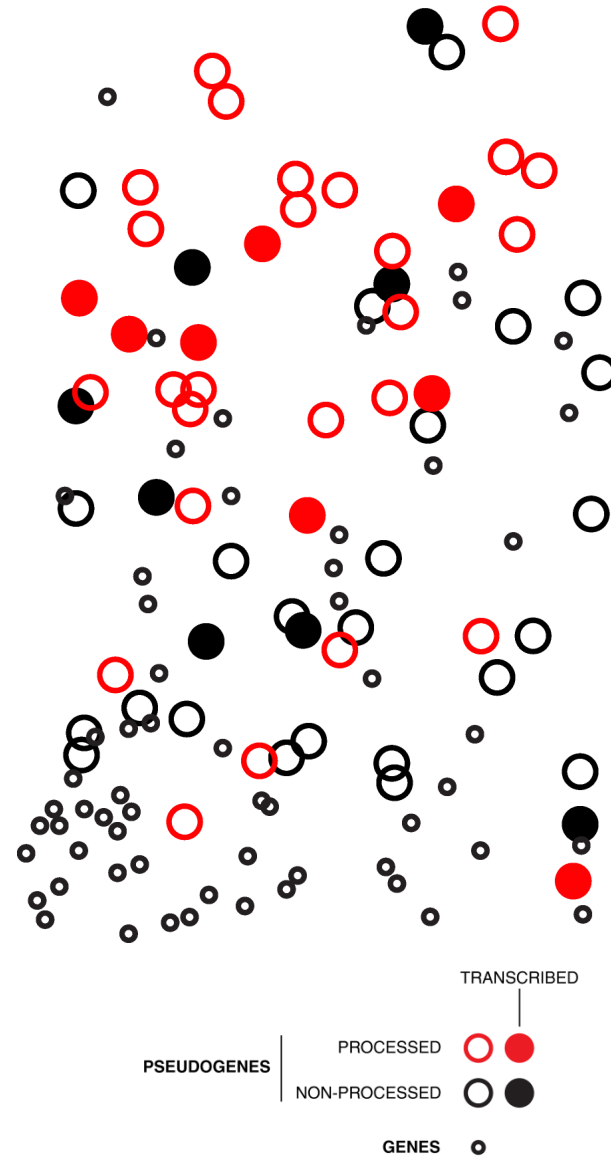
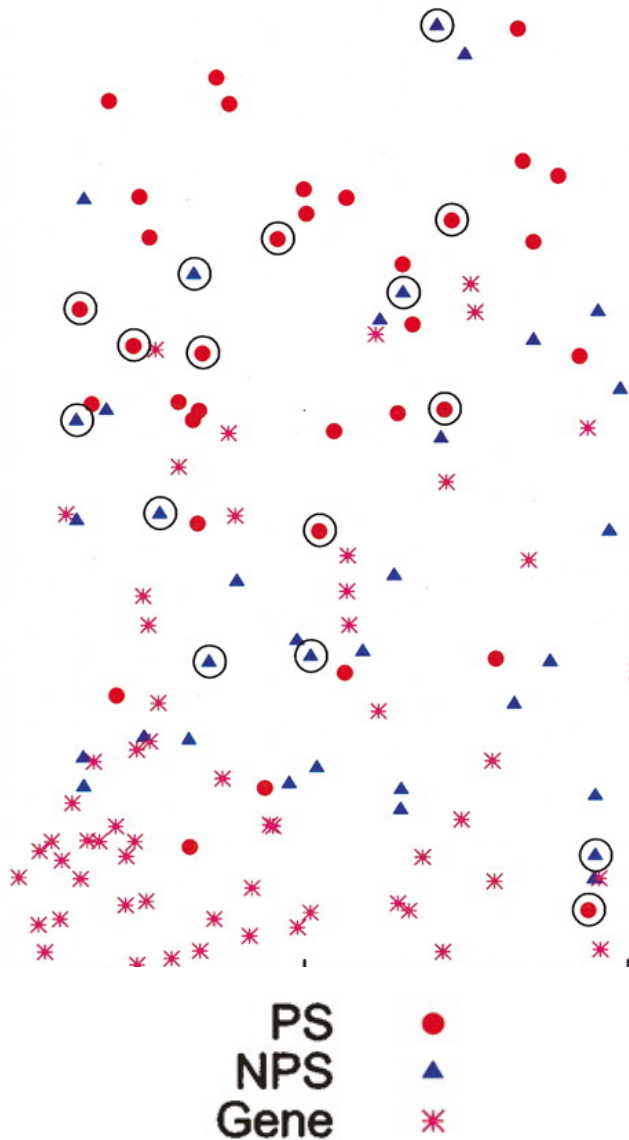
PROCESSED
NON-PROCESSED

GENES

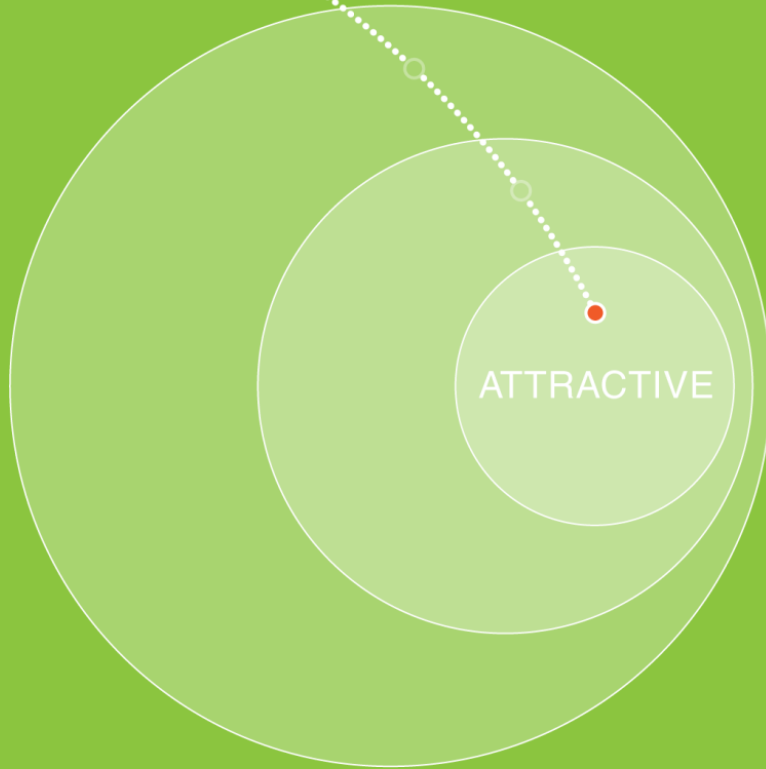
TRANSCRIBED



COMPARISON OF KA / KS RATIO AND SNP DENSITY FOR GENES AND PSEUDOGENES.



COMPARISON OF KA / KS RATIO AND SNP DENSITY FOR GENES AND PSEUDOGENES.

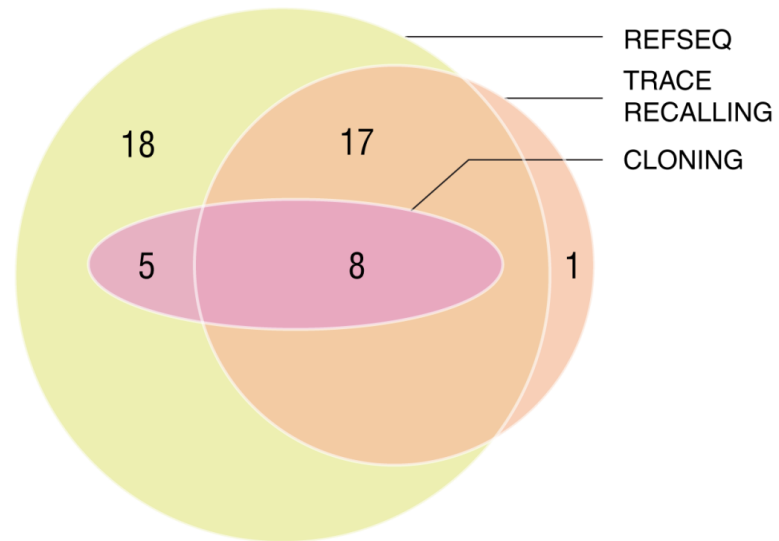
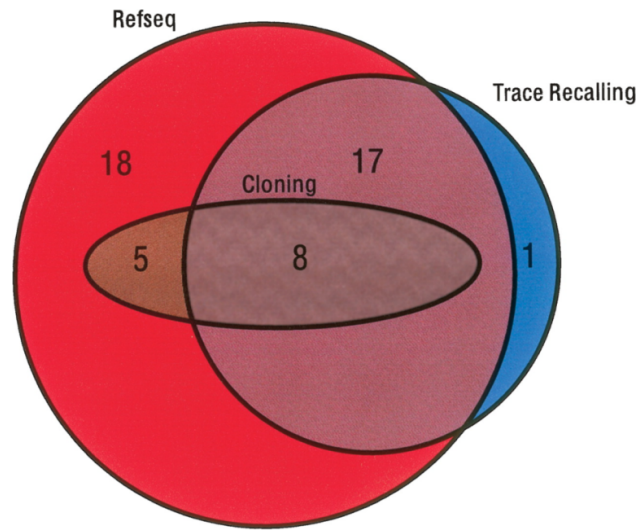


next

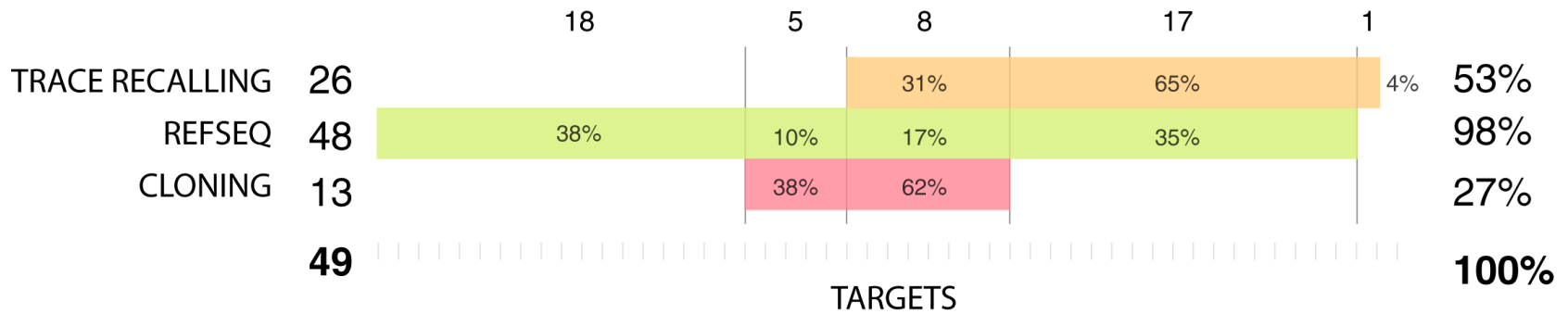
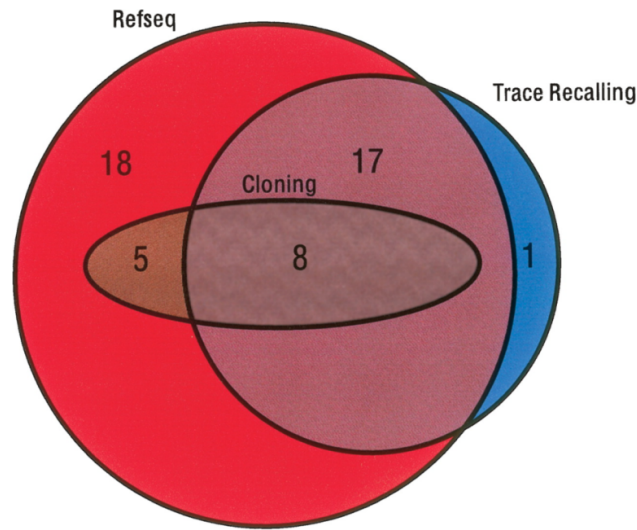
- part 1**
MAKING IT LEGIBLE
- part 2**
MAKING IT CLEAR
- part 3**
MAKING IT PRETTY

part 3
● MAKING IT PRETTY

ELEGANCE



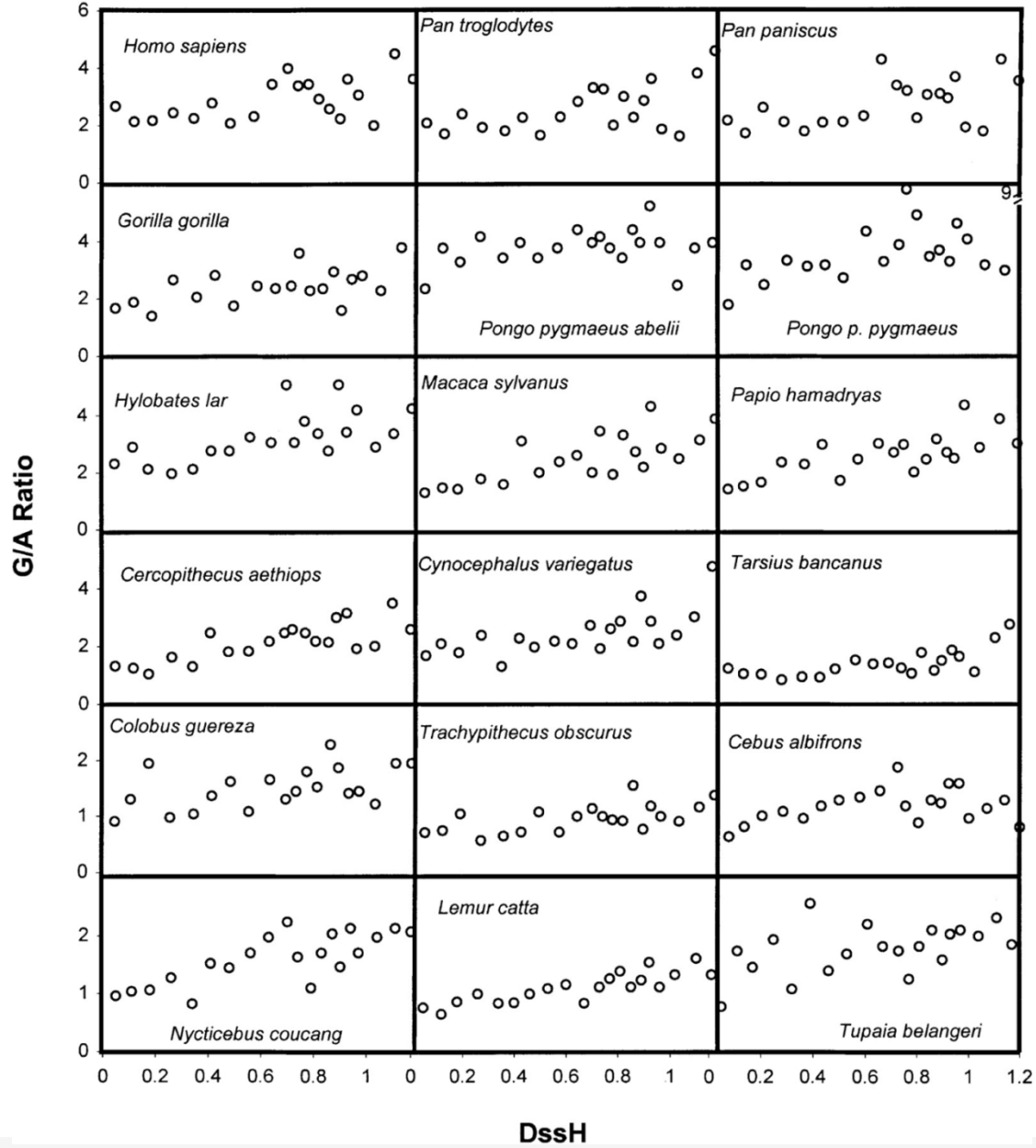
RESULTS OF THE ALTERNATE SPLICING EXPERIMENT.



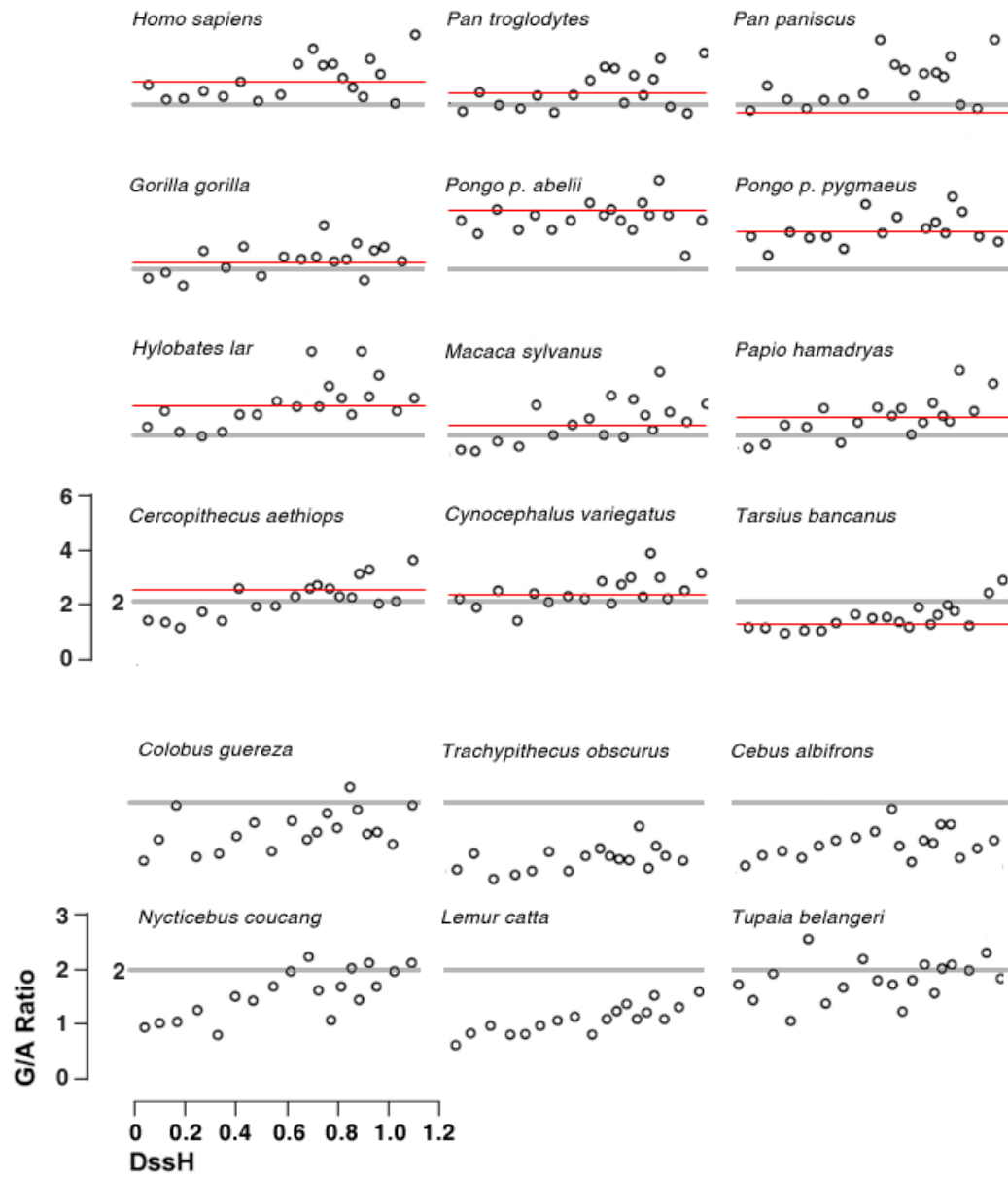
RESULTS OF THE ALTERNATE SPLICING EXPERIMENT.

part 3
MAKING IT PRETTY

FOCUS ON DATA



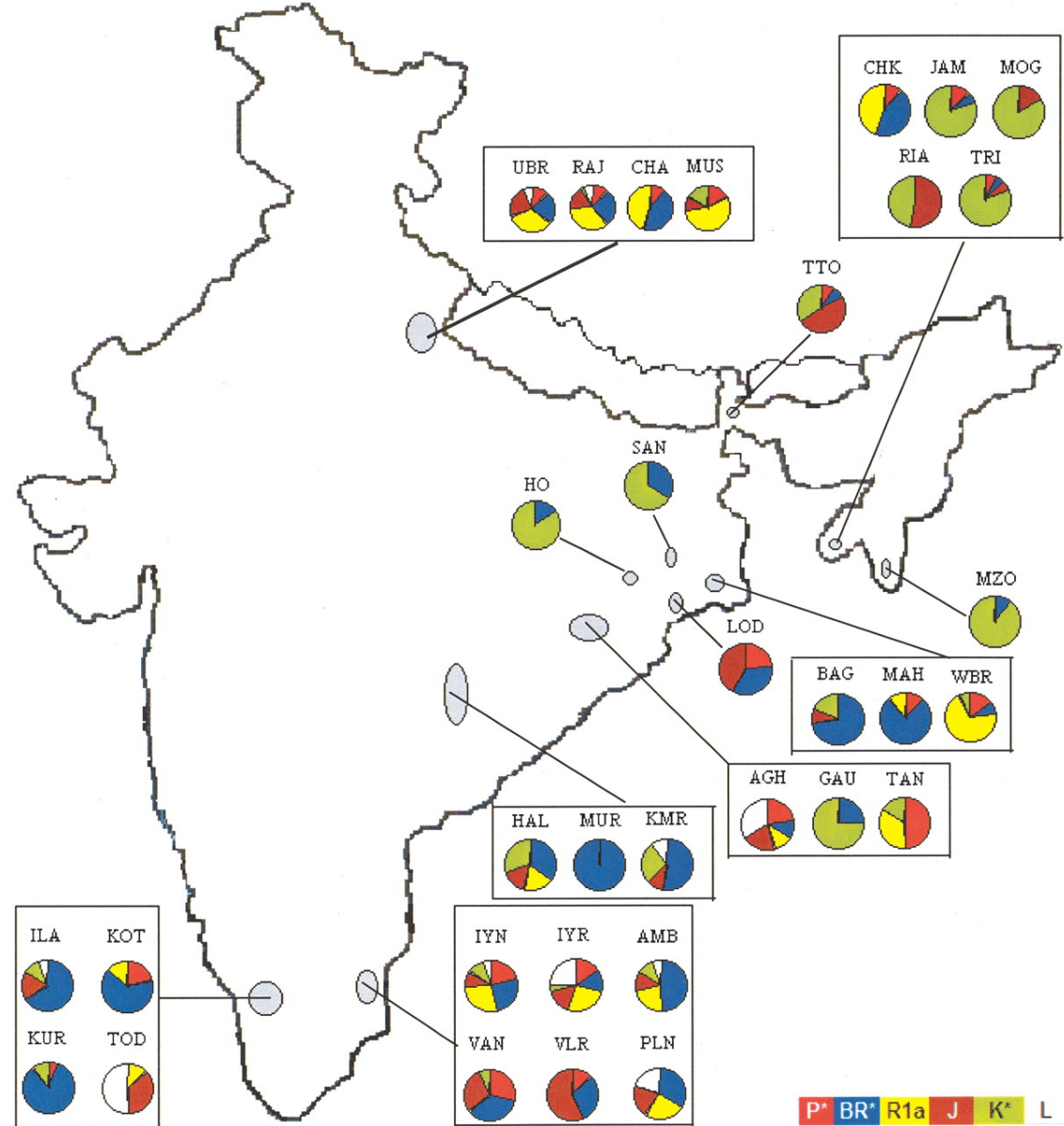
G / A RATIOS FOR COMPLETE PRIMATE MITOCHONDRIAL GENOMES AND TWO NEAR OUTGROUPS.



G/A RATIOS FOR COMPLETE PRIMATE MITOCHONDRIAL GENOMES AND TWO NEAR OUTGROUPS. REINTERPRETED FIGURE

part 3
● MAKING IT PRETTY

SPACING AND LAYOUT



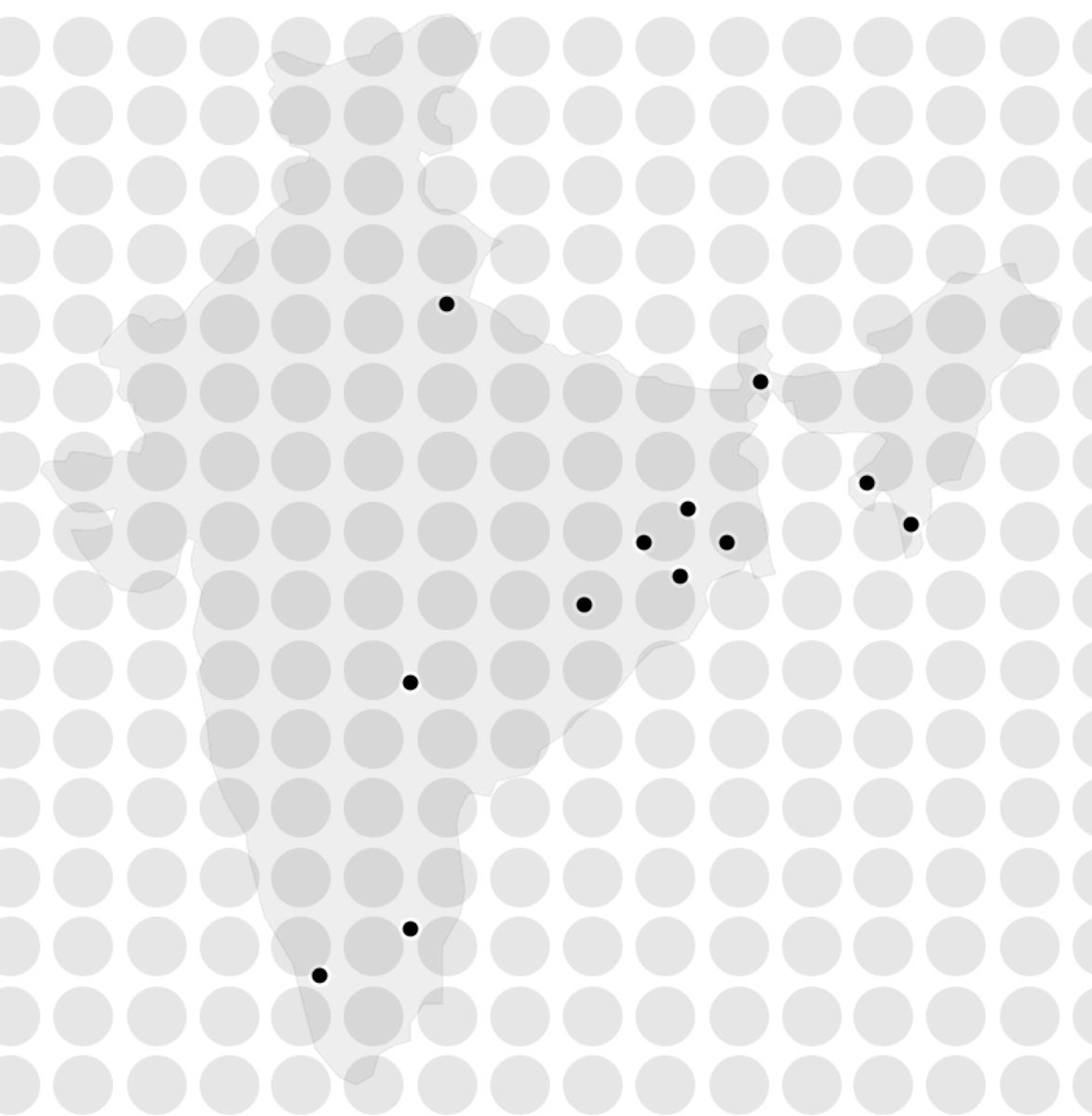
FREQUENCIES (%) OF Y-CHROMOSOMAL HAPLOGROUPS AMONG ETHNIC POPULATIONS.



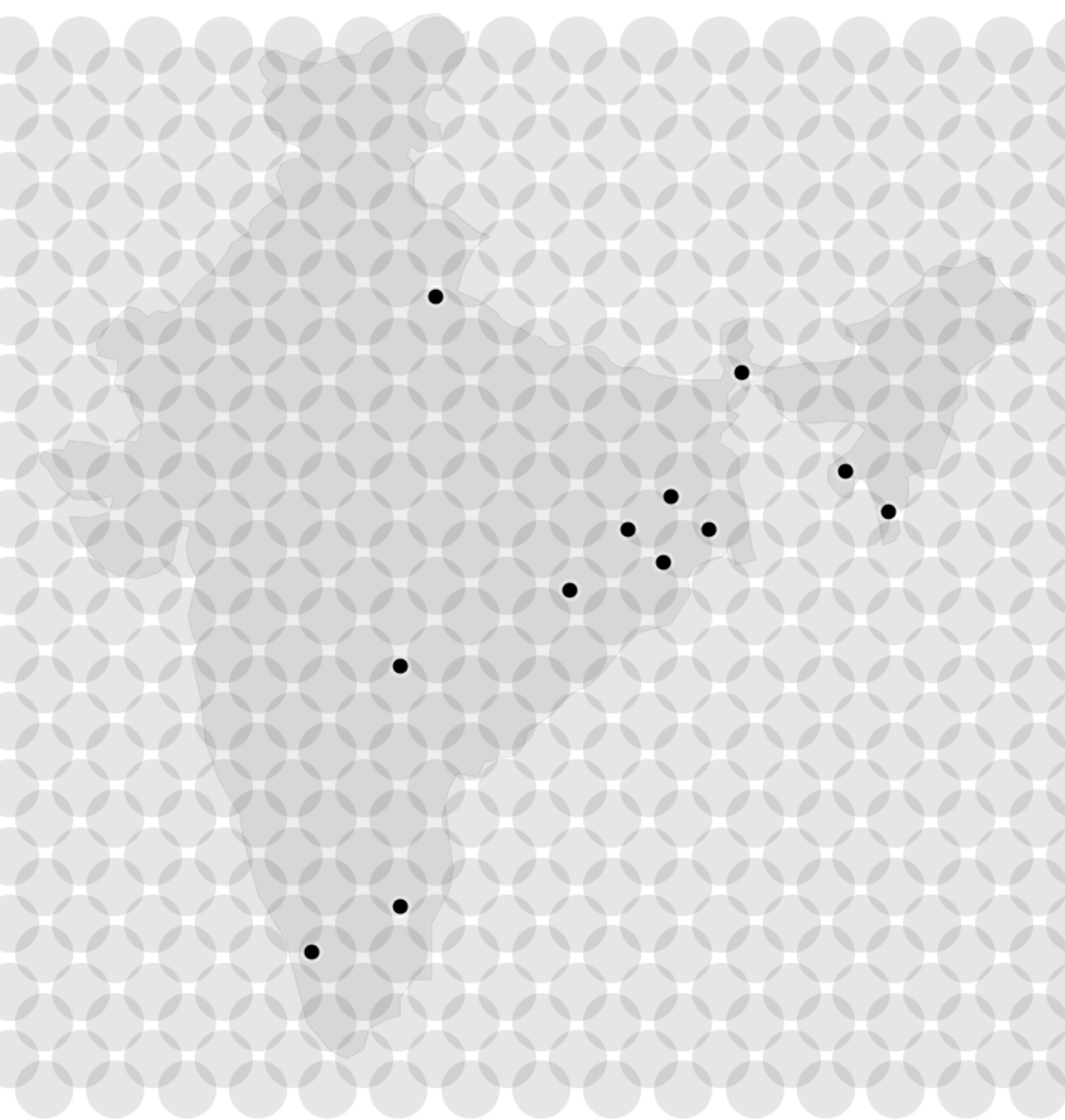
FREQUENCIES (%) OF Y-CHROMOSOMAL HAPLOGROUPS AMONG ETHNIC POPULATIONS.
REINTERPRETED FIGURE



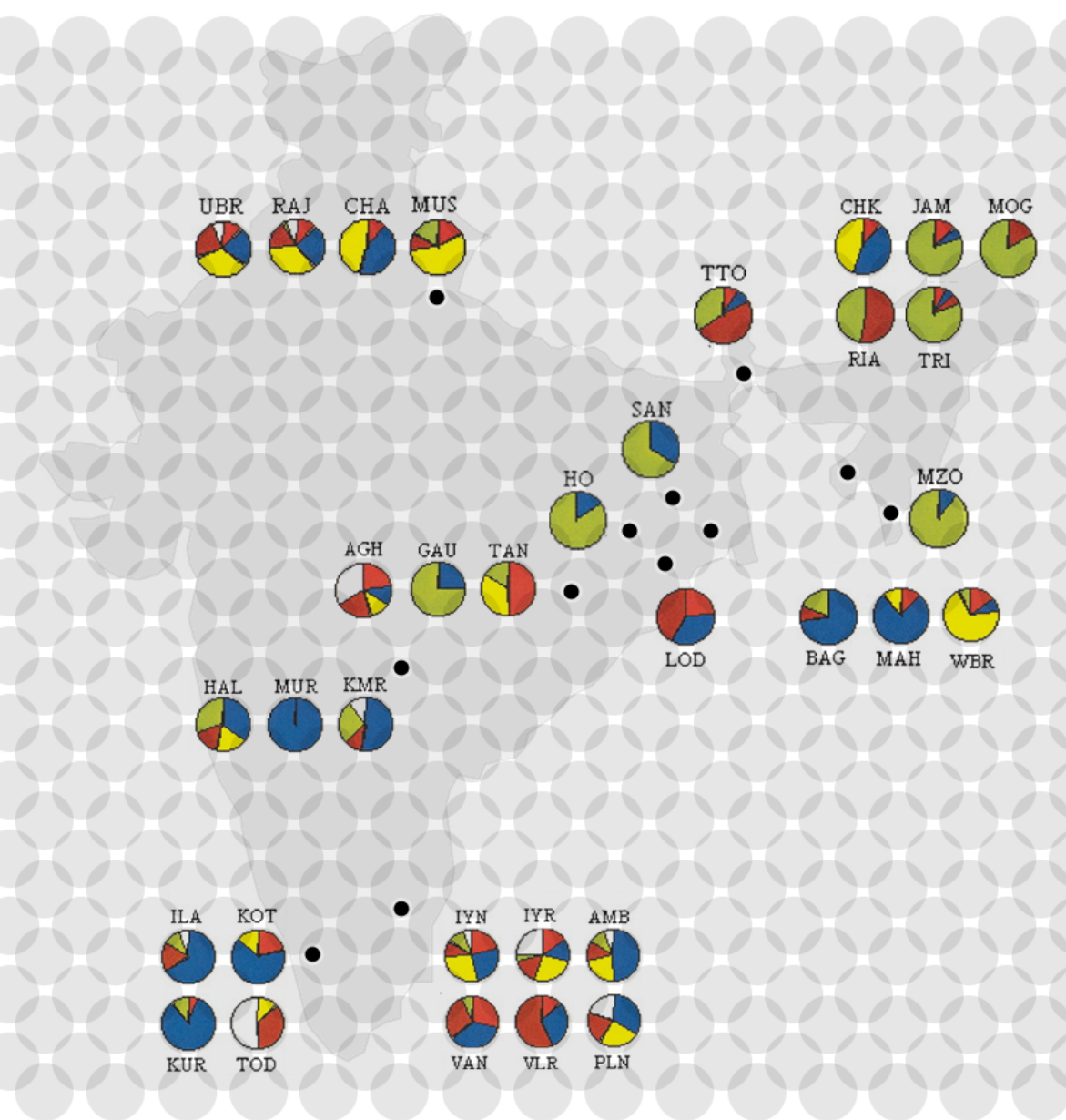
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REINTERPRETED FIGURE



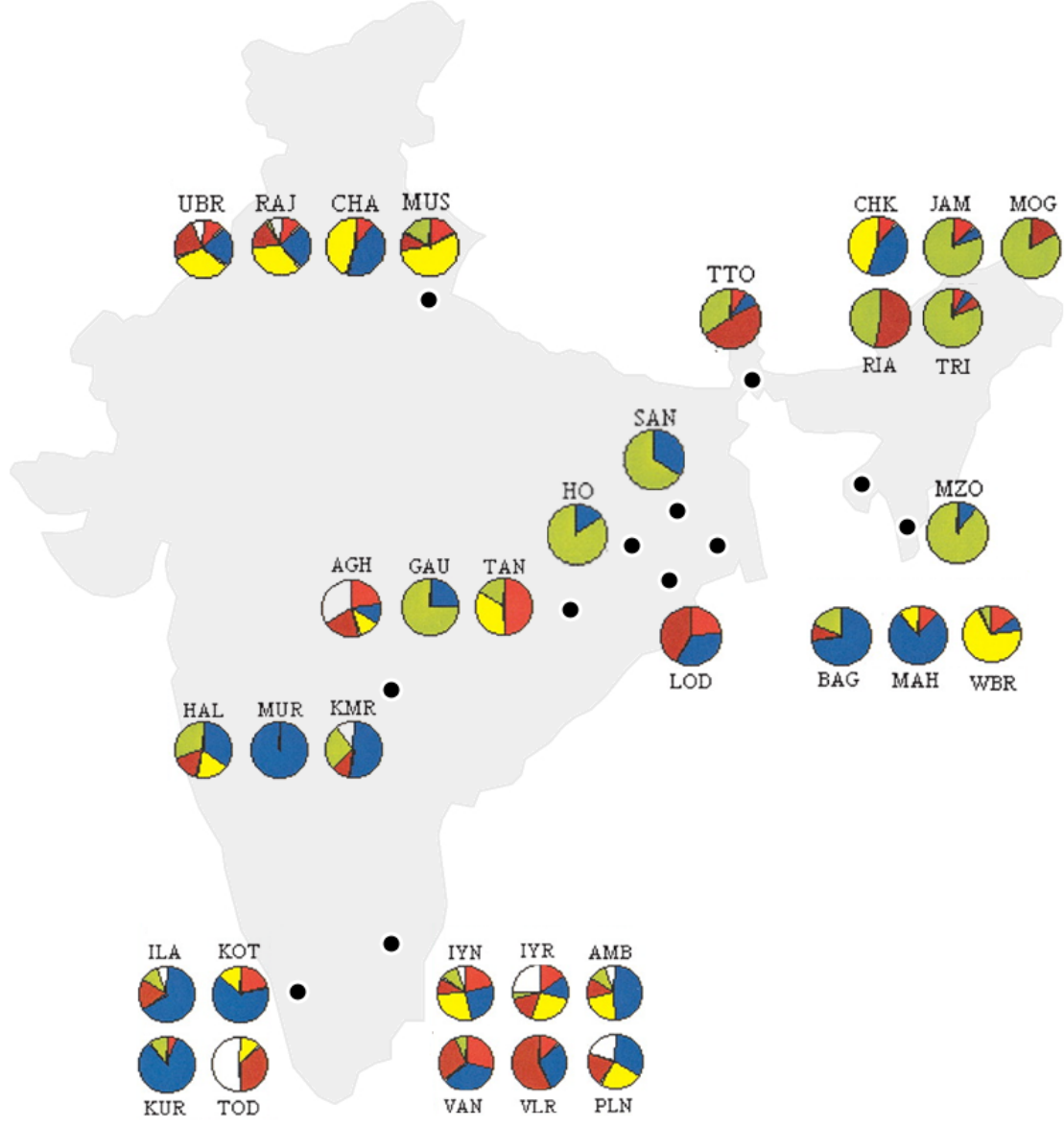
FREQUENCIES (%) OF Y-CHROMOSOMAL HAPLOGROUPS AMONG ETHNIC POPULATIONS.
REINTERPRETED FIGURE



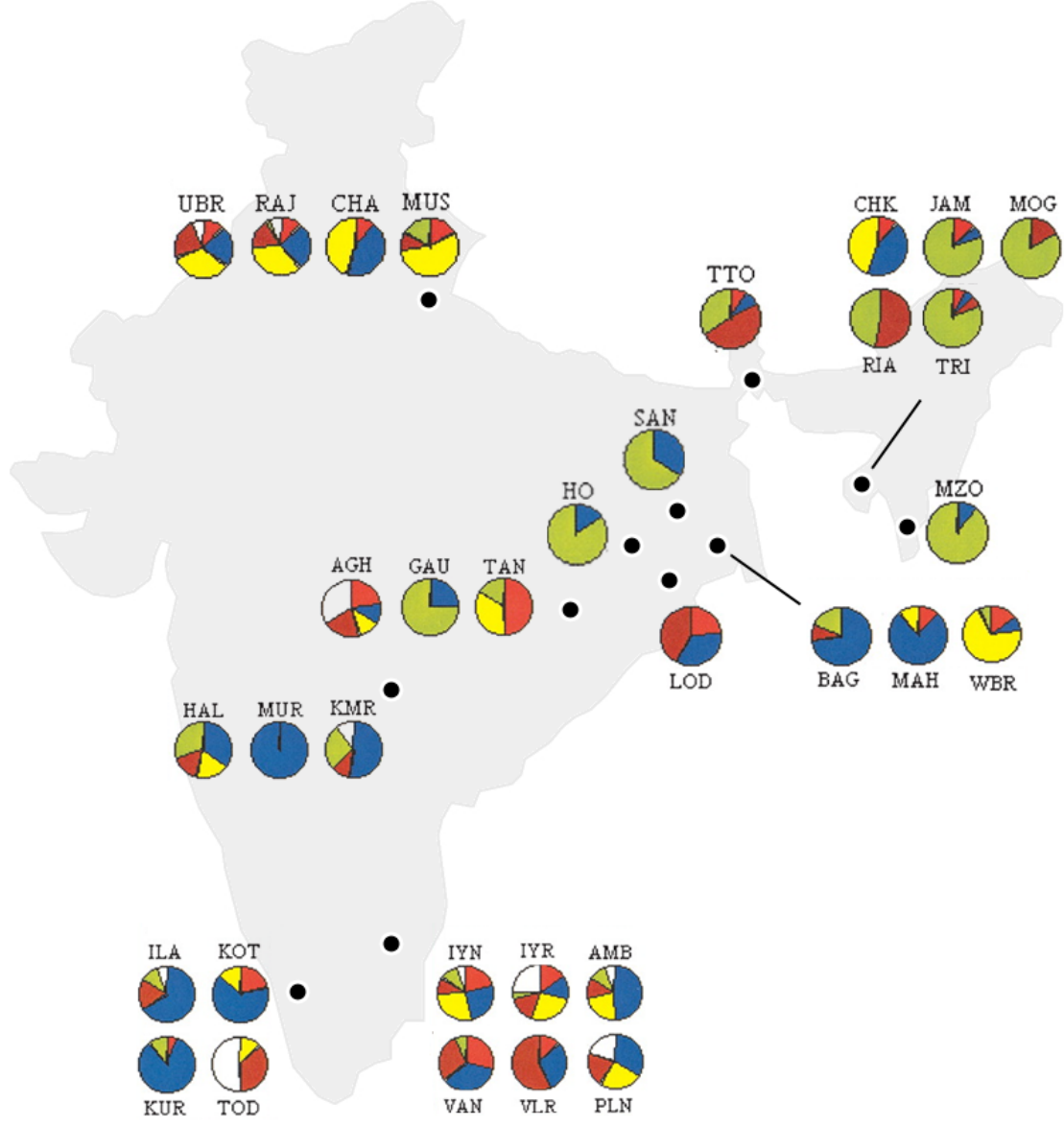
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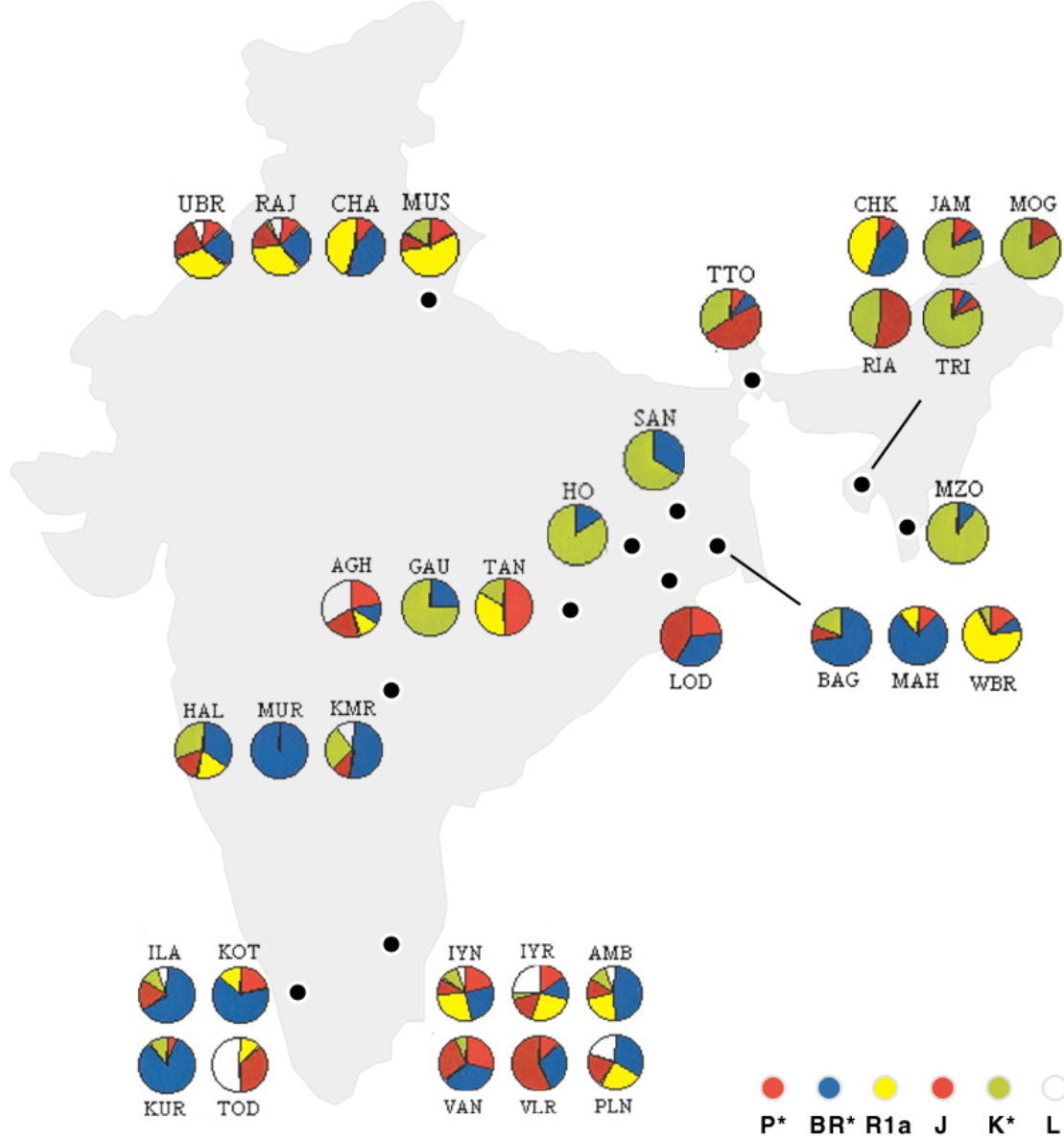
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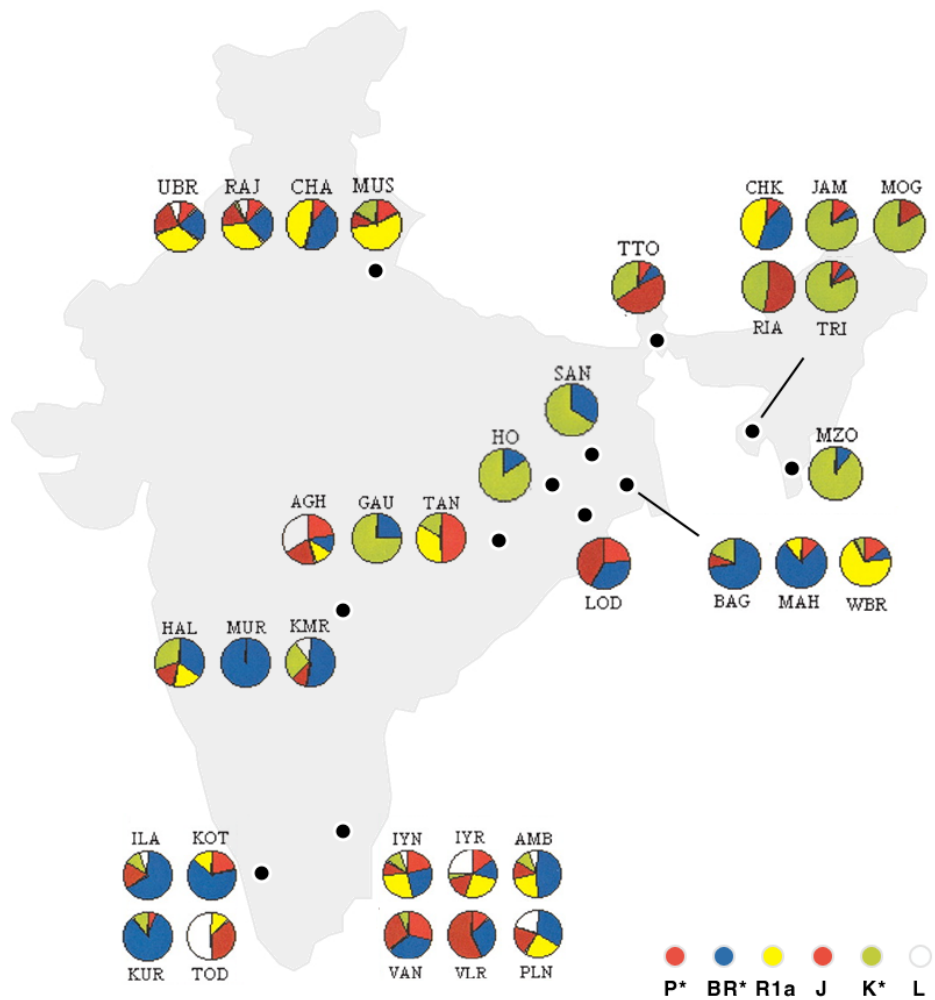
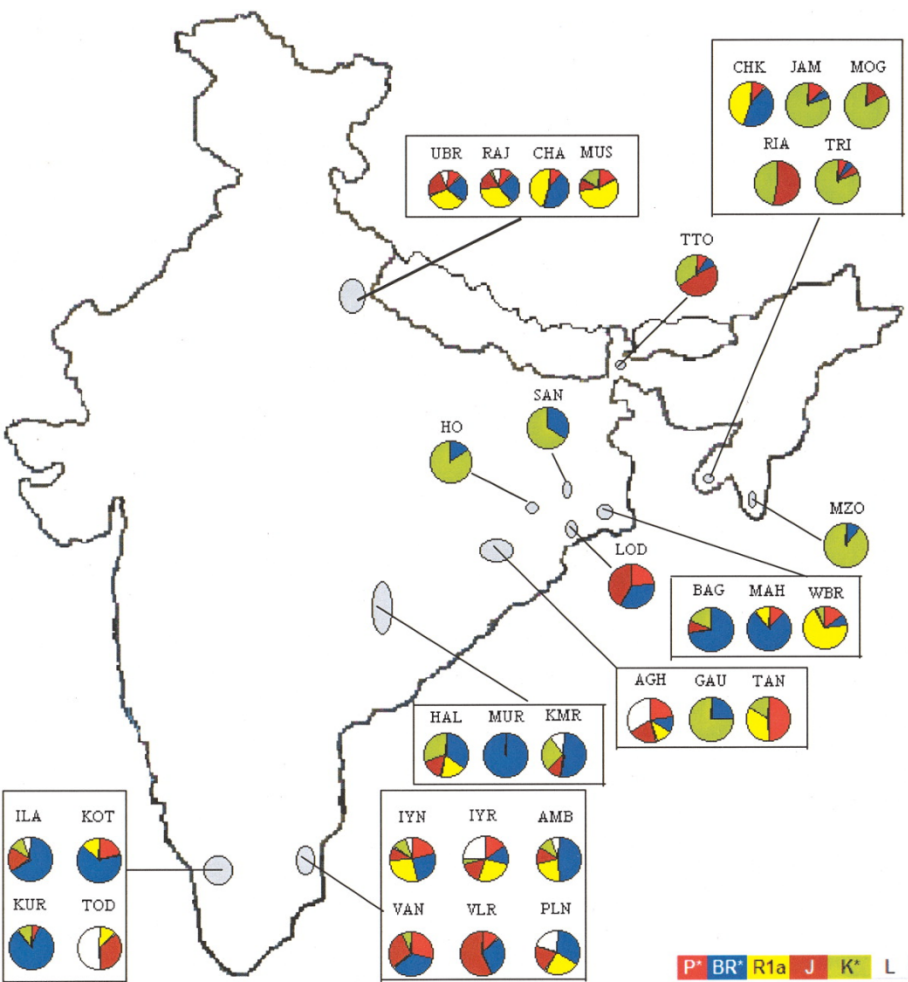
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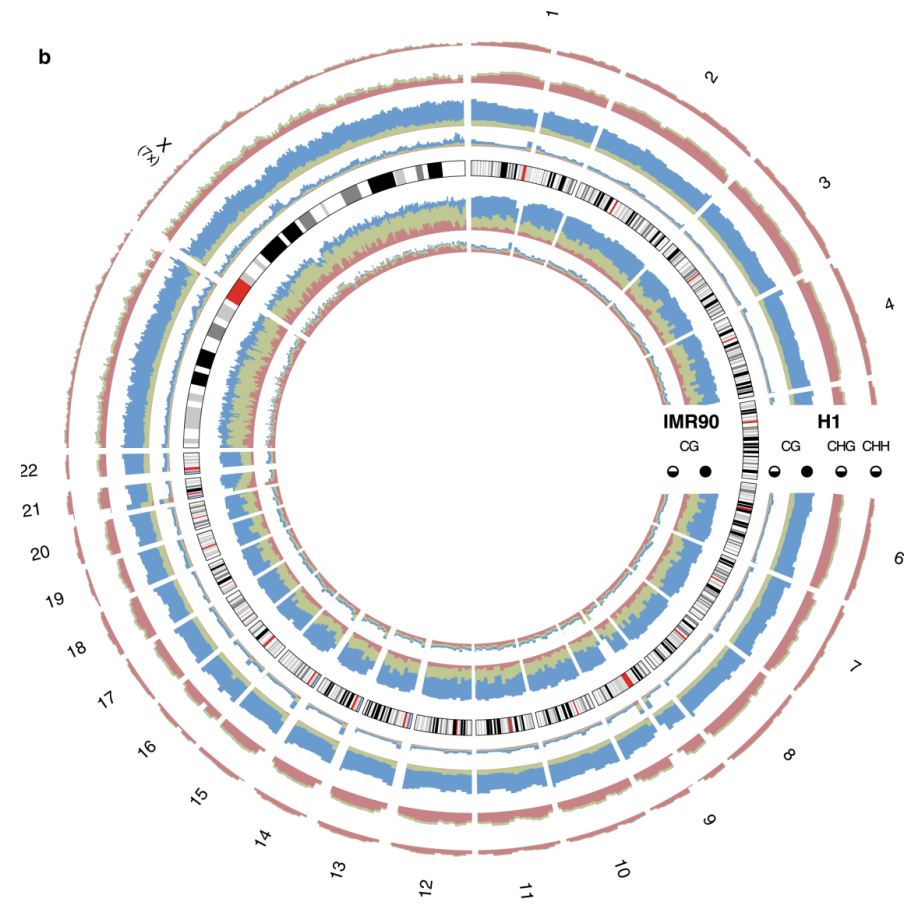
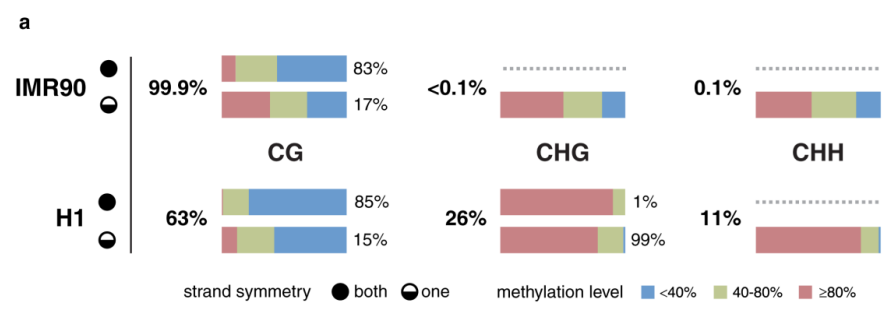
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FREQUENCIES (%) OF Y-CHROMOSOMAL HAPLOGROUPS AMONG ETHNIC POPULATIONS.

part 3
● MAKING IT PRETTY

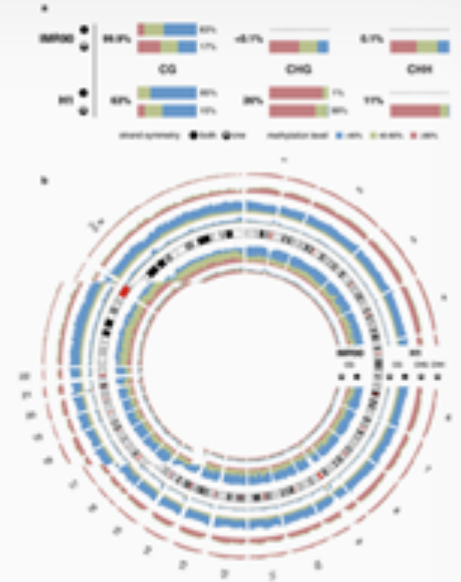
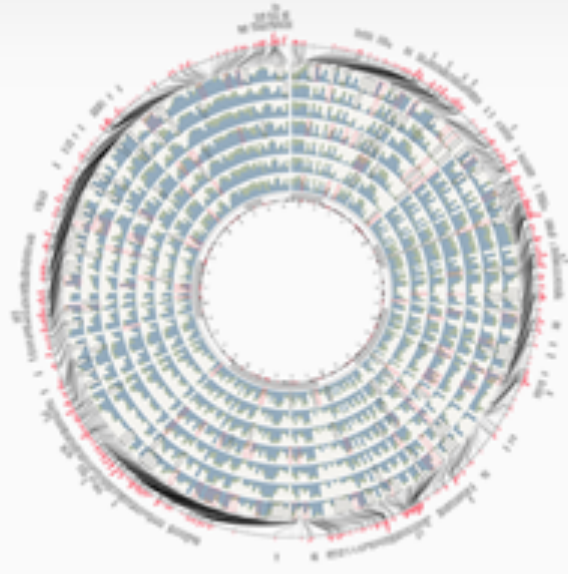
ENTRY POINT



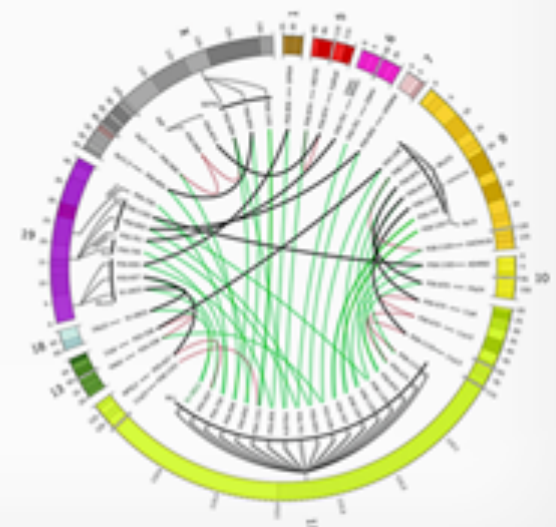
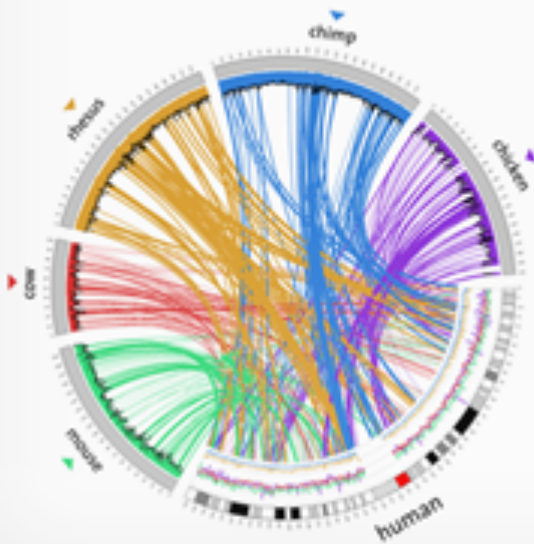
COMPREHENSIVE MAPS OF THE ENTIRE DNA METHYLOME OF FETAL LUNG FIBROBLASTS (IMR90) AND ES CELLS (H1).

part 3
MAKING IT PRETTY

CIRCOS



GENOMIC DATA VISUALIZED WITH CIRCOS

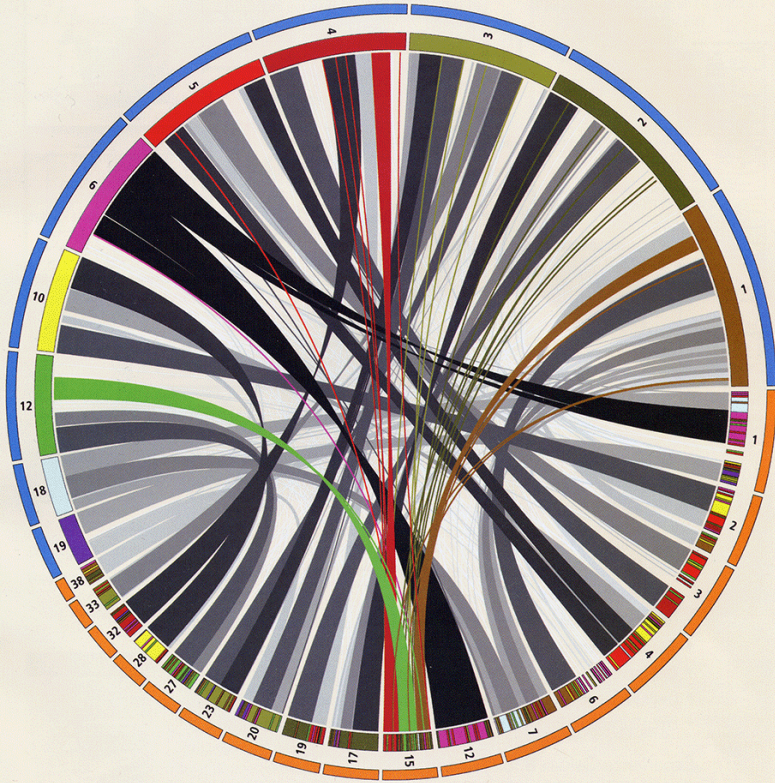


VARIOUS DATA SETS, BY CIRCOS.

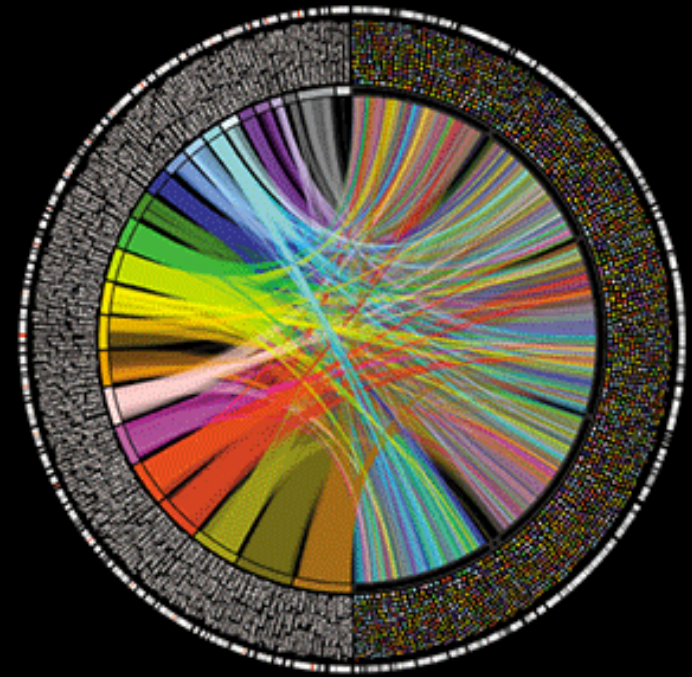
American Scientist

SEPTEMBER-OCTOBER 2007

THE MAGAZINE OF SIGMA XI, THE SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH SOCIETY



PETER J. RUSSELL



*i*GENETICS

A Molecular Approach

THIRD EDITION

- 1 ASTHMA PNEUMIA
- 3 BOTTLES OF HYDROGEN PEROXIDE
- 10 MEDICATIONS
- 3 CARTONS OF BUBBON CIGARETTES

Where is Jack's wound? How many days has it been since the fight? Plus, "the island makes you heal faster," he says. "So factor that in, too."

But fight scenes are nothing compared with flight scenes. The plane, Nations says, "is the bane of my existence." The task of keeping, say, row numbers straight in a hectic production on a cramped set makes his stomach turn, especially as they've filmed essentially the same

scene over multiple seasons. His solution: Scrub the plane of identifying details. Nations convinced the production crew that the passengers' general placement (midsection versus tail) and proximity (Rose and Jack speak on the plane) is what matters most. "Oh, my God, that stupid plane," Nations says. "Perhaps I was naive when I thought, 'Oh, this isn't going to be that difficult.'" —Rachel Swaby

KEMAL KURBAN (ALL OTHERS UNKNOW)

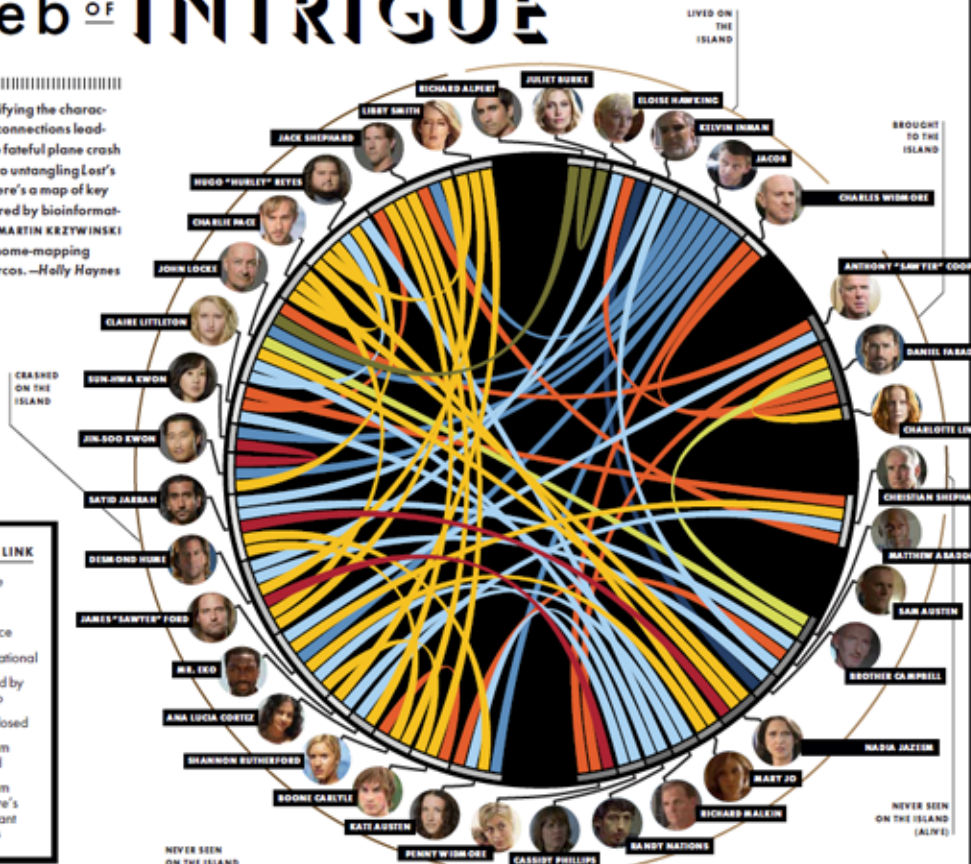


/ THE LOST LEGACY /

"Lost taught the audience how to watch a big, serialized, sprawling epic; but more important, it taught the networks that this model was viable." —Tim Kring/creator of Heroes

THE Web of INTRIGUE

Identifying the characters' connections leading up to the fateful plane crash is essential to untangling *Lost*'s plotlines. Here's a map of key links, rendered by bioinformatics scientist MARTIN KRZYWINSKI with the genome-mapping software Circo. —Holly Haynes



- 1 BAG OF HEROIN
- 1 BOTTLE OF BUG REPELLENT
- 1 PREGNANCY TEST
- 9 BOOKS
- 4 PENS
- 3 NOTEBOOKS/DIARIES
- 2 PAIRS OF SUNGLASSES
- 15 PAIRS OF EYEGLASSES
- 1 COFFIN
- 27 BOTTLES OF WATER
- 8 AIRLINE MEALS
- 1 APOLO CANDY BAR
- 7 SETS OF PLASTIC UTENSILS
- 1 COFFEE POT
- 9 COFFEE CUPS
- 1 BAG OF COFFEE
- TEA
- 9 KNIVES
- 3 ICE CHESTS
- 16 MINI BOTTLES OF ALCOHOL
- 1 BOTTLE OF MACCLUTCHEON SCOTCH
- 1 750ML BOTTLE OF MAREK'S MAREK BOURBON
- 1 GREEN LANTERN COMIC BOOK (JIM ESPANOLE)
- 4 MAGAZINES
- 1 GUITAR
- 1 BASS
- 1 BACKPACK ON SET
- 1 POSSIBLE CD PLAYABLE
- 2 PAIRS OF HEADPHONES
- 1 THE BEST OF PHIL COLLINS CASSETTE
- 1 TENNIS BALL
- 1 TOY AIRPLANE
- 1 SET OF GOLF CLUBS
- 7 CHILDREN'S DOLLS
- \$8 MILLION WORTH OF DIAMONDS

THE HIDDEN CLUES

Lost demands constant focus: Blink and you'll miss a clue to the big WTF. Fans have cracked the Easter eggs—or have they? Here are four of our favorite secret messages and four that might be nothing at all. (Two more might be concealed in these pages.) —Angela Watercutter

4 EASTER EGGS WE LOVED



Hurley dreams of raiding the stash in the hatch. As he takes a swig of milk, we see Walt's missing-person photo on the carton, though Hurley doesn't know yet that the boy has been kidnapped.



The funeral parlor handling Locke's corpse is named Holly/Drawlar, an anagram for "flash forward"—and a clue to the imminent plot shift.



The tippy Win Karl is forced to watch in Room 23 his tearer heaven. The highlight? Played backward, the dialog says, "Only tools are employed by time and space"—referencing the time travel yet to come.



Richard Alpert visits a young John Locke to give him a test. Check out little Locke's drawing of the smoke monster he will one day (sort of) become.

4 (PROBABLE) RED HERRINGS



Locke is bitten by his father in a light. When he examines the wound, viewers said, they saw the name Alex on his arm. More likely: random arm-hair pattern.



Fans swore they spotted a faint Dharma Initiative logo emblazoned on the wreckage of Oceanic 815. Just a trick of the light.

Site	Airtare
Oceanic Airlines	\$4815.16
Expedia.com	
See airline fees	
Flight Information - Wed Sep 22 2008	
	Depart: 7:45

Before season six began, eagle-eyed frequent flyers noticed that Oceanic Airlines flights from Sydney to LA were available on the travel site Kayak.com. Well played, Kayak.



As Kate enters a courtroom in a flashback scene, a man yells ... something. Played backward, it sounds like "We hate you!" Or not. Nothing to hear here.

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