Comparison of Minisatellites

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Minisatellites (ms)

- Class of tandem repeat: Satellites, Minisatellites, Microsatellites
- ms undergo tandem amplifications and tandem contractions
 ⇒ variation in their number of units
- ms maps: there is a specific method to obtain the sequence of variants of the unit, **Minisatellite Variant Repeat PCR** [Jeffreys et al. 91]
- Example of a minisatellite
 - s = cggcgat cggcgac cggagat cggcgat cggcgat cggagat cgacgat

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- Example of a minisatellite map:
 - s = cggcgat cggcgac cggagat cggcgat cggcgat cggcgat cgacgat
 - New alphabet: A = cggcgat B = cggcgac C = cggagat D = cgacgat
 - Corresponding map: A B C A A C D

Single Step Evolutionary Model

- Operations
 - Amplification(A)/Contraction(C) duplicates/removes a variant which is next to an identical variant
 - Mutation(M) mutates one variant into another
 - Insertion(I)/Deletion(D) inserts/removes a variant, but without constraint

• Example of alignment:

II: A A A B B C B D D B A
I [I [/ / / / I
I2: A E A A - - - - - A

Single Step Evolutionary Model

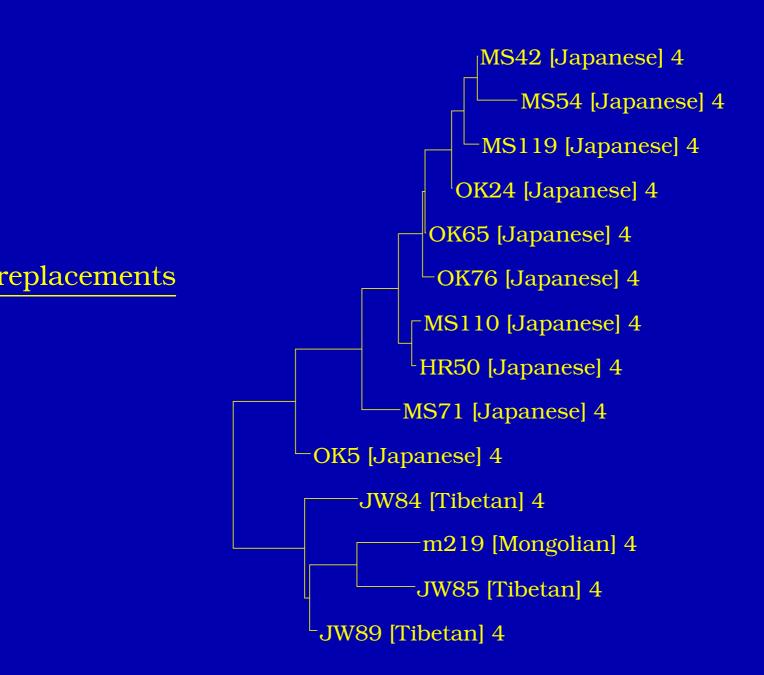
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 - Generation(G)/Compression(K) generates/compresses an arch from/to its single ancestor variant
- Example of alignment:

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I1: A A A B B C B D D B A I I I I I / / / I A E A A - - - A
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Minisatellite MSY1

- MSY1 is a ms on the Y chromosome [Jobling et al 98]
 - Unit length 25bp, 5 variants differ by at most 4 residues
 - Evolution simplified: no exchange between alleles
- Maps for 690 men taken in different populations distributed in 24 haplogroups
- Experiments:
 - 1. Compute all pairwise alignments
 - 2. Construct a phylogenetic tree with BioNJ from our distance matrix

Example of a phylogenetic tree



Phylogenetic tree for haplogroup 4