The Genome of Snakehead Fish

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Intro.To Genomic 485
Fall2021

Outline

- General information.

- Genome paper.

- General genome information

- Sequencing strategy

- Sequencing methods

- Genome assembly

- Genome outcome

General information

- Has long body and cylindrical shape(90cm ,8kg)

General information

- Can live without water for 4 days.

General information

- Usually Lives on freshwater, and can survive in the most extreme heat water.

General information

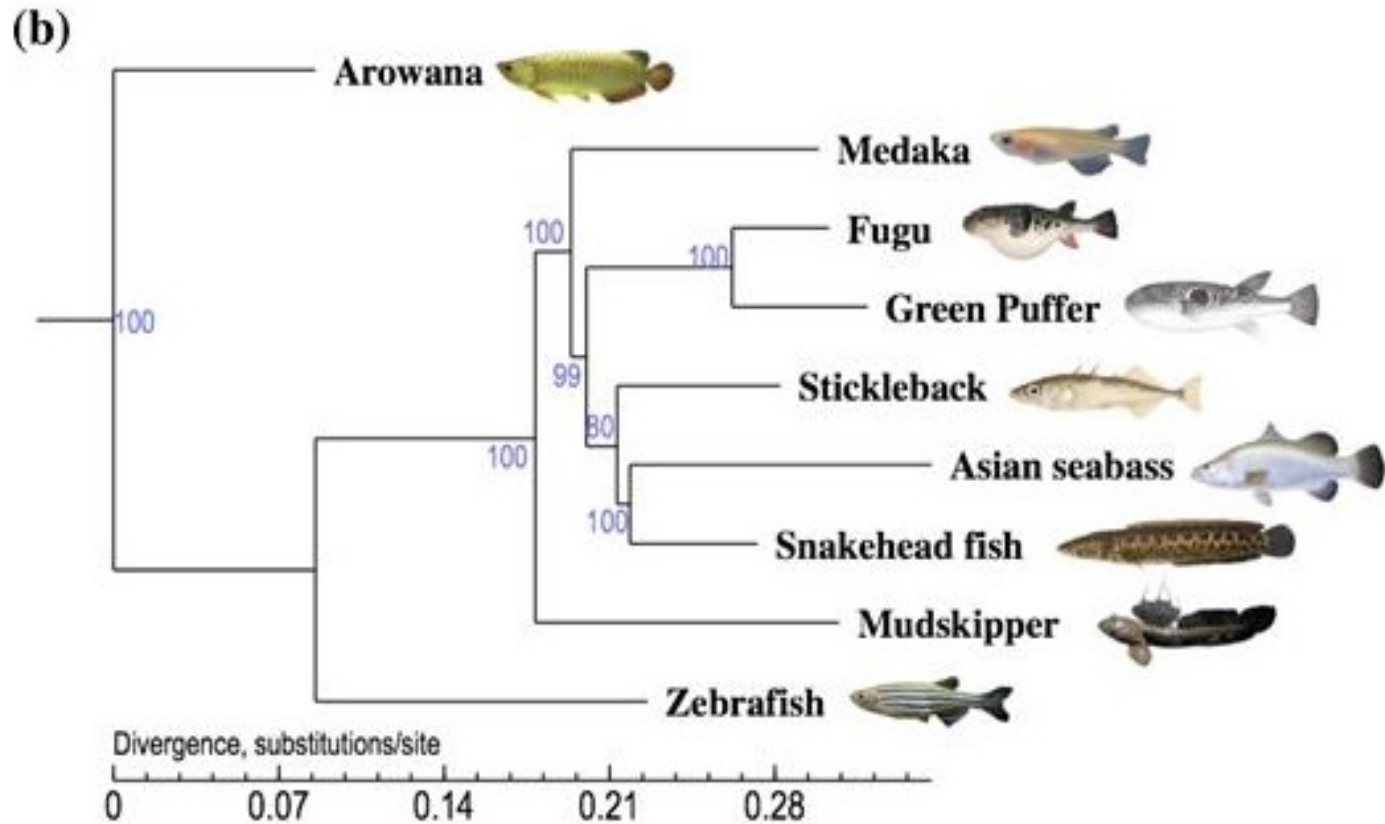- It is hunted as a food source especially in Africa and China.

Genome paper

DATA NOTE

Draft genome of the Northern snakehead, *Channa argus*

Jian Xu[1,†], Chao Bian[2,3,4,†], Kunci Chen[5,†], Guiming Liu[6], Yanliang Jiang[1], Qing Luo[5], Xinxin You[2,3], Wenzhu Peng[1,7], Jia Li[3], Yu Huang[3], Yunhai Yi[3], Chuanju Dong[1,8], Hua Deng[9], Songhao Zhang[1], Hanyuan Zhang[1], Qiong Shi[2,3,10,*] and Peng Xu[1,7,*]

General genome information

(b)

- Arowana
- Medaka
- Fugu
- Green Puffer
- Stickleback
- Asian seabass
- Snakehead fish
- Mudskipper
- Zebrafish

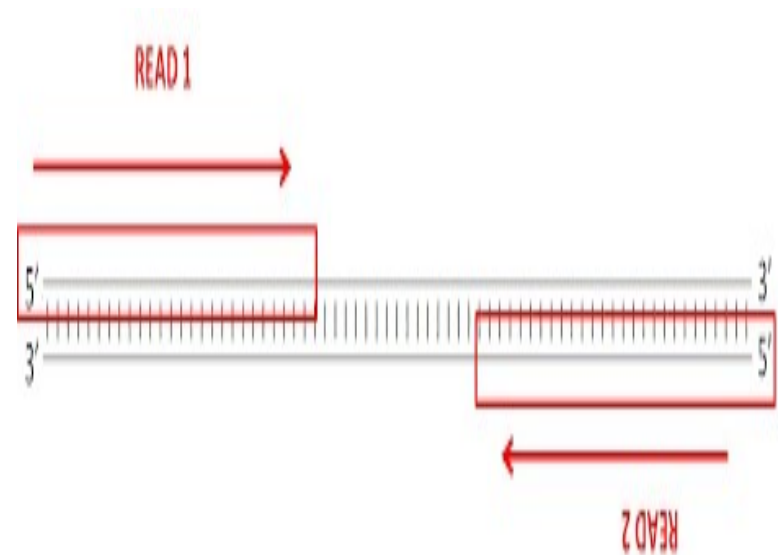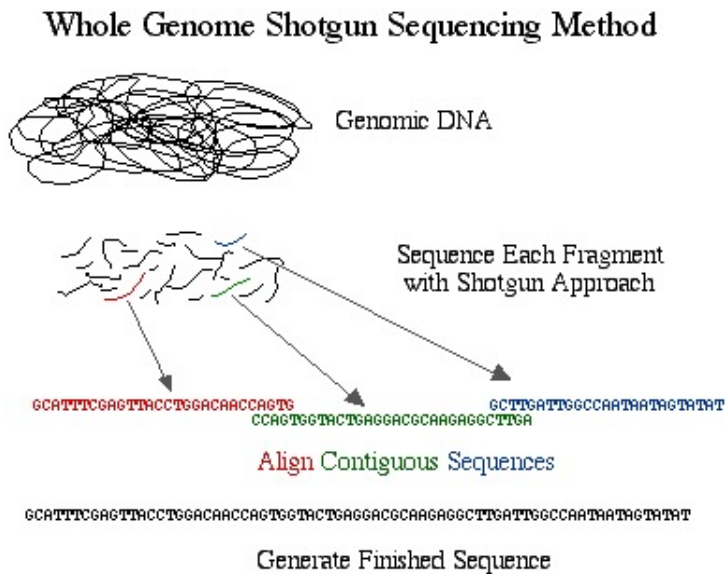Divergence, substitutions/site

0   0.07   0.14   0.21   0.28

General genome information

- Scientific name (Channa argus).

- Total reads is 140 Gb.
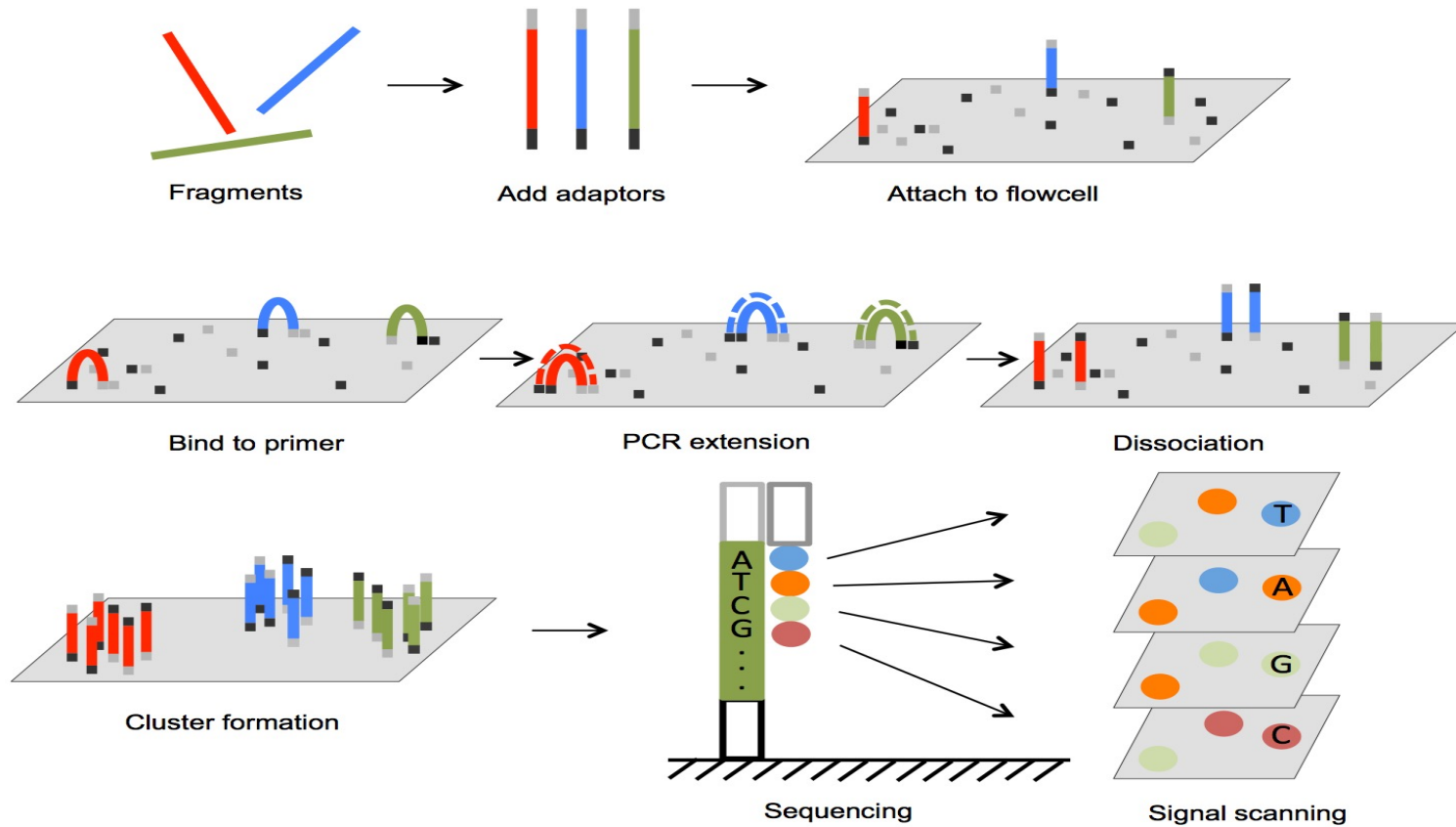
- Genome source (blood sample)

Sequencing strategy

- Whole-genome shotgun sequencing.

- Paired-end sequencing.

Sequencing methods

- Illumina sequence method

Genome assembly

- 615.3Mb was assembled.

- Contig number is 29146bp

- Contig N50 size is 81kb

- Scaffold N50 size is 4.5Mb

Genome outcome

- The repeat sequence is about 18.9%

- Exon length is 175bp

- Intron length is 1537bp

- Mean exon per gene is 10.5