



ΚΥΚΛΟΣ ΣΕΜΙΝΑΡΙΩΝ ΣΤΑΤΙΣΤΙΚΗΣ ΙΑΝΟΥΑΡΙΟΣ 2016

Luca Tardella

Dipartimento di Scienze Statistiche – Sapienza Università di Roma (Italy)

A novel Bayesian mixture of Poisson estimation for expressed sequence tag sampling

ΤΕΤΑΡΤΗ 27/1/2016

13:00

**ΑΙΘΟΥΣΑ 607, 6^{ος} ΟΡΟΦΟΣ,
ΚΤΙΡΙΟ ΜΕΤΑΠΤΥΧΙΑΚΩΝ ΣΠΟΥΔΩΝ
(ΕΥΕΛΠΙΔΩΝ & ΛΕΥΚΑΔΟΣ)**

ΠΕΡΙΛΗΨΗ

Expressed sequence tag (EST) clustering is a process that identifies and assembles ESTs which correspond to the same gene. A cDNA library can be sampled and the number of tags observed from each distinct gene are often summarized in terms of a gene cluster profile $(n_1, \dots, n_j, \dots, n_T)$ where n_j represents the number of genes that had j ESTs in the sample. This profile has been used for gene capture prediction and overlap estimation in EST sequencing based on the appropriate modelling of the so-called frequency of frequencies (Susko, E. and Roger, A.J., 2004; Wang et al. 2005). We focus on the estimation of the unobserved expressed genes and we propose a novel moment-based flexible Bayesian approach comparing the new estimator with those already available and we discuss computational and inferential challenges.



AUEB STATISTICS SEMINAR SERIES JANUARY 2016

Luca Tardella

Dipartimento di Scienze Statistiche – Sapienza Università di Roma (Italy)

A novel Bayesian mixture of Poisson estimation for expressed sequence tag sampling

Wednesday 27/1/2016

15:00 – 17:00

**ROOM 607, 6th FLOOR,
POSTGRADUATE STUDIES BUILDING
(EVELPIDON & LEFKADOS)**

ABSTRACT

Expressed sequence tag (EST) clustering is a process that identifies and assembles ESTs which correspond to the same gene. A cDNA library can be sampled and the number of tags observed from each distinct gene are often summarized in terms of a gene cluster profile $(n_1, \dots, n_j, \dots, n_T)$ where n_j represents the number of genes that had j ESTs in the sample. This profile has been used for gene capture prediction and overlap estimation in EST sequencing based on the appropriate modelling of the so-called frequency of frequencies (Susko, E. and Roger, A.J., 2004; Wang et al. 2005). We focus on the estimation of the unobserved expressed genes and we propose a novel moment-based flexible Bayesian approach comparing the new estimator with those already available and we discuss computational and inferential challenges.