

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910450862603321
Titolo	Proceedings of the 4th Asia-Pacific Bioinformatics Conference [[electronic resource]] : Taipei, Taiwan, 13-16 February 2006 // editors, Tao Jiang ... [et al.]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London, : Imperial College Press Hackensack, NJ, : Distributed by World Scientific, c2006
ISBN	1-281-86710-1 9786611867102 1-86094-729-8
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (379 p.)
Collana	Series on advances in bioinformatics and computational biology ; ; v. 3
Altri autori (Persone)	JiangTao <1963->
Disciplina	572.0285
Soggetti	Bioinformatics Biology - Data processing Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Preface; APBC 2006 Organization; Programme Committee; CONTENTS; Keynote Papers; Contributed Papers; Wen-Hsiung Li. On the Inference of Regulatory Elements, Circuits and Modules; Mark A. Ragan. Automating the Search for Lateral Gene Transfer; Michael S. Waterman. Whole Genome Optical Mapping; D.A. Konovalov. Accuracy of Four Heuristics for the Full Sibship Reconstruction Problem in the Presence of Genotype Errors; 1 Introduction; 2 Method; 2.1 Accuracy; 2.2 Simulations; 3 Algorithms; 3.1 The Modified SIMPSON (MS2) Algorithm; 3.2 The SIMPSON-assisted Descending Ratio (SDR) Algorithm 4 Results and Discussion Acknowledgments; References; P.C.H. Ma & K. C.C. Chan. Inference of Gene Regulatory Networks from Microarray Data: A Fuzzy Logic Approach; 1 Introduction; 2 The proposed algorithm; 2.1. Linguistic variables and linguistic terms representation; 2.2. Discovering the interesting patterns; 2.3. Prediction based on the discovered patterns; 3 Experimental results; 3.1. Experimental data; 3.2. Method of evaluating the results; 3.3. Results; 3.4. Biological interpretation; 4 Conclusions; References

C.W. Li, W.C. Chang, & B.S. Chen. System Identification and Robustness Analysis of the Circadian Regulatory Network via Microarray Data in *Arabidopsis Thaliana* 1 Introduction; 2 Dynamic System Description of Circadian Regulatory Model; 3. Assay of the Model; 3.1. Assay of ARX System Model; 3.1.1. Determination of system order; 3.2. Sensitivity Analysis of Circadian System; 3.2.1. Circadian clock frequency assay; 3.2.2. Trans-perturbation assay; 3.2.2.1. Trans-sensitivity rate Y simulation of gene; 3.2.2.2 Trans-expression threshold M1 simulation of gene; 4. Results; 5. Discussion

Acknowledgments References; P. Horton, K.-J. Park, T. Obayashi, & K. Nakai. Protein Subcellular Localization Prediction with WOLF PSORT; 1. Introduction; 2. Methods; 2.1. Dataset; 2.1.1. Site Definition; 2.2. WoLF PSORT system; 2.3. Classification; 2.3.1. Candidate Features; 2.3.2. Classification Algorithm; 2.3.3. Extensions for Dual Localization Prediction; 2.3.4. Feature Selection and Weighting; 2.3.5. Reducing Over-reliance on Sequence Similarity; 2.3.6. Evaluation of WoLF PSORT Accuracy; 3. Results; 3.1. Effect of Feature Weighting; 3.2. WoLF PSORT Combined with BLAST 3.3. WoLF PSORT Server 4. Discussion; 4.1. Interpretable Results; 4.2. Evaluation in the Presence of Similar Sequences; 4.3. Predicting Dual Localization; 5. Conclusion; 6. Acknowledgement; References; P.-H. Chi & C.-R. Shyu. Predicting Ranked SCOP Domains by Mining Associations of Visual Contents in Distance Matrices; 1. Introduction; 2. Preliminaries; 3. Method; 3.1. Space Partition Algorithm Using C4.5 Decision Tree; 3.2. Mining Training Data and Prediction Model; 4. Experiment; 5. Conclusion; References; D. Ruths & L. Nakhleh. RECOMP: A Parsimony-Based Method for Detecting Recombination 1. Introduction

Sommario/riassunto

High-throughput sequencing and functional genomics technologies have given us a draft human genome sequence and have enabled large-scale genotyping and gene expression profiling of human populations. Databases containing large numbers of sequences, polymorphisms, and gene expression profiles of normal and diseased tissues in different clinical states are rapidly being generated for human and model organisms. Bioinformatics is thus rapidly growing in importance in the annotation of genomic sequences, in the understanding of the interplay between genes and proteins, in the analysis of the genetics
