Record Nr. UNINA9910768467603321 Research in Computational Molecular Biology: 12th Annual **Titolo** International Conference, RECOMB 2008, Singapore, March 30 - April 2, 2008, Proceedings / / edited by Martin Vingron, Limsoon Wong Berlin, Heidelberg:,: Springer Berlin Heidelberg:,: Imprint: Springer, Pubbl/distr/stampa 2008 **ISBN** 3-540-78839-5 Edizione [1st ed. 2008.] 1 online resource (XVI, 480 p.) Descrizione fisica Collana Lecture Notes in Bioinformatics;; 4955 Disciplina 572.80285 Soggetti Algorithms Data structures (Computer science) Computer science—Mathematics Database management Artificial intelligence **Bioinformatics** Algorithm Analysis and Problem Complexity **Data Structures** Discrete Mathematics in Computer Science **Database Management** Artificial Intelligence Computational Biology/Bioinformatics Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Computational Biology: Its Challenges Past, Present, and Future --Bootstrapping the Interactome: Unsupervised Identification of Protein Complexes in Yeast -- CompostBin: A DNA Composition-Based Algorithm for Binning Environmental Shotgun Reads -- Reconstructing the Evolutionary History of Complex Human Gene Clusters -- Ab Initio Whole Genome Shotgun Assembly with Mated Short Reads --Orchestration of DNA Methylation -- BayCis: A Bayesian Hierarchical

HMM for Cis-Regulatory Module Decoding in Metazoan Genomes -- A Combined Expression-Interaction Model for Inferring the Temporal

Activity of Transcription Factors -- A Fast, Alignment-Free, Conservation-Based Method for Transcription Factor Binding Site Discovery -- The Statistical Power of Phylogenetic Motif Models --Transcriptional Regulation and Cancer Genomics -- Automatic Recognition of Cells (ARC) for 3D Images of C. elegans -- Spectrum Fusion: Using Multiple Mass Spectra for De Novo Peptide Sequencing --A Fragmentation Event Model for Peptide Identification by Mass Spectrometry -- A Bayesian Approach to Protein Inference Problem in Shotaun Proteomics -- De Novo Sequencing of Nonribosomal Peptides -- Systems Metabolic Engineering -- Protein Function Prediction Based on Patterns in Biological Networks -- Automatic Parameter Learning for Multiple Network Alignment -- An Integrative Network Approach to Map the Transcriptome to the Phenome -- Fast and Accurate Alignment of Multiple Protein Networks -- High-Resolution Modeling of Cellular Signaling Networks -- At the Origin of Life: How Did Folded Proteins Evolve? -- Locating Multiple Gene Duplications through Reconciled Trees -- Rapid and Accurate Protein Side Chain Prediction with Local Backbone Information -- Algorithms for Joint Optimization of Stability and Diversity in Planning Combinatorial Libraries of Chimeric Proteins -- DLIGHT - Lateral Gene Transfer Detection Using Pairwise Evolutionary Distances in a Statistical Framework -- Computation of Median Gene Clusters -- BCL-2: From Translocation to Therapy --Detecting Disease-Specific Dysregulated Pathways Via Analysis of Clinical Expression Profiles -- Constructing Treatment Portfolios Using Affinity Propagation -- Bubbles: Alternative Splicing Events of Arbitrary Dimension in Splicing Graphs -- More Efficient Algorithms for Closest String and Substring Problems -- Disruption of a Transcriptional Regulatory Pathway Contributes to Phenotypes in Carriers of Ataxia Telangiectasia -- Accounting for Non-genetic Factors Improves the Power of eQTL Studies -- Effects of Genetic Divergence in Identifying Ancestral Origin Using HAPAA -- On the Inference of Ancestries in Admixed Populations -- Increasing Power in Association Studies by Using Linkage Disequilibrium Structure and Molecular Function as Prior Information -- Panel Construction for Mapping in Admixed Populations Via Expected Mutual Information -- Constructing Level-2 Phylogenetic Networks from Triplets -- Accurate Computation of Likelihoods in the Coalescent with Recombination Via Parsimony.