

WHOLE GENOME OPTICAL MAPPING

MICHAEL S. WATERMAN

*University of Southern California
1050 Childs Way, MCB 403E, Los Angeles, CA 90089-2910, USA*

An innovative new technology, optical mapping, is used to infer the genome map of the location of short sequence patterns called restriction sites. The technology, developed by David Schwartz, allows the visualization of the maps of randomly located single molecules around a million base pairs in length. The genome map is constructed from overlapping these shorter maps. The mathematical and computational challenges come from modeling the measurement errors and from the process of map assembly.