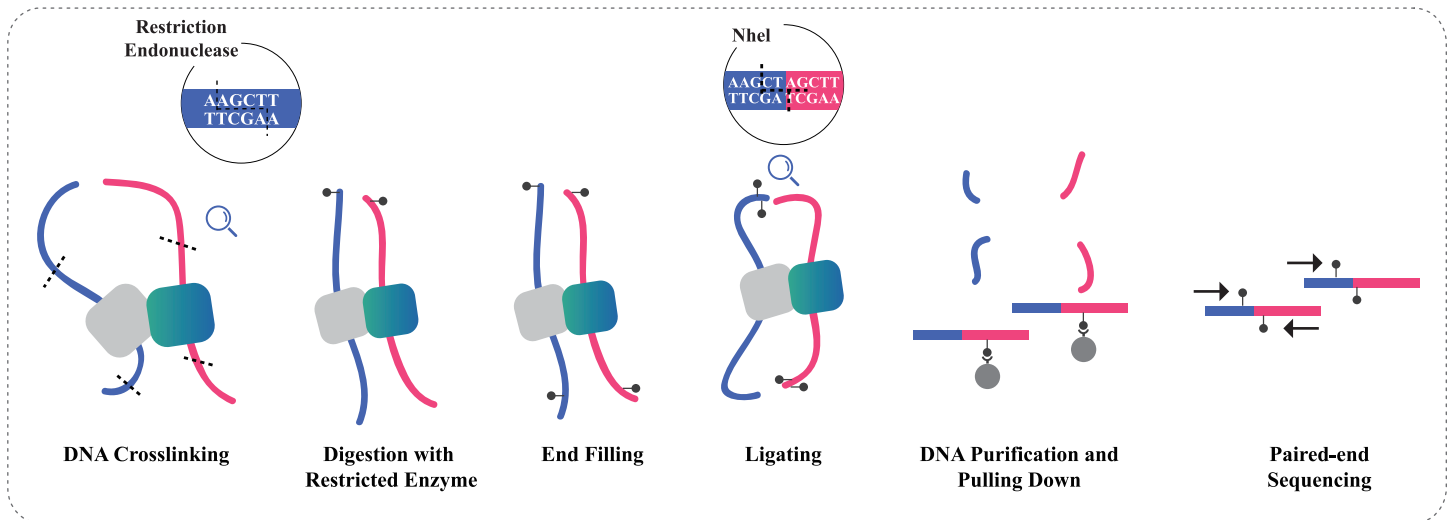


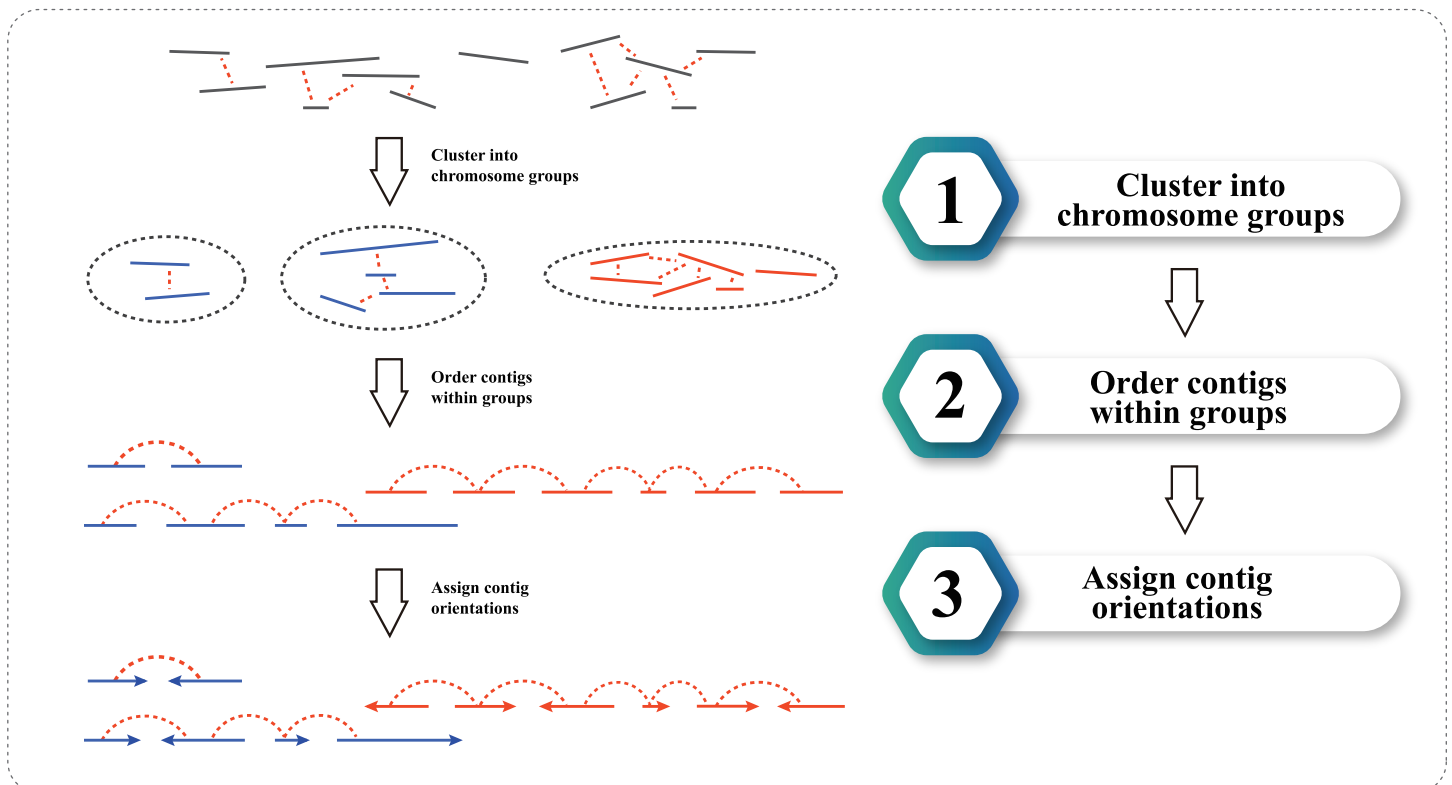
# Hi-C based Genome Assembly

Hi-C is a method designed to capture chromosome configuration by combining probing proximity-based interactions and high-throughput sequencing. The intensity of these interactions is believed to be negatively correlated with physical distance on chromosomes.

## Technical Work Flow



The interaction intensity captured by Hi-C sequencing provides vital guidance in clustering, ordering, and orienting of assembled sequences in a draft genome and anchoring those onto a certain number of chromosomes. This technology empowers a chromosome-level genome assembly in absence of a population-based genetic map.



## Service Work flow



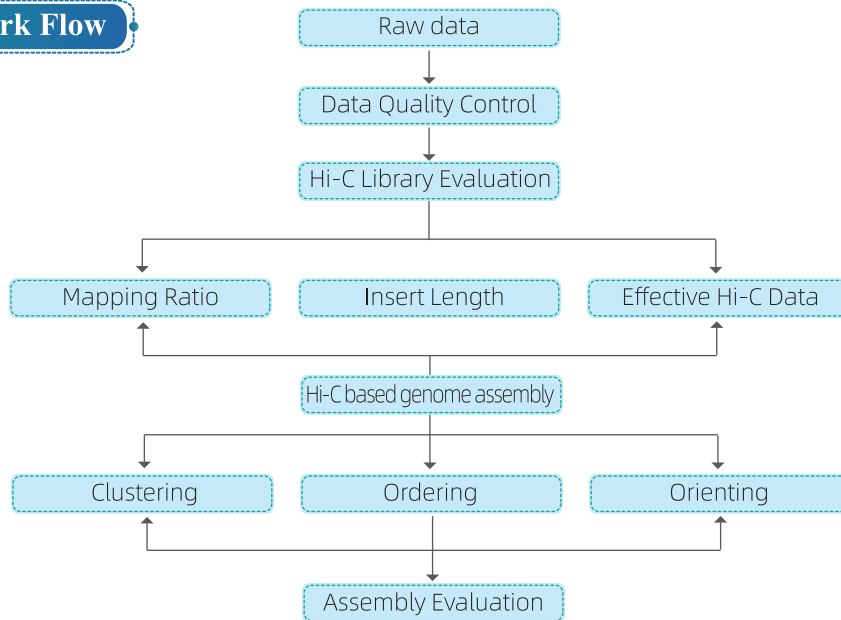
## Service Specifications

Sequencing Platform	Library size	Recommended depth	Estimated turn-around time	Assembly
Illumina NovaSeq 6000	300-350 bp	Simple genome $\geq 100 \times$ Complex genome $\geq 150 \times$	3 months (Depending on species)	Anchoring ratio $\geq 90\%$ (Depending on species)

## Service Advantages

- No need in constructing genetic population for contig anchoring;
- Higher marker density leading to higher contigs anchoring ratio at above 90%;
- Extensive experience with over 1000 Hi-C libraries constructed for over 800 species, including highly complex, polyploid or giant genomes;
- Over 100 published cases with accumulative impact factor of over 900;
- In-house patents and software copyrights for Hi-C experiments and data analysis;
- Self-developed visualized data tuning software, enables manual block moving, reversing, revoking and redo;

## Bioinformatics Work Flow



**Biomarker Technologies (BMKGENE) GmbH**

BioZ, Johann-Krane Weg  
42, 48149 Münster, Germany

✉ [tech@bmkcloud.com](mailto:tech@bmkcloud.com)  
🌐 [www.bmkgene.com](http://www.bmkgene.com)

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