Base-calling of human TP53 454 amplicon resequencing data

Amplicon DNA templates of exons 4 to 7 (forward and reverse strand) in the human TP53 gene were sequenced using the Roche/454 sequencing platform. The TP53 gene encodes for a protein called tumor protein p53. This protein plays an important role in the cell cycle. By activating expression of downstream genes that inhibit growth and/or invasion, it can function as a tumor suppressor. The 90382 reads are base-called by both the native 454 base-caller and by HPCall and mapped to the TP53 reference genome using ssaha2. Table 4 shows the percentage of different numbers of mismatches, indicating that also for this data set HPCall results in more perfect-matching reads. The percentage of perfect-matching reads decreases slightly when the model is trained on the E. coli data set.

Table 4: Percentage of reads with different numbers of mismatches in the mapping between the reads produced by either HPCall or the native 454 base-caller and the human TP53 gene reference sequence. HPCall results in more perfect-matching reads. When trained on the *E. coli* data set, the performance decreases slightly.

	native 454	HPCall	HPCall trained on E. coli
Number of errors per read $(\%)$			
0	74.96	77.05	72.25
1	19.14	18.69	18.19
2	3.72	2.65	5.53
3	1.16	0.85	2.26
4	0.60	0.34	0.76
5 or more	0.42	0.42	1.01