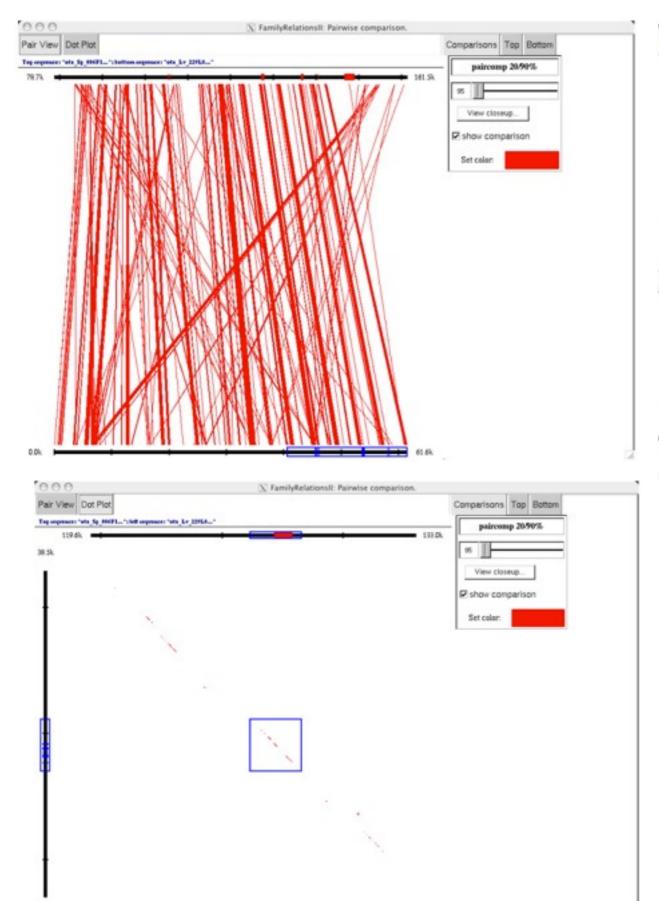
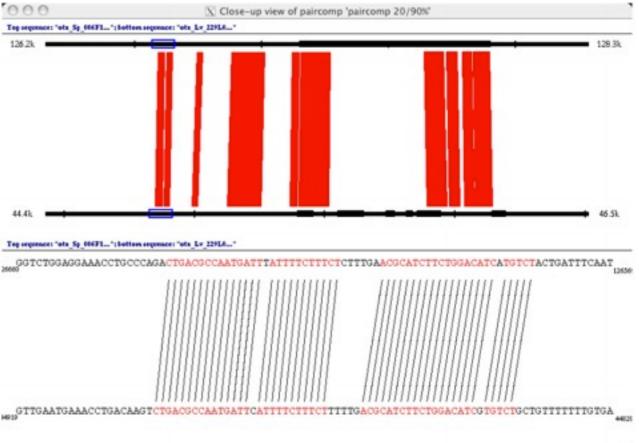


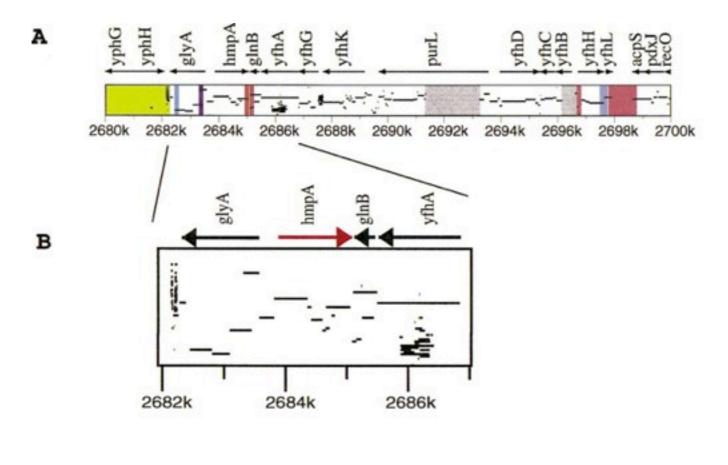
Force et al. 1999

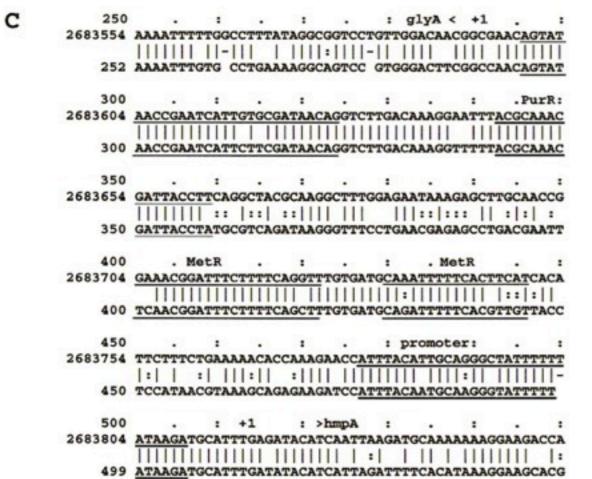
Fixed-width window comparisons (seqcomp)
Local alignment (PipMaker)
Global alignment (Vista)





FamilyJewels http://family.caltech.edu/





PipMaker and MultiPipMaker http://www.bx.psu.edu/miller_lab/

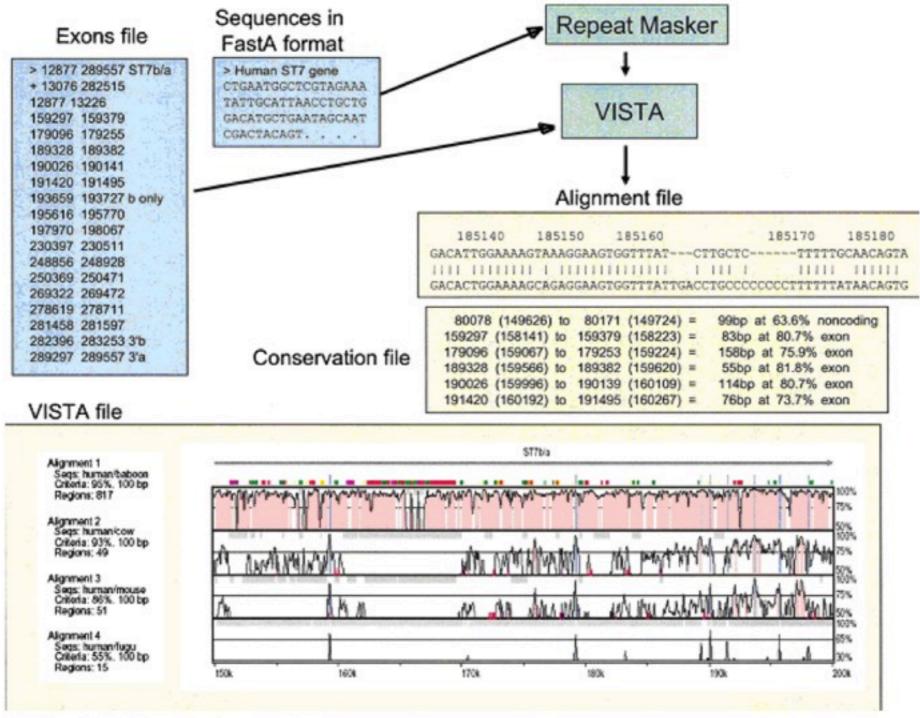
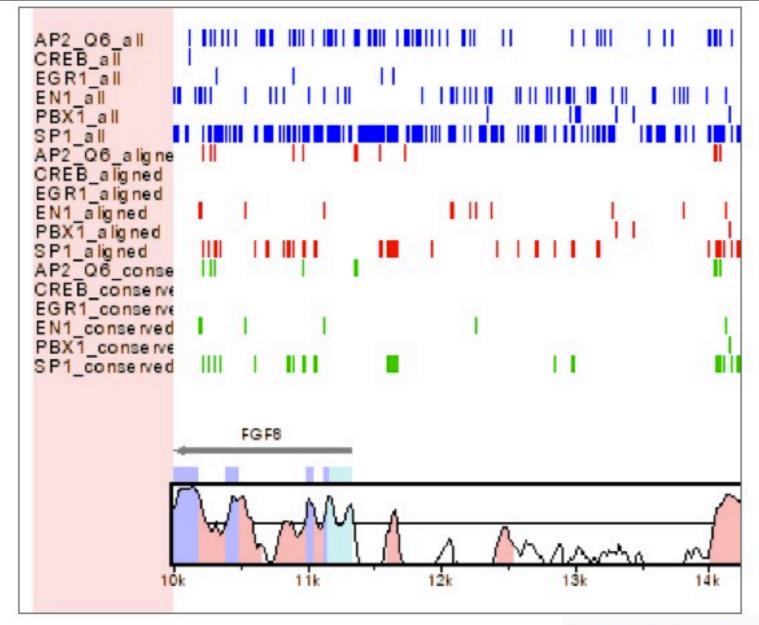


Fig. 1. mVISTA input and output diagram

mVISTA

Align and compare your sequences from multiple species VISTA http://genome.lbl.gov/vista/index.shtml



rVISTA

Locate regulatory sequences in your data using comparative sequence analysis and transcription factor binding site search.

GenomeVISTA

Compare your sequences against whole-genome assemblies.

wgVISTA

Align pair of sequences up to 10Mb long (finished or draft) including microbial whole-genome assemblies.

VISTA Browser

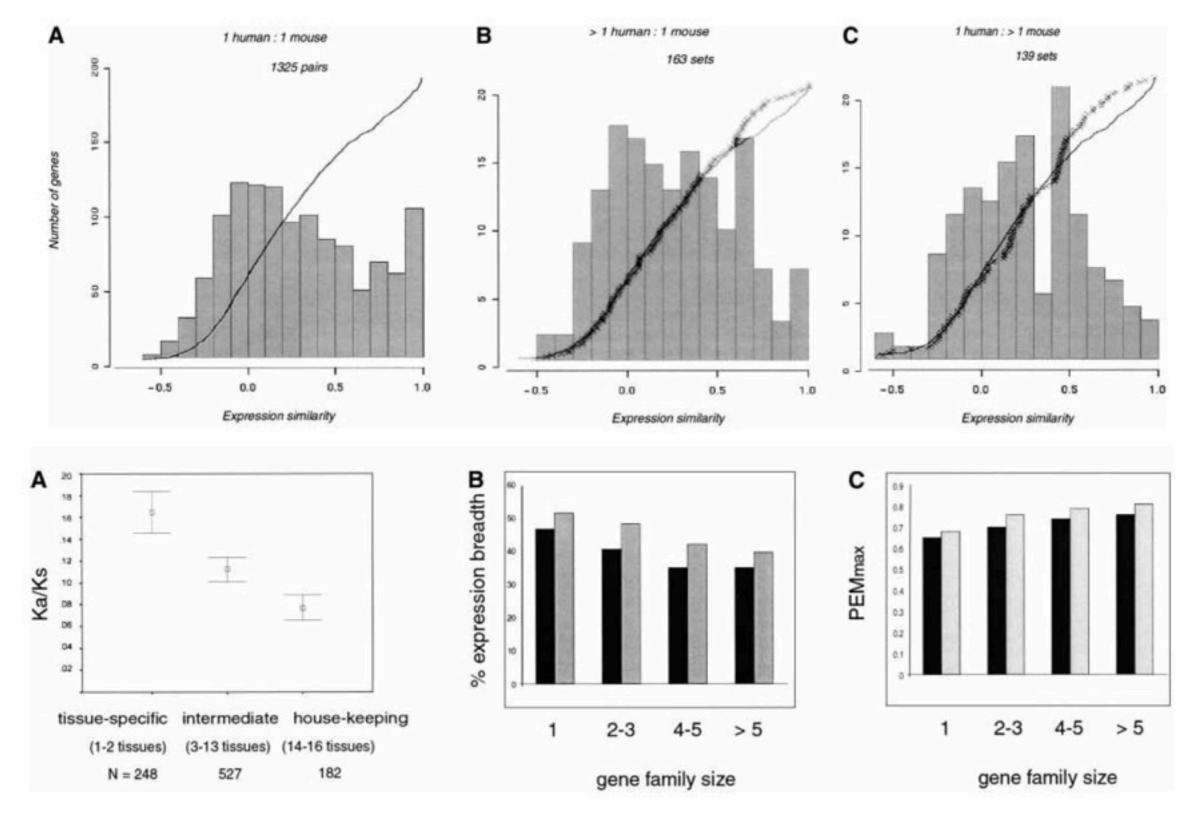
Examine pre-computed pairwise and multiple alignments of whole genome assemblies.

VISTA-Point

Access complete data and visual presentation of pairwise and multiple alignments of whole genome assemblies.

Whole Genome rVISTA

Identify transcription factor binding sites that are conserved between species and over-represented in upstream regions of groups of genes.



Huminiecki and Wolfe 2004 Inference from microarray expression

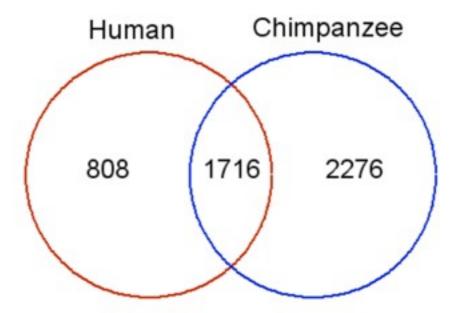
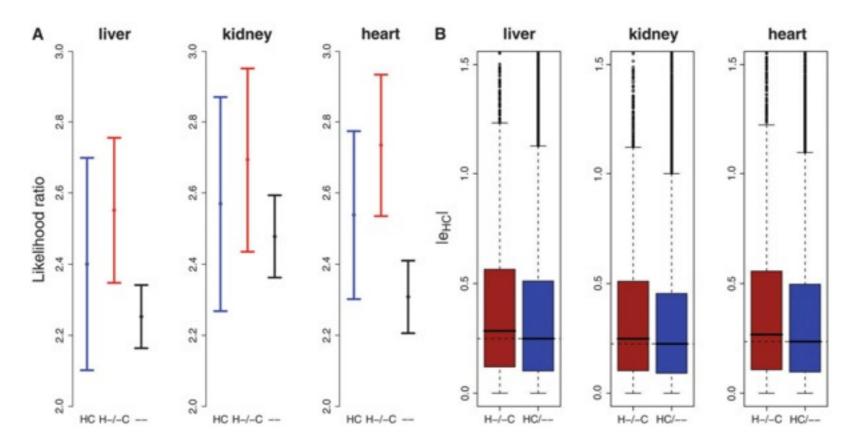
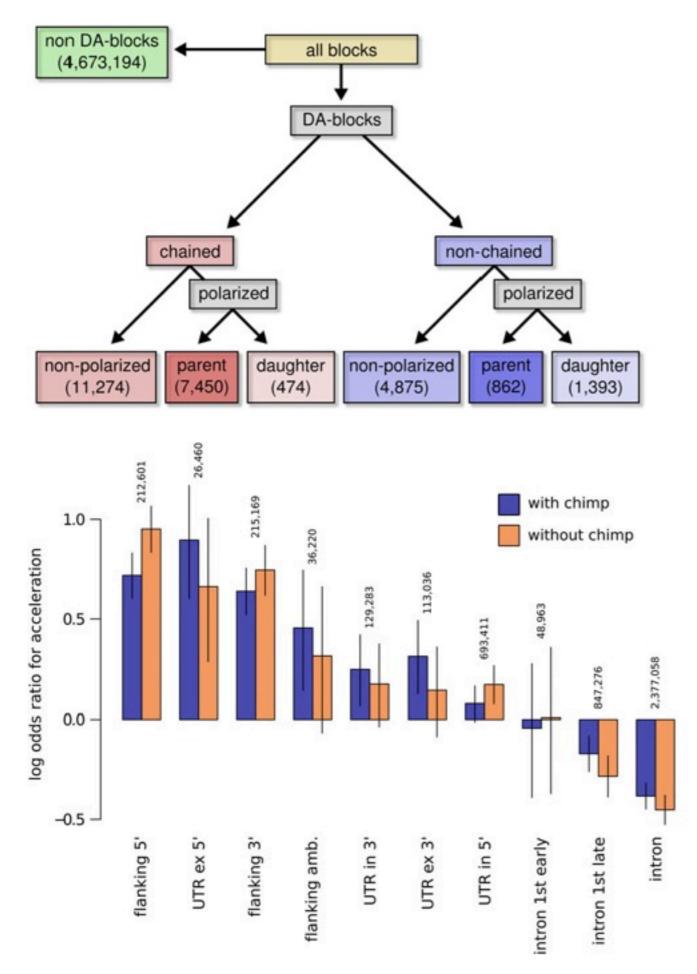


FIGURE S1.—A Venn diagram of the numbers of genes within segmental duplications in human and chimpanzee.



Blekhman et al. 2009 Inference from microarray expression



Kostka et al. 2010 examine non-coding sequences