1. Introduction:
    1. The impact of scaling in sequencing technology. How does this relate to fixed & marginal costs
    2. Comparison to Moore's law and analogy to computer tech adoption
    3. Scaling in other technological contexts
2. The computational component of sequencing and importance of scalable storage and search technologies. How does the analysis component scale? Alignment algorithms (BLAT, BWA, &c)? How is the differential scaling related to the rise of cloud computing and other changes to computing paradigms?
3. How reduced sequencing costs have changed research - an analysis in terms of literature mining.
    1. Look at changes in the citation network in terms of whether bioinformatics or genomics journals have begun to show more connection to different disciplines.
    2. Increase in the number of connections from bioinformatics journals and other journals may indicate more widespread adoption. Could also look at what areas are more interested in sequencing now.
    3. Analysis of bases sequenced in Nature/Science papers over time.

a. What do we expect to happen in the future?
    1. New seq. technologies
    2. Changes in computing paradigms
    3. How does the vast increase in cumulative available bases to analyze v variable analysts