



Statistics > Methodology

# Statistical Modeling of RNA-Seq Data

[Julia Salzman](#), [Hui Jiang](#), [Wing Hung Wong](#)

(Submitted on 16 Jun 2011)

Recently, ultra high-throughput sequencing of RNA (RNA-Seq) has been developed as an approach for analysis of gene expression. By obtaining tens or even hundreds of millions of reads of transcribed sequences, an RNA-Seq experiment can offer a comprehensive survey of the population of genes (transcripts) in any sample of interest. This paper introduces a statistical model for estimating isoform abundance from RNA-Seq data and is flexible enough to accommodate both single end and paired end RNA-Seq data and sampling bias along the length of the transcript. Based on the derivation of minimal sufficient statistics for the model, a computationally feasible implementation of the maximum likelihood estimator of the model is provided. Further, it is shown that using paired end RNA-Seq provides more accurate isoform abundance estimates than single end sequencing at fixed sequencing depth. Simulation studies are also given.

Comments: Published in at [this http URL](#) the Statistical Science ([this http URL](#)) by the Institute of Mathematical Statistics ([this http URL](#))

Subjects: **Methodology (stat.ME)**; Genomics (q-bio.GN)

Journal reference: Statistical Science 2011, Vol. 26, No. 1, 62-83

DOI: [10.1214/10-STS343](#)

Report number: IMS-STS-STS343

Cite as: [arXiv:1106.3211 \[stat.ME\]](#)

(or [arXiv:1106.3211v1 \[stat.ME\]](#) for this version)

## Submission history

From: Julia Salzman [[view email](#)]

[v1] Thu, 16 Jun 2011 12:17:05 GMT (330kb)

[Which authors of this paper are endorsers?](#)

## Download:

- [PDF](#)
- [PostScript](#)
- [Other formats](#)

Current browse context:

stat.ME

[< prev](#) | [next >](#)

[new](#) | [recent](#) | [1106](#)

Change to browse by:

[q-bio](#)

[q-bio.GN](#)

[stat](#)

## References & Citations

- [NASA ADS](#)

Bookmark([what is this?](#))

