



Data processing in genomics, hands-on

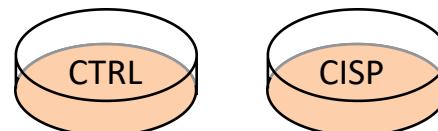
GIGA doctoral school 2021

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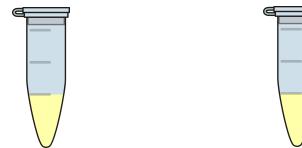
RNAseq experiment

- Aim: compare gene expression between 2 conditions
- What they did in this experiment ?

1. grow cell line in presence or absence of cisplatin



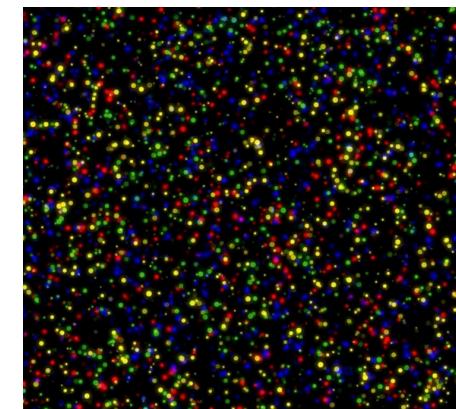
2. harvest cells and extract messenger RNAs



3. prepare libraries of cDNA from these mRNAs



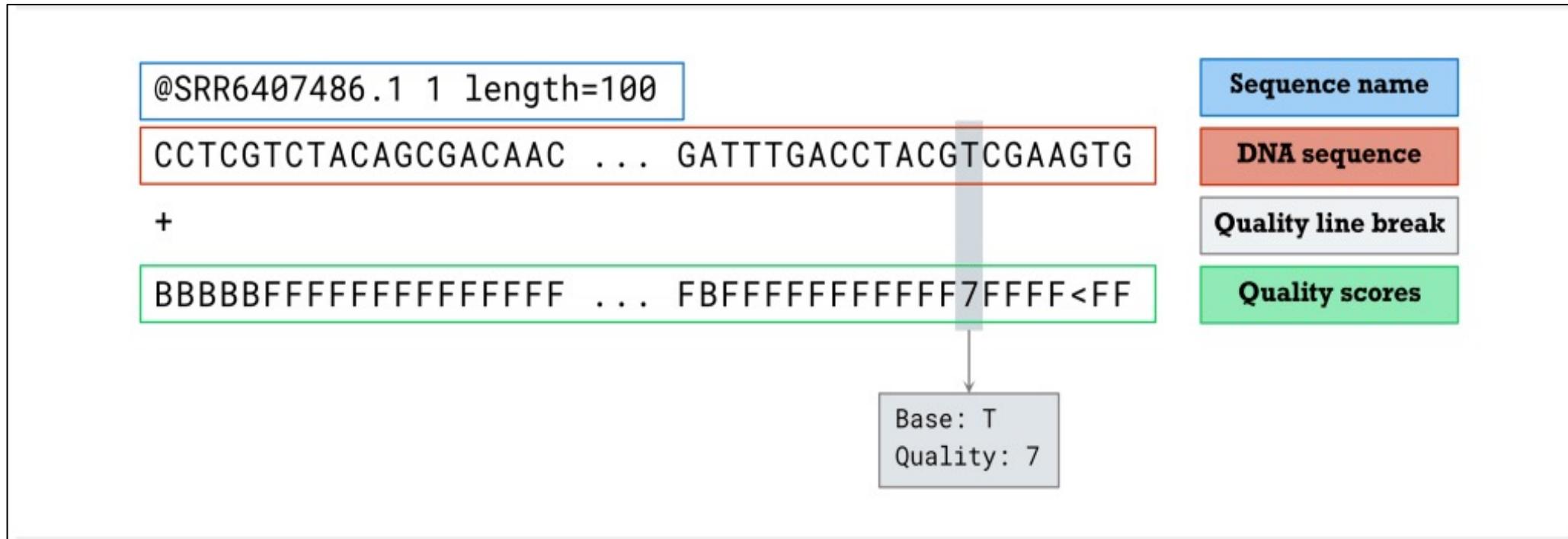
4. sequence with Illumina sequencer
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fCd6B5HRaZ8>



5. démultiplex sequencing run

Sequencing "raw" data

- fastq = text file, 4 lines per read



from <https://gencoded.com/index.php/2020/05/20/fastq-format-an-overview/>

Sequencing "raw" data

- downsampled to 3M reads (130Mb) by selecting all reads mapping to chromosome 2 + 120,000 random reads. NB: typical RNAseq exp = 25-50M reads
- \$HOME/_SHARE_/Platforms/GEN/BIOINFO/TRAINING/RNAseqAnalysis/Data

```
ssh u123456@cluster.calc.priv
```

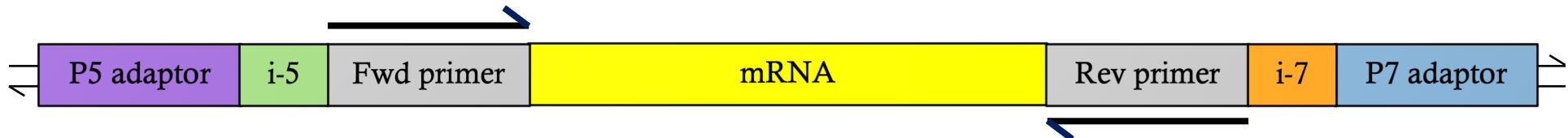
```
DataDir=$HOME/_SHARE_/Platforms/GEN/BIOINFO/TRAINING/RNAseqAnalysis/Data
```

```
cd ${DataDir}
```

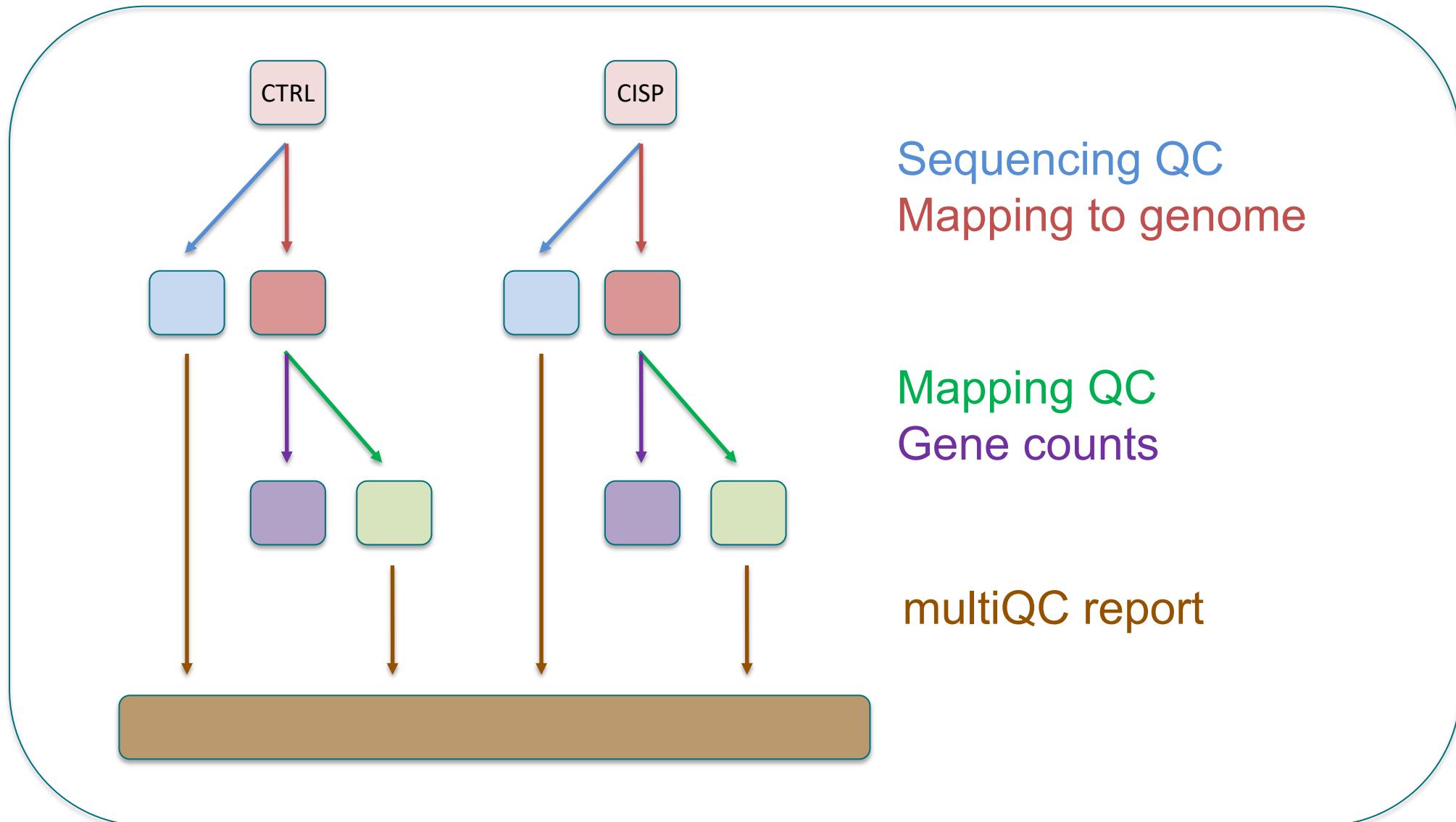
```
ls -lh
```

```
zcat CTRL_R1.fastq.gz | head
```

- 2 files per sample (read 1 and read2 in opposite direction),

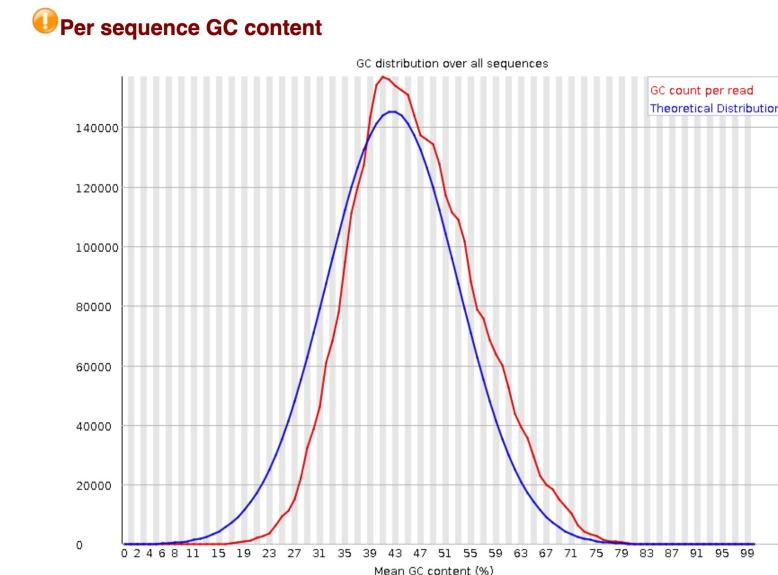
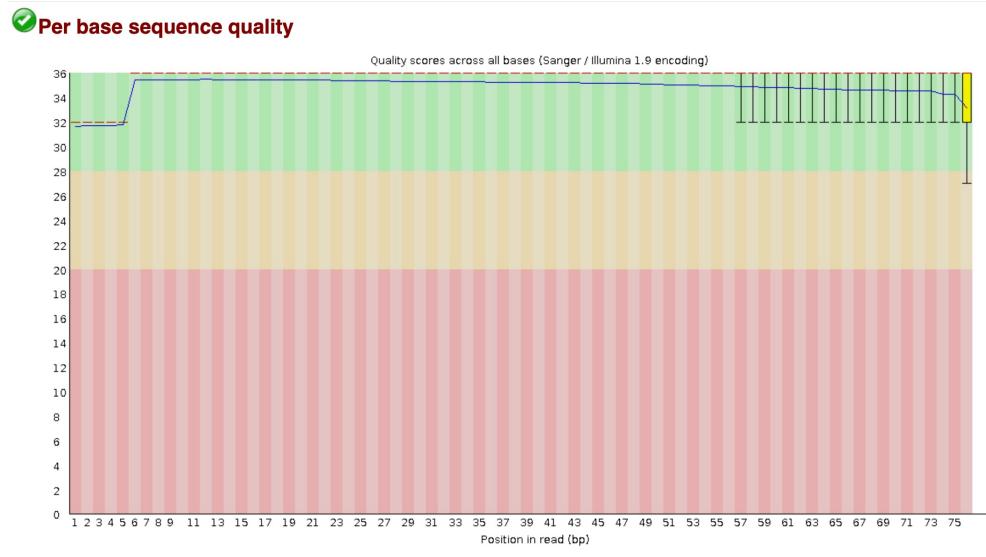


Analysis steps



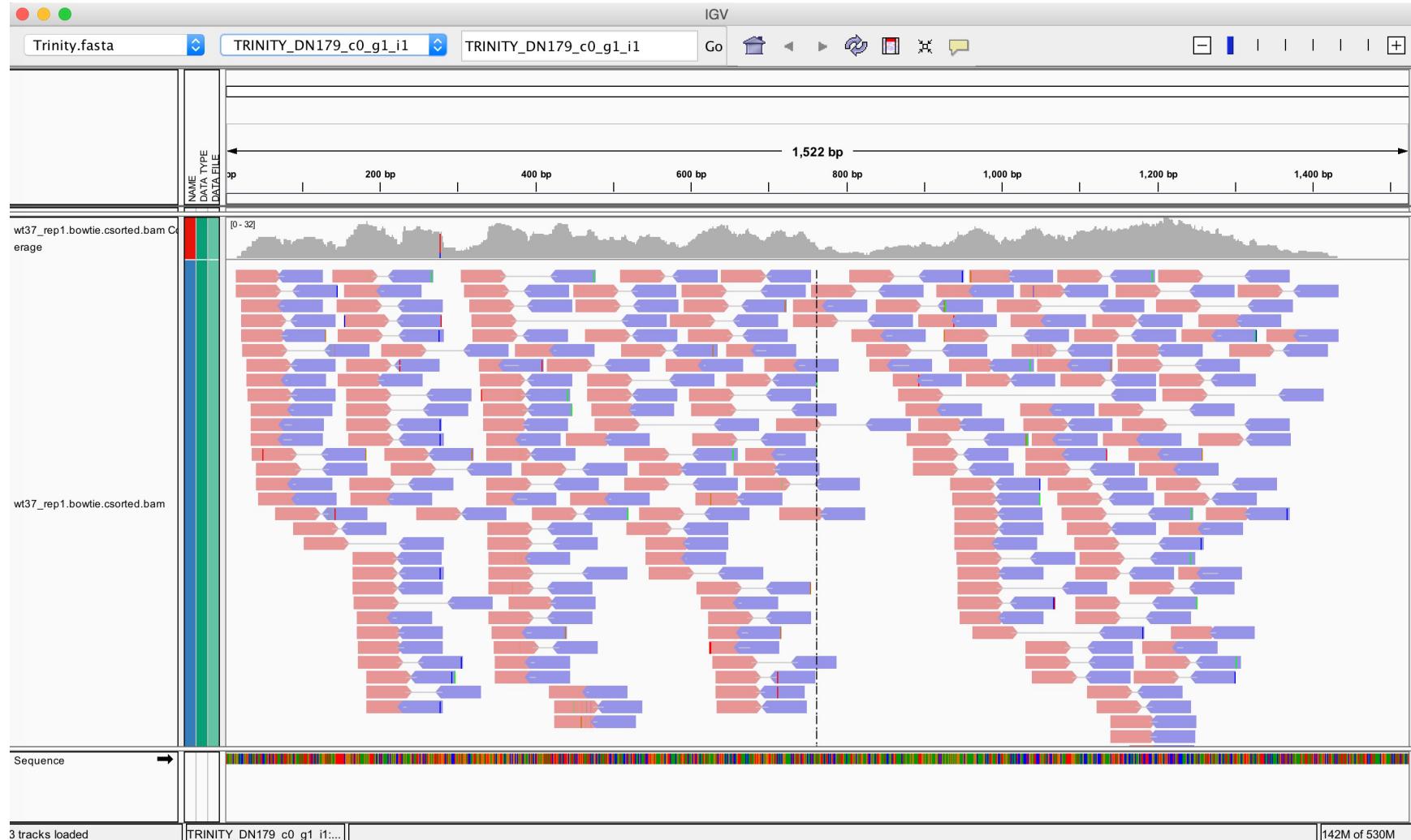
Sequencing QC with fastQC

- <https://www.bioinformatics.babraham.ac.uk/projects/fastqc/>
- Will generate QC stats and plots for each fastq file
- Command to use for each fastq file:
`fastqc --noextract --nogroup --outdir=${FastqcDir} ${FastqFile}`
- Resources needed: 1 CPU and 1G of memory



Mapping reads to genome

- Input = fastq files by pairs + genome indexes



Mapping output = alignment file (SAM/BAM)

- SAM/BAM files
 - FLAG - Information
 - RNAME - Chromosome
 - POS – Location of 1st base
 - MAPQ – Quality score
 - CIGAR - Operations

| Flag | Description |
|------|---|
| 1 | read is mapped |
| 2 | read is mapped as part of a pair |
| 4 | read is unmapped |
| 8 | mate is unmapped |
| 16 | read reverse strand |
| 32 | mate reverse strand |
| 64 | first in pair |
| 128 | second in pair |
| 256 | not primary alignment |
| 512 | read fails platform/vendor quality checks |
| 1024 | read is PCR or optical duplicate |

Paired-End

A00801:76:HGJCYDSXY:4:1544:20401:36699 **99** **1** **3112677** **255** **150M** = **3112770** **244**
CTAGGAGATAGAGGGATTGGGAAGCAACTACTGAAAGGTCTGTCTTGTGGATGATAAAATATTCTGGAATTATATTGTATGCTAGGCACAACTTGACCATAGTACAGATATTCAACAGATAAATTGTGTGCTATGA
F:FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF:FFFFFF:FFFFFF:FFFFFF:FFFFFF:FFFFFF:FFFFFF:FFFFFF:FFFFFF:FFFFFF:FFFFFF:FFFFFF:FFFFFF:FFFFFF:FFFFFF:FFFFFF:FFFFFF:FFFFFF
NH:i:1 HI:i:1 AS:i:299 nM:i:0 RG:Z:SV2-CTRL2_NGS20-O393_AHGJCYDSXY_S241_L004_R1_001

Mapping and count with STAR

- Most recent module on cluster = version 2.5.2b
- <https://raw.githubusercontent.com/alexdobin/STAR/2.5.2b/doc/STARmanual.pdf>
- Input = fastq files by pairs + genome indexes
- Output = alignment file (BAM)
- Resources: 4 CPUs and 12G RAM in total (very small dataset)
- Command options:

```
STAR --runThreadN ${NbCPUs} \
      --genomeDir ${StarIndexDir} \
      --readFilesIn ${DataDir}/${Read1} ${DataDir}/${Read2} \
      --readFilesCommand zcat \
      --outFileNamePrefix ${AlnDir}/${Prefix}_ \
      --outSAMtype BAM SortedByCoordinate \
      --quantMode GeneCounts \
      --outTmpDir ${ScratchDir}
```

BAM indexing with samtools

- <https://www.htslib.org/doc/samtools-index.html>
- Index BAM file for fast random access
- Input = BAM file
- Output = index file (.bai)
- Command: samtools index \${BamFile}
- Resources: 1 CPUs et 1 Gb RAM

Mapping QC's with Picard

- <https://broadinstitute.github.io/picard/command-line-overview.html>
- 2 commands to collect various alignment statistics

```
java -jar $Picard CollectAlignmentSummaryMetrics \
    R=${FastaRefGen} \
    I=${BamFile} \
    O=${Prefix}_Ali_Metrics.out
```

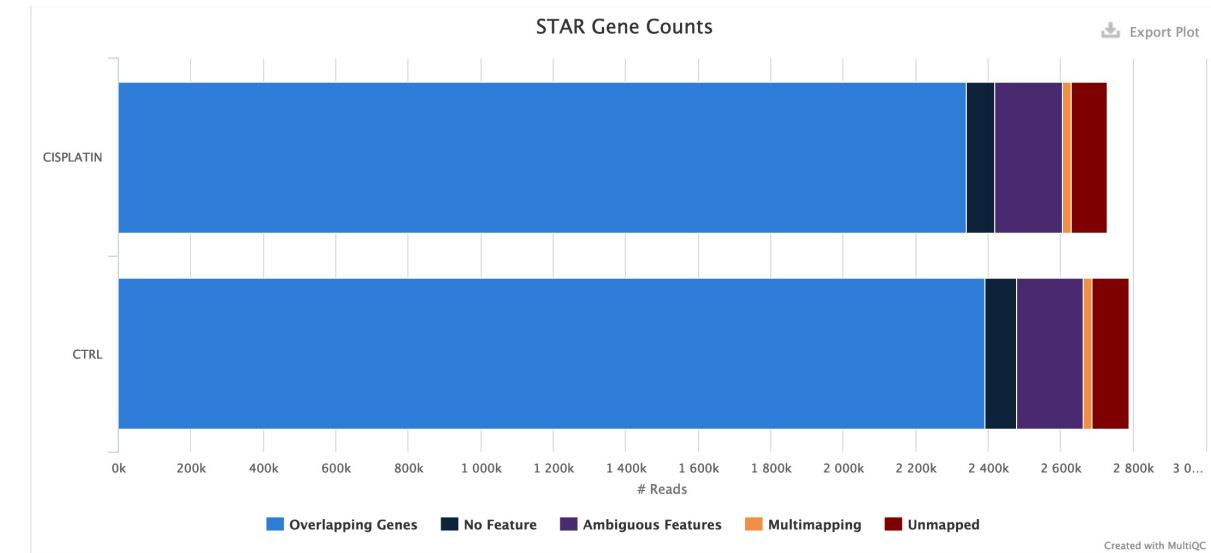
```
java -jar $Picard CollectRnaSeqMetrics \
    I=${BamFile} \
    O=${Prefix}_RNA_Metrics.out \
    REF_FLAT=${RefFlat} \
    STRAND=${Strandness}
```

Strandness = "NONE", "FIRST_READ_TRANSCRIPTION_STRAND" or "SECOND_READ_TRANSCRIPTION_STRAND", but not sure it's using it for paired end reads (?)

Making QC report with multiQC

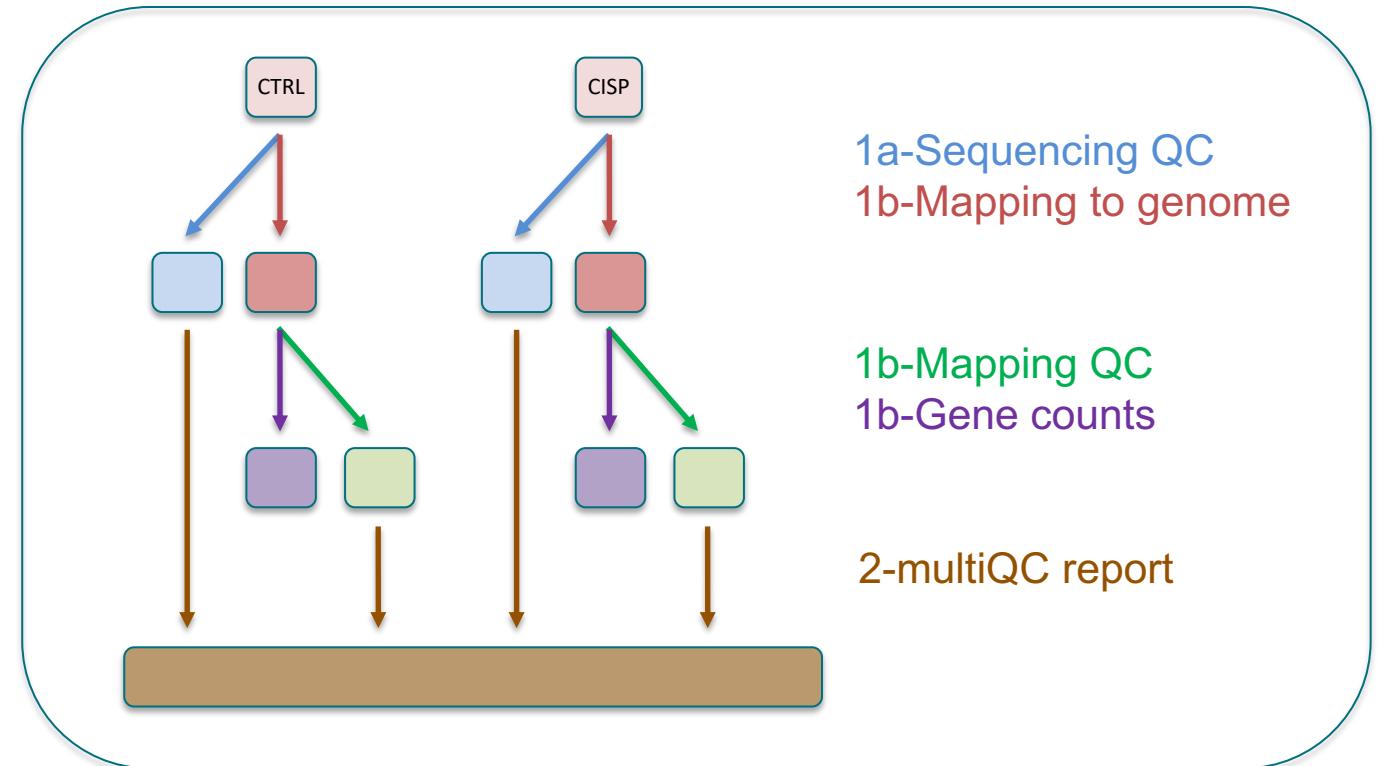
- <https://multiqc.info/>
- Input = stats from fastQC, Picard and STAR
- Output = html report
- Resources: 1 CPU and 1G RAM

```
cd $MultiqcDir  
multiqc --force -n FastQC ${FastqcDir}  
multiqc --force -n MappingQCs ${AlnDir}
```



Analysis Tools

- Sequencing QC
 - fastQC (input = fastq)
- Mapping and counts
 - STAR (inputs = fastq + genome index)
- Mapping QC
 - index BAM with samtools
 - Picard Alignment stats
 - Picard RNA metrics
- Merge QCs into html report



TO DO

- Decide how to organise outputs/scripts/logs and create folders

```
(ssh u123456@cluster.calc.priv)
```

```
cd =$HOME/_SHARE_/Platforms/GEN/BIOINFO/TRAINING/RNAseqAnalysis
```

```
ls -lh
```

```
mkdir Logs; mkdir Scripts; mkdir QC; mkdir Aln
```

- Create scripts files

- 1a-fastQC.sh
- 1b-mappingandcount.sh
- 2-multiQC.sh

TO DO: write script

1. First line = `#!/usr/bin/env bash`
2. copy the main command(s) to the script
3. Define needed variables, examples :

```
TrainingDir=$HOME/_SHARE_/Platforms/GEN/BIOINFO/TRAINING
```

```
AnalysisDir=${TrainingDir}/RNAseqAnalysis
```

```
DataDir=${AnalysisDir}/Data
```

```
GenomeDir=${TrainingDir}/Genome/Homo_sapiens_chrom2/Ensembl/GRCh38/release_104
```

NB: check variables with command `ls`, ex:

```
ls -lh $GenomeDir
```

TO DO: more complex variables

```
cd ${DataDir}  
Read1_list=( *_R1.fastq.gz )  
i=$((SLURM_ARRAY_TASK_ID-1))  
Read1=${Read1_list[$i]}  
Read2=${Read1/R1/R2}
```

NB: check variables with command echo, ex:
echo \$ Read1

TO DO: write script

4. find modules for each tool
5. optional: test the variables and commands in srun session
6. write slurm headers according to resources needed
7. add few statements to monitor what's happening

```
echo "***** This job is the ${SLURM_ARRAY_TASK_ID} th *****"  
echo "##### run star on fastq ${Read1} and ${Read2}"
```

8. launch with sbatch
9. troubleshoot if needed
10. check outputs and reports
 - fastQC and mapping QC html reports
 - alignment (BAM): visualise with IGV
<http://software.broadinstitute.org/software/igv/AlignmentData>
 - count tables
11. document code

nf-core pipeline

- <https://nf-co.re/rnaseq>
- Pipeline allowing to process several samples in parallel
- One command to launch the whole pipeline (=> write master script that will takes care of "slave" jobs)
- Lots of QC
- Very active community





Thank you for your attention !
Questions ?

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Mapping output = alignment file (SAM/BAM)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|------|-----|----|----|------------|---|----|-----|-------------------|---|--------------------------|----------------|
| @HD VN:1.5 SO:coordinate | | | | | | | | | | | | Header section |
| @SQ SN:ref LN:45 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| r001 | 99 | ref | 7 | 30 | 8M2I4M1D3M | = | 37 | 39 | TTAGATAAAGGATACTG | * | | |
| r002 | 0 | ref | 9 | 30 | 3S6M1P1I4M | * | 0 | 0 | AAAAGATAAGGATA | * | | |
| r003 | 0 | ref | 9 | 30 | 5S6M | * | 0 | 0 | GCCTAAGCTAA | * | SA:Z:ref,29,-,6H5M,17,0; | |
| r004 | 0 | ref | 16 | 30 | 6M14N5M | * | 0 | 0 | ATAGCTTCAGC | * | | |
| r003 | 2064 | ref | 29 | 17 | 6H5M | * | 0 | 0 | TAGGC | * | SA:Z:ref,9,+,5S6M,30,1; | |
| r001 | 147 | ref | 37 | 30 | 9M | = | 7 | -39 | CAGCGGCAT | * | NM:i:1 | |

FLAG: indicates alignment information about the read, e.g. paired, aligned, etc.

QNAME: query template name, aka. read ID

RNAME: reference sequence name, e.g. chromosome/transcript id

POS: 1-based position

MAPQ: mapping quality

CIGAR: summary of alignment, e.g. insertion, deletion

TLEN: the number of bases covered by the reads from the same fragment. Plus/minus means the current read is the leftmost/rightmost read. E.g. compare first and last lines.

PNEXT: Position of the primary alignment of the NEXT read in the template. Set as 0 when the information is unavailable. It corresponds to POS column.

RNEXT: reference sequence name of the primary alignment of the NEXT read. For paired-end sequencing, NEXT read is the paired read, corresponding to the RNAME column.

SEQ: read sequence

QUAL: read quality; * meaning such information is not available

Optional fields in the format of TAG:TYPE:VALUE

Mapping output = alignment file (SAM/BAM)

@HD VN:

@SQ SN: LN:

@RG ID: SM:

@PG ID:

@CO

(theoretically) optional
HEADER SECTION
general information about the file

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | >11 |
|-------|------|-------|-----|------|-------|-------|-------|------|-----|------|-----|
| QNAME | FLAG | RNAME | POS | MAPQ | CIGAR | RNEXT | PNEXT | TLEN | SEQ | QUAL | OPT |

Paired read?
Unmapped?
Mapped to rev.
strand?
1st in pair?
2nd in pair?
Failed QC?

...

M (mis)match
I insertion
D deletion
N skipped
S soft clipped
H hard clipped
P padding

<TAG>:<TYPE>:<VALUE>
AS A
BC i
NH f
NM z
... H

ALIGNMENT
SECTION
1 line per locus

| QNAME | FLAG | RNAME | POS | MAPQ | CIGAR | RNEXT | PNEXT | TLEN | SEQ | QUAL | OPT |
|-------|------|-------|-----|------|-------|-------|-------|------|-----|------|-----|
| QNAME | FLAG | RNAME | POS | MAPQ | CIGAR | RNEXT | PNEXT | TLEN | SEQ | QUAL | OPT |
| QNAME | FLAG | RNAME | POS | MAPQ | CIGAR | RNEXT | PNEXT | TLEN | SEQ | QUAL | OPT |
| QNAME | FLAG | RNAME | POS | MAPQ | CIGAR | RNEXT | PNEXT | TLEN | SEQ | QUAL | OPT |
| QNAME | FLAG | RNAME | POS | MAPQ | CIGAR | RNEXT | PNEXT | TLEN | SEQ | QUAL | OPT |