

DOE Systems Biology Knowledgebase

Variation & RNA-seq Services

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INTEGRATION
AND MODELING
for PREDICTIVE
BIOLOGY

Agenda

1. Getting Started

2. Variation services

3. RNA-seq services



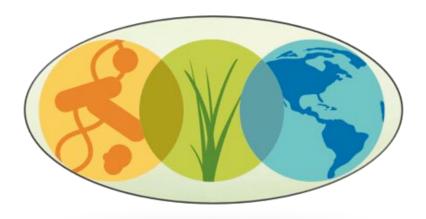


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Samples to discoveries



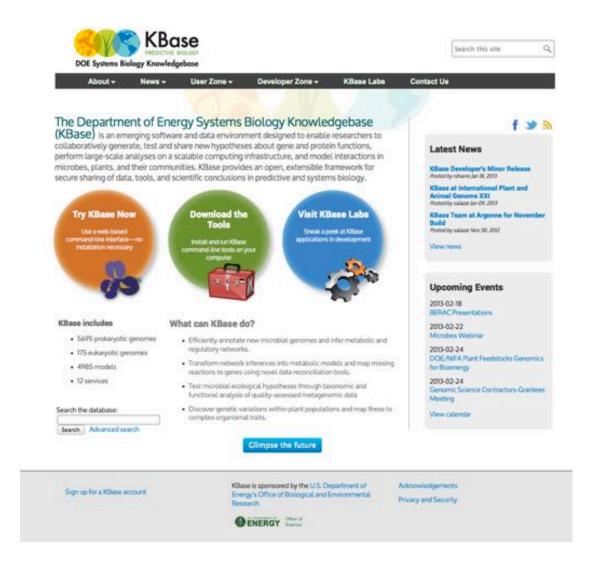
Powered by KBase





Logging In

- IRIS: command-line access to KBase functionality inside web browser
- Download and install tools on Mac or Linux
- KBase Labs offer early access to web-based interfaces
- Narrative user interface



http://kbase.us/

https://gologin.kbase.us/SignUp



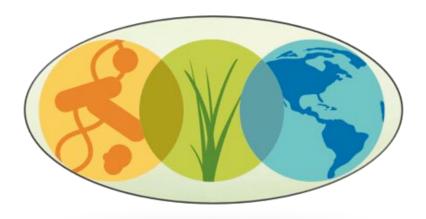


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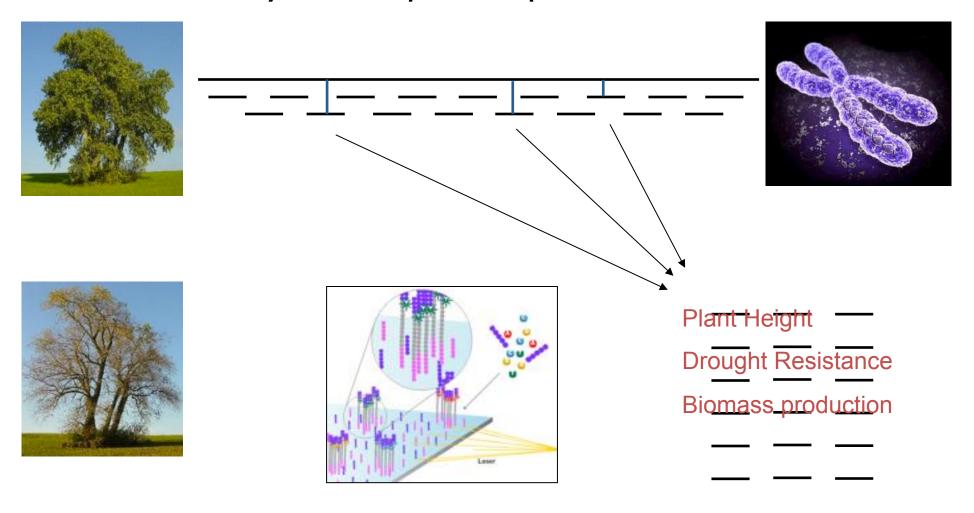
3. RNA-seq services





Resequencing & Variations

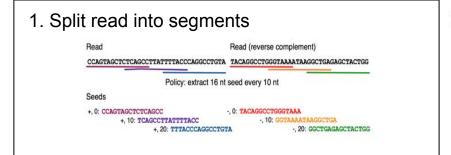
How does your sample compare to the reference?







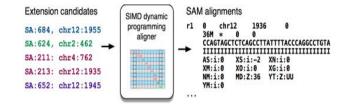
Algorithms for Mapping & Genotyping



2. Lookup each segment and prioritize

```
Seed alignments (as B ranges)
                                Ungapped
                               alignment with
 +, 0: CCAGTAGCTCTCAGCC
                                                 { [211, 212], [212, 214] }
                                 FM Index
+, 10: TCAGCCTTATTTTACC
                                                { [653, 654], [651, 653] }
+, 20: TTTACCCAGGCCTGTA
                                                { [684, 685] }
 -, 10: GGTAAAATAAGGCTGA
                                                 { [624, 625] }
-, 20: GGCTGAGAGCTACTGG
```

3. Evaluate end-to-end match



Homozygous variant Heterozygous variant? GTGCGCCC TAGGCTATA GCGCCCTA ...CCATAGGCTATATGCGCCCTATCGGCAATTTGCGGTATAC...

- Distinguishing SNPs from sequencing error typically a likelihood test of the coverage
 - Hardest to distinguish between errors and heterozygous SNP.
 - Coverage is the most important factor!
 - Target at least 10x, 30x more reliable

Fast gapped-read alignment with Bowtie 2

Langmead & Salzberg. (2012) Nature Methods. 9:357-359.

The Sequence Alignment/Map format and SAMtools Li H et al. (2009) Bioinformatics. 25:16 2078-9





Variation Services API 1.0

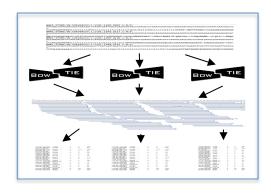
Genotyping API

Bowtie: Launch alignment task with Bowtie

■ **BWA**: Launch alignment task with BWA

SNPCalling: Launch SNPcalling task with SAMTools

SortAlignments: Launch task to sort by chromosome



Data API

• List: List files in a directory

• Fetch: Fetch files from HDFS

• Put: Put files into HDFS

RM: Delete files on HDFS

FetchBAM: On-the-fly conversion to BAM

• PutFastq: Put reads into HDFS with conversion

Job API

 ClusterStatus: return basic status of cluster (jobs running, nodes available, etc)

• JobStatus: Given a JobID, returns current status

ListJobs: List JobID running with a given username

• KillJob: Kills a given JobID

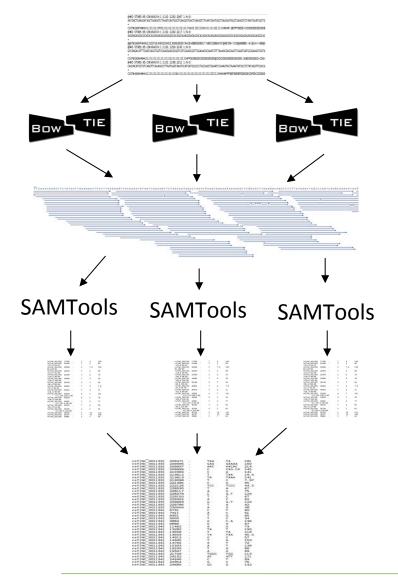
Notes:

All calls are authenticated with KBase username/password





Reads to SNPs in 5 easy steps



1.Identify reference genome

\$ all entities Genome -f scientific name | grep -i 'Populus'

2. Upload Reads to KBase cloud

\$ jk fs put pe populus.1.fq.gz populus.2.fq.gz populus

3. Align Reads with Bowtie 2

\$ jk compute bowtie -in=populus.pe \ -org=populus -out=populus align

4.Call SNPs with SAMTools

\$ jk compute samtools snp -in=populus align \ -org=populus -out=populus snps

5.Merge and Download VCF files

\$ jk compute vcf merge -in=populus snps \ --alignments=populus align -out=populus.vcf \$ jk fs get populus.vcf



Maize population analysis

Align & call SNPs from 131 maize samples

ITB fastq / 408Gbp input data

| | Serial | KBase cloud (small) | KBase Cloud (large) |
|-----------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Config | 1 core (1 node) | 210 cores (15 nodes) | 854 cores (61 nodes) |
| Bowtie2 | 1311 hr* | 19.5 hr | 5 hr |
| Sort | 58 hr* | N/A | N/A |
| Samtools | 58 hr* | 3.5 hr | 1.5 hr |
| End-to-End Speedup | 1427 hr* 1x | 23 hr 62x | 6.5 hr 219x |

*estimated time





Variation Services 2.0 Sneak peak

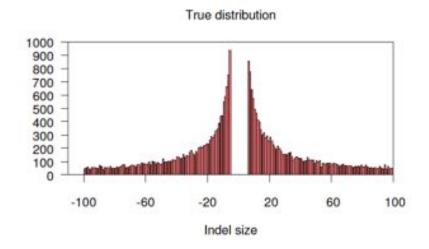
SNPs + Short Indels

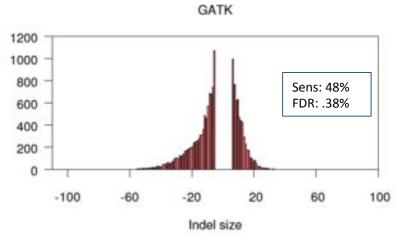
High precision and sensitivity

"Long" Indels (>5bp)

Reduced precision and sensitivity







Analysis confounded by sequencing errors, localized repeats, allele biases, and mismapped reads





Scalpel: Haplotype microassembly

DNA sequence micro-assembly pipeline for accurate detection and validation of transmitted and de novo mutations

Features

- Combine mapping and assembly
- Exhaustive search of haplotypes
- De novo mutations



NRXN1 de novo SNP (auSSC12501 chr2:50724605)

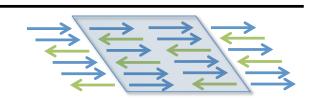
Accurate detection of de novo and transmitted INDELs within exome-capture data using micro-assembly

Narzisi, G et al (2014) bioRxiv doi: 10.1101/001370



Algorithm Overview

Extract reads mapping within the exon including (1) well-mapped reads, (2) soft-clipped reads, and (3) anchored pairs





Decompose reads into overlapping k-mers and construct de Bruijn graph from the reads





Find end-to-end haplotype paths spanning the region





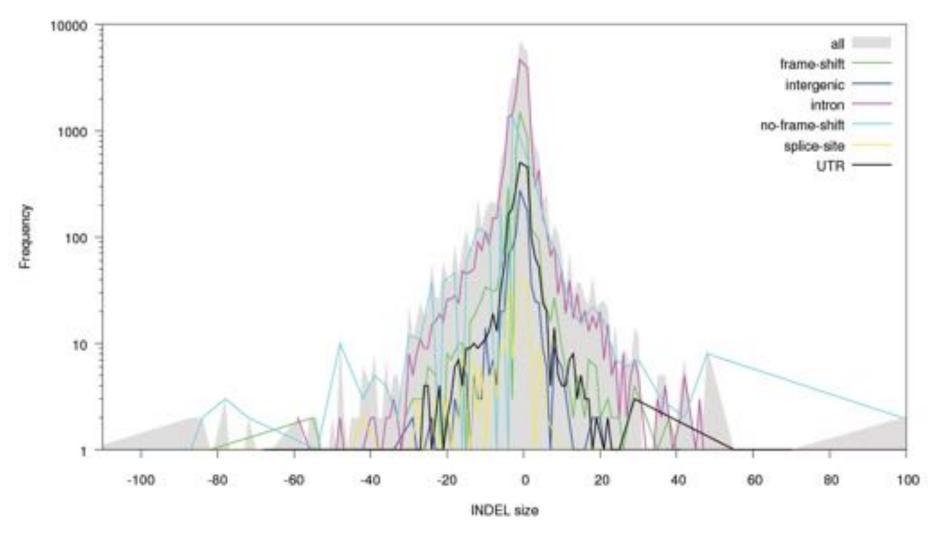
Align assembled sequences to reference to detect mutations







Population Analysis



See Ranjan's Talk at 5:40



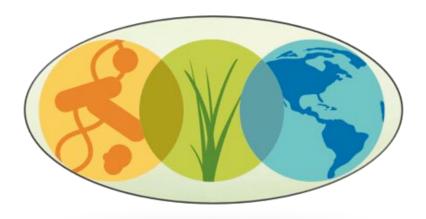


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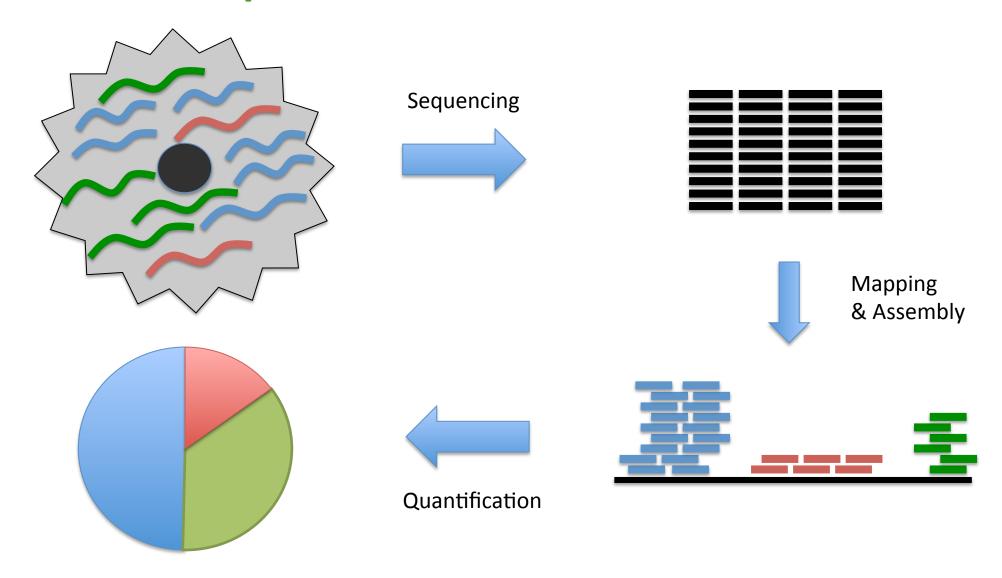
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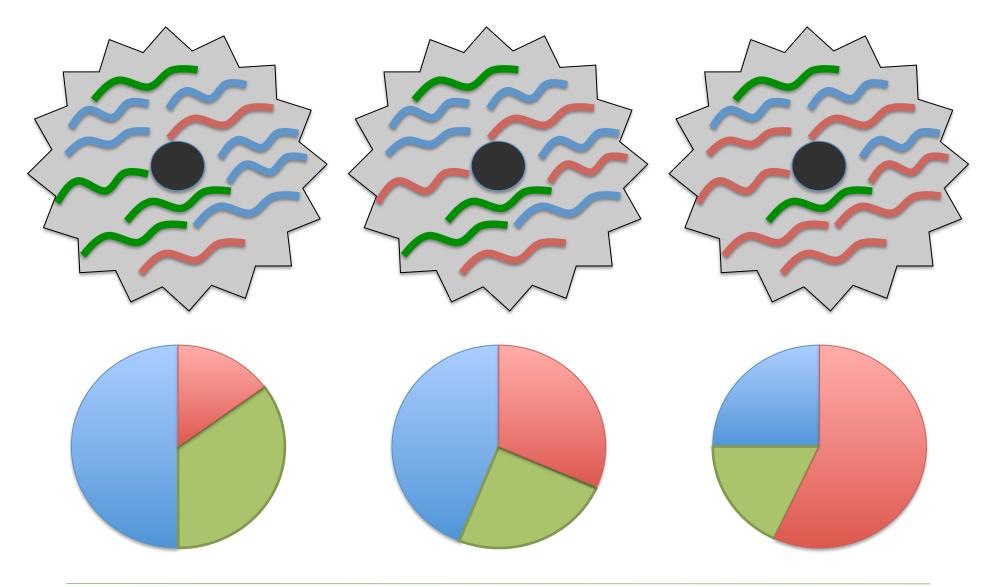
RNA-seq Overview





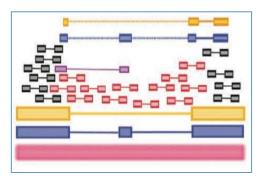


RNA-seq Overview





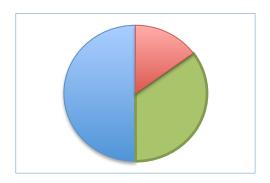
RNA-seq Challenges



Challenge 1: Eukaryotic genes are spliced

Solution: Use a spliced aligner, and assemble isoforms

TopHat: discovering spliced junctions with RNA-Seq. Trapnell et al (2009) *Bioinformatics*. 25:0 1105-1111

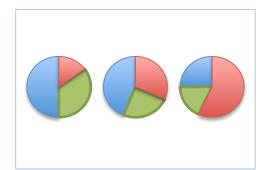


Challenge 2: Read Count != Transcript abundance

Solution: Infer underlying abundances (e.g. FPKM)

Transcript assembly and quantification by RNA-seq

Trapnell et al (2010) Nat. Biotech. 25(5): 511-515

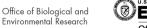


Challenge 3: Transcript abundances are stochastic

Solution: Replicates, replicates, and more replicates

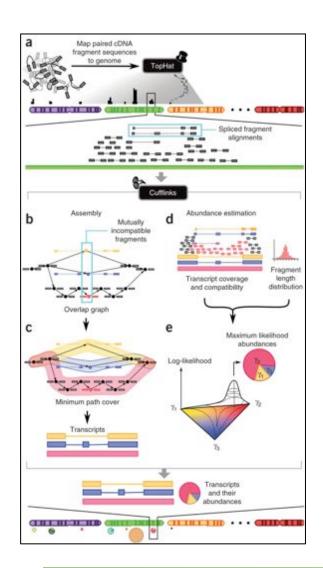
RNA-seg differential expression studies: more sequence or more replication?

Liu et al (2013) Bioinformatics. doi:10.1093/bioinformatics/btt688





Identifying Differentially Expressed Genes



1. Spliced alignment with TopHat

\$ jk-compute-tophat -in=t1.1.fq.gz,t1.2.fq.gz -ref=ecoli -out=t1-tophat -align opts=-p8

2. Assemble and quantify expression with Cufflinks

\$ jk-compute-cufflinks -in=t1-tophat/accepted_hits.bam -out=t1-cufflinks \ -assembly_opts=-p8

3. Merge samples

\$ jk-compute-cuffmerge -in=t1-cufflinks/transcripts.gtf,t2-cufflinks/transcripts.gtf \
-ref=ecoli -out=cuffmerge-out -assembly_opts=-p8

4a. Identify DE genes

\$ jk-compute-cuffdiff -in=t1-tophat/accepted_hits.bam,t2-tophat/accepted_hits.bam \
-out=cuffdiff-out -ref=ecoli -assembly_opts=-p8 -condn_labels=T1,T2 \
-merged_gtf=cuffmerge-out/merged.gtf

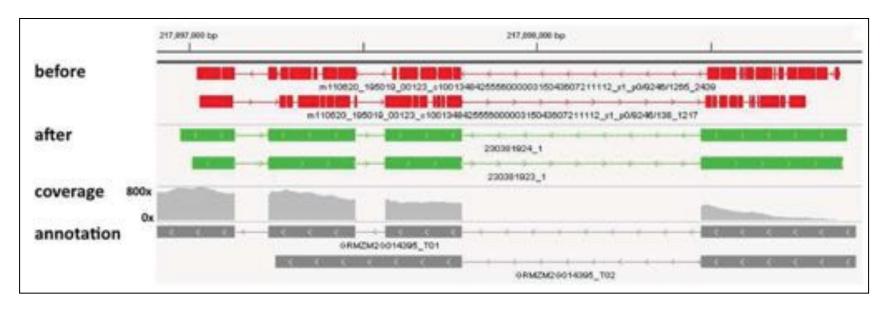
4b. Discover novel genes & isoforms

\$ jk-compute-cuffcompare -in=t1-cufflinks/transcripts.gtf,t2-cufflinks/transcripts.gtf \
-out=cuffcompare-out -ref_gtf=cuffmerge-out/merged.gtf





RNA-seq 2.0: Long Read Analysis



- Long-read single-molecule sequencing has potential to directly sequence full length transcripts
 - Error corrected reads almost perfectly match the genome, pinpointing splice sites, identifying alternative splicing

Hybrid error correction and de novo assembly of single-molecule sequencing reads. Koren, S, Schatz, MC, et al. (2012) *Nature Biotechnology*. doi:10.1038/nbt.2280





Additional Resources

| Resource | URL | |
|--------------------|--|--|
| KBase | http://kbase.us/ | |
| Getting Started | http://kbase.us/for-users/user-home/ | |
| Variation Services | http://kbase.us/for-users/tutorials/analyzing-data/variation-service/ | |
| RNA-seq Services | http://kbase.us/for-users/tutorials/analyzing-data/plant-genome- analysis/plant-expression-service/ | |
| | | |
| Bowtie2 | http://bowtie-bio.sourceforge.net/bowtie2/index.shtml | |
| BWA | http://bio-bwa.sourceforge.net/ | |
| SAMTools | http://samtools.sourceforge.net/ | |
| Cufflinks | http://cufflinks.cbcb.umd.edu/ | |
| | | |
| KBase Contact | http://kbase.us/contact-us/ | |
| ***Survey*** | https://www.surveymonkey.com/s/KB-user-info | |





Thank you!

http://schatzlab.cshl.edu @mike_schatz / @DOEKBase



