# Methpipe Manual

## 1 Pre-mapping processing

**read-quality-prof.cpp** This program take a fastq file as input and output the base composition and quality scores for each column

**quality-prof.R** This R script define a function that takes the output of read-quality-prof.cpp as input and draw the figure of base composition

**trim-adapter.cpp** This program expects a fastq file as input and trim the adapter sequence from the 3' end of reads if there is.

visireads.cpp This program takes a fastq file as input and output a BED file displaying Cs in the sequences

#### 2 Mapping

rmapbs.cpp This program takes fastq file as input and output mapped read file

### 3 Post-mapping processing

merge.cpp merge sorted MappedRead file, with option to control whether remove redundant file

**mask-overlap.cpp** mask overlapping region of paired-reads, also generate summary of fragment length, number of unpaired reads

**unique.cpp** filter program to remove duplicate reads

sort.cpp sort MappedRead file: either by genomic location or by name

revcomp.cpp do reverse complement operation on MappedRead

## 4 Analysis

methcount.cpp This program reads mapped read file and output methylation frequency for each CpG site.

**bsrate.cpp** This program reads mapped read file and estimate bisulfite conversion rate by checking methylation status of non-CpG C's

### 5 A sample work flow

This part shows how these tools are connected to get the methylation profile. Suppose we have the following BS-Seq library

```
reads/s_1_1.txt reads/s_1_2.txt reads/s_2_1.txt reads/s_2_2.txt
```

The final result can be obtained as following. For clarity, we show all the intermediate result. In real application, some intermediate files can be avoided by using pipes.

```
# Pre-mapping processing #
## trim adapter ##
$ ./trim-adapter reads/s_1_1.txt preprocessed/s_1_1.txt
$ ./trim-adapter reads/s_1_2.txt preprocessed/s_1_2.txt
$ ./trim-adapter reads/s_2_1.txt preprocessed/s_2_1.txt
$ ./trim-adapter reads/s_2_2.txt preprocessed/s_2_2.txt
# Mapping #
$ ./rmapbs -c genome_seq_dir -o mapped/s_1_1.mr preprocessed/s_1_1.txt
$ ./rmapbs -c genome_seq_dir -o mapped/s_1_2.mr preprocessed/s_1_2.txt
$ ./rmapbs -c genome_seq_dir -o mapped/s_2_1.mr preprocessed/s_2_1.txt
$ ./rmapbs -c genome_seq_dir -o mapped/s_2_2.mr preprocessed/s_2_2.txt
# post-mapping processing
## reverse complement A-rich strand ##
$ ./revcomp mapped/s_1_2.mr > tmpfile && mv tmpfile mapped/s_1_2.mr
## mask overlapping ##
#### first sort by name ####
$ ./sort -N mapped/s_1_1.mr -o tmpfile && mv tmpfile mapped/s_1_1.mr
$ ./sort -N mapped/s_1_2.mr -o tmpfile && mv tmpfile mapped/s_1_2.mr
$ ./sort -N mapped/s_2_1.mr -o tmpfile && mv tmpfile mapped/s_2_1.mr
$ ./sort -N mapped/s_2_2.mr -o tmpfile && mv tmpfile mapped/s_2_2.mr
#### masking ####
$ ./mask-overlap mapped/s 1 1.mr mapped/s 1 2.mr masked/s 1 1.mr masked/s 1 2.mr
$ ./mask-overlap mapped/s_2_1.mr mapped/s_2_2.mr masked/s_2_1.mr masked/s_2_2.mr
#### sort by genomic location ####
$ ./sort masked/s_1_1.mr -o tmpfile && mv tmpfile masked/s_1_1.mr
$ ./sort masked/s_1_2.mr -o tmpfile && mv tmpfile masked/s_1_2.mr
$ ./sort masked/s_2_1.mr -o tmpfile && mv tmpfile masked/s_2_1.mr
$ ./sort masked/s_2_2.mr -o tmpfile && mv tmpfile masked/s_2_2.mr
## combine all result ##
#### merge ####
$ ./merge -o all.mr masked/s_1_1.mr masked/s_1_2.mr masked/s_2_1.mr masked/s_2_2.mr
#### jackpot removal #####
$ ./unique all.mr -o tmpfile && mv tmpfile all.mr
```

```
# analysis #
## methcounts ##
$ ./methcounts -c genome_sequence_file -o all-methcounts.bed all.mr
```