## **SURPI**

## Generating SURPI input from SRA source June, 2014

Converting a dataset from the NIH Sequence Read Archive (SRA) to a fastq file for SURPI.

The test dataset used here (SRR1106548) is derived from plasma samples spiked with known titers of HIV (10<sup>4</sup>, 10<sup>3</sup>, 10<sup>2</sup> copies/ml) as described in Supplemental Methods Naccache et al 2014 and is found here: <a href="http://trace.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Traces/sra/?">http://trace.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Traces/sra/?</a> run=SRR1106548

The test dataset SRR1106548.sra includes paired-end data as well as orphan single-end read 1 (R1) and read 2 (R2) data from 3 separately barcoded samples corresponding to spiked HIV titers of 10<sup>4</sup>, 10<sup>3</sup>, 10<sup>2</sup> copies/ml. To restore the original FASTQ files (with the human reads removed), execute the following steps:

- 1) Install the SRA Toolkit (required for fastq-extractBarcodedSRA.sh). Installation instructions can be found at the following link: <a href="http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Traces/sra/sra.cgi?view=toolkit\_doc&f=std">http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Traces/sra/sra.cgi?view=toolkit\_doc&f=std</a>
- 2) Extract barcoded reads from SRR1106548.sra.
  - \$ fastq-extractBarcodedSRA.sh SRR1106548.sra
- 3) Combine extracted FASTQ files into one input file SRR1106548.fastq.

```
$ cat bc*.fastq > SRR1106548.fastq
```