#### STACKS Workflow

The STACKS analysis pipeline () is the *de facto* tool for SNP discovery in Genotyping By Sequencing (GBS) and Restriction-site Associated DNA sequencing (RAD) studies. This STACKS workflow aims at making the use of the STACKS pipeline easier and more structured so that people with GBS or RAD projects can jump in the analysis wagon faster. It is being developed with the needs of our research group in mind and we make no claim about its use to other groups or other contextes.

#### Licence

The STACKS workflow is licensed under the GPL3 license. See the LICENCE file for more details.

# Overview of the steps

- Step 0 Install and prepare the workflow
- Step 1 Download raw datafiles (Illumina lanes)
- Step 2 Extract individual information with process radtags
- Step 3 Rename samples and make links
- Step 4 STACKS (ustack/pstacks, cstack, sstack, populations/genotypes)
- Step 5 Filters
- Step 6 Format for population genetics

#### The workflow

### Step 0 - Install and prepare the workflow

- a) Download and install STACKS
  - http://creskolab.uoregon.edu/stacks/
  - Unzig
  - From within the STACKS folder, run:
- > ./configure
- > make
- > sudo make install

# Step 1 - Download raw datafiles (Illumina lanes)

- a) Put them in the 'raw' folder of the gbs\_workflow
  - NOTE: All file names MUST end with '.fastq.gz'
- b) Prepare the 'lane info.txt' file automatically
  - From the gbs workflow folder, run:
  - > ./00-scripts/01b-prepare lane info.sh

# Step 2 - Extract individual information with process radtags

- a) Prepare barcode information file
  - barcodes.txt (1 barcode sequence per line)
- b) Launch process radtags with:
  - ### TODO use discarted reads at each step rather than treating the whole file each time > ./00-scripts/02b-process\_radtags.sh <trimLength> <enzyme> Where:

trimLength = length to trim all the sequences enzyme = name of enzyme (run 'process radtags', without options, for list)

### Step 3a - Rename samples and make links

- a) To rename and copy the samples, run:
  - > ./00-scripts/03\_rename\_samples.sh
- b) Join samples that should go together

### TODO Implement neat way of doing this

- Go to 04-all samples and join the .fq files that should go together
- Remove partial .fg files that have been joined
- Remove individuals with too few sequences (optional)

#### Step 3b - Align reads to a reference genome

- a) Install bwa
- b) Download reference genome to the 01-info files
- c) Index reference genome, run:
  - > bwa index -p genome -a bwtsw ./01-info files/<genome reference>
- d) copy files
- > cp genome.\* 01-info\_files
- d) Aligned samples, run:
- > for i in  $(ls -1 04-all_samples/*.fq)$ ; do name=(basename \$i); bwa aln -n 5 -k 3 -t 2 ./01-info\_files/genome  $i \mid bwa samse -r @RG\tD:'sname'\tSM:'sname'\tPL:Illumina" ./01-info_files/genome <math>i \mid bwa samse -r \ all samples/sname.sam$ ; done

### Step 4 - STACKS (ustack/pstacks, cstack, sstack, populations/genotypes)

- a) Prepare population info file
  - To prepare a template of that file, run:
  - > ./00-scripts/04a-prepare population map template.sh
- b) Rename the template file to 'population map.txt' and remove '.fq' extensions in columns 1
- c) Open the stacks script in the 00-scripts folder and edit the options
- d) Run the STACKS programs, in order:
  - ustacks (or pstacks for reference assisted)
    - > ./00-scripts/stacks 1a ustacks.sh
    - or > ./00-scripts/stacks\_1b\_pstacks.sh
  - cstacks
    - > ./00-scripts/stacks\_2\_cstacks.sh
  - sstacks
    - > ./00-scripts/stacks 3 sstacks.sh
  - populations or genotypes
    - > ./00-scripts/stacks 4 populations.sh

### Step 5 - Filters

Use ./00-scripts/05\_filterStacksSNPs.py and use the printed help

# Step 6 - Format for population genetics

To be done