Bioinformatic approaches to regulatory genomics and epigenomics

376-1347-00L | week 03

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Plan for today

- Debriefing on the assignments
- Overview of NGS technologies, ChIP-seq and its analysis
- Practical:
 - primary processing of a ChIP-seq experiment (to be continued next week)

Debriefing on the assignments

- Handing in the exercises etc.:
 - Handing in the exercises: Please name the exercises files just assignment.html
 - Sync fork before committing:

```
This branch is 3 commits behind ETHZ-INS:main.
```

- Please join the help channel for hints & questions concerning the exercises, git, package installation etc.
- Use titles and subtitles with #/## for the separate questions. Makes the documents structured and easier to read

```
# 1. AnnotationHub
## a) Mouse EnsDb, v102, GRCm38
```

Debriefing on the assignments

- Exercise 2
 - Gene ids vs gene names vs gene symbols
 - gene ids: stable ID from Ensembl, truly unique, e.g. "ENSMUSG00000005677"
 - gene names:
 - gene symbols: HGNC symbol from the <u>HUGO Gene Nomenclature Committee</u>

- variable naming: exons mouse <- width(exsPerTx)</pre>
 - more fitting would be: exon_widths <- width(exsPerTx)</pre>

- o genes(ensdb, filter = TxBiotypeFilter("protein coding"))
 - here one would use as a filter: GeneBioTypeFilter("protein coding")

Debriefing on the assignments

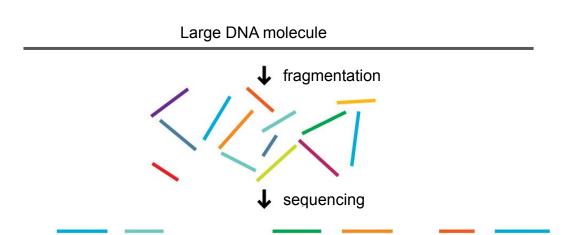
• Exercise 2

o If several annotation/sequences are obtained for query one can look at the metadata with:

```
colnames (mcols (q))
## [1] "title"
                                                 "species"
                            "dataprovider"
## [4] "taxonomyid"
                            "genome"
                                                 "description"
## [7] "coordinate 1 based" "maintainer"
                                                 "rdatadateadded"
## [10] "preparerclass"
                            "tags"
                                                 "rdataclass"
## [13] "rdatapath"
                            "sourceurl"
                                                 "sourcetype"
date added <- mcols(q)[,c("rdatadateadded", "genome")]</pre>
date added[order(date added$rdatadateadded),]
## DataFrame with 19 rows and 2 columns
          rdatadateadded
                              genome
             <character> <character>
## AH49775
              2015-12-28
                              GRCm38
              2015-12-29
## AH50120
                              GRCm38
## AH50611
              2016-05-03
                             GRCm38
## AH51299
              2016-08-15
                            GRCm38
## AH51645
              2016-11-03
                              GRCm38
## ...
                              . . .
              2019-04-29
## AH70177
                           GRCm38.p6
## AH77927
              2019-10-29
                           GRCm38.p6
## AH82549
              2020-04-27
                           GRCm38.p6
              2020-10-26
## AH84787
                           GRCm38.p6
## AH88477
               2020-10-27
                           GRCm38.p6
```

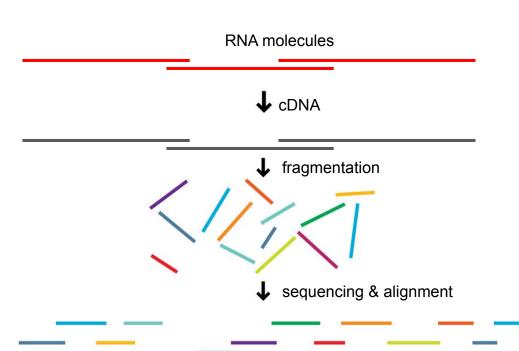
Next Generation Sequencing (NGS)

Shotgun sequencing:



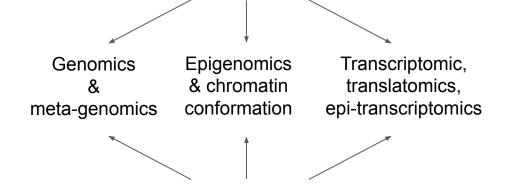
Next Generation Sequencing (NGS)

RNA sequencing:

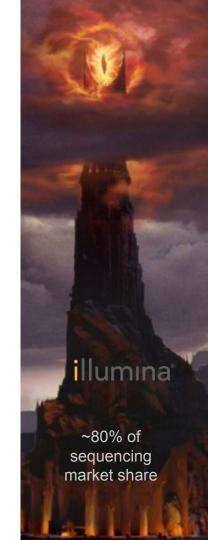


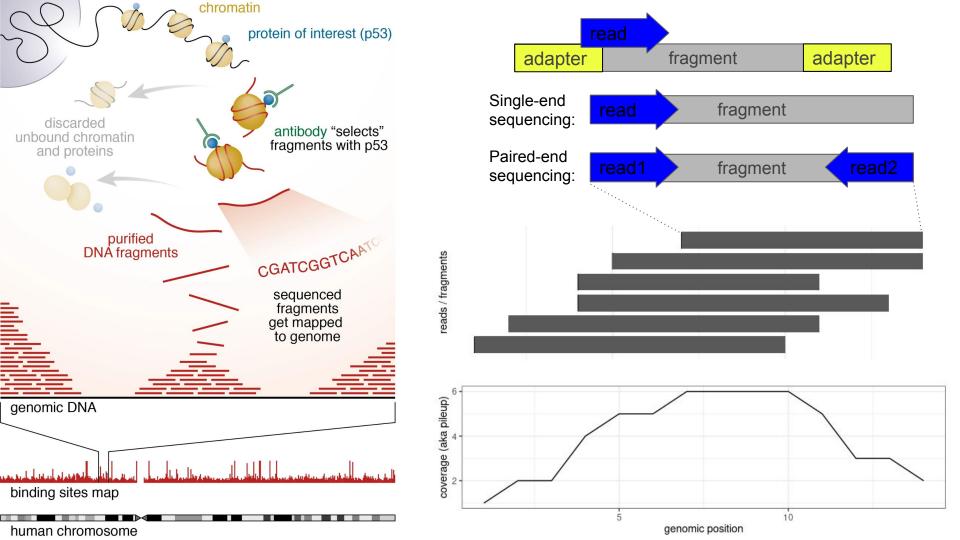


Next Generation Sequencing: one technology to rule them all

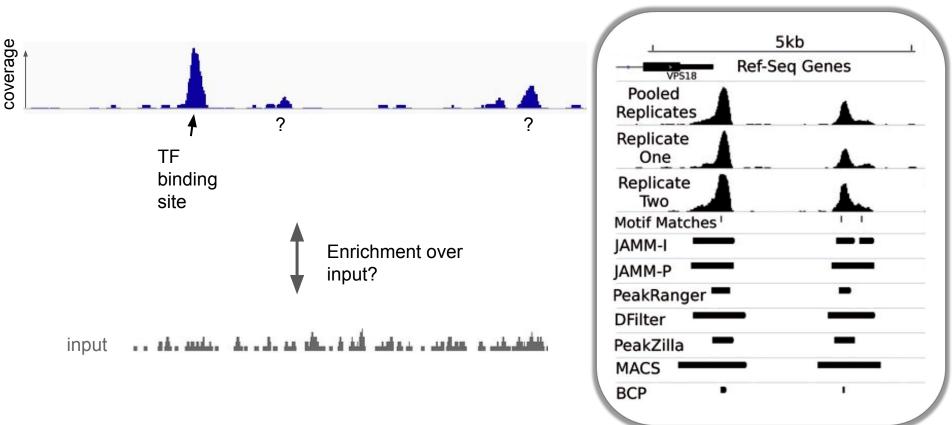


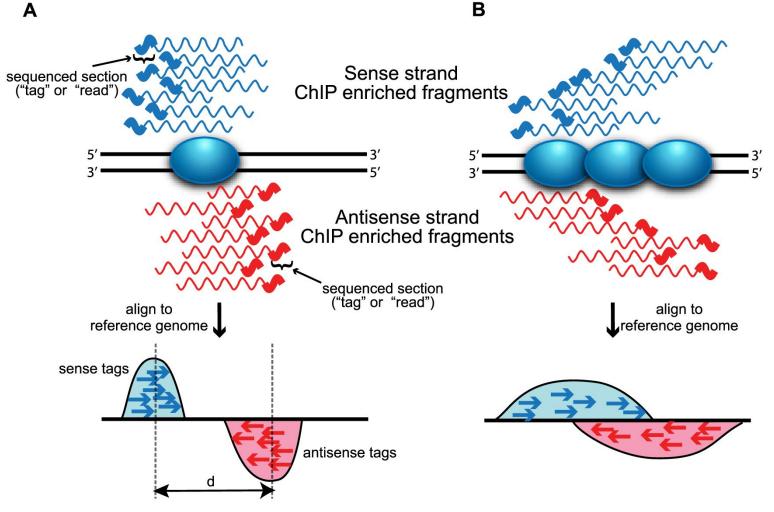
A lot of convergence in terms of analysis tools and techniques



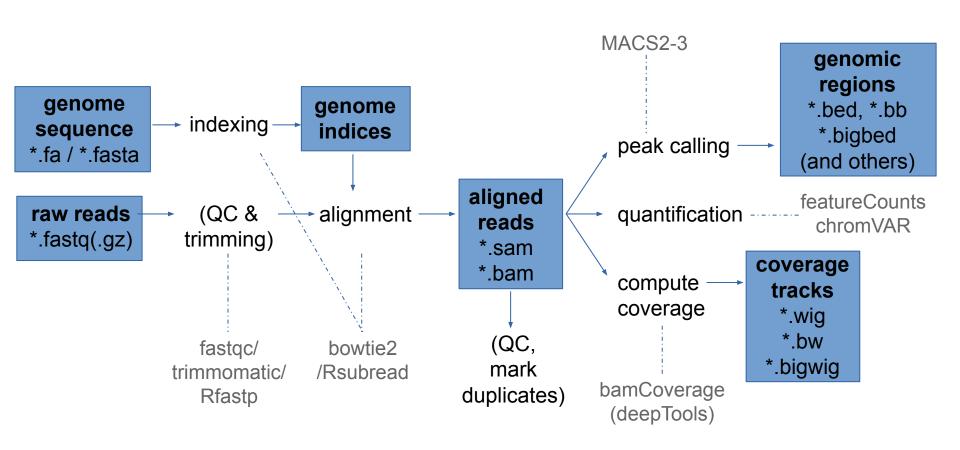


Peak calling





Overview of a primary analysis pipeline (ChIP-seq and the likes)



Alternative toolsets for (DNA) primary analysis

- The most standard one:
 - o <u>fastqc</u>
 - o <u>trimmomatic</u>
 - o bowtie2
 - o <u>picard</u>
 - o <u>deeptools</u>

- Pure R-based
 - o <u>rfastp</u>
 - Rsubread

QuasR



- o <u>epiwraps</u>
- o <u>ChIPseeker</u>
- o etc...

Example (rather extreme) QC problems

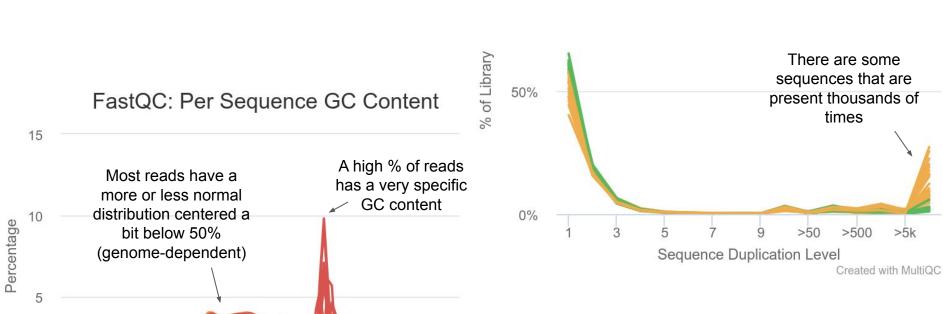
25

50

% GC

75



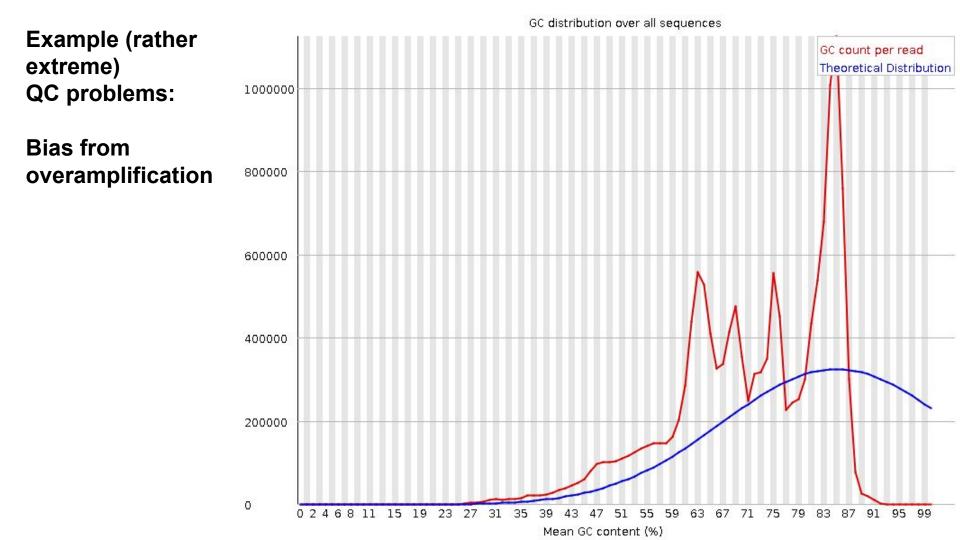


100

Created with MultiQC

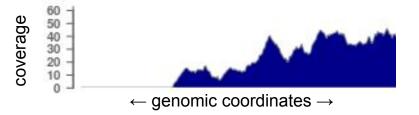
100%

A certain % of the reads has an extremely high GC content

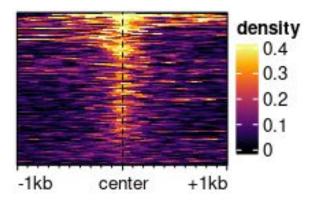


Visualizations available in *epiwraps*

Signal across one genomic region: plotSignalTracks



 Signal across several genomic regions: signal2Matrix → plotEnrichedHeatmaps



(Based on the *Gviz* R package)

(Mainly based on the EnrichedHeatmap R package, itself based on ComplexHeatmap)

Assignment

- Download the following Drosophila ChIP-seq for the protein CTCF:
 - o IP: https://www.encodeproject.org/files/ENCFF127RRR/@@download/ENCFF127RRR.fastq.gz

(no input control for the purpose of this exercise)

- Process it from the raw data, obtaining:
 - bam file
 - peaks
- Report:
 - how many reads (and what percentage) were mapped
 - how many peaks were found
- Plot the signal around one of the peaks

Please make sure that you name your final file assignment.html!!