# SNP MATRIX RETRIEVAL

## **About**

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# BACKGROUND

## Arabidopsis Thaliana

Arabidopsis thaliana is a model plant species widely utilized in scientific research.

Family – *Brassicaceae family* (thale cress)

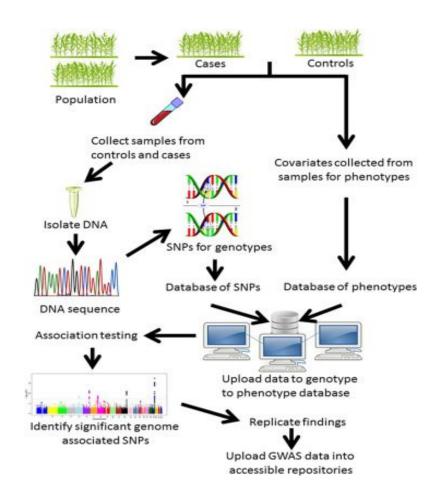
#### **CHARACTERISTICS:**

- Small Genome Size: has a relatively small genome compared to other plant species, with approximately 135 million base pairs. This compact genome makes it easier to study and analyze genetic variations.
- Short Life Cycle: The life cycle of Arabidopsis thaliana is relatively short, completing its growth and reproduction within a few weeks.
   This fast life cycle allows researchers to conduct experiments and observe multiple generations in a relatively short period.
- Genetic Tool: It possesses a wide array of genetic tools and resources, including a fully sequenced genome, mutant collections, and genetic transformation techniques.



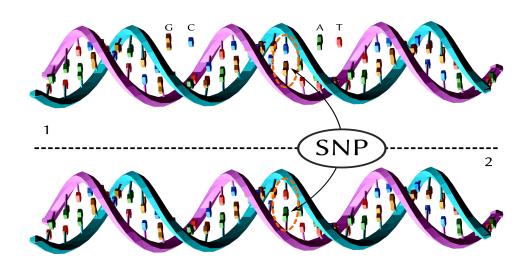
## **GWAS**

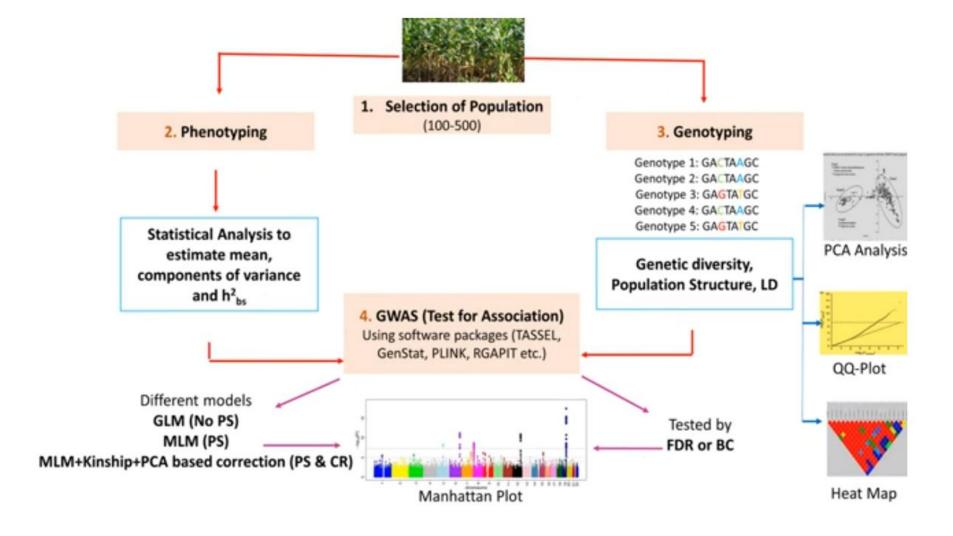
- GWAS analyzes millions of genetic variants across the entire genome.
- It focuses on common genetic variants with modest effects on the trait or disease of interest.
- GWAS reveals the polygenic nature of traits and identifies multiple loci associated with the phenotype.
- It provides insights into the genetic architecture and heritability of traits.
- Integration with functional genomics helps understand the biological mechanisms underlying genetic associations.
- GWAS has advanced our understanding of genetic contributions to complex traits and diseases.



## SNPs

- Genetic marker used in paper.
- Single nucleotide differences in a DNA sequence.
- SNPs present in the coding regions can affect protein function or gene expression ,leading to different phenotypes or traits.





## 1001 Genome project

News Data Providers Accessions Tools



#### **Tools**

Explore the variants. We maintain several tools for data download, visualization, and analysis.



#### Download

Visit the Data Center and download whole sets of SNPs, indels, SVs, and genome sequences.



#### **Get Seeds**

Seed sets of natural accessions are available for

Complete set 80 strains (D. Weigel lab, MPI) 195 strains (J. Ecker lab, Salk) 180 strains (M. Nordborg Lab, GMI)

The 1001 Genomes Plus Vision

https://1001genomes.org/

## DATASET

The dataset used for the study that investigated the global pattern of polymorphism in Arabidopsis thaliana through the analysis of 1,135 genomes is a comprehensive collection of genomic data from diverse populations of Arabidopsis thaliana.

Here are some key points about the dataset:

<u>Sample Size:</u> The dataset comprises genomic information from 1,135 individual Arabidopsis thaliana plants. This large sample size allows for a robust analysis and enhances the representation of genetic variation within the species.

<u>Geographic Diversity</u>: The dataset includes genomes from different geographic regions across the globe. By capturing genetic diversity from various populations, the dataset enables the examination of regional patterns of polymorphism and their potential correlation with environmental factors or historical events.

<u>Genomic Variation Data</u>: The dataset provides information about genetic variations, such as single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs), insertions, deletions, and structural variations, across the genomes of the 1,135 Arabidopsis thaliana plants. These variations serve as the basis for analyzing the global pattern of polymorphism in the species.

## DATASET OVERVIEW

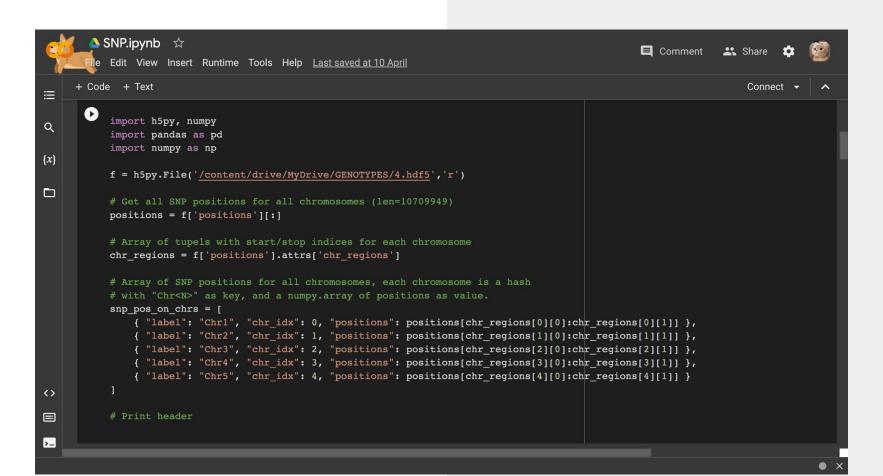
Dataset was in the HDF5 format (Hierarchical Data Format 5 ,is a data file format commonly used for storing and organizing large and complex datasets.)  $\rightarrow$  132 GB

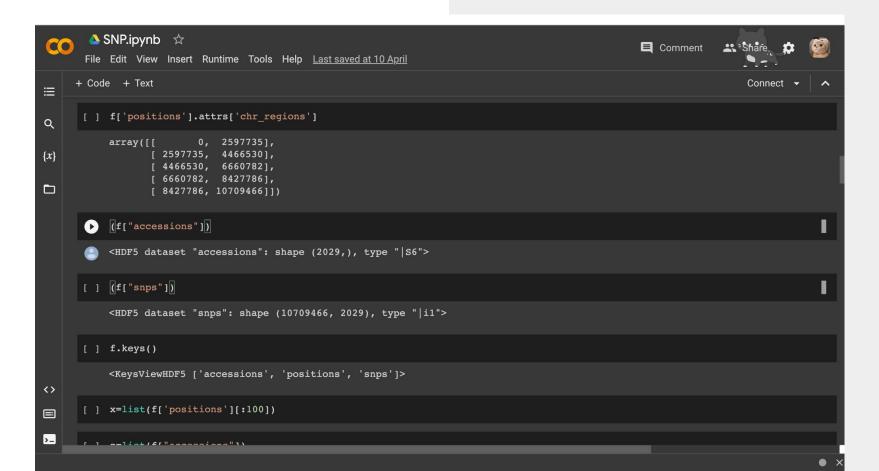
The keys in the dataset:

- "Accessions" → shape (2029 ,)
- "Positions" → shape (10709466 , )
   Contains two attributes → [chromosome , chromosomal regions]

```
Chromosomes = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
```

"SNPS"
 Snp → shape (10709466, 2029)





```
    # Loop over all chromosomes

    for chr in snp pos on chrs:
      # Loop over all positions
      for pos in np.nditer(chr["positions"]):
        # Find index of a specific position
        ix = np.where(chr["positions"] == pos)[0][0]
        # Add chromosome start position to SNP position
        ix = ix + chr_regions[chr["chr_idx"]][0]
        # Get the corresponding SNPs for that position
        snps = f['snps'][ix]
        cnt_zeros = np.count_nonzero(snps==0)
        cnt_ones = np.count_nonzero(snps==1)
        print(chr["label"], pos, cnt_zeros, cnt_ones
          , ",".join(snps.astype(str)), sep=",")
```

Streaming output truncated to the last 5000 lines.  $\mathsf{chr1}, \mathsf{5614528}, \mathsf{1134}, \mathsf{1}, \mathsf{0}, \mathsf{0}$ 

## Libraries/Packages

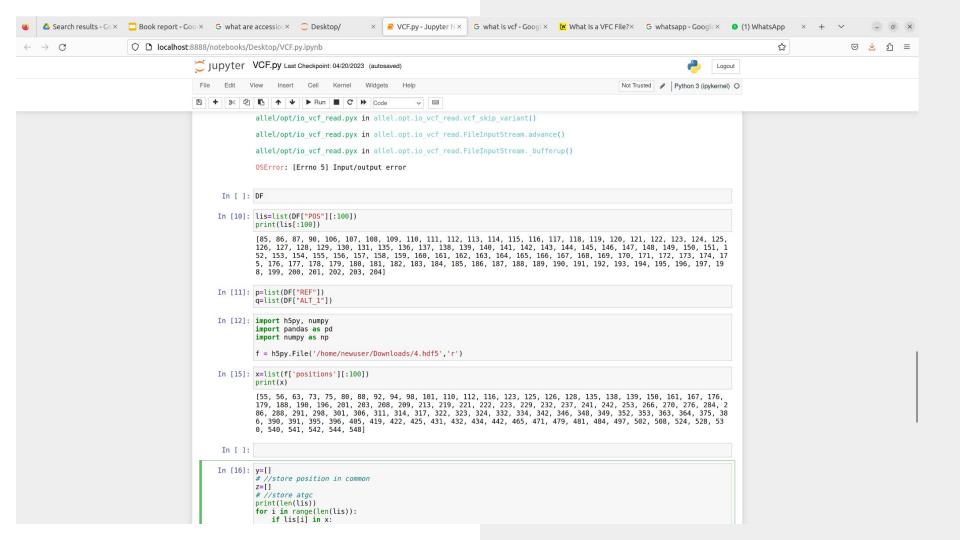
- H5py
- Numpy
- Pandas

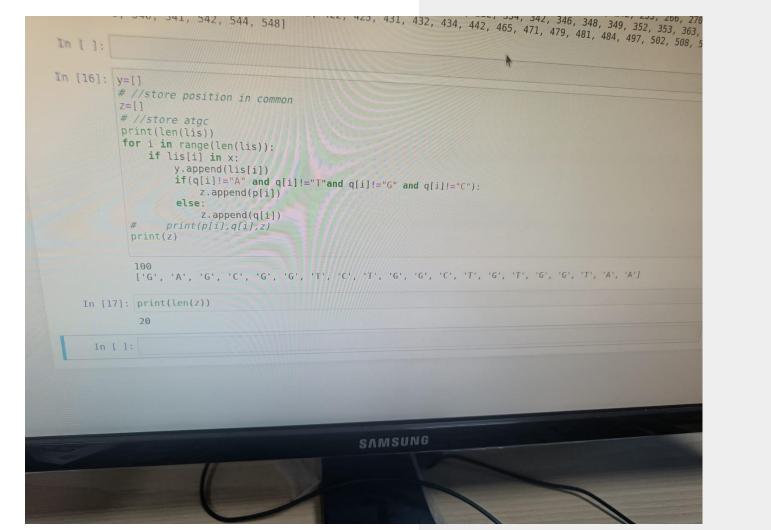
VCF (Variant Call Format) Approach

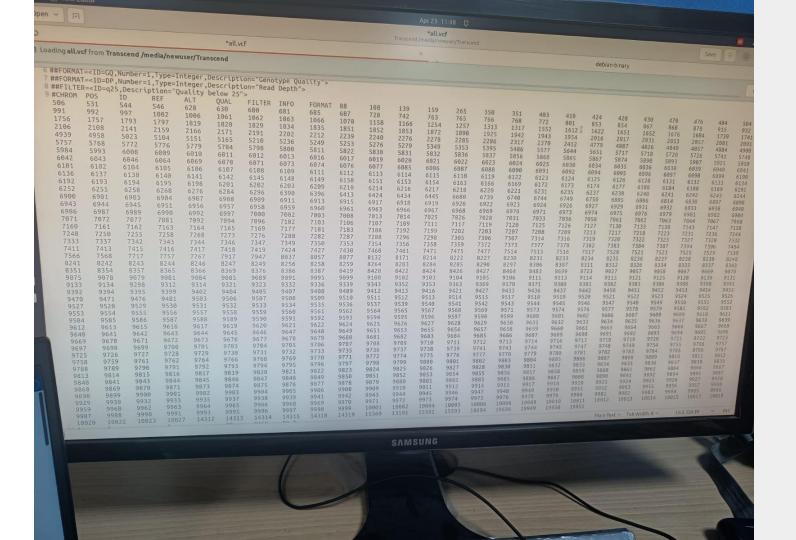
```
Out[7]: array(['C', 'C', 'C', ..., 'C', 'T', 'T'], dtype=object)
In [8]: DF = allel.vcf to dataframe('/home/newuser/Downloads/7000.vcf')
In [22]: DF
                   CHROM
                              POS ID REF ALT_1 ALT_2 ALT_3 QUAL FILTER PASS
                0
                                85
                                        C
                                            NaN
                                                  NaN
                                                        NaN 25.0
                                                                         True
                                86
                                            NaN
                                                  NaN
                                                        NaN 25.0
                                                                         True
                                87
                                            NaN
                                                  NaN
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                                90
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                                                                        True
                                            NaN
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                         5 26975398
                                            NaN
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              16508
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              16509
                                                  NaN NaN 32.0
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                                            NaN
              16510
                         5 26975400
                                                       NaN 32.0
                                                                       True
                                                  NaN
                                            NaN
                         5 26975401
              16511
                                        G NaN NaN NaN 32.0
                                                                       True
                         5 26975401
              16512
              100548737 rows × 9 columns
     In [9]: DF = allel.vcf_to_dataframe('/home/newuser/Downloads/7000.vcf', fields = [ 'POS', 'REF', 'ALT_1'])
              /home/newuser/.local/lib/python3.10/site-packages/allel/io/vcf_read.py:1240: UserWarning: 'ALT 1' INFO head
              /home/newuser/.local/lib/python3.10/site-packages/allel/io/vcf read.py:1454: Userwarning: no type for field
              /home/newuser/.local/lib/python3.10/site-packages/allel/io/vcf_read.py:1564: UserWarning: no number for field
                 warnings.warn('no number for field %r, assuming 1' % f)
               nts/ALT 1', assuming 1
      In [24]: DF
                         POS REF ALT_1
                         85 C NaN
```

86 C NaN

In [7]: callset['variants/REF']









**HPC SERVER** 

## Work Done on HPC –

- ☐ Learning to work on HPC using slurm
- Setting up suitable environment to run file on slurm
- Setting up Jupyter notebook as per requirement of the project to run on slurm

Testing the environment

# Creating S-batch File According to our needs.

```
run_jup.sh
                               X
                                     +
File
      Edit
             View
#!/bin/bash\
#SBATCH -J jupyter_notebook
#SBATCH -p compute
#SBATCH -N 1
#SBATCH -n 24
#SBATCH -c 8
#SBATCH --mem=128G
#SBATCH --gres=gpu:2
#SBATCH -t 12:00:00}
```

# Contributions:-

## Ayush

- → Written code for Extracting Data from VCF file as per desired format.
- → Worked on HPC server and learned to use slurm
- → Setting up Jupyter Environment and solving errors while doing so.
- Created Demonstration using small Dataset of how the code on actual Data will work.
- → Analyzing and Detecting the right Approach when discussing with my Professors. Giving updates to Professor.
- → Knowing about the Dataset in hands to work with it and code accordingly