BS-SNPer User Guide

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1. Introduction

BS-SNPer is an ultrafast and memory-efficient package, a program for BS-Seq variation detection from alignments in standard BAM/SAM format using approximate Bayesian modeling.

2. System requirement

BS-SNPer works on Unix (Linux, Ubuntu, Mac OS, etc) based systems.

Hardware requirements

One computing node equipped with at least 10 GB Memory

Software requirements

```
GCC 4.6.0 or higher
Perl 5.16.3 or higher
zlib 1.2.8 or higher
```

3. Getting started

Installing

Download BS-SNPer from https://github.com/hellbelly/BS-Snper by clicking the button "Download ZIP". Run the commands below.

```
1. unzip BS-Snper-master.zip
```

```
2. cd BS-Snper-master
```

3. sh BS-Snper.sh

Make sure the executable files rrbsSnp and chrLenExtract are generated.

Usage

You can run BS-SNPer in Linux or MAC OS, using the command like:

perl BS-Snper.pl --fa hg19.fa --input sort.bam --output SNP.candidate --methoutput Meth.out --minhetfreq 0.1 --minhomfreq 0.85 --minquali 15 --mincover 10 --maxcover 1000 --minread2 2 --errorate 0.02 --mapvalue 20 >SNP.out 2>SNP.log

Options

--fa: Reference genome file in fasta format

--input: Input bam file

--output: Temporary file storing SNP candidates

--methoutput: CpG methylation information

--minhetfreq: Threshold of frequency for calling heterozygous SNP

--minhomfreq: Threshold of frequency for calling homozygous SNP

--minguali: Threshold of base quality

--mincover: Threshold of minimum depth of covered reads

--maxcover: Threshold of maximum depth of covered reads

--minread2: Minimum mutation reads number

--errorate: Minimum mutation rate

--mapvalue: Minimum read mapping value

SNP.out: Final SNP result file

SNP.log: Log file

4. Input file

Any alignments in standard sorted BAM/SAM format (see

https://samtools.github.io/hts-specs/SAMv1.pdf for detailed information).

A bam file for evaluation is available at ftp://public.genomics.org.cn/BGI/BS-SNPer/example/

5. Output files

The output files include an SNP output file and a methylation output file.

The SNP output file has a tab-separated format with first 7 fields similar to VCF format

(https://samtools.github.io/hts-specs/VCFv4.2.pdf):

- 1. CHROM: Chromosome.
- 2. POS: Coordinate.
- 3. **ID:** This field is currently not functional. When necessary, users could get the information from database like dbSNP.
- 4. **Ref:** Reference base(s). Each base must be one of A,C,G,T.
- 5. **ALT:** Alternate base(s).
- 6. **QUAL:** Phred-scaled quality score.
- 7. **FILTER:** Filter status. PASS if this position has passed all filters, i.e. a call is made at this position.
- 8. **GENOTYPE:** Genotype of this position.

- 9. **FREQUENCY:** Allele frequency.
- 10. **Number_of_watson:** The number of A,T,C,G in Watson strand.
- 11. **Number_of_crick:** The number of A,T,C,G in Crick strand.
- 12. **Mean_Quality_of_Watson:** Mean base quality of A,T,C,G in Watson strand.
- 13. **Mean_Quality_of_Crick:** Mean base quality of A,T,C,G in Crick strand.

The methylation output file has a tab-separated format same as MethylExtract

(http://bioinfo2.ugr.es/MethylExtract/downloads/ManualMethylExtract.pdf):

- 1. **CHROM:** Chromosome.
- 2. **POS:** Sequence context most 5' position on the Watson strand (1-based).
- 3. **CONTEXT:** Sequence contexts with the SNVs annotated using the IUPAC nucleotide ambiguity code (referred to the Watson strand).
- 4. **Watson METH:** The number of methyl-cytosines (referred to the Watson strand).
- 5. **Watson COVERAGE:** The number of reads covering the cytosine in this sequence context (referred to the Watson strand).
- 6. Watson QUAL: Average PHRED score for the reads covering the cytosine (referred to the Watson strand).
- 7. **Crick METH:** The number of methyl-cytosines (referred to the Watson strand).
- 8. Crick COVERAGE: The number of reads covering the guanine in this context (referred to the Watson strand).
- 9. Crick QUAL: Average PHRED score for the reads covering the guanine (referred to the Watson strand).

6. Contact information

If you have any problem please do not hesitate to contact gaoshengjie@genomics.org.cn.