Galaxy for virologist training Exercise 7: Illumina Variant Annotation 101

Title Galaxy

PRJEB43037 - In August 2020, an outbreak of West Nile Virus affected 71 people with meningoencephalitis in Andalusia and 6 more cases in Extremadura (south-west of Spain), causing a total of eight deaths. The virus belonged to the lineage 1 and was relatively similar to previous outbreaks occurred in the

Mediterranean region. Here, we present a detailed analysis of the outbreak, including an extensive phylogenetic study. This is one of

the outbreak samples.

Questions: • Which effects have variants in the genome?

Objectives: • Understand the importance of variants effect significance.

Estimated 11

Training dataset:

1. Description

After performing variant calling, we want to know which is the importance of the variants in the viral genome. In order to give sense to the variants, we need to know in which gene they are, and which are their effects.

2. Upload data to galaxy

Training dataset

- Experiment info: PRJEB43037, WGS, Illumina MiSeq, paired-end
- Fastq R1: ERR5310322 1 url :

ftp://ftp.sra.ebi.ac.uk/vol1/fastq/ERR531/002/ERR5310322/ERR5310322_1.fastq.gz

• Fastq R2: <u>ERR5310322_2</u> url :

ftp://ftp.sra.ebi.ac.uk/vol1/fastq/ERR531/002/ERR5310322/ERR5310322 2.fastq.gz

• Reference genome NC_009942.1: fasta -- gff

Create new history

• Click the + icon at the top of the history panel and create a new history with the name mapping 101 tutorial as explained here

Upload data

Follow the same instructions here

3. Preprocess our reads.

Follow instructions here

4. Map our reads against our reference genome.

Follow instructions here

5. Variant Calling.

Follow instructions here

6. Variants annotation

Table of Contents

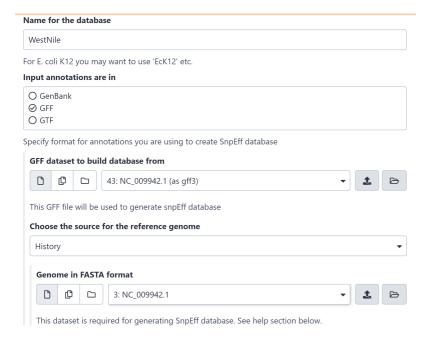
- 1. Description
- 2. Upload data to galaxy
 - Training dataset
 - Create new history
 - Upload data
- 3. Preprocess our reads.
- 4. Map our reads against our reference genome.
- 5. Variant Calling.
- 6. Variants annotation
 - Load annotation file for West Nile genome.
 - Snpeff build
 - Snpeff eff
 - SnpSift: transfrom vcf snpeff to table.

Load annotation file for West Nile genome.

- 1. Load gff file
- 2. Upload file
- 3. Paste/Fetch data: gff
- 4. Rename dataset: NC_009942.1.

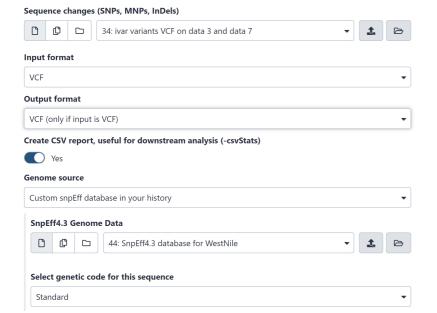
Snpeff build

- 1. Search snpeff build in the search toolbox.
- 2. Name of the database: WestNile.
- 3. Input annotations are in: GFF
- 4. GFF dataset to build database from: NC_009942.1 gff
- 5. Choose the source of the reference genome: History. NC_009942.1 fasta.
- 6. Click execute and wait.



Snpeff eff

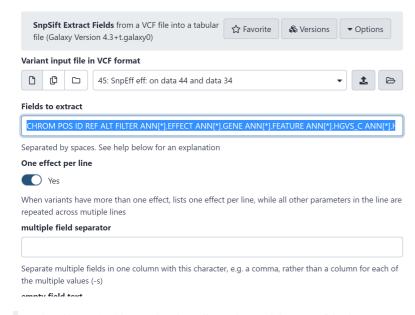
- 1. Search snpeff eff in the search toolbox.
- 2. Sequence changes (SNPs, MNPs, InDels): ivar vcf file
- Genome source: Custom snpEff database in your history. Snpeff build output.
- 4. Create CSV report, useful for downstream analysis (-csvStats): Yes.
- 5. Click execute and wait.



1. Click the :eye: icon in the SnpEff html output and check the results.

SnpSift: transfrom vcf snpeff to table.

- 1. Search SnpSift ExtractFields in the search toolbox.
- 2. Variant input file in VCF format: snpeff eff vcf output.
- 3. Fields to extract: CHROM POS ID REF ALT FILTER ANN[].EFFECT ANN[].GENE ANN[].FEATURE ANN[].HGVS_C ANN[*].HGVS_P
- 4. One effect per line: Yes.
- 5. Click execute and wait.
- 6. Click the :eye: icon in the snpsift output and check the results.



Galaxy history for this exercise: https://usegalaxy.eu/u/smonzon/h/variant-calling-101-tutorial