Validated variant calling, clouds and containers

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https://github.com/chapmanb/bcbio-nextgen

http://bcb.io

http://j.mp/bcbiolinks

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Summary

- What is bcbio?
- Validation
- Variant management
- Docker and AWS

White box software



Overview



https://github.com/chapmanb/bcbio-nextgen

- Aligners: bwa-mem, novoalign, bowtie2
- Variantion: FreeBayes, GATK, Platypus, MuTecT, scalpel, SnpEff, VEP, GEMINI, Lumpy, Delly
- RNA-seq: Tophat, STAR, cufflinks, HTSeq
- Quality control: fastqc, bamtools, RNA-SeQC
- Manipulation: bedtools, bcftools, biobambam, sambamba, samblaster, samtools, vcflib

Provides

- Community collected set of expertise
- Validation outputs + automated evaluation
- Scaling
- Ready to run parallel processing on AWS
- Local installation of tools and data

Complex, rapidly changing pipelines

Whole genome, deep coverage v1

Warning: the material on this page is considered out of date by the GSA team.

Best Practice Variant Detection with the GATK v2

Warning: the material on this page is considered out of date by the GSA team.

RETIRED: Best Practice Variant Detection with the GATK v3

Best Practice Variant Detection with the GATK v4, for release 2.0 [RETIRED]



July 2012 edited February 4 | The Best Practices have been updated for GATK version 3. If you are running an older version, you should seriously consider upgrading. For more details

Large number of specialized dependencies

```
# HugeSeg
# The Variant Detection Pipeline
***********************************
-- DEPENDENCIES
+ ANNOVAR version 20110506
+ BEDtools version 2.16.2
+ BreakDancer version 1.1
+ BreakSeq Lite version 1.3
+ BWA version 0.6.1
+ CNVnator version 0.2.2
+ GATK version 1.6-9
+ JDK version 1.6.0 21
+ Modules Release 3.2.8
+ Perl
+ Picard Tools version 1.64
+ Pindel version 0.2.2
+ Plantation version 2
+ pysam version 0.6
+ Python version 2.7
+ Simple Job Manager version 1.0
+ Tabix version 0.1.5
+ VCFtools version 0.1.5
```

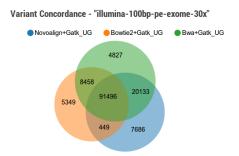
https://github.com/StanfordBioinformatics/HugeSeq

Quality differences between methods

Variant Calling Test

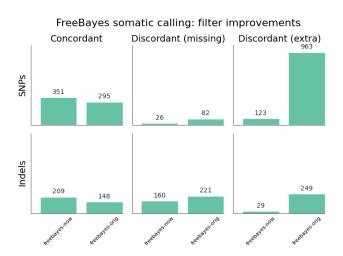


We compare combinations of variant calling pipelines across different data sets. Browse our public facing reports to see how various aligner + variant caller combinations perform against each other. Test your own combination of tools by creating your own report. Below is a sample conconcordance view on our "Illumina 100bp Paired End 30x Coverage" data set.



http://www.bioplanet.com/gcat

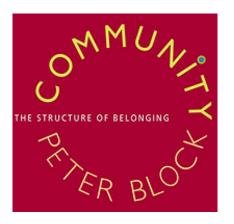
Benefits of improved filtering



http://j.mp/cancervalpre



Solution



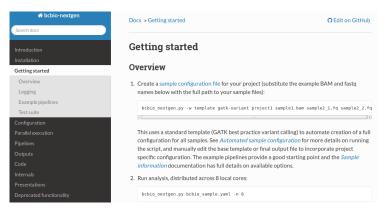
http://www.amazon.com/Community-Structure-Belonging-Peter-Block/dp/1605092770

Community: contribution



https://github.com/chapmanb/bcbio-nextgen

Community: documentation



https://bcbio-nextgen.readthedocs.org

Validation

Tests for implementation and methods

- Family/population calling
- Structural variations
- Cancer tumor/normal

Reference materials



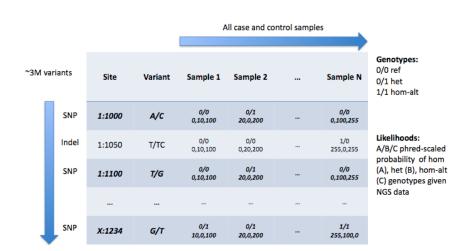
http://www.genomeinabottle.org/

Joint variant calling definitions

- Joint calling
- Squaring off/backfilling
- Pooled calling
- Single sample calling

http://j.mp/bcbiojoint

Squared off VCF



http://gatkforums.broadinstitute.org/discussion/4150/should-i-analyze-my-samples-alone-or-together



Implementation

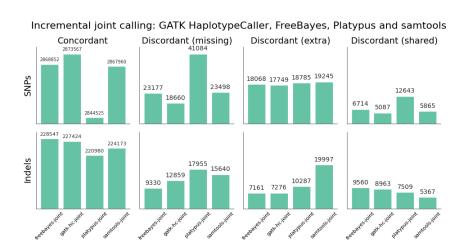
- GATK HaplotypeCaller gVCFs
- FreeBayes recalling
- Platypus recalling
- samtools 1.x recalling

https://github.com/chapmanb/bcbio.variation.recall

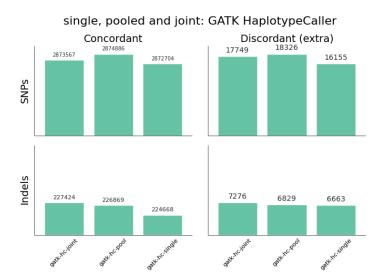
Scaling and analysis flexibility

- Parallelize: call samples individually
- Add single new sample to analysis
- Combine existing populations
- Inform calls based on previously known variants

Multiple approaches work well



Joint vs batch vs single



Validation enables scaling

- Little value in realignment when using haplotype aware caller
- Little value in recalibration when using high quality reads
- Streaming de-duplication approaches provide same quality without disk IO

http://j.mp/bcbioeval2

Known unknowns

- Coverage: summarize what you can't assess
- Structural: large, complex rearrangements

Coverage: Chanjo

Sequencing Report: Coverage

Samples included	141-1-2A	141-2-1U	141-2-2U	

Key metrics for dbCMMS v1.0

Sample Id	Cutoff	Avg. Coverage	Avg. Completeness [%]	Diagnostic Yield [%]
141-1-2A	10	143.2874	99.4854	92.249
141-2-1U	10	210.3256	99.667	94.028
141-2-2U	10	193.0433	99.6035	92.5032

http://www.chanjo.co

Structural variations

- Goal: identify regions with potential issues
- Rough boundaries for additional analysis
- Ensemble: union of all calls
- Understand sensitivity and precision

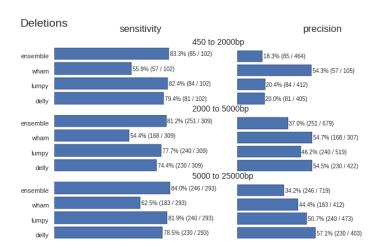
http://j.mp/bcbiosv



Structural variant callers

- LUMPY https://github.com/arq5x/lumpy-sv
- Delly https://github.com/tobiasrausch/delly
- Cn.mops http://www.bioconductor.org/packages/ release/bioc/html/cn.mops.html
- CNVkit http://cnvkit.readthedocs.org/
- WHAM https://github.com/jewmanchue/wham

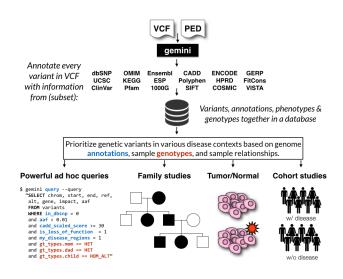
Structural variant evaluation



Variant analysis

- Associate with external annotations
- Manage large numbers of samples
- Query
- Visualize

Analyze: GEMINI



GEMINI: scaling

- PostgreSQL: https://github.com/arq5x/gemini/tree/postgresql
 - Improved genotype representation
- CitusDB: http://www.citusdata.com/
 - PostgreSQL compatible
 - Sharing and replication

ADAM: distributed analysis

- Distributed data schema: Avro + Parquet
- Distributed computation: Spark
- Conversion to and from VCF
- GA4GH:

http://ga4gh.org/#/fileformats-team

http://bdgenomics.org/

Making bcbio easy to use



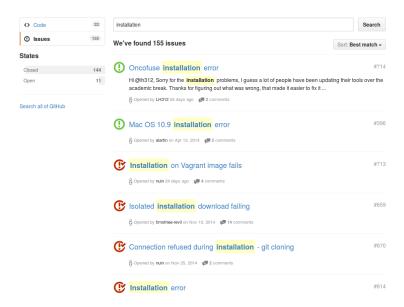
The trepidation of opening an INSTALL file. "Please say ./configure; make; make install... please say ./configure; make; make install..."

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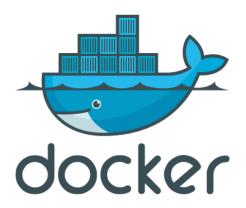
Automated Install

We made it easy to install a large number of biological tools. Good or bad idea?

Need a consistent support environment



Docker lightweight containers



http://docker.com

Docker benefits

- Fully isolated
- Reproducible store full environment with analysis (1Gb)
- Improved installation single download + data

bcbio with Docker

- External Python wrapper
 - Installation
 - Start and run containers
 - Mount external data into containers
 - Parallelize
- All analysis tools inside Docker

```
https://github.com/chapmanb/bcbio-nextgen-vm
http://j.mp/bcbiodocker
```

bcbio + Docker + AWS

- Bootstrap from plain AMIs to cluster
- Pull/push data from S3
- Easy interface to start/stop clusters
- Lustre and NFS filesystems

http://bcb.io/2014/12/19/awsbench/

AWS architecture

- Code/tools isolated in Docker containers
- Mounted filesystem + Docker for processing
- SLURM scheduler managed with Elasticluster
- Future targets: Amazon EC2 Container Service

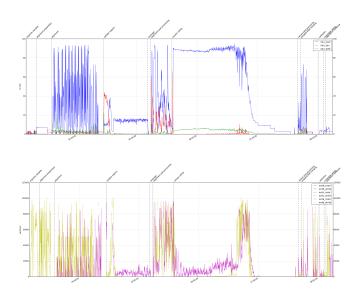
AWS benchmarking

	AWS (Lustre)
Total	4:42
genome data preparation	0:04
alignment preparation	0:12
alignment	0:29
callable regions	0:44
alignment post-processing	0:13
variant calling	2:35
variant post-processing	0:05
prepped BAM merging	0:03
validation	0:05

100X cancer tumor/normal exome on 64 cores (2 c3.8xlarge)



Resource usage plots



Summary

- bcbio quality community built variant calling and RNA-seq analyses
- Validation methods and scaling
- Variant management and analysis
- Ready to run implementation Docker and AWS

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