Recruitment Data Challenge

The Bioinformatics & Biostatistics Group @ The Francis Crick Institute

Introduction

Here you will find the data from an RNA-Seq and ATAC-Seq experiment. Both experiments have the same design. There is a treatment and control group each containing three replicates making a total of six samples per experiment. The data files are defined as follows (all files are tab delimited text files):

RNA-Seq Data

- rnaseq design.txt: Sample ids and corresponding condition labels.
- rnaseq_gene_counts.txt: Raw (not normalised) gene-level read counts for each sample.
- rnaseq_annotation.txt: Gene level annotation.

ATAC-Seq Data

- atacseq_design.txt: Sample ids and corresponding condition labels.
- atacseq_peak_counts.txt: Raw (not normalised) ATAC-Seq peak level counts for each sample.
- atacseq_peaks.bed: A bed file defining the peak loci

All sequence data were aligned to the human genome reference hg38.

The Challenge

The treatment here is thought to activate a transcriptional program via remodelling of the chromatin architecture. The aim here is to:

- 1. Identify genes that may be regulated in this fashion.
- 2. Identify the possible transcriptional programs involved.
- 3. Present candidate transcription factors that may be responsible for the underlying regulation.

Please produce a 20 minute presentation detailing your exploration of the data, your analysis approach and findings?

Analysis

Strategy

- 1. Identify genes with significant changes in expression.
- 2. Identify zones with significant changes in accessibility.
- 3. Detect hotspots in accessibility changes over gene regulatory areas of differentially expressed genes.
- 4. Detect enriched TF motifs in zones presenting accessibility changes.
- 5. Detect enriched TF motifs in hotspots.
- 6. Perform GO Analysis to put genes in context.

Download Data

https://www.dropbox.com/s/075d1qzbm5jjq9p/data_challenge.tar.gz?dl=0

Preliminary Checks

What does the data look like?

```
!head data_challenge/atacseq_peak_counts.txt
!head data_challenge/atacseq_peaks.bed
!awk 'END{print NR}' data_challenge/atacseq_peak_counts.txt
!awk 'END{print NR}' data_challenge/atacseq_peaks.bed
!head data_challenge/rnaseq_gene_counts.txt
!awk 'END{print NR}' data_challenge/rnaseq_gene_counts.txt
peakid s84
               s85
                       s86
                               s93
                                       s94
                                               s95
1:10003-10507
               278
                       195
                               292
                                       255
                                               287
                                                       284
1:20221-22634
               66
                       56
                               90
                                       67
                                               66
                                                       120
1:28574-30038
               184
                       71
                               139
                                       157
                                               153
                                                       160
1:37947-39588
               28
                       15
                               42
                                       81
                                               70
                                                       128
1:90824-91498
               15
                       13
                               23
                                       17
                                               17
                                                       29
1:107006-107256 2
                       1
                               3
                                       8
                                               6
                                                       20
                       2
1:127516-127818 5
                               6
                                       13
                                               14
                                                       21
1:136028-136767 16
                       14
                               15
                                       11
                                               16
                                                       20
1:137366-137718 11
                       7
                               9
                                       15
                                               13
                                                       23
1
       10002
               10507
1
       20220
               22634
1
       28573
               30038
1
       37946
               39588
1
       90823
               91498
1
       107005 107256
1
       127515 127818
1
       136027 136767
1
       137365 137718
1
       138436 139449
```

173285						
featureid	s69	s70	s71	s75	s76	s77
ENSG00000000003	1	1	0	8	2	1
ENSG00000000005	0	0	0	0	0	0
ENSG00000000419	993	469	664	1172	491	685
ENSG00000000457	385	207	235	610	226	353
ENSG00000000460	849	436	522	1002	430	608
ENSG00000000938	26	6	12	75	43	44
ENSG00000000971	4	2	11	10	7	7
ENSG00000001036	3	1	2	1	0	0
ENSG00000001084	1767	861	995	1984	864	1124
58052						

Do peak IDs match in bed/counts?

```
!awk 'NR==FNR{x[$1]; next} {y=$1":"$2+1"-"$3; if (y in x)
{present++;} else {absent++}} END{print "present = " present,
"absent = " absent}' data_challenge/atacseq_peak_counts.txt
data_challenge/atacseq_peaks.bed
```

```
present = 173285 absent =
```

Formatting into BED6

```
!awk 'BEGIN{OFS="\t"}{name=$1":"$2+1"-"$3; score=$3-$2;
strand="."; print $0,name,score,strand}'
data_challenge/atacseq_peaks.bed > output/atacseq_peaks.bed6
!awk 'BEGIN{OFS="\t"}NR>1{name=$1; score=$4-$3+1; strand=$6;
print $2,$3-1,$4,name,score,strand}'
data_challenge/rnaseq_annotation.txt > output/rnaseq_genes.bed6
```

GRCh38 genome index generated from the GENCODE GRCh38 Primary Assembly

```
!curl
"ftp://ftp.ebi.ac.uk/pub/databases/gencode/Gencode_human/release_
32/GRCh38.primary_assembly.genome.fa.gz" | gunzip -c | sed
's/chr//g' > external/GRCh38.fa && samtools faidx
external/GRCh38.fa
!awk 'BEGIN{OFS="\t"} {print $1,$2}' external/GRCh38.fa.fai |
sort -k1,1 -k2,2n > output/GRCh38.genome
```

```
% Total % Received % Xferd Average Speed Time Time Current
```

```
Dload Upload Total Spent Left
Speed
100 805M 100 805M 0 0 3976k 0 0:03:27 0:03:27 --:--:-
2361k
```

Are peaks supported by at least 2 replicates from a group?

```
!awk '{ for(i = 2; i <= 4; i++) {if($i>0){ctrl++}; } for(i = 5; i
<= NF; i++) {if($i>0){test++};} if(ctrl < 2 && test < 2)
{flag++}; test=0;ctrl=0}END{print "sites supported by less than 2
replicates per group:"flag}'
data_challenge/atacseq_peak_counts.txt</pre>
```

sites supported by less than 2 replicates per group:

Some regions are blacklisted, looking for overlaps and removing them Original blacklist downloaded from https://www.encodeproject.org/annotations/ENCSR636HFF/

```
!gunzip -c external/ENCFF419RSJ.bed.gz | sed 's/chr//g' | awk
'BEGIN{OFS="\t"}{name=$1":"$2+1"-"$3; score=$3-$2; strand=".";
print $0,name,score,strand}' > external/blacklist.bed
!bedtools intersect -wo -b output/atacseq_peaks.bed6 -a
external/blacklist.bed > output/atac_blacklisted.tsv
#If the peaks present more than 25 bp overlap with the black
listed sites they are removed:
!awk 'BEGIN{OFS="\t"} $13 > 25' output/atac_blacklisted.tsv |
bedtools subtract -A -a output/atacseq_peaks.bed6 -b - >
output/atacseq_fpeaks.bed6
!awk 'BEGIN{OFS="\t"} NR==FNR{if($13 > 25 ){bad[$10]};next}
{if($1 in bad){next}else{print $0}}' output/atac_blacklisted.tsv
data_challenge/atacseq_peak_counts.txt >
output/atacseq_fpeak_counts.txt
!awk 'END{print NR}' output/atacseq_fpeak_counts.txt
!awk 'END{print NR}' output/atacseq_fpeaks.bed6
```

173265 173264