

Data Processing for Blood RNA-seq from DO Mice

- Libraries were prepared by Qiagen in 96-well format, barcoding each sample (including UMI).
- Output fastq files from each of 3 sequencing runs were processed to allow alignment against an 8-way haplotype-specific transcriptome index derived for the Collaborative Cross parents.
- Steps in the data processing pipeline were:
 - Whitelisting cell barcodes allowing distance 1 correction, retaining only known sample barcodes included in each run.
 - Removal of globin transcripts in silico (> 90% total RNA).
 - Genewise deduplication — one read per barcode per UMI per gene (during library prep, reverse-transcribed RNA's are fragmented prior to 5' adapter addition).
 - Splitting deduplicated reads by barcode into individual sample BAM files.
 - bam2fastq conversion and haplotype-specific realignment.

**Details are provided in the following slides, using run 2 as the example.
Runs 1 and 3 were processed identically.**

UMI-tools

<https://github.com/CGATOxford/UMI-tools>

GBRS

<https://gbrs.readthedocs.io/en/latest/readme.html>

Whitelist and Extract Reads

101900-002.R2.fastq.gz

↓ umi-tools whitelist

```
whitelist --bc-pattern=CCCCCCCCCXXXXXXXXXX -L 101900-002_whitelist96.log  
--error-correct-threshold=1 --set-cell-number=96  
-I /Volumes/UMass-Projects/DO_RNA-seq/For_Fred/101900-002.R2.fastq.gz -S 101900-002_whitelist96.out
```

↓ Edit whitelist to contain only
expected barcodes

whitelist_run2.tsv

↓ umi-tools extract

```
extract --bc-pattern=CCCCCCCCCXXXXXXXXXX -L 101900-002_whitelist2_extract.log--extract-method=string  
--read2-in=/Volumes/UMass-Projects/DO_RNA-seq/For_Fred/101900-002.R1.fastq.gz  
--read2-out=101900-002_R1_whitelisted.fastq.gz --white=whitelist_run2.tsv --filter-cell-barcode --error-correct-cell  
-I /Volumes/UMass-Projects/DO_RNA-seq/For_Fred/101900-002.R2.fastq.gz -S 101900-002_R2_whitelisted.fastq.gz
```

↓

101900-002_R1_whitelisted.fastq.gz

101900-002_R2_whitelisted.fastq.gz

Trim Reads (adapters & polyA)

101900-002_R1_whitelisted.fastq.gz



cutadapt_plus_pA.sh

```
cutadapt -j 16 -a GATCGGAAGAGCGGTTCAGCAGGAATGCCGAGACCGATCTCGTATGCCGT  
-q 20 -m 25 -o 101900-002_R1_whitelisted.temp.fastq.gz 101900-002_R1_whitelisted.fastq.gz  
cutadapt -j 16 -a "A{50}" -m 25 -o 101900-002_R1_pA-trimmed.fastq.gz 101900-002_R1_whitelisted.temp.fastq.gz
```



101900-002_R1_pA-trimmed.fastq.gz

Alignment to 8-way Transcriptome of Collaborative Cross Parents

101900-002_R1_pA-trimmed.fastq.gz



bowtie v1.0.0

```
bowtie -n2 --best -S ./bwt_index_gbrs/transcripts
```



101900-002_R1_pA-trimmed_bwt.bam

Preprocess BAM File for Deduplication (preprocess_and_sort.sh)

1. Keep only aligned reads
2. Filter globin reads
3. Replace transcript ID with gene ID in both alignments and header
4. Use transcript maxLength for each gene in header (LN:)
5. Extract barcode tag from read ID and add as SAM tag (BC)
6. Sort by position and index

Preprocess BAM File for Deduplication (preprocess_and_sort.sh)

101900-002_R1_pA-trimmed_bwt.bam



```
samtools view -h -F4 101900-002_R1_pA-trimmed_bwt.bam | perl dedup_preprocess_v2.pl - | \
samtools view -Sb - > 101900-002_R1_pA-trimmed_bwt_preprocessed.bam
```

```
samtools sort -@ 4 101900-002_R1_pA-trimmed_bwt_preprocessed.bam \
101900-002_R1_pA-trimmed_bwt_preprocessed_sorted
```

```
samtools index 101900-002_R1_pA-trimmed_bwt_preprocessed_sorted.bam
```



101900-002_R1_pA-trimmed_bwt_preprocessed_sorted.bam

dedup_preprocess_v2.pl

```
# Strip globin reads from BAM
# Replace transcript ID with gene ID in both alignments and header
# Use transcript maxLength in header (LN:)
# Add BC tag
#
# Pipe input and output
# e.g., samtools view -h -F4 file.bam | perl dedup_preprocess_v2.pl - | samtools view -Sb - > file_stripped.bam
#
# Transcripts to be removed:
#   ENSMUST00000093207      Hba-a2
#   ENSMUST00000093209      Hba-a1
#   ENSMUST00000142555      Hba-a1
#   ENSMUST00000023934      Hbb-bs
#   ENSMUST00000131960      Hbb-bs
#   ENSMUST00000147010      Hba-a2
#   ENSMUST00000098192      Hbb-bt
#
# @SQ      SN:ENSMUST00000005218_A      LN:5613 gets changed to
# @SQ      SN:ENSMUSG00000005087 LN:5613 where 5613 is max length

# NB551406:124:HK7YFBGXB:1:13211:11577:7060_ATGTCTTACG_CGCCCAGATGAT 0      ENSMUST00000005218_A  3973 255  97M * ... changed to
# NB551406:124:HK7YFBGXB:1:13211:11577:7060_ATGTCTTACG_CGCCCAGATGAT 0      ENSMUSG00000005087   3973 255  97M * ...
#
# Annotation info in GBRS_SQ_transcript_gene_lengths.txt
#
# maxLength_transcript      parent      length      gene
# ENSMUST00000000001      F      3264 ENSMUSG00000000001
# ENSMUST00000000003      A      902  ENSMUSG00000000003
# ENSMUST00000000010      A      2576 ENSMUSG00000020875
[code]
```


Deduplicate Reads

101900-002_R1_pA-trimmed_bwt_preprocessed_sorted.bam



umi-tools dedup

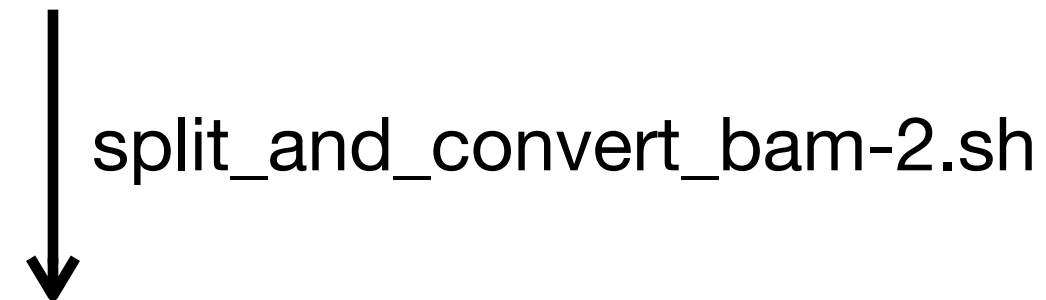
```
dedup -L run2_by_sample_dedup_contig.log --per-cell --per-gene --per-contig  
--stdin=101900-002_R1_pA-trimmed_bwt_preprocessed_sorted.bam  
--stdout=101900-002_R1_trimmed_bwt_preprocessed_deduped.bam
```




101900-002_R1_trimmed_bwt_preprocessed_deduped.bam

Split Reads by Cell Barcode & Convert to fastq

101900-002_R1_trimmed_bwt_preprocessed_deduped.bam



```
# sort bam file
samtools sort -@4 -t BC -o 101900-002_R1_trimmed_bwt_preprocess_deduped_BCtag_sorted.bam \
    101900-002_R1_trimmed_bwt_preprocessed_deduped.bam
# split
mkdir -p run2_splits
python split_run2.py > run2_split_info.tsv
# rename
perl rename_bam.pl run2_split_info.tsv BC_xref-2.tsv
# convert to fastq for gbrs alignment
cd run2_splits
bams=$(ls S*.bam | sort) # S78.bam
for k in ${bams[*]}
do base=$(basename "$k" .bam) # S78
    bam2fastq -o $base.fastq $k
    gzip $base.fastq
done
```



run2_splits/S10.fastq.gz
run2_splits/S109.fastq.gz
.
.
run2_splits/S98.fastq.gz

Realign with Bowtie (GBRS Parameters)

```
run2_splits/S10.fastq.gz  
run2_splits/S109.fastq.gz  
.  
.  
run2_splits/S98.fastq.gz
```



8-parent transcriptome index (GBRS)

```
cp -r /nl/umw_richard_baker/umi-tools_cluster/run2/bwt_index_gbrs ./  
files=$(ls *.fastq.gz) # sample.fastq.gz  
for k in ${files[*]}  
do base=$(basename "$k" .fastq.gz)  
  zcat $k | bowtie -n2 -a --best --strata -S bwt_index_gbrs/transcripts - \  
    | samtools view -Sb - > $base\_bwt.bam  
  rm $k  
done  
rm -r bwt_index_gbrs
```



```
run2_splits/S10_bwt.bam  
run2_splits/S109_bwt.bam  
.  
..  
run2_splits/S98_bwt.bam
```

Count Reads per Gene (GBRS)

```
run2_splits/S10_bwt.bam
run2_splits/S109_bwt.bam
.
..
run2_splits/S98_bwt.bam
```

gbrs_quantify.sh

```
bams=$(ls *bwt.bam) # S321_bwt.bam
for k in ${bams[*]}
do base=$(basename "$k" .bam) # S321_bwt
  name=$(echo $base | cut -d '_' -f1) # S321
  gbrs bam2emase -i $k -m ${GBRS_DATA}/ref.transcripts.info \
    -s A,B,C,D,E,F,G,H -o $name.emase
  gbrs compress -i $name.emase -o $name.cemase
  rm $k
  rm $name.emase
  gbrs quantify -i $name.cemase -g ${GBRS_DATA}/ref.gene2transcripts.tsv \
    -L ${GBRS_DATA}/gbrs.hybridized.targets.info -M 4 -o $name
  rm *multiway.isoforms*
done
```

```
run2_splits/S10.multiway.genes.expected_read_counts
run2_splits/S109.multiway.genes.expected_read_counts
.
.
run2_splits/S98.multiway.genes.expected_read_counts
```

Collect Results from All Samples

```
run2_splits/S10.multiway.genes.expected_read_counts  
run2_splits/S109.multiway.genes.expected_read_counts  
.  
run2_splits/S98.multiway.genes.expected_read_counts
```

↓ make_count_matrix2.R

```
names <- unlist(read.delim("run2_samples.txt", stringsAsFactors=F, header=F))  
counts <- list()  
for (i in names) {  
  this.filename <- paste0(i, ".multiway.genes.expected_read_counts")  
  counts[[i]] <- read.table(this.filename, row.names=1, stringsAsFactors=F)[, 9]  
}  
count.matrix <- as.data.frame(do.call(cbind, counts))  
colnames(count.matrix) <- names  
# get row names  
df <- read.table(this.filename, row.names=1, stringsAsFactors=F)[, 1:2]  
row.names(count.matrix) <- row.names(df)  
# remove 'total' line  
count.matrix <- count.matrix[-1, ]  
write.csv(count.matrix, "run2_byGene_count_matrix.csv")
```



run2_byGene_count_matrix.csv