

Genomic Data Analysis in R

Lecture 16

Tuesday, November 24, 2020 @ 1pm

Gavin Ha, Ph.D.

Assistant Professor
Computational Biology Program
Public Health Sciences



FRED HUTCH
CURES START HERE®

Genome Variant Analysis: Overview

1. Types of genomic variation

2. Visualization using IGV

3. File Formats for Variation Data

Genome Variant Analysis: Types of Genomic Variation

Variant or Mutation or Alteration or Polymorphism

- Changes in the genome sequence of a sample compared to a reference sequence
- Chromosomes: 22 autosomal pairs + 1 sex pair
 - Each set inherited from maternal and paternal germline cells

Germline Variant

- Variant inherited from one or both parental chromosomes
- Source of genetic differences between ancestral populations and individuals
- Polymorphism: >1% frequency in a population

Somatic Variant

- Mutation acquired during individual's lifetime
- Important to identify in sporadic cancers and other non-familial diseases

Genome Variant Analysis: Types of Genomic Variation

a. Single nucleotide base substitutions

- Germline single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP)
- Somatic single nucleotide variant (SNV)

b. Small insertions or deletions

- Germline or somatic insertion or deletion (INDEL)

c. Copy number changes

- Germline copy number variant (CNV) or polymorphism (CNP)
- Somatic copy number variant (CNV) or alterations (CNA)

d. Structural rearrangements

- Germline or Somatic structural variant (SV)

Genome Variant Analysis: Single Nucleotide Polymorphism

- ~1.5 to 2 million **SNPs** per individual
- Identify SNPs from normal peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMC)



Heterozygous SNP with 37 reads containing the variant and having depth 79 reads

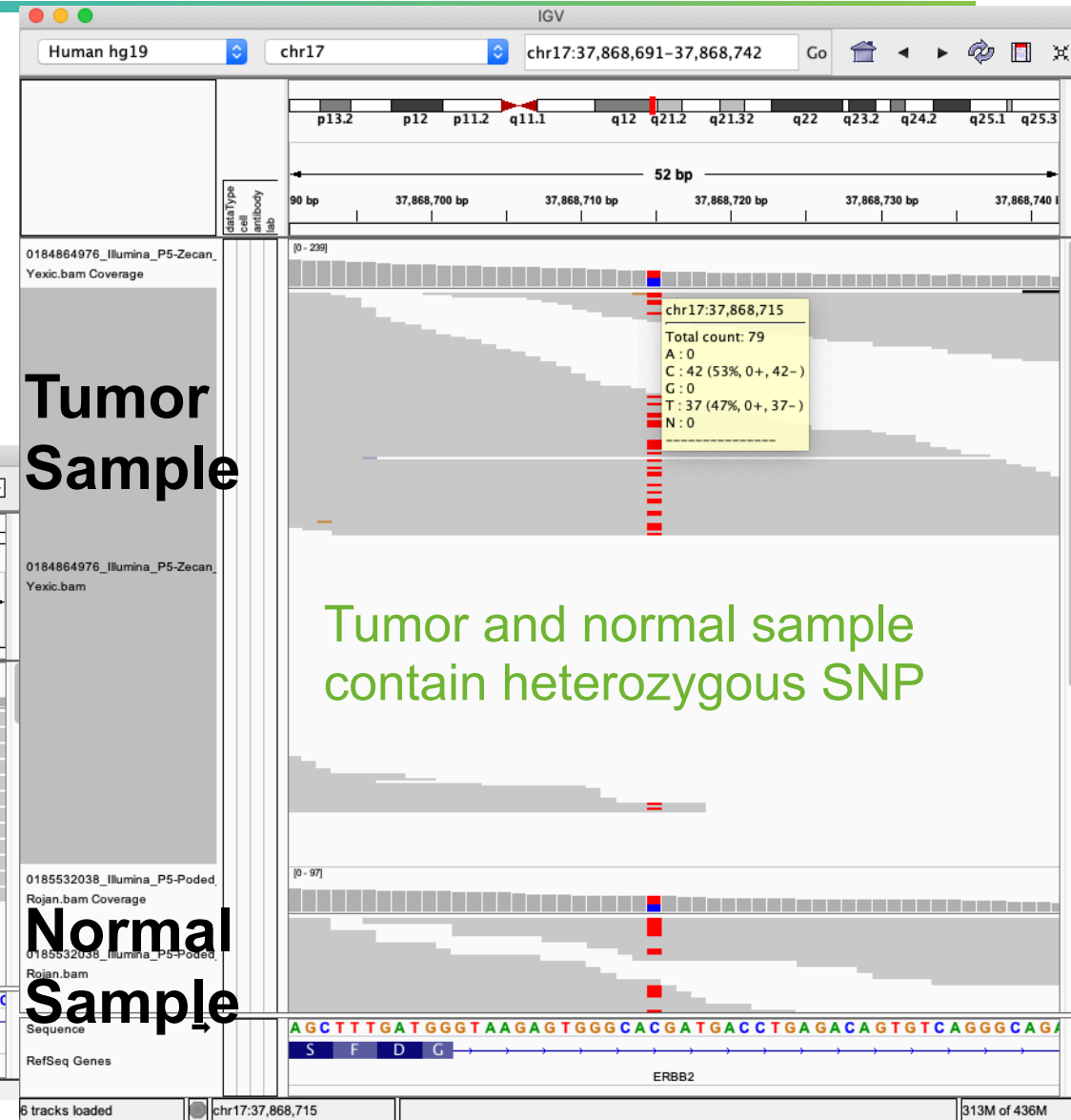
37/79 (47%) variant allele fraction (VAF)

Genome Variant Analysis: Single Nucleotide Polymorphism

- ~1.5 to 2 million **SNPs** per individual
- Identify SNPs from normal peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMC)



Normal
Sample



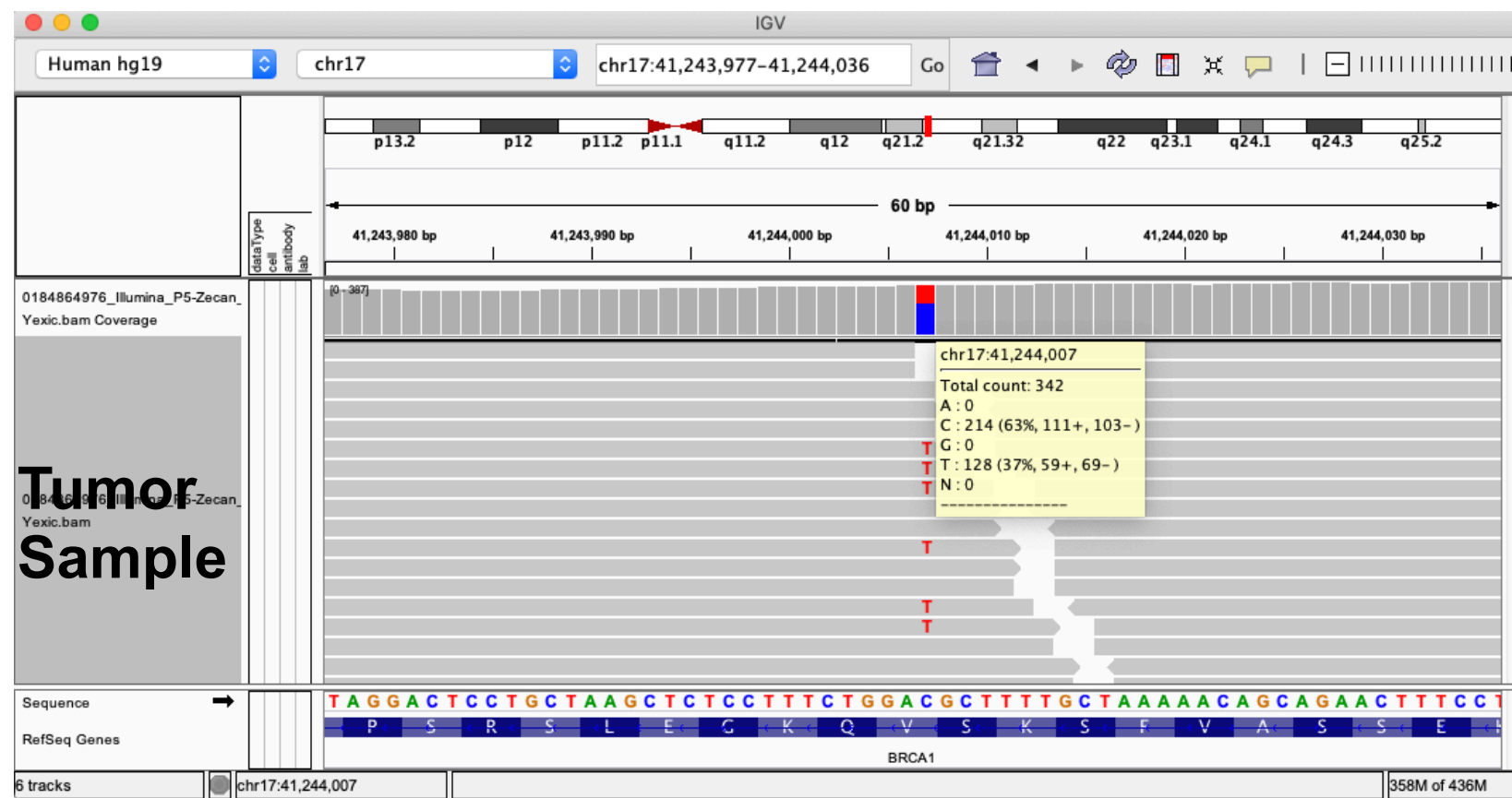
Tumor
Sample

Normal
Sample

Tumor and normal sample
contain heterozygous SNP

Genome Variant Analysis: Single Nucleotide Variant (SNV)

- Somatic **SNV** requires comparing case (tumor) with control (PBMC)

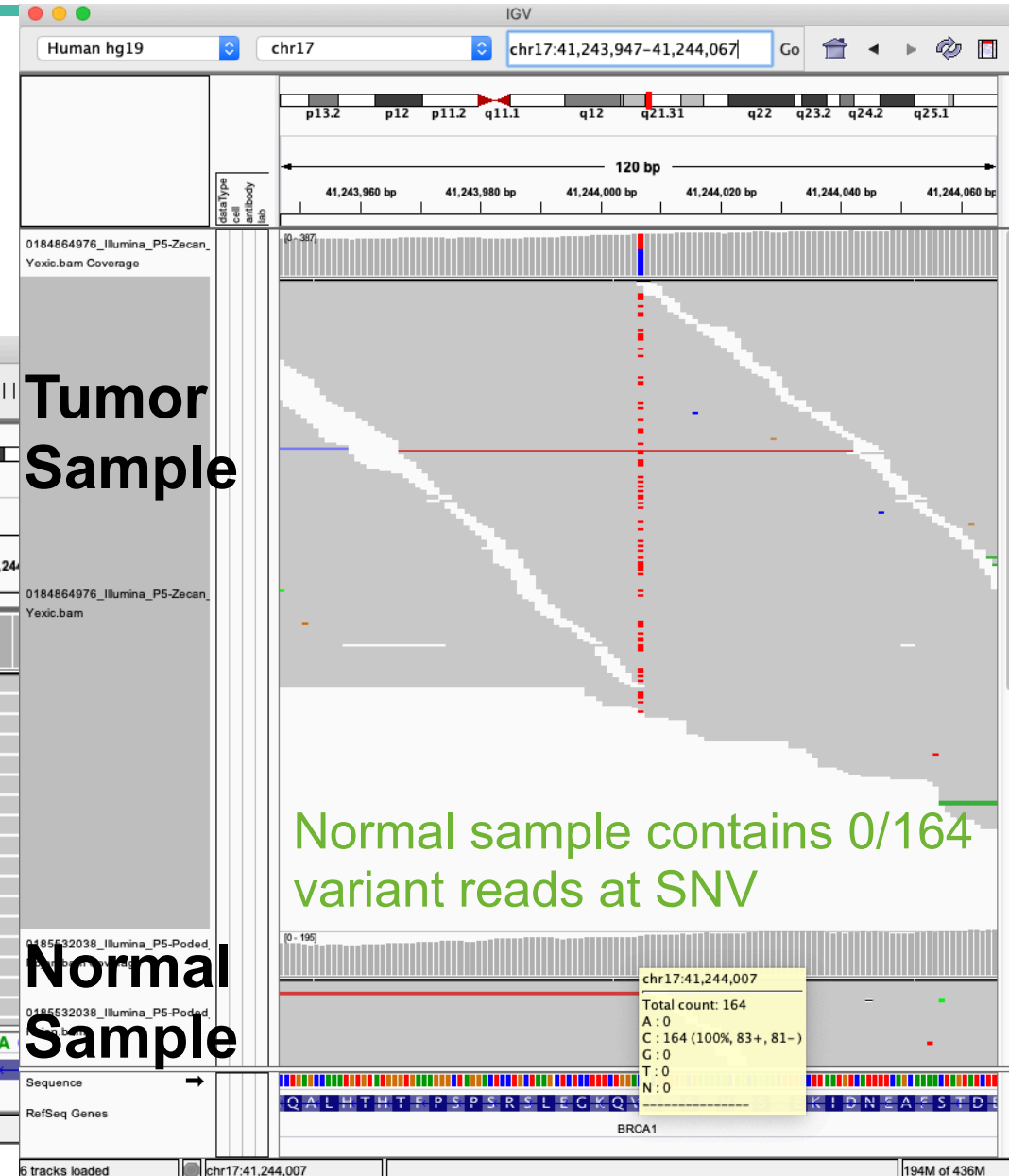
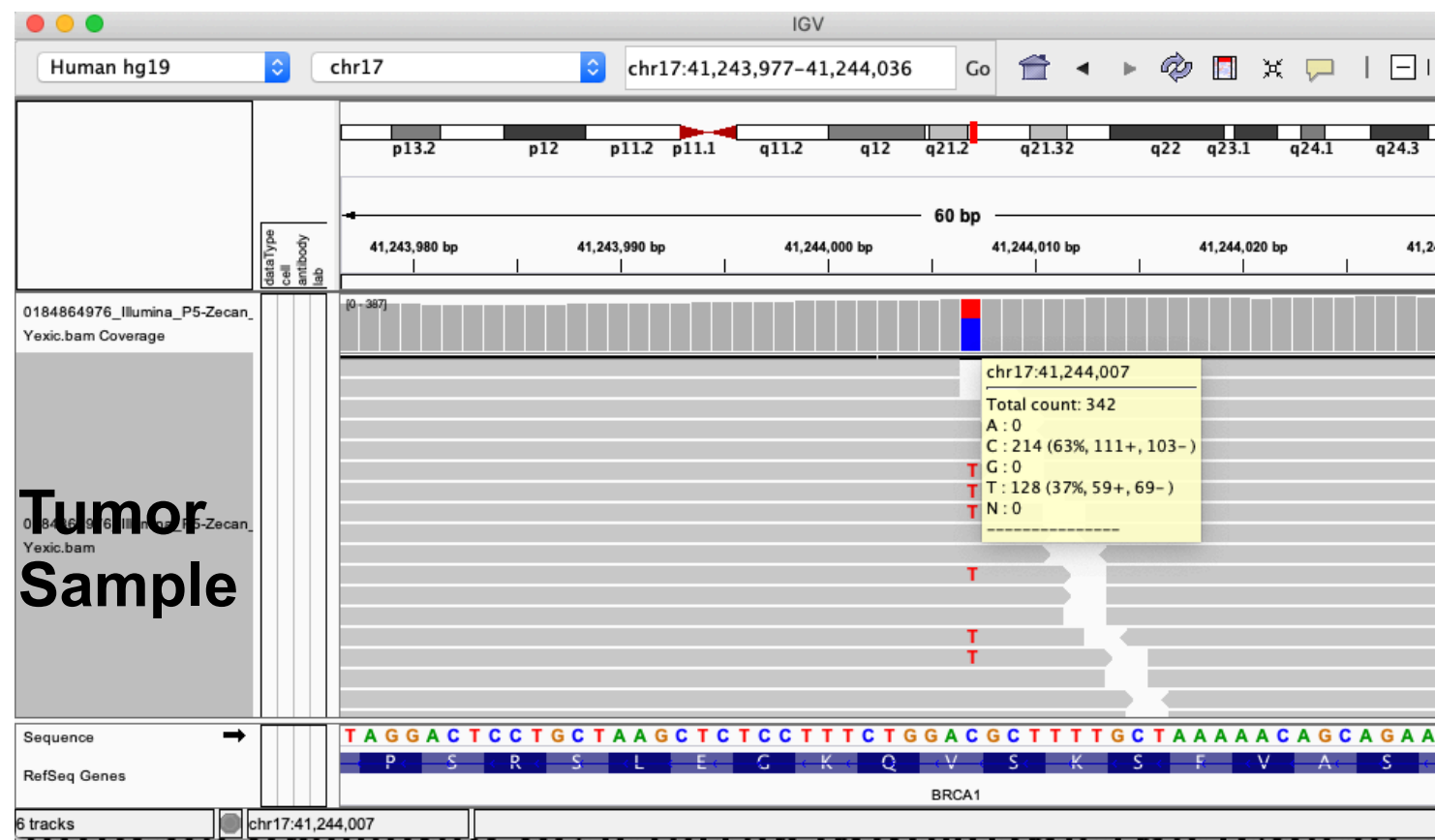


Potential SNV with
128/342 (37%) VAF

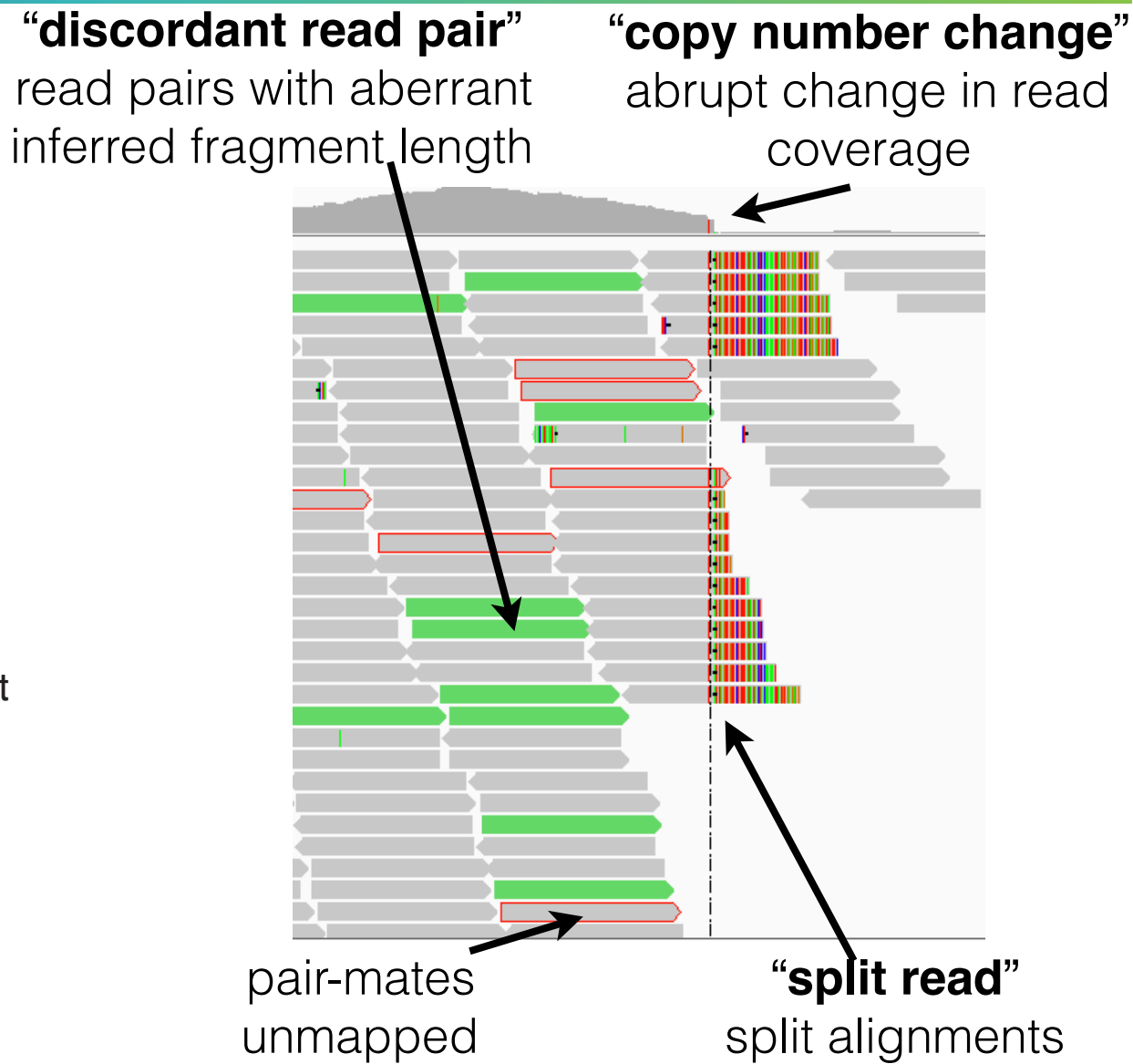
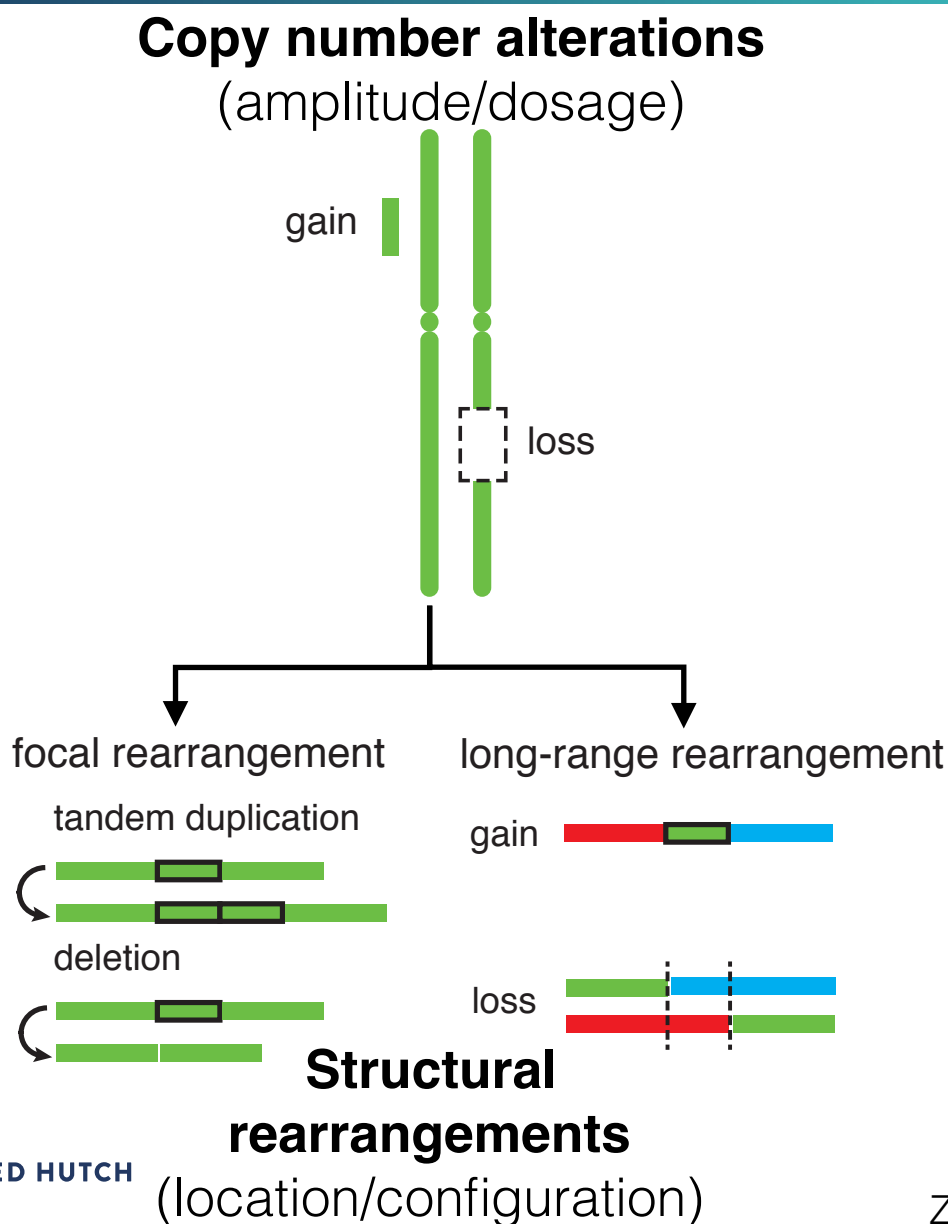
p.V1181I

Genome Variant Analysis: Single Nucleotide Variant (SNV)

- Somatic **SNV** requires comparing case (tumor) with control (PBMC)



Genome Variant Analysis: Copy Number and Structural Variation



Genome Variant Analysis: Copy Number Variation



Genome Variant Analysis: Common Variant File Formats

a. Variant Call Format (VCF)

- <http://samtools.github.io/hts-specs/VCFv4.2.pdf>
- Used mostly for SNV/SNP, INDEL, and SV

b. Mutation Annotation Format (MAF)

- https://docs.gdc.cancer.gov/Data/File_Formats/MAF_Format/
- <http://software.broadinstitute.org/software/igv/MutationData>
- Tab-delimited format containing columns for mutation information and annotations
- Used primarily for SNV/SNP and INDEL data

c. Browser Embedded Data (BED)

- <https://bedtools.readthedocs.io/>
- Used for any genomic features/region and annotations, including CNV and SV (BEDPE)

d. Others

- <http://genome.ucsc.edu/FAQ/FAQformat>
- GFF, WIG/bigWIG, etc.

Genome Variant Analysis: Variant Call Format (VCF)

<http://samtools.github.io/hts-specs/VCFv4.2.pdf>

a. Header information

```
##fileformat=VCFv4.2
##GATKCommandLine=<ID=HaplotypeCaller,CommandLine="HaplotypeCaller">
##INFO=<ID=AC,Number=A,Type=Integer,Description="Allele count in genotypes, for each ALT allele">
##INFO=<ID=AF,Number=A,Type=Float,Description="Allele Frequency, for each ALT allele, in the same order as listed">
##INFO=<ID=AN,Number=1,Type=Integer,Description="Total number of alleles in called genotypes">
##INFO=<ID=DP,Number=1,Type=Integer,Description="Approximate read depth; some reads may have been filtered">
##FORMAT=<ID=AD,Number=R,Type=Integer,Description="Allelic depths for the ref and alt alleles in the order listed">
##FORMAT=<ID=DP,Number=1,Type=Integer,Description="Approximate read depth">
##FORMAT=<ID=GQ,Number=1,Type=Integer,Description="Genotype Quality">
##FORMAT=<ID=GT,Number=1,Type=String,Description="Genotype">
##FORMAT=<ID=PL,Number=G,Type=Integer,Description="Normalized, Phred-scaled likelihoods for genotypes as defined in the VCF specification">
##FORMAT=<ID=PS,Number=1,Type=Integer,Description="ID of Phase Set for Variant">
##FILTER=<ID=PASS,Description="All filters passed">
##FILTER=<ID=LowQual,Description="Low quality">
```

b. Variant record

#CHROM	POS	ID	REF	ALT	QUAL	FILTER	INFO	FORMAT	Sample_1
chr1	11542	.	A	T	49.77	PASS	AC=1;AF=0.5;AN=2;DP=4	GT:AD:DP:GQ:PL:PS	0 1:2,2:4:78:78,0,78

Genomic Data Analysis in R

Lecture 16

Tuesday, November 124, 2020 @ 1pm

Gavin Ha, Ph.D.

Assistant Professor
Computational Biology Program
Public Health Sciences



FRED HUTCH
CURES START HERE®

Overview

I. R and Bioconductor Packages for Genomic Data

II. Tutorials

- **Analyzing Genomic Data**
- **Analyzing and Annotating Variants**
- **Analyzing Sequence Data**

Overview: Learning Objectives

I. R Bioconductor Packages for Genomic Data

- `GenomicRanges`, `Rsamtools`, `VariantAnnotation`

II. Tutorials

1. Genomic Data Analysis (`GenomicRanges`)

- i. Load, inspect, query a BED/SEG file
- ii. Genomic regions overlap

2. Sequence Data Analysis (`Rsamtools`)

- i. Load, inspect, query a BAM alignment file
- ii. Extract sequences and qualities
- iii. Compute “pile-up” statistics at genomic loci

3. Genomic Variants and Annotations (`VariantAnnotation`)

- i. Load, inspect, query a VCF file

Tutorial #1: Genomic Data Analysis

1. Loading and querying BED/SEG text files
 - a. Use packages GenomicRanges
2. Download the VCF and SEG files for this tutorial
 - <https://www.dropbox.com/sh/zoitjnobgp7I7c2/AABBIpTQcNA4IWYOFnV5dIMKa?dl=0>
 - BRCA.genome_wide_snp_6_broad_Level_3_scna.seg
 - GIAB_highconf_v.3.3.2.vcf.gz, GIAB_highconf_v.3.3.2.vcf.gz
 - GIAB_highconf_v.3.3.2.vcf.gz, GIAB_highconf_v.3.3.2.vcf.gz.tbi
3. R Markdown file for tutorial on GitHub: [Lecture16_GenomicData.Rmd](#)

Tutorial #2: Sequence Data Analysis

1. Loading and querying a BAM file using Rsamtools
 - a. Define the genomic coordinates and components to query (`ScanBamParam`)
 - b. Scanning the BAM file (`scanBam`)
2. We will use the example from Lecture 15: Slides 19-22.
3. Download the BAM file for this tutorial
 - <https://www.dropbox.com/sh/zoitjnobgp7I7c2/AABBIpTQcNA4IWYOFnV5dIMKa?dl=0>
 - BRCA_IDC_cfDNA.bam, BRCA_IDC_cfDNA.bam.bai
4. R Markdown file for tutorial on GitHub: [Lecture16_Rsamtools.Rmd](#)

Tutorial #3: Variant Call Format (VCF)

1. Loading and querying VCF files in R

a. Use packages `VariantAnnotation`

b. Download the VCF files for this tutorial

- <https://www.dropbox.com/sh/zoitjnobgp7I7c2/AABBIpTQcNA4IWYOFnV5dIMKa?dl=0>
- `GIAB_highconf_v.3.3.2.vcf.gz`, `GIAB_highconf_v.3.3.2.vcf.gz`
- `GIAB_highconf_v.3.3.2.vcf.gz`, `GIAB_highconf_v.3.3.2.vcf.gz.tbi`

2. R Markdown file for tutorial on GitHub: [Lecture16_VariantCalls.Rmd](#)

Homework #7: Genomic Data Analysis in R

Problem Set in R Markdown file

- Contains 4 problems with some code to prepare you for the questions.
- Please complete the assignment within the markdown file
- You will be evaluated on
 - i. the results and outputs
 - ii. your code and documentation
 - iii. Partial points awarded for code with correct logic/function even if the final answer may be incorrect