RNA-Seq Analysis Pipeline for SRA Accessions

This document outlines the complete RNA-Seq analysis pipeline used for processing SRA accessions. Each section details the tool, its purpose, and the exact commands (with comments for clarity and reproducibility).

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1. Data Conversion

Tools:

- SRA Toolkit (prefetch, fastq-dump)

Purpose:

Convert the SRA files to FASTQ format.

```
# Convert the SRA files to FASTQ format
fastq-dump --skip-technical --read-filter pass SRR11412215 --outdir Data
fastq-dump --skip-technical --read-filter pass SRR11412216 --outdir Data
fastq-dump --skip-technical --read-filter pass SRR11412230 --outdir Data
fastq-dump --skip-technical --read-filter pass SRR11412229 --outdir Data
```

2. Quality Control (QC) of Raw Reads

Tool:

- FastQC

Purpose:

Assess the quality of the raw FASTQ files.

```
fastqc Data/SRR11412215_pass.fastq Data/SRR11412216_pass.fastq
Data/SRR11412229_pass.fastq Data/SRR11412230_pass.fastq -o Analysis
```

3. Read Trimming

Tool:

- Trimmomatic

Purpose:

Remove low-quality bases and adapter sequences from the reads.

```
trimmomatic SE -threads 4 -phred33 Data/SRR11412215_pass.fastq
Data/controlled_trimmed.fastq LEADING:3 TRAILING:10 SLIDINGWINDOW:4:15
MINLEN:36
trimmomatic SE -threads 4 -phred33 Data/SRR11412216_pass.fastq
Data/controlled1_trimmed.fastq LEADING:3 TRAILING:10 SLIDINGWINDOW:4:15
MINLEN:36
trimmomatic SE -threads 4 -phred33 Data/SRR11412229_pass.fastq
Data/infected1_trimmed.fastq LEADING:3 TRAILING:10 SLIDINGWINDOW:4:15
MINLEN:36
trimmomatic SE -threads 4 -phred33 Data/SRR11412230_pass.fastq
Data/infected_trimmed.fastq LEADING:3 TRAILING:10 SLIDINGWINDOW:4:15
MINLEN:36
MINLEN:36
```

4. Read Alignment to the Reference Genome

Tools:

- HISAT2

Purpose:

Align the trimmed reads to the reference genome.

```
hisat2 -x Reference_Genome/grch38/genome -U Data/infected_trimmed.fastq -S Alignment/infected.sam hisat2 -x Reference_Genome/grch38/genome -U Data/infected1_trimmed.fastq -S Alignment/infected1.sam hisat2 -x Reference_Genome/grch38/genome -U Data/controlled_trimmed.fastq -S Alignment/controlled.sam hisat2 -x Reference_Genome/grch38/genome -U Data/controlled1_trimmed.fastq -S Alignment/controlled1.sam
```

5. SAM-to-BAM Conversion, Sorting, and Indexing

Tool:

- Samtools

Purpose:

Convert, sort, and index BAM files.

```
samtools sort -o Alignment/infected.bam Alignment/infected.sam
samtools sort -o Alignment/controlled.bam Alignment/controlled.sam
samtools sort -o Alignment/infected1.bam Alignment/infected1.sam
samtools sort -o Alignment/controlled1.bam Alignment/controlled1.sam
samtools index Alignment/infected.bam
samtools index Alignment/controlled.bam
samtools index Alignment/infected1.bam
samtools index Alignment/controlled1.bam
```

6. Quantification

Tool:

- featureCounts

Purpose:

Count reads per gene from the sorted BAM files.

featureCounts -T 4 -a Reference_Genome/Homo_sapiens.GRCh38.106.gtf.gz -o Counts/gene_counts.txt Alignment/controlled.bam Alignment/infected.bam Alignment/infected1.bam Alignment/controlled1.bam

7. Differential Expression Analysis

Tool:

- R with DESeq2

Purpose:

Analyze gene count data to identify differentially expressed genes.

```
library("DESeq2")
counts <- read.table("Counts/gene_counts.txt", header = TRUE, row.names = 1)
sampleInfo <- data.frame(
   row.names = colnames(counts),
    condition = c("controlled", "infected", "controlled", "infected")
)
dds <- DESeqDataSetFromMatrix(countData = counts, colData = sampleInfo,
   design = ~ condition)
dds <- DESeq(dds)
res <- results(dds)
write.csv(as.data.frame(res), file = "differential_expression_results.csv")</pre>
```

8. Visualization

Tool:

- R

Purpose:

Visualize the differential expression analysis results.

```
library("ggplot2")
library("ggrepel")
# MA PLot
plotMA(res, main="MA Plot", ylim=c(-2,2))
# PCA Plot (using variance stabilizing transformation)
vsd <- vst(dds, blind=FALSE)</pre>
plotPCA(vsd, intgroup="condition")
# Generate a volcano plot
# Compute -log10(p-value)
res$logPadj <- -log10(res$padj + 1e-10)</pre>
# Create a significance column
res$significance <- "Not Significant"</pre>
res$significance[which(res$pvalue < 0.05 & abs(res$log2FoldChange) >= 1)] <-</pre>
"Significant"
volcano <- ggplot(as.data.frame(res), aes(x = log2FoldChange, y = logPadj,</pre>
color = significance)) +
  geom_point(alpha = 0.8, size = 2) +
  # Add threshold lines for fold change and significance
  geom vline(xintercept = c(-1, 1), linetype = "dotted", color = "black") +
  geom_hline(yintercept = -log10(0.05), linetype = "dotted", color = "black")
  theme minimal() +
  scale_color_manual(values = c("Significant" = "orange", "Not Significant" =
"cyan")) +
  xlab("log2 Fold Change") +
  ylab("-log10(P-adj)") +
  ggtitle("Volcano Plot of Differential Expression") +
  theme(plot.title = element text(hjust = 0.5),
        legend.title = element_blank())
top_genes <- head(as.data.frame(res[order(res$logP), ]), 10)</pre>
 volcano <- volcano +
   geom text repel(data = top genes,
```

```
aes(label = rownames(top_genes)),
size = 3,
box.padding = 0.3,
point.padding = 0.2)
```

9. Pipeline Execution

To run the entire pipeline: 1. **Set Up Environment:**

Import the Conda environment with conda env create -f

environment/environment.yml and activate it. 2. Data Acquisition:

Run bash Pipeline/data.sh to download necessary data and references. 3. **RNA-Seq Processing:**

Execute bash Pipeline/RNA_Seq.sh to process the data from FASTQ conversion through gene counting. 4. **DE Analysis & Visualization:**

Run the R scripts in the Pipeline/ folder to perform differential expression analysis and generate plots.

This document serves as a detailed guide to help users understand and reproduce the RNA-Seq differential expression pipeline provided in this repository.