

Biconductor Exercises

Computational Biology Week

04 February 2015

1. Print few gene names from `org.Hs.eg.db`
2. Print non-redundant list of chromosomes from `org.Mm.eg.db`
3. Retrieve gene name, chromosome and Ensembl gene identifiers for “HEBP2” and “PRND” from `org.Hs.eg.db`
4. Retrieve gene symbol, gene name and gene alias for genes in chromosome 2 for human using `org.Hs.eg.db`
5. Retrieve genomic coordinates for human protein coding genes from Ensembl biomart and build `GRanges` object. Include genes in only main chromosomes (1-22,X,Y).

Tips:

- You can select main chromosomes and “protein coding” genes by using appropriate filter and value.
- Search for “biotype” in available filters using `grep()`
- Run `filterOptions("biotype",selectedmart)` to see the accepted values for “biotype” filter
- When multiple filters specified, “values” argument should be a list of vectors; each vector corresponds to each specified filter.
- Annotation fields to retrieve: “chromosome_name”, “start_position”, “end_position”, “ensembl_gene_id”, “strand”, “external_gene_name”
- Before creating `GRanges` object, add “chr” prefix to chromosome using `paste` function, Ex: change 1 to chr1 (required for next task)

6. Filter the above `GRanges` object for genes in `chr1:1544000-2371000`
7. Create a `GRanges` of Transcription start sites (1 bp range) for the `GRanges` object created in Q5.
 - How to identify TSS for genes in forward/reverse strand?
8. Create a `GRanges` object of human promoters with TSS \pm 2000bp (using the `GRanges` object created in Q5). Tip: Read the documentation for `promoters` function.
9. Import ELF1 binding sites in K562 cell from Encode (`ELF1_K562.bed`) and create `GRanges` object.

Tips:

- Import the ELF1 binding sites using `import.bed()` function from `rtracklayer` package and compare it with the above `GRanges` object
- Find ELF1 binding sites overlap with promoters ($\text{TSS} \pm 1\text{kb}$) using `findOverlaps` and `subsetByOverlaps`
- Remember BED format uses 0-based coordinates

10. Retrieve the transcript coordinates for genes as `GRangesList` from `TxDb.Hsapiens.UCSC.hg19.knownGene` (install it from Bioconductor if required)

11. Retrieve 200 bp upstream promoter sequences for the given gene symbols `AQP1`, `ASNSP2`, `KPNA2`, `FRMD4A`, `NSUN5`, `VAC14` from Ensembl human biomart

Tips:

- Read documentation for `getSequence`
- Use `type="hgnc_symbol"` and `seqType="coding_gene_flank"`

Additional Exercise

- Download the following BAM and index files (*.bai) (ENCODE data - ChIP-Seq of CTCF in Ag04449 human fibroblast cells)
 - <http://hgdownload.cse.ucsc.edu/goldenPath/hg19/encodeDCC/wgEncodeUwTfbs/wgEncodeUwTfbsAg04449CtcfSbam>
 - <http://hgdownload.cse.ucsc.edu/goldenPath/hg19/encodeDCC/wgEncodeUwTfbs/wgEncodeUwTfbsAg04449CtcfSbam.bai>
- Use `readGAlignments` to read the bam. Construct an `ScanBamParam` object that accepts only aligned reads, passing quality control and not duplicates.
- Compute genome wide coverage using `coverage` function
- Compute number of reads overlapping with hg19 promoters ($\text{TSS} \pm 1\text{kb}$) and export the results as text file.