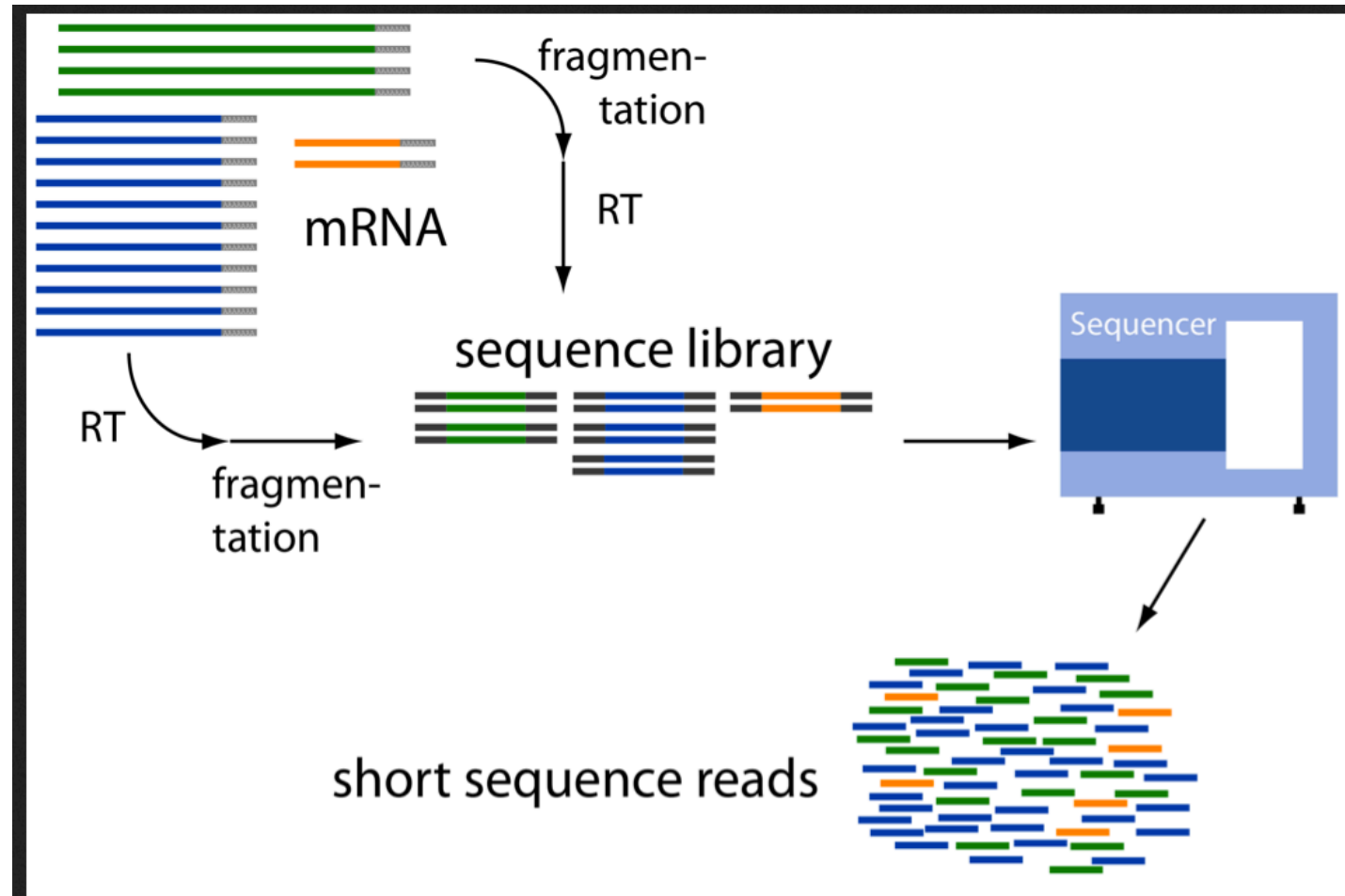


RNA-seq introduction

RNA-seq data analysis

Johan Reimegård | 13-May-2019

How are RNA-seq data generated?



Sampling process

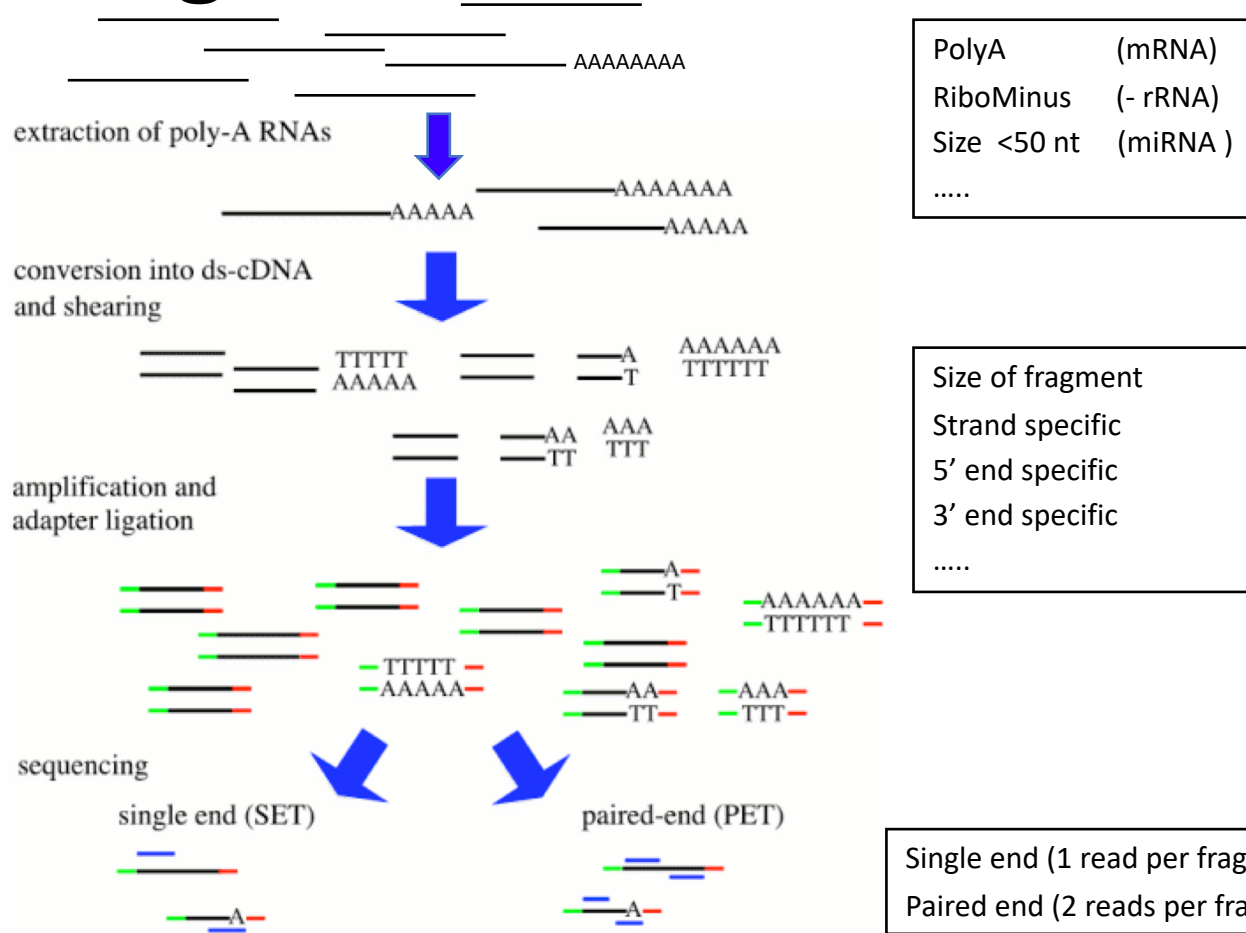
Depending on the different steps you will get different results

RNA->

enrichments ->

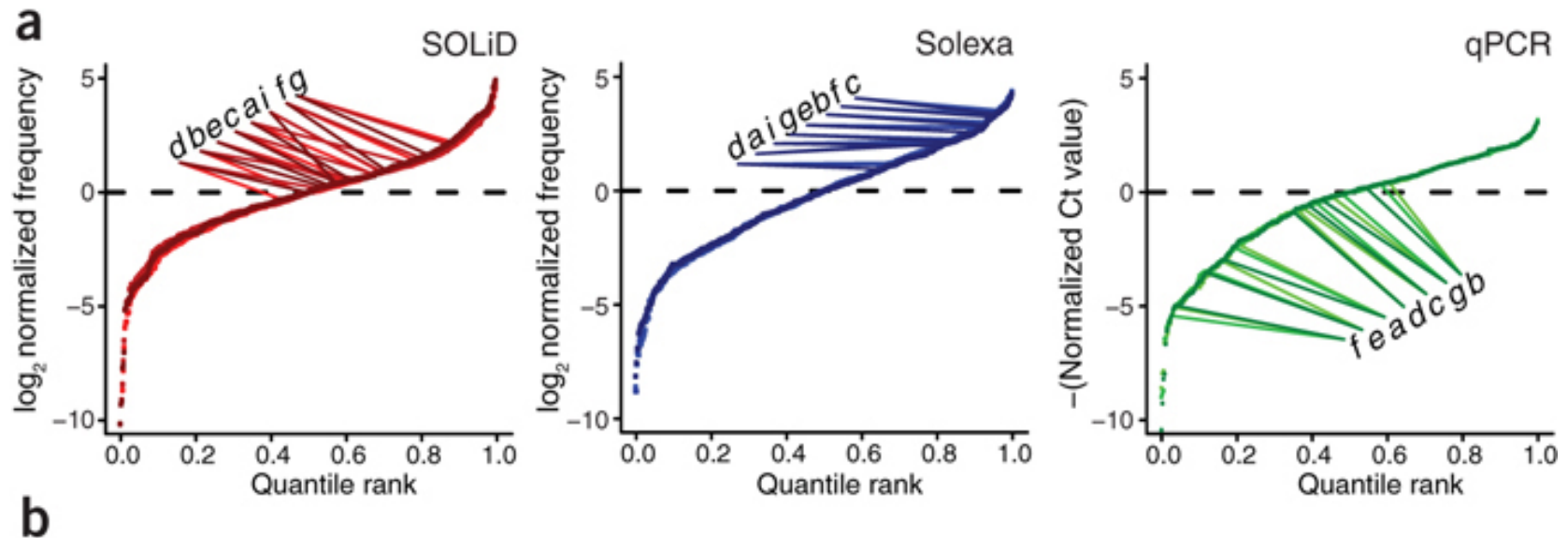
library ->

reads ->



Paired end read

Different sequencing techniques have different preferences



Sequencing frequency of 472 artificial miRNAs in equal abundance

(Figure from Linsen *et al.*,
Nature Methods. 2009)

But evens out over longer RNAs

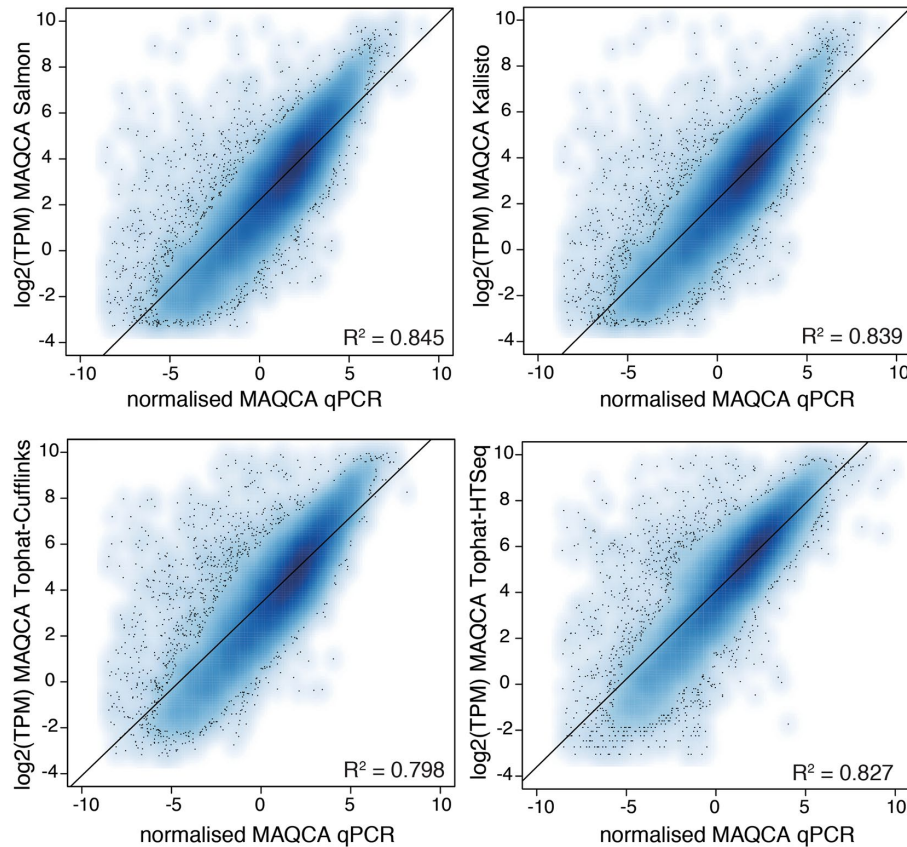


Figure 1. Gene expression correlation between RT-qPCR and RNA-seq data. The Pearson correlation coefficients and linear regression line are indicated. Results are based on RNA-seq data from dataset 1.

Benchmarking of RNA-sequencing analysis workflows using whole transcriptome RT-qPCR expression data

Fastq – read file format

The diagram shows a single line of a Fastq file. Three blue arrows point from labels to specific parts of the line: 'Unique identifier' points to '@SEQ_ID', 'Sequence' points to the nucleotide sequence 'GATTTGGGGTTCAAAGCAGTATCGATCAAATAGTAAATCCATTTGTTCAACTCACAGTTT', and 'Sequence quality' points to the quality string '!''*((((**+)) %%%++) (%%%) .1***-+*''') **55CCF>>>>>CCCCCCC65'.

```
@SEQ_ID
GATTTGGGGTTCAAAGCAGTATCGATCAAATAGTAAATCCATTTGTTCAACTCACAGTTT
+
!''*((( (**+)) %%%++) (%%%) .1***-+*''') **55CCF>>>>>CCCCCCC65
```

Paired end data usually in format sampleX_1.fastq and sampleX_2.fastq with same SEQ_ID for both mate pairs, followed by /1 and /2 (or _f and _r)

Phret-score



Thank you. Questions?

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