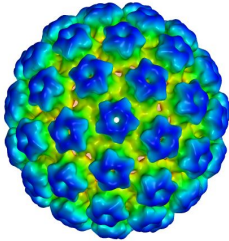

Bioinformatic workflow to detect viral infections in tumors

— Marion DUFEU, Ombeline TRANCART,
Albane FLOCON, Léa LE LARGE —

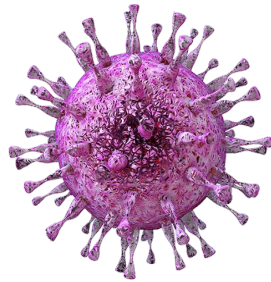
Context

Approximately **10 %** of worldwide cancers are attributable to viral infection

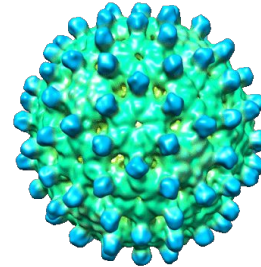


Human Papillomavirus (**HPV**)
dsDNA

Cervical cancer

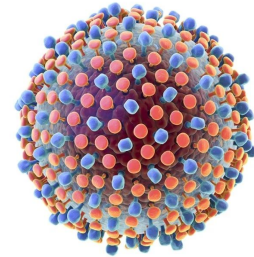


Epstein Barr Virus (**EBV**)
dsDNA



Hepatitis B Virus (**HBV**)
dsDNA

Hepatocellular cancer



Hepatitis C Virus (**HCV**)
ssRNA

=> Kaposi's sarcoma-associated herpes virus (**KSHV**), human T-cell leukemia virus (**HTLV-I**), and Merkel cell polyomavirus (**MCPyV**)...

Why Nextflow?

nextflow

```
nextflow.enable.dsl=2

process sayHello {
    input:
        val cheers
    output:
        stdout

    """
    echo $cheers
    """
}

workflow {
    channel.of('Ciao','Hello','Hola') | sayHello | view
}
```

Automatization & Parallelization

FastViFi

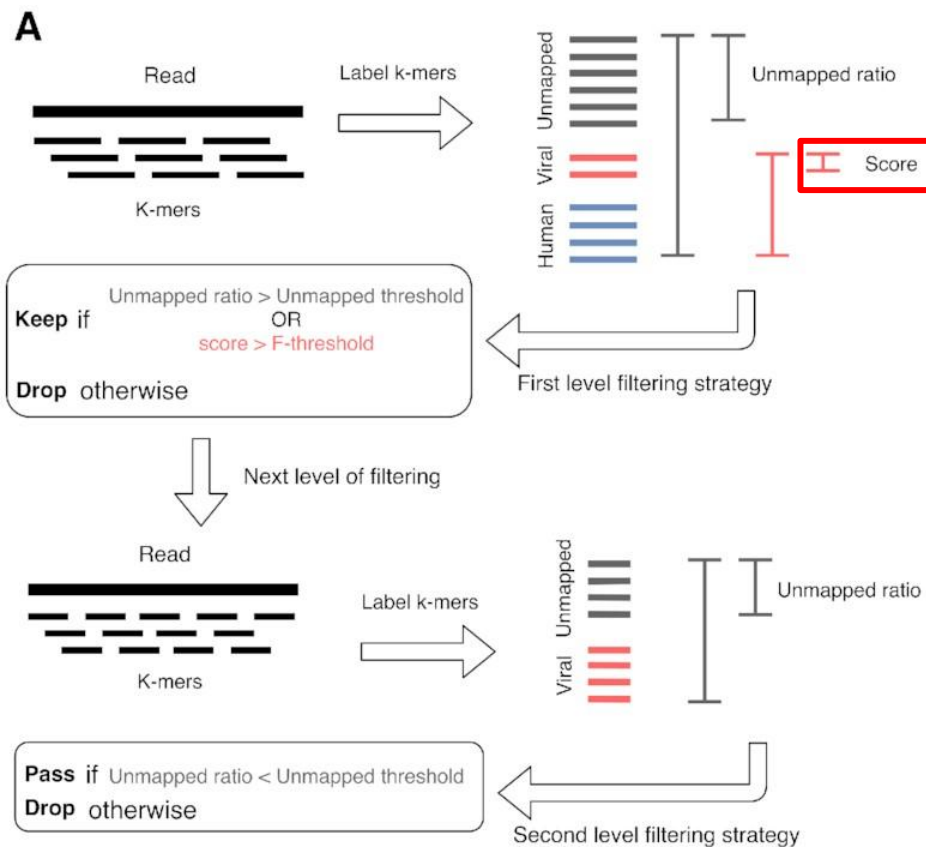
Detection of (Hybrid) Viral DNA and RNA, relies on **ViFi** and **Kraken** tools.



Reference paper: Javadzadeh, Sara, Utkrisht Rajkumar, Nam Nguyen, Shahab Sarmashghi, Jens Luebeck, Jingbo Shang, et Vineet Bafna. « FastViFi: Fast and accurate detection of (Hybrid) Viral DNA and RNA ». *NAR Genomics and Bioinformatics* 4, n° 2 (1 juin 2022): lqac032.

<https://doi.org/10.1093/nargab/lqac032>.

FastViFi



FastViFi

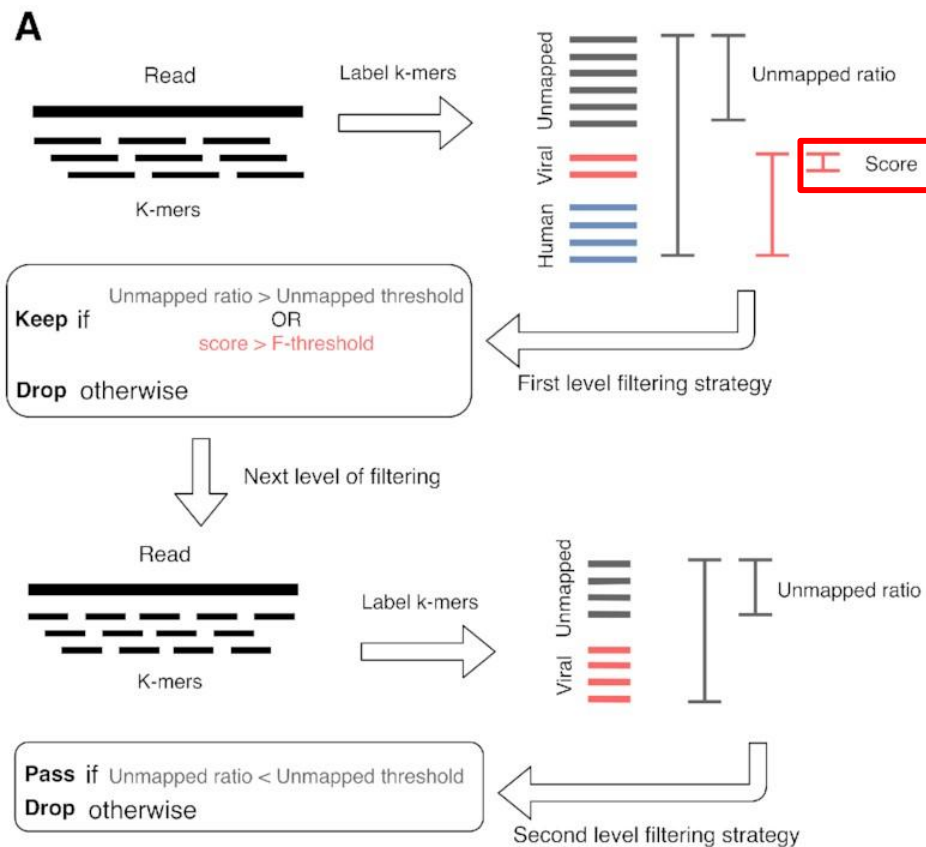
$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Read} \\ \downarrow \\ \text{v-score}(r, k_1) = \frac{n_v(r, k_1)}{n_v(r, k_1) + n_h(r, k_1)} \geq t_1 \end{array} \quad \text{AND} \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{Number of unmapped kmers} \\ \downarrow \\ \frac{n_u(r, k_1)}{n_u(r, k_1) + n_v(r, k_1) + n_h(r, k_1)} \geq u_1 \end{array}$$

Number of kmers labeled as viral

Number of kmers labeled as human

kmer length

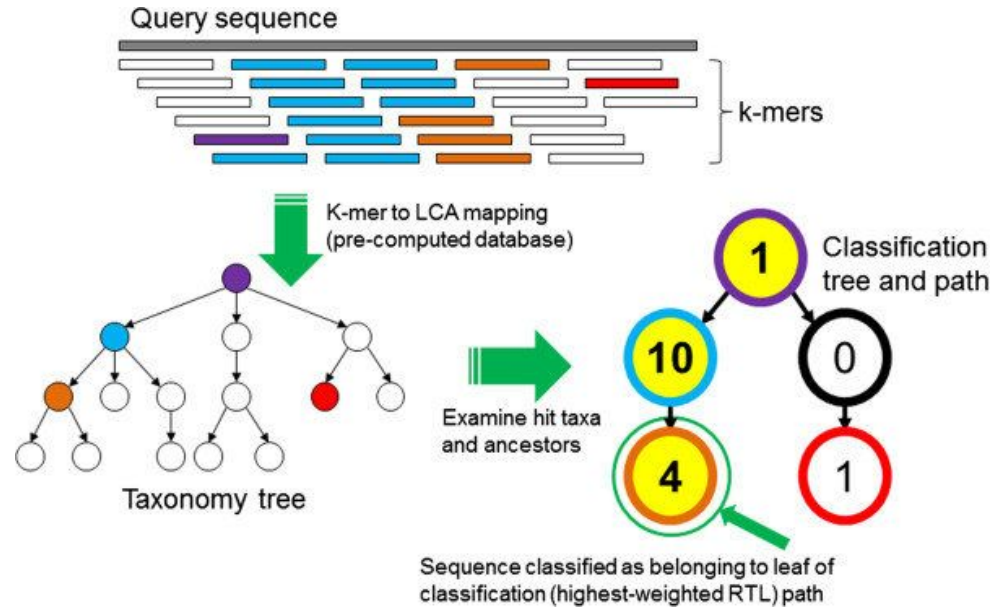
FastViFi



Kraken dataset

Tool to estimate the k-mer composition of the viral reads.

- builds an index
- reports detected taxonomy label for each k-mer
- reports lowest common ancestor for k-mers that mapped to multiple nodes in the taxonomy tree
- reports k-mers that did not map



4 viral references in ViFi : HPV, HBV, HCV and EBV

Kraken, a classification algorithm

LCA = Lowest Common Ancestor

RTL = Root To Leaf

Nextflow pipeline

```
#!/usr/bin/env nextflow

nextflow.enable.dsl=2

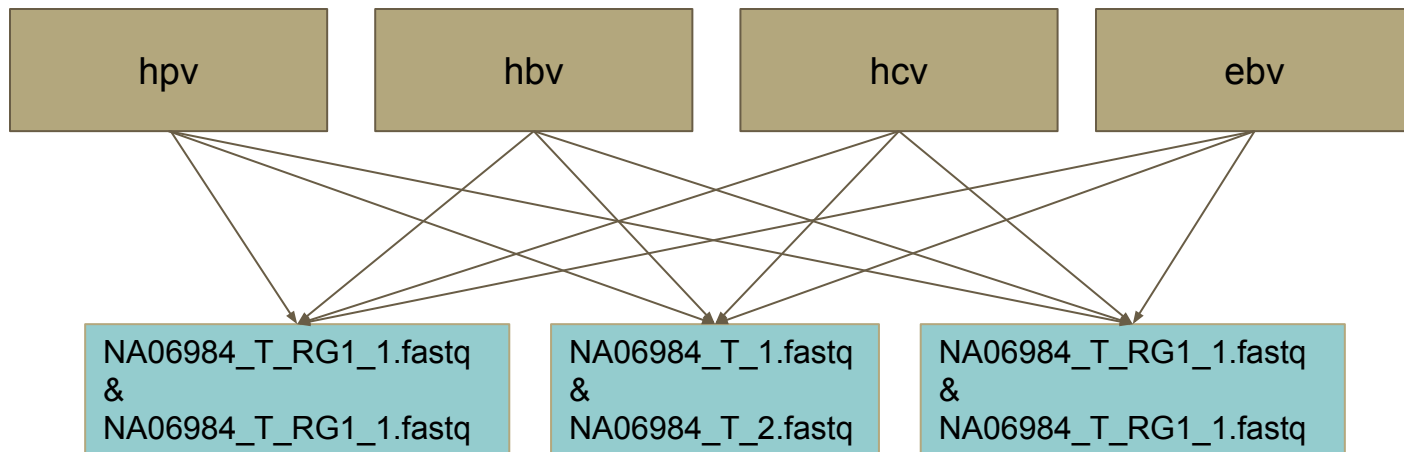
params.input = "$PWD/data_test/FASTQ/"

fastqch = channel.fromFilePairs("${params.input}/*_{1,2}.fastq.gz")
vir=Channel.of('hpv')
```

```
workflow{
    fastVifi(fastqch.combine(vir)).view()
}
```

Nextflow pipeline

Combinations between viruses and Fastq files



Nextflow pipeline

```
process fastVifi{
  input:
  | tuple val(ID), path(fastq), val(virus)
  output:
  | path "${ID}_${virus}_results"
  publishDir "all_res", mode: "copy"

  """
  python ${baseDir}/FastViFi/run_kraken_vifi_docker.py --input-file ${fastq[0]} --input-file-2 ${fastq[1]} --output-dir ${ID}_${virus}_results
  --virus ${virus} --kraken-db-path ${baseDir}/kraken_datasets --vifi-viral-ref-dir ${baseDir}/ViFi/viral_data --vifi-human-ref-dir ${baseDir}/data_
  """
}
```

Conclusion

- filtering strategy
- trade off between high sensitivity and speed
- utility of NextFlow shows greatly here