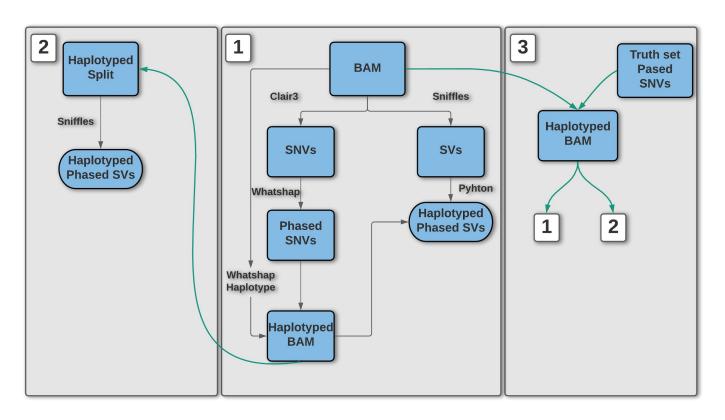
Sniphls V phasedes

Group 5

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Workflow



Chr20 Raw SV Count Breakdown of Phased vs Unphased SVs

	CONFLICT			SVTYPE							Phased		Zygosity	
	0	1	2	DEL	DUP	INV	INS	BND	TRA	UNK	Yes	No	HMZ	HET
CONFLICT=0	279	0	0	135	2	0	142	0	0	0	279	0	0	0
CONFLICT=1	0	59	0	14	1	1	43	0	0	0	59	0	0	59
CONFLICT=2	0	0	19	3	1	0	9	6	0	0	0	19	0	19
SVTYPE=DEL	135	14	3	379	0	0	0	0	0	0	149	230	227	17
SVTYPE=DUP	2	1	1	0	27	0	0	0	0	0	3	24	23	2
SVTYPE=INV	0	1	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	1	19	19	1
SVTYPE=INS	142	43	9	0	0	0	584	0	0	0	185	399	390	52
SVTYPE=BND	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	50	0	0	0	50	44	6
SVTYPE=TRA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SVTYPE=UNK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PS	279	59	0	149	3	1	185	0	0	0	338	0	0	59
Unphased	0	0	19	230	24	19	399	50	0	0	0	722	703	19
Homozygous	0	0	0	227	23	19	390	44	0	0	0	703	703	0
Heterozygous	0	59	19	17	2	1	52	6	0	0	59	19	0	78

Group 1 Focus:

- 76% of heterozygous SV were phased
 - 19 SVs were unphased
 - Majority are deletions and insertions

Sniphles: Using Sniffles - but phased

- 1. Start from a BAM with phase per read annotated (e.g. from WhatsHap, LongShot)
- 2. Identify phase blocks and split in monophasic (homozygous), diphasic (heterozygous) and unphased blocks
- 3. Loop over haplotype blogs, split BAM using temporary files and make phased bams => good opportunity for massive parallelization
- 4. Run sniffles
- 5. Filtering
- 6. Concatenating the parts
- 7. Merging haplotypes back together using SURVIVOR and force-calling Sniffles

BONUS:

- 8. Can handle cram input (Sniffles CAN'T)
- 9. Will output a correctly SORTED VCF (Sniffles doesn't care)
- 10. Homozygous SV phasing:P