Module 9 ChipSeq Module Plan NGS Bioinformatics - Remote classrooms

Module Title: Chip Seq

Module Lead/Co-leads/Assistants: Vivek, Nyasha

- → Summary or objectives To understand the theory of chipseq experiments and the practice of basic chipseq analysis on a transfac (PAX5) binding profile
- → List of learning outcomes specific for this module

Theory:

- Understand the basic epigenetics underlying Chip-Seq
- Understand typical signatures of the biology chipseq is used to detect
 - Transcription factors
 - Histone Modes
- Understand possible experimental technical issues and their signatures
- · Appreciate how a peak-caller works, and what a motif is

Practical:

- generate an unspliced alignment by aligning raw sequencing data to the human genome usingBowtie2
- manipulate the SAM output in order to visualise the alignment in IGV
- based on the aligned reads, find immuno-enriched areas using the peak caller MACS2
- perform functional annotation and motif analysis on the predicted binding regions
- → Total number of hours: 4 hours
- → Tools/software and resources
 - ◆ Software should already be on image:
 - Bedtools
 - Bowtie2
 - IGV
 - MACS2
 - Meme
 - Samtools
 - Tomtom
 - UCSC Tools
 - Description of datasets to be used (if known)
 - Other resources, or readings

→ Overview of activities and exercises

Chipseq practical Activity 1: Aligning PAX5 data to the genome

Chipseq practical Activity 2: Viewing alignments in IGV

Chipseq practical Activity 3: Finding enriched regions using MACS2

Chipseq practical Activity 4: using bedtools to annotated Peaks with genes

Chipseq practical Activity 5: PAX5 motif analysis using meme and tomtom

→ Assessment (s)

MCQ will assess lecture understanding

Each practical activity has a write-up which the students can submit on completion.