

NGI-ChiPseq

Processing ChIP-seq data at the National Genomics Infrastructure



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- Scilifelab NGI



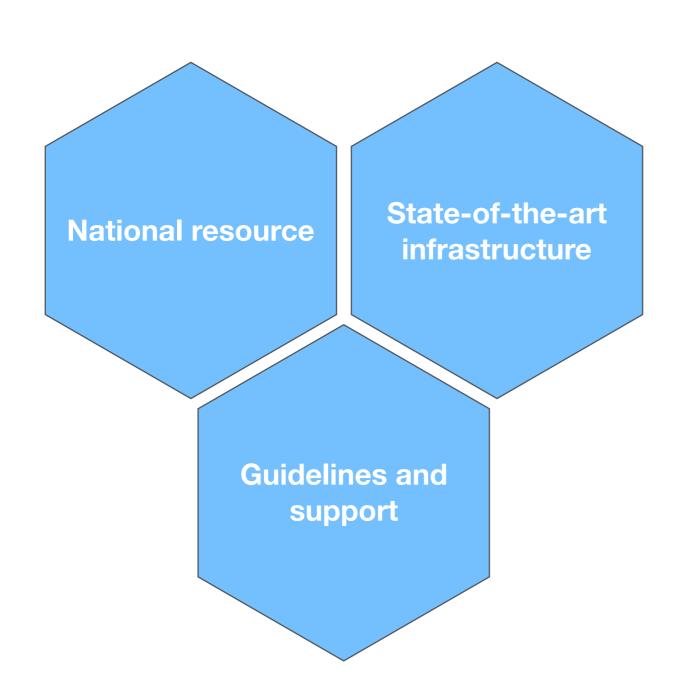


Our mission is to offer a state-of-the-art infrastructure for massively parallel DNA sequencing and SNP genotyping, available to researchers all over Sweden

SciLifeLab



- Scilifelab NGI





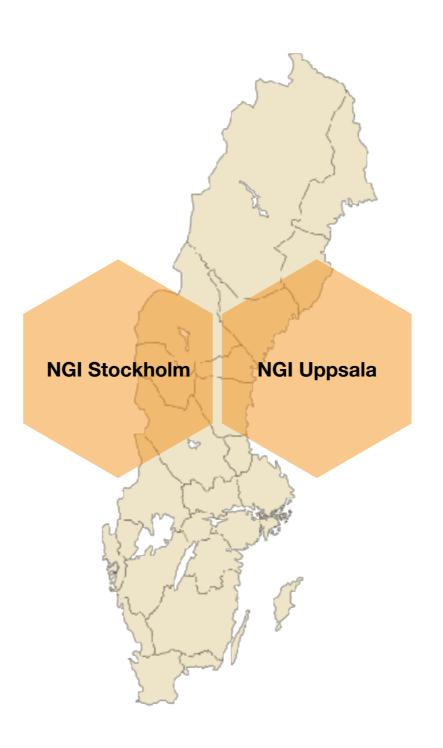
We provide

guidelines and support

for sample collection, study
design, protocol selection and
bioinformatics analysis



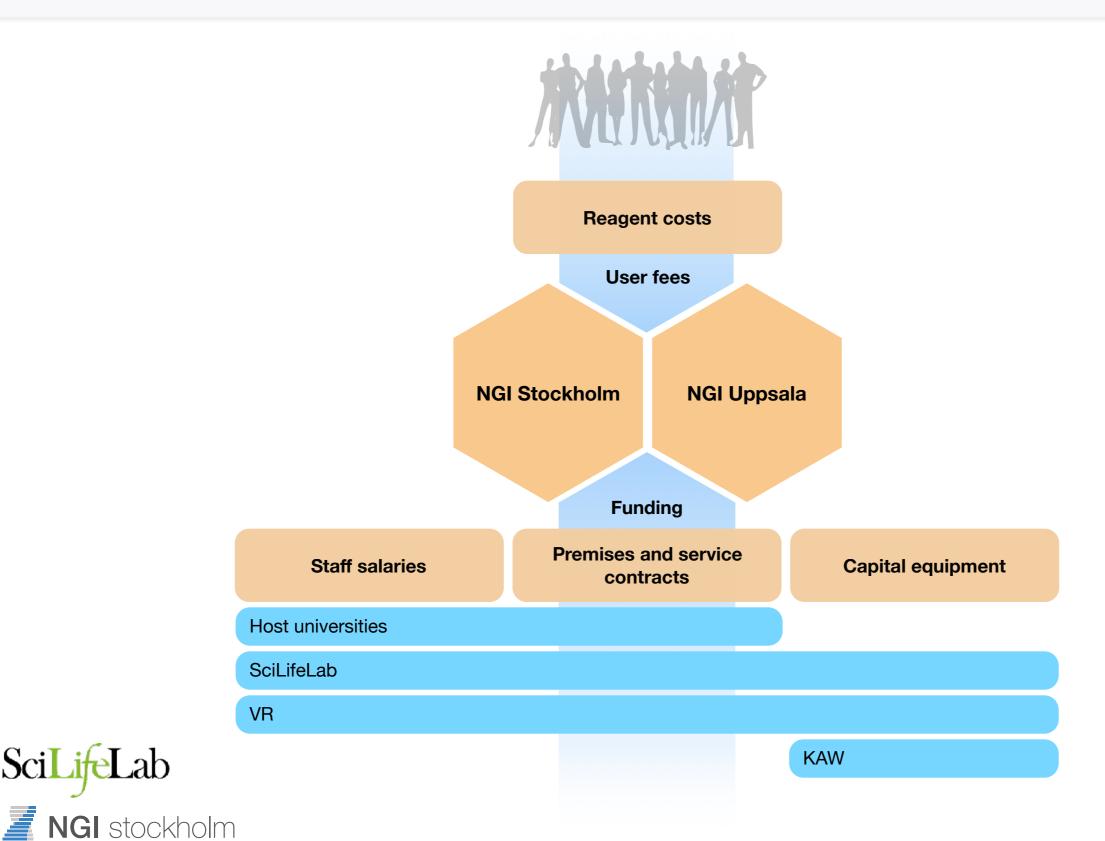
- NGI Organisation



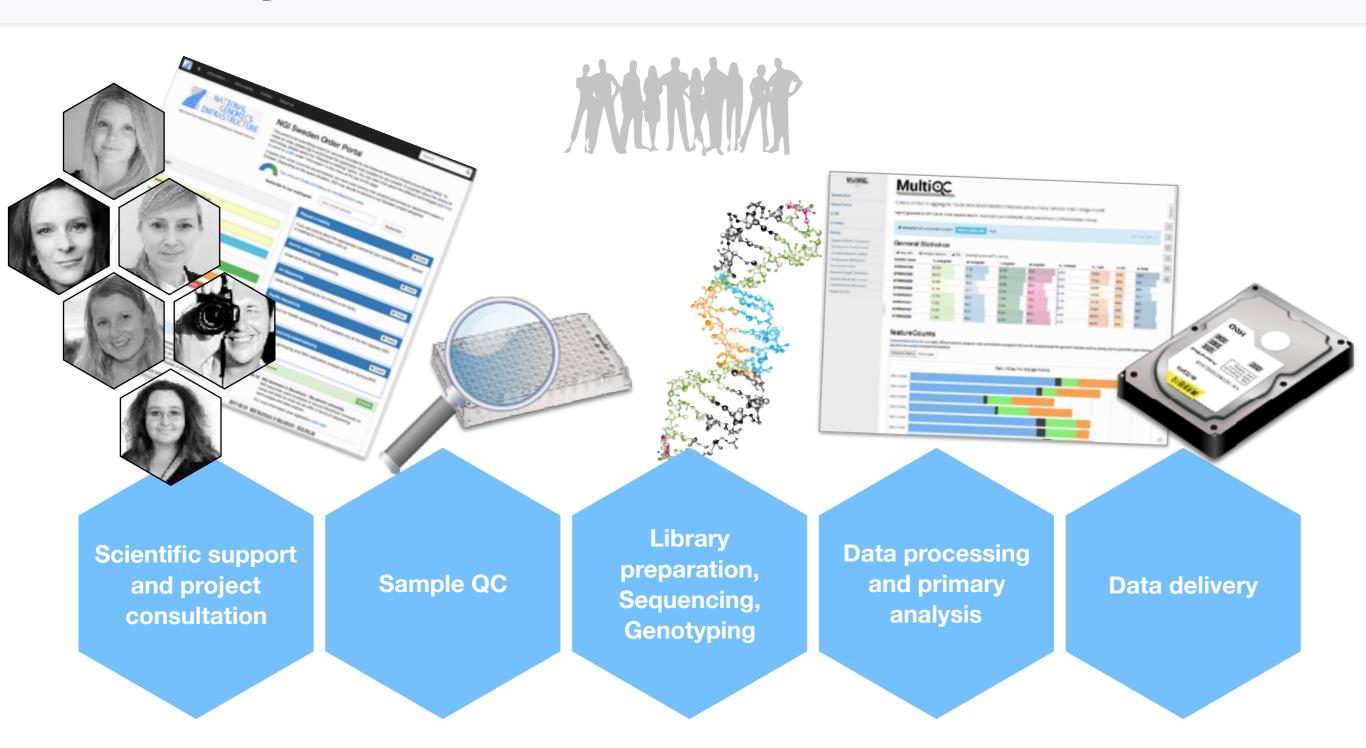


- NGI Organisation

SciLifeLab



- Project timeline





- Methods offered at NGI



- ChIP-seq: NGI Stockholm

- You do the ChIP, we do the seq
- Rubicon ThruPlex DNA (NGI Production)
 - Min 1 ng input
 - Min 10 μl
 - 0.2-10 ng/μl
 - Ins. size 200-800 bp
 - 963 kr / prep





- ChIP-seq: NGI Stockholm

- You do the ChIP, we do the seq
- Rubicon ThruPlex DNA (NGI Production)
- Typically run SE 50bp
 - Illumina HiSeq High Output mode v4, SR 1x50bp
 - 1226 kr / sample (40M reads)





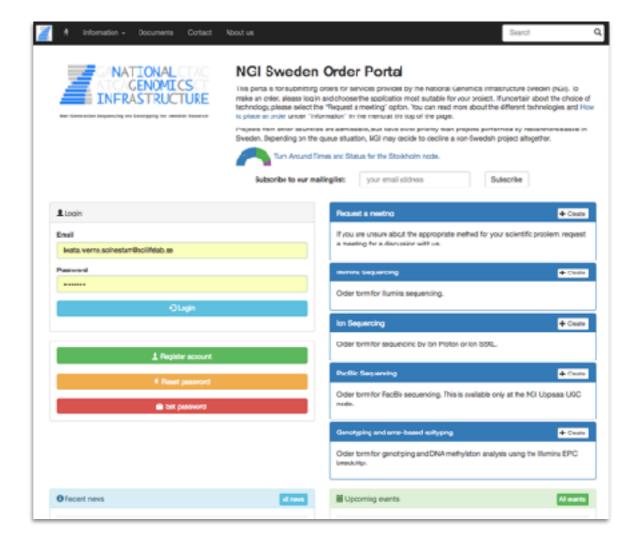




- ChIP-seq: NGI Stockholm

- You do the ChIP, we do the seq
- Rubicon ThruPlex DNA (NGI Production)
- Typically run SE 50bp
- Start by organising a planning meeting

https://ngisweden.scilifelab.se





- ChIP-seq Pipeline

- Takes raw FastQ sequencing data as input
- Provides range of results
 - Alignments (BAM)
 - Peaks (optionally filtered)
 - Quality Control
- Pipeline in use since early 2017 (on request)





ChIP-seq Pipeline



FastQ

BAM

FastQC

TrimGalore!

BWA

Samtools, Picard

Phantompeakqualtools

deepTools

NGSPlot

MACS2

Bedtools

MultiQC

Sequence QC

Read trimming

Alignment

Sort, index, mark duplicates

Strand cross-correlation QC

Fingerprint, sample correlation

TSS / Gene profile plots

Peak calling

Filtering blacklisted regions

Reporting

BED

HTML

Nextflow

nexiflow

- Tool to manage computational pipelines
- Handles interaction with compute infrastructure
- Easy to learn how to run, minimal oversight required



nextlow

```
#!/usr/bin/env nextflow
cheers=Channel.from "Bonjour","Ciao","Hello","Hola"
process sayHello {
  input:
  val x from cheers
  """
  echo $x world!
  """
}
```



nexiflow

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

input = Channel.fromFilePairs( params.reads )
process fastqc {
  input:
  file reads from input

  output:
  file "*_fastqc.{zip,html}" into results

  script:
  """
  fastqc -q $reads
  """
}
```



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

input = Channel.fromFilePairs( params.reads )
process fastqc {
  input:
  file reads from input

  output:
  file "*_fastqc.{zip,html}" into results

  script:
  """
  fastqc -q $reads
  """
}
```

Default: Run locally, assume software is installed









```
clusterOptions = { "-A b2017123" }

cpus = 1
memory = 8.GB
time = 2.h

$fastqc {
  module = ['bioinfo-tools', 'FastQC']
}
```

executor = 'slurm'

Submit jobs to SLURM queue Use environment modules

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

input = Channel.fromFilePairs( params.reads )
process fastqc {
  input:
  file reads from input

  output:
  file "*_fastqc.{zip,html}" into results

  script:
  """
  fastqc -q $reads
  """
}
```









```
executor = 'slurm'
clusterOptions = {
cpus = 1
memory = 8.GB
time = 2.h
$fastqc {
  module = ['bioinfo-tools', 'FastQC']
```

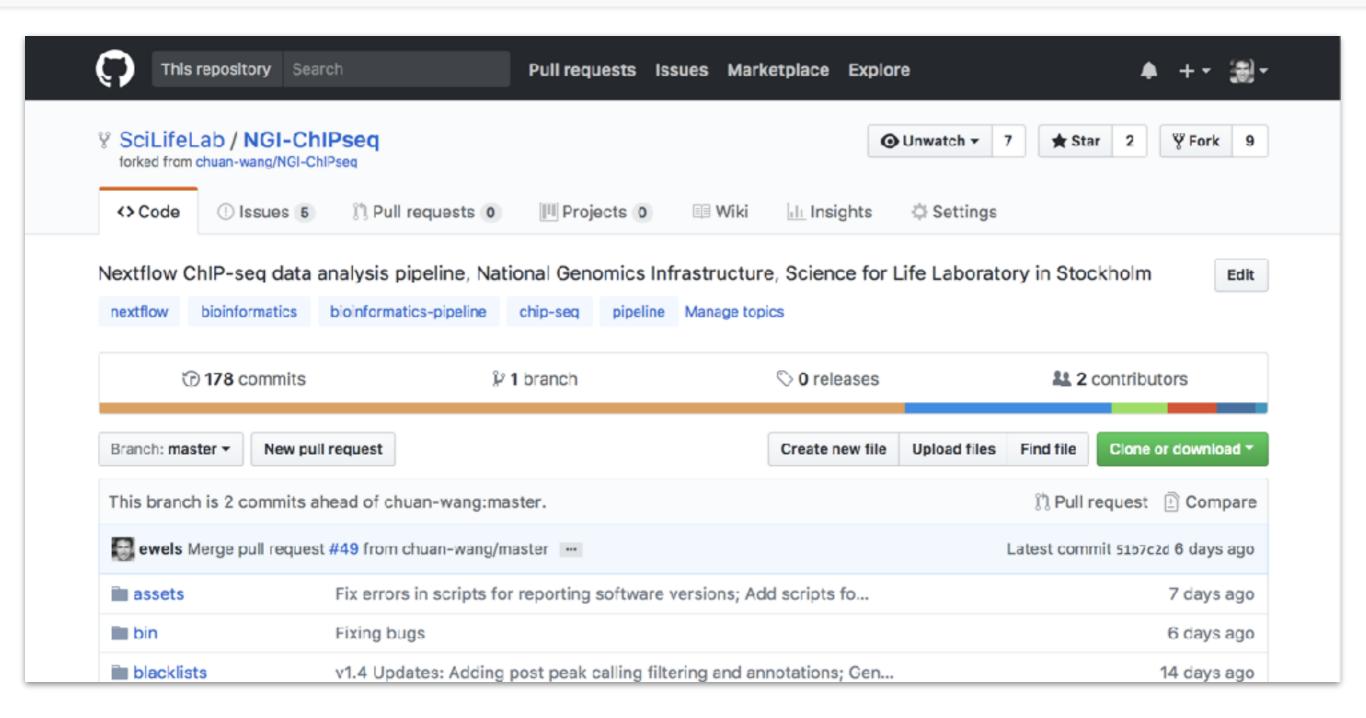
```
docker {
  enabled = true
}

process {
  container = 'biocontainers/fastqc'

  cpus = 1
  memory = 8.GB
  time = 2.h
}
```

Run locally, use docker container for all software dependencies

NGI-ChiPseq





https://github.com/SciLifeLab/NGI-ChIPseq

- NGI-ChiPseq

■ README.md

NGI-ChIPseq Results

The NGI-ChIPseq documentation is split into a few different files:

- installation.md
 - Pipeline installation and configuration instructions
- usage.md
 - Instructions on how to run the NGI-ChIPseq pipeline
- output.md
 - Document describing all of the results produced by the pipeline, and how to interpret them.







- Running NGI-ChiPseq

Step 1: Install Nextflow

 Uppmax - load the Nextflow module module load nextflow



 Anywhere (including Uppmax) - install Nextflow curl -s https://get.nextflow.io | bash

Step 2: Try running NGI-ChIPseq pipeline nextflow run ScilifeLab/NGI-ChIPseq --help



- Running NGI-ChiPseq

Step 3: Choose your reference

- Common organism use iGenomes
 - --genome GRCh37
- MACS peak calling config file
 - --macsconfig config.csv

Step 4: Organise your data

- One (if single-end) or two (if paired-end) FastQ per sample
- Everything in one directory, simple filenames help!

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- Running NGI-ChiPseq

Step 5: Run the pipeline on your data

 Remember to run detached from your terminal screen / tmux / nohup

Step 6: Check your results

Read the Nextflow log and check the MultiQC report

Step 7: Delete temporary files

• Delete the ./work directory, which holds all intermediates





Using UPPMAX

```
nextflow run SciLifeLab/NGI-ChIPseq
    --project b2017123
    --genome GRCh37 --macsconfig p.txt
    --reads "data/*_R{1,2}.fastq.gz"
```



- Default config is for UPPMAX
 - Knows about central iGenomes references
 - Uses centrally installed software



Using other clusters

```
nextflow run SciLifeLab/NGI-ChIPseq
-profile hebbe
--bwaindex ./ref --macsconfig p.txt
--reads "data/*_R{1,2}.fastq.gz"
```



- Can run just about anywhere
 - Supports local, SGE, LSF, SLURM, PBS/Torque, HTCondor, DRMAA, DNAnexus, Ignite, Kubernetes



Using Docker

```
nextflow run SciLifeLab/NGI-ChIPseq
-profile docker
--fasta genome.fa --macsconfig p.txt
--reads "data/*_R{1,2}.fastq.gz"
```





- Can run anywhere with Docker
 - Downloads required software and runs in a container
 - Portable and reproducible.





Using AWS

```
nextflow run SciLifeLab/NGI-ChIPseq
  -profile aws
  --genome GRCh37 --macsconfig p.txt
  --reads "s3://my-bucket/*_{1,2}.fq.gz"
  --outdir "s3://my-bucket/results/"
```





- Runs on the AWS cloud with Docker
 - Pay-as-you go, flexible computing
 - Can launch from anywhere with minimal configuration





- Input data

ERROR ~ Cannot find any reads matching: XXXX NB: Path needs to be enclosed in quotes! NB: Path requires at least one * wildcard! If this is single-end data, please specify --singleEnd on the command line.

- --reads '*_R{1,2}.fastq.gz'
- --reads '*.fastq.gz' --singleEnd





- --reads sample.fastq.gz
- --reads $*_R{1,2}.fastq.gz$
- --reads '*.fastq.gz'



- Read trimming

- Pipeline runs TrimGalore! to remove adapter contamination and low quality bases automatically
 - Use --notrim to disable this
- Some library preps also include additional adapters

```
--clip_r1 [int]
--clip_r2 [int]
--three_prime_clip_r1 [int]
--three_prime_clip_r2 [int]
```



- Blacklist filtering

- Some parts of the reference genome collect incorrectly mapped reads
 - Good practice to remove these peaks
- Pipeline has ENCODE regions for Human & Mouse
- Can pass own BED file of custom regions
 - --blacklist_filtering
 - --blacklist regions.bed



- Broad Peaks

- Some chromatin profiles don't have narrow, sharp peaks
 - For example, H3K9me3 & H3K27me3
- MACS2 can call peaks in "broad peak" mode
 - Pipeline uses default qvalue cutoff of 0.1
 - --broad



- Extending Read Length

- When using single-end data, sequenced read length is shorter than the sequence fragment length
- For DeepTools, need to "extend" the read length
 - Set to 100bp by default. Use this parameter to customise this value.
 - Expected fragment length sequence read length
 - --extendReadsLen [int]



- Saving intermediates

- By default, the pipeline doesn't save some intermediate files to your final results directory
 - Reference genome indices that have been built
 - FastQ files from TrimGalore!
 - BAM files from STAR (we have BAMs from Picard)
 - --saveReference
 - --saveTrimmed
 - --saveAlignedIntermediates



- Resuming pipelines

- If something goes wrong, you can resume a stopped pipeline
 - Will use cached versions of completed processes
 - NB: Only one hyphen!
 - -resume
- Can resume specific past runs
 - Use nextflow log to find job names
 - -resume job_name

```
SciLifeLab
```



- Customising output

-name	Give a name to your run. Used in logs and reports
outdir	Specify the directory for saved results
saturation	Run saturation analysis, subsampling reads from 10% - 100%
email	Get e-mailed a summary report when the pipeline finishes



- Nextflow config files

- Can save a config file with defaults
 - Anything with two hyphens is a params

```
./nextflow.config
~/.nextflow/config
```

-c /path/to/my.config

```
params {
    email = 'phil.ewels@scilifelab.se'
    project = "b2017123"
}
process.$multiqc.module = []
```

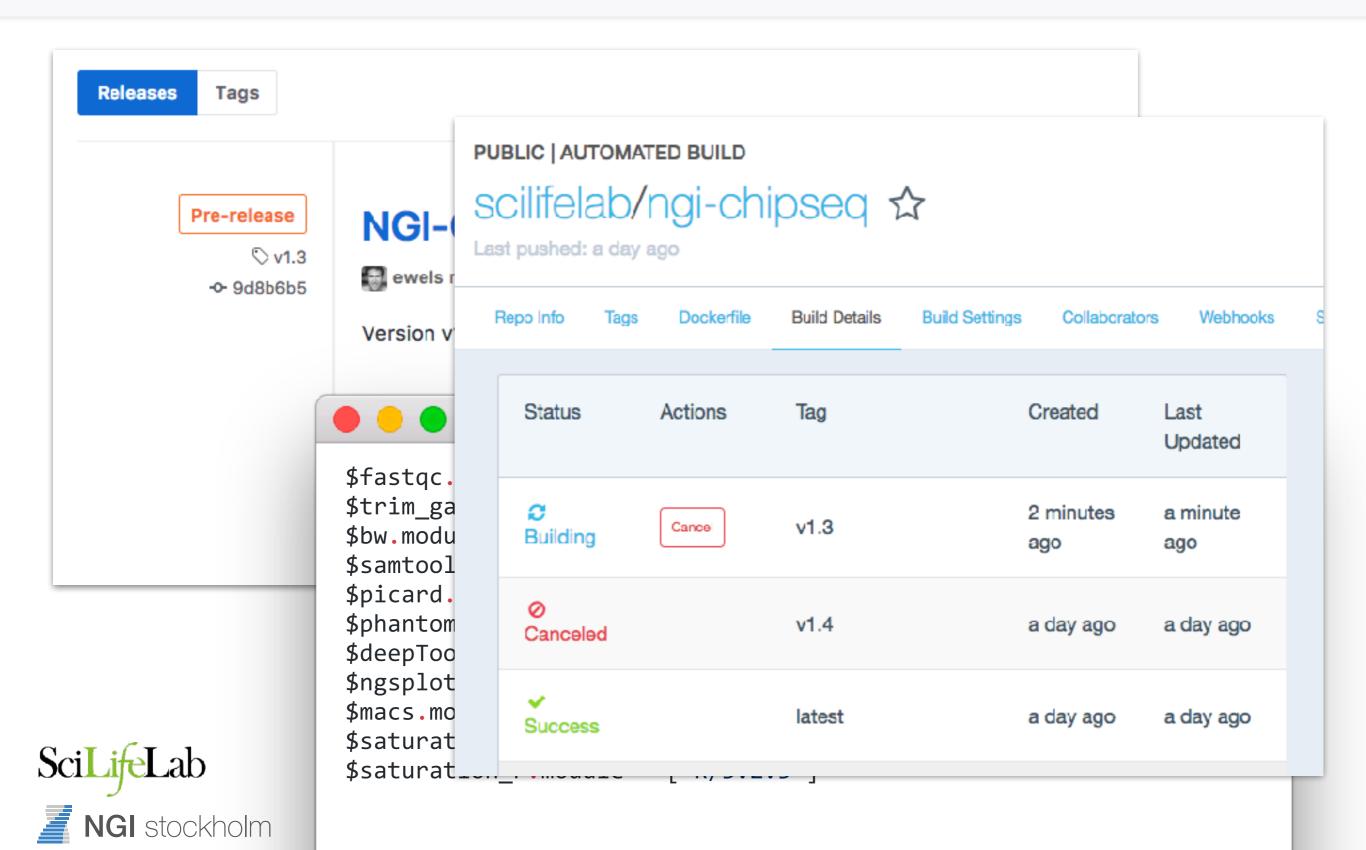
```
SciLifeLab

I NGI stockholm
```

- NGI-ChiPseq config

```
NEXTFLOW \sim version 0.26.1
Launching `SciLifeLab/NGI-ChIPseq` [deadly_bose] - revision: 28e24c2a2a
______
NGI-ChIPseq: ChIP-Seq Best Practice v1.4
_____
Run Name : deadly_bose
     : data/*fastq.gz
Reads
               : Single-End
Data Type
                 : GRCh37
Genome
BWA Index : /sw/data/uppnex/igenomes//Homo_sapiens/Ensembl/GRCh37/Sequence/BWAIndex/
MACS Config : data/macsconfig.txt
Saturation analysis : false
MACS broad peaks : false
Blacklist filtering : false
Extend Reads : 100 bp
Current home
                 : /home/phil
Current user : phil
Current path : /home/phil/demo_data/ChIP/Human/test
               : /home/phil/demo_data/ChIP/Human/test/work
: ./results
Working dir
Output dir
R libraries : /home/phil/R/nxtflow libs/
Script dir : /home/phil/GitHub/NGI-ChIPseq
Save Reference : false
                : false
Save Trimmed
Save Intermeds : false
Trim R1
Trim R2
                  : 0
Trim R2
Trim 3' R1
Trim 3' R2
                 : 0
Trim 3' R2
Config Profile
               : UPPMAX
UPPMAX Project : b2017001
E-mail Address
                  : phil.ewels@scilifelab.se
```

Version control



- Version control

- Pipeline is always released under a stable version tag
- Software versions and code reproducible
- For full reproducibility, specify version revision when running the pipeline

nextflow run SciLifeLab/NGI-ChIPseq -r v1.3



- Conclusion

- Use NGI-ChIPseq to prepare your data if you want:
 - To not have to remember every parameter for every tool
 - Extreme reproducibility
 - Ability to run on virtually any environment
- Now running for all ChIPseq projects at NGI-Stockholm



- Conclusion



https://github.com/



Licence



NGI-ChlPseq

ScilifeLab/NGI-ChIPseq



NGI-RNAseq

ScilifeLab/NGI-RNAseq



INGI-smRNAseq

ScilifeLab/NGI-smRNAseq



NGI-MethylSeq

SciLifeLab/NGI-MethylSeq





Conclusion



https://github.com/



NGI-RNASeq ScilifeLab/NGI-RNAseq



NGI-smRNAseq ScilifeLab/NGI-smRNAseq



NGI-MethylSeq SciLifeLab/NGI-MethylSeq



NGI-ChIPseq SciLifeLab/NGI-ChIPseq



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