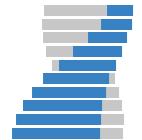


NGI-ChIPseq

Processing ChIP-seq data at the
National Genomics Infrastructure

SciLifeLab

 **NGI** stockholm

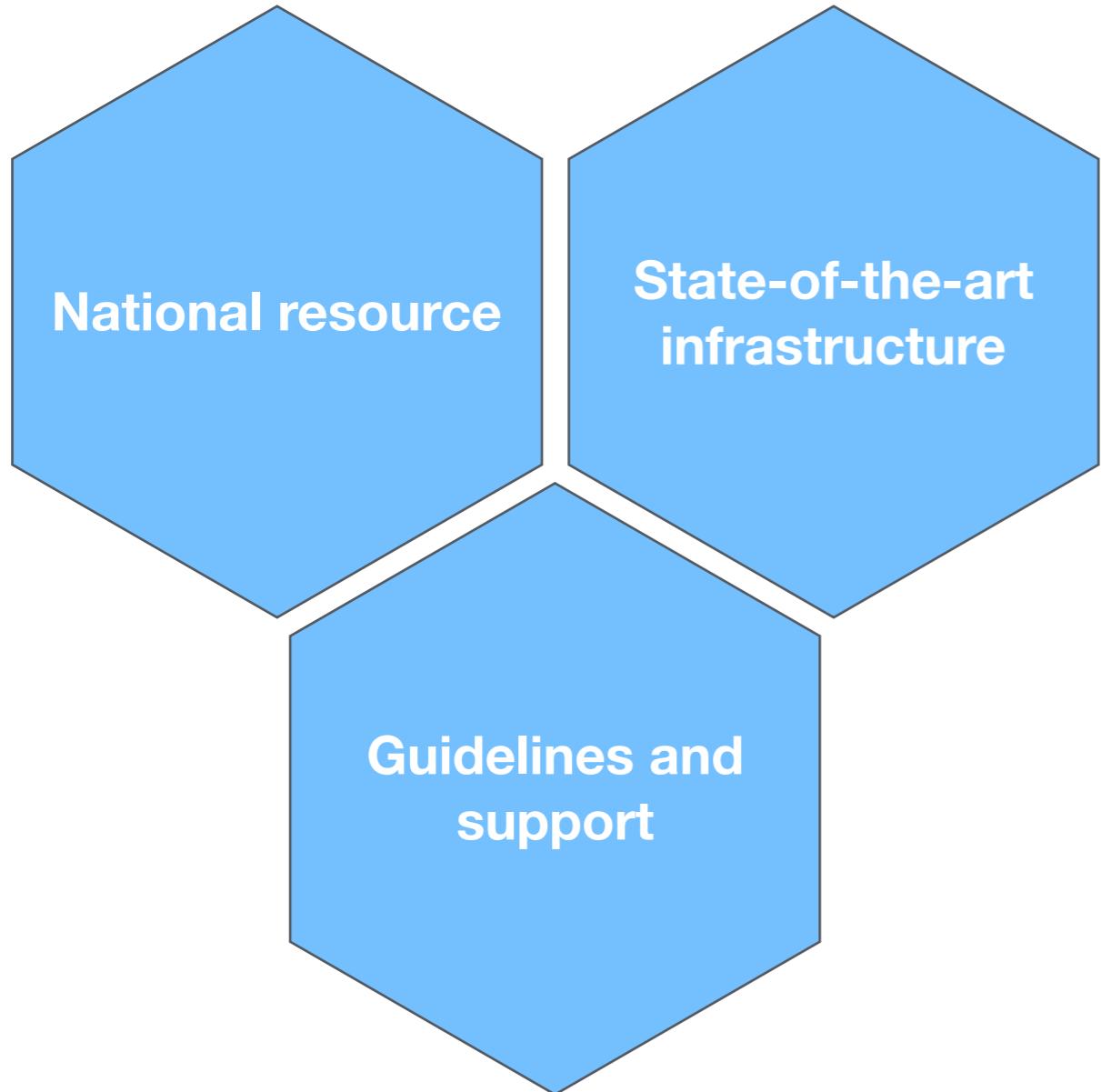
Phil Ewels
phil.ewels@scilifelab.se
NBIS ChIP-seq tutorial
2018-11-08

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 NGI



We provide
guidelines and support
for sample collection, study
design, protocol selection and
bioinformatics analysis

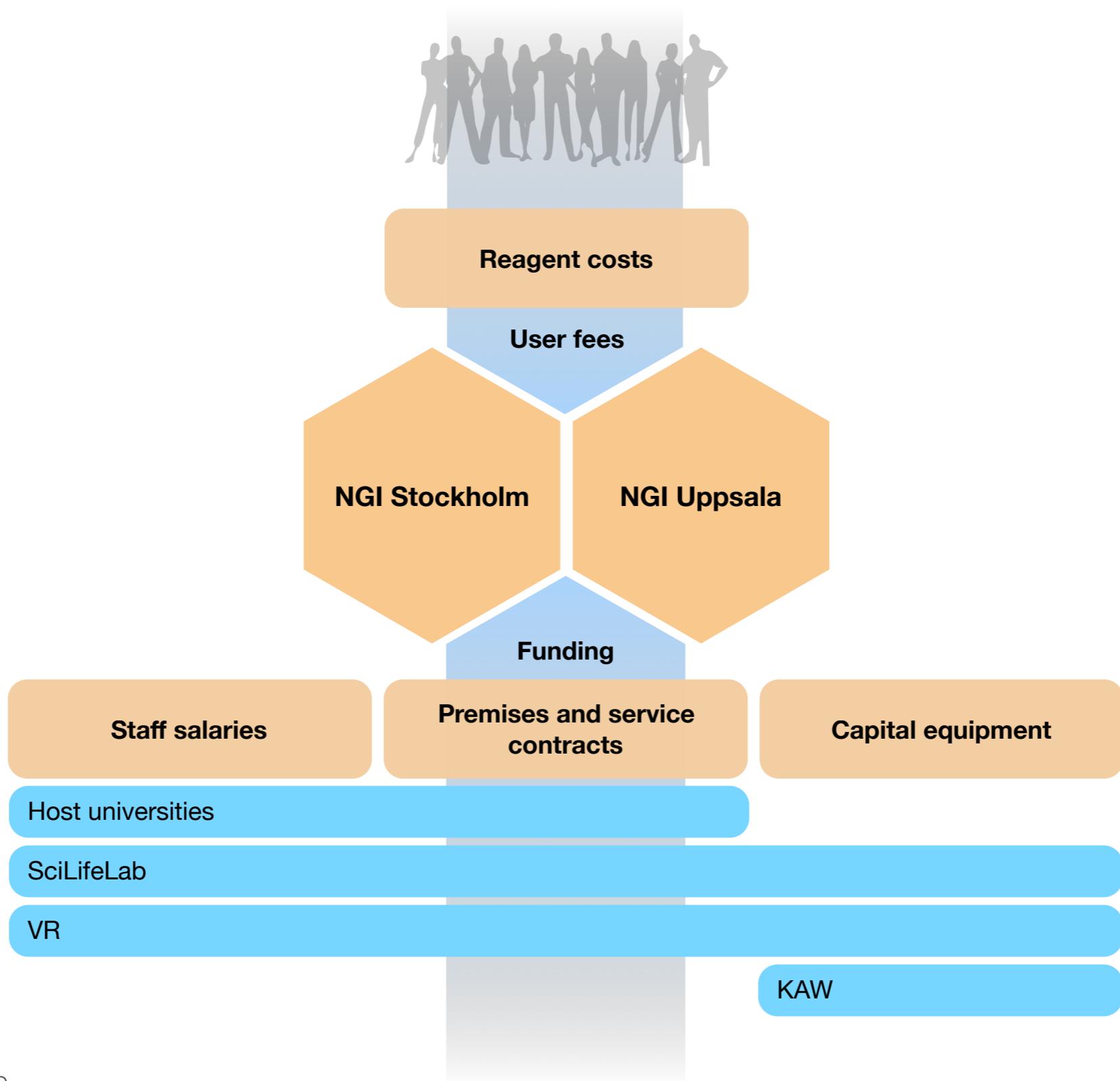
- NGI Organisation



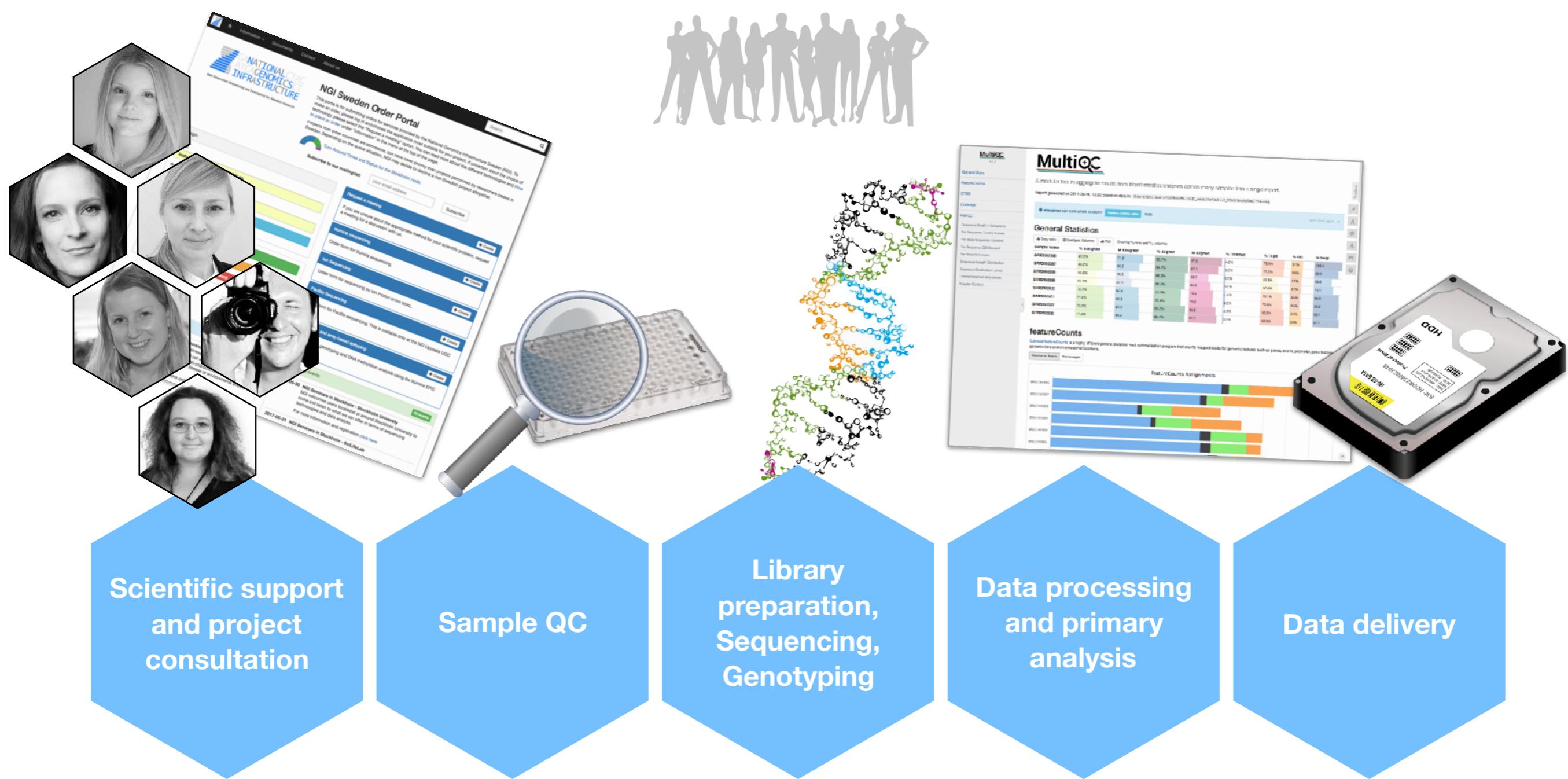
SciLifeLab

 **NGI** stockholm

- NGI Organisation



Project timeline



SciLifeLab

NGI stockholm

Methods offered at NGI

Accredited methods



Data analysis included for **FREE**

Whole Genome seq

RNA-seq

de novo

Just Sequencing

Nanopore sequencing

Exome sequencing

Metagenomics

RAD-seq

Bisulphite sequencing

ChIP-seq

ATAC-seq

— 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
 - Approx 1000 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
 - ~1300 kr / sample (40M reads)



ChIP-seq: NGI Stockholm

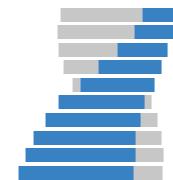
- You do the ChIP, we do the seq
- Rubicon ThruPlex DNA (NGI Production)
- Typically run SE 50bp
- Start by organising a planning meeting

<https://ngisweden.scilifelab.se>

The screenshot shows the NGI Sweden Order Portal homepage. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links for 'Information', 'Documents', 'Contact', and 'About us'. A search bar is also present. The main header reads 'NGI Sweden Order Portal' with a sub-instruction: 'This portal is for submitting orders for services provided by the National Genomics Infrastructure Sweden (NGI). To make an order, please log in and choose the application most suitable for your project. If uncertain about the choice of technology, please select the "Request a meeting" option. You can read more about the different technologies and how to place an order under "Information" in the menu at the top of the page.' Below this, there's a section for 'Turn Around Times and Status for the Stockholm node'. On the left, there's a 'Login' form with fields for 'Email' (containing 'heata.werne.solrestam@scilifelab.se') and 'Password', and buttons for 'Log in', 'Register account', 'Reset password', and 'Set password'. To the right, there are several service options with '+ Create' buttons: 'Request a meeting', 'Illumina sequencing', 'Ion Sequencing', 'PacBio Sequencing', and 'Genotyping and array-based epityping'. At the bottom, there are sections for 'Recent news', 'Upcoming events', and 'All news'.

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

- 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

nf-core/chipseq

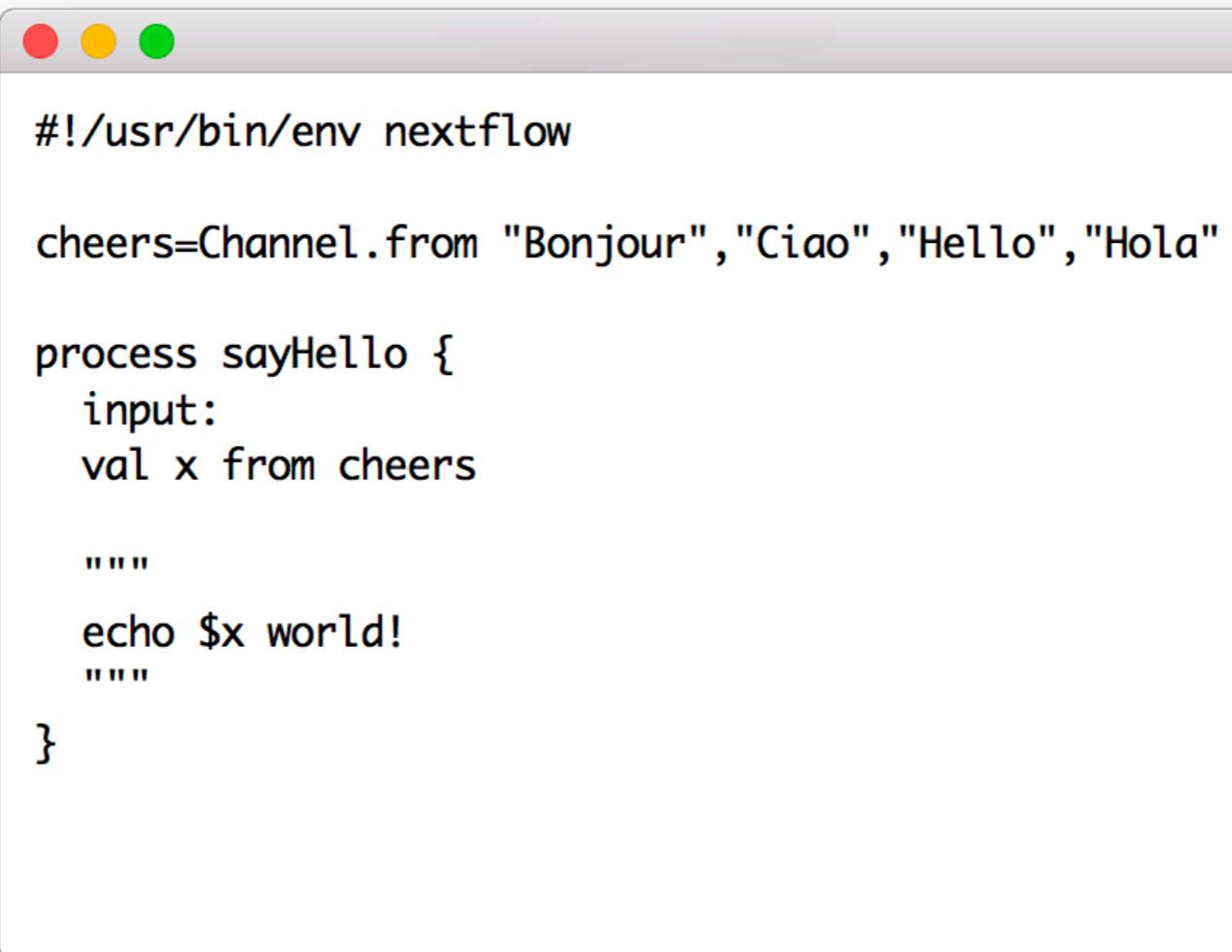
FastQ	FastQC TrimGalore!	Sequence QC <i>Read trimming</i>
BAM	BWA Samtools, Picard	Alignment <i>Sort, index, mark duplicates</i>
	Phantompeakqualtools	Strand cross-correlation QC
	deepTools	Fingerprint, sample correlation
	NGSPlot	TSS / Gene profile plots
BED	MACS2	Peak calling
	Bedtools	Filtering blacklisted regions
HTML	MultiQC	Reporting

- Nextflow

The logo for Nextflow, featuring the word "nextflow" in a bold, sans-serif font. The "n" and "e" are in green, while "x", "f", "l", and "o" are in black. The "x" is stylized with a green swoosh underneath it.

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

- Nextflow

The logo for Nextflow, featuring the word "nextflow" in a bold, sans-serif font. The "n" is green and stylized with a thick, curved stroke that overlaps the "e". The "e" is also green. The remaining letters "x", "f", "l", "o", and "w" are in black.A screenshot of a terminal window with a light gray background and a dark gray border. The window has three colored buttons (red, yellow, green) at the top left. Inside, there is a single line of text:

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

```
cheers=Channel.from "Bonjour", "Ciao", "Hello", "Hola"

process sayHello {
    input:
        val x from cheers

    """
    echo $x world!
    """
}
```

- Nextflow

nextflow

```
#!/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
    """

}
```

Nextflow

```
#!/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  
        """  
}  
  
UPPNEC
```

Default: Run locally, assume software is installed

```
process {  
  
    executor = 'slurm'  
    clusterOptions = { "-A b2017123" }  
  
    cpus = 1  
    memory = 8.GB  
    time = 2.h  
  
    $fastqc {  
        module = ['bioinfo-tools', 'FastQC']  
    }  
}
```

Submit jobs to SLURM queue
Use environment modules

Nextflow

```
#!/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
        """
}
```

```
process {

    executor = 'slurm'
    clusterOptions = { "


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

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

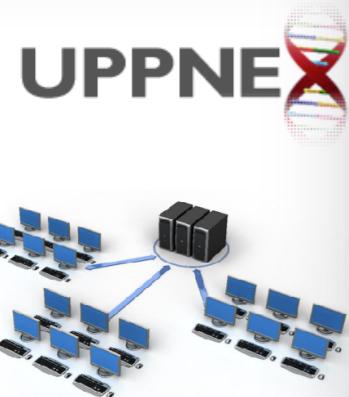
```
docker {
    enabled = true
}

process {
    container = 'biocontainers/fastqc'

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



Run locally, use docker container for all software dependencies



SciLifeLab

NGI stockholm

nf-core



SciLifeLab



International Agency for Research on Cancer



wellcome
sanger
institute



A community effort to collect a curated set of analysis pipelines built using Nextflow.

[VIEW PIPELINES](#)

For facilities

Highly optimised pipelines with excellent reporting. Validated releases ensure reproducibility.

For users

Portable, documented and easy to use workflows. Pipelines that you can trust.

For developers

Companion templates and tools help to validate your code and simplify common tasks.

Nextflow is an incredibly powerful and flexible workflow language.

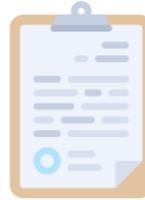
nf-core pipelines adhere to strict guidelines - if one works, they all will.

Nextflow is an incredibly powerful and flexible workflow language.

nf-core pipelines adhere to strict guidelines - if one works, they all will.

Documentation

Extensive documentation covering installation, usage and description of output files ensures that you won't be left in the dark.



CI Testing

Every time a change is made to the pipeline code, nf-core pipelines use continuous-integration testing to ensure that nothing has broken.



Travis CI

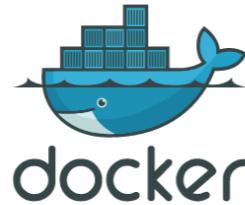
Stable Releases

nf-core pipelines use GitHub releases to tag stable versions of the code and software, making pipeline runs totally reproducible.



Docker

Software dependencies are always available in a bundled docker container, which Nextflow can automatically download from dockerhub.



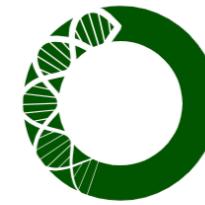
Singularity

If you're not able to use Docker, built-in support for Singularity can solve your HPC container problems. These are built from the docker containers.



Bioconda

Where possible, pipelines come with a bioconda environment file, allowing you to set up a new environment for the pipeline in a single command.



Get started in minutes

Nextflow lets you run nf-core pipelines on virtually any computing environment.

nf-core pipelines come with built-in support for [AWS iGenomes](#) with common species.

The nf-core companion tool makes it easy to list all available nf-core pipelines and shows which are available locally. Local versions are checked against the latest available release.

```
# Install nextflow
curl -s https://get.nextflow.io | bash
mv nextflow ~/bin

# Launch the RNAseq pipeline
nextflow run nf-core/RNAseq \
    -profile standard,docker \
    --genome GRCh37 \
    --reads "data/*_{R1,R2}.fastq.gz"

# Install nf-core tools
pip install nf-core

# List all nf-core pipelines and show available updates
nf-core list
```

Pipelines

Browse the **16** pipelines that are currently available as part of nf-core.

Available Pipelines

Can you think of another pipeline that would fit in well? [Let us know!](#)

Filter:

Released 4

Under development 12

Sort:

Last Release

Alphabetical

Status

Stars

[nf-core/eager](#) ✓

★ 8

[adna](#) [ancientdna](#) [pathogen-genomics](#) [population-genetics](#)

A fully reproducible and state of the art ancient DNA analysis pipeline.

[Version 2.0.2](#)

Published 3 days ago

[nf-core/rnaseq](#) ✓

★ 48

[rna](#) [rna-seq](#)

RNA sequencing analysis pipeline using STAR or HISAT2, with gene counts and quality control

[Version 1.1](#)

Published 1 month ago

[nf-core/hlatyping](#) ✓

★ 15

[dna](#) [hla](#) [hla-typing](#) [immunology](#) [optitype](#) [personalized-medicine](#) [rna](#)

Precision HLA typing from next-generation sequencing data

[Version 1.1.1](#)

Published 3 months ago

[nf-core/methylseq](#) ✓

[bisulfite-sequencing](#) [dna-methylation](#) [methyl-seq](#)

Methylation (Bisulfite-Sequencing) analysis pipeline using Bismark or bwa-meth + MethylDackel

[Version 1.1](#)

Published 3 months ago

[nf-core/rnafusion](#) !

★ 9

[nf-core/rrna-ampliseq](#) !

nf-core/chipseq

Screenshot of the GitHub repository page for nf-core/chipseq.

Header: Search or jump to... / Pull requests Issues Marketplace Explore

Repository Information: nf-core / chipseq forked from SciLifeLab/NGI-ChIPseq

Metrics: Unwatch 23 Star 14 Fork 34

Navigation: Code Issues 16 Pull requests 2 Insights Settings

Description: Chromatin immunoprecipitation (ChIP-seq) analysis using BWA and MACS2 with QC steps. <http://nf-co.re>

Topics: nf-core nextflow workflow chip-seq chromatin-immunoprecipitation peak-calling Manage topics

Statistics: 342 commits 2 branches 1 release 7 contributors MIT

Actions: Branch: master ▾ New pull request Create new file Upload files Find file Clone or download ▾

This branch is 107 commits ahead, 3 commits behind SciLifeLab:master.

Recent Activity:

- ewels Merge pull request #42 from Rotholandus/master ... Latest commit 5f67d82 on 10 Aug
- assets nf-core/chipseq, not ChIPseq 5 months ago
- bin Merge pull request #16 from nf-core/bioconda 5 months ago

nf-core/chipseq

README.md



nf-core/chipseq Results

The nf-core/chipseq documentation is split into a few different files:

- [installation.md](#)
 - Pipeline installation and configuration instructions
- [usage.md](#)
 - Instructions on how to run the nf-core/chipseq pipeline
- [output.md](#)
 - Document describing all of the results produced by the pipeline, and how to interpret them.

Running nextflow

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 nf-core/chipseq pipeline

```
nextflow run nf-core/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!

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 nf-core/chipseq  
  -profile uppmax  
  --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 nf-core/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, DAnexus, Ignite, Kubernetes

Using Docker

```
nextflow run nf-core/chipseq  
    -profile standard,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 nf-core/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

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

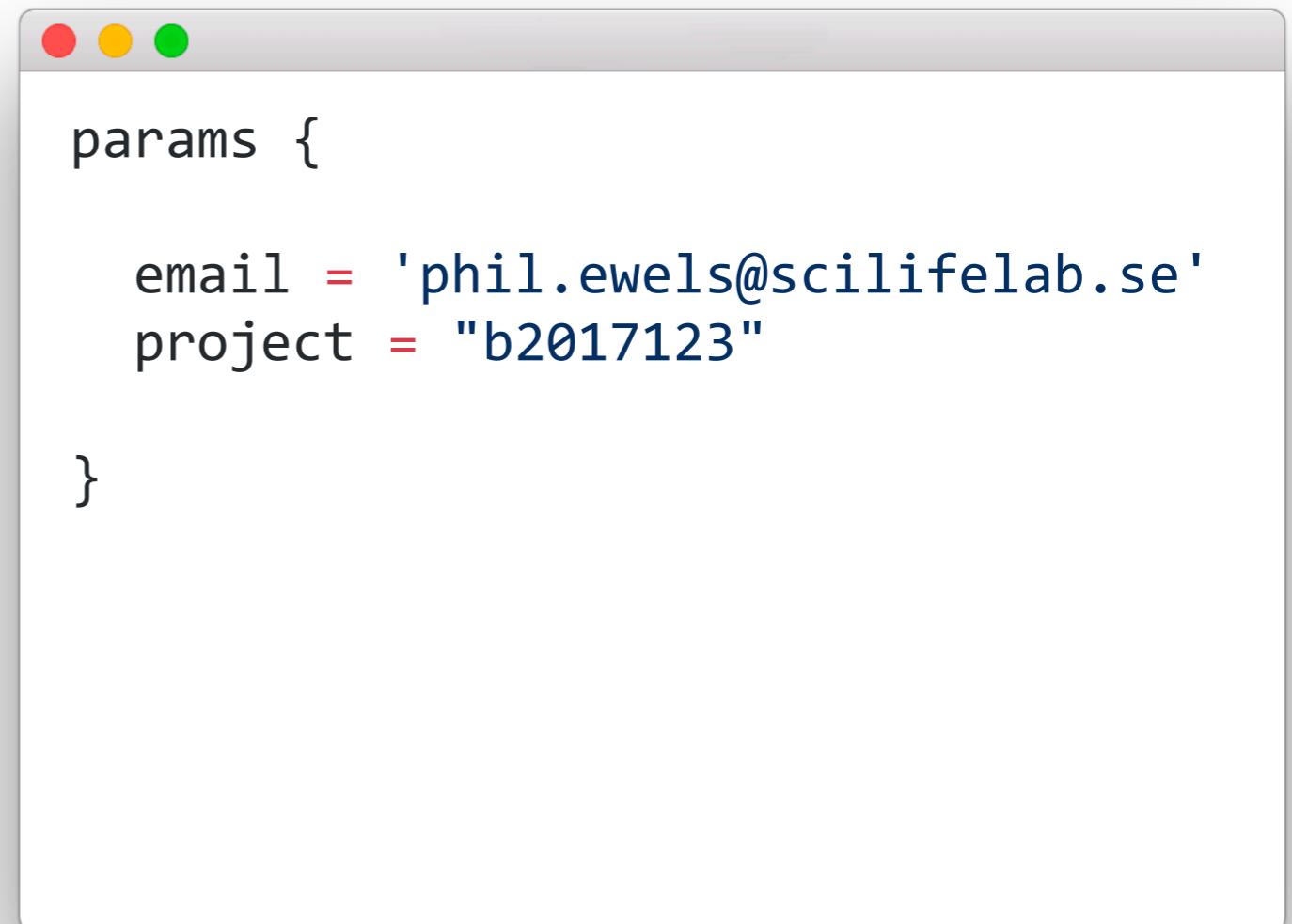
Nextflow config files

- 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"  
}
```

- nf-core/chipseq config

```
N E X T F L O W ~ version 0.30.1
Launching `/home/travis/build/nf-core/chipseq/main.nf` [determined_ekeblad] - revision:
b11db350eb
=====
NF-CORE
=====
nf-core/chipseq : ChIP-Seq Best Practice v1.0dev
=====
Run Name          : determined_ekeblad
Reads             : data/*{1,2}*.fastq.gz
Data Type         : Paired-End
Genome            : false
Fasta Ref         : https://github.com/nf-core/test-datasets/raw/chipseq/reference/genome.fa
MACS Config       : https://github.com/nf-core/test-datasets/raw/chipseq/macsconfig.txt
Saturation analysis: false
MACS broad peaks  : false
Blacklist filtering: false
Extend Reads      : 100 bp
Container          : nfcore/chipseq:latest
Output dir         : ./results
Script dir         : /home/travis/build/nf-core/chipseq
Save Reference     : false
Save Trimmed        : false
Save Intermeds     : false
Trim R1             : 0
Trim R2             : 0
Trim 3' R1          : 0
Trim 3' R2          : 0
Config Profile     : test,docker
Email              : phil.ewels@scilifelab.se
```

Version control

The screenshot shows a web-based interface for managing a GitHub repository named `scilifelab/ngi-chipseq`. The interface includes tabs for `Releases` and `Tags`, with `Releases` currently selected. A modal window titled "PUBLIC | AUTOMATED BUILD" is open, displaying build details for the repository.

Releases Tab:

- Pre-release**: `v1.3` (tagged by `ewels` at commit `9d8b6b5`)

Tags Tab (Modal):

PUBLIC | AUTOMATED BUILD

scilifelab/ngi-chipseq ☆

Last pushed: a day ago

Build Details Tab (Modal):

Status	Actions	Tag	Created	Last Updated
Building	<button style="border: 2px solid red; padding: 2px;">Cancel</button>	v1.3	2 minutes ago	a minute ago
Canceled		v1.4	a day ago	a day ago
Success		latest	a day ago	a day ago

SciLifeLab NGI stockholm

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 nf-core/chipseq -r 1.0
```

Conclusion

- Use nf-core/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

nf-core/ 
chipseq

Conclusion

Phil Ewels

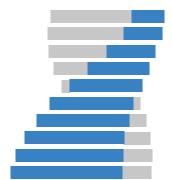
- ✉ phil.ewels@scilifelab.se
- 👤 ewels
- 🐦 tallphil

<https://nf-co.re>

Acknowledgements

Chuan Wang
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Rickard Hammarén
Max Käller
Denis Moreno
NGI Stockholm Genomics
Applications Development Group

support@ngisweden.se
<https://opensource.scilifelab.se>



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