

NGS Course

Session 1

Sumeet Pal Singh and Yura Song

NGS Course

- Session 1 (05 June)
File types in NGS (fastq, sam / bam, genome index and gtf / gff3)
Mapping Fastq files
- Session 2 (18 June)
Designing and saving workflow in Galaxy
RNA-Seq. analysis
Controlling for covariates in RNA-Seq. analysis
- Session 3 (25 June)
ATAC-Seq. pipeline
Interrogating ATAC-Seq. data for peaks, tf binding sites, enriched motifs

Course Repository

- https://github.com/sumeetpalsingh/NGS_Course

Course on analysis of NGS data (RNA-Seq. and ATAC-Seq.) using Galaxy Edit

Manage topics

25 commits 1 branch 0 packages 0 releases 1 contributor

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

sumeetpalsingh Update README.md		Latest commit e3657ea 3 days ago
Data	Update README.md	4 days ago
Exercises	Update README.md	4 days ago
Preparation	Update Session1_Preparation.md	4 days ago
INFO.md	Update INFO.md	5 days ago
README.md	Update README.md	3 days ago

README.md

Introductory NGS course, June 2020

Details about the course: https://github.com/sumeetpalsingh/NGS_Course/blob/master/INFO.md

Course in memory of [James Taylor \(1979-2020\)](#), co-creator of Galaxy and an inspiration to the Open Science commitment.

YouTube Playlist for the course: https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLb6xuk42G5nx-b_h4T3iPy118rfVgw7c0

Upcoming sessions

Session 1: Introduction to Galaxy and NGS Data Structures

Friday, 05 June, 2020. 5 PM Brussels Time (GMT +2) (See time for your zone below).

YouTube link (can access from the playlist link mentioned above, or): <https://youtu.be/-aWxyCokSbM>

Session 2: RNA-Seq. Analysis

Thursday, 18 June, 2020. 5 PM Brussels Time (GMT +2) (See time for your zone below).

YouTube link (can access from the playlist link mentioned above, or): <https://youtu.be/19sxValzwww>

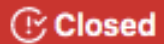
Session 3: ATAC-Seq. Analysis

Thursday, 25 June, 2020. 5 PM Brussels Time (GMT +2) (See time for your zone below).

YouTube link (can access from the playlist link mentioned above, or): <https://youtu.be/EICqPXcifxc>

Post Issues on Github

FileZilla download contains Malware #1



sumeetpalsingh opened this issue 35 minutes ago · 1 comment



sumeetpalsingh commented 35 minutes ago

Owner



The FileZilla download website now contains Adware / Malware.

Do not download and install FileZilla as FTP Client. Use a suitable alternative for your OS. List of free FTP Clients here:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Comparison_of_FTP_client_software#Free_and_open-source_software



sumeetpalsingh commented now

Author

Owner



Use [Cyberduck](#). It works well on Windows and Mac.



sumeetpalsingh closed this now

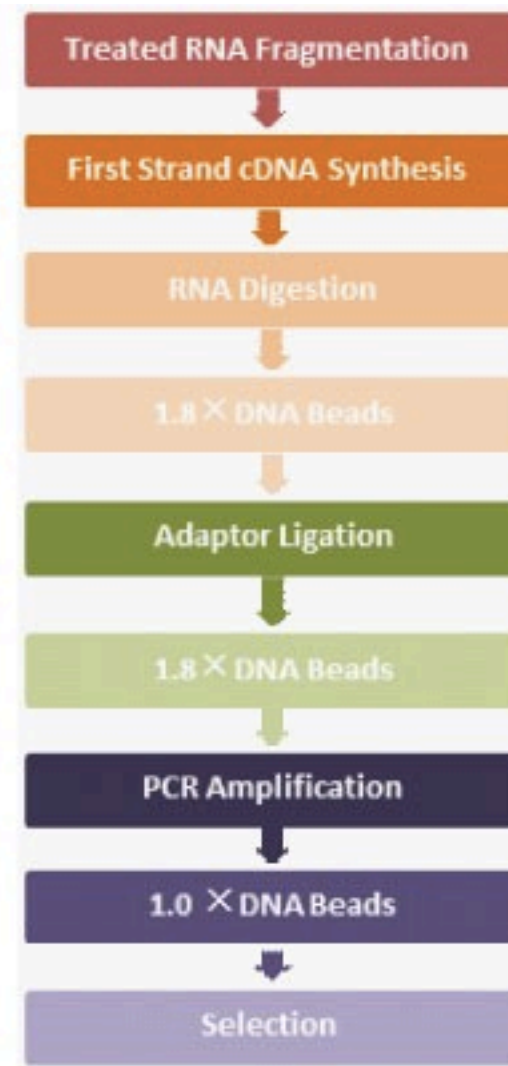
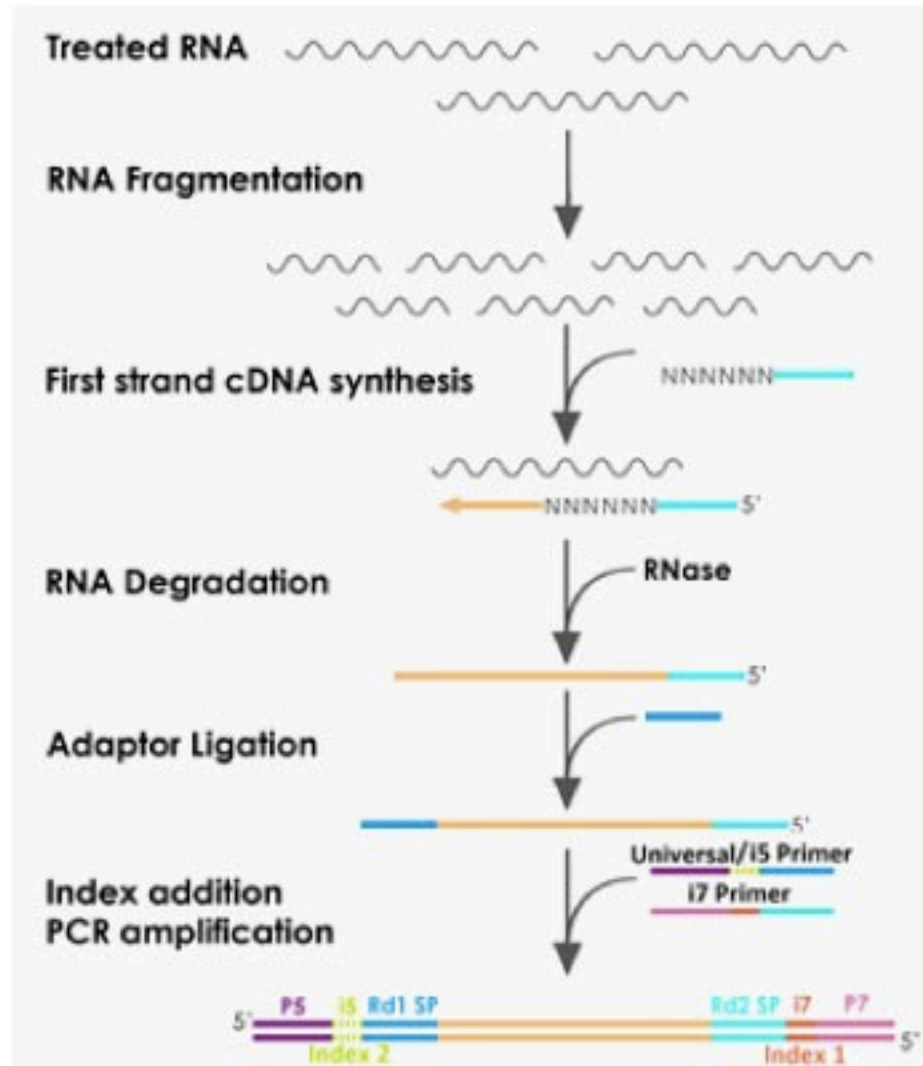
What to expect from the course

- Using Galaxy
- Allow you to go from Raw Data to Analysis
- Teach the steps and associated tools for analysis pipeline
- Independent to work with NGS-Data
- Develop Galaxy Workflows for new analysis / pipeline

What the course is not about

- Does not cover tools / pipelines not present in Galaxy
- Does not cover executing the tools in Shell Script / HPC
- Does not cover adding features to tools that are not implemented in Galaxy
- Does not cover working with non model-organisms
- Only covers bulk RNA-Seq. and bulk ATAC-Seq. analysis (not single-cell) made using Illumina instrument

RNA-Seq.



RNA-Seq. Library Preparation

3 TruSeq Small RNA Kit



1 µg Total RNA



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-kTcFZxP6kM>

RNA-Seq. Library

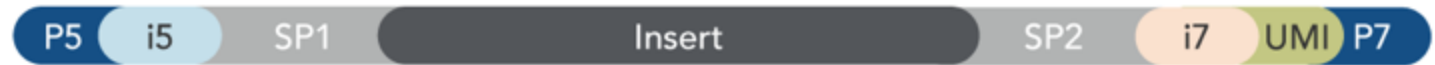
Single index


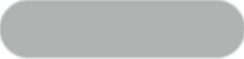





Unique dual index



xGen Unique Dual
Index UMI Adapter



-  **Flow cell binding sequence:** Platform-specific sequences for library binding to instrument
-  **Sequencing primer sites:** Binding sites for general sequencing primers
-  **Sample indexes:** Short sequences specific to a given sample library
-  **Molecular index/barcode:** Short sequence used to uniquely tag each molecule in a given sample library
-  **Insert:** Target DNA or RNA fragment from a given sample library

Flow cell-based Sequencing



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=womKfikWlxM>

Flow cell capacity

Reads Passing Filter Per Flow Cell

	NovaSeq 6000 System			
Flow Cell Type	SP	S1	S2	S4
Single-end Reads	650–800 M	1.3–1.6 B	3.3 B–4.1 B	8–10 B
Paired-end Reads	1.3–1.6 B	2.6–3.2 B	6.6–8.2 B	16–20 B

For a regular RNA / ATAC-Seq. sample: 10 – 50 M

Raw Data

- Fastq format: Fasta format with quality scores

Fasta



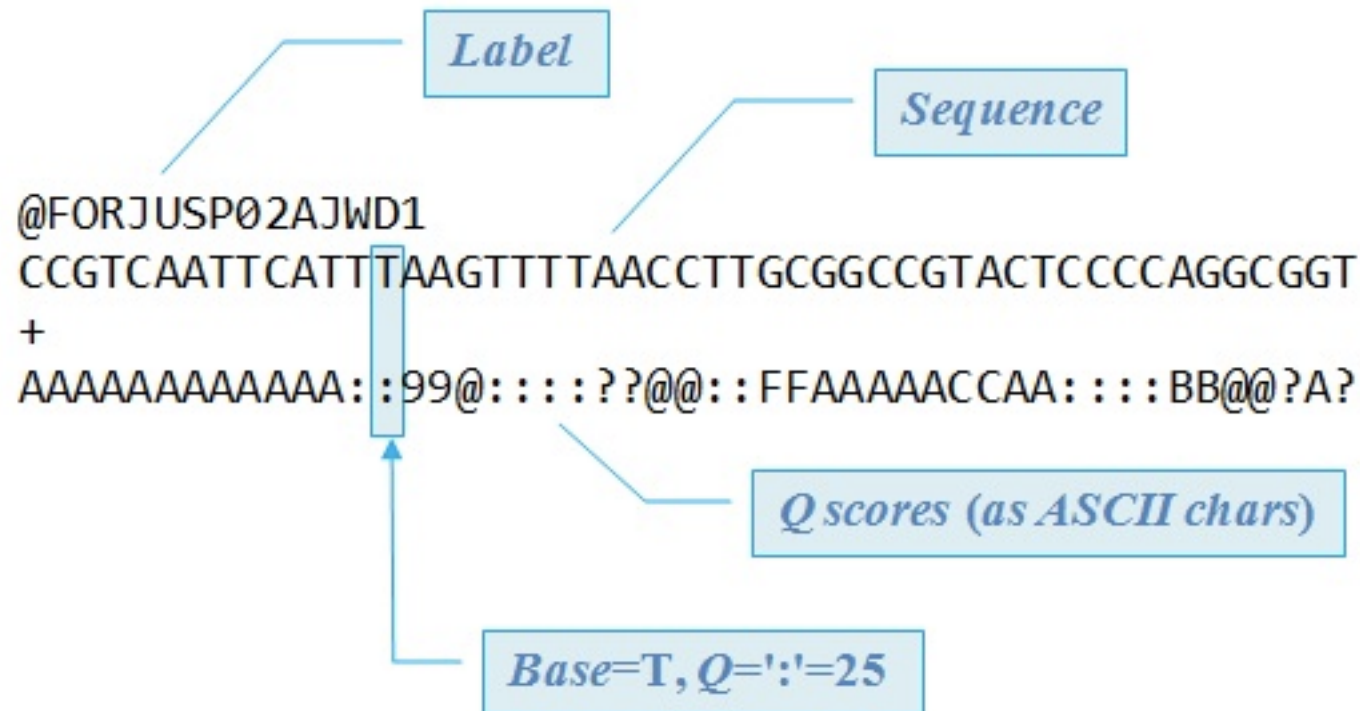
```
>VIT_201s0011g03530.1
AATTAAGCATAAATACTCACTCTTACCCCCTTATTTTCTTATCTCTCATCACTTTTGGTGCGAAG
GACCATGAGAACAAGCTGCAATGGGTGTAGGGTTCTTCGCAAGGCATGCAGCCAAGACTGCATCA

>VIT_201s0011g03540.1
CAGGTAGCGTGAAGTTAAACCCTAGCGCTTTAGACAAACAGCTGTAGTCACCGCCCACAAACACC
AGCCTCTGAGACACCACCTCAAACCTTCCACTTAAATACACATCCCTCACACCCTTTTCAATTC

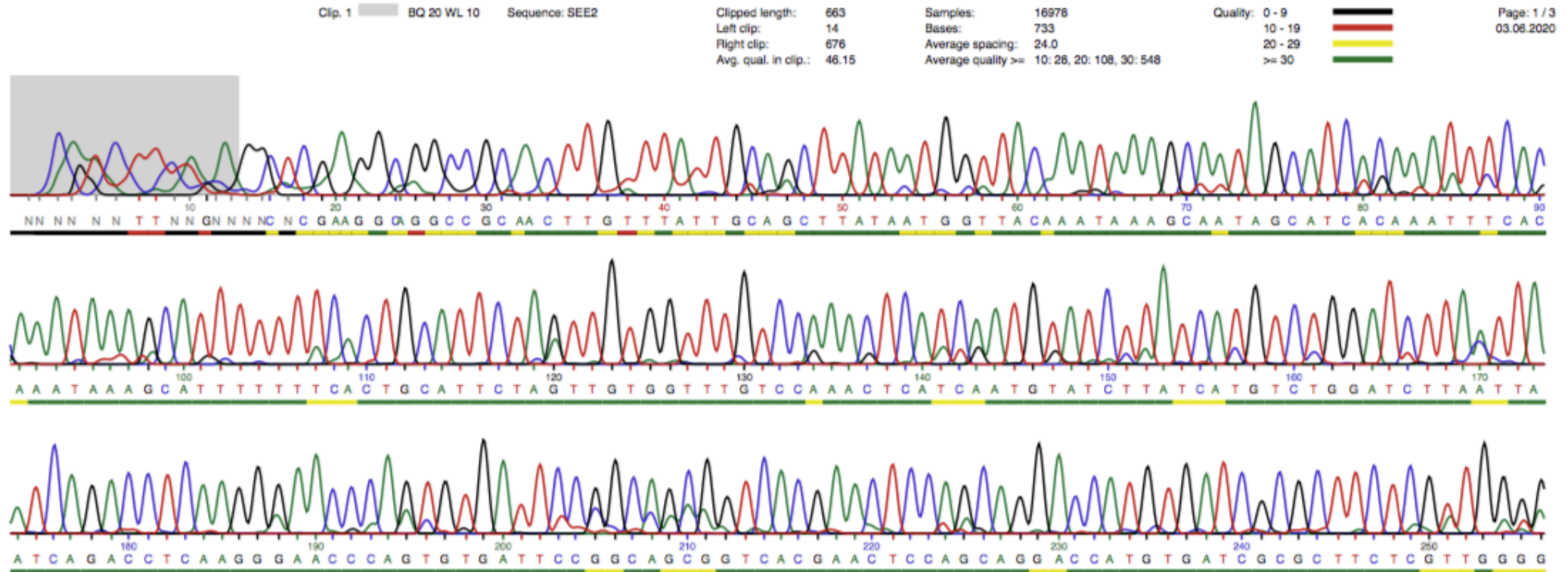
>VIT_201s0011g03550.1
CATGCAAAGCTGAACGCGATGCTGTGATTGGTGGTAAGTGGTAGTTGAGTAAATTTGACAGTGAA
GCCGAAATGGTAAAAGACTAAGGCTAGAAGTAGAATACCACTGTTCTTCTCATCACGTGGGCCCCA
```

Raw Data

- Fastq format: Fasta format with quality scores



Quality Score



Fastq Quality Scores

Q	P_error	ASCII	Q	P_error	ASCII	Q	P_error	ASCII	Q	P_error	ASCII
0	1.00000	33 !	11	0.07943	44 ,	22	0.00631	55 7	33	0.00050	66 B
1	0.79433	34 "	12	0.06310	45 -	23	0.00501	56 8	34	0.00040	67 C
2	0.63096	35 #	13	0.05012	46 .	24	0.00398	57 9	35	0.00032	68 D
3	0.50119	36 \$	14	0.03981	47 /	25	0.00316	58 :	36	0.00025	69 E
4	0.39811	37 %	15	0.03162	48 0	26	0.00251	59 ;	37	0.00020	70 F
5	0.31623	38 &	16	0.02512	49 1	27	0.00200	60 <	38	0.00016	71 G
6	0.25119	39 '	17	0.01995	50 2	28	0.00158	61 =	39	0.00013	72 H
7	0.19953	40 (18	0.01585	51 3	29	0.00126	62 >	40	0.00010	73 I
8	0.15849	41)	19	0.01259	52 4	30	0.00100	63 ?	41	0.00008	74 J
9	0.12589	42 *	20	0.01000	53 5	31	0.00079	64 @	42	0.00006	75 K
10	0.10000	43 +	21	0.00794	54 6	32	0.00063	65 A			

Using FTP Client to Transfer Files to FTP Server

FTP CLIENT AND SERVER



Connect to FTP Server

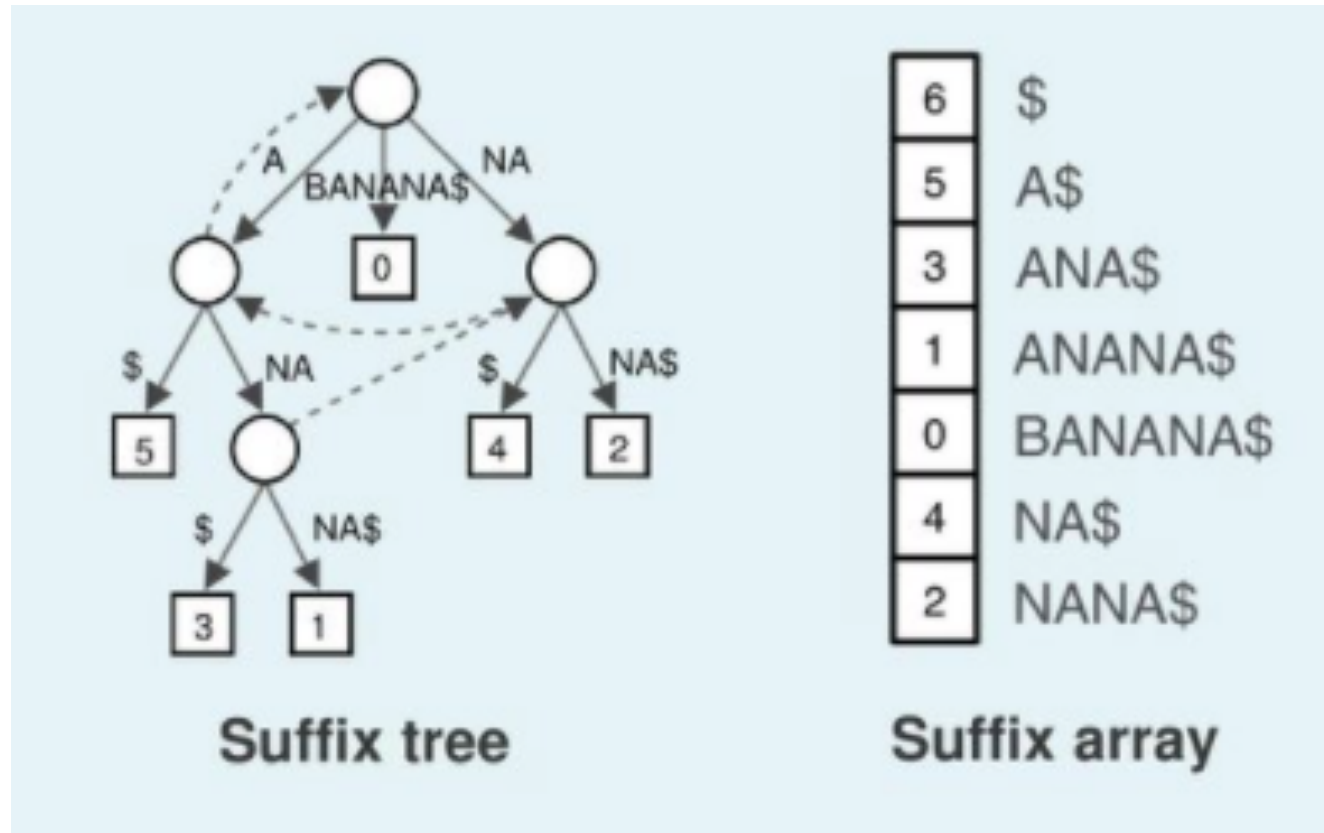
- For galaxy.org: <https://galaxyproject.org/ftp-upload/>
FTP Server: usegalaxy.org
- For galaxy.eu: <https://galaxyproject.eu/ftp/>
FTP Server: galaxy.uni-freiburg.de
- For galaxy.au: <https://usegalaxy-au.github.io/posts/2019/03/18/new-ftp-upload-url/>
FTP Server: usegalaxy.org.au

Genome Index

- Genome Index <-> Genome
- Dictionary <-> Words



Genome Index



Genome Index is unique to every mapping tool

Mapping Tools

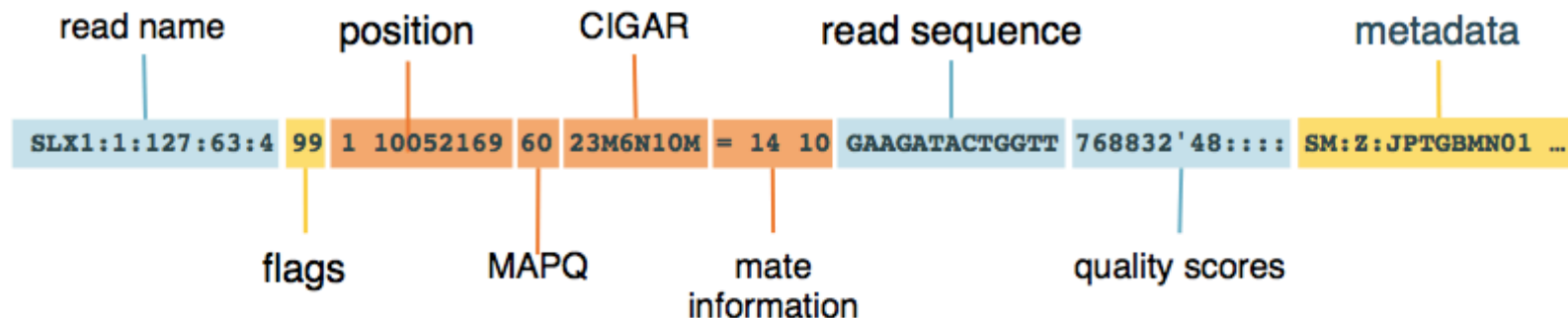
- Bowtie2: <http://bowtie-bio.sourceforge.net/bowtie2/index.shtml>
- BWA: <http://bio-bwa.sourceforge.net/>
- Hisat2: <https://ccb.jhu.edu/software/hisat2/manual.shtml>
(Normal Laptop)
- STAR: <https://github.com/alexdobin/STAR> (High RAM requirements:
Human ~32 Gb)

SAM file format (Alignment Formats)

- SAM – Sequence Alignment / Map Format
- Plain Text (Human Readable)
- Contains
Quality Scores, Sequence info (Fastq) +
Alignment Info + MetaData

HEADER containing metadata (sequence dictionary, read group definitions etc)

RECORDS containing structured read information (1 line per read record)



SAM Format Example

Chromosome (Mapped
database) information

```
@SQ      SN:Chr1  LN:30427671
@SQ      SN:Chr2  LN:19698289
@SQ      SN:Chr3  LN:23459830
@SQ      SN:Chr4  LN:18585056
@SQ      SN:Chr5  LN:26975502
```

Used program and its variables

```
@PG      ID:bwa   PN:bwa   VN:0.5.9-r16
```

Mapped read in forward
direction on Chr5

```
SRR038985.100      0      Chr5      22828962      37      33M      *
0      0      GCCGGTGATGTAATCAAAATATTTGCTACTCTT      WZYTWWTW\]
YVUOW]OEKNUUX]PJSRY][63      XT:A:U   CM:i:0   X0:i:1   X1:i:0   XM:i:
1   XO:i:0   XG:i:0   MD:Z:33
```

```
SRR038985.200      0      Chr3      14197678      0      33M      *
0      0      ACCTGGTTGATCCTGCCAGTAGTCATATGCTTG      X]]KN]]
YWUX]XIKYRCHSUYX[[SNQJL[MO      XT:A:R   CM:i:0   X0:i:2   X1:i:0
XM:i:0   XO:i:0   XG:i:0   MD:Z:33   XA:Z:Chr2,+3707,33M,0;
```

```
SRR038985.300      4      *      0      0      *      *      0
0      AACTGCGGGGTCTCACTTTTTTGGGTTTGGGGT      124,/08/5&6-&,(;/4+
%7,+5.:1',*;8:&
```

Unmapped read

BAM File Format (Alignment Format)

- BAM: BZGF compressed SAM Format
- Not human readable
- $\sim 1 / 5$ size of SAM

gtf / gff3 files

Chr1	amel_OGSv3.1	gene	204921	223005	.	+	.	ID=GB42165
Chr1	amel_OGSv3.1	mRNA	204921	223005	.	+	.	ID=GB42165-RA;Parent=GB42165
Chr1	amel_OGSv3.1	3' UTR	222859	223005	.	+	.	Parent=GB42165-RA
Chr1	amel_OGSv3.1	exon	204921	205070	.	+	.	Parent=GB42165-RA
Chr1	amel_OGSv3.1	exon	222772	223005	.	+	.	Parent=GB42165-RA

Diagram illustrating the GTF/GFF3 file format structure with labels pointing to specific columns:

- Chromosome ID (points to Chr1)
- Source (points to amel_OGSv3.1)
- Gene feature (points to gene)
- Start location (points to 204921)
- End location (points to 223005)
- Score (user defined) (points to .)
- Strand (points to +)
- Phase (points to .)
- Attributes (hierarchy) (points to ID=GB42165)

- Be aware of the format being used and its compatibility!
- Some tools will only work with gtf / gff3
- Ensembl GTF is NOT the same as UCSC GTF (even for the same assembly)

GTF / GFF3 Fields

- <https://www.ensembl.org/info/website/upload/gff.html>

Fields

Fields **must** be tab-separated. Also, all but the final field in each feature line must contain a value; "empty" columns should be denoted with a '.'

1. **seqname** - name of the chromosome or scaffold; chromosome names can be given with or without the 'chr' prefix. **Important note:** the seqname must be one used within Ensembl, i.e. a standard chromosome name or an Ensembl identifier such as a scaffold ID, without any additional content such as species or assembly. See the example GFF output below.
2. **source** - name of the program that generated this feature, or the data source (database or project name)
3. **feature** - feature type name, e.g. Gene, Variation, Similarity
4. **start** - Start position of the feature, with sequence numbering starting at 1.
5. **end** - End position of the feature, with sequence numbering starting at 1.
6. **score** - A floating point value.
7. **strand** - defined as + (forward) or - (reverse).
8. **frame** - One of '0', '1' or '2'. '0' indicates that the first base of the feature is the first base of a codon, '1' that the second base is the first base of a codon, and so on..
9. **attribute** - A semicolon-separated list of tag-value pairs, providing additional information about each feature.

Summary

