

# **BEDTools**

# **BED Format**

- One of several file formats developed and supported by UC Santa Cruz Browser team.
- BED Browser Extensible Data
- · Simple format but has extensibility
- First 3 columns are required (chrom, start, end)
- Additional columns are (name, score, strand)

# **GFF Format**

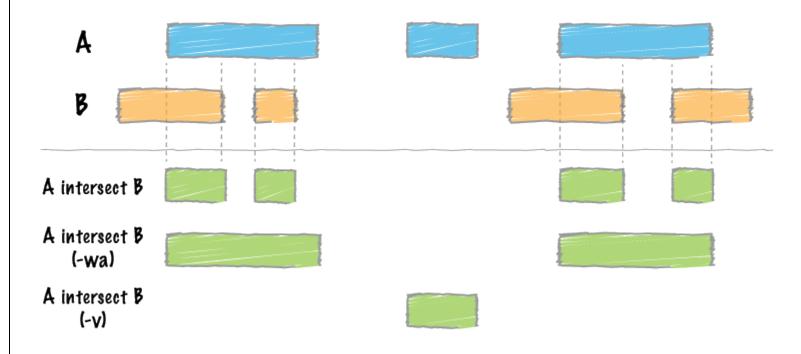
- Gene Feature Format or Generic Feature Format
- 9 columns, chromosome, source, type, start,end, score, strand, score, name

```
chr22 TeleGene enhancer 10000000 10001000 500 + . touch1
chr22 TeleGene promoter 10010000 10010100 900 + . touch1
chr22 TeleGene promoter 10020000 10025000 800 - . touch2
```

# **BEDTools**

- "need for fast, flexible tools with which to compare large sets of genomic features"
- See the documentation here
- Do intersection, union of the features
- Also calculate coverage (e.g. number of SNPs or number of reads) \*



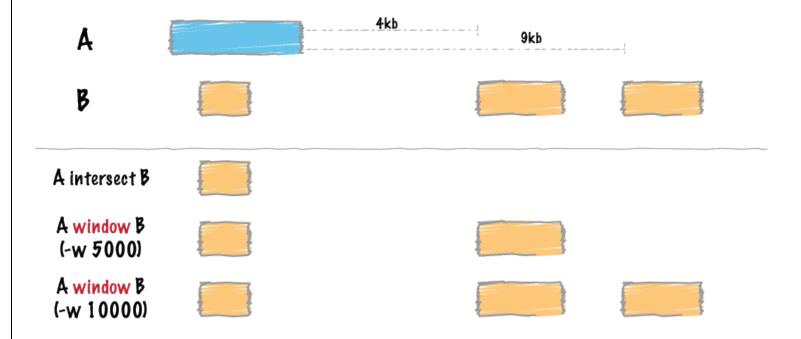


### Look for overlaps

- # report the SNPs which overlap genes
- \$ cd /shared/gen220/data\_files/features/
- \$ bedtools intersect -a HEG4.SNPs.vcf -b rice\_chr6.gff
- \$ bedtools intersect -a HEG4.SNPs.vcf -b rice\_chr6\_genesonly.gff
- # report the same but print out the gene feature too use the -wo option

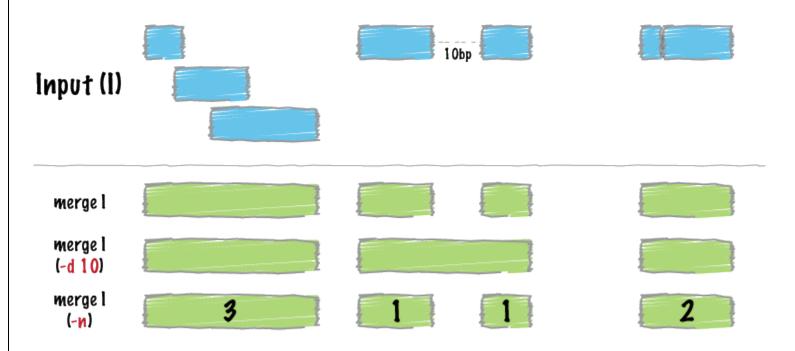
```
$ bedtools intersect -a HEG4.SNP.vcf -b rice_chr6.gff -wo
# report the gene features which don't have SNPs
```

# **BEDtools: window**



Can do the same thing as intersect but allows the features to be 'grown'.

# **BEDtools:** merge



Merge features that are nearby (or overlapping). Useful for NGS reads and merging coverage

## **BEDtools: muticov**

- "eports the count of alignments from multiple position-sorted and indexed BAM files that overlap intervals in a BED file. Specifically, for each BED interval provided, it reports a separate count of overlapping alignments from each BAM file."
- So calculate the coverage, by reads, of features
  - \$ bedtools multicov -bams HEG4.tophat.bam -bed rice\_chr6\_genesonly.gff