Precision medicine: NGS variant analysis and interpretation for translational research

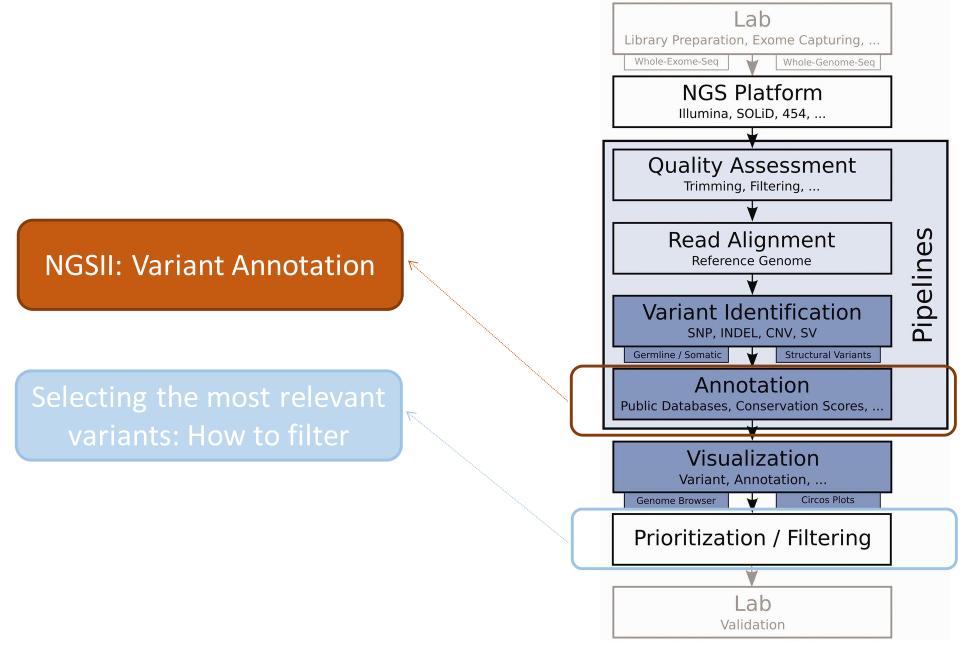
NGSII: Variant annotation

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September 28, 2016







Stephan Pabinger et al. Brief Bioinform 2013;bib.bbs086

Variant annotation

- Technical information: quality parameters, filters, ...
- Descriptive information: nomenclature, genotype, ...
- Functional annotation: consequence, functional prediction, ...

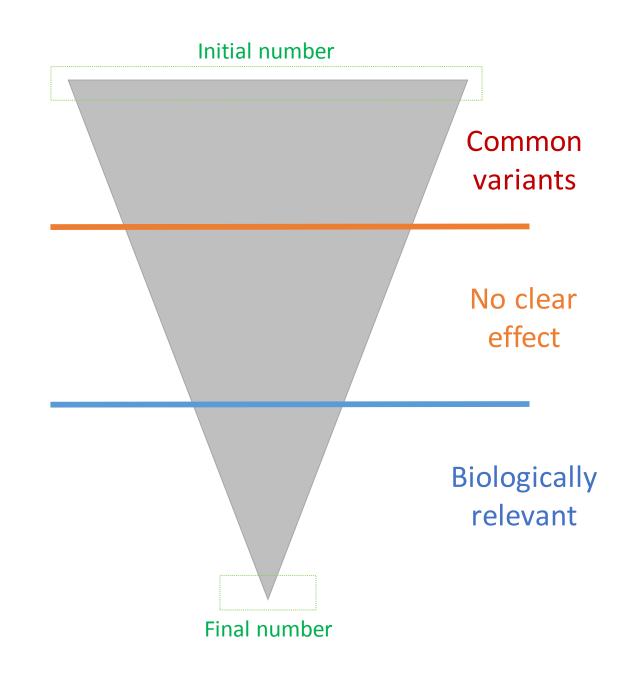
Variant callers provide technical parameters associated to each variant, that allow us to remove sequencing artifacts and select the most reliable variants.

Variant annotation

Not all the variants have a relevant impact in the phenotype of study. They are mainly polymorphisms (maybe predisposition) or variants without a clear effect.

To identify and select the most relevant variants we need to add descriptive and functional annotations.

There are different software programs that perform variant annotation.



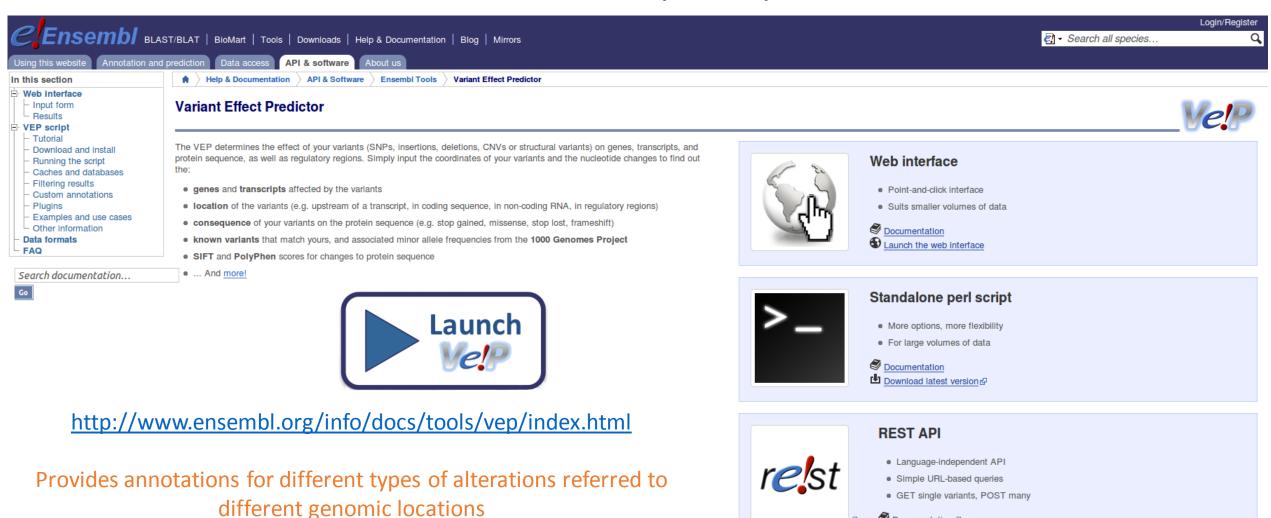
Name	Input Format	OutputFormat	SNP	INDEL	CNV	GUI	CLI	Web	Notes
ABSOLUTE[91]	HAPSEG output, sample level variance, precomputed models of cancer types, sigma values	Plot showing the Purity/Ploidy, R data file	yes	no	yes	no	yes	no	Comes bundles with HAPSEG;
Align-GVGD [92]	FASTA, substitutions list	Web report	yes	по	no	no	no	yes	Estimates SNP risk;
ANNOVAR [93]	VCF4, Complete Genomics, GFF3-SOLiD, CSV in Annovar format,	Gene-based annotation; Region-based annotations; Filter-based annotation. For all categories	yes	yes	yes	по	yes	no	Integrated tool providing gene annotation, db ids and various scores;
Ann Tools [94]	VCF, pileup, CSV	VCF	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	no	Provides a set of helper tools for custom annotation;
Auto-mute [95]	PDB ID, Chain, Mutation	Web report	yes	no	no	no	no	yes	The tool performs stability and disease potential predictions.
CandiSNPer [96]	dbSNP ID, population	Web report	yes	no	no	no	no	yes	
CHASM and SNVBox [97]	Passenger mutation rates, AA changes	CSV including CHASM score, p-value, and FDR	yes	no	no	no	yes	no	Predicts the functional significance of somatic missense mutations observed in the genomes of cancer cells and features prioritization of mutations;
CUPSAT [98]	PDB ID; PDB file format	Web report	yes	no	no	no	no	yes	Performs protein stability prediction;
dbNSFP [99]			yes	no	no	no	yes	no	Integrated SNP database; provides a simple 1AVA CLI tool for searching:
VEP (Ensembl - Variant Effect Predictor) [100]	CSV, VCF, Pileup, HGVS, Variant Identifiers	Web report	yes	no	no	no	yes	yes	
ESEMINDER [101]	FASTA	Web report, CSV	-	-	-	no	no	yes	Analyzes sequences for the presence of ESE motifs;
ESRSearch [102]	plain sequence; FASTA	Web report	-	-	-	no	no	yes	Finds ESR sequences;
FANS [103]	FASTA format; or variation information via web interface	Web report, CSV	yes	no	no	no	no	yes	Prioritized variations based on risk levels; divided into: Genome View, Gene View, Transcript View, Variation View;
FastSNP [104]	Gene Symbol, dbSNP ID	Web report	yes	по	no	no	no	yes	Outputs prioritized list of SNPs with risk assessment;
FESD [105]	Gene name	Web report	yes	no	no	no	no	yes	Output includes regions: promoter, CpG, islands, translation start, splice site, translation stop, poly(A) signal, transcript;

Name	Input Format	Output Format	SNP	INDEL	CNV	GUI	CLI	Web	Notes
FOLD-X [106]			yes	no	no	no	yes	yes	It performs protein stability analysis.
F-SNP [107]	SNP ID; disease; gene; chromosomal region		yes	no	no				The software integrates information obtained from 16 bioinformatics tools and databases about the functional effects of SNPs.
GERP++ [108]		Web report	yes	no	no	no	yes	yes	It produces evolutionary conservation scores.
GSITIC [109]	Segmentation File, Markers File, FASTA, (Array List File, CNV File)	Lesions, Amplfication Genes, Deletion Genes, Gistic Scores, Plots	no	no	yes	no	yes	no	Identifies regions of the genome that are significantly amplified or deleted across a set of samples;
HOPE [110]	FASTA, accession code for protein	Web report on structural differences between wild type and mutations	yes	no	no	no	no	yes	The web-based tool offers a simple web interface for entering protein sequence and amino acid mutation.
Human Splicing Finder (HSF) [111]	Ensembl / RefSeq ID, plain text sequences		yes	no	no	no	no	yes	
I-Mutant2.0 [112]	One letter residue code, sequence residue number	Web report	yes	no	no	no	yes	yes	The tool is based on support vector machines.
LS-SNP [113]	SwissProt ID, dbSNP ID, Kegg Pathway ID, HUGO Gene ID	Web report	yes	no	no	no	no	yes	The tool offers prediction of disease association and confidence of prediction and is based on support vector machines (SVM).
MAPP [114]	FASTA	CSV in MAPP format	yes	no	no	no	yes	no	
MuD [115]		Web report	yes	no	no	no	no	yes	
MutaGeneSys [116]		Web report / CSV	yes	no	no	no	yes	yes	The query Interface is not working.
MutationAssessor [117]	CSV in MutationAssessor format, Uniprot ID, Refseq ID	CSV in MutationAssessor format	yes	no	no	no	no	yes	
MutationTaster [118]	ORF, cDNA sequence, genomic sequence, alteration	Web report	yes	yes	no	no	yes	yes	
MutPred [119]	FASTA sequence, CSV file of mutations	Web report	yes	no	no	no	no	yes	Calculates the impact of mutation on different protein properties; is based on SIFT and offers precomputed dbSNP results;
MutSig [120]	List of mutations, regions to investigate	CSV	yes	yes	no	no	yes	no	Still in beta testing – available upon request
NGS-SNP [121]	VCF, pileup, CSV	VCF	yes	no	no	no	yes	no	
nsSNPAnalyzer [122]	FASTA, substitutions list	Web report	yes	no	no	no	no	yes	The tool outputs various SNP features and predicts the phenotypic class.
Oncotator [123]	Oncotator format	CSV	yes	yes	no	no	no	yes	Annotations with data relevant to cancer researcher; collects Genomic Annotations, Protein Annotations, Cancer Annotations

Name	Input Format	Output Format	SNP	INDEL	CNV	GUI	CLI	Web	Notes
PANTHER [124]	Protein sequence and Substitution	subPSEC score	yes	no	no	no	yes	yes	Uses subPSEC score;
Parepro [125]	Protein sequence and Substitution	-	yes	no	no	no	yes	no	It is based on support vector machines (SVM).
PESX [126]	plain sequence; FASTA	Web report	-	-	-	no	no	yes	Finds ESE sequences;
pfSNP [127]	SNP ID; chromosome region; Gene ID;	Web report	yes	no	no	no	no	yes	
PHAST [128]	FASTA, PHYLIP, MPM, MAF, SS	Conservation score	-	-	-	no	yes	no	Phylogenetic analysis toolbox, including phastCons and phyloP;
PhD-SNP [129]	One letter residue code, Swiss-Prot protein code, Sequence file	Effect preditction	yes	no	no	no	yes	no	
PMUT [130]	FASTA sequence/file SWISSProt code	Web report	yes	no	no	no	no	yes	Offers different prediction modes and is able to output detailed mutation analysis reports;
Poly Do ms [131]	Gene/protein symbol(s), RefSeqID dbSNP ID	Web report	yes	no	no	no	no	yes	
PolyMAPr [132]	-	-	-	-	-	no	yes	no	No longer available;
PolyPhen-2 [133]	UniProt ID, FASTA, dbSNP ID	CSV in PolyPhen format	yes	no	no	no	yes	yes	
PupaSNP Finder [134]	dbSNP ID, Gene/Transcript ID; PED format	Web report	yes	no	no	no	no	yes	
QuickSNP [135]	genomic position; HUGO gene symbol	Web report	yes	no	no	no	no	yes	
RescueESE [136]	plain text; multi-FASTA	predicts sequences with ESE activity	-	-	-	no	no	yes	
SAPRED [137]	FASTA and mutation file		yes	no	no				The website is offline.
SCAN [138]		Web report	yes	no	yes	no	no	yes	
SCONE [139]	MAF	Conservation score	-	-	-	no	yes	no	
SeattleSeq Annotation [140]	Maq, GFFm CASAVA, VCF, GATK bed	VCF, own format	yes	yes	no	no	no	yes	
SeqAnt [141]	FASTA sequence file	Web report	yes	yes	no	no	no	yes	
SeqProfCod [142]	-	-	yes	no	no	-	-	-	Not available online;
SVA (Sequence Variant Analyser) [143]	VCF of variants, project file (for command line version)	potential biological function dbSNP/Kegg/GO/1000 Genomes/DGV annotationidentifies protein-truncating variantsfiltering by function	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	no	

Name	Input Format	Output Format	SNP	INDEL	CNV	GUI	CLI	Web	Notes
SIFT[144]	Multiple proteins, dbSNP ID, NCBI GI number, protein	XXX in SIFT format	yes	no	no	no	yes	yes	
	sequence, protein sequence								
	alignment, Pileup, VCF4, maq, soap, gff3, casava, cg								
SIFT Indel [145]	maq, soap, giio, casava, cg		no	yes	no	no	no	yes	
SiPhy [146]	FASTA, MAF, PHYLIP		- 110	yes	110	no	ves	no	
SNAP [147]	AA in FASTA, substitutions	Web report	yes	no	no	no	no	yes	This tool offers a user friendly web
	format	Web Tepole	,00			110		,00	interface.
SNP Function Portal [148]	RefSNP Ids, OMIM Ids	Web report	yes	no	no	no	no	yes	
SNP@Domain [149]			yes	no	no	-	-	-	Not available anymore;
SNPdbe [150]	Gene/protein symbol, FASTA	Web report	yes	no	no	no	no	yes	The protein function is predicted using SNAP and SIFT and entries are augmented with experimental information from public databases.
SNPeffect 4.0 [151]	FASTA, PDB file, PDB ID, UniProt ID	Web report	yes	no	no	no	no	yes	This tool mainly uses protein structure information.
SNPHunter [152]	Gene symbol; dbSNP ID;	Web report	yes	no	no	yes	no	no	
SNPnexus [153]	CSV in SNPnexus input format	CSV in SNPnexus output format	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	Outputs CNV, INDELs, inversions;
SNPper [154]	dbSNP ID, TSC ID, position	Web report	yes	no	no	no	no	yes	
SNPs&GO [155]	One letter residue code; Swiss-Prot protein code; Sequence file; GO terms; CSV	Web report	yes	no	no	no	no	yes	Predicts neutral/deleterious; calculates reliability index and disease probability;
SNPs3D [156]	Gene symbol, SNP ID	Web report	yes	no	no	no	no	yes	
SNPseek [157]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tool that performs neural network based protein stability prediction which is not available anymore;
SNPselector [158]	-	-	-	-	-	no	no	yes	No longer available;
SnpSIFT + snpEff [159]	VCF, SNPs, insertions, deletions, and MNPs	CSV	yes	yes	no	no	yes	no	A collection of tools to manipulate VCF files;
SPOT [160]	SNPs and p-values,	Web report	yes	no	no	no	no	yes	Outputs various DB ids and scores;
StSNP [161]	protein sequence; protein name; dbSNP ID; gene symbol	Web report	yes	no	no	no	no	yes	
TAMAL [162]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No longer available;
TopoSNP [163]	Protein ID, protein sequence	Web report	yes	no	no	no	no	yes	Predicts whether substitution is on surface of the protein structure; conservation score based on Pfam

Variant Effect Predictor (VEP)



With several ways of execution

If you use the VEP, please cite our UPDATED publication so we can continue to support VEP development:

McLaren W, Gil L, Hunt SE, Riat HS, Ritchie GR, Thormann A, Flicek P, Cunningham F. The Ensembl Variant Effect Predictor. Genome Biology Jun 6;17(1):122. (2016) doi:10.1186/s13059-016-0974-46

Documentation

Standalone execution

perl variant_effect_predictor.pl --format vcf --sift b --polyphen b --ccds --uniprot --hgvs --symbol --numbers --domains --regulatory --canonical --protein --biotype --uniprot --tsl --gmaf --variant_class --xref_refseq --maf_1kg --maf_esp --maf_exac --dir /home/epineiro/analysis/pancancer/vep/ensembl-tools-release-85/scripts/variant_effect_predictor /.vep - i /home/epineiro/analysis/pancancer/genotypes/0a6be23a-d5a0-4e95-ada2-a61b2b5d9485.vcf --config /home/epineiro/analysis/pancancer/yep/ensembl-tools-release-85/scripts/variant_effect_predictor/registry.local --output_file / /home/epineiro/analysis/pancancer/genotypes/0a6be23a-d5a0-4e95-ada2-a61b2b5d9485.vcf_output_VEP.txt --force_overwrite --vcf --no_progress --plugin Condel,/home/epineiro/analysis/pancancer/vep/ensembl-tools-release-85/scripts/variant_effect_predictor/.vep/Plugins/config/Condel/config,b --fork 8 --offline

Configuration options

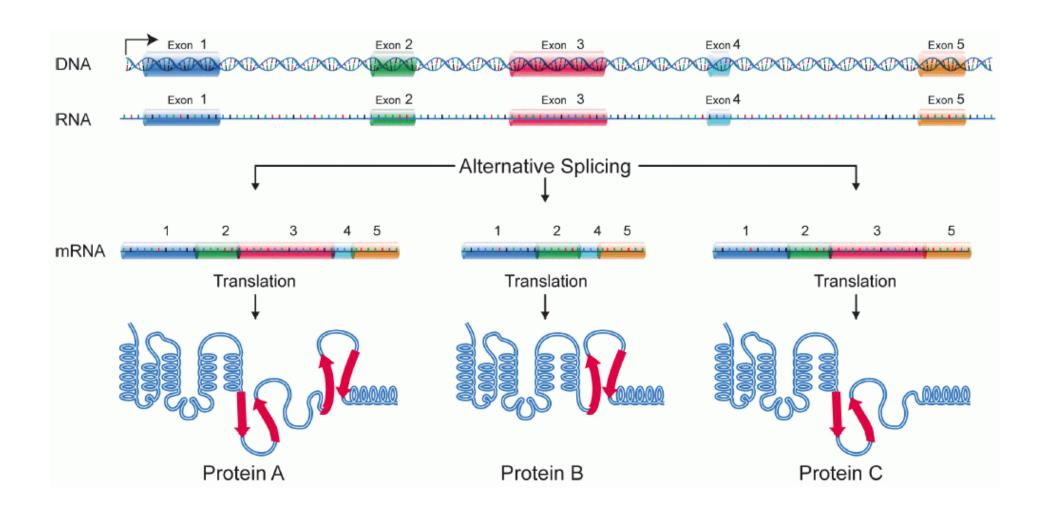
Input, output and format

Annotations

Plugins

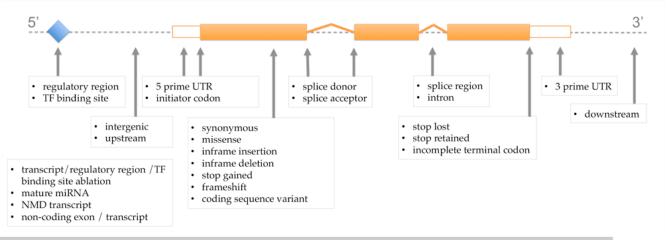
http://www.ensembl.org/info/docs/tools/vep/script/vep_options.html#basic

Annotations provided for each affected transcript



Annotations about consequence: Transcriptional

Sequence Ontology



sequenc inframe_deletion An inframe non synonymous variant that deletes bases from the coding sequenc missense_variant A sequence variant, that changes one or more bases, resulting in a different amino acid sequence but where the length is preserved SO:0001583 ট Missense variant MODERATE	* SO term	SO description	SO accession	Display term	IMPACT
splice_donor_variant A splice variant that changes the 2 base region at the 5' end of an intron SO:0001575 & Splice donor variant A sequence variant whereby at least one base of a codon is changed, resulting in a premature stop codon, leading to a shortened transcript frameshift_variant A sequence variant which causes a disruption of the translational reading frame, because the number of nucleotides inserted or deleted is not a multiple of three stop_lost A sequence variant where at least one base of the terminator codon (stop) is changed, resulting in an elongated transcript start_lost A codon variant that changes at least one base of the canonical start codo SO:0001578 Stop lost HIGH transcript_amplification A feature amplification of a region containing a transcript SO:0001578 Transcript amplification A feature amplification of a region containing a transcript SO:0001889 Transcript amplification An inframe non synonymous variant that inserts bases into in the coding sequenc inframe_deletion An inframe non synonymous variant that deletes bases from the coding sequenc missense_variant A sequence variant, that changes one or more bases, resulting in a different amino acid sequence but where the length is preserved protein_altering_variant A sequence_variant which is predicted to change the protein encoded in the SO:0001818 Protein altering variant MODERATE	transcript_ablation	A feature ablation whereby the deleted region includes a transcript feature	SO:0001893₫	Transcript ablation	HIGH
stop_gained A sequence variant whereby at least one base of a codon is changed, resulting in a premature stop codon, leading to a shortened transcript frameshift_variant A sequence variant which causes a disruption of the translational reading frame, because the number of nucleotides inserted or deleted is not a multiple of three stop_lost A sequence variant where at least one base of the terminator codon (stop) is changed, resulting in an elongated transcript start_lost A codon variant that changes at least one base of the canonical start codo SO:0001578 Start lost HIGH transcript_amplification A feature amplification of a region containing a transcript SO:0001589 Transcript and lost Start lost HIGH transcript_amplification A feature amplification of a region containing a transcript SO:0001889 Transcript amplification Inframe_insertion An inframe non synonymous variant that inserts bases into in the coding sequenc Inframe_deletion An inframe non synonymous variant that deletes bases from the coding sequenc Inframe_deletion A sequence variant, that changes one or more bases, resulting in a different amino acid sequence but where the length is preserved Protein_altering_variant A sequence_variant which is predicted to change the protein encoded in the SO:0001818 Protein altering variant MODERATE	splice_acceptor_variant	A splice variant that changes the 2 base region at the 3' end of an intron	SO:0001574	Splice acceptor variant	HIGH
in a premature stop codon, leading to a shortened transcript frameshift_variant A sequence variant which causes a disruption of the translational reading frame, because the number of nucleotides inserted or deleted is not a multiple of three stop_lost A sequence variant where at least one base of the terminator codon (stop) is changed, resulting in an elongated transcript start_lost A codon variant that changes at least one base of the canonical start codo SO:0002012 Start lost HIGH transcript_amplification A feature amplification of a region containing a transcript SO:0001889 Transcript amplification Inframe_insertion An inframe non synonymous variant that inserts bases into in the coding sequenc inframe_deletion An inframe non synonymous variant that deletes bases from the coding sequenc missense_variant A sequence variant, that changes one or more bases, resulting in a different amino acid sequence but where the length is preserved Protein_altering_variant A sequence_variant which is predicted to change the protein encoded in the SO:0001818 Protein altering variant MODERATE SO:0001818 Protein altering variant MODERATE SO:0001818 Protein altering variant MODERATE SO:0001818 Protein altering variant	splice_donor_variant	A splice variant that changes the 2 base region at the 5' end of an intron	SO:0001575 ₺	Splice donor variant	HIGH
frame, because the number of nucleotides inserted or deleted is not a multiple of three stop_lost	stop_gained	,	SO:0001587 _단	Stop gained	HIGH
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transcript_amplification A feature amplification of a region containing a transcript SO:0001889世 Transcript amplification HIGH Inframe_insertion An inframe non synonymous variant that inserts bases into in the coding sequenc Inframe_deletion An inframe non synonymous variant that deletes bases from the coding sequenc MODERATE SO:0001821世 Inframe insertion MODERATE SO:0001822世 Inframe deletion MODERATE SO:0001822世 Missense variant MODERATE SO:0001888	stop_lost		SO:0001578 _단	Stop lost	HIGH
inframe_insertion An inframe non synonymous variant that inserts bases into in the coding sequenc inframe_deletion An inframe non synonymous variant that deletes bases from the coding sequenc missense_variant A sequence variant, that changes one or more bases, resulting in a different amino acid sequence but where the length is preserved protein_altering_variant A ninframe non synonymous variant that deletes bases from the coding sociouo1822 Inframe deletion MODERATE MODERATE SO:0001822 Missense variant MODERATE SO:0001888 Protein altering variant MODERATE	start_lost	A codon variant that changes at least one base of the canonical start codo	SO:0002012@	Start lost	HIGH
sequenc inframe_deletion An inframe non synonymous variant that deletes bases from the coding sequenc missense_variant A sequence variant, that changes one or more bases, resulting in a different amino acid sequence but where the length is preserved protein_altering_variant A sequence_variant which is predicted to change the protein encoded in the SO:0001818 & Protein altering variant MODERATE	transcript_amplification	A feature amplification of a region containing a transcript	SO:0001889 ₽	Transcript amplification	HIGH
sequenc missense_variant A sequence variant, that changes one or more bases, resulting in a different amino acid sequence but where the length is preserved protein_altering_variant A sequence_variant which is predicted to change the protein encoded in the SO:0001818 과 Protein altering variant MODERATE	inframe_insertion		SO:0001821&	Inframe insertion	MODERATE
amino acid sequence but where the length is preserved protein_altering_variant A sequence_variant which is predicted to change the protein encoded in the SO:0001818 Protein altering variant MODERATE	inframe_deletion	, ,	SO:0001822 _년	Inframe deletion	MODERATE
	missense_variant		SO:0001583&	Missense variant	MODERATE
	protein_altering_variant	. –	SO:0001818 관	Protein altering variant	MODERATE

High

Moderate

Low

Modifier

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D

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Annotations about consequence: Functional impact prediction

SIFT PREDICTION (--sift [p|s|b]) predicts whether an amino acid substitution affects protein function based on sequence homology and the physical properties of amino acids. The VEP can output the **p**rediction term, **s**core or **b**oth

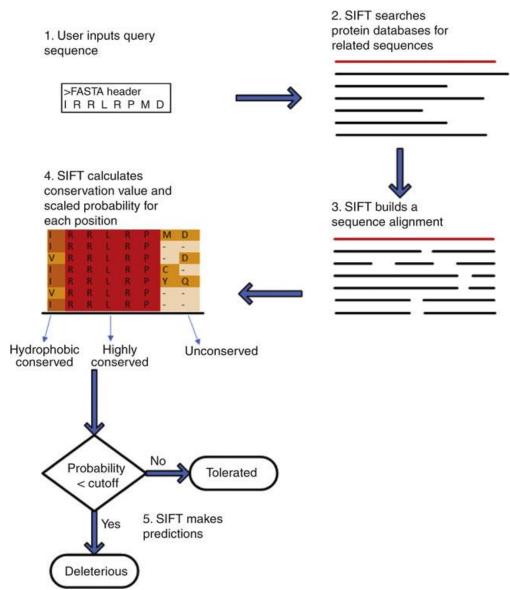
Deleterious - Tolerated

< 0.05 Deleterious

PolyPhen PREDICTION (--polyphen [p|s|b]) predicts the possible impact of an amino acid substitution on the structure and function of a human protein using straightforward physical and comparative considerations. The VEP can output the **p**rediction term, **s**core or **b**oth.

Probably damaging - Possibly damaging - Benign - Unknown

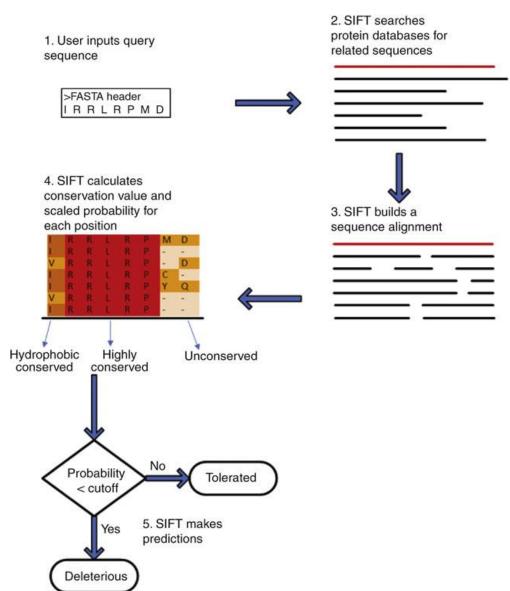
Benign < ~0.435 < Damaging



Annotations about consequence: Functional impact prediction

The built-in functionality in VEP of these predictors allows only the prediction of coding non-synonymous SNV

CONDEL (--plugin) Condel **CONsensus DELeteriousness score** runs an adapted version of CONDEL computing a score based on pre-calculated SIFT and PolyPhen-2 scores from the Ensembl API.



Impact prediction – Other predictors

dbNSFP

functional predictions and annotations for human nonsynonymous single-nucleotide variants and splice-site variants

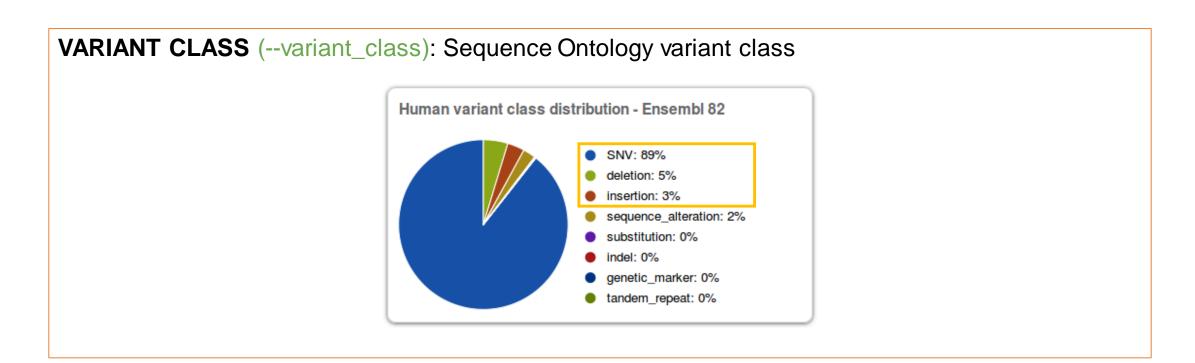
LoFtool

gene intolerance ranking system, based on the ratio of Loss-of-function (LoF) to synonymous mutations for each gene from ExAC data

PROVEAN

Functional prediction for nonsynonymous mutations or indels

Variant level annotations



HGVS NOMENCLATURE (--hgvs): HGVS nomenclature additional to Ensemblidentifier. Both coding and protein sequence. e.g. ENST00000263967.3:c.3140A>G

GMAF (--gmaf): Global minor allele frequency (MAF) from 1000 Genomes Phase 1. e.g. G:0.4036

ExAC Browser Beta About Downloads Terms Contact FAQ

ExAC Browser (Beta) | Exome Aggregation Consortium

Search for a gene or variant or region

Examples - Gene: PCSK9, Transcript: ENST00000407236, Variant: 22-46615880-T-C, Multi-allelic variant: rs1800234, Region: 22:46615715-46615880

About ExAC

The Exome Aggregation Consortium (ExAC) is a coalition of investigators seeking to aggregate and harmonize exome sequencing data from a wide variety of large-scale sequencing projects, and to make summary data available for the wider scientific community.

The data set provided on this website spans 60,706 unrelated individuals sequenced as part of various disease-specific and population genetic studies. The ExAC Principal Investigators and groups that have contributed data to the current release are listed here.

All data here are released under a Fort Lauderdale Agreement for the benefit of the wider biomedical community - see the terms of use here.

Sign up for our mailing list for future release announcements here.

Recent News

March 14, 2016

 Version 0.3.1 ExAC data and browser (beta) is released! (Release notes)

January 13, 2015

- Version 0.3 ExAC data and browser (beta) is released! (Release notes)

October 29, 2014

- Version 0.2 ExAC data and browser (beta) is released! Sign up for our mailing list for future release announcements here.

October 20, 2014

- Public release of ExAC Browser (beta) at ASHG!

October 15, 2014

- Internal release to consortium now available!

ExAC (--maf_exac)

Variant: 22:46615880 T / C

Note: This variant is multiallelic! The other alt alleles are:

22-46615880-T-A

Filter Status PASS

dbSNP rs1800234 Allele Frequency 0.009613

Allele Count 1163 / 120986

UCSC 22-46615880-T-C ☑

ClinVar Click to search for variant in Clinvar ☑

Genotype Quality Metrics

Site Quality Metrics

Annotations

This variant falls on 7 transcripts in 1 genes:

missense

PPARA
 Transcripts ▼

intron

PPARA - ENST00000434345

non coding transcript exon

PPARA - ENST00000493286

Note: This list may not include additional transcripts in the same gene that the variant does not overlap.

Population Frequencies

Population -	Allele	Allele Number	Number of Homozygotes	Allele Frequency	•
Latino	649	11522	28	0.05633	
East Asian	361	8618	8	0.04189	
Other	10	904	0	0.01106	
European (Finnish)	22	6606	1	0.00333	
South Asian	42	16440	2	0.002555	
European (Non-Finnish)	73	66602	0	0.001096	
African	6	10294	0	0.0005829	
Total	1163	120986	39	0.009613	

Gene and genetic region

GENE SYMBOL (--symbol) e.g. MYC

Standard nomenclature for the human genes

EXON/INTRON NUMBER (--numbers) The format is Number/Total.

OVERLAPPING REGULATORY REGIONS (--regulatory) Script also detect if the variant falls in a **transcription factor binding site**. Output lines have a Feature type of **RegulatoryFeature** or **MotifFeature**.

BIOTYPE (--biotype) Adds the biotype of the transcript or regulatory feature. e.g. protein_coding, processed_pseudogene...

Transcript annotation

CCDS (--ccds) Adds the CCDS transcript identifier. e.g. CCDS1639.1

CCDS: Consensual CoDing Sequence

TRANSCRIPT SUPPORT LEVEL (--tsl)

The Transcript Support Level (TSL) indicates if the transcript model is well or poorly supported.

tsl1 > tsl2 > tsl3 > tsl4 > tsl5 > tslNA (the transcript was not analyzed)

PRINCIPAL ISOFORM (--canonical) Adds a flag indicating if the transcript is the canonical transcript for the gene.

- 1. Longest CCDS with no stop codons
- 2. Longest Ensembl/Havana merged translation with no stop codons
- 3. Longest translation with no stop codons
- 4. Longest non-protein-coding transcript (if no translation)

Principal Isoform - APPRIS

http://appris.bioinfo.cnio.es/#/

Search gene...

Q

{APPRIS}

Annotating principal splice isoforms

Executes several computational methods for the transcript annotation.

As part of the annotation process, it selects a CDS as the principal isoform for each gene.

APPRIS Database

Access annotations for the species annotated in the database via gene name or Ensemblid.

Access the web database

APPRIS WebServer

Annotate splice isoforms for vertebrate genes that are not in the APPRIS Database.

Run the web server

APPRIS WebServices

Annotate genes and transcripts automatically and access queries through RESTful web services.

Go to the API inteface

APPRIS Database currently houses annotations for vertebrate genomes »



Assemblies: GRCh38 Assemblies: GRCh37



Assemblies: GRCm38



Assemblies: GRCz10 Assemblies: Zv9



Assemblies: Rnor 6.0 Assemblies: Rnor_5.0



Assemblies: Sscrofa10.2



Assemblies: CHIMP2.1.4

APPRIS Database currently houses annotations for invertebrate genomes »





Principal Isoform - APPRIS

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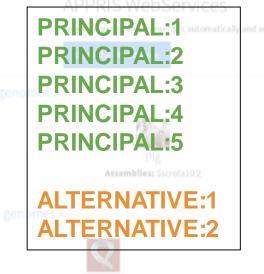
{APPRIS}

Annotating principal splice isoforms

Executes several computational methods for the transcript annotation.

As part of the annotation process, it selects a CDS as the principal isoform for each gene.





Assemblies: WBcel235

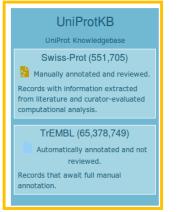




Protein annotation

PROTEIN(--protein) Ensembl protein identifier e.g. ENSP00000470877

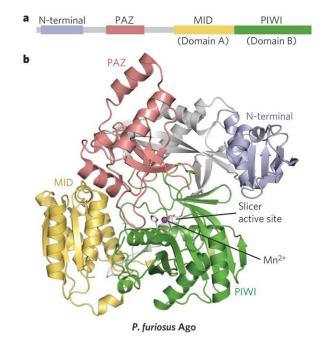
UNIPROT IDENTIFIERS (--uniprot) Protein identifiers in UniProt databases (SWISSPROT, TREMBL y UniParc) e.g. SH3Y1_HUMAN (SWISSPROT), C9J4Z8_HUMAN (TREMBL), UPI0000208A67 (UniParc)





DOMAINS (--domains) Protein overlapping domains

Pfam, Prosite, InterPro e.g. Pfam_domain:PF00071



VEP standalone script output





Links

- Top of page
- VEP run statistics
- General statistics
- Variant classes
- Consequences (most severe)
- Consequences (all)
- Coding consequences
- SIFT summary
- PolyPhen summary
- Variants by chromosome
- Position in protein

VEP run statistics

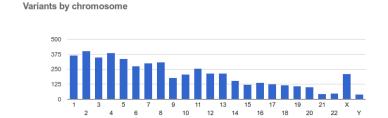
VEP version (API)	85 (85)
Cache/Database	/home/epineiro/analysis/pancancer/vep/ensembl-tools-release-85/scripts/variant_effect_predictor/.vep/homo_sapiens/85_GRCh37
Species	homo_sapiens
Command line options	format vcfsift bpolyphen bccdsuniprothgvssymbolnumbersdomainsregulatorycanonicalproteinbiotypeuniprottslgmafvariant_classxref_refseqmaf_1
Start time	2016-09-03 09:01:35
End time	2016-09-03 09:43:38
Run time	2523 seconds
Input file (format)	/home/epineiro/analysis/pancancer/genotypes/0a6be23a-d5a0-4e95-ada2-a61b2b5d9485.vcf (VCF)
Output file	/home/epineiro/analysis/pancancer/genotypes/0a6be23a-d5a0-4e95-ada2-a61b2b5d9485.vcf_output_VEP.txt [text]

General statistics

Lines of input read	5025	
Variants processed	5013	Variant classes
Variants remaining after filtering	5013	
Lines of output written	5013	
Novel / existing variants	4273 (85.2%) / 740 (14.8%)	
Overlapped genes	2761	
Overlapped transcripts	10274	
Overlapped regulatory features	490	



SNV



VEP standalone script output

##VEP=v85 cache=/home/epineiro/analysis/pancancer/vep/ensembl-tools-release-85/scripts/variant_effect_predictor/.vep/homo_sapiens/85 GRCh37 db=. dbSNP=144 gencode=GENCODE 19 ESP=20141103 sift=sift5.2.2 regbuild=13 assembly=GRCh37.p13 polyphen=2.2.2 ClinVar=201507 HGMD-PUBLIC=20152 genebuild=2011-04 COSMIC=71 ##Condel=Consensus deleteriousness score for an amino acid substitution based on SIFT and PolyPhen-2 ##INFO=<ID=CSQ,Number=.,Type=String,Description="Consequence annotations from Ensembl VEP. Format: Allele|Consequence|IMPACT|SYMBOL|Gene|Feature|type|Feature|BIOTYPE|EXON|INTRON| HGVSc|HGVSp|cDNA position|CDS position|Protein position|Amino acids|Codons|Existing variation|DISTANCE|STRAND|FLAGS|VARIANT CLASS|SYMBOL SOURCE|HGNC ID|CANONICAL|TSL|CCDS|ENSP| SWISSPROT|TREMBL|UNIPARC|RefSeq|SIFT|PolyPhen|DOMAINS|HGVS OFFSET|GMAF|AFR MAF|AMR MAF|EAS MAF|EUR MAF|SAS MAF|AA MAF|EA MAF|EXAC MAF|EXAC Adj MAF|EXAC AFR MAF|EXAC AMR MAF| EXAC EAS MAF|EXAC FIN MAF|EXAC NFE MAF|EXAC OTH MAF|EXAC SAS MAF|CLIN SIG|SOMATIC|PHENO|MOTIF NAME|MOTIF POS|HIGH INF POS|MOTIF SCORE CHANGE|Condel"> #CHROM POS ID REF ALT QUAL FILTER INFO _____Callers=broad_dkfz,muse,sanger;NumCallers=4;dbsnp=rs774706740;VAF=0.1475;t_alt_count=9;t_ref_count=52;CSQ=A|)lownstream_gene_variant|MODIFIER| A:0||||||,A|upstream_gene_variant|MODIFIER|ACAP3|ENSG00000131584|Transcript|ENST00000353662|protein_coding||||||||rs774706740|1402|-1||SNV|HGNC|16754|||ENSP00000321139|Q96P50| 08N2W2|UPI000012749C|||||||A:0||||||A:0|A:2.644e-05|A:0|A:0|A:0|A:0|A:0|A:0|A|B:0|A|B-05|A:0|A|B-05|A:0|A|B-05|A:0|A|B-05|A:0|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A|B-05|A| A:0|A:0|A:0|A:0||||||||(,A)upstream_gene_variant|MODIFIER|ACAP3|ENSG00000131584|Transcript|ENST00000354980|nonsense_mediated_decay|||||||||rs774706740|1470|-1||SNV|HGNC|16754|||| ENSP00000347075||F8W850 00198C4CE|||||||A:0|||||||A:0|A:2.644e-05|A:0|A:0|A:0|A:0|A:0|A:0|||||||,A|intron_variant|MODIFIER|PUSL1|ENSG00000169972|Transcript|ENST00000379031| protein_coding||3/7|ENST00000379031.5:c.323+18G>A||||||rs774706740||1||SNV|HGNC|26914|YES||CCDS20.1|ENSP00000368318|Q8N0Z8|J3KTG4|UPI0000051C19|NM_153339.1||||||A:0|||||||A:0| A:2.644e-05|A:0|A:0|A:0|A:0|A:0|A:0|A:0|||||||,A|downstream_gene_variant|MODIFIER|CPSF3L|ENSG00000127054|Transcript|ENST00000411962|protein_coding||||||||||rs774706740|2310|-1||SNV| HGNC|26052||||ENSP00000400548||J3QRY6&C9IYS7|UPI0000EE7E25|NM_001256462.1||||||A:0||||||A:0|A:2.644e-05|A:0|A:0|A:0|A:0|A:0|A:0|A:0||||||||,A|downstream_gene_variant|MODIFIER|CPSF3L| ENSG00000127054|Transcript|ENST00000419704|protein_coding|||||||||rs774706740|2315|-1||SNV|HGNC|26052|||CCDS57961.1|ENSP00000404886|Q5TA45|J3QRY6|UPI000014103F| NM 001256463.1||||||A:0||||||||A:0|A:2.644e-05|A:0|A:0|A:0|A:0|A:0|A:0|||||||,A|downstream gene variant|MODIFIER|CPSF3L|ENSG00000127054|Transcript|ENST00000421495|

Allele
Consequence
IMPACT
SYMBOL (symbol)
Gene
Feature_type (regulatory)
Feature
BIOTYPE (biotype)
EXON (numbers)

INTRON (--numbers)

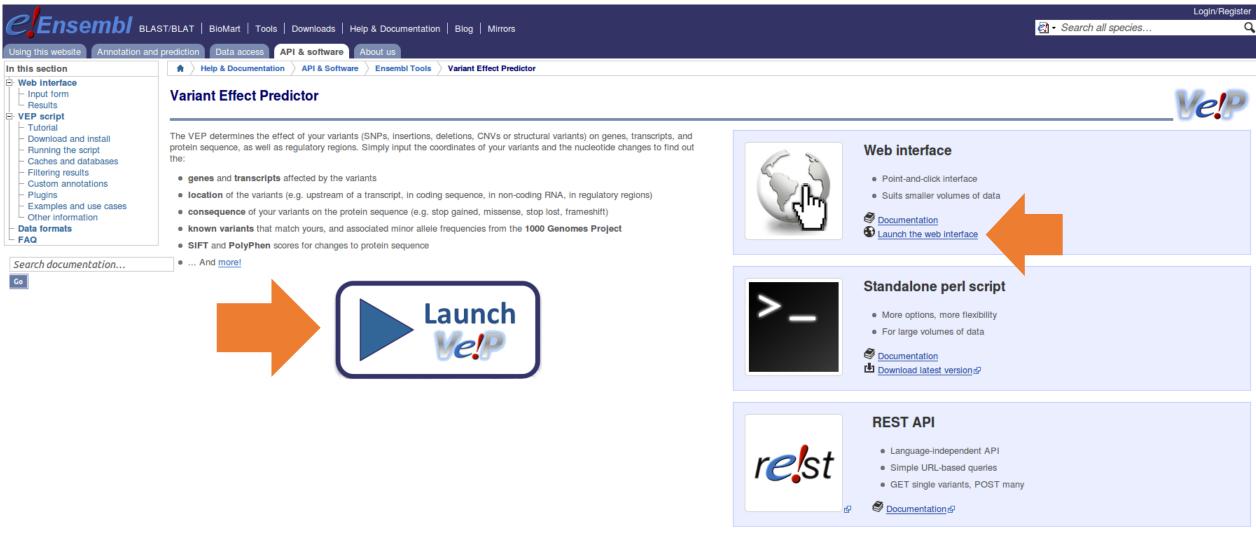
ماماا ۵

110 100 (11910)
HGVSp (hgvs)
cDNA_position
CDS_position
Protein_position
Amino_acids
Codons
Existing_variation
DISTANCE
STRAND

HGVSc (--havs)

```
FLAGS
VARIANT_CLASS (--variant_class)
SYMBOL_SOURCE
HGNC_ID
CANONICAL (--canonical)
TSL (--tsl)
CCDS (--ccds)
ENSP (--protein)
SWISSPROT (--uniprot)
TREMBL (--uniprot)
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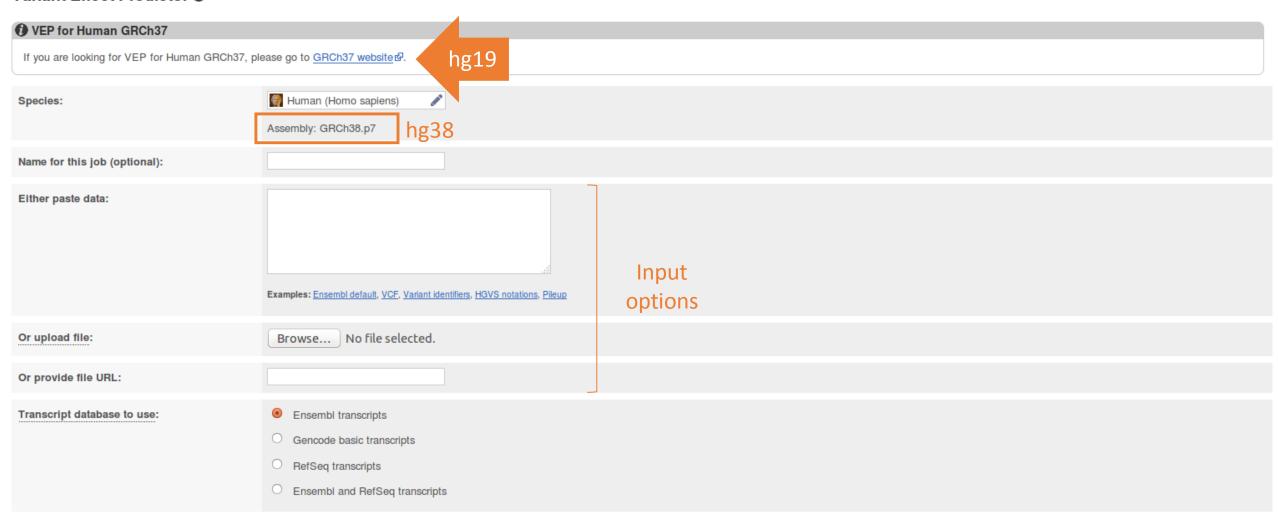
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RefSeq (xref_refseq)	ExAC_*_MAF (maf_exac)
SIFT (sift)	CLIN_SIG
PolyPhen (polyphen)	SOMATIC
DOMAINS (domains)	PHENO
HGVS_OFFSET	MOTIF_NAME
GMAF (gmaf)	MOTIF_POS
*_MAF (maf_1kg)	HIGH_INF_POS
AA_MAF (maf_esp)	MOTIF_SCORE_CHANGE
EA_MAF (maf_esp)	Condel (condel)



If you use the VEP, please cite our UPDATED publication so we can continue to support VEP development:

McLaren W, Gil L, Hunt SE, Riat HS, Ritchie GR, Thormann A, Flicek P, Cunningham F. **The Ensembl Variant Effect Predictor.** *Genome Biology* Jun 6;17(1):122. (2016)
doi:10.1186/s13059-016-0974-4단

Variant Effect Predictor @



Identifiers and frequency data □	Additional identifiers for genes, transcripts and variants; frequency data
Identifiers	
Gene symbol:	
CCDS:	
Protein:	
Uniprot:	
HGVS:	
CSN ^(p) :	
Unshifted HGVS ^(p) :	
Frequency data	
Find co-located known varian	Yes ‡
Frequency data for co-located	I variants: □ 1000 Genomes global minor allele frequency □ 1000 Genomes continental allele frequencies □ ESP allele frequencies □ ExAC allele frequencies
PubMed IDs for citations of covariants:	o-located S
Include flagged variants:	
$(p) = functionality from \underline{\textit{VEP plugin}}$	

Extra options e.g. SIFT, PolyPhen and regulato	ny data
Miscellaneous	
Transcript biotype:	protein coding, pseudogene, processed pseudogene, miRNA, rRNA, scRNA, snoRNA and snRNA
Protein domains:	
Exon and intron numbers:	
Transcript support level:	
APPRIS:	
Identify canonical transcripts:	
miRNA structure ^(p) :	
Upstream/Downstream distance ^(p) :	Disabled Enabled
Pathogenicity predictions	
SIFT:	Prediction and score ‡
PolyPhen:	Prediction and score ‡
Condel ^(p) :	Disabled Enabled
LoFtool ^(p) :	

Regulatory data	
Get regulatory region consequences:	Yes
Splicing predictions	
MaxEntScan ^(p) :	
Conservation	
BLOSUM62 ^(p) :	
(p) = functionality from <u>VEP plugin</u>	
Filtering options ☐ Pre-filter results by frequency or	r consequence type
Filters	
Filter by frequency:	No filtering
	O Exclude common variants
	O Advanced filtering
Return results for variants in coding regions only:	
Restrict results:	Show all results ‡
	NB: Restricting results may exclude biologically important data!

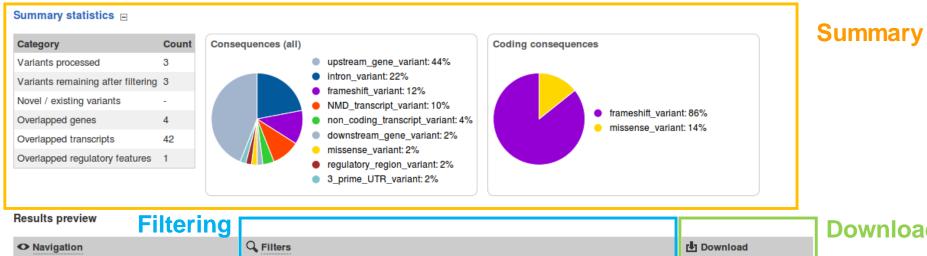


Uploaded variant

Variant Effect Predictor results @

Page: 4 1 of 1 Show: 1 All variants

Job details #



defined

‡ is

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Results table

Show/hide columns														
Uploaded Location Allel variant	e Consequence	Impact +	Symbol	Gene	Feature type	Feature	Biotype	Exon	Intron	HGVSc	HGVSp	cDNA position	CDS position	Pi
1_818046_T/C <u>1:818046-818046</u> C	missense_variant	MODERATE	AL645608.2	ENSG00000269308	Transcript	ENST00000594233	protein_coding	1/3	-	-	-	4	4	2
2_265023_C/A <u>2:265023-265023</u> A	intron_variant	MODIFIER	ACP1	ENSG00000143727	Transcript	ENST00000272065	protein_coding		1/5	-	-	-	-	-
2_265023_C/A <u>2:265023-265023</u> A	intron_variant	MODIFIER	ACP1	ENSG00000143727	Transcript	ENST00000272067	protein_coding	-	1/5	-	-	-	-	-
2_265023_C/A <u>2:265023-265023</u> A	upstream_gene_variant	MODIFIER	SH3YL1	ENSG00000035115	Transcript	ENST00000356150	protein_coding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2_265023_C/A <u>2:265023-265023</u> A	upstream_gene_variant	MODIFIER	SH3YL1	ENSG00000035115	Transcript	ENST00000402632	protein_coding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2_265023_C/A <u>2:265023-265023</u> A	upstream_gene_variant	MODIFIER	SH3YL1	ENSG00000035115	Transcript	ENST00000403657	protein_coding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2_265023_C/A 2:265023-265023 A	upstream_gene_variant	MODIFIER	SH3YL1	ENSG00000035115	Transcript	ENST00000403658	protein_coding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2_265023_C/A 2:265023-265023 A	upstream_gene_variant	MODIFIER	SH3YL1	ENSG00000035115	Transcript	ENST00000403712	protein_coding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Add

AII:

VCF VEP TXT

BioMart: Variants Genes ₪

THE END

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