

Main pipeline

About

Mammalian RNA is regulated through interactions of RNA-binding proteins (RBPs) with their target transcripts. UV-crosslinking and immunoprecipitation combining high-throughput sequencing (CLIP-seq) is able to profile genome-wide RBP-binding regions accurately and efficiently. However, there is few tool to analyze the data. Here we present PIPECLIP, a web tool which provides a pipeline for both bioinformaticians and biologist to identify the most likely cross-linking sites from PAR-CLIP, HITS-CLIP and iCLIP sequencing data.

Parameters

Input

SAM file from any mapping tool. Make sure the SAM file contains its header, or there will be an error

CLIP type

HITS-CLIP: Deletions, insertions and substitutions will be analyzed separately.

PAR-CLIP (4SU): Only T->C substitution will be analyzed.

PAR-CLIP (6SG): Only G->A substitution will be analyzed.

iCLIP: The 1st nucleotide of each read's 5' end will be analyzed.

Remove PCR duplicate

Look for a representative reads for all the reads which have the same genomic starting location. Two methods are provided:

- Remove by starting location: A represent read will be selected from a bunch of reads with the same start location
- Remove by sequence: A represent read will be selected from a bunch of reads with exactly the same sequence

Shortest matched segment length

This length is the sum of perfectly matched nucleotides number and insertion number. Reads whose matched segment length less than threshold will not be included in further analysis

Maximum mismatch number

Although this can be set during mapping, here we still provide this filter in case users want to try more stringent criteria than what they set during mapping

Distribution

Three distribution models for identifying enriched clusters are provided: Poisson, Negative Binomial (default), Zero-Truncated Poisson.

FDR

There are two FDR thresholds for clusters and mutations selection respectively. Default for enriched clusters and reliable mutations is 0.05

Note: Even if you select to remove PCR duplicates for iCLIP, the program will not do it.

Important output files

1: galaxy_*_crosslinking.pipeclip.txt

FINAL crosslinking sites for the experiment. * can be substitution/deletion/truncation/insertion. Columns are:

<i>field</i>	<i>Description</i>
<i>chr</i>	Chromosome of the crosslinking site
<i>start</i>	Start position of crosslinking site
<i>stop</i>	Stop position of crosslinking site
<i>cluster_name</i>	Name of the crosslinking site
<i>reads_count</i>	Reads count for the crosslinking site
<i>strand</i>	Strand of the crosslinking site
<i>cluster_fdr</i>	FDR for the cluster
<i>crosslinking_fisherP</i>	Fisher p value combined by the cluster and mutations
<i>mutation_pos</i>	Reliable mutation positions in the crosslinking site, delimited by comma
<i>mutation_name</i>	Reliable mutation name in the crosslinking site, delimited by comma. This can be used to retrieve detail mutation information from reliableMutation.bed

2: galaxy.enrichedClusters.pipeclip.bed

Enriched cluster. In extended bed format. Each column is explained by column names.

3: galaxy.reliableMutations.pipeclip.bed

Reliable mutation. In extended bed format. Each column is explained by column names.

Contact

If you have any comments, suggestions, questions, bug reports, etc., fell free to contact Beibei.Chen@UTSouthwestern.edu or mins.kim@utsouthwestern.edu

Barcode removal description:

About

This script is exclusively for iCLIP raw fastq data.

For iCLIP, barcodes are added to individual reads before PCR amplification during sample preparation. By doing this, real multiple copies can be identified from PCR duplicates since it is almost impossible for them to have a same barcode.

This script takes fastq as input. Reads have a same barcode and the same sequences are regarded as PCR duplicates and only one of them will be kept in the output file (barcode trimmed). Other reads will be kept after trimming the barcode.

The first n nucleotides of each read will be regarded as barcode. (n is a integer, given by user, default is 3nt) Sequencing error is not considered. If a float is provided, the figures behind decimal will be discarded.

Parameters

Raw fastq file and barcode length (integer).

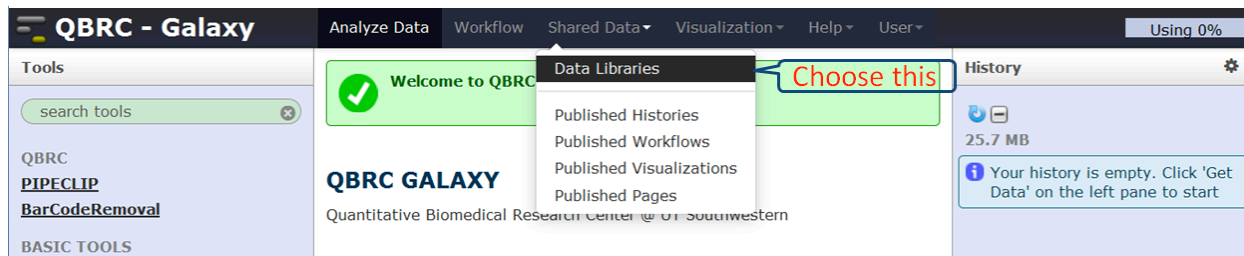
Output:

Fastq file without barcode in each read.

Detail manual

Step 1: Import data

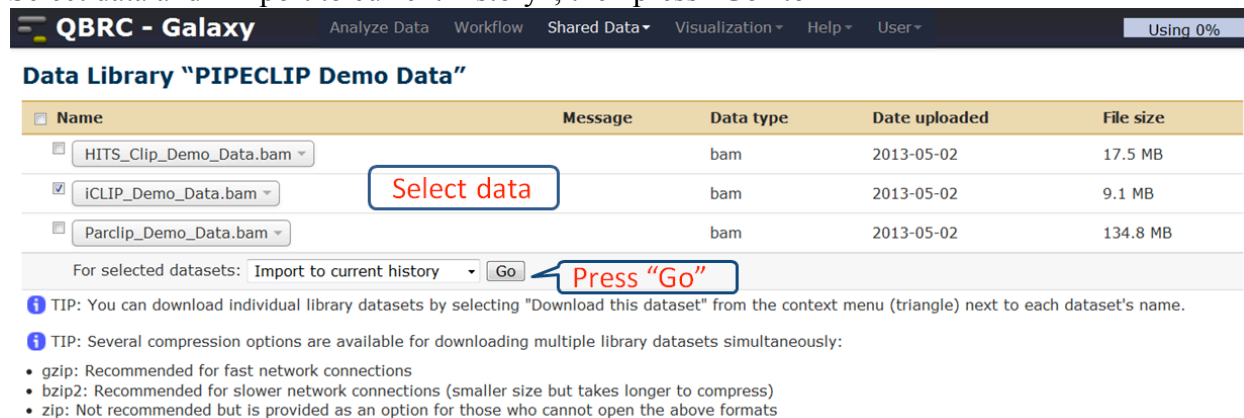
Choose demo data from “Shared Data”:



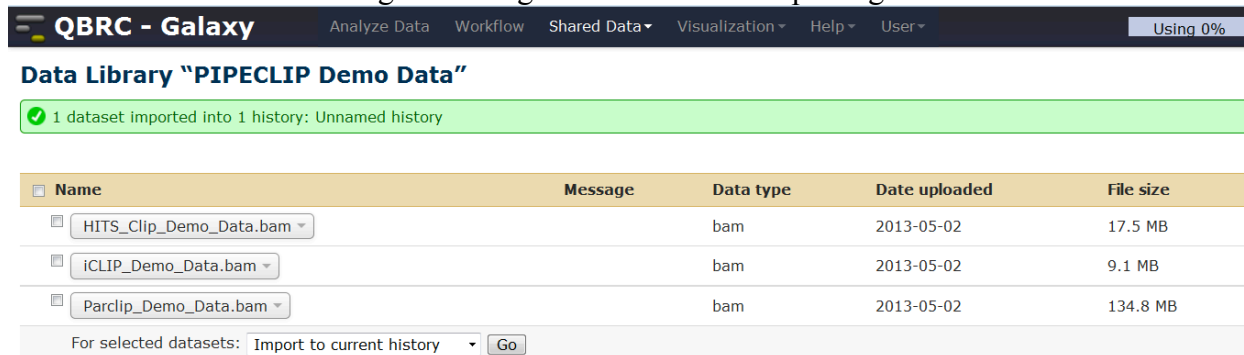
And Click “PIPECLIP Demo Data”:



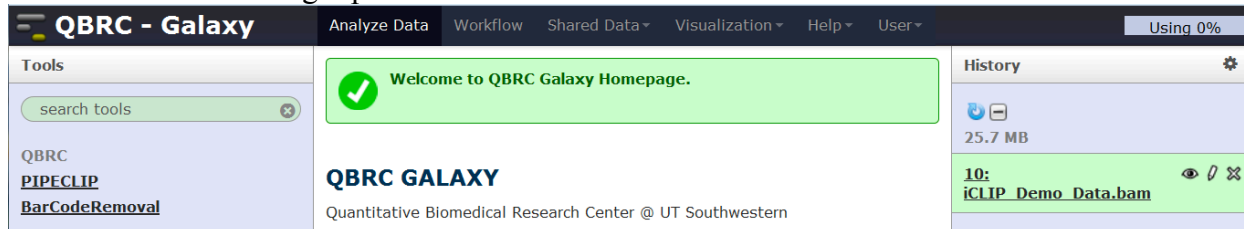
Select data and “Import to current history”, then press “Go” to



Screen will show a notice in green background to indicate importing data is successful:

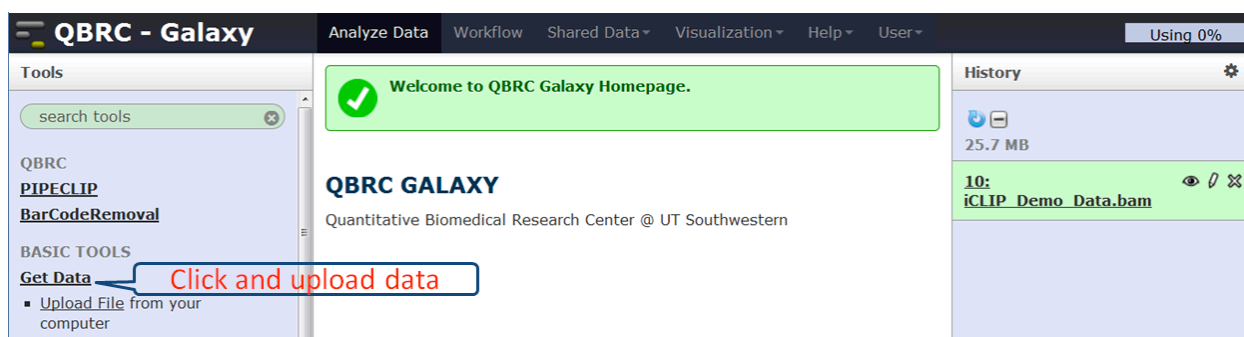


Click “QBRC-Galaxy” logo on the top left to return to the main screen. Data just been imported will be shown on the right panel.



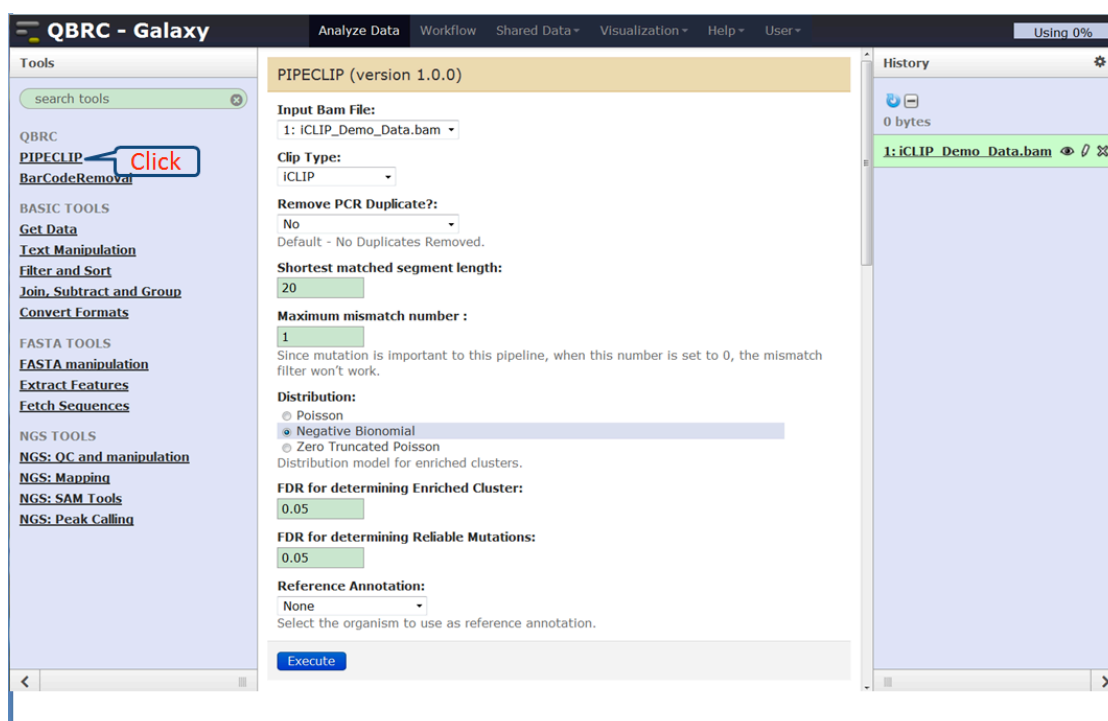
OR:

You can use “Upload File from your computer” in “Get Data” to upload your own data.



Step 2: Use PIPECLIP to run the data:

Click “PIPECLIP” on the left panel and the pipeline parameters will appear.



Choose data and set parameters, then press “Execute”:
For iCLIP, please uncheck PCR removal.

QBRC - Galaxy

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Tools

search tools

QBRC

PIPECLIP

BarCodeRemoval

BASIC TOOLS

Get Data

Text Manipulation

Filter and Sort

Join, Subtract and Group

Convert Formats

FASTA TOOLS

FASTA manipulation

Extract Features

Fetch Sequences

NGS TOOLS

NGS: QC and manipulation

NGS: Mapping

NGS: SAM Tools

NGS: Peak Calling

PIPECLIP (version 1.0.0)

Input Bam File:
1: iCLIP_Demo_Data.bam

Clip Type:
iCLIP

Remove PCR Duplicate?:
No
Default - No Duplicates Removed.

Shortest matched segment length:
20

Maximum mismatch number :
1
Since mutation is important to this pipeline, when this number is set to 0, the mismatch filter won't work.

Distribution:
☐ Poisson
☒ Negative Binomial
☐ Zero Truncated Poisson
Distribution model for enriched clusters.

FDR for determining Enriched Cluster:
0.05

FDR for determining Reliable Mutations:
0.05

Reference Annotation:
None
Select the organism to use as reference annotation.

Execute

History

0 bytes

1: iCLIP_Demo_Data.bam

After press “Execute”, there will be a notice saying the job is submitted successfully and it will appear in right panel. Yellow background means the program is running.

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QBRC

PIPECLIP

BarCodeRemoval

BASIC TOOLS

Get Data

The following job has been successfully added to the queue:

11: PIPECLIP on data 10

You can check the status of queued jobs and view the resulting data by refreshing the **History** pane. When the job has been run the status will change from 'running' to 'finished' if completed successfully or 'error' if problems were encountered.

History

25.7 MB

11: PIPECLIP on data 10

10: iCLIP_Demo_Data.bam

When finished, it will turn green:

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Tools

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QBRC

PIPECLIP

BarCodeRemoval

BASIC TOOLS

The following job has been successfully added to the queue:

12: PIPECLIP on data 10

You can check the status of queued jobs and view the resulting data by refreshing the **History** pane. When the job has been run the status will change from 'running' to 'finished' if completed successfully or 'error' if problems were encountered.

History

28.3 MB

11: PIPECLIP on data 10

10: iCLIP_Demo_Data.bam

And you can click the job name to view the detailed information and save results:

The screenshot shows the QBRC - Galaxy interface. On the left is a sidebar with tool categories: QBRC, BASIC TOOLS, FASTA TOOLS, and NGS TOOLS. The main area displays a green notification box stating: "The following job has been successfully added to the queue: 12: PIPECLIP on data 10". Below this, it explains that users can check the status of queued jobs and view the resulting data by refreshing the History pane. On the right, the History pane shows a list of jobs. Job 11, "PIPECLIP on data 10", is highlighted and shows details: 2.6 MB, format: zip, database: 2, and a list of added files including length_distribution.pdf, filter_statistics.pdf, CrossLinkingSites.bed, Reliable_mutations.bed, temp.filter.cluster.bed, and temp. A red callout box with the text "Click to save results" points to the download icon (a floppy disk) next to job 11. Below job 11, job 10, "iCLIP Demo Data.bam", is partially visible.

Output:

Example output for HITS-CLIP (without annotation):

Name	Type
CrossLinkingSites.deletion	BED File
CrossLinkingSites.insertion	BED File
CrossLinkingSites.substitution	BED File
filter_statistics	Adobe Acrobat Document
length_distribution	Adobe Acrobat Document
Reliable_deletions	BED File
Reliable_insertions	BED File
Reliable_substitutions	BED File

Example output for iCLIP and PAR-CLIP:

Name	Type
CrossLinkingSites	BED File
filter_statistics	Adobe Acrobat Document
length_distribution	Adobe Acrobat Document
Reliable_mutations	BED File

CrosslinkingSites.*.bed are the final output. For HITS-CLIP, there are 3 files, for PAR-CLIP and iCLIP, there is only one final bed output.

Output columns:

Chr: chromosome

Start: start position of the cross-linking region

End: stop position of the cross-linking region

Name: name of the cross-linking region

ReadsCount: reads number in the cross-linking region

Strand: the strand on which the cross-linking region is on

Mutation_locations: start positions of mutations that fall in the cross-linking region, divided by comma

Mutation_km: (k,m) values for each reliable mutation, divided by comma

-log(q): Fisher's method combined FDR

Filter_statistics.pdf shows the reads number remaining after each SAM/BAM filtering step.

Length_distribution.pdf shows the matched length distribution for the reads remaining after whole filtering step.

Reliable_Mutations/*tions.bed contains detailed information of all the reliable mutations. The ones not within any enriched clusters will also be included in this file.

Output columns:

Chr: chromosome

Start: start position of the mutation

End: stop position of the mutation

Name: name of the mutation

-log(q): p value after BH multiple test correction in -log scale

Strand: the strand on which the mutation is on

Type: type of mutation

K: number of reads covers the position of mutation

M: number of same type mutation at the same position