Genomics

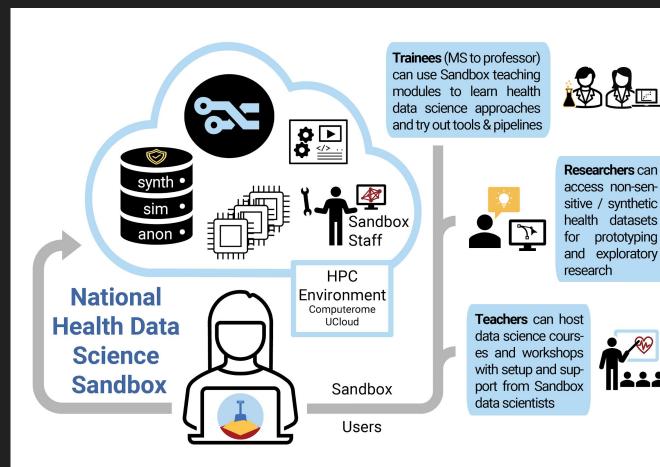
OMICS Workshop 29.august.2023



Samuele Soraggi
Health Data Science Sandbox



Health data science sandbox

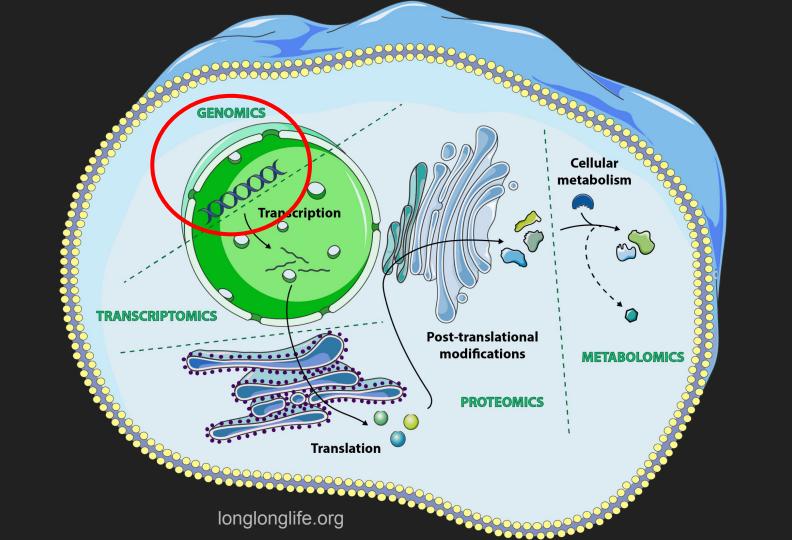


Home Page:

hds-sandbox.github.io

Contact:

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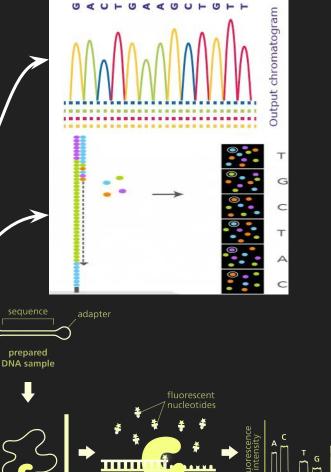
Program

9-9.30	Introduction to genomics and tutorial format
9.30-9.45	Questions/Small break
9.45 - X	Log into uCloud, start the alignment part of the tutorial
X - X+15	Discussion of first part and questions
X+15 - 13.00	Continuing with the variants analysis tutorial (If X small enough, we use the final time for discussion again)

Studying the whole DNA set to extract a variety of information from it

Genome data is generated through a variety of technologies (not limited to)

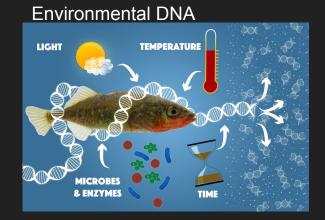
- Sanger sequencing
- **Next Generation Sequencing** (illumina)
- Third Gen Sequencing (Pacbio, Nanopore)



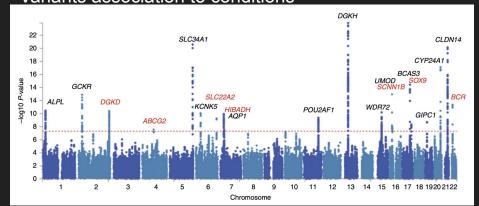


Some applications

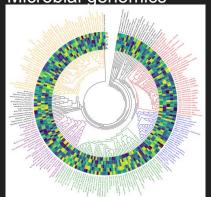
Population Structure



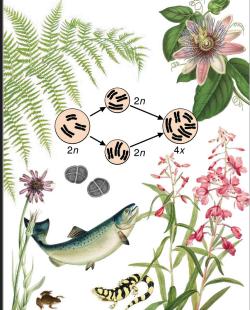




Microbial genomics

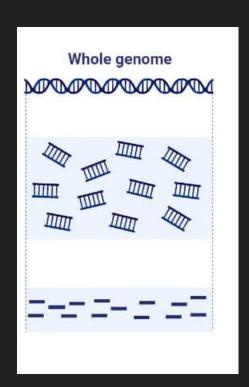


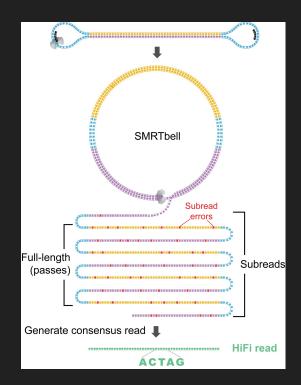




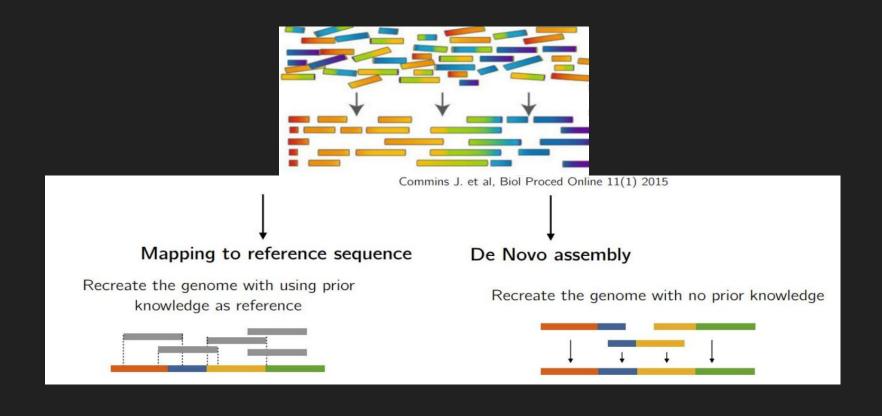
Genome sequencing data created with techniques which are

- Parallel (high throughput)
- Reasonably fast
- Cheap (\$500 to \$5000)
- Of varying accuracy (.1% to .0000000001%)
- High depth (each position in the genome sequenced >30x on average)





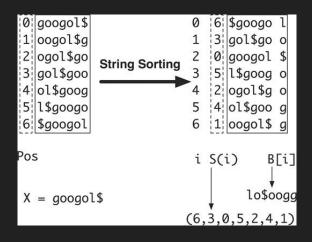
NGS data: alignment to reference



NGS data: alignment to reference - Burrows Wheeler (BW) Aligner

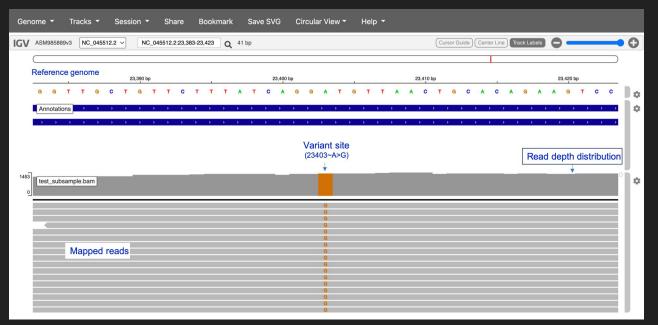
- Builds a BW Transform (BWT) of the reference
- Stores it as indices in fast to access hash tables
- Matches sequenced reads using the indexing doing GLOBAL alignment
- BW Aligner is very popular especially for short sequencing data. Others like Minimap2 can do long reads.

The output is a .bam file

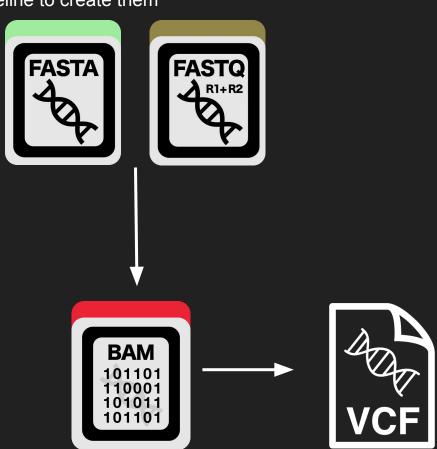


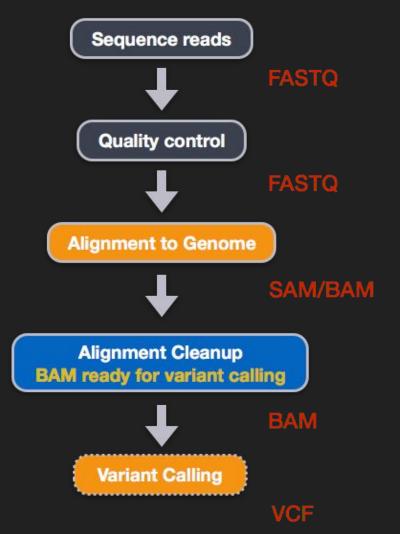
NGS data: SNP calling

- SNP: location where the aligned nucleotide is substituted (wrt reference genome)
- Function of the frequency, but also of the mapping and base quality
- SNP calling softwares such as bcftools and GATK



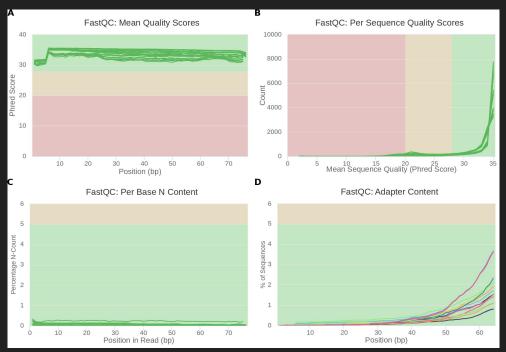
 Genetic profiling (personalized medicine), population genetics (common intolerances, characteristic variants, ancestries and breeding), Association studies (GWAS), Clinical Genetics NGS data: Alignment and SNP calling file set and pipeline to create them

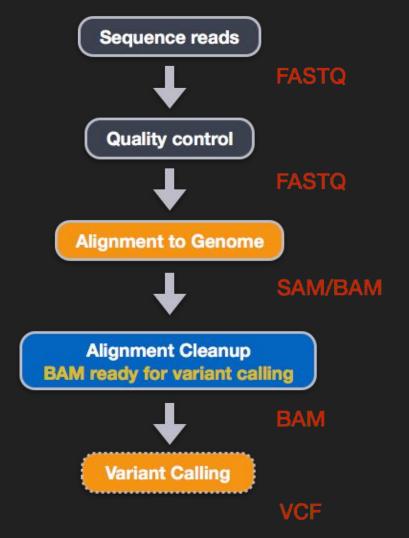




NGS data: Quality control for fastq files

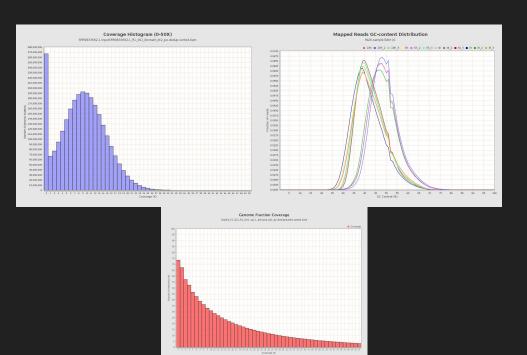
- Spot reads of bad quality
- Find out if there are missing bases in some reads
- Remaining adapters from sequencing usually need trimming

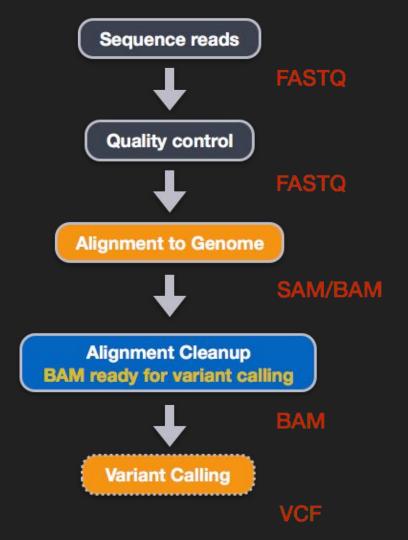




NGS data: Quality control for bam files

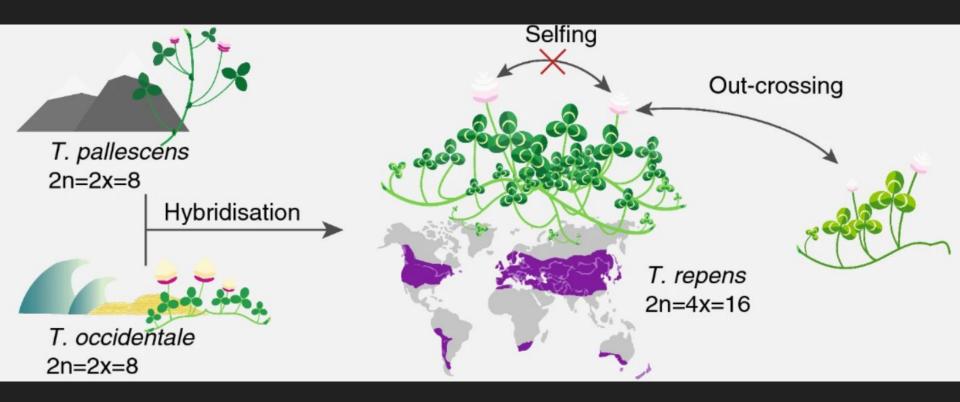
- Spot low coverage alignments
- Check GC content distribution
- Control how much of the genome has been covered at varying depths



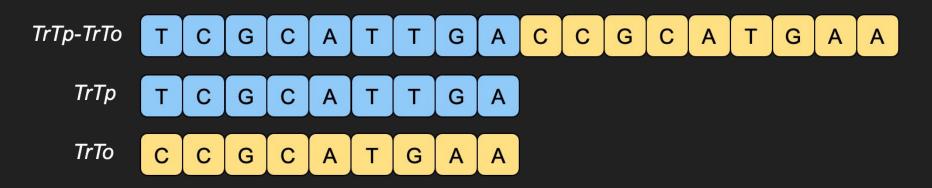


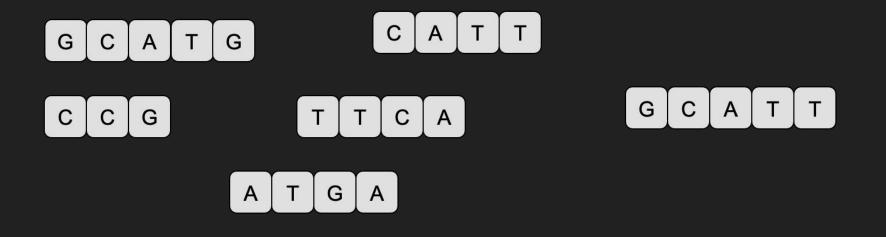
Tutorial

Raw data from white clover

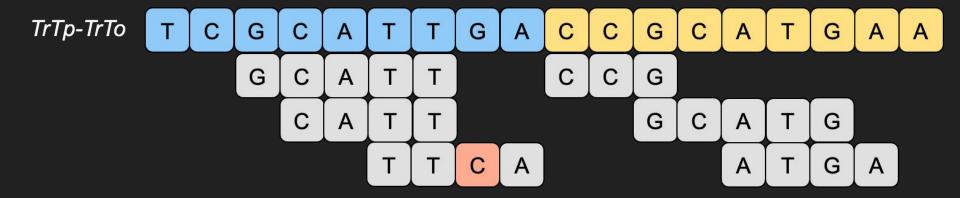


Hybridization of two species





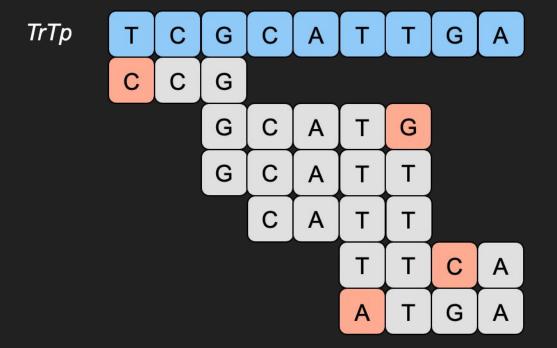
Genomics - Tutorial



Nucleotides aligned: 24 Mismatches: 1

Ratio:

1 / 24 = 0.0042



Nucleotides aligned: 21 Mismatches: 4

Ratio:

4/21 = 0.19

- Go to https://hds-sandbox.github.io/OMICS-workshop/
- Follow the "uCloud access" instructions in the menu if it is your first access on uCloud
- Go on "Day 1 Genomics" to follow the tutorial instructions

More material:

 We have the whole NGS summer school, a population genomics and an introductory GWAS tutorial on the Genomics Sandbox App on uCloud