# Bader2025

This is the public code and data repository for Bader et al. 2025.

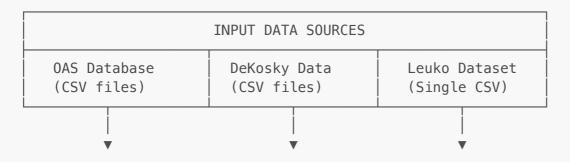
### **Abstract**

This pipeline processes paired heavy and light chain antibody sequences from the Observed Antibody Space (OAS) database, DeKosky and Leuko datasets. The sequences are annotated using SADIE's IgBLAST integration and saved as Parquet files with complete AIRR-compliant annotations and metadata for downstream analysis.

This database contains paired BCR sequences with the primary objective of determining the frequency of specific heavy and light chain gene pairings in the human antibody repertoire, and ultimately calculating putative frequencies of naive B cells with unique immunogenetic signatures through bioinformatic analysis. Beyond this core function, the database serves multiple research applications. For example, Bader et al. 2025 utilized this BCR dataset to identify IGHV1-46/IGKV3-20-paired BCRs and select representative HCDR3 loops that capture the natural HCDR3 diversity observed in human antibody repertoires for a specific heavy/light chain pair.

## **Directory Structure**

```
data/
 — 0AS_paired/
                     # OAS paired sequence CSV files
    ERR4082227_paired.csv
     ERR4082235 paired.csv
 SRR1585248_joined_NoAlleles.csv
     SRR1585265_joined_NoAlleles.csv
  – D326651_Leuko_human_naive.csv # Leuko dataset
  - oas_manifest.csv # OAS metadata manifest
                    # Generated heavy chain FASTA files
  - fasta-heavy/
    ERR4082227.fasta
 – fasta-light/
                    # Generated light chain FASTA files
     - ERR4082227.fasta
  — ERR4082227.parquet
     - SRR1585248 parquet
     - SRR1585265.parquet
  README.md
  – run−sadie.ipynb
                  # Main processing notebook
```



### 1. DATA STANDARDIZATION

- Read CSV with appropriate headers
- Handle duplicate columns (DeKosky)
- Map to standard column names:
  - sequence\_id\_heavy/light
  - sequence\_heavy/light

## 2. FASTA GENERATION

- Create BioPython SeqRecord objects
- Write heavy chains → data/fasta-heavy/
- Write light chains → data/fasta-light/

### 3. AIRR ANNOTATION (SADIE)

- Run IgBLAST via SADIE Airr API
- Process heavy chain FASTA files
- Process light chain FASTA files
- Generate AIRR-compliant annotations

#### 4. DATA MERGING

- Match heavy/light chains by sequence ID
- Merge annotations with \_heavy/\_light suffixes
- Add metadata from manifest:
  - Run ID, Species, Author
  - B-cell source/type
  - Disease status, etc.

### 5. OUTPUT

- Save as Parquet files in data/parquet-paired/
- Each file contains:
  - Original sequences
  - Complete AIRR annotations

- Experimental metadata
- Maintained heavy-light pairing

#### **Data Sources**

### 1. OAS Database

Location: data/OAS\_paired/

• Format: CSV files with paired heavy/light sequences

• Species: Human antibody sequences

Manifest: data/oas\_manifest.csv contains metadata for each dataset

## 2. DeKosky Dataset

• Location: data/DeKosky\_paired/

• Format: CSV files with custom column structure

• Cell Type: Naive B-cells from PBMC

• Special Processing: Requires column renaming due to duplicate headers

#### 3. Leuko Dataset

• Location: data/D326651\_Leuko\_human\_naive.csv

• Cell Type: Naive B-cells from PBMC

• Author: Jonathan Hurtado

## **Processing Pipeline**

### **Step 1: Data Loading and Preparation**

- 1. Read CSV files with appropriate headers (some files have JSON headers requiring special handling)
- 2. Standardize column names:
  - Map to sequence\_id\_heavy, sequence\_id\_light, sequence\_heavy, sequence\_light
  - Handle duplicate column names in DeKosky data

## **Step 2: FASTA Generation**

- 1. Create FASTA files for heavy and light chains separately:
  - Heavy chains saved to data/fasta-heavy/
  - Light chains saved to data/fasta-light/
- 2. Use BioPython to properly format sequences with IDs

# **Step 3: AIRR Annotation with SADIE**

- 1. Run IgBLAST via SADIE's Airr API on each FASTA file
- 2. Generate AIRR-compliant annotations including:
  - V(D)J gene assignments
  - o CDR3 sequences

- Framework regions
- Junction analysis

## **Step 4: Paired Data Merging**

- 1. Match heavy and light chains using sequence IDs
- 2. Merge annotations with suffixes \_heavy and \_light
- 3. Add metadata from manifest:
  - Run ID
  - Species
  - B-cell source (PBMC)
  - B-cell type (Naive B-cells)
  - Author information
  - Disease status
  - Other experimental metadata

## **Step 5: Output Generation**

- Save as Parquet files in data/parquet-paired/
- 2. File naming: Uses run ID or dataset identifier
- 3. Format: Apache Parquet for efficient storage and querying

# **Output Structure**

### Each Parquet file contains:

- Sequence data: Original nucleotide sequences for heavy and light chains
- AIRR annotations: Complete IgBLAST results for both chains
- Metadata: Experimental and sample information
- Pairing information: Maintained heavy-light chain relationships

#### **Technical Details**

### **Dependencies**

- pandas
- BioPython (Bio.Seq, Bio.SeqRecord, Bio.SeqIO)
- SADIE (for AIRR annotation via IgBLAST)

### **Performance**

- · Processing time varies by dataset size
- Example: SRR datasets process in ~20-30 seconds each
- DeKosky datasets: ~4.5 minutes for complete processing

## **Error Handling**

- Checks for existing files to avoid overwriting
- Handles mixed data types in columns

• Manages memory by deleting dataframes after processing

## Usage Example

To run the pipeline:

- 1. Ensure all dependencies are installed
- 2. Place raw data in appropriate directories
- 3. Run the notebook cells sequentially
- 4. Output will be generated in <a href="data/parquet-paired/">data/parquet-paired/</a>

### **Example Processing Flow**

```
# Process a single OAS file
filename = "ERR4082227"
df = pd.read_csv(f"data/OAS_paired/{filename}_paired.csv")

# Standardize columns
df['sequence_id_heavy'] = df['sequence_id_heavy'].astype(str)
df['sequence_id_light'] = df['sequence_id_light'].astype(str)

# Create FASTA and run SADIE
heavy_df = airr_api.run_fasta(f"data/fasta-heavy/{filename}.fasta")
light_df = airr_api.run_fasta(f"data/fasta-light/{filename}.fasta")

# Merge and save
paired_df = pd.merge(heavy_df, light_df, on='tmp_id', suffixes=('_heavy', '_light'))
paired_df.to_parquet(f'data/parquet-paired/{filename}.parquet')
```

## **Output Example**

Each Parquet file contains ~100+ columns including:

```
Heavy Chain Columns:
- sequence_id_heavy
- sequence_heavy
- v_call_heavy
- d_call_heavy
- j_call_heavy
- cdr3_aa_heavy
- junction_heavy
- ...

Light Chain Columns:
- sequence_id_light
- sequence_light
- v_call_light
- j_call_light
```

```
- cdr3_aa_light
- junction_light
- ...

Metadata:
- run
- species
- bsource
- btype
- author
- disease
- file_name
```

# **Manifest Generation**

A tailored manifest (data/oas\_manifest\_human\_paired.csv) is created containing:

- Only human paired sequences
- Unique author entries
- Sorted by run ID
- Ready for downstream analysis