

ASEkit

ASEkit-tutorial

This is a simple tutorial displaying how to run ASEkit from genome and transcriptome data.

Introduction

Allele specific expression (ASE) analysis is a powerful way that can be used to measure the expression of reference and alternative exonic SNP allele in RNA data within a single individual. The ASE has a significant role in tumor initiation and progression, immunity susceptibility^[1]. We provide a convenient tool called ASEkit that you can easily call ASE and associating it with candidate regulatory SNP and trait.

Requirements

To run ASEkit, the following software are required:

- STAR2.7.3.a <https://github.com/alexdobin/STAR/archive/2.7.3a.zip>
- samtools
- bgzip

R package:

- EAGLE: <https://github.com/davidaknowles/eagle>
- getopt
- parallel
- devtools

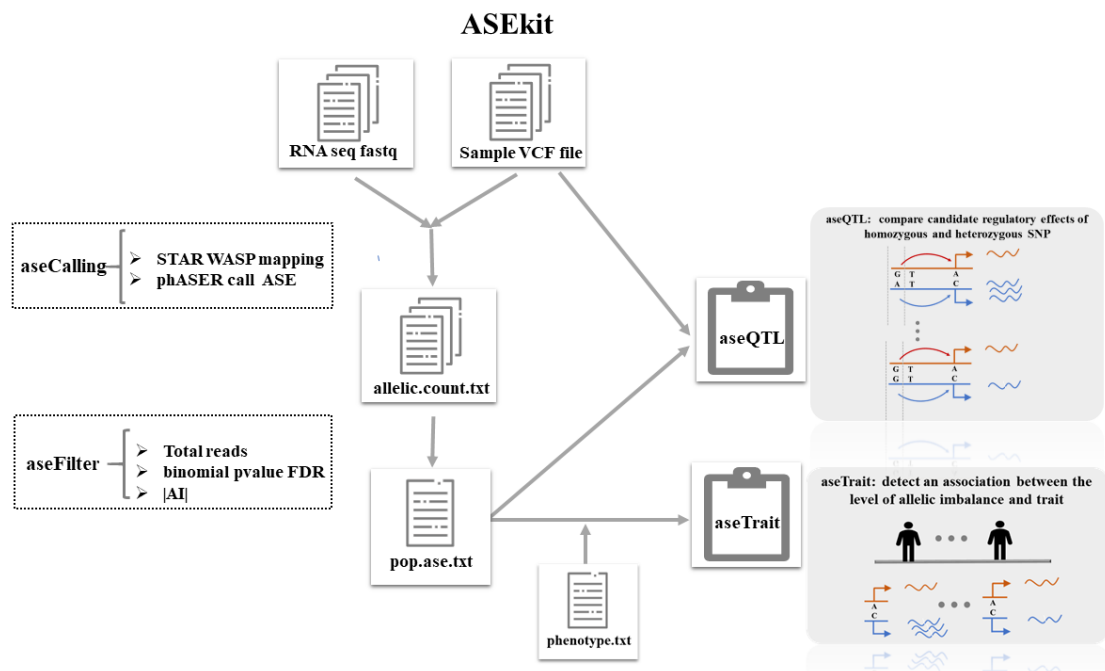
Note: please use STAR that version is larger than 2.6.0 because low version STAR have not integrated WASP module. R package can be downloaded automatically when you run aseTrait script.

Installation

ASEkit have been packaged and released on PyPI. You can install this python package by pip.

```
pip install ASEkit
```

Running ASEkit



We have prepared a convenient test data in package and example script that can be run directly.

You can run following command to get the test data filepath.

```
ASEkit test
```

1.aseCalling : call ASE site from RNAseq and vcf file. RNA reads mapping with allelic mapping bias correction using STAR^[2] WASP module^[3] in two-pass mode. SNP-level allelic count file is generated using phASER v.3.22.0^[4] that have been integrated into this package.

```
ASEkit Calling \  
    --sample ./sample.info.txt \  
    --rnaseq ./RNA.tes.data \  
    --vcf ./vcf.test.data \  
    -index ~STAR.ref.index  
    --process 4
```

--sample: sample information file including matching RNAid and DNAid

--rnaseq: directory that store all RNA fastq files

--vcf: directory that store every sample vcf files

--index:reference genome index produced by STAR

--process: Number of parallel processes

##optional:

--STAR: STAR software filepath. If you can not install STAR successfully, specify the software filepath.

2.aseFilter: Filter sample allelic expression file. You can get there files: population.ase.txt, population.ase.AI.txt ase.site.merge.txt, meaning allelic imbalance, AI value of population level file and exonic SNP sites merge file.

```
ASEkit Filter --rawdir ./example.data/ \  
              --totalreads 10 --fdr 0.05 --AIvalue 0.2 \  
              --sample sample.info.txt  
              -outdir ./out
```

--rawdir: result directory produced by aseCalling; aseFilter can find result file automatically
--totalreads: the total RNA reads cutoff of exonic variants, default 10
--fdr: multiple testing binomial pvalue by BH, default 0.05
--AIvalue: allelic imbalance value ($|(\text{ref}/(\text{ref}+\text{alt}))-0.5|$)
--sample: sample information file including matching RNAid and DNAid
--outdir: output directory

3.aseQTL : Detect aseQTL site. Find whether allelic imbalance value at the exonic locus of individuals that heterozygous at the candidate regulatory is significantly higher than homozygous individuals.

```
ASEkit aseQTL --ase population.ase.test.txt \  
              --vcf vcf_filepath.txt \  
              --hetNumber 10 \  
              --cisRegion 100000 \  
              --process 2 \  
              --outdir ./ASE.res
```

```
--ase: population information level ase file produced by  
aseFilter. Sites will be included if one site is a significant  
ASE site in at least one person.  
--vcf: vcf filepath file according by chromosome  
--hetNumber: minimum heterozygous exonic locus number to run  
aseQTL, default 10  
--cisRegion: SNP within this distance are considered candidate  
regulatory SNP, default  $\pm 100\text{kb}$   
--process: Number of parallel processes  
--outdir: output directory
```

4.aseTrait: detect an association between the level of allelic imbalance at an exonic SNP and trait. The statistical model is a binomial Generalized Linear mixed model run by EAGLE^[5].

```
ASEkit aseTrait --ase population.ase.test.txt \  
    --pheno pheno.txt \  
    --outdir ./out
```

```
--ase :population information level ase file produced by  
aseFilter  
--pheno: phenotype information file  
--outdir: output directory
```

Reference:

1. Przytycki PF, Singh M. Differential Allele-Specific Expression Uncovers Breast Cancer Genes Dysregulated by Cis Noncoding Mutations. *Cell Syst.* 2020 Feb 26;10(2):193-203.e4. doi: 10.1016/j.cels.2020.01.002. Epub 2020 Feb 19. PMID: 32078798; PMCID: PMC7457951.
2. Dobin A, Davis CA, Schlesinger F, et al. STAR: ultrafast universal RNA-seq aligner. *Bioinformatics.* 2013;29(1):15-21. doi:10.1093/bioinformatics/bts635
3. van de Geijn B, McVicker G, Gilad Y, Pritchard JK. WASP: allele-specific software for robust molecular quantitative trait locus discovery. *Nat Methods.* 2015;12(11):1061-1063. doi:10.1038/nmeth.3582
4. Castel, S., Mohammadi, P., Chung, W. et al. Rare variant phasing and haplotypic expression from RNA sequencing with phASER. *Nat Commun* 7, 12817 (2016). <https://doi.org/10.1038/ncomms12817>
5. Knowles DA, Davis JR, Edgington H, et al. Allele-specific expression reveals interactions between genetic variation and environment. *Nat Methods.* 2017;14(7):699-702. doi:10.1038/nmeth.4298