

1. Reference Genome

First make sure the reference genome is set to the one you loaded in the previous exercise:

Select **chr1.fasta** from the genome dropdown menu



2. Load data

Click *File > Load from File*

Navigate to the folder that contains the workshop igvData folder, and then the **snps** subfolder. Open the following files

igvData / snps / **snp_calls.bed**

igvData / snps / **NA12878.SLX.sample.bam**

Note: Do **not** load the .bai file

IGV automatically finds the index file – as long as it is named correctly and is in the same folder as the .bam file

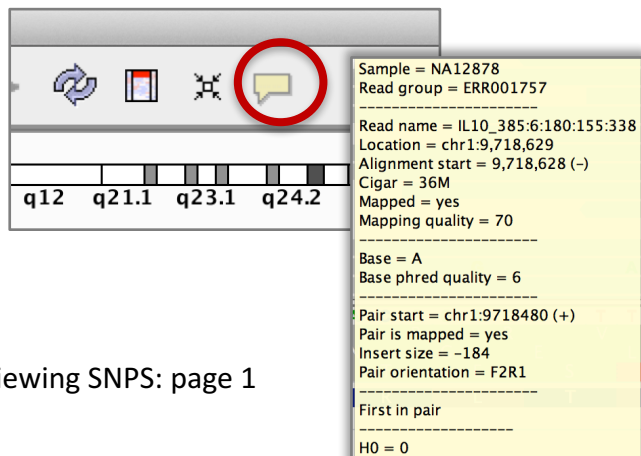
3. Navigate to first putative SNP locus

Type **snp1** in the search box and click **Go**

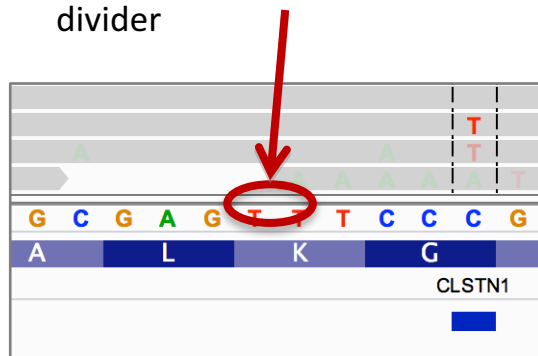


4. Optional

- Modify the info popup behavior if you don't want the yellow info window visible all the time. Click on the yellow balloon icon, and select **Show details on click**



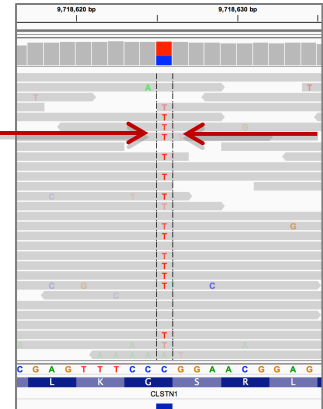
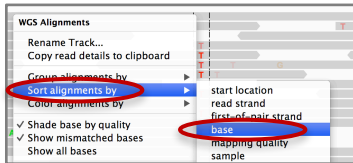
- For a larger data panel, click & drag the window divider



5. Sort the mismatched aligned reads by base

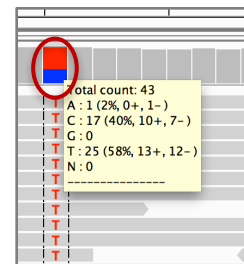
First, click and drag to position the mismatched bases between the center guidelines

Right-click (on Mac: control-click) anywhere in the aligned reads, and select *Sort alignments by > base*



6. See the allele counts and frequencies

Mouse over the red/blue bar in the coverage track
(Or click on the bar, if you changed the information popup behavior to display on click only)



Observe the distribution of mismatches at that locus.

Observe the lack other mismatches in the region.

→ This appears to be a heterozygous SNP.

7. Go to the locus of the second putative SNP

Type *snp2* in the search box and click *Go*

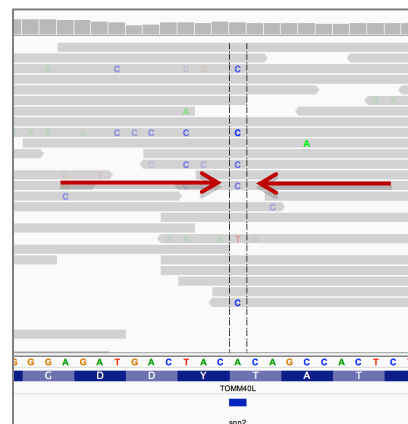
Observe the mismatched bases and their apparent low qualities. (Mismatched bases are drawn in a fainter color if the base call is of low quality)

8. Disable shading by quality

Click & drag to position the *snp2* locus (with the 5 blue Cs) between the vertical center guidelines.

Right-click (on Mac: control-click) anywhere in the aligned reads, and click *Shade base by quality*

Observe the mismatched bases.



9. Sort and color the aligned reads by read strand

Right-click (on Mac: control-click) anywhere in the aligned reads, and select **Sort alignments by > read strand**

Right-click (on Mac: control-click) anywhere in the aligned reads, and select **Color alignments by > read strand**



Observe where the mismatches are.

Note: We know that this sequencing was not with a strand-preserving library, so the expected strand distribution is 50-50.

→ This is likely a false positive.

END OF EXERCISE