# Sequence Alignment/Map Optional Fields Specification

## The SAM/BAM Format Specification Working Group

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The master version of this document can be found at https://github.com/samtools/hts-specs. This printing is version a5b2693-dirty from that repository, last modified on the date shown above.

This document is a companion to the Sequence Alignment/Map Format Specification that defines the SAM and BAM formats, and to the CRAM Format Specification that defines the CRAM format.<sup>1</sup> Alignment records in each of these formats may contain a number of optional fields, each labelled with a tag identifying that field's data. This document describes each of the predefined standard tags, and discusses conventions around creating new tags.

# 1 Standard tags

Predefined standard tags are listed in the following table and described in greater detail in later subsections. Optional fields are usually displayed as TAG:TYPE:VALUE; the *type* may be one of A (character), B (general array), f (real number), H (hexadecimal array), i (integer), or Z (string).

Tag	Type	Description
AM	i	The smallest template-independent mapping quality of segments in the rest
AS	i	Alignment score generated by aligner
BC	$\mathbf{Z}$	Barcode sequence identifying the sample
BQ	$\mathbf{Z}$	Offset to base alignment quality (BAQ)
ВХ	$\mathbf{Z}$	Raw (uncorrected) unique molecular barcode bases.
BZ	$\mathbf{Z}$	Phred quality of the unique molecular barcode bases in the RX tag
CC	$\mathbf{Z}$	Reference name of the next hit
CM	i	Edit distance between the color sequence and the color reference (see also $NM$ )
CO	$\mathbf{Z}$	Free-text comments
CP	i	Leftmost coordinate of the next hit
CQ	$\mathbf{Z}$	Color read base qualities
CS	$\mathbf{Z}$	Color read sequence
CT	$\mathbf{Z}$	Complete read annotation tag, used for consensus annotation dummy features
E2	$\mathbf{Z}$	The 2nd most likely base calls
FI	i	The index of segment in the template
FS	$\mathbf{Z}$	Segment suffix
FZ	$_{\mathrm{B,S}}$	Flow signal intensities
GC	?	Reserved for backwards compatibility reasons
GQ	?	Reserved for backwards compatibility reasons
GS	?	Reserved for backwards compatibility reasons
НО	i	Number of perfect hits
H1	i	Number of 1-difference hits (see also NM)
H2	i	Number of 2-difference hits
HI	i	Query hit index
IH	i	Number of stored alignments in SAM that contains the query in the current record
LB	$\mathbf{Z}$	Library

 $<sup>^1\</sup>mathrm{See}$  SAMv1.pdf and CRAMv3.pdf at https://github.com/samtools/hts-specs.

MC	$\mathbf{Z}$	CIGAR string for mate/next segment
MD	$\mathbf{Z}$	String for mismatching positions
MF	?	Reserved for backwards compatibility reasons
MI	$\mathbf{Z}$	Molecular-barcode sequence or identifier
MQ	i	Mapping quality of the mate/next segment
NH	i	Number of reported alignments that contains the query in the current record
NM	i	Edit distance to the reference
OC	$\mathbf{Z}$	Original CIGAR
OP	i	Original mapping position
OQ	$\mathbf{Z}$	Original base quality
PG	$\mathbf{Z}$	Program
PQ	i	Phred likelihood of the template
PT	$\mathbf{Z}$	Read annotations for parts of the padded read sequence
PU	$\mathbf{Z}$	Platform unit
Q2	$\mathbf{Z}$	Phred quality of the mate/next segment sequence in the R2 tag
QΤ	$\mathbf{Z}$	Phred quality of the sample-barcode sequence in the BC (or RT) tag
QX	$\mathbf{Z}$	Quality score of the unique molecular identifier.
R2	$\mathbf{Z}$	Sequence of the mate/next segment in the template
RG	$\mathbf{Z}$	Read group
RT	$\mathbf{Z}$	Barcode sequence (deprecated; use BC instead)
RX	$\mathbf{Z}$	Sequence bases of the unique molecular identifier
SA	$\mathbf{Z}$	Other canonical alignments in a chimeric alignment
$\mathtt{SM}$	i	Template-independent mapping quality
SQ	?	Reserved for backwards compatibility reasons
S2	?	Reserved for backwards compatibility reasons
TC	i	The number of segments in the template
U2	$\mathbf{Z}$	Phred probability of the 2nd call being wrong conditional on the best being wrong
υQ	i	Phred likelihood of the segment, conditional on the mapping being correct
Χ?	?	Reserved for end users
Υ?	?	Reserved for end users
Z?	?	Reserved for end users

### 1.1 Additional Template and Mapping data

AM:i:int The smallest template-independent mapping quality of segments in the rest.

**AS:**i:score Alignment score generated by aligner.

**BQ:Z:**qualities Offset to base alignment quality (BAQ), of the same length as the read sequence. At the i-th read base,  $BAQ_i = Q_i - (BQ_i - 64)$  where  $Q_i$  is the i-th base quality.

CC:Z:rname Reference name of the next hit; '=' for the same chromosome.

**CP:i:pos** Leftmost coordinate of the next hit.

E2:Z:qualities The 2nd most likely base calls. Same encoding and same length as QUAL.

FI:i:int The index of segment in the template.

FS:Z:str Segment suffix.

**H0:i:count** Number of perfect hits.

H1:i:count Number of 1-difference hits (see also NM).

H2:i:count Number of 2-difference hits.

**HI:**i: Query hit index, indicating the alignment record is the *i*-th one stored in SAM.

IH:i:count Number of stored alignments in SAM that contains the query in the current record.

MC:Z:cigar CIGAR string for mate/next segment.

MD:Z: $[0-9]+(([A-Z])^{[A-Z]}+)[0-9]+)*$  String for mismatching positions.

The MD field aims to achieve SNP/indel calling without looking at the reference. For example, a string '10A5^AC6' means from the leftmost reference base in the alignment, there are 10 matches followed by an A on the reference which is different from the aligned read base; the next 5 reference bases are matches followed by a 2bp deletion from the reference; the deleted sequence is AC; the last 6 bases are matches. The MD field ought to match the CIGAR string.

**MQ:i:** Mapping quality of the mate/next segment.

NH:i: Number of reported alignments that contains the query in the current record.

NM:i: Edit distance to the reference, including ambiguous bases but excluding clipping.

**PQ:i:** Phred likelihood of the template, conditional on both the mapping being correct.

Q2:Z: Phred quality of the mate/next segment sequence in the R2 tag. Same encoding as QUAL.

R2:Z: Sequence of the mate/next segment in the template.

SA:Z:(rname, pos, strand, CIGAR, mapQ, NM;)+ Other canonical alignments in a chimeric alignment, formatted as a semicolon-delimited list. Each element in the list represents a part of the chimeric alignment. Conventionally, at a supplementary line, the first element points to the primary line.

SM:i: Template-independent mapping quality.

**TC:i:** The number of segments in the template.

**U2:Z:** Phred probility of the 2nd call being wrong conditional on the best being wrong. The same encoding as QUAL.

**UQ:**: Phred likelihood of the segment, conditional on the mapping being correct.

#### 1.2 Metadata

RG:Z:readgroup The read group to which the read belongs. If @RG headers are present, then readgroup must match the RG-ID field of one of the headers.

LB:Z:library The library from which the read has been sequenced. If @RG headers are present, then *library* must match the RG-LB field of one of the headers.

PG:Z: Program. Value matches the header PG-ID tag if @PG is present.

PU:Z:platformunit The platform unit in which the read was sequenced. If @RG headers are present, then platformunit must match the RG-PU field of one of the headers.

CO:Z:text Free-text comments.

#### 1.3 Barcodes

BC:Z:sequence Barcode sequence (Identifying the sample/library), with any quality scores (optionally) stored in the QT tag. The BC tag should match the QT tag in length. In the case of multiple unique molecular identifiers (e.g., one on each end of the template) the recommended implementation concatenates all the barcodes and qualities and places a hyphen ('-') between the barcodes from the same template.

QT:Z:qualities Phred quality of the sample-barcode sequence in the BC (or RT) tag. Same encoding as QUAL, i.e., Phred score + 33. See BC for more detail.

- RX:Z:sequence+ Sequence bases from the unique molecular identifier. These could be either corrected or uncorrected. Unlike MI, the value may be non-unique in the file. Should comprise of a sequence of bases possibly separated by hyphens as BX. In case that the bases represent the corrected bases, the original sequence can be stored in BX (similar to OQ storing the original qualities of bases.)
- QX:Z:qualities+ Phred quality of the unique molecular identifier sequence in the BX tag. Same encoding as QUAL, i.e., Phred score + 33. The qualities here may have been corrected (Raw bases and qualities can be stored in BX and BZ respectively.) The lengths of the QX and the RX tags must match. In the case of multiple unique molecular identifiers (e.g., one on each end of the template) the recommended implementation concatenates all the barcodes and qualities with a space ('L') between the different barcodes.
- MI:Z:str Molecular Identifier. A unique ID within the SAM file for the source molecule from which this read is derived. All reads with the same MI tag represent the group of reads derived from the same source molecule.
- BX:Z:sequence+ Raw (uncorrected) unique molecular identifier bases, with any quality scores (optionally) stored in the QX tag. In the case of multiple unique molecular identifiers (e.g., one on each end of the template) the recommended implementation concatenates all the barcodes and qualities with a hyphen ('-') between the different barcodes.
- BZ:Z:qualities+ Phred quality of the (uncorrected) unique molecular identifier sequence in the BX tag. Same encoding as QUAL, i.e., Phred score + 33. The BX tags should match the BZ tag in length. In the case of multiple unique molecular identifiers (e.g., one on each end of the template) the recommended implementation concatenates all the barcodes and qualities with a space ('L') between the different barcodes.

RT:Z:sequence Deprecated alternative to BC tag originally used at Sanger.

#### 1.4 Original data

OC:Z:cigar Original CIGAR, usually before realignment.

**OP:i:pos** Original mapping position, usually before realignment.

OQ:Z:qualities Original base quality, usually before recalibration. Same encoding as QUAL.

### 1.5 Annotation and Padding

CT:Z:strand; type(; key(=value))\* Complete read annotation tag, used for consensus annotation dummy features.

The CT tag is intended primarily for annotation dummy reads, and consists of a *strand*, *type* and zero or more *key=value* pairs, each separated with semicolons. The *strand* field has four values as in GFF3, and supplements FLAG bit 0x10 to allow unstranded ('.'), and stranded but unknown strand ('?') annotation. For these and annotation on the forward strand (*strand* set to '+'), do not set FLAG bit 0x10. For annotation on the reverse strand, set the *strand* to '-' and set FLAG bit 0x10.

The *type* and any *keys* and their optional *values* are all percent encoded according to RFC3986 to escape meta-characters '=', '%', ';', '|' or non-printable characters not matched by the isprint() macro (with the C locale). For example a percent sign becomes '%2C'.

PT:Z:start; end; strand; type(; key(=value))\*(\|start; end; strand; type(; key(=value))\*)\* Read annotations for parts of the padded read sequence.

The PT tag value has the format of a series of tags separated by '|', each annotating a sub-region of the read. Each tag consists of *start*, *end*, *strand*, *type* and zero or more *key=value* pairs, each separated with semicolons. *Start* and *end* are 1-based positions between one and the sum of the M/I/D/P/S/=/X CIGAR operators, i.e. SEQ length plus any pads. Note any editing of the CIGAR string may require

updating the 'PT' tag coordinates, or even invalidate them. As in GFF3, *strand* is one of '+' for forward strand tags, '-' for reverse strand, '.' for unstranded or '?' for stranded but unknown strand. The *type* and any *keys* and their optional *values* are all percent encoded as in the CT tag.

### 1.6 Technology-specific data

FZ:B,S:intensities Flow signal intensities on the original strand of the read, stored as (uint16\_t) round(value \* 100.0).

#### 1.6.1 Color space

CM:i:distance Edit distance between the color sequence and the color reference (see also NM).

CS:Z:sequence Color read sequence on the original strand of the read. The primer base must be included.

CQ:Z:qualities Color read quality on the original strand of the read. Same encoding as QUAL; same length as CS.

# 2 Locally-defined tags

You can freely add new tags. Note that tags starting with 'X', 'Y', or 'Z' and tags containing lowercase letters in either position are reserved for local use and will not be formally defined in any future version of this specification.

If a new tag may be of general interest, it may be useful to have it added to this specification. Additions can be proposed by opening a new issue at https://github.com/samtools/hts-specs/issues and/or by sending email to samtools-devel@lists.sourceforge.net.