

*INF-BIOx121 2017*

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# RNA-seq

## differential expression analysis

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Arvind Sundaram  
Sep 18-20, 2017

*RNA-seq analysis*

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# Introduction

Arvind Sundaram  
Sep 18, 2017

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# Outcome

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- ❖ Explain what is RNA-seq
- ❖ Get an insight on how the data is analysed
- ❖ List different types of RNA-seq methods
- ❖ Tailor data analysis pipeline based on the organism and the hypothesis being investigated

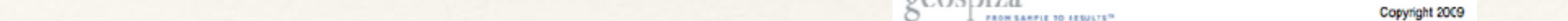
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# Outcome

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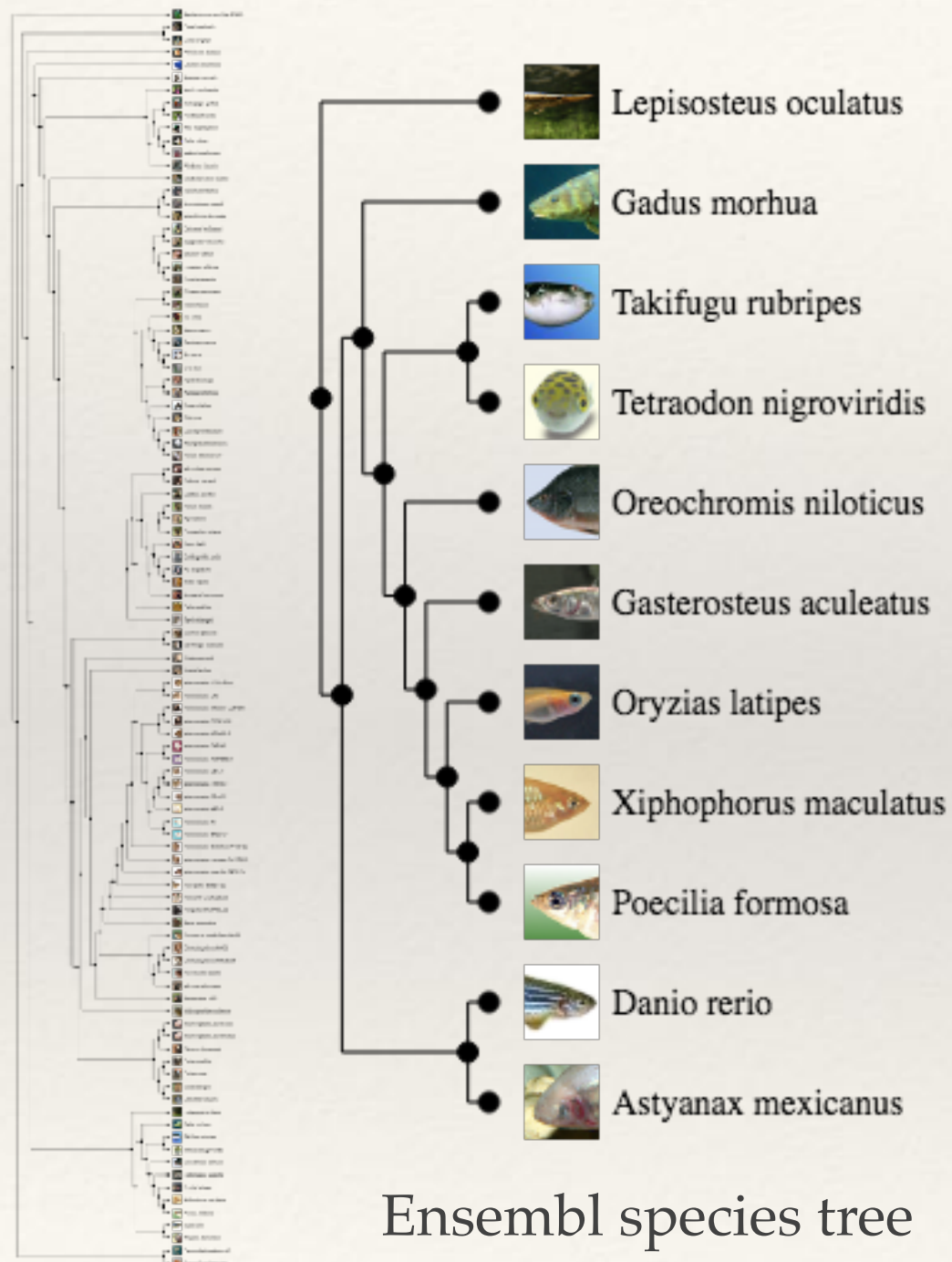
- ❖ After this module you should be able to perform:
  - ❖ Differential gene expression analysis within pair-wise comparison using a reference genome
  - ❖ Understand overall statistics such as mapping percentage, find potential outliers, list DE genes
  - ❖ Extract and present biological meaning of the DE genes

anti- RNAi

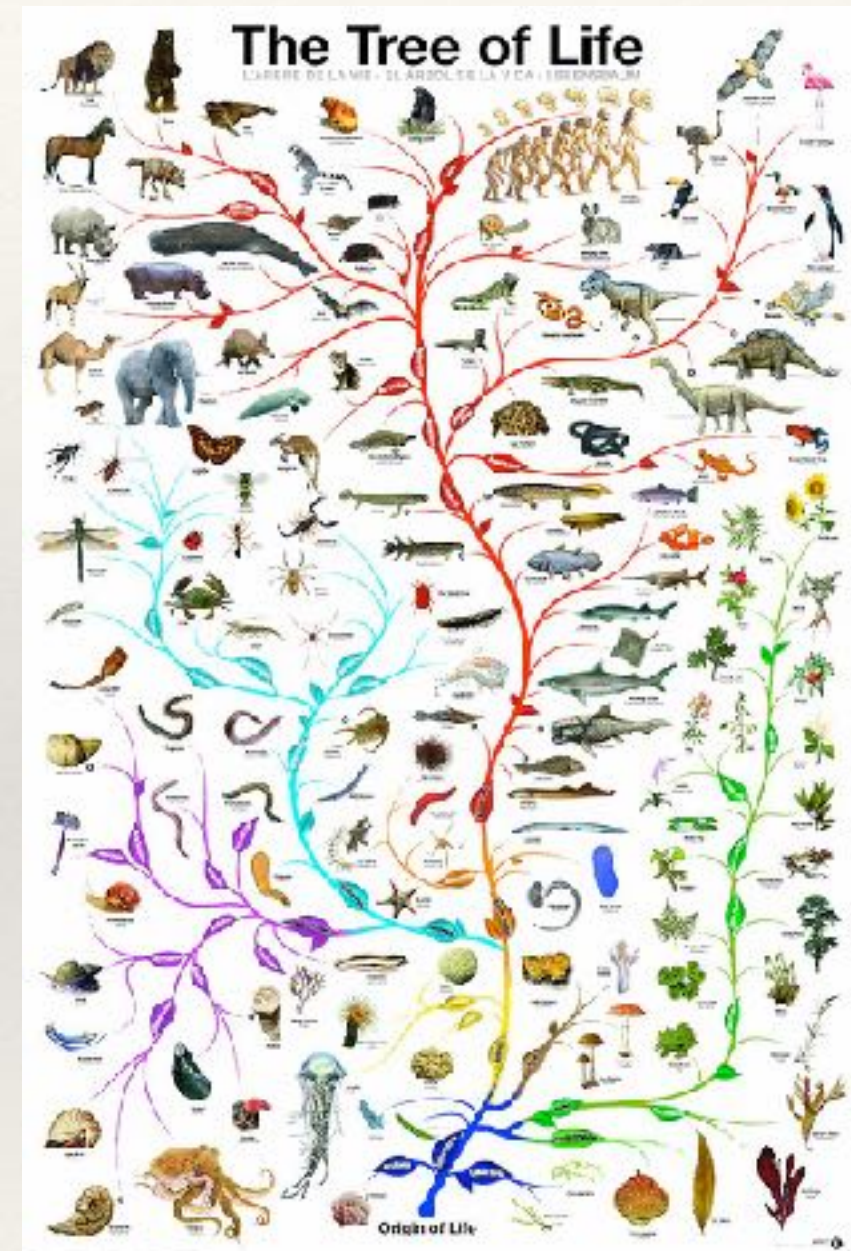




# Limit...



Ensembl species tree  
Reference based

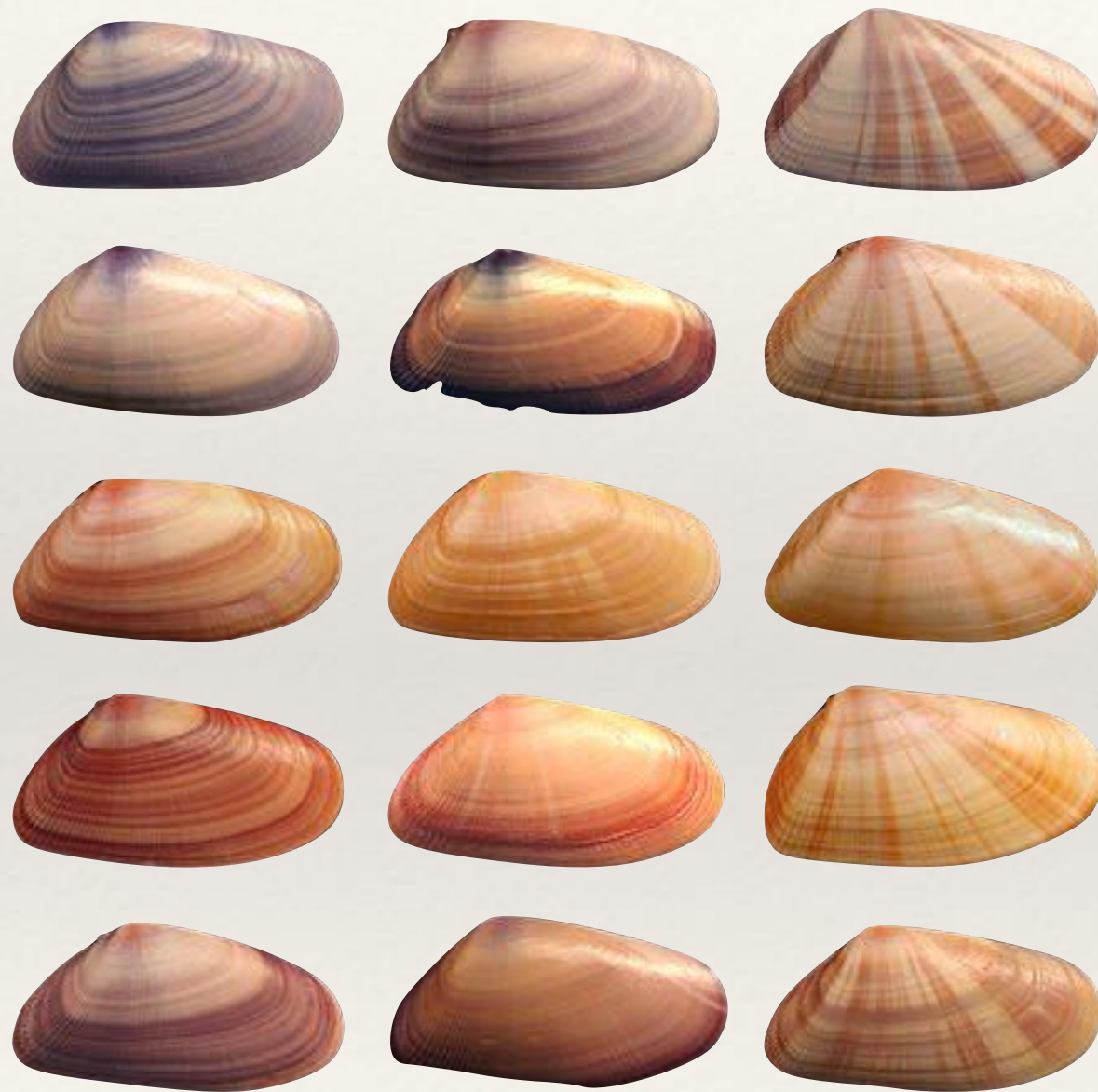


*de novo* approach

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# Transcriptome

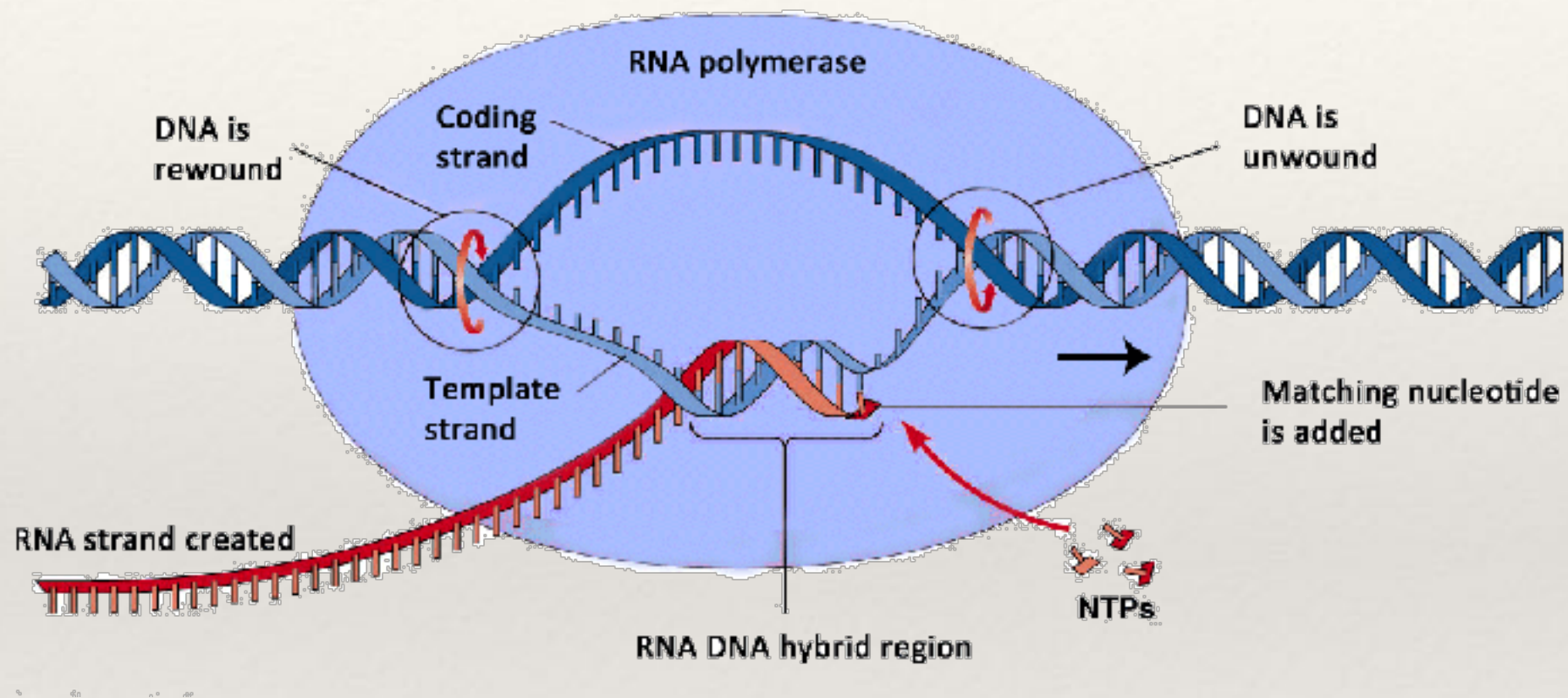
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Study individual variation



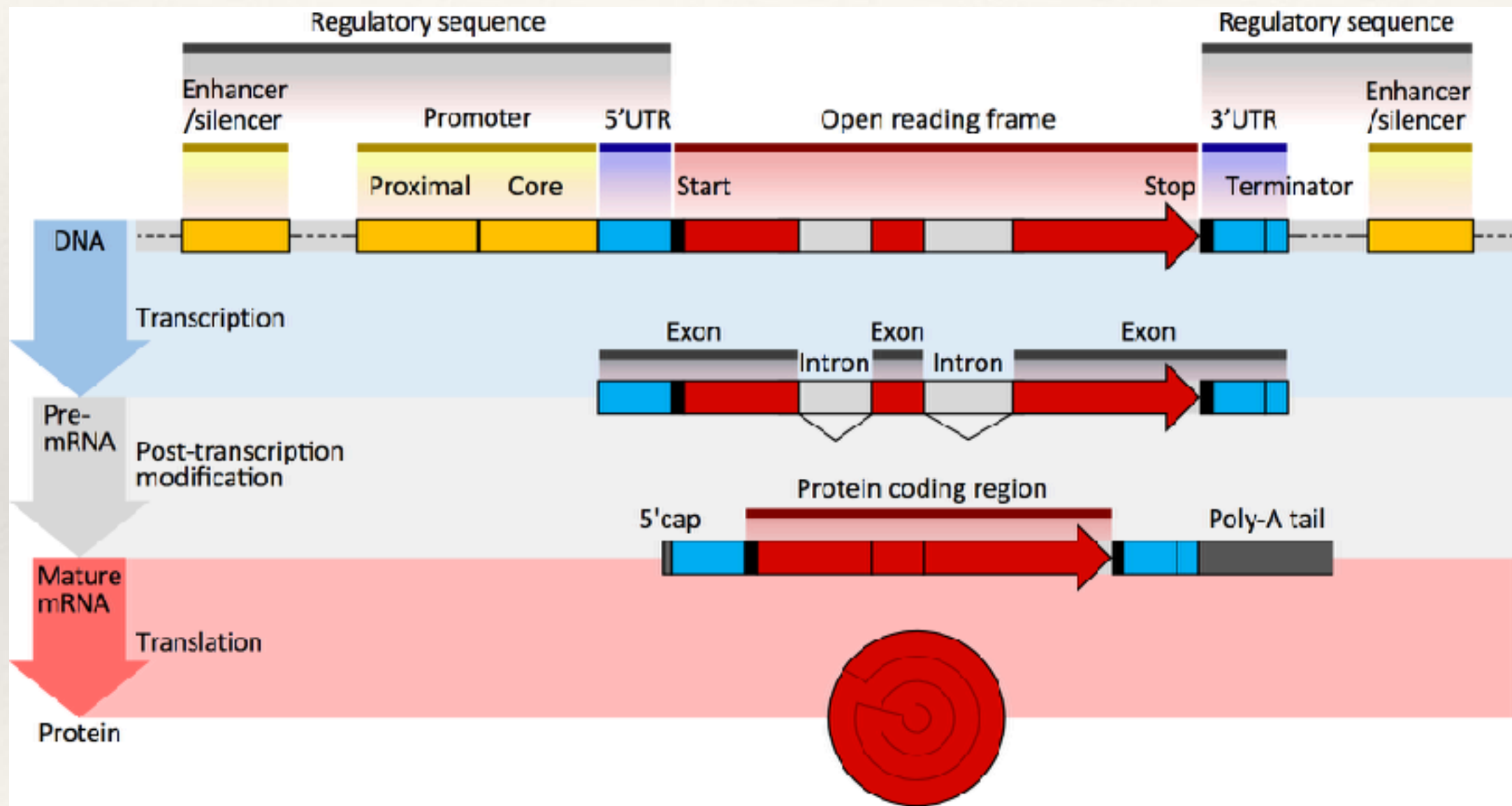
# Transcription



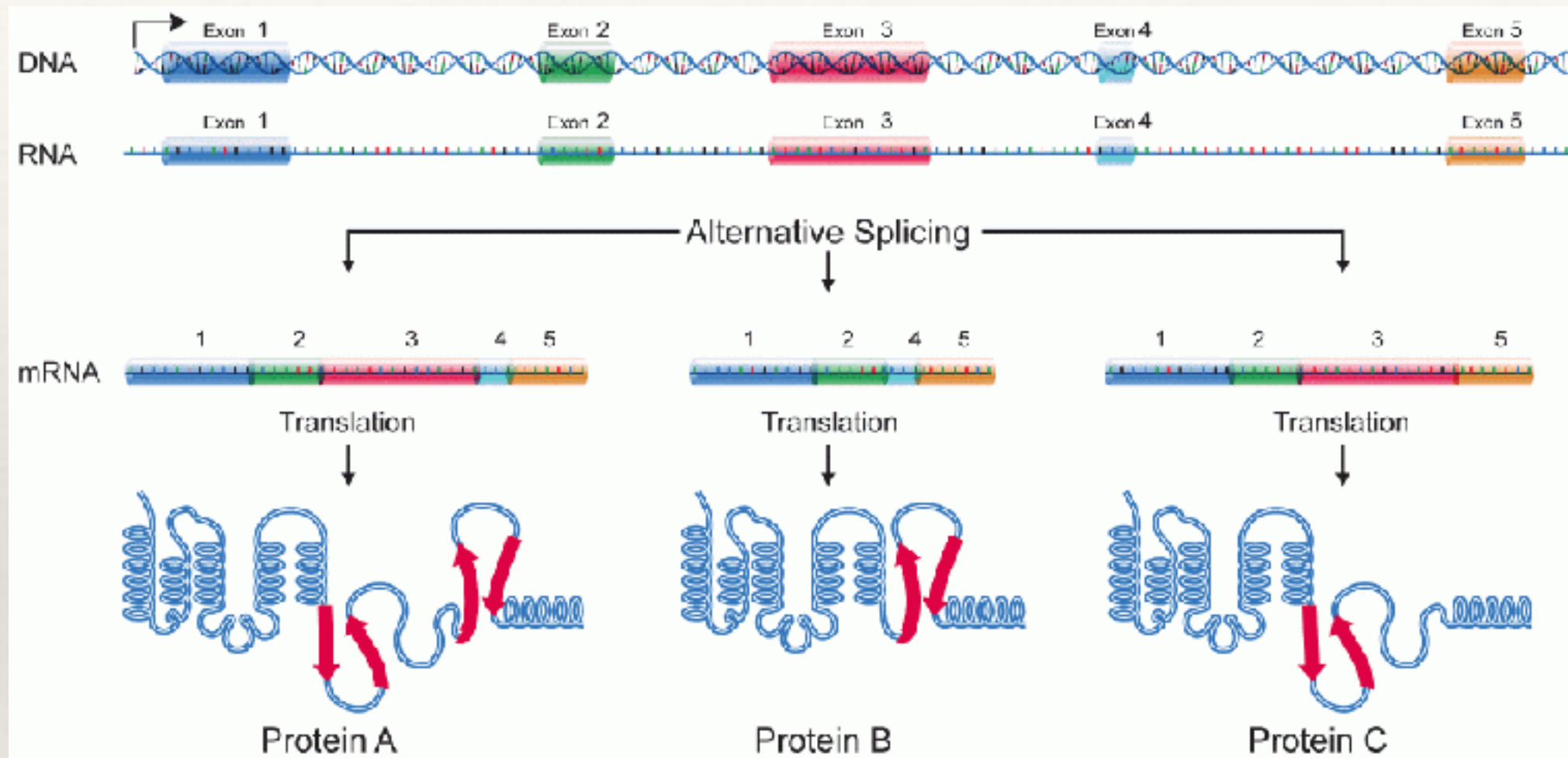
Copying information from DNA to a RNA molecule for regulation or translation to protein



# Eukaryotic mRNA processing



# Eukaryotic mRNA processing

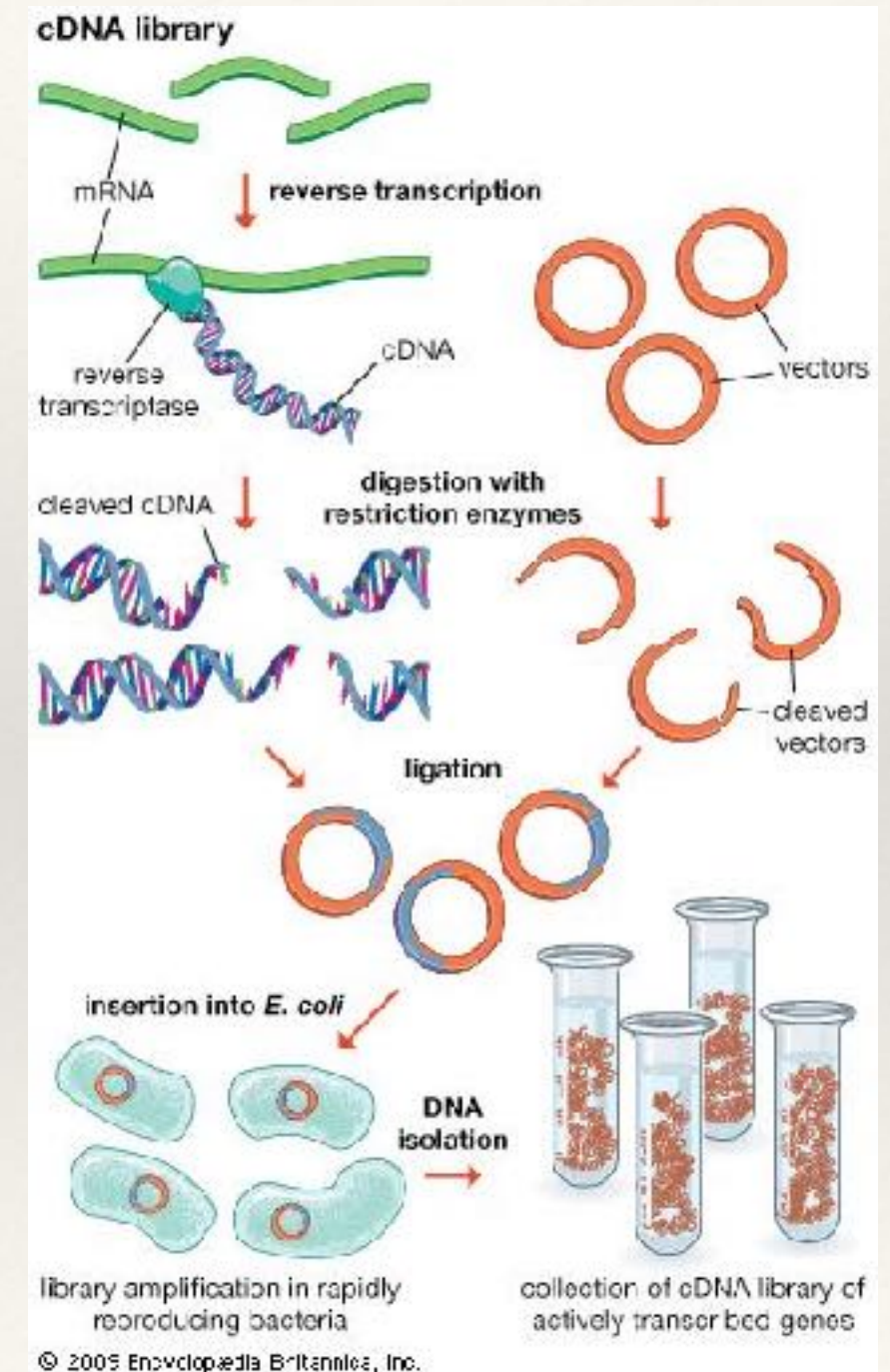


Splicing

# Obtaining transcriptome

## ❖ Sanger sequencing

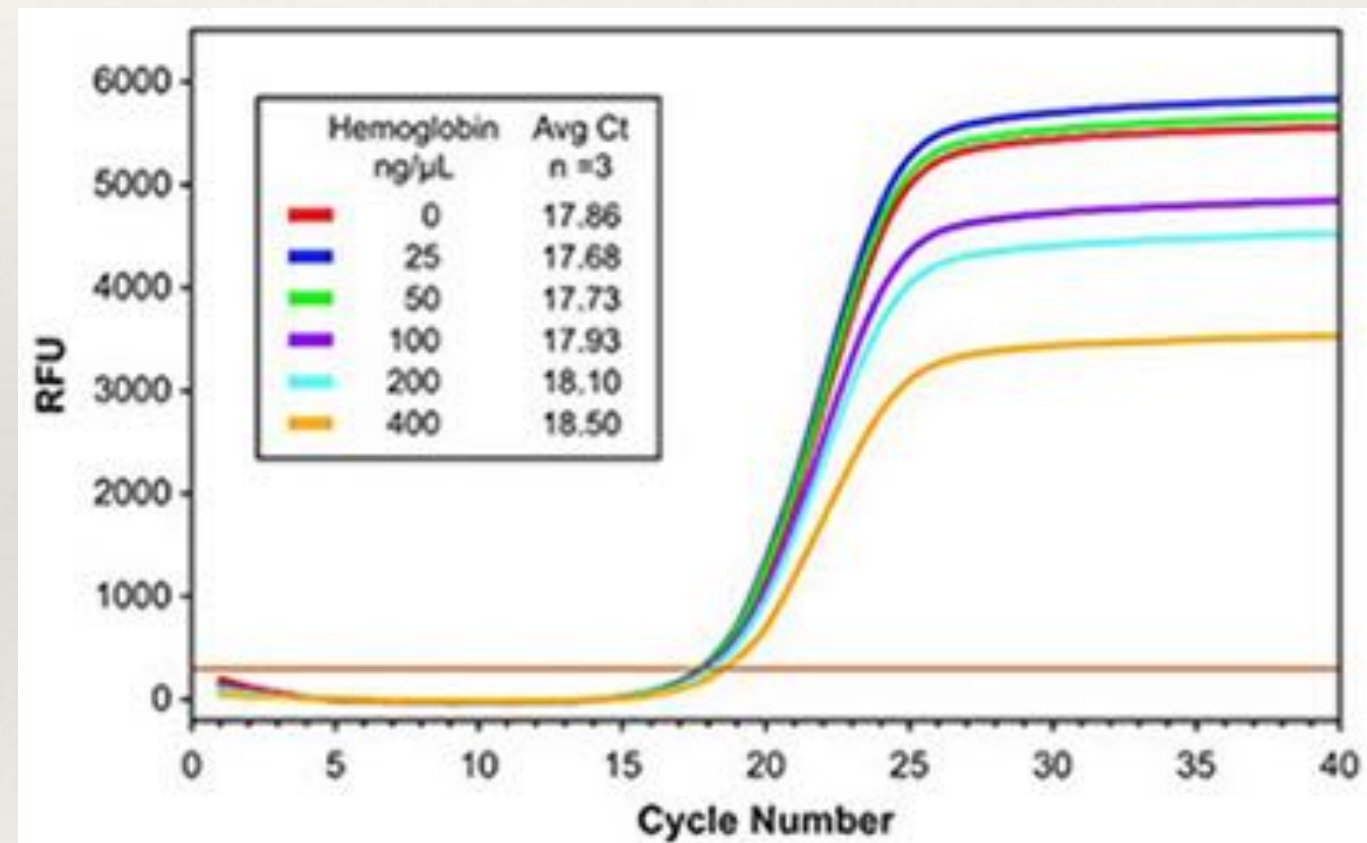
- ❖ mRNA converted to the more stable cDNA
- ❖ cDNA cleaved and ligated into vectors
- ❖ Vectors amplified (cloned) in *E. coli*
- ❖ DNA isolated = cDNA library
- ❖ Sequenced on Sanger
- ❖ Low throughput
- ❖ High accuracy





# Quantifying expression

- ❖ Quantitative RT-PCR
  - ❖ qRT-PCR requires knowledge of gene sequence
  - ❖ Hard manual work
  - ❖ Low throughput
  - ❖ Expression level relative to control (house-keeping gene)



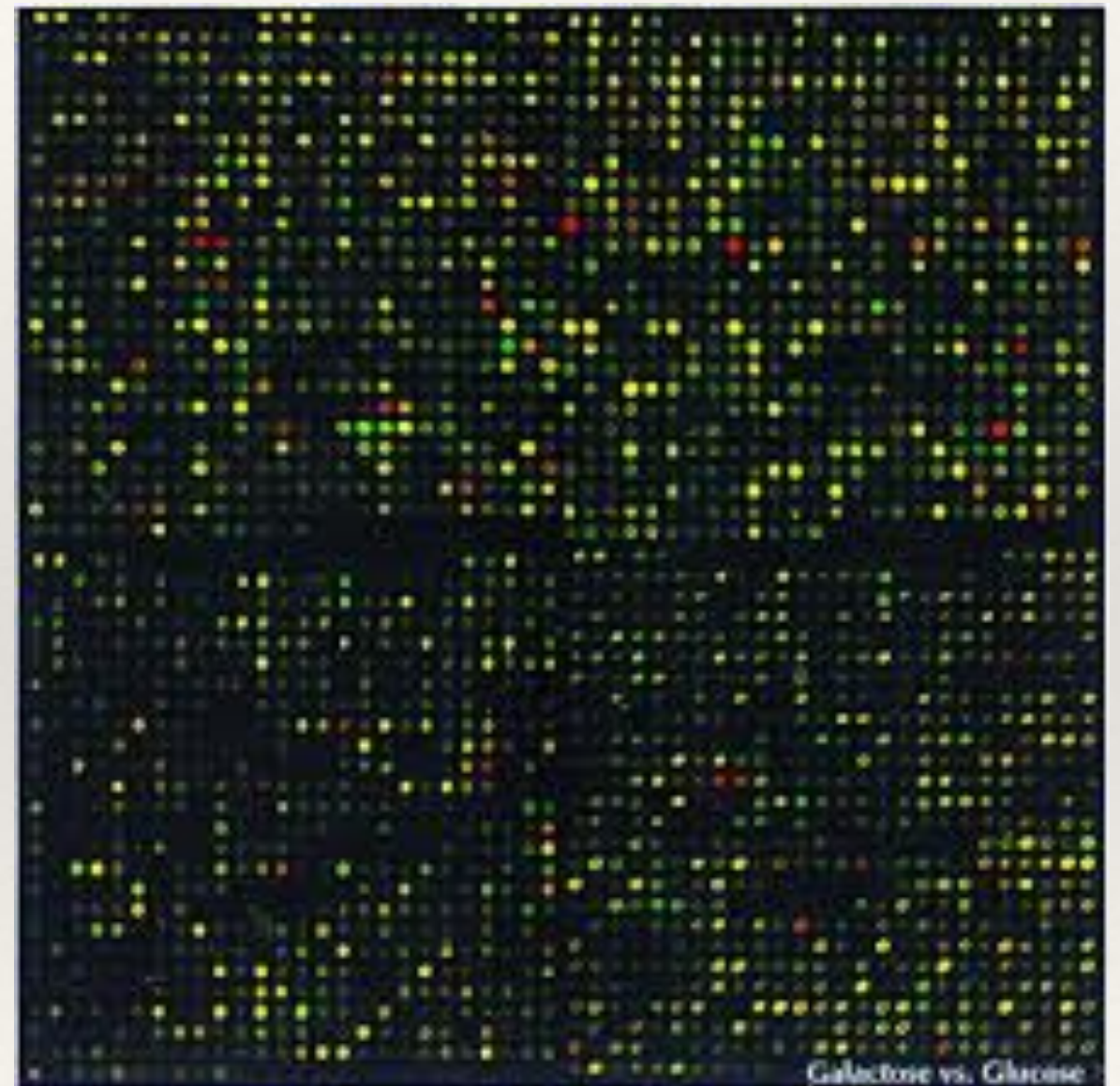


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# Quantifying expression

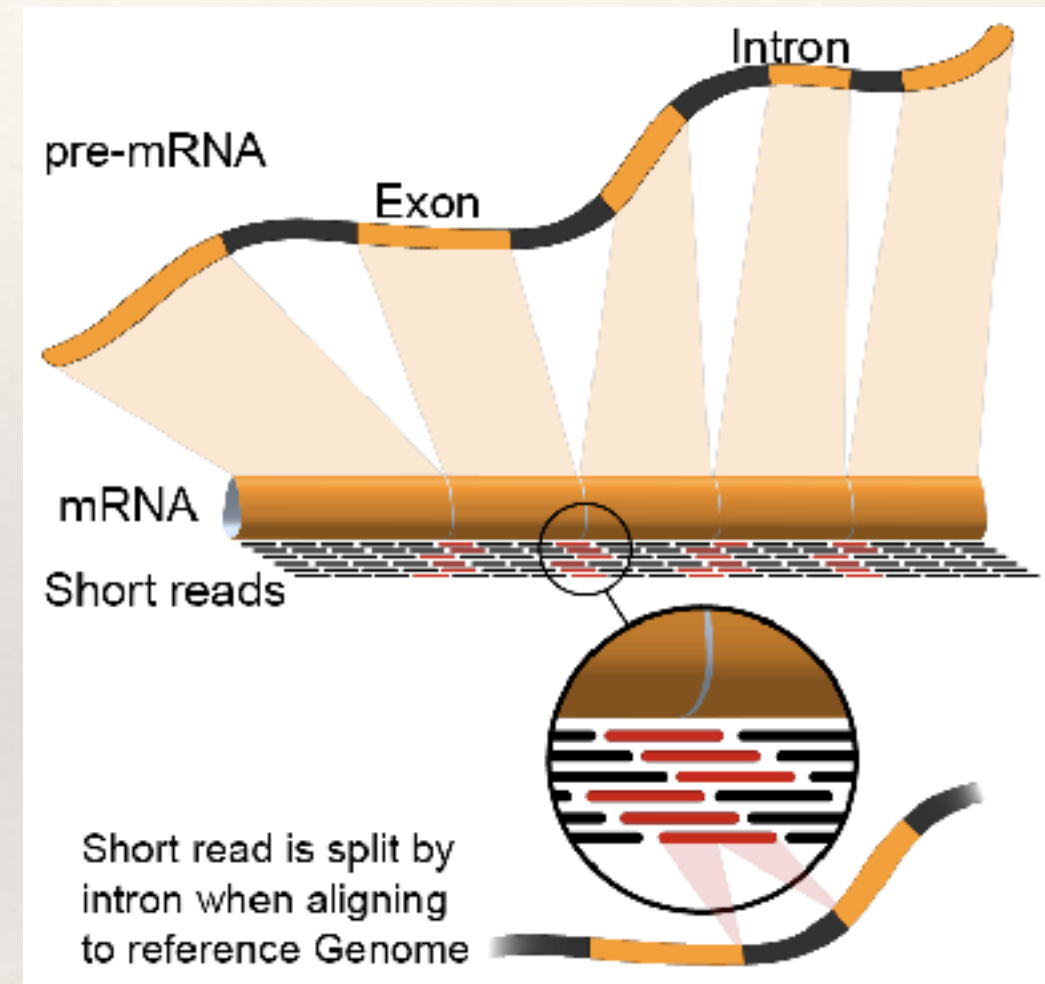
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- ❖ Microarray
  - ❖ Requires gene sequences for probe design
  - ❖ High throughput compared to qRT-PCR
  - ❖ Possibility of outsourcing
  - ❖ Expression results relative to all probes



# Quantifying expression

- ❖ RNA-seq
  - ❖ Transcriptome and expression in one go
  - ❖ No need for gene sequence information
  - ❖ High throughput
  - ❖ Can be outsourced
  - ❖ Costly, but effective
  - ❖ Expression results relative to all transcripts

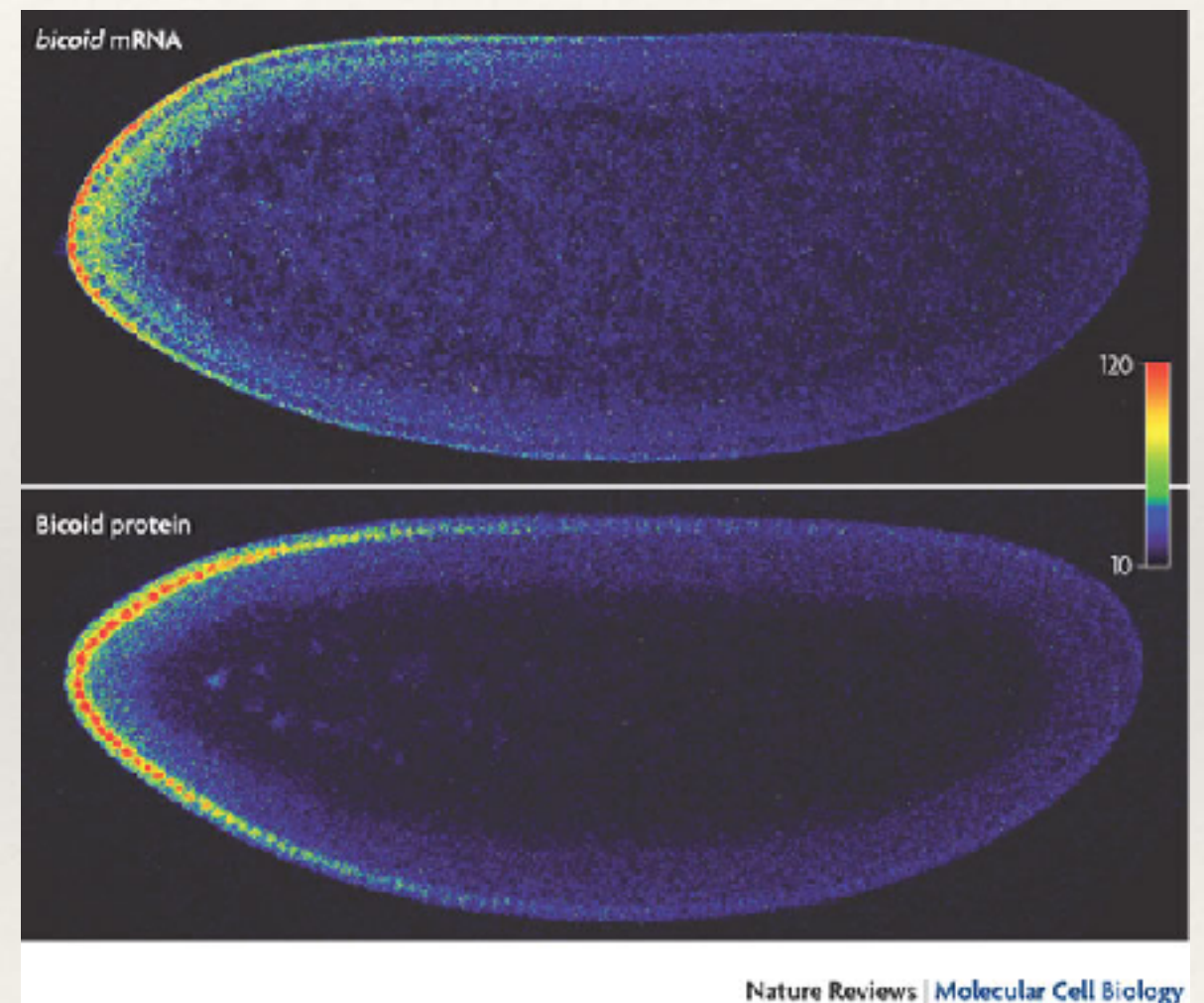


- ❖ Needs a different mindset



# Quantifying expression

- ❖ Transcriptome = mRNA
- ❖ mRNA = Protein
- ❖ Protein = Biological relevance
- ❖ Things are seldom as simple as clear cut...



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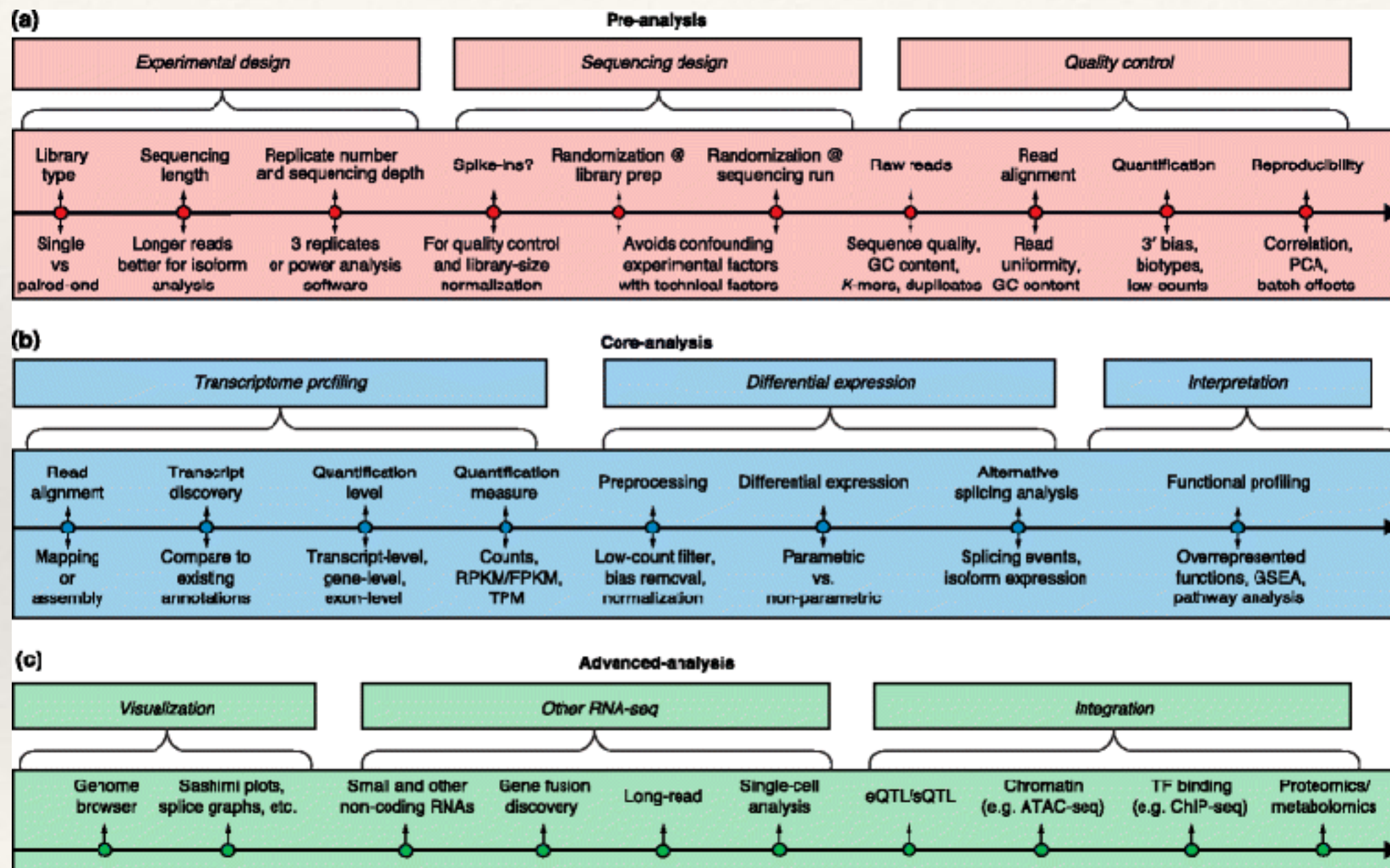
# Things to remember

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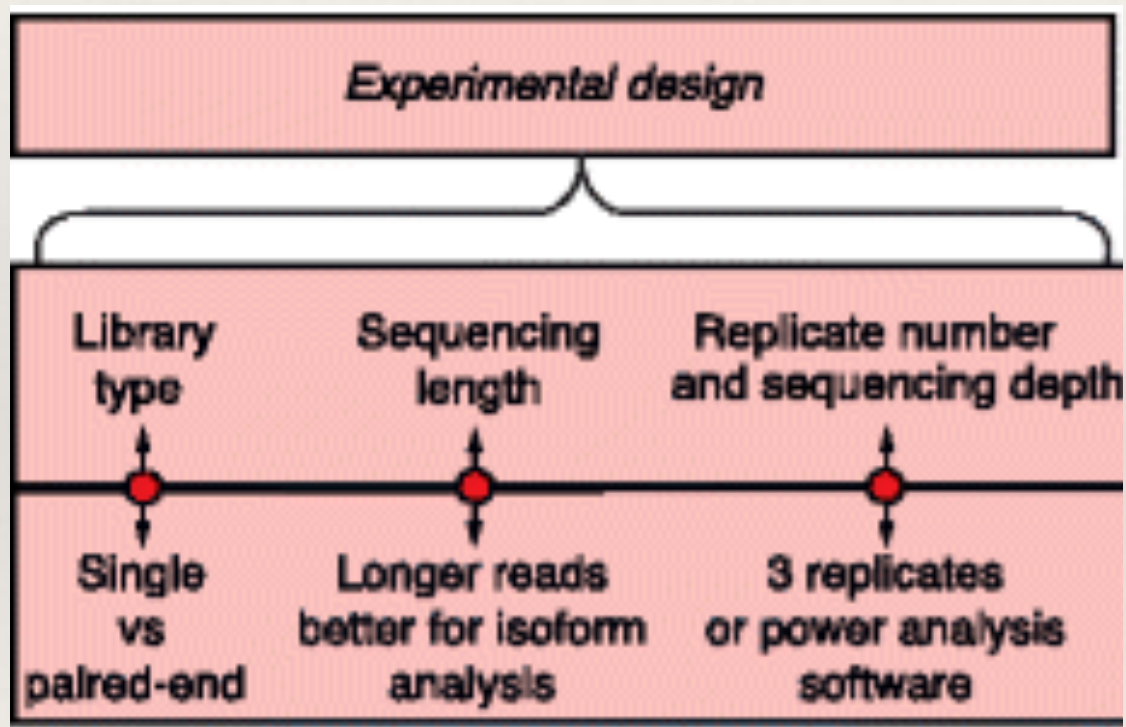
- ❖ RNA decay
- ❖ RNA editing
- ❖ RNA splicing
- ❖ Translation regulation
- ❖ RNA interference
- ❖ Heavily dependent on proper experimental design
- ❖ Enormous amounts of data
- ❖ No straight forward analysis
- ❖ Usually no clear-cut story from individual gene expressions



# Pipeline(s) - too many

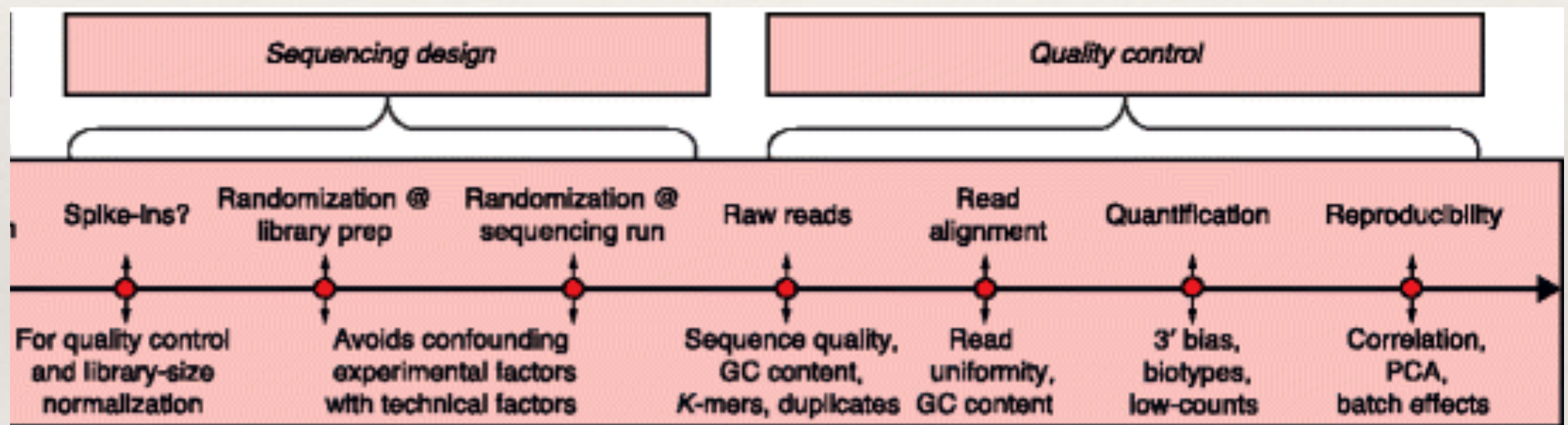


# Pipeline(s) - too many



Experimental design is very important.

# Pipeline(s) - too many

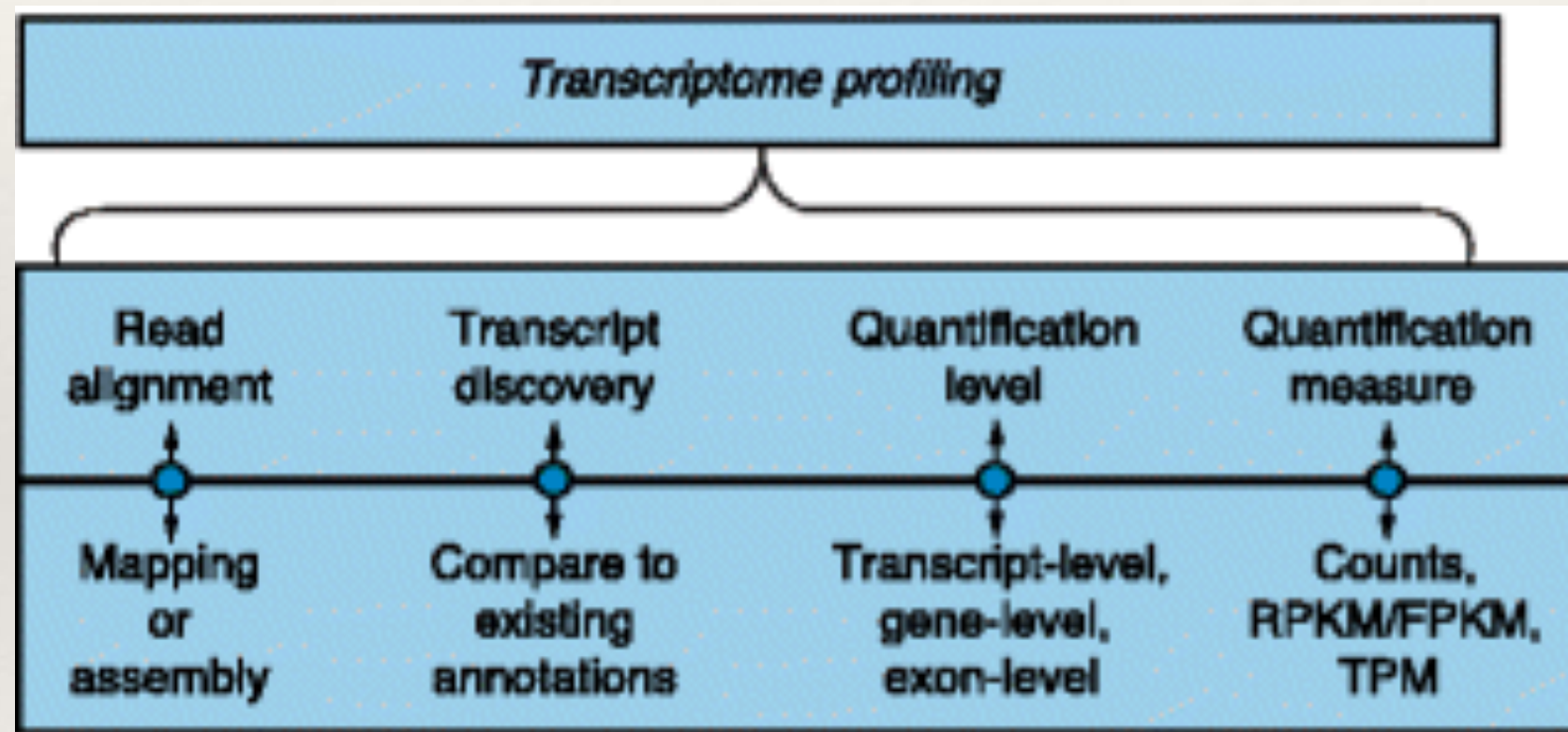


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PhiX

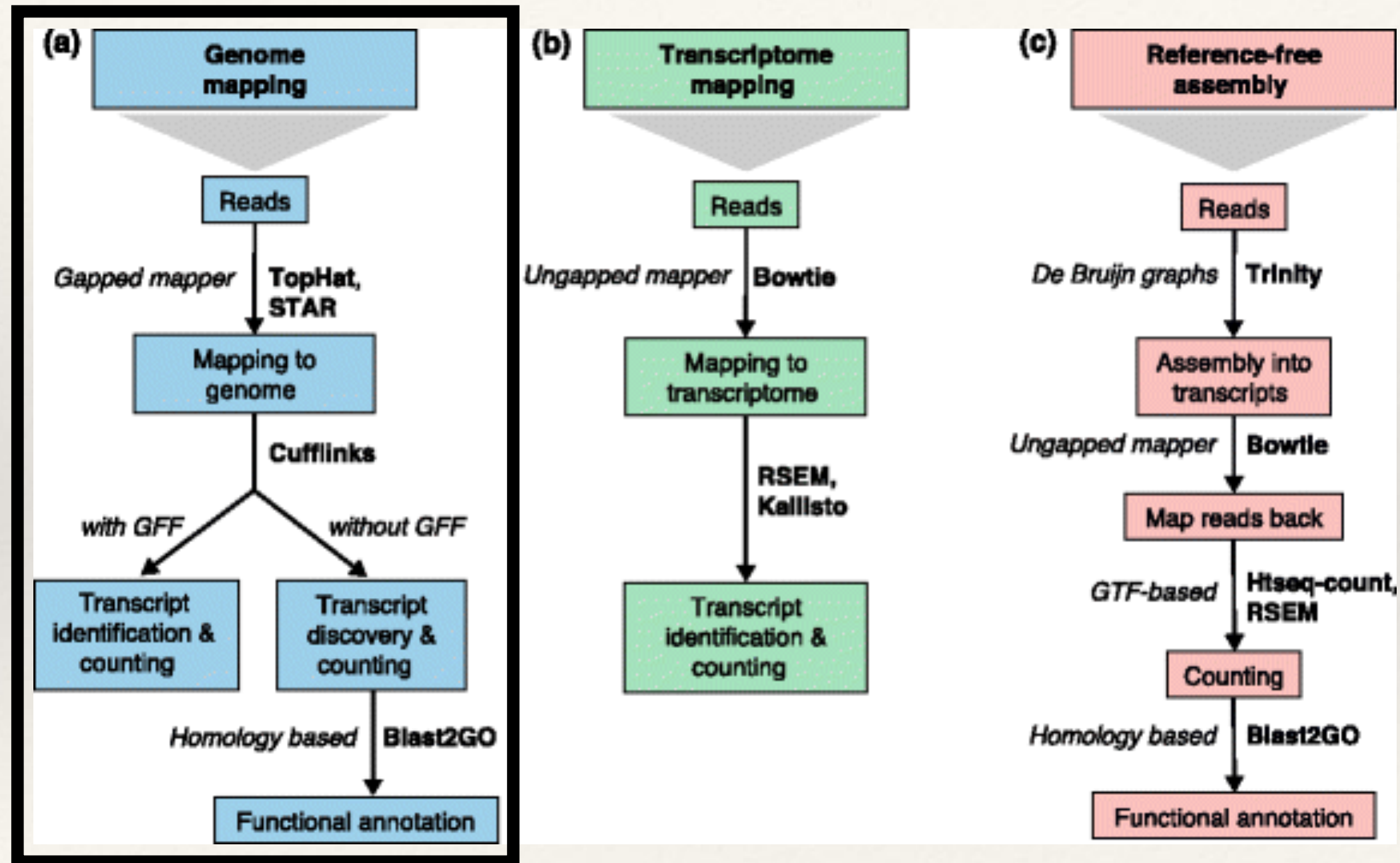


# Pipeline(s) - too many

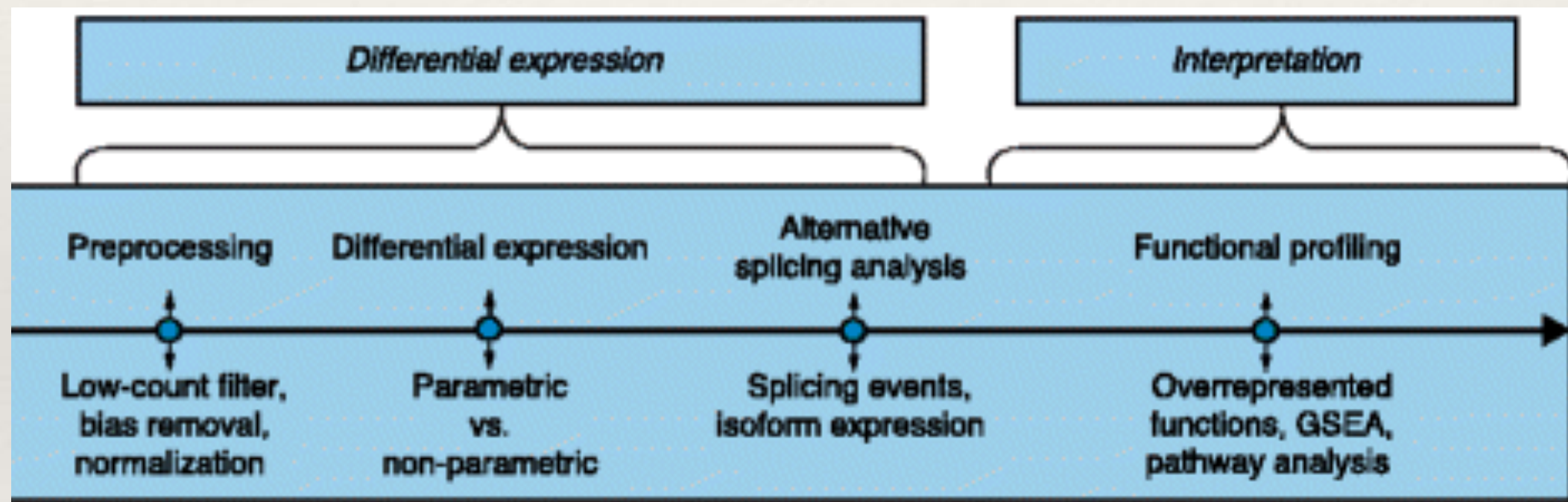




# Mapping sequence data



# Pipeline(s) - too many



# Pipeline(s) - too many

