SeqApiPop analyses: RFMix

```
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Phasing with shapeit

Select SNPs
VCFs per chromosome
Phasing with Shapeit
Phasing
convert phased genotypes back to vcf
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RFMix
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Run RFMix
Couldn't get chromosome 1 to work
```

Phasing with shapeit

Select SNPs

- MAF > 1
- Max alleles = 2
- Chromosomes as numbers

VCFs per chromosome

• Shapeit requires one vcf per chromosome

```
#!/bin/bash
#separateChromosomes.bash
module load bioinfo/samtools-1.10
module load bioinfo/vcftools-0.1.15
module load bioinfo/tabix-0.2.5
module load bioinfo/bcftools-1.9
#Select the 629 samples and filter on MAF001
for i in $(seq 1 16)
do
bcftools view --regions ${i} \
        --output-file
~/plinkAnalyses/WindowSNPs/RFMix/out/SeqApiPop_629_MAF001_diAllelic_plink_chr${
i}.vcf.gz \
~/plinkAnalyses/WindowSNPs/RFMix/out/SeqApiPop_629_MAF001_diAllelic_plink.vcf.g
bcftools index SeqApiPop_629_MAF001_diAllelic_plink_chr${i}.vcf.gz
for i in $(seq 1 16)
bcftools index SeqApiPop_629_MAF001_diAllelic_plink_chr${i}.vcf.gz
done
```

Phasing with Shapeit

Phasing

```
#!/bin/bash

#phasingShapeit.bash

module load bioinfo/shapeit.v2.904

for i in $(seq 3 16)

do

sbatch --mem=50g --wrap="shapeit --input-vcf --force -0
SeqApiPop_629_MAF001_diAllelic_phased_chr${i}.vcf"

done
```

convert phased genotypes back to vcf

```
#!/bin/bash
#convertToVcf.bash
module load bioinfo/shapeit.v2.904
for i in $(seq 1 16)
do
sbatch --wrap="shapeit -convert --input-haps
SeqApiPop_629_MAF001_diAllelic_phased_chr${i}.vcf \
                --output-vcf SeqApiPop_629_MAF001_diAllelic_phased_chr${i}.vcf"
done
for i in $(seq 1 16)
do
sbatch --wrap="bgzip SeqApiPop_629_MAF001_diAllelic_phased_chr${i}.vcf"
done
for i in $(seq 1 16)
do
```

```
sbatch --wrap="bcftools index
SeqApiPop_629_MAF001_diAllelic_phased_chr${i}.vcf.gz"
done
```

Concatenate VCFs

make list

The chromosomes were out in the correct order by cut and paste in nano

Concatenate

• Remove unnecessary Files

```
rm shapeit*
rm *.haps
rm *.sample
rm *chr*
rm SeqApiPop_629_MAF001_diAllelic_plink.vcf.gz*
```

RFMix

Select reference and query Samples

Select from an Admixture Q matrix with K = 3 the individuals with > 0.95 pure backgrounds as reference => IndsReference.list
The other samples => IndsQuery.list

The other sumples - masquery.

Reference

Make bcf files

Query

Make a genetic maps

Find crossing-overs in data from Liu et al., 2015

Liu H, Zhang X, Huang J, Chen J-Q, Tian D, Hurst LD, et al. Causes and consequences of crossing-over evidenced via a high-resolution recombinational landscape of the honey bee. Genome Biol. 2015 Jan 1;16:15.

Reads from the project SRP043350 (Liu et al., 2015) were retrieved from Short Read Archive (SRA) (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sra), aligned to the reference genome for SNP detection (GATK pipeline): vcf file LiuGenotypesSNPs2allelesForCoSearchDuplOK.vcf.gz

The script find_crossing_overs.py was then used to detect crossing overs:

- -l Colony*.list : list of samples in the Colony
- -q SRR*: the colony's queen
- -c 6 : number of crossing-overs allowed simultaneously over all individuals

```
sbatch --wrap="./find_crossing_overs.py \
                -i combinedVcf/LiuGenotypesSNPs2allelesForCoSearchDuplOK.vcf.gz
                -l Colony1.list \
                -q SRR1424586 \
                -c 6 \
                -e HAv3_1_Chromosomes.list \
                -o colo1"
sbatch --wrap="./find_crossing_overs.py \
                -i combinedVcf/LiuGenotypesSNPs2allelesForCoSearchDuplOK.vcf.gz
                -1 Colony2.list \
                -q SRR1425460 \
                -e HAv3_1_Chromosomes.list \
                -o colo2"
sbatch --wrap="./find crossing overs.py \
                -i combinedVcf/LiuGenotypesSNPs2allelesForCoSearchDuplOK.vcf.gz
                -1 Colony3.list \
                -q SRR1425476 \
                -c 6 \
                -e HAv3_1_Chromosomes.list \
                -o _colo3"
```

Then a genetic map was constructed from the data:

After importing the 3 files Colony3.list, make table with one line when multiple COs at one position and add column indicating the lines that are involved in double COs.

- A double CO is due either to:
 - A non-crossing-over event marked by a single SNP
 - non-crossing-over events marked by more than one SNP will be detected by the distance to the previous and/or the next CO in the same individual. The distance is set here at 10 kb, as suggested by Liu, et al., 2015.
 - A genotyping error (especially in the case of nb_COs = 1 or 2)
 - nb_COs = number of ofspring from a colony, with COs at the same position
 - Problems in the assembly, such as small inversions, especially in the case of nb_COs > 2)
- Detection of double crossing-overs: two lines must be removed
 - Line for the recombinant before the SNP : the previous and the next vectors are identical
 - Line for the recombinant after the SNP : the current examined vector and the vectors two steps back are identical

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import re
import csv
#Import data
colo1 = pd.read_csv('~/MappingLiu/testCOs_intervals_v_colo1', sep = "\t")
colo1['colony'] = 'Colony1'
colo2 = pd.read csv('~/MappingLiu/testCOs intervals v colo2', sep = "\t")
colo2['colony'] = 'Colony2'
colo3 = pd.read_csv('~/MappingLiu/testCOs_intervals_v_colo3', sep = "\t")
colo3['colony'] = 'Colony3'
colos_all = pd.concat([colo1,colo2,colo3], axis=0)
colos_all_indexed = colos_all.set_index(['chrom','pos_end_CO'])
# Create a table for the detection of double COs.
vectors table =
colos all[['colony','chrom','event','pos end CO','nb COs','vector']]
vectors table = vectors table.astype({'vector': 'str'})
vectors_table = vectors_table.sort_values(by=['colony','chrom','pos_end_CO'],
ascending=[True,True,True])
# There is one line per individual when multiple individual have a CO in the
same interval. Keep only one.
vectors table = vectors table.drop duplicates()
\# Add columns with previous and next vectors for comparison
vectors_table['prev_vector2'] = vectors_table['vector'].shift(2, fill_value=0)
vectors_table['prev_vector1'] = vectors_table['vector'].shift(1, fill_value=0)
vectors_table['next_vector'] = vectors_table['vector'].shift(-1, fill_value=0)
```

```
# New column to write results
vectors table['double CO'] = "no"
# Select lines corresponding to potential crossing-over events
vectors_table_COs = vectors_table[vectors_table.event == 'crossing_over']
vectors table COs = vectors table COs.reset index()
# Mark lines detected as being due to double COs
vectors table COs.loc[(vectors_table_COs.prev_vector1 ==
vectors_table_COs.next_vector), 'double_CO'] = "yes"
vectors table COs.loc(vectors table COs.prev vector2 ==
vectors_table_COs.vector), 'double_CO'] = "yes"
# Join the table with the marked double CO with the imported table
vectors_table_COs_indexed = vectors_table_COs.set_index(['chrom','pos_end_CO'])
vectors table COs indexed =
vectors_table_COs_indexed.drop(['colony','event','nb_COs', 'vector','index'],
                            axis=1)
complete table = colos all indexed.join(vectors table COs indexed)
complete_table = complete_table.reset_index()
complete table
# Select potential CO events and the columns for visualisation
COs_table = complete_table[complete_table.event == 'crossing_over']
COs table =
COs_table[['chrom','name','pos_start_CO','pos_end_CO','interval','nb_COs',
                        'dist_min_prev_CO','dist_min_next_CO',
                        'dist_max_prev_CO', 'dist_max_next_CO', 'double_CO']]
#Eliminate double COs detected by comparing the vectors and NCOs by removing
COs at a distance < 10 kb
genet map = COs table[(COs table.dist max prev CO > 10000) &
                        (COs_table.dist_max_next_CO > 10000) &
                        (COs_table.double_CO == 'no')]
#Change genbank chromosome identifiers to numbers
genet_map = genet_map[['chrom','pos_start_CO','pos_end_CO']]
genet_map.columns = ['chrom','left','right']
genet_map.loc[genet_map.chrom == 'NC_037638.1',"chrom"] = 1
genet_map.loc[genet_map.chrom == 'NC_037639.1', "chrom"] = 2
genet_map.loc[genet_map.chrom == 'NC_037640.1', "chrom"] = 3
genet map.loc[genet map.chrom == 'NC 037641.1', "chrom"] = 4
genet_map.loc[genet_map.chrom == 'NC_037642.1', "chrom"] = 5
genet_map.loc[genet_map.chrom == 'NC_037643.1',"chrom"] = 6
genet map.loc[genet map.chrom == 'NC 037644.1', "chrom"] = 7
genet_map.loc[genet_map.chrom == 'NC_037645.1',"chrom"] = 8
genet_map.loc[genet_map.chrom == 'NC_037646.1',"chrom"] = 9
genet_map.loc[genet_map.chrom == 'NC_037647.1', "chrom"] = 10
genet map.loc[genet map.chrom == 'NC 037648.1', "chrom"] = 11
```

```
genet map.loc[genet map.chrom == 'NC 037649.1', "chrom"] = 12
genet_map.loc[genet_map.chrom == 'NC_037650.1',"chrom"] = 13
genet_map.loc[genet_map.chrom == 'NC_037651.1',"chrom"] = 14
genet_map.loc[genet_map.chrom == 'NC_037652.1',"chrom"] = 15
genet_map.loc[genet_map.chrom == 'NC_037653.1',"chrom"] = 16
genet_map['marker'] = 'yes'
genet_map.head()
#add start chromosomes
chromosomes = sorted(genet_map.chrom.unique().tolist())
zeros = pd.DataFrame(chromosomes, columns = ['chrom'])
zeros['left'] = 0
zeros['right'] = 0
zeros['marker'] = 'yes'
genet_map = pd.concat([genet_map,zeros], axis=0)
# add end of chromosomes
lefts = ['27754200','16089512','13619445','13404451',
         '13896941', '17789102', '14198698', '12717210',
         '12354651','12360052','16352600','11514234',
         '11279722','10670842','9534514','7238532']
ends = pd.DataFrame(list(zip(chromosomes,lefts)), columns = ['chrom','left'])
ends['right'] = ends['left']
ends['marker'] = 'no'
ends = ends.astype({"left": int, "right": int})
genet_map = pd.concat([genet_map,ends], axis=0)
#Define marker positions: one before the first CO, one after the last CO and
one between each CO
genet_map = genet_map.sort_values(by=['chrom','left'])
genet_map['next'] = genet_map.left.shift(-1)
genet map['marker position'] = (genet map['left'] + genet map['next']) / 2
#tried using df['left'], but sometimes, markers not in increasing order to to
close proximity!
#Define cM values
marker_cM = list()
cM_count = 0
for idx, row in genet map.iterrows():
    marker_cM.append(cM_count / 43 * 100) # 43 offspring in the 3 colonies
dataset
    if row[3] == 'yes':
        cM_count = cM_count + 1
    elif row[3] == 'no':
        cM count = 0
genet_map['marker_cM'] = marker_cM
genetic_map = genet_map[genet_map.marker == 'yes']
genetic map = genetic map[['chrom','marker position','marker cM']]
```

Run RFMix

Add population colums to IndsReference.list => IndsPopReference.list

```
head IndsPopReference.list

Ab-PacBio Black

BER10 Yellow

BER11 Yellow

BER12 Yellow

BER13 Yellow

BER14 Yellow

BER15 Yellow

BER16 Yellow

BER18 Yellow

BER19 Yellow
```

```
#!/bin/bash

#LanceRunRFMix.bash

for i in $(seq 1 16)

do
    sbatch --mem=30g
    ~/plinkAnalyses/WindowSNPs/RFMix/Pure95/scripts/runRFMixWithGenetMap.bash ${i}

done
```

Couldn't get chromosome 1 to work

The generation of internal simulation samples for estimating the Conditional Random Field Weight went on for ever

For the other chromosomes, the CRF values used by the software after the simulation were as follow:

Loading genetic map for chromosome 2 ... done Maximum scoring weight is 53 (91.1) Loading genetic map for chromosome 3 ... done Maximum scoring weight is 24 (94.3) Loading genetic map for chromosome 4 ... done Maximum scoring weight is 31 (90.7) Loading genetic map for chromosome 5 ... done Maximum scoring weight is 44 (94.5) Loading genetic map for chromosome 6 ... done Maximum scoring weight is 78 (93.6) Loading genetic map for chromosome 7 ... done Maximum scoring weight is 57 (92.6) Loading genetic map for chromosome 8 ... done Maximum scoring weight is 33 (88.4) Loading genetic map for chromosome 9 ... done Maximum scoring weight is 51 (89.9) Loading genetic map for chromosome 10 ... done Maximum scoring weight is 26 (91.2) Loading genetic map for chromosome 11 ... done Maximum scoring weight is 23 (88.4) Loading genetic map for chromosome 12 ... done Maximum scoring weight is 29 (93.2)

Loading genetic map for chromosome 13 ... done Maximum scoring weight is 77 (93.8)

Loading genetic map for chromosome 14 ... done Maximum scoring weight is 94 (91.6)

Loading genetic map for chromosome 15 ... done Maximum scoring weight is 53 (93.5)

Loading genetic map for chromosome 16 ... done Maximum scoring weight is 49 (93.8)

These are not related to the chromosome size.

The mean value is 48, so chromosome 1 was run with this fixed value.

```
#!/bin/bash

#LanceRunRFMix.bash

for i in $(seq 1 1)

do
    sbatch --mem=30g
    ~/plinkAnalyses/WindowSNPs/RFMix/Pure95/scripts/runRFMixWithGenetMap.bash ${i}
    done
```