

# Quality Control



# Requirements

Before diving into this slide deck, we recommend you to have a look at:

- [Galaxy introduction](#)



## ? Questions

- How to control quality of NGS data?
- What are the quality parameters to check for each dataset?
- How to improve the quality of a sequence dataset?



## Objectives

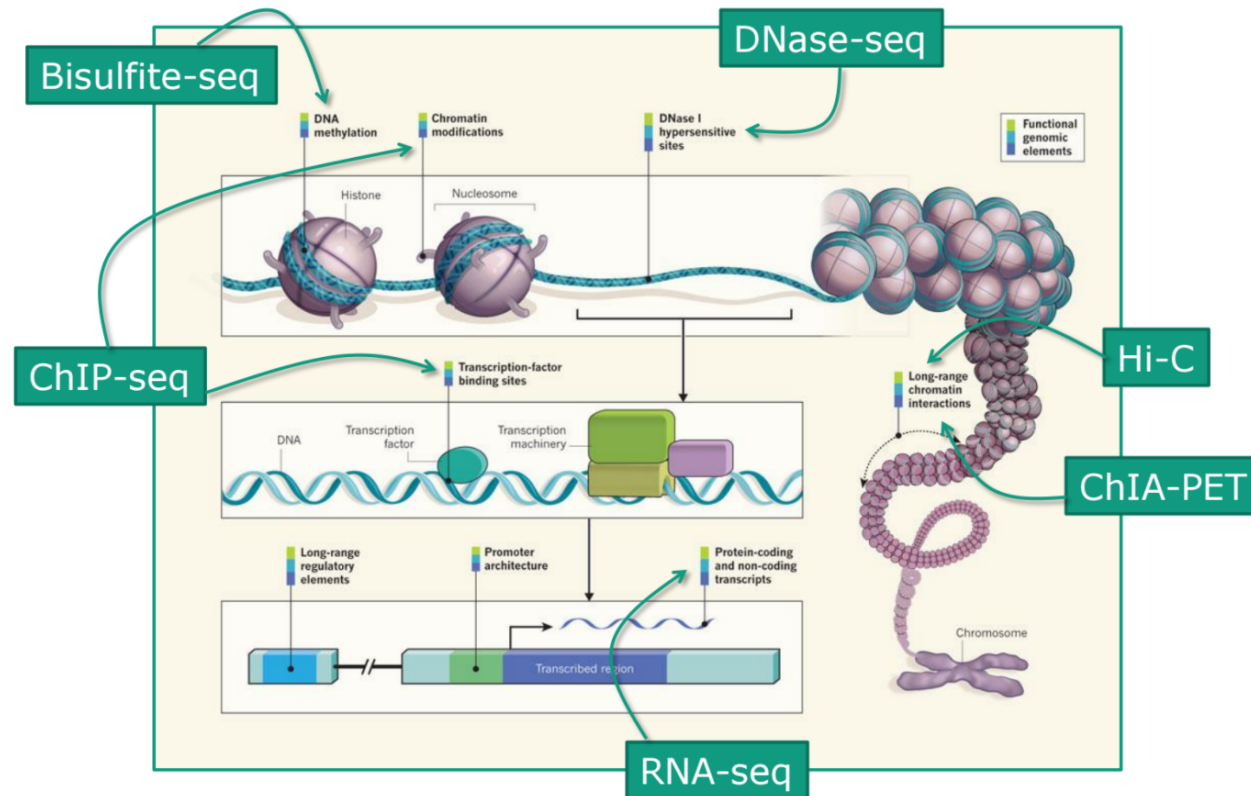
- Manipulate FastQ files
- Control quality from a FastQ file
- Use FastQC tool
- Understand FastQC output
- Use tools for quality correction



# Why Quality Control?



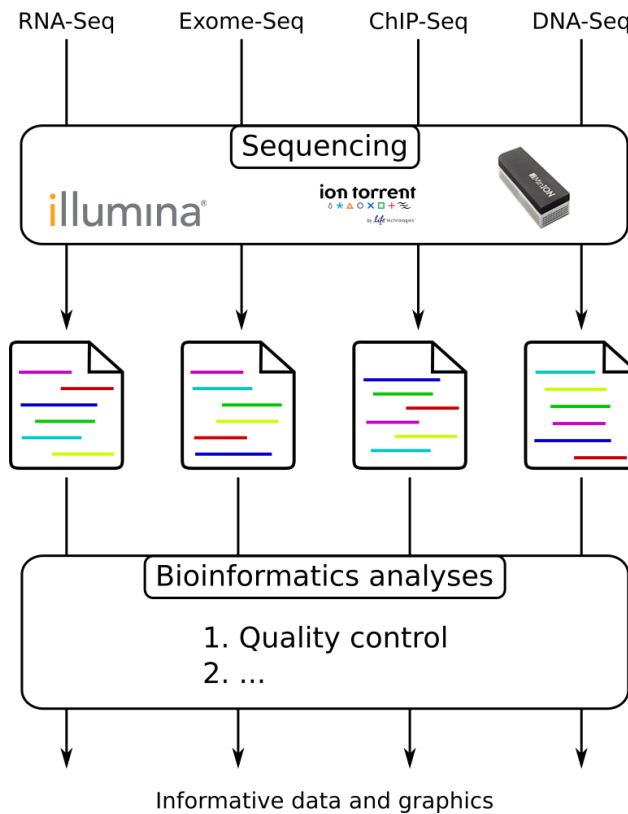
# Where is my data coming from?



*Ecker et al, Nature, 2012*



# From experiments to data



Quality control = First step of the bioinformatics analyses



# My sequences? Fasta

```
> Identifier1 (comment)
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
> Identifier2 (comment)
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
XX
```





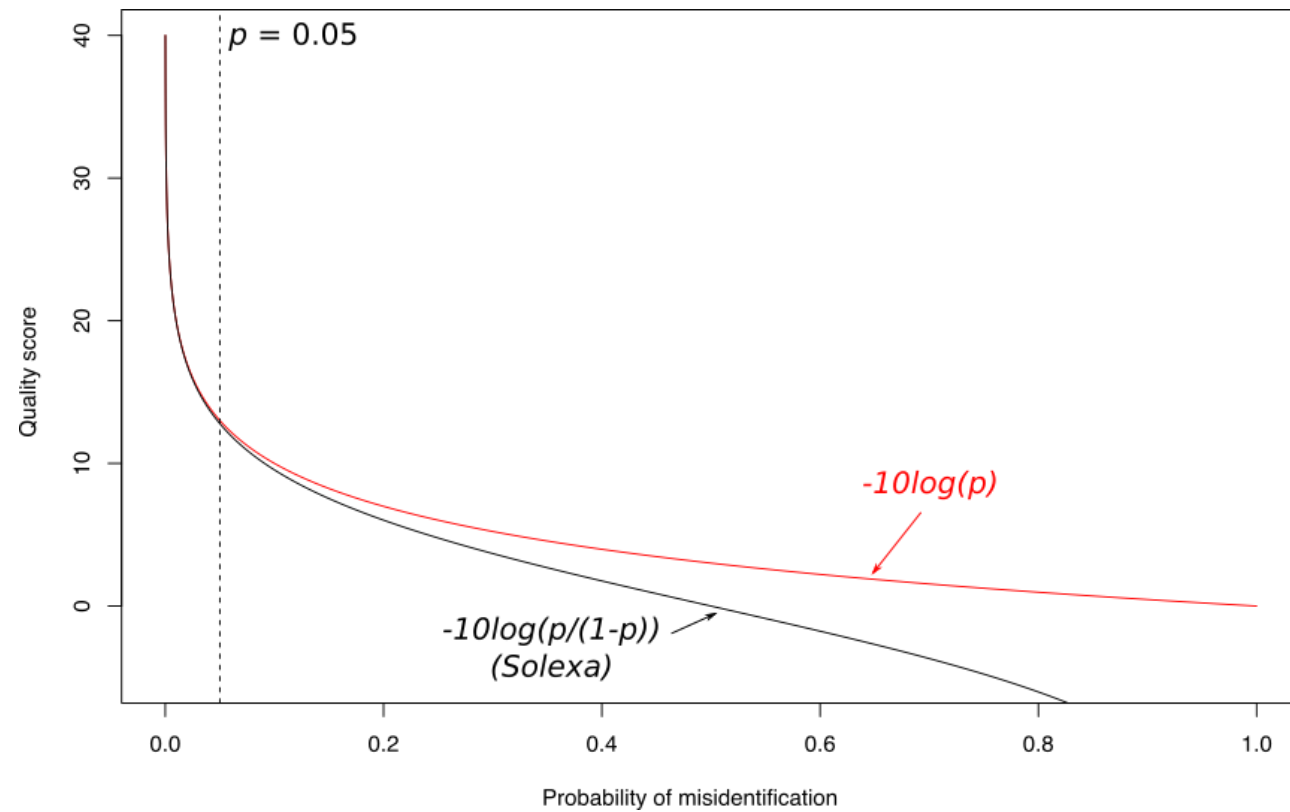
# Quality score

Measure of the quality of the identification of the nucleobases generated by automated DNA sequencing

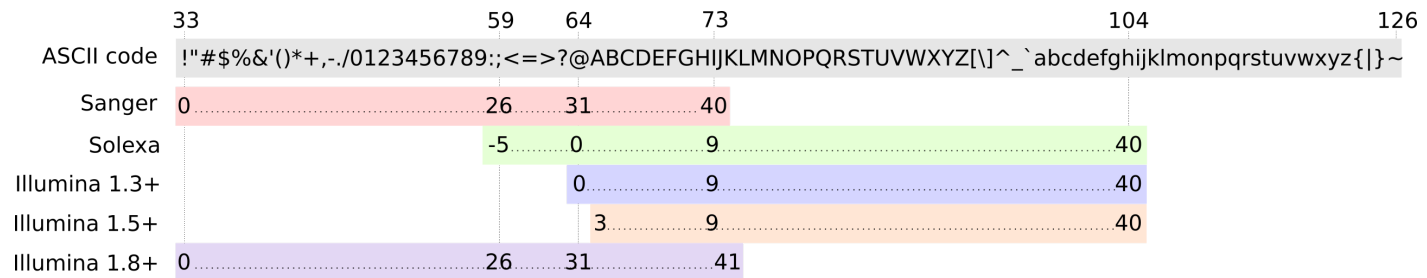
Phred Quality Score	Probability of incorrect base call	Base call accuracy
10	1 in 10	90%
20	1 in 100	99%
30	1 in 1000	99.9%
40	1 in 10,000	99.99%
50	1 in 100,000	99.999%
60	1 in 1,000,000	99.9999%



# Quality score



# Quality score encoding



# My sequences?

## FastQ

```
@ Identifier1 (comment)
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
+
QQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQ
@ Identifier2 (comment)
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
+
QQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQ
```

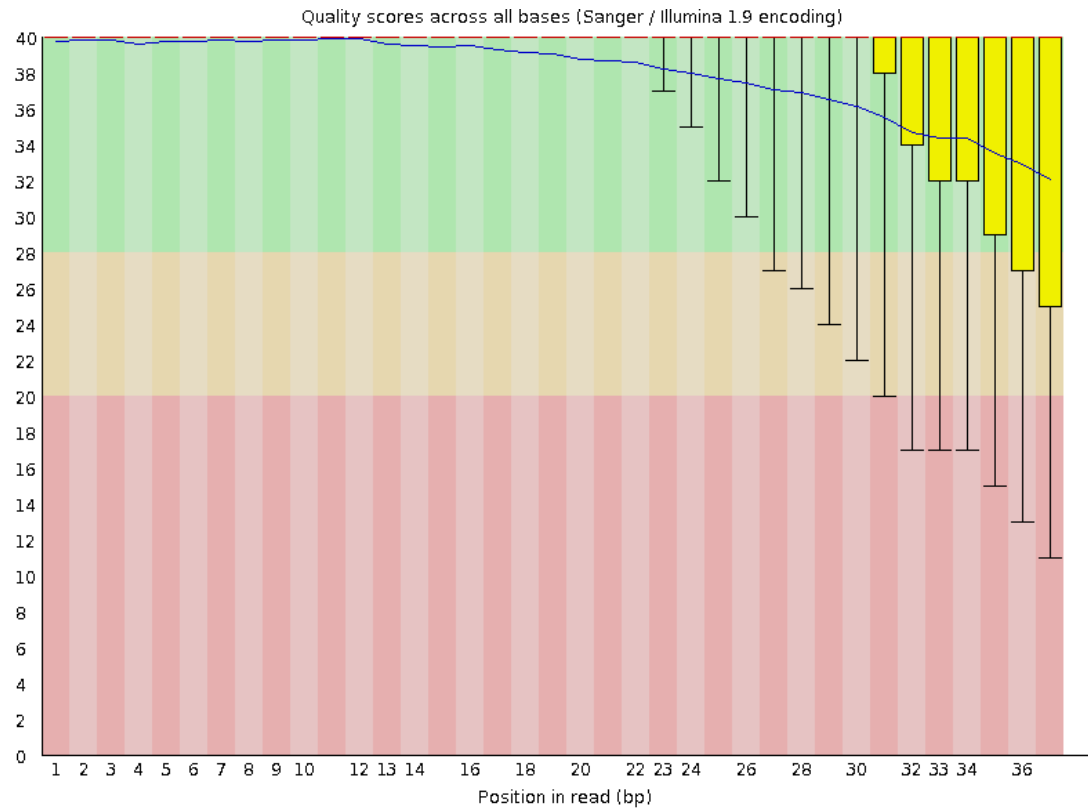


How to check the quality of my sequences?



# Quality score

## Per-base sequence quality

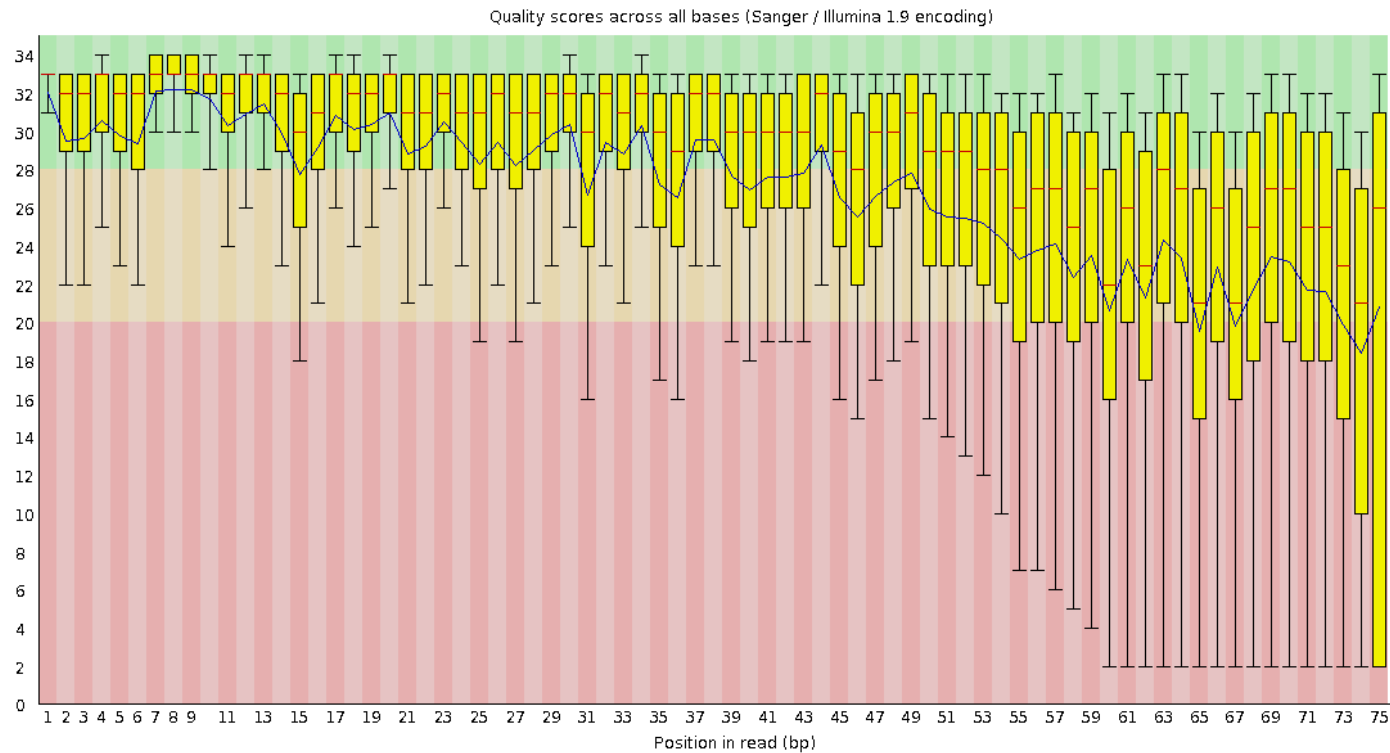


👍 Good quality score



# Quality score

## Per-base sequence quality

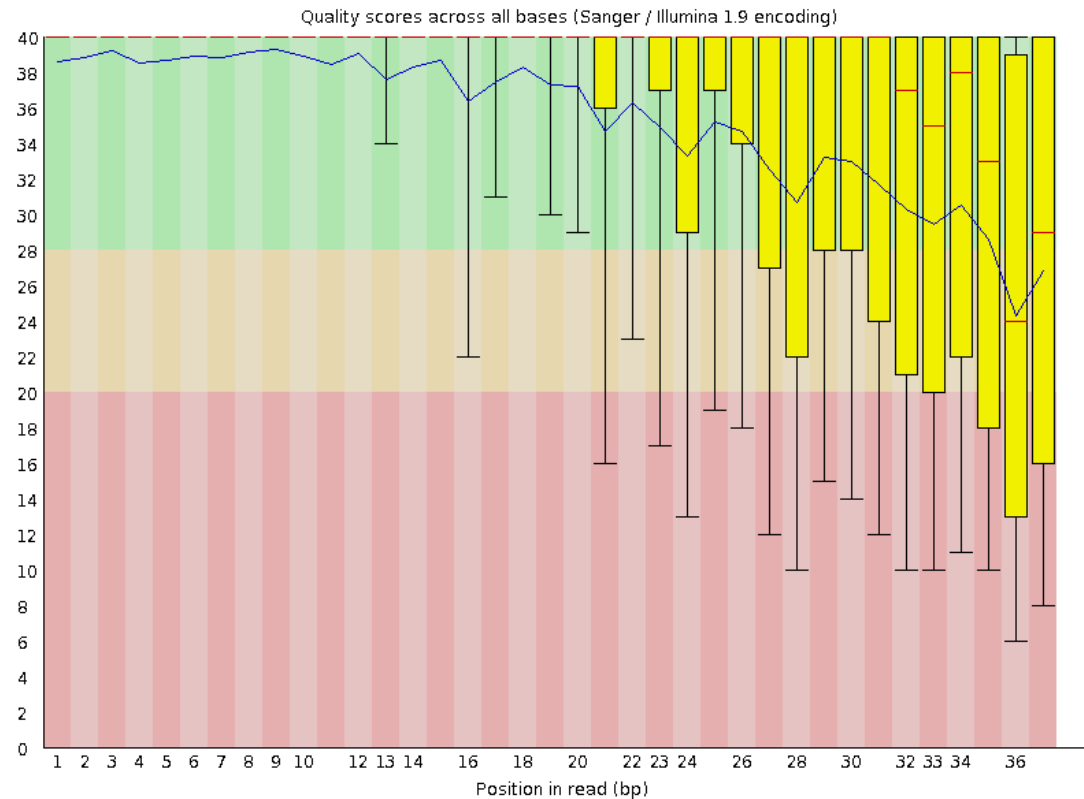


👎 Bad quality score



# Quality score

## Per-base sequence quality



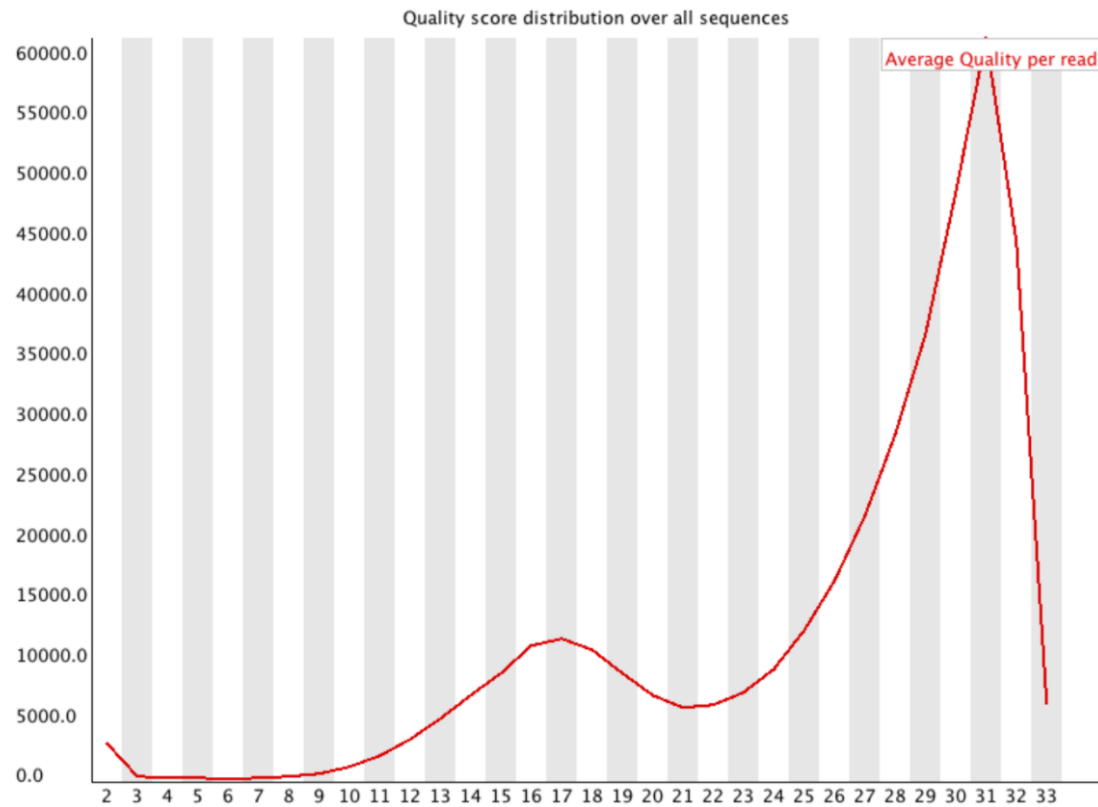
👍👎 Intermediate quality score





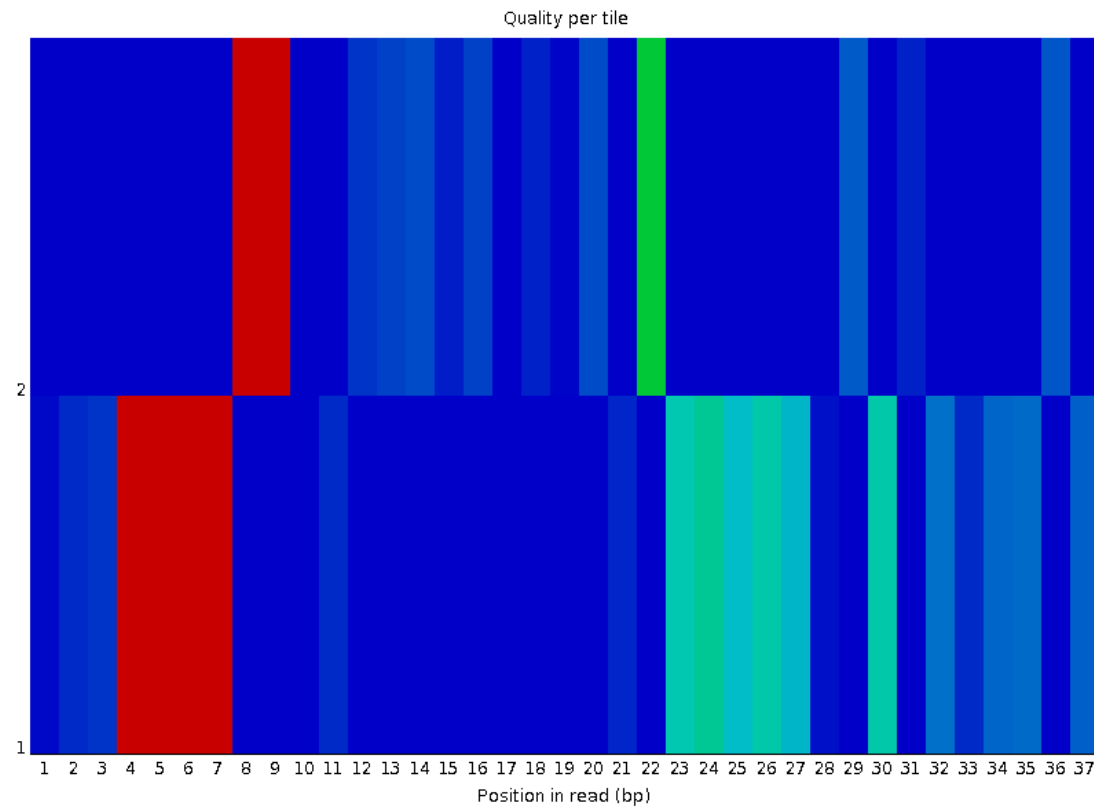
# Quality score

## Per-sequence quality scores



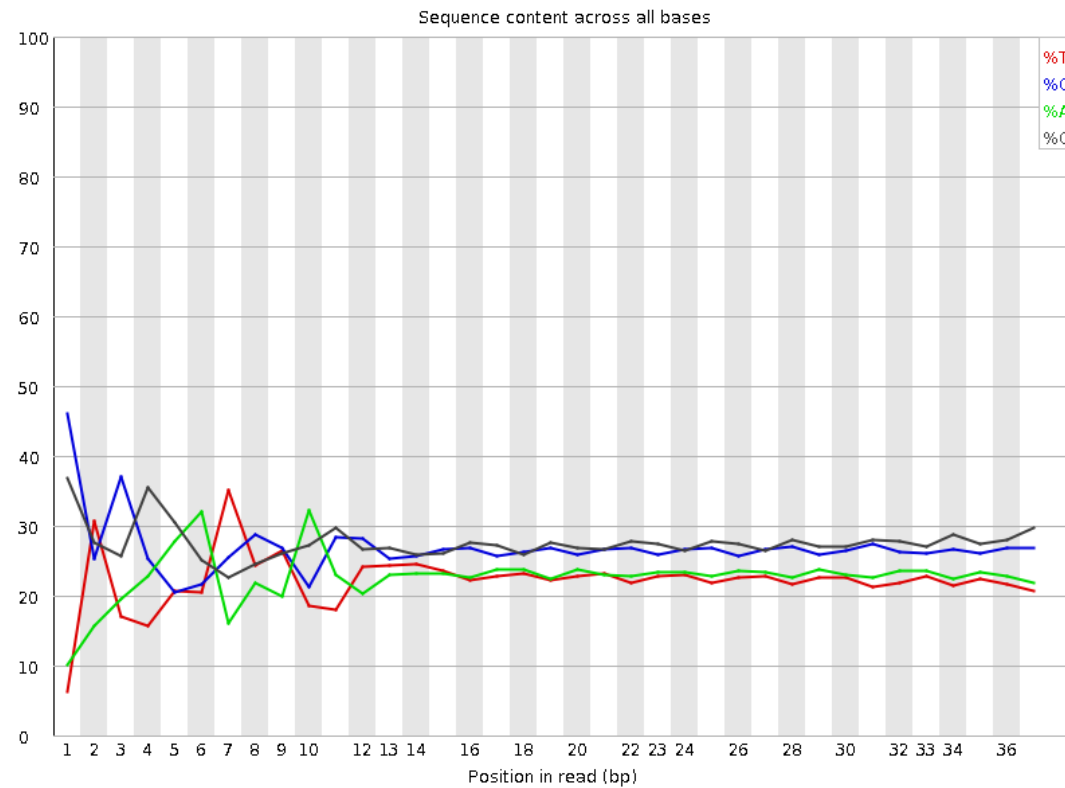
# Quality score

## Per-tile sequence quality



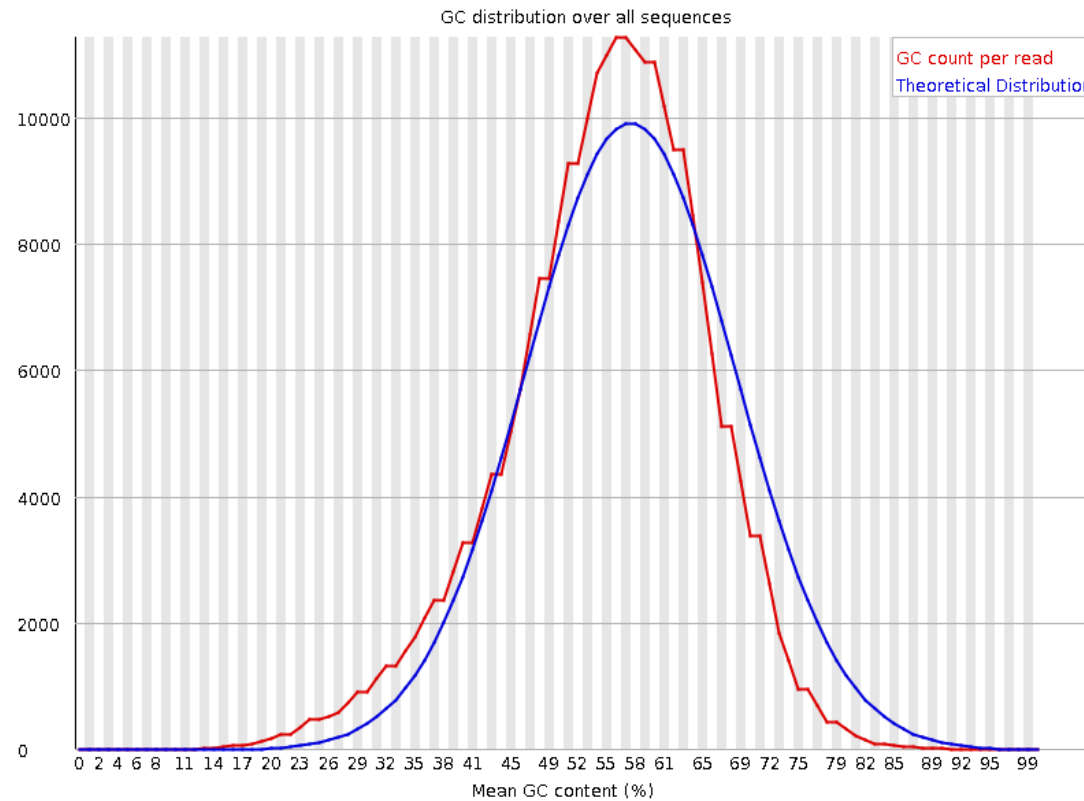
# Also to check: Sequence content

## Per-base sequence content



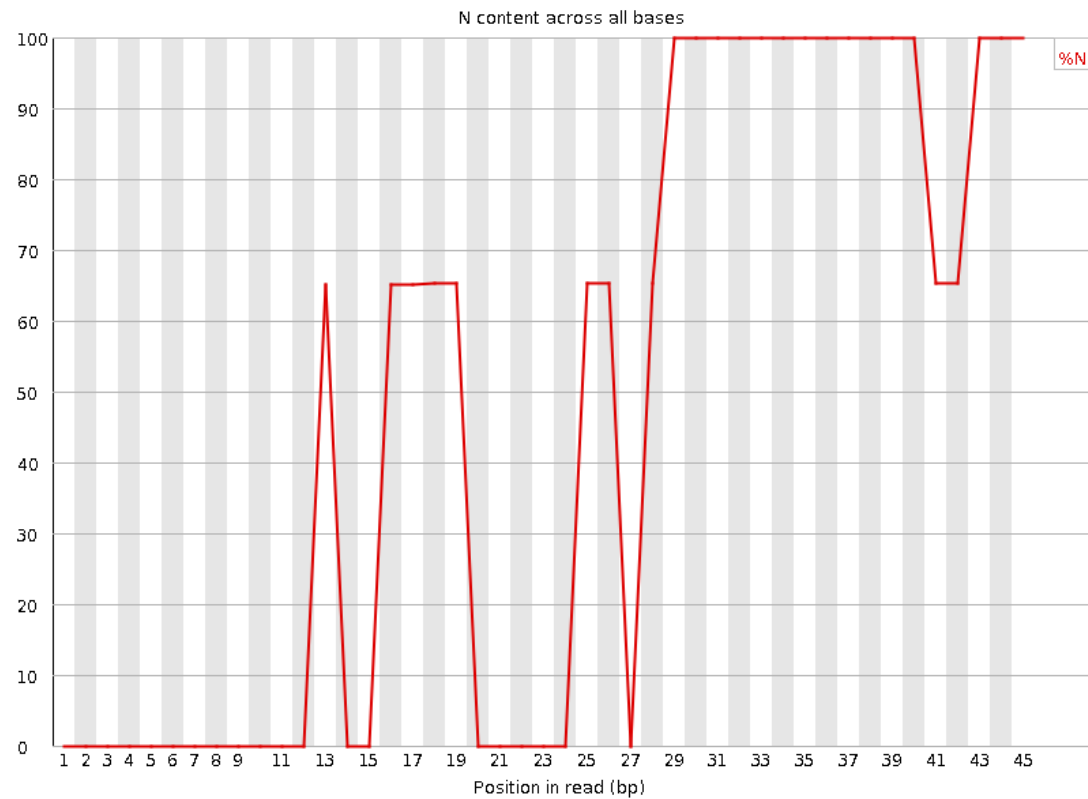
# Also to check: Sequence content

## Per-sequence GC content



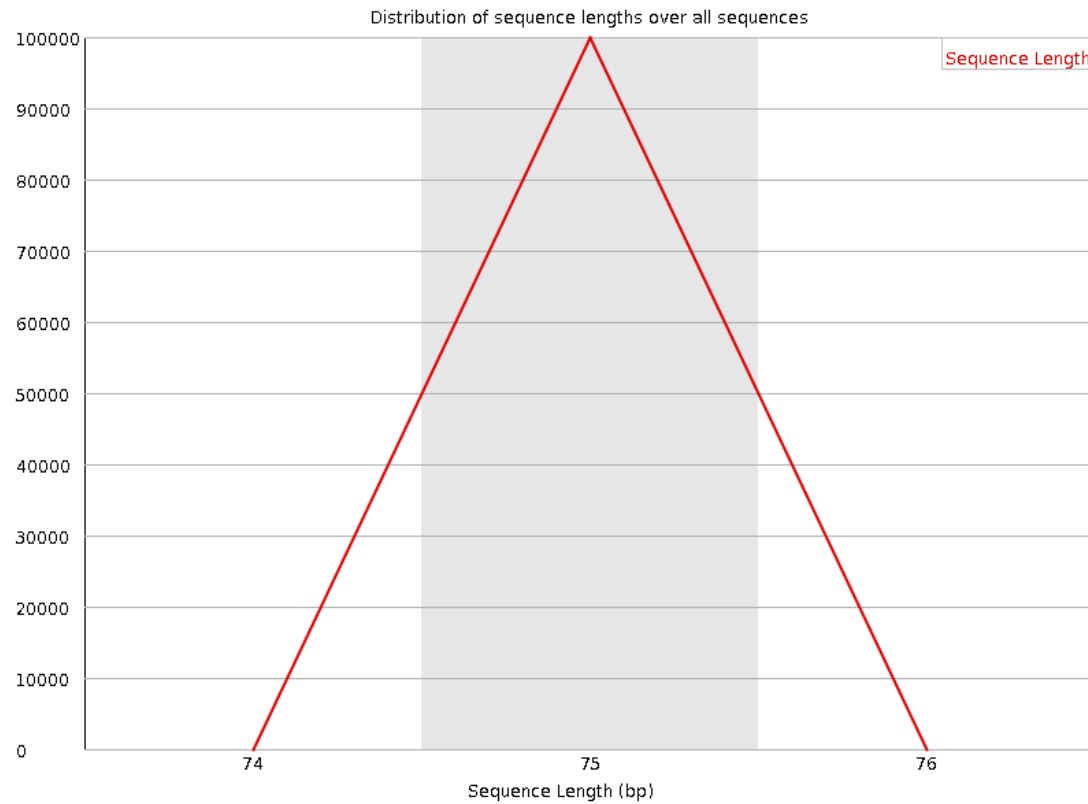
# Also to check: Sequence content

## Per-base N content

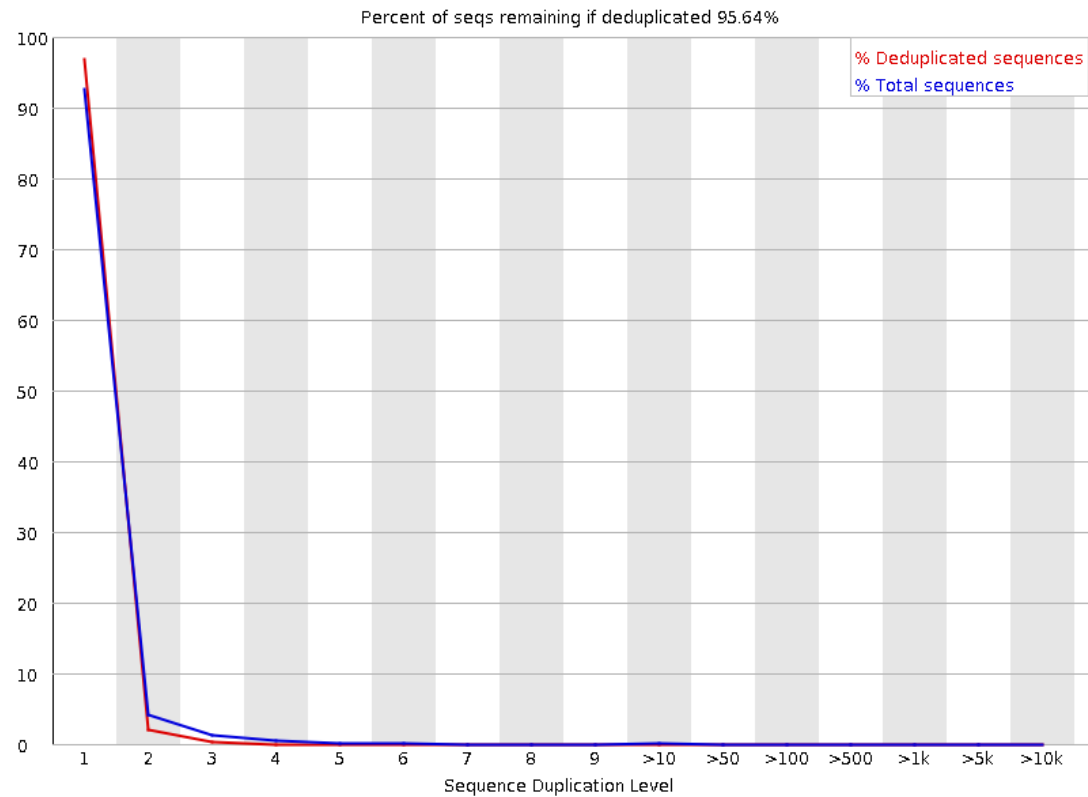


## Also to check: Sequence length

### Sequence length distribution

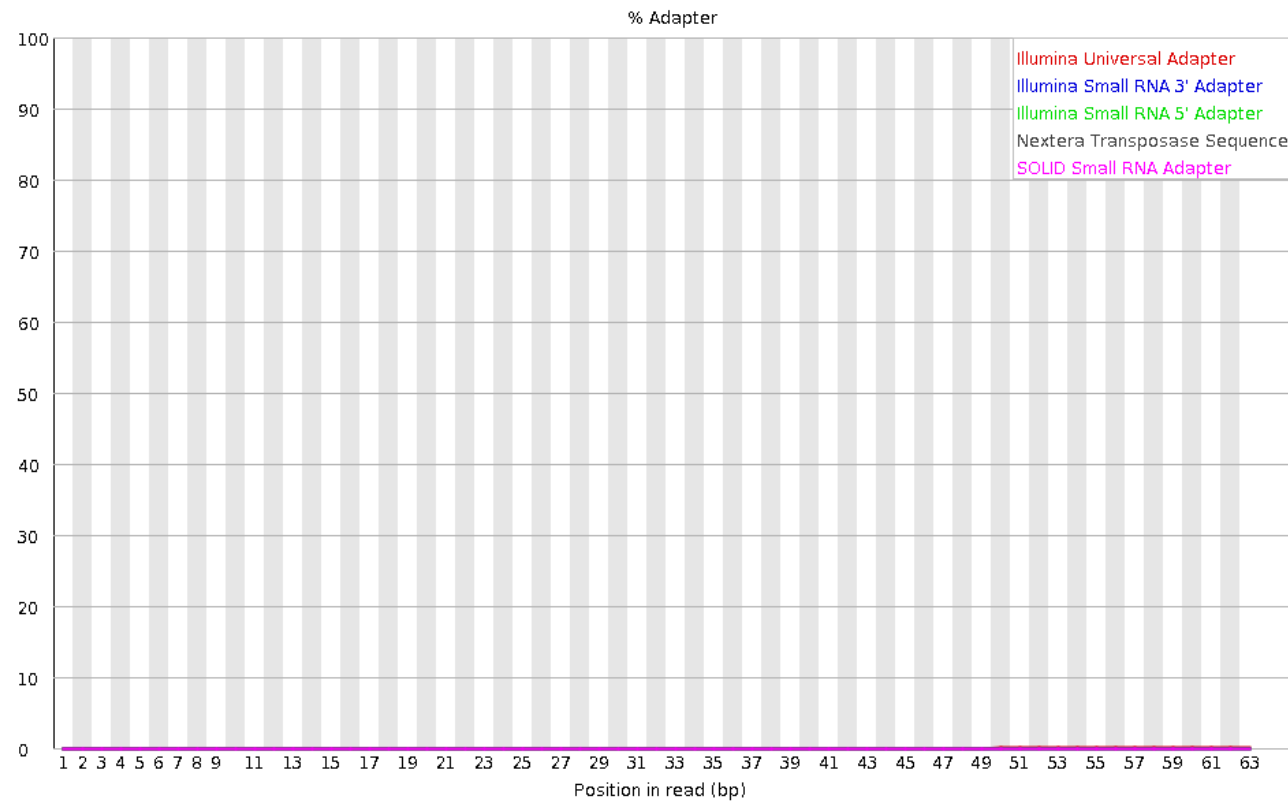


## Also to check: Duplicated sequences



# Also to check: Tag sequences

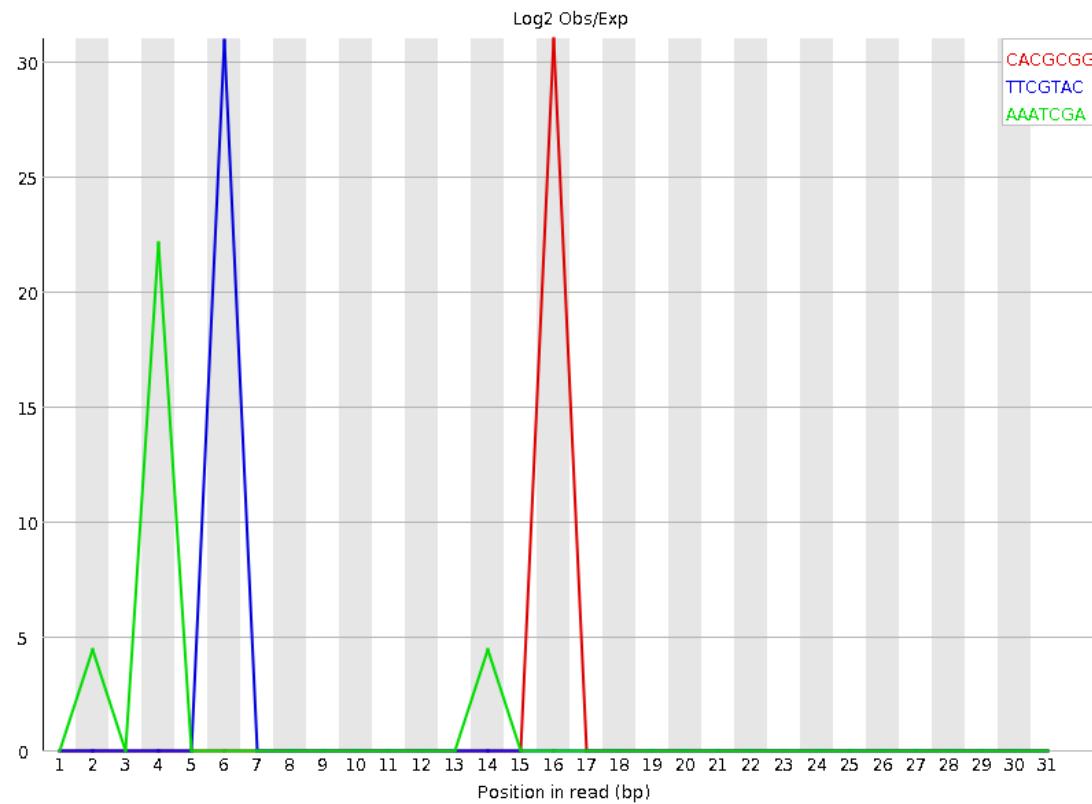
## Adapter contamination





# Also to check: Tag sequences

## K-mer content



How to improve the quality of my sequences?



# Sequence quality improvements

- Filtering of sequences
  - with small mean quality score
  - too small
  - with too many N bases
  - based on their GC content
  - ...
- Cutting/Trimming sequences
  - from low quality score parts
  - tails
  - ...



## ! Key points

- Run quality control on every dataset before running any other bioinformatics analysis
- Take care of the parameters used to improve the sequence quality
- Re-run FastQC to check the impact of the quality control



# Thank you!

This material is the result of a collaborative work. Thanks the [Galaxy Training Network](#) and all the contributors (Bérénice Batut) !



Found a typo? Something is wrong in this tutorial?  
Edit it on [GitHub](#)

