TAPIS Documentation

Release 1.2.1

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CONTENTS

1 Get TAPIS						
	1.1	Required packages	3			
		Download				
	1.3	Install	3			
2	Tuto	rial	5			
	2.1	Align reads	5			
	2.2	Creating indexed, sorted BAM files	6			
	2.3	Running TAPIS	6			
	2.4	Interpreting TAPIS output	7			
3 Contact			9			
Bi	Bibliography					

Contents:

CONTENTS 1

2 CONTENTS

CHAPTER

ONE

GET TAPIS

1.1 Required packages

The following packages are required for TAPIS core functions. Version numbers correspond to those tested during development.

- SpliceGrapher (v0.2.4)
- Pysam (v0.8.1)
- matplotlib (v1.3.1)
- bx-python (v0.5.0)
- NumPy (v1.8.2)
- GMAP (2016-04-01) note: version 2015-07-23 is incompatible

1.2 Download

current release: v1.2.1

TAPIS is hosted on bitbucket https://bitbucket.org/comp_bio/tapis

1.3 Install

```
$ tar zxvf tapis_<version>.tgz
$ cd tapis_<version>.tgz
$ python setup.py install
```

Note: To install in a user directory, use the option:

```
--home=/Path/To/Local/Library
```

TUTORIAL

This tutorial is meant as a complete walk-through for identifying transcripts and poly(A) sites from PacBio reads.

- 1. Align and clean reads
- 2. Cluster reads and analyze transcripts and poly(A) sites

2.1 Align reads

TAPIS accepts any sorted, indexed BAM file for long reads but it provides a method that cleans and aligns reads with high accuracy and efficiency. To align and clean reads use the following provided script alignPacBio.py. Before running the script, you will need to run gmap_build to make a genome reference index. Since version 1.2.1, the alignment script creates two files, an aligned bamfile and unaligned reads in a FASTA file (previous versions required merging of individual iterations of alignment/cleaning runs).

```
usage: alignPacBio.py [-h] [-v] [-i ITERATIONS] [-e EDR] [-o OUTDIR]
                      [-p PROCS] [-K MAXINTRON]
                      indexesDir indexName reference fasta
Iteratively fix aligned reads using reference genome
positional arguments:
 indexesDir
                       directory to gmap indexes
 indexName
                      name of gmap index
 reference
                      Reference sequence
                       Reads to align
 fasta
optional arguments:
                   show this help message and exit 
Verbose mode
 -h, --help
 -v, --verbose
 -i ITERATIONS, --iterations ITERATIONS
                       Number of alignent iterations, default=3
 -e EDR, --edr EDR
                      Edit distance ratio, default=10
 -o OUTDIR, --outdir OUTDIR
                       Output directory, default=./filtered
 -p PROCS, --procs PROCS
                       Number of processors, default=1
 -K MAXINTRON, --maxIntron MAXINTRON
                       maximum intron length for gmap, default=8000
```

2.2 Creating indexed, sorted BAM files

If your cleaned/aligned reads are in the form of a SAM file, you can convert it to a indexed, sorted BAM file using convertSam.py.

```
usage: convertSam.py [-h] [-o BAMFILE] [-p PROCS] [-m MEMORY] [-v] samfile
Generate sorted BAM and index files for given SAM file
positional arguments:
 samfile
                        Samfile to convert
optional arguments:
 -h, --help
                       show this help message and exit
 -o BAMFILE, --outfile BAMFILE
                       Name of converted BAM file [default=<sambase>.bam]
 -p PROCS, --procs PROCS
                       Number of processors to use for BAM sorting (default
 -m MEMORY, --memory MEMORY
                       Max memory (in GBs) for each processor used for BAM
                       sorting (default 2)
 -v, --verbose
                      Print verbose output
```

2.3 Running TAPIS

```
$ run_tapis.py --help
usage: run_tapis.py [-h] [-v] [-p] [-o OUTDIR] [-t TRIMMAX] [-w W]
                   [-m MINDIST] [-s MINSUPPORT]
                   geneModel bamfile
Assemble transcripts from PacBio alignments
positional arguments:
 geneModel Gene models annotation file (GFF/GTF)
 bamfile
                      Aligned reads file (sorted and indexed)
optional arguments:
 -h, --help
                     show this help message and exit
 -v, --verbose
                     Verbose mode
                      Plot novel gene graphs and poly(A) figures, default is
 -p, --plot
                       no plotting
 -o OUTDIR, --outdir OUTDIR
                       Output directory for TAPIS results, default=tapis_out
 -t TRIMMAX, --trimMax TRIMMAX
                       Maximum length of read trimming to tolerate on 3' end
                       of reads, default=5
 -w W, --w W
                       Width of peaks when searching for poly(A) sites,
                       default=5
 -m MINDIST, --minDist MINDIST
                       Minimum distance between any two poly(A) sites,
                       default=20
 -s MINSUPPORT, --minSupport MINSUPPORT
                       Minimum number of trusted reads supporting a poly-A
                       site, default=2
```

6 Chapter 2. Tutorial

While **TAPIS** offers many options, default values should work for most cases.

2.4 Interpreting TAPIS output

TAPIS builds an output directory as follows:

```
$ tree my_result
tapis_out
|-- polyAFigures
| |-- gene1.png
| |-- gene2.pbg
| |-- ...
| |-- geneN.png
|-- novelGraphs
| |-- chrom_start_end_strand.pdf
| |-- ...
|-- assembled.gtf
|-- novelGenes.csv
|-- novelGenes.fa
|-- polyA_summary.csv
```

- polyAFigures contains poly(A) site depictions for genes with at least one poly(A) site supported by long reads.
- novelGraphs contains splice graph figures for transcripts not found in within any annotated gene.
- assembled.gtf gene models for transcripts detected in long reads
- novelGenes.csv tab-delimited file containing summary of novel genes detected

8 Chapter 2. Tutorial

CHAPTER

THREE

CONTACT

TAPIS is developed by Mike Hamilton at Colorado State University.

Bug reports and feature requests can be submitted through bitbucket.

• search

10 Chapter 3. Contact

BIBLIOGRAPHY

[SG] Rogers, MF, Thomas, J, Reddy, AS, Ben-Hur, A (2012). SpliceGrapher: detecting patterns of alternative splicing from RNA-Seq data in the context of gene models and EST data. *Genome Biol.*, 13, 1:R4.