Variant calling

There are several strategies for variant calling.

Samtools/BCFTools SNP and INDEL calling

```
Workflows from the htslib
```

```
#SBATCH -p batch -N 1 -n 4 --mem 16gb
module unload perl
module load samtools
module load bcftools
GENOME=S enterica CT18.fasta
# need to make a string which is all the bam files you want to process
# but if we do *.bam it will catch the intermediate bam files that are in the folder
for a in $(cat acc.txt)
do
 m="$a.bam $m"
done
VCF=Salmonella.vcf.gz
VCFFILTER=Salmonella.filtered.vcf.gz
bcftools mpileup -Ou -f $GENOME $m | bcftools call -vmO z -o $VCF
tabix -p vcf $VCF
bcftools stats -F $GENOME -s - $VCF > $VCF.stats
mkdir -p plots
plot-vcfstats -p plots/ $VCF.stats
bcftools filter -0 z -o $VCFFILTER -s LOWQUAL -i'%QUAL>10' $VCF
```

Advanced - GATK variant calling

An existing framework that works can be checked out from https://github.com/biodataprog/GEN220_2021_examples see the Variants.

Make sure you are running this in \sim /bigdata or somewhere with enough space as this will generate large files.

The first script pipeline_GATK/00_index.sh will download the genome, index and download the fastq files from NCBI SRA. If you had different datasets you would develop your own data files and script.

you don't need to copy this code - do the git checkout (eg cd ~/bigdata; git clone https://github.com/biodataprog/GEN220_2021_examples; cd Variants) and then you can run these steps.

This has a configuration file which defines some variables used by the pipeline.

GENOMEFOLDER=genome

```
REFGENOME=genome/FungiDB-39_AfumigatusAf293_Genome.fasta
GENOMENAME=Af293
SAMPFILE=samples.csv
FASTQFOLDER=input
FASTQEXT=fastq.gz
UNMAPPED=unmapped
UNMAPPEDASM=unmapped_asm
ASMEXT=fasta
ALNFOLDER=aln
ALNTOOL=bwa
HTCFOLDER=cram
HTCEXT=cram
HTCFORMAT=cram
TEMP=cram
GVCFFOLDER=Variants
VARIANTFOLDER=Variants
TREEDIR=strain_tree
RGCENTER=NCBI
RGPLATFORM=Illumina
GVCF_INTERVAL=1
FINALVCF=vcf
PREFIX=Afum_v1
REFNAME=AF293-REF
SLICEVCF=vcf_slice
SNPEFFOUT=snpEff
snpEffConfig=snpEff.config
SNPEFFGENOME=AfumigatusAf293_FungiDB
GFFGENOME=FungiDB-49_AfumigatusAf293.gff
```

You can customize that as you need for your own data.

The samples.csv has a header and is 3 samples for strains from the fungus Aspergillus fumigatus.

Strain, Filebase CEA10, SRR7418934 ISSF_21, SRR4002443 1F1SW_F4, SRR4002444 IFM_60237, DRR022927

1. pipeline_GATK/00_index.sh

Run this as sbatch pipeline_GATK/00_index.sh - you will need to wait for it to finish before doing step 2. This step uses the 4 strains which are already on the cluster. Or if you are on your own computer and have the sratoolkit (fastq-dump) installed it will download that.

#!/usr/bin/bash

module load samtools/1.11

```
module load bwa/0.7.17
if [ -f config.txt ]; then
    source config.txt
fi
mkdir -p $FASTQFOLDER $GENOMEFOLDER
pushd $GENOMEFOLDER
# THIS IS EXAMPLE CODE FOR HOW TO DOWNLOAD DIRECT FROM FUNGIDB
RELEASE=49
SPECIES=AfumigatusAf293
URL=https://fungidb.org/common/downloads/release-${RELEASE}/$SPECIES
PREF=FungiDB-${RELEASE}_${SPECIES}
FASTAFILE=${PREF}_Genome.fasta
DOMAINFILE=${PREF}_InterproDomains.txt
GFF=${PREF}.gff
## THIS IS FUNGIDB DOWNLOAD PART
echo "working off $FASTAFILE - check if these don't match may need to update config/init scr
if [ ! -f $DOMAINFILE ]; then
    curl -0 $URL/txt/$DOMAINFILE
if [ ! -f $FASTAFILE ] ; then
    curl -0 $URL/fasta/data/$FASTAFILE
fi
if [ ! -f $GFF ]; then
    curl -0 $URL/gff/data/$GFF
fi
if [[ ! -f $FASTAFILE.fai || $FASTAFILE -nt $FASTAFILE.fai ]]; then
    samtools faidx $FASTAFILE
if [[ ! -f $FASTAFILE.bwt || $FASTAFILE -nt $FASTAFILE.bwt ]]; then
    bwa index $FASTAFILE
fi
DICT=$(basename $FASTAFILE .fasta)".dict"
if [[ ! -f $DICT || $FASTAFILE -nt $DICT ]]; then
    rm -f $DICT
    samtools dict $FASTAFILE > $DICT
    ln -s $DICT $FASTAFILE.dict
fi
popd
module load sratoolkit
IFS=.
tail -n +2 $SAMPFILE | while read STRAIN SRA
```

```
echo $STRAIN $SRA
    # if On UCR HPCC can use already downloaded files
    if [ ! -f $FASTQFOLDER/${SRA}_1.$FASTQEXT ]; then
        if [ -f /bigdata/gen220/shared/data/Afum/${SRA}_1.$FASTQEXT ]; then
            ln -s /bigdata/gen220/shared/data/Afum/${SRA}_[12].$FASTQEXT $FASTQFOLDER
        else
            fastq-dump -0 $FASTQFOLDER --split-e --gzip $SRA
        fi
    fi
done
  2. pipeline_GATK/01_index.sh
Run this as
sbatch -a 1-4 pipeline_GATK/01_align.sh
You will need to wait for it to finish before doing step 3. This step uses the 4
strains. The code at the bottom is for generating a dataset of unaligned reads
for further assembly alone.
#!/bin/bash
#SBATCH -N 1 -n 16 --mem 32qb --out logs/bwa.%a.log --time 8:00:00
module load bwa
module load samtools/1.11
module load picard
module load gatk/4
module load java/13
MEM=32g
TMPOUTDIR=tmp
if [ -f config.txt ]; then
  source config.txt
fi
if [ -z $REFGENOME ]; then
  echo "NEED A REFGENOME - set in config.txt and make sure 00_index.sh is run"
  exit
fi
if [ ! -f $REFGENOME.dict ]; then
  echo "NEED a $REFGENOME.dict - make sure 00_index.sh is run"
mkdir -p $TMPOUTDIR $ALNFOLDER
CPU=2
```

do

```
if [ $SLURM_CPUS_ON_NODE ]; then
  CPU=$SLURM_CPUS_ON_NODE
N=${SLURM_ARRAY_TASK_ID}
if [ -z $N ]; then
 N = $1
fi
if [ -z $N ]; then
  echo "cannot run without a number provided either cmdline or --array in sbatch"
 exit
fi
MAX=$(wc -1 $SAMPFILE | awk '{print $1}')
if [ $N -gt $MAX ]; then
 echo "$N is too big, only $MAX lines in $SAMPFILE"
  exit
fi
IFS=.
tail -n +2 $SAMPFILE | sed -n ${N}p | while read STRAIN FILEBASE
  # BEGIN THIS PART IS PROBABLY PROJECT SPECIFIC
  # THIS COULD NEED TO BE CHANGED TO R1 R2 or R1_001 and R2_001 etc
 PAIR1=$FASTQFOLDER/${FILEBASE}_1.$FASTQEXT
 PAIR2=$FASTQFOLDER/${FILEBASE}_2.$FASTQEXT
 PREFIX=$STRAIN
  # END THIS PART IS PROBABLY PROJECT SPECIFIC
  echo "STRAIN is $STRAIN $PAIR1 $PAIR2"
 TMPBAMFILE=$TMPOUTDIR/$STRAIN.unsrt.bam
 SRTED=$TMPOUTDIR/$STRAIN.srt.bam
 DDFILE=$TMPOUTDIR/$STRAIN.DD.bam
 FINALFILE=$ALNFOLDER/$STRAIN.$HTCEXT
 READGROUP="@RG\tID:$STRAIN\tSM:$STRAIN\tLB:$PREFIX\tPL:illumina\tCN:$RGCENTER"
  if [ ! -s $FINALFILE ]; then
    if [ ! -s $DDFILE ]; then
      if [ ! -s $SRTED ]; then
        if [ -e $PAIR1 ]; then
          if [ ! -f $TMPBAMFILE ]; then
            # potential switch this to bwa-mem2 for extra speed
            bwa mem -t $CPU -R $READGROUP $REFGENOME $PAIR1 $PAIR2 | samtools view -1 -o $TI
          fi
        else
```

```
echo "Cannot find $PAIR1, skipping $STRAIN"
          exit
        fi
        samtools fixmate --threads $CPU -0 bam $TMPBAMFILE $TEMP/${STRAIN}.fixmate.bam
        samtools sort --threads $CPU -0 bam -o $SRTED -T $TEMP $TEMP/${STRAIN}.fixmate.bam
        if [ -f $SRTED ]; then
          rm -f $TEMP/${STRAIN}.fixmate.bam $TMPBAMFILE
      fi # SRTED file exists or was created by this block
      time java -jar $PICARD MarkDuplicates I=$SRTED O=$DDFILE \
        METRICS_FILE=logs/$STRAIN.dedup.metrics CREATE_INDEX=true VALIDATION_STRINGENCY=SILI
      if [ -f $DDFILE ]; then
        rm -f $SRTED
      fi
    fi # DDFILE is created after this or already exists
    samtools view -0 $HTCFORMAT --threads $CPU --reference $REFGENOME -o $FINALFILE $DDFILE
    samtools index $FINALFILE
    if [ -f $FINALFILE ]; then
      rm -f $DDFILE
      rm -f $(echo $DDFILE | sed 's/bam$/bai/')
  fi #FINALFILE created or already exists
  # The rest of this could be skipped as it is for a project to extrat the UNMAPPED reads as
 FQ=$(basename $FASTQEXT .gz)
 UMAP=$UNMAPPED/${STRAIN}.$FQ
 UMAPSINGLE=$UNMAPPED/${STRAIN}_single.$FQ
  #echo "$UMAP $UMAPSINGLE $FQ"
  if [ ! -f $UMAP ]; then
    module load BBMap
    samtools fastq -f 4 --threads $CPU -N -s $UMAPSINGLE -o $UMAP $FINALFILE
    pigz $UMAPSINGLE
    repair.sh in=$UMAP out=$UMAP.gz
    unlink $UMAP
 fi
done
  3. This step converts the .cram files (which are BAM files but in a more
     compressed format) into g.vcf files which are for calling all possile variants.
    you run it again with array jobs and one job per strain.
sbatch -a 1-4 pipeline_GATK/02_call_gvcf.sh
```

```
#!/usr/bin/bash
#SBATCH -p intel -N 1 -n 16 --mem 32gb --out logs/make_gucf.%a.log --time 48:00:00
module load picard
module load java/13
module load gatk/4
module load bcftools
MEM=32g
SAMPFILE=samples.csv
if [ -f config.txt ]; then
    source config.txt
fi
DICT=$(echo $REFGENOME | sed 's/fasta$/dict/')
if [ ! -f $DICT ]; then
   picard CreateSequenceDictionary R=$GENOMEIDX O=$DICT
mkdir -p $VARIANTFOLDER
CPU=1
if [ $SLURM_CPUS_ON_NODE ]; then
CPU=$SLURM_CPUS_ON_NODE
N=${SLURM_ARRAY_TASK_ID}
if [ ! $N ]; then
N = $1
fi
if [ ! $N ]; then
echo "need to provide a number by --array slurm or on the cmdline"
exit
fi
hostname
date
tail -n +2 $SAMPFILE | sed -n ${N}p | while read STRAIN SAMPID
do
  # BEGIN THIS PART IS PROJECT SPECIFIC LIKELY
  # END THIS PART IS PROJECT SPECIFIC LIKELY
 echo "STRAIN is $STRAIN"
 GVCF=$VARIANTFOLDER/$STRAIN.g.vcf
 ALNFILE=$ALNFOLDER/$STRAIN.$HTCEXT
```

4. This step runs GVCF -> final VCF but one chromosome at time. The number of chromosomes are the number of sequencing the genome FASTA file or you can count with wc -l genome/*.fai

If your genome is fragmented you will want to adjust the parameter in config.txt file so that GVCF_INTERVAL=1 is more like 5 or 10 and then adjust your job number by that factor. Eg if you have 1000 contigs and GVCF_INTERVAL=5 then you would want to run array jobs with 1000/5 = 200 instead of 1000 jobs.

```
sbatch -a 1-9 pipeline_GATK/03_jointGVCF_call_slice.sh
```

```
Here is the Code
#!/usr/bin/bash
```

```
#SBATCH --mem 24G --nodes 1 --ntasks 2 -J slice.GVCFGeno --out logs/GVCFGenoGATK4.slice_%a.
#--time 48:00:00
hostname
MEM=24g
module unload java
module load picard
module load gatk/4
module load java/13
module load bcftools
module load parallel

source config.txt
declare -x TEMPDIR=$TEMP/$USER/$$
cleanup() {
    #echo "rm temp is: $TEMPDIR"
```

```
rm -rf $TEMPDIR
    rmdir $TEMPDIR
}
# Set trap to ensure cleanupis stopped
trap "cleanup; rm -rf $TEMPDIR; exit" SIGHUP SIGINT SIGTERM EXIT
GVCF_INTERVAL=1
N=${SLURM_ARRAY_TASK_ID}
if [ -z $N ]; then
   N=$1
    if [ -z $N ]; then
        echo "Need an array id or cmdline val for the job"
        exit
    fi
fi
if [ -f config.txt ]; then
    source config.txt
if [ -z $SLICEVCF ]; then
    SLICEVCF=vcf_slice
fi
mkdir -p $SLICEVCF
STEM=$SLICEVCF/$PREFIX.$N
GENOVCFOUT=$STEM.all.vcf
FILTERSNP=$STEM.SNP.filter.vcf
FILTERINDEL=$STEM.INDEL.filter.vcf
SELECTSNP=$STEM.SNP.selected.vcf
SELECTINDEL=$STEM.INDEL.selected.vcf
if [ ! -f $REFGENOME ]; then
   module load samtools/1.9
    samtools faidx $REFGENOME
fi
NSTART=$(perl -e "printf('%d',1 + $GVCF_INTERVAL * ($N - 1))")
NEND=$(perl -e "printf('%d',$GVCF_INTERVAL * $N)")
MAX=$(wc -1 $REFGENOME.fai | awk '{print $1}')
if [ "$NSTART" -gt "$MAX" ]; then
    echo "NSTART ($NSTART) > $MAX"
    exit
fi
if [ "$NEND" -gt "$MAX" ]; then
   NEND=$MAX
fi
echo "$NSTART -> $NEND"
```

```
CPU=$SLURM_CPUS_ON_NODE
if [ ! $CPU ]; then
   CPU=2
fi
if [[ $(ls $GVCFFOLDER | grep -c -P "\.g.vcf$") -gt "0" ]]; then
   parallel -j $CPU bgzip {} ::: $GVCFFOLDER/*.g.vcf
   parallel -j $CPU tabix -f {} ::: $GVCFFOLDER/*.g.vcf.gz
fi
FILES = \$(ls \$GVCFFOLDER/*.g.vcf.gz \mid sort \mid perl -p -e 's/(S+) \n/-V \$1 /')
mkdir -p $TEMPDIR
if [ ! -f $GENOVCFOUT.gz ]; then
   if [ ! -f $GENOVCFOUT ]; then
   DB=$TEMPDIR/${GVCFFOLDER}_slice_$N
   rm -rf $DB
   gatk --java-options "-Xmx$MEM -Xms$MEM" GenomicsDBImport --consolidate --merge-input-in
   #--reader-threads $CPU
   #qatk --java-options "-Xmx$MEM -Xms$MEM" GenomicsDBImport --qenomicsdb-workspace-path
   time gatk GenotypeGVCFs --reference $REFGENOME --output $GENOVCFOUT -V gendb://$DB --tmp
   ls -1 $TEMPDIR
   rm -rf $DB
   fi
   if [ -f $GENOVCFOUT ]; then
       bgzip $GENOVCFOUT
       tabix $GENOVCFOUT.gz
   fi
fi
TYPE=SNP
echo "VCF = $STEM.$TYPE.vcf.gz"
if [[ ! -f $STEM.$TYPE.vcf.gz ]]; then
   gatk SelectVariants \
   -R $REFGENOME \
   --variant $GENOVCFOUT.gz \
   -0 $STEM.$TYPE.vcf \
   --restrict-alleles-to BIALLELIC \
   --select-type-to-include $TYPE --create-output-variant-index false
   bgzip $STEM.$TYPE.vcf
   tabix $STEM.$TYPE.vcf.gz
fi
if [[ ! -f $FILTERSNP.gz || $STEM.$TYPE.vcf.gz -nt $FILTERSNP.gz ]]; then
   gatk VariantFiltration --output $FILTERSNP \
   --variant $STEM.$TYPE.vcf.gz -R $REFGENOME \
```

```
--cluster-window-size 10 \
    --filter-expression "QD < 2.0" --filter-name QualByDepth \
    --filter-expression "MQ < 40.0" --filter-name MapQual \
    --filter-expression "QUAL < 100" --filter-name QScore \
    --filter-expression "SOR > 4.0" --filter-name StrandOddsRatio \
    --filter-expression "FS > 60.0" --filter-name FisherStrandBias \
    --missing-values-evaluate-as-failing --create-output-variant-index false
  --filter-expression "MQRankSum < -12.5" --filter-name MapQualityRankSum \
\# --filter-expression "ReadPosRankSum < -8.0" --filter-name ReadPosRank \
    bgzip $FILTERSNP
    tabix $FILTERSNP.gz
fi
if [[ ! -f $SELECTSNP.gz || $FILTERSNP.gz -nt $SELECTSNP.gz ]]; then
    gatk SelectVariants -R $REFGENOME \
    --variant $FILTERSNP.gz \
    --output $SELECTSNP \
    --exclude-filtered --create-output-variant-index false
    bgzip $SELECTSNP
    tabix $SELECTSNP.gz
fi
TYPE=INDEL
if [ ! -f $STEM.$TYPE.vcf.gz ]; then
    gatk SelectVariants \
        -R $REFGENOME \
        --variant $GENOVCFOUT.gz \
        -0 $STEM.$TYPE.vcf --select-type-to-include MIXED --select-type-to-include MNP \
        --select-type-to-include $TYPE --create-output-variant-index false
    bgzip $STEM.$TYPE.vcf
    tabix $STEM.$TYPE.vcf.gz
fi
if [[ ! -f $FILTERINDEL.gz || $STEM.$TYPE.vcf.gz -nt $FILTERINDEL.gz ]]; then
   gatk VariantFiltration --output $FILTERINDEL \
    --variant $STEM.$TYPE.vcf.gz -R $REFGENOME \
    --cluster-window-size 10 -filter "QD < 2.0" --filter-name QualByDepth \
    -filter "SOR > 10.0" --filter-name StrandOddsRatio \
    -filter "FS > 200.0" --filter-name FisherStrandBias \
    -filter "InbreedingCoeff < -0.8" --filter-name InbreedCoef \</pre>
    --create-output-variant-index false
  -filter "ReadPosRankSum < -20.0" --filter-name ReadPosRank \
   -filter "MQRankSum < -12.5" --filter-name MapQualityRankSum \
```

```
bgzip $FILTERINDEL
    tabix $FILTERINDEL.gz
fi
if [[ ! -f $SELECTINDEL.gz || $FILTERINDEL.gz -nt $SELETINDEL.gz ]]; then
    gatk SelectVariants -R $REFGENOME \
    --variant $FILTERINDEL.gz \
    --output $SELECTINDEL \
    --exclude-filtered --create-output-variant-index false
    bgzip $SELECTINDEL
    tabix $SELECTINDEL.gz
fi
if [ -d $TEMPDIR ]; then
    rmdir $TEMPDIR
fi
  5. Finally to combine all the slices we use this script which is very fast and
     combines the slices.
 sbatch pipeline_GATK/04_combine_vcf.sh
  6. To get predictions about what the impact of SNPs are, which genes they
     fall in, and whether they are synonymous or non-synonymous changes.
sbatch pipeline_GATK/08_snpEff.sh
#!/usr/bin/bash
#SBATCH --mem=64G -p batch --nodes 1 --ntasks 2 --out logs/snpEff.log
module unload miniconda2
module load miniconda3
module load snpEff
module load bcftools/1.11
module load tabix
# THIS IS AN EXAMPLE OF HOW TO MAKE SNPEFF - it is for A.fumigatus
SNPEFFGENOME=AfumigatusAf293_FungiDB_39
GFFGENOME=$SNPEFFGENOME.gff
MEM=64g
# this module defines SNPEFFJAR and SNPEFFDIR
if [ -f config.txt ]; then
    source config.txt
fi
GFFGENOMEFILE=$GENOMEFOLDER/$GFFGENOME
FASTAGENOMEFILE=$GENOMEFOLDER/$GENOMEFASTA
if [ -z $SNPEFFJAR ]; then
```

```
echo "need to defined \$SNPEFFJAR in module or config.txt"
 exit
fi
if [ -z $SNPEFFDIR ]; then
echo "need to defined \$SNPEFFDIR in module or config.txt"
 exit
fi
# could make this a confi
if [ -z $FINALVCF ]; then
    echo "need a FINALVCF variable in config.txt"
fi
mkdir -p $SNPEFFOUT
## NOTE YOU WILL NEED TO FIX THIS FOR YOUR CUSTOM GENOME
if [ ! -e $SNPEFFOUT/$snpEffConfig ]; then
   rsync -a $SNPEFFDIR/snpEff.config $SNPEFFOUT/$snpEffConfig
    echo "# AfumAf293.fungidb " >> $SNPEFFOUT/$snpEffConfig
    # CHANGE Aspergillus fumigatus Af293 FungiDB to your genome name and source - though th
    echo "$SNPEFFGENOME.genome : Aspergillus fumigatus Af293 FungiDB" >> $SNPEFFOUT/$snpEff
    chroms=$(grep '##sequence-region' $GFFGENOMEFILE | awk '{print $2}' | perl -p -e 's/\n/
    echo -e "\t$SNPEFFGENOME.chromosomes: $chroms" >> $SNPEFFOUT/$snpEffConfig
    # THIS WOULD NEED SPEIFIC FIX BY USER - IN A.fumigatus the MT contig is called mito\_A\_f
    echo -e "\t$SNPEFFGENOME.mito_A_fumigatus_Af293.codonTable : Mold_Mitochondrial" >> $SNI
   mkdir -p $SNPEFFOUT/data/$SNPEFFGENOME
    gzip -c $GFFGENOMEFILE > $SNPEFFOUT/data/$SNPEFFGENOME/genes.gff.gz
    rsync -aL $REFGENOME $SNPEFFOUT/data/$SNPEFFGENOME/sequences.fa
    java -Xmx$MEM -jar $SNPEFFJAR build -datadir `pwd`/$SNPEFFOUT/data -c $SNPEFFOUT/$snpEf:
fi
pushd $SNPEFFOUT
COMBVCF=".../$FINALVCF/$PREFIX.SNP.combined_selected.vcf.gz ../$FINALVCF/$PREFIX.INDEL.combin
for n in $COMBVCF
do
 echo $n
 st=\$(echo \$n \mid perl -p -e 's/\.gz//')
 if [ ! -f $n ]; then
     bgzip $st
 fi
 if [ ! -f $n.tbi ]; then
    tabix $n
 fi
done
INVCF=$PREFIX.allvariants_combined_selected.vcf
OUTVCF=$PREFIX.snpEff.vcf
```

```
OUTTAB=$PREFIX.snpEff.tab

OUTMATRIX=$PREFIX.snpEff.matrix.tsv

DOMAINVAR=$PREFIX.snpEff.domain_variant.tsv

bcftools concat -a -d both -o $INVCF -O v $COMBVCF

java -Xmx$MEM -jar $SNPEFFJAR eff -dataDir `pwd`/data -v $SNPEFFGENOME $INVCF > $OUTVCF

bcftools query -H -f '%CHROM\t%POS\t%REF\t%ALT{0}[\t%TGT]\t%INFO/ANN\n' $OUTVCF > $OUTTAB

# this requires python3 and vcf script

# this assumes the interpro domains were downloaded from FungiDB and their format - you wil
../scripts/map_snpEff2domains.py --vcf $OUTVCF --domains ../genome/${SNPEFFGENOME}_Interprol

# this requires Python and the vcf library to be installed - should be in the miniconda3 en
../scripts/snpEff_2_tab.py $OUTVCF > $OUTMATRIX
```