

LOOP CALLERS

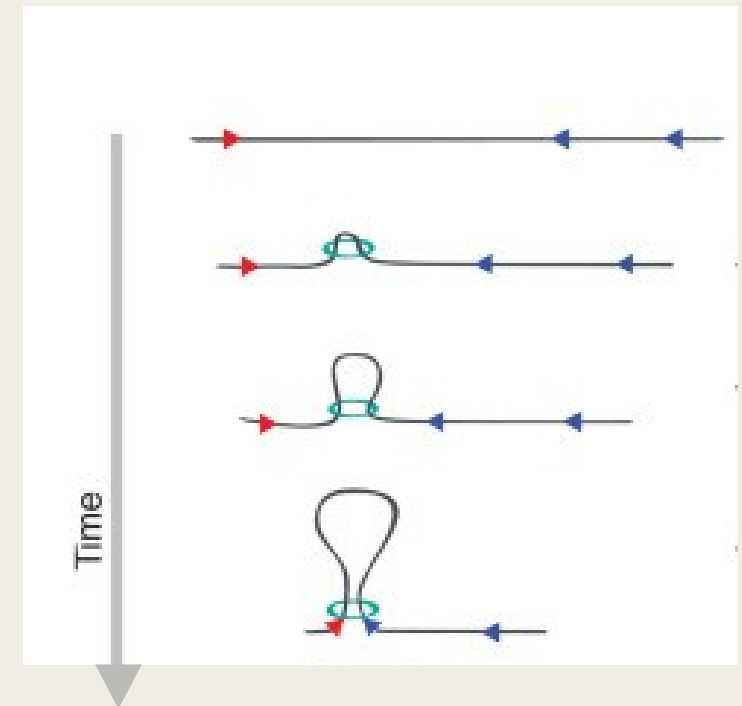
Relating chromatin loops to GWAS studies in CLL

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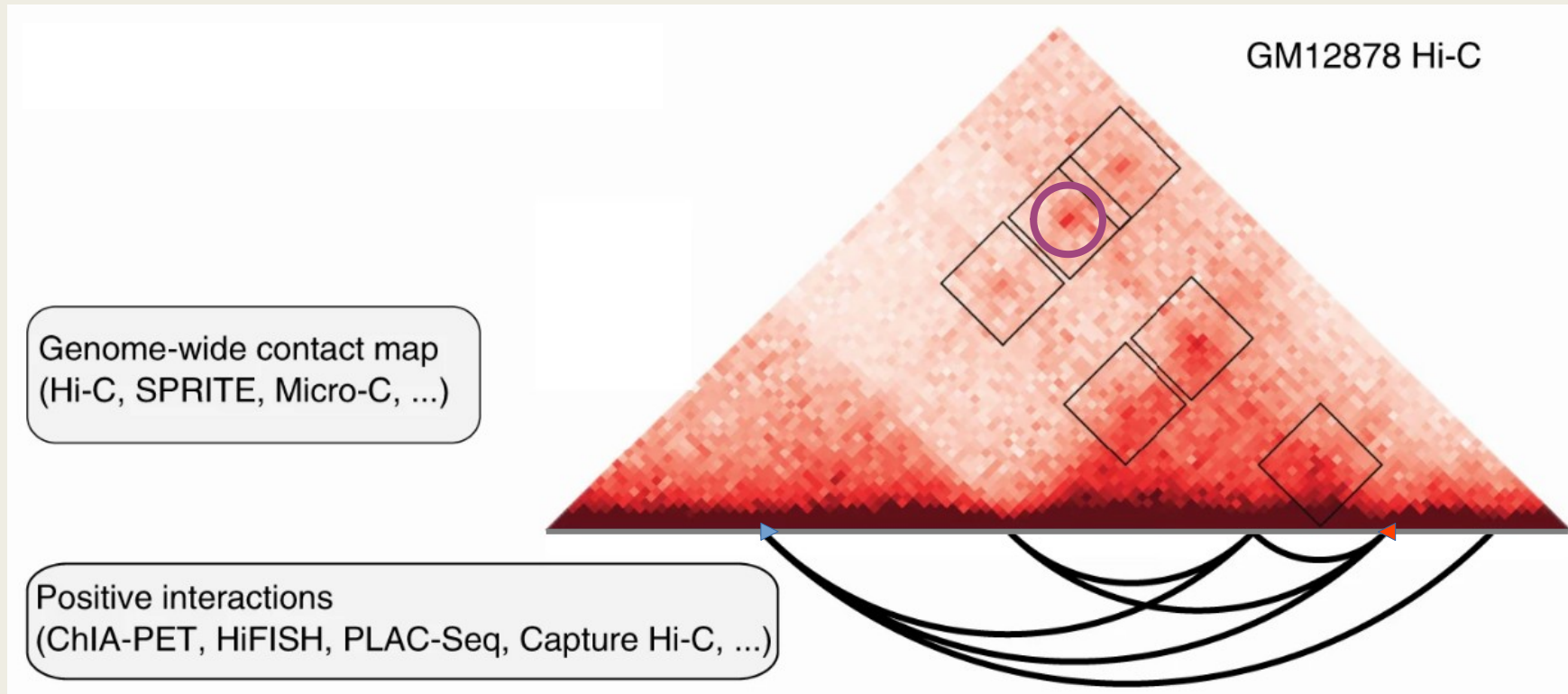
Chromatin loops

- What are they?
- How they occur?
- What is its function?
- When they happen?
- Types of looped structures



*The Cohesin Release Factor WAPL
Restricts Chromatin Loop Extension*

Chromatin loops

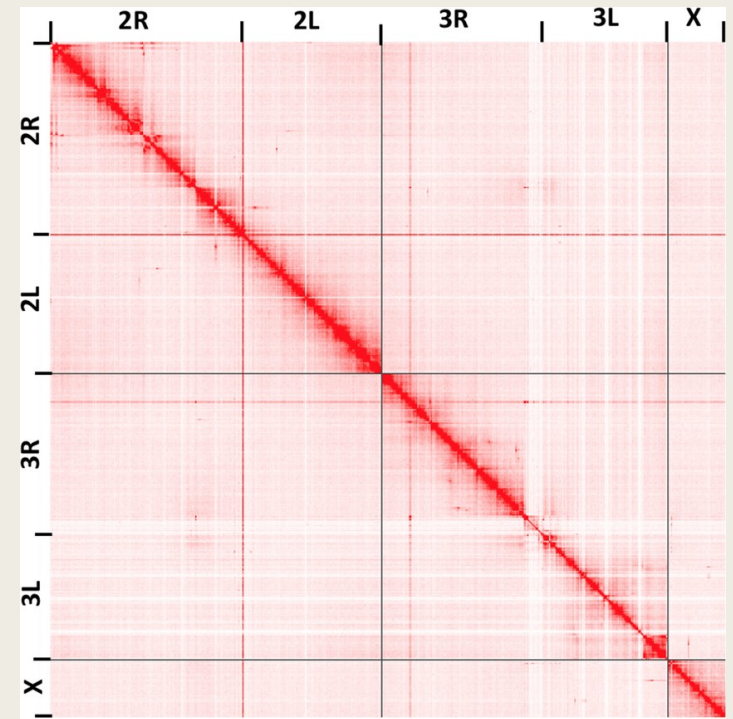


Definition and purpose

Tools that implement an algorithm which detects chromatin loops

This is made using Hi-C data; protocol derived from Chromosome Conformation Capture (3C) and its successors (4C & 5C), that allows to study the 3D structure of genomes

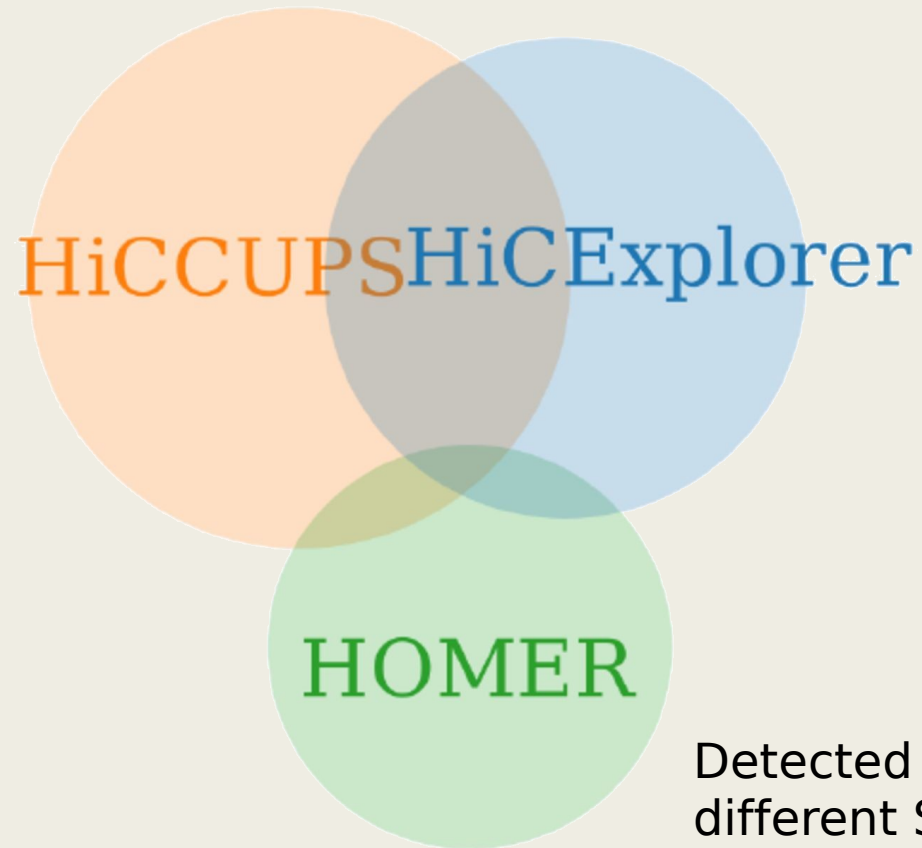
Using Hi-C data we can create an interaction map of the chromatin ,so we can infer the chromatin loops reflecting interactions of promoters & enhancers, gene loops, etc.



Hi-C interaction map for assembled A. Funestus scaffolds generated using the Juicebox Hi-C visualization program

Different Tools Available

- The different tools detect different loops
- Also the number of loops detected is different
- More accuracy analyzing the intersecting loops



Detected Loops by
different Software
tools

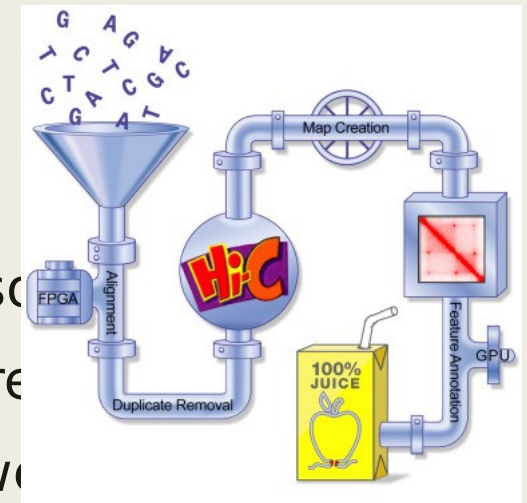
HOMER

- **H**ypergeometric **O**ptimization of **M**otif **E**n**R**ichment
- Set of Motif Discovery and next-gen sequencing analysis tools
- Analyze ChIP-Seq, GRO-Seq, RNA-Seq, DNase-Seq and Hi-C data
- Installation: Using perl by command line
- Procedure: Trim FASTQ files, align them to the reference genome and assembly them into a HOMER-style tag directory. After that, the analysis is carried out to find the loops and regions of our interest.
- We can also use Hi-C Summary files (tab-delimited text files)



HiCCUPS

- Juicer tool that implements an algorithm for finding chromatin loops
- Juicer: one-click pipeline for processing Hi-C datasets
- Installation: It requires Juicer, which also requires some dependencies, as GNU, BWA or CUDA and NVIDIA GPU
- Usage: You need to specify the matrix size, the chromosome, the resolution(s), the Hi-C file to analyze and the output directory
- It outputs several files; the 'merged_loops' file is what we



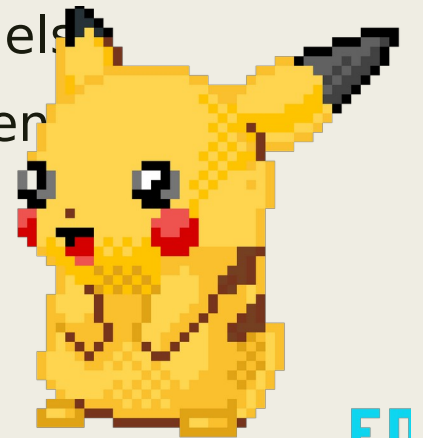
MUSTACHE



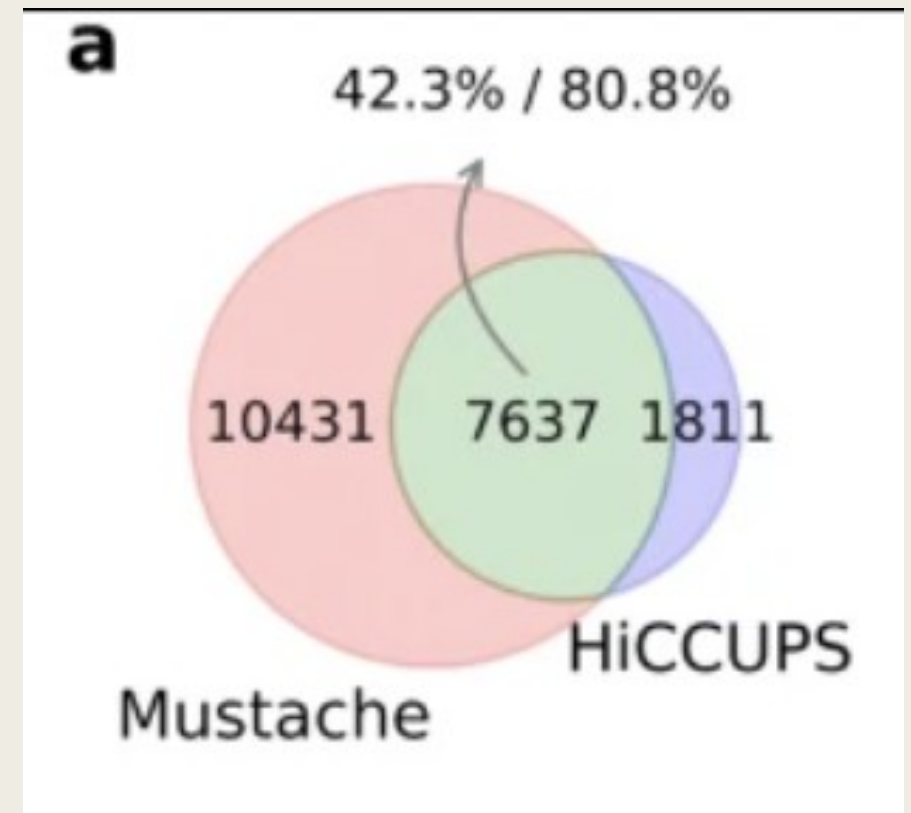
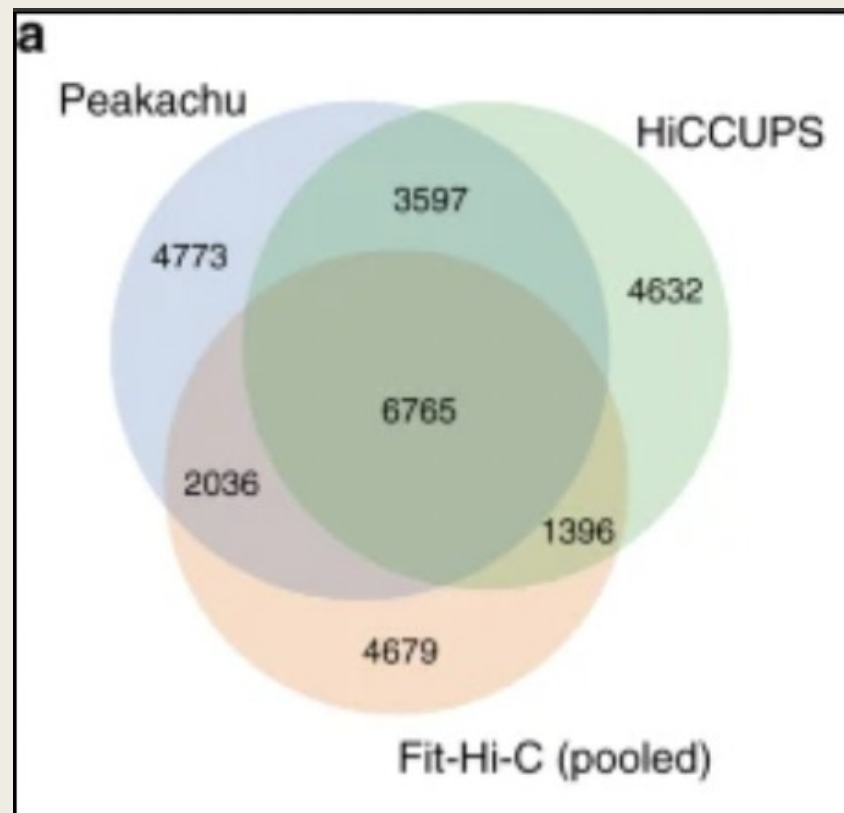
- Multi-scale Detection of Chromatin Loops from Hi-C and Micro-C Maps using Scale-Space Representation
- Tool for multi-scale detection of chromatin loops from Hi-C and Micro-C contact maps in high resolutions
- Several ways to install it: Conda (recommended), Docker, PIP or Github.
- Input: Text format, Juicer .hic files, Cooler .cool and .mcool files.
Output: TSV format
- Subject chromosome and resolution also need it to run the tool.

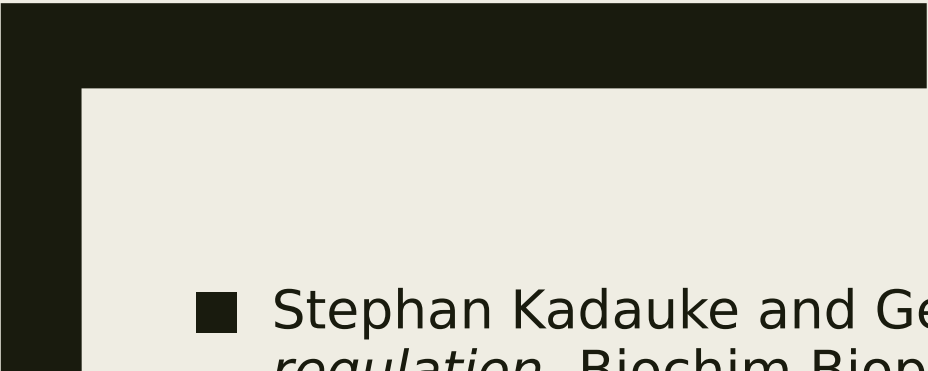
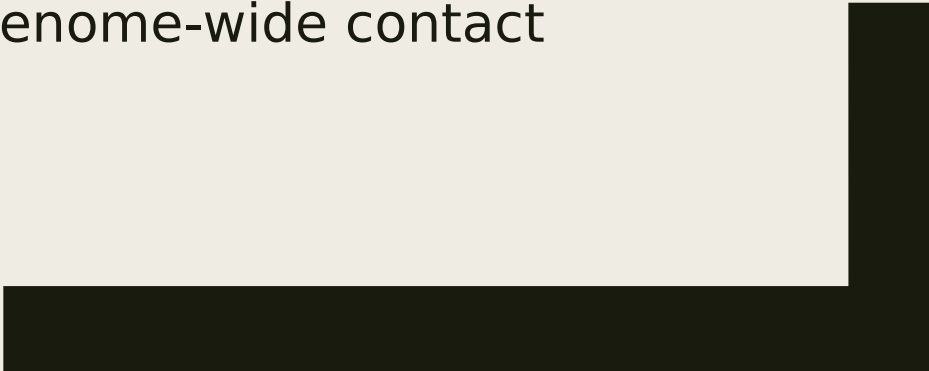
PEAKACHU

- Unveil Hi-C Anchors and Peaks
- Takes genome-wide contact data as input and returns coordinates of likely interactions such as chromatin loops.
- ML framework based on sklearn to generate random forest models trained on example interactions predicted by an arbitrary experimenter
- Designed to accept any genome-wide contact map (Micro-C...)
- Requires several packages. Conda recommended to install
- Input: .cool or .hic files. Also .bedpe text file with training data.
- It can work as a regular loop caller with the 'score_genome' function



Traditional vs Modern Loop Callers



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- Stephan Kadauke and Gerd A. Blobel. *Chromatin loops in gene regulation* Biochim Biophys Acta. 17–25 (2008)
 - Joachim Wolff, Rolf Backofen, Björn Grüning. *Loop detection using Hi-C data with HiCExplorer*. bioRxiv. (2020)
 - Salameh, T.J., Wang, X., Song, F. et al. A supervised learning framework for chromatin loop detection in genome-wide contact maps. Nat Commun 11, 3428 (2020)
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References





THANK YOU FOR
YOUR ATTENTION!
ANY QUESTIONS?