Maximum likelihood inference of methylation haplotypes

General information

MHap is used to infer methylation haplotypes and to estimate methylation haplotype frequencies as well as methylation entropy from DNA methylation data derived from short-read sequencing.

Genomic regions of interested are given by the user. MHap uses a sliding window to select windows with n number of CpG with intermediate methylation. For each genomic region, a set of windows is retrieved and the analysis is performed in each one of them.

Making use of the Expectation-Maximization (EM) algorithm, MHap identifies all methylation haplotypes consistent with the sequence reads and estimates the frequency of each haplotype within the windows. Once the algorithm has converged, the inferred haplotype frequencies are used to calculate the Shannon entropy. Also the methylation fraction of individual CpGs is calculated using the methylation states provided by the sequencing reads and using the haplotype frequencies.

MHap is freely available at https://github.com/bzmartinelli/MHap.

Input

MHap takes as input two files:

1) file containing the genomic regions of interest in a .bed format. Example:

```
        chromosome
        start
        end

        chr21
        9412099
        9415796

        chr15
        20000038
        20009331
```

2) file containing the methylation data. MHap accepts the output file from Bismark (generated by bismak_methylation_extractor), and the output from BisSNP (the CpG reads file).

Usage

```
python PATH/MHap.py -gr <PATH/genomic_regions_file> -data <PATH/cpg_reads_file>
-data_from <bissnp or bismark> [options]
```

Arguments

Required

-gr / --genomic_regions

File in .bed format containing the genomic regions of interest. The complete path have to be passed to the command line.

-data / --cpg_reads_data

File containing the methylation data. The complete path have to be passed to the command line.

-data_from / --data_from

Where the input data is from. Two options are accepted: bissnp or bismark, which is passed to the command line as -data_from bissnp or -data_from bismark.

Optional

-ncpgs / --number_of_cpgs

Number of CpGs per window (default = 5).

-mmin / --meth_min

Minimum methylation percentage of each CpG included in the analysis.

-mmax or --meth_max

Maximum methylation percentage of each CpG included in the analysis.

-max_iter / --max_iterations

Maximun number of iterations for the EM algorithm (default = 1000)

-conv / --convergence_threshold

The threshold for the termination of the algorithm (default = 0.000001)

-freq_cutoff / -- min_freq_cutoff

Minimum frequency to display the haplotype frequencies (default = 0.001)

-initial freq / --initial freq em

The initial frequencies for the EM algorithm. A uniform distribution is used as default, where the initial frequencies are $f^{(0)} = 1$ /number of haplotypes. Optionally, the algorithm can start with random frequencies from a symmetric Dirichlet distribution by passing the argument *-initial_freq random* to the command line.

Output

Three output files are generated:

1) File containing the inferred methylation haplotypes and their frequencies. The haplotypes are composed by a combination of 1 and 0, representing a methylated and unmethylated CpG, respectively. The output file looks like this (tab separated):

Genomic_region	Window_start	Window_end	Haploty	e Frequency
chr15:20000038-20001331	20001199	20001244	11111	0.142213596065
chr15:20000038-20001331	20001199	20001244	10101	0.139995097475
chr15:20000038-20001331	20001199	20001244	10111	0.083239206257
chr15:20000038-20001331	20001221	20001331	11110	0.121290509717

2) File containing the estimated methylation entropy of each window. It looks like this (tab separated):

Genomic_region	Window_start	Window_end	Estimated_Entropy
chr15:20000038-200013	20001199	20001244	0.575174578809
chr15:20000038-200013	31 20001200	20001245	0.601738171849
chr15:20000038-200013	31 20001221	20001331	0.550343857703

3) File containing the proportion of CpGs in a methylated state based on the calculation using the sequence reads or the haplotype frequencies. The file looks like this (tab separated):

Genomic_region	Window	_start	Window_end	CpG_position	n From_reads	From_haplotypes
chr15:20000038-2000	1331	20001199	20001244	20001200	0.454545454545	0.451095028167
chr15:20000038-2000	1331	20001199	20001244	20001221	0.6	0.630378466441
chr15:20000038-2000	1331	20001199	20001244	20001244	0.736842105263	0.7271302952

The output files are generated in a folder named MHap_output_(+ date and time), which is created in the same directory where you run MHap.

Example

Example files to demonstrate the usage of MHap are available. A typical command to run MHap using this data looks like this:

```
python PATH/MHap.py -gr PATH/genomic_regions_example.bed -data PATH/cpg_reads_example
-data from bissnp
```

or including some optional arguments:

```
python PATH/MHap.py -gr PATH/genomic_regions_example.bed -data PATH/cpg_reads_example
-data_from bissnp -mmin 20 -freq_cutoff 0.01 -initial_freq random
```

Contact

Please, feel free to get in touch by email martinelli.bz@gmail.com and https://github.com/bzmartinelli/MHap/issues.