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# IGV Quick Start

## 1 Install java

Download and install java: <https://java.com/download>

## 2 Install IGV

2.1 Brief registration is required:

<http://www.broadinstitute.org/software/igv/?q=registration>

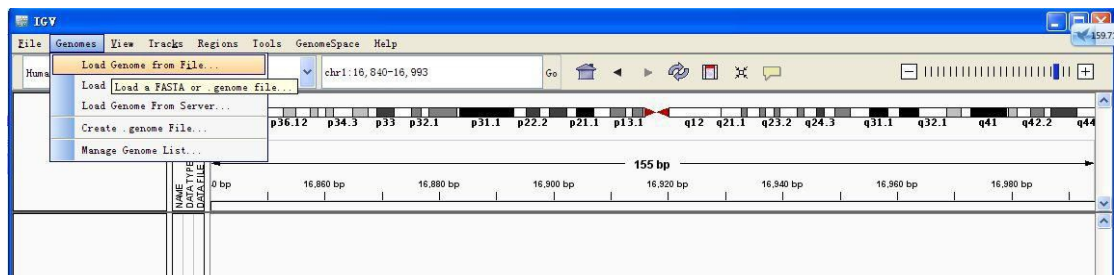
2.2 Download and install:

<http://www.broadinstitute.org/software/igv/download>

## 3 Starting IGV

3.1 Loading a Genome:

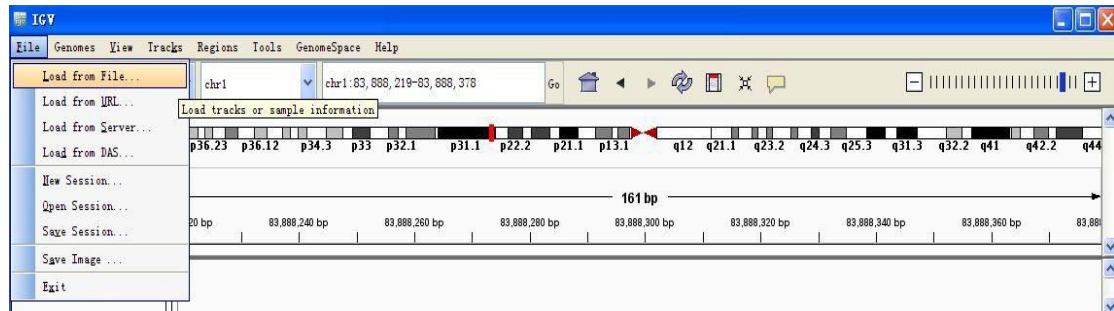
Genomes → load genomes from file → select your target organism genome in fasta format.



3.2 Loading annotation file:

File → load from File → select annotation file in gtf(gff/bed) format.

An annotation file, which IGV uses to display the reference gene track. The file can be in BED format, GTF format, GFF format, or any variation of the genePred table format.



### 3.3 Visualize sequence read alignment data (BAM or SAM) on IGV

File → load from File → select alignment file in \*.sort.bam format.

## 4 User Interface

### 4.1 Menu Bar:

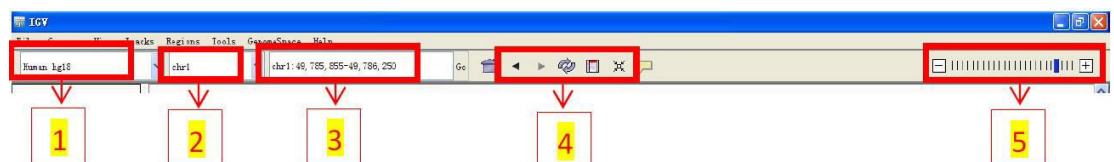
View → Choose 1,2.



1) Show name Panel: Shows the track name panel ( like exm.gtf ).

2) Show Header Panel: Shows the chromosome location header panel ( like the chromosome ideogram or location ).

### 4.2 Tool Bar:



1) Genome drop-down box: Loads a genome.

2) Chromosome drop-down box: Zooms to a chromosome.

3) Search box: Displays the chromosome location being shown. To scroll to a different location, enter the gene name, locus, or track name and click Go.

4) Genome view:

Zooms to whole genome view;

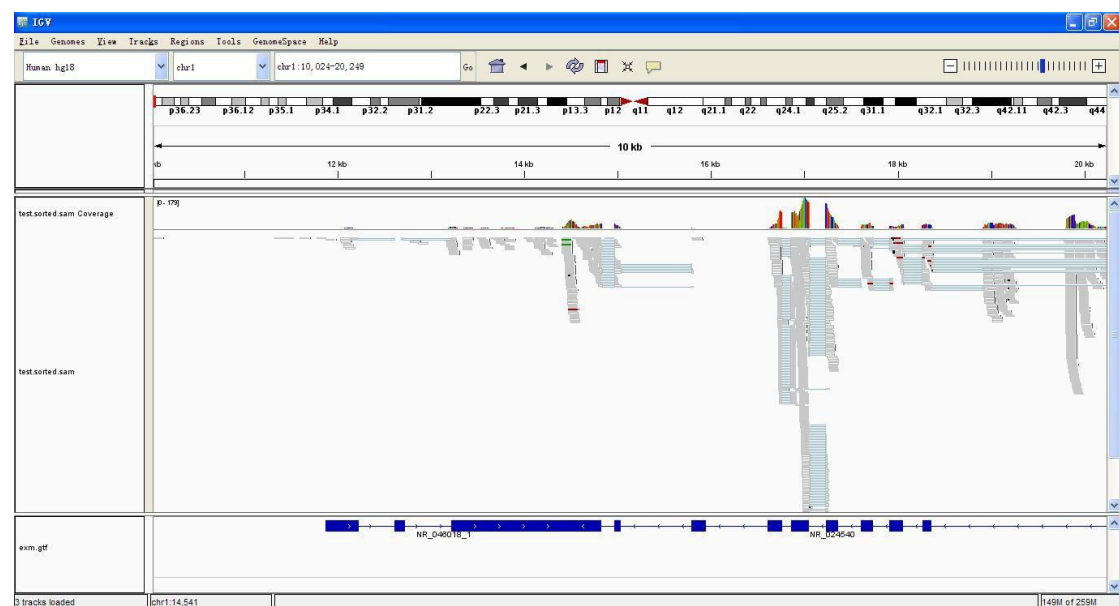
Moves backward and forward through views of the genome like the back and forward buttons in a web browser;

Refreshes the display;

Defines a region of interest on the chromosome;

Reduces the row height on all tracks to fit all data for the region in view into the window; will also expand tracks (to their maximum preferred size) to fill the view, if needed.

5) Zoom slider: Zooms in and out on a chromosome. Sometimes referred to as the "railroad track."



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## 5 Viewing Alignments

Loading a BAM file creates up to 3 associated tracks:

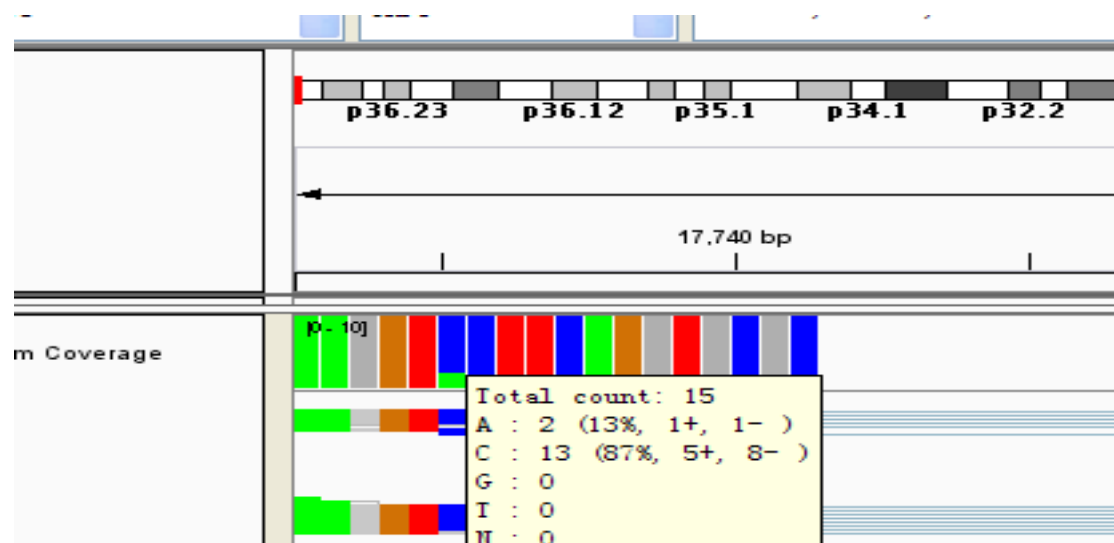
Alignment track to view individual aligned reads;

Coverage track to view depth of coverage;

Annotation track to view the gene that these reads lie on.

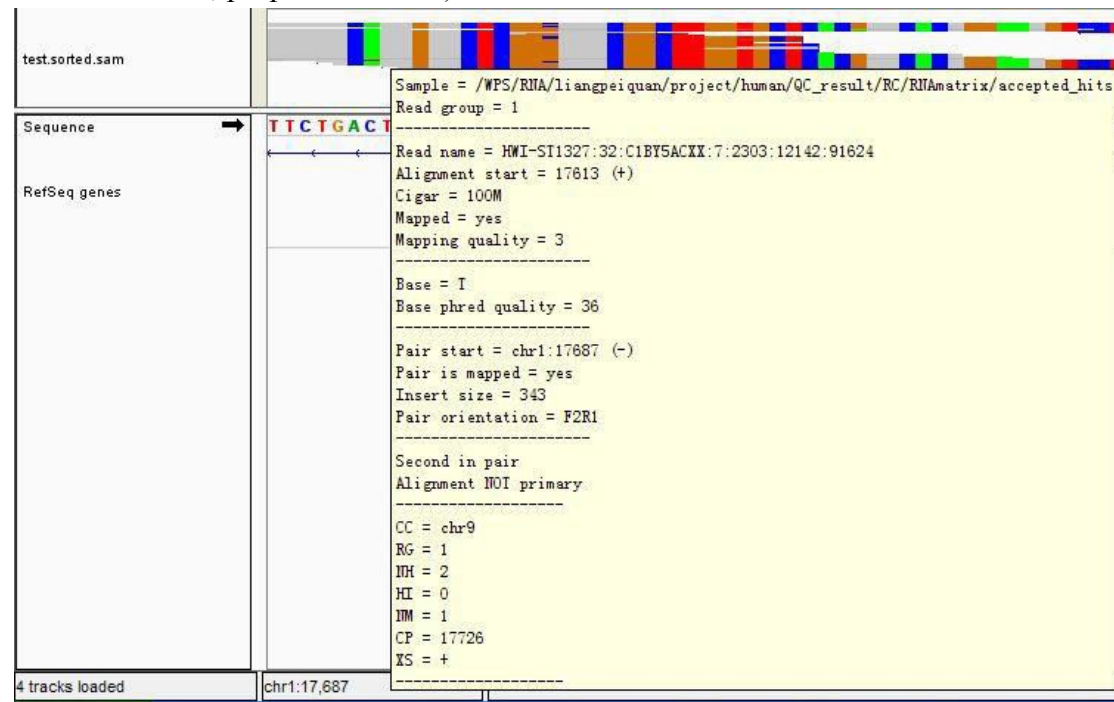
### 5.1 Coverage track

The coverage track displays the depth of the reads displayed at each locus as a gray bar chart. If a nucleotide differs from the reference sequence in greater than 20% of quality weighted reads, IGV colors the bar in proportion to the read count of each base (green= A; blue= C; brown= G; red=T). View count details by hovering the mouse over a coverage bar.



## 5.2 Alignment track

In the alignments, each sequence read is shown as a very thin gray line, stacked densely on top of one another. In many regions of the alignment where coverage is very deep, IGV displays only a subset of reads for enhanced visibility. IGV shows positions in each sequence read that do not match the consensus sequence as small colored tick marks, color coded (green=A; blue=C; brown=G; red=T; black=deletion; purple=insertion).



## 5.3 Annotation track

In the annotation track on IGV, Genes are represented as blue lines and boxes. Lines represent intronic regions, and boxes represent exonic regions. The arrows indicate the direction/strand of transcription for the gene.

