FAIR_bioinfo for bioinformaticians

Introduction to the tools of reproducibility in bioinformatics

C. Hernandez¹ T. Denecker¹ J.Sellier² C. Toffano-Nioche¹

¹Institute for Integrative Biology of the Cell (I2BC) UMR 9198, Université Paris-Sud, CNRS, CEA 91190 - Gif-sur-Yvette, France

> ²Institut Français de Bioinformatique à compléter

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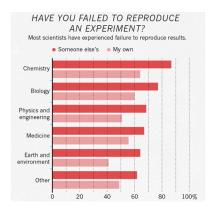
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Introduction to reproducibility



A reproducibility problem, Biology

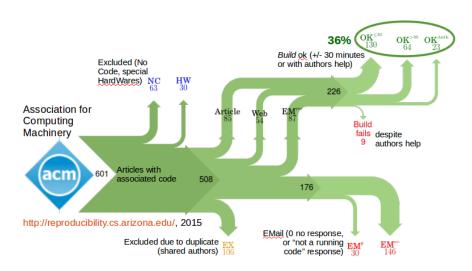
70% of the analyses in Experimental Biology are not reproducible



Monya Baker, 1,500 scientists lift the lid on reproducibility, Nature, 2016



A reproducibility problem, Computer Sciences





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A reproducibility problem, Bioinformatics

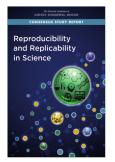


Ten-Year Reproducibility Challenge, Konrad Hinsen Can your 2009 code still run? special issue of ReScience Who's never wanted to take over a protocol, a pipeline, or a tool without running into it?

- unable to install tools: not compatible OS, not availability of dependencies
- tool update ⇒ codes unusable: python 2 vs. 3, change of function arguments (R)
- inability to reproduce the results of computational analysis: package versions, IDE: stable version of the language different according to the OS (Rstudio)

Reproducibility in science

Reproducible research, Repeatability, Replicability, Reproducibility, Replication: overlapping semantics \Rightarrow a plethora of definitions!



National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine (2019).^b ACM definition (2016):

Repeatability Same team, same exp. setup Replicability Different team, same exp. setup Reproducibility Different team, different exp. setup Whitaker's matrix of reproducibility (2017):

		Data	
		Same	Different
Analysis	Same	Reproducible	Replicable
	Different	Robust	Generalisable

a: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/323118701_Terminologies_for_Reproducible_Research

b: National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine. 2019. Washington DC. The National Academies Press, https://www.nap.edu/read/25303/chapter/1

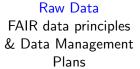


c: https://doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.5443201.v1. Slide number 7

FAIR_bionfo's finding

Depends on the object of study x what needs to be "memorized" to replay the experience:







Statistical or bioinformatic analysis Codes - algorithms workflows



Validation Publication: thesis, article, report, etc

How to gain in reproductibility?

Focus on codes, algorithms, workflows used throughout the process

Monya Baker, 1,500 scientists lift the lid on reproducibility, Nature, 2016



A solution





Divert FAIR data principles towards processes

Findable



Third party tools used = ref. in their field

Easy to find analysis protocol (Github pages)

Accessible



Available codes (Github, dockerhub)

Third party open source tools

Interoperable



Cooperation of tools (snakemake, docker) as well as locally than on servers (cloud or cluster) Reusable



Protocol replayable (snakemake) identically (Rshiny) in a virtual environment (docker)



Promote learning



Our objective

FAIR raw data

+

FAIR scripts

=

FAIR processed data

Course

Take your first steps with several companion tools to gain in reproducibility

Example based

Classical RNA-seq analysis (finding genes with differential expression between 2 conditions) used as an example (not explained)



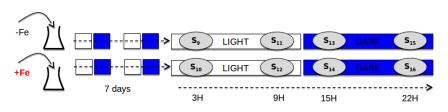
Working example





The biological study example

- Study of the green alga *Ostreococcus tauri* response to iron deprivation.
- 16 RNAseq samples in triplicate, single-end of 100bp.
- Choice of the 9h point of the long-term adaptative response (s11 and s12 samples):



Lelandais G, Scheiber I, Paz-Yepes J, Lozano JC, Botebol H, Pilátová J, Žárský V, Léger T, Blaiseau PL, Bowler C, Bouget FY, Camadro JM, Sutak R, Lesuisse E.

Ostreococcus tauri is a new model green alga for studying iron metabolism in eukaryotic phytoplankton. BMC Genomics. 2016 May 3;17:319. doi: 10.1186/s12864-016-2666-6.



IFB 2020

Reduced RNAseq Data

Genome

- sequence: GCF_000214015.3_version_140606_genomic.fna (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/assembly/GCF_000214015.3/)
- annotation: GCF_000214015.3_version_140606_genomic.gff
- ullet \Rightarrow 13.0328 Mb, 20 chromosomes, mitochondria, & chloroplast

RNAseq samples

- Project: PRJNA304086
- \bullet Selection samples 11 and 12: SRR3099585-87, SRR3105697-99 (fastq.gz ${\sim}360M$ each \times 6 files)
- Reads selection to reduce data volume for the course (mapped on the smalest chromosome, chr18, NC_014443.2 + 100000 first) \Rightarrow *_chr18.fastq.gz \sim 19M each (https://zenodo.org/record/3997237)
- Counts table, complete RNAseq: https://zenodo.org/record/3997137

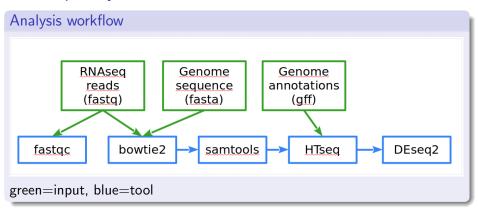
Data

Access in the IFB ressources

1 /shared/projects/fair_training2020/Data/

Or raw download in a local "Data" directory

RNAseq analysis



fastqc control quality of the input reads

bowtie2 reads mapping on the genome sequence

samtools mapped reads selection & formatting

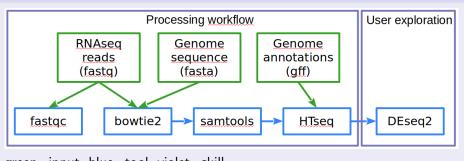
HTseq count table of mapped reads on genes (annotations)

DEseq2 statistical analysis: genes list having differential expression



2 bioinformatician skills

Analysis workflow



green=input, blue=tool, violet=skill

Reproducibility

Processing workflow automatization, scripting

User exploration report choices (or import choices for further analysis)

Ressources

- <u>awesome</u> a curated list of reproducible research case studies, projects, tutorials, and media
- The Role of Metadata in Reproducible Computational Research
- Towards reproducible computational biology
- A very similar sweden <u>courses</u> with git, conda, snakemake, jupyter, r-markdown, docker, singularity

