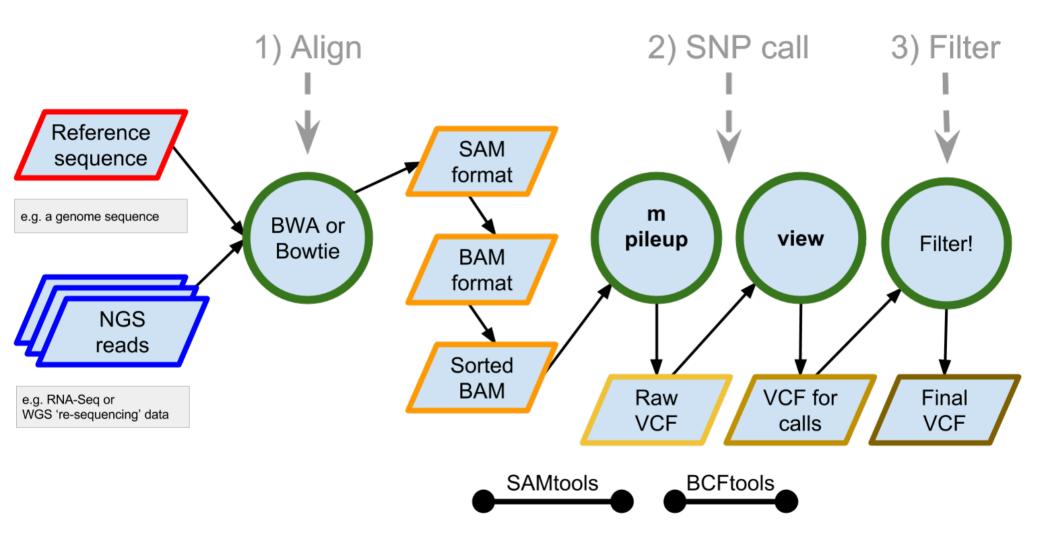
A simple SNP calling pipeline

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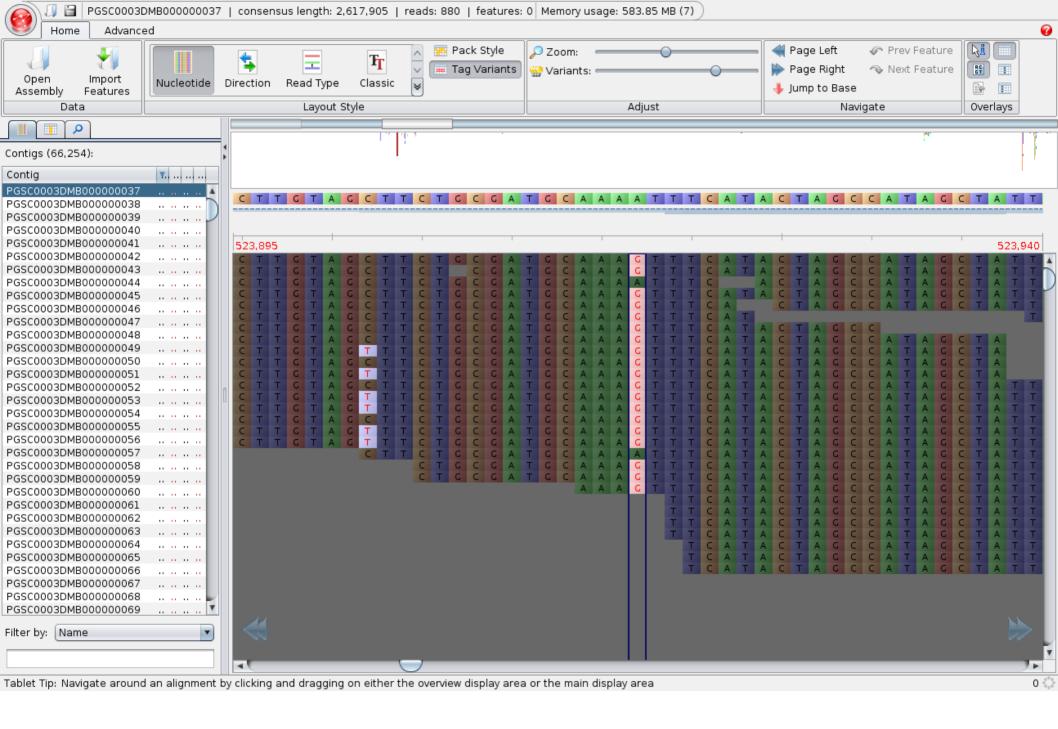


Pipeline overview



1) Align reads to reference (using BWA)

- 1. Index the reference (genome) sequence
 - bwa index my.fasta
 - > # The various index files are output in the CWD
- 2. Perform the alignment
 - bwa aln [opts] my.fasta my.fastq > my.sai
- 3. Output results in SAM format (single end)
 - bwa samse my.fasta my.sai my.fastq > my.sam



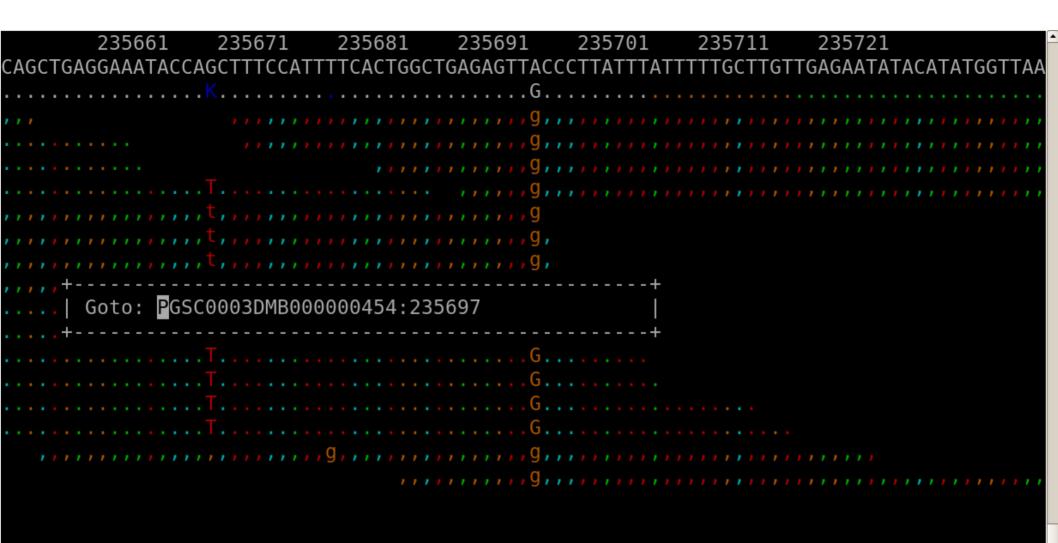


Ambiguity codes

https://wikipedia. org/wiki/Nucleic_acid_notat ion Nomenclature Committee of the International Union of Biochemistry (NC-IUB) (1984). "Nomenclature for Incompletely Specified Bases in Nucleic Acid Sequences". Retrieved 2008-02-04.

Symbol ^[2]	Description	Bases represented				
Α	Adenine	Α				
С	Cytosine		С			
G	Guanine			G		1
Т	Thymine				Т	
U	Uracil				U	
W	W eak	Α			Т	
S	Strong		С	G		
M	a M ino	Α	С			2
K	Keto			G	Т	_
R	pu R ine	Α		G		
Y	p Y rimidine		С		Т	
В	not A (B comes after A)		С	G	Т	
D	not C (D comes after C)	Α		G	Т	3
Н	not G (H comes after G)	Α	С		Т	3
V	not T (V comes after T and U)	Α	С	G		
N or -	a N y base (not a gap)	Α	С	G	T	4



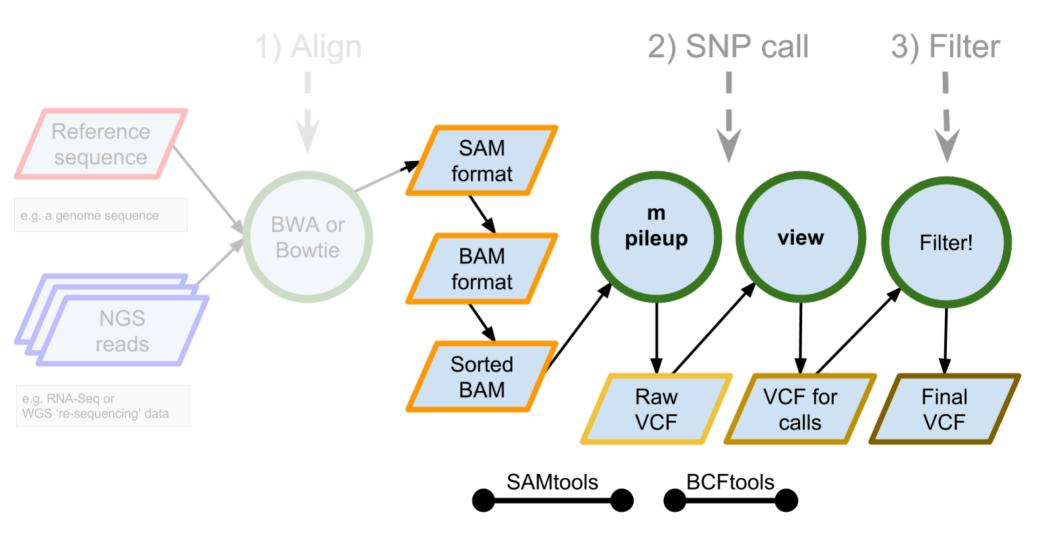




1300641 1300651 1300661	1300671 1300681 130	0691	1300701	1300711
TCTGTAATTTTCATAAAACGCTTGGCGTG(GCTAAAT	CCATGATTCT	TGCAAATAGTGCTCTTG
	A			
	Α.	G		
	Δ			
			,,,,,	
		C		
+		+		
Goto: PGSC0003DMB000000	9102:1300682			
+	Α	+		
	Λ			
	a,,,,,,,,,			
				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,



Alignment is done! Next, SNP calling!!



First... convert alignments (using SAMtools)

- 1. Convert SAM to BAM for sorting
 - > samtools view -S -b my.sam > my.bam
- 2. Sort BAM for SNP calling
 - > samtools sort my.bam my-sorted

Alignments are both:

- compressed for long term storage and
- sorted for variant discovery.

2) Call SNPs (using SAMtools)

- 1. Index the genome assembly (again!)
 - > samtools faidx my.fasta
- 2. Run 'mpileup' to generate VCF format
 - > samtools mpileup -g -f my.fasta my-sorted1.bam my-sorted-2.bam my-sorted-n.bam > myraw.bcf

NB: All we did so far (roughly) is to perform a format conversion from BAM to VCF!



2) Call SNPs (using bcftools)

3. Call SNPs...

> bcftools view -bvcg my-raw.bcf > my-var.bcf

Again...

- samtools mpileup
 - Collects summary information in the input BAMs, computes the likelihood of data given each possible genotype and stores the likelihoods in the BCF format.
- bcftools view
 - Applies the prior and does the actual calling.

3) Filter SNPs

1. Filter SNPs

bcftools view my.var.bcf |
vcfutils.pl varFilter - > my.var-final.vcf

Now...

Sow Eura





Options for BWA

For details, see http://bio-bwa.sourceforge.net/bwa.shtml

Options for SAMtools

For details, see <a href="http://samtools.sourceforge.net/samtools.sour

Options for vcfutils.pl varFilter

```
Usage:
        vcfutils.pl varFilter [options] <in.vcf>
Options: -Q INT
                   minimum RMS mapping quality for SNPs [10]
         -d INT
                   minimum read depth [2]
                   maximum read depth [1000000]
         -D INT
                   minimum number of alternate bases [2]
         -a INT
                   SNP within INT bp around a gap to be filtered [3]
         -w TNT
         -W INT
                   window size for filtering adjacent gaps [10]
         -1 FLOAT
                  min P-value for strand bias (given PV4) [0.0001]
         -2 FLOAT
                  min P-value for baseO bias [1e-100]
         -3 FLOAT min P-value for mapQ bias [0]
         -4 FLOAT min P-value for end distance bias [0.0001]
         -e FLOAT min P-value for HWE (plus F<0) [0.0001]
                   print filtered variants
         -p
```

Note: Some of the filters rely on annotations generated by SAMtools/BCFtools.

Glossary of file formats

Sequence data formats:

- FASTA:
 Simple format for DNA or peptide sequences.
- FASTQ:
 Stores sequences and sequence quality information together.

Alignment data formats

SAM / BAM
 Sequence
 Alignment/Map

Variation data

VCF / BCF
 Variant Call Format

http://www.ebi.ac.uk/ena/about/read-file-formats



VCF format

- A standard format for sequence variation:
 SNPs, indels and structural variants.
- Compressed and indexed.
- Developed for the 1000 Genomes Project.
- VCFtools for VCF like SAMtools for SAM.
- Specification and tools available from http://vcftools.sourceforge.net

Example ##fileformat=VCFv4.0 Mandatory header lines ##fileDate=20100707 ##source=VCFtools Optional header lines (meta-data ##reference=NCBI36 ##INFO=<ID=AA, Number=1, Type=String, Description="Ancestral Allele about the annotations in the VCF body) VCF header ##INF0=<ID=H2, Number=0, Type=Flag, Description="HapMap2 membership"> ##FORMAT=<ID=GT, Number=1, Type=String, Description="Genotype" ##FORMAT=<ID=GQ, Number=1, Type=Integer, Description="Genotype Quality (phred score)"> ##FORMAT=<ID=GL, Number=3, Type=Float, Description="Likelimoods for RR, RA, AA genotypes (R=ref, A=alt)"> ##FORMAT=<ID=DP, Number=1, Type=Integer, Description="Read Depth"> ##ALT=<ID=DEL, Description="Deletion"> ##INFO=<ID=SVTYPE, Number=1, Type=String, Description="Type of structural variant"> ##INFO=<ID=END, Number=1, Type=Integer, Description="End position of the variant"> Reference alleles (GT=0) QUAL FILTER INFO #CHROM POS ID REF ALT FORMAT SAMPLE1 SAMPLE 0/0:29PASS GT: DP 1/2:13 ACG _ A,AT Body H2; AA=T 2/2:70 T,CT PASS 0|1:100 rs1 GT:G0 PASS 1/1:95 GT:G0 1 0:77 Alternate alleles (GT>0 is 100 SVTYPE=DEL; END=300 GT:G0:DP 1/1:12:3 0/0:20 PASS an index to the ALT column) Other event Deletion Phased data (G and C above SNP Insertion are on the same chromosome) Large SV