Reference	SeqQual pipeline / program (prog) name*,¤	usage**	arguments (arg)	description	grams (other rog)	Shell examples **	Input file(s)	Output folder/file(s)	log file
Files management***									
Lang et al.	checkdir_mydata.pl	perl prog		create new folder mydata, if one already exists> change it to mydata_current_date&time first				empty folder mydata	
11	checkdir_Output.pl	perl prog		create new folder Output, if it already exists, change it to Output_current_date&time first		*fasta-*data.sh		empty folder Output	
"	checkinput.pl	perl prog arg	text file with list of folder names, e.g. inputile	check if the folders listed in inputfile exist, give a warning if not				screen	
п	<b>print_source</b> -take_aln.p <mark>l¤</mark>	(perl prog arg > out source out ) = (A)	t (text file with list of folder names, e.g. inputile) = <b>(B)</b>	(run <b>other prog</b> in batch on a set of folder given as arg , when sourcing take_aln_t	to_output.pl	*fasta-*data.sh			
п	take_aln_to_output.pl	perl prog arg	(B)	look for files with extension ".aln"; rename as filenamenumber.aln, take file to Output/aln folder				needs to be created, see example *.sh for creation of Output/aln folder	
Fasta alignme	nts editing and filtering fo	r subsequent a	analyses						
Lang et al.	merge_multinput.pl	perl prog arg	number of characters at start of read/sequence name	merge any sequences/reads which id/name starts by the same arg (number of characters), any mismatch is replaced by N in the merged sequence. Exceptions if nucleotides are present with N or ?, nucleotides are given		mismask-tools.sh	*.aln fasta files	aln_/log_merged / *.aln fasta files	X
п	merge_multinput_IUPAC.pl	perl prog arg	number of characters at start of read/sequence name	merge any sequences/reads which id/name starts by the same. 2 different nucleotides in a position are merged using IUPAC codes, any other mismatch (among nucleotides and indels) is replaced by N in the merged sequence. A single nucleotide with N and/or? gives the nucleotide in the merged file.		II.	*.aln fasta files	aln_/log_merged / *.aln fasta files	X
п	merge_multinput_F_R.pl	perl prog		merge reads with same id & any suffix like "_01/2/3/4/5/6etc-P30-F/R", adjusted to our data output with Phred 30 from SeqQual, any mismatch is replaced by N		п	*.aln fasta files	aln_/log_merged / *.aln fasta files	X
п	split_aln_multi.pl	perl prog arg	nb of bp giving the split positions (e.g. 5000 will produce one alignment of 5000 bp each 5000)	looks for all *.aln/*.fas files in same folder (add folder in path otherwise), will create split files in a new folder according to arg and rename them with corresponding suffix,			*.aln/*.fas fasta files	aln_splitted/*.aln fasta files	
El mujtar et al. 2014	delete_empty_seqs.pl	perl prog > log.txt		Looks for *.aln/*.fas files. Delete read lines which only contain "???" Or  ""(empty seqs, for ex after masking steps) and produces new files  without those lines in a new folder. Names them  "OriginalSuffix".del.aln/fas.			*.aln fasta files	aln_del_empty_seq/*.aln fasta files	
Brousseau et al. 2014 El mujtar et al. 2014	get first.pl	perl prog		Looks for *.aln files. Produces as many files as fasta alignments only including the first line (assumed to be the consensus) in a new folder.  Names them "OriginalSuffix_consensus.aln". Also gives all first lines in one fasta file.		п	*.aln fasta files	aln_consensus/*.aln fasta files	
El mujtar et al. 2014	1 homomaskAln.pl	perl prog arg > log.txt	nb of nucleotides before or after the insertion for which the deletions/insertions are masked, works also for SNPs with false deletions in those homopolymer regions	Looks for *.aln files. Produces files in which some deletions are masked (replaced by "?") in a new folder. The deletions to be masked occur in homopolymers regions for a defined number of repeated nucleotides (the arg). Names the files "OriginalSuffix.homomasked.aln".			*.aln fasta files	aln_homomask/*.aln fasta files	
Brousseau et al. 2014 El mujtar et al. 2014	in the second of	perl prog		Look for *.aln files (assume haploid data), compute in each consensus sequence using the allele in highest frequency, and add it as first sequence, move alignments in a new folder, name them "OriginalSuffix.nc.aln".			*.aln fasta files for haploid reads/sequences	aln_cons_maxal/*.aln fasta files	
Lang et al.	make_consensus_IUPAC_2N/maxal ele_2N	l perl prog		make consensus IUPAC JN nil or using the allele in highest treduency	emove_first.pl if a eady present as first		*.aln fasta files for diploid sequences	aln_cons_IUPAC/*.aln fasta files	
Brousseau et al. 2014	4 maskAln.pl	perl progman man_if_depth mafindel_only	maf= min allele frequency, man=min allele number, man_if_depth=min depth for which masking is on for the man given, indel_only=if yes only performs masking on indels, if no does it across all variants	according to either maf or man, will mask (=replace by "?") any nucleotide which is the variant allele below the given maf or man.		mismask-tools.sh	*.aln fasta files	aln_mask/*.aln fasta files	

п	pick-seq.pl	perl prog arg *.aln	optional suite of characters which identify starts of reads names. E.g. "pop1 pop2"	looks for set of *.aln fasta files. Select in each of them a number of reads identified by the arg and produces another set of *.aln files in a separate folder containing those reads			*.aln fasta files	aln_pick/*.aln fasta files	
lang et al.	print_source-fasta.pl¤	(A)	(B)	(C) , create	checkdir_mydata.pl	*fasta-*data.sh	see arg	mydata/aln_final	X
п	print_source-replace.pl¤	(A)	(B), number (1, 2 or 3) of isolated nucleotides replaced	working directories and files (C), dependent on running print_source-fasta.pl first, put result files into folder aln_final	replace-X-nucleotide_aln.pl	11	see arg		x
п	replace-1-nucleotide_aln.pl <mark>¤¤</mark>	perl prog		look for files with extension ".aln"; replace single isolated nucleotides surrounded by at least 5 "?" with "?"		п	*.aln fasta files	aln_replace1/*.aln fasta files	
п	replace-2-nucleotide_aln.pl	perl prog		look for files with extension ".aln"; replace single or 2 neighbour isolated nucleotides surrounded by at least 5 "?" with "?"		п	*.aln fasta files	aln_replace2/*.aln fasta files	
п	replace-3-nucleotide_aln.pl	perl prog		look for files with extension ".aln"; replace single, 2 or 3 neighbour isolated nucleotides surrounded by at least 5 "?" with "?"		п	*.aln fasta files	aln_replace3/*.aln fasta files	
п	print_source-truncate.pl¤	(A)	(B), threshold number indicating until which position to truncate at start & end	(C) , dependent on running print_source-fasta.pl first, put result files into folder aln_final	trunc_aln.pl	11	see arg		x
п	trunc_aln.pl <mark>¤¤</mark>	perl prog arg	threshold number indicating until which position to truncate at start & end	look for file with extensions ".aln"; truncate start and end of alignment until the positions have more non-missing bases than the arg (e.g. "9" means that start & end will truncated until the first position that has got 10 non-missing nucleotides)			*.aln fasta files	folder aln_trunc with files	
Brousseau et al. 2014	print_source-remove1.pl	(A)	(B)	(C), dependent on running print_source-fasta.pl first, put result files into folder aln_final	remove1-pos_aln.pl	*fasta-*data.sh	see arg	text file to source	X
п	remove1-pos_aln.pl	perl prog		look for files with extension ".aln"; remove positions (columns) with only "?" and "-", and "-" in consensus (needs consensus as first sequence, use make_consensus*.pl if not)			*.aln fasta files	aln_remove/*.aln fasta files	
Lang et al.	remove-false-pos_aln.pl	perl prog arg		look for files with extension ".aln"; remove positions (columns) with "?" and "-", and positions with inserted nucleotides equal of below the arg value		mismask-tools.sh	*.aln fasta files	aln_remove/*.aln fasta files	
Brousseau et al. 2014, El mujtar et al. 2014	remove_first.pl	perl prog		look for *.aln files, produce files without the first line (assumed to be the consensus) in a new folder, name them "OriginalSuffix.removeconsensus.aln".		mismask-tools.sh	*.aln fasta files	aln_remove_first/*.aln fasta files	
Lang et al.	<pre>print_source-write_SNP-fasta_aln- no_first.pl</pre>	(A)	(B)	(C) , dependent on running print_source-fasta.pl first	fasta2snp_no_first.pl	*fasta-*data.sh	see arg		
п	fasta2snp_no_first.pl	perl prog		pick SNP alignment files from fasta files, not taking the first sequence assumed to be the consensus			*.aln fasta files	needs to be created, see example *.sh for creation of Output/aln_haplotype	
11	<pre>print_source-write_SNP- fasta_aln.pl</pre>	(A)	(B)	(C) , dependent on running print_source-fasta.pl first	fasta2snp.pl	*fasta-*data.sh	see arg		
п	fasta2snp.pl	perl prog		pick SNP alignment files from fasta files			*.aln fasta files	needs to be created, see example *.sh for creation of Output/SNP folder	
п	<pre>print_source-take_SNP-fasta2snp.pl</pre>	(A)	(B)	(C) , dependent on running print_source-fasta.pl first, see *.sh for creating SNP folder	take_SNP-fasta2snp_to_output.pl	*fasta-*data.sh	see arg		
п	take_SNP-fasta2snp_to_output.pl	perl prog		look for file with name filename ".aln.snp"; rename as filename.snp.aln, take file to Output/SNP folder			*.aln.snp fasta files		
II	<pre>print_source- write_haplotypealn_nofirst.pl</pre>	(A)	(B)	(C) , dependent on running print_source-fasta.pl first	write_haplotype_phase_unknown_ multinput_nofirst.pl	*fasta-*data.sh	see arg		
п	write_haplotype_phase_unknown_ multinput_nofirst.pl	perl prog		look for files with extension ".aln"; , write phase unknown fasta alignment from diploid alignment without consensus sequence (assumed to be the first line)			*.aln fasta files		
п	<pre>print_source-write_haplotypealn.pl</pre>	(A)	(B)	•	write_haplotype_phase_unknown_ multinput.pl	*fasta-*data.sh	see arg		
п	write_haplotype_phase_unknown_ multinput.pl	perl prog		look for files with extension ".aln"; , write phase unknown fasta alignment from diploid alignment			*.aln fasta files		
u	print_source-take_haplotypealn.pl	(A)	(B)	(C) , dependent on running print_source-fasta.pl first	take_haplotypealn_to_output.pl	*fasta-*data.sh	see arg	poods to be exected as	
п	take_haplotypealn_to_output.pl	perl prog		look for files with extension ".haplotype.aln"; rename as filenamenumber.haplotype.aln, take file to Output/aln_haplotype folder			*.haplotype.aln fasta files	needs to be created, see example *.sh for creation of Output/aln_haplotype	
п	<pre>print_source-write_unaln-fasta.pl</pre>	(A)	(B)	(C) , dependent on running print_source-fasta.pl first	write_unaln.pl		see arg	or output/uni_napiotype	

п	write_unaln.pl	perl prog		look for files with extension ".aln"; write unaligned sequences from fasta files to unaln folder (so they can be re-aligned with another/better software if needed)			*.aln fasta files	unaln/*.aln fasta files	
"	<pre>print_source-take_unaln.pl take unaln to output.pl</pre>	<i>(A)</i> perl prog	(B)	(C) , dependent on running print_source-fasta.pl first look for files with extension ".unaln"; take files to Output/unaln folder	take_unaln_to_output.pl		see arg *.unaln fasta files		
Fasta aligni	ments post-treatment for ge	· · · · ·	and SNP detection**	•					
	2014, <b>print_source</b> - 2014 SNP_statistic_haplo.pl <mark>¤</mark>	(A)	(B); (optional set of characters identifying start of sequence/read names and corresponding to up to 2 different groups, for ex: "g1 g2"; if no arg is given, all reads are treated as a single group)  = (D)	(C) , works for haploid sequences/reads, see example *.sh file	SNP-statistic0/1/2-haplo.pl	3.3-SNP_statistic-diplo-haplo.sh	see arg		
п	SNP_statistic0/1/2-haplo.plax	perl prog arg > result.txt	(D)	computes counts of different polymorphisms, depth, min allele frequency, and more if 2 groups (exclusive & shared alleles, divergence statistics (Gst, Gst'), etc, see result.txt file)		п	*.aln fasta files	tabulated SNP_statistic*.txt in the folder in which prog is called	
lang et al.	<pre>print_source-SNP_statistic.pl</pre>	(A)	(B); (D)	(C) , works for diploid sequences, see example *.sh file	SNP-statistic0/1/2.pl	п	see arg		
п	SNP_statistic0/1/2.pl	perl prog arg > result.txt	(D)	computes counts of different polymorphisms, depth, min allele frequency, HW chi2 test, and more if 2 groups (exclusive & shared alleles, divergence statistics (Gst, Gst'), etc)		п	*.aln fasta files	tabulated resultfile.txt (default name) as the program runs in the same folder	
п	<pre>print_source-arlequin-diploid.pl</pre>	(A)	(B); (optional set of characters identifying start of sequence/read names and corresponding to up to 20 different groups, for ex: "g1 g2 g3"; if no arg is given, all reads are treated as a single group, can easily be changed by the user) = (E)	DNA sequence format with "GenotypicData=0" option) and arlequin_input1 (for format with "GenotypicData=1" &	write_arlequin_input_diploid- genotypicdata0_multinput.pl, write_arlequin_input_diploid- genotypicdata1_multinput.pl	*fasta-*data.sh	see arg		x
II	write_arlequin_input_diploid- genotypicdata0_multinput.pl		(E)	look for fasta files with extension ".aln"; write "GenotypicData=0" arlequin input file from diploid data in fasta alignments, producing haplotype sequence phase unknown (but note that Arlequin considers that the phase is known in this format, so summary statistics are only correct if they are not affected by haplotye phase. Also produces the arb files (list of arp files) for batch analyses in Arlequin			*.aln fasta files	folder arlequin_input0 with files	
п	write_arlequin_input_diploid- genotypicdata1_multinput.pl		(E)	look for fasta files with extension ".aln"; write "GenotypicData=1" and "GameticPhase=0" (phase unknown ackowledged) Arlequin input files from diploid data in fasta alignments (*.dip.arp that can be used for phasing haplotypes in Arlequin)			*.aln fasta files	folder arlequin_input1 with files	
11	<pre>print_source-arlequin-haploid.pl</pre>	(A)	(B); (E)		write_arlequin_input_multinput.pl	*fasta-*data.sh	see arg		X
11	write_arlequin_input_multinput.pl		(E)	look for fasta files with extension ".aln"; write haplotype sequence arlequin input file from haploid data fasta alignments			*.aln fasta files	folder arlequin_input with files	
п	<pre>print_source-take_arp_diploid.pl</pre>	(A)	(B)	(C) , take diploid arlequin input files (two types) to Output folder, also creates the arb file (list of arp files) for batch analyses in Arlequin	take_arp_to_output_diploid.pl	*fasta-*data.sh	see arg	Wen mes	
п	take_arp_to_output_diploid.pl		file with list of folder names	look for files with extension ".arp"; rename as filenamenamenumber.hap (/dip).arp (depending on whether filename contains "GenotypicData=0" or "GenotypicData=1"), take file to Output/arlequin folder			*.aln fasta files		
п	<pre>print_source-take_arp_haploid.pl</pre>	(A)	(B)	(C) take arlequin input files from hanloid data to Output folder also	take_arp_to_output_haploid.pl	*fasta-*data.sh	see arg		
11	take_arp_to_output_haploid.pl		file with list of folder names	look for file with name filename ".arp"; rename as filename.aln.arp, take file to Output/arlequin folder			*.aln fasta files		

<sup>\*</sup> all shell scripts can be run by typing "source \*.sh"

All print\_source scripts work by printing a txt file that needs to be sourced to launch other programs for batch treatment of files located in one or more folders. They also require a particular folder structure for printing results files (see start of example \*.sh files for details)

example of one other program, which can be used also independently to the print\_source script

<sup>\*\*</sup> To run print\_source\*.pl scripts, most other scripts are assumed to be located under "home/SeqQual" but this can easily be changed in the code

<sup>\$</sup> see the description and list of log related scripts in **SeqQual-log-related-scripts.pdf** 

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> these programs are needed if the print\_source programs are used

<sup>§</sup> these programs have been modified/or bug corrected compared to original publications

in green: scripts names changed compared to original publications or previous versions