The GTrack ecosystem

- expressive file formats for analysis of genomic track data



ELIXIR All Hands 2017, 21-23 March, Rome, Italy

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Complementary file formats - GTrack, BTrack and GSuite are file formats designed to handle genomic track data of heterogeneous types. The file formats are designed to complement each other and work jointly as a complete ecosystem for representation and analysis of most types of data that can be located along a reference genome.

GTrack

GTrack¹ is a tabular format that was developed as part of the Genomic HyperBrowser^{2,3} system to provide a uniform representation of most types of genomic datasets. GTrack is able to replace common formats such as WIG, GFF, BED, FASTA, in addition to represent chromatin capture datasets, such as Hi-C and ChIA-PET.

BTrack

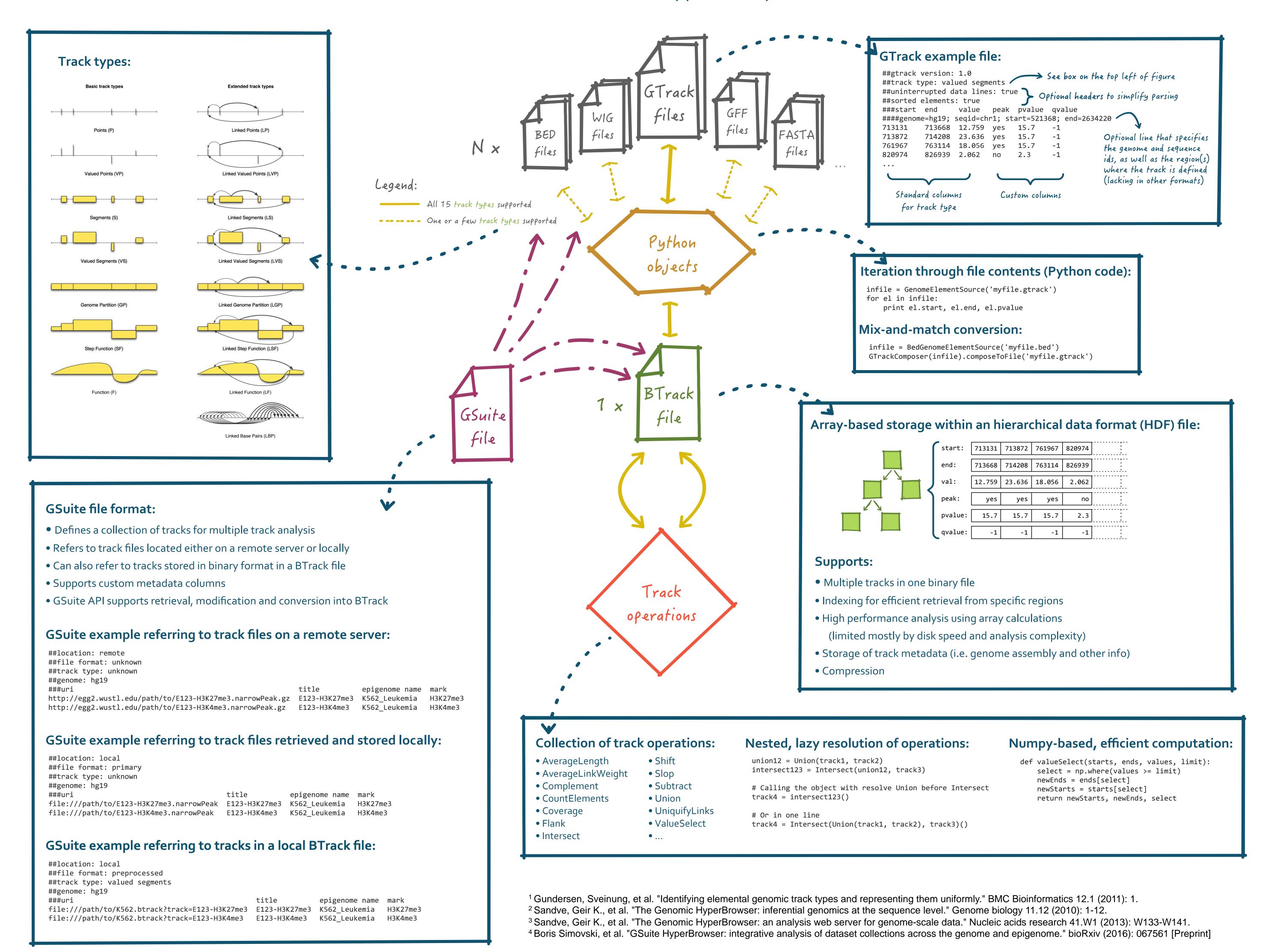
The BTrack format supports the same variety of informational content as GTrack, but in a binary form. BTrack is unique in supporting a collection of multiple tracks stored together in one HDF₅-based binary file, while still supporting a high level of efficiency.

GSuite

The GSuite⁴ format is a unique tabular format that binds together the whole chain of multi-track analysis, from search and retrieval of genomic tracks, through intermediate processing, to analysis.

Python package

A Python package supporting parsing, conversion and operations is available from https://github.com/elixir-no-nels/gtrackcore. It is currently limited (excl. HDF, GSuite and track operations) but will be expanded to support a fully functional API with command line access.



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