

RNAseq workshop Day2 (organized)

1. Experimental design
2. Alignment: 1) find the reference genome; 2) find the annotation file; 3) run STAR for alignment; 4) use samtools to check the generated SAM files after alignment; 5) use IGV to visualize the alignment results

Part 1. Find the reference genome:

the reference genome doesn't change that often, maybe once several years; sometimes don't use the reference genome just published several months ago, because the annotation file might haven't updated yet.

1. Download the reference genome:

Go to UCSD GenomeBrowser and do it as the following instructions:

Go to "Downloads", choose "Genome Data", choose "S. cerevisiae" genome, go to "sacCer3" "full data set", scroll down, download ".2bit" file with the following code:

download the .2bit file with the link

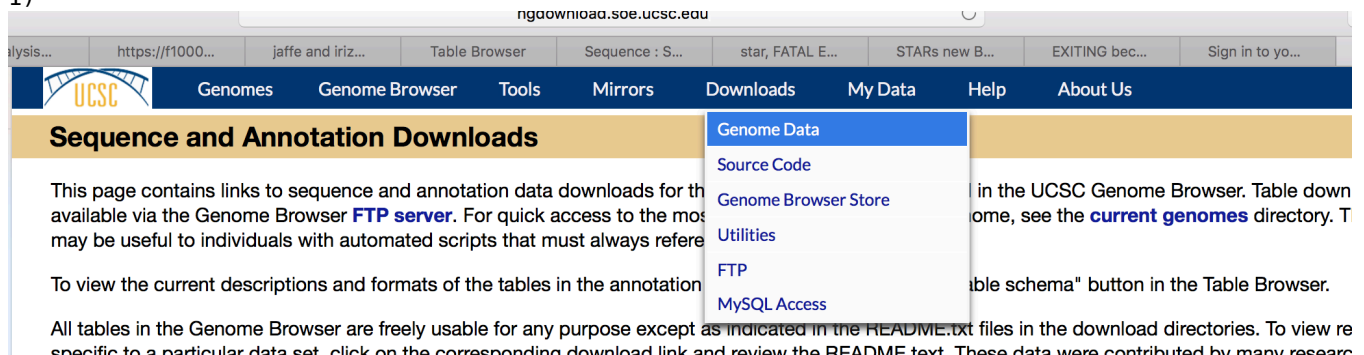
```
wget http://hgdownload.soe.ucsc.edu/goldenPath/sacCer3/bigZips/sacCer3.2bit
```

turn compressed 2bit format into FASTA format (.fa)

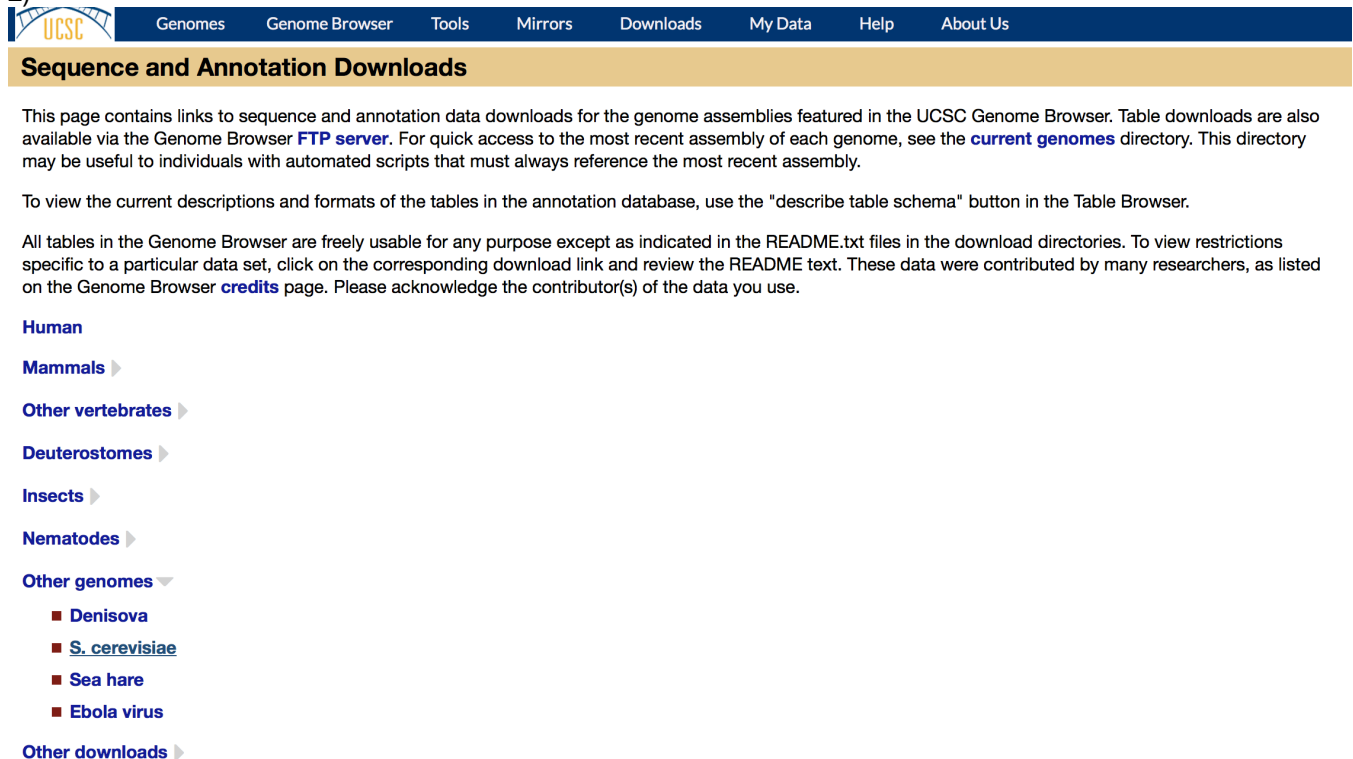
UCSC-tools/twoBitToFa sacCer3.2bit sacCer3.fa

(for the workshop, these files are already downloaded into "mat/referenceGenomes/S_cerevisiae/"

1)



2)



3)

Yeast (*S. cerevisiae*) genome

Apr. 2011 (SacCer_Apr2011/sacCer3)

- **Full data set**
- **Data set by chromosome**
- **Annotation database**
- **LiftOver files**
- **Multiple alignments** ►

4)

Name	Last modified	Size	Description
Parent Directory		-	
chromAgp.tar.gz	02-Sep-2011 14:19	660	
chromFa.tar.gz	02-Sep-2011 14:19	3.6M	
chromFaMasked.tar.gz	02-Sep-2011 14:20	3.6M	
chromTrf.tar.gz	02-Sep-2011 14:20	20K	
est.fa.gz	17-Aug-2017 08:46	6.2M	
est.fa.gz.md5	17-Aug-2017 08:46	44	
md5sum.txt	02-Sep-2011 14:20	251	
mrna.fa.gz	17-Aug-2017 08:40	111K	
mrna.fa.gz.md5	17-Aug-2017 08:40	45	
sacCer3.2bit	24-Aug-2011 11:55	2.9M	
sacCer3.beta.tables	05-Oct-2011 16:10	1.5K	
sacCer3.chrom.sizes	24-Aug-2011 11:55	229	
sacCer3.tables	05-Oct-2011 16:10	2.9K	
upstream1000.fa.gz	17-Aug-2017 08:47	11K	
upstream1000.fa.gz.md5	17-Aug-2017 08:47	53	
upstream2000.fa.gz	17-Aug-2017 08:47	21K	
upstream2000.fa.gz.md5	17-Aug-2017 08:47	53	
upstream5000.fa.gz	17-Aug-2017 08:47	52K	
upstream5000.fa.gz.md5	17-Aug-2017 08:47	53	
xenoRefMrna.fa.gz	17-Aug-2017 08:47	303M	
xenoRefMrna.fa.gz.md5	17-Aug-2017 08:47	52	

2. to check the downloaded reference genome:

```
[ngscls33@scu-node02 ~]$ egrep "<chr" mat/referenceGenomes/S_cerevisiae/sacCer3.fa
```

```
[ngscls33@scu-node02 ~]$ egrep ">chr" mat/referenceGenomes/S_cerevisiae/sacCer3.fa
```

```

[ngscls33@scu-node02 ~]$ egrep "<chr" mat/referenceGenomes/S_cerevisiae/sacCer3.
fa
[ngscls33@scu-node02 ~]$ egrep ">chr" mat/referenceGenomes/S_cerevisiae/sacCer3.
fa
>chrI
>chrII
>chrIII
>chrIV
>chrIX
>chrV
>chrVI
>chrVII
>chrVIII
>chrX
>chrXI
>chrXII
>chrXIII
>chrXIV
>chrXV
>chrXVI
>chrM

```

```

[ngscls33@scu-node02 ~]$ head mat/referenceGenomes/S_cerevisiae/sacCer3.fa

```

```

[ngscls33@scu-node02 ~]$ head mat/referenceGenomes/S_cerevisiae/sacCer3.fa
>chrI
CCACACCACACCCACACACCCACACACCACACCACACACCACACCACACC
CACACACACACATCCTAACACTACCCTAACACAGCCCTAATCTAACCCCTG
GCCAACCTGTCTCTCAACTTACCCTCCATTACCCTGCCTCCACTCGTTAC
CCTGTCCCATTCAACCATAACCACTCCGAACCACCATCCATCCCTCTACTT
ACTACCACTCACCCACCGTTACCCTCCAATTACCCATATCCAACCCACTG
CCACTTACCCTACCATTACCCTACCATCCACCATGACCTACTCACCATAC
TGTTCTTCTACCCACCATATTGAAACGCTAACAAATGATCGTAAATAACA
CACACGTGCTTACCCTACCCTTTATACCACCACCACATGCCATACTCAC
CCTCACTTGTATACTGATTTTACGTACGCACACGGATGCTACAGTATATA

```

```

#####

```

Part II. Find the annotation file

Annotation is dynamic and updated for several times a year. It includes the sequence, coordinates, types of elements information, based on published data and predicted information.

Different sources of annotation files could have various results. Commonly used ones include: 1) RefSeq (from NCBI): the most conservative one. 2) UCSC Known Genes (from UCSC genome browser) 3) Ensembl/Gencode: the most sensitive one with the largest number of annotated genes

Choose the annotation data base depends on the project. Use the one that is generally used by people in the field or lab is a good choice.

1. Download the annotation from UCSC genome browser (the annotation file is in GTF format, compatible with downstream STAR).

Go to "Table Browser" under "Tools", then choose proper parameters. Type "sacDer3.gtf" in the output file



Blat
Table Browser

tools

Table Browser

Use this program to retrieve the data associated with a track in text format, to calculate intersections between tracks, and to retrieve DNA sequence covered by a track. For help in using this application see [Using the Table Browser](#) for a description of the controls in this form, the [User's Guide](#) for general information and sample queries, and the OpenHelix Table Browser [tutorial](#) for a narrated presentation of the software features and usage. For more complex queries, you may want to use [Galaxy](#) or our [public MySQL server](#). To examine the biological function of your set through annotation enrichments, send the data to [GREAT](#). Send data to [GenomeSpace](#) for use with diverse computational tools. Refer to the [Credits](#) page for the list of contributors and usage restrictions associated with these data. All tables can be downloaded in their entirety from the [Sequence and Annotation Downloads](#) page.

clade: Other genome: S. cerevisiae assembly: Apr. 2011 (SacCer_Apr2011/sacCer3)
group: Genes and Gene Predictions track: SGD Genes add custom tracks track hubs
table: sgdGene describe table schema
region: genome position chrIV:765966-775965 lookup define regions
identifiers (names/accessions): paste list upload list
filter: create
intersection: create
correlation: create
output format: GTF - gene transfer format Send output to Galaxy GREAT GenomeSpace
output file: sacDer3.gtf (leave blank to keep output in browser)
file type returned: plain text gzip compressed

get output summary/statistics

2. Properly format the downloaded sacDer3.gtf files



GTF files downloaded from the UCSC Table Browser have the same entries for **gene_id** and **transcript_id**. This can lead to problems with downstream analysis tools that expect exons of different isoforms to have the same **gene_id**, but different **transcript_ids**.

Here's a way to get a properly formatted GTF file (i.e., with different entries for **gene_name** and **transcript_id**) of RefSeq genes using the UCSC tool **genePredToGtf**:

```
1 # first, download a table for "Genes and Gene Predictions" from the UCSC Table
  Browser indicating as the output format: "all fields from selected table"
2 # NOTE: this may not work for all GTF files downloaded from UCSC! genePredToGtf
  is very finicky and every organism's annotation may have been generated and
  deposited by a different person)
3 $ head -n1 allfields_hg19.txt
4 bin      name      chrom  strand  txStart txEnd    cdsStart    cdsEnd
  exonCount exonStarts exonEnds  score    name2    cdsStartStat
  cdsEndState exonFrames
5 # remove first column and first line, feed that into genePredToGtf
6 $ cut -f 2- allfields_hg19.txt | sed '1d' | \
  genePredToGtf file stdin hg19_RefSeq.gtf
7 $ head -n1 hg19_RefSeq.gtf
8 chr1  stdin  exon  66999639  67000051  .  +  .  gene_id "SGIP1"; transcript_id "
  NM_032291"; exon_number "1"; exon_id "NM_032291.1"; gene_name "SGIP1";
```

In this workshop, the processed GTF file is stored in as "sacCer3.gtf" in "referenceGenomes/S_cerevisiae/"

#####

Part 3. Run the STAR alignment

1. Do some extra steps to simplify the following steps:

"1.1. Do some extra steps to simplify the following steps:"

#1.1 Define a variable to have easy access to the directory that stores the "reference genome" and "annotation"

```
[ngscls33@scu-node02 ~]$ REF_DIR=~/.mat/referenceGenomes/S_cerevisiae
[ngscls33@scu-node02 ~]$ ls $REF_DIR
[[ngscls33@scu-node02 ~]$ REF_DIR=~/.mat/referenceGenomes/S_cerevisiae
[[ngscls33@scu-node02 ~]$ ls $REF_DIR
README          sacCer3.bed  sacCer3.gtf  STARindex
sacCer3.2bit    sacCer3.fa  Saccharomyces_cerevisiae.R64-1-1.81.gtf
```

#1.2 make a new directory to store the aligned results:

```
[ngscls33@scu-node02 ~]$ mkdir alignment_STAR
```

#1.3 Define a variable to have easy access to the STAR program

```
[ngscls33@scu-node02 ~]$ runSTAR=~/.mat/software/STAR-2.5.3a/bin/Linux_x86_64_static/STAR
```

```
[ngscls33@scu-node02 ~]$ $runSTAR --help
```

--help to confirm \$runSTAR will work properly

#1.4 store all the fastq.gz files into a variable named "FILES". Clean up "FILES" to remove unnecessary spaces as the input for \$runSTAR

the files are the downloaded fastq.gz files (see day1 for instruction how to download them). The files used today are stored in ~/.mat/rawReads_yeast_Gierlinski/WT_1/

```
[ngscls33@scu-node02 ~]$ FILES=`ls -m ~/.mat/rawReads_yeast_Gierlinski/WT_1/*fastq.gz | sed 's/ //g'`
$ echo $FILES
```

```
[[ngscls33@scu-node02 ~]$ FILES=`ls -m ~/.mat/rawReads_yeast_Gierlinski/WT_1/*fastq.gz | sed 's/ //g'`
```

```
[[ngscls33@scu-node02 ~]$ echo $FILES
```

```
/home/ngscls33/mat/rawReads_yeast_Gierlinski/WT_1/ERR458493.fastq.gz, /home/ngscls33/mat/rawReads_yeast_Gierlinski/WT_1/ERR458494.fastq.gz, /home/ngscls33/mat/rawReads_yeast_Gierlinski/WT_1/ERR458495.fastq.gz, /home/ngscls33/mat/rawReads_yeast_Gierlinski/WT_1/ERR458496.fastq.gz, /home/ngscls33/mat/rawReads_yeast_Gierlinski/WT_1/ERR458497.fastq.gz, /home/ngscls33/mat/rawReads_yeast_Gierlinski/WT_1/ERR458498.fastq.gz, /home/ngscls33/mat/rawReads_yeast_Gierlinski/WT_1/ERR458499.fastq.gz
```

here \$FILES still have unnecessary spaces

to remove additional spaces:

```
[ngscls33@scu-node02 ~]$ FILES=`echo $FILES | sed 's/ //g'`
```

```
[ngscls33@scu-node02 ~]$ FILES=`echo $FILES | sed 's/ //g'`
```

```
[ngscls33@scu-node02 ~]$ echo $FILES
```

```
/home/ngscls33/mat/rawReads_yeast_Gierlinski/WT_1/ERR458493.fastq.gz,/home/ngscls33/mat/rawReads_yeast_Gierlinski/WT_1/ERR458494.fastq.gz,/home/ngscls33/mat/rawReads_yeast_Gierlinski/WT_1/ERR458495.fastq.gz,/home/ngscls33/mat/rawReads_yeast_Gierlinski/WT_1/ERR458496.fastq.gz,/home/ngscls33/mat/rawReads_yeast_Gierlinski/WT_1/ERR458497.fastq.gz,/home/ngscls33/mat/rawReads_yeast_Gierlinski/WT_1/ERR458498.fastq.gz,/home/ngscls33/mat/rawReads_yeast_Gierlinski/WT_1/ERR458499.fastq.gz
```

2. Generate genome index

Generate genome index (This step has to be done only once per genome type for alignment)

Generate genome index This step has to be done only once per genome type (and alignment program). The index files will comprise the genome sequence, suffix arrays, chromosome names and lengths, splice junctions coordinates, and information about the genes. Therefore, the main input for this step encompasses the reference genome and an annotation file.

```

1 # create a directory to store the index in
2 $ REF_DIR=mat/referenceGenomes/S_cerevisiae
3 $ mkdir ~/STARindex
4
5 # set a variable for STAR access
6 $ runSTAR=mat/software/STAR-2.5.3a/bin/Linux_x86_64_static/STAR
7
8 # Run STAR in "genomeGenerate" mode
9 $ ${runSTAR} --runMode genomeGenerate \
10     --genomeDir ~/STARindex \ # index will be stored there
11     --genomeFastaFiles ${REF_DIR}/sacCer3.fa \ # reference genome sequence
12     --sjdbGTFfile ${REF_DIR}/sacCer3.gtf \ # annotation file
13     --sjdbOverhang 49 # should be read length minus 1 ; length of the
14     genomic sequence around the annotated junction to be used for the
15     splice junctions database
16     --runThreadN 1 \ # can be used to define more processors

```

```
[ngscls33@scu-node02 ~]$ ls ~/mat/referenceGenomes/S_cerevisiae/
README          sacCer3.bed    sacCer3.gtf    STARindex
sacCer3.2bit    sacCer3.fa     Saccharomyces_cerevisiae.R64-1-1.81.gtf
```

3. Do alignment. Run STAR with the reference genome, annotation and the fastq.gz files(sequencing results)

```
[ngscls33@scu-node02 ~]$ $runSTAR --genomeDir
/home/ngscls33/mat/referenceGenomes/S_cerevisiae/STARindex/ \
--readFilesIn $FILES \ #read in the fastq.gz files
--readFilesCommand zcat \ #unzip the fastq.gz files
--outFileNamePrefix alignment_STAR/WT_1 \ #directory to store the aligned results
--outFilterMultimapNmax 1 \ #only reads with 1 match in the reference will be returned as
aligned
--outReadsUnmapped Fastx \ #will generate an extra output file with the ualigned reads
--outSAMtype BAM SortedByCoordinate \ #format of output files
--twopassMode Basic \ #STAR will extract novel junctions????????
--runThreadN 1 #???????/
```

```
#this is how the progress looks like when running alignment:
```

```
Aug 18 13:21:20 ..... started STAR run
Aug 18 13:21:20 ..... loading genome
Aug 18 13:21:23 ..... started 1st pass mapping
Aug 18 13:24:26 ..... finished 1st pass mapping
Aug 18 13:24:26 ..... inserting junctions into the genome indices
Aug 18 13:24:33 ..... started mapping
Aug 18 13:27:45 ..... started sorting BAM
[W::bam_hdr_read] EOF marker is absent. The input is probably truncated.
[bam_cat] WARNING: Unexpected block structure in file 'alignment_STAR/WT_1__STAR
tmp//BAMsort//b3'. Possible output corruption.
Aug 18 13:28:07 ..... finished successfully
```

#After running, these are the newly generated results:

```

[ngscls33@scu-node02 ~]$ ls alignment_STAR/
WT_1_Aligned.sortedByCoord.out.bam  WT_1Log.progress.out
WT_1Aligned.sortedByCoord.out.bam  WT_1_SJ.out.tab
WT_1_Log.final.out                  WT_1__STARgenome
WT_1_Log.out                        WT_1__STARpass1
WT_1Log.out                         WT_1_STARtmp
WT_1_Log.progress.out              WT_1_Unmapped.out.mate1

```

4. BAM File indexing

BAM file indexing Most downstream applications will require a .BAM.BAI file together with every BAM file to quickly access the BAM files without having to load them into memory. To obtain these index files, simply run the `samtools index` command for each BAM file once the mapping is finished.

```

1 # export samtools path (for convenience)
2 $ export PATH=/zenodotus/abc/store/courses/2017_rnaseq/software/samtools
   -1.5/bin:$PATH
3
4 # index the BAM file
5 $ samtools index alignment_STAR/WT_1_Aligned.sortedByCoord.out.bam

```

#####

Part 4. Use samtools to view the aligned reads

```
[ngscls33@scu-node02 ~]$ ~/mat/software/samtools-1.5/samtools -help
```

Check the first several lines:

```
[ngscls33@scu-node02 ~]$ ~/mat/software/samtools-1.5/samtools view
mat/results_alignment/WT_1/WT_1_Aligned.sortedByCoord.out.bam | head
```

```

ERR458493.552967      16      chrI      140      255      12M61232N37M2S *      C
CACTCGTTACACAGGGCCGGCGGGCTGATCACTTTATCGTGCATCTTGGC      BB?HHJJIGHHJJIGIJJJIJGIJI
JJIIIGHBJJJJJJHHHHFFDDDA1+B      NH:i:1 HI:i:1 AS:i:41 nM:i:2
ERR458493.889005      256      chrI      1850      0      51M *      0      G
AGTTGGCTGGCTTTAATCTGCTGGAGTACCATGGAACACCGGTGATCATT      :+=4=22AC;CFFIIIEGICHGII
IBIGHHHFAECGGHIBFA@?@BFC>FB      NH:i:6 HI:i:2 AS:i:48 nM:i:1
ERR458493.784623      16      chrI      1934      0      51M *      0      A
TGGTGGTGAAGTCACCGTAGTTGAAAACGGCTTCAGCAACTTCGACTGGG      IIIIIIIIGIGIIHFIEGF@IGII
IIIIIIIIIIIIHHHHHDDDD?=@      NH:i:7 HI:i:1 AS:i:50 nM:i:0
ERR458493.303774      16      chrI      1944      0      51M *      0      A
GTCACCGTAGTTGAAAACGGCTTCAGCAACTTCGACTGGGTAGGTTTCAG      FBCB8IIJJJIJJIIJHGHIJJII
IHDGJJIIJJIIHJIHHHHHFFFFCC@      NH:i:7 HI:i:1 AS:i:50 nM:i:0
ERR458493.748218      272      chrI      1944      0      51M *      0      A

```

check the first result:

```
[ngscls33@scu-node02 ~]$ ~/mat/software/samtools-1.5/samtools view
mat/results_alignment/WT_1/WT_1_Aligned.sortedByCoord.out.bam | head -n1
```

[ngscls33@scu-node02 ~]\$ ~/mat/software/samtools-1.5/samtools view mat/results_


```
[ngscls33@scu-node02 ~]$ ~/mat/software/samtools-1.5/samtools view mat/results_alignment/WT_1/WT_1_Aligned.sortedByCoord.out.bam | head -n1
ERR458493.552967      16      chrI      140      255      12M61232N37M2S *      C
CACTCGTTCACCAGGGCCGGCGGGCTGATCACTTTATCGTGCATCTTGGC      BB?HHJJIGHHJJIGIIJJIIJJIGIJI
JJIIIGHBJJJJJJHHHHFFDDDA1+B      NH:i:1 HI:i:1 AS:i:41 nM:i:2
```

#return the header and alignment section:

```
[ngscls33@scu-node02 ~]$ ~/mat/software/samtools-1.5/samtools view -H mat/results_alignment/WT_1/WT_1_Aligned.sortedByCoord.out.bam
[ngscls33@scu-node02 ~]$ ~/mat/software/samtools-1.5/samtools view -H mat/results_alignment/WT_1/WT_1_Aligned.sortedByCoord.out.bam
@HD      VN:1.4  SO:coordinate
@SQ      SN:chrI LN:230218
@SQ      SN:chrII LN:813184
@SQ      SN:chrIII LN:316620
@SQ      SN:chrIV LN:1531933
@SQ      SN:chrIX LN:439888
@SQ      SN:chrV LN:576874
@SQ      SN:chrVI LN:270161
@SQ      SN:chrVII LN:1090940
@SQ      SN:chrVIII LN:562643
@SQ      SN:chrX LN:745751
@SQ      SN:chrXI LN:666816
@SQ      SN:chrXII LN:1078177
@SQ      SN:chrXIII LN:924431
@SQ      SN:chrXIV LN:784333
@SQ      SN:chrXV LN:1091291
@SQ      SN:chrXVI LN:948066
@SQ      SN:chrM LN:85779
@PG      ID:STAR PN:STAR VN:STAR_2.5.3a CL:./software/STAR-2.5.3a/bin/Linux_x86_64_static/STAR --runThreadN 8 --genomeDir /zenodotus/abc/store/courses/2017_rnas
eq/referenceGenomes/S_cerevisiae/STARindex/ --readFilesIn /zenodotus/abc/store/courses/2016_rnaseq/rawReads_yeast_Gierlinski/WT_1/ERR458493.fastq.gz --readFilesCommand zcat --outFileNamePrefix aln_tmp/WT_1_ --outReadsUnmapped Fastx --outSAMtype BAM SortedByCoordinate --twopassMode Basic
@CO      user command line: ./software/STAR-2.5.3a/bin/Linux_x86_64_static/STAR --genomeDir /zenodotus/abc/store/courses/2017_rnaseq/referenceGenomes/S_cerevisiae/STARindex/ --readFilesIn /zenodotus/abc/store/courses/2016_rnaseq/rawReads_yeast_Gierlinski/WT_1/ERR458493.fastq.gz --readFilesCommand zcat --outFileNamePrefix aln_tmp/WT_1_ --runThreadN 8 --twopassMode Basic --outReadsUnmapped Fastx --outSAMtype BAM SortedByCoordinate
```

#return the header and include only the mapped reads, show the folders

```
[ngscls33@scu-node02 ~]$ ~/mat/software/samtools-1.5/samtools view -h -f 4 mat/results_alignment/WT_1/WT_1_Aligned.sortedByCoord.out.bam
[ngscls33@scu-node02 ~]$ ~/mat/software/samtools-1.5/samtools view -h -f 4 mat/results_alignment/WT_1/WT_1_Aligned.sortedByCoord.out.bam
WT_1_Aligned.out.sam      WT_1_SJ.out.tab
WT_1_Aligned.sortedByCoord.out.bam  WT_1__STARgenome/
WT_1_Log.final.out      WT_1__STARpass1/
WT_1_Log.out      WT_1_Unmapped.out.mate1
WT_1_Log.progress.out
```

#return the header and include only the mapped reads, show the chromosome information

```
[ngscls33@scu-node02 ~]$ ~/mat/software/samtools-1.5/samtools view -h -f 4 mat/results_alignment/WT_1/WT_1_Aligned.sortedByCoord.out.bam | head
```

```
[ngscls33@scu-node02 ~]$ ~/mat/software/samtools-1.5/samtools view -h -f 4 mat/results_alignment/WT_1/WT_1_Aligned.sortedByCoord.out.bam | head
```

```
[ngscls33@scu-node02 ~]$ ~/mat/software/samtools-1.5/samtools view -h -F 4 mat/results_alignment/WT_1/WT_1_Aligned.sortedByCoord.out.bam | head
@HD      VN:1.4  SO:coordinate
@SQ      SN:chrI  LN:230218
@SQ      SN:chrII  LN:813184
@SQ      SN:chrIII  LN:316620
@SQ      SN:chrIV  LN:1531933
@SQ      SN:chrIX  LN:439888
@SQ      SN:chrV  LN:576874
@SQ      SN:chrVI  LN:270161
@SQ      SN:chrVII  LN:1090940
@SQ      SN:chrVIII  LN:562643
```

#do counting for mapped reads:

```
[ngscls33@scu-node02 ~]$ ~/mat/software/samtools-1.5/samtools view -h -F 4
mat/results_alignment/WT_1/WT_1_Aligned.sortedByCoord.out.bam | wc -l
```

```
[ngscls33@scu-node02 ~]$ ~/mat/software/samtools-1.5/samtools view -h -F 4 mat/results_alignment/WT_1/WT_1_Aligned.sortedByCoord.out.bam | wc -l
1182855
```

#do counting for unmapped reads:

```
[ngscls33@scu-node02 ~]$ ~/mat/software/samtools-1.5/samtools view -h -f 4
mat/results_alignment/WT_1/WT_1_Aligned.sortedByCoord.out.bam | wc -l
```

```
[ngscls33@scu-node02 ~]$ ~/mat/software/samtools-1.5/samtools view -h -f 4 mat/results_alignment/WT_1/WT_1_Aligned.sortedByCoord.out.bam | wc -l
20
```

#####

Part V Using IGV to visualize mapped reads

1. Download the files with wget on Mac:

```
mac184457:downloads fanyingtang$ wget
```

```
"http://chagall.med.cornell.edu/RNASEQcourse/WT_1_Aligned.sortedByCoord.out.bam"
```

```
mac184457:downloads fanyingtang$ wget
```

```
"http://chagall.med.cornell.edu/RNASEQcourse/WT_1_Aligned.sortedByCoord.out.bam.bai"
```