SeqyClean ver. 1.3.12 User Manual

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Introduction

The main purpose of SeqyClean is to clean next-generation (NG) sequences ("reads"): Roche 454 and Illumina. It provides adapter searching and trimming, quality and poly A/T trimming base on LUCY strategy[1]. SeqyClean accepts both FASTQ and SFF files and also zipped .gz files (zipped FASTQ files only!).

How to download

Follow the link: https://bitbucket.org/izhbannikov/seqyclean/get/stable.zip. Save the file under some name.

How to compile

cd < path_to_SeqyClean_directory >
make clean
make

Usage

Roche 454 sequences

./seqyclean [options] < -454 input_filename > < -o output_prefix >

Main arguments

< -454 input_filename > The filename of library to be cleaned. Can be in SFF or FASTQ formats.
 "-454" tells the program to clean Roche 454 reads

< -o output_prefix > The files produced will start with the output_prefix followed by some formatted ending (see section "Output files: naming convention")

Options

-v vector_file	This option is used for vector trimming. If you choose this option, the				
	program assumes the reference genome provided in < vector_file >. This				
	file must be given in FASTA format. Note: vector reference genome(s)				
	must be provided!				
	Example:				
	./seqyclean -v vectors.fa -454 Small454Test.sff -o Test				
-c file_of_contaminants	This option is used for contaminants screening. If you choose this				
	option, the program assumes the reference genome provided in <				
	file_of_contaminants >. This file must be given in FASTA format. When				
	SeqyClean recognizes contaminants in the sequence, the whole sequence				
	gets discarded. Note: contaminant reference genome(s) must be pro-				
	vided!				
	Example:				

	./seqyclean -c contaminants.fa -454 Small454Test.sff -o
	Test
-m file_of_RL_MIDS	This option works in 454 mode only. Use this option to provide your own RLMIDs. SeqyClean will use them and will not use those provided by default. Example:
	./seqyclean -m file_of_custom_RL_MIDS -454 Small454Test.sff -o Test
-k k_mer_size	Use this option in order to specify a size of k-mer. Default size is 15
	bases.
	Example:
, , ,	./seqyclean -k 18 -454 Small454Test.sff -o Test
-kc k_mer_size	Special k-mer size for contaminant screening. Use this option only if you want to have different k-mer sizes for contaminant dictionary. Sometimes
	this option is useful because it prevents false detection of contaminants
	when program discards too many reads.
	Example:
	./seqyclean -kc 25 -454 Small454Test.sff -o Test
-f overlap	For Roche 454 only. This option is intended to impose an overlap between two consecutive kmers. By default it is set to 1 bp. Refer to Fig.
	Example:
	./seqyclean -f 10 -454 Small454Test.sff -o Test
-t number_of_threads	Specifies a number of threads in order to take advantage from using a
	multicore system.
	Example:
and may are amon may amon at and	./seqyclean -t 16 -454 Small454Test.sff -o Test LUCY parameters for quality trimming. if "-qual" is set that means
-qual max_avg_error max_error_at_ends	you have to provide max_avg_error and max_error_at_ends. Otherwise
	default values [20 20] will be used.
	Examples:
	./seqyclean -qual -454 Small454Test.sff -o Test
	./seqyclean -qual 25 30 -454 Small454Test.sff -o Test
qual_only	Usequal_only parameter if you want to do only quality
	trimming.
	Example: ./seqycleanqual_only -qual -454 Small454Test.sff -o
	Test
fastq	If input is given in SFF format, by default the output will be also in
-	SFF format. Use this option if you want to have FASTQ format on the
	output in addition to SFF.
	Example:
	./seqycleanfastq -454 Small454Test.sff -o Test
keep_fastq	Use this option only if you want to keep original FASTQ file from your input SFF
	Example:
	./seqycleankeep_fastq -454 Small454Test.sff -o Test
-minimum_read_length $< value >$	Use this option in order to define the minimum number of base pairs
	when read is still considered as acceptable. If after the cleaning process
	the read has a length which is less than minimum_read_length parameter,
	such the read will be discarded. By default, the minimum_read_length
	is set to 50 base pairs.
	Example: ./seqyclean -minimum_read_length 100 -454 Small454Test.sff
	-o Test
-polyat [cdna] [cerr] [crng]	This option provides trimming of poly A/T tails from nucleotide se-
	quences.
	Parameters:
	cdna – tail length (10 by default) cerr – maximum number of errors per tail (3 by default)
	crng - range to search poly A/T tails (50 by default)
	Examples:
	./seqyclean -polyat -454 Small454Test.sff -o Test

Illumina paired- and single-end sequences

Paired-end sequences

./seqyclean [options] < -1 input_filename_R1 > < -2 input_filename_R2 > < -0 output_prefix >

Main arguments

<pre>< -1 input_filename_R1 ></pre>	The filenames of the library to be cleaned. Must be in FASTQ formats only (the program also accepts zipped (.gz) FASTQ files).
$<$ -2 input_filename_R2 $>$	
<pre>< -o output_prefix ></pre>	The files produced will start with the output_prefix followed by some formatted
	ending (see section "Output files: naming convention")

Single-end sequences

./seqyclean [options] < -U input_filename > < -o output_prefix >

Main arguments

$<$ -U input_filename $>$	The filenames of the library to be cleaned. Can be in FASTQ formats only	
	(the program also accepts .gz files).	
<pre>< -o output_prefix ></pre>	The files produced will start with the output_prefix followed by some formatted	
	ending (see section "Output files: naming convention")	

Options

-v vector_file	This option is used for vector trimming. If you choose this option, the				
	program assumes the reference genome provided in < vector_file >.				
	file must be given in FASTA format.				
	Example:				
	./seqyclean -v vectors.fa -1 SmallTestIllumina_R1.fastq.gz -2				
	SmallTestIllumina_R2.fastq.gz -o Test				
-c file_of_contaminants	This option is used for contaminants screening. If you choose this				
	option, the program assumes the reference genome provided in <				
	file_of_contaminants >. This file must be given in FASTA format. When				
	SeqyClean recognizes contaminants in the sequence, the whole sequence				
	gets discarded.				
	Example:				
	./seqyclean -c contaminants.fa -1 SmallTestIllumina_R1.fastq.gz				
	-2 SmallTestIllumina_R2.fastq.gz -o Test				
-k k_mer_size	Use this option in order to specify a size of k-mer. Default size is 15				
	bases. In Illumina mode this option defines a size of kmer that will be				
	used as a dictionary word size.				
	Example:				
	./seqyclean -k 14 -1 SmallTestIllumina_R1.fastq.gz -2				
	SmallTestIllumina_R2.fastq.gz -o Test				
-kc k_mer_size	Special k-mer size for contaminant screening. Use this option only if you				
	want to have different k-mer sizes for contaminant dictionary. Sometimes				
	this option is useful because it prevents false detection of contaminants				
	when program discards too many reads.				
	Example:				
	./seqyclean -kc 31 -1 SmallTestIllumina_R1.fastq.gz -2				
	SmallTestIllumina_R2.fastq.gz -o Test				

	TITON			
-qual max_avg_error max_error_at_ends	LUCY parameters for quality trimming. if "-qual" is set that means			
	you have to provide max_avg_error and max_error_at_ends. Otherwise			
	default values [20 20] will be used.			
	Examples:			
	./seqyclean -qual -1 SmallTestIllumina_R1.fastq.gz -2 -1			
	SmallTestIllumina_R2.fastq.gz -o Test			
	./seqyclean -qual 30 25 -1 SmallTestIllumina_R1.fastq.gz -2			
	SmallTestIllumina_R2.fastq.gz -o Test			
qual_only	Usequal_only parameter if you want to do only quality trimming.			
	Example:			
	./seqycleanqual_only -qual -1 SmallTestIllumina_R2.fastq.gz -2			
	SmallTestIllumina_R2.fastq.gz -o Test			
-minimum_read_length $< value >$	Use this option in order to define the minimum number of base			
- Control of the cont	pairs when read is still considered as acceptable. If after cleaning			
	process the read has length which is less than minimum_read_length			
	parameter such read will be discarded. By default, the			
	minimum_read_length is set to 50 base pairs. Note: in this			
	case no adapter/vector/contaminants cleaning is performed.			
	Example:			
	./seqyclean -minimum_read_length 100 -1			
	SmallTestIllumina_R1.fastq.gz -2 SmallTestIllumina_R2.fastq.gz			
	-o Test			
-polyat [cdna] [cerr] [crng]	This option provides trimming of poly A/T tails from nucleotide se-			
	quences.			
	Parameters:			
	cdna – tail length (10 by default)			
	cerr – maximum number of errors per tail (3 by default)			
	crng - range to search poly A/T tails (50 by default)			
	Examples:			
	./seqyclean -polyat -454 Small454Test.sff -o Test			
	./seqyclean -polyat 15 4 55 SmallTestPolyAT.fastq.gz -o			
	Test_polyAT			

Help

For help please use: seqyclean -? or -help

Quick examples of usage

Example for 454 reads:

./seqyclean -v vectors.fasta -qual 30 25 -454 Small454Test.sff -o cleaned_data/Small454Test_cleaned See Figure 2.

Example for Illumina reads:

./seqyclean -v vectors.fasta -c contaminants.fasta -qual -1 SmallTestIllumina_R1.fastq.gz -2 SmallTest -o cleaned_data/SmallTestIllumina_cleaned See Figure 3.

Output files: naming conventions

Depending on the given parameters and the cleaning strategy, the name of output file can be different and has the formats described below.

Roche 454

After processing Roche 454 reads, SeqyClean outputs a cleaned file by default in Standard Flowgam Format (SFF) and (if option --fastq was chosen) in FASTQ format. Also two report files: <Prefix>_SummaryStatistics.txt (which

contains information about how many reads were processed, trimmed, discarded and some other information) and <Prefix>_Report.csv file which holds the detailed statistics for every read.

Filename
<pre><output_prefix>.sff , .fastq (op-</output_prefix></pre>
tionally)
<output_prefix>_Report.tsv</output_prefix>
<prefix>_SummaryStatistics.txt</prefix>
<prefix>_SummaryStatistics.tsv</prefix>

Illumina

After processing Illumina reads, SeqyClean generates two (shuffled file and file with single-end reads) or three (PE1 and PE2 files that contain paired-end reads and one file with single-end reads) output files in FASTQ format.

Filename
<output_prefix>_PE1.fastq</output_prefix>
<output_prefix>_PE2.fastq</output_prefix>
<output_prefix>_shuffled.fastq</output_prefix>
<output_prefix>_SE.fastq</output_prefix>
<output_prefix>_PE1_Report.tsv</output_prefix>
<output_prefix>_PE2_Report.tsv</output_prefix>
<prefix>_SummaryStatistics.txt</prefix>
<prefix>_SummaryStatistics.tsv</prefix>

Supported RL MIDs by default

#	Left MID	Right MID	#	Left MID	Right MID
RL1	ACACGACGACT	AGTCGTGGTGT	RL19	ATAGTATACGT	ACGTATAGTAT
RL2	ACACGTAGTAT	ATACTAGGTGT	RL20	CAGTACGTACT	AGTACGTGCTG
RL3	ACACTACTCGT	ACGAGTGGTGT	RL21	CGACGACGCGT	ACGCGTGGTCG
RL4	ACGACACGTAT	ATACGTGGCGT	RL22	CGACGAGTACT	AGTACTGGTCG
RL5	ACGAGTAGACT	AGTCTACGCGT	RL23	CGATACTACGT	ACGTAGTGTCG
RL6	ACGCGTCTAGT	ACTAGAGGCGT	RL24	CGTACGTCGAT	ATCGACGGACG
RL7	ACGTACACACT	AGTGTGTGCGT	RL25	CTACTCGTAGT	ACTACGGGTAG
RL8	ACGTACTGTGT	ACACAGTGCGT	RL26	GTACAGTACGT	ACGTACGGTAC
RL9	ACGTAGATCGT	ACGATCTGCGT	RL27	GTCGTACGTAT	ATACGTAGGAC
RL10	ACTACGTCTCT	AGAGACGGAGT	RL28	GTGTACGACGT	ACGTCGTGCAC
RL11	ACTATACGAGT	ACTCGTAGAGT	RL29	ACACAGTGAGT	ACTCACGGTGT
RL12	ACTCGCGTCGT	ACGACGGGAGT	RL30	ACACTCATACT	AGTATGGGTGT
RL13	AGACTCGACGT	ACGTCGGGTCT	RL31	ACAGACAGCGT	ACGCTGTGTGT
RL14	AGTACGAGAGT	ACTCTCGGACT	RL32	ACAGACTATAT	ATATAGTGTGT
RL15	AGTACTACTAT	ATAGTAGGACT	RL33	ACAGAGACTCT	AGAGTCTGTGT
RL16	AGTAGACGTCT	AGACGTCGACT	RL34	ACAGCTCGTGT	ACACGAGGTGT
RL17	AGTCGTACACT	AGTGTAGGACT	RL35	ACAGTGTCGAT	ATCGACAGTGT
RL18	AGTGTAGTAGT	ACTACTAGACT	RL36	ACGAGCGCGCT	AGCGCGCGCGT

Acknowledgements

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References

- [1] Chou, H. and Holmes, M DNA sequence cleaning and vector removal 2001, BMC Bioinformatics, 12, 1093 1104.
- [2] http://www.idtdna.com/pages/products/nextgen/454-adapters

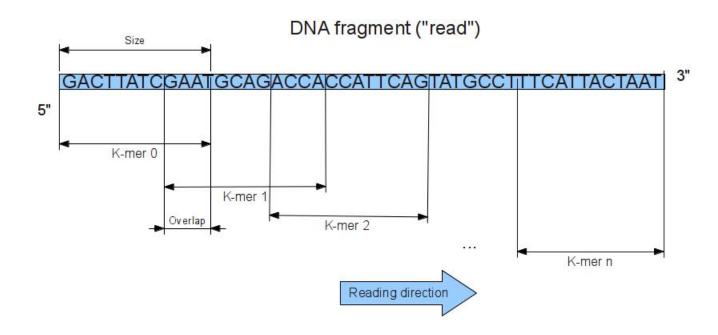


Figure 1: Making a set of consecutive kmers.

Contacts

For any questions regarding SeqyClean (i.e. usage, bugs found, performance and so on) please contact Ilya by email: zhba3458@vandals.uidaho.edu. I appreciate every feedback provided by users! Thank you.

Figure 2: Program output: cleaning Roche 454 reads

```
d ->
ters: 688, 2.21935%
reads with vector: 10467, 33.7645%
left trimmed ->
uality: 21256
sctor: 9745
age left trimmed ->
eright trimmed ->
eright trimmed ->
                                  age tert trim tength: 1.38232 bps
s right trimmed ->
dapter: 176
unlity: 4455
ector: 609
age right trim length: 13.1112 bp
reads discarded: 10238
ead length: 10238
                                  d ->
ters: 214, 0.690323%
reads with vector: 10003, 32.2677%
sleft trimmed ->
uality: 21808
ector: 9186
age left trim length: 1.52248 bp
                                age left trim length: 1.52248 bp s right trimed -> uality: 7739 ector: 662 dapter: 149 age right trimed 1.5237 bp reads discarded: 10704 ead length: 10704 ead length: 10704 ead length: 10704 sept: 10704 ead length: 10704 length: 10704 ead length: 10704 length: 10704 sept: 10705 sep
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  ~/bio/app/SeqyClean/bin:seqyclean
```

Figure 3: Program output: cleaning paired-end Illumina reads.