# In-silico HLA typing from RNA-seq data

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## Methods

#### RNA-seq data processing

We used trim\_galore (https://github.com/FelixKrueger/TrimGalore) to perform adapter and quality trimming on the RNA-seq reads. We then aligned reads to the human reference genome GRCh38 with STAR<sup>1</sup>.

#### **HLA** typing

In order to call HLA alleles from the RNA-seq data, we used two independent approaches: (1) HLApers<sup>2,3</sup>, which integrates STAR<sup>1</sup> and Salmon<sup>4</sup> to map reads to HLA allele sequences and infer the most likely HLA genotypes; and (2) Kourami<sup>5</sup>, a graph-guided approach to assemble HLA allele sequences.

We used HLApers v1.2\_dev with HLA reference sequences from the IPD-IMGT/HLA database<sup>6</sup> v3.52.0. We performed read extraction from STAR's BAM files with HLApers bam2fq in order to extract unmapped reads and reads mapping to the MHC region, which we used as input for HLApers genotype to infer HLA types.

We used Kourami v0.9.6 with its built-in HLA database based on IPD-IMGT/HLA v3.24.0. As a first step, we used hla-mapper<sup>7</sup> v4.3 to correct for mapping bias at HLA genes in the BAM files from STAR. Then, we extracted reads mapped to HLA genes with the script alignAndExtract\_hs38.sh, and ran Kourami using as input the reads realigned to its built-in HLA panel.

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#### Code availability

Code is available at https://github.com/gutierrez-arcelus-lab/hla\_mis-c

# Results

In Table 1 we show the HLA genotypes inferred by HLApers and Kourami. Kourami outputs alleles in "G" groups of alleles that are identical at the exons enconding for the antigen recognition sites, whereas HLApers output consists of single alleles. There is almost complete concordance between the two methods at one-field resolution. The only exception is at HLA-A for sample "Key\_75", for which both methods call an A\*02:01, but for the second allele HLApers calls an A\*03 whereas Kourami calls another A\*02. We visually inspected the read alignments at HLA-A and confirmed that many reads are compatible with an A\*03 and incompatible with both alleles being of the type A\*02.

Table 1: Class I HLA genotypes inferred by HLApers and Kourami.

sample_id	locus	h	allele_hlapers	allele_kourami
Key_45	HLA-A	1	A*02:05:01	A*02:05:01G
$\text{Key}\_45$	HLA-A	2	A*30:02:01	A*30:61/A*30:80
$\text{Key}\_45$	HLA-B	1	B*07:02:01	B*07:02:01G
$\text{Key}\_45$	HLA-B	2	B*51:08:01	B*51:08:01
$\text{Key}\_45$	HLA-C	1	C*07:02:01:01	C*07:02:01G
$\text{Key}\_45$	HLA-C	2	C*16:02:01	C*16:02:01G
$\text{Key}\_71$	HLA-A	1	A*03:01:01:01	A*03:01:01G
$\text{Key}\_71$	HLA-A	2	A*30:01:01	A*30:01:01G
$\text{Key}\_71$	HLA-B	1	B*14:02:01	B*14:02:01G
$\text{Key}\_71$	HLA-B	2	B*15:10:01	B*15:10:01
Key_71	HLA-C	1	C*03:04:02	C*03:04:02
Key_71	HLA-C	2	C*08:02:01	C*08:02:01G
$\text{Key}\_72$	HLA-A	1	A*02:01:01	A*02:01:01G
$\text{Key}\_72$	HLA-A	2	A*02:01:01	A*02:01:01G
$Key\_72$	HLA-B	1	B*15:01:01:01	B*15:01:01G
$Key\_72$	HLA-B	2	B*18:01:01	B*18:01:01G
$Key\_72$	HLA-C	1	C*03:03:01:01	C*03:03:01G
$\text{Key}\_72$	HLA-C	2	C*07:01:01	C*07:01:01G
Key_74	HLA-A	1	A*11:01:01	A*11:01:01G
$\text{Key}\_74$	HLA-A	2	A*30:01:01	A*30:01:01G
$\text{Key}\_74$	HLA-B	1	B*35:01:01	B*35:01:01G
$\text{Key}\_74$	HLA-B	2	B*52:01:01	B*52:01:01G
${\rm Key}\_74$	HLA-C	1	C*04:01:01	C*04:01:01G

sample_id	locus	h	allele_hlapers	allele_kourami
	HLA-C	2	C*12:02:02	C*12:02:01G
Key_75	HLA-A	1	A*02:01:01	A*02:01:01G
Key_75	HLA-A	2	A*03:01:01:01	A*02:26/A*02:237
Key_75	HLA-B	1	B*18:01:01	B*18:01:01G
Key_75	HLA-B	2	B*40:01:02	B*40:01:01G
Key_75	HLA-C	1	C*03:04:01	C*03:04:01G
$Key_75$	HLA-C	2	C*12:03:01	C*12:03:01G
Key_76	HLA-A	1	A*23:01:01	A*23:01:01G
Key_76	HLA-A	2	A*32:01:01	A*32:01:01G
Key_76	HLA-B	1	B*07:02:01	B*07:02:01G
Key_76	HLA-B	2	B*52:01:01	B*52:01:01G
Key_76	HLA-C	1	C*07:02:01:01	C*07:02:01G
Key_76	HLA-C	2	C*12:02:02	C*12:02:01G

### References

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