

systemPipeR: utilities for building NGS analysis pipelines

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1 Introduction

systemPipeR provides utilities for building *end-to-end* analysis pipelines with automated report generation for NGS applications such as RNA-Seq, ChIP-Seq, VAR-Seq and many others. An important feature is support for running command-line software, such as NGS aligners, on both single machines or compute clusters. This includes both interactive job submissions or batch submissions to queuing systems of clusters (tested only with Torque). For instance, *systemPipeR* can be used with most command-line aligners such as TopHat 2 (Kim et al., 2013) and Bowtie 2 (Langmead and Salzberg, 2012). Efficient handling of complex sample sets and experimental designs is facilitated by well defined sample definitions which improves reproducibility and user-friendliness of many typical analysis workflows in the NGS area.

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2 Getting Started

2.1 Installation

The R software can be downloaded from CRAN (<http://cran.at.r-project.org/>) and the *systemPipeR* package from GitHub (<https://github.com/tgirke/systemPipeR>). The *systemPipeR* package can be installed from R using the `install.packages` command after downloading and uncompressing the package directory.

```
> system("R CMD build systemPipeR") # Builds package
> install.packages("systemPipeR.X.X.X.tar.gz", repos=NULL, type="source") # Installs the package
```

2.2 Loading the Package and Documentation

```
> library("systemPipeR") # Loads the package
> library(help="systemPipeR") # Lists all functions and classes
> vignette("systemPipeR") # Opens this PDF manual from R
```

2.3 Sample FASTQ Files

Mini sample FASTQ files used by this overview vignette as well as the associated workflow reporting vignettes can be downloaded from [here](#). This data set contains 18 paired-end (PE) read sets from *Arabidopsis thaliana* published by (Howard et al., 2013, [SRA: SRP010938](#)). To minimize processing time during testing, each FASTQ file has been subsetting to 90,000-100,000 random sampled PE reads that map to the first 100,000 nucleotides of each chromosome of the *A. thaliana* genome. The corresponding reference genome sequence (FASTA) and its GFF annotation files (provided in the same download) have been truncated accordingly. This way the entire test sample data set is less than 200MB in storage space. A PE read set has been chosen for this test data set for flexibility, because it can be used for testing both types of analysis routines requiring either SE (single end) reads or PE reads.

3 Structure of targets file

The targets file defines all FASTQ files and sample comparisons of an analysis workflow. The following shows the format of a sample targets file provided by this package.

```
> library(systemPipeR)
> targetspath <- paste0(system.file("extdata", package="systemPipeR"), "/targets.txt")
> read.delim(targetspath, comment.char = "#")
```

| | FileName | SampleName | Factor | SampleLong | Experiment | Date |
|----|--------------------------|------------|--------|------------|------------|-------------|
| 1 | ./data/SRR446027_1.fastq | M1A | M1 | Mock.1h.A | 1 | 23-Mar-2012 |
| 2 | ./data/SRR446028_1.fastq | M1B | M1 | Mock.1h.B | 1 | 23-Mar-2012 |
| 3 | ./data/SRR446029_1.fastq | A1A | A1 | Avr.1h.A | 1 | 23-Mar-2012 |
| 4 | ./data/SRR446030_1.fastq | A1B | A1 | Avr.1h.B | 1 | 23-Mar-2012 |
| 5 | ./data/SRR446031_1.fastq | V1A | V1 | Vir.1h.A | 1 | 23-Mar-2012 |
| 6 | ./data/SRR446032_1.fastq | V1B | V1 | Vir.1h.B | 1 | 23-Mar-2012 |
| 7 | ./data/SRR446033_1.fastq | M6A | M6 | Mock.6h.A | 1 | 23-Mar-2012 |
| 8 | ./data/SRR446034_1.fastq | M6B | M6 | Mock.6h.B | 1 | 23-Mar-2012 |
| 9 | ./data/SRR446035_1.fastq | A6A | A6 | Avr.6h.A | 1 | 23-Mar-2012 |
| 10 | ./data/SRR446036_1.fastq | A6B | A6 | Avr.6h.B | 1 | 23-Mar-2012 |
| 11 | ./data/SRR446037_1.fastq | V6A | V6 | Vir.6h.A | 1 | 23-Mar-2012 |
| 12 | ./data/SRR446038_1.fastq | V6B | V6 | Vir.6h.B | 1 | 23-Mar-2012 |
| 13 | ./data/SRR446039_1.fastq | M12A | M12 | Mock.12h.A | 1 | 23-Mar-2012 |
| 14 | ./data/SRR446040_1.fastq | M12B | M12 | Mock.12h.B | 1 | 23-Mar-2012 |
| 15 | ./data/SRR446041_1.fastq | A12A | A12 | Avr.12h.A | 1 | 23-Mar-2012 |
| 16 | ./data/SRR446042_1.fastq | A12B | A12 | Avr.12h.B | 1 | 23-Mar-2012 |
| 17 | ./data/SRR446043_1.fastq | V12A | V12 | Vir.12h.A | 1 | 23-Mar-2012 |
| 18 | ./data/SRR446044_1.fastq | V12B | V12 | Vir.12h.B | 1 | 23-Mar-2012 |

Structure of targets file for paired end (PE) samples.

```
> library(systemPipeR)
> targetspath <- paste0(system.file("extdata", package="systemPipeR"), "/targetsPE.txt")
> read.delim(targetspath, comment.char = "#")[1:2,1:6]
```

| | FileName1 | FileName2 | SampleName | Factor | SampleLong | Experiment |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------|--------|------------|------------|
| 1 | ./data/SRR446027_1.fastq | ./data/SRR446027_2.fastq | M1A | M1 | Mock.1h.A | 1 |
| 2 | ./data/SRR446028_1.fastq | ./data/SRR446028_2.fastq | M1B | M1 | Mock.1h.B | 1 |

Comparisons are defined in the header lines of the targets starting with '# <CMP>'. The function readComp imports the comparison and stores them in a list.

```
> readComp(file=targetspath, format="vector", delim="-")
```

```
$CMPset1
[1] "M1-A1" "M1-V1" "A1-V1" "M6-A6" "M6-V6" "A6-V6" "M12-A12" "M12-V12" "A12-V12"
```

```
$CMPset2
[1] "M1-A1" "M1-V1" "M1-M6" "M1-A6" "M1-V6" "M1-M12" "M1-A12" "M1-V12" "A1-V1"
[10] "A1-M6" "A1-A6" "A1-V6" "A1-M12" "A1-A12" "A1-V12" "V1-M6" "V1-A6" "V1-V6"
[19] "V1-M12" "V1-A12" "V1-V12" "M6-A6" "M6-V6" "M6-M12" "M6-A12" "M6-V12" "A6-V6"
[28] "A6-M12" "A6-A12" "A6-V12" "V6-M12" "V6-A12" "V6-V12" "M12-A12" "M12-V12" "A12-V12"
```

4 Structure of param file and SYSargs container

The param file defines the parameters of the command-line software. The following shows the format of a sample param file provided by this package.

```
> parampath <- paste0(system.file("extdata", package="systemPipeR"), "/tophat.param")
> read.delim(parampath, comment.char = "#")
```

| | PairSet | Name | Value |
|----|-----------|--------------|--|
| 1 | modules | <NA> | bowtie2/2.1.0 |
| 2 | modules | <NA> | tophat/2.0.8b |
| 3 | software | <NA> | tophat |
| 4 | cores | -p | 4 |
| 5 | other | <NA> | -g 1 --segment-length 25 -i 30 -I 3000 |
| 6 | outfile1 | -o | <FileName1> |
| 7 | outfile1 | path | ./results/ |
| 8 | outfile1 | remove | <NA> |
| 9 | outfile1 | append | .tophat |
| 10 | outfile1 | outextension | .tophat/accepted_hits.bam |
| 11 | reference | <NA> | ./data/tair10.fasta |
| 12 | infile1 | <NA> | <FileName1> |
| 13 | infile1 | path | <NA> |
| 14 | infile2 | <NA> | <FileName2> |
| 15 | infile2 | path | <NA> |

The systemArgs function imports the definitions of both the param file and the targets file, and stores all relevant information as SYSargs object.

```
> args <- systemArgs(sysma=parampath, mytargets=targetspath)
> args
```

An instance of 'SYSargs' for running 'tophat' on 18 samples

Several accessor functions are available that are named after the slot names of the SYSargs object class.

```
> names(args)

[1] "modules"  "software" "cores"    "other"    "reference" "results"  "infile1"
[8] "infile2"  "outfile1" "sysargs"  "outpaths"

> modules(args)

[1] "bowtie2/2.1.0" "tophat/2.0.8b"

> cores(args)

[1] 4

> outpaths(args)[1]

M1A
"/rhome/tgirke/Projects/github/systemPipeR/vignettes/results/SRR446027_1.fastq.tophat/accepted_hits.bam"

> sysargs(args)[1]

"tophat -p 4 -g 1 --segment-length 25 -i 30 -I 3000 -o /rhome/tgirke/Projects/github/systemPipeR/vignettes/
```

The content of the param file can be returned as JSON object as follows (requires *rjson* package).

```
> systemArgs(sysma=parampath, mytargets=targetspath, type="json")

[1] "{\"modules\":{\"n1\":\"\",\"v2\":\"bowtie2/2.1.0\",\"n1\":\"\",\"v2\":\"tophat/2.0.8b\"},\"software\"
```

5 Workflow

5.1 Define environment settings and samples

Load package:

```
> library(systemPipeR)
```

Construct SYSargs object from param and targets files.

```
> args <- systemArgs(sysma="tophat.param", mytargets="targetsPE.txt")
```

5.2 Alignment with Tophat 2

Build Bowtie 2 index.

```
> moduleload(modules(args)) # Skip if module system is not available
> system("bowtie2-build ./data/tair10.fasta ./data/tair10.fasta")
```

Execute SYSargs on a single machine without submitting to a queuing system of a compute cluster.

```
> bampaths <- runCommandline(args=args)
```

Submit to compute nodes.

```
> qsubargs <- getQsubargs(queue="batch", cores=cores(args), memory="mem=10gb", time="walltime=20:00:00")
> (joblist <- qsubRun(args=args, qsubargs=qsubargs, Nqsubs=18, package="systemPipeR"))
```

Alignment Stats

```
> read_statsDF <- alignStats(args, fqgz=TRUE)
> write.table(read_statsDF, "results/alignStats.xls", row.names=FALSE, quote=FALSE, sep="\t")
```

5.3 Create symbolic links for viewing BAM files in IGV

```
> symLink2bam(sysargs=args, htmdir=c("~/html/", "somedir/"),
+             urlbase="http://myserver.edu/~username/",
+             urlfile="IGVurl.txt")
```

5.4 Alignment with Bowtie 2 (here for miRNA profiling experiment)

Run as single process without submitting to cluster, e.g. via qsub -l.

```
> args <- systemArgs(sysma="bowtieSE.param", mytargets="targets.txt")
> bampaths <- runCommandline(args=args)
```

Submit to compute nodes

```
> qsubargs <- getQsubargs(queue="batch", cores=cores(args), memory="mem=10gb", time="walltime=20:00:00")
> (joblist <- qsubRun(args=args, qsubargs=qsubargs, Nqsubs=18, package="systemPipeR"))
```

5.5 Read counting for mRNA profiling experiments

Create txdb (do only once)

```
> library(GenomicFeatures)
> txdb <- makeTranscriptDbFromGFF(file="data/tair10.gff", format="gff", dataSource="TAIR", species="A. thaliana")
> saveDb(txdb, file="./data/tair10.sqlite")
```

Read counting with summarizeOverlaps in parallel mode with multiple cores

```
> library(BiocParallel)
> txdb <- loadDb("./data/tair10.sqlite")
> eByg <- exonsBy(txdb, by="gene")
> bfl <- BamFileList(outpaths(args), yieldSize=50000, index=character())
> multicoreParam <- MulticoreParam(workers=4); register(multicoreParam); registered()
> counteByg <- bplapply(bfl, function(x) summarizeOverlaps(eByg, x, mode="Union", ignore.strand=TRUE, inter.feature=FALSE))
> countDFeByg <- sapply(seq(along=counteByg), function(x) assays(counteByg[[x]])$counts)
> rownames(countDFeByg) <- names(rowData(counteByg[[1]])); colnames(countDFeByg) <- names(bfl)
> rpkmDFeByg <- apply(countDFeByg, 2, function(x) returnRPKM(counts=x, ranges=eByg))
> write.table(countDFeByg, "results/countDFeByg.xls", col.names=NA, quote=FALSE, sep="\t")
> write.table(rpkmDFeByg, "results/rpkmDFeByg.xls", col.names=NA, quote=FALSE, sep="\t")
```

5.6 Read counting for miRNA profiling experiments

Download miRNA genes from miRBase

```
> system("wget ftp://mirbase.org/pub/mirbase/19/genomes/My_species.gff3 -P ./data/")
> gff <- import.gff("./data/My_species.gff3", asRangedData=FALSE)
> gff <- split(gff, elementMetadata(gff)$ID)
> bams <- names(bampaths); names(bams) <- targets$SampleName
> bfl <- BamFileList(bams, yieldSize=50000, index=character())
> countDFmiR <- summarizeOverlaps(gff, bfl, mode="Union", ignore.strand=FALSE, inter.feature=FALSE) # Note
> rpkmDFmiR <- apply(countDFmiR, 2, function(x) returnRPKM(counts=x, gffsub=gff))
> write.table(assays(countDFmiR)$counts, "results/countDFmiR.xls", col.names=NA, quote=FALSE, sep="\t")
> write.table(rpkmDFmiR, "results/rpkmDFmiR.xls", col.names=NA, quote=FALSE, sep="\t")
```

5.7 Correlation analysis of samples

```
> library(ape)
> rpkmDfFeByg <- read.table("./results/rpkmDfFeByg.xls", check.names=FALSE)
> rpkmDfFeByg <- rpkmDfFeByg[rowMeans(rpkmDfFeByg) > 50,]
> d <- cor(rpkmDfFeByg, method="spearman")
> hc <- hclust(as.dist(1-d))
> plot.phylo(as.phylo(hc), type="p", edge.col="blue", edge.width=2, show.node.label=TRUE, no.margin=TRUE)
```

5.8 DEG analysis with edgeR

```
> library(edgeR)
> targets <- read.delim(targetspath, comment="#")
> cmp <- readComp(file=targetspath, format="matrix", delim="-")
> cmp[[1]]

      [,1] [,2]
[1,] "M1"  "A1"
[2,] "M1"  "V1"
[3,] "A1"  "V1"
[4,] "M6"  "A6"
[5,] "M6"  "V6"
[6,] "A6"  "V6"
[7,] "M12" "A12"
[8,] "M12" "V12"
[9,] "A12" "V12"

> edgeDF <- run_edgeR(countDF=countDfFeByg, targets=targets, cmp=cmp[[1]], independent=TRUE, mdsplot="")
```

6 Version Information

```
> toLatex(sessionInfo())
```

- R version 3.0.2 (2013-09-25), x86_64-unknown-linux-gnu
- Locale: C
- Base packages: base, datasets, grDevices, graphics, methods, parallel, stats, utils
- Other packages: BiocGenerics 0.8.0, Biostrings 2.30.1, GenomicRanges 1.14.2, IRanges 1.20.1, Rsamtools 1.14.2, ShortRead 1.20.0, XVector 0.2.0, edgeR 3.4.2, lattice 0.20-24, limma 3.18.11, rjson 0.2.13, systemPipeR 1.0.7
- Loaded via a namespace (and not attached): Biobase 2.22.0, BiocStyle 1.0.0, RColorBrewer 1.0-5, bitops 1.0-6, grid 3.0.2, hwriter 1.3, latticeExtra 0.6-26, stats4 3.0.2, tools 3.0.2, zlibbioc 1.8.0

7 Funding

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8 References

Brian E Howard, Qiwen Hu, Ahmet Can Babaoglu, Manan Chandra, Monica Borghi, Xiaoping Tan, Luyan He, Heike Winter-Sederoff, Walter Gassmann, Paola Veronese, and Steffen Heber. High-throughput RNA sequencing of pseudomonas-infected arabidopsis reveals hidden transcriptome complexity and novel splice variants. *PLoS One*, 8 (10):e74183, 1 October 2013. ISSN 1932-6203. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0074183. URL <http://dx.doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0074183>.

- Daehwan Kim, Geo Pertea, Cole Trapnell, Harold Pimentel, Ryan Kelley, and Steven L Salzberg. TopHat2: accurate alignment of transcriptomes in the presence of insertions, deletions and gene fusions. *Genome Biol.*, 14(4):R36, 25 April 2013. ISSN 1465-6906. doi: 10.1186/gb-2013-14-4-r36. URL <http://dx.doi.org/10.1186/gb-2013-14-4-r36>.
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