

BLUEPRINT proposed data submission schemas

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Chapter 1

Data Submission

1.1 Overview of Data Submission Process

There are four major steps in the data submission process:

1. Submit raw sequence data to the European Genome-phenome Archive
2. Prepare the BLUEPRINT submission files according to DCC data format specifications
3. Verify conformity of the submission files
4. Submit files to the DCC Secure FTP server

All submitted data must be based on **Human reference genome assembly GRCh37** and **Ensembl gene set version 68**

When submitting experimental data, please make sure you've already deposited your raw data to the appropriate public data repositories (eg: sequencing reads to EBI EGA) and then populate in your submission files the data elements **raw_data_repository** and **raw_data_accession** with the correct repository and accession number respectively.

1.2 Preparing Clinical Data and Analyzed Contents for their submission

Submitted clinical or experimental data files must be from any one of these categories:

- [Clinical data](#)
- [Copy Number Variations](#)
- [Gene Expression](#)
- [Exon Junctions](#)
- [DNA Methylation and Hydroxy-Methylation](#)
- [Protein-DNA interactions](#)
- [Regulatory regions](#)

BLUEPRINT DCC is hosting both clinical data and analyzed contents. Contents must be sent following the textual tabular formats defined below. Files with those contents must also follow the BLUEPRINT DCC file naming convention.

Each submitter must have a unique signing key, provided by DACO and DCC. Each file in a submitted archive must be accompanied by its SHA1 **uncompressed** content digest file, digitally signed with the submitter's signing key.

Signed digest generation and verification using OpenSSL

```
# Signed digest of uncompressed contents, will be meth-p--068-20120920--mycode.txt.sha1
openssl dgst -sha1 -sign subKey.pem -out meth-p--068-20120920--mycode.txt.sha1 \
    meth-p--068-20120920--mycode.txt

# Signed digest of already compressed contents
bunzip2 -c meth-p--068-20120920--mycode.txt.bz2 | openssl dgst -sha1 -sign subKey.pem \
    -out meth-p--068-20120920--mycode.txt.sha1

# Verification of uncompressed contents using
# signed digest meth-p--068-20120920--mycode.txt.sha1
openssl dgst -sha1 -verify subKey.pem.pub -signature meth-p--068-20120920--mycode.txt.sha1 \
    meth-p--068-20120920--mycode.txt

# Verification of compressed contents
bunzip2 -c meth-p--068-20120920--mycode.txt.bz2 | openssl dgst -sha1 -verify subKey.pem.pub \
    -signature meth-p--068-20120920--mycode.txt.sha1
```

The procedure to submit analyzed contents to BLUEPRINT DCC also involves first having the raw data used for the analysis in the [European Genome-phenome Archive \(EGA\)](#), as all the metadata entries from the analyzed contents to be stored in BLUEPRINT DCC **must point** to the original raw data.

1.2.1 File Naming Conventions

Submitted files, containing either clinical data or analyzed experiment contents, must follow next file naming convention

```
featureType-fileType--institutionCode-dateFileCreated--freeField.txt
```

```
featureType-fileType--institutionCode-dateFileCreated--freeField.txt.sha1
```

The file name components are mapped in the next way:

Components	Description	Key
<i>featureType</i>	Clinical data Copy Number Variations Gene Expression Exon Junctions DNA Methylation and Hydroxy-Methylation Protein-DNA interactions Regulatory regions	cdata cngv exp jcn meth pdna rreg
<i>institutionCode</i>	Institution submitting data	CV Table ??
<i>fileType</i>	Metadata file Primary data file Secondary data file Gene expression file Donor file Specimen file Sample file Donor's Family file	m p s g donor specimen sample family
<i>dateFileCreated</i>	The date on which the file is created	YYYYMMDD (ISO-8601)
<i>freeField</i>	An alphanumeric field (max length of 16 characters) where submitters can put internal codes, file sequence numbers, etc...	e.g.: <i>mysample</i> , <i>0B1845J</i>

Different file types of the same feature type are interrelated, because the data they are storing is intertwined. Specific relations are defined on the documentation of each feature type and their file types. For instance, information stored in a primary data file is related and depends on the data from its corresponding metadata file, and the same happens to secondary data files and primary data files. Metadata file contents are related to clinical data sample files.

1.2.2 Tabular File Structure

The submitted analyzed contents are kept in tab-delimited text files. General comments may be added to the beginning of the file with a hash ('#') prefixed at beginning of each comment line. The first non-comment line is the header containing the names of the columns. Each column corresponds to a data element defined in DCC Submission Tabular Formats specification ([Chapter 2](#)).

There is a subset of comment lines used to attach data labels to the text files. These data labels follow the form '##labelName value [value ...]'. Currently acknowledged data labels are:

- **format:** This label is **required**, and its value defines the BLUEPRINT data formatting schema used on the file.
- **depends:** Although this label is not always required, it is important to validate the data coherence of the whole data set, because it ensures related data is not corrupted. The values of this label are the file on the same submission this file is related to (for instance, the name of a metadata file), and the SHA1 digest value (in its hexadecimal representation) of that file's contents.

There are several ways to generate the SHA1 digest of a file, like libraries in most of the programming languages and command-line tools:

SHA1 digest generation

```
# Getting the SHA1 digest value of uncompressed contents using OpenSSL
openssl dgst -sha1 meth-p--068-20120920--mycode.txt

SHA1(meth-p--068-20120920--mycode.txt)= 81ae49a7014d2d0260625d3535fa6e2a4a0bc06f

# Getting the SHA1 digest value of uncompressed contents using shasum
shasum meth-p--068-20120920--mycode.txt

81ae49a7014d2d0260625d3535fa6e2a4a0bc06f  meth-p--068-20120920--mycode.txt
```

An example file is shown below (note that parts of the lines are omitted for readability):

meth-p--068-20120920--mycode.txt

```
# This is an example of a primary analysis file for simple somatic mutations.
# File name: meth-p--068-20120920--mycode.txt
#
# And it has its labels
##format 0.1.5.1
##depends meth-m--068-20120920--mycode.txt 03366af5145107cc818f4827e86b61dcf998ff29
analysis_id    ↗analyzed_sample_id    ↗methylated_fragment_id ↗chromosome    ↗...    ↗note
an:068:000124  ↗sample:068:000035    ↗meth:068:1234ff33    ↗1    ↗...    ↗-999
an:068:000124  ↗sample:068:000035    ↗meth:068:00019878    ↗1    ↗...    ↗-999
an:068:000124  ↗sample:068:000092    ↗meth:068:a712838    ↗21    ↗...    ↗-999
an:068:000124  ↗sample:068:000092    ↗meth:068:abebdZZZZ    ↗4    ↗...    ↗-999
```

All the declared columns for each file type must be set. Data columns are labeled as either required (R) or optional (O). Data providers (i.e. submitters) must put all the efforts in order to provide values for the required data columns. There are some exceptions for this rule, where required fields are unknown on the first submission, but these exceptions are properly documented.

There are several possible reasons why a column value (either required or optional) has not been provided. Next reserved codes must be used to describe the reason:

Code	Meaning
-999	Data not supplied at this time
-888	Not applicable
-777	Data verified to be unknown

Some data columns described in this submission manual contain values used as identifiers on BLUEPRINT DCC (e.g. analysis_id, regulatory_region_id, ...). As such, these identifiers should uniquely identify the entity they are referring (an analysis, a regulatory region, ...), and the identifier's value should be globally unique within a center's data submission. Also, these identifiers should be consistent along the different data submissions and releases. If you have to generate your own identifiers, there are some general recommendations, like using the same prefix for the identifiers of the same kind.

When you are submitting string values for columns which can contain URLs or multiple values delimited by commas, each separate value string, before being joined, should be [URI encoded](#).

1.3 File Submission Procedure

Files with the contents to be submitted, along with their corresponding signed digest, must be sent in a single [tar](#) archive. Either the tar archive or its embedded contents should be submitted compressed, using [gzip](#), [bzip2](#) or [xz](#) formats.

The following steps are involved in submitting your project's data files to DCC:

1. Contact xxx and notify the DCC of your intent to submit data.
2. The DCC will provide an SFTP or Aspera account for uploading your data to the DCC's secure server xxx.
3. Prepare an archive containing the set of data files (along with their signed digests) comprising your submission.
4. Generate a signed digest of the archive your are going to upload, which is also going to be uploaded.
5. Login into your SFTP or Aspera account and upload both the data archive and its signed digest.
6. Notify the DCC of your successful upload, so they can start the internal validation and processing.

To be finished/defined

Chapter 2

DCC Submission Tabular Formats

2.1 Clinical Data Submission File Specifications

Overview

There are three **required** clinical and tissue annotation submission files, and one **optional** template files:

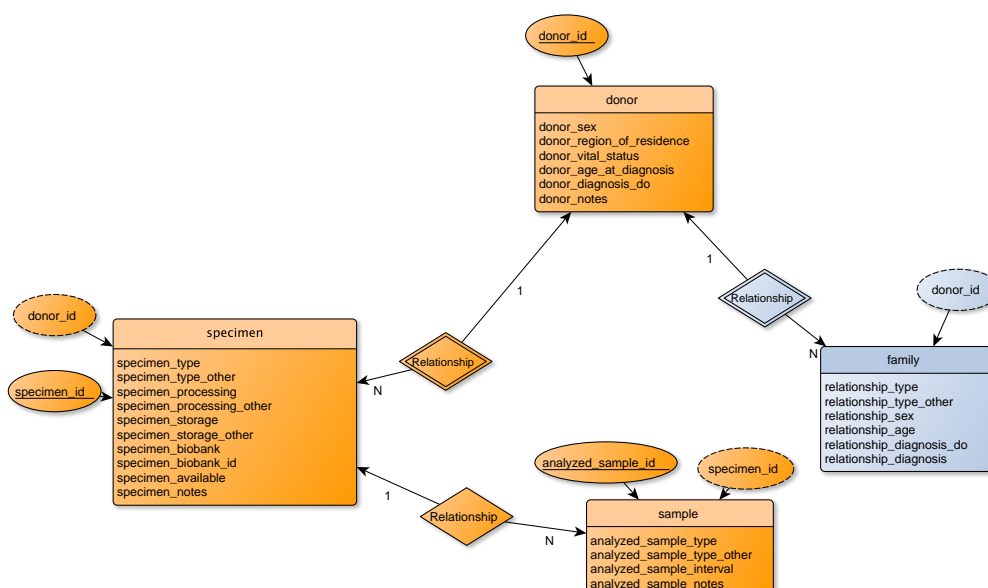


Figure 2.1: Clinical Data Sub-Schema

Core Clinical Data Files

1. Donor Data File (donor)

Mandatory information about the donor's age, gender and vital status.

2. Specimen Data File (specimen)

Mandatory information about a specimen that was obtained from a donor. There may be several specimens per donor that were obtained concurrently or at different times.

3. Analyzed Sample Data File (sample)

Mandatory information about an analyzed sample that was subjected to molecular analysis. There may be several analyzed samples per specimen, for example, when a tumour is used to derive xenografts and cell lines.

All data submissions to the DCC **must include the three core clinical data files.**

Optional Template Files

1. Donor Family History (family)

Optional details about family history of the donor

Coding of donor IDs

The three mandatory data files contain donor, specimen and analyzed sample IDs, respectively. These IDs are to be coded specifically for BLUEPRINT purposes and only the submitting group will keep the key that will permit to link back the data to the individual donors. The key must not be communicated to the data users. It should not be derived from other IDs such as biobank or hospital identifiers. These IDs are to be coded in such a way that they cannot be tracked back to the individual donors, except by the submitting group. IDs are assigned by each submitting group, and must be unique within all the data submitted by that group (i.e. no duplicate IDs allowed). The DCC will prevent collisions between similar IDs submitted by different groups by including the project source column by default in all BioMart queries.

2.1.1 Donor Data File

Donor Data File [donor] (required)

This submission file describes a donor from which one or more specimens were obtained.

Table 2.1: Donor Data File

Name	Type	R/O	Description / Values
donor_id	VARCHAR(64)	R	Unique identifier for the donor; assigned by data provider.
donor_sex	VARCHAR(128)	R	Donor biological sex. <i>"Other" has been removed from the controlled vocabulary due to identifiability concerns.</i> 1 = male 2 = female
donor_region_of_residence	VARCHAR(64)	R	Country, and optionally state or province code, but not city. <i>ISO3166-1-alpha-2 or ISO3166-2 codes, eg: "CA" or "CA-ON"</i>
donor_vital_status	VARCHAR(128)	R	Donor's last known vital status 1 = alive 2 = deceased
donor_age_at_diagnosis	INTEGER	R	Age at primary diagnosis <i>Use "90" for patients ≥ 90</i>
donor_diagnosis_do	VARCHAR(64)	R	Disease Ontology code <i>Disease Ontology code</i>
donor_notes	TEXT	0	Free text notes concerning donor <i>Any additional non-identifying information can be included here.</i>

2.1.2 Donor Family History

Donor Family History [family] (optional)

This file describes the family history of the donor.

Table 2.2: Donor Family History

Name	Type	R/O	Description / Values
Continued on next page			

Table 2.2 – concluded from previous page

Name	Type	R/O	Description / Values
donor_id	TEXT	R	Unique identifier for the donor; assigned by data provider. It must be coded, and correspond to a donor ID listed in the donor data file.
relationship_type	VARCHAR(128)	R	Relationship to the donor 1 = sibling 2 = parent 3 = grandparent 4 = uncle/aunt 5 = cousin 6 = other
relationship_type_other	TEXT	R	If "other" answered in previous column, specify the relationship type here
relationship_sex	VARCHAR(128)	R	Biological sex of related individual 1 = male 2 = female
relationship_age	INTEGER	R	Age of relative at primary diagnosis (years) <i>Use 90 for ages ≥ 90 years.</i>
relationship_diagnosis_do	TEXT	R	Disease Ontology code for the relative's diagnosis status
relationship_diagnosis	TEXT	R	Diagnosis (disease or healthy status) <i>e.g. "breast cancer"</i>

2.1.3 Analyzed Sample Data File

Analyzed Sample Data File [sample] (required)

This submission file describes an analyzed sample on which molecular characterization was performed. It includes both control samples and tumour samples.

Table 2.3: Analyzed Sample Data File

Name	Type	R/O	Description / Values
analyzed_sample_id	VARCHAR(64)	R	<i>Unique identifier</i> for the sample assigned by data provider
specimen_id	VARCHAR(64)	R	<i>Unique identifier</i> for the specimen assigned by data provider. The corresponding specimen id must appear in the specimen data submission file
analyzed_sample_type	VARCHAR(128)	R	Controlled vocabulary description of sample type 1 = Normal blood 2 = Leukemic blood 3 = Normal control adjacent to primary 4 = Normal control from non-tumour site 5 = Control from cell line derived from normal tissue 6 = Normal mouse host 7 = Primary tumour 8 = Mouse xenograft derived from tumour 9 = Cell line derived from tumour 10 = Cell line derived from xenograft 11 = Other (specify)
analyzed_sample_type_other	VARCHAR(64)	0	Free text description of site of sample if "other" was specified in <i>sample_type</i> field
analyzed_sample_interval	INTEGER	0	Interval from specimen acquisition to sample use in an analytic procedure (e.g. DNA extraction), in days
analyzed_sample_notes	TEXT	0	Freertext notes about sample allowed

2.1.4 Specimen Data File

Specimen Data File [specimen] (required)

This submission file describes a specimen from which one or more samples were derived. Use additional rows for more than one specimen from the same patient. If more than one specimen was extracted during the same procedure, each gets a distinct ID.

Table 2.4: Specimen Data File

Name	Type	R/O	Description / Values
donor_id	VARCHAR(64)	R	Unique identifier for the donor; assigned by data provider. It must be coded, and correspond to a donor ID listed in the donor data file.
specimen_id	VARCHAR(64)	R	Unique identifier for the specimen assigned by data provider.
Continued on next page			

Table 2.4 – continued from previous page

Name	Type	R/O	Description / Values
specimen_type	VARCHAR(128)	R	Controlled vocabulary description of specimen type. 1 = primary tumour 2 = tumour local recurrence 3 = tumour metastasis to local lymph node 4 = tumour metastasis to distant location 5 = peripheral blood 6 = bone marrow 7 = lymph node 8 = normal control (tissue adjacent to primary) 9 = normal control (blood) 10 = normal control (other) 11 = tumour (other)
specimen_type_other	VARCHAR(64)	R	Free text description of site of specimen if "normal control (other)" or "disease (other)" was specified in specimen_type field.
specimen_processing	VARCHAR(128)	R	Description of technique used to process specimen 1 = cryopreservation in liquid nitrogen (dead tissue) 2 = cryopreservation in dry ice (dead tissue) 3 = cryopreservation of live cells in liquid nitrogen 4 = cryopreservation, other 5 = formalin fixed, unbuffered 6 = formalin fixed, buffered 7 = formalin fixed & paraffin embedded 8 = fresh 9 = other technique
specimen_processing_other	VARCHAR(64)	R	If "other" specified for specimen_processing, may indicate technique here.
specimen_storage	VARCHAR(128)	R	Description of how specimen was stored. For specimens that were extracted freshly or immediately cultured, answer (1) "NA". 1 = frozen, liquid nitrogen 2 = frozen, -70 freezer 3 = frozen, vapor phase 4 = RNA later frozen 5 = paraffin block 6 = cut slide 7 = other
Continued on next page			

Table 2.4 – concluded from previous page

Name	Type	R/O	Description / Values
specimen_storage_other	VARCHAR(64)	R	If "other" specified for specimen_storage, may indicate technique here.
specimen_biobank	VARCHAR(64)	R	If the specimen was obtained from a biobank, provide the biobank name here
specimen_biobank_id	VARCHAR(64)	R	If the specimen was obtained from a biobank, provide the biobank accession number here.
specimen_available	VARCHAR(128)	R	Whether additional tissue is available for followup studies. 1 = no 2 = yes
specimen_notes	TEXT	0	Free text notes allowed <i>Any additional non-identifying information can be included here.</i>

2.2 Copy Number Germline Variations

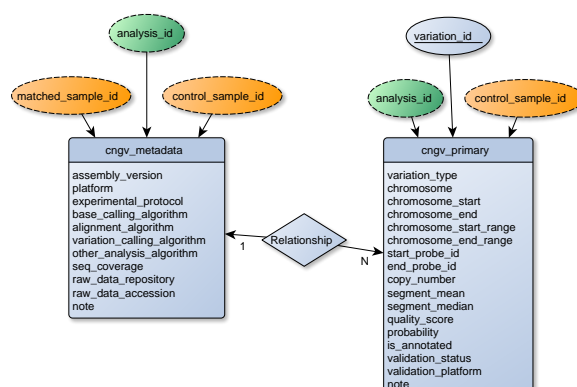


Figure 2.2: Copy Number Germline Variations Sub-Schema

2.2.1 Simple Germline Variations - Metadata File

Copy Number Germline Variations [cngv] – Metadata File [m]

Table 2.5: Simple Germline Variations - Metadata File

Name	Type	R/O	Description / Values
analysis_id	VARCHAR(64)	R	Unique identifier for the analysis performed for a particular group of samples
Continued on next page			

Table 2.5 – concluded from previous page

Name	Type	R/O	Description / Values
control_sample_id	VARCHAR(64)	R	Unique identifier for the analyzed control sample
matched_sample_id	VARCHAR(64)	R	Unique identifier for the analyzed matched sample
assembly_version	VARCHAR(64)	R	Version of reference genome assembly (See CV Table A.1)
platform	VARCHAR(512)	R	Platform or technology used in detecting the mutation/variation (See CV Table A.3)
experimental_protocol	VARCHAR(512)	0	Name of experimental protocol and URL to written protocol
base_calling_algorithm	VARCHAR(512)	R	Name of base calling algorithm and URL to written protocol
alignment_algorithm	VARCHAR(512)	R	Name of alignment algorithm and URL to written protocol
variation_calling_algorithm	VARCHAR(512)	R	Name of variation calling algorithm and URL to written protocol
other_analysis_algorithm	VARCHAR(512)	0	Names of other analysis algorithms. Separate multiple algorithms by commas.
seq_coverage	FLOAT(5,2)	0	Sequence coverage if analyzed by sequencing platforms
raw_data_repository	VARCHAR(512)	0	Public repository where raw data is submitted (#) (See CV Table A.2)
raw_data_accession	VARCHAR(512)	0	Accession and URL for referencing the raw data at the public repository
note	TEXT	0	Optional field to leave notes

2.2.2 Simple Germline Variations - Primary Analysis File

Simple Germline Variations [cngv] – Primary Analysis File [p]

Table 2.6: Simple Germline Variations - Primary Analysis File

Name	Type	R/O	Description / Values
analysis_id	TEXT	R	Unique identifier for the analysis performed for a particular set of samples
Continued on next page			

Table 2.6 – continued from previous page

Name	Type	R/O	Description / Values
control_sample_id	TEXT	R	Unique identifier for the analyzed control sample
variation_id	VARCHAR(128)	R	Unique identifier for the variation
variation_type	VARCHAR(64)	R	Type of variation 1 = single base substitution 2 = insertion of ≤200bp 3 = deletion of ≤200bp 4 = multiple base substitution (≥2bp and ≤200bp)
chromosome	VARCHAR(64)	R	Name of the chromosome containing the mutation/variation (See CV Table A.4)
chromosome_start	INTEGER	R	Start position of the mutation/variation on the chromosome
chromosome_end	INTEGER	R	End position of the mutation/variation on the chromosome
chromosome_strand	INTEGER	R	Chromosome strand 1 = 1 -1 = -1
refsnp_allele	VARCHAR(512)	R	RefSNP alleles from dbSNP (use a dash for each missing base) e.g.: A/T, —/AAA
refsnp_strand	INTEGER	0	Strand of RefSNP allele 1 = 1 -1 = -1
reference_genome_allele	VARCHAR(512)	R	Allele in the reference genome (use a dash for each missing base)
control_genotype	VARCHAR(512)	R	Genotype of the control sample (use a dash for each missing base)
tumour_genotype	VARCHAR(512)	R	Genotype of the tumour sample (use a dash for each missing base)
expressed_allele	VARCHAR(512)	0	The expressed allele(s) as revealed by RNA-seq, etc.
quality_score	INTEGER	0	Average quality score for the mutation/variation call
probability	FLOAT(3,2)	0	Probability of the mutation/variation call
read_count	FLOAT(5,2)	0	Average number of times the bases are covered by raw reads
Continued on next page			

Table 2.6 – concluded from previous page

Name	Type	R/O	Description / Values
is_annotated	VARCHAR(64)	0	Indicate if the mutation/variation is annotated in db-SNP 1 = annotated 2 = not annotated
validation_status	VARCHAR(64)	R	Indicate if the mutation/variation has been validated 1 = validated 2 = not tested 3 = not valid
validation_platform	VARCHAR(512)	0	Platform or technology used in validation (See CV Table A.3)
xref_ensembl_var_id	VARCHAR(128)	0	Cross-reference: Ensembl Variation ID in Ensembl Variation database. e.g.: <i>rs12345</i> ; <i>ENSSNP53189</i>
note	TEXT	0	Optional field to leave notes

2.3 Gene Expression

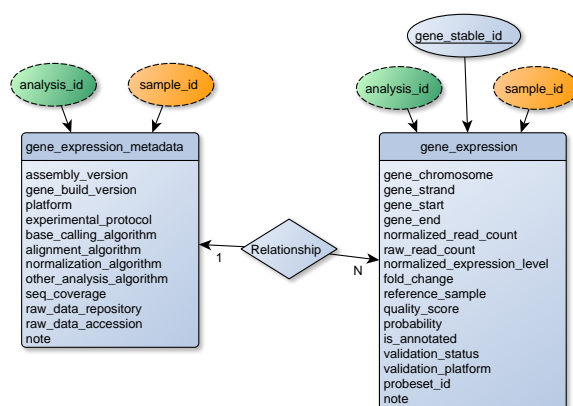


Figure 2.3: Gene Expression Sub-Schema

2.3.1 Expression – Gene File

Expression [exp] – Gene File [g]

Table 2.7: Expression – Gene File

Name	Type	R/O	Description / Values
analysis_id	VARCHAR(64)	R	Unique identifier for the analysis performed for a particular set of samples

Continued on next page

Table 2.7 – continued from previous page

Name	Type	R/O	Description / Values
sample_id	VARCHAR(64)	R	Unique identifier for the analyzed sample
gene_stable_id	VARCHAR(64)	R	For annotated gene, use Ensembl gene ID. Otherwise, use assemblyBuild_chr_start_end where assemblyBuild is hg18 or hg19.
gene_chromosome	VARCHAR(64)	R	Name of the chromosome containing the expressed gene/region interrogated (See CV Table A.4)
gene_strand	INTEGER	R	Strand of the chromosome containing the expressed gene/region 1 = 1 -1 = -1
gene_start	INTEGER	R	Start position of the gene on the chromosome
gene_end	INTEGER	R	End position of the gene on the chromosome
normalized_read_count	FLOAT(5,2)	R	Normalized count of sequencing reads if analyzed by sequencing platforms
raw_read_count	INTEGER	R	Raw count of sequencing reads if analyzed by sequencing platforms
normalized_expression_level	FLOAT(5,2)	0	Normalized value of expression level if analyzed by microarray platforms
fold_change	FLOAT(5,2)	0	Expressed fold change if differential expression is measured
reference_sample	VARCHAR(64)	0	ID of the reference analyzed sample if differential expression is measured
quality_score	INTEGER	0	Quality score for the expression call
probability	FLOAT(3,2)	0	Probability of the expression call
is_annotated	VARCHAR(64)	0	Indicate if the expressed fragment is annotated in Ensembl 1 = annotated 2 = not annotated
validation_status	VARCHAR(64)	R	Indicate if the expressed fragment has been validated 1 = validated 2 = not tested 3 = not valid
Continued on next page			

Table 2.7 – concluded from previous page

Name	Type	R/O	Description / Values
validation_platform	VARCHAR(512)	0	Platform or technology used in validation (See CV Table A.3)
probeset_id	VARCHAR(128)	0	ID of the probeset used in microarray
note	TEXT	0	Optional field to leave notes

2.3.2 Expression – Metadata File

Expression [exp] – Metadata File [m]

Table 2.8: Expression – Metadata File

Name	Type	R/O	Description / Values
analysis_id	VARCHAR(64)	R	Unique identifier for the analysis performed for a particular set of samples
sample_id	VARCHAR(64)	R	Unique identifier for the analyzed sample
assembly_version	VARCHAR(64)	R	Version of reference genome assembly (See CV Table A.1)
gene_build_version	INTEGER	R	Version of Ensembl gene build used for annotation
platform	VARCHAR(512)	R	Platform or technology used in detecting the expression (See CV Table A.3)
experimental_protocol	VARCHAR(512)	0	Name of experimental protocol and URL to written protocol
base_calling_algorithm	VARCHAR(512)	R	Name of base calling algorithm and URL to written protocol
alignment_algorithm	VARCHAR(512)	R	Name of alignment algorithm and URL to written protocol
normalization_algorithm	VARCHAR(512)	R	Name of normalization algorithm and URL to written protocol
other_analysis_algorithm	VARCHAR(512)	0	Names of other analysis algorithms. Separate multiple algorithms by commas.
seq_coverage	FLOAT(5,2)	0	Sequence coverage if analyzed by sequencing platforms
Continued on next page			

Table 2.8 – concluded from previous page

Name	Type	R/O	Description / Values
raw_data_repository	VARCHAR(128)	0	Public repository where raw data is submitted (#) (See CV Table A.2)
raw_data_accession	VARCHAR(128)	0	Accession and URL for referencing the raw data at the public repository
note	TEXT	0	Optional field to leave notes

2.4 Exon Junction

The following diagram, based on the one from ICGC DCC manual, illustrates how junction_id should be generated, how junction_read_count, exon1_number_bases and exon2_number_bases are calculated:

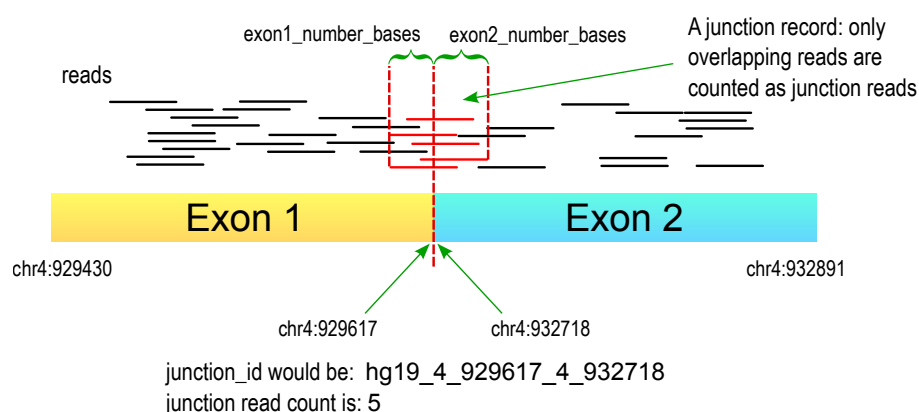


Figure 2.4: Junction Read Count explanation

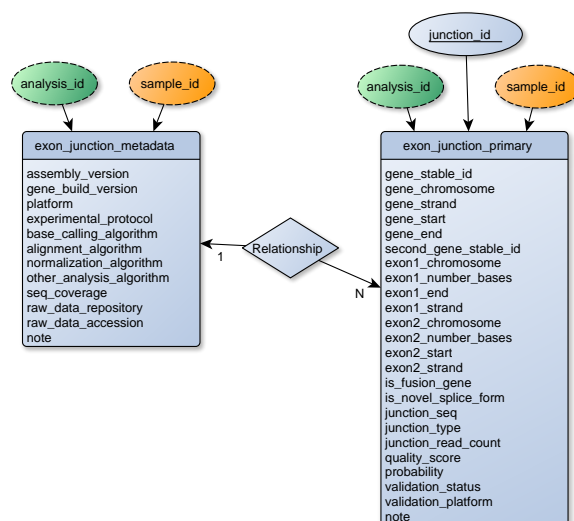


Figure 2.5: Exon Junction Sub-Schema

2.4.1 Exon Junction - Metadata File

Exon Junction [jcn] – Metadata File [m]

Table 2.9: Exon Junction - Metadata File

Name	Type	R/O	Description / Values
analysis_id	VARCHAR(64)	R	Unique identifier for the analysis performed for a particular set of samples
sample_id	TEXT	R	Unique identifier for the analyzed sample
assembly_version	VARCHAR(64)	R	Version of reference genome assembly (#) (See CV Table A.1)
gene_build_version	INTEGER	R	Version of Ensembl gene build used for annotation
platform	VARCHAR(512)	R	Platform or technology used in detecting the expression (See CV Table A.3)
experimental_protocol	VARCHAR(512)	0	Name of experimental protocol and URL to written protocol
base_calling_algorithm	VARCHAR(512)	R	Name of base calling algorithm and URL to written protocol
alignment_algorithm	VARCHAR(512)	R	Name of alignment algorithm and URL to written protocol
normalization_algorithm	VARCHAR(512)	R	Name of normalization algorithm and URL to written protocol
other_analysis_algorithm	VARCHAR(512)	0	Names of other analysis algorithms. Separate multiple algorithms by commas.
seq_coverage	FLOAT(5,2)	0	Sequence coverage if analyzed by sequencing platforms 1 = EGA 2 = dbSNP
raw_data_repository	VARCHAR(128)	R	Public repository where raw data is submitted (#) (See CV Table A.2)
raw_data_accession	VARCHAR(128)	R	Accession and URL for referencing the raw data at the public repository
note	TEXT	0	Optional field to leave notes

2.4.2 Exon Junction - Primary Analysis File

Exon Junction [jcn] – Primary Analysis File [p]

Table 2.10: Exon Junction - Primary Analysis File

Name	Type	R/O	Description / Values
analysis_id	VARCHAR(64)	R	Unique identifier for the analysis performed for a particular group of samples
Continued on next page			

Table 2.10 – continued from previous page

Name	Type	R/O	Description / Values
sample_id	VARCHAR(64)	R	Unique identifier for the analyzed sample
junction_id	VARCHAR(256)	R	For known exons, use exonID1_exonID2 where exonID1 and exonID2 are Ensembl IDs of the 5' and 3' exons, respectively. For novel or putative exons, use assemblyBuild_exon1chr_exon1end_exon2chr_exon2start where assemblyBuild is hg18 or hg19; exon1chr and exon2chr are the chromosomes of the 5' and 3' exons, respectively; exon1end is the end position of the 5' exon; exon2start is the start position of the 3' exon.
gene_stable_id	VARCHAR(64)	R	Stable ID of the gene containing the 5' exon at the junction. For annotated gene, use Ensembl gene ID. For putative and novel gene, use assemblyBuild_chr_start_end where assemblyBuild can be hg18 or hg19.
gene_chromosome	VARCHAR(64)	R	Name of the chromosome containing the above gene. (See CV Table A.4)
gene_strand	INTEGER	R	Strand of the chromosome 1 = 1 -1 = -1
gene_start	INTEGER	R	Start position of the entire gene on the chromosome as annotated in Ensembl
gene_end	INTEGER	R	End position of the entire gene on the chromosome as annotated in Ensembl
second_gene_stable_id	VARCHAR(64)	0	In the case of a fusion gene, provide the Stable ID of the gene containing the 3' exon at the junction. For annotated genes, use Ensembl gene ID. For putative and novel genes, use assemblyBuild_chr_start_end where assemblyBuild can be hg18 or hg19.
exon1_chromosome	VARCHAR(64)	R	Name of the chromosome containing the 5' exon (#) (See CV Table A.4)
exon1_number_bases	INTEGER	R	Number of bases from 5' exon
exon1_end	INTEGER	R	End position of the 5' exon on the chromosome
exon1_strand	INTEGER	0	Chromosome strand of the 5' exon 1 = 1 -1 = -1
exon2_chromosome	VARCHAR(64)	R	Name of the chromosome containing the 3' exon (#) (See CV Table A.4)

Continued on next page

Table 2.10 – concluded from previous page

Name	Type	R/O	Description / Values
exon2_number_bases	INTEGER	R	Number of bases from 3' exon
exon2_start	INTEGER	R	Start position of the 3' exon on the chromosome
exon2_strand	INTEGER	0	Chromosome strand of the 3' exon 1 = 1 -1 = -1
is_fusion_gene	VARCHAR(16)	0	Indicate if the function is the result of a fusion gene 1 = yes 2 = no
is_novel_splice_form	VARCHAR(16)	0	Indicate if the splice form is novel 1 = yes 2 = no
junction_seq	TEXT	0	Provide junction sequence if either is_fusion_gene or is_novel_splice_form is true
junction_type	VARCHAR(64)	0	Type of junction 1 = canonical 2 = non-canonical 3 = U12
junction_read_count	FLOAT(5,2)	R	Count of sequencing reads that span across exons
quality_score	INTEGER	0	Quality score for the junction call
probability	FLOAT(3,2)	0	Probability of the junction call
validation_status	VARCHAR(64)	R	Indicate if the junction has been validated 1 = validated 2 = not tested 3 = not valid
validation_platform	VARCHAR(512)	0	Platform or technology used in validation (See CV Table A.3)
note	TEXT	0	Optional field to leave notes

2.5 DNA Methylation and Hydroxy-Methylation

2.5.1 Methylation & Hydroxy-Methylation - Metadata File

Methylation & Hydroxy-Methylation [meth] – Metadata File [m]

Table 2.11: Methylation & Hydroxy-Methylation - Metadata File

Name	Type	R/O	Description / Values
analysis_id	VARCHAR(64)	R	Unique identifier for the analysis performed for a particular set of samples
Continued on next page			

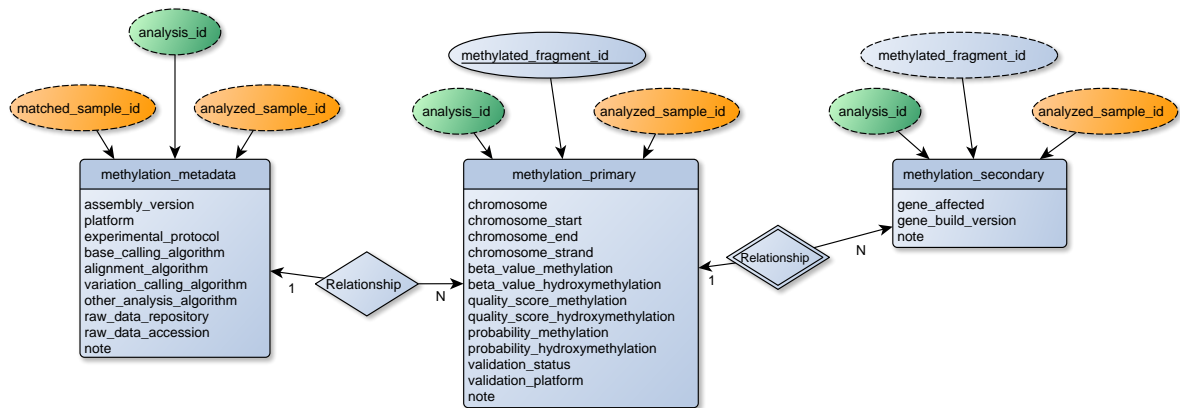


Figure 2.6: DNA Methylation and Hydroxy-Methylation Sub-Schema

Table 2.11 – continued from previous page

Name	Type	R/O	Description / Values
analyzed_sample_id	VARCHAR(64)	R	Unique identifier for the analyzed sample
matched_sample_id	VARCHAR(64)	R	Unique identifier for the analyzed control sample
assembly_version	VARCHAR(64)	R	Version of reference genome assembly (See CV Table A.1)
platform	VARCHAR(512)	R	Platform or technology used in detecting the methylation (See CV Table A.3)
experimental_protocol	VARCHAR(512)	0	Name of experimental protocol and URL to written protocol
base_calling_algorithm	VARCHAR(512)	R	Name of base calling algorithm and URL to written protocol
alignment_algorithm	VARCHAR(512)	R	Name of alignment algorithm and URL to written protocol
variation_calling_algorithm	VARCHAR(512)	R	Name of variation calling algorithm and URL to written protocol
other_analysis_algorithm	VARCHAR(512)	0	Names of other analysis algorithms. Separate multiple algorithms by commas.
raw_data_repository	VARCHAR(128)	0	Public repository where raw data is submitted (See CV Table A.2)
raw_data_accession	VARCHAR(128)	0	Accession and URL for referencing the raw data at the public repository
Continued on next page			

Table 2.11 – concluded from previous page

Name	Type	R/O	Description / Values
note	TEXT	0	Optional field to leave notes

2.5.2 Methylation & Hydroxy-Methylation - Primary Analysis File

Methylation & Hydroxy-Methylation [meth] – Primary Analysis File [p]

Table 2.12: Methylation & Hydroxy-Methylation - Primary Analysis File

Name	Type	R/O	Description / Values
analysis_id	TEXT	R	Unique identifier for the analysis performed for a particular group of samples
analyzed_sample_id	TEXT	R	Unique identifier for the analyzed sample
methyated_fragment_id	VARCHAR(128)	R	Unique identifier for the methyated fragment
chromosome	VARCHAR(64)	R	Name of the chromosome containing the methylation (See CV Table A.4)
chromosome_start	INTEGER	R	Start position of the methylation on the chromosome
chromosome_end	INTEGER	R	End position of the methylation on the chromosome
chromosome_strand	INTEGER	0	Chromosome strand 1 = 1 -1 = -1
beta_value_methylation	FLOAT(5,2)	0	Methylation Beta value for interrogated site
beta_value_hydroxymethylation	FLOAT(5,2)	0	Hydroxymethylation Beta value for interrogated site
quality_score_methylation	INTEGER	0	Quality score for the methylation call
quality_score_hydroxymethylation	INTEGER	0	Quality score for the hydroxymethylation call
probability_methylation	FLOAT(3,2)	0	Probability of the methylation call
probability_hydroxymethylation	FLOAT(3,2)	0	Probability of the hydroxymethylation call
validation_status	VARCHAR(64)	R	Indicate if the methylation has been validated 1 = validated 2 = not tested 3 = not valid
validation_platform	VARCHAR(512)	0	Platform or technology used in validation (See CV Table A.3)
note	TEXT	0	Optional field to leave notes

2.5.3 Methylation & Hydroxy-Methylation - Secondary Analysis File

Methylation & Hydroxy-Methylation [meth] – Secondary Analysis File [s]

Table 2.13: Methylation & Hydroxy-Methylation - Secondary Analysis File

Name	Type	R/O	Description / Values
analysis_id	TEXT	R	Unique identifier for the analysis performed for a particular set of samples
analyzed_sample_id	TEXT	R	Unique identifier for the analyzed sample
methyated_fragment_id	TEXT	R	Unique identifier for the methylation
gene_affected	VARCHAR(128)	R	Gene(s) containing the methylation. Use Ensembl gene id. Separate multiple genes with vertical bars in the form of geneA geneB geneC. If no gene is affected, use -888 (not applicable).
gene_build_version	INTEGER	R	Version of Ensembl gene build used for annotation
note	TEXT	0	Optional field to leave notes

2.6 Protein-DNA interactions

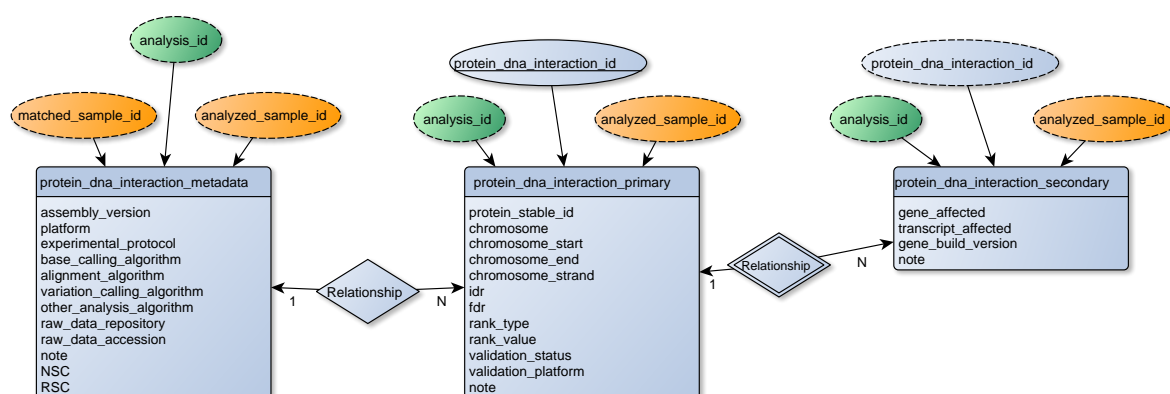


Figure 2.7: Protein-DNA interactions Sub-Schema

2.6.1 Protein-DNA interaction - Metadata File

Protein-DNA [pdna] – Metadata File [m]

Table 2.14: Protein-DNA interaction - Metadata File

Name	Type	R/O	Description / Values
analysis_id	VARCHAR(64)	R	Unique identifier for the analysis performed for a particular set of samples

Continued on next page

Table 2.14 – concluded from previous page

Name	Type	R/O	Description / Values
analyzed_sample_id	VARCHAR(64)	R	Unique identifier for the analyzed sample
matched_sample_id	VARCHAR(64)	R	Unique identifier for the analyzed control sample
assembly_version	VARCHAR(64)	R	Version of reference genome assembly (See CV Table A.1)
platform	VARCHAR(512)	R	Platform or technology used in detecting the protein-DNA interaction (See CV Table A.3)
experimental_protocol	VARCHAR(512)	0	Name of experimental protocol and URL to written protocol
base_calling_algorithm	VARCHAR(512)	R	Name of base calling algorithm and URL to written protocol
alignment_algorithm	VARCHAR(512)	R	Name of alignment algorithm and URL to written protocol
variation_calling_algorithm	VARCHAR(512)	R	Name of variation calling algorithm and URL to written protocol
other_analysis_algorithm	VARCHAR(512)	0	Names of other analysis algorithms. Separate multiple algorithms by commas.
raw_data_repository	VARCHAR(128)	0	Public repository where raw data is submitted (See CV Table A.2)
raw_data_accession	VARCHAR(128)	0	Accession and URL for referencing the raw data at the public repository
NSC	FLOAT(5,2)	0	Normalized strand-cross correlation of the analysis
RSC	FLOAT(5,2)	0	Relative strand-cross correlation of the analysis
note	TEXT	0	Optional field to leave notes

2.6.2 Protein-DNA interaction - Primary Analysis File

Protein-DNA [pdna] – Primary Analysis File [p]

Table 2.15: Protein-DNA interaction - Primary Analysis File

Name	Type	R/O	Description / Values
analysis_id	TEXT	R	Unique identifier for the analysis performed for a particular group of samples
Continued on next page			

Table 2.15 – concluded from previous page

Name	Type	R/O	Description / Values
analyzed_sample_id	TEXT	R	Unique identifier for the analyzed sample
protein_dna_interaction_id	VARCHAR(128)	R	Unique identifier for the protein-DNA interaction
protein_stable_id	VARCHAR(128)	R	Stable id of the interacting protein, antibody or protein complex
chromosome	VARCHAR(64)	R	Name of the chromosome where the protein-DNA interaction happened (See CV Table A.4)
chromosome_start	INTEGER	R	Start position where the interaction happened on the chromosome
chromosome_end	INTEGER	R	End position the interaction happened on the chromosome
chromosome_strand	INTEGER	0	Chromosome strand 1 = 1 -1 = -1
idr	FLOAT(5,2)	R	Irreproducible discovery rate
fdr	FLOAT(5,2)	0	False discovery rate
rank_type	VARCHAR(64)	0	Kind of used ranking
rank_value	FLOAT(5,2)	0	Rank value
validation_status	VARCHAR(64)	R	Indicate if the detected protein-DNA interaction has been validated 1 = validated 2 = not tested 3 = not valid
validation_platform	VARCHAR(512)	0	Platform or technology used in validation (See CV Table A.3)
note	TEXT	0	Optional field to leave notes

2.6.3 Protein-DNA interaction - Secondary Analysis File

Protein-DNA [pdna] – Secondary Analysis File [s]

Table 2.16: Protein-DNA interaction - Secondary Analysis File

Name	Type	R/O	Description / Values
analysis_id	TEXT	R	Unique identifier for the analysis performed for a particular set of samples
Continued on next page			

Table 2.16 – concluded from previous page

Name	Type	R/O	Description / Values
analyzed_sample_id	TEXT	R	Unique identifier for the analyzed sample
protein_dna_interaction_id	TEXT	R	Unique identifier for the protein-DNA interaction
gene_affected	VARCHAR(128)	R	Gene on the protein-DNA interaction area. Use Ensembl gene id. If no gene is affected, use -888 (not applicable).
transcript_affected	VARCHAR(128)	R	Transcript on the protein-DNA interaction area. Use Ensembl transcript id. Separate multiple transcripts with vertical bars in the form of transcriptA transcriptB transcriptC. If no transcript is affected, use -888 (not applicable).
gene_build_version	INTEGER	R	Version of Ensembl gene build used for annotation
note	TEXT	0	Optional field to leave notes

2.7 Regulatory Regions

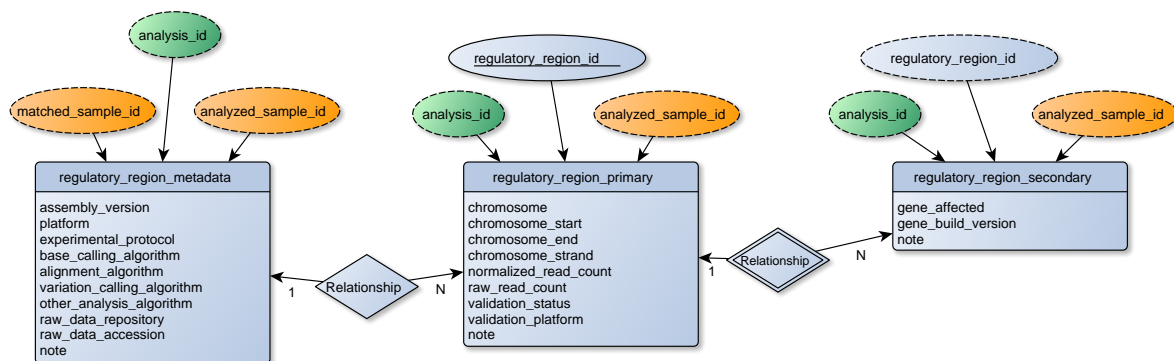


Figure 2.8: Regulatory Regions Sub-Schema

2.7.1 Regulatory regions – Metadata File

Regulatory regions [rreg] – Metadata File [m]

Table 2.17: Regulatory regions – Metadata File

Name	Type	R/O	Description / Values
analysis_id	VARCHAR(64)	R	Unique identifier for the analysis performed for a particular set of samples

Continued on next page

Table 2.17 – concluded from previous page

Name	Type	R/O	Description / Values
analyzed_sample_id	VARCHAR(64)	R	Unique identifier for the analyzed sample
matched_sample_id	VARCHAR(64)	R	Unique identifier for the analyzed control sample
assembly_version	VARCHAR(64)	R	Version of reference genome assembly (See CV Table A.1)
platform	VARCHAR(512)	R	Platform or technology used in detecting the regulatory region (See CV Table A.3)
experimental_protocol	VARCHAR(512)	0	Name of experimental protocol and URL to written protocol
base_calling_algorithm	VARCHAR(512)	R	Name of base calling algorithm and URL to written protocol
alignment_algorithm	VARCHAR(512)	R	Name of alignment algorithm and URL to written protocol
variation_calling_algorithm	VARCHAR(512)	R	Name of variation calling algorithm and URL to written protocol
other_analysis_algorithm	VARCHAR(512)	0	Names of other analysis algorithms. Separate multiple algorithms by commas.
raw_data_repository	VARCHAR(128)	0	Public repository where raw data is submitted (See CV Table A.2)
raw_data_accession	VARCHAR(128)	0	Accession and URL for referencing the raw data at the public repository
note	TEXT	0	Optional field to leave notes

2.7.2 Regulatory regions – Primary Analysis File

Regulatory regions [rreg] – Primary Analysis File [p]

Table 2.18: Regulatory regions – Primary Analysis File

Name	Type	R/O	Description / Values
analysis_id	TEXT	R	Unique identifier for the analysis performed for a particular group of samples
analyzed_sample_id	TEXT	R	Unique identifier for the analyzed sample
regulatory_region_id	VARCHAR(128)	R	Unique identifier for the identified regulatory region

Continued on next page

Table 2.18 – concluded from previous page

Name	Type	R/O	Description / Values
chromosome	VARCHAR(64)	R	Name of the chromosome containing the regulatory region (See CV Table A.4)
chromosome_start	INTEGER	R	Start position of the regulatory region on the chromosome
chromosome_end	INTEGER	R	End position of the regulatory region on the chromosome
chromosome_strand	INTEGER	0	Chromosome strand 1 = 1 -1 = -1
normalized_read_count	FLOAT(5,2)	R	Normalized count of sequencing reads if analyzed by sequencing platforms
raw_read_count	INTEGER	R	Raw count of sequencing reads if analyzed by sequencing platforms
validation_status	VARCHAR(64)	R	Indicate if the regulatory region has been validated 1 = validated 2 = not tested 3 = not valid
validation_platform	VARCHAR(512)	0	Platform or technology used in validation (See CV Table A.3)
note	TEXT	0	Optional field to leave notes

2.7.3 Regulatory regions - Secondary Analysis File

Regulatory regions [rreg] – Secondary Analysis File [s]

Table 2.19: Regulatory regions - Secondary Analysis File

Name	Type	R/O	Description / Values
analysis_id	TEXT	R	Unique identifier for the analysis performed for a particular set of samples
analyzed_sample_id	TEXT	R	Unique identifier for the analyzed sample
regulatory_region_id	TEXT	R	Unique identifier for the identified regulatory region
gene_affected	VARCHAR(128)	R	Gene(s) related to the regulatory region. Use Ensembl gene id. Separate multiple genes with vertical bars in the form of geneA geneB geneC. If no gene is affected, use -888 (not applicable).

Continued on next page

Table 2.19 – concluded from previous page

Name	Type	R/O	Description / Values
gene_build_version	INTEGER	R	Version of Ensembl gene build used for annotation
note	TEXT	0	Optional field to leave notes

Appendix A

Controlled Vocabulary Tables

A.1 Value Codes for Reference Genome Assembly Version

Table A.1: Value Codes for Reference Genome Assembly Version

Key	Reference Genome Assembly Version
1	GRCh37
2	NCBI36
3	GRCh37.p1
4	GRCh37.p2
5	GRCh37.p3
6	GRCh37.p4
7	GRCh37.p5

A.2 Value Codes for Raw Data Repository

Table A.2: Value Codes for Raw Data Repository

Key	Raw Data Repository
1	EGA
2	dbSNP
3	TCGA
4	CGHub
5	GEO

A.3 Value Codes for Platform or Validation Platform

Please contact the DCC if your platform/technology is not listed here.

Table A.3: Value Codes for Platform or Validation Platform

Key	Platform or Validation Platform
1	PCR
2	qPCR
Continued on next page	

Table A.3 – continued from previous page

Key	Platform or Validation Platform
3	capillary sequencing
4	SOLiD sequencing
5	Illumina GA sequencing
6	454 sequencing
7	Helicos sequencing
8	Affymetrix Genome-Wide Human SNP Array 6.0
9	Affymetrix Genome-Wide Human SNP Array 5.0
10	Affymetrix Mapping 100K Array Set
11	Affymetrix Mapping 500K Array Set
12	Affymetrix Mapping 10K 2.0 Array Set
13	Affymetrix EMET Plus Premier Pack
14	Agilent Whole Human Genome Oligo Microarray Kit
15	Agilent Human Genome 244A
16	Agilent Human Genome 105A
17	Agilent Human CNV Association 2x105K
18	Agilent Human Genome 44K
19	Agilent Human CGH 1x1M
20	Agilent Human CGH 2x400K
21	Agilent Human CGH 4x180K
22	Agilent Human CGH 8x60K
23	Agilent Human CNV 2x400K
24	Agilent Human miRNA Microarray Kit (v2)
25	Agilent Human CpG Island Microarray Kit
26	Agilent Human Promoter ChIP-on-chip Microarray Set
27	Agilent Human SpliceArray
28	Illumina human1m-duo
29	Illumina human660w-quad
30	Illumina humancytosnp-12
31	Illumina human510s-duo
32	Illumina humanmethylation27
33	Illumina goldengate methylation
34	Illumina HumanHT-12 v4.0 beadchip
35	Illumina HumanWG-6 v3.0 beadchip
36	Illumina HumanRef-8 v3.0 beadchip
37	Illumina microRNA Expression Profiling Panel
38	Illumina humanht-16
39	Illumina humanht-17
40	Nimblegen Human CGH 3x720 Whole-Genome v3.0 Array
41	Nimblegen Human CGH 2.1M Whole-Genome v2.0D Array
Continued on next page	

Table A.3 – concluded from previous page

Key	Platform or Validation Platform
42	Nimblegen Gene Expression 385K
43	Nimblegen Gene Expression 4x72K
44	Nimblegen Gene Expression 12x135K
45	Nimblegen Human Methylation 2.1M Whole-Genome sets
46	Nimblegen Human Methylation 385K Whole-Genome sets
47	Nimblegen CGS
48	Illumina Human1M OmniQuad chip
49	PCR and capillary sequencing
50	Custom-designed gene expression array
51	Affymetrix HT Human Genome U133A Array Plate Set
52	Agilent 244K Custom Gene Expression G4502A-07-1
53	Agilent 244K Custom Gene Expression G4502A-07-2
54	Agilent 244K Custom Gene Expression G4502A-07-3
55	Agilent Human Genome CGH Custom Microarray 2x415K
56	Affymetrix Human U133 Plus PM
57	Affymetrix Human U133 Plus 2.0
58	Affymetrix Human Exon 1.0 ST
59	Almac Human CRC
60	Illumina HiSeq
61	Affymetrix Human MIP 330K
62	Affymetrix Human Gene 1.0 ST
63	Illumina Human Omni1-Quad beadchip
64	Sequenom MassARRAY
65	Custom-designed cDNA array
66	Illumina HumanHap550
67	Ion Torrent PGM
68	Illumina GoldenGate Methylation Cancer Panel I
69	Illumina Infinium HumanMethylation450
70	Agilent 8 x 15K Human miRNA-specific microarray
71	M.D. Anderson Reverse Phase Protein Array Core
72	Microsatellite Instability Analysis
73	Agilent 244K Custom Gene Expression G4502A-07
74	Illumina HumanCNV370-Duo v1.0 BeadChip
75	Illumina HumanOmniExpress BeadChip

A.4 Chromosome Names for Reference Genome GRCh37

Table A.4: Chromosome Names for Reference Genome GRCh37

Key	Chromosome Name
1	1
2	2
Continued on next page	

Table A.4 – continued from previous page

Key	Chromosome Name
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8
9	9
10	10
11	11
12	12
13	13
14	14
15	15
16	16
17	17
18	18
19	19
20	20
21	21
22	22
23	X
24	Y
25	MT
26	c5_H2
27	c6_COX
28	c6_QBL
29	NT_113870
30	NT_113871
31	NT_113872
32	NT_113874
33	NT_113878
34	NT_113880
35	NT_113881
36	NT_113884
37	NT_113885
38	NT_113886
39	NT_113888
40	NT_113889
41	NT_113890
42	NT_113898
43	NT_113899
44	NT_113901
Continued on next page	

Table A.4 – continued from previous page

Key	Chromosome Name
45	NT_113902
46	NT_113903
47	NT_113906
48	NT_113908
49	NT_113909
50	NT_113910
51	NT_113911
52	NT_113912
53	NT_113915
54	NT_113916
55	NT_113917
56	NT_113923
57	NT_113924
58	NT_113925
59	NT_113926
60	NT_113927
61	NT_113929
62	NT_113930
63	NT_113931
64	NT_113932
65	NT_113933
66	NT_113934
67	NT_113935
68	NT_113936
69	NT_113937
70	NT_113939
71	NT_113943
72	NT_113944
73	NT_113946
74	NT_113949
75	NT_113951
76	NT_113953
77	NT_113954
78	NT_113956
79	NT_113957
80	NT_113958
81	NT_113960
82	NT_113961
83	NT_113962
84	NT_113963
85	NT_113964
86	NT_113965
Continued on next page	

Table A.4 – continued from previous page

Key	Chromosome Name
87	NT_113966
88	HSCHR17_1
89	HSCHR17_RANDOM_CTG2
90	HSCHR17_RANDOM_CTG3
91	HSCHR19_RANDOM_CTG2
92	HSCHR1_RANDOM_CTG12
93	HSCHR1_RANDOM_CTG5
94	HSCHR4_RANDOM_CTG2
95	HSCHR4_RANDOM_CTG3
96	HSCHR6_MHC_APD
97	HSCHR6_MHC_COX
98	HSCHR6_MHC_DBB
99	HSCHR6_MHC_MANN
100	HSCHR6_MHC_MCF
101	HSCHR6_MHC_QBL
102	HSCHR6_MHC_SSTO
103	HSCHR7_RANDOM_CTG1
104	HSCHR8_RANDOM_CTG1
105	HSCHR8_RANDOM_CTG4
106	HSCHR9_RANDOM_CTG2
107	HSCHR9_RANDOM_CTG4
108	HSCHR9_RANDOM_CTG5
109	HSCHRUN_RANDOM_CTG1
110	HSCHRUN_RANDOM_CTG10
111	HSCHRUN_RANDOM_CTG11
112	HSCHRUN_RANDOM_CTG13
113	HSCHRUN_RANDOM_CTG14
114	HSCHRUN_RANDOM_CTG15
115	HSCHRUN_RANDOM_CTG16
116	HSCHRUN_RANDOM_CTG17
117	HSCHRUN_RANDOM_CTG2
118	HSCHRUN_RANDOM_CTG20
119	HSCHRUN_RANDOM_CTG21
120	HSCHRUN_RANDOM_CTG22
121	HSCHRUN_RANDOM_CTG23
122	HSCHRUN_RANDOM_CTG26
123	HSCHRUN_RANDOM_CTG29
124	HSCHRUN_RANDOM_CTG3
125	HSCHRUN_RANDOM_CTG30
126	HSCHRUN_RANDOM_CTG31
127	HSCHRUN_RANDOM_CTG32
128	HSCHRUN_RANDOM_CTG33
Continued on next page	

Table A.4 – concluded from previous page

Key	Chromosome Name
129	HSCHRUN_RANDOM_CTG34
130	HSCHRUN_RANDOM_CTG35
131	HSCHRUN_RANDOM_CTG36
132	HSCHRUN_RANDOM_CTG4
133	HSCHRUN_RANDOM_CTG40
134	HSCHRUN_RANDOM_CTG5
135	HSCHRUN_RANDOM_CTG6
136	HSCHRUN_RANDOM_CTG9
137	HSCHR4_1