

CNV calling, and a set of other useful notes

Vincent Plagnol

Inivata- Head of Computational Biology UCL- Reader in Statistical Genetics



Longer reads exist if you need them

Ouerv= ch442 file7 twodirections

```
(1880 letters)
>Dscan 9.11 6.27 4.7
        Length = 2207
Score = 1552
Identities = 1750/1878 (93%), Gaps = 101/1878 (5%)
Strand = Minus / Plus
                                                                       Query: 937 GCCTTCCAGGAAGAGCCATGGAACCCGGACCAAGTGTATTCCTCAAGTGCGTCCCCGGC 878
OMERY: 1871 TOGGATCCATTATCTCCCGGGACGTCCATGTGCGAGCCG-TTGTCAATCAGTTCTATGAG 1813
Sbict: 307 TCGGATCCATTATCTCCCGGGACGTCCATGTGCGAGCCGGTTGTCAATCAGTTCTATGAG 366
                                                                        Sbiet: 1246 GCCTTCCAGGAGAGACCATGGAACCCGGACCAGTGTATTCCTCAAGTGCGTCGCCGGC 1305
Query: 1812 GCGGAGATTATGACCG-GTATGTTATCATAGGGTAATGCTGCCGTTCTGAAGTGTTCCAT 1754
                                                                       Query: 877 GGAAACCCCACGCCGAAATT-CCTGG-AACTCGACGGCACAAGAAAATCGCCGCCAACA 820
Sbjet: 367 OCGGAGATTATGACCGAGTATGTTATCAG-GGGTAATGCTGCCGTTCTGAAGTGTTCCAT 425
                                                                       Sbjct: 1306 GGAAACCCCACGCCCGAAATTTCCTGGGAACTCGACGGCA--AGAAAATCGCC---AACA 1360
Query: 1753 CCCGTCGTTCGTGAGCTCCATTTGTTCGAGTTGAGTCCTGGATCGATGATGAGGGCAATG 1694
                                                                       Query: 819 ACGATCGCTATCAGGTCGGACAGTATGTATGACGGTCAACGGAGATGTGGTTTCCTA-CT 761
          CCCOTCOTTCGTG-GCTGATTTTGTTCGAGTTGAGTCCTGGATCGATGATGAGGGCAATG 484
                                                                       Sbict: 1361 ACGATCGCTATCAGGTCGGACAGTATGT -- GACGGTCAACGGAGATGTGGTTTCCTATCT 1418
                                                                       QUETY: 760 CAAACATAACCTCGGTCCACGCCAACGATGGC--T-TCTA--AGTGCA--GCTCAAGAGC 708
OHEXY: 1693 TCTTGTCCTTTTCGGACAATTACG-ATGGAAAGTACCTGGTATTGCCCTCTGGAGAGCTG 1635
                                                                                   Sbjet: 485 TCTTGTCCTTTTCGGACAATTACGGATGGAAAGTACCTGGTATTGCCCTCTGGAGAGCTG 544
                                                                       Sbict: 1419 GAA-CATAACCTCGGTCCACGCCAACGATGGCGGTCTCTACAAGTGCATAGC-CAAGAGC 1476
Query: 1634 CACATCCGTGAGGTTG-ACCCGAGGACG-ATACAAGAGCTACCAGTGCCGAACCAAACAT 1577
                                                                                 AAAGTGG-CGTGGCCGAACACTGGGGTACATTGAATGTATATGGACTGCC-TACATCCGG 650
Sbjet: 545 CACATCCGTGAGGTTGGACCCGAGGACGGATACAAGAGCTACCAGTGCCGAACCAAACAT 604
                                                                       Sbjct: 1477 AAAGTGGGCGTGGCCGAACACTCGGCCAAGTTGAATGTATATGGACTGCCCTACATCCGG 1536
Querv: 1576 CGTCTGACCGGAGAAACCCGATCCTAAGTGCCACAAAAGGACGATTGGTCATCACAG-AA 1518
                                                                       Query: 649 CAATGGGAGAAGAAGGCAATTGTTGCTGGAGAAACCCTGATTGTCACCACATGTCCTGTA 590
         COTCTGACCGGAGAAACCCGAT--TAAGTGCCACAAAAGGACGATTGGTCATCACAGGAA 662
                                                                       Sbjct: 1537 CAAATGGAGAAGAAGCCAATTGTTGCTGGAGAAACCCTGATTGTCAC---ATGTCCTGTA 1593
Query: 1517 CCTGTGG-CAGTGTTGCGCCTAAGATCAGCGTAGAAAATCGTCTGAAAA-TGCAGAGGCT 1460
                                                                       Sbjct: 663 CCTGTGGGCAGTGTTGCGCCTAAGATCAGCGTAGAAAATCGTCTGAAAAATGCAGAGGCT 722
                                                                       Query: 530 CAACCGCAAACAGAAGGTCTTCCCCAACGGAACGCTGATTATCGAGAATGTGGAACGAGA 471
Query: 1459 CGAATTTGGTTCCA--TTCACCCTCTTT-GCCCTGGTCAAGCCTATCCAGTACCCTTCTT 1403
Sbjet: 723 CGAATT-GOTTCCACCTTCACCCTCTTTTGCCCTGGTCAAGCCTATCCAGTACCCTTCTT 781
                                                                       Sbjct: 1651 CAACCGCAAACAGAAGGTCTTCCCCAACGGAACGCTGATTATCGAGAATGTGGAACG-GA 1709
                                                                       Query: 470 ACTCAGACCAAGCGACCTACA--TGCGTTGCCAAGAATCAGGAAGGAT-CTCTGC-CGCG 415
OUEYVI 1402 TAG-ATGGTACA-GTTCATCGAAGGAACACCCGTAAA--AGCTCTTGGTGCTCTAAATG 1347
          Sbict: 782 TAGGATGGTACAAGTTCATCGAAGGAACACCCGTAAACAAGCTGT-GGTGCT--AAATG 838
                                                                       OMERY: 1346 AC---GTGAAGCAGGTCTCTGGTACTCTCGGGCCCTTATTAAGGACGCAGTAGGTCGAGG 1290
                                                                       QUEZYI 414 GATCTCTGGAAGTGCAAGTCATGG-TGCCTCCACAAATTCGACCCTTTGACTTCGGGGAC 356
          Sbjet: 1770 GATCTCTGGAAGTGCAAGTCATGGGTGCCTCCACAAATTCGACCCTTTGACTTCGGCGAC 1829
Sbjct: 839 ACCGTGTGAAGCAGGTCTCTGGTACTCTCA----TTATTAAGGACGCAGTAG-TCGAGG 892
Query: 1289 ACTCCGGAAAGGTACCTGTGCGTGGTAAACAATTCCGTGGGAGGCGAAAGCGTTGAGACT 1230
                                                                                 GAGGCTTCCAACTCAGGCGAAACCATGGGCATTCCCGTGCACGGTGATCAA-GGGGATCT 297
Sbjct: 893 ACTCCGGAAAA-TACCTGTGCGTGGTGAACAATTCCGTGGGAGGCGAAAGCGTTGAGACT 951
                                                                       Sbjct: 1830 GAGGCTTCCAACTCAGGCGAAACCATGGGCATTC-AGTGCACGGTGATCAAGGGGGATCT 1888
Ouerv: 1229 GTGCTTACCGTCACCTGCCCCC-TATCCGCCTAAGATCGATCCTCCCACACAGACAGTTG 1171
                                                                       Query: 296 GCCCATCAATATTACGT-GCTTCACCAACAATCACCCCTGAACAGTGGTGACCTAGAC- 239
                                                                                  Sbict: 952 GTGCTTACCGTCAC-TGCCCCCCTATCCGC-TAAGATCGATCCTCCCACACAGACAGTTG 1009
                                                                       Sbict: 1889 GCCCATCAATATTACGTGGGTTC-TCAACAATCACACCCTGAACAGTGGTGACCTAGACG 1947
                                                                       OBERY: 238 --GTGATCGGTCGAATGTCCAGCAAGTCGAGCACCCCTGAATATCGACTACATAGCCGCC 181
Query: 1170 ACTTCGGACGCCCGCCGTATTCACT-GCCAGTACACTGGAAATCCCATCAAGACCGTTA 1112
```



BEDtools: your swiss army knife for all issues

- BEDtools is one of the most widely used tools in bioinformatics.
- It does tons of things, and while many look trivial, together they are very impressive.
- Well worth looking at what it can do, because it may solve many practical questions.
 - In R, most routines are implemented within GenomicRanges, a bioconductor package.

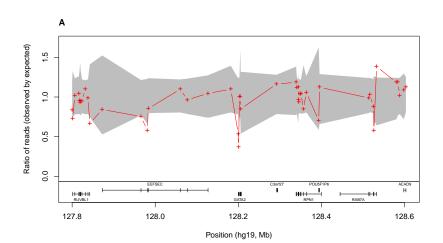


Calling CNVs

- There are many tools to call CNVs from sequence data, and I think you have already covered some of them.
- One option is read depth: excess of reads mark a duplication, too few reads mark deletions.
- But there are also specific read patterns, like reads mapping further apart than they should, that can mark a deletion.
- · Split read is another way to go about it.



An example of read depth based call in GATA2





Copy number variant analysis

