BLG 348E Term Project

150190802: ÖZCAN ANBALAY

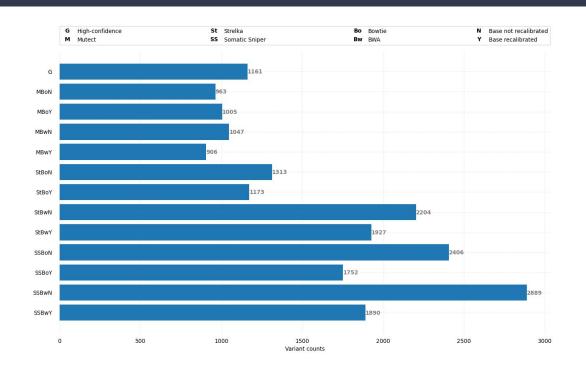
150210921 : DUC QUANG NGUYEN

SUMMARY

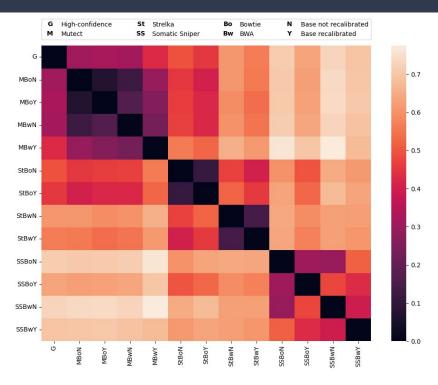
- **Objective:** To evaluate the effects of different aligners and variant calling algorithms on variant detection.
- **Genome sets:** SRR7890850 and SRR7890851, sourced from the breast cancer cell line HCC1395 and its B lymphocyte-derived normal counterpart HCC1395BL.
- Mappers: Bowtie/BWA
- Variant callers: Mutect/Strelka/Somatic Sniper
- **Base recalibration:** Yes/No
- **Total:** 12 distinct pipelines
- **Machine stats:** Windows 11, 32GB RAM, >200GB storage space.
- **Completion time:** 5 days

Findings

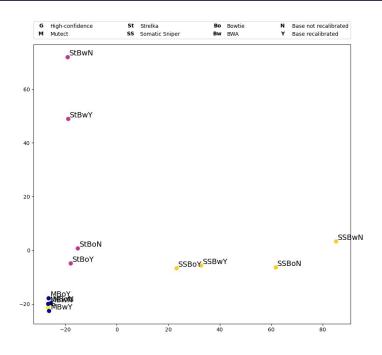
Variant counts among pipelines



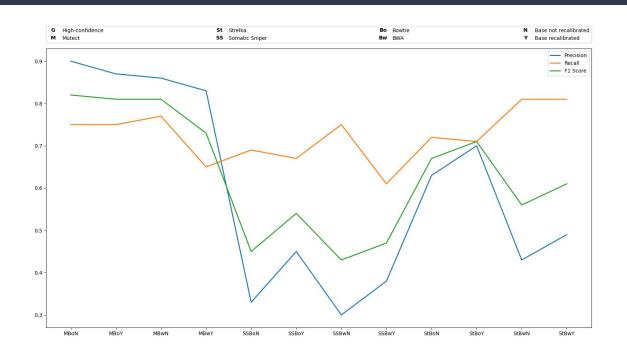
Convergence of pipelines in detected variants



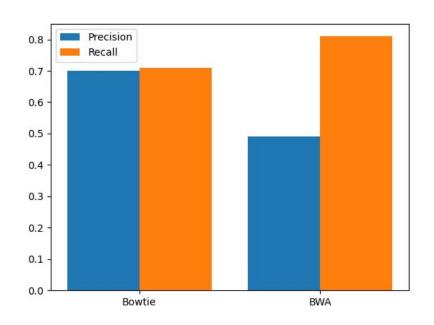
Convergence of pipelines in detected variants

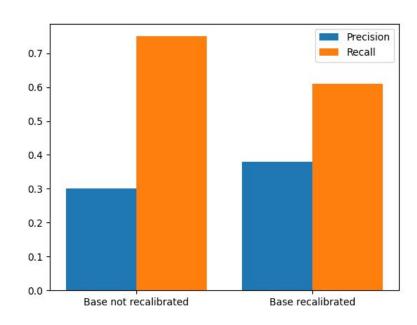


Precision, Recall, and F1 Score

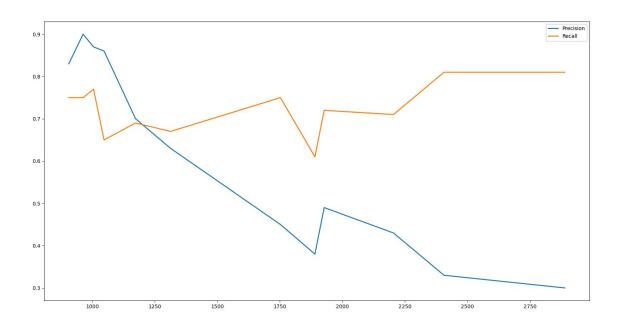


Precision - Recall tradeoff



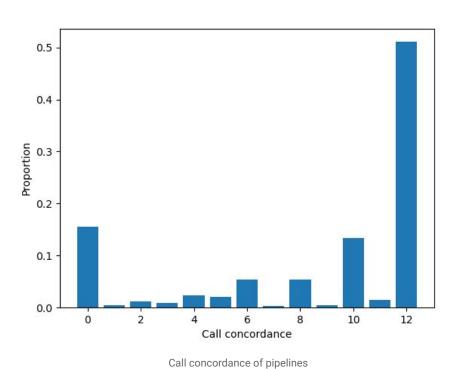


Precision - Recall tradeoff

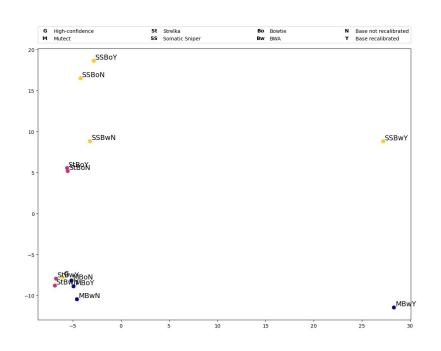


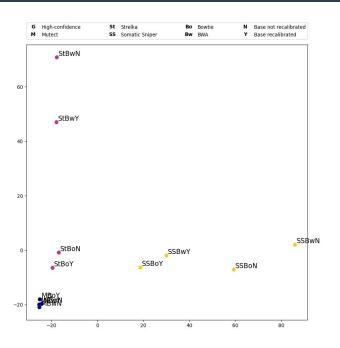
Precision - Recall curve with respect to variant counts of pipelines

False negatives - False positives

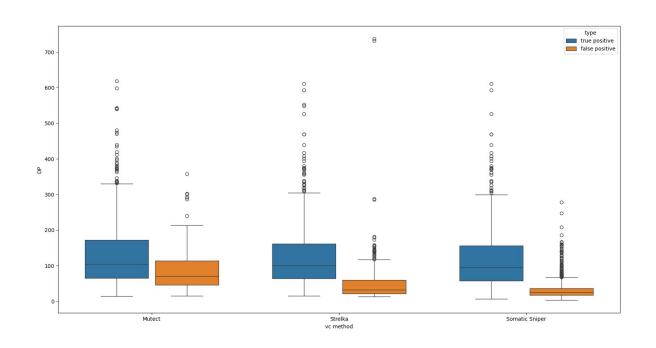


False negatives - False positives

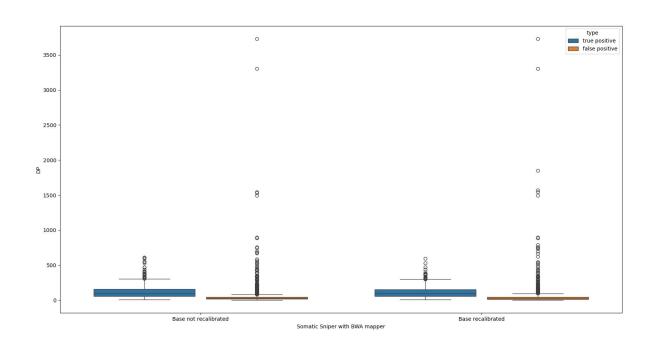




Read depth and detection accuracy



Read depth and detection accuracy



Key takeaways

- Most variations in variant outputs, precision, recall, and F1 score can be attributed to variant callers. Mutect has the best performance among the three.
- The choice of aligners and base recalibration affects precision and recall to certain extent.
- There is precision recall tradeoff with respect to the number of variant outputs.
- Over half of gold standard variants are detected by all 12 pipelines. However, 15% of gold standard variants are detected by no pipelines.
- Higher read depth has a positive impact on detection accuracy. Nevertheless, exceptionally high read depth seems to be associated with false positives.