

# MetaMap pipeline

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## Abstract

We developed a bioinformatic two-step pipeline, so called "MetaMap" pipeline, to screen human RNA-seq datasets for the presence of microbial and viral reads by re-inspecting the non-human-mapping read fraction.

In the first step, reads are aligned against the human genome with STAR (version 2.5.2) and subsequently the non-human-mapping reads are subjected to metatgenomic classification using CLARK-S (version 1.2.3).

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## Protocol

### Human mapping

#### Step 1.

cmd **COMMAND (STAR - 2.5.2)**

```
/naslx/projects/t1172/di36dih/Linux_x86_64_static/STAR \  
--readFilesIn ${dir}/${srr}*.gz \  
--genomeDir /naslx/projects/t1172/di36dih/Genomes/hg38 \  
--runThreadN 28 \  
--genomeLoad LoadAndKeep \  
--readFilesCommand zcat \  
--quantMode GeneCounts \  
--outReadsUnmapped Fastx \  
--outFileNamePrefix ${dir}/${srr}.human
```

STAR command, using the parameters: --readFilesIn Takes gz compressed FASTQ files of SRA run \${srr} as input. --genomeDir The hg38 human reference genome --genomeLoad LoadAndKeep This loads the genome into memory once and keeps it there for subsequent STAR runs --runThreadN Using 28 cores. --readFilesCommand zcat For input files in .gz compression. --quantMode GeneCounts This generates the gene count table. --outReadsUnmapped Fastx This saves all unmapped reads in a file in .fastq format. --outFileNamePrefix Saving all Files in the work directory with the prefix \${srr}.human

### Metagenomic classification

#### Step 2.

cmd **COMMAND (CLARK - 1.2.3.1)**

```
sh estimate_abundance.sh -F ${srr}.metagenome.results.csv -D $db > ${srr}.abundance.tsv
```

Here the \${srr}.metagenome.results.csv files from the step before are evaluated and the abundance of the metagenomes is saved in the files \${srr}.abundance.tsv.