# **GPSanno User Manual**

### 1. Introduction

GPSanno is a software aims to search phenotypes with genetic variants. It was implemented with perl language. It takes VCF file as input file, and web pages as output.

# 2. Obtain and dependency

The source code and data can be found on <a href="https://github.com/kimi641/GPSanno">https://github.com/kimi641/GPSanno</a>
User need to download additional data list in the main page.

GPSanno depend on some perl packages: FindBin, LWP::Simple, utf8::all, JSON. All of these packages can be found in CPAN.

# 3. Runing

### 3.1. Single sample running:

This mode is designed for VCF with only one sample, program analysis every genetic variants without genotype information.

**input file:** one VCF file with one sample **output:** a directory contains analysis reports

#### Example:

./GPSanno.pl -i example.vcf -o dirname

## **3.2.** Multiple samples running:

This mode is designed for one VCF with different samples form one family. Program filter genetic variants with genotypes from family members first.

input file: one VCF file with samplesinput parameters: sample tags in VCF fileoutput: a directory contains analysis reports

#### **Example:**

### 3.3. Optional parameter:

MAF: Mirror Allele Frequency filter cutoff, the default value is 0.01. Any value >0.01 can be set by parameter –maf

#### **Example:**

./GPSanno.pl -i example.vcf -o dirname -maf 0.05

## 4. Output

The output are web pages, users can visit the results in internet browsers. But by default, internet browsers forbid user to access files from local files, so in Windows OS, users can either append "--allow-file-access-from-files" in internet browsers command line and restart internet browsers. While in Mac OS, users need to restart chrome with "open /Applications/Google\ Chrome.app --args --allow-file-access-from-files" or "Run in Unsafe Mode" in safari or select "Disable Local File Restrictions" as develop version. Attention, progress should be stop totally before restart a new window of browser.

### 4.1. Summary page

Summary page is a page contains basic statistic information of one run. There are five sections in this page: Contents, Summary, Variants position, Variants type and Variants prediction. Links of other sections and web pages are listed in Contents. Each section shows different statistic result of variants. In addition, command line and run time are in Summary section.

GPSanno Summary  Contents Summary Variety, detail by chromosome Warefeld of salaries by seekfator Warefeld of salaries Warefeld of salaries Summary  Genome  \$\$\text{\$\text{Purple}\$}\$ Dates \$20.074.54.56.26.50	
Data Command line arguments	2107-6-5 16:26 /GPSanno -i example.vcf -o example -maf 0.01
Number of variants (all)	11
Number of variants (keep)	10
Numver of variants (annotate	
Variants detail by chromsome	
	Chromosome Annotated variants Variants
	1 0 0
	2 0 0
	3 0 0
	4 6 6
	5 0 0
	6 0 0
	7 0 0
	8 0 0
	9 0 0
	11 1 1
	12 0 0
	13 0 0
	14 2 2
	15 0 0
	16 0 0
	17 0 0
	18 0 0
	20 0 0
	21 0 0
	22 0 0
	X 1 1
	Y 0 0
Number of variants by type	
Type Total frameshit deletion 0	
	frameshift insertion 0
	nonframeshift deletion 0
	nonframeshift insertion 0
	nonsynonymous SNV 5
	stopgain 5 stoploss 0
	stoploss 0 synonymous SNV 0
unknown 0	
Number of variants by prediction	
Prediction Count probably damaging 10	
	possibly damaging 0
	benign 0
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

# 4.2. Table page

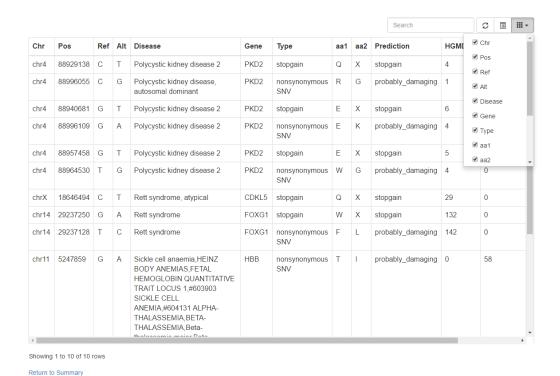
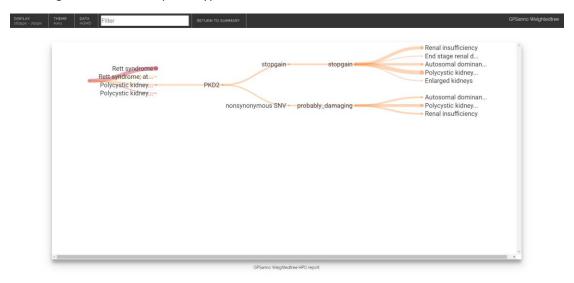


Table page contains all variants annotated by GPSanno. It has 14 columns: chromosome, position, diseases, gene, variants type, reference amino acid, alternative amino acid, variants prediction,

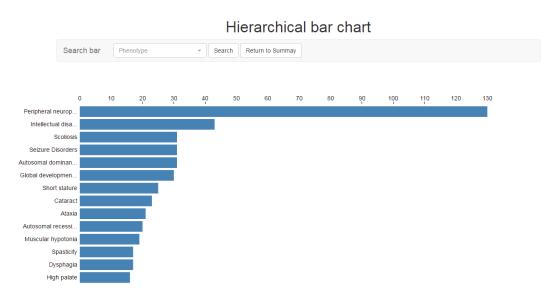
records in HGMD database, records in MedGen database, records in HPO database, PubMed ID.

### 4.3. Weighted tree page

Weighted tree provides a forward search function to help users find relationship among disease, gene and phenotypes, users can specific keywords first, and then click the data source button in the navigation bar to filter phenotypes.



### 4.4. Hierarchical bar page



Hierarchical bar page contains phenotypes with count in one run. Each bar contains three level data: Phenotypes, diseases and genes. Users can expand to next level by clicking bars and return to previous level by clicking blank space.

In addition, users can search for single or multiple phenotypes which appear in the result. Leave

search as blank will show the initial page.

## 4.5. Parallel dataset page

Parallel dataset shows four levels data and relationship among them. Users can specific gene, disease, phenotype in search bar to find target records.

# Parallel table

