

---

## Lecture 17

# Next Generation Sequence mapping - HPC

MCB 416A/516A

Statistical Bioinformatics and Genomic Analysis

Prof. Lingling An

Univ of Arizona

# Schedule

---

Mon	Wed
	4/4 NGS - alignment
4/9 NSG- DE (R code)	4/11 metagenomics - Intr
4/16 metagenomics - code	4/18 pathway
4/23 project 2 presentation	4/25 project 2 presentation
4/30 QA	5/2 project 3 report

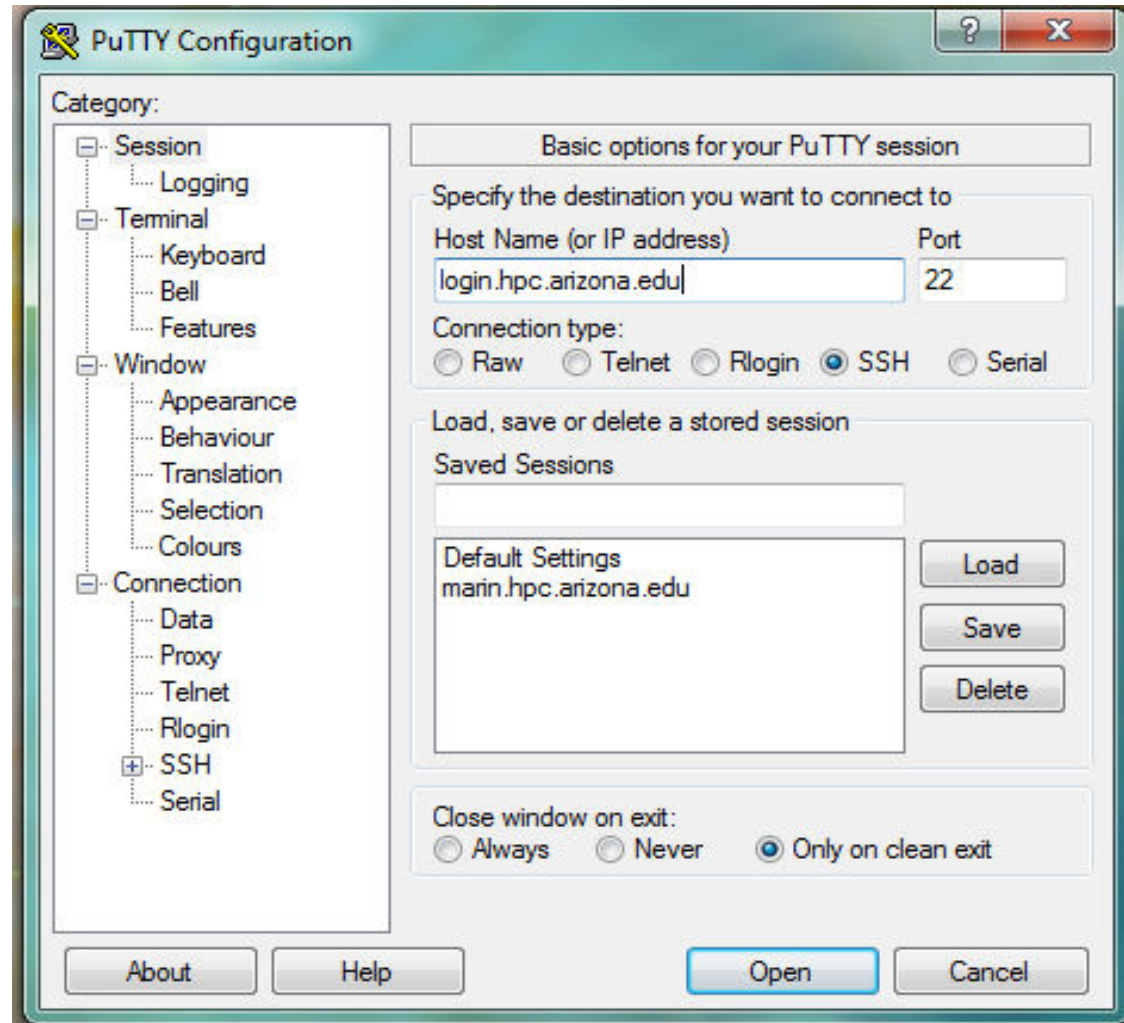
# Connect to HPC: SSH Clients for Windows users

## Microsoft Windows Users:

- Example using PuTTY to connect to the UA HPC login nodes.

<http://softwarelicense.arizona.edu/ssh-clients-windows-and-mac>

- Host Name:  
**hpc.arizona.edu**



# Connect to HPC: Unix/Linux users

---

- At the shell prompt type: ssh then the host name destination  
Example: **ssh hpc.arizona.edu**
- If your workstation username is not your NetID you may need to type ssh username@host name destination  
Example: **ssh username@hpc.arizona.edu**

# Connect to HPC: Mac users

---

- Open the Terminal application
- At the shell prompt type: ssh then the host name destination  
Example: **ssh hpc.arizona.edu**
- If your workstation username is not your NetID you may need to type ssh username@host name destination  
Example: **ssh username@hpc.arizona.edu**

- 
- **After accessing the terminal**, there will be a prompt for NetID+ authentication.
  - SSH login session with NetID authentication, then NetID+ 2nd factor authentication.

(details can be found at

<https://docs.hpc.arizona.edu/display/UAHPC/System+Access>

lan — anling@keymaster:~ — ssh anling@hpc.arizona.edu — 80x

Last login: Mon Apr 2 10:51:51 on ttys000

Zhenqiangs-MacBook-Pro:~ lan\$ ssh anling@hpc.arizona.edu

Password:

Duo two-factor login for anling

Enter a passcode or select one of the following options:

1. Phone call to XXX-XXX-4813

Passcode or option (1-1): 1

---

Success. Logging you in...

Last login: Fri Mar 30 10:26:05 2018 from dhcp-10-132-140-183.uawifi.arizona.edu

This is a bastion host used to access the rest of the environment.

Shortcut commands to access each resource

-----  
Ocelote:                      El Gato:  
\$ ocelote                      \$ elgato

[anling@keymaster ~]\$ ocelote

Last login: Fri Mar 30 10:26:12 2018 from keymaster.hpc.arizona.edu

-bash: TMOUT: readonly variable

-bash-4.1\$ █



# Take a look at my hpc account ...

---

<code>ls -l</code>	directory listing
<code>cd</code>	change directory
<code>cp file1 file2</code>	copy file 1 to file 2
<code>mv file1 file2/dir</code>	move or rename file1 to file2 or a directory “dir”
<code>rm &lt;-option&gt; file/dir</code>	remove file or directory “dir”
<code>mkdir dir</code>	create a directory “dir”
<code>head &lt;-option&gt; file</code>	output the first 10 lines of file
<code>tail &lt;-option&gt; file</code>	output the last 10 lines of file
<code>pwd</code>	show current directory

---

```
[bash-4.1$ cd /extra/anling  
[bash-4.1$ ls -l  
total 0  
drwxr-xr-x 3 anling agri 4096 Mar 30 09:55 RNAseq  
[bash-4.1$
```

# To check the usage of your spaces

## ■ quota

My home folder space

```
[~bash-4.1$ quota
executing uquota
```

	used	soft limit	hard limit	files/limit
anling home & PBS	5.494G	14G	15G	33365
/extra/anling	43.86G	200G	200G	512/120000

My allocated extra space

Again!

Go to your own home folder: `cd ~`

Go to your allocated space: `cd /extra/anling`

Create a new folder: `mkdir check`

# Download a dataset and transfer it to HPC

---

Assume “example.fastq” is downloaded from D2L and saved to your own computer.

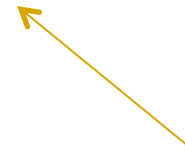
Transfer example.fastq file from your computer to hpc: (use another window)

```
scp example.fastq anling@filexfer.hpc.arizona.edu:~/temp
```

Now I want to copy the file in my home folder to extra space

```
cd temp  
ll
```

```
cp example.fastq /extra/anling/check/  
cd /extra/anling/check/  
ll
```



Remember to add / after the folder name, otherwise your original file will be renamed

iRODS for transferring big data;

(download files from online directly into HPC):

```
wget website/filename
```

# Raw data formats of 454, Illumina and SOLiD

Can be recognized by the file suffix (extension).

---

**Illumina: \*.fastq or \*.fq (one file per lane or barcoded sample)**

```
ZmB73_6DAP_RNA.fastq (10 Gb)
```

**SOLiD: a pair of \*.csfasta and \*.qual (per lane)**

```
solid309_20100923_FRAG_BC_yadegari_F3_6DAP.csfasta (6.2 Gb)  
solid309_20100923_FRAG_BC_yadegari_F3_6DAP.qual (14 Gb)  
solid309_20100923_FRAG_BC_yadegari_F3_6DAP.stats (78 kb)
```

**454: a pair of \*.fasta and \*.qual (per sample)**

```
CFGU.fasta (200 Mb)  
CFGU.qual
```

If you see suffix like \*.tar or \*.tar.gz or \*.gz, decompress them first.

```
tar xvzf file.tar.gz
```

If you download raw data from GEO's short read archive (SRA).  
You need to use sra toolkit to convert the format.

# What information inside the file (Illumina fastq):

Four lines of information for each read

wc to count how many lines

```
@HWUSI-EAS1564_0012:1:1:1109:8899/1 ← Read ID
ATCGAAGAGTACTTGCATCACGGTACTATGAAATGTATCGCGTTTAACCGCAAAGGAACACTTCTTGCTGCTGGAG
+
Read sequence 76-nt
GGGGFGGGDEFFFFFGGGFFCGFGGGGDGFEGBGFBFEEGEE=E-@CC>=EBBAEABAEAEA:@ADA5DBD@EDAB
@HWUSI-EAS1564_0012:1:1:1109:11680/1
TCTTCGGTGCCCCAGTAGCTGGAGCTGTGGATGAGACAGGTGGTGTATTCTCGTGGACCCTGGAGATCGGAAGA
+
GGGGGGDGGGGGGGGGGGGGGFFGFGGGGFGGEGFEGEEEFEEAE@FEEEEFFGEEGEFE?EDECEEBCD=DEEC=-;
@HWUSI-EAS1564_0012:1:1:1109:20544/1
CACAAATAAAGTTTAAGCGGACACACCGCACCGACCGACGACGATAACTCGCGGCAGCGACTGGGCCAGCCACCAC
+
EDE?EEGDGCA:@EEEEABBDGB@FFGBFDDFBFDD@BEB:B@==::?:?55:4=@???@#####
@HWUSI-EAS1564_0012:1:1:1109:4027/1
GGCAGGAATATCTAGTAGCTCTGCTAACTCAGCTTGAACGTGAACACGTTGCTGTATCGACAGTCAGATCGGAAGA
+
DDD?DD:?DD?CCCCCDBDDDDD:?DACDDBDDC=DBACDBCDBBBDDBBB-CDBBABCBBBC?D?@??=BBB=B>
```

vi example.fastq  
wc example.fastq

# vi/vim text editor

---

vi file	open file with vi editor
:wq	exit vi and save changes
:q!	exit vi without saving changes
[esc]	enter vi command mode
i	insert before cursor
h	move left
j	move down
k	move up
l	move right

# Check sequence quality in HPC: fastqc

---

```
module ava  
module load fastqc  
fastqc example.fastq
```

```
#####
```

```
cp *fastqc* ~/temp/
```

Transfer files from HPC to local computer

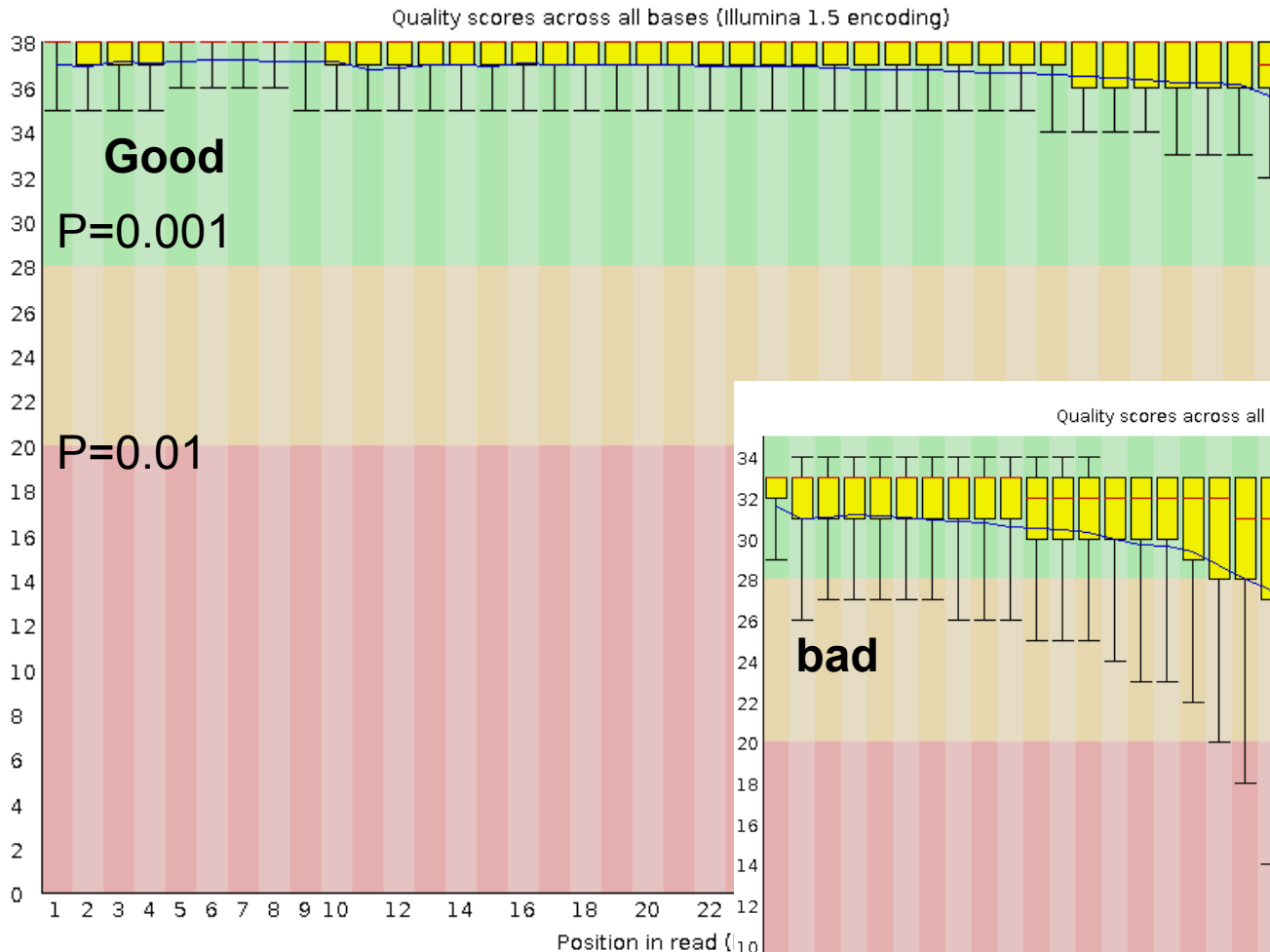
```
scp anling@filexfer.hpc.arizona.edu:~/temp/  
*fastqc* .
```

(**then** take a look at the .html file!)

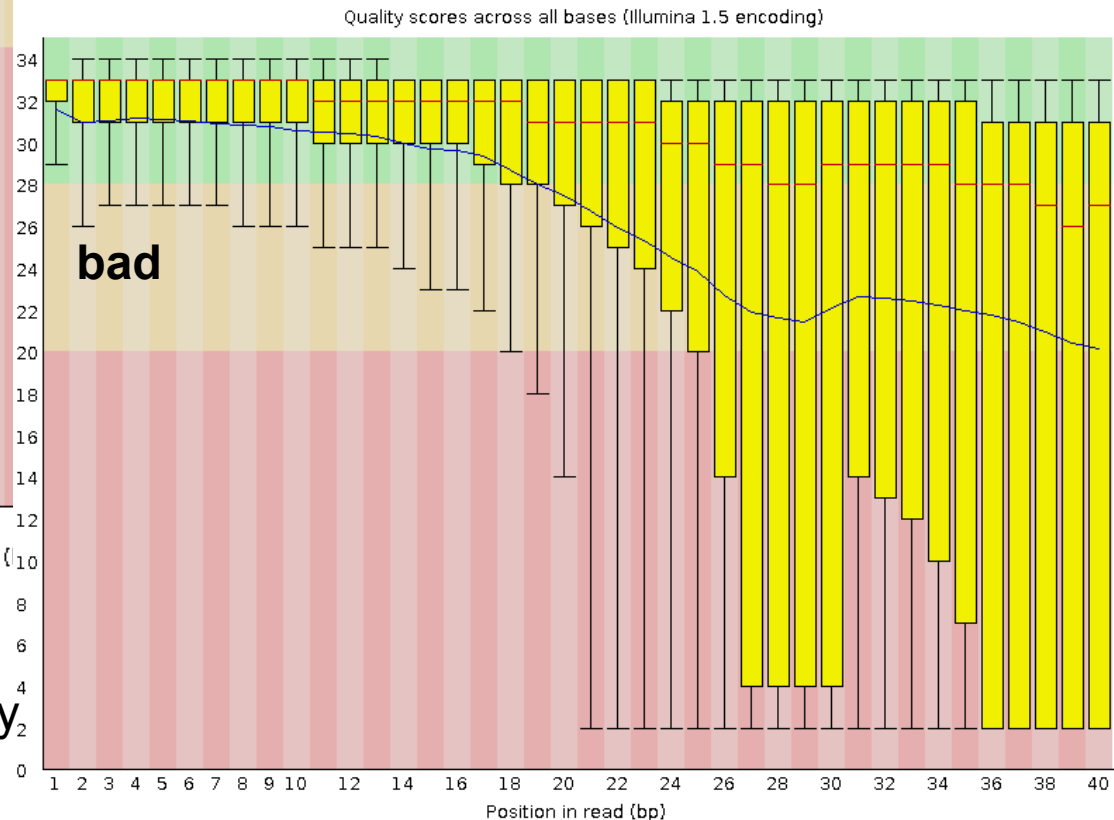


# Good or bad quality per base?

Quality drops from start to end.



$P=0.001$ ,  $Q=30$ ,  
 $P=0.0001$ ,  $Q=40$ ,  
the higher  $Q$  the high accuracy



# Tools for mapping short reads

## Align/Assemble to a reference

- \* **BFAST** - Blat-like Fast Accurate Search Tool. Written by Nils Homer, Stanley F. Nelson and Barry Merriman at UCLA.
- \* **Bowtie** - Ultrafast, memory-efficient short read aligner. It aligns short DNA sequences (reads) to the human genome at a rate of 25 million reads per hour on a typical workstation with 2 gigabytes of memory. Uses a Burrows-Wheeler-Transformed (BWT) index. [Link to discussion thread here](#). Written by Ben Langmead and Cole Trapnell. Linux, Windows, and Mac OS X.
- \* **BWA** - Heng Lee's BWT Alignment program - a progression from Maq. BWA is a fast light-weighted tool that aligns short sequences to a sequence database, such as the human reference genome. By default, BWA finds an alignment within edit distance 2 to the query sequence. C++ source.
- \* **ELAND** - Efficient Large-Scale Alignment of Nucleotide Databases. Whole genome alignments to a reference genome. Written by Illumina author Anthony J. Cox for the Solexa 1G machine.
- \* **Exonerate** - Various forms of pairwise alignment (including Smith-Waterman-Gotoh) of DNA/protein against a reference. Authors are Guy St C Slater and Ewan Birney from EMBL. C for POSIX.
- \* **GenomeMapper** - GenomeMapper is a short read mapping tool designed for accurate read alignments. It quickly aligns millions of reads either with ungapped or gapped alignments. A tool created by the 1001 Genomes project. Source for POSIX.
- \* **GMAP** - GMAP (Genomic Mapping and Alignment Program) for mRNA and EST Sequences. Developed by Thomas Wu and Colin Watanabe at Genentec. C/Perl for Unix.
- \* **gnumap** - The Genomic Next-generation Universal MAPper (gnumap) is a program designed to accurately map sequence data obtained from next-generation sequencing machines (specifically that of Solexa/Illumina) back to a genome of any size. It seeks to align reads from nonunique repeats using statistics. From authors at Brigham Young University. C source/Unix.
- \* **MAQ** - Mapping and Assembly with Qualities (renamed from MAPASS2). Particularly designed for Illumina with preliminary functions to handle ABI SOLiD data. Written by Heng Li from the Sanger Centre. Features extensive supporting tools for DIP/SNP detection, etc. C++ source
- \* **MOSAIC** - MOSAIC produces gapped alignments using the Smith-Waterman algorithm. Features a number of support tools. Support for Roche FLX, Illumina, SOLiD, and Helicos. Written by Michael Strömberg at Boston College. Win/Linux/MacOSX
- \* **MrFAST and MrsFAST** - mrFAST & mrsFAST are designed to map short reads generated with the Illumina platform to reference genome assemblies; in a fast and memory-efficient manner. Robust to INDELs and MrsFAST has a bisulphite mode. Authors are from the University of Washington. C as source.
- \* **MUMmer** - MUMmer is a modular system for the rapid whole genome alignment of finished or draft sequence. Released as a package providing an efficient suffix tree library, seed-and-extend alignment, SNP detection, repeat detection, and visualization tools. Version 3.0 was developed by Stefan Kurtz, Adam Phillippy, Arthur L Delcher, Michael Smoot, Martin Shumway, Corina Antonescu and Steven L Salzberg - most of whom are at The Institute for Genomic Research in Maryland, USA. POSIX OS required.
- \* **Novocraft** - Tools for reference alignment of paired-end and single-end Illumina reads. Uses a Needleman-Wunsch algorithm. Can support Bis-Seq. Commercial. Available free for evaluation, educational use and for use on open not-for-profit projects. Requires Linux or Mac OS X.
- \* **PASS** - It supports Illumina, SOLiD and Roche-FLX data formats and allows the user to modulate very finely the sensitivity of the alignments. Spaced seed initial filter, then NW dynamic algorithm to a SW(like) local alignment. Authors are from CRIBI in Italy. Win/Linux.
- \* **RMAP** - Assembles 20 - 64 bp Illumina reads to a FASTA reference genome. By Andrew D. Smith and Zhenyu Xuan at CSHL. (published in BMC Bioinformatics). POSIX OS required.
- \* **SeqMap** - Supports up to 5 or more bp mismatches/INDELs. Highly tunable. Written by Hui Jiang from the Wong lab at Stanford. Builds available for most OS's.
- \* **SHRiMP** - Assembles to a reference sequence. Developed with Applied Biosystem's colourspace genomic representation in mind. Authors are Michael Brudno and Stephen Rumble at the University of Toronto. POSIX.
- \* **Slider** - An application for the Illumina Sequence Analyzer output that uses the probability files instead of the sequence files as an input for alignment to a reference sequence or a set of reference sequences. Authors are from BCGSC. Paper is [here](#).
- \* **SOAP** - SOAP (Short Oligonucleotide Alignment Program). A program for efficient gapped and ungapped alignment of short oligonucleotides onto reference sequences. The updated version uses a BWT. Can call SNPs and INDELs. Author is Ruiqiang Li at the Beijing Genomics Institute. C++, POSIX.
- \* **SSAHA** - SSAHA (Sequence Search and Alignment by Hashing Algorithm) is a tool for rapidly finding near exact matches in DNA or protein databases using a hash table. Developed at the Sanger Centre by Zemin Ning, Anthony Cox and James Mullikin. C++ for Linux/Alpha.
- \* **SOCS** - Aligns SOLiD data. SOCS is built on an iterative variation of the Rabin-Karp string search algorithm, which uses hashing to reduce the set of possible matches, drastically increasing search speed. Authors are Ondov B, Varadarajan A, Passalacqua KD and Bergman NH.
- \* **SWIFT** - The SWIFT suit is a software collection for fast index-based sequence comparison. It contains: SWIFT — fast local alignment search, guaranteeing to find epsilon-matches between two sequences. SWIFT BALSAM — a very fast program to find semiglobal non-gapped alignments based on k-mer seeds. Authors are Kim Rasmussen (SWIFT) and Wolfgang Gerlach (SWIFT BALSAM)
- \* **SXOligoSearch** - SXOligoSearch is a commercial platform offered by the Malaysian based [Synamatix](#). Will align Illumina reads against a range of Refseq RNA or NCBI genome builds for a number of organisms. Web Portal. OS independent.
- \* **Vmatch** - A versatile software tool for efficiently solving large scale sequence matching tasks. Vmatch subsumes the software tool REPuter, but is much more general, with a very flexible user interface, and improved space and time requirements. Essentially a large string matching toolbox. POSIX.
- \* **Zoom** - ZOOM (Zillions Of Oligos Mapped) is designed to map millions of short reads, emerged by next-generation sequencing technology, back to the reference genomes, and carry out post-analysis. ZOOM is developed to be highly accurate, flexible, and user-friendly with speed being a critical priority. Commercial. Supports Illumina and SOLiD data.

**Bowtie** best for Illumina; **PerM** is best for SOLiD; **BLAT** is good for 454 reads

# mapping reads to reference genome

---

```
bowtie2 /path/index_genome input.fastq output.sam
```

The diagram shows the command `bowtie2 /path/index_genome input.fastq output.sam`. Below the command, three labels are positioned: `Index` under `/path/index_genome`, `reads` under `input.fastq`, and `output` under `output.sam`. Yellow arrows point from each label to its corresponding argument in the command.

Provide the full path for the index

The simplest syntax using default parameters

A on-screen message will be popped out after mapping is done

Total reads

Mapped reads

```
reads processed: 91359186
```

```
# reads with at least one reported alignment: 43366753 (47.47%)
```

```
# reads that failed to align: 45809573 (50.14%) Unmapped reads
```

```
# reads with alignments suppressed due to -m: 2182860 (2.39%)
```

```
Reported 43366753 alignments to 1 output stream(s)
```

Multiply mapped  
reads

# Index files in HPC

```
-bash-4.1$ cd /genome/iGenomes
-bash-4.1$ ls -l
total 8
drwxrwxr-x 3 sjmiller star-omics 4096 Oct 10 2014 Arabidopsis_thaliana
drwxrwxr-x 5 sjmiller star-omics 4096 Jul 31 2013 Caenorhabditis_elegans
drwxrwxr-x 5 sjmiller star-omics 4096 Dec 19 2013 Drosophila_melanogaster
drwxrwxr-x 4 mnoon staff 4096 Jun 9 2017 Drosophila_melanogaster_4Keith
drwxrwxr-x 4 sjmiller star-omics 4096 Jan 9 2015 Homo_sapiens
drwxrwxr-x 4 sjmiller star-omics 4096 Aug 6 2013 Mus_musculus
drwxrwxr-x 3 mnoon staff 4096 Nov 25 2015 Mus_musculus_custom1_ZsGreen
drwxrwxr-x 3 mnoon staff 4096 Feb 12 2016 Mus_musculus_custom2_ZsGreen
drwxrwxr-x 3 mnoon staff 4096 Feb 12 2016 Mus_musculus_custom3_ZsGreen
-rwxrwxr-x 1 sjmiller nrsc 5918 May 16 2012 README.txt
drwxrwxr-x 3 sjmiller nrsc 4096 Apr 21 2015 Sus_scrofa
drwxrwxr-x 3 sjmiller star-omics 4096 Aug 22 2013 Zea_mays
-bash-4.1$
```

# Illumina index files:

- [http://support.illumina.com/sequencing/sequencing\\_software/igenome.html](http://support.illumina.com/sequencing/sequencing_software/igenome.html)

stop loading this page

	UCSC	ce10	ce6		
<i>Canis familiaris</i> (Dog)	Ensembl	CanFam3.1	BROAD2		
	NCBI	build3.1	build2.1		
	UCSC	canFam3	canFam2		
<i>Danio rerio</i> (Zebrafish)	Ensembl	GRCz10	Zv9		
	NCBI	GRCz10	Zv9		
	UCSC	danRer10	danRer7		
<i>Drosophila melanogaster</i>	Ensembl	BDGP6	BDGP5	BDGP5.25	
	NCBI	build5.41	build5.3	build5	build4.1
	UCSC	dm6	dm3		
<i>Enterobacteriophage lambda</i>	NCBI	1993-04-28			
<i>Equus caballus</i> (Horse)	Ensembl	EquCab2			
	NCBI	EquCab2.0			
	UCSC	equCab2			
<i>Escherichia coli</i> strain K12, DH10B	Ensembl	EB1			
	NCBI	2008-03-17			
<i>Escherichia coli</i> strain K12, MG1655	NCBI	2001-10-15			
<i>Gallus gallus</i> (Chicken)	Ensembl	Galgal4	WASHUC2		
	NCBI	build3.1	build2.1		
	UCSC	galGal4	galGal3		
<i>Glycine max</i>	Ensembl	Gm01			
<i>Homo sapiens</i>	Ensembl	GRCh37			
	NCBI	GRCh38	build37.2	build37.1	build36.3
		GRCh38Decoy			
	UCSC	hg38	hg19	hg18	
<i>Macaca mulatta</i>	Ensembl	Mmul_1			
<i>Mus musculus</i> (Mouse)	Ensembl	GRCm38	NCBIM37		
	NCBI	GRCm38	build37.2	build37.1	
	UCSC	mm10	mm9		
<i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> strain H37Rv.EB1	Ensembl	H37Rv.EB1			
	NCBI	2001-09-07			
<i>Oryza sativa japonica</i> (Rice)	Ensembl	IRGSP-1.0	MSU6		
<i>Pan troglodytes</i> (Chimpanzee)	Ensembl	CHIMP2.1.4	CHIMP2.1		
	NCBI	build3.1	build2.1		
	UCSC	panTro4	panTro3	panTro2	
<i>PhiX</i>	Illumina	RTA			
	NCBI	1993-04-28			
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> strain PAO1	NCBI	2000-09-13			

---

```
module ava      (get a list of available  
                  modules in HPC)
```

```
module load bowtie2
```

```
module load samtools
```

```
bowtie2 -x /genome/iGenomes/Homo_sapiens/  
Ensembl/GRCh37/Sequence/Bowtie2Index/genome  
-U example.fastq -S my1.sam
```

```
samtools view -bS my1.sam > my1.bam
```

The file is called **pp.pbs**

```
#!/bin/csh
#PBS -N bowtie_ex
#PBS -m bea
#PBS -M anling@email.arizona.edu
#PBS -W group_list=anling
#PBS -q standard
#PBS -l select=1:ncpus=28:mem=168gb
#PBS -l cput=56:0:0
#PBS -l walltime=2:0:0
```

```
###source /usr/share/modules/init/csh
module load bowtie
module load samtools
```

```
cd /extra/anling/check/
```

```
bowtie2 -x /genome/iGenomes/Homo_sapiens/Ensembl/GRCh37/Sequence/Bowtie2Index/
genome -U example.fastq -S my1.sam
```

```
samtools view -bS my1.sam > my1.bam
```

```
cd ..
```

---

**More details can be found at:**

<https://docs.hpc.arizona.edu/display/UAHPC/PBS+Examples+for+Life+Sciences#PBSExamplesforLifeSciences-bowtie2/tophat/cufflinks>



---

```
qsub pp.pbs      (submit a job)
```

```
qstat -u yourNetId      (check the process)
```

Check the .o file, .e file, and the output result file.

```
ls -l
```

```
vi filename
```

# How to find a dataset from GEO



The screenshot shows the NCBI GEO website. The browser address bar displays 'www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo/'. The navigation bar includes 'NCBI', 'Resources', and 'How To'. Below this, there are links for 'GEO Home', 'Documentation', 'Query & Browse', and 'Email GEO'. The main heading is 'Gene Expression Omnibus'. A paragraph describes GEO as a public functional genomics data repository. Two columns of links are provided: 'Getting Started' and 'Tools'.

→   www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo/

NCBI Resources ☒ How To ☒

GEO Home Documentation ☐ Query & Browse ☐ Email GEO

## Gene Expression Omnibus

GEO is a public functional genomics data repository supporting MIAME-compliant data submissions. Array- and sequence-based data are accepted. Tools are provided to help users query and download experiments and curated gene expression profiles.

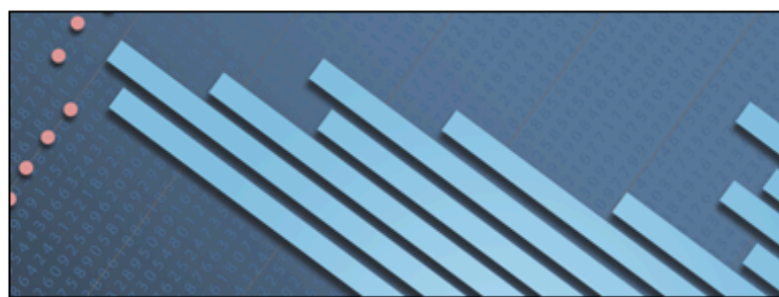
### Getting Started

- Overview
- FAQ
- About GEO DataSets
- About GEO Profiles
- About GEO2R Analysis
- How to Construct a Query
- How to Download Data

### Tools

- Search for Studies at GEO DataSets
- [Search for Gene Expression at GEO Profiles](#)
- Search GEO Documentation
- Analyze a Study with GEO2R
- GEO BLAST
- Programmatic Access
- FTP Site

GEO Profiles



## GEO Profiles

This database stores individual gene expression profiles from curated DataSets in the (GEO) repository. Search for specific profiles of interest based on gene annotation or characteristics.

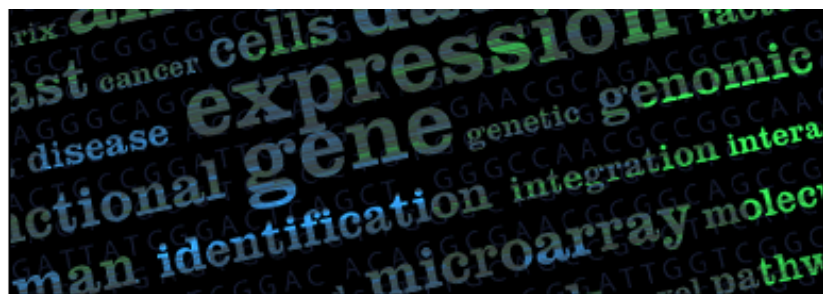
- ### Getting Started
- [GEO Documentation](#)
  - [GEO FAQ](#)
  - [About GEO Profiles](#)
  - [Construct a Query](#)
  - [Download Options](#)

- ### GEO Tools
- [Submit to GEO](#)
  - [Advanced Search](#)
  - [DataSet Browser](#)
  - [Programmatic Access](#)

- ### More Resources
- [GEO Home](#)
  - [GEO DataSets](#)
  - [Epigenomics](#)
  - [SRA](#)

### Example Searches

Gene symbol	<a href="#">CYP1A1[Gene Symbol]</a>
Gene symbol	<a href="#">CYP1A1</a>
Gene symbol	<a href="#">CYP1A1</a>
Gene symbol	<a href="#">CYP1A1</a>



## GEO DataSets

This database stores curated gene expression DataSets, as well as original Series. The Expression Omnibus (GEO) repository. Enter search terms to locate experiments and access additional resources including cluster tools and differential expression queries.

### Getting Started

[GEO Documentation](#)

[GEO FAQ](#)

[About GEO DataSets](#)

[Construct a Query](#)

[Download Options](#)

### GEO Tools

[Submit to GEO](#)

[Advanced Search](#)

[DataSet Browser](#)

[Programmatic Access](#)

[GEO2R](#)

### More Resources

[GEO Home](#)

[GEO Profiles](#)

[Epigenomics](#)

[SRA](#)

### Example Searches

Keywords and species

[\(smok\\* OR diet\) AND \(mammals\[organism\] NOT human\[organism\]\)](#)

Study type

["expression profiling by high throughput sequencing"\[DataSet Type\]](#)

Studies with CEL files

[cel\[Supplementary Files\]](#)

DataSets that have 'age' as an experimental variable

[age\[Subset Variable Type\]](#)

Studies with between 100 and 500 samples

[100:500\[Number of Samples\]](#)

Author

[smith a\[Author\]](#)

Summary ▾ 20 per page ▾ Sort by Default order ▾

Send to: ▾ Filters: [Manage File](#)

## Search results

Items: 1 to 20 of 905

&lt;&lt; First &lt; Prev Page 1 of 46 Next &gt; Last &gt;&gt;

★ Did you mean: ["expression profiling by high throughput sequencing" rna seq](#) (4407 items)☐ [Effect of Smyd1 conditional knockout on gene expression in skeletal muscle](#)

1. (Submitter supplied) Transcriptome analysis by RNA-seq of tibialis anterior muscle from control and Smyd1 myocyte-specific conditional knockout mice at 6 weeks of age. Smyd1 is a methyltransferase specifically expressed in striated muscle and CD8+ T cells. Smyd1 deficiency resulted in centronuclear myopathy primarily affecting fast-twitch muscle fibers. These results provide insight into how loss of Smyd1 altered transcriptional programs resulting in centronuclear myopathy.

Organism: Mus musculus

Type: Expression profiling by high throughput sequencing

Platform: GPL12142 12 Samples

[PubMed](#) [Full text in PMC](#) [Similar studies](#)☐ [Comparing effects of perfusion and hydrostatic pressure on human chondrocytes using gene profiles](#)

19. (Submitter supplied) Hydrostatic pressure and perfusion have been shown to alter the chondrogenic potential of articular chondrocytes. In order to compare the effects of hydrostatic pressure plus perfusion (HPP) and perfusion (P) we investigated the complete gene expression profiles of human chondrocytes under HPP and P. A simplified bioreactor was constructed applying loading (0.1 MPa for 2 h) and perfusion (2ml) through the same piping by pressurizing the medium directly. [more...](#)

Organism: Homo sapiens

Type: Expression profiling by high throughput sequencing

Platform: GPL18460 9 Samples

Download data: [GEO \(TXT\)](#), [SRA SRP058698](#)Series Accession: [GSE69206](#) ID: 200069206

### Top Organism

[Mus musculus](#) (2)[Homo sapiens](#) (2)[Drosophila mela](#)[Saccharomyces](#)[Arabidopsis thali](#)[More...](#)



### Find related data

Database: [Select](#)[Find items](#)

# How to download .SRA files to HPC

← → ↻ <ftp://ftp-trace.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sra/sra-instant/reads/ByStudy/sra/SRP/SRP058/SRP058698/SRR2039600/>

## Index of /sra/sra-instant/reads/ByStudy/sra

Name	Size	Date Modified
 [parent directory]		
 <a href="#">SRR2039600.sra</a>	2.2 GB	5/26/15, 12:00:00 AM

In HPC type:

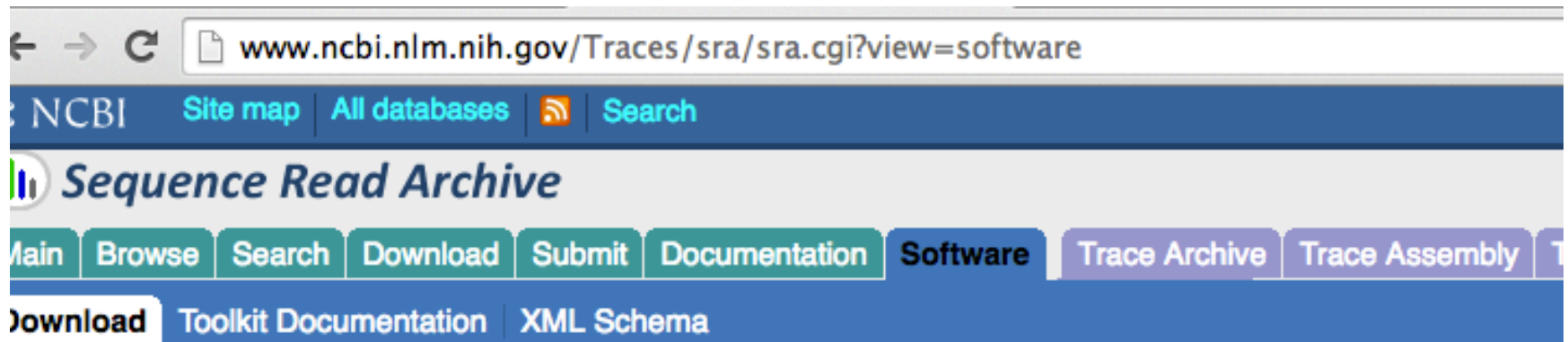
```
wget ftp://ftp-trace.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sra/sra-instant/reads/ByStudy/sra/SRP/
SRP058/SRP058698/SRR2039600/SRR2039600.sra
```



# How to convert .SRA to .fastq files

## Download SRA Toolkit:

(<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Traces/sra/sra.cgi?view=software>)



## SRA Toolkit

For Toolkit documentation [click here](#).

1. NCBI SRA Toolkit latest release (December 23 2015, version 2.5.7 release) compiled binaries are available for the following operating systems:

- [CentOS Linux 64 bit architecture](#)
- [Ubuntu Linux 64 bit architecture](#)
- [MacOS 64 bit architecture](#)
- [MS Windows 64 bit architecture](#)
- [vdb-view Windows Installer](#) is available for Windows

Open Link in New Tab  
Open Link in New Window  
Open Link in Incognito Window

Save Link As...

Copy Link Address

2. NCBI Decryption Tools latest release

- [CentOS Linux 64 bit architecture](#)

Copy

---

**In HPC type:**

```
wget (paste the link here) <return>
```

**And then unzip the .tar.gz file:**

```
tar xvzf sratoolkit.2.9.0-centos_linux64.tar.gz
```

**Then type the following to get .fastq file:**

```
sratoolkit.2.9.0-centos_linux64/bin/fastq-dump  
SRR2039600.sra
```

**Note: it will take a while ...**



# Take a subset of .fastq file

---

How many lines in the .fastq file?

```
wc -l SRR2039600.fastq
```

Take a small subset of it:

```
sed -n "1, 100000p" SRR2039600.fastq > mysmall.fastq
```

# Use the following Bioconductor packages for next class

---

- `source("http://bioconductor.org/biocLite.R")`
- `biocLite("GenomicRanges")`
- `biocLite("GenomicFeatures")`
- `biocLite("Rsamtools")`
- `biocLite("DESeq")`
- `biocLite("edgeR")` #### you may already have it.
- `## biocLite("org.Mm.eg.db")` #### mouse sequence
- `biocLite("org.Hs.eg.db")` #### human sequence
- `biocLite("limma")` #### you may already have it.
- `biocLite("Rsubread")`
- `biocLite("readGAlignmentsFromBam")`
- `biocLite("GenomicAlignments")`

- 
- `library(GenomicFeatures)`
  - `library(GenomicRanges)`
  - `library(Rsamtools)`
  - `library(Rsubread)`
  - `library(limma)`
  - `library(edgeR)`
  - `library(DESeq)`
  - `library(readGAlignmentsFromBam)`
  - `library(GenomicAlignments)`

- 
- Download 9 .bam files from D2L

# Metadata for the downloaded dataset

Display Settings: ▾

## Links from BioSample

### Comparing effects of perfusion and hydrostatic pressure on human chondrocytes using gene profiles (human)

Accession: PRJNA284885

Hydrostatic pressure and perfusion have been shown to alter the chondrogenic potential of articular chondrocytes.  
[More...](#)

See C  
Inform  
Homo

NAVIGAT

26026 i  
projects  
by or

Accession	PRJNA284885; GEO: GSE69206
Data Type	Transcriptome or Gene expression
Scope	Multiisolate
Organism	<b>Homo sapiens</b> [Taxonomy ID: 9606] Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Haplorrhini; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo; Homo sapiens
Publications	<a href="#">Zhu G et al.</a> , "Comparing effects of perfusion and hydrostatic pressure on gene profiles of human chondrocyte.", <i>J Biotechnol</i> , 2015 Jun 29;210:59-65
Submission	Registration date: 26-May-2015 <b>Lafuga Genomics, Gene Center, Ludwig-Maximilian University</b>
Relevance	Medical

## Project Data:

Resource Name	Number of Links
SEQUENCE DATA	
<a href="#">SRA Experiments</a>	9
PUBLICATIONS	
<a href="#">PubMed</a>	1
OTHER DATASETS	
<a href="#">BioSample</a>	9
<a href="#">GEO DataSets</a>	1

[BioProject](#) [SRA](#) [GEO DataSets](#)

☐ [perfusion replicate1](#)

6. Identifiers: BioSample: SAMN03734240; SRA: SRS945638; GEO: GSM1695257  
Organism: Homo sapiens  
Accession: SAMN03734240 ID: 3734240  
[BioProject](#) [SRA](#) [GEO DataSets](#)

☐ [control replicate3](#)

7. Identifiers: BioSample: SAMN03734239; SRA: SRS945625; GEO: GSM1695256  
Organism: Homo sapiens  
Accession: SAMN03734239 ID: 3734239  
[BioProject](#) [SRA](#) [GEO DataSets](#)

☐ [control replicate2](#)

8. Identifiers: BioSample: SAMN03734238; SRA: SRS945155; GEO: GSM1695255  
Organism: Homo sapiens  
Accession: SAMN03734238 ID: 3734238  
[BioProject](#) [SRA](#) [GEO DataSets](#)

☐ [control replicate1](#)

9. Identifiers: BioSample: SAMN03734237; SRA: SRS945156; GEO: GSM1695254  
Organism: Homo sapiens  
Accession: SAMN03734237 ID: 3734237  
[BioProject](#) [SRA](#) [GEO DataSets](#)

Summary ▾ 20 per page ▾

Choose Destination

☒ File ☐ Clipboard  
☐ Collections

Download 9 items.

Format

Summary (text) ▾

Create File

- ☐ [GSM1695261: hydrostatic pressure plus perfusion replicate2; Homo sapiens; RNA-Seq](#)  
2. 1 ILLUMINA (Illumina HiSeq 1500) run: 36.6M spots, 3.7G bases, 2.2Gb downloads  
Accession: SRX1037994
- ☐ [GSM1695260: hydrostatic pressure plus perfusion replicate1; Homo sapiens; RNA-Seq](#)  
3. 1 ILLUMINA (Illumina HiSeq 1500) run: 35.8M spots, 3.6G bases, 2.1Gb downloads  
Accession: SRX1037993
- ☐ [GSM1695259: perfusion replicate3; Homo sapiens; RNA-Seq](#)  
4. 1 ILLUMINA (Illumina HiSeq 1500) run: 32.5M spots, 3.2G bases, 2.1Gb downloads  
Accession: SRX1037992
- ☐ [GSM1695258: perfusion replicate2; Homo sapiens; RNA-Seq](#)  
5. 1 ILLUMINA (Illumina HiSeq 1500) run: 29.8M spots, 3G bases, 1.9Gb downloads  
Accession: SRX1037991
- ☐ [GSM1695257: perfusion replicate1; Homo sapiens; RNA-Seq](#)  
6. 1 ILLUMINA (Illumina HiSeq 1500) run: 31.4M spots, 3.1G bases, 2Gb downloads  
Accession: SRX1037990
- ☐ [GSM1695256: control replicate3; Homo sapiens; RNA-Seq](#)  
7. 1 ILLUMINA (Illumina HiSeq 1500) run: 31M spots, 3.1G bases, 2Gb downloads  
Accession: SRX1037989
- ☐ [GSM1695255: control replicate2; Homo sapiens; RNA-Seq](#)  
8. 1 ILLUMINA (Illumina HiSeq 1500) run: 30.6M spots, 3.1G bases, 2Gb downloads  
Accession: SRX1037988
- ☐ [GSM1695254: control replicate1; Homo sapiens; RNA-Seq](#)  
9. 1 ILLUMINA (Illumina HiSeq 1500) run: 34.4M spots, 3.4G bases, 2.2Gb downloads  
Accession: SRX1037987

Summary ▾ 20 per page ▾

- SRA Links for B
- 
- BioSample for B (9)
- 
- Comparing effect hydrostatic pres
- 
- BioProject Links 3734237) (1)
- 
- BioProject Links 3734245) (1)
- 

## Choose Destination

- ☒ File ☐ Clipboard  
☐ Collections ☐ BLAST  
☐ Run Selector

Download 9 items.

Format

RunInfo ▾

Create File

Send to: ▾