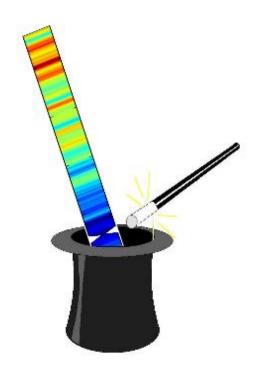
chromoWIZVisualisation of chromosomal structure



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1 Introduction to chromoWIZ

1.1 What is chromoWIZ?

chromoWIZ is a software tool to visualize and compare the chromosomal architecture of sequenced genomes. It calculates the content of specified genomic elements and intrinsic sequence features in a sliding window approach along chromosomes.

chromoWIZ requires a multiple sequence FASTA file for the sequence input and a GFF3 file as annotation input. A graphical interface guides the user through the creation of customizable heatmaps (Fig. 2), linecharts (Fig. 4) and barcharts (Fig. 5), leading to the output of high resolution picture files.

1.2 System Requirements

chromoWIZ is implemented in Python (version 2.5) and uses a TkInter GUI. It is tested under Linux, but it should also work under Windows. All Python modules are included in the Python standard installation. Only the Python Image Library (PIL) is needed additionally for the export of high resolution graphic files. If PIL is installed, the export of heatmaps, linecharts and barcharts in a higher quality (PDF, JPEG, PNG) is possible.

2 Installation and Usage

2.1 Installation

- 1. unzip *chromoWIZ* package: \$unzip *chromoWIZ.zip -d /usr/local/data*
- 2. navigate to the *src* package: \$ cd/usr/local/data/chromoWIZ/src

2.2 Usage

- 1. run the data extraction using: \$ python ./extract_data.py chromoWIZ.conf
- 2. start the TkInter GUI using:

\$ python ./visualize_data.py

- choose a database (e.g. Bd.db) via "File⇒Open"
- choose a density table (e.g. density_Bd)
- choose a calculation identifier (e.g. 500000_win_100000_shift_Gene_CDS)

The following steps are necessary to visualize the data:

- create a configuration file (see 4).
- run the data extraction.
- start the *GUI* to adjust and export heatmaps, barcharts or linecharts.

3 Workflow

4 Configuration file

Apart from an annotation file in *GFF3* format, a multiple *FASTA* file is required. These two files plus additional parameter have to be specified in a single configuration file. It consists of three sections:

- 1. General parameters
- 2. Parameters for data extraction
- 3. Parameters for data postprocessing

The first section is mandatory. The second and third sections can be activated by enabling the parameter "extract_data" and "calc_densities".

The second section stores the annotated elements into the database, the third section executes a postprocessing step.

4.1 General parameter

- genome_id (e.g. Bd)
 - The "genome_id" represents the name of the database and is equal to the postfix of the density table.
- workspace (e.g. /usr/local/data/chromoWIZ/Bd)
 Absolute path to the working directory including all directories and files created by chromoWIZ. If it does not exist yet, it will be created automatically. If a database already exists in the specified "workspace", the current calculation will be stored there.
- seq_file (e.g. /usr/local/data/chromoWIZ/seq/brachy1.0_wholegenome_unmasked.mfa)
 Absolute path to the genome sequence multiple FASTA file. The "seq_file" must contain all sequences for a certain genome.

4.2 Parameters for data extraction

- gff3_file (e.g. /usr/local/data/chromoWIZ/gff3/Bd_gene_1.2_CDS.gff3) Absolute path to the *GFF3* annotation file.
- gff3_type (e.g. CDS,gene)
 Parent-child relationship of parsed genetic elements.
- anno_id (e.g. CDS_gene)
 Unique identifier within one genome for the GFF3 annotation.

The "gff3_types" have to seperated by a comma and must represent a 1:n relationship (e.g. a gene can be composed of several Exons).

4.3 Parameters for data postprocessing

- win_size (e.g. 500000) Size of window in bp.
- *shift* (*e.g.* 100000) Shift of sliding window in *bp*.
- min_chromosome_length (20000000)

 Minimal sequence length in bp, all sequences in the "seq_file" shorter than the specified "min_chromosome_length" will not be used.

4.4 Config file creator

The *TkInter GUI* allows the creation of new configuration files and the modification of existing files. It is recommended to use this tool because all input parameter will be automatically validated. Existing configuration files can be included via " $File \Rightarrow Open$ ". The parameter will be inserted into the GUI and can be changed there.

To start the config file creator please execute the following command: \$python./config_file_creator.py

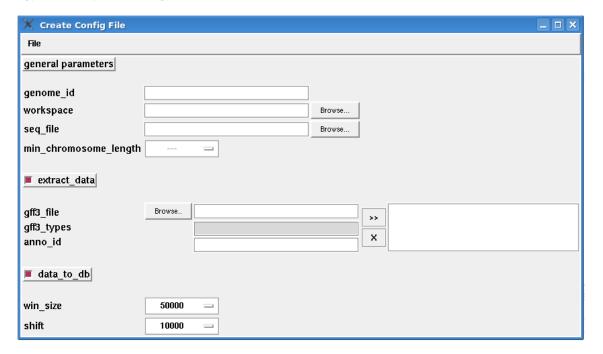


Figure 1: config file creator

4.5 Config file examples

4.5.1 single calculation in GFF3 format

The configuration file represents an example for a single calculation. The file was generated with the Config file creator tool (see 4.4).

```
# generated with automatisation of chromoWIZ
genome_id::Bd
workspace::/usr/local/data/chromoWIZ/Bd
seq_file:: /usr/local/data/chromoWIZ/seq/brachy1.0_wholegenome_unmasked.mfa
min_chromosome_length::20000000

# data extraction
extract_data::yes
gff3_file::/usr/local/chromoWIZ/data/gff3/Bd_satellite_tandem_repeats.gff3
gff3_type::tandem_repeat,transposon_fragment
anno_id::Satellite

# density calculation
calc_densities::yes
win_size::500000
shift::100000
```

Listing 1: configuration file with one annotation elements

4.5.2 multiple calculations in GFF3 format

In *chromoWIZ* the declaration of multiple *GFF3* type tupel is possible. In the following configuration file, four different tupel are specified (*Satellite*, *CDS_gene*, *DNA_TE*, *Retro_TE*). "win_size" and "shift" values count for all *GFF3* type tupel. The "min_chromosome_length" has to identically for all calculations within one "genome_id".

```
# generated with automatisation of chromoWIZ
   genome_id::Bd
   workspace::/usr/local/data/chromoWIZ/Bd
   seq_file:: /usr/local/data/chromoWIZ/seq/brachy1.0_wholegenome_unmasked.mfa
   min_chromosome_length::20000000
   # data extraction
   extract_data::yes
   gff3_file::/usr/local/chromoWIZ/data/gff3/Bd_satellite_tandem_repeats.gff3
   gff3_type::tandem_repeat,transposon_fragment
   anno id::Satellite
13
   gff3_file::/usr/local/chromoWIZ/data/gff3/Bd_genes_1.2_CDS_one_splice_var.gff3
   gff3_type::CDS,gene
   anno_id::CDS_gene
   qff3_file::/usr/local/chromoWIZ/data/qff3/Bd_TEs_v2.2__DNA-TEs.qff3
   gff3_type::transposable_element,transposon_fragment
   anno_id::DNA_TE
23
   gff3_file::/usr/local/chromoWIZ/data/gff3/Bd_TEs_v2.2__Retro-TEs.gff3
```

```
gff3_type::transposable_element,transposon_fragment
anno_id::Retro_TE

28
# density calculation
calc_densities::yes
win_size::500000
shift::100000
```

Listing 2: configuration file with four annotation elements

4.5.3 single calculation in tab format

In cases where annotation in *GFF3* format is not available, offers an alternative input in tab format. In these files only *chromoWIZ* relevant information is stored.

```
genome_id :: brachy
workspace :: /nfs/plant/data/repeats/heatmaps_Thomas/ChromoWIZ_Test/TAB/run_tab
seq_file :: /nfs/plant/data/repeats/ANGELA/current/Brachy/sequences/mtfa/Bd_all.tfa
extract_data :: yes

tab_file :: /nfs/plant/databases/COORDs/Brachy_1.2_coords.fa
tab_type :: exon
anno_id :: CDS_genes

# calculate densities
calc_densities :: yes
win_size :: 500000
shift :: 100000
min_chromosome_length :: 20000000
```

Listing 3: configuration file in tab format

A subset of the Brachypodium distachyon annotation file in tab format can be found in the figure below. A line starting with ">" declares a parent tag, followed by parent and sequence identifier. Start and stop position of a parent tag are seperate entries. Child elements are represented by additional lines. One child element is composed of element type start and stopposition. An element is minus stranded when the stop position is higher than the start position.

```
>Bradi1g00200.1 chr01_pseudomolecule
   exon
           10581
                   10850
   start
           10581
           11252
   exon
                   11638
   stop
           11638
   >Bradilg00210.1 chr01_pseudomolecule
           18479 18608
   exon
           18479
   start
           18706
                   18753
   exon
10
           19307
                   19426
   exon
           19730
                  19875
   exon
           20010
                   20157
   exon
   exon
           20579
                   20662
           20767
   exon
                   20882
   exon
           21145
                   21405
           21495
                   21718
   exon
           22787
                   23039
   exon
           23039
   stop
```

Listing 4: annotation in tab format

5 GUI for display and adjustments

The GUI offers methods for modifying and exporting heatmaps, barcharts and linecharts.

5.1 display options

heatmaps

A heatmap allows the visualisation of genomic elements in transistions between red and blue. Red areas are very element rich, blue corresponds to element poor areas (Fig. 2).

barcharts

In stacked heatmaps one or more heatmap tracks can be arranged among themselves (Fig. 3).

linecharts

In linecharts density values are represented as colored lines (Fig. 4).

stacked barcharts

In stacked barcharts density values of chosen calculation identifier are piled up (Fig. 5).

5.2 command line options

If a lot of visualisation elements should be calculated, modifying and exporting them within the *GUI* may take too much time. For that reason, *chromoWIZ* offers a possibility to create and export heatmaps, barcharts and linecharts via command line calls.

5.2.1 commands

heatmaps

 $\ python ./visualize_data.py -c <s> -d <s> -m <c> -o <s> -s <s> -t <s> -v heatmap -x <i> -v heatmap -x <i -v heatmap -x <- -v heatmap$

stacked barcharts

 $\ python./visualize_data.py-c<<s>-d<s>-o<s>-s<-s>-t<s>-v barchart$

• linecharts

 $\$ \ python \ ./visualize_data.py \ -c < s> \ -d < s> \ -m < c> \ -o < s> \ -s < s> \ -t < s> \ -v \ linechart \ -x = < i>$

stacked heatmaps

 $\ python ./visualize_data.py -c <s> -d <s> -m <c> -o <s> -s <s> -t <s> -v stacked$

<s> . . . string

<c> ... character

<i> ... number

5.2.2 input parameter

calculation identifier(s) to use, must be seperated by a comma. "all" if every calculation identifier should be

```
(e.g. "-c 500000_win_100000_shift__GC_percent","-c all", "-c 500000_win_100000_shift__GC_percent,500000_win_100000_shift__CDS_gene").
```

- -d
 absolute path to the sqlite database file (e.g. "-d /usr/local/chromoWIZ/Bd/Bd.db").
- -m
 percent (p) or absolute mode (a) (e.g. "-m a" or "-m p").
- -o
 absolute path to the directory where results should be stored
 (e.g. "-o /usr/local/data/chromoWIZ/Bd").
- -s
 "seq_id(s)" to use, must be seperated by a comma, "all" if every "seq_id" should be taken (e.g. "-s Bd1,Bd2,Bd3,Bd4" or "-s all").
- -t
 density_table of sqlite database. prefix "density_" + "genome_id" (e.g. "-t density_Bd").
- -v
 possible values: heatmap, barchart, linechart, stacked ("-v=heatmap" or "-v barchart" or "-v linechart" or "-v
 stacked").
- -x maximum intensity for all calculations. "-1" indicates that no max parameter should be set (e.g. "-x 100" or "-x -1").

5.2.3 supported parameter in display options

	-с	-d	-m	-0	-s	-t	-V	-X
heatmap	√							
barchart	√	√		√	√	√	√	
linechart	√	√	√	✓	✓	√	√	√
stacked	√							

Table 1: supported parameter in heatmap, stacked_heatmaps, linecharts and barcharts

Genes_CDS

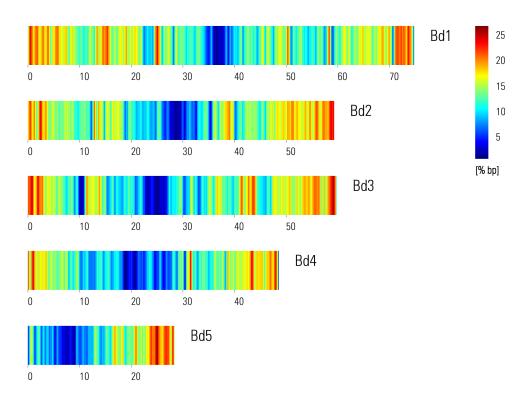


Figure 2: heatmap

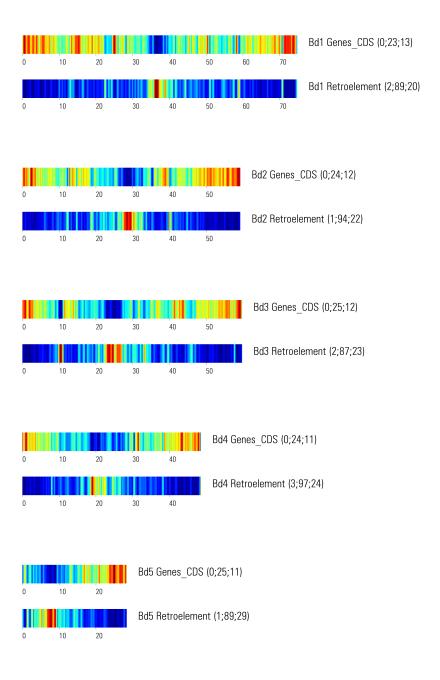


Figure 3: stacked heatmaps

Genes_CDS

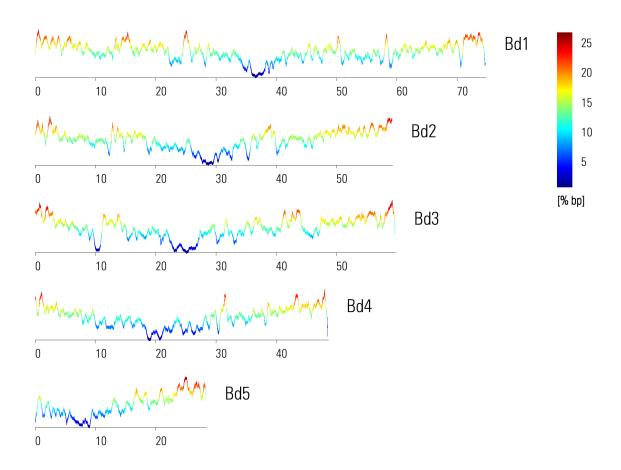


Figure 4: linechart

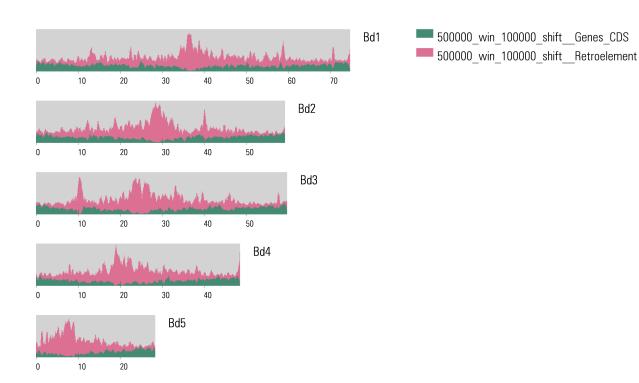


Figure 5: stacked barcharts

6 Feedback

If you have questions concerning $\it chromoWIZ$ you can write an email to the following address:

chromo WIZ@helmholtz-muenchen.de

If you provide us additional ideas for *chromoWIZ* or if you found some bugs in the program, please contact us.