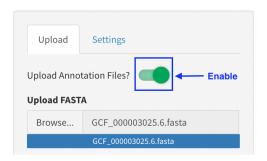
- 1. Alignment files
 - a. Upload
 - i. Enable upload annotation files
 - ii. FASTA file formats: .fna, .fa, .fasta (note: .gz is not supported)
 - iii. Gene annotation file formats: .gtf, .gff, .gff3, .gtf.gz, .gff.gz, .gff3.gz
 - iv. Wait for each file to finish uploading completely before uploading the next or proceeding.

(note: Especially for FASTA files which can be very big)



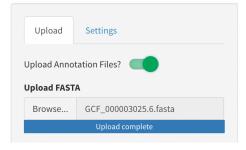


Fig 4.1: Upload incomplete

Fig 4.2: Upload complete

- v. Select correct file format for gene annotation file uploaded (note: .gtf.gz → select "gtf" / .gff.gz → select "gff" / .gff3.gz → select "gff")
- vi. Click 'Prepare Annotation Files' button once done

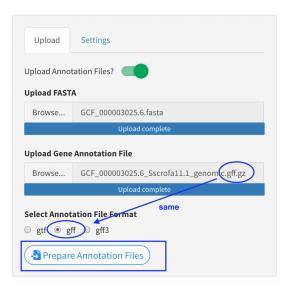


Fig 4.3: Prepare annotation files

b. Download from NCBI

 In the NCBI tab, search the organism name and find the ncbi accession number.



Fig 4.4: Search organism

Fig 4.5: Search accession no.

ii. Enter ncbi accession number in the left panel

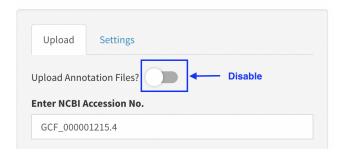


Fig 4.5: Enter accession no.

iii. FASTA file: From the dropdown, select the option "XXX_genomic.fna.gz"



Fig 4.6: NCBI fasta file

iv. Gene annotation file: From the dropdown, select the options "XXX_genomic.gtf.gz" (gene annotation format: "gtf") or "XXX_genomic.gtf.gz" (gene annotation format: "gff")



Fig 4.7: Find gff file

Fig 4.8: Find gtf file

v. Click 'Prepare Annotation Files' button once done

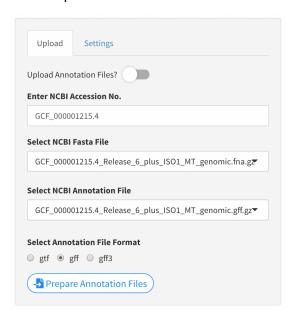


Fig 4.9: Prepare annotation files

- c. Sources of FASTA & gene annotation files
 - i. Ensembl (however files from ensembl take a long time to download so Ensembl download functionality is not supported in this shiny application)
 - ii. NCBI
- d. Importance of 'Prepare Annotation' functionality
 - Some chromosomes in fasta file not found in gtf file (note: Often when downloading _genomic.fna.gz from NCBI / dna.primary assembly.fa.gz or dna.toplevel.fa.gz from Ensembl)

Fig 4.10: Fasta file from Ensembl

Fig 4.11: GTF file from Ensembl

 ii. Some chromosomes in gtf file not found in FASTA file (note: When downloading individual chromosome fasta files from Ensembl)

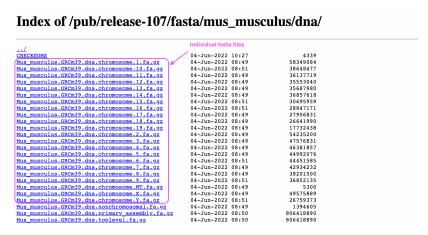


Fig 4.12: Individual fasta files from Ensembl

- iii. Ensures that in these 2 instances, chromosomes in fasta file & gtf file are identical to prevent any errors later on when aligning.
- 2. In the "Settings" tab of the left side panel, select the sample for aligning.

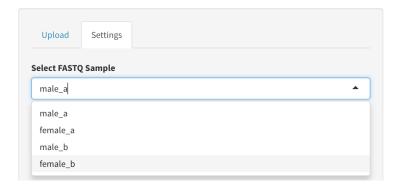


Fig 4.13: Select sample for aligning

3. Configure trim settings

(note: If spliced alignment is enabled and Rbowtie is chosen as the aligner, SpliceMap will be used which takes much longer than Rhisat2!)

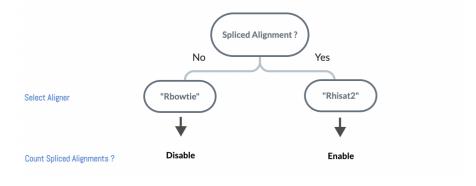


Fig 4.14: Select aligner for spliced alignment

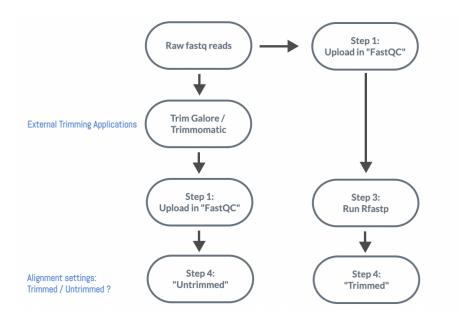


Fig 4.15: Use trimmed / untrimmed fastq files

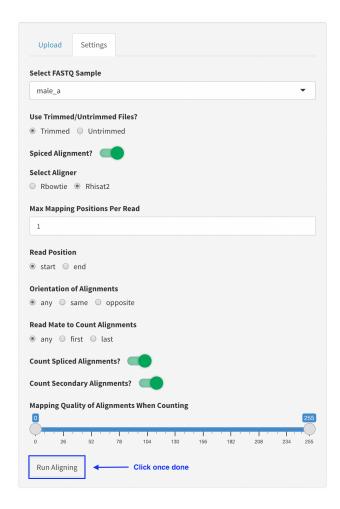


Fig 4.16: All alignment settings

- Click "Run Aligning" once done (note: There'll be 3 modal dialogs which appear: "Aligning", "Generating Counts" and "Quality Reporting")
- 5. In the "Results" tab panel, download the csv files for gene, exon, promoter and junction counts. You'll also see a preview for these files. (note: Junction counts are only generated when spliced alignment is enabled.) (note: Column names are identifiers of the fastq files within the sample selected for aligning.)

Example of gene counts:

https://github.com/paigerollex/gene cloud omics/blob/main/output data/male a gene n cbi.csv

Example of exon counts:

https://github.com/paigerollex/gene_cloud_omics/blob/main/output_data/male_a_exon_n_cbi.csv

Example of promoter counts:

https://github.com/paigerollex/gene_cloud_omics/blob/main/output_data/male_a_promoter_ncbi.csv

Example of junction counts:

https://github.com/paigerollex/gene_cloud_omics/blob/main/output_data/male_a_junction_n_ncbi.csv

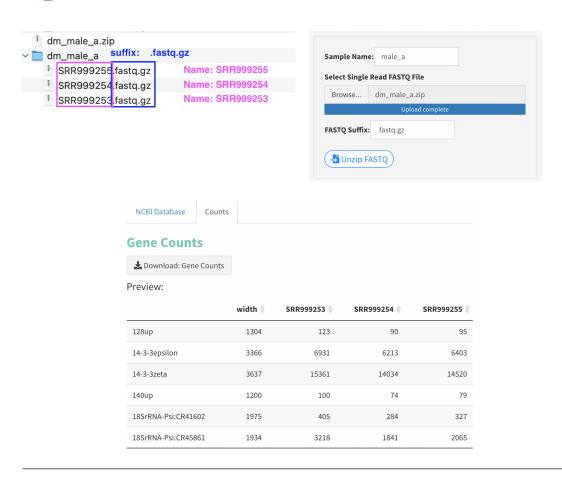


Fig 4.17: Gene counts

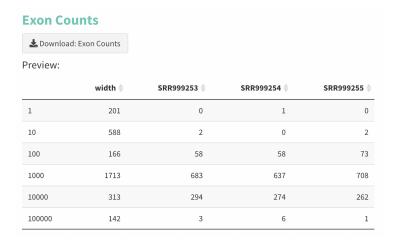


Fig 4.18: Exon counts

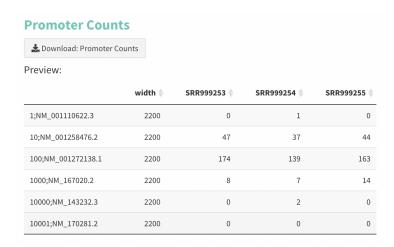


Fig 4.19: Promoter counts

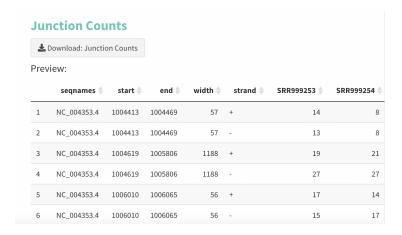


Fig 4.20: Junction counts