

# Variant Calling

## Variant Calling Process & Algorithm

### Step 1: Aligned Reads at Variant Position

Reference: ...ATCGA TCGATCGATCG...

Reads:

ATCG	G	TCGAT	Q:35
ATCG	G	TCGAT	Q:38
ATCG	A	TCGAT	Q:32
ATCG	G	TCGAT	Q:40
ATCG	G	TCGAT	Q:36
ATCG	A	TCGAT	Q:30

#### Pileup Summary

Depth: 6 reads  
Alt (G): 4 reads (67%)  
Ref (A): 2 reads (33%)

chr1:10177

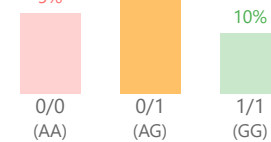
### Step 2: Statistical Analysis

#### Bayesian Genotype Likelihood

$$P(G|D) = P(D|G) \times P(G) / P(D)$$

G=genotype, D=observed data

#### Genotype Likelihoods:



#### Quality Metrics

QUAL: 85  
GQ (Genotype Quality): 42  
DP (Depth): 6

### Step 3: Variant Calling Decision Pipeline



#### Common Filtering Criteria

Quality Score  
**QUAL ≥ 30**

Read Depth  
**DP ≥ 10**

Allele Balance  
**0.25 ≤ AF ≤ 0.75**

Strand Bias  
**FS < 60**

GATK

FreeBayes

DeepVariant

### Gold Standard

Genome Analysis Toolkit

### Bayesian

Haplotype-based

### Deep Learning

Google AI method

## Variant Types

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### SNVs/SNPs

Single nucleotide variants - most common (~50M per genome)

### Indels

Small insertions/deletions - 1-50 bp

### Structural Variants

Large deletions, duplications, inversions, translocations (>50 bp)

### Copy Number Variants

Changes in gene copy number