

# Arriba's workflow

Bioinformatics Development

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# Overview

- How transcript ids are annotated in the Arriba workflow?
- How alternative splicing variants may be annotated?  
(=> Report 1 or 2 RefSeq ID(s) => No specialized algorithm for splicing variants detection.)
- How exon-skipping variants & AR-V7 may be annotated?  
(=> Read-through events => false positive => not included in the fusions.discarded.tsv)
- rMATS (other tool) for splicing variants detection => Not successful

# Arriba's annotation

- gtf file parsing (common.hpp)  
=> How Arriba extract information from the gtf file

```
128 template <class T> class annotation_set_t: public vector<T> {
129     public:
130     typename annotation_set_t<T>::iterator insert(const T& value) {
131         typename annotation_set_t<T>::iterator existing_element = lower_bound(this->begin(), this->end(), value);
132         if (existing_element == this->end() || *existing_element != value)
133             return this->insert(upper_bound(this->begin(), this->end(), value), value);
134         else
135             return existing_element;
136     };
137     void insert(typename annotation_set_t<T>::const_iterator first, typename annotation_set_t<T>::const_iterator last) {
138         this->reserve(this->size() + distance(first, last));
139         for (auto annotation_record = first; annotation_record != last; ++annotation_record)
140             this->insert(*annotation_record);
141     };
142     using vector<T>::insert;
```

Ref:  
<https://github.com/suhrig/arriba/blob/786f647a73b8ffb8bbe38b6607460c27e17e8846/source/common.hpp#L144-L182>  
<https://github.com/suhrig/arriba/blob/786f647a73b8ffb8bbe38b6607460c27e17e8846/source/common.hpp#L128-L142>

arriba / source / common.hpp

Code

Blame

331 lines (303 loc) · 14.5 KB

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```
128 template <class T> class annotation_set_t: public vector<T> {
142     using vector<T>::insert;
143 };
144 template <class T> class annotation_t: public list<T> {};
145 template <class T> class contig_annotation_index_t: public map< position_t, annotation_set_t<T> > {};
146 template <class T> class annotation_index_t: public vector< contig_annotation_index_t<T> > {};
147
148 struct gene_annotation_record_t: public annotation_record_t {
149     unsigned int id; // ID used internally
150     string gene_id; // ID specified in the GTF file
151     string name;
152     int exonic_length; // sum of the length of all exons in a gene
153     bool is_dummy;
154     bool is_protein_coding;
155 };
156 typedef gene_annotation_record_t* gene_t;
```

```
157 typedef annotation_set_t<gene_t> gene_set_t;
158 typedef annotation_t<gene_t> gene_annotation_t;
159 typedef contig_annotation_index_t<gene_t> gene_contig_annotation_index_t;
160 typedef annotation_index_t<gene_t> gene_annotation_index_t;
161
162 struct exon_annotation_record_t: public annotation_record_t {
163     gene_t gene;
164     transcript_t transcript;
165     exon_annotation_record_t* previous_exon, * next_exon;
166     position_t coding_region_start, coding_region_end;
167 };
168
169 typedef annotation_set_t<exon_t> exon_set_t;
170 typedef annotation_t<exon_annotation_record_t> exon_annotation_t;
171 typedef contig_annotation_index_t<exon_t> exon_contig_annotation_index_t;
172 typedef annotation_index_t<exon_t> exon_annotation_index_t;
```

# Arriba's translation

- write\_fusions\_to\_file (arriba.cpp)
  - main (arriba.cpp)
  - write\_fusions\_to\_file (output\_fusions.cpp)
  - get\_transcripts (output\_fusions.cpp)

Ref:

- write\_fusions\_to\_file  
<https://github.com/suhrig/arriba/blob/786f647a73b8ffb8bbe38b6607460c27e17e8846/source/arriba.cpp#L604-L610>  
[https://github.com/suhrig/arriba/blob/786f647a73b8ffb8bbe38b6607460c27e17e8846/source/output\\_fusions.cpp#L1137-L1163](https://github.com/suhrig/arriba/blob/786f647a73b8ffb8bbe38b6607460c27e17e8846/source/output_fusions.cpp#L1137-L1163)

```
604 cout << get_time_string() << " Writing fusions to file " << options.output_file << " " << endl;
605 write_fusions_to_file(fusions, options.output_file, coverage, assembly, gene_annotation_index, exon_annotation_index, original_contig_names, tags, protein_domain_annotation_index);
606
607 if (options.discarded_output_file != "") {
608     cout << get_time_string() << " Writing discarded fusions to file " << options.discarded_output_file << " " << endl;
609     write_fusions_to_file(fusions, options.discarded_output_file, coverage, assembly, gene_annotation_index, exon_annotation_index, original_contig_names, tags, protein_domain_annotation_index);
610 }
611
```

```
1137 // compute fusion peptide sequence
1138 // we need to try all combinations of the 5' and 3' transcript candidates until we have found one that is in-frame
1139 get_transcripts(transcript_sequence, positions, gene_5, strand_5, (**fusion).predicted_strands_ambiguous, 5, exon_annotation_index, transcripts_5);
1140 get_transcripts(transcript_sequence, positions, gene_3, strand_3, (**fusion).predicted_strands_ambiguous, 3, exon_annotation_index, transcripts_3);
1141 for (auto t_5 = transcripts_5.begin(); (transcripts_5.empty() || t_5 != transcripts_5.end()) && reading_frame != "in-frame"; ++t_5) {
1142     if (t_5 != transcripts_5.end()) // possibly, we enter this loop when there aren't any 5' transcripts => leave transcript_5 as NULL in this case
1143         transcript_5 = *t_5;
1144     for (auto t_3 = transcripts_3.begin(); (transcripts_3.empty() || t_3 != transcripts_3.end()) && reading_frame != "in-frame"; ++t_3) {
1145         if (t_3 != transcripts_3.end()) // possibly, we enter this loop when there aren't any 3' transcripts => leave transcript_3 as NULL in this case
1146             transcript_3 = *t_3;
1147         if (fill_sequence_gaps) { // if requested by the user, fill gaps in the transcript (as assembled from the fusion reads) with information from the
1148             transcript_sequence = transcript_sequence_backup; // we may have to do this multiple times (in case of multiple transcripts) => restore the
1149             positions = positions_backup;
1150             fill_gaps_in_fusion_transcript_sequence(transcript_sequence, positions, transcript_5, transcript_3, strand_5, strand_3, (**fusion).is_intact);
1151         }
1152         fusion_peptide_sequence = get_fusion_peptide_sequence(transcript_sequence, positions, gene_5, gene_3, transcript_5, transcript_3, strand_3, exon_annotation_index);
1153         reading_frame = is_in_frame(fusion_peptide_sequence);
1154         if (t_3 == transcripts_3.end())
1155             break; // we get here when there are no 3' transcripts at all, but we entered the loop nonetheless
1156     }
1157     if (t_5 == transcripts_5.end() || transcripts_3.empty())
1158         break; // we get here when there are no 5' transcripts at all, but we entered the loop nonetheless
1159 }
1160
1161 if (reading_frame == "stop-codon") // discard peptide sequence when there is a stop codon prior to the fusion junction
1162     fusion_peptide_sequence = ".";
1163 }
```

# Arriba's translation

- write\_fusions\_to\_file (arriba.cpp)
  - main (arriba.cpp)
  - write\_fusions\_to\_file (output\_fusions.cpp)
  - get\_transcripts (output\_fusions.cpp)
  - transcript\_sequence
  - get\_fusion\_transcript\_sequence (output\_fusions.cpp)

Note:

In this step,

The “get\_fusion\_transcript\_sequence” piles up chimeric sequences next to the breakpoint and record them to “transcript\_sequence” and “positions”.

Ref:

- write\_fusions\_to\_file  
[https://github.com/suhrig/arriba/blob/786f647a73b8ffb8bbe38b6607460c27e17e8846/source/output\\_fusions.cpp#L1121-L1163](https://github.com/suhrig/arriba/blob/786f647a73b8ffb8bbe38b6607460c27e17e8846/source/output_fusions.cpp#L1121-L1163)
- get\_fusion\_transcript\_sequence  
[https://github.com/suhrig/arriba/blob/786f647a73b8ffb8bbe38b6607460c27e17e8846/source/output\\_fusions.cpp#L242C6-L466](https://github.com/suhrig/arriba/blob/786f647a73b8ffb8bbe38b6607460c27e17e8846/source/output_fusions.cpp#L242C6-L466)

```
1121 // compute columns that are only printed in the main output file but omitted in the discarded output file
1122 string transcript_sequence = ".";
1123 vector<transcript_t> transcripts_5;
1124 vector<transcript_t> transcripts_3;
1125 transcript_t transcript_5 = NULL;
1126 transcript_t transcript_3 = NULL;
1127 string fusion_peptide_sequence = ".";
1128 string reading_frame = ".";
1129 if (print_extra_info) {
1130
1131     // compute fusion transcript sequence
1132     vector<position_t> positions;
1133     get_fusion_transcript_sequence(**fusion, assembly, transcript_sequence, positions);
1134     const string transcript_sequence_backup = transcript_sequence;
1135     const vector<position_t> positions_backup = positions;
1136
1137     // compute fusion peptide sequence
1138     // we need to try all combinations of the 5' and 3' transcript candidates until we have found one that is in-frame
1139     get_transcripts(transcript_sequence, positions, gene_5, strand_5, (**fusion).predicted_strands_ambiguous, 5, exon_annotation_index, transcripts_5);
1140     get_transcripts(transcript_sequence, positions, gene_3, strand_3, (**fusion).predicted_strands_ambiguous, 3, exon_annotation_index, transcripts_3);
1141     for (auto t_5 = transcripts_5.begin(); (transcripts_5.empty() || t_5 != transcripts_5.end()) && reading_frame != "in-frame"; ++t_5) {
1142         if (t_5 != transcripts_5.end()) // possibly, we enter this loop when there aren't any 5' transcripts => leave transcript_5 as NULL in this case
1143             transcript_5 = *t_5;
1144         for (auto t_3 = transcripts_3.begin(); (transcripts_3.empty() || t_3 != transcripts_3.end()) && reading_frame != "in-frame"; ++t_3) {
1145             if (t_3 != transcripts_3.end()) // possibly, we enter this loop when there aren't any 3' transcripts => leave transcript_3 as NULL in this case
1146                 transcript_3 = *t_3;
1147             if (fill_sequence_gaps) { // if requested by the user, fill gaps in the transcript (as assembled from the fusion reads) with information from the reference genome
1148                 transcript_sequence = transcript_sequence_backup; // we may have to do this multiple times (in case of multiple transcripts) => restore the unfilled sequence first
1149                 positions = positions_backup;
1150                 fill_gaps_in_fusion(transcript_sequence, positions, transcript_5, transcript_3, strand_5, strand_3, (**fusion).is_internal_tandem_duplication);
1151             }
1152             fusion_peptide_sequence = get_fusion_peptide_sequence(transcript_sequence, positions, gene_5, gene_3, transcript_5, transcript_3, strand_3, exon_annotation_index, assembly);
1153             reading_frame = is_in_frame(fusion_peptide_sequence);
1154             if (t_3 == transcripts_3.end())
1155                 break; // we get here when there are no 3' transcripts at all, but we entered the loop nonetheless
1156         }
1157         if (t_5 == transcripts_5.end() || transcripts_3.empty())
1158             break; // we get here when there are no 5' transcripts at all, but we entered the loop nonetheless
1159     }
1160
1161     if (reading_frame == "stop-codon") // discard peptide sequence when there is a stop codon prior to the fusion junction
1162         fusion_peptide_sequence = ".";
1163 }
```

# Arriba's translation

- `get_transcripts (output_fusions.cpp)`

## Note:

For each breakpoint, the “`main`” function of the program `arriba.cpp` will first determine the “gene” and find a “transcript” whose exons match the splice pattern of the fusion transcript sequence well.

For each transcript, function “`get_transcripts`” calculate score reflecting how well the transcribed bases match annotated exons.

The candidate transcripts annotation are retrieved from “`exon_annotation_index`” (input parameter).

Ref:

- `get_transcripts`  
[https://github.com/suhrig/arriba/blob/786f647a73b8ffb8bbe38b6607460c27e17e8846/source/output\\_fusions.cpp#L719-L817](https://github.com/suhrig/arriba/blob/786f647a73b8ffb8bbe38b6607460c27e17e8846/source/output_fusions.cpp#L719-L817)

Annotation algorithm:

For each in the fusion transcript within the sequence range (5'/3' sequence are process separately), “`get_transcripts`” function iterate through the overlapping exons from the “`exon_annotation_index`” and evaluates whether the base belongs to an exon of the current transcript

If so,

1. The score for the transcript is incremented.
2. If the breakpoint matches a splice site within 2 bases, an extra bonus score is added.
3. Coding region relevance: If the breakpoint occurs in the coding region of the transcript, this is flagged and may later influence transcript ranking

If non-matching bases identified, the score will be penalized.

Among all the evaluated transcripts, the function will find the transcript with highest match quality score.

=>

If multiple transcripts have the same peak score the following criteria will be considered:

1. Is the breakpoint located in the coding region (`is_coding_at_breakpoint`)?
2. Number of transcribedUTR bases (`transcribed utr bases`).

If multiple transcripts identified with the same peak score, the program preferred the one with **smaller genomic ranges** (smaller "size") and **the lexicographical order** of transcript IDs.

Remark: Only transcript candidate(s) with highest score will be stored to “`best_transcripts`” in the “`get_transcripts`” function.

=>

The function “`write_fusions_to_file`” will try all potential 5' + 3' combinations to find an in-frame candidate.



# Arriba's break point detection

- `read_chimeric_alignments` (`read_chimeric_alignments.cpp`)
  - `write_fusions_to_file` (`arriba.cpp`)
  - `read_chimeric_alignments` (`read_chimeric_alignments.cpp`)
- `find_fusions` (`fusions.cpp`)
  - `write_fusions_to_file` (`arriba.cpp`)
  - `find_fusions` (`fusions.cpp`)

Ref:

- `read_chimeric_alignments`  
[https://github.com/suhrig/arriba/blob/786f647a73b8ffb8bbe38b6607460c27e17e8846/source/read\\_chimeric\\_alignments.cpp#L599-L753](https://github.com/suhrig/arriba/blob/786f647a73b8ffb8bbe38b6607460c27e17e8846/source/read_chimeric_alignments.cpp#L599-L753)
- `find_fusions`  
<https://github.com/suhrig/arriba/blob/786f647a73b8ffb8bbe38b6607460c27e17e8846/source/fusions.cpp#L203-L473>
- External cpp library for bam file parsing  
[https://broadinstitute.github.io/gamgee/doxygen/hts\\_\\_memory\\_8h\\_source.html](https://broadinstitute.github.io/gamgee/doxygen/hts__memory_8h_source.html)  
(`bam1_t`) `bam_record`  
[https://broadinstitute.github.io/gamgee/doxygen/build\\_2contrib\\_2htslib\\_2src\\_2htslib\\_2htslib\\_2sam\\_8h\\_source.html](https://broadinstitute.github.io/gamgee/doxygen/build_2contrib_2htslib_2src_2htslib_2htslib_2sam_8h_source.html)  
(`bam1_core_t`) `bam_record.core`  
[https://broadinstitute.github.io/gamgee/doxygen/structbam1\\_\\_core\\_\\_t.html](https://broadinstitute.github.io/gamgee/doxygen/structbam1__core__t.html)
- `fusion_t`  
<https://github.com/suhrig/arriba/blob/786f647a73b8ffb8bbe38b6607460c27e17e8846/source/common.hpp#L285>

Note:

Arriba parses bam file (obtained from STAR aligner) to extract split-reads with SA tag and read-through alignments. (via function “`read_chimeric_alignments`”)

The parsed alignments will then be processed by function “`find_fusions`” to classify reads.

⇒ Read level breakpoint identification (record in “`fusions`” (class `fusions_t`), `arriba.cpp`)

Summary:

- ⇒ Chimeric alignments and read-through alignments obtained from bam file are stored to “`fusion_t`” (breakpoint determination) (“`read_chimeric_alignments`”)
- ⇒ Extract exon annotation from gtf file (Gene – potential exons) (“`read_annotation_gtf`”)
- ⇒ Annotate the reads to exons according to the gtf annotation  
(gene &/ exon annotation => exon annotation are conducted separately for each chimeric mate)  
(class “`gene_annotation_t`”)
- ⇒ Assign IDs (transcript ID) to genes (“`write_fusions_to_file`” → “`get_transcripts`”)
- ⇒ Record fusions (“`write_fusions_to_file`”)
  - ⇒ Detect fusion events (“`find_fusions`”)
  - ⇒ Filter unwanted fusions (=> filter artifact, blacklist, ..., etc.)
  - ⇒ Transcript sequence (“`write_fusions_to_file`” → stored in string “`transcript_sequence`”)



# Algorithm summary

- Algorithm summary plot (mermaid)

graph TD;

**subgraph** Input

```
BamFile("BAM File from STAR Aligner") --> ChimericReads("Extract chimeric and read-through alignments");
ChimericReads --> ParseReads["Parse reads (read_chimeric_alignments)"];
```

**end;**

**subgraph** Annotation

```
GTF("GTF File") --> ReadExons["Extract Exons (read_annotation_gtf)"];
ParseReads --> Annotate["Annotate reads to exons (gene_annotation_t)"];
Annotate --> AssignID["Assign transcript IDs"];
```

**end;**

**subgraph** FusionDetection

```
ParseReads --> DetectFusions["Detect fusion events (find_fusions)"];
DetectFusions --> FilterFusions["Filter artifacts, blacklist, etc."];
FilterFusions --> RecordFusions["Record fusions (fusion_t)"];
```

**end;**

**subgraph** Scoring

```
RecordFusions --> EvaluateTranscripts["Score transcript candidates (get_transcripts)"];
EvaluateTranscripts --> RankTranscripts["Rank based on criteria: coding region, UTR bases, range"];
RankTranscripts --> BestTranscripts["Store best transcripts"];
```

**end;**

**subgraph** Output

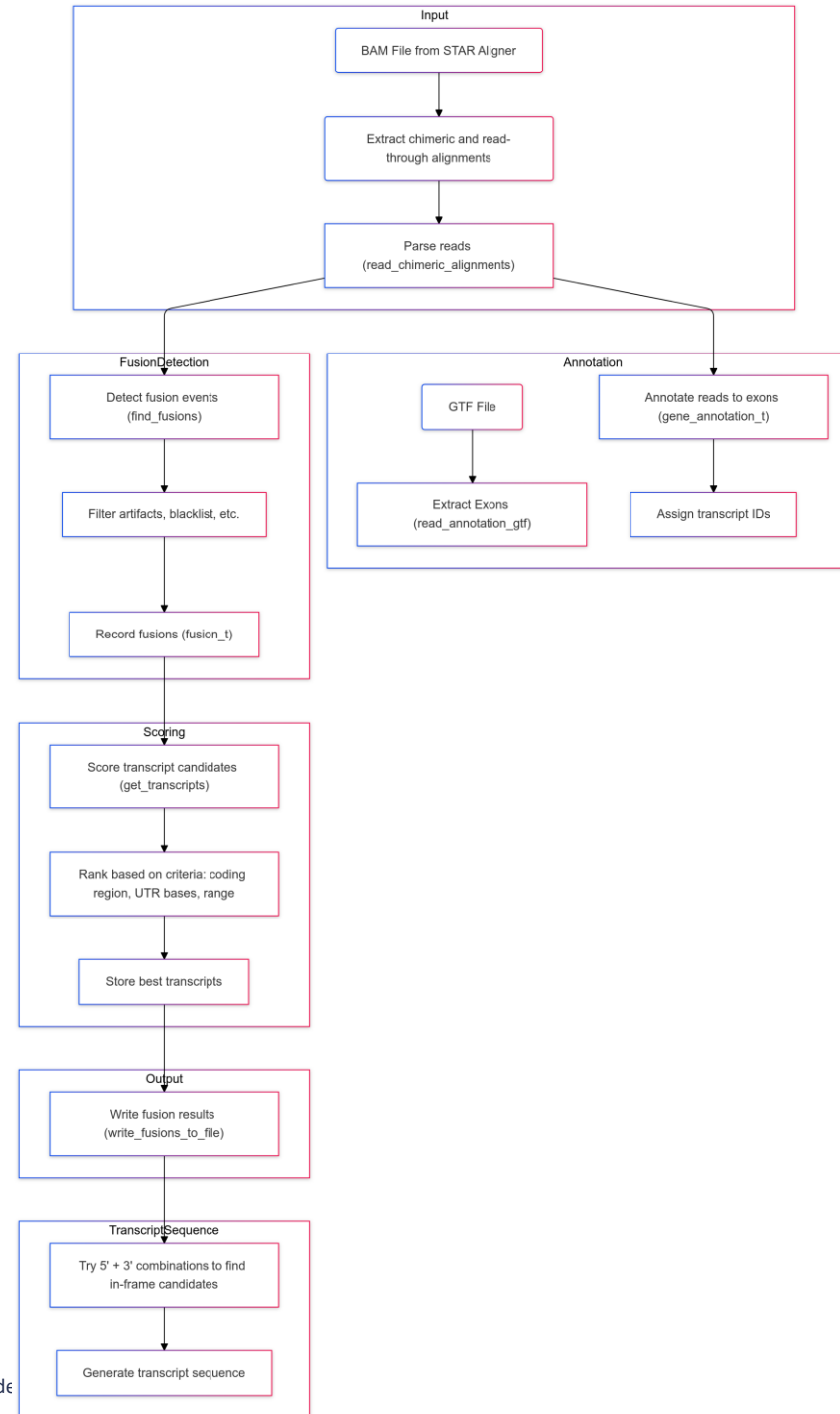
```
BestTranscripts --> WriteFusions["Write fusion results (write_fusions_to_file)"];
```

**end;**

**subgraph** TranscriptSequence

```
WriteFusions --> Combine5p3p["Try 5' + 3' combinations to find in-frame candidates"];
Combine5p3p --> TranscriptSeq["Generate transcript sequence"];
```

**end;**



# Splicing variants

- fusion.discarded.tsv (no target variant)
- Remark:  
Arriba's false positive events:

## read-through/deletion

(Deletions with a size in the range of introns (<400kb);

contains all but the last exon of the 5' gene and all but the first exon of the 3' gene)

Ref. command:

```
more
/mnt/RD_Develop/sandyteng/FusionCaptureTools/testresult/arriba_v2.
4.0_grch38/fusions.discarded.tsv | awk -F"\t" '{print ""$1"-
"$2";(chr"$5",chr"$6")\t"$9"\t"$11("$23")\t"$22("$24")\t"$5"\t"$6"\t"$1
0"\t"$11"\t"$12"\t"$27"\t"$13"\t"$14"\t"$15"}' | grep "MET-MET"
```

```
# MET-MET => target "MET-MET;(chr7:116771654,chr7:116774881)"
MET-MET;(chr7:116771617,chr7:116771619) deletion/read-through MET(.) MET(.) 7:116771617 7:116771619 0 0 0 read_through(2) 13374 13564 low
MET-MET;(chr7:116774901,chr7:116771564) duplication MET(.) MET(.) 7:116774901 7:116771564 0 0 0 small_insert_size 12664 13374 low
MET-MET;(chr7:116771606,chr7:116771613) deletion/read-through MET(.) MET(.) 7:116771606 7:116771613 0 0 0 duplicates(2),read_through(1) 13374 13564 low
```

```
# EGFR-EGFR => target "EGFR-EGFR;(chr7:55019365,chr7:55155830)"
EGFR-EGFR;(chr7:55151335,chr7:55146672) duplication EGFR(.) EGFR(.) 7:55151335 7:55146672 0 0 0 small_insert_size 10 6 low
EGFR-EGFR;(chr7:55205337,chr7:55202591) duplication EGFR(.) EGFR(.) 7:55205337 7:55202591 0 0 0 small_insert_size 5055 4895 low
EGFR-EGFR;(chr7:55101372,chr7:55174759) deletion/read-through EGFR(.) EGFR(.) 7:55101372 7:55174759 0 0 0 duplicates(2),read_through(1) 3 22 low
EGFR-EGFR;(chr7:55200388,chr7:55198814) duplication EGFR(.) EGFR(.) 7:55200388 7:55198814 0 0 0 small_insert_size 1966 1620 low
EGFR-EGFR;(chr7:55200384,chr7:55198818) duplication EGFR(.) EGFR(.) 7:55200384 7:55198818 0 0 0 small_insert_size 1966 1620 low
EGFR-EGFR;(chr7:55204737,chr7:55204651) duplication/ITD EGFR(.) EGFR(.) 7:55204737 7:55204651 0 0 0 low_entropy(1) 10 1 low
EGFR-EGFR;(chr7:55205357,chr7:55202607) duplication EGFR(.) EGFR(.) 7:55205357 7:55202607 0 0 0 small_insert_size 4346 63 low
EGFR-EGFR;(chr7:55205354,chr7:55202607) duplication EGFR(.) EGFR(.) 7:55205354 7:55202607 0 0 0 small_insert_size 4346 63 low
EGFR-EGFR;(chr7:55200409,chr7:55173918) duplication EGFR(.) EGFR(.) 7:55200409 7:55173918 0 0 0 duplicates(1) 1367 230 low
EGFR-EGFR;(chr7:55200383,chr7:55198818) duplication EGFR(.) EGFR(.) 7:55200383 7:55198818 0 0 0 small_insert_size 1966 1620 low
EGFR-EGFR;(chr7:55143436,chr7:55143448) deletion/read-through EGFR(.) EGFR(.) 7:55143436 7:55143448 0 0 0 read_through(1) 41 55 low
EGFR-EGFR;(chr7:55095803,chr7:55095797) duplication/ITD EGFR(.) EGFR(.) 7:55095803 7:55095797 0 0 0 low_entropy(1) 41 42 low
EGFR-EGFR;(chr7:55095896,chr7:55095813) duplication/ITD EGFR(.) EGFR(.) 7:55095896 7:55095813 0 0 0 hairpin(1) 53 54 low
EGFR-EGFR;(chr7:55205328,chr7:55202584) duplication EGFR(.) EGFR(.) 7:55205328 7:55202584 0 0 0 small_insert_size 5055 4895 low
```

```
# AR-AR => target AR-V7 "AR-AR;(chrX:67643256,chrX:67696075)"
(potential AR:2-AR:4)
AR-AR;(chrX:67694692,chrX:67643355) duplication AR(.) AR(.) X:67694692 X:67643355 1 0 0 duplicates(2),intragenic_exonic 11496 0 low
(potential AR:intron-AR:intron)
AR-AR;(chrX:67653778,chrX:67653898) duplication AR(.) AR(.) X:67653778 X:67653898 0 0 0 small_insert_size 1 1 low
```

Grch 38 exons (exon chromosome start end)

```
>ENST00000504326.5 ENSG00000169083.18 AR NM_001348061.1 chrX 67544820 67696075 + 4 151256 3645
1 chrX 67544820 67546762 5 5'UTR
2 chrX 67643256 67643407 0
3 chrX 67686010 67686126 0
4 chrX 67694673 67696075 3 3'UTR
```

```
>ENST00000275493.7 ENSG00000146648.20 EGFR NM_005228.5 chr7 55019017 55211628 + 28 192612 10175
1 chr7 55019017 55019365 5 5'UTR
2 chr7 55142286 55142437 0
3 chr7 55143305 55143488 0
4 chr7 55146606 55146740 0
5 chr7 55151294 55151362 0
6 chr7 55152546 55152664 0
7 chr7 55154011 55154152 0
8 chr7 55155830 55155946 0
```

```
>ENST00000397752.8 ENSG00000105976.16 MET NM_000245.4 chr7 116672196 116798377 + 21 126182 7022
13 chr7 116771498 116771654 0
14 chr7 116771849 116771989 0
15 chr7 116774881 116775111 0
```

# Arriba versus rMATs

```
python rmats.py --s1
/mnt/RD_Develop/sandyteng/SplicingVariantCaptureTools/rmats_v4.3.0/AANB02_184_IDD705504_IVTALL-1.s1.file.txt --gtf
/mnt/RD_Develop/sandyteng/FusionCaptureTools/refdb_arriba/RefSeq_hg38.gtf --bi
/mnt/RD_Develop/sandyteng/FusionCaptureTools/refdb_arriba/STAR_index_GRCh38_RefSeq_hg38/ -t paired --readLength 50 -
-nthread 4 --od
/mnt/RD_Develop/sandyteng/SplicingVariantCaptureTools/testresult/rmats_v4.3.0/IVTALL_AANB02_184_IDD705504/output/ --
tmp
/mnt/RD_Develop/sandyteng/SplicingVariantCaptureTools/testresult/rmats_v4.3.0/IVTALL_AANB02_184_IDD705504/tmp_outp
ut_post/
```

- STAR parameter comparison
  - Arriba (2.4.0) => favor fusions
  - rMATs (rmats:v4.3.0) => favor splicing variants  
=> no splicing breakpoints identified (cannot report the 5 splicing variants within the IVTALL sample (amplicon-based data obtained from v4 assay))

Feature	Arriba Command	rMATs Command
Purpose	Fusion detection (Arriba).	Splicing analysis (rMATs).
Alignment Type	Relaxed.	End-to-End.
Output	BAM Unsorted (unmapped included).	BAM SortedByCoordinate.
Chimeric Reads	Chimeric segments for fusion detection.	Minimal chimeric settings.
GTF Annotations	Not required.	Uses GTF for splicing analysis.
Mismatch Allowance	Relaxed (--outFilterMultimapNmax 50).	Strict (--outFilterMismatchNmax 3).
Spliced Settings	Optimized for chimeric junctions.	Optimized for spliced junctions.

Ref:

- Test image: (on terminal 177)
- Reference issue: <https://actg.atlassian.net/browse/ABIE-947>

# MET:13-MET:15

Grch38 exons (exon chromosome start end)

>ENST00000397752.8										ENSG00000105976.16										MET										NM_000245.4										chr7										116672196										116798377										+										21										126182										7022									
13	chr7	116771498	116771654	0																																																																																																									
14	chr7	116771849	116771989	0																																																																																																									
15	chr7	116774881	116775111	0																																																																																																									

Ref:

```
samtools view Aligned.sortedByCoord.out.bam | grep "NB552518:184:HGFYWAFX7:1:21211:7523:12923"
```

Remark:

"NB552518:184:HGFWYAFX7:1:21211:7523:12923" → MET:13-MET:15

- Arriba's (STAR) aligned.bam

```
# Aligned.sortedByCoord.out.bam
```

## Exon 13

## Exon 15

[illegible]

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Medicine  
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