```
#### Example shell commands from our bisulfite sequencing data processing pipleline ####
# these commands represent the minimum commands necessary to reproduce pipeline output. Our actual pipeline includes commands to move files into specific folders, execute the next script,
and optimize processor and memory usage on our high-performance computing cluster. Each command assumes the required program modules have been loaded.
#### Genome conversion with Bismark
bismark genome preparation <path to folder containing reference genome *.fasta file>
#### pre-trimming FastQC
# this command runs FastQC and outputs (-o) to the indicated directory; assumes *.fastq files have been gzipped (*.gz)
fastqc \
-o <path to output directory> \
<path_to_*.fastq_files>/*.fastq.gz
#### trimming
# this command uses a for loop that instructs Trim Galore! to remove 10 bp from the 5' end (--clip_r1 10), using a minimum quality score of 30 (-q 30) based on ASCII+33 quality scores as
Phred scores (Sanger/Illumina 1.9+ encoding) for quality trimming (--phred33). It also specifies the non-directional nature of our RRBS libraries (--non_directional --rrbs) and instructs
Trim Galore! to gzip the output (--gzip) to a defined location (-o). --fastqc args "-o" gives the command to run FastQC on the output and place the reports in a defined location.
for fq in *.fastq.gz; \
do trim galore \
$fq \
--clip_r1 10 \
-q 30 \
--phred33 \
--non directional \
--rrbs \
--gzip \
-o <path to output directory> \
--fastqc_args "-o <path_to_output_directory>" ; \
done
#### alignment
# this command uses a for loop that instructs Bismark to use the Bowtie2 alignment algorithm (--bowtie2) on our non-directional libraries (--non directional) trimmed as above, create the
output as a *.bam file, aligning to a specified reference genome (--genome could be lambda-bacteriophage or human/mouse).
for sample in *fq.gz; \
do bismark \
$sample \
--bowtie2 \
--non directional \
--temp dir <path to temporary output directory> \
--genome <path to reference genome> \
-o <path to output directory> ; \
done
# If needed for downstream applications, the resulting *.bam file can be sorted and indexed with samtools.
for file in *.bam ; \
do samtools sort $file ${file%.*} sorted ; \
done
for sorted file in * sorted.bam ; \
do samtools index $sorted_file ; \
done
#### methylation extraction
# this command instructs Bismark to perform methylation extraction on *_sorted.bam files from above, ignoring 1 base on the 3' end (--ignore_3prime 1) (to avoid an artifact of library
preparation), using a specified reference genome, generating output as bedgraph and coverage files (--bedgraph) in addition to the other standard output, and gzipping (--gzip) the output in
```

a defined location.

--ignore 3prime 1 \

* sorted.bam \

--bedgraph \

--gzip \

bismark methylation extractor \

--output <path to output directory>

--genome_folder <path_to_reference_genome> \