Using Hidden Markov Models (HMMs) to call PRO-seq transition points in transcriptional elongation speed assays.

Quickstart

1. Use hmm2 to call transition points

hmm2 –p (plus strand bedgraph post-treatment) -m (minus strand bedgraph post-treatment) -p0 (plus strand bedgraph pre-treatment) -m0 (minus strand bedgraph pre-treatment) -g (genelist bed file) -b 5000 > transition_points.txt

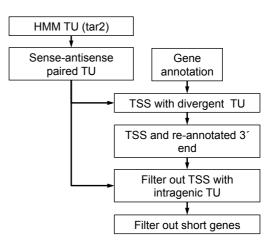
2. Use tar2 to call global transcription units (TUs)

tar2 –p (plus strand bedgraph pre-treatment) –m (minus strand bedgraph pre-treatment) –mp (mappability bedgraph) > global_TU.bed

3. Use hmm-select script to select only the genes with un-ambiguous TSS and 3' ends, and are long enough for elongation speed assays.

hmm-select —a global_TU.bed —b (genelist bed file) —p (plus strand bedgraph pretreatment) —m (minus strand pre-treatment) —mp (mappability bedgraph) > selected_genes.txt

4. Intersect the transition point list with genes that are filtered by the hmm-select script.



Schematics of hmm-select procedure