

# Hands-On. Exome Variant Analysis

Bioinformàtica per a la Recerca Biomèdica

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03/12/2018

# 1. Hands-On Exome Variant Analysis

<https://galaxyproject.github.io/training-material/topics/variant-analysis/>



Galaxy Training!





[View on GitHub](#) [Help](#) ▼

## Variant Analysis

Exome sequencing means that all protein-coding genes in a genome are sequenced






















## Requirements

Before diving into this topic, we recommend you to have a look at:

- [Introduction to Galaxy Analyses](#)
- [Sequence analysis](#)
  - Quality Control:  [slides](#) -  [hands-on](#)
  - Mapping:  [slides](#) -  [hands-on](#)






















# 1. Hands-On Exome Variant Analysis

## Material

Lesson	Slides	Hands-on	Input dataset	Workflows	Galaxy tour	Galaxy instances
Introduction to Variant analysis						
Calling variants in diploid systems		 ▼				 ▼
Calling variants in non-diploid systems <b>prokaryote</b>		 ▼				
Exome sequencing data analysis		 ▼				 ▼
Mapping and molecular identification of phenotype-causing mutations		 ▼				 ▼
Microbial Variant Calling <b>prokaryote</b>		 ▼				 ▼






# 1. Hands-On Exome Variant Analysis

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# 1. Hands-On Exome Variant Analysis

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Calling variants in diploid systems						
Calling variants in non-diploid systems <b>prokaryote</b>						
Exome sequencing data analysis						
Mapping and molecular identification of phenotype-causing mutations						



Galaxy Europe  
Main  
NBIC

# 1. Hands-On Exome Variant Analysis

## The data for the training:

The Ashkenazim Father-Mother-Son trio

- HG002 - NA24385 - huAA53E0 (son)
- HG003 - NA24149 - hu6E4515 (father)
- HG004 - NA24143 - hu8E87A9 (mother)


Restricting alignments to a small portion of chromosome 19 containing the *POLRMT* gene



# 1. Hands-On Exome Variant Analysis

Download data from:

## Hands-on: Data upload

1. Create a new history for this variant calling exercise
2. Import the files named `GIAB-Ashkenazim-Trio.txt` (tabular format) and `GIAB-Ashkenazim-Trio-hg19` (BAM format) from [Zenodo](#) or a data library:
3. Specify the used genome for mapping:
  1. Click on the  **pencil icon** for the BAM dataset to edit its attributes
  2. Select `Human Feb 2009` on **Database/Build**
  3. Click the **Save** button



# 1. Hands-On Exome Variant Analysis

Download data from:



Name	Size	
<a href="#">dbSNP_138.hg19.vcf</a> md5:1bb54779b6e564062398ca593738d8f2 ?	2.1 MB	<a href="#">Download</a>
<a href="#">father.bam</a> md5:32b6da238924e0e8c702092891d32ede ?	31.8 MB	<a href="#">Download</a>
<a href="#">GIAB-Ashkenazim-Trio-hg19.gz</a> md5:e7e4d5774877fb325335c2d4b0a1c015 ?	52.4 kB	<a href="#">Download</a>
<a href="#">GIAB-Ashkenazim-Trio.txt</a> md5:384ecad45c4f603d1f40baec5f2a0b79 ?	231 Bytes	<a href="#">Download</a>
<a href="#">mother.bam</a> md5:2463b4df4634b99b5ba49bb055e0c446 ?	33.5 MB	<a href="#">Download</a>
<a href="#">patient.bam</a> md5:2a856f42d30fd90efab48f51ebe1293b ?	34.4 MB	<a href="#">Download</a>



# 1. Hands-On Exome Variant Analysis

## Upload data to Galaxy

### FILE AND META TOOLS

#### Get Data

1

Upload File from your  
computer

2

### Download from web or upload from disk











Regular

Composite

Collection


Rule-based

You added 2 file(s) to the queue. Add more files or click 'Start' to proceed.

Name	Size	Type	Genome	Settings	Status
 GIAB-Ashkenazim-Trio.txt	231 b	Auto-detect 	 ----- Additional Spe...		0% 
 GIAB-Ashkenazim-Trio-...	51.2 KB	Auto-detect 	 ----- Additional Spe...		0% 

Horse Jan. 2007 (Broad/equCab1) (equCab1)  
Horse Sep. 2007 (Broad/equCab2) (equCab2)  
Houbara bustard Jun 2014 (ASM69519v1/chlUnd1) (chlUnd1)  
Human Apr. 2003 (NCBI33/hg15) (hg15)  
Human Dec. 2013 (GRCh38/hg38) (hg38)  
**Human Feb. 2009 (GRCh37/hg19) (hg19)**  
Human July 2003 (NCBI34/hg16) (hg16)  
Human Mar. 2006 (NCBI36/hg18) (hg18)



 Choose local file

 Paste/Fetch data

Pause

Reset

Start

Close

# 1. Hands-On Exome Variant Analysis

History

**Unnamed history**  
2 shown, 1 deleted  
82.33 KB

**2: GIAB-Ashkenazim-Trio-hg19.gz**

**1: GIAB-Ashkenazim-Trio.txt**

```
@RG ID:HG002_NA24385_son DS:GIB trio LB:HG002_NA24385_son PI:250 PL:ILLUMINA PU:run SM:HG002_NA24385_son
@RG ID:HG003_NA24149_father DS:GIB trio LB:HG003_NA24149_father PI:250 PL:ILLUMINA PU:run SM:HG003_NA24149_father
@RG ID:HG004_NA24143_mother DS:GIB trio LB:HG004_NA24143_mother PI:250 PL:ILLUMINA PU:run SM:HG004_NA24143_mother
@PG ID:bwa PN:bwa CL:bwa mem -t 4 -v 1 /galaxy/data/hg19/hg19full/bwa_index_v0.7.10-r789/hg19full.fa /galaxy-repl/main/files/01
D00360:95:H2YWMBCXX:1:2102:20261:10480      83   chr19   617347   60   250M    =       617155
D00360:95:H2YWMBCXX:1:2212:15452:67546      83   chr19   617374   60   23M1I4M1D220M    =       617163
D00360:95:H2YWMBCXX:1:1210:3683:13291      147  chr19   617393   60   250M    =       617196
D00360:95:H2YWMBCXX:1:1208:20034:10862     99   chr19   617401   60   250M    =       617652
D00360:95:H2YWMBCXX:1:2208:8213:97686     147  chr19   617402   60   250M    =       617220
D00360:95:H2YWMBCXX:1:1210:9757:52987      83   chr19   617431   60   250M    =       617208
D00360:95:H2YWMBCXX:1:1204:14755:13653     83   chr19   617434   60   250M    =       617267
D00360:95:H2YWMBCXX:1:1205:1372:91964     99   chr19   617523   60   250M    =       617666
D00360:95:H2YWMBCXX:1:1108:4755:49299     99   chr19   617547   60   250M    =       617724
D00360:95:H2YWMBCXX:1:1204:18062:29653    163  chr19   617564   60   248M    =       617747
D00360:95:H2YWMBCXX:1:1207:10191:101090   99   chr19   617565   60   250M    =       617726
```


1	2	3	4	5	6	7
#family_id	sample_id	paternal_id	maternal_id	sex	phenotype	ethnicity
family1	HG004_NA24143_mother	-9	-9	2	1	CEU
family1	HG003_NA24149_father	-9	-9	1	1	CEU
family1	HG002_NA24385_son	HG003_NA24149_father	HG004_NA24143_mother	1	2	CEU

# 1. Hands-On Exome Variant Analysis

## Generating and post-processing FreeBayes calls

### Hands-on: Generating FreeBayes calls

#### 1. FreeBayes with the following parameters:

- "Choose the source for the reference genome": locally cached
- "BAM dataset": the uploaded GIAB-Ashkenazim-Trio-hg19 BAM dataset
- "Using reference genome": Human (Homo sapiens): hg19
- "Choose parameter selection level": 5. Full list of options
- "Algorithmic features": Set algorithmic features
- "Calculate the marginal probability of genotypes and report as GQ in each sample field in the VCF output": Yes (This would help us evaluating the quality of genotype calls) 

This will produce a dataset in VCF format containing 35 putative variants. Before we can continue, we need to post-process this dataset by breaking compound variants into multiple independent variants.

# 1. Hands-On Exome Variant Analysis

Quality Control

Assembly

Mapping

Variant Calling

Genome editing

GATK Tools

Gemini Tools

RNA Analysis

1

2

Subset VCF/BCF files

VCFfilter: filter VCF data in a variety of attributes



FreeBayes bayesian genetic variant detector

VCFdistance: Calculate distance to the nearest variant

Naive Variant Caller (NVC) - tabulate variable sites from BAM datasets




snippy. Snippy finds SNPs between a haploid reference genome and your NGS

# 1. Hands-On Exome Variant Analysis

**FreeBayes bayesian genetic variant detector (Galaxy Version 1.1.0.46-0)**  Versions  Options

**Choose the source for the reference genome**  
Locally cached

**Run in batch mode?**  
☒ Run individually  
☐ Merge output VCFs  
Selecting individual mode will generate one VCF dataset for each input BAM dataset. Selecting the merge option will produce one VCF dataset for all input BAM datasets

**BAM dataset**  
   2: GIAB-Ashkenazim-Trio-hg19.gz

**Using reference genome**  
Human (Homo sapiens): hg19

**Limit variant calling to a set of regions?**  
Do not limit  
Sets --targets or --region options

**Choose parameter selection level**  
5. Full list of options  
Select how much control over the freebayes run you need

**Additional inputs**



# 1. Hands-On Exome Variant Analysis

## Algorithmic features

Set algorithmic features

Sets `--report-genotypes-likelihood-max`, `-B`, `--genotyping-max-banddepth`, `-W`, `-N`, `S`, `-j`, `-H`, `-D`, `-=` options

**Report genotypes using the maximum-likelihood estimate provided from genotype likelihoods**

Calculate the marginal probability of genotypes and report as GQ in each sample field in the VCF output

Yes No

(`--genotype-qualities`)

✓ Execute



# 1. Hands-On Exome Variant Analysis

## Algorithmic features

Set algorithmic features

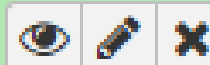
Sets --report-genotypes-li

Report genotypes usi

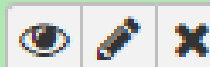
3: FreeBayes on data 2  
(variants)\_



2: GIAB-Ashkenazim-T  
rio-hg19.gz



1: GIAB-Ashkenazim-T  
rio.txt



Calculate the margin

Yes No

(--genotype-qualities)

✓ Execute

S, -j, -H, -D, -= options

genotype likelihoods

old in the VCF output

# 1. Hands-On Exome Variant Analysis

This will produce a dataset in **VCF** format containing **35 putative variants**.


#CHROM	POS	ID	REF	ALT
chr19	617614	.	G	A
chr19	617804	.	G	A
chr19	617959	.	A	C
chr19	618159	.	A	G
chr19	618428	.	T	G
chr19	618851	.	TAGG	CAGA
chr19	618911	.	T	G
chr19	619021	.	G	C
chr19	619139	.	G	A
chr19	619408	.	A	G
chr19	619574	.	T	G
chr19	619772	.	G	C
chr19	619913	.	T	C

# 1. Hands-On Exome Variant Analysis

Before we can continue, we need to post-process this dataset by **breaking compound variants into multiple independent variants**.

## Hands-on: Simplify variant representation

### 1. **VcfAllelicPrimitives** with:

- "Select VCF dataset": the VCF output of **FreeBayes** 
- "Maintain site and allele-level annotations when decomposing": **Yes**
- "Maintain genotype-level annotations when decomposing": **Yes**







VcfAllelicPrimitives: Split  
allelic primitives (gaps or  
mismatches) into multiple VCF  
lines

# 1. Hands-On Exome Variant Analysis

**VcfAllelicPrimitives: Split allelic primitives (gaps or mismatches) into multiple VCF lines** (Galaxy Version 1.0.0\_rc1+galaxy0) Versions Options

**Select VCF dataset**  

3: FreeBayes on data 2 (variants) 

**Retain MNPs as separate events**  

Yes No

--use-mnps option

**Tag records which are split apart of a complex allele with this flag.**  

Split primitives

--tag-parsed option

**Do not manipulate records in which either the ALT or REF is longer than (bp)**  

200

--max-length option

**Maintain site and allele-level annotations when decomposing**  


Yes No

Note that in many cases, such as multisample VCFs, these won't be valid post-decomposition. For biallelic loci in si they should be usable with caution. (--keep-info)

**Maintain genotype-level annotations when decomposing**  

Yes No

Similar caution should be used for this as for --keep-info. (--keep-genotype)

 **Execute**

**4: VcfAllelicPrimitives: on data 3**   

**3: FreeBayes on data 2 (variants)**   

**2: GIAB-Ashkenazim-Trio-hg19.gz**   

**1: GIAB-Ashkenazim-Trio.txt**   

# 1. Hands-On Exome Variant Analysis

**VCFAlelicPrimitives** generates a VCF files containing **37 records** (the input VCF only contained **35**). This is because a multiple nucleotide polymorphism (**TAGG|CAGA**) at position 618851 have been converted to two.

## Before

```
chr19 618851 . TAGG CAGA 81.7546
```

## After

```
chr19 618851 . T C 81.7546
```



```
chr19 618854 . G A 81.7546
```

# 1. Hands-On Exome Variant Analysis

## Annotating variants with SnpEff

At this point we are ready to begin annotating variants using **SnpEff**. SnpEff "...annotates and predicts the effects of variants on genes (such as amino acid changes)..." and so is critical for functional interpretation of variation data.

### Annotating variants

1. **SnpEff** (Variant effect and annotation)  with:
  - "Sequence changes (SNPs, MNPs, InDels)": the VCF output of **VcfAllelicPrimitives** 
  - "Genome source": Locally installed reference genome
  - "Genome": Homo sapiens: hg19

Nanopolish variants - Find SNPs of basecalled merged Nanopore reads and polishes the consensus sequences

SnpEff available databases

SnpEff Variant effect and annotation

bcftoolsView Convert, filter, subset VCF/BCF files





# 1. Hands-On Exome Variant Analysis

**SnpEff Variant effect and annotation (Galaxy Version 4.3r.1)**

VersionsOptions

**Sequence changes (SNPs, MNPs, InDels)**

4: VcfAllelicPrimitives: on data 3

**Input format**

VCF

**Output format**

VCF (only if input is VCF)

**Genome source**

Locally installed reference genome

**Genome**

Homo sapiens : hg19

**Regulation options**

## 1. Hands-On Exome Variant Analysis

**SnpEff Variant effect and annotation (Galaxy Version 4.3r.1)**

Sequence changes (SNPs, MNPs, InDels)

Input format

VCF

Output format

VCF (only if input is VCF) ←

Genome source

Locally installed reference genome ←

Genome

Homo sapiens : hg19 ←

Regulation options

- 6: SnpEff on data 4 - stats
- 5: SnpEff on data 4
- 4: VcfAllelicPrimitives: on data 3
- 3: FreeBayes on data 2 (variants)\_
- 2: GIAB-Ashkenazim-Trio-hg19.gz →
- 1: GIAB-Ashkenazim-Trio.txt

- an annotated VCF file

- an HTML report

[A]intron\_variant|MODIFIER|POLRMT|POLRMT|transcript|NM\_005035.3|protein\_coding|14/20|c.3154-29C>T||||  
[G]intron\_variant|MODIFIER|POLRMT|POLRMT|transcript|NM\_005035.3|protein\_coding|13/20|c.3067-112T>C||  
T|POLRMT|transcript|NM\_005035.3|protein\_coding|13/20|c.3066+12A>C||||  
|c.2887-7C>G|||||,C|downstream\_gene\_variant|MODIFIER|HCN2|HCN2|transcript|NM\_001194.3|protein\_coding||c.\*329  
>C|||||2754|,C|intron\_variant|MODIFIER|POLRMT|POLRMT|transcript|NM\_005035.3|protein\_coding|12/20|c.2886+45A>G|  
c.2840A>G|p.Glu947Gly|2896/3800|2840/3693|947/1230||,C|downstream\_gene\_variant|MODIFIER|HCN2|HCN2|transcript  
[>A]p.Ala933Ala|2855/3800|2799/3693|933/1230||,T|downstream\_gene\_variant|MODIFIER|HCN2|HCN2|transcript|NM\_00  
27A>C|||||3042|,C|intron\_variant|MODIFIER|POLRMT|POLRMT|transcript|NM\_005035.3|protein\_coding|11/20|c.2764-121T:  
\_variant|MODIFIER|POLRMT|POLRMT|transcript|NM\_005035.3|protein\_coding|11/20|c.2764-130T>G|||||  
\*3740T>C|||||3055|,C|intron\_variant|MODIFIER|POLRMT|POLRMT|transcript|NM\_005035.3|protein\_coding|11/20|c.2764-:  
c.\*3754A>C|||||3069|,C|intron\_variant|MODIFIER|POLRMT|POLRMT|transcript|NM\_005035.3|protein\_coding|11/20|c.2763  
|||||3140|,A|intron\_variant|MODIFIER|POLRMT|POLRMT|transcript|NM\_005035.3|protein\_coding|11/20|c.2763+66G>T||||  
|||||3156|,C|intron\_variant|MODIFIER|POLRMT|POLRMT|transcript|NM\_005035.3|protein\_coding|11/20|c.2763+50T>G|||||  
n\_coding|11/21|c.2747A>C|||||,G|structural\_interaction\_variant|HIGH|POLRMT|POLRMT|interaction|4BOC:A\_827-A\_916:M  
70/3800|2714/3693|905/1230||,C|downstream\_gene\_variant|MODIFIER|HCN2|HCN2|transcript|NM\_001194.3|protein\_codi  
/3800|2699/3693|900/1230||,C|downstream\_gene\_variant|MODIFIER|HCN2|HCN2|transcript|NM\_001194.3|protein\_coding  
15.3|protein\_coding|11/21|c.2674T>G|||||,C|structural\_interaction\_variant|HIGH|POLRMT|POLRMT|interaction|3SPA:A\_81  
59A>G|p.Glu890Gly|2725/3800|2669/3693|890/1230||,C|downstream\_gene\_variant|MODIFIER|HCN2|HCN2|transcript|NM  
|||||H2FOGL\_ClinVar\_intron\_variant|MODIFIER|POLRMT|POLRMT|transcript|NM\_005035.3|protein\_coding|10/20|c.2641-241T:G|

- [Summary](#)
- [Variant rate by chromosome](#)
- [Variants by type](#)
- [Number of variants by impact](#)
- [Number of variants by functional class](#)
- [Number of variants by effect](#)
- [Quality histogram](#)
- [InDel length histogram](#)
- [Base variant table](#)
- [Transition vs transversions \(ts/tv\)](#)
- [Allele frequency](#)
- [Allele Count](#)
- [Codon change table](#)
- [Amino acid change table](#)
- [Chromosome variants plots](#)
- [Details by gene](#)

Genome	hg19
Date	2018-12-02 20:43
Snpeff version	Snpeff 4.3r (build 2017-09-06 16:41), by Pablo Cingolani
Command line arguments	Snpeff -i vcf -o vcf -stats /data/dnb02/galaxy_db/files/007/922/dataset_7922719.vcf.gz hg19 /data/dnb02/galaxy_db/files/007/922/dataset_7922719.dat
Warnings	0
Errors	0
Number of lines (input file)	37

# 1. Hands-On Exome Variant Analysis

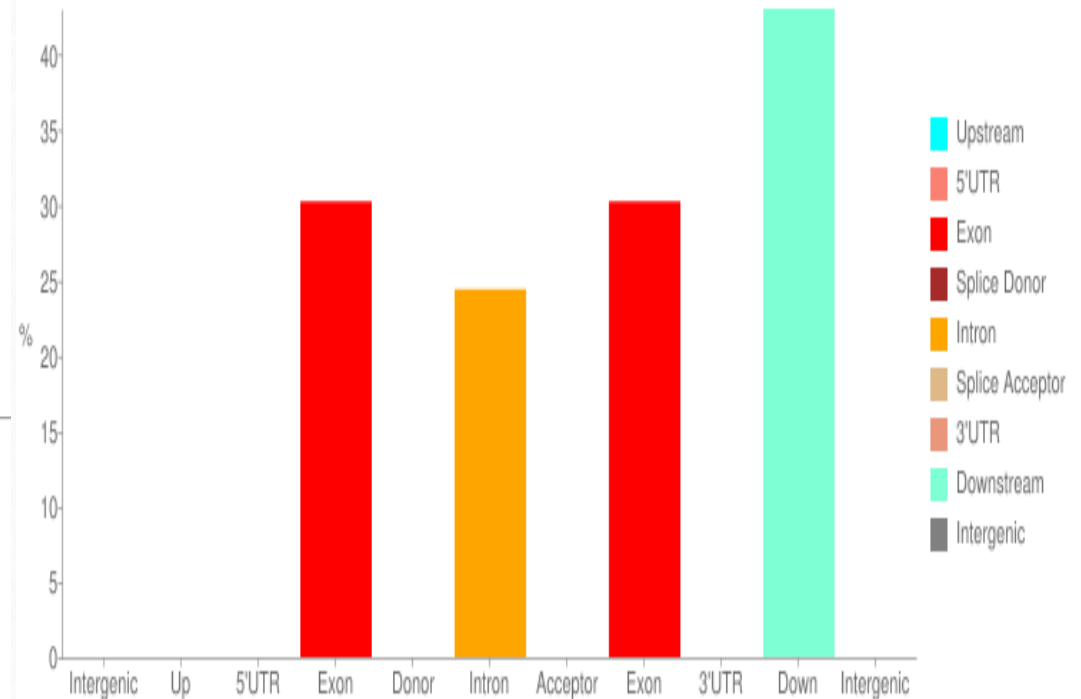
Number variants by type

Type	Total
SNP	35
MNP	0
INS	0
DEL	2
MIXED	0
INV	0
DUP	0
BND	0
INTERVAL	0
Total	37

Number of effects by impact

Type (alphabetical order)	Count	Percent
HIGH	11	12.791%
LOW	9	10.465%
MODERATE	8	9.302%
MODIFIER	58	67.442%

Variations



# 1. Hands-On Exome Variant Analysis

## Manipulating variation data with GEMINI

Now that we have an annotated VCF file it is time to peek inside our variation data. [Aaron Quinlan](#), creator of [GEMINI](#), calls it *Detective work*.

### What is GEMINI?

#### Software package for exploring genetic variation

- Integrates annotations from many different sources (ClinVar, dbSNP, ENCODE, UCSC, 1000 Genomes, ESP, KEGG, etc.)

#### What can you do with Gemini?

- Load a VCF into an “easy to use” database
- Query (fetch data) from database based on annotations or subject genotypes
- Analyze simple genetic models
- More advanced pathway, protein-protein interaction analyses



[github.com/arq5x/gemini](https://github.com/arq5x/gemini)

[PLoS Comput Biol.](#) 2013;9(7):e1003153. doi: 10.1371/journal.pcbi.1003153. Epub 2013 Jul 18.

#### **GEMINI: integrative exploration of genetic variation and genome annotations.**

[Paila U](#)<sup>1</sup>, [Chapman BA](#), [Kirchner R](#), [Quinlan AR](#).




# 1. Hands-On Exome Variant Analysis

## Loading data into GEMINI

The first step is to convert a VCF file we would like to analyze into a GEMINI database. For this we will use **GEMINI Load** tool. GEMINI takes as input a VCF file and a **PED** file describing the relationship between samples. In our case the PED file looks like this (second imported file):

#family_id	sample_id	paternal_id	maternal_id	sex	phenotype	ethnicity
family1	HG004_NA24143_mother	-9	-9	2	1	CEU
family1	HG003_NA24149_father	-9	-9	1	1	CEU
family1	HG002_NA24385_son	HG003_NA24149_father	HG004_NA24143_mother	1	2	CEU

### 1. **GEMINI load** with:

- “VCF file to be loaded in the GEMINI database”: the VCF output of **Snpeff** 
- “Sample information file in PED+ format”: the uploaded **GIAB-Ashkenazim-Trio.txt** tabular
- “Choose a gemini annotation database”: the most recent available release

This will create an SQLite database in your history.



# 1. Hands-On Exome Variant Analysis

## Loading data into GEMINI

The first step is to convert a VCF file we would like to analyze into a GEMINI database. For this we will use **GEMINI Load** tool. GEMINI takes as input a VCF file and a **PED** file describing the relationship between samples. In our case the PED file looks like this (second imported file):

#family_id	sample	paternal_id	maternal_id	sex	z	phenotype	ethnicity
family1	HG003	-9	-9				
family1	HG002	NA24149_father	HG004_NA24149_mother				

GATK Tools

Gemini Tools

RNA Analysis

Peak Calling

Epigenetics

autosomal recessive/dominant model

GEMINI de novo Identifying potential de novo mutations

GEMINI load Loading a VCF file into GEMINI

GEMINI fusions Identify somatic fusion genes from a GEMINI database

GEMINI lof sieve Filter LoF variants by transcript position

### 1. **GEMINI load** with:

- "VCF file to be loaded in the GEMINI database": the VCF output of **Snpeff**
- "Sample information file in PED+ format": the uploaded **GIAB-Ashkenazi**
- "Choose a gemini annotation database": the most recent available release

This will create an SQLite database in your history.




# 1. Hands-On Exome Variant Analysis

## Loading data into GEMINI

The first step is to convert a VCF file we would like to analyze into a GEMINI database. For this we will use **GEMINI Load** tool. GEMINI takes as input a VCF file and a PED file describing the relationship between samples. In our case the PED file looks like this (second imported file):

**GEMINI load Loading a VCF file into GEMINI (Galaxy Version 0.18.1.0)** Options




**VCF file to be loaded in the GEMINI database**  

 5: SnpEff on data 4  
Only build 37 (aka hg19) of the human genome is supported.

**The annotations to be used with the input vcf**  
snpEff annotated VCF file  
(-t)

**Sample information file in PED+ format**  

 1: GIAB-Ashkenazim-Trio.txt  
(-p)

**Choose a gemini annotation database**  
GEMINI annotations (2018-07-08)

# 1. Hands-On Exome Variant Analysis

## Loading data into GEMINI

The first step is to convert a VCF file we would like to analyze into a GEMINI database. For this we will use **GEMINI Load** tool. GEMINI takes as input a VCF file and a **PED** file describing the relationship between samples. In our case the PED file looks like this (second imported file):

### GEMINI load Loading a VCF file into GEMINI (Galaxy Version 0.18.1.0)

#### VCF file to be loaded in the GEMINI database



5: SnpEff on data 4

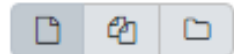
Only build 37 (aka hg19) of the human genome is supported.

#### The annotations to be used with the input vcf

snpEff annotated VCF file

(-t)

#### Sample information file in PED+ format



1: GIAB-Ashkenazim-Trio.txt

(-p)

#### Choose a gemini annotation database

GEMINI annotations (2018-07-08)

7: GEMINI load on data 1 and data 5



6: SnpEff on data 4 - stats



5: SnpEff on data 4



4: VcfAllelicPrimitives: on data 3



3: FreeBayes on data 2 (variants)



2: GIAB-Ashkenazim-Trio-hg19.gz



1: GIAB-Ashkenazim-Trio.txt



# 1. Hands-On Exome Variant Analysis

2. Run **GEMINI db\_info** 🔑 to see the content of the database:

- "GEMINI database": the output of **GEMINI load** 🔑

This produces a list of all database tables and their columns. The latest version of the GEMINI database schema can be found [here](https://gemini.readthedocs.io/en/latest/content/database_schema.html).


## The variants table


### Core VCF fields

column_name	type	notes
chrom	STRING	The chromosome on which the variant resides (from VCF CHROM field).
start	INTEGER	The 0-based start position. (from VCF POS field, but converted to 0-based coordinates)
end	INTEGER	The 1-based end position. (from VCF POS field, yet inferred based on the size of the variant)
vcf_id	STRING	The VCF ID field.

[https://gemini.readthedocs.io/en/latest/content/database\\_schema.html](https://gemini.readthedocs.io/en/latest/content/database_schema.html)

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## The variants table

### Core VCF fields

column_name	type	notes
chrom	STRING	The chromosome on which the variant resides (from VCF CHROM field).


### Variant and PopGen info


stail enc	type	STRING	The type of variant. Any of: [ <i>snp</i> , <i>indel</i> ]
vcf	sub_type	STRING	The variant sub-type. If type is <i>snp</i> : [ <i>ts</i> , (transition), <i>tv</i> (transversion)] If type is <i>indel</i> : [ <i>ins</i> , (insertion), <i>del</i> (deletion)]
	call_rate	FLOAT	The fraction of samples with a valid genotype
	num_hom_ref	INTEGER	The total number of of homozygotes for the reference (ref) allele

[https://gemini.readthedocs.io/en/latest/content/database\\_schema.html](https://gemini.readthedocs.io/en/latest/content/database_schema.html)



# 1. Hands-On Exome Variant Analysis

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## The variants table

### Core VCF fields

column_name	type	notes
chrom	STRING	The chromosome on which the variant resides (from VCF CHROM field).


### Variant and PopGen info


vcf	type	Genotype information
sub_type	gts	BLOB A compressed binary vector of sample genotypes (e.g., "A/A", "A G", "G/G") - Extracted from the VCF GT genotype tag.
call_rate	gt_types	BLOB A compressed binary vector of numeric genotype "types" (e.g., 0, 1, 2) - Inferred from the VCF GT genotype tag.
num_hom	gt_phases	BLOB A compressed binary vector of sample genotype phases (e.g., False, True, False) - Extracted from the VCF GT genotype tag's allele delimiter e.g., A/G means an unphased genotype. Value is <b>FALSE</b> . e.g., A G means a phased genotype. Value is <b>TRUE</b> .

[https://gemini.readthedocs.io/en/latest/content/database\\_schema.html](https://gemini.readthedocs.io/en/latest/content/database_schema.html)



# 1. Hands-On Exome Variant Analysis

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## The variants table

### Core VCF fields

column_name	type	notes
chrom	STRING	The chromosome on which the variant resides (from VCF CHROM field).

### Variant and PopGen info

vcf	type	Genotype information		
		Population information		
sub_type	gts			
		in_dbsnp	BOOL	Is this variant found in dbSNP? 0 : Absence of the variant in dbsnp 1 : Presence of the variant in dbsnp
call_rate		rs_ids	STRING	A comma-separated list of rs ids for variants present in dbSNP
num_hom	gt_phases	in_hm2	BOOL	Whether the variant was part of HapMap2.
		in_hm3	BOOL	Whether the variant was part of HapMap3.
		in_esp	BOOL	Presence/absence of the variant in the ESP project data

<https://gemini.readthedocs.io/en/latest/content/database/schema.html>






# 1. Hands-On Exome Variant Analysis

GEMINI db\_info List the  
gemini database tables and  
columns



**GEMINI db\_info List the gemini database tables and columns (Galaxy Version 0.18.1.0)** Options

**GEMINI database**

7: GEMINI load on data 1 and data 5

Only files with version 0.18.1 are accepted.

✓ Execute

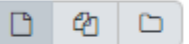
**What it does**

# 1. Hands-On Exome Variant Analysis

GEMINI db info L  
gemini database t  
columns

GEMINI db\_inf

GEMINI databa



Only files with v

✓ Execute

What it does

1	2	3	4
table_name	column_name	type	
variants	chrom	text	
variants	start	integer	
variants	end	integer	
variants	vcf_id	text	
variants	variant_id	integer	
variants	anno_id	integer	
variants	ref	text	
variants	alt	text	
variants	qual	float	
variants	filter	text	
variants	type	text	
variants	sub_type	text	
variants	gts	blob	
variants	gt_types	blob	
variants	gt_phases	blob	
variants	gt_depths	blob	
variants	gt_ref_depths	blob	

Options



# 1. Hands-On Exome Variant Analysis

## Querying the GEMINI database

The GEMINI database can be queried using the versatile SQL language (more on SQL [here](#)). In Galaxy this is done using the **GEMINI query** tool. Within this tool SQL commands are typed directly into the **The query to be issued to the database** text box. Let's begin getting information from some of the tables we discovered using the **GEMINI db\_info** tool above.

💡 Tip: GEMINI tutorials

<https://gemini.readthedocs.io/en/latest/content/querying.html>

The examples below are taken from "Introduction to GEMINI" tutorial. For extensive documentation see "Querying the GEMINI database".

### ✎ Hands-on: Selecting "novel" variants that are not annotated in dbSNP database

1. **GEMINI query** 🔧 with:

- "GEMINI database": the output of **GEMINI load** 🔧
- "The query to be issued to the database": `SELECT count(*) FROM variants WHERE in_dbsnp == 0`

As we can see in the output dataset, there are 21 variants that are not annotated in dbSNP.

#### Gemini Tools

GEMINI query Querying the  
GEMINI database

# 1. Hands-On Exome Variant Analysis

## GEMINI query Querying the GEMINI database (Galaxy Version 0.18.1.0)

▼ Options

### GEMINI database



7: GEMINI load on data 1 and data 5 ▼

Only files with version 0.18.1 are accepted.

### The query to be issued to the database

```
SELECT count(*) FROM variants WHERE in_dbsnp == 0
```

I



(-q)

**Restrictions to apply to genotype values**

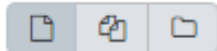


# 1. Hands-On Exome Variant Analysis

## GEMINI query Querying the GEMINI database (Galaxy Version 0.18.1.0)

▼ Options

### GEMINI database



7: GEMINI load on data 1 and data 5 ▼

Only files with version 0.18.1 are accepted.

### The query to be issued to the database

```
SELECT count(*) FROM variants WHERE in_dbsnp == 0
```

I



(-q)

### Restrictions to apply to genotype values


1

21

# 1. Hands-On Exome Variant Analysis

## Find variants within the POLRMT gene




### 1. GEMINI query with:

- "GEMINI database": the output of **GEMINI load** 
- "The query to be issued to the database": `SELECT rs_ids, aaf_esp_ea, impact, clinvar_disease_name, clinvar_sig FROM variants WHERE filter is NULL and gene = 'POLRMT'`

Since the `variants` table has a large number of columns, in the query above we had to select only the most interesting columns. The output shows the variants found within the *POLRMT* gene.

**GEMINI query Querying the GEMINI database (Galaxy Version 0.18.1.0)** Options


**GEMINI database**

   7: GEMINI load on data 1 and data 5

Only files with version 0.18.1 are accepted.

**The query to be issued to the database**

```
SELECT rs_ids, aaf_esp_ea, impact, clinvar_disease_name, clinvar_sig FROM variants WHERE filter is NULL and gene = 'POLRMT'
```



(-n)

# 1. Hands-On Exome Variant Analysis

1	2	3	4	5
rs41551212	0.169651162791	synonymous_variant	None	None
rs144281668	0.000116306117702	synonymous_variant	None	None
None		-1 intron_variant	None	None
rs11672829		-1 intron_variant	None	None
None		-1 intron_variant	None	None
rs117015462		-1 intron_variant	None	None
rs11668261		-1 intron_variant	None	None
None		-1 intron_variant	None	None
rs14155	0.490811816702	synonymous_variant	None	None
rs11669180	0.0469876715515	intron_variant	None	None
rs10853989		-1 intron_variant	None	None
rs10853990	0.48696461825	intron_variant	None	None
rs11669381	0.485071145323	splice_region_variant	None	None
rs2074548	0.175463288764	intron_variant	None	None
None		-1 missense_variant	None	None
None		-1 synonymous_variant	None	None
None		-1 intron_variant	None	None
None		-1 intron_variant	None	None
None		-1 intron_variant	None	None