

# DATA FORMATS IN NGS INTRODUCTION TO GALAXY

Bioinformàtica per a la Recerca Biomèdica

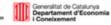
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- 1. Data formats used in NGS
- 2. Introduction to Galaxy



 An open, web-based platform integrating many popular tools and resources for intensive biomedical research.

#### What can be done?

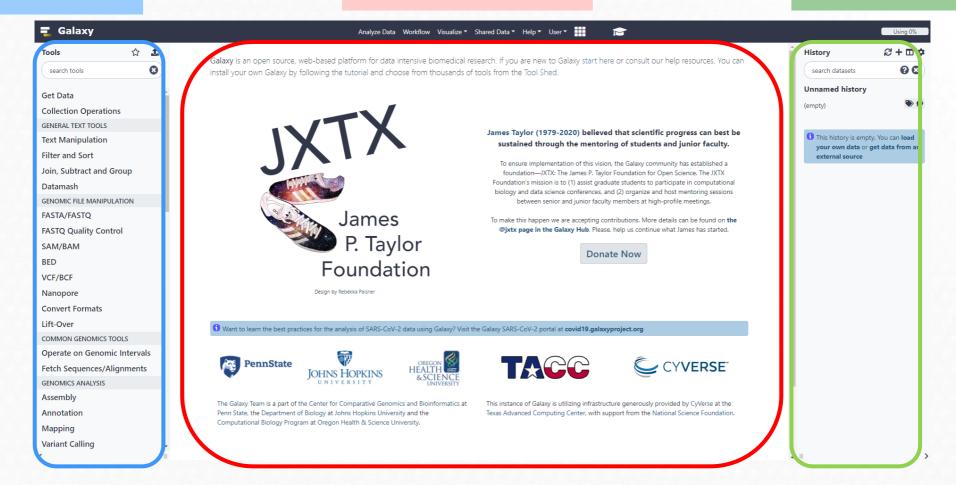
- Obtain data from many data sources like UCSC Table Browser, Biomart, WormBase, or your own data
- Prepare data for further analysis by rearranging or cutting data columns, filtering data and many other options
- Analyze data by finding overlapping regions, determining statistics, preprocessing NGS data and much more
- Share data and workflows



#### The Galaxy page is divided into three panels:

**Tools** for uploading, processing and analysis

Viewing panel (menus, data, results) **History** of analysis steps and datasets





#### **Galaxy**

#### **Tools**

#### **Get Data**

- Upload File from your computer
- UCSC Main table browser
- UCSC Archaea table browser
- Get Microbial Data
- BioMart Central server
- GrameneMart Central server
- Flymine server
- EuPathDB server
- EncodeDB at NHGRI
- EpiGRAPH server

#### Send Data

**ENCODE Tools** 

Lift-Over

**Text Manipulation** 

**Convert Formats** 

**FASTA** manipulation

Filter and Sort

Join, Subtract and Group

**Extract Features** 

**Fetch Sequences** 

**Fetch Alignments** 

**Get Genomic Scores** 

**Operate on Genomic Intervals** 

**Statistics** 

Graph/Display Data

**Regional Variation** 

Multiple regression

**Evolution** 

Metagenomic analyses

**EMBOSS** 

**NGS TOOLBOX BETA** 

NGS: QC and manipulation

NGS: Mapping

NCC. CAM Tool

#### **Tools for data analysis**

#### **Get Data**

- From databases (UCSC Table Browser, ...)
- From uploaded files
- From urls

**Text manipulation** 

Filter and Sort

Operate on Genomic Intervals

**FASTA** manipulation

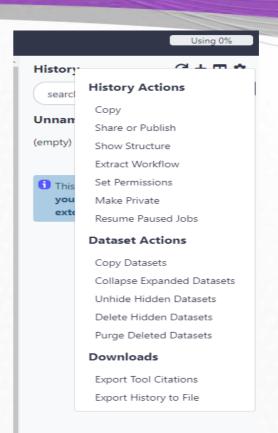
#### NGS analysis

- QC
- Fastq file pre-processing
- Read Alignment / Mapping
- SAM tools



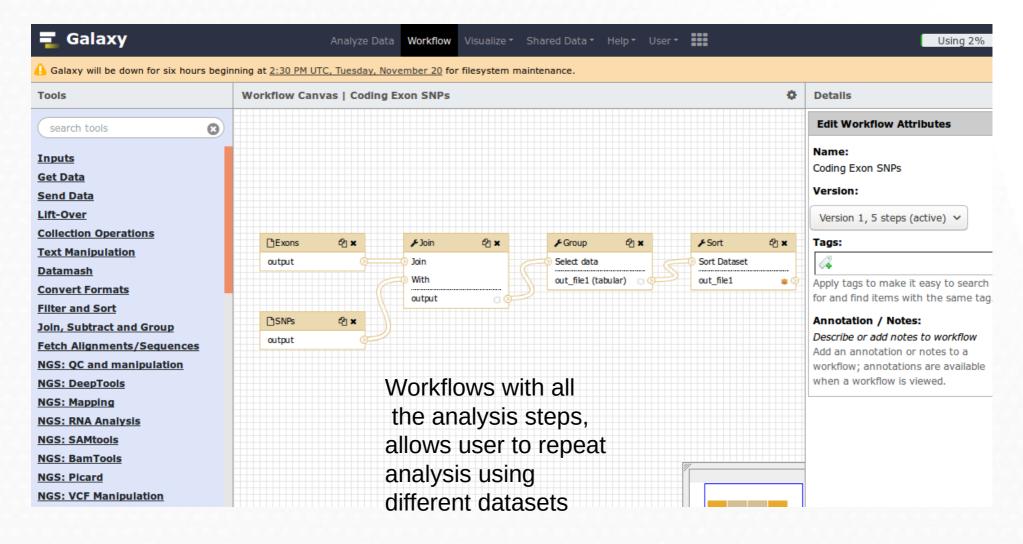
#### **Histories**

List saved histories and shared histories.
Work on Current History, create new, clone, share, create workflow, set permissions, show deleted datasets or delete history.





#### Workflows





#### **Register for a Galaxy account**

This will only take a moment, and will allow all the work that you do to persist between sessions and allow you to name, save, share, and publish Galaxy histories, workflows, datasets and pages. It allows you to store up to 250GB of data on this public server.



https://usegalaxy.eu/



#### Training Infrastructure as a Service

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Why use UseGalaxy.eu training infrastructure?

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After registration in **European Galaxy server** 



https://usegalaxy.eu/join-training/ueb\_bi2021



### **Importing data into Galaxy**

1. From database queries (eg. UCSC): obtain a BED-formatted dataset of all RefSeq genes from platypus.

Get Data > UCSC Main – Table Browser tool Set genome, RefSeg Genes, and BED output format (send to Galaxy)

<b>⋒</b> `	Genomes	Genome Browser	Tools	Mirrors	Downloads	My Data	Help	About Us	
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output	format: BED	- browser extensibl	e data	,	Send output	to 🔽 <u>Galaxy</u>	GRE	EAT GenomeSpace	
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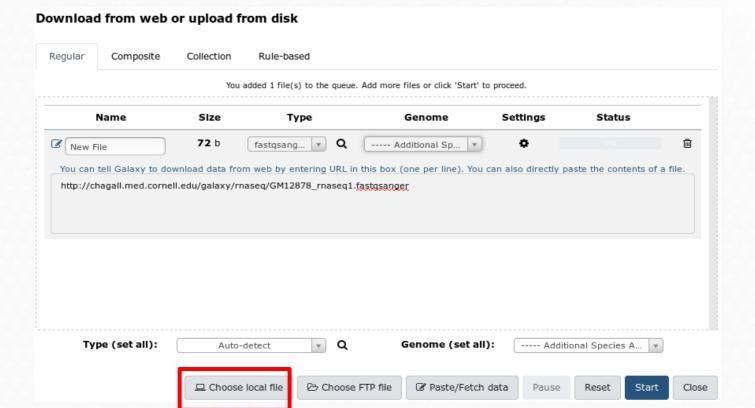
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### **Importing data into Galaxy**

2. From a File on your computer / FTP file:

Get Data > Upload File





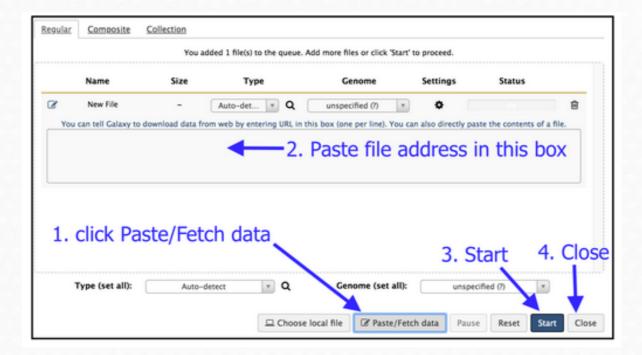
### Importing data into Galaxy

#### 3. From a website:

Get Data > Upload File

Copy this URL into the text-entry box:

url: https://zenodo.org/record/582600/files/mutant R1.fastq





2 **\*** M

History

options

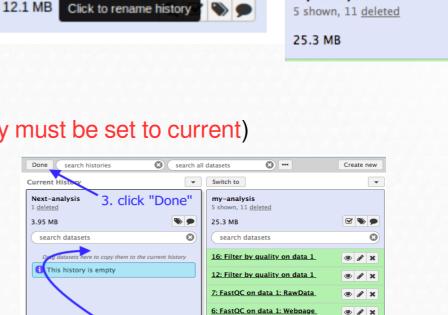
#### **Managing histories**

History

Unnamed history

- Name your current history
- Create new history and rename it
- Manage datasets and histories:
- View all histories
- Drag files between histories (new history must be set to current)





1: https://zenodo.org/record/5826 00/files/mutant R1.fastg

click this file
 drag it here

History

search datasets

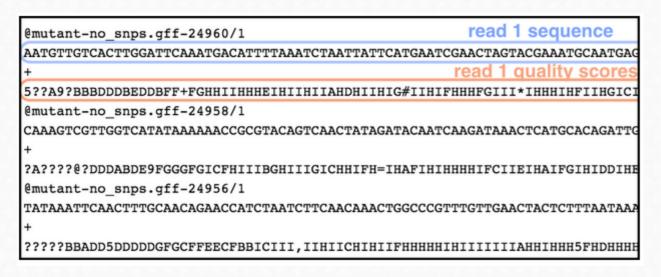
my-analysis

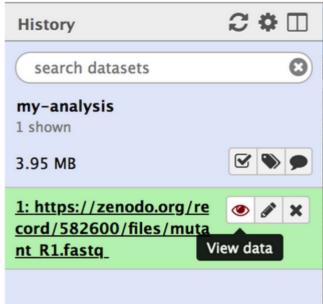


### **Visualizing**

You can view content by clicking the eye icon on any step in your history.

The mutant\_R1.fastq file contains DNA sequencing reads from a bacteria, in FASTQ format:







### **Editing basic attributes**

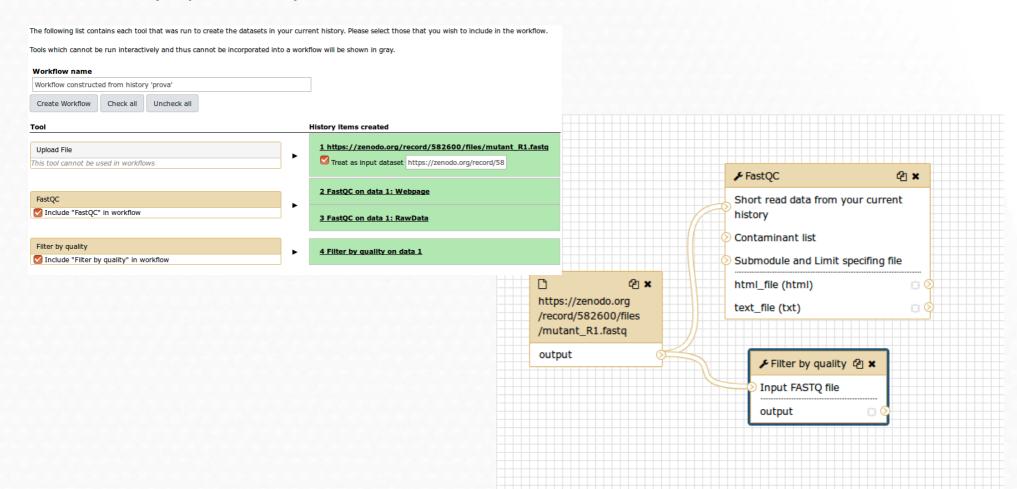
 You can edit several basic attributes by clicking the pencil icon on any step in your history

2 + m \* History **Edit Dataset Attributes 88** search datasets ■ Attributes Convert \$\infty\$ Datatypes Permissions my-analysis Name 1 shown mutant R1.fastq 3.95 MB Info 1: mutant\_R1.fastq Annotation Add an annotation or notes to a dataset; annotations are available when a history is viewed. Database/Build unspecified (?) C Auto-detect Save



#### **Create workflow from history**

From history options: Export workflow





#### **Galaxy Workflows**

- In Galaxy, a Workflow is a defined set of 'tasks' that can be stored and executed on demand in an automated fashion.
- A workflow is composed of :
  - any number of tools and dataset operations available on the 'Tools' panel (what to do and with what data).
  - the relationships among them and their specific run parameters (how to do it).
- Very useful:
  - Time saving
  - Less error-prone (no need to set any step and parameter again and again manually)
  - Increased repeatability
  - Increased reproducibility

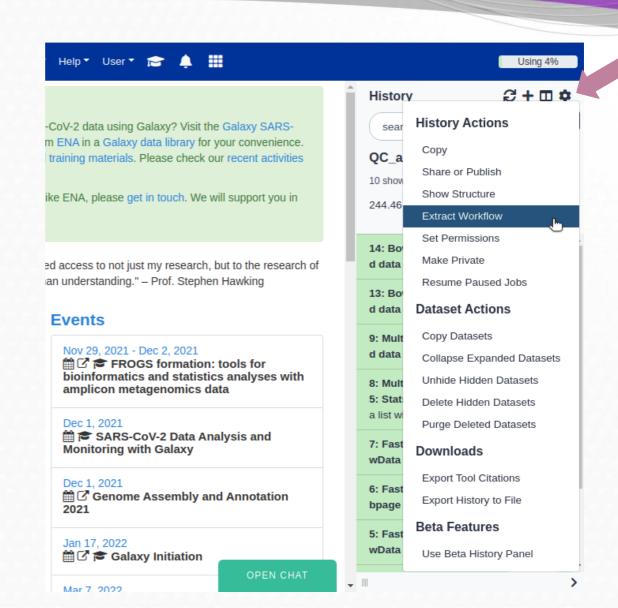
#### Access your stored workflows:



#### **Galaxy Workflows**

#### Easy to create:

- From an existing history
- Using the integrated visual editor

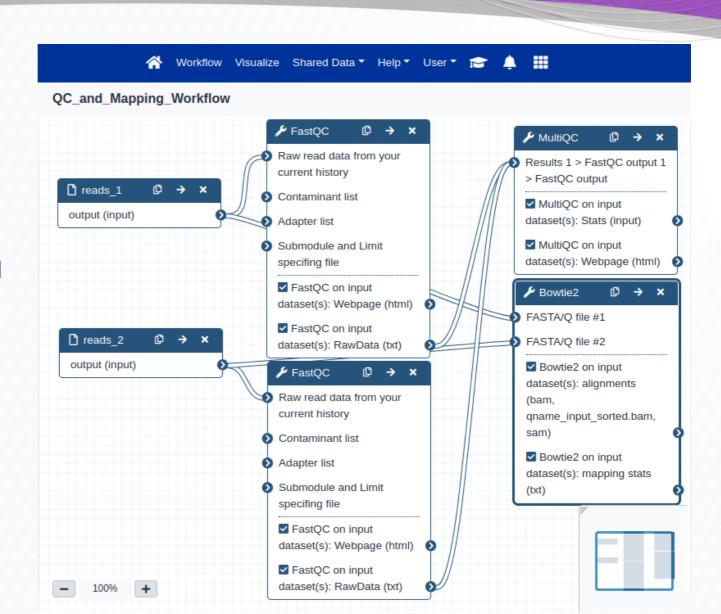




#### **Galaxy Workflows**

#### Easy to create:

- From an existing history
- Using the integrated visual editor





#### Micro Hands On: Create a Workflow for mapping paired end reads

- 1. Create a new history and name it 'Paired-End Mapping'
- 2. Import the following files containing paired-end reads:
  - https://zenodo.org/record/1324070/files/wt\_H3K4me3\_read1.fastq.gz
  - https://zenodo.org/record/1324070/files/wt\_H3K4me3\_read2.fastq.gz
- 3. Change their names to 'reads\_1' and 'reads\_2' respectively
- 4. On the Tools panel, find a tool named 'Bowtie2' and click on it. This tool will map our reads to a reference genome.
- 5. Set the following parameters for Bowtie2 on the central panel:
  - "Is this single or paired library": Paired-end
  - "FASTA/Q file #1": reads\_1
  - "FASTA/Q file #2": reads\_2
  - "Do you want to set paired-end options?": No
  - "Will you select a reference genome from your history or use a built-in index?": Use a built-in genome index
  - "Select reference genome": Mouse (Mus musculus): mm10
  - "Select analysis mode": Default setting only
  - "Save the bowtie2 mapping statistics to the history": Yes
- 6. Click 'Execute'

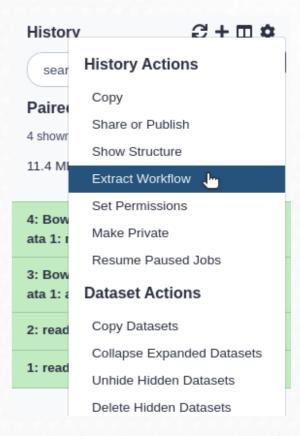


#### Micro Hands On: Create a Workflow for mapping paired end reads

After the mapping process is finished, you should have a history like this:

**₽+□** History **88** search datasets Paired-End Mapping 4 shown 11.4 MB **④** ∥ × 4: Bowtie2 on data 2 and d ata 1: mapping stats 3: Bowtie2 on data 2 and d **④** / × ata 1: alignments 2: reads 2 **④** 🖋 × 1: reads 1 **④** 🖋 ×

Now we 'extract' a Workflow from this history:





#### Micro Hands On: Create a Workflow for mapping paired end reads

Change the name to 'Paired-End Mapping Workflow' and click 'Create Workflow':

Workflow name	
Paired-End Mapping Workflow	
Create Workflow Check all Uncheck all	
Tool	History items created
Data Fetch	1 reads_1  ✓ Treat as input dataset  reads_1
This tool cannot be used in workflows	2 reads_2  Treat as input dataset  reads_2
Bowtie2	3 Bowtie2 on data 2 and data 1: alignments
✓ Include "Bowtie2" in workflow	4 Bowtie2 on data 2 and data 1: mapping stats



#### Micro Hands On: Create a Workflow for mapping paired end reads

Now we are going to <u>run this newly created workflow using a diferent set of paired-end</u> reads:

- 1. Create a new history and name it with a distinctive name
- 2. Import the following files containing paired-end reads:
  - https://zenodo.org/record/3243160/files/father\_R1.fq.gz
  - https://zenodo.org/record/3243160/files/father\_R2.fq.gz
- 3. Rename them to 'father\_R1.fq.gz' and 'father\_R2.fq.gz' respectively (if they are not automatically named like that)
- 4. Go to the 'Workflow' section on the top main menu. You should see your newly created Workflow listed.
- 5. Click on the arrow icon to run the workflow.



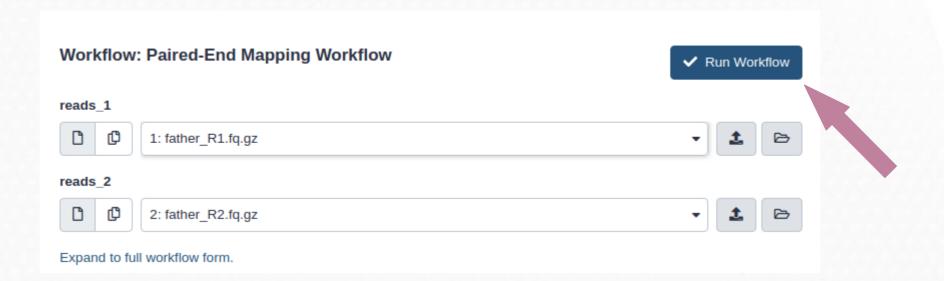
#### Micro Hands On: Create a Workflow for mapping paired end reads

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Search Workflows			+ Create	mport
Name	<b>.</b> Tags		ring  Bookmarked 🛊	
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#### Micro Hands On: Create a Workflow for mapping paired end reads

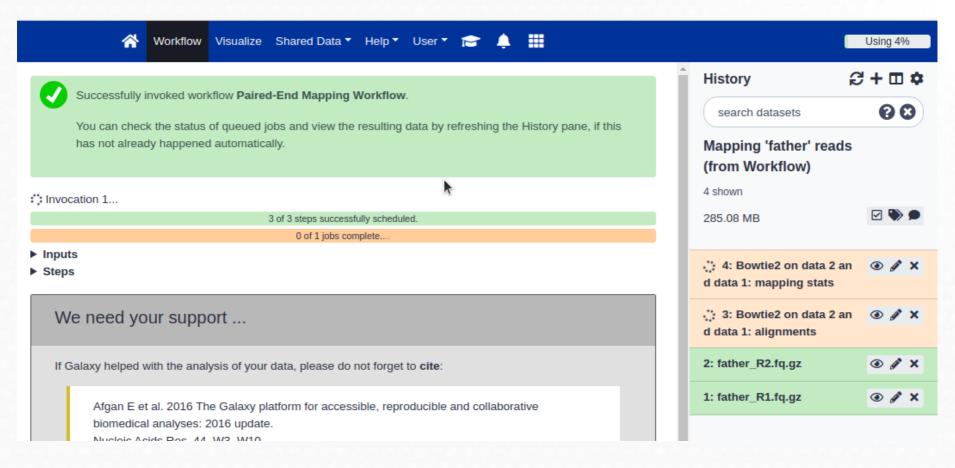
- 1. Set the inputs for running your workflow to the new reads:
  - "reads\_1": father\_R1.fq.gz
  - "reads\_2": father\_R2.fq.gz
- 2. Click 'Run Workflow'





#### Micro Hands On: Create a Workflow for mapping paired end reads

Your workflow is running!





#### https://galaxyproject.org/learn/

#### Learn Galaxy

There are many approaches to learning how to use Galaxy. The most popular is probably to just dive in and use it. Galaxy is simple enough to use that you can do many analyses just by exploring the interface. However, you may miss much of the power this way.

Have you created or know of a resource that is useful for teaching with Galaxy? Then please share it! This will help others and also help get the word out about your resource. Use this Google form to describe your resource. Also: consider joining Galaxy Training Network and contributing your tutorial as described here!

#### Tutorials by Galaxy Training Network

Thanks to a large group of wonderful contributors there is a constantly growing set of tutorials maintained by the Galaxy Training Network. These include:

#### Introductory Tutorials

- Introduction to Galaxy Analyses
- Data Manipulation
- · User Interface and Features

#### Scientific Analyses

- Assembly
- · Computational chemistry
- Ecology
- Epigenetics
- Genome Annotation
- Imaging
- Metabolomics
- Metagenomics
- Proteomics
- · Sequence analysis
- Statistics and machine learning
- Transcriptomics
- Variant Analysis

