

DATA FORMATS IN NGS INTRODUCTION TO GALAXY

Bioinformàtica per a la Recerca Biomèdica

Mireia Ferrer¹, Álex Sánchez^{1,2} Esther Camacho¹, Angel Blanco^{1,2}

1 Unitat d'Estadística i Bioinformàtica (UEB) VHIR 2 Departament de Genètica, Microbiologia i Estadística, UB















- 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?

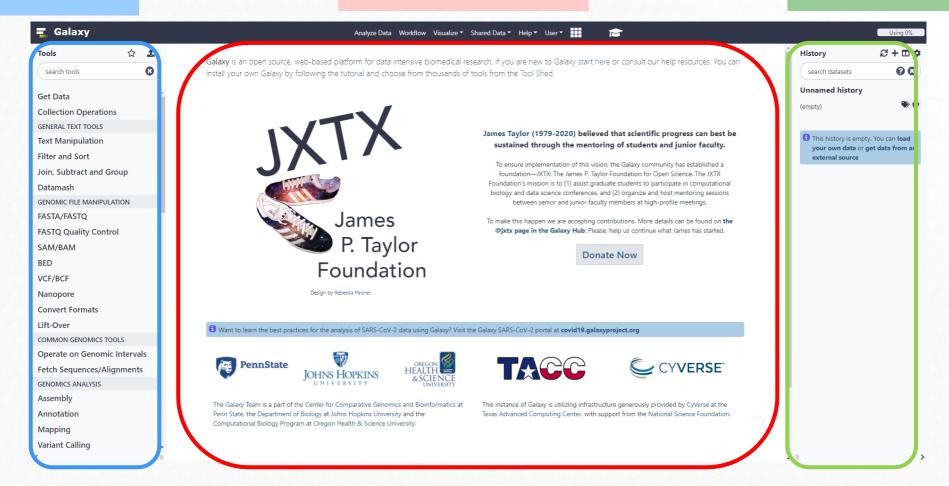
- Obtain data from many data sources like UCSC Table
 Browser, Biomart, WormBase, or your own data
- Prepare data for further analysis by rearranging or cutting data columns, filtering data and many other options
- Analyze data by finding overlapping regions, determining statistics, preprocessing NGS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

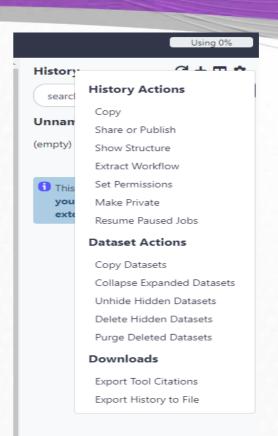
NGS analysis

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



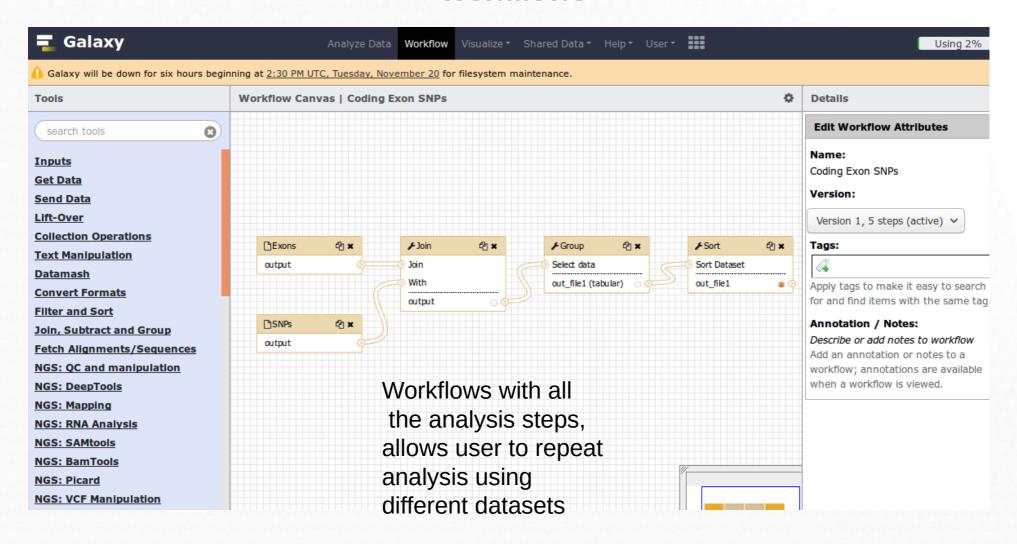
Histories

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

We want to help you conduct your training seminars. You provide the training, we provide you training infrastructure at no cost.

Why use UseGalaxy.eu training infrastructure?

- Free
- · Private queue, no wait times
- · No Galaxy Maintenance
- · No Galaxy Administration
- Official Galaxy Training Materials guaranteed to work



Simply fill out the infrastructure request form and we'll get back to you shortly.

Find out more

After registration in **European Galaxy server**



https://usegalaxy.eu/join-training/ueb_bi2022



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)

⋒	Genomes	Genome Browser	Tools	Mirrors	Downloads	My Data	Help	About Us
Table B	rowser							
Browser biologica	for a description of y	on of the controls in our set through ann	this form	, and the Use	<u>r's Guide</u> for generated to (neral informat GREAT. Send	ion and sa data to Ge	ween tracks, and to retrieve mple queries. For more conomeSpace for use with and Annotation Downlo
clade:	Mammal	y genome: P	Platypus		assen	nbly: Feb. 20	07 (ASM22	7v2/ornAna2) v
group:	Genes and Ge	ene Predictions 🗸	track:	RefSeq Genes	∨ ad	d custom tracl	ks trac	k hubs
table:	refGene	~	describe	e table schema	3			
region:	genome	oposition chrX5:	870777-10)56769		lookup de	fine regior	ns
identifie	ers (names/ac	cessions): paste	list	ıpload list				
filter:	create							
interse	ction: create							
correlat	tion: create							
output	form: t: BED	- browser extensible	data	,	Send output	to 🗹 Galaxy	GRE	GenomeSpace
output	file:			(leav	e blank to keep	output in bro	wser)	
file type	e returned:	plain text O gzi	p compre	ssed				
get ou	tput sumn	nary/statistics						

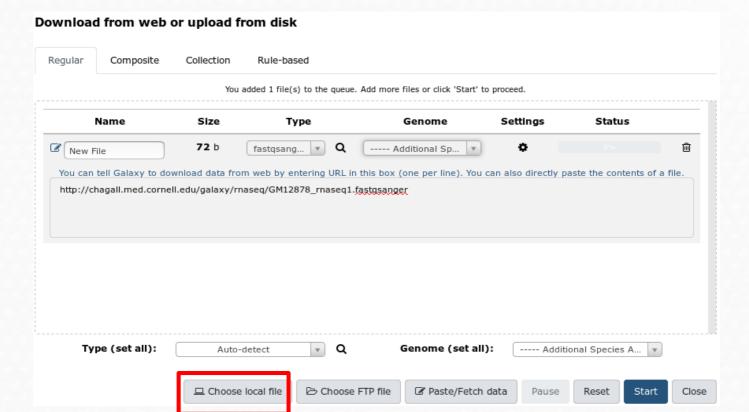
Output refGene	as BED	
☐ Include <u>custo</u>	<u>m track</u> header	:
name= tb_refe	Gene	
description= t	able browser qu	ery on refGene
visibility= pack	· ·	
url=		
Create one BED re	cord per	
Whole Gene	coru per.	
O Upstream by	200	bases
O Exons plus	0	bases at each end
O Introns plus	0	bases at each end
5' UTR Exons		
Ocding Exons		
○ 3' UTR Exons		
O Downstream by	y 200	bases
		inning or end of a chromosome and upstream/downstrea
Send query to Gala	аху	
Cancel		



Importing data into Galaxy

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

Get Data > Upload File





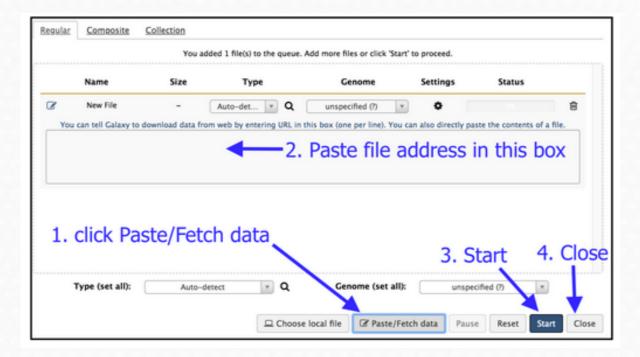
Importing data into Galaxy

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

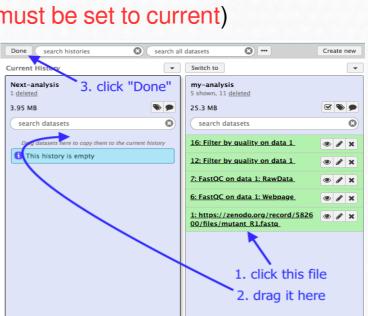




Managing histories

- 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)





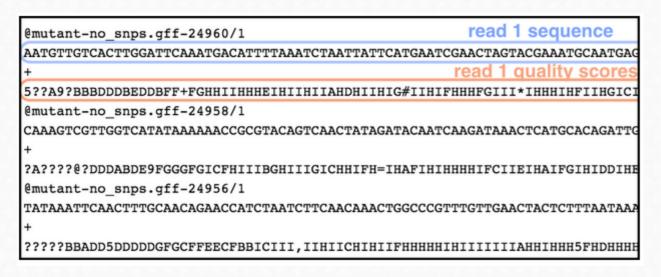


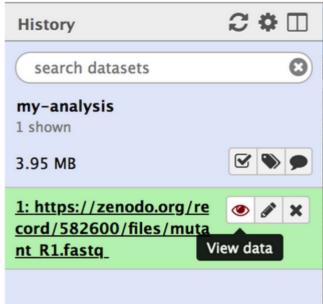


Visualizing

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 Convert \$ 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



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

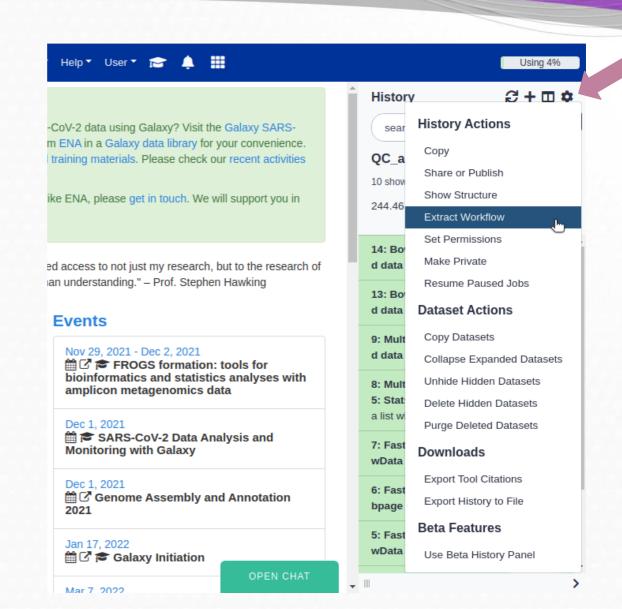
Access your stored workflows:



Galaxy Workflows

Easy to create:

- From an existing history
- Using the integrated visual editor

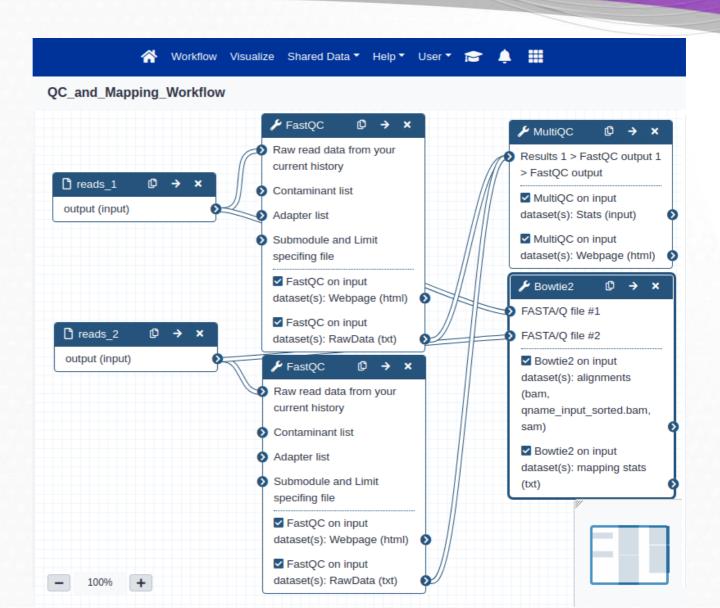




Galaxy Workflows

Easy to create:

- From an existing history
- Using the integrated visual editor



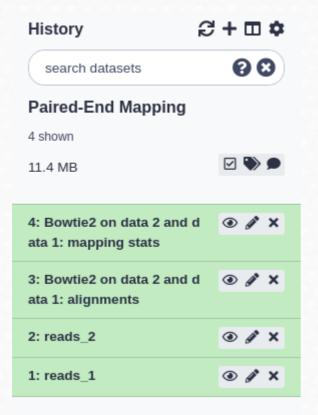


- 1. Create a new history and name it 'Paired-End Mapping'
- 2. Import the following files containing paired-end reads:
 - https://zenodo.org/record/1324070/files/wt_H3K4me3_read1.fastq.gz
 - https://zenodo.org/record/1324070/files/wt_H3K4me3_read2.fastq.gz
- 3. Change their names to 'reads_1' and 'reads_2' 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'

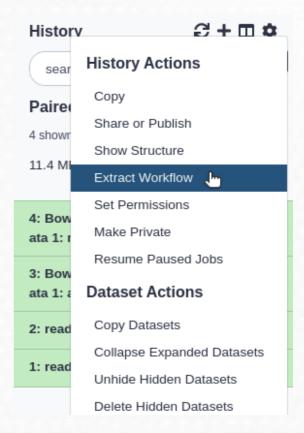


Micro Hands On: Create a Workflow for mapping paired end reads

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



Now we 'extract' a
 Workflow from this history:





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

1. 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 This tool cannot be used in workflows	1 reads_1 Treat as input dataset reads_1 2 reads_2
Bowtie2	Treat as input dataset reads_2 3 Bowtie2 on data 2 and data 1: alignments
✓ Include "Bowtie2" in workflow	4 Bowtie2 on data 2 and data 1: mapping stats



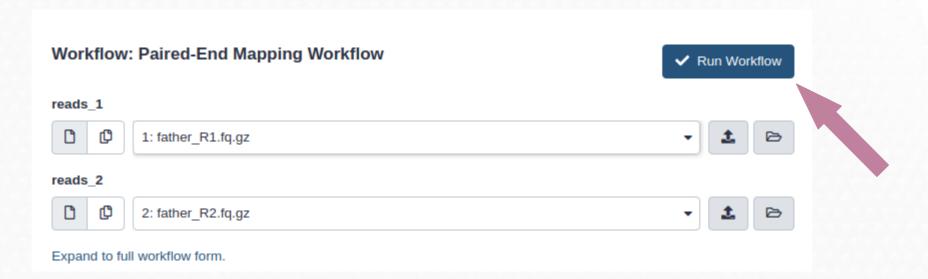
- 1. Now we are going to <u>run this newly created workflow using a diferent set of paired-end</u> reads:
 - 1. Create a new history and name it with a distinctive name
 - 2. Import the following files containing paired-end reads:
 - https://zenodo.org/record/3243160/files/father_R1.fq.gz
 - https://zenodo.org/record/3243160/files/father_R2.fq.gz
 - 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.



☆ w	Vorkflow Visualize Shared	l Data ▼ Help ▼ User ▼ 📻	♣ Ⅲ	
Search Workflows			+ Create	nport
Name	♦ Tags	♦ Updated ♦ Sha	ring Bookmarked 🛊	
▼ Paired-End Mapping	g Workflow	a few seconds ago		
▼ Paired-End Mapping ▼ BIVHIR2021_QC_Pre	- V			



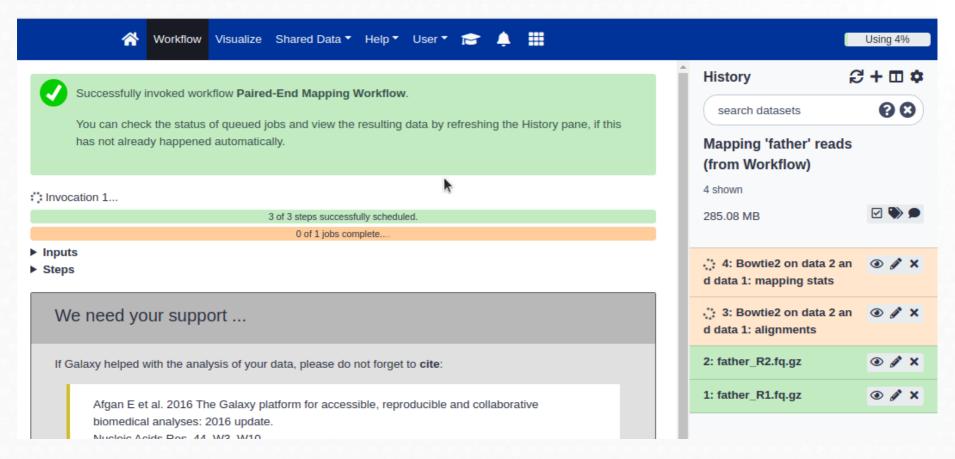
- 1. Set the inputs for running your workflow to the new reads:
 - "reads_1": father_R1.fq.gz
 - "reads_2": father_R2.fq.gz
- 2. Click 'Run Workflow'





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

