Supplementary Protocol 2: eCLIP-seq Processing Pipeline

Programs Used & Version Information

(For all custom scripts: https://github.com/gpratt/gatk/releases/tag/2.3.2)

Yeo Lab Custom Script Versions:

Barcode_collapse_pe.py: https://github.com/YeoLab/gscripts/releases/tag/1.1
Make_bigwig_files.py: https://github.com/YeoLab/gscripts/releases/tag/1.1

Clipper: https://github.com/YeoLab/clipper/releases/tag/1.1
Clip_analysis: https://github.com/YeoLab/gscripts/releases/tag/1.1
demux paired end.py: https://github.com/YeoLab/gscripts/releases/tag/1.1

Input normalization and IDR workflow: https://github.com/YeoLab/merge peaks/releases/tag/0.0.6

Other programs used:

FastQC: v. 0.10.1 Cutadapt: v. 1.9.dev1 STAR: v. STAR_2.4.0i

Samtools: v. 0.1.19-96b5f2294a

bedToBigBed: v. 2.6 Bedtools: v. 2.25.0

R: v. 3.0.2

fastq-sort: http://homes.cs.washington.edu/~dcjones/fastq-tools/fastq-tools-0.8.tar.gz

Python and Python Package Versions:

Python 2.7.11 :: Anaconda 2.1.0 (64-bit)

Pysam 0.8.3 Bx 0.5.0

HTSeq 0.6.1p1

Numpy 1.10.2

Pandas 0.17.0

Pybedtools 0.7.0

Sklearn 0.15.2

Scipy 0.16.1

Matplotlib 1.4.3

Gffutils 0.8.2

Seaborn 0.6.0

Statsmodels 0.5.0

Perl Packages used:

Statistics-Distributions-1.02

Script Details

Our entire processing pipeline is performed by two commands: (1) Demultiplexing of fastq files based on inline barcodes, and (2) A scala command that procedurally performs all subsequent processing steps in order. See the next section for detailed description of processing steps performed by the scala pipeline.

Steps used to generate the fastq files available on ENCODE DCC (input is HiSeq files from sequencing center):

Demultiplexing:

Script:

```
demux_paired_end.py --fastq_1 <fastq_read_1> --fastq_2 <fastq_read_2> -b
<barcode_file.txt> --out_file_1 <fastq_read_1_out> --out_file_2
<fastq_read_2_out> --length <randomer_length> -m <metrics_file>
```

Input file Documentation:

The input file is a tab separated file that describes the barcodes to demultiplex.

Column 1: Barcode to demultiplex

Column 2: Human readable label to append to the demultiplexed file.

Example Manifest:

```
ACAAGTT /full/path/to/files/file R1.C01
```

/full/path/to/files/file R1.C01.fastq.qz

Output:

Demultiplexed fastq files:

```
/full/path/to/files/file_R2.C01.fastq.gz

In these files, the in-line barcode has been removed from R1 and the in-line randommer has been removed from R2 and appended to the 'read name' as follows:

Randommer ATCATGCAAT added to read name @HWI-
D00611:179:C7MR1ANXX:6:1209:14781:97349 to create fastq entry:
@ATCATGCAAT:HWI-D00611:179:C7MR1ANXX:6:1209:14781:97349 1:N:0:CGCTCATTATAGAGGC
CCACCAACTAAGAACGGCCATGCACCACCCACCGGAATCGAG
```

BFFFFFFFBFFFFFSBF<///<<<FF<BF</FFF#

Pipeline:

Script:

```
java -Xms512m -Xmx512m -jar /path/to/gatk/dist/Queue.jar -S
/path/to/qscripts/analyze_clip_seq_encode.scala --input manifest.txt --barcoded
--adapter AATGATACGGCGACCACCGAGATCTCTCTTTCCCTACACGACGCTCTTCCGATCT --adapter
CAAGCAGAAGACGGCATACGAGATCGGTCTCGGCATTCCTGCTGAACCGCTCTTCCGATCT --adapter
AGATCGGAAGAGCGTCGTGTAGGGAAAGAGTGT --adapter
ATTGCTTAGATCGGAAGAGCGTCGTGTAGGGAAAGAGTGT --adapter
ACAAGCCAGATCGGAAGAGCGTCGTGTAGGGAAAGAGTGT --adapter
```

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```
AACTTGTAGATCGGAAGAGCGTCGTGTAGGGAAAGAGTGT --adapter
AGGACCAAGATCGGAAGAGCGTCGTGTAGGGAAAGAGTGT --adapter
ANNNNGGTCATAGATCGGAAGAGCGTCGTGTAGGGAAAGAGTGT --adapter
ANNNNACAGGAAGATCGGAAGAGCGTCGTGTAGGGAAAGAGTGT --adapter
ANNNNAAGCTGAGATCGGAAGAGCGTCGTGTAGGGAAAGAGTGT --adapter
ANNNNGTATCCAGATCGGAAGAGCGTCGTGTAGGGAAAGAGTGT --g_adapter CTACACGACGCTCTTCCGATCT
-qsub -jobQueue home-yeo -jobNative "-W group_list=yeo-group" -runDir
/path/to/output/directory -log result.log -keepIntermediates --job_limit 400
```

Input manifest.txt documentation:

This is a **tab separated file** that is 7 columns long.

Column 1: read 1 and read 2 input fastq files separated by a semi-colon.

Column 2: Species, either hg19 or mm9

Column 3: Biological Replicate ID. If two columns have the same ID they will be merged post mapping and duplicate removal.

Column 4: 3' adapters to be removed from the second read in the pair.

Column 5: minimum length of overlap between adapter and barcode for cutadapt. (Used with variable length barcode/random-mer structures).

Column 6: 5' adapters to be removed from the first read in the pair.

Column 7: length of random-mers to be trimmed from the 3' end of read 1

Example Manifest:

Inline barcode description:

Each inline barcode is ligated to the 5' end of Read1 and its id and sequence are listed below:

```
ATTGCTTAGATCGGAAGAGCGTCGTGT
A01
B06
      ACAAGCCAGATCGGAAGAGCGTCGTGT
C01
      AACTTGTAGATCGGAAGAGCGTCGTGT
D08
     AGGACCAAGATCGGAAGAGCGTCGTGT
A 0.3
     ANNNGGTCATAGATCGGAAGAGCGTCGTGT
G07
      ANNNACAGGAAGATCGGAAGAGCGTCGTGT
A04
      ANNNNAAGCTGAGATCGGAAGAGCGTCGTGT
FO5
      ANNNGTATCCAGATCGGAAGAGCGTCGTGT
RiL19/none
            AGATCGGAAGAGCGTCGTGT
```

(see eCLIP protocol document for full description of these oligos)

We have observed occasional double ligation events on the 5' end of Read1, and we have found that to fix this requires we run cutadapt twice. Additionally, because two adapters are used for each library (to ensure proper balancing on the Illumina sequencer), two separate barcodes may be ligated to the same Read1 5' end (often with 5' truncations). To fix this we split the barcodes up into 15bp chunks so that cutadapt is able to deconvolute barcode adapters properly (as by default it will not find adapters missing the first N bases of the adapter sequence)

Column 6 is made by appending one of the barcodes below (these are the same barcode sequences used to demultiplex):

AAGCAAT A01
GGCTTGT B06
ACAAGTT C01
TGGTCCT D08
ATGACCNNNNT A03
TCCTGTNNNNT G07
CAGCTTNNNNT A04
GGATACNNNNT F05

To the 5' adapter CTTCCGATCT

Human Readable Description of Steps

Note: Until the merging step each script is run twice, one once for each barcode used

Fastqc round 1: Run and examined by eye to make sure libraries look alright

```
fastqc /full/path/to/files/file_R1.C01.fastq.gz -o /full/path/to/files/ >
/full/path/to/files/file_R1.C01.fastq.gz.dummy_fastqc

fastqc /full/path/to/files/file_R2.C01.fastq.gz -o /full/path/to/files/ >
/full/path/to/files/file_R2.C01.fastq.gz.dummy_fastqc
```

Cutadapt round 1: Takes output from demultiplexed files. Run to trim off both 5' and 3' adapters on both reads

```
cutadapt -f fastq --match-read-wildcards --times 1 -e 0.1 -0 1 --
quality-cutoff 6 -m 18 -a NNNNNAGATCGGAAGACCACGTCTGAACTCCAGTCAC -g
CTTCCGATCTACAAGTT -g CTTCCGATCTTGGTCCT -A AACTTGTAGATCGGA -A
AGGACCAAGATCGGA -A ACTTGTAGATCGGAA -A GGACCAAGATCGGAA -A CTTGT
AGATCGGAAG -A GACCAAGATCGGAAG -A TTGTAGATCGGAAGA -A ACCAAGATCGGAAGA -A
TGTAGATCGGAAGAG -A CCAAGATCGGAAGAG -A GTAGATCGGAAGAGC -A CAAGATCGGAAGAGC
-A TAGATCGGAAGAGCG -A AAGATCGGAAGAGCG -A AGATCGGAAGAGCGT -A
GATCGGAAGAGCGTC -A ATCGGAAGAGCGTCG -A TCGGAAGAGCGTCGT -A CGGAAGAGCGTCGTG
-A GGAAGAGCGTCGTGT -o
/full/path/to/files/file_R1.C01.fastq.gz.adapterTrim.fastq.gz -p
/full/path/to/files/file_R2.C01.fastq.gz
/full/path/to/files/file_R
```

Cutadapt round 2: Takes output from cutadapt round 1. Run to trim off the 3' adapters on read 2, to control for double ligation events.

```
cutadapt -f fastq --match-read-wildcards --times 1 -e 0.1 -0 5 -- quality-cutoff 6 -m 18 -A AACTTGTAGATCGGA -A AGGACCAAGATCGGA -A ACTTGTAGATCGGAAG -A GACCAAGATCGGAAG -A TTGTAGATCGGAAGA -A ACCAAGATCGGAAGA -A TGTAGATCGGAAGAG -A CCAAGATCGGAAGAG -A CCAAGATCGGAAGAG -A CAAGATCGGAAGAGC -A TAGATCGGAAGAGCG -A AAGATCGGAAGAGCG -A AGATCGGAAGAGCGT -A GATCGGAAGAGCGT -A ATCGGAAGAGCGTC -A TCGGAAGAGCGTCGT -A CGGAAGAGCGTCGTG -A GGAAGAGCGTCGTGT
```

```
-o /full/path/to/files/file_R1.C01.fastq.gz.adapterTrim.round2.fastq.gz
-p /full/path/to/files/file_R2.C01.fastq.gz.adapterTrim.round2.fastq.gz
/full/path/to/files/file_R1.C01.fastq.gz.adapterTrim.fastq.gz
/full/path/to/files/file_R2.C01.fastq.gz.adapterTrim.fastq.gz >
/full/path/to/files/file_R1.C01.fastq.gz.adapterTrim.round2.metrics
```

STAR rmRep: Takes output from cutadapt round 2. Maps to human specific version of RepBase used to remove repetitive elements, helps control for spurious artifacts from rRNA (& other) repetitive reads.

```
STAR --runMode alignReads --runThreadN 16 --genomeDir
/path/to/RepBase_human_database_file --genomeLoad LoadAndRemove --
readFilesIn
/full/path/to/files/file_R1.C01.fastq.gz.adapterTrim.round2.fastq.gz
/full/path/to/files/file_R2.C01.fastq.gz.adapterTrim.round2.fastq.gz --
outSAMunmapped Within --outFilterMultimapNmax 30 --
outFilterMultimapScoreRange 1 --outFileNamePrefix
/full/path/to/files/file_R1.C01.fastq.gz.adapterTrim.round2.rep.bam --
outSAMattributes All --readFilesCommand zcat --outStd BAM_Unsorted --
outSAMtype BAM Unsorted --outFilterType BySJout --outReadsUnmapped
Fastx --outFilterScoreMin 10 --outSAMattrRGline ID:foo --alignEndsType
EndToEnd >
/full/path/to/files/file_R1.C01.fastq.gz.adapterTrim.round2.rep.bam
```

Samtools view and count_aligned_from_sam: Takes output from STAR rmRep. Counts the number of reads mapping to each repetitive element.

```
samtools view
/full/path/to/files/file_R1.C01.fastq.gz.adapterTrim.round2.rep.bam |
count_aligned_from_sam.py >
/full/path/to/files/file_R1.C01.fastq.gz.adapterTrim.round2.rmRep.metrics
```

Fastqc round 2: Takes output from STAR rmRep. Runs a second round of fastqc to verify that after read grooming the data still is usable.

```
fastqc
/full/path/to/files/file_R1.C01.fastq.gz.adapterTrim.round2.rep.bamUnmapp
ed.out.mate1 -o /full/path/to/files/ >
/full/path/to/files/file_R1.C01.fastq.gz.adapterTrim.round2.rep.bamUnmapp
ed.out.mate1.dummy_fastqc
```

Fastq-sort: Takes unmapped output from STAR rmRep and sorts it to account for issues with STAR not outputting first and second mate pairs in order

```
fastq-sort --id
/full/path/to/files/file_R1.C01.fastq.gz.adapterTrim.round2.rep.bamUnmappe
d.out.mate1 > /full/path/to/files
file_R1.C01.fastq.gz.adapterTrim.round2.rep.bamUnmapped.out.sorted.mate1
&& fastq-sort --id
/full/path/to/files/file_R1.C01.fastq.gz.adapterTrim.round2.rep.bamUnmappe
d.out.mate2 >
/full/path/to/files/file_R1.C01.fastq.gz.adapterTrim.round2.rep.bamUnmappe
d.out.sorted.mate2
```

STAR genome mapping: Takes output from STAR rmRep. Maps unique reads to the human genome

```
STAR --runMode alignReads --runThreadN 16 --genomeDir /path/to/STAR_database_file --genomeLoad LoadAndRemove --readFilesIn /full/path/to/files/file_R1.C01.fastq.gz.adapterTrim.round2.rep.bamUnmapp ed.out.mate1
```

```
/full/path/to/files/file_R1.C01.fastq.gz.adapterTrim.round2.rep.bamUnmapp ed.out.mate2 --outSAMunmapped Within --outFilterMultimapNmax 1 -- outFilterMultimapScoreRange 1 --outFileNamePrefix /full/path/to/files/file_R1.C01.fastq.gz.adapterTrim.round2.rmRep.bam -- outSAMattributes All --outStd BAM_Unsorted --outSAMtype BAM Unsorted --outFilterType BySJout --outReadsUnmapped Fastx --outFilterScoreMin 10 --outSAMattrRGline ID:foo --alignEndsType EndToEnd > /full/path/to/files/file_R1.C01.fastq.gz.adapterTrim.round2.rmRep.bam
```

Barcode_collapse_pe: takes output from STAR genome mapping. Custom random-mer-aware script for PCR duplicate removal.

```
barcode_collapse_pe.py --bam
/full/path/to/files/file_R1.C01.fastq.gz.adapterTrim.round2.rmRep.bam --
out_file
/full/path/to/files/file_R1.C01.fastq.gz.adapterTrim.round2.rmRep.rmDup.b
am --metrics_file
/full/path/to/files/file_R1.C01.fastq.gz.adapterTrim.round2.rmRep.rmDup.m
etrics
```

sortSam: Takes output from barcode collapse PE. Sorts resulting bam file for use downstream.

```
java -Xmx2048m -XX:+UseParallelOldGC -XX:ParallelGCThreads=4 -
XX:GCTimeLimit=50 -XX:GCHeapFreeLimit=10 -
Djava.io.tmpdir=/full/path/to/files/.queue/tmp -cp
/path/to/gatk/dist/Queue.jar net.sf.picard.sam.SortSam
INPUT=/full/path/to/files/file_R1.C01.fastq.gz.adapterTrim.round2.rmRep.r
mDup.bam TMP_DIR=/full/path/to/files/.queue/tmp
OUTPUT=/full/path/to/files/file_R1.C01.fastq.gz.adapterTrim.round2.rmRep.rmDup.sorted.bam VALIDATION_STRINGENCY=SILENT SO=coordinate
CREATE INDEX=true
```

samtools index: Takes output from sortSam, makes bam index for use downstream.

```
samtools index
/full/path/to/files/file_R1.C01.fastq.gz.adapterTrim.round2.rmRep.rmDup.s
orted.bam
/full/path/to/files/file_R1.C01.fastq.gz.adapterTrim.round2.rmRep.rmDup.s
orted.bam.bai
```

samtools merge: Takes inputs from multiple final bam files. Merges the two technical replicates for further downstream analysis.

```
samtools merge /full/path/to/files/CombinedID.merged.bam
/full/path/to/files/file_R1.C01.fastq.gz.adapterTrim.round2.rmRep.rmDup.s
orted.bam
/full/path/to/files/file_R1.D08.fastq.gz.adapterTrim.round2.rmRep.rmDup.s
orted.bam
```

samtools index: Takes output from sortSam, makes bam index for use downstream.

```
samtools index /full/path/to/files/CombinedID.merged.bam
/full/path/to/files/CombinedID.merged.bam.bai
```

**samtools view: Takes output from sortSam. Only outputs the second read in each pair for use with single stranded peak caller. This is the final bam file to perform analysis on.

```
samtools view -hb -f 128 /full/path/to/files/CombinedID.merged.bam >
/full/path/to/files/CombinedID.merged.r2.bam
```

make_bigwig_files.py: Takes input from samtools view. Makes bw files to be uploaded to the genome browser or for other visualization.

```
make_bigwig_files.py --bam /full/path/to/files/CombinedID.merged.r2.bam
--genome /path/to/hg19.chrom.sizes --bw_pos
/full/path/to/files/CombinedID.merged.r2.norm.pos.bw --bw_neg
/full/path/to/files/CombinedID.merged.r2.norm.neg.bw
```

Clipper: Takes results from samtools view. Calls peaks on those files.

```
clipper -b /full/path/to/files/CombinedID.merged.r2.bam -s hg19 -o
/full/path/to/files/CombinedID.merged.r2.peaks.bed --bonferroni --
superlocal --threshold-method binomial --save-pickle
```

fix scores.py: Takes input from clipper: Fixes p-values to be bed compatible

```
python ~/gscripts/gscripts/clipseq/fix_scores.py --bed
/full/path/to/files/CombinedID.merged.r2.peaks.bed --out_file
/full/path/to/files/CombinedID.merged.r2.peaks.fixed.bed
```

bedToBigBed: Converts bed file to bigBed file for uploading to the genomeBrowser.

 $\label{localized_bed_combined_ID.merged.r2.peaks.fixed.bed_path/to/hg19.chrom.sizes /full/path/to/files/CombinedID.merged.r2.peaks.fixed.bb-type=bed6+4$

Peak normalization vs SMInput and reproducible peak / IDR analysis

Peak normalization vs paired SMInput datasets is run as a second processing pipeline (merge_peaks) available with additional documentation on github (https://github.com/YeoLab/merge_peaks). Input files for normalization pipeline include .bam and .peak.bed files (generated through the pipeline above), as well as a manifest file pairing eCLIP datasets with their paired SMInput datasets as follows.

Requires:

- perl=5.10.1 (changes to sorting in 5.22 may cause slightly different peak output)
 - Statistics::Basic
 - Statistics::Distributions
 - o Statistics::R
- IDR=2.0.2
- python=3.4.5
 - o numpy=1.11
 - o pandas=0.20
 - o scipy=0.18
 - o setuptools=27.2
 - matplotlib=2.0
- cwl=1.0

Installation:

- Run and source the source create_environment.sh bash script
- Install perlbrew: https://perlbrew.pl/ (skip if you want to use your system perl)
- run and source the source run_perlbrew_perl5.10.1.sh bash script (skip if you want to use your system perl)
- Install perl modules:
 - o cpan install Statistics::Basic
 - o cpan install Statistics::Distributions
 - o cpan install Statistics::R

Outline of workflow:

- Normalize CLIP BAM over INPUT for each replicate (overlap peakfi with bam PE.cwl)
- Peak compression/merging on input-normalized peaks for each replicate
 (compress_l2foldenrpeakfi_for_replicate_overlapping_bedformat_o
 utputfull.cwl)
- Entropy calculation on CLIP and INPUT read probabilities within each peak for each replicate (make informationcontent from peaks.cwl)
- Reformat *.full files into *.bed files for each replicate (full to bed.cwl)
- Run IDR on peaks ranked by entropy (idr.cwl)
- Calculates summary statistics at different IDR cutoffs (parse idr peaks.cwl)
- Normalize CLIP BAM over INPUT using new IDR peak positions (overlap_peakfi_with_bam_PE.cwl)
- Identifies reproducible peaks within IDR regions (get reproducing peaks.cwl)

Usage:

Below is a description of all fields required to be filled out in the manifest file. See https://github.com/YeoLab/merge_peaks/blob/master/example/204_RBFOX2.ya ml for a full example for the ENCODE RBFOX2 HepG2 eCLIP experiment.

BAM file containing the merged-barcode (read 2 only) post PCR duplicate removal CLIP reads mapping to the genome for Replicate 1:

```
rep1_clip_bam_file:
    class: File
    path: 204_01_RBFOX2.merged.r2.bam
```

BAM file containing the merged-barcode (read 2 only) post PCR duplicate removal INPUT reads mapping to the genome for Replicate 1: repl_input_bam_file:

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```
class: File
  path: RBFOX2-204-
INPUT_S2_R1.unassigned.adapterTrim.round2.rmRep.rmDup.sorted.r2.bam
```

BED file containing the called peak clusters for Replicate 1 **Output from CLIPPER**. This pipeline performs input normalization:

```
repl_peaks_bed_file:
   class: File
   path: 204_01_RBFOX2.merged.r2.peaks.bed
```

BAM file containing the merged-barcode (read 2 only) post PCR duplicate removal CLIP reads mapping to the genome for Replicate 2:

```
rep2_clip_bam_file:
   class: File
   path: 204_02_RBFOX2.merged.r2.bam
```

BAM file containing the merged-barcode (read 2 only) post PCR duplicate removal INPUT reads mapping to the genome for Replicate 2:

```
rep2_input_bam_file:
    class: File
    path: RBFOX2-204-
INPUT_S2_R1.unassigned.adapterTrim.round2.rmRep.rmDup.sorted.r2.bam
```

BED file containing the called peak clusters for Replicate 2 **Output from CLIPPER**. This pipeline performs input normalization:

```
rep2_peaks_bed_file:
   class: File
   path: 204_02_RBFOX2.merged.r2.peaks.bed
```

Final output files:

```
### FINAL OUTPUTS
merged_peaks_custombed: 204.01v02.IDR.out.0102merged.bed
merged peaks bed: 204.01v02.IDR.out.0102merged.custombed
```

To run the workflow:

- Ensure that the yaml file is accessible and that wf_get_reproducible_eclip_peaks.cwl is in your \$PATH.
- Type: ./204 RBFOX2.yaml

Outputs

- * .merged_peaks_bed: this is the BED6 file containing reproducible peaks as determined by entropy-ordered peaks between two replicates.
 - o chrom
 - o start
 - o end
 - o geomean of the log2 fold changes
 - o minimum of the -log10 p-value between two replicates
 - o strand This is probably what will be useful.
- *.full files: these tabbed outputs have the following columns (in order):
 - o chromosome
 - o start
 - o end
 - o name (colon separated region)
 - o reads in CLIP
 - o reads in INPUT
 - o p-value
 - o chi value or (F)isher
 - o (F)isher or (C)hi square test
 - \circ enriched or depleted
 - o negative log10p value (set to 400 if Perl Statistics::Distributions reports 'p = 0')
 - o log2 fold change
 - o entropy
- *.idr.out: output from IDR
- *.idr.out.bed: output from IDR as a bed file
- *.custombed: contains individual replicate information. The headers are:
 - o IDR region (entire IDR identified reproducible region)
 - o peak (reproducible peak region)
 - o geomean of the 12fc
 - o repl log2 fold change
 - o rep2 log2 fold change
 - o rep1 -log10 pvalue
 - o rep2 -log10 pvalue

eCLIP-seq Processing Pipeline $v2.0\ 20180724$ For ENCODE release Yeo Lab, UCSD - Contact geneyeo@ucsd.edu , elvannostrand@ucsd.edu

Changelog:

- 1.P.2 20160426 Clarified section regarding inline demultiplexing to specify which steps occur to generate fastq files which are submitted to the ENCODE DCC.
- 2.0 20180724 Replaced input normalization section with new CWL pipeline, which now includes both input normalization as well as identification of reproducible peaks using the IDR framework