

Exploring short read sequences

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Topics

RNA-seq

- ▶ Experimental design
- ▶ Quality assessment
- ▶ Counting reads

Microbiome

- ▶ Sequence manipulation

RNAseq example work flow – Malone and Oliver (2011)

Sample

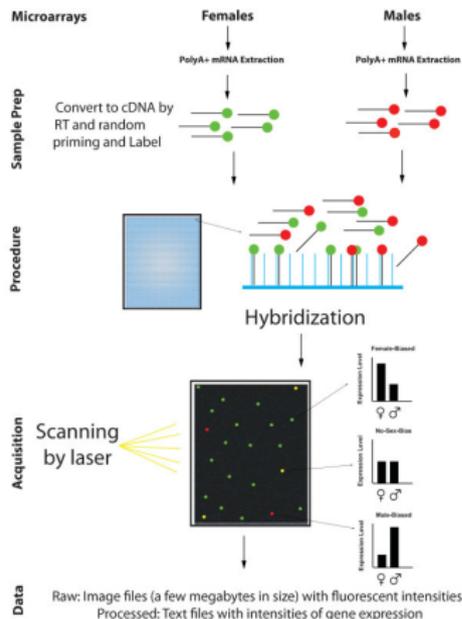
- ▶ Purify poly(A)⁺ RNA with oligo(dT) magnetic beads

Microarray

- ▶ cDNA synthesis primed with random hexamers
- ▶ Dye-swap, hybridization, fluorescence, analysis

RNA-seq

- ▶ Fragment
- ▶ cDNA synthesis primed with random hexamers
- ▶ Adapter ligation, size select



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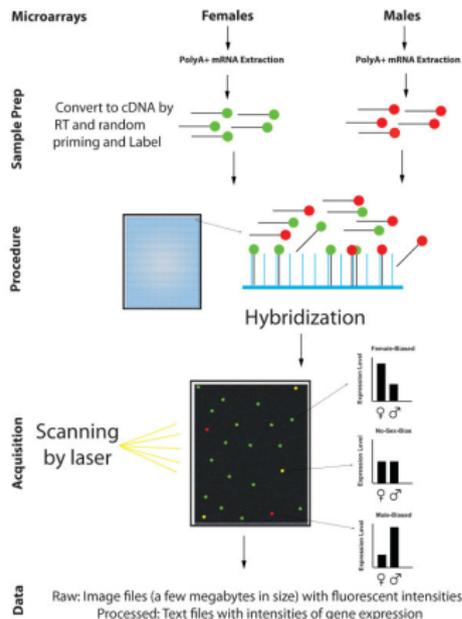
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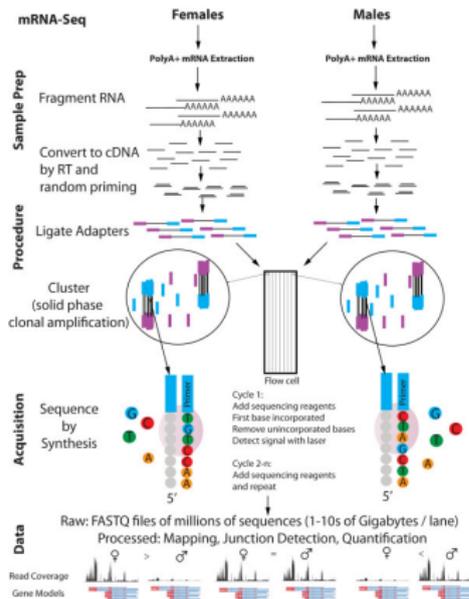
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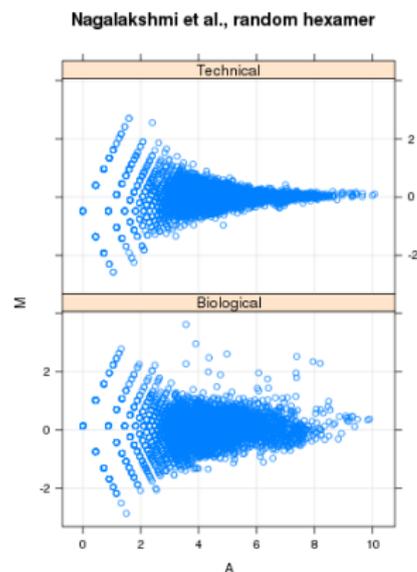
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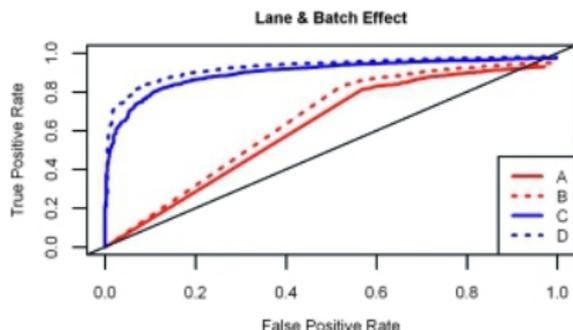
Good data: key issues

- ▶ **Experimental design** (Auer and Doerge, 2010)
 - ▶ Replication
 - ▶ Randomization and blocking, e.g., batch effects
- ▶ Depth of coverage
 - ▶ Statistical power
 - ▶ Library complexity
- ▶ Coverage heterogeneity
 - ▶ Estimation biases
 - ▶ Legitimate comparison
- ▶ Sequencing uncertainty (Bravo and Irizarry, 2010)



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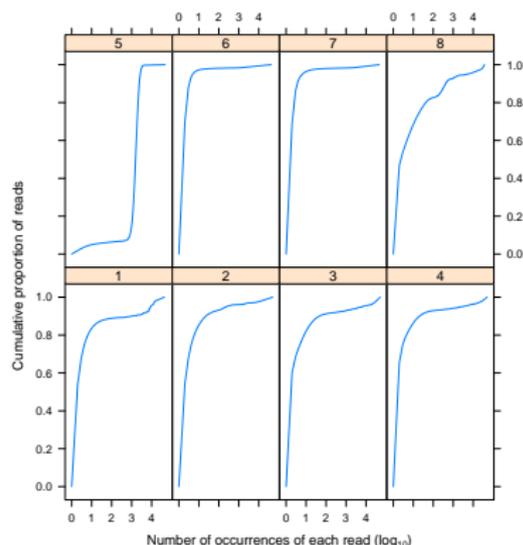


ROC simulation

- ▶ Replication (red vs. blue)
- ▶ Randomization and blocking (solid vs. dot)

Good data: key issues

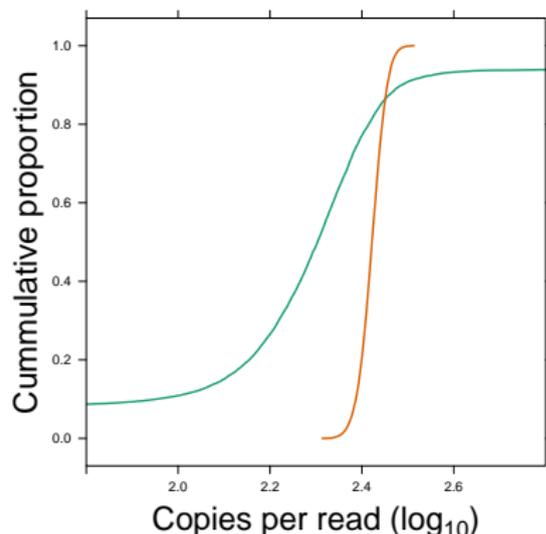
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Cumulative proportion of reads occurring 0, 1, ... times

Good data: key issues

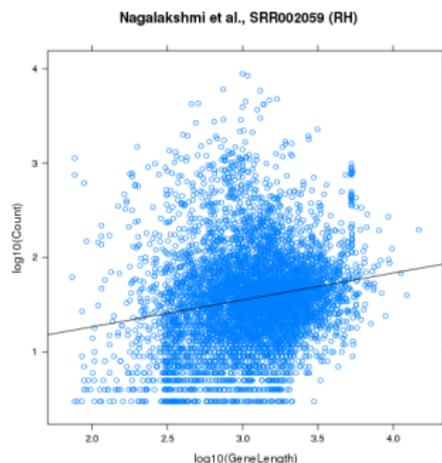
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Actual (green) versus uniform $\phi X174$ coverage

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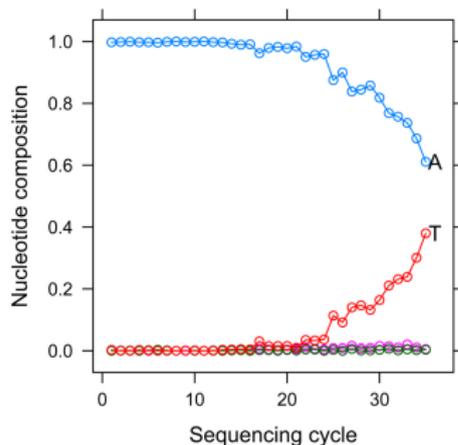
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Read count increases with gene length

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- ▶ **Sequencing uncertainty** (Bravo and Irizarry, 2010)



Reads, stratified by cycle,
supporting a spurious SNP call in
 ϕ X174

Quality assessment

Subset of Brooks et al. (2011)

- ▶ RNAi and mRNA-seq to identify pasilla-regulated alternative splicing
- ▶ Purified polyA, random hexamer primed
- ▶ Single- and paired end sequences
- ▶ Align to reference genome, and to curated splice junctions

```
> library(ShortRead)
> ## collate statistics
> fqFiles <- list.files(pattern="*.fastq")
> names(fqFiles) <- sub(".fastq", "", fqFiles)
> qas <- mapply(qa, fqFiles, names(fqFiles),
+             moreArgs=list(type="fastq"))
> qa <- do.call(rbind, qas)
> ## create report
> rpt <- report(qa)
```

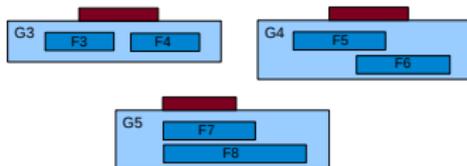
Counting hits: `countGenomicOverlaps`

- ▶ **Types of overlaps**
- ▶ Decision tree
- ▶ Performance: 10's of second to count 10's of millions of reads against 20,000 regions

Case I & II : Single read, single gene, single feature



Case III, IV & V : Single read, single gene, multiple features



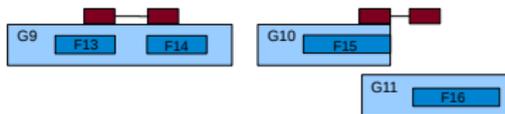
Case VI : Single read, multiple genes, multiple features



Case VII : Split read, single gene, single feature



Case VIII & IX : Split read, single or multiple genes, multiple features



Counting hits: `countGenomicOverlaps`

- ▶ Types of overlaps
- ▶ **Decision tree**
- ▶ Performance: 10's of second to count 10's of millions of reads against 20,000 regions

`type`

- ▶ "any", "start", "end", "within"

`resolution`

- ▶ Reads hit 0 genes → discard
- ▶ Reads hit 1 gene → count
- ▶ Reads hit > 1 gene →
 - ▶ "none" → discard
 - ▶ "divide" → equal division amongst genes
 - ▶ "uniqueDisjoint" →
 - ▶ Unique disjoint overlap → count
 - ▶ Otherwise discard

Counting hits: `countGenomicOverlaps`

- ▶ Types of overlaps
- ▶ Decision tree
- ▶ **Performance:** 10's of second to count 10's of millions of reads against 20,000 regions

Sequence manipulation: microbiome

Sampling

1. Sample bacterial communities of 10's of individuals
2. 454 sequencing of 16S RNA
3. Pre-processing
 - ▶ Bar codes
 - ▶ Primers
4. Phylogenetic placement
5. 'Ecological' analysis

Pre-processing tasks

- ▶ De-multiplex – simple pattern matching, subset, narrow (remove bar code)
- ▶ Primer removal – partial, redundant primer requires full Smith-Waterman matching

Conclusions

- ▶ Well-designed experiments include biological replicates, with blocking of potentially confounding variates
- ▶ Biases are likely pervasive in sequence data; the question under investigation may influence whether biases are important
- ▶ *Bioconductor* includes flexible tools for exploring data

Bioconductor

Who

- ▶ FHCRC: Hervé Pagès, Marc Carlson, Nishant Gopalakrishnan, Valerie Obenchain, Dan Tenenbaum, Chao-Jen Wong
- ▶ Robert Gentleman (Genentech), Vince Carey (Harvard / Brigham & Women's), Rafael Irizzary (Johns Hopkins), Wolfgang Huber (EBI, Hiedelberg)
- ▶ A large number of contributors, world-wide

Resources

- ▶ <http://bioconductor.org>: installation, packages, work flows, courses, events
- ▶ Mailing list: friendly prompt help
- ▶ Conference: Morning talks, afternoon workshops, evening social. 28-29 July, Seattle, WA. Developer Day July 27

- P. L. Auer and R. W. Doerge. Statistical design and analysis of RNA sequencing data. *Genetics*, 185:405–416, Jun 2010.
- H. C. Bravo and R. A. Irizarry. Model-based quality assessment and base-calling for second-generation sequencing data. *Biometrics*, 66:665–674, Sep 2010.
- A. N. Brooks, L. Yang, M. O. Duff, K. D. Hansen, J. W. Park, S. Dudoit, S. E. Brenner, and B. R. Graveley. Conservation of an RNA regulatory map between *Drosophila* and mammals. *Genome Res.*, 21:193–202, Feb 2011.
- J. H. Malone and B. Oliver. Microarrays, deep sequencing and the true measure of the transcriptome. *BMC Biol.*, 9:34, 2011.