

# **RNA-SEQ DATA ANALYSIS**

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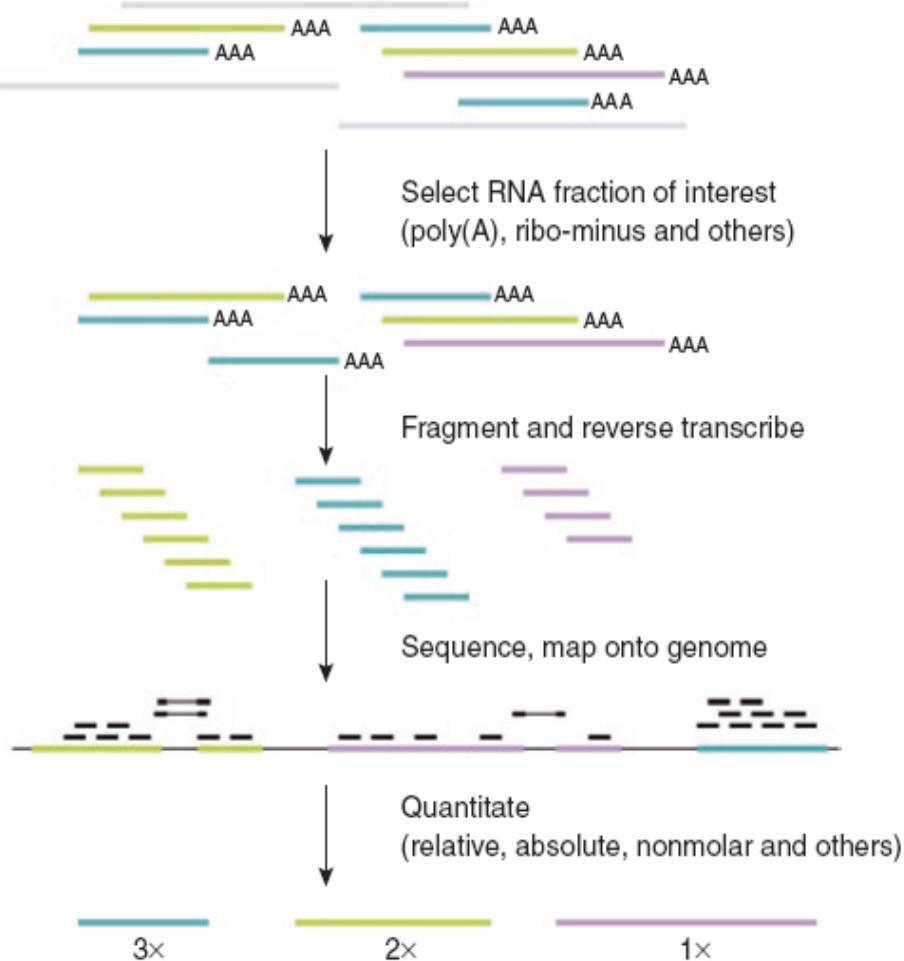
**University of Missouri, Columbia**

**Spring, 2012**

# RNA-Seq – an Emerging, Powerful Approach to Studying Transcriptome

- Study genome-wide gene/RNA expression profiles
- Identify differentially expressed genes
- Recognize alternative splicing, isoforms, SNPs
- Recall very lowly expressed genes
- Identify novel transcripts
- Elucidate genes and pathways perturbed by botanical compounds

# RNA-Seq Data Processing Steps

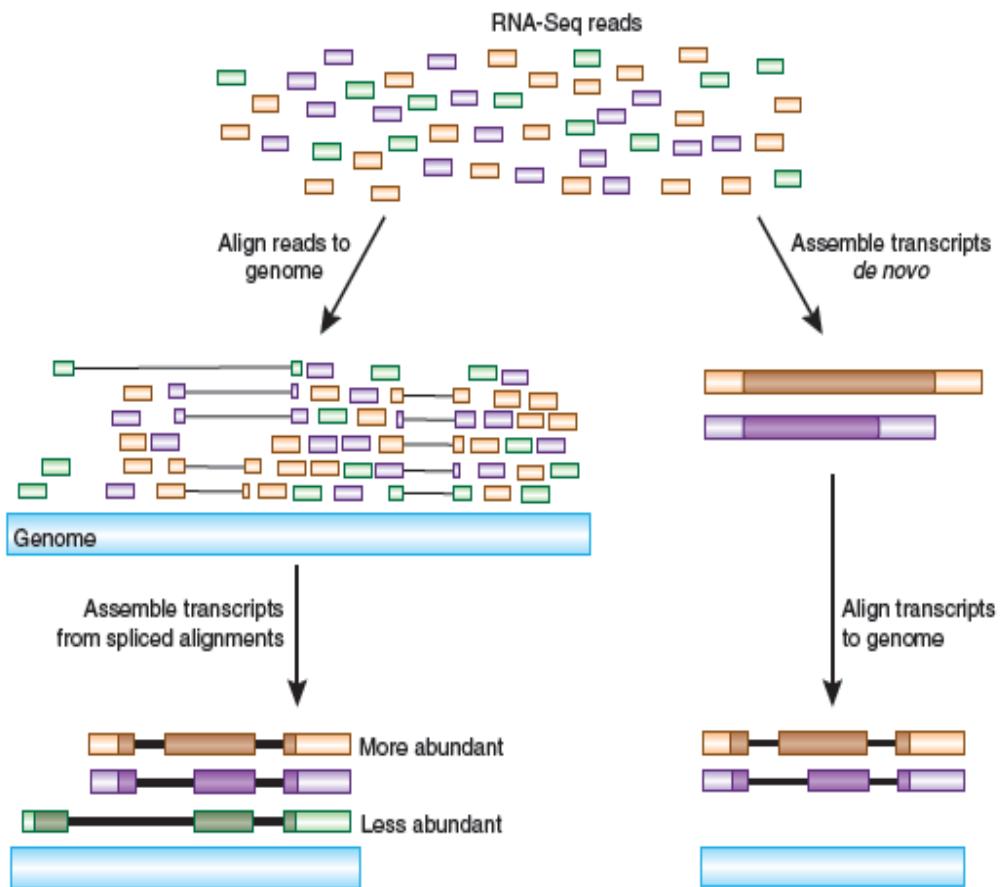


- Isolate RNA
- Prepare a RNA library
- RNA sequencing by NGS
- Reads mapping
- Quantification and analysis

# RNA-Seq Data

- Next Generation Sequencing (e.g. HiSeq2000 from Illumina)
- 8 lanes / samples per flow cell run, ~\$120 per lane
- Tens of millions of short sequence single-end / paired-end reads (e.g. 50 nt), a few Gb bases
- Reads format: fastq (sequence + quality scores)

# Reads Mapping and Assembly



- Directly map reads to reference genome
- Align map assembled reads to genome
- Unique mapping versus non-unique mapping
- Support splitting reads mapped to spliced exons
- Toleration of sequence variation and noise

# Mapping Strategy

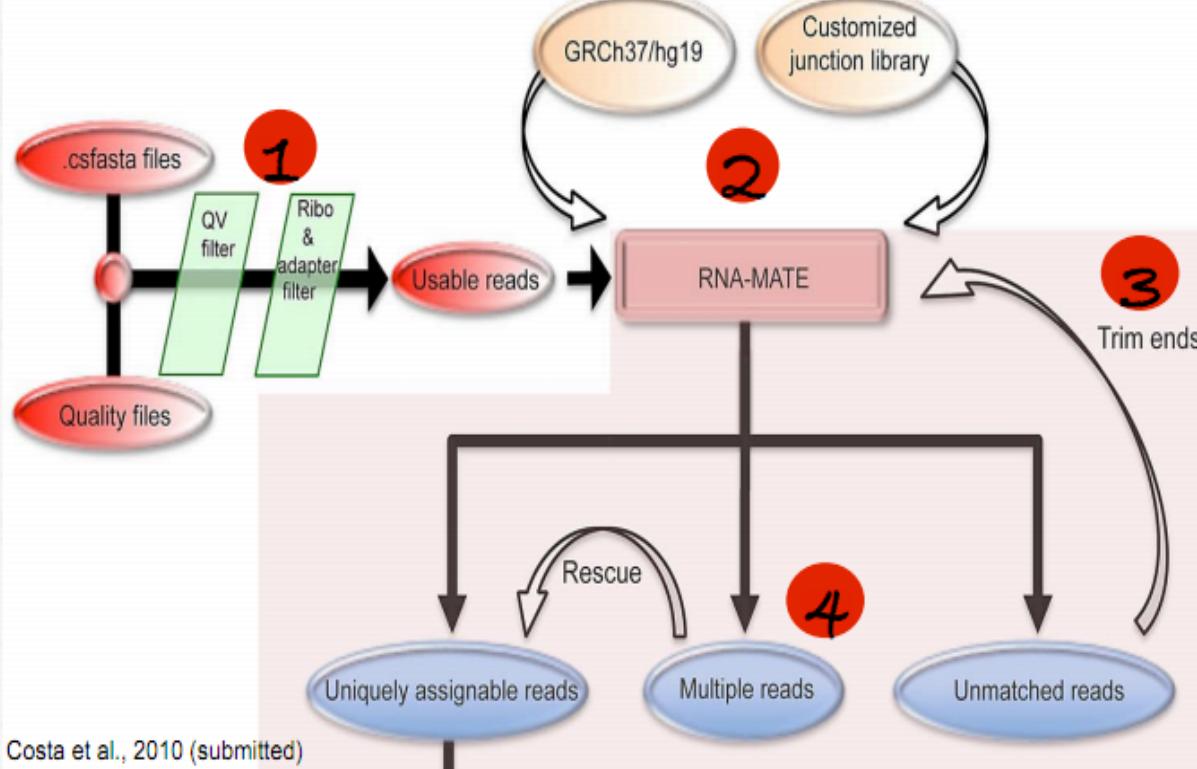
.csfasta

```
>852_2042_1999_F3T3201120112302220133211010201103113  
2013023321002303
```

.qual

```
>852_2042_1999_F319 20 14 14 8 5 9 16 11 11 6 14 21 14 11 21 -1 20 11 21 12 22 14 18 14 6 11 16 14 16 5 11 23 13 18 4 6 20 13 15 21 17  
18 15 11 4 8 7 5 11
```

**A suitable treatment of the multiple matched reads is fundamental to reduce the bias.**



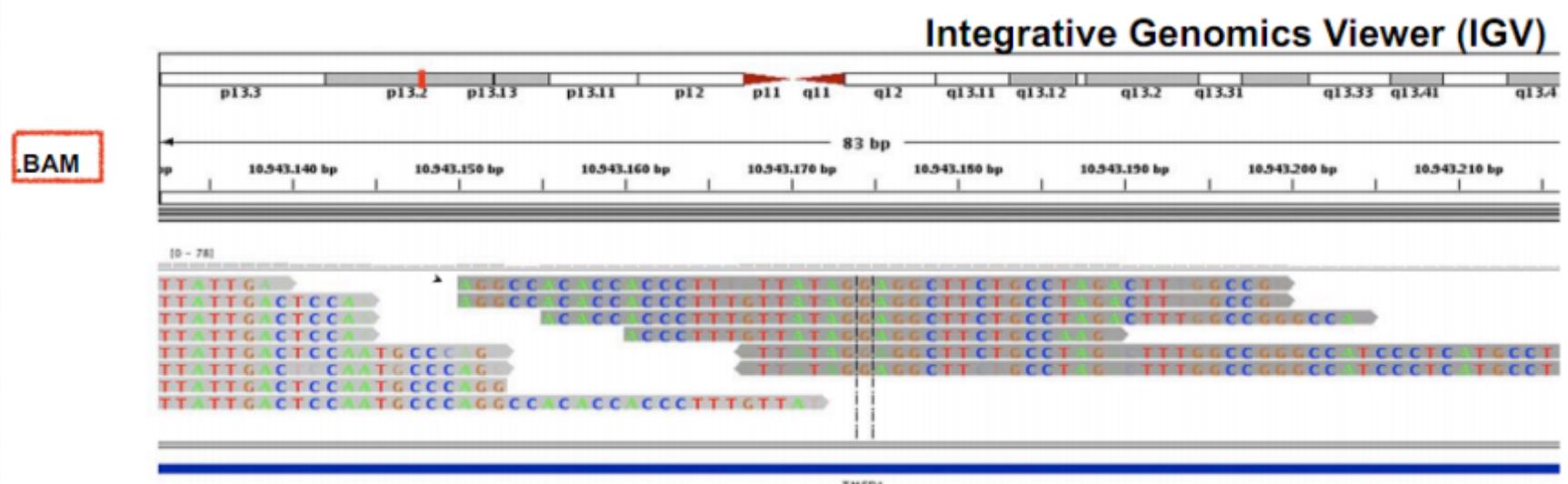
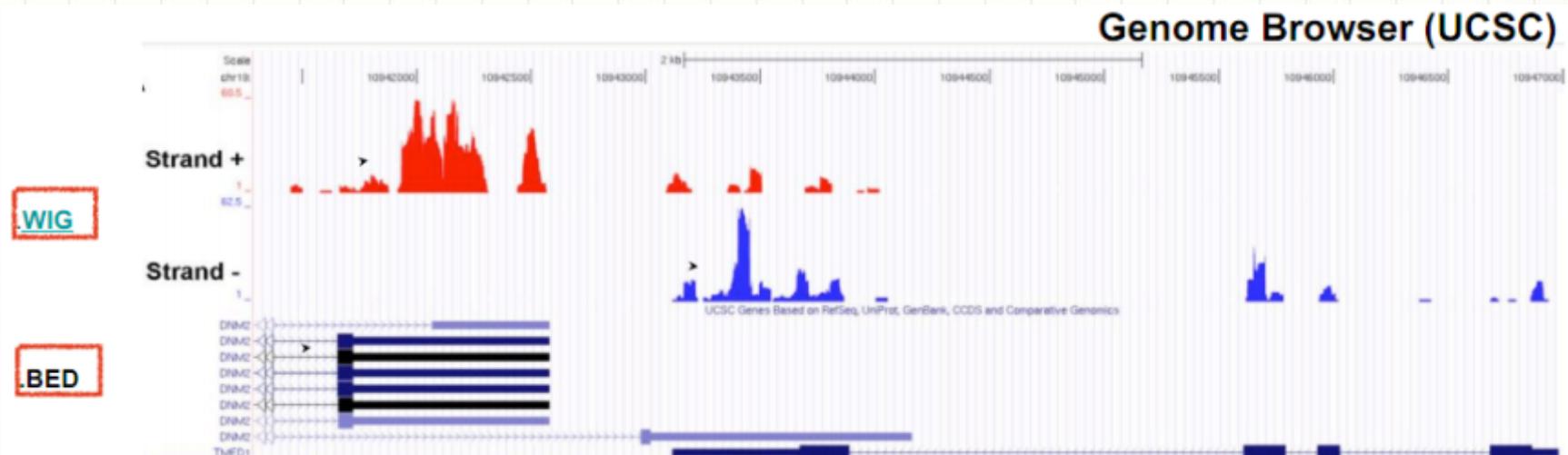
1. Quality assessment and filters (quality plot, remove low quality reads, ribosomal RNA reads, sequencing adapters);
2. Alignment to a reference genome (genome+junction library)
3. “Trim” the right-side of the reads and cyclically repeats the step;
4. Handle “multiple” reads;

# A Mapping Tool - Tophat

- Aligns sequences to the whole genome AND to exon-junctions
- Uses Bowtie, an ultrafast, memory-efficient short read aligner
- Output reported in SAM format
- Independently aligns segments of each read (default 25bp) allowing up to 2 mismatches
- Does not support indels / gapped alignments

<http://tophat.cbcb.umd.edu/index.html>

# Visualization in Genome Browser



# Other RNA-Seq Mapping Tools

**Table 3 Bioinformatics tools for short-read sequencing**

Program	Categories	Author(s)	Reference	URL
Cross_match	Alignment	Phil Green, Brent Ewing and David Gordon		<a href="http://www.phrap.org/phredphrapconsed.html">http://www.phrap.org/phredphrapconsed.html</a>
ELAND	Alignment	Anthony J. Cox		<a href="http://www.illumina.com/">http://www.illumina.com/</a>
Exonerate	Alignment	Guy S. Slater and Ewan Birney	72	<a href="http://www.ebi.ac.uk/~guy/exonerate">http://www.ebi.ac.uk/~guy/exonerate</a>
MAQ	Alignment and variant detection	Heng Li	37	<a href="http://maq.sourceforge.net">http://maq.sourceforge.net</a>
Mosaik	Alignment	Michael Strömberg and Gabor Marth		<a href="http://bioinformatics.bc.edu/marthlab/Mosaik">http://bioinformatics.bc.edu/marthlab/Mosaik</a>
RMAP	Alignment	Andrew Smith, Zhenyu Xuan and Michael Zhang	73	<a href="http://rulai.cshl.edu/rmap">http://rulai.cshl.edu/rmap</a>
SHRIMP	Alignment	Michael Brudno and Stephen Rumble		<a href="http://compbio.cs.toronto.edu/shrimp">http://compbio.cs.toronto.edu/shrimp</a>
SOAP	Alignment	Ruiqiang Li <i>et al.</i>	35	<a href="http://soap.genomics.org.cn">http://soap.genomics.org.cn</a>
SSAHA2	Alignment	Zemin Ning <i>et al.</i>	36	<a href="http://www.sanger.ac.uk/Software/analysis/SSAHA2">http://www.sanger.ac.uk/Software/analysis/SSAHA2</a>
SXOligoSearch	Alignment	Synamatix		<a href="http://synasite.mgrc.com.my:8080/sxog/NewSXOligoSearch.php">http://synasite.mgrc.com.my:8080/sxog/NewSXOligoSearch.php</a>
ALLPATHS	Assembly	Jonathan Butler <i>et al.</i>	38	
Edena	Assembly	David Hernandez <i>et al.</i>	74	<a href="http://www.genomic.ch/edena">http://www.genomic.ch/edena</a>
Euler-SR	Assembly	Mark Chaisson and Pavel Pevzner	75	
SHARCGS	Assembly	Juliane Dohm <i>et al.</i>	76	<a href="http://sharcgs.molgen.mpg.de">http://sharcgs.molgen.mpg.de</a>
SHRAP	Assembly	Andreas Sundquist <i>et al.</i>	39	
SSAKE	Assembly	René Warren <i>et al.</i>	40	<a href="http://www.bcgsc.ca/platform/bioinfo/software/ssake">http://www.bcgsc.ca/platform/bioinfo/software/ssake</a>
VCAKE	Assembly	William Jeck	77	<a href="http://sourceforge.net/projects/vcake">http://sourceforge.net/projects/vcake</a>
Velvet	Assembly	Daniel Zerbino and Ewan Birney	41	<a href="http://www.ebi.ac.uk/%7Ezerbino/velvet">http://www.ebi.ac.uk/%7Ezerbino/velvet</a>
PyroBayes	Base caller	Aaron Quinlan <i>et al.</i>	34	<a href="http://bioinformatics.bc.edu/marthlab/PyroBayes">http://bioinformatics.bc.edu/marthlab/PyroBayes</a>
PbShort	Variant detection	Gabor Marth		<a href="http://bioinformatics.bc.edu/marthlab/PbShort">http://bioinformatics.bc.edu/marthlab/PbShort</a>
ssahaSNP	Variant detection	Zemin Ning <i>et al.</i>		<a href="http://www.sanger.ac.uk/Software/analysis/ssahaSNP">http://www.sanger.ac.uk/Software/analysis/ssahaSNP</a>

Incomplete list compiled from sources, including <http://seqanswers.com/forums/showthread.php?t=43> and <http://www.sanger.ac.uk/Users/lh3/seq-nt.html>.

# Construct Expression Profiles

- Calculate the number of reads mapped to each gene
- Normalize the number into a quantitative expression value – copies of the expressed gene
  - **RPKM:** reads per kilobase per million reads

# A Normalization Example

- RPKM : Reads per kilobase per million mapped reads

1kb transcript with 1000 alignments in a sample of 10 million reads (out of which 8 million reads can be mapped) will have

$$\text{RPKM} = 1000 / (1 * 8) = 125$$

- FPKM : for paired-end sequencing
  - A pair of reads constitute one fragment

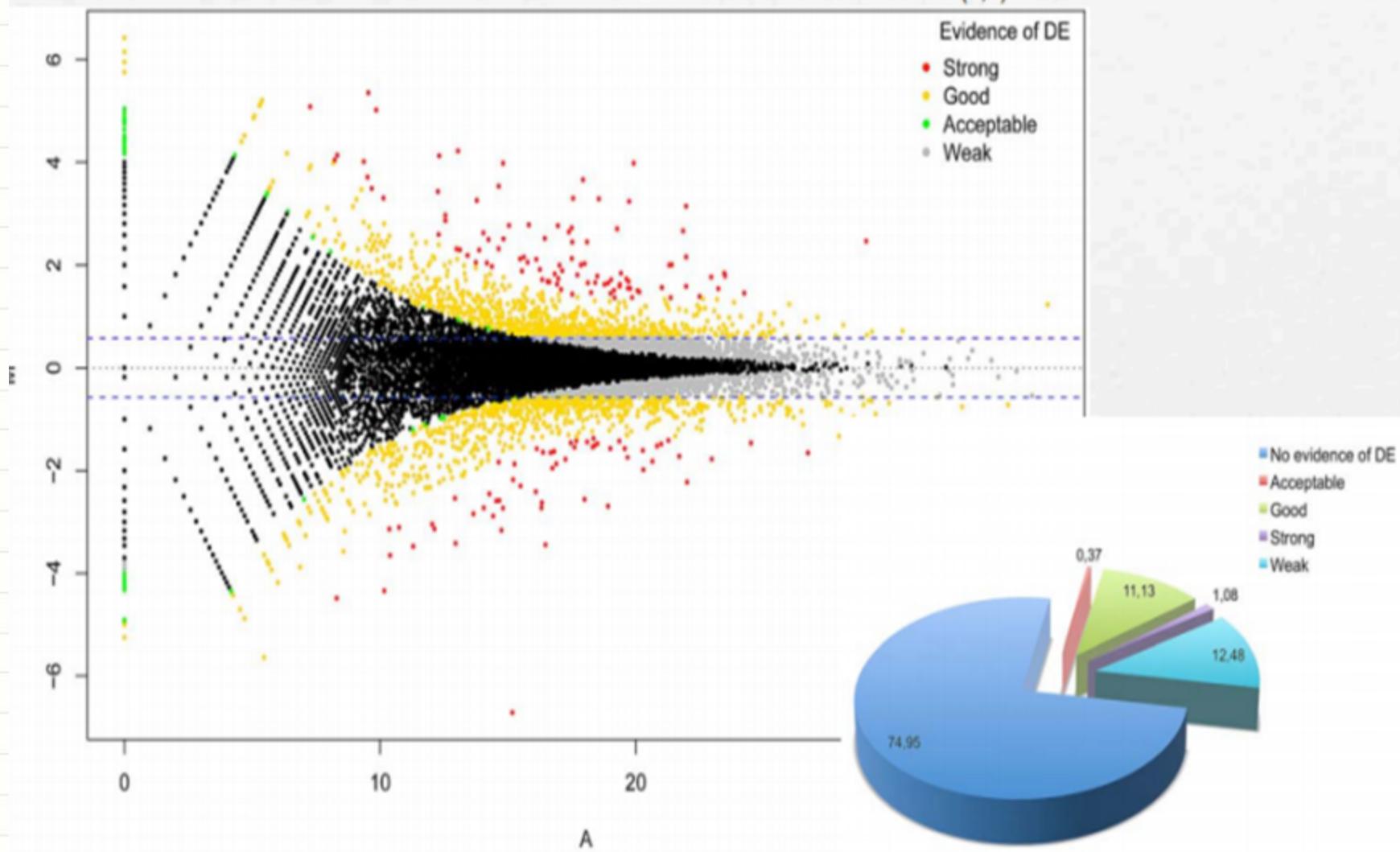
# Identify Differentially Expressed Genes

- T-test
- Poisson distribution
- Negative binomial distribution

# Tools for Differentially Expression Analysis

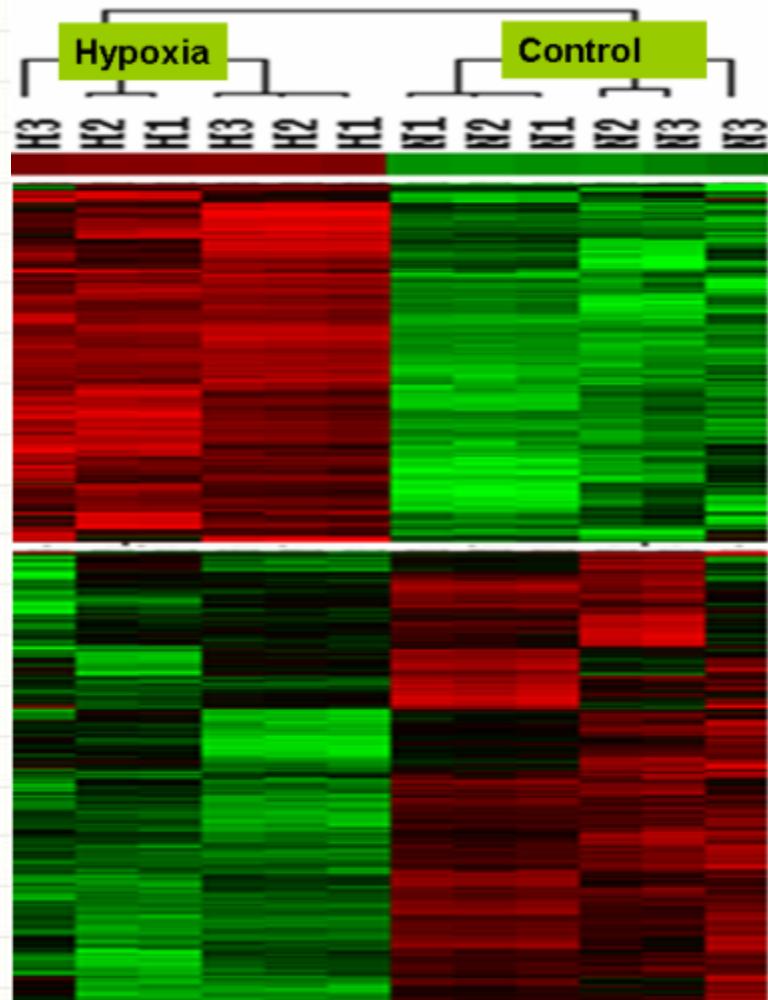
- Bio-conductor (t-test)
- edgeR (Poisson distribution; Robinson et al., 2009)
- DEGseq (negative binomial distribution; Wang et al., 2009)

STRONG = detected with all 3 methods  
GOOD = detected with 2 methods  
ACCEPTABLE = detected with only 1 method  
WEAK = below the FC threshold (1,5)



# Generate Modules of Co-Expressed Genes

- K-means clustering
  - Expectation-Maximization clustering
  - Hierarchical clustering

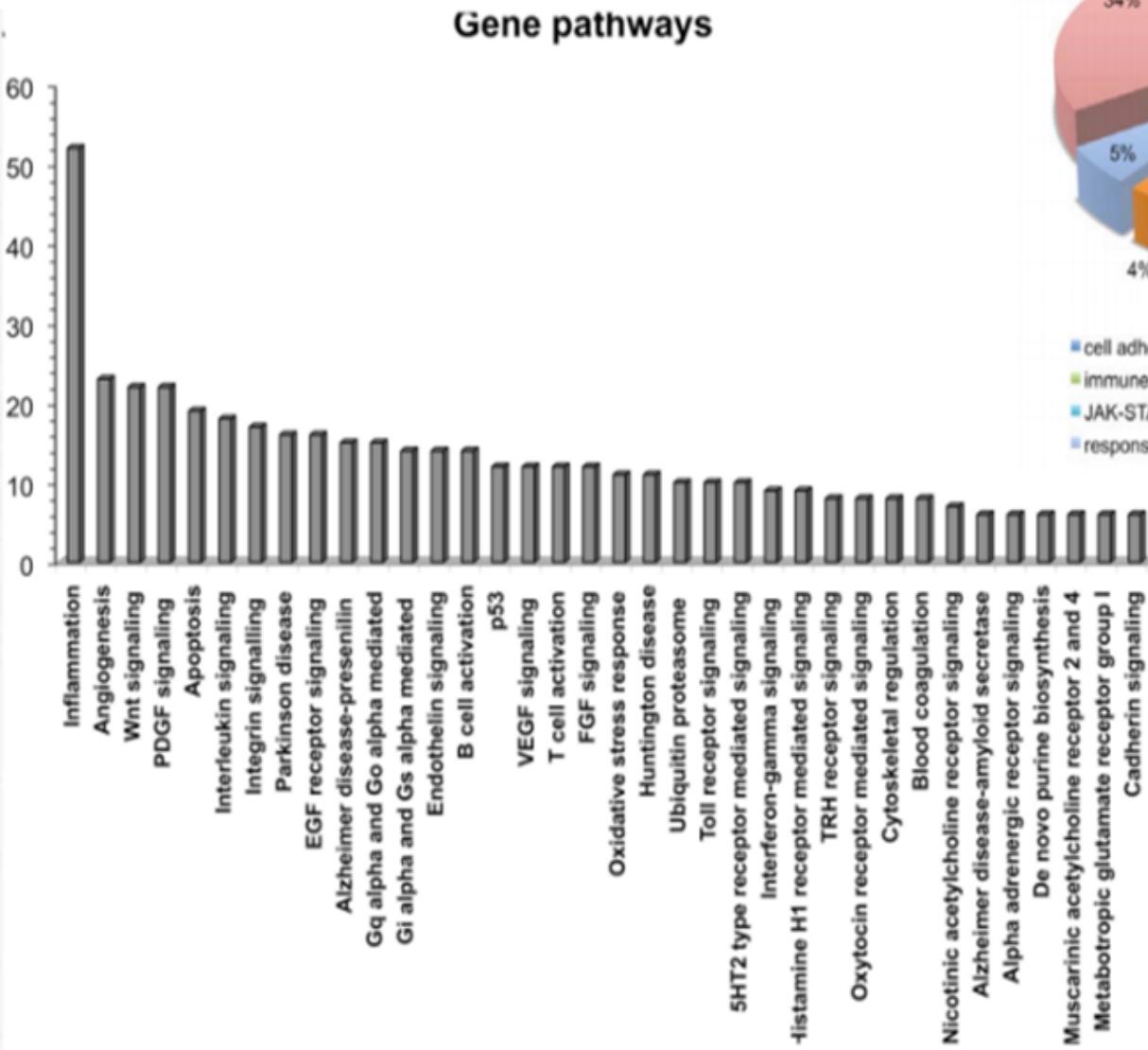


[https://intramural.nhlbi.nih.gov/  
Offices/OCD/CSRP/Pages/  
ImageGallery.aspx](https://intramural.nhlbi.nih.gov/Offices/OCD/CSRP/Pages/ImageGallery.aspx)

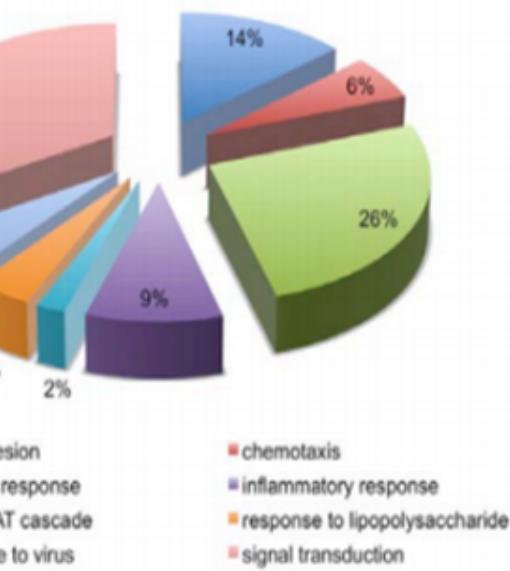
# Gene Function Annotation and Enrichment Test

- MULTICOM protein function prediction pipeline based on UniProt and Gene Ontology (Wang and Cheng, 2011)
- Gene function enrichment test (hypergeometric distribution, chi-square test)

# Function Annotation



Biological Processes



# Construct Gene Regulatory Networks

Transcription  
factors

NM\_152557.3

14

NM\_181803.1

13

NM\_201557.2

12

NM\_152629.3

11

NM\_181803.1

10

NM\_01798.2

9

NM\_01032998.1

8

Genes

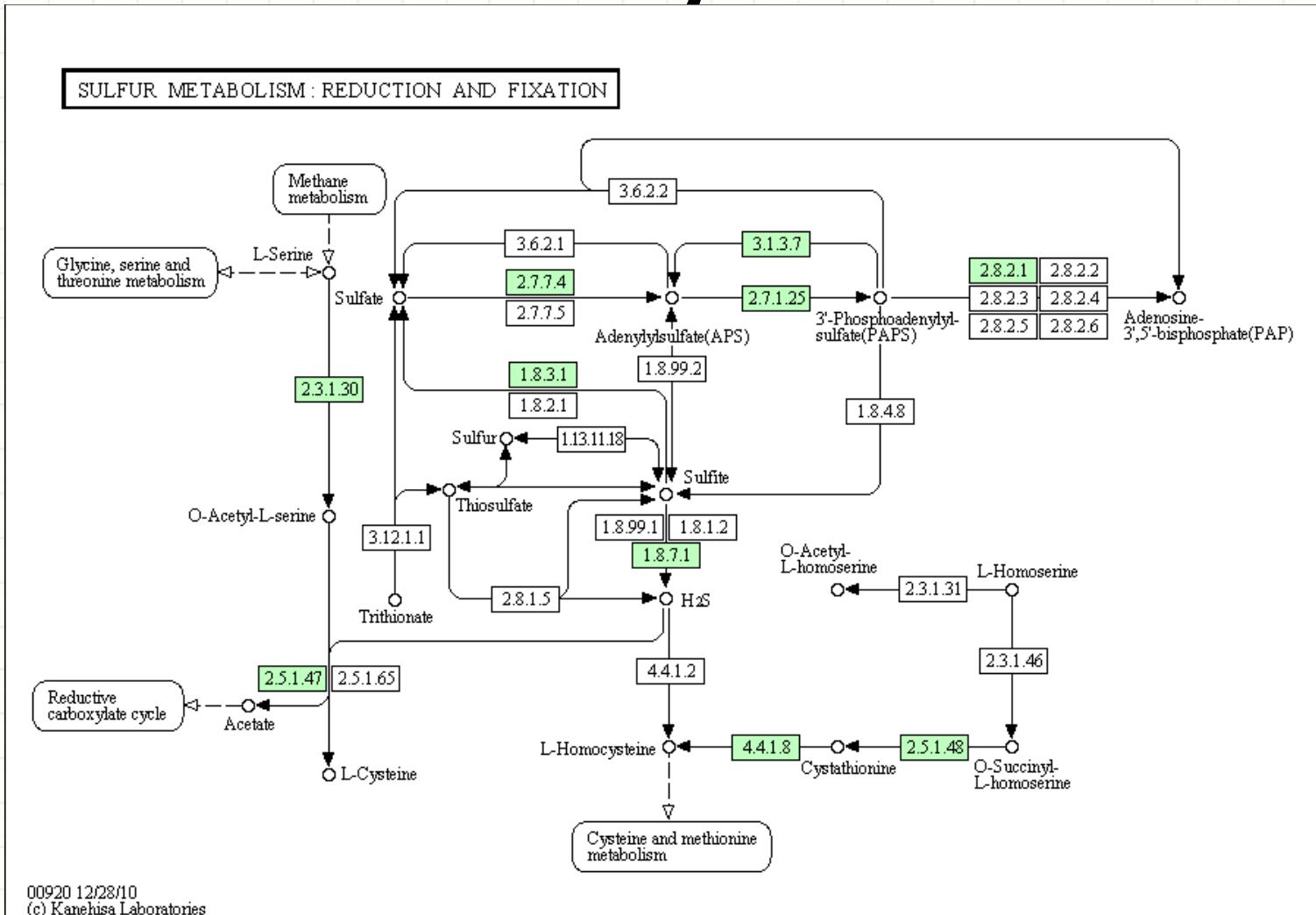
Conditions

14534567891058612Q289332894486652658123022345436263564427853

J. Li et al., 2011

GO:0055114	P:oxidation reduction   25   4   15.7017769900593   0.210526315789474
GO:0045454	P:cell redox homeostasis   3   1   10.0659114844212   0.0526315789473684
GO:0006935	P:chemotaxis   3   1   10.0659114844212   0.0526315789473684
GO:0006350	P:transcription   53   2   0.187386682679516   0.105263157894737
GO:0000122	P:negative regulation of transcription from R...   4   1   7.09811589735686   0.0526315789473684
GO:0006954	P:inflammatory response   6   1   4.15813875831599   0.0526315789473684
GO:0006493	P:protein amino acid O-linked glycosylation   2   1   16.0293211065732   0.0526315789473684
GO:0055085	P:transmembrane transport   18   1   0.497808087813482   0.0526315789473684
GO:0045944	P:positive regulation of transcription from R...   4   1   7.09811589735686   0.0526315789473684
GO:0007586	P:digestion   3   1   10.0659114844212   0.0526315789473684

# Infer Signal Transduction and Metabolic Pathways



00920 12/28/10  
(c) Kanehisa Laboratories

## Sulfur Metabolism: Reduction and Fixation

C. Nguyen, 2011

# Integrate RNA-Seq Data with other Data

- Protein sequence, function and structure data
- Genomic data
- Chip-Seq data
- Proteomics data
- Protein-protein, protein-ligand interaction data
- Microarray data