# Lab exercises. Rare variant concepts and tools with Bioconductor.

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# 1 Acknowledgment

The material covered in this lab depends heavily on software designs and creations of Martin Morgan and Sean Davis; the *IRanges*, *GenomicRanges*, *BSgenome* and *AnnotationDbi* infrastructures are also critical for allowing these problems to be stated and solved concisely, so great thanks are due to Patrick Aboyoun, Marc Carlson, Mike Lawrence and Hervé Pages.

#### 2 Resources

Using the 0.1.6 version of samtools, we created a pileup of 1000 genomes reads from NA19240's solexa image:

```
samtools pileup -cvf \
human_b36_female.fa NA19240.chrom17.SLX.maq.SRP000032.2009_07.bam > \
n240_17.pup

This text file is available to you for parsing as follows:

> library(ind1KG)
> library(Rsamtools)

> pup17 <- gzfile(system.file("pileups/n240_17.pup.gz", package="ind1KG"))
> c17p.i <- readPileup(pup17, variant="indel")
> levels(seqnames(c17p.i))

[1] "17"

> seqlevels(c17p.i) = gsub("17", "chr17", seqlevels(c17p.i))
> c17p.i
```

GRanges with 22640 ranges and 11 elementMetadata values:

GRanges		ranges and					
	seqnames		•	s strand	refe		consensusBase
	<rle></rle>		<pre><iranges< pre=""></iranges<></pre>			<factor></factor>	<factor></factor>
[1			18, 55518			Α	A
[2			94, 55994			T	T
[3	] chr17	[5601	14, 56014	*		Α	R
[4	] chr17	[5780	01, 57801	*		G	G
[5	] chr17		31, 59631			C	C
[6	] chr17	[6248	39, 62489	*		G	G
[7	] chr17	[6249	91, 62491	*		C	C
[8]	] chr17	[6249	95, 62495	*		C	C
[9	] chr17	[6249	98, 62498	*	I	A	A
		F7004 407F	7004 4075				
[22632		[78614975,				A	A
[22633		[78623969,				T	T
[22634		[78623971,				G	G
[22635		•				C	C
[22636		[78632824,				G	G
[22637		[78632825,				A	A
[22638		[78632827,				C	C
[22639		[78632832,				С	C
[22640		[78654090,				T	T
		sQuality sn	•		•	•	
Fa		integer> <	•	<	•	•	<pre><character></character></pre>
[1		98	0		47		
[2		70	0		52		
[3		37	37		46		
[4		62	0		57		
[5		72	0		60		
[6		61	0		56	36	
[7		123	0		56	32	
[8]		107	0		56		
[9	]	106	0		56	38	3 +CG
[22632	1	 108	0		 54	27	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
[22632		123	0		53	32	
[22634		106			53		
[22635		29	0		26	33 10	
[22636		29 79	0		52 52	29	
[22636		79 89	0		52 54	29	
[22638		88					
_	_		0		54	32	
[22639	J	91	0		55	33	*

[22640]	43	0	48	14	-C
	alleleOneSupport	alleleTwo	$\verb alleleTwoSupport $	${\tt additionalIndels}$	
	<integer></integer>	<character></character>	<integer></integer>	<integer></integer>	
[1]	2	*	29	0	
[2]	6	*	14	0	
[3]	7	*	11	0	
[4]	17	*	10	0	
[5]	11	*	10	0	
[6]	7	*	29	0	
[7]	1	*	31	0	
[8]	1	*	32	0	
[9]	1	*	37	0	
[22632]	1	*	26	0	
[22633]	31	+G	1	0	
[22634]	24	<b>+</b> A	9	0	
[22635]	9	-G	1	0	
[22636]	1	*	28	0	
[22637]	2	*	27	0	
[22638]	31	<b>+</b> A	1	0	
[22639]	31	-A	2	0	
[22640]	3	*	11	0	
seqlengt	hs:				
chr17					
NA					

Information on dbSNP SNP locations is available in

- > library(SNPlocs.Hsapiens.dbSNP.20090506)
- > c6 <- getSNPlocs("chr6")</pre>
- > head(c6, 5)

```
RefSNP_id alleles_as_ambig
                                 loc
    6922869
1
                            Y 92596
2
    6905277
                            S 92646
3
  71545186
                            M 92724
  71545187
                            M 92909
5
                             Y 92941
    6923601
```

Resource-oriented exercise: After reviewing the 'Setup' material in the next section, estimate the frequencies of dbSNP-catalogued SNP per base pair in intronic vs. exonic DNA on chromosome 17. Estimate frequencies stratified by GC content (i.e., tabulate by 0, 1, 2 bases G or C in SNP).

Special design exercise (attempt only after all other exercises below have been solved correctly): Consider alternative representations of the SNP location/value data. The allele data could be represented as a single *DNAString*, and the location information as an *IRanges* instance. Assess the resource consumption and query resolution performance of these representations in comparison to the existing data frame. Consider also a representation rooted in an RDBMS such as SQLite.

### 3 Exercises

[1]

#### 3.1 Check for coding indels and SNP

- Setup: According to data distributed by Shendure, NA19240 has two copies of a triple insert in the coding region of CDRT4. Verify.
  - > library(org.Hs.eg.db)
  - > egid <- get("CDRT4", revmap(org.Hs.egSYMBOL))</pre>
  - > kgid <- get(egid, org.Hs.egUCSCKG)
  - > library(GenomicFeatures)
  - > library(TxDb.Hsapiens.UCSC.hg18.knownGene)
  - > txdb = TxDb.Hsapiens.UCSC.hg18.knownGene
  - > txloc <- transcripts(txdb)</pre>
  - > cdrt4txloc <- txloc[elementMetadata(txloc)\$tx\_name %in% kgid]
  - > subsetByOverlaps(c17p.i, cdrt4txloc)

GRanges with 12 ranges and 11 elementMetadata values:

_		•					
	seqnames		ranges	strand	refere	nceBase	consensusBase
	<rle></rle>		<pre><iranges></iranges></pre>	<rle></rle>	<	factor>	<factor></factor>
[1]	chr17	[15283313,	15283313]	*		G	G
[2]	chr17	[15283315,	15283315]	*		T	T
[3]	chr17	[15284249,	15284249]	*		C	С
[4]	chr17	[15286452,	15286452]	*		G	G
[5]	chr17	[15286466,	15286466]	*		Α	A
[6]	chr17	[15288786,	15288786]	*		G	G
[7]	chr17	[15290129,	15290129]	*		T	T
[8]	chr17	[15295510,	15295510]	*		C	C
[9]	chr17	[15304438,	15304438]	*		C	C
[10]	chr17	[15304444,	15304444]	*		Α	A
[11]	chr17	[15306197,	15306197]	*		G	G
[12]	chr17	[15306201,	15306201]	*		G	G
	consensus	Quality sn	Quality ma	axMappin	gQuality	covera	ge alleleOne
	<b>&lt;</b> j	integer> <	integer>	<	integer>	<intege< td=""><td>r&gt; <character></character></td></intege<>	r> <character></character>

59

38

-T

0

93

```
[2]
                     135
                                                          59
                                     0
                                                                      36
                                                                                    -A
 [3]
                      42
                                     0
                                                          55
                                                                      19
                                                                                  +CTT
 [4]
                        3
                                                          47
                                     0
                                                                      24
                                                                                    -A
 [5]
                      90
                                     0
                                                          52
                                                                      31
                                                                                      *
 [6]
                      115
                                     0
                                                          54
                                                                      40
                                                                                      *
 [7]
                      88
                                     0
                                                          58
                                                                      40
                                                                                    -C
 [8]
                      31
                                     0
                                                          57
                                                                      21
                                                                            +CCATGGCT
 [9]
                      86
                                     0
                                                          58
                                                                      31
                                                                                  +TAA
Γ107
                                     0
                                                          58
                                                                      29
                                                                                  +TAC
                      80
[11]
                      54
                                     0
                                                                       9
                                                          56
                                                                                    +T
[12]
                      31
                                     0
                                                          58
                                                                                    +C
                                                                       8
      alleleOneSupport
                            alleleTwo alleleTwoSupport additionalIndels
              <integer> <character>
                                                 <integer>
                                                                      <integer>
 [1]
                        1
                                                          37
 [2]
                       17
                                                                               0
                                                          19
                                      *
 [3]
                        6
                                                          13
                                                                               0
 [4]
                        1
                                                          23
                                                                               0
                                      *
 [5]
                      30
                                     -G
                                                           1
                                                                               0
 [6]
                      39
                                    -TC
                                                           1
                                                                               0
 [7]
                      32
                                                           8
                                                                               0
 [8]
                        3
                                                          18
                                                                               0
 [9]
                       10
                                                          21
                                                                               0
[10]
                        1
                                                          28
                                                                               0
[11]
                        1
                                                           8
                                                                               0
                        5
                                                           3
                                                                               0
Γ12]
seqlengths:
 chr17
    NΑ
```

On the basis of current annotation, none of these indels are in exons:

```
> cdrt4txid <- as.character(elementMetadata(cdrt4txloc)$tx_id)</pre>
```

```
GRanges with 0 ranges and 11 elementMetadata values:
```

<sup>&</sup>gt; cdrt4exloc <- exonsBy(txdb)[cdrt4txid]</pre>

<sup>&</sup>gt; subsetByOverlaps(c17p.i, cdrt4exloc)

seqlengths: chr17

- Exercise: Write a function with parameters identifying a *GRanges* instance generated from a pileup, a gene symbol, a variant type, and a specification of feature scope, that reports on the variants present in the gene. Discuss infelicities of data structure in the code segment above that should be ameliorated to simplify solution of this exercise.
- Exercise: Whether or not you solve the previous exercise, characterize the variants in gene MYH3 for NA19240 in some concise way. It is advisable to focus on SNP; show that there are coding SNP present for this individual that are not identified in dbSNP.
- Exercise: Introduce and justify a mechanism for filtering variant reporting using quality information.

## 3.2 Compare Solexa calls with Sanger sequencing

- Setup: The 4 million phase II HapMap genotype calls for NA19240 are available to you in package hmyriB36. A selection confined to chromosome 6 is available in the ind1KG package.
  - > library(ind1KG)
  - > library(chopsticks)
  - > data(yri240\_6)
  - > yri240\_6\$hm

A snp.matrix with 1 rows and 265955 columns

Row name: NA19240

Col names: rs4097465 ... rs4599694

> head(yri240\_6\$supp, 10)

	${\tt dbSNPalleles}$	Assignment	${\tt Chromosome}$	${\tt Position}$	Strand
rs4097465	G/T	G/T	chr6	37012	-
rs7754266	A/G	A/G	chr6	94609	+
rs9393087	C/T	C/T	chr6	94901	+
rs12192290	A/T	A/T	chr6	95272	+
rs11962658	A/C	A/C	chr6	96774	+
rs7742004	C/G	C/G	chr6	97749	+
rs2107722	G/T	G/T	chr6	98500	_

rs1929630	A/C	A/C	chr6	99536	+
rs12524398	C/G	C/G	chr6	99694	+
rs10484790	C/T	C/T	chr6	99750	_

• Exercise: Assess how many of the MAQ-based SNP calls using the chromosome 6 pileup data are found at dbSNP locations. Is the distribution of quality scores for variants identified at dbSNP locations similar to that of putatively de novo variants?

#### 3.3 de novo SNPs in probes: effects on expression microarrays

Exercise: Acquire the probe sequences for the Illumina Human v1 expression array, perhaps by inverting the nuids found in the lumiHumanIDMapping metadata package.

- > library(lumiHumanIDMapping)
- > con <- lumiHumanIDMapping\_dbconn()</pre>
- > dbListTables(con)

```
[1] "HUMANREF8_V3_0_R1_11282963_A_WGDASL" "HumanHT12_V3_0_R3_11283641_A"
[3] "HumanHT12_V4_0_R1_15002873_B"
                                            "HumanHT12_V4_0_R2_15002873_B"
[5] "HumanHT12_V4_0_R2_15002873_B_WGDASL"
                                           "HumanRef8_V1"
[7] "HumanRef8_V2_0_R2_11223162_A"
                                            "HumanRef8_V2_0_R4_11223162_A"
[9] "HumanRef8_V3_0_R0_11282963_A"
                                            "HumanRef8_V3_0_R3_11282963_A"
                                            "HumanWG6_V2_0_R2_11223189_A"
[11] "HumanWG6_V1"
[13] "HumanWG6_V2_0_R4_11223189_A"
                                            "HumanWG6_V2_11223189_B"
                                            "metadata"
[15] "HumanWG6_V3_0_R3_11282955_A"
[17] "nuID_MappingInfo"
```

> dbGetQuery(con, "select \* from HumanWG6\_V1 limit 5")

```
        Search_key
        Target
        ProbeId
        Accession
        Symbol
        nuID

        1
        PLAC3
        GI_23097300-A
        0002360044
        NM_021936.1
        PLAC3
        cn0dn1Sqdb0UHE4nEY

        2
        COG4
        GI_21070955-A
        0003940446
        NM_015386.1
        COG4
        iklSlJ.eTo60t35XQE

        3
        GI_4505876-A
        GI_4505876-A
        0006420736
        NM_000445.1
        PLEC1
        NBHBeFupql_azWVUMA

        4
        PTPRD
        GI_18860893-A
        0002630279
        NM_130393.1
        PTPRD
        KcSlfQzU6Ld94lMSpE

        5
        HS6ST2
        GI_27597081-A
        0003120162
        NM_147174.2
        HS6ST2
        ZeMrPvoCSjgl4lLoAk
```

Determine the genomic positions of all probes interrogating genes on chromosome 17 using *Biostrings* matchPDict against the consensus genomic sequence for chromosome 17. Find all probes (on chr17) corresponding to sequence for which NA19240 is found by MAQ to harbor a variant (use the pileup noted previously). We will call these probes "associated with sequence variants". Compute expression Z-scores for expression levels obtained for NA19240 using mean and standard deviation based on log expression for the

89 individuals in hmyriB36 excluding NA19240. Can the distribution of expression Z-scores for probes associated with sequence variants be distinguished from the distribution of expression Z-scores for probes not associated with sequence variants.

Extra credit extension: Some probes define sequence associated with splice junctions. These 50mers will not align to consensus genomic sequence, but will align once introns are removed. Can you identify probes associated with splice junctions that are also associated with sequence variants? Does the expression Z-score for splice-junction-associated probes differ in distribution from the general distribution of expression Z-scores?

Additional exercises. Retrieve the SOLiD or 454-based short read archives for NA19240 and check the consistency of conclusions obtained in prior Solexa-based exercises with results based on these platforms.

#### 4 Session information

[10] survival\_2.36-12

```
> sessionInfo()
R version 2.14.2 (2012-02-29)
Platform: x86_64-unknown-linux-gnu (64-bit)
locale:
 [1] LC_CTYPE=en_US.UTF-8
                                 LC_NUMERIC=C
 [3] LC_TIME=en_US.UTF-8
                                 LC_COLLATE=C
 [5] LC_MONETARY=en_US.UTF-8
                                 LC_MESSAGES=en_US.UTF-8
 [7] LC_PAPER=C
                                 LC_NAME=C
 [9] LC_ADDRESS=C
                                 LC_TELEPHONE=C
[11] LC_MEASUREMENT=en_US.UTF-8 LC_IDENTIFICATION=C
attached base packages:
[1] splines
              stats
                        graphics grDevices utils
                                                        datasets
                                                                 methods
[8] base
other attached packages:
 [1] lumiHumanIDMapping_1.10.0
 [2] lumi_2.6.0
 [3] nleqslv_1.9.3
 [4] methylumi_2.0.13
 [5] SNPlocs. Hsapiens.dbSNP.20090506_0.99.6
 [6] org.Hs.eg.db_2.6.4
 [7] RSQLite_0.11.1
 [8] DBI_0.2-5
 [9] chopsticks_1.18.6
```

- [11] ind1KG\_0.1.12
- [12] TxDb.Hsapiens.UCSC.hg18.knownGene\_2.6.2
- [13] GenomicFeatures\_1.6.8
- [14] AnnotationDbi\_1.16.19
- [15] Biobase\_2.14.0
- [16] Rsamtools\_1.6.3
- [17] Biostrings\_2.22.0
- [18] GenomicRanges\_1.6.7
- [19] IRanges\_1.12.6

#### loaded via a namespace (and not attached):

[1]	BSgenome_1.22.0	BiocInstaller_1.2.1	KernSmooth_2.23-7
[4]	MASS_7.3-17	Matrix_1.0-4	RCurl_1.91-1
[7]	XML_3.9-4	affy_1.32.1	affyio_1.22.0
[10]	annotate_1.32.1	biomaRt_2.10.0	bitops_1.0-4.1
[13]	grid_2.14.2	hdrcde_2.15	lattice_0.20-0
[16]	mgcv_1.7-13	nlme_3.1-103	preprocessCore_1.16.0
[19]	rtracklayer_1.14.4	tools_2.14.2	xtable_1.7-0

[22] zlibbioc\_1.0.1