

# RNAseq analyses workflow to find differentially expressed genes

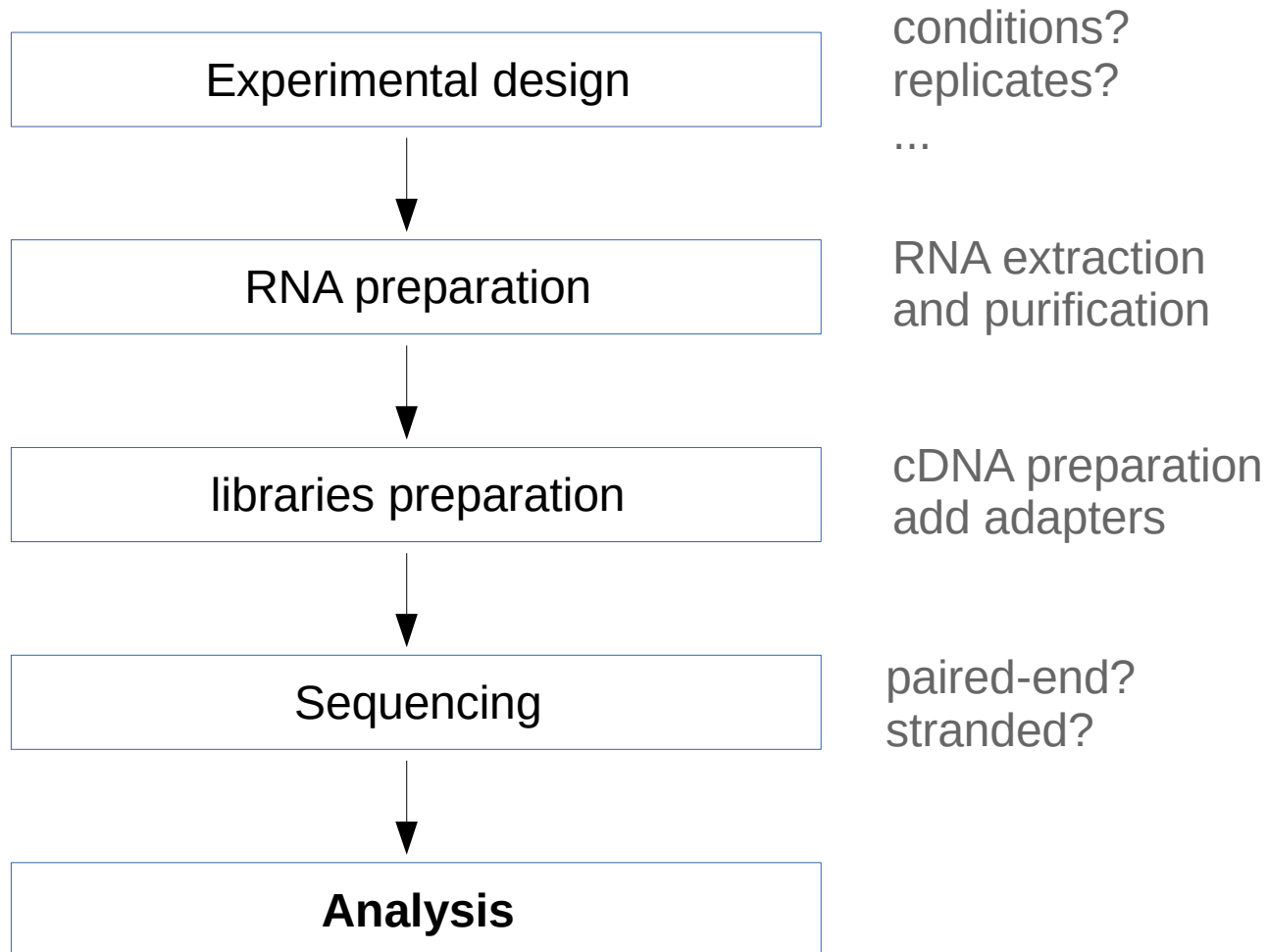
Club bioinfo  
03/10/2019

Flora Borne

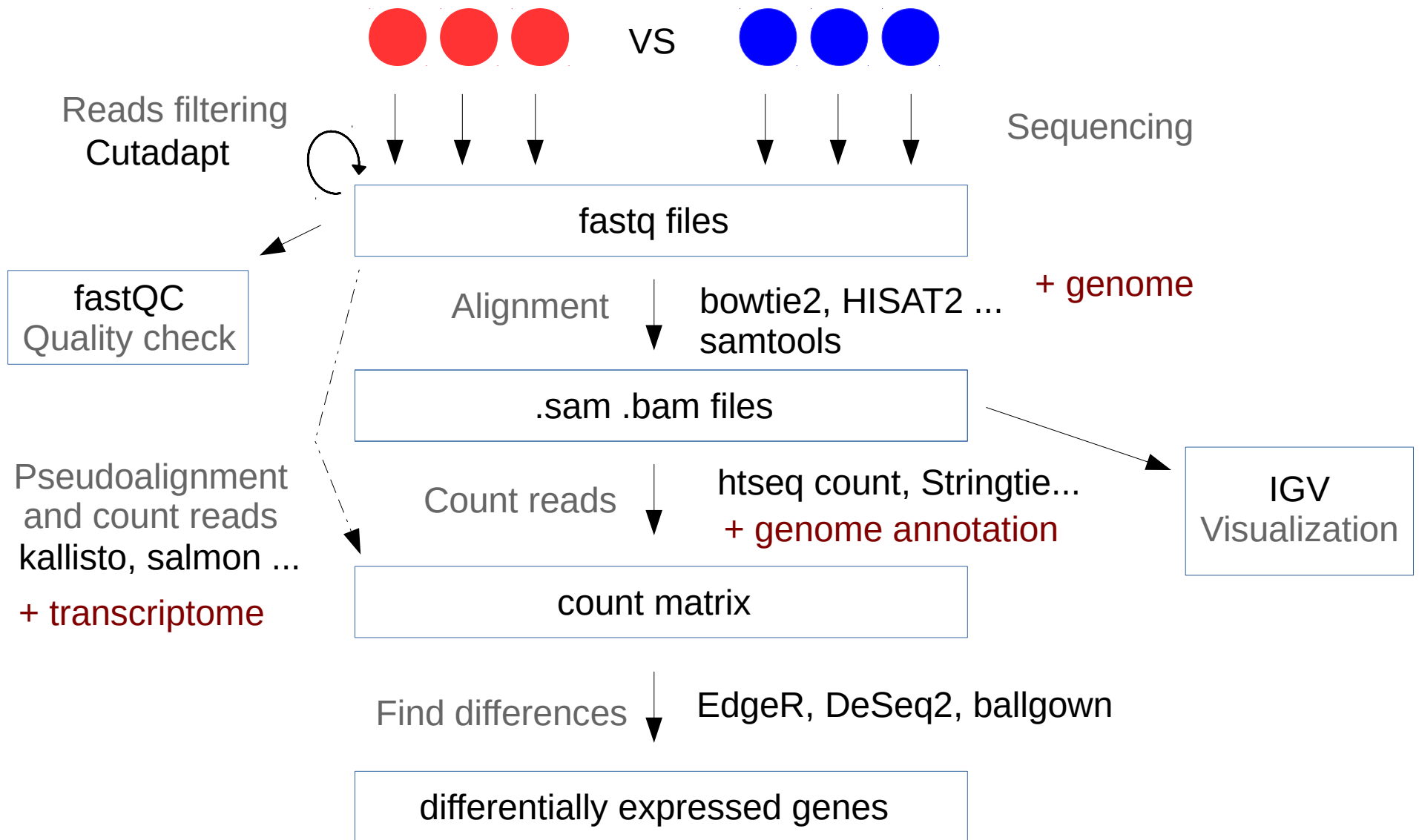
# Aims of RNAseq

- **Measure relative gene expression**
- Discover and annotate complete transcripts
- Characterize alternative splicing and polyadenylation

# RNAseq experiment



# RNAseq Analysis pipeline with reference genome



# Use Galaxy to perform RNAseq analysis

<https://usegalaxy.eu/>

<https://galaxyproject.github.io/trainingmaterial/topics/introduction/slides/introduction.html#1>

The screenshot displays the Galaxy / Europe web interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the Galaxy logo and the text "Galaxy / Europe". To the right of the logo are several menu items: "Analyse de données", "Workflow", "Visualize", "Données partagées", "Aide", and "Utilisateur". On the far right of the navigation bar, it says "Using 54%".

On the left side, there is a "Tools" sidebar with a search bar and a list of tool categories: "Get Data", "Send Data", "Collection Operations", "GENERAL TEXT TOOLS", "Text Manipulation", "Filter and Sort", "Join, Subtract and Group", "GENOMIC FILE MANIPULATION", "Convert Formats", "FASTA/FASTQ", "FASTQ Quality Control", "SAM/BAM", "BED", "VCF/BCF", "Nanopore", "COMMON GENOMICS TOOLS", "Operate on Genomic Intervals", "Fetch Sequences / Alignments", "GENOMICS ANALYSIS", "Annotation", "Ontology", "Assembly", "Mapping", "Variant Calling", "Genome editing", and "RNA-Seq".

The main content area is divided into several sections:

- News:** A list of news items with dates and titles. The most recent is "Sep 21, 2019 UseGalaxy.eu Tool Updates for 2019-09-21". Other news items include "We are striking!", "8000 users, 6.000.000 jobs and 11.000.000 datasets", "Scientists must act on our own warnings to humanity", and another "UseGalaxy.eu Tool Updates" item.
- Events:** A list of events with dates and titles. The most recent is "Oct 9, 2019 - Oct 11, 2019 Galaxy for linking Bisulfite sequencing with RNA sequencing". Other events include "RNA-seq workshop for beginners: from sequences to visualization using Galaxy and R", "Bioconda Collaboration Fest", "The European HTCondor Workshop 2019", "Galaxy HTS data analysis workshop in Freiburg", and "Microscopy Image Analysis Course".
- Currently Running and Queued Jobs:** A line graph showing the number of jobs running and queued over time. The x-axis represents time from 08:30 to 11:20, and the y-axis represents the number of jobs from 0 to 150. The graph shows a steady increase in jobs starting around 09:30, peaking at approximately 120 jobs around 10:50, and then decreasing.
- Supported projects:** A section titled "Supported projects" with the text "The UseGalaxy.eu team supports many projects in the Galaxy community:". Below this text are logos for "GalaxyP", a blue ribbon logo, and the "Galaxy" logo.

On the right side, there is a "History" sidebar. It contains a search bar labeled "Rechercher des données" and a list of jobs. The jobs are listed with their IDs and names, such as "12: hcc1395\_tumor\_rep3\_r 2.fastq.gz". Each job entry has icons for viewing, editing, and deleting. The history list is titled "club\_bioinfo" and shows 34 shown jobs, with 8 deleted. The total size of the history is 903.53 MB.

# Use Galaxy to perform RNAseq analysis

<https://usegalaxy.eu/>

- **Create an account**
- **Import history: <https://usegalaxy.eu:/u/fborne/h/clubbioinfo>**

# Data source

[https://github.com/griffithlab/rnaseq\\_tutorial/wiki](https://github.com/griffithlab/rnaseq_tutorial/wiki)

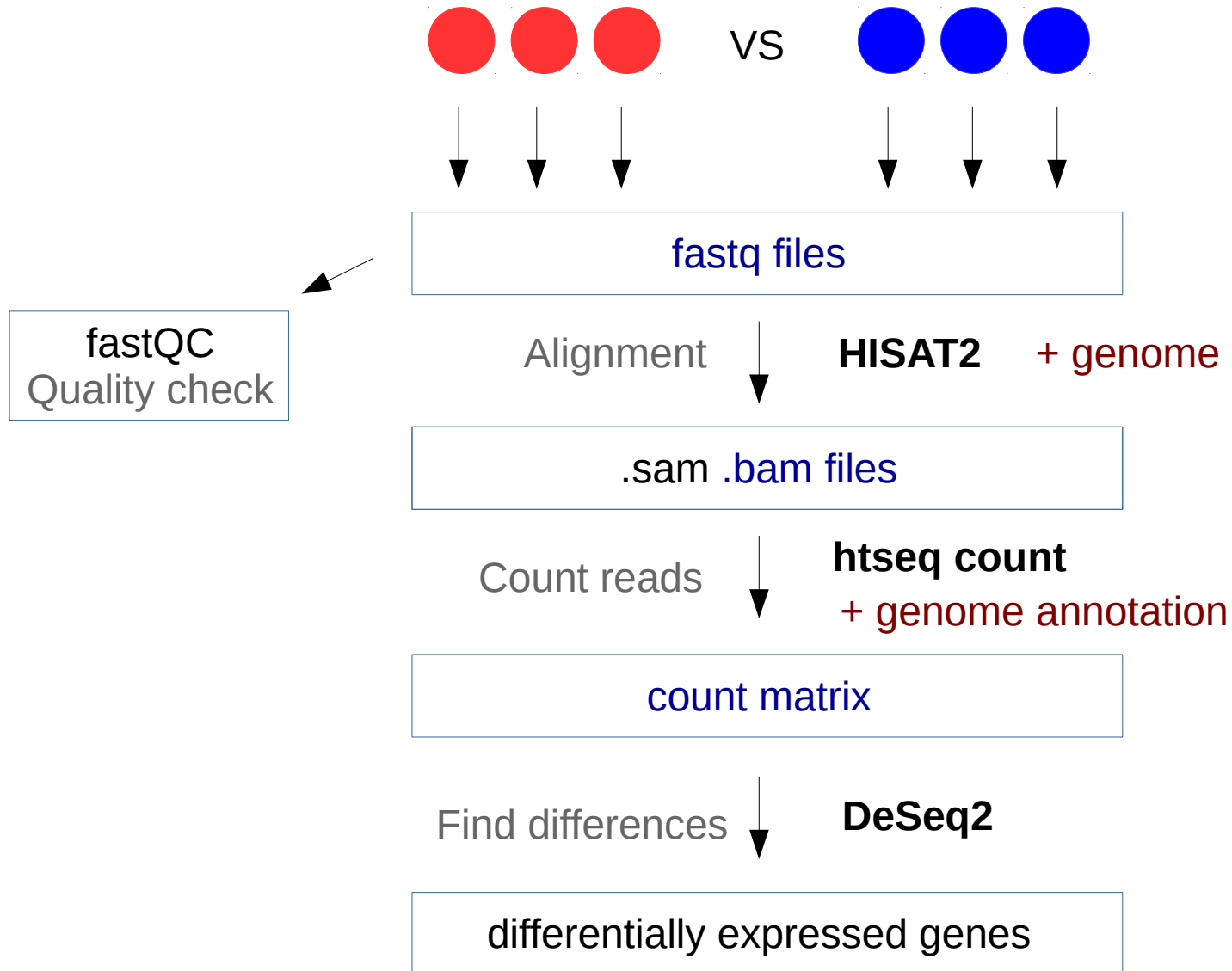
Malachi Griffith\*, Jason R. Walker, Nicholas C. Spies, Benjamin J. Ainscough, Obi L. Griffith\*. 2015.  
*Informatics for RNA-seq: A web resource for analysis on the cloud*. PLoS Comp Biol.  
11(8):e1004393. \*To whom correspondence should be addressed: E-mail:  
mgriffit[AT]genome.wustl.edu, ogriffit[AT]genome.wustl.edu

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# What you need

Files:

- 12 fastq files breast cancer cell line VS lymphoblastoid line (tumor vs normal)
- genome file chr22\_with\_ERCC92.fa
- annotation file chr22\_with\_ERCC92.gtf





# fastq files

12: hcc1395\_tumor\_rep3\_r  
2.fastq.gz



```
1 @K00193:38:H3MYFBBXX:5:1210:29481:18492/2
2 GAAGGAGGTGGTGGAGGCTGTGACCATTGTAGAGACACCACCCATGGTGGTTGTGGGCATTGTGGGCTACGTGGAAACCCCTCGAGGCCTCC
3 +
4 AAFFFKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKK
```

- 1 @ followed by name of the reads and sequencing information
- 2 Sequence of the read
- 3 + followed by additional information
- 4 Quality score of each base

# Check quality with FastQC

Galaxy / Europe

## Tools

fastqc

## FASTA/FASTQ

[Combine FASTA and QUAL into FASTQ](#)

[Manipulate FASTQ reads on various attributes](#)

[fastp - fast all-in-one preprocessing for FASTQ files](#)

## FASTQ Quality Control

[FastQC Read Quality reports](#)

## Mapping

[Map with PerM for SOLiD and Illumina](#)

## Statistics

### Short read data from your current history

12: hcc1395\_tumor\_rep3\_r2.fastq.gz

Contaminant list

11: hcc1395\_tumor\_rep3\_r1.fastq.gz

10: hcc1395\_tumor\_rep2\_r2.fastq.gz

9: hcc1395\_tumor\_rep2\_r1.fastq.gz

8: hcc1395\_tumor\_rep1\_r2.fastq.gz

7: hcc1395\_tumor\_rep1\_r1.fastq.gz

6: hcc1395\_normal\_rep3\_r2.fastq.gz

5: hcc1395\_normal\_rep3\_r1.fastq.gz

Nothing selected

a file that specifies which submodules are to be executed (default=all) and also specifies the thresholds for the each submodules warning parameter

### Disable grouping of bases for reads >50bp

Yes No

Using this option will cause fastqc to crash and burn if you use it on really long reads, and your plots may end up a ridiculous size. You have been warned! (--nogroup)

### Lower limit on the length of the sequence to be shown in the report

As long as you set this to a value greater or equal to your longest read length then this will be the sequence length used to create your read groups. This can be useful for making directly comparable statistics from datasets with somewhat variable read lengths. (--min\_length)

### length of Kmer to look for

note: the Kmer test is disabled and needs to be enabled using a custom Submodule and limits file (--kmers)

Execute

# Check quality with FastQC

Galaxy / Europe

## Tools

fastqc

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[Combine FASTA and QUAL into FASTQ](#)

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## FASTQ Quality Control

[FastQC Read Quality reports](#)

## Mapping

[Map with PerM for SOLiD and Illumina](#)

## Statistics

### Short read data from your current history

12: hcc1395\_tumor\_rep3\_r2.fastq.gz

Contaminant list

11: hcc1395\_tumor\_rep3\_r1.fastq.gz

10: hcc1395\_tumor\_rep2\_r2.fastq.gz

9: hcc1395\_tumor\_rep2\_r1.fastq.gz

8: hcc1395\_tumor\_rep1\_r2.fastq.gz

7: hcc1395\_tumor\_rep1\_r1.fastq.gz

6: hcc1395\_normal\_rep3\_r2.fastq.gz

5: hcc1395\_normal\_rep3\_r1.fastq.gz

Nothing selected

a file that specifies which submodules are to be executed (default=all) and also specifies the thresholds for the each submodules warning parameter

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### length of Kmer to look for

note: the Kmer test is disabled and needs to be enabled using a custom Submodule and limits file (--kmers)

Execute

# Check quality with FastQC

44: FastQC on data 5: Raw Data



43: FastQC on data 5: Webpage



<http://www.bioinformatics.babraham.ac.uk/projects/fastqc/>

## FastQC Report

Mon 23 Sep 2019  
hcc1395\_normal\_rep3\_r1\_fastq\_gz.gz

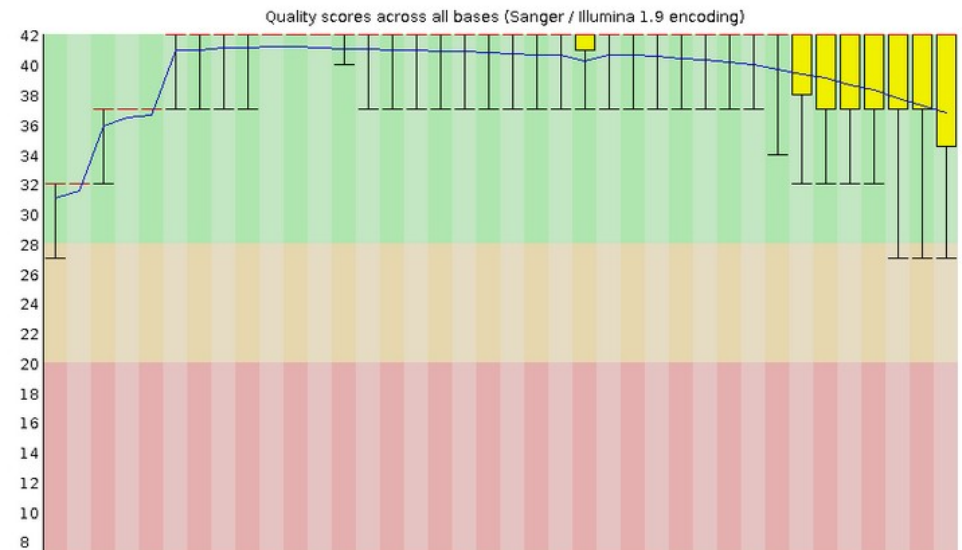
### Summary

- ✓ Basic Statistics
- ✓ Per base sequence quality
- ✓ Per tile sequence quality
- ✓ Per sequence quality scores
- ✗ Per base sequence content
- ✗ Per sequence GC content
- ✓ Per base N content
- ✓ Sequence Length Distribution
- ! Sequence Duplication Levels
- ! Overrepresented sequences
- ✗ Adapter Content

### Basic Statistics

Measure	Value
Filename	hcc1395_normal_rep3_r1_fastq_gz.gz
File type	Conventional base calls
Encoding	Sanger / Illumina 1.9
Total Sequences	331956
Sequences flagged as poor quality	0
Sequence length	151
%GC	54

### Per base sequence quality



# Quality and filtering reads

<https://galaxyproject.github.io/training-material/topics/sequence-analysis/tutorials/quality-control/tutorial.html>

# Align reads using HISAT2

Use a genome from history  
chr22\_with\_ERCC92.fa

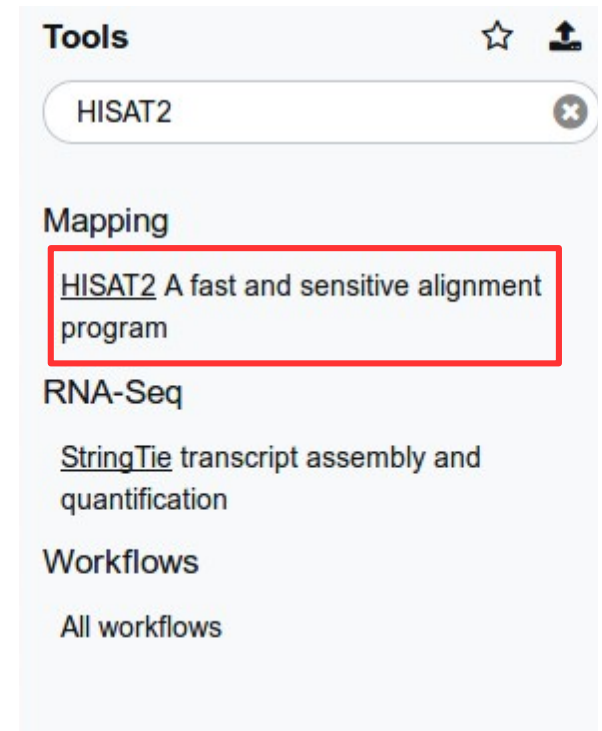
Paired-end

#1  
hcc1395\_tumor\_rep1\_r1.fastq.gz  
#2  
hcc1395\_tumor\_rep1\_r2.fastq.gz

Summary Options: Print alignment summary to a file -> Yes

**Execute**

Rename BAM file: hcc1395\_tumor\_rep1.bam



# Align reads using HISAT2

390607 reads; of these:

390607 (100.00%) were paired; of these:

94674 (24.24%) aligned concordantly 0 times

291672 (74.67%) aligned concordantly exactly 1 time

4261 (1.09%) aligned concordantly >1 times

----

94674 pairs aligned concordantly 0 times; of these:

28981 (30.61%) aligned discordantly 1 time

----

65693 pairs aligned 0 times concordantly or discordantly; of these:

131386 mates make up the pairs; of these:

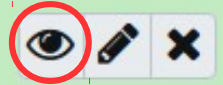
90511 (68.89%) aligned 0 times

40194 (30.59%) aligned exactly 1 time

681 (0.52%) aligned >1 times

88.41% overall alignment rate

46: HISAT2 on data 8, data  
7, and data 13: Mapping s  
ummary



45: hcc1395\_tumor\_rep1.b  
am





# Count reads per transcript using htseq-count

BAM file

hcc1395\_tumor\_rep1.bam

GFF File

chr22\_with\_ERCC92.gtf

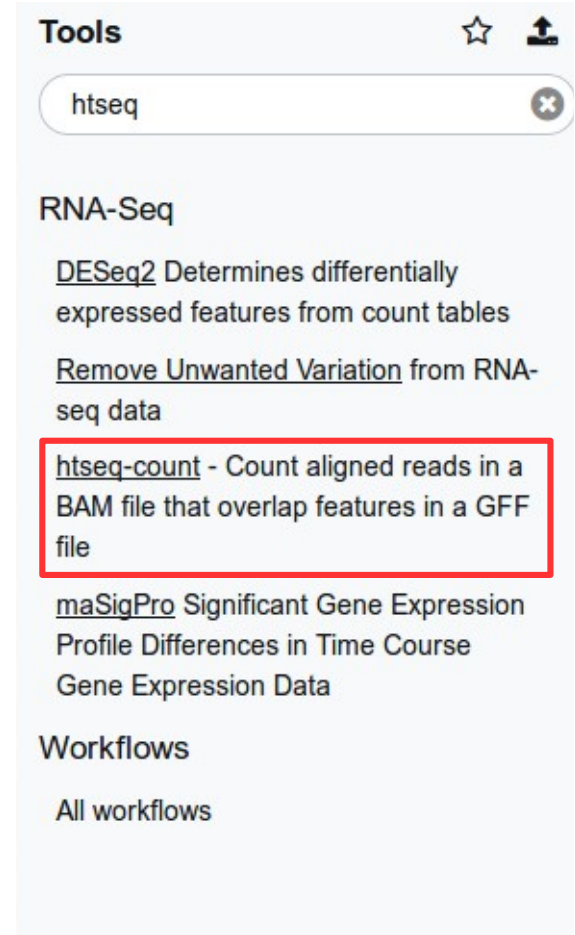
Stranded

No

ID Attribute

gene\_id

**Execute**



The screenshot shows a search interface with the following elements:

- Tools** header with a star icon and an upload icon.
- A search bar containing the text "htseq" and a close button (x).
- A section titled **RNA-Seq** containing several links:
  - [DESeq2](#) Determines differentially expressed features from count tables
  - [Remove Unwanted Variation](#) from RNA-seq data
  - [htseq-count](#) - Count aligned reads in a BAM file that overlap features in a GFF file (highlighted with a red box)
  - [maSigPro](#) Significant Gene Expression Profile Differences in Time Course Gene Expression Data
- A section titled **Workflows** containing the link [All workflows](#).



# Count reads per transcript using htseq-count

Geneid	hcc1395_normal_rep1.BAM
ENSG00000008735	8
ENSG00000015475	903
ENSG00000025708	217
ENSG00000025770	456
ENSG00000040608	0
ENSG00000054611	737
ENSG00000056487	2
ENSG00000063515	1
ENSG00000069998	478
ENSG00000070010	346
ENSG00000070371	23
ENSG00000070413	563
ENSG00000073146	1
ENSG00000073150	11
ENSG00000073169	181
ENSG00000075218	344

48: htseq-count on data 14  
and data 45 (no feature)






47: htseq-count on data 14  
and data 45



# Find differentially expressed genes using DESeq2

<https://www.bioconductor.org/packages/release/bioc/manuals/DESeq2/man/DESeq2.pdf>

**Tools**  

DESeq2 

**Annotation**

[Annotate DE\(X\)Seq result](#)

**RNA-Seq**

[featureCounts](#) Measure gene expression in RNA-Seq experiments from SAM or BAM files.

[edgeR](#) Perform differential expression of count data

[DESeq2](#) Determines differentially expressed features from count tables

[StringTie](#) transcript assembly and quantification

[Remove Unwanted Variation](#) from RNA-seq data

# Find differentially expressed genes using DESeq2

Select datasets per level

## Factor

1: Factor

Specify a factor name, e.g. effects\_drug\_x or cancer\_markers

cancer\_markers

Only letters, numbers and underscores will be retained in this field

## Factor level

1: Factor level

Specify a factor level, typical values could be 'tumor', 'normal', 'treated' or 'control'

normal

Only letters, numbers and underscores will be retained in this field

## Counts file(s)

67: htseq-count hcc1395\_tumor\_rep1  
66: htseq-count on data 14 and data 25 (no feature)  
65: htseq-count hcc1395\_normal\_rep3  
64: htseq-count on data 14 and data 24 (no feature)  
63: htseq-count hcc1395\_normal\_rep2  
62: htseq-count on data 14 and data 23 (no feature)  
61: htseq-count hcc1395\_normal\_rep1  
14: chr22\_with\_ERCC92.gtf  
13: chr22\_with\_ERCC92.fa (as tabular)

2: Factor level

Specify a factor level, typical values could be 'tumor', 'normal', 'treated' or 'control'

tumor

Only letters, numbers and underscores will be retained in this field

## Counts file(s)

71: htseq-count hcc1395\_tumor\_rep3  
70: htseq-count on data 14 and data 27 (no feature)  
69: htseq-count hcc1395\_tumor\_rep2  
68: htseq-count on data 14 and data 26 (no feature)  
67: htseq-count hcc1395\_tumor\_rep1  
66: htseq-count on data 14 and data 25 (no feature)

# Find differentially expressed genes using DESeq2

- Normalize counts for (estimate size factor)  
**sequencing depth**

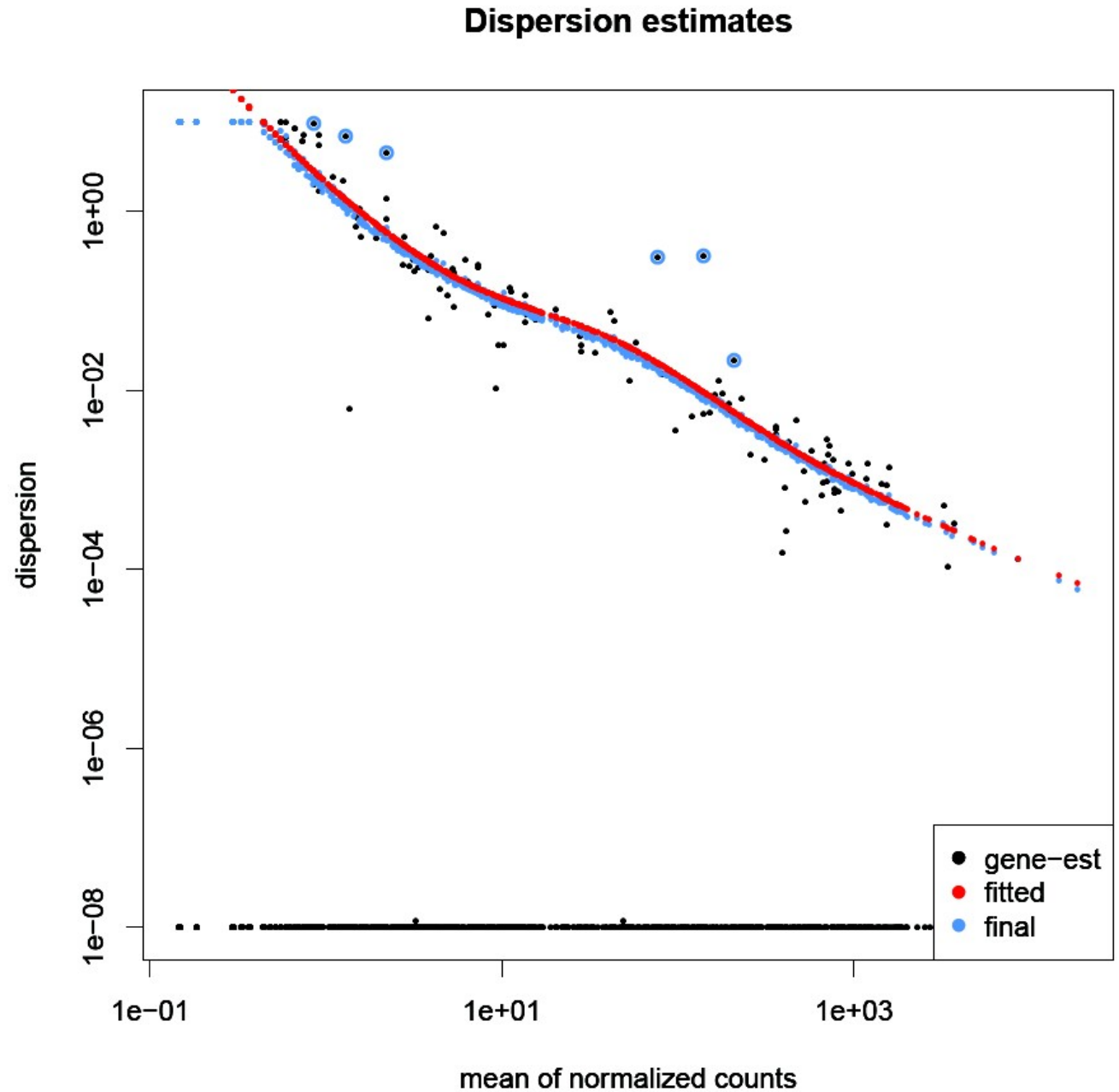
<b>gene_ID</b>	<b>Sample1</b>	<b>Sample2</b>
geneA	4	8
geneB	105	210
geneC	86	172
geneD	205	410
<b>total reads</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>800</b>

## library composition

<b>gene_ID</b>	<b>Sample1</b>	<b>Sample2</b>
geneA	4	16
geneB	105	430
geneC	86	354
geneD	605	0
<b>total reads</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>800</b>

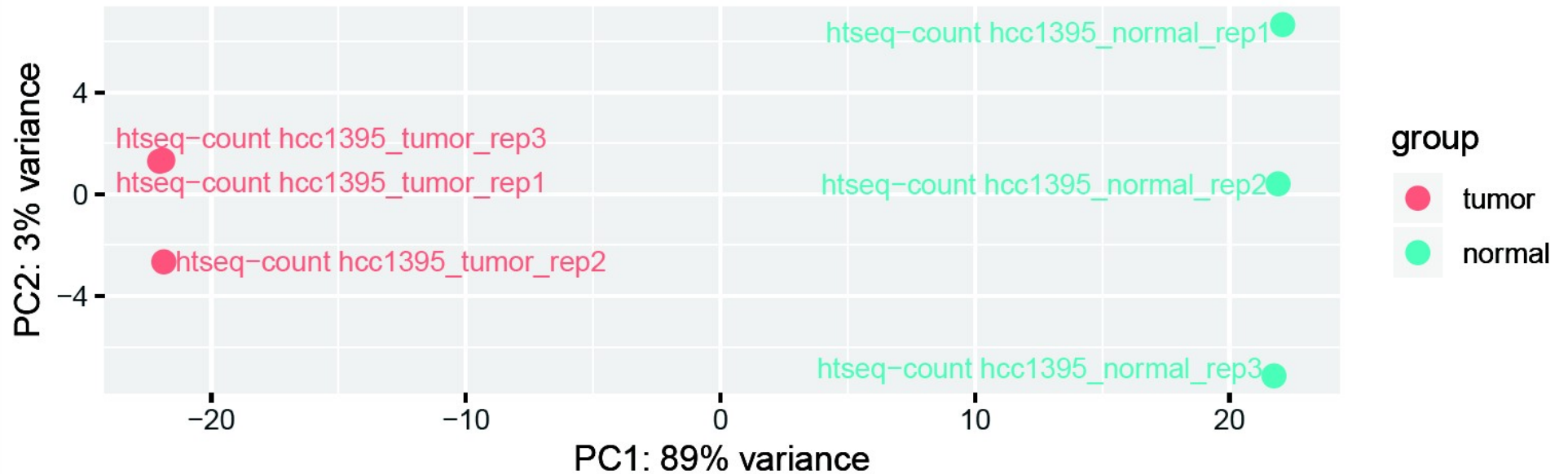
# Find differentially expressed genes using DESeq2

- Estimation of dispersion
- Modelize data with Negative Binomial
- Wald statistics



# DESeq2 outputs

Principal component analysis on normalized counts



78: Normalized counts file on data 71, data 69, and others

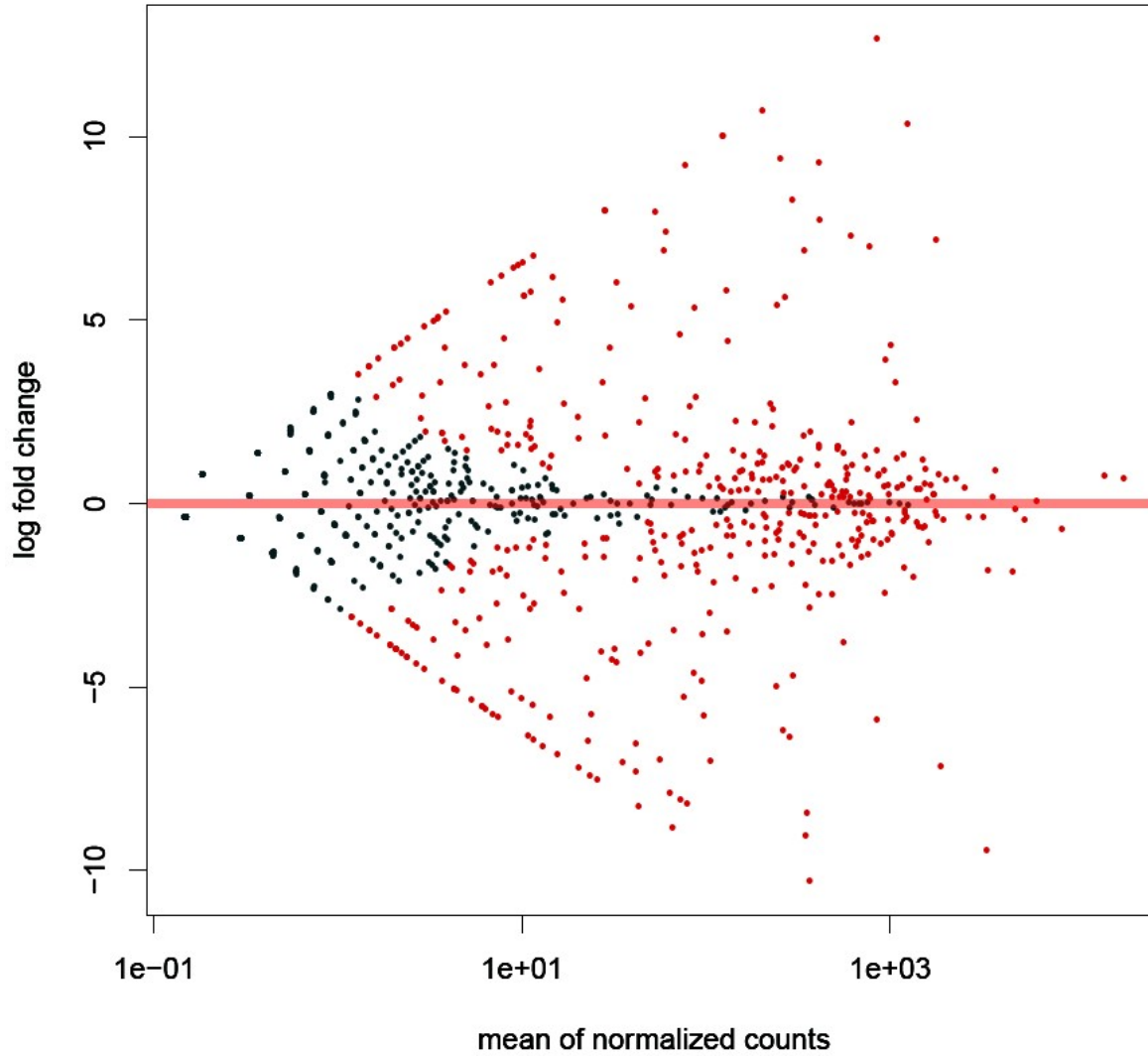
77: DESeq2 plots on data 71, data 69, and others

76: DESeq2 result file on data 71, data 69, and others

# DESeq2 outputs

MA plot

$\log_2(\text{FC}) = \log_2(\text{normalize\_counts\_normal} / \text{normalized\_count\_tumor})$   
 $\log_2(\text{FC}) > 0$  up in normal  
 $\log_2(\text{FC}) < 0$  up in tumor



$p < 0.1$









# DeSeq2 results




GeneID	Base mean	log2(FC)	StdErr	Wald-Stats	P-value	P-adj
ENSG00000197077	937.901993644636	-2.44438059353607	0.0655414410230009	-37.2951914908042	1.96372011208447e-304	1.09061993917307e-302
ENSG00000075275	848.161750652143	-5.89569885802102	0.169886634723663	-34.7037238545042	6.92247183993835e-264	3.57001762031107e-262
ENSG00000100300	1198.55250247078	-1.76565410048056	0.0518114553249512	-34.0784502077142	1.53866250267468e-254	7.40609551287412e-253
ENSG00000188636	557.815500461693	-3.78754573802744	0.113281859682855	-33.4347065684751	4.29421055371442e-245	1.93776251236363e-243
ENSG00000100234	3347.85839882333	-9.47859077019498	0.285375773154556	-33.2144199397806	6.66631114948418e-242	2.83122155878093e-240
ENSG00000196576	3743.06082926327	0.901858372606505	0.0277692746930245	32.4768429343619	2.26421578617076e-231	9.08202109786272e-230
ENSG00000159958	773.929011173785	7.00771181876682	0.230693306161881	30.3767453653354	1.11439290389789e-202	4.234693034812e-201
ENSG0000015475	617.756889803811	2.19844025412487	0.0734411261343441	29.9347296241526	6.95402712373283e-197	2.51040379166755e-195
ENSG00000099942	1510.09524435064	1.18719387706417	0.042414911645966	27.9900117905134	2.14973489102509e-172	7.39099329200056e-171
ENSG00000183963	487.147874731395	-2.49804737628107	0.0915372939284234	-27.2899412804839	5.58374611659962e-164	1.83248395281133e-162
ENSG00000100297	1182.07267360245	1.33544089279531	0.0498733240997563	26.7766569985223	6.0439208026192e-158	1.89726557369177e-156
ENSG00000100403	1623.78421346576	-1.06373188750719	0.0409719753121278	-25.9624262536427	1.31637989029947e-148	3.96010950331757e-147
ENSG00000128268	611.114704217574	7.28180911721524	0.28421385920714	25.6208797752826	8.92968957521839e-145	2.57889434932307e-143

differentially expressed?

significant?

78: Normalized counts file on data 71, data 69, and others   

77: DESeq2 plots on data 71, data 69, and others   

76: DESeq2 result file on data 71, data 69, and others   



# Documentation

Tutorial on galaxy

<https://galaxyproject.github.io/training-material/topics/transcriptomics/tutorials/ref-based/tutorial.html>

Tutorial about DESeq2

[https://hbctraining.github.io/DGE\\_workshop/lessons/04\\_DGE\\_DESeq2\\_analysis.html](https://hbctraining.github.io/DGE_workshop/lessons/04_DGE_DESeq2_analysis.html)

[https://hbctraining.github.io/DGE\\_workshop/lessons/05\\_DGE\\_DESeq2\\_analysis2.html](https://hbctraining.github.io/DGE_workshop/lessons/05_DGE_DESeq2_analysis2.html)

Thank you!