

Phased diploid genomes using short, long, and linked reads

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PAG G10k Workshop



@mike_schatz / #PAGXXVI

Selected Tools

1. **Pre-assembly QC**
2. **SV Detection & Phasing**
3. **Post-assembly**



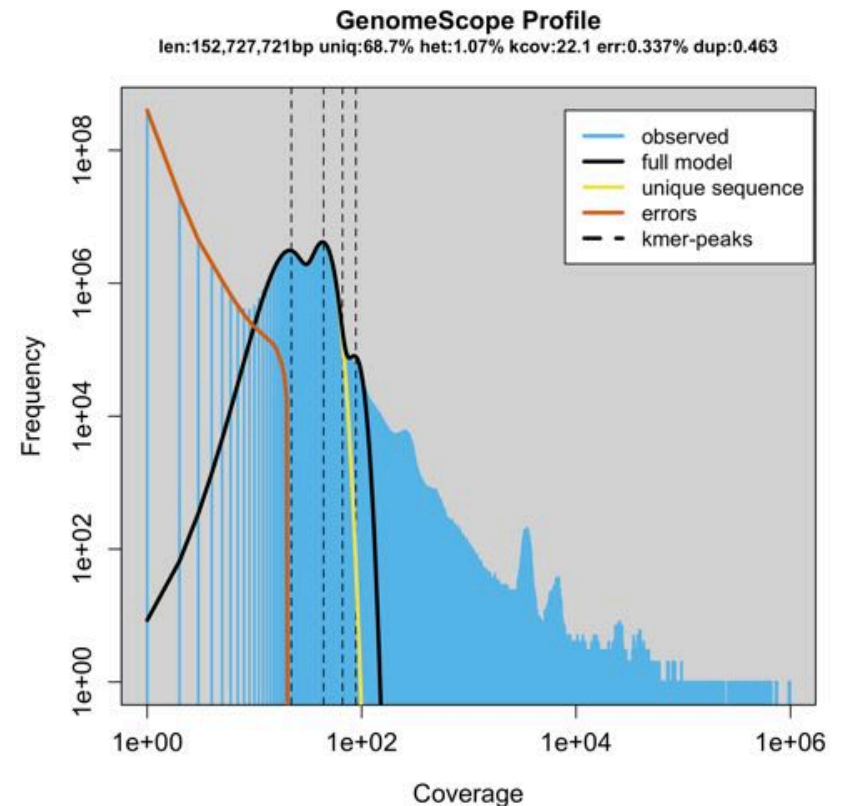
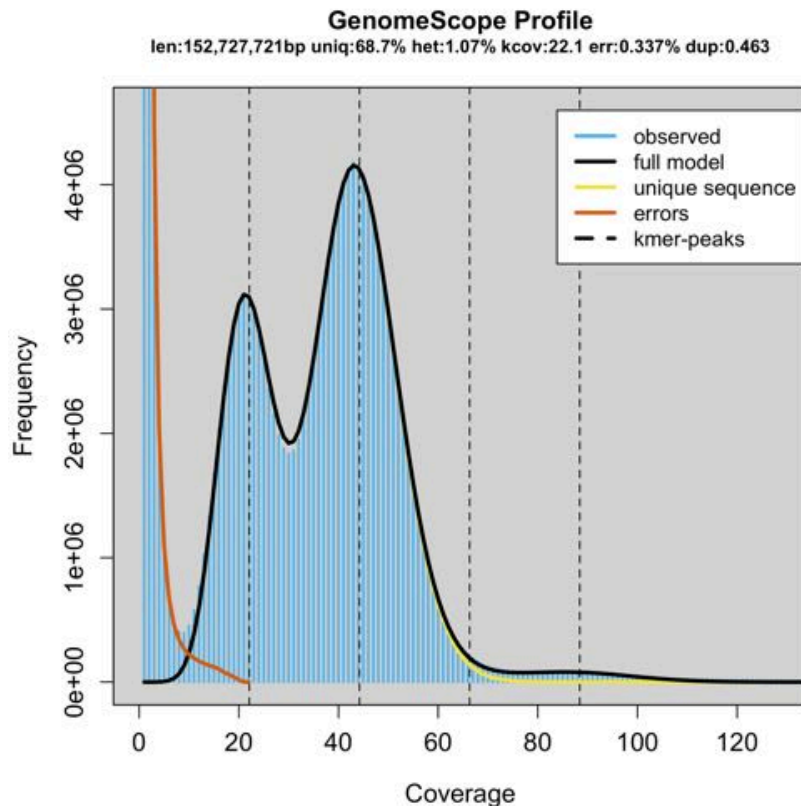
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GenomeScope: Fast reference-free genome profiling

<http://genomescope.org>



Infer the properties of unassembled genomes from raw sequencing data:

- Genome Size, Repeat Content, Rate of Heterozygosity
- Coverage, Read Error Rate, Rate of PCR Duplications
- Analysis of polyploid genomes in development

Vurture et al. (2017) *Bioinformatics*. doi: <https://doi.org/10.1093/bioinformatics/btx153>

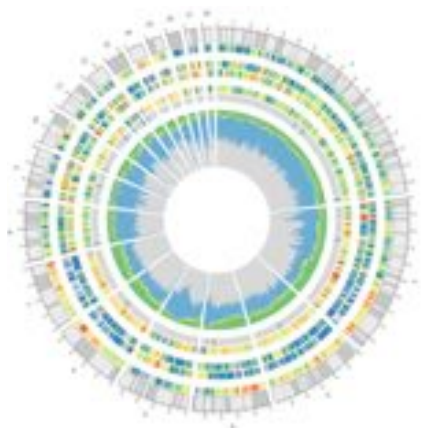
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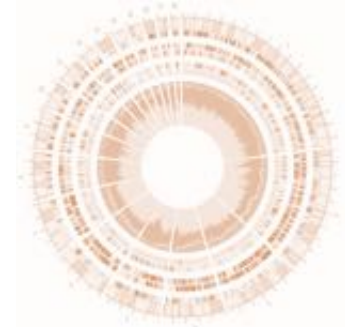
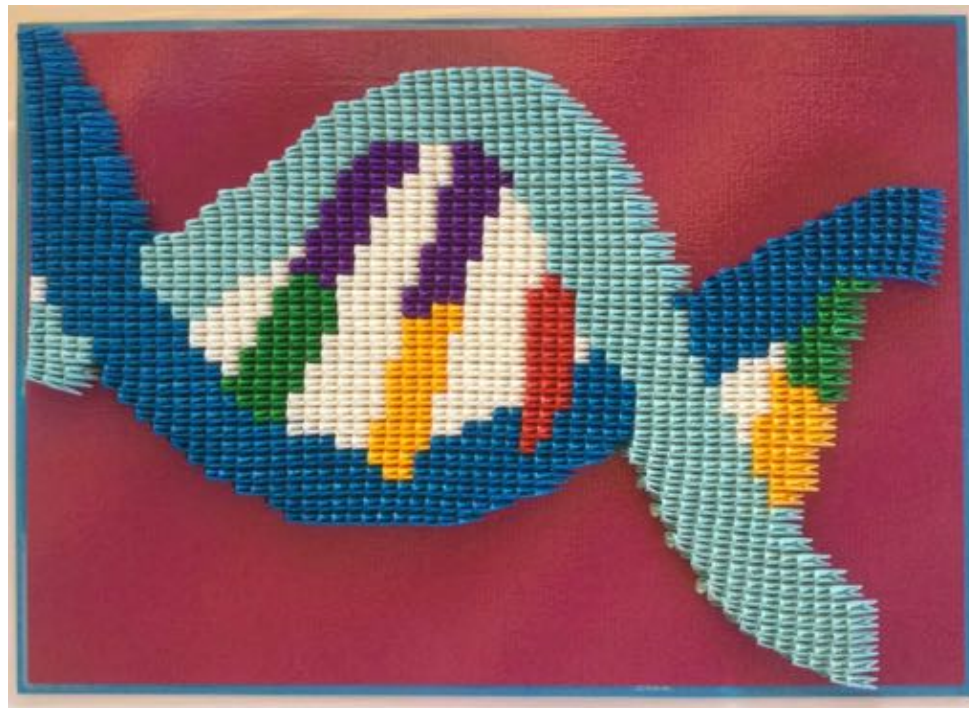


CrossStitch

<https://github.com/schatzlab/crossstitch>



HQ Reference



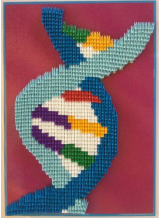
my.mat.fa



my.pat.fa

In collaboration with Sedlazeck, Gingeras, Guido, Ring, & Gerstein labs

CrossStitch for de novo assembly

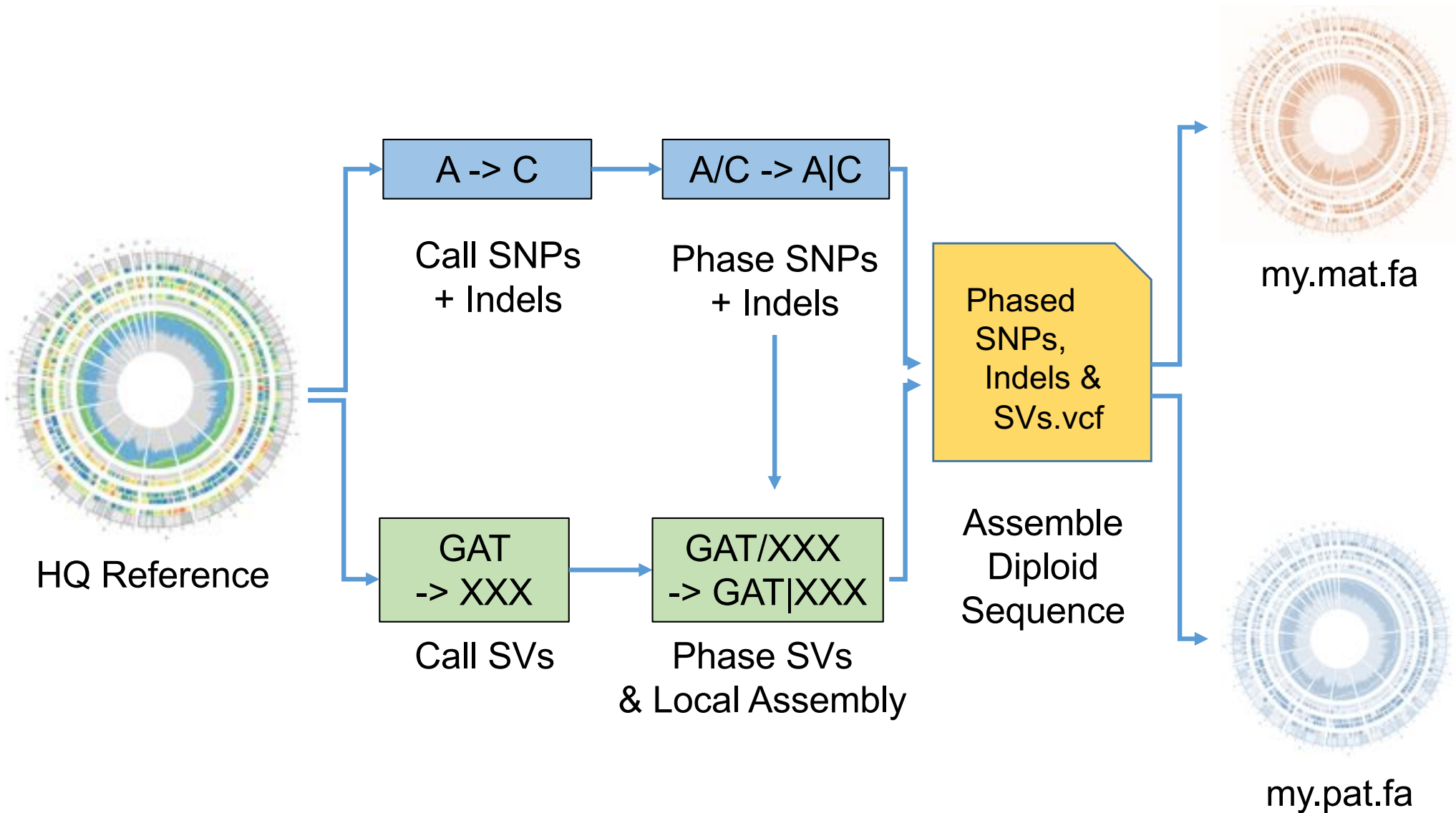


Rather than a reference genome, start from a “pseudohap” draft assembly

- Native output for FALCON and SuperNova (and regular Canu?)
- Will need to be careful to correctly recognize and traverse the bubbles

CrossStitch

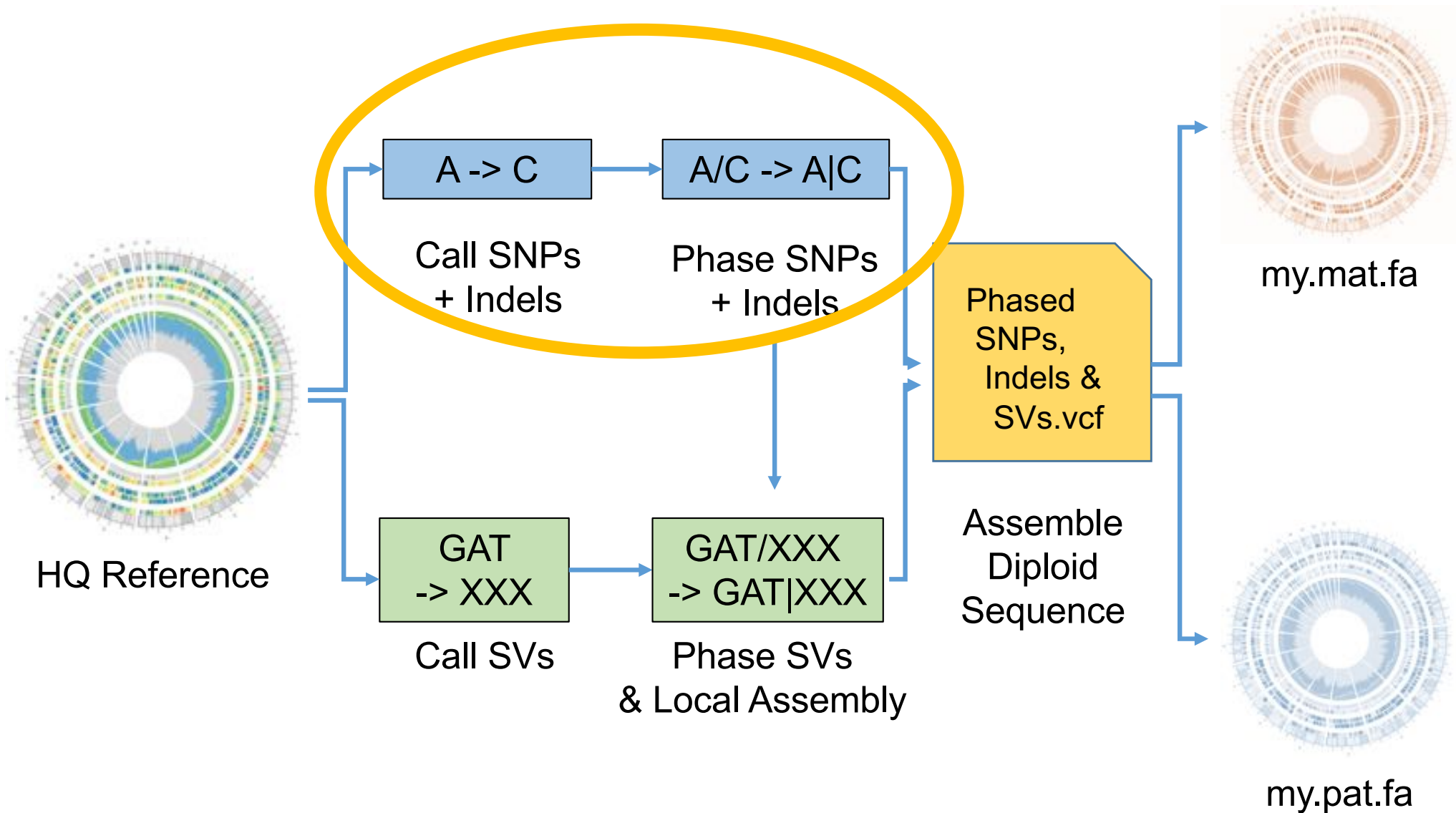
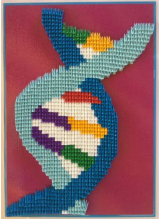
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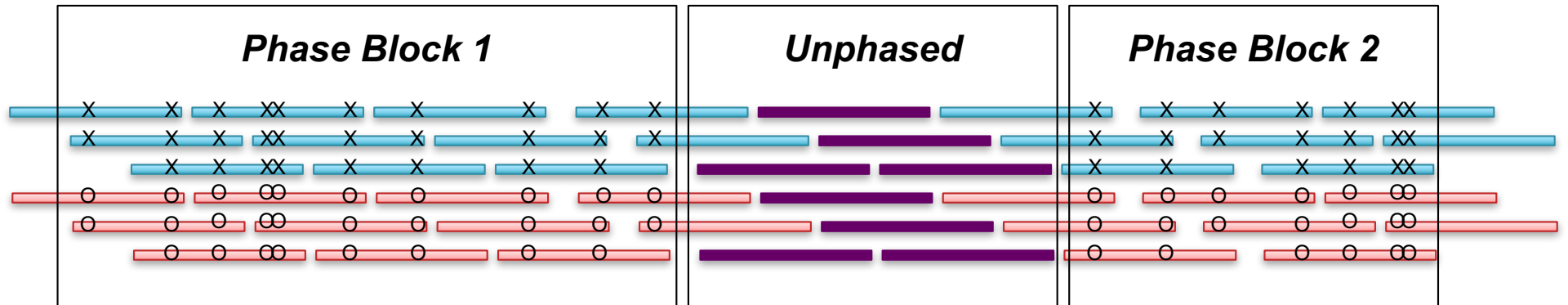
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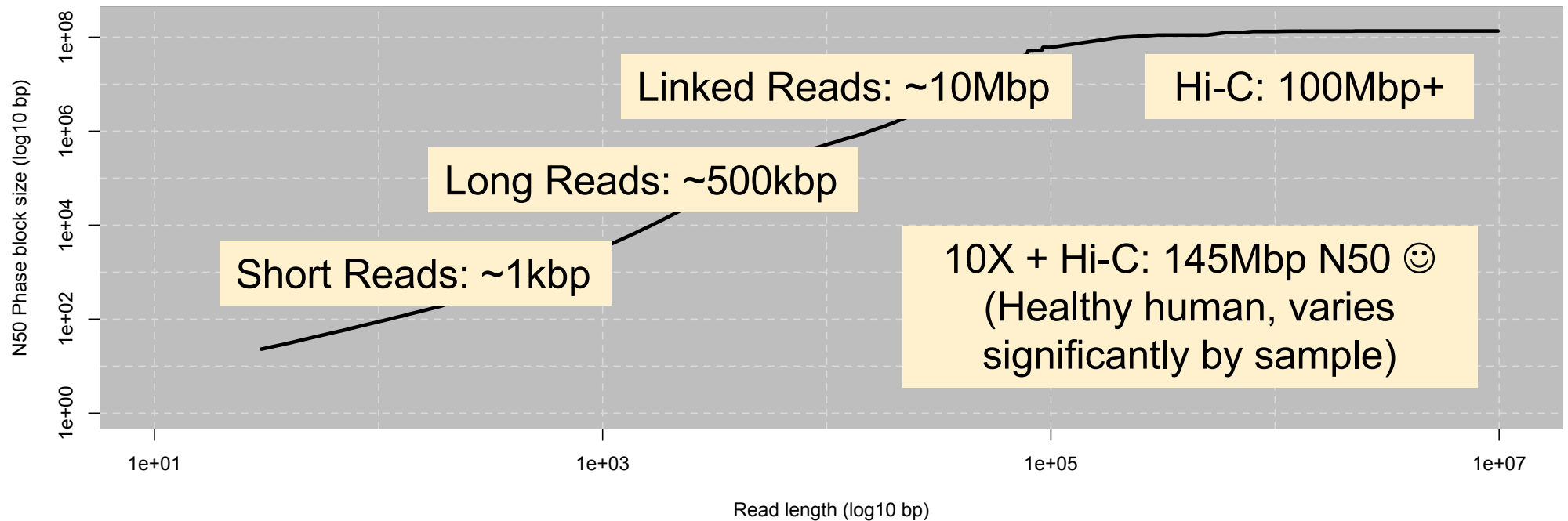


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Phasing Results



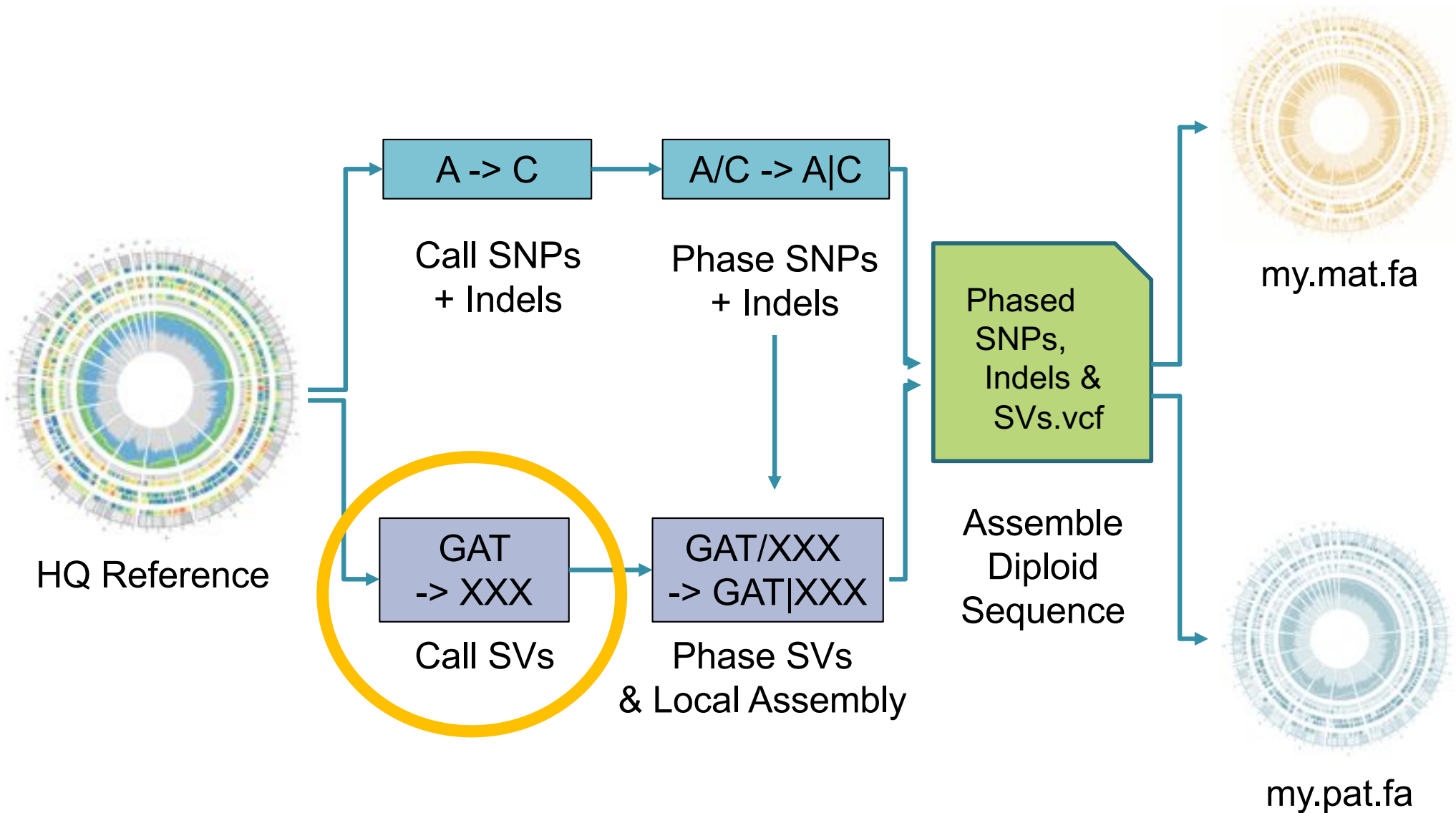
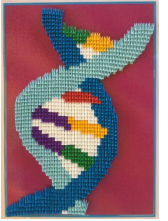
NA12878 Optimal phase block length increases with read length



HapCUT2: robust and accurate haplotype assembly for diverse sequencing technologies
 Edge, P, Bafna, V, Bansal, V (2016) *Genome Research*. doi: 10.1101/gr.213462.116

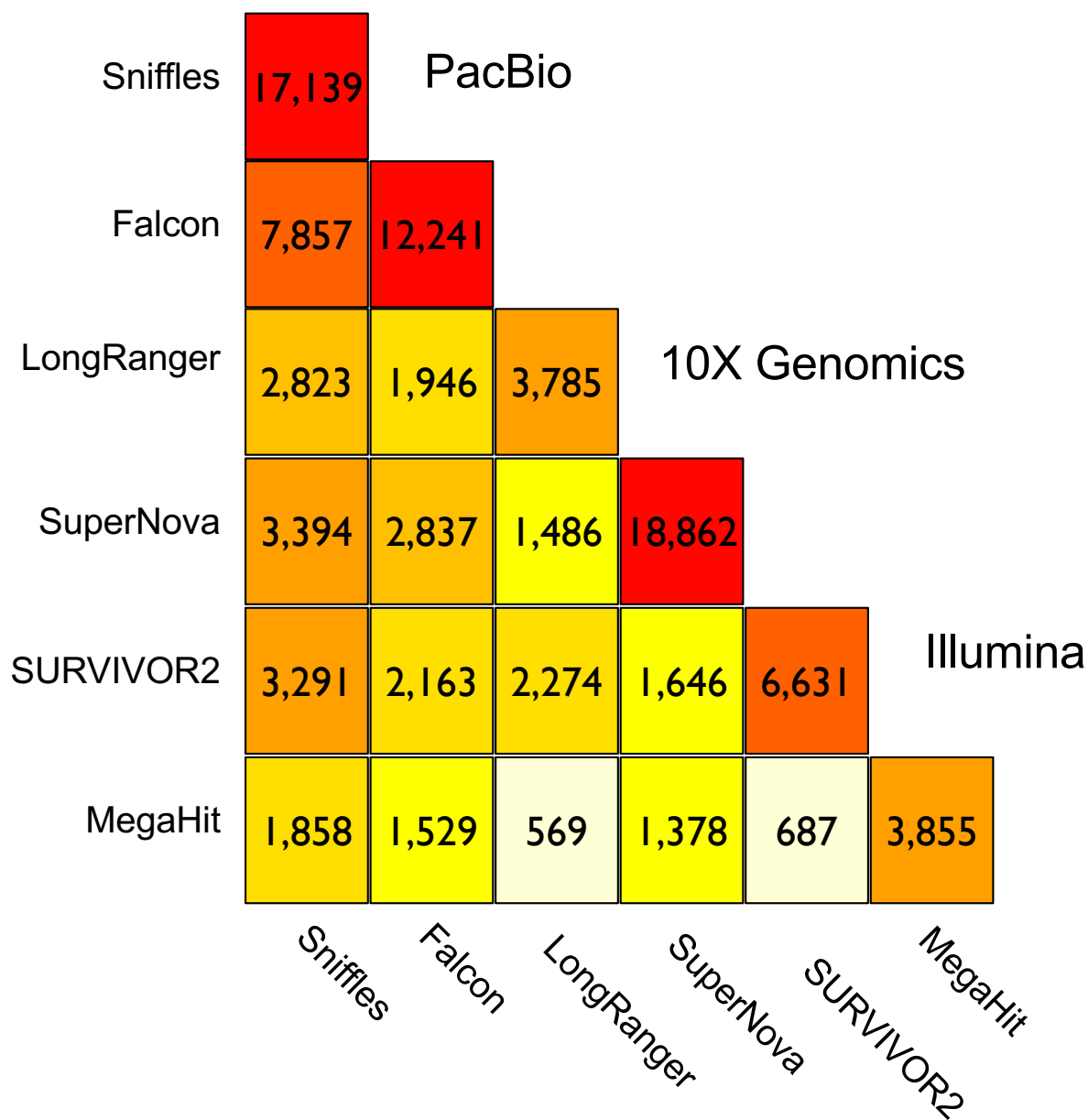
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SVs using Short, Long and Linked Reads



Main Diagonal

- Calls per tool

Outer triplets

- Concordance by Technology

Inner triplets

- Concordance by Assembly
- Concordance by Mappers

Overall:

- Longnnnnng reads give the most variants with the best concordance 😊



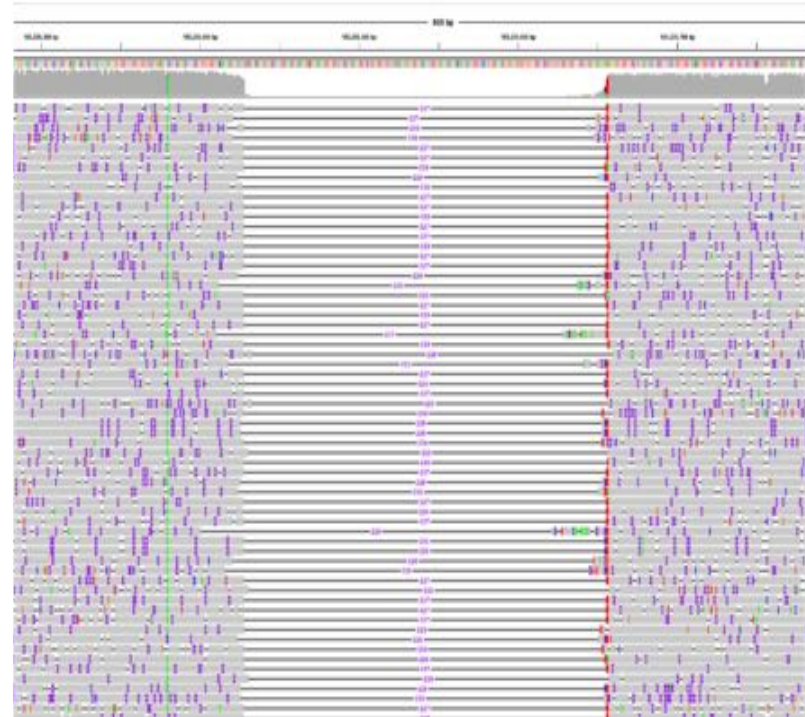
NGMLR + Sniffles



BWA-MEM:



NGMLR:

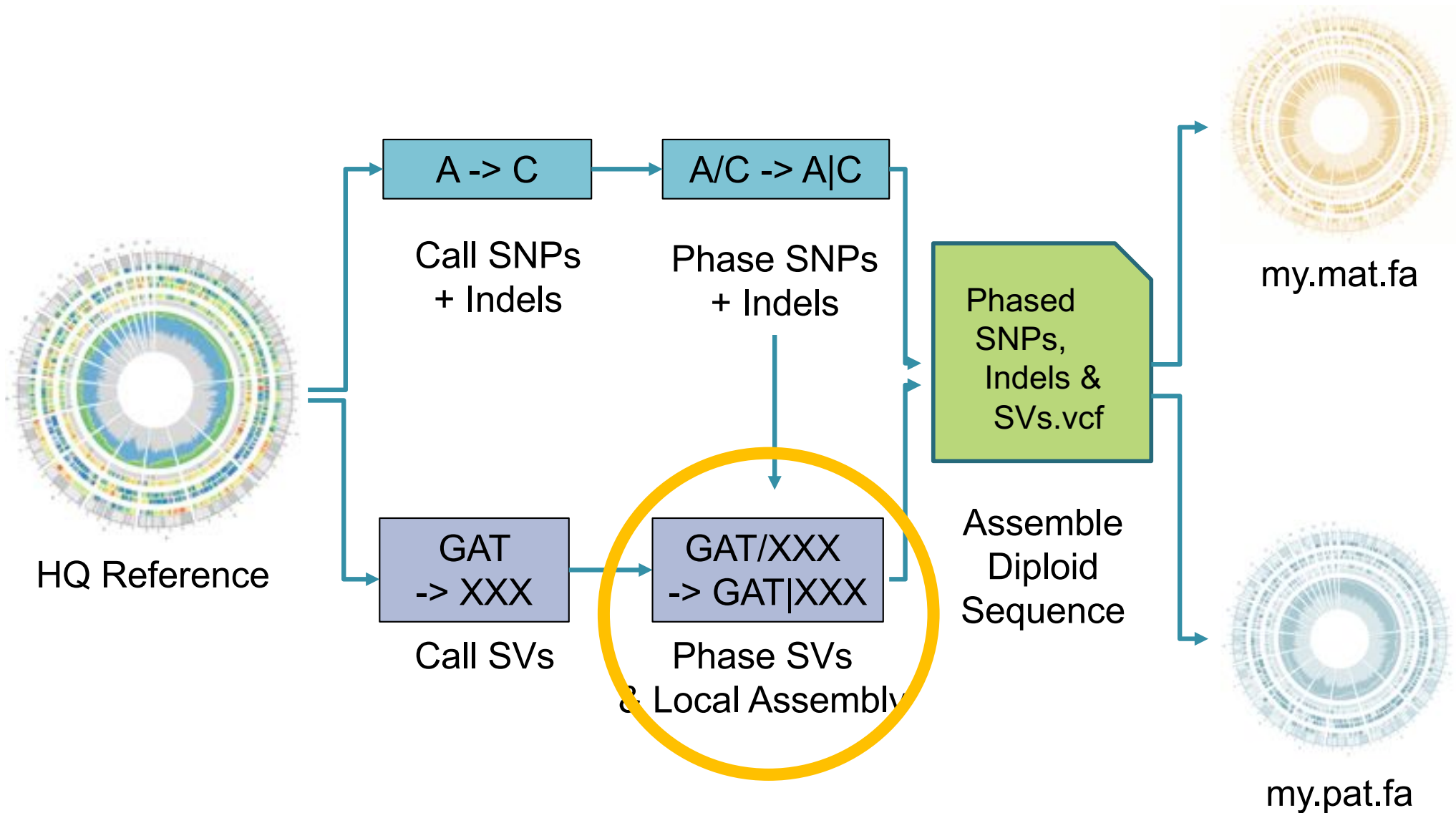


NGMLR: Convex gap penalty to balance frequent small sequencing errors with larger SVs
Sniffles: Scan within and between split reads to accurately find SVs (Ins, Del, Dup, Inv, Trans)
Mendelian concordance >95%, experimental validation also very high

Accurate detection of complex structural variations using single molecule sequencing
Sedlazeck, Rescheneder et al (2017) *bioRxiv* <https://doi.org/10.1101/169557>

CrossStitch

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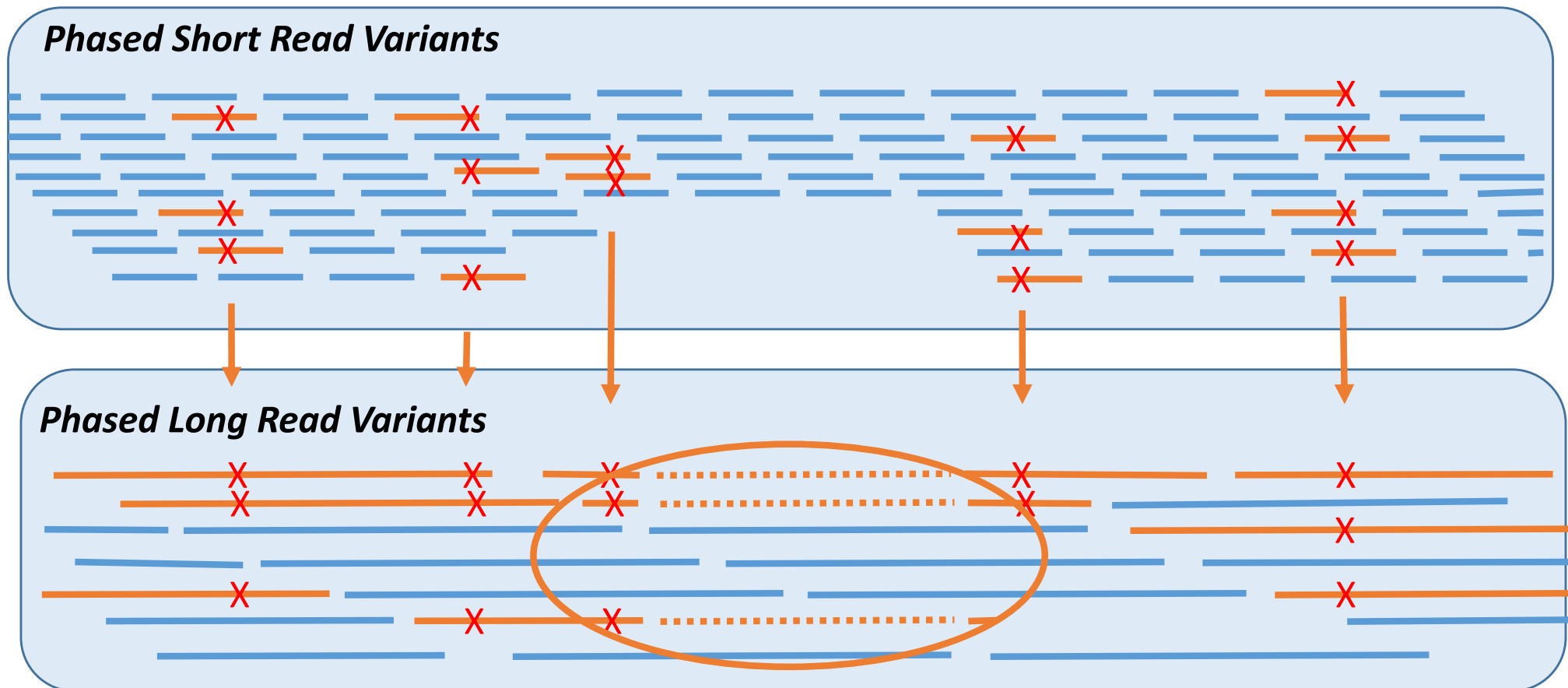


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Local Assembly and SV Phasing



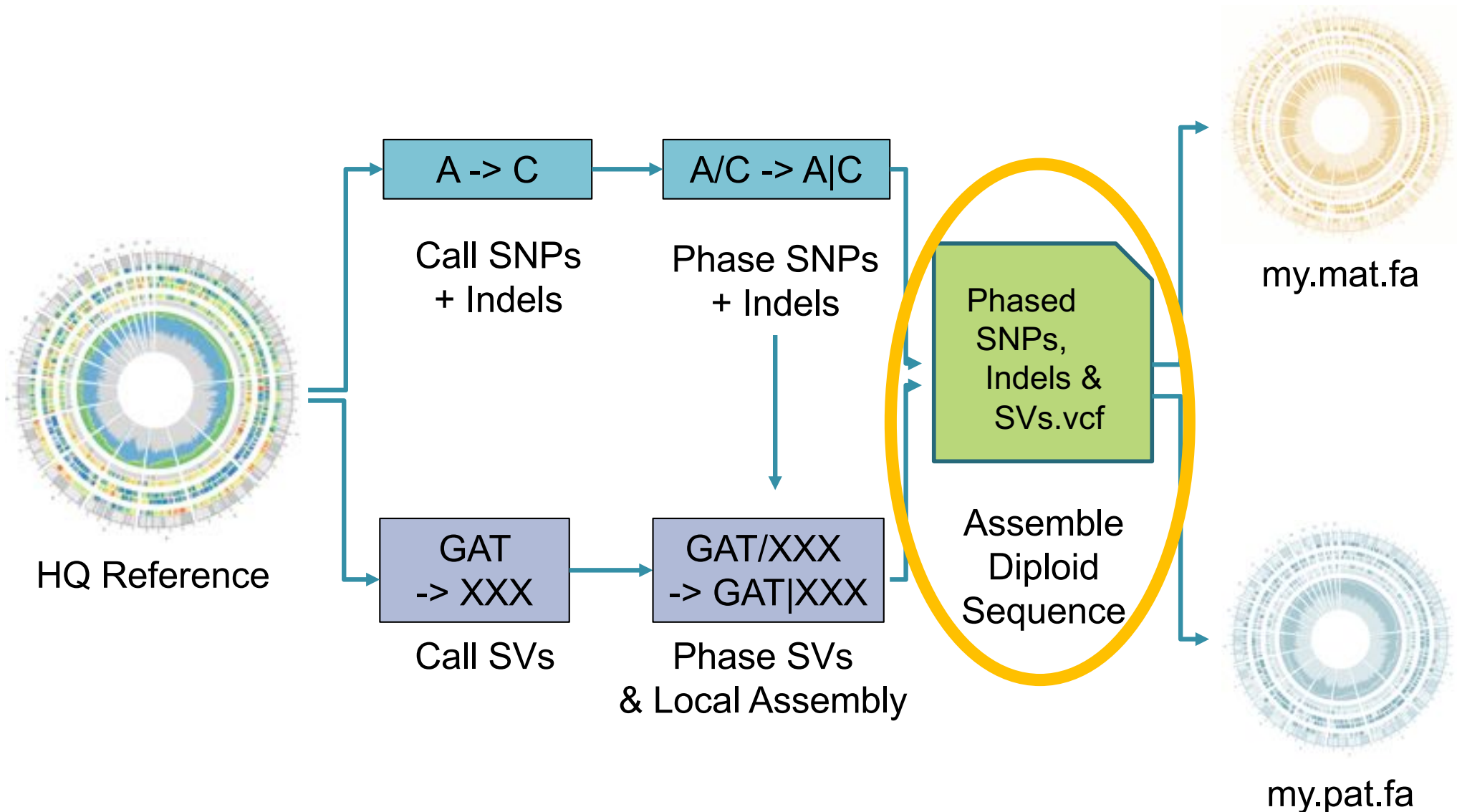
Transfer the phasing of the short read variants to the long reads
The phased long reads allow the SVs to be phased



Phase SVs: Make sure SVs are associated with the correct haplotype
Local Assembly: Refine sequence of insertions, resolve complex nested variants

CrossStitch

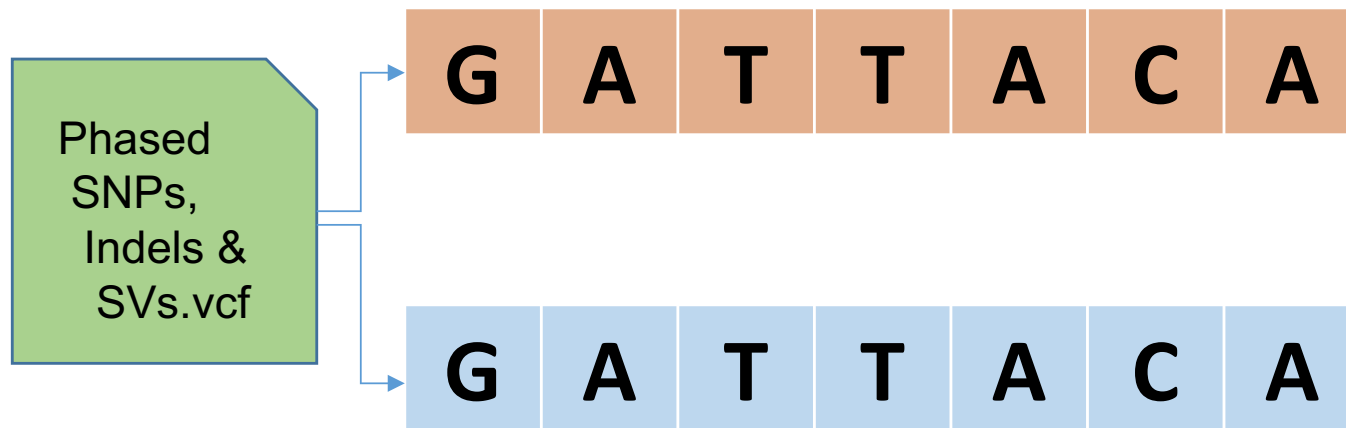
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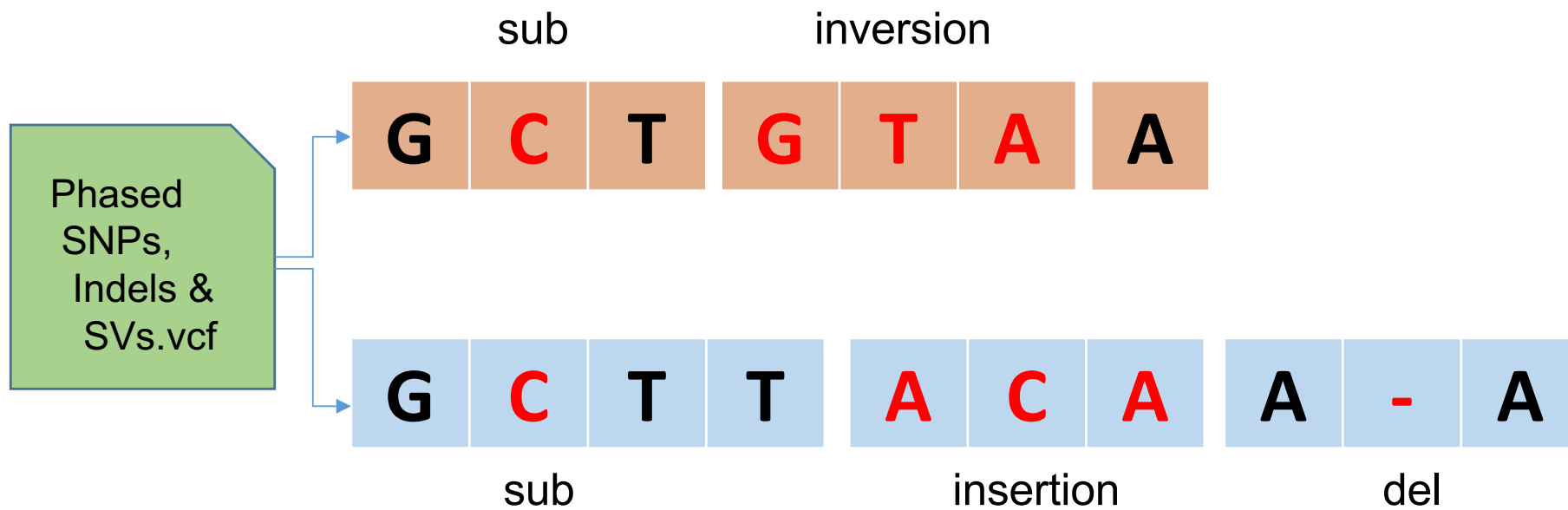
Assembling a “Perfect” Personalized Diploid Genome

Carefully “stitch” the phased variants into the reference genome at the right position to create a pair of phased chromosome fasta files



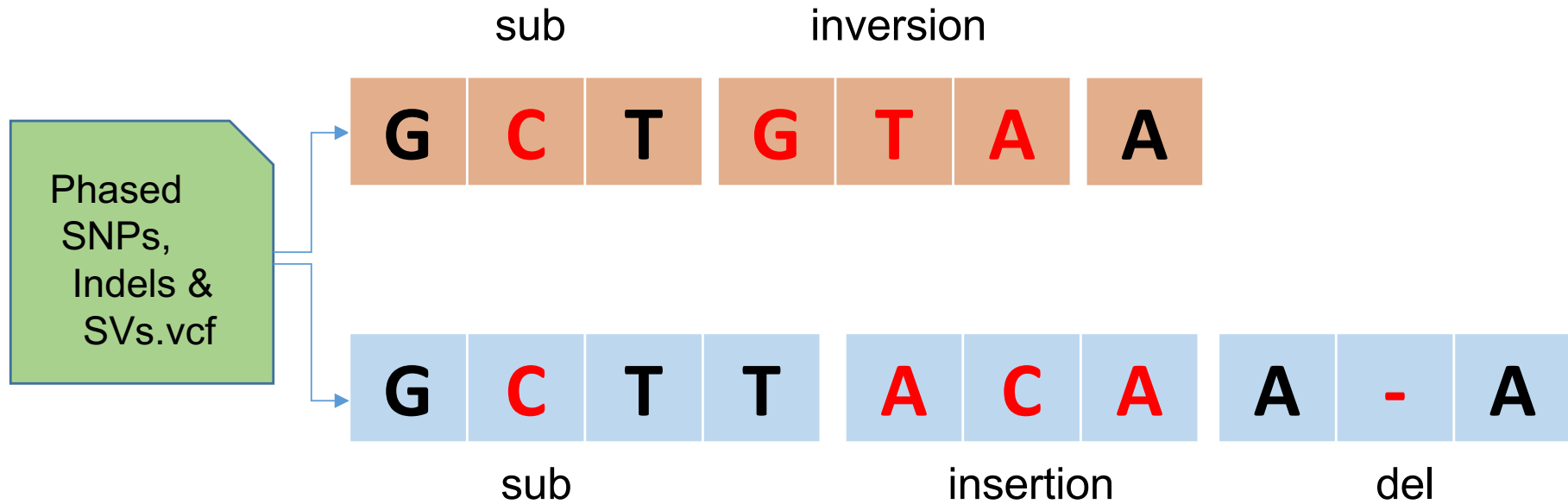
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Stitching based on AlleleSeq pipeline enhanced for SVs (Rozowsky et al, 2011)

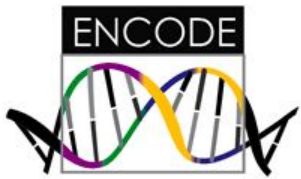
- Maintains a mapping from reference to personal genome coordinates to make lift over of annotation straightforward to compute

Using 10X + HiC + PacBio, assemble essentially perfect diploid human genomes with haplotypes spanning entire chromosomes

- Phased diploid genome can be aligned or aligned against just like a de novo genome assembly

Applications

Expression & Regulation



Foundation for mapping functional data

- Discover novel genes and gene fusions
- Analyze differential expression in CNVs
- Discover new regulatory regions
- Analyze allele-specific expression

Population Genetics



Framework for GWAS of Structural Variations

- Identified SVs in >900 accessions using short reads
- Assembling the top 50 lines using long & linked reads
- Perform GWAS of breeding traits

Polyploidy



Studying heterozygosity in sugarcane

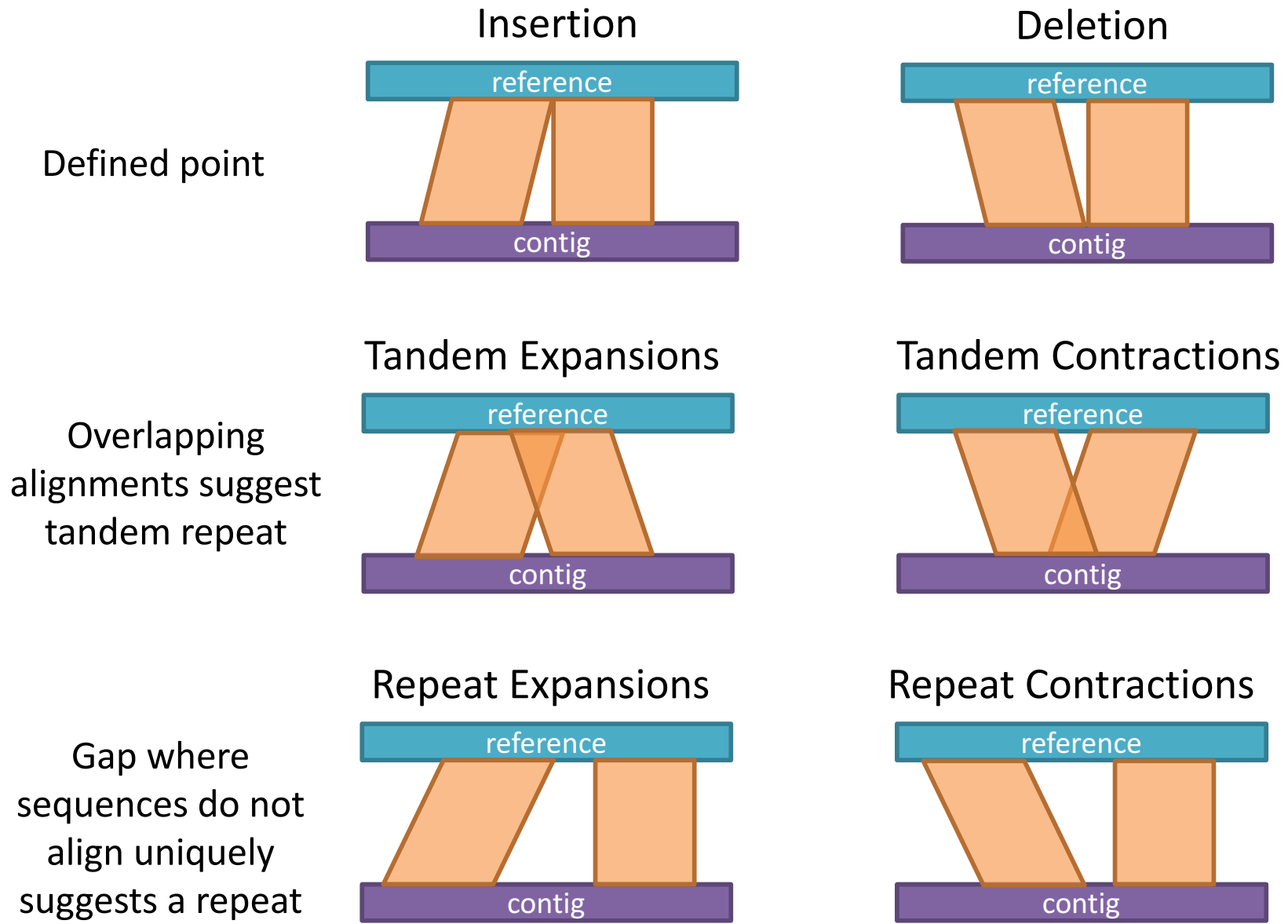
- Have a high quality PacBio-based assembly of POJ2878 using FALCON (140kbp N50)
- Developing new methods for phasing (9-14 copies of each chromosome)

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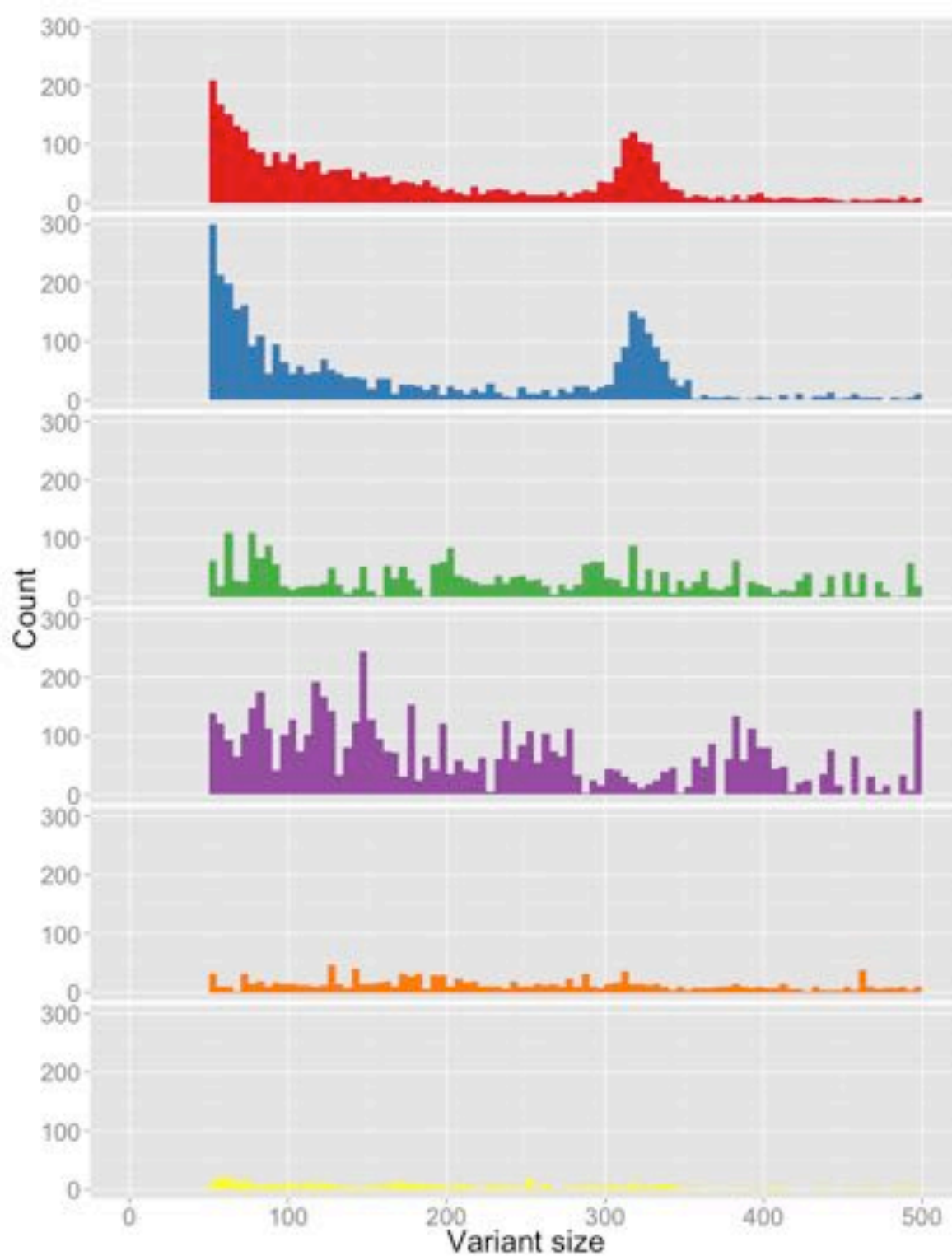
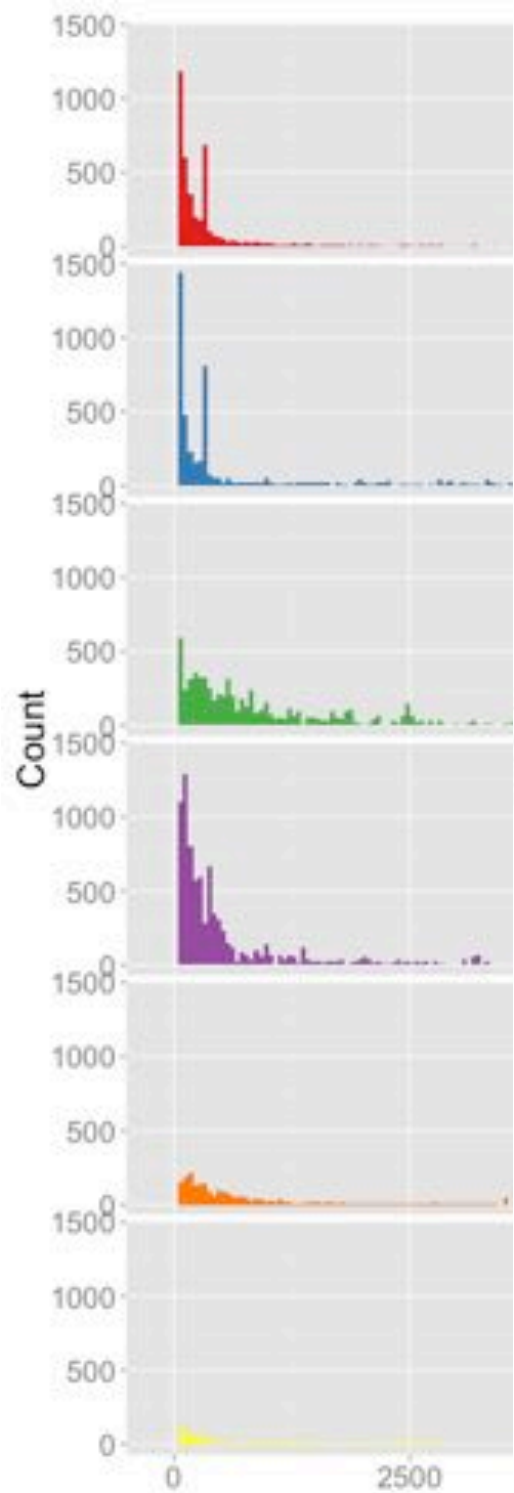


Assemblytics: Assembly-Based Variant-Caller



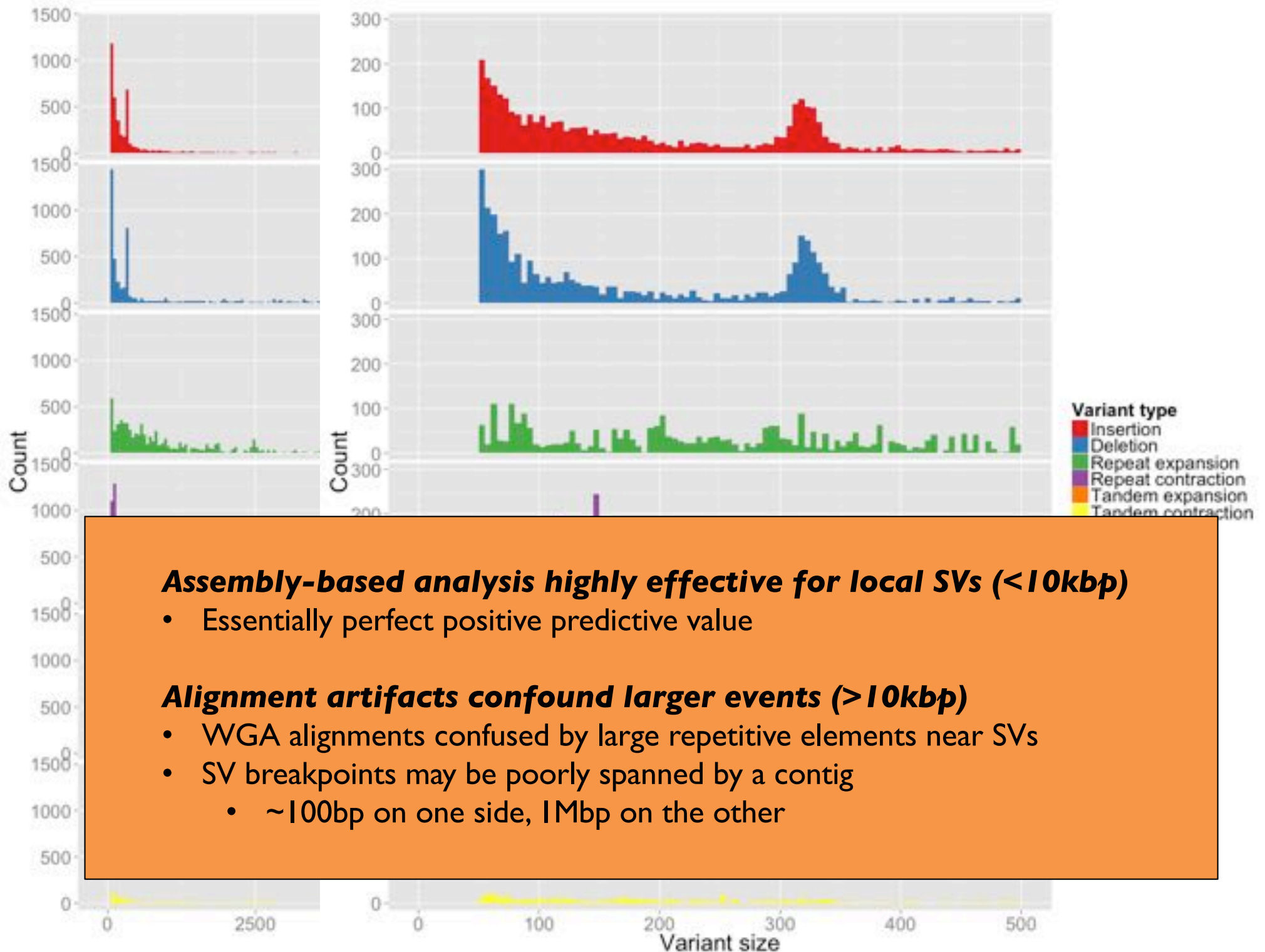
Assemblytics: a web analytics tool for the detection of variants from an assembly

Nattestad, M, Schatz, MC (2016) Bioinformatics doi: 10.1093/bioinformatics/btw369



Variant type

- Insertion
- Deletion
- Repeat expansion
- Repeat contraction
- Tandem expansion
- Tandem contraction



Assembly-based analysis highly effective for local SVs (<10kbp)

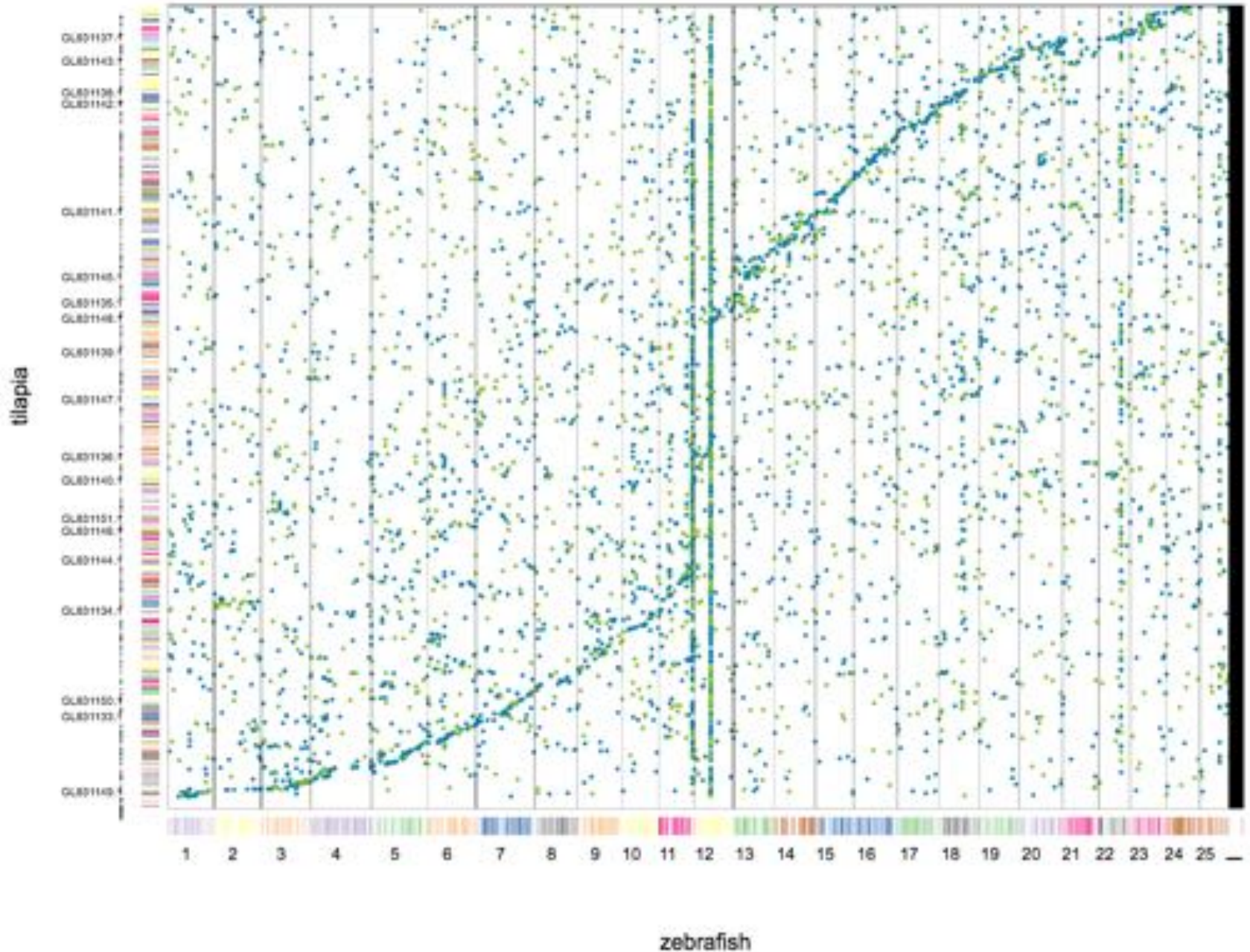
- Essentially perfect positive predictive value

Alignment artifacts confound larger events (>10kbp)

- WGA alignments confused by large repetitive elements near SVs
- SV breakpoints may be poorly spanned by a contig
 - ~100bp on one side, 1Mbp on the other

Dot: Interactive Dot plots for Comparative Genomics

<https://github.com/dnanexus/dot>



In pursuit of perfect genome sequencing

- **Strive for Perfection: 100% Correct and 100% Complete**
 - The key for perfect genomes is lonnnnnnnnnng reads 😊
 - Expect new insights on the causes of diseases, forces of evolution
- **Multiple sequencing technologies & approaches needed**
 - *PacBio*: Best Resolution of SVs
 - *De novo*: Best Resolution of small SVs
 - *10X/HIC*: Best Phasing
 - *Mapping*: Best resolution of large SVs
- **We have just begun to explore the universe of variants present**
 - Tens of thousands of SVs per person, many megabases of variation
 - Also need to push these ideas into single cell and population scale analysis



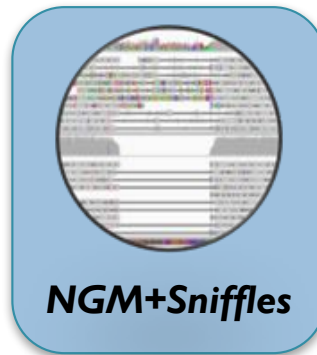
CrossStitch



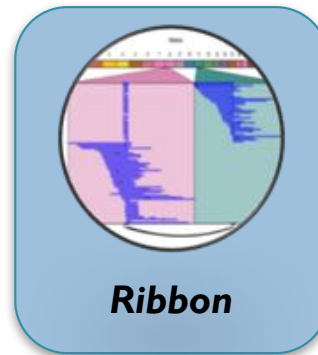
FALCON



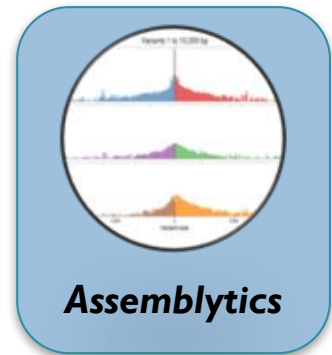
SURVIVOR



NGM+Sniffles



Ribbon



Assemblytics

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Your Name Here

Baylor Medicine

Fritz Sedlazeck

University of Vienna

Arndt von Haeseler
Philipp Rescheneder

DNAexus

Maria Nattestad

CSHL

Gingeras Lab
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Tuveson Lab
Ware Lab
Wigler Lab

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JHU

Battle Lab
Langmead Lab
Leek Lab
Salzberg Lab
Taylor Lab
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Yogi Sundaravadanam

PacBio

Greg Concepcion



Biological Data Science

Barbara Engelhardt, Jeff Leek, Christina Curtis, Michael Schatz

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Thank you!

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