Agalma: an automated *de novo* transcriptome assembly pipeline

Mark Howison

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Motivation

- “I have 30 million paired-end RNA-Seq reads and no reference genome. What next?”
- Automating *de novo* transcriptome assembly:
  - Filtering and assembling paired-end Illumina data
  - Collecting diagnostics and generating reports
  - Providing fault-tolerance
  - Profiling CPU and memory usage
Overview of pipeline

- ‘Sanitize’ reads according to quality criteria
- Estimate the insert size of the read pairs
- Remove ribosomal RNA
- Assemble

Common paradigm:
- Assemble a random subset of reads (Oases)
- Use the subassembly in a mapping (BLAST, Bowtie2)
Sanitize

- Randomizes the order of read pairs
- Runs FastQC
- Discards reads that:
  - fall below a mean quality threshold
  - contain Illumina adapter sequences
  - have skewed base composition
    (any base is < 5% or > 60% of the sequence)
Estimate insert size

- **Subassembly**: 100K high-quality reads
- **Mapping (Bowtie2)**: 10K read pairs against subassembly
- Extract estimated gap between pairs from SAM output
- Mean and stdev are used by downstream tools
Remove ribosomal RNA

- **Subassemblies**: 500 to 1M reads (log scaled)
- **Mapping (BLASTN)**: subassemblies against curated rRNA sequences from a related species
  - Identify an “exemplar” sequence for each rRNA gene
- **Mapping (Bowtie2)**: rRNA subassemblies against all reads
  - Excludes all reads with an rRNA hit
Assemble transcripts

- Filters reads again at a higher mean quality threshold
- Supports different assembly “protocols” (Oases, Trinity)
- Screens out rRNA and vector contaminants
- BLASTX against SwissProt: how much is “real”?
Assemble transcripts

- Map reads onto assembly to generate coverage map

![Graph showing read coverage across exemplar transcripts](image-url)
Future directions

- More assembly protocols (e.g. Trinity)
- Assembly comparison
  - Within or between assemblers
- Normalizing reads prior to assembly
  - Reduces variation in read coverage
- Translation, annotation, phylogenomics...
Availability

- Source code is available on Github under a GPL license:
  
  [https://github.com/caseywdunn/agalma](https://github.com/caseywdunn/agalma)

- On Oscar:

  ```bash
  $ module load agalma
  ```

- Please contact me if you would like help using Agalma!
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