## Workflow of de novo assembly

- Experimental Design
- Clean sequencing data

Iterations

- Run assembly software for contiging and scaffolding
- Evaluation of assembly
  - Gap closing
  - Anchor to chromosome (optional)

## **Experimental design using Illumina Platform**

### Estimate genome size:

500 mb

### **Platform: Illumina Hiseq**

Paired-end library: 150bp x 2 ; 2 lanes; >100x coverage; Mate pair library: three libraries (5kb, 10kb, 15kb), run on 2 lanes

### Software:

Soap denovo Abyss AllPath-LG (require overlapping reads) Platanus (heterozygous genome) MaSuRCA (hybrid, computationally demanding)

#### Large memory computer

BioHPC lab large memory server: 512mb RAM 64-core

### **Data cleaning**

- Trim low quality data (quality score based trimming)
- Clip sequencing adapters (alignment to adapter sequence)

```
java -jar /programs/trimmomatic/trimmomatic-0.32.jar PE -phred33 \
SRR1554178_1.fastq SRR1554178_2.fastq \
r1.fastq u1.fastq r2.fastq u2.fastq \
ILLUMINACLIP:/programs/trimmomatic/adapters/TruSeq3-PE-2.fa:2:30:10
LEADING:10 \
TRAILING:10 \
SLIDINGWINDOW:4:15 \
MINLEN:50
```

## Trimmomatic

Input		Output			
R1.fastq R2.fastq	Pa	aired1	Unpaired1	Paired2	Unpaired2
	2			$\checkmark$	
			$\checkmark$		
					$\checkmark$
Palindrome clip m	ode		$\checkmark$		
	r1.fastq		41750378	36	
	r2.fastq		41190332	28	
	u1.fastq		6271266	56	
	u2.fastq		277603	34	

## Kmer coverage based read error correction

- Identify reads containing untrusted *k*-mers
- Either correct reads with errors so that all *k*-mers are trusted or simply discard these reads

Quake <a href="http://www.cbcb.umd.edu/software/quake/">http://www.cbcb.umd.edu/software/quake/</a>

SOAPec\_v2.01 http://soap.genomics.org.cn/soapdenovo.html



# **Running assembly software**

Testing different size kmers and assembly software.

Not always possible, as assembly of large genomes takes very long time on a large memory computer.

#### SOADdenovo config file

```
#maximal read length
max rd len=101
[LIB]
#average insert size
avg ins=300
#if sequence needs to be reversed
reverse seq=0
#in which part(s) the reads are used
asm flags=3
#in which order the reads are used while scaffolding
rank=1
# cutoff of pair number for a reliable connection (at least 3 for short insert size)
pair_num_cutoff=3
#minimum aligned length to contigs for a reliable read location (at least 32 for short insert s
map len=32
#a pair of fastq file, read 1 file should always be followed by read 2 file
q1=r1.fastq
q2=r2.fastq
```

/programs/SOAPdenovo2/SOAPdenovo-127mer all -s config.txt -K 127 -R -o assembly

Multiple libraries can be mixed in one assembly

[LIB] avg\_ins=450 reverse\_seq=0 asm\_flags=3 q1=r1.fastq q2=r2.fastq [LIB] asm\_flags=1 q=u1.fastq [LIB] avg\_ins=2000 reverse\_seq=1 asm\_flags=3 q1=r1.fastq q2=r2.fastq

### Using different kmer size or mixed kmer size

SOAPdenovo-127mer all -s config.txt -K 101 -R -o assembly

SOAPdenovo-127mer all -s config.txt -K 127 -R -o assembly

SOAPdenovo-127mer all -s config.txt -K 101 -m 127 -R -o assembly

### ABySS

```
abyss-pe k=127 \

name=abyss_contig \

lib='pe1 pe2' \

mp='mp1 mp2' \

pe1='pe1_1.fq pe1_2.fq' \

pe2='pe2_1.fq pe2_2.fq' \

mp1='mp1_1.fa mp1_2.fa' \

mp2='mp2_1.fa mp2_2.fa'
```

**Running Gap closing software** 



Software: SOAPdenovo GapCloser: http://sourceforge.net/projects/soapdenovo2/files/GapCloser/ IMAGE: <u>http://sourceforge.net/projects/image2/files/</u>

Can be run mutitple iterations to close the gap.

#### Using Physical Map to Anchor Scaffold to Chromosome

Molecular map markers used to anchor scaffolds to Chromosome builds



#### BioNano Map

http://www.slideshare.net/kstatebioinformatics/using-bionano-maps-to-improve-an-insect-genome-assembly

## **Evaluation of Genome assembly 1 Metrics for contig length**

## N50 and L50 \*

**N50** scaffold/contig length is calculated by summing lengths of scaffolds/contigs from the longest to the shortest and determining at what point you reach 50% of the total assembly size. The length of the scaffold/contig at that point is the N50 length.

**L50** measure is the *number* of scaffolds/contigs that are greater than, or equal to, the N50 length.

## NG50 and LG50

The **NG50 and LG50** measures are the same as the N50 and L50 measures except that rather than compare against the total assembly size

• This is the definition from Assemblathon 2. There is a growing trend to switch the N50 and L50 definition.

## Standalone tools for generating metrics

(Most assembly software provides N50/L50 metrics in the report)

- 1. Quast (<u>http://bioinf.spbau.ru/quast</u>)
  - Contig size
  - Comparison with a reference genome.
    - Structure variation/misassembly.
    - Genome fraction: % represented reference genome
    - Duplication ration: copy number ratio between assembly and reference in aligned region.
    - Reference gene representation .

#### 2. REAPR: Scoring each base of the assembly based on alignment of paired-end reads

#### Input:

BAM file from alignment of reads to the assembly (independent alignment of paired ends)

#### Metrics reported by REAPR:

- Scaffold errors
- % of error free bases
- Corrected N50

### 3. Evaluate by gene content

#### CEGMA

- A pre-define a set of 458 conserved core eucaryoptic proteins that are present in a wide range of taxa;
- HMMER and BLAST+ based identification of the core gene set in the newly assembled genome.

#### QUAST

• Compare with a closely related reference genome.

### **Evaluate based on genetic mapping**

Use mapped GBS sequence tags to evaluate each contig



Fei Lu, Buckler lab http://www.nature.com/ncomms/2015/150416/ncomms7914/full/ncomms7914.html