Iso-Seq first results on transcriptomic analysis using long reads

Aeschynod project

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- Philippe Leleux (IRD)
- Léo Lamy (IRD)
- ANR 2014
- 400 Mb genome
 - WGS PacBio/MiSeq
 - RNA-Seq : HiSeq/PacBio
 - GBS: HiSeq











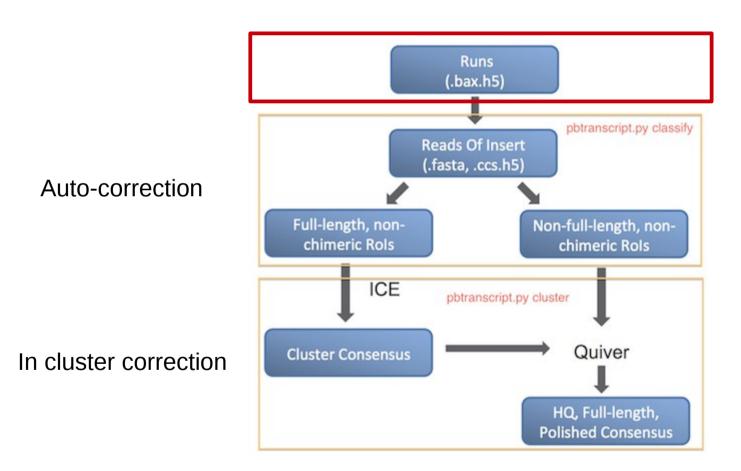
What is Iso-Seq?

- A PacBio trade mark.
- Produces full-length transcripts without assembly.
- The Iso-Seq method generates accurate information about alternatively spliced exons and transcriptional start sites.
- It also delivers information about polyadenylation sites and therefore the strand.

Outline

- Raw data
- pbtranscript.py: processing pipeline
 - Step one : classify
 - Step two : cluster
- Transcriptome coverage
- Detected problems

IsoSeq processing schema

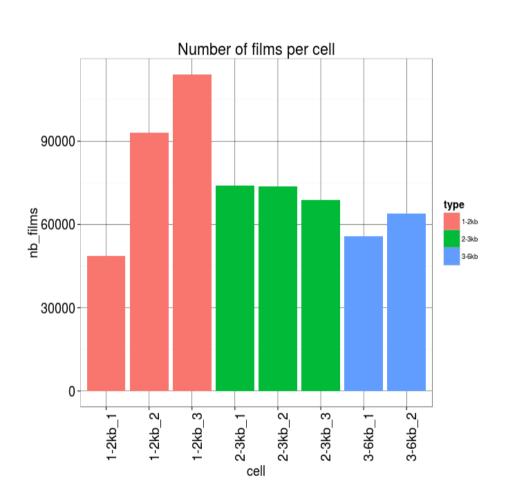


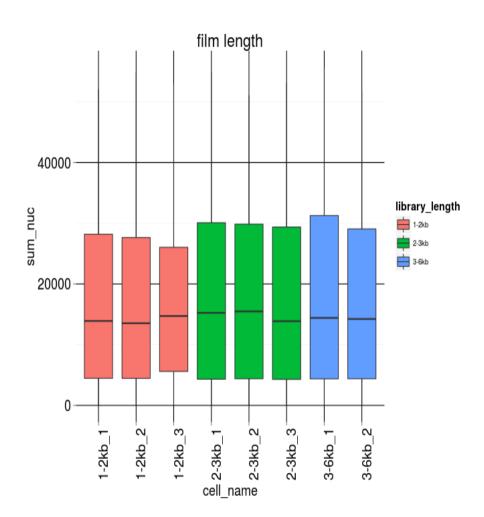
https://github.com/PacificBiosciences/cDNA_primer/wiki/RS_IsoSeq-%28v2.3%29-Tutorial-%232.-Isoform-level-clustering-%28ICE-and-Quiver%2

A evenia IsoSeq protocol

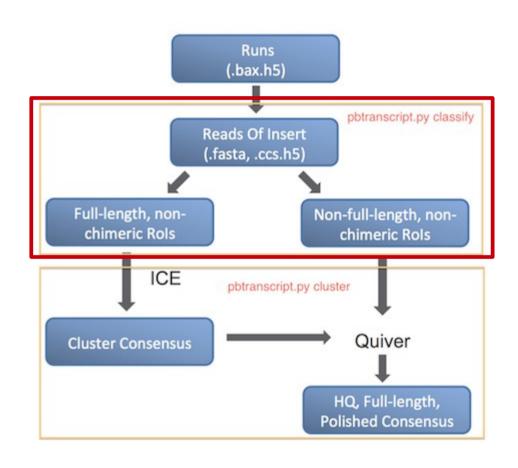
- In order to have reads of different length in the results different libraries are build.
- One or several cell can be produced per library.
- A evenia :
 - 1 kb to 2 kb library: 3 cells
 - 2 kb to 3 kb library : 3 cells
 - 3 kb to 6 kb library : 2 cells

Films

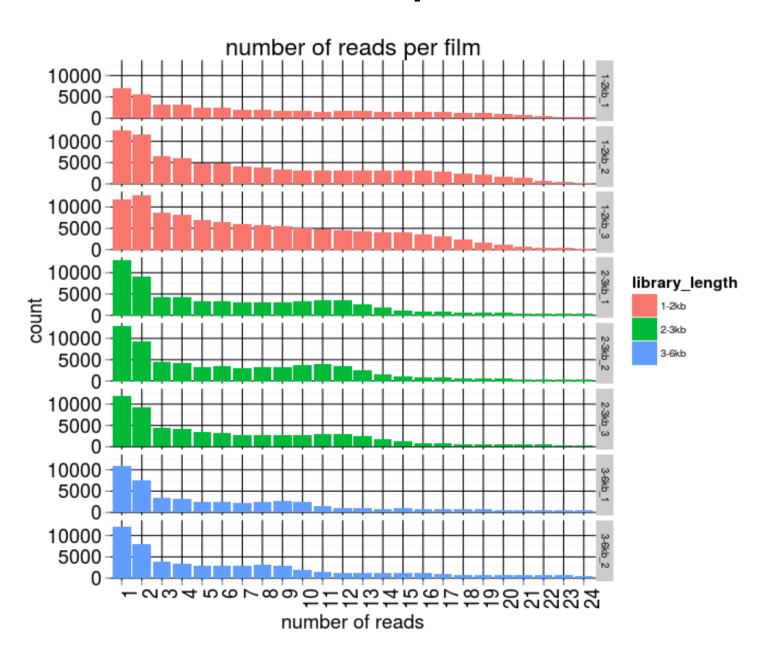




IsoSeq processing



Reads per film

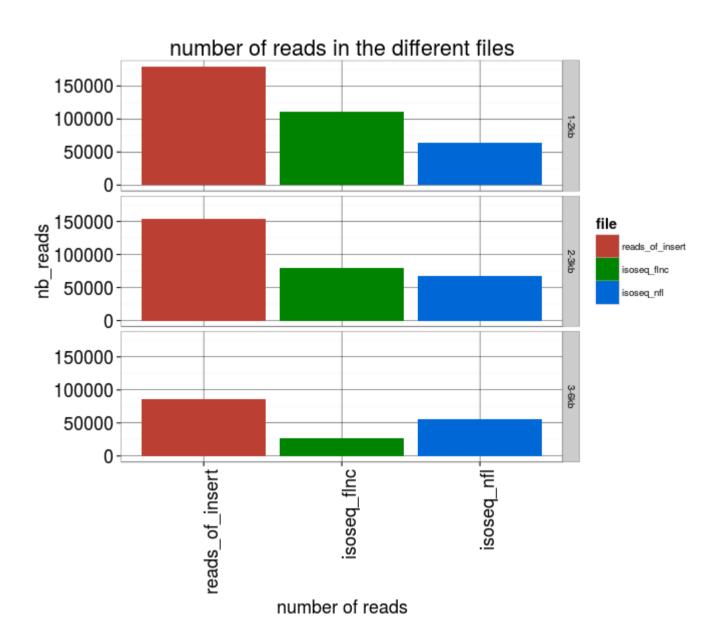


isoseq_draft.primer_info.csv

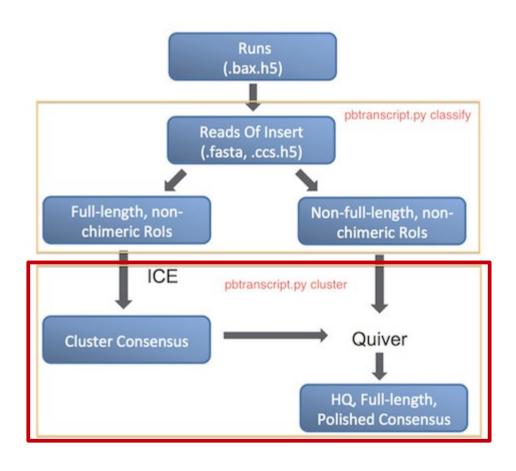
```
/work2/project/sigenae/Project_AeschyNod.451/IsoSeq/LID50178_1-2kb_results>more isoseq_draft.primer_info.csv id,strand,fiveseen,polyAseen,threeseen,fiveend,polyAend,threeend,primer,chimera m151006_205116_42137_c100912202550000001823210404301625_s1_p0/31/1749_58_CCS,-,1,1,1,31,1722,1751,1,0 m151006_205116_42137_c100912202550000001823210404301625_s1_p0/43/31_1754_CCS,+,1,1,1,31,1754,1780,1,0 m151006_205116_42137_c100912202550000001823210404301625_s1_p0/60/2002_56_CCS,-,1,1,1,30,1976,2003,1,0 m151006_205116_42137_c100912202550000001823210404301625_s1_p0/92/31_1933_CCS,+,1,1,1,31,1715,1745,1,0 m151006_205116_42137_c100912202550000001823210404301625_s1_p0/135/1743_59_CCS,-,1,1,1,31,1715,1745,1,0 m151006_205116_42137_c100912202550000001823210404301625_s1_p0/138/27_1849_CCS,+,1,1,1,27,1849,1868,1,0 m151006_205116_42137_c100912202550000001823210404301625_s1_p0/150/31_2081_CCS,+,1,1,1,31,2081,2111,1,0 m151006_205116_42137_c100912202550000001823210404301625_s1_p0/153/31_1864_CCS,+,1,1,1,31,1864,1890,1,0 m151006_205116_42137_c100912202550000001823210404301625_s1_p0/160/31_2022_CCS,+,1,1,1,31,2022,2047,1,0 m151006_205116_42137_c100912202550000001823210404301625_s1_p0/160/31_2022_CCS,+,1,1,1,31,2512,2539,1,0
```

id	strand	fiveseen	polyAseen	threeseen	fiveend	polyAend	threeend	primer	chimera
10404301625_s1_p0/31/1749_58_CCS	-	1	1	1	31	1722	1751	1	0
10404301625_s1_p0/43/31_1754_CCS	+	1	1	1	31	1754	1780	1	0
10404301625_s1_p0/60/2002_56_CCS	-	1	1	1	30	1976	2003	1	0
10404301625_s1_p0/92/31_1933_CCS	+	1	1	1	31	1933	1966	1	0
10404301625_s1_p0/135/1743_59_CCS	-	1	1	1	31	1715	1745	1	0
10404301625_s1_p0/138/27_1849_CCS	+	1	1	1	27	1849	1868	1	0
10404301625_s1_p0/150/31_2081_CCS	+	1	1	1	31	2081	2111	1	0
10404301625_s1_p0/153/31_1864_CCS	+	1	1	1	31	1864	1890	1	0
10404301625_s1_p0/160/31_2022_CCS	+	1	1	1	31	2022	2047	1	0
10404301625_s1_p0/162/2538_57_CCS	-	1	1	1	31	2512	2539	1	0
10404301625_s1_p0/165/31_2407_CCS	+	1	1	1	31	2407	2439	1	0

Rol & flnc & nfl

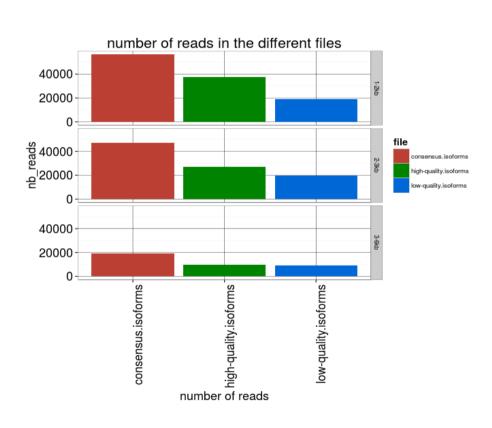


IsoSeq processing

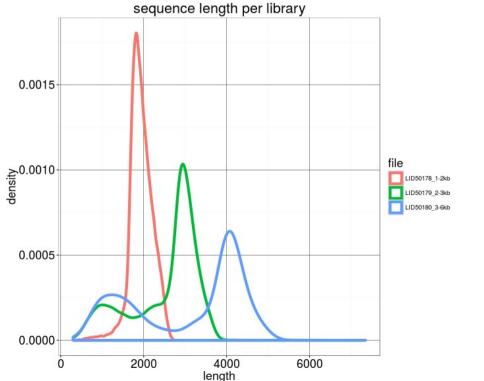


Quiver polishing

```
76671246 Jan 14 08:46 all_quivered_lq.fastq
149827297 Jan 14 08:46 all_quivered_hq.100_30_0.99.fastq
39902492 Jan 14 08:46 all_quivered_lq.fasta
78005140 Jan 14 08:46 all_quivered_hq.100_30_0.99.fasta
```



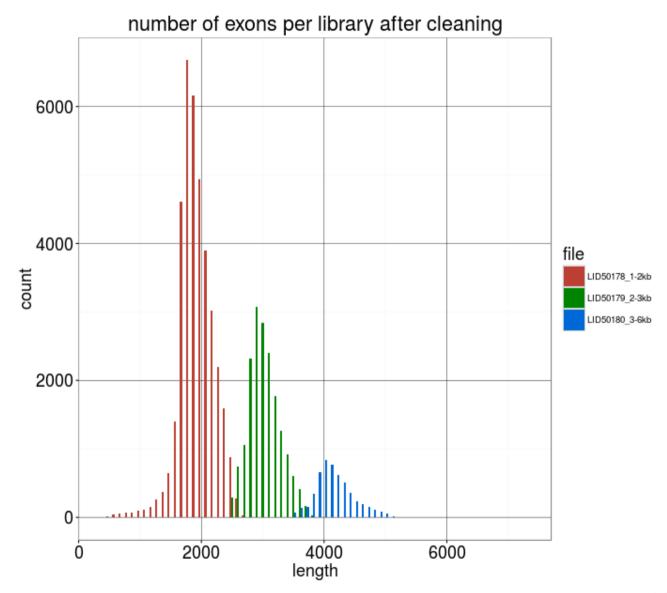
Librarynb HQ IsoformsLID50178_1-2kb37,615LID50179_2-3kb27,345LID50180_3-6kb9,771



Removing too short reads

LID50178_1-2kb 37,570 LID50179_2-3kb 17,938 LID50180_3-6kb 5,345

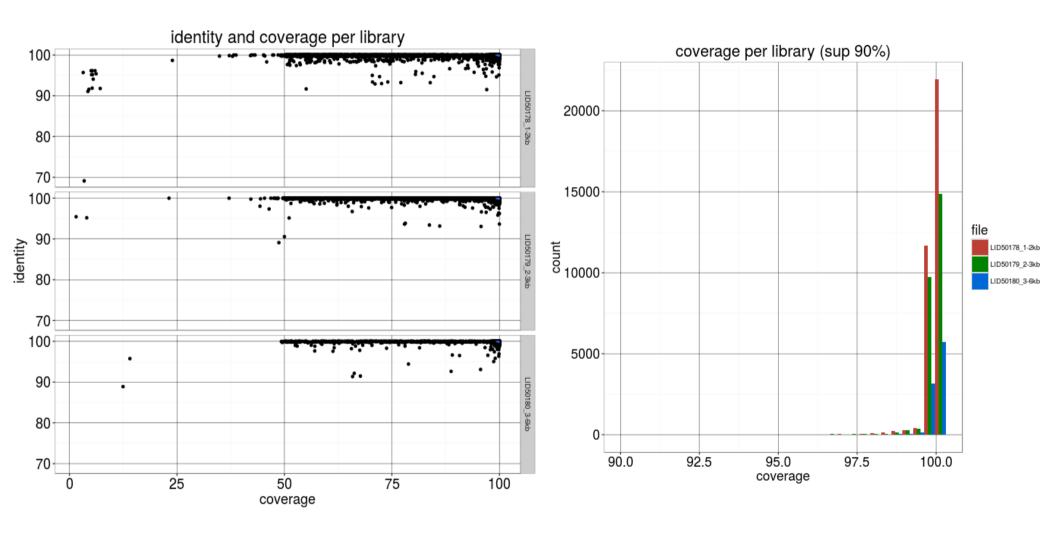
-34% for 2-3kb -45% for 3-6kb



Questions

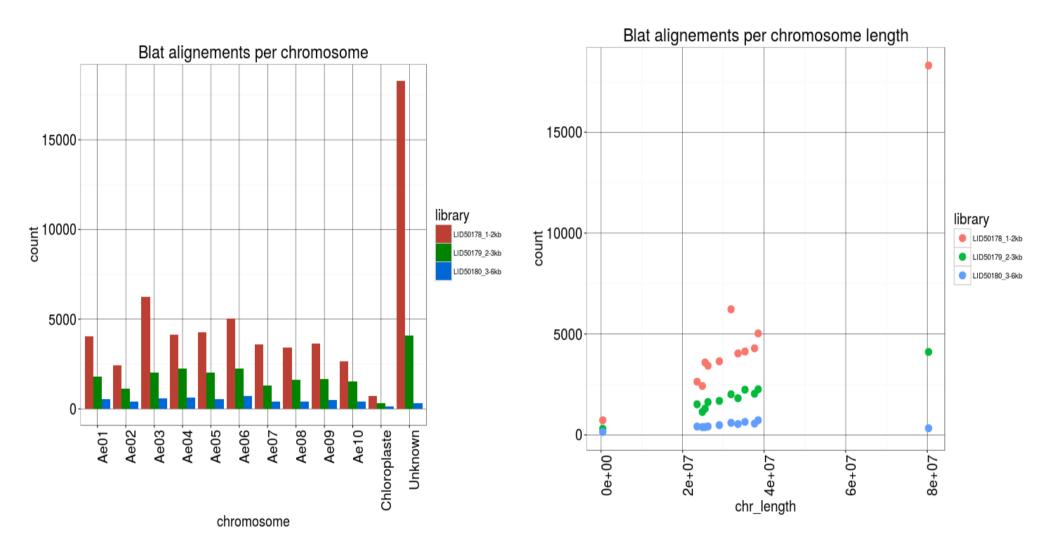
- What is the quality of the resulting data?
- How large is the Iso-Seq transcriptome coverage?
- Is there a benefit of having multiple size libraries?
- Do we see isoforms?

Genome alignment results

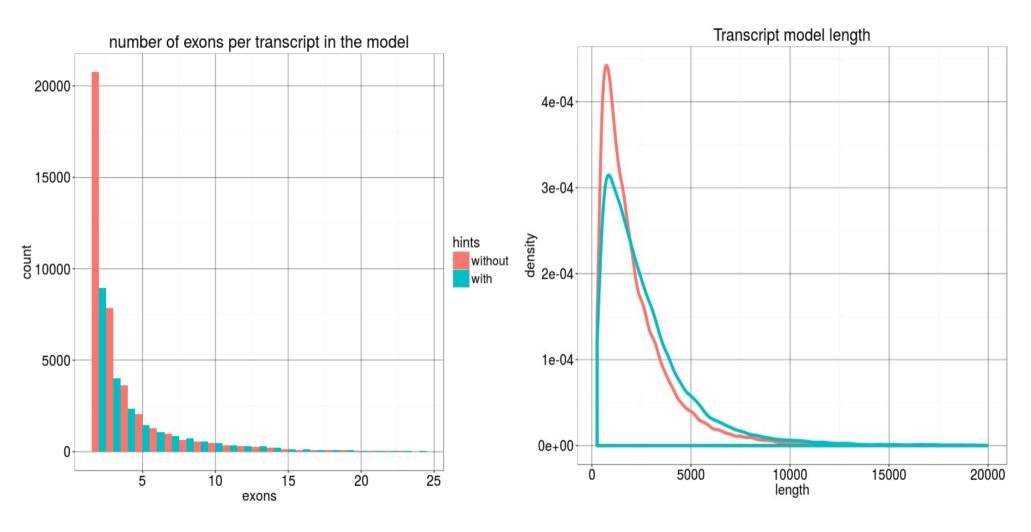


	File	Initial	Aligned	Al.	rate
1	LID50178_1-2kb	37615	37570	0.998	38037
2	LID50179_2-3kb	27345	27315	0.998	39029
3	LID50180_3-6kb	9771	9763	0.999	1813

Blat alignments



Gene model transcripts



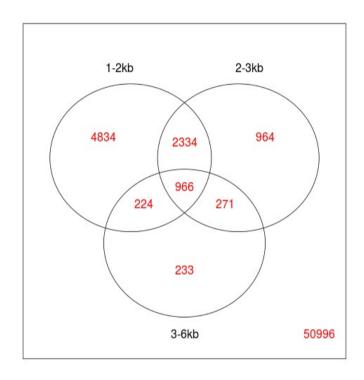
Transcripts with hints Transcripts without hints

22,506 40,104

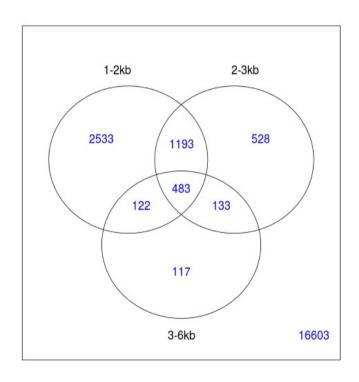
Correspondence with the model

sequences overlapping genes of the models

sequences overlapping genes with hints of the models

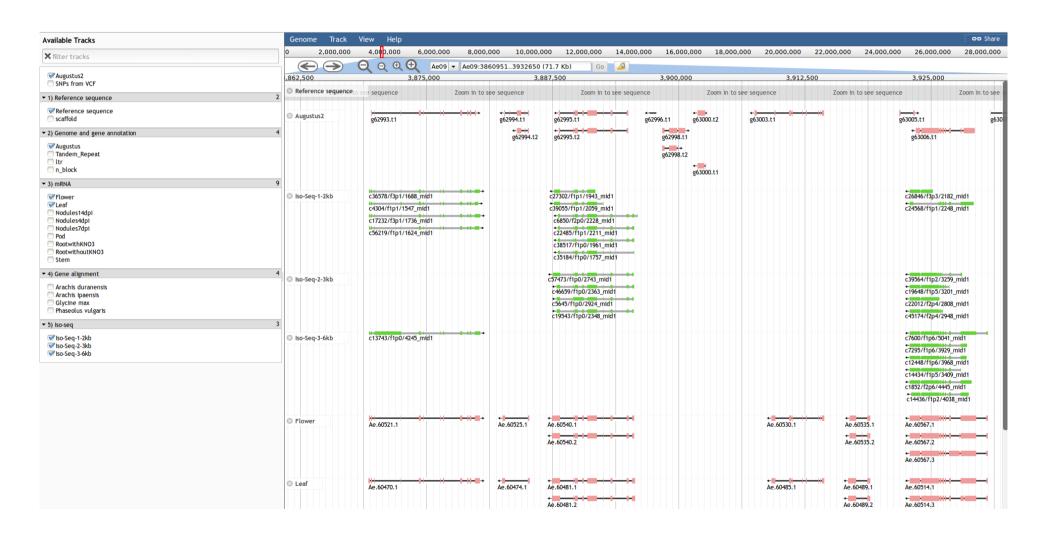


9,826 genes Gene coverage 16,15 %



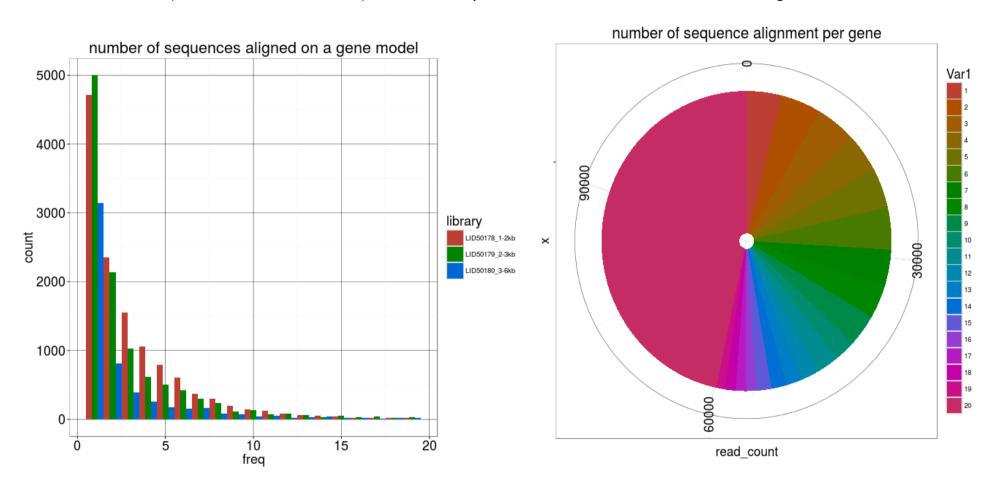
5,109 genes Gene coverage 23,53 %

IsoSeq vs Illumina example

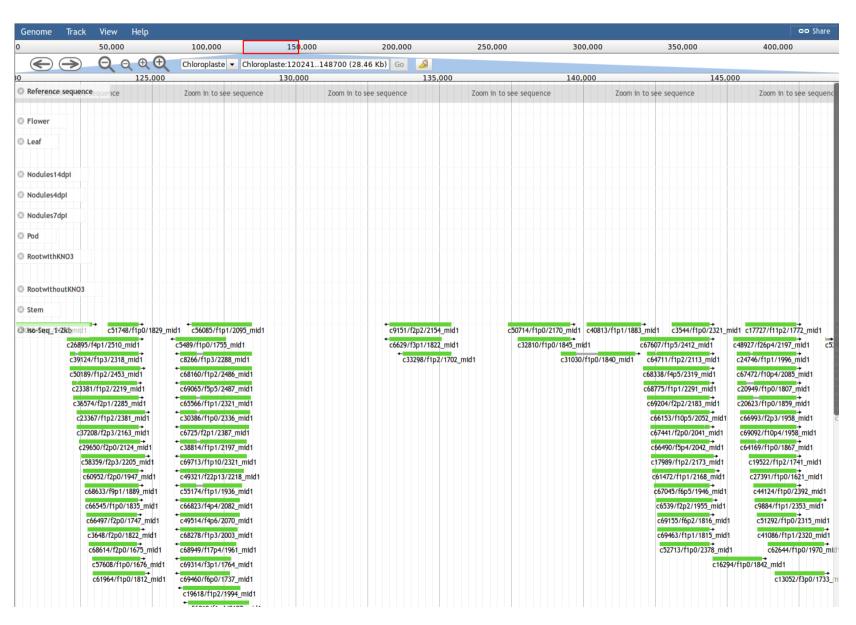


Inter-library duplication removal

60,853 reads => 122,986 ovelaps between reads and model genes



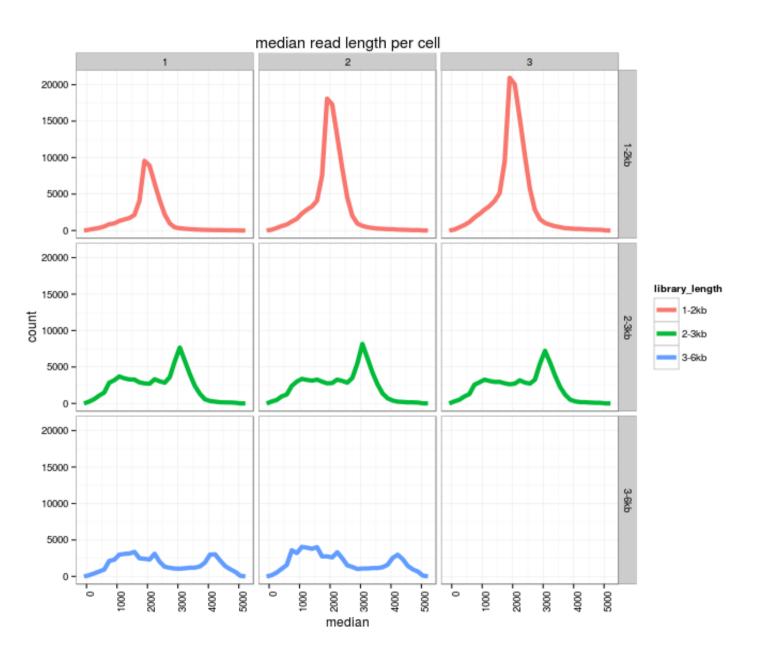
Not like Illumina! (chloroplast repeats)



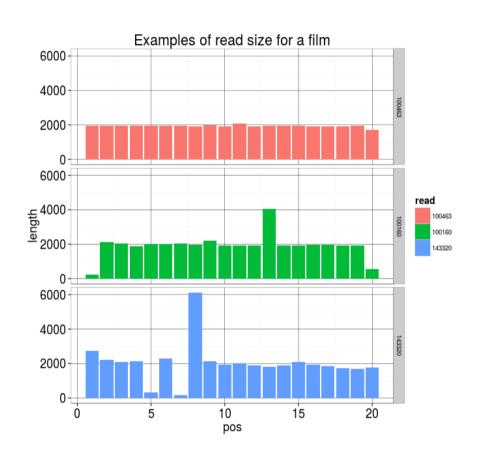
Detected problems

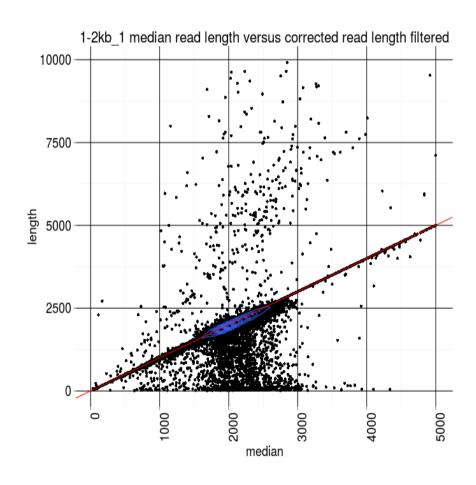
- Longer libraries have less full length transcripts.
- Film splitting is sometimes wrong
- Rol selection is sometimes faulty
- Rol production is biased

read length distributions

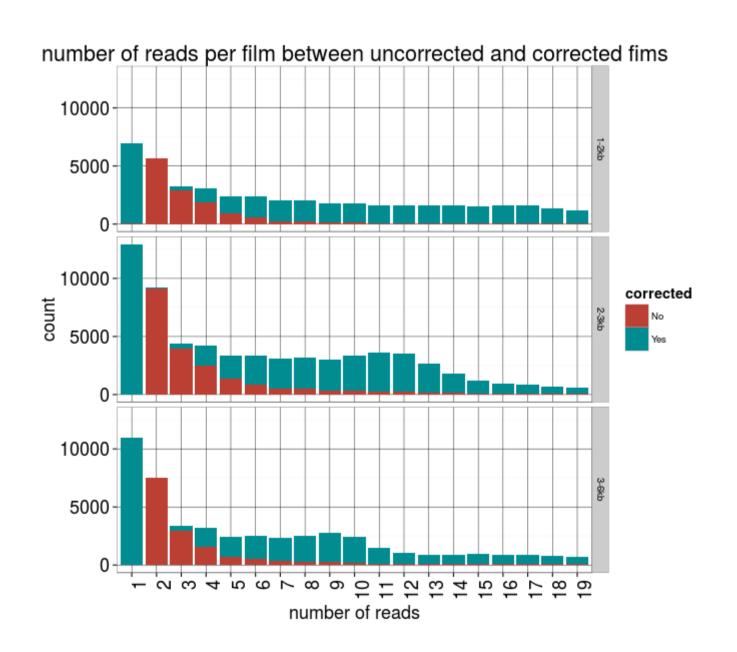


Film splitting and Rol selection





Number of reads per film vs Rol



Conclusions

- The Iso-Seq procedure works.
- It can be improved in different ways :
 - Better fragment sizing (preparation or filtering)
 - More films should produce Rol
 - Rol should be selected differently
- The gene coverage is not bad
- The produced isoforms have still to manually expertized
- We will reprocess the data with the new SMRT software version.