Genome Browsers

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Talk Outline

 Overview of Genome Browsers Different typed of Browsers Highlighting three specific Browsers. UCSC Genome Browser IGB - Integrated Genome Browser IGV - Integrative Genomics Viewer Conclusion



Overview of Genome Browsers

Tools that provide a graphical view of genomic data
Provide a view of the spatial relationship between "genes"
Good for comparing and integrating different data sets
Drilling down into the raw data (see what cutoffs are doing)

Three different types of browsers based on the way they handle data

- Web-based Numerous examples but all have these common factors:
 - User interface is though a web browser
 - The data resides remotely (with local hooks possible)
 - Processing and data manipulation is done remotely
- Client-server model Hybrid (IGB,IGV)
 - Browser runs locally but some the data (genome annotation etc.) resides remotely and some is local and processing and graphics is local.
- Local Client (Vendor Browsers)
 - All data and processing is done locally

Other Web-based Browsers

NCBI Map Viewer

- http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/mapview/
- Ensemble
 - http://www.ensembl.org/
- Genome Specific

Different browsers have the same underlying genomic sequence (within the same version), but annotations are frequently different

Beware of Version Changes

- Different browsers update on different schedules
- Different browsers have different archiving policies
- Annotations are more variable than sequence data
- Nomenclature is different

When comparing data from different sources always make sure your are looking at the same version. UCSC "liftover" files can interconvert

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Database Issue and the online Molecular **Biology Database Collection** http://nar.oxfordjournals.org/content/40/D1.toc Database Summaries http://nar.oxfordjournals.org/content/40/D1/D1/suppl/DC1

> Web Server issue http://nar.oxfordjournals.org/content/40/W1.toc



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http://genome.ucsc.edu/

Nuclear fission Five-dimensional energy landscapes

Seafloor spreading The view from under the Arcticice

Career prospects Sequence creates new opportunities

naturejobs genomics special

Cover of *Nature* human genome issue, published on 15 February 2001.

genome

Browser was launched in 2000 coinciding with the release of the Human Genome Sequence. Initially built and still managed by Jim Kent, then a graduate student, and David Haussler, professor of Computer Science (now Biomolecular Engineering) at the University of California, Santa Cruz.

UCSC Genome Browser Other Flavors

• UCSC Archive • UCSC Microbial Local mirror of UCSC at NIH (restricted) NIH local Mirror (Subset) maintained by the Helix Sytems (CIT) http://genome.cit.nih.gov/

UCSC Genome Browser Where to get help

FAQ

http://genome.ucsc.edu/FAQ/

http://genome.ucsc.edu/goldenPath/help/hgTracksHelp.html Help

• file formats

- http://genome.ucsc.edu/contacts.html
- http://genomewiki.ucsc.edu/ Wiki

Mailing Lists

UCSC Genome Browser Genomes 6-63

- Human
- Chimp
- Gorilla
- Orangutan
- Gibbon
- Rhesus
- Marmoset
- Mouse
- Rat
- Naked mole-rat
- Guinea pig
- Rabbit
- Pig

Sheep	
Cow	
Horse	
Cat	
Dog	•
Panda	
Microbat	
Tenrec	
Elephant	
Opossum	
Tasmanian	• devil
Wallaby	
Platvous	

- Vertebrate
- Chicken
- Turkey
- Zebra finch
- Medium ground finch
- Lizard
- Painted turtle
 - X. tropicalis
- Zebrafish
- Tetraodon
- Fugu
- Stickleback
- Medaka
- Lamprey

Deuterostome

Lancelet

- C.intestinalis
- S.purpuratus

Insect

- D. melanogaster
- D. simulans
- D. sechellia
- D. yakuba
- D. erecta
- D. ananassae
- D. pseudoobscura
 - D. persimilis
- D. virilis

D. mojavensis

- D. grimshawi
- A. gambiae
- A. mellifera

Nematode

- C. elegans
- C. brenneri
- C. briggsae
- C. remanei
- C. japonica
- P. pacificus
- Other
- Sea Hare
- S.cerevisiae





UCSC Genome Browser Overview About Us View Help Zoom level go cell lines from ENCODE 1 1 1 1 1 11 move end < 2.0 > resize refresh expand all refresh B deCODE Recomb hide 🛟 Publications (hide 🗘 GRC Incident (hide 🗘 Restr Enzymes hide 🗘 refresh









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Coordinates and search







Chromosome position and coordinates





Main Display (Image)











Select controls





Track controls

- Vary from Genome to Genome and possibly version
- Many current versions may lack tracks that you expect

Current Human Genome Tracks



ng Tracks	refresh
ssociations	refresh
ion Tracks	refresh
acks	refresh
	refresh
	refresh
mics	refresh
d Analysis	refresh
eats	refresh

Mapping and Sequencing Tracks



-

refresh

-	G	enes and Gene Predic	tion Tracks
DCSC Genes	A GENCODE	Old UCSC Genes	Alt Events hide
Other RefSeq	MGC Genes	ORFeome Clones	TransMap hide
AceView Genes	BIB Genes	N-SCAN hide	SGP Genes
Exoniphy hide \$	Yale Pseudo60	tRNA Genes	H-Inv 7.0 hide
IKMC Genes Mapped hide \$	lincRNAs hide		
-		mRNA and EST T	racks
Human mRNAs dense ‡	Spliced ESTs dense ‡	Human ESTs hide	Other mRNAs
UniGene hide	Gene Bounds	SIB Alt-Splicing	B Poly(A) hide
Human RNA Editing hide			

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-	G	enes and Gene Predic	tion Tracks
DCSC Genes	A GENCODE	Old UCSC Genes	Alt Events
Other RefSeq	MGC Genes	ORFeome Clones	TransMap hide
AceView Genes	BIB Genes	N-SCAN hide	SGP Genes
Exoniphy hide \$	Yale Pseudo60	tRNA Genes	H-Inv 7.0 hide
IKMC Genes Mapped hide \$	lincRNAs hide		
-		mRNA and EST T	racks
Human mRNAs dense ‡	Spliced ESTs dense ‡	Human ESTs hide	Other mRNAs
UniGene hide	Gene Bounds	SIB Alt-Splicing	B Poly(A) hide
Human RNA Editing hide			

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hide dense squish pack full







UCSC Genome Browser "Genes"

• Different annotation tracks for the same "gene" have different amounts of information

UCSC track typically shows the most extensive data Sequence, crossreferences, structure, expression, gene ontology, pathways, orthologs

- Different amounts of data are available for different genes

Download specific Sequence Data Corresponding to the display Corresponding to a feature Download Genomic DNA, RNA, Protein, Promoter sequence Download feature via the Table Browser





UCSC Genome Browser Extract Sequence My Data Genomes Genome Browser Tools Mirrors Downloads Get DNA in Window (hg19/Human)

Get DNA for

ñ

Position chr21:32,537,884-33,535,283

Note: This page retrieves genomic DNA for a single region. If you would prefer to get DNA for many items in a particular track, or get DNA with formatting options based on gene structure (introns, exons, UTRs, etc.), try using the Table Browser with the "sequence" output format.

Sequence Retrieval Region Options:

Add 0 extra bases upstream (5') and o extra downstream (3')

Note: if a feature is close to the beginning or end of a chromosome and upstream/downstream bases are added, they may be truncated in order to avoid extending past the edge of the chromosome.

Sequence Formatting Options:

- All upper case.
- All lower case.
- Mask repeats: to lower case to N
- Reverse complement (get '-' strand sequence)

get DNA extended case/color options

Note: The "Mask repeats" option applies only to "get DNA", not to "extended case/color options".



Options for get DNA from View menu or mouse-over feature

Sequence and Links to Tools and Databases

Genomic Sequ	Protein (1452 aa)				
Gene Sorter	Genome Browser	Protein FASTA	VisiGene	Table Schema	BioGPS
CGAP	Ensembl	Entrez Gene	ExonPrimer	GeneCards	GeneNetwork
Gepis Tissue	H-INV	HGNC	HPRD	Human Cortex Gene Expression	Jackson Lab
MOPED	OMIM	PubMed	Reactome	Stanford SOURCE	Treefam
UniProtKB	Wikipedia				

Options for getting sequence data from Gene view

Sequence and Links to Tools and Databases

Genomic Sequ	ence (chr21:32,490	,736-32,649,224)	mRNA (may	Protein (1452 aa)	
Gene Sorter	Genome Browser	Protein FASTA	VisiGene	Table Schema	BioGPS
CGAP	Ensembl	Entrez Gene	ExonPrimer	GeneCards	GeneNetwork
Gepis Tissue	H-INV	HGNC	HPRD	Human Cortex Gene Expression	Jackson Lab
MOPED	OMIM	PubMed	Reactome	Stanford SOURCE	Treefam
UniProtKB	Wikipedia				

Options for getting sequence data from Gene view

Genomic Sequence Near Gene

Get Genomic Sequence Near Gene

Note: if you would prefer to get DNA for more than one feature of this track at a time, try the Table Browser using the output format sequence.

Sequence Retrieval Region Options:

- Promoter/Upstream by 1000 bases
- ✓ 5' UTR Exons
- CDS Exons
- ✓ 3' UTR Exons
- ✓ Introns
- Downstream by 1000 bases
- One FASTA record per gene.
- One FASTA record per region (exon, intron, etc.) with o extra bases upstream (5') and o Split UTR and CDS parts of an exon into separate FASTA records

Note: if a feature is close to the beginning or end of a chromosome and upstream/downstream bases are added, they may be truncated in order to avoid extending past the edge of the chromosome.

Sequence Formatting Options:

- Exons in upper case, everything else in lower case.
- CDS in upper case, UTR in lower case.
- All upper case.
- All lower case.
- Mask repeats: to lower case to N

submit

Options for getting Genomic sequence



extra downstream (3')

UCSC Genome Extract Sequence

3333	Protein Alignments for knownGene uc011adk.1
	MAF table: multiz46way \$
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	Placental Mammal 💌 🖃
	 tree shrew ✓ mouse squirrel rabbit pika alpaca dolphin cow horse cat dog microbat megabat hedgehog shrew ✓ elephant rock hyrax tenrec armadillo sloth
888	Vertebrate 🔹 🖻
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	Submit For information about output data format see the User's Guide
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Options for getting sequence data from Protein Fasta item

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(enter zero for no headers)

platypus	1	chicken	zebra finch
tetraodon		fugu	stickleback
lamprey			

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SSSTPSIPQSLAENGLEPFSQDGTLEDFGSPIWVDRVDMGLF
upercontig_0134003:870-956-;Supercontig_00
SSSTPSIPQSLAENGLEPFSQDGTLEDFGSPIWVDRVDMGLF
```

UCSC Genome Browser Tools - BLAT (BLAST-Like Alignment Tool)

Search by sequence **similarity**

- BLAT on DNA is designed to quickly find sequences of 95% and greater similarity of length 25 (sometimes 20) bases or more.
- It may miss more divergent or shorter sequence alignments.
- BLAT on proteins finds sequences of 80% and greater similarity of length 20 amino acids or more.

BLAT is not BLAST Be cautious of matches, and no-match means little

UCSC Genome Browser Tools - Table Browser

• Retrieve the data associated with a track in text format Calculate intersections between tracks Retrieve DNA sequence covered by a track

UCSC Genome Browser Tools - GeneSorter

- Displays a sorted table of genes that are related to one another. The relationship can be one of several types, including protein-level homology, similarity of gene expression profiles, or genomic proximity.
- One of the most powerful features of the Gene Sorter is its filtering capabilities. Use the filter to fine-tune the list of displayed genes to a subset based on a selection of detailed and flexible criteria. For example, the filter may be used to select all human genes over-expressed in the cerebellum that have GO-annotated G-protein coupled receptor activity.
- The Gene Sorter offers two options for displaying and downloading sequence associated with the genes in the table.
 - sequence button will fetch associated protein, mRNA, promoter, or genomic sequence.
 - text button will dump the table into a simple tab-delimited format suitable for import into a spreadsheet or relational database.

UCSC Genome Browser Tools - Others

Genome Graphs - is a tool for displaying genome-wide data sets
 InSilico PCR - searches a sequence database with a pair of PCR primers

 Liftover - converts genome coordinates and genome annotation files between assemblies.

VisiGene - This tool converts genome coordinates and genome

•

UCSC Genome Browser MyData - Sessions

Way of saving your "View" of the genome for later use or sharing Requires an account Saved for 4 months after last access • Can be shared with others Can include Custom Tracks - Your Data

UCSC Genome Browser MyData - Track Hubs

Way of importing data from outside sources Generally consists of **collections** of tracks Publically created Hubs My Hubs - "your" data hosted on Web server or FTP site

UCSC Genome Browser MyData - Custom Tracks Way of importing data from an outside source as a TRACK. Upload annotation data from your own computer Only visible from same location (lasts 48 hours). Upload data to a Web or FTP site • Can be shared with anyone (forever - or data life time) Create session with custom track and share • Can be shared with anyone (lasts 4 months or data life time) Contribute track to UCSC

Source of information about many different file formats

٩	General	Formats

- Axt
- BAM
- BED
- BED detail
- bedGraph
- bigBed
- bigWig
- Chain

• GFF

GenePred table

- GTF
- MAF
- Microarray
- Net
- Personal Genome SNP

• PSL

• VCF

• WIG

- **ENCODE-**specific formats:
- ENCODE broadPeak
- ENCODE gappedPeak
- ENCODE narrowPeak
- ENCODE pairedTagAlign
- ENCODE peptideMapping
- ENCODE RNA elements
- ENCODE tagAlign

- Download only formats:
- 2bit
- fasta format
- fastQ format
- nib format

BED format

1.chrom - name of the chromosome 2.chromStart - Start of feature (0-based) 3.chromEnd - End of the feature (not included in display) 9 more optional columns 4.name - a label for the feature 5.score - a score (0-1000) 6.strand - which strand the feature on (+/-)

chr1	15000	20000
chr2	106000	108000

gene1	50	+
gene2	400	

BEDGraph format

1.chrom - name of the chromosome 2.chromStart - Start of feature (0-based) 3.chromEnd - End of the feature (not included in display) 4.score - a score (integer or real positive / negative number)

chr1

chr2

15000 106000

20000	1.00
108000	0.75

Format Conversion Utilities

Galaxy (http://galaxy.psu.edu/ - http://galaxy.cit.nih.gov/)

 <u>Galaxy</u> is an open, web-based platform for data intensive biomedical research. Whether on the free public server or your own instance, you can perform, reproduce, and share complete analyses.

Samtools (<u>http://samtools.sourceforge.net</u>)

 SAM Tools provide various utilities for manipulating alignments in the SAM format, including sorting, merging, indexing and generating alignments in a per-position format. Also, note TABIX for indexing generic tab delimited files.

• Picard (<u>http://picard.sourceforge.net</u>/)

Picard comprises Java-based command-line utilities that manipulate SAM files, and a Java API (SAM-JDK) for creating new programs that read and write SAM files. Both SAM text format and SAM binary (BAM) format are supported.

UCSC Utilities (<u>http://hgdownload.cse.ucsc.edu/admin/exe/</u>)

Indexed formats

Indexed binary file formats are much more efficient.

Only the portions of the files needed for the region currently displayed are transferred and loaded into the Browser. Thus for large data sets they are considerably faster than regular files. (e.g. bigBED, bigWIG, BAM*indexed*)

UCSC Genome Browser Downloads

Genome Data - download any and all data behind the browsers in large chunks or specific files

- Source Code download the code used to drive the browser (mirrors)
- Utilities- download the code for ancillary programs

 FTP - download data via our FTP site at ftp://hgdownload.cse.ucsc.edu/

 MYSQL Access - Direct MySQL access to the UCSC Browser database genome-mysql.cse.ucsc.edu.

Integrated Genome Browser **IGB**

Integrated Genome Browser (IGB) is an easy-to-use, highly customizable genome browser you can use to visualize and explore genomic data and annotations, including RNA-Seq, ChIP-Seq, tiling array data, and more

IGB (GenoViz) <u>http://genoviz.sourceforge.net/</u> Support Forum http://sourceforge.net/projects/genoviz/forums/forum/439787 $\mathbf{\Theta}$ IGB User's Guide (PDF) http://genoviz.sourceforge.net/IGB User Guide.pdf

The Integrative Genomics Viewer

- The Integrative Genomics Viewer (IGV) is a high-performance. visualization tool for interactive exploration of large, integrated genomic datasets. It supports a wide variety of data types, including array-based and next-generation sequence data, and genomic annotations.
 - IGV <u>http://www.broadinstitute.org/igv/</u>
 - FAQ http://www.broadinstitute.org/software/igv/FAQ \bullet
 - User's Guide http://www.broadinstitute.org/software/igv/UserGuide
 - Support Forum https://groups.google.com/forum/?fromgroups#!forum/igv-help