

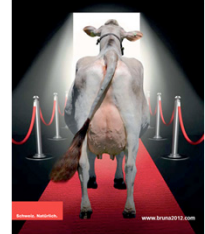
Assessing genomic variation in Swiss dairy cattle using sequence information

C.F. Baes, M.A. Dolezal, E. Fritz-Waters, J.E. Koltes, B. Bapst, S. Jansen, C. Flury, H. Signer-Hasler, C. Stricker, R. Fernando, F. Schmitz-Hsu, R. Fries, D.J. Garrick, J.M. Reecy, B. Gredler

Motivation

Identification of **high-quality** genetic variants from next-generation sequencing data is crucial for downstream analysis...

... but its **really** difficult!



Compare variant identification methods:

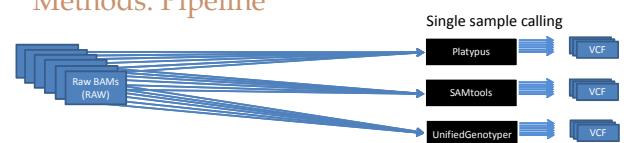
- Pre-calling methods
- Software
- Calling (variant identification) methods

Methods: Sequence Data

66 key ancestors:

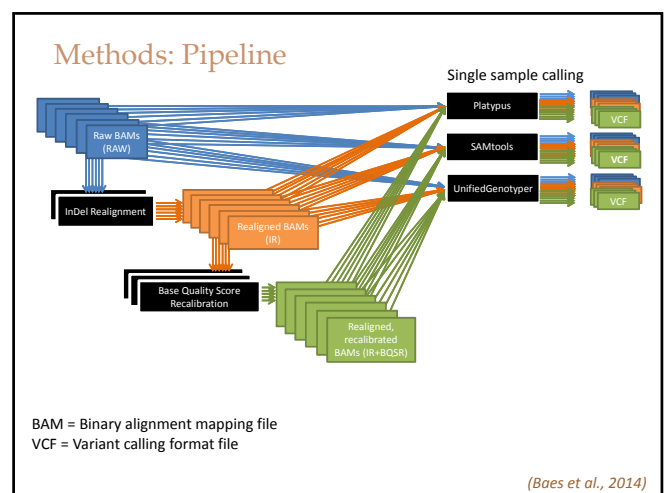
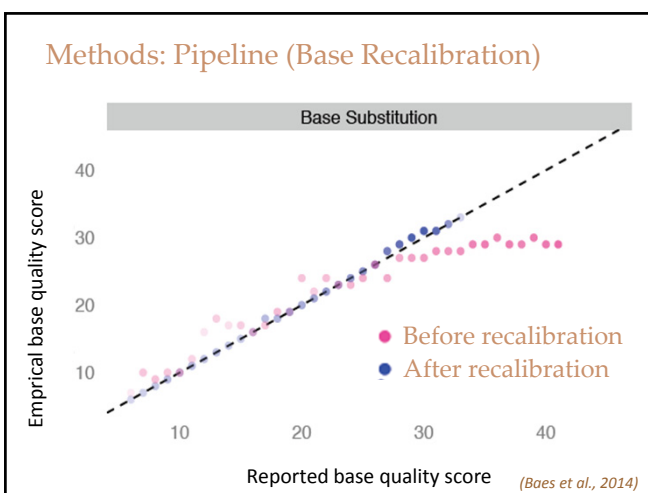
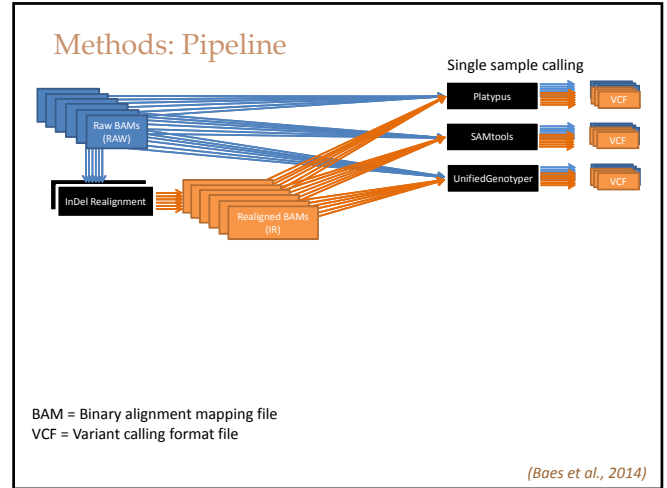
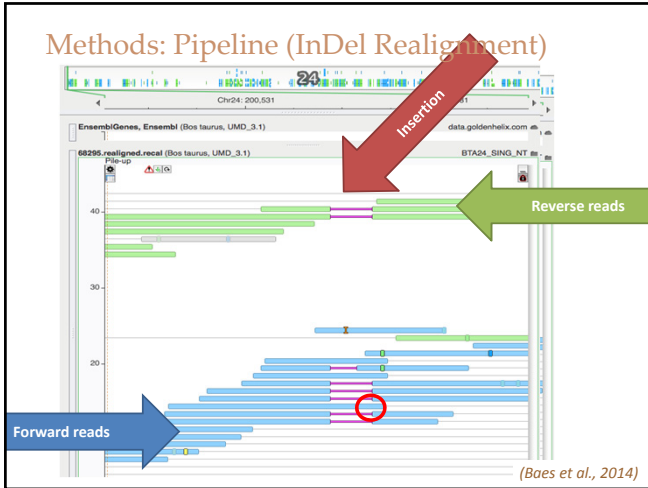
- Brown Swiss, Braunvieh, Original Braunvieh
- (Red) Holstein, Swiss Fleckvieh, Simmental
- Illumina HiSeq2000 data
- Paired-end reads
- Duplicates marked
- Genome-wide filtered read depth = 12x

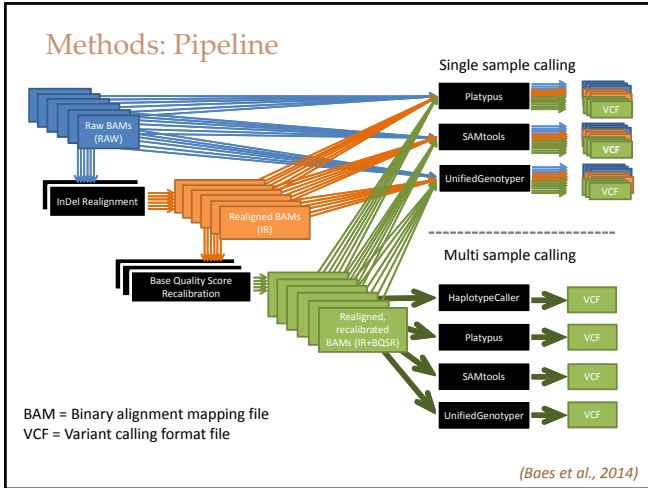
Methods: Pipeline



BAM = Binary alignment mapping file
VCF = Variant calling format file

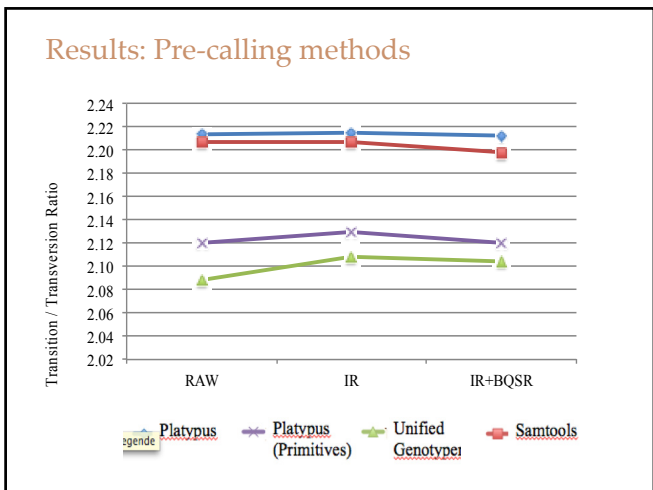
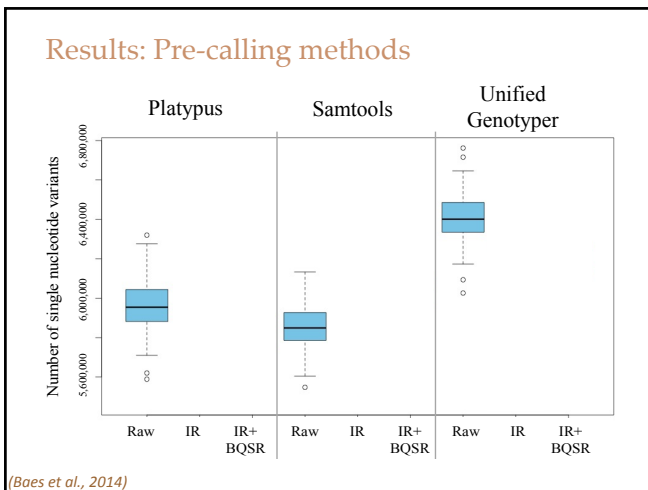
(Baes et al., 2014)



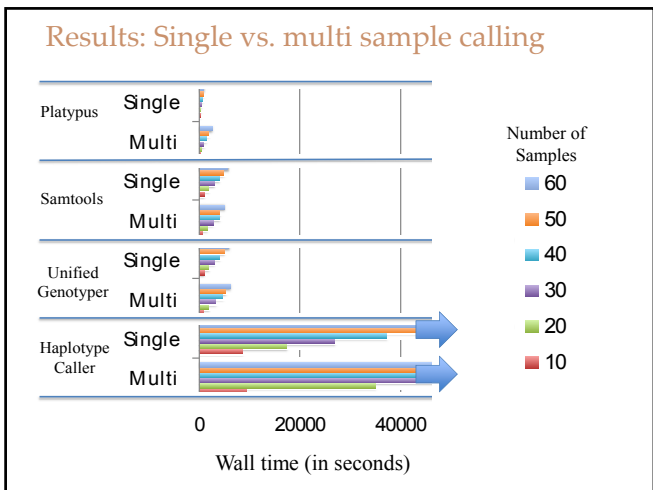
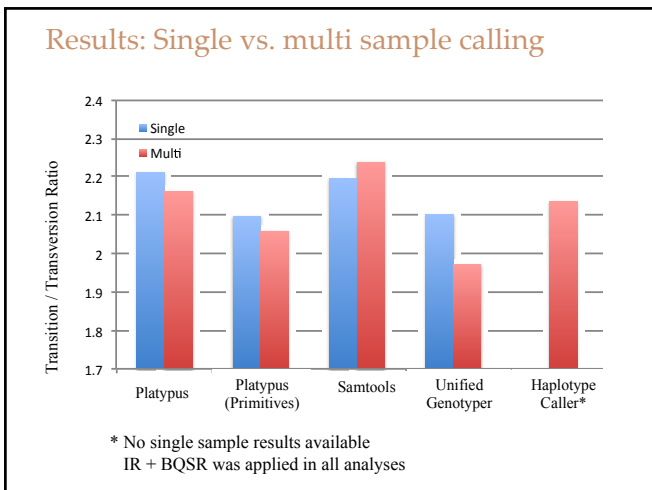
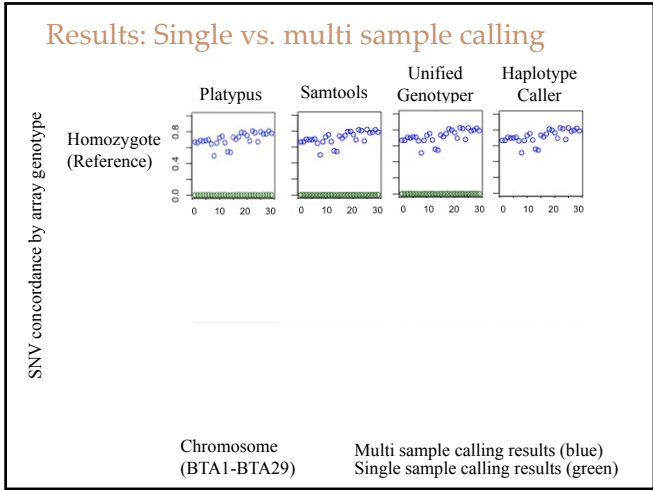


Results:

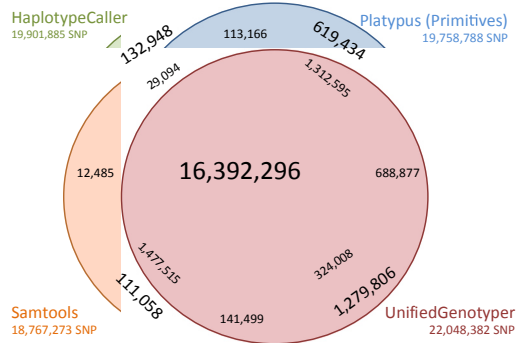
Pre-calling methods (single sample)



Results:
 Single vs. multi sample variant identification



Results: Consensus dataset



Summary

Pre-calling methods:

InDel realignment

- slightly improves variant quality
- likely to improve with improved reference

Base Quality Score Recalibration

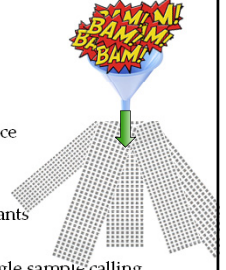
- high computation time
- little benefit in number / quality of variants

Single vs. multi sample calling:

- no homozygous reference genotypes in single sample calling
- homozygous reference genotypes with multi sample calling, but depend on number of samples
- single sample calling convenient in terms of computation logistics
- slightly better concordance with SNP array for heterozygotes in multi sample calling

Consensus data set:

- a fantastic idea!



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Seefried, Urs Schuler

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Innovation is gratefully acknowledged

Objective

Compare variant identification methods:

Pre-calling methods

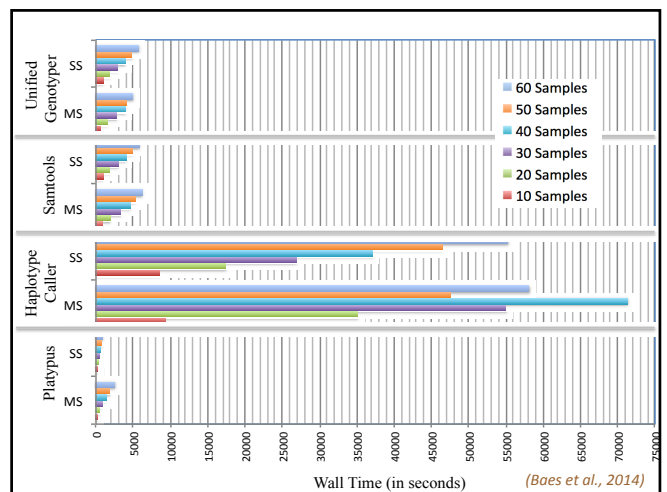
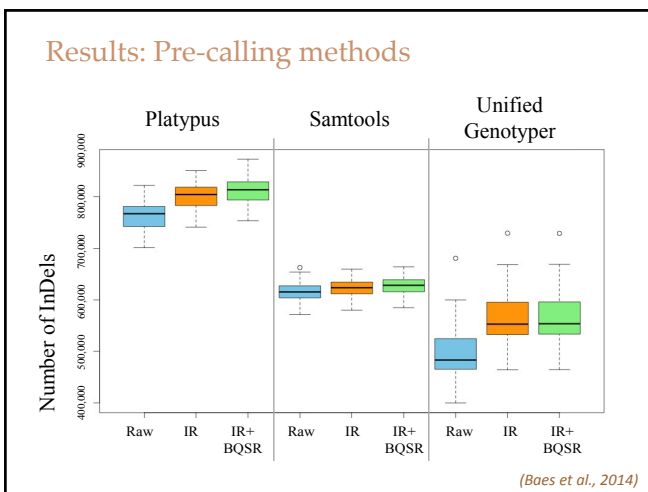
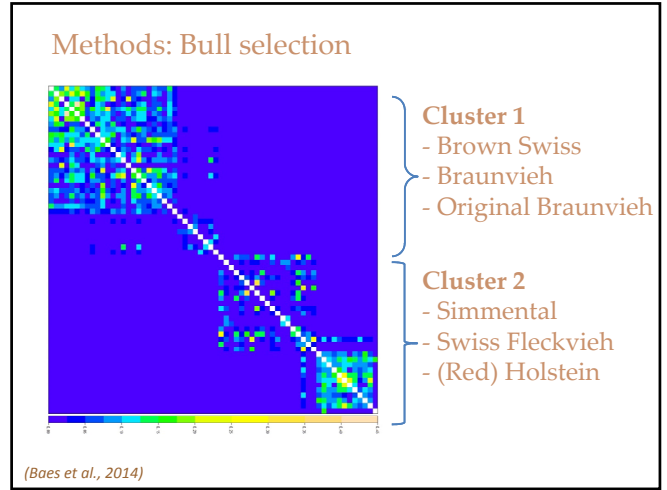
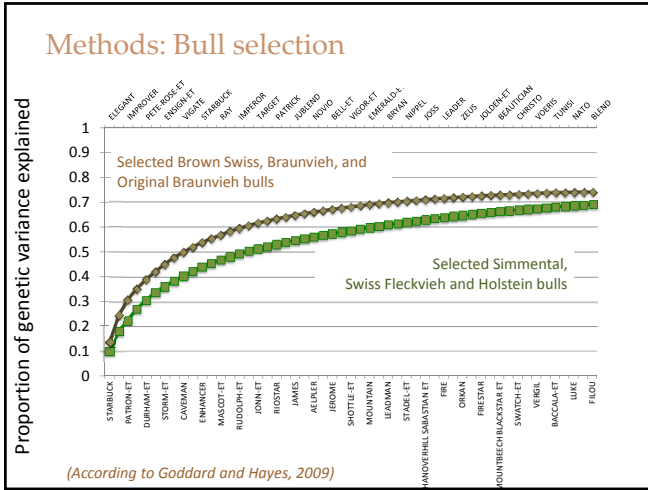
- InDel realignment (*dePristo et al., 2011*)
- Base quality score recalibration (*dePristo et al., 2011*)

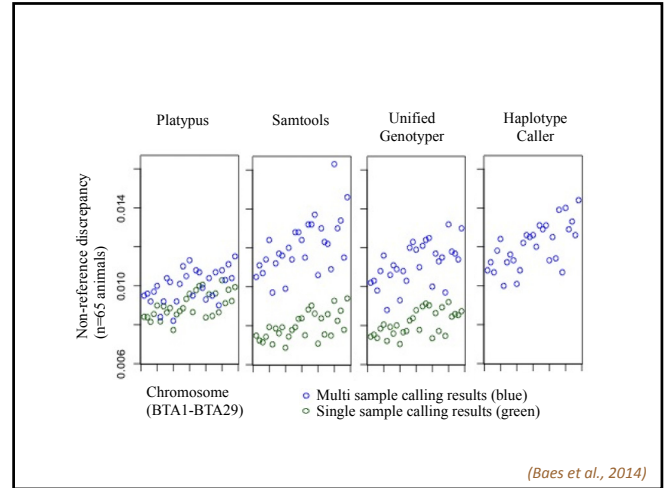
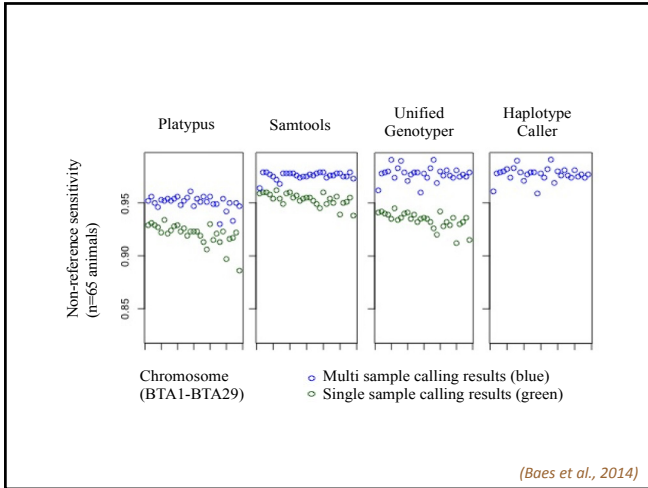
Software

- Platypus (*Rimmer et al., 2014*)
- Samtools (*Li et al., 2009*)
- Unified Genotyper (*McKenna et al., 2010*)
- Haplotype Caller (*McKenna et al., 2010*)

Calling methods:

- single sample variant identification
- multi sample variant identification





Non Reference Sensitivity				(NRS)			
SNP CHIP				SNP CHIP			
	AA	AB	BB		AA	AB	BB
SEQUENCE AA	a	b	c	SEQUENCE AA	a	b	c
SEQUENCE AB	d	e	f	SEQUENCE AB	d	e	f
SEQUENCE BB	g	h	i	SEQUENCE BB	g	h	i
SEQUENCE --	k	l	m	SEQUENCE --	k	l	m

Non Reference Discrepancy				(NRD)			
SNP CHIP				SNP CHIP			
	AA	AB	BB		AA	AB	BB
SEQUENCE AA	a	b	c	SEQUENCE AA	a	b	c
SEQUENCE AB	d	e	f	SEQUENCE AB	d	e	f
SEQUENCE BB	g	h	i	SEQUENCE BB	g	h	i
SEQUENCE --	k	l	m	SEQUENCE --	k	l	m