



# Sijan\_Aphanomyces\_Main

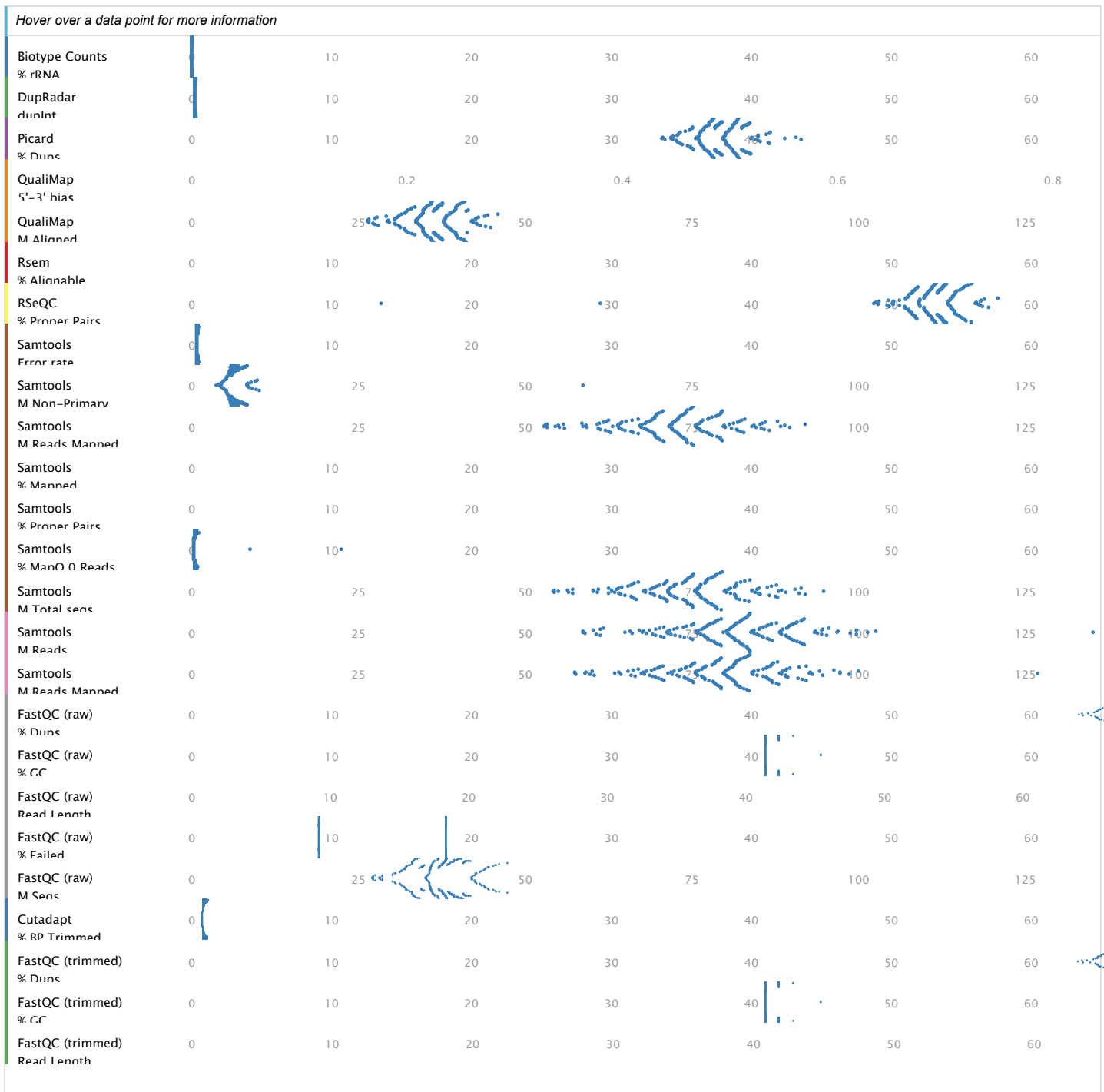
A modular tool to aggregate results from bioinformatics analyses across many samples into a single report.

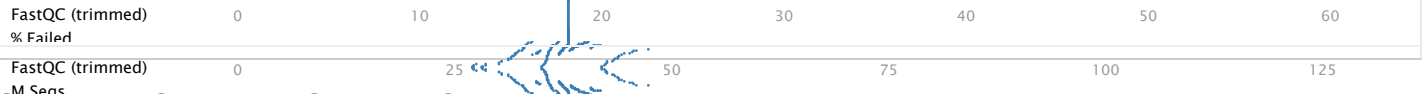
This report has been generated by the nf-core/rnaseq analysis pipeline. For information about how to interpret these results, please see the documentation.

Report generated on 2023-01-29, 08:50 EST based on data in: /isilon/projects/J-002368\_BeeCSI/sijan\_rnaseq\_aphanomyces/work/1f/a1e3a9eb464adcdaa9bef6d4561b3e

## General Statistics

Showing 504 samples.

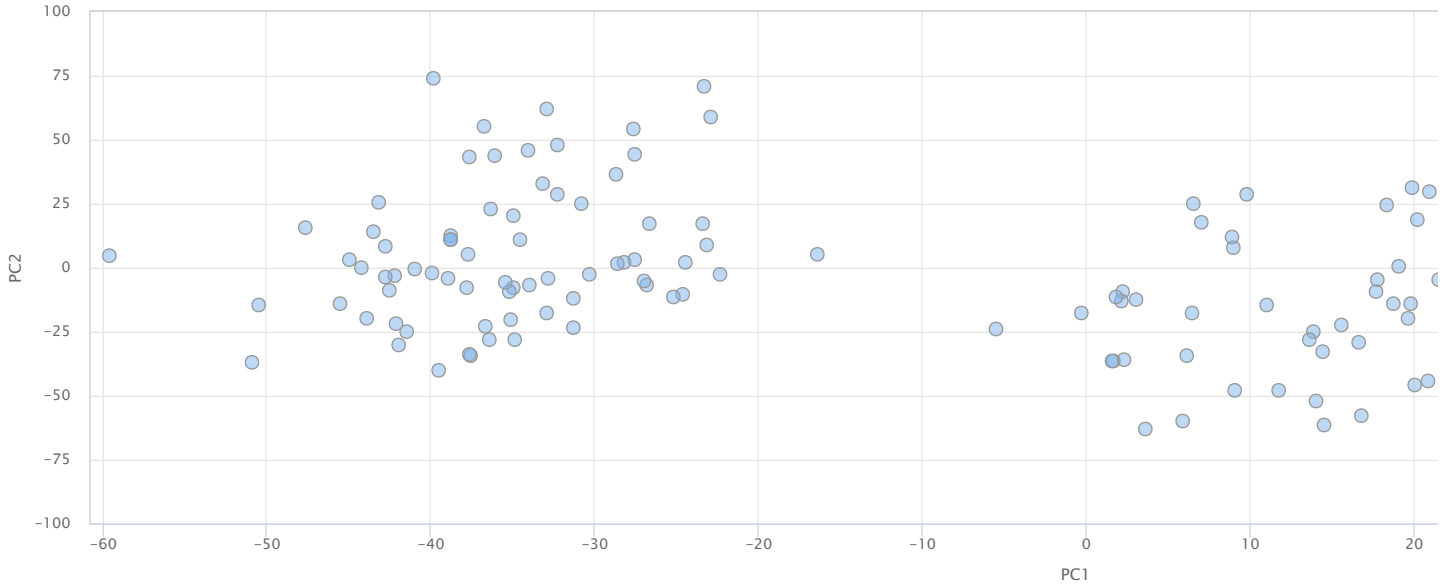




# STAR\_RSEM DESeq2 PCA plot

PCA plot between samples in the experiment. These values are calculated using DESeq2 in the `deseq2_qc.r` script.

### DESeq2: Principal component plot

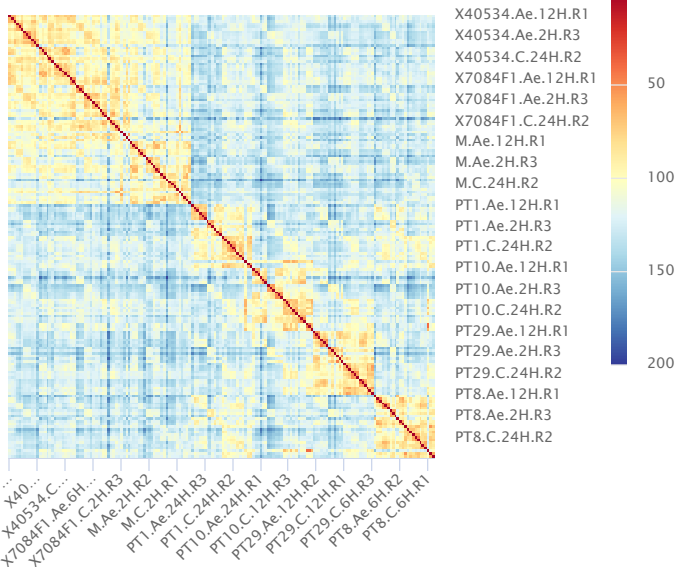


# STAR\_RSEM DESeq2 sample similarity

is generated from clustering by Euclidean distances between DESeq2 rlog values for each sample in the `deseq2_qc.r` script.



### DESeq2: Heatmap of the sample-to-sample distances



Created with MultiQC

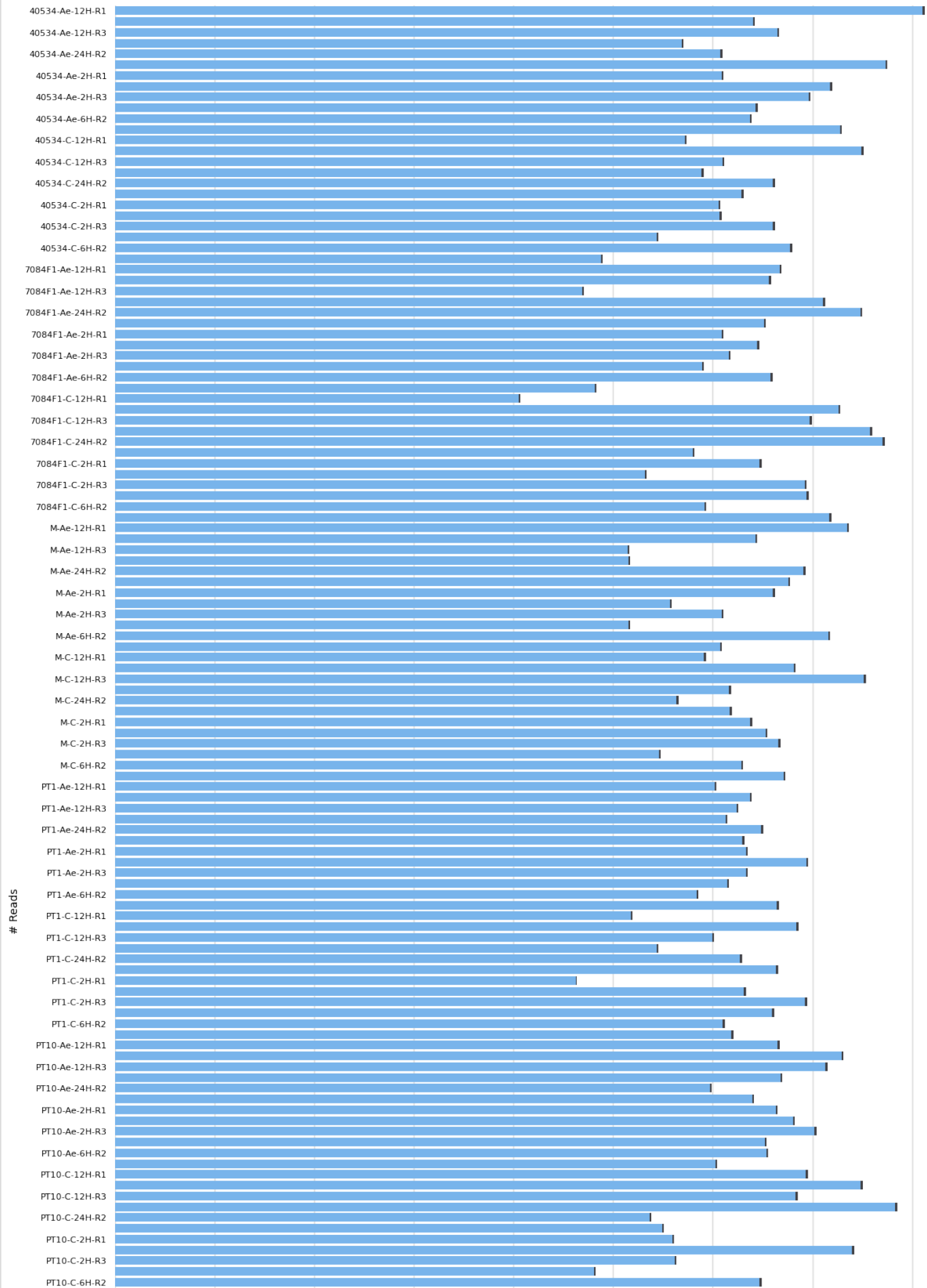
## Biotype Counts

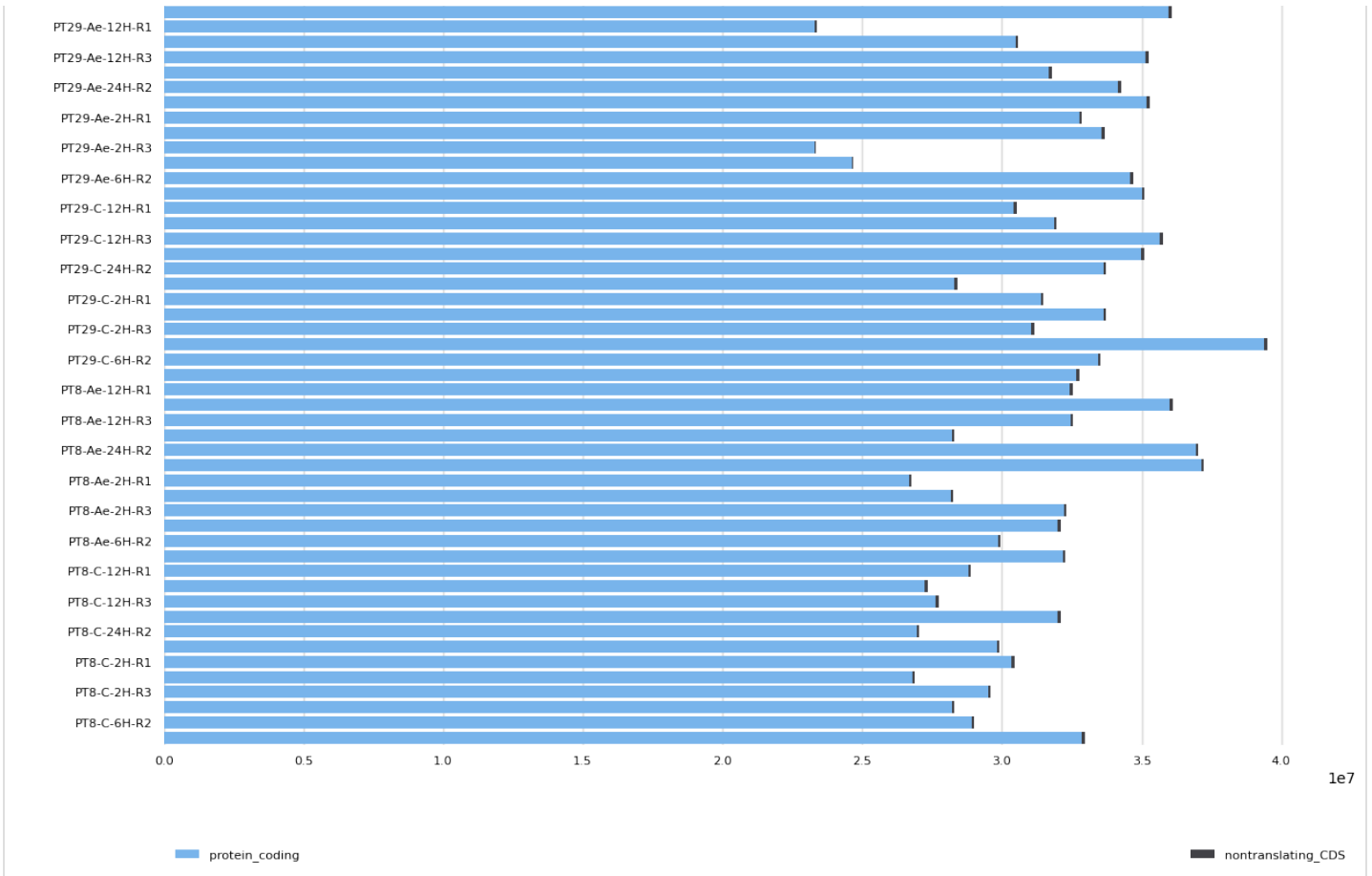
shows reads overlapping genomic features of different biotypes, counted by featureCounts.

Number of Reads	Percentages
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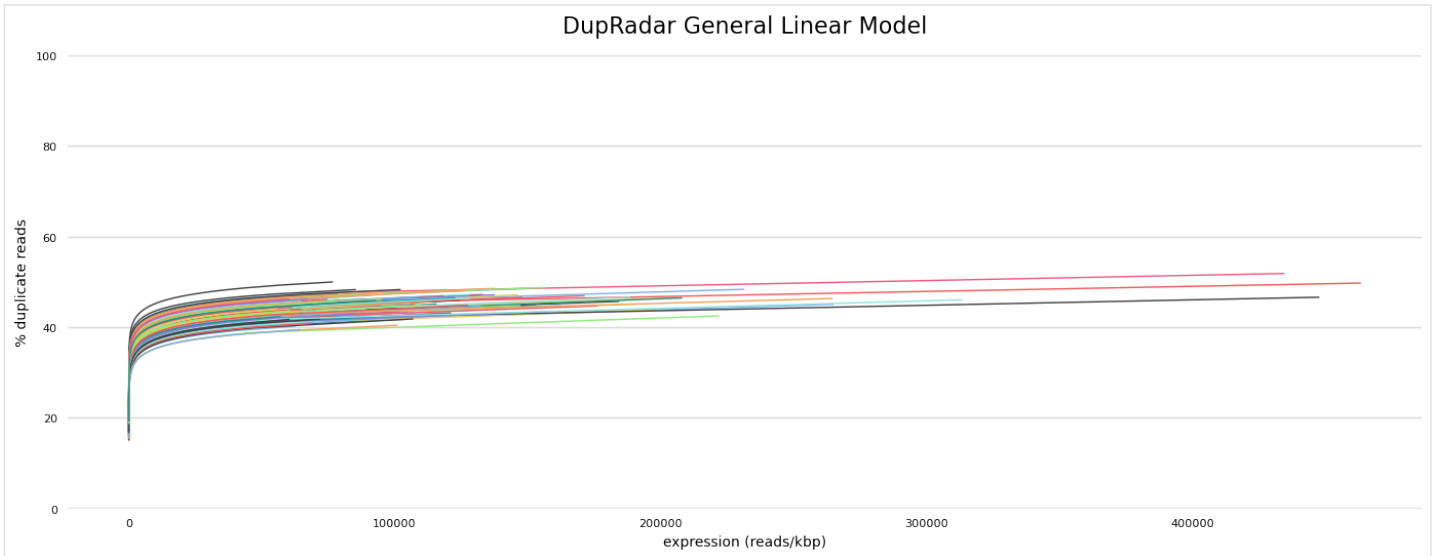
featureCounts: Biotypes





## DupRadar

provides duplication rate quality control for RNA-Seq datasets. Highly expressed genes can be expected to have a lot of duplicate reads, but high numbers of duplicates at low read counts can indicate low library complexity with technical duplication. This plot shows the general linear models - a summary of the gene duplication distributions. .



# Picard

Picard is a set of Java command line tools for manipulating high-throughput sequencing data.

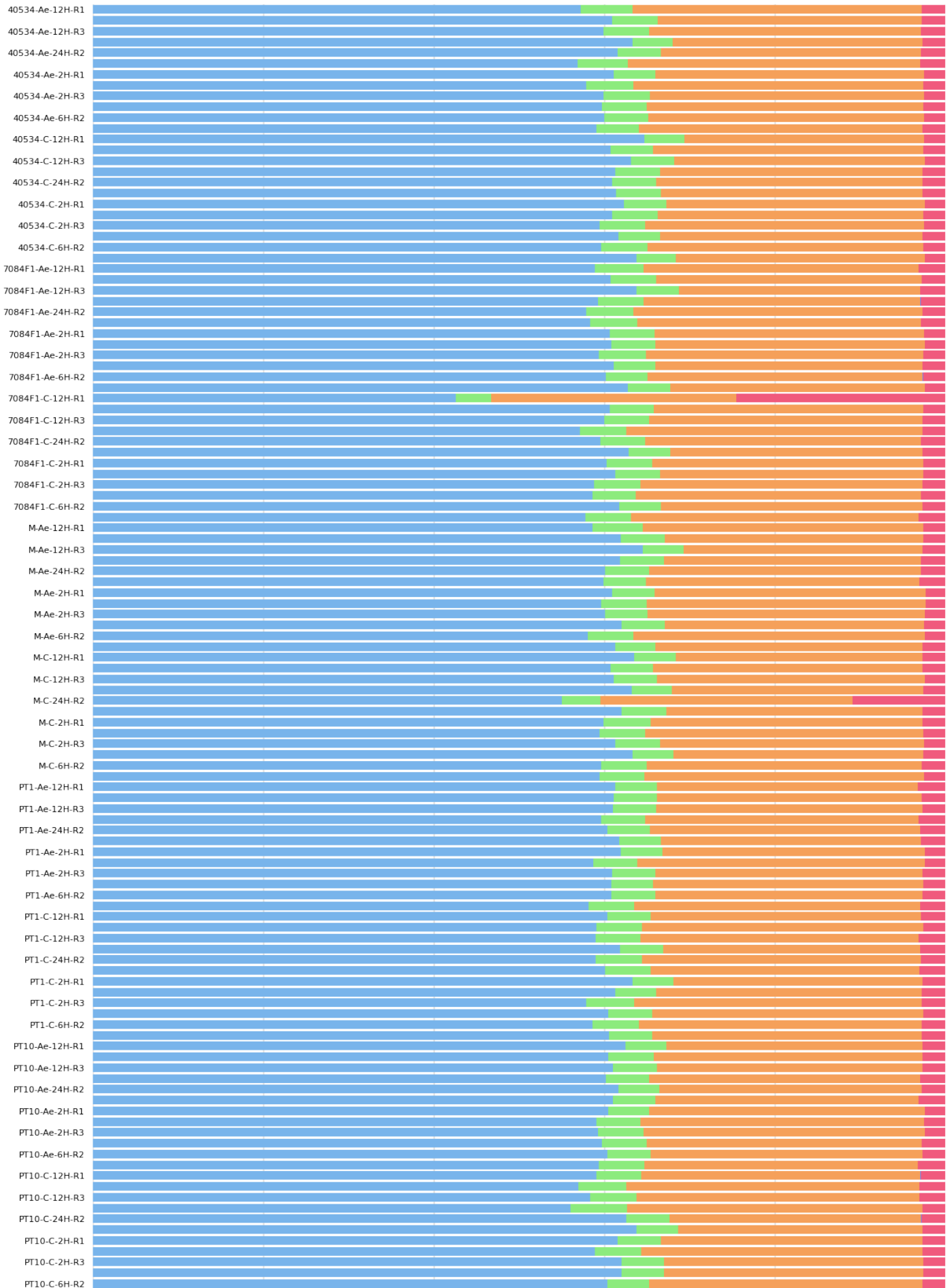
## Mark Duplicates

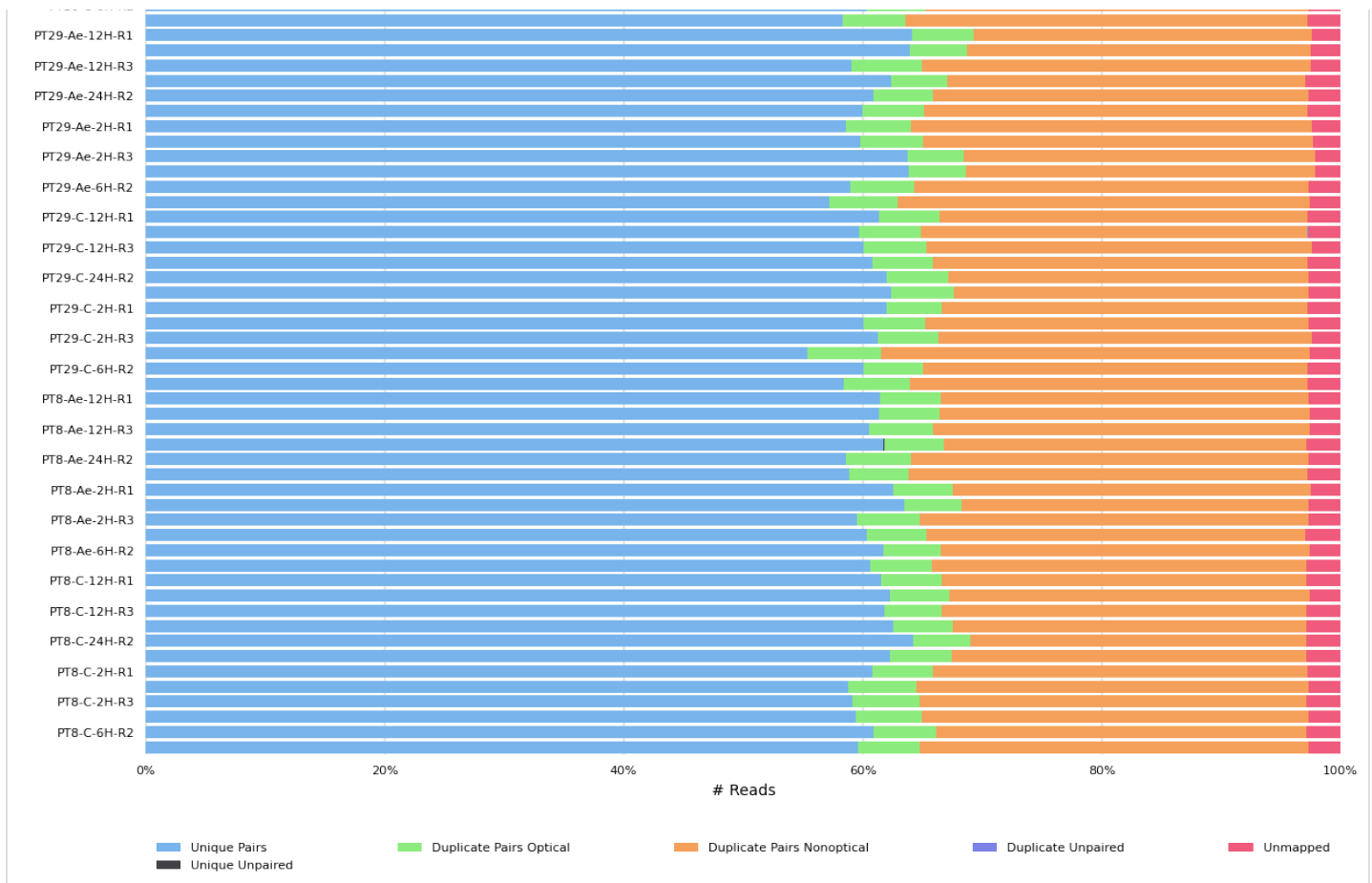
Number of reads, categorised by duplication state. **Pair counts are doubled** - see help text for details.

Number of Reads	Percentages
-----------------	-------------



### Picard: Deduplication Stats





# QualiMap

QualiMap is a platform-independent application to facilitate the quality control of alignment sequencing data and its derivatives like feature counts. *DOI:* [10.1093/bioinformatics/btv566](https://doi.org/10.1093/bioinformatics/btv566); [10.1093/bioinformatics/bts503](https://doi.org/10.1093/bioinformatics/bts503).

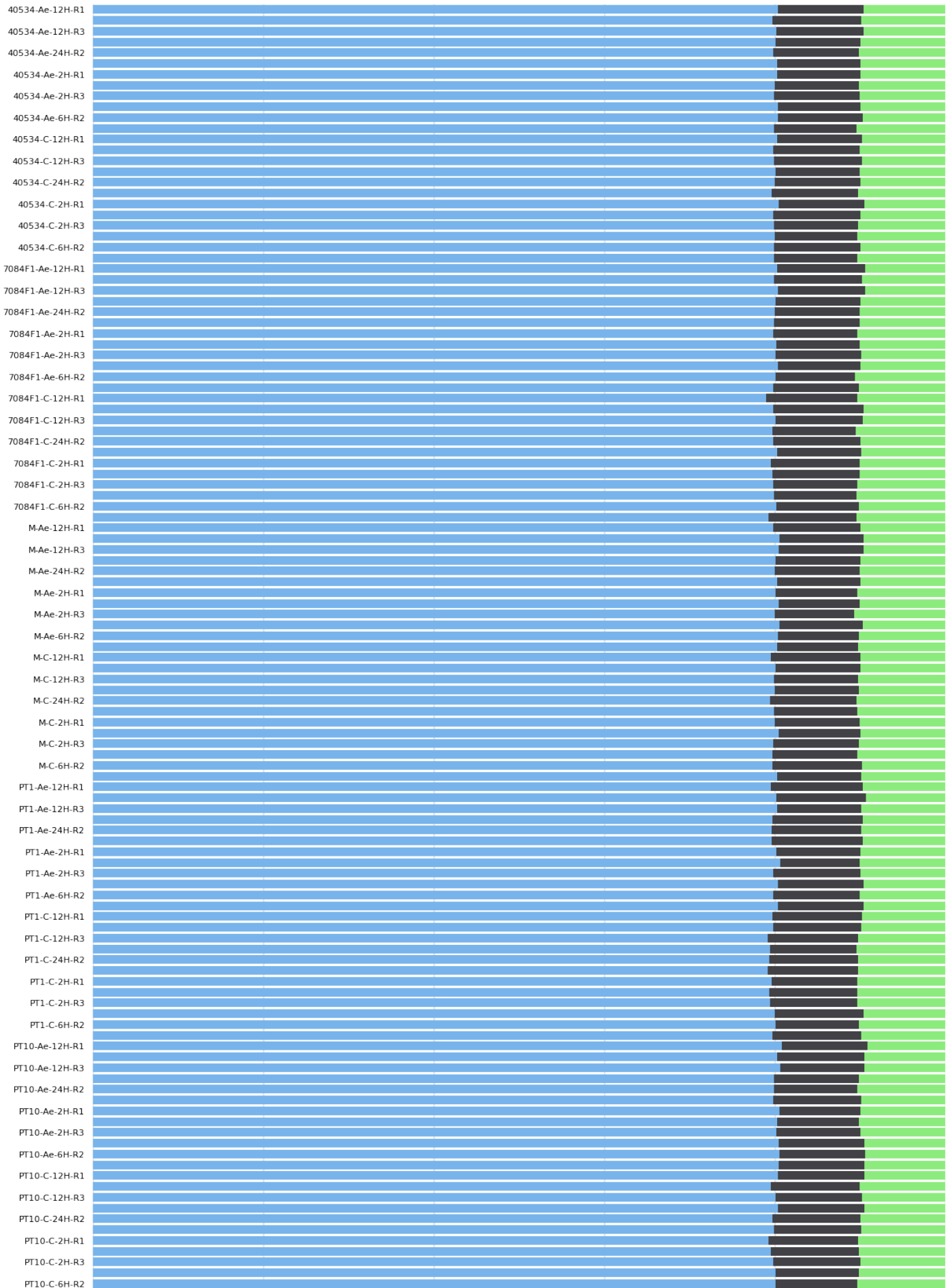
## Genomic origin of reads

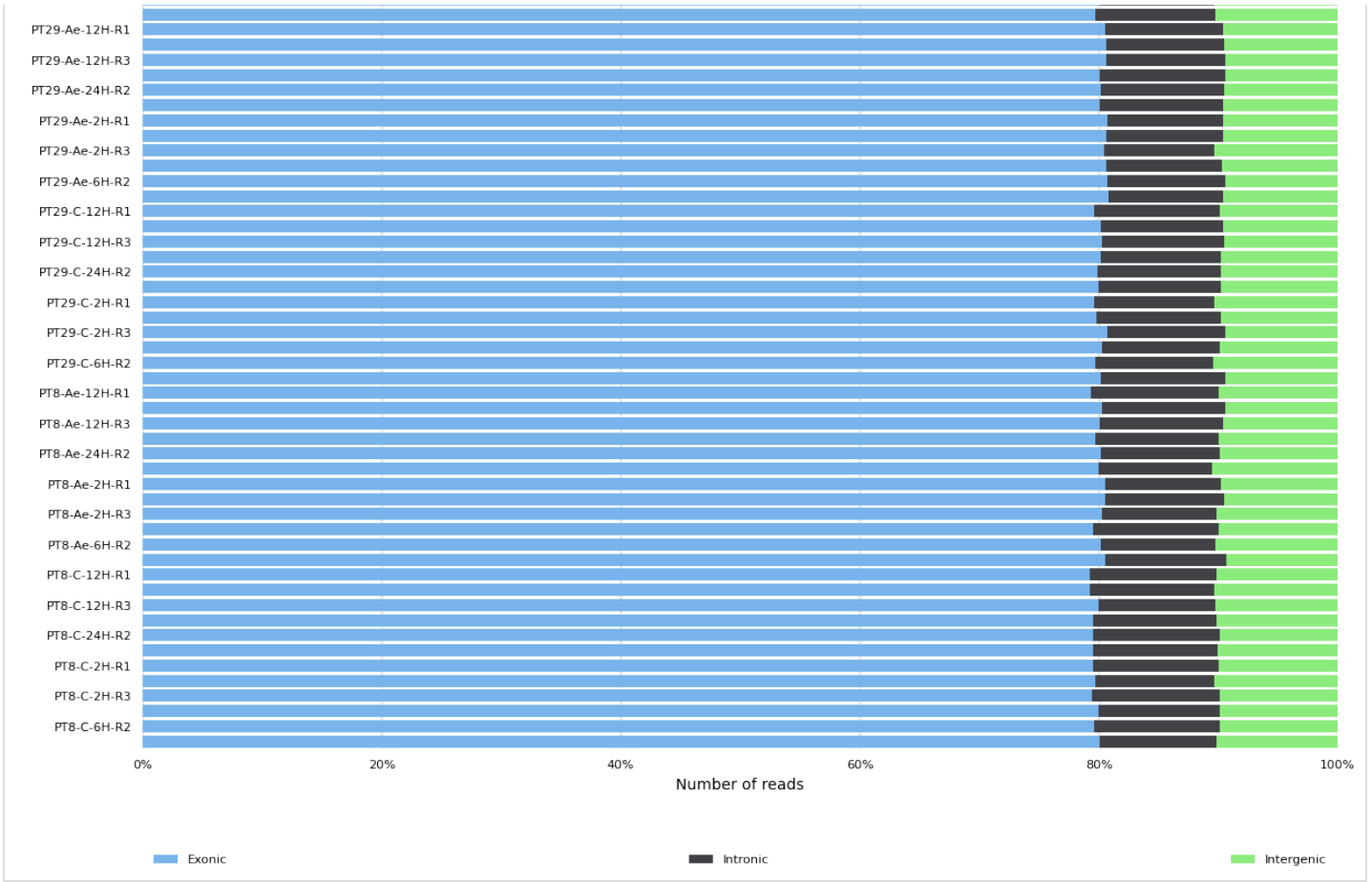
Classification of mapped reads as originating in exonic, intronic or intergenic regions. These can be displayed as either the number or percentage of mapped reads.

Counts	Percentages
--------	-------------



### Qualimap RNAseq: Genomic Origin

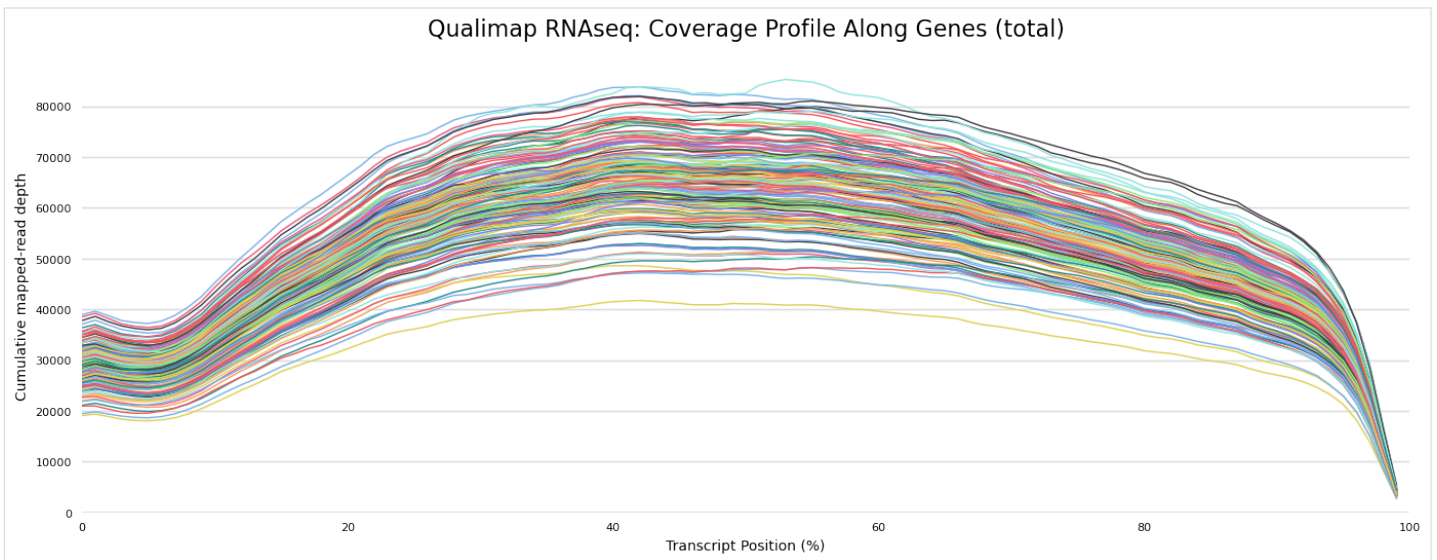




### Gene Coverage Profile

Mean distribution of coverage depth across the length of all mapped transcripts.

Counts   Normalised



# Rsem

Rsem RSEM (RNA-Seq by Expectation-Maximization) is a software package for estimating gene and isoform expression levels from RNA-Seq data. DOI: 10.1186/1471-2105-12-323.

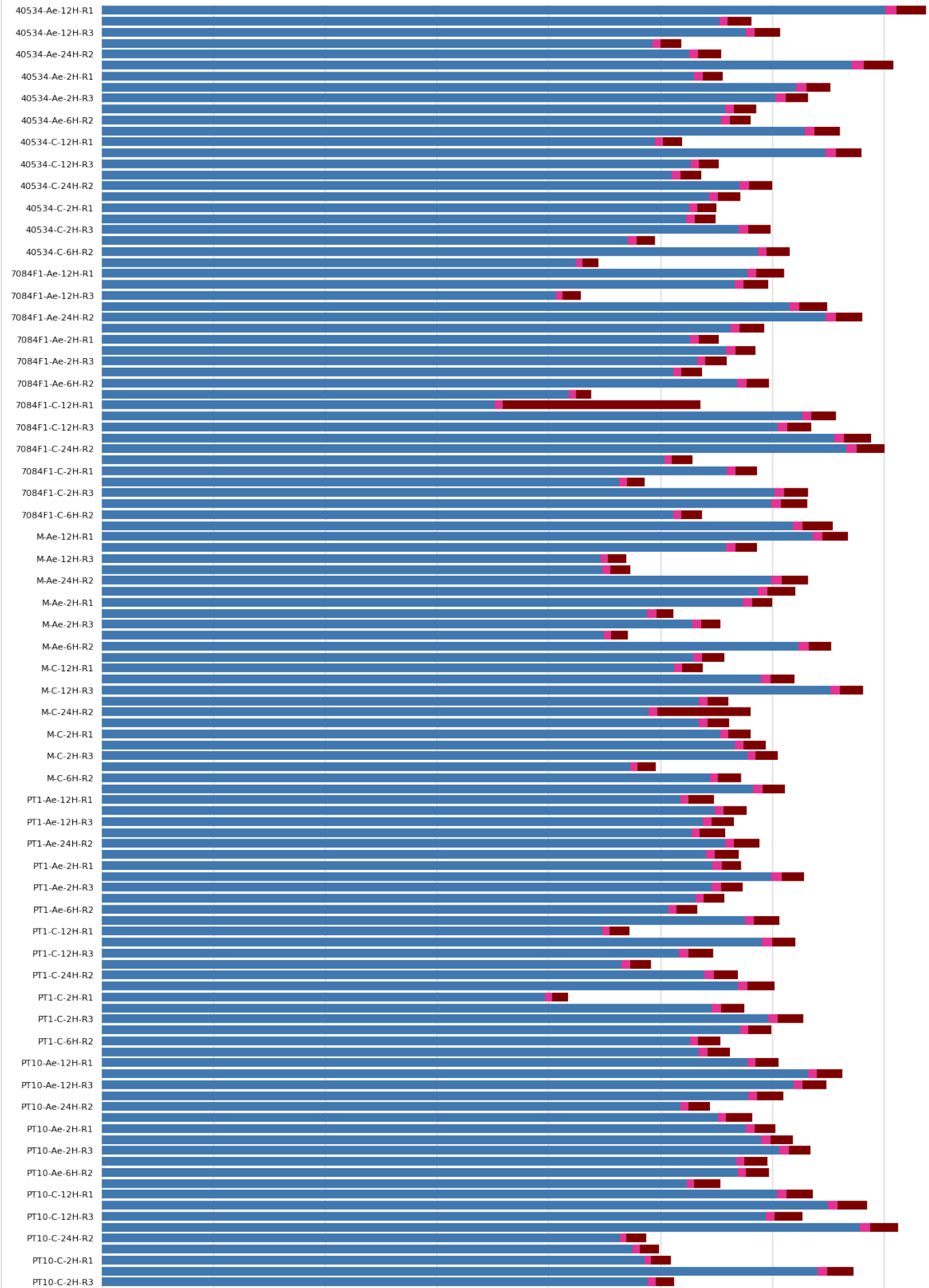
## Mapped Reads

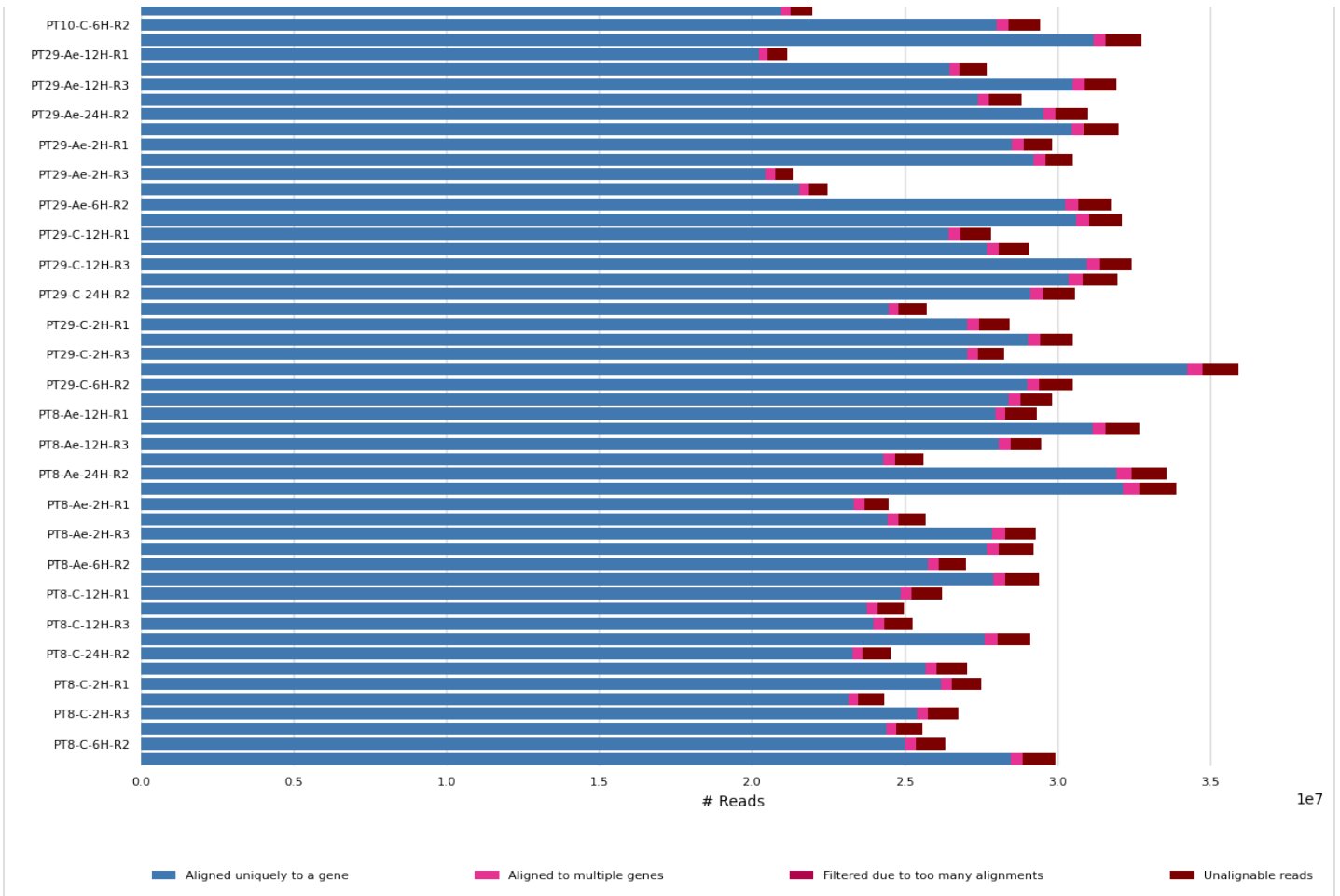
A breakdown of how all reads were aligned for each sample.

Number of Reads	Percentages
-----------------	-------------



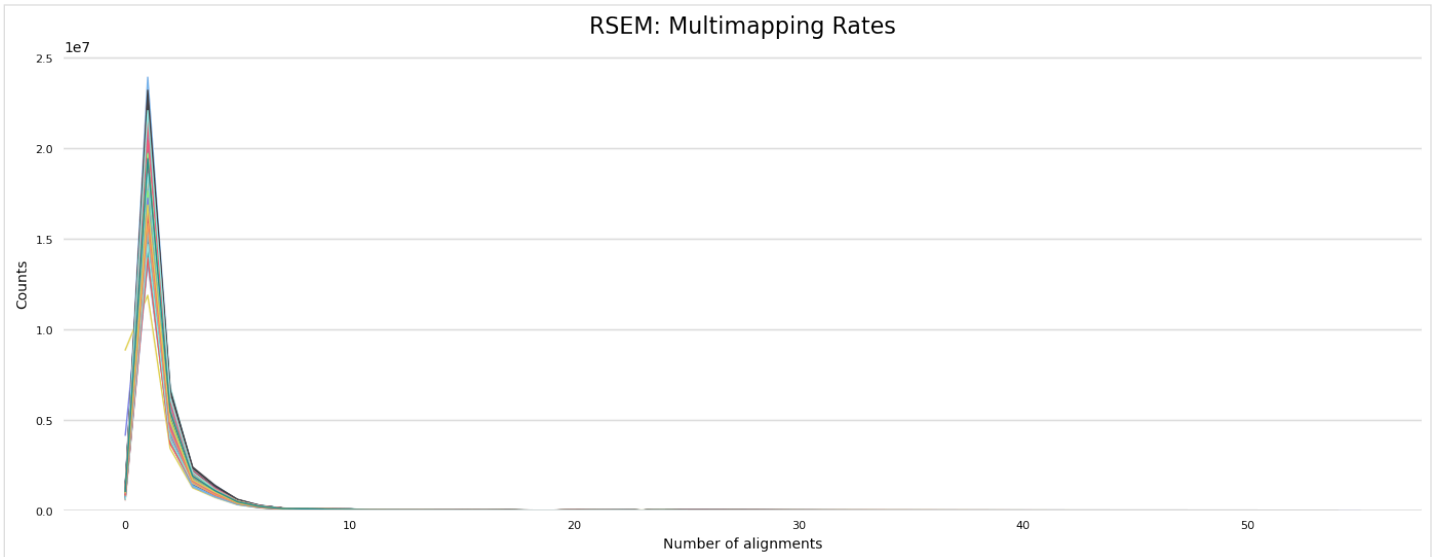
### RSEM: Mapped reads





### Multimapping rates

A frequency histogram showing how many reads were aligned to n reference regions.

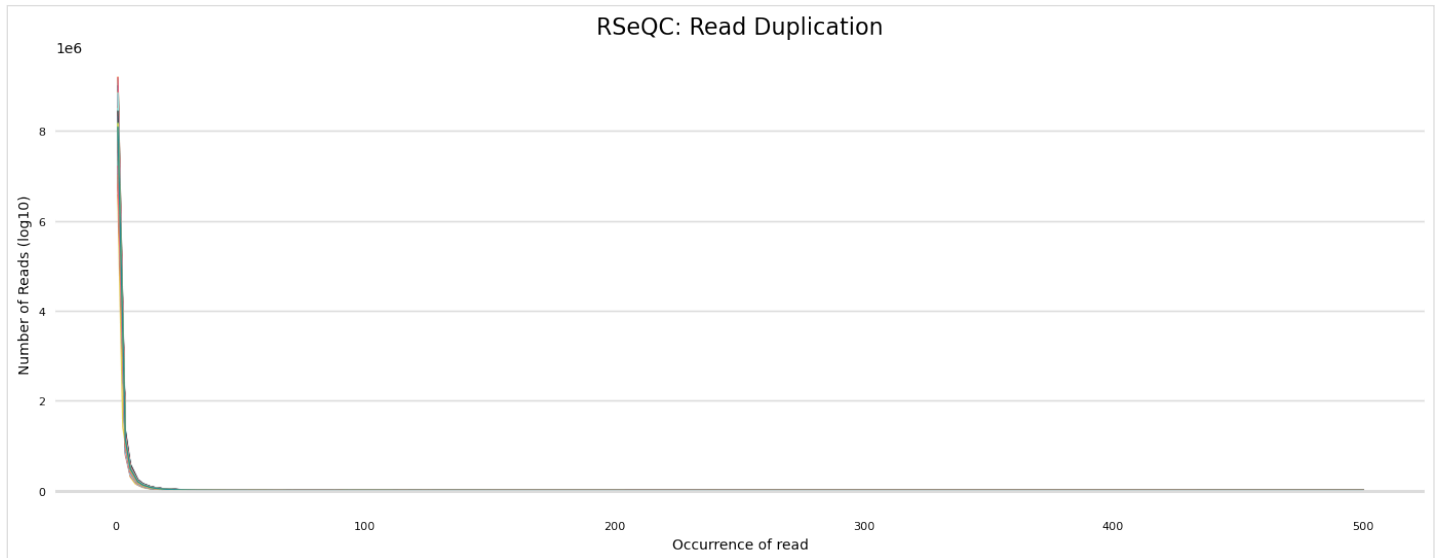


## RSeQC

RSeQC package provides a number of useful modules that can comprehensively evaluate high throughput RNA-seq data. DOI: 10.1093/bioinformatics/bts356.

### Read Duplication

read\_duplication.py calculates how many alignment positions have a certain number of exact duplicates. Note - plot truncated at 500 occurrences and binned.



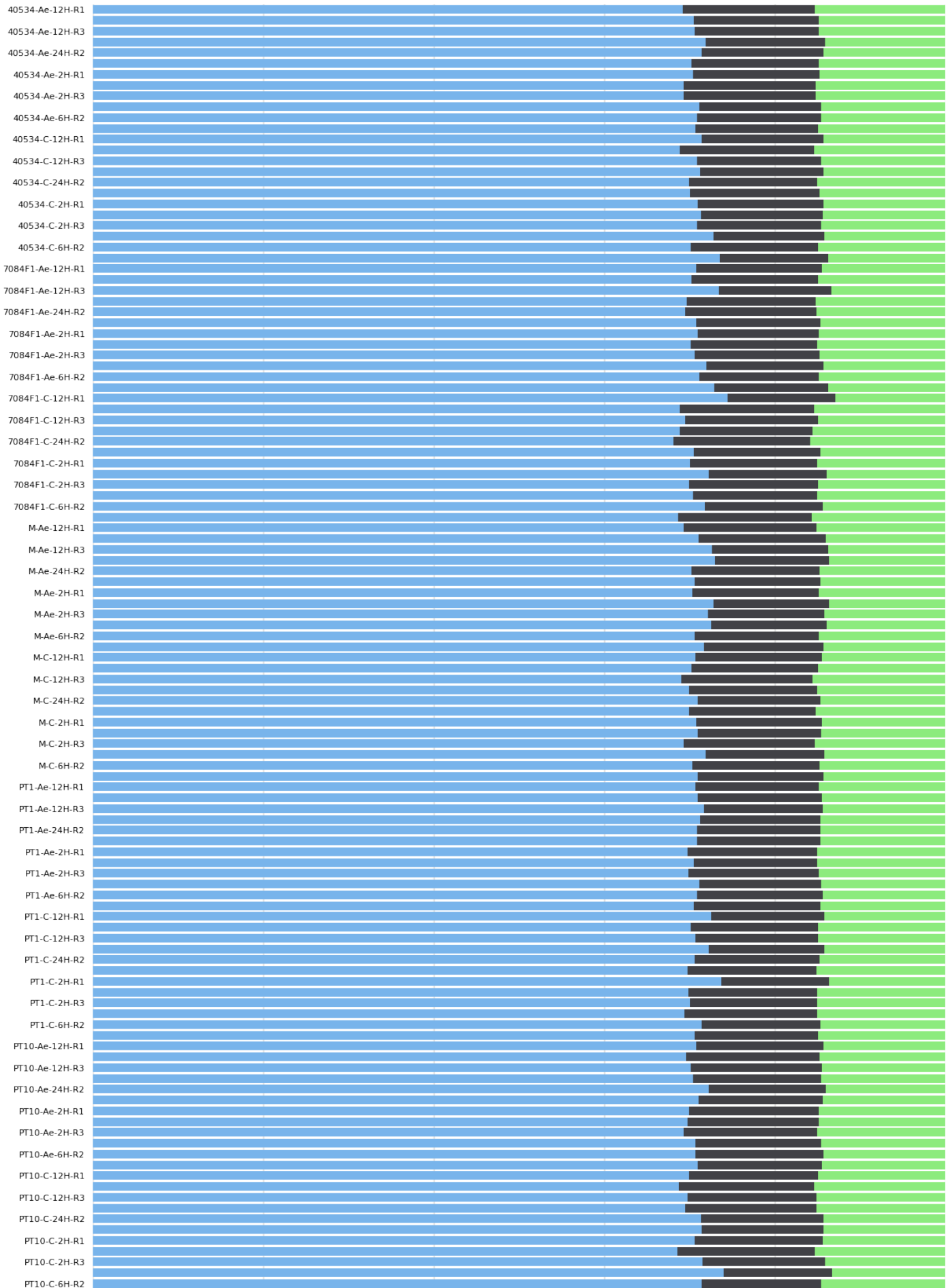
## Junction Annotation

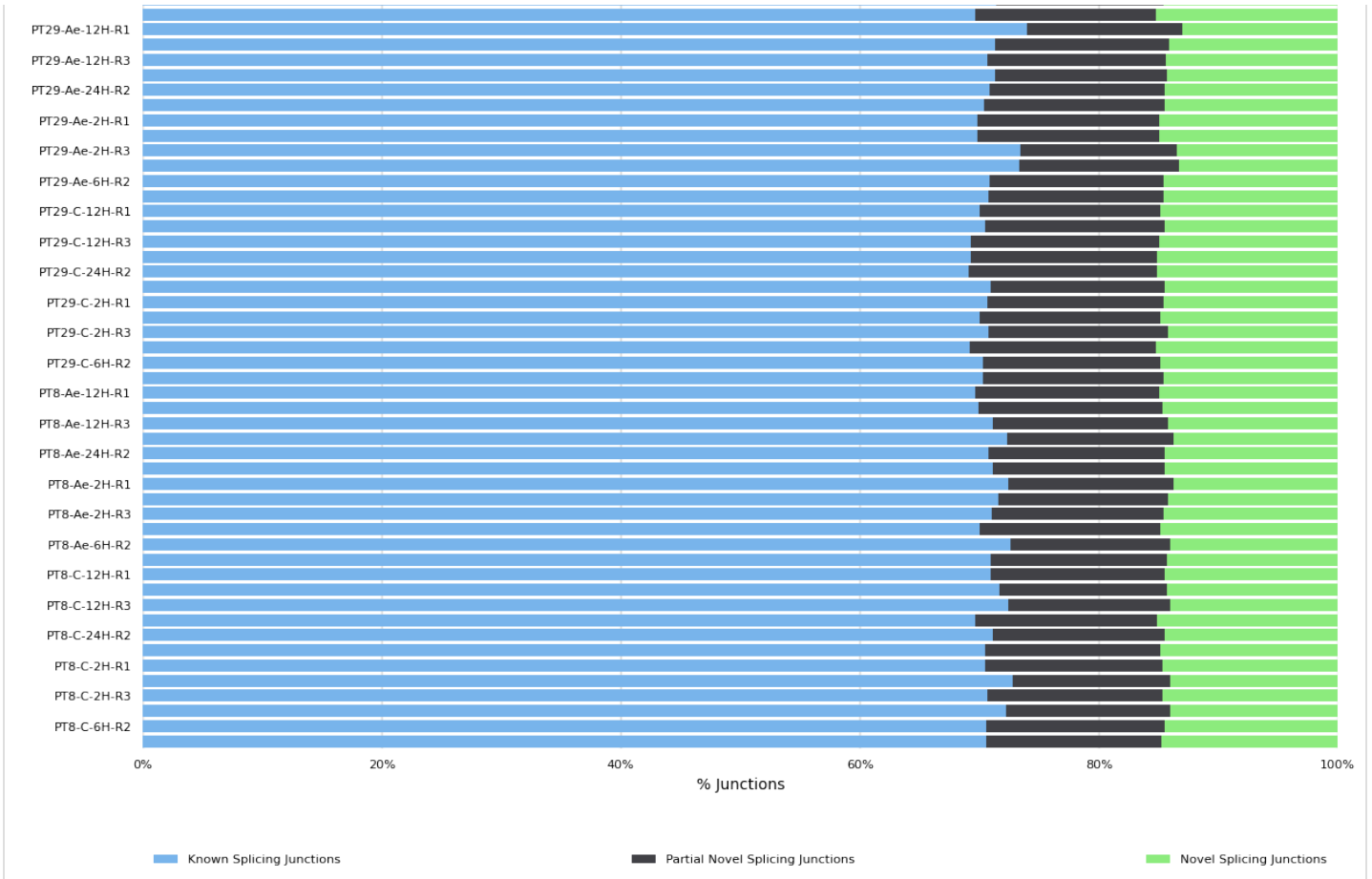
Junction annotation compares detected splice junctions to a reference gene model. An RNA read can be spliced 2 or more times, each time is called a splicing event.

Counts	Percentages	Junctions	Events
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### RSeQC: Splicing Junctions



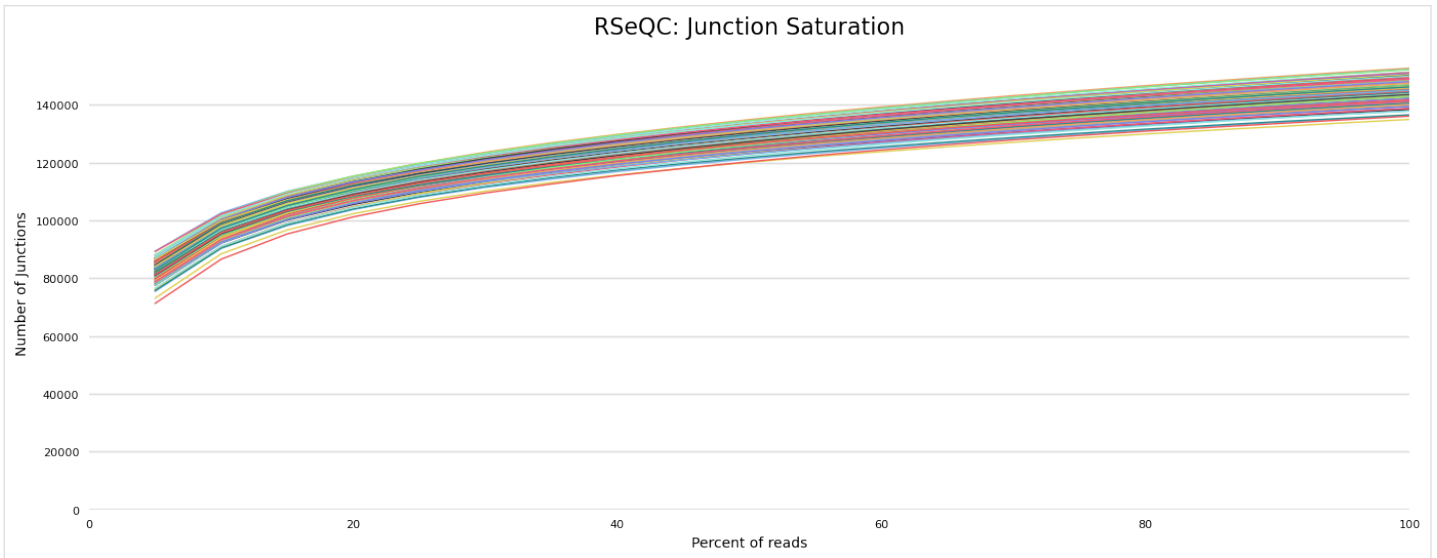


### Junction Saturation

Junction Saturation counts the number of known splicing junctions that are observed in each dataset. If sequencing depth is sufficient, all (annotated) splice junctions should be rediscovered, resulting in a curve that reaches a plateau. Missing low abundance splice junctions can affect downstream analysis.

[Click a line to see the data side by side \(as in the original RSeQC plot\).](#)

- All Junctions
- Known Junctions
- Novel Junctions

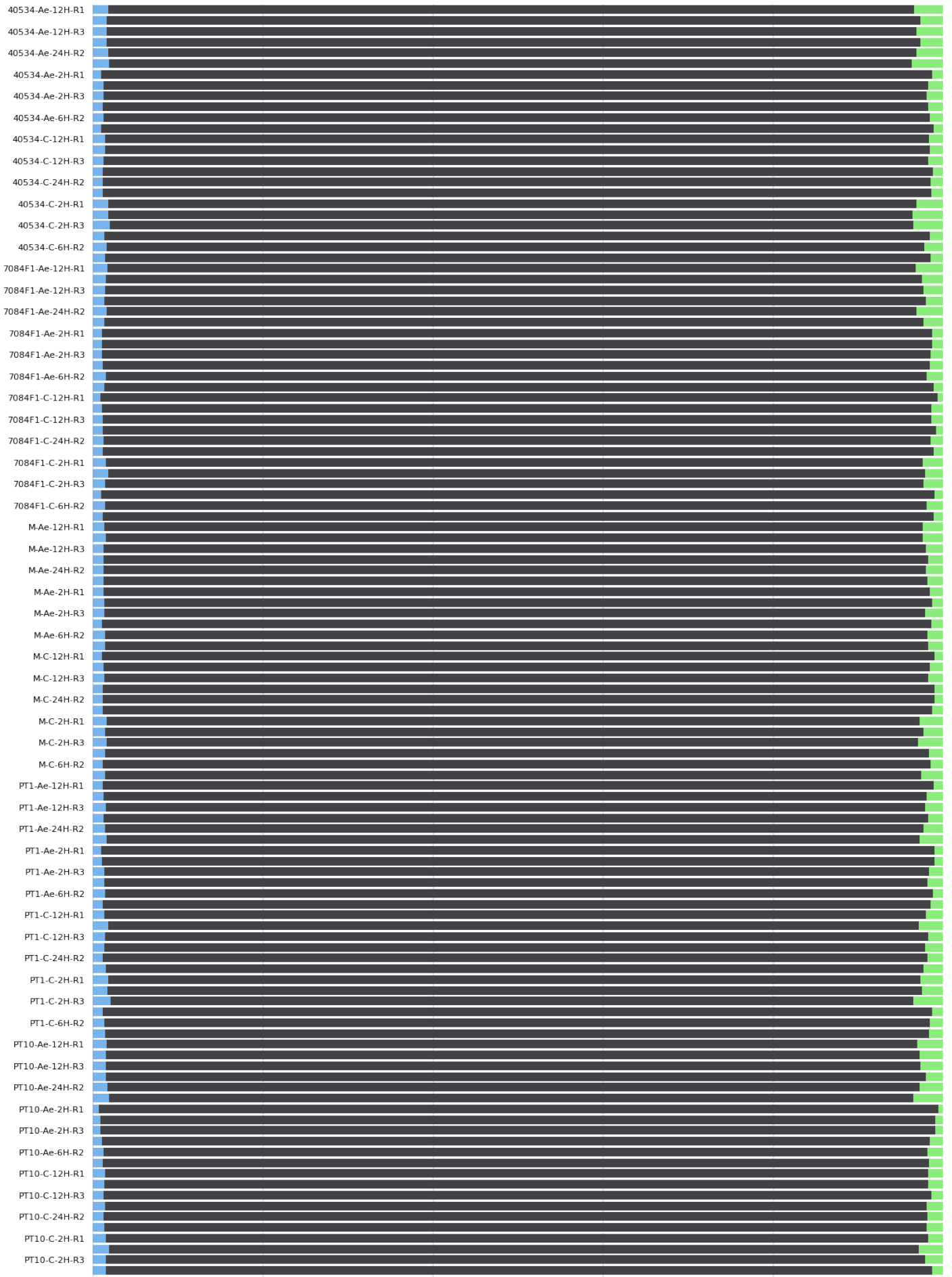


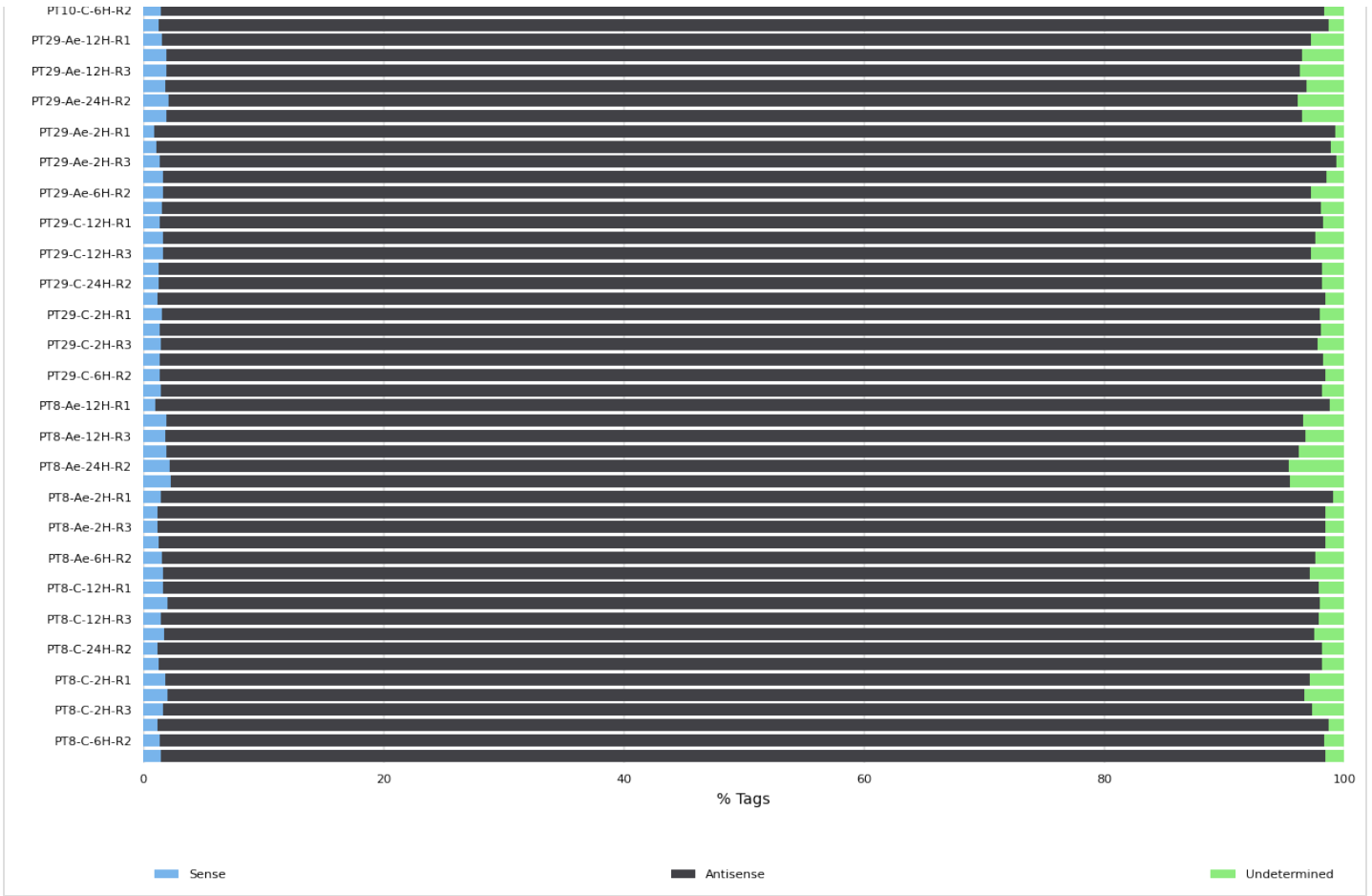
## Infer experiment

Infer experiment counts the percentage of reads and read pairs that match the strandedness of overlapping transcripts. It can be used to infer whether RNA-seq library preps are stranded (sense or antisense).



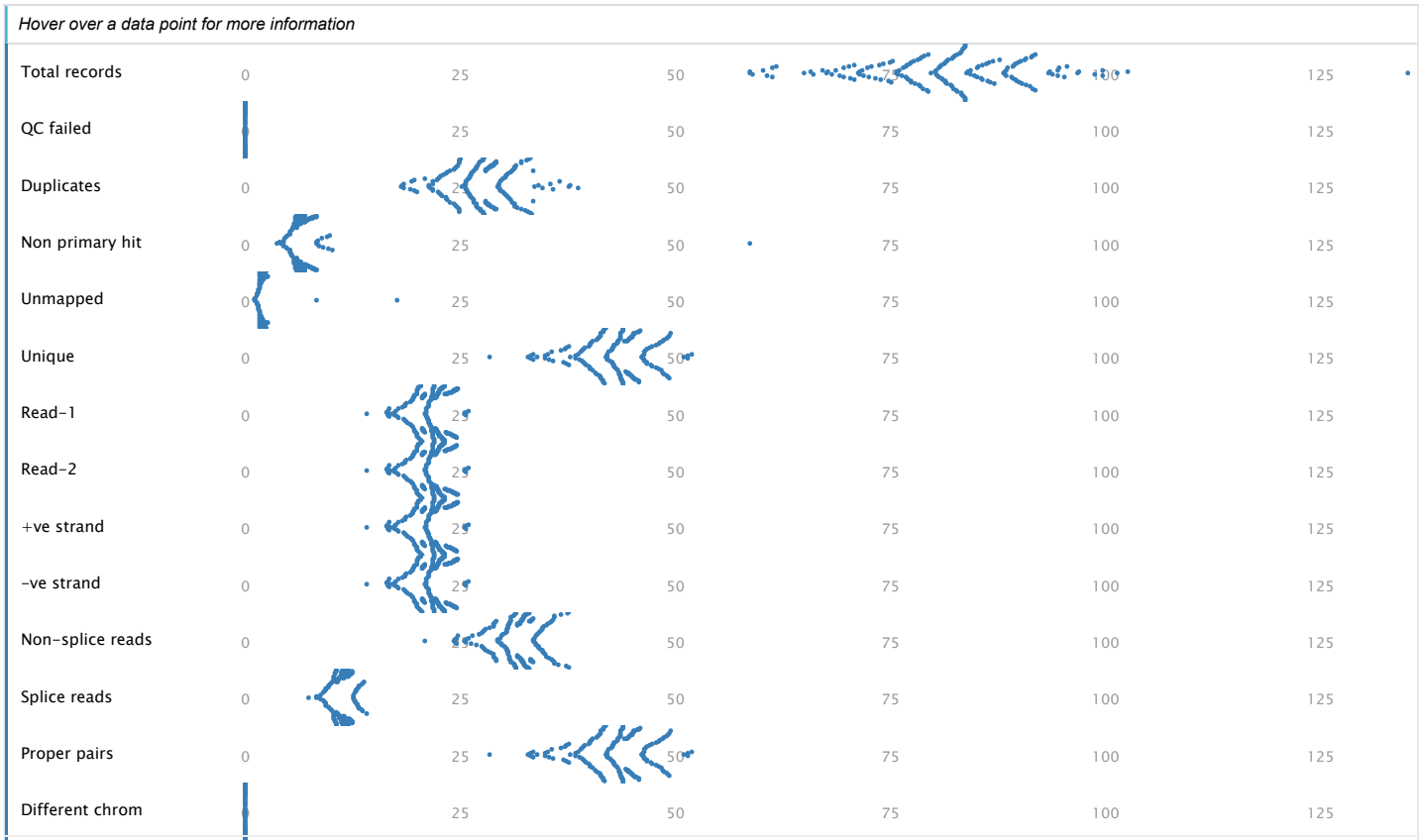
### RSeQC: Infer experiment





### Bam Stat

All numbers reported in millions.





# Samtools

Samtools is a suite of programs for interacting with high-throughput sequencing data. DOI: [10.1093/bioinformatics/btp352](https://doi.org/10.1093/bioinformatics/btp352).

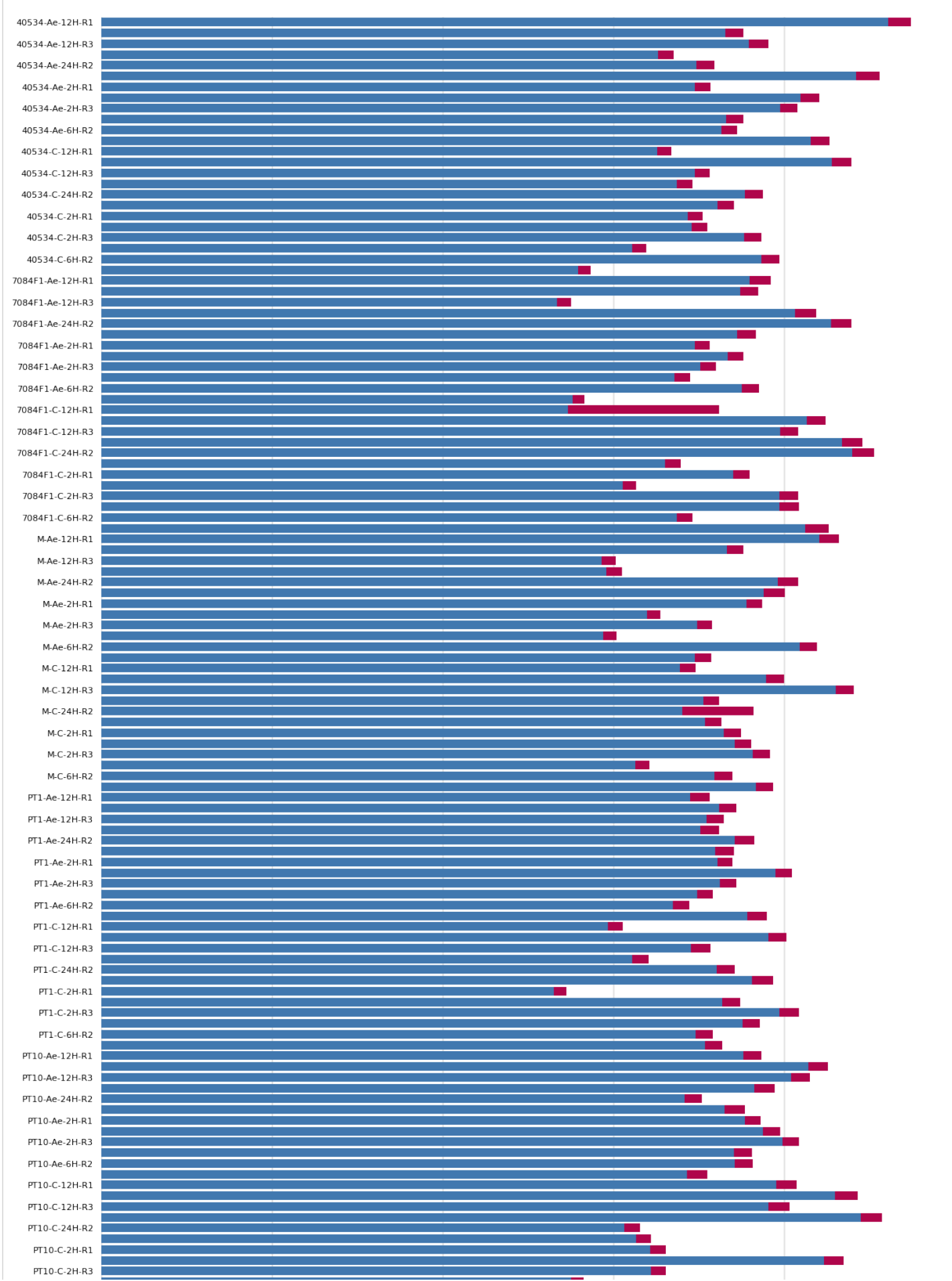
## Percent Mapped

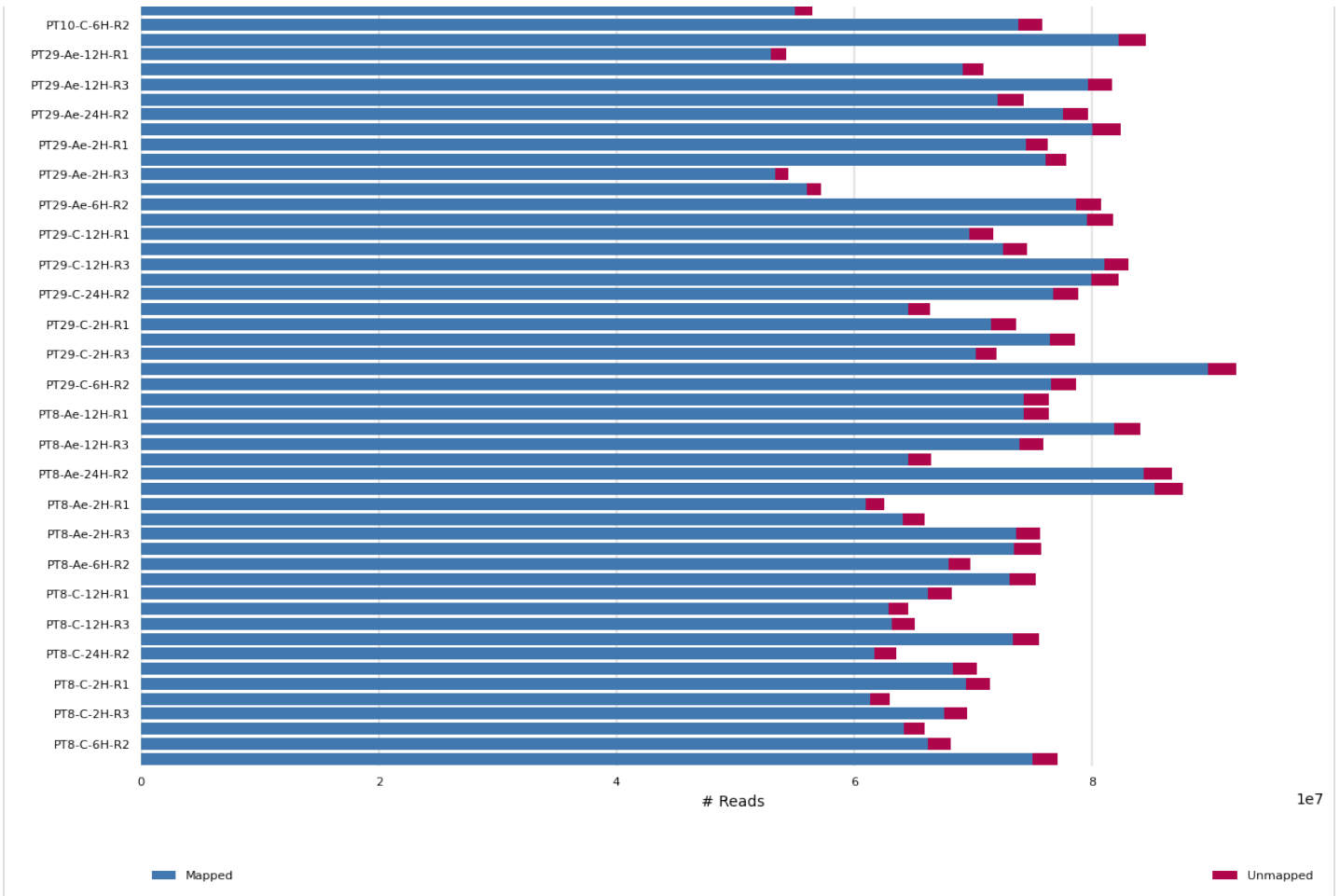
Alignment metrics from `samtools stats`; mapped vs. unmapped reads.

Number of Reads	Percentages
-----------------	-------------



### Samtools stats: Alignment Scores





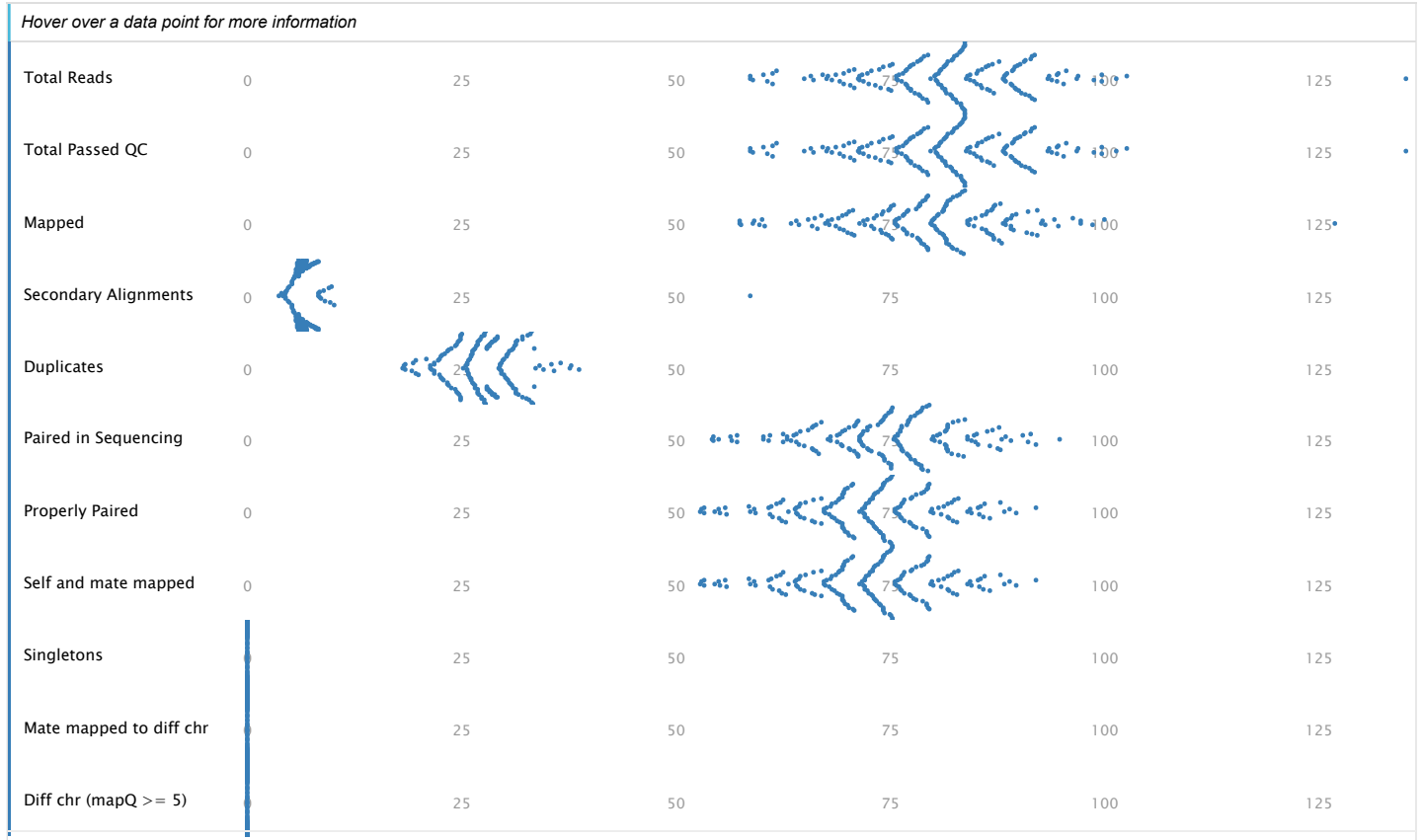
# Alignment metrics

This module parses the output from `samtools stats`. All numbers in millions.



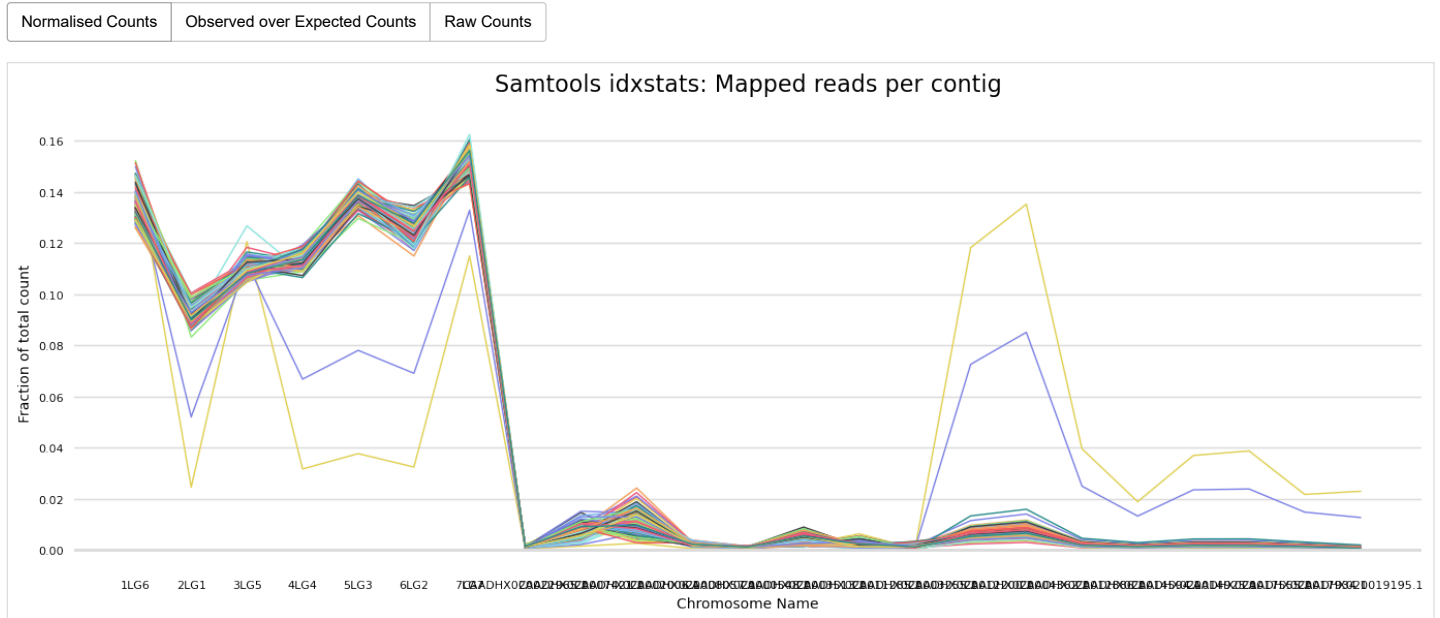
### Samtools Flagstat

This module parses the output from `samtools flagstat`. All numbers in millions.



### Mapped reads per contig

The `samtools idxstats` tool counts the number of mapped reads per chromosome / contig. Chromosomes with < 0.1% of the total aligned reads are omitted from this plot.



## FastQC (raw)

FastQC (raw) This section of the report shows FastQC results before adapter trimming.

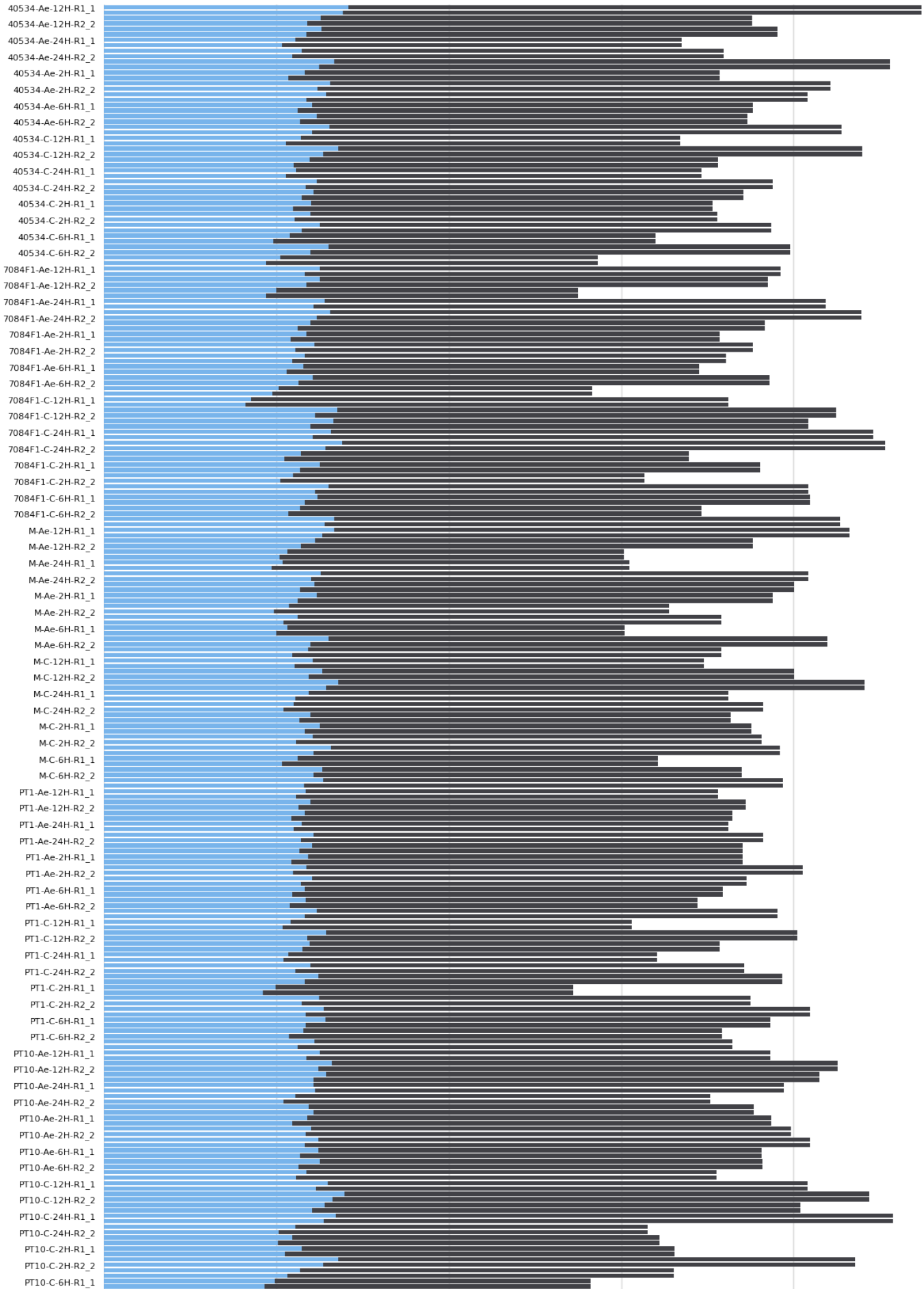
## Sequence Counts

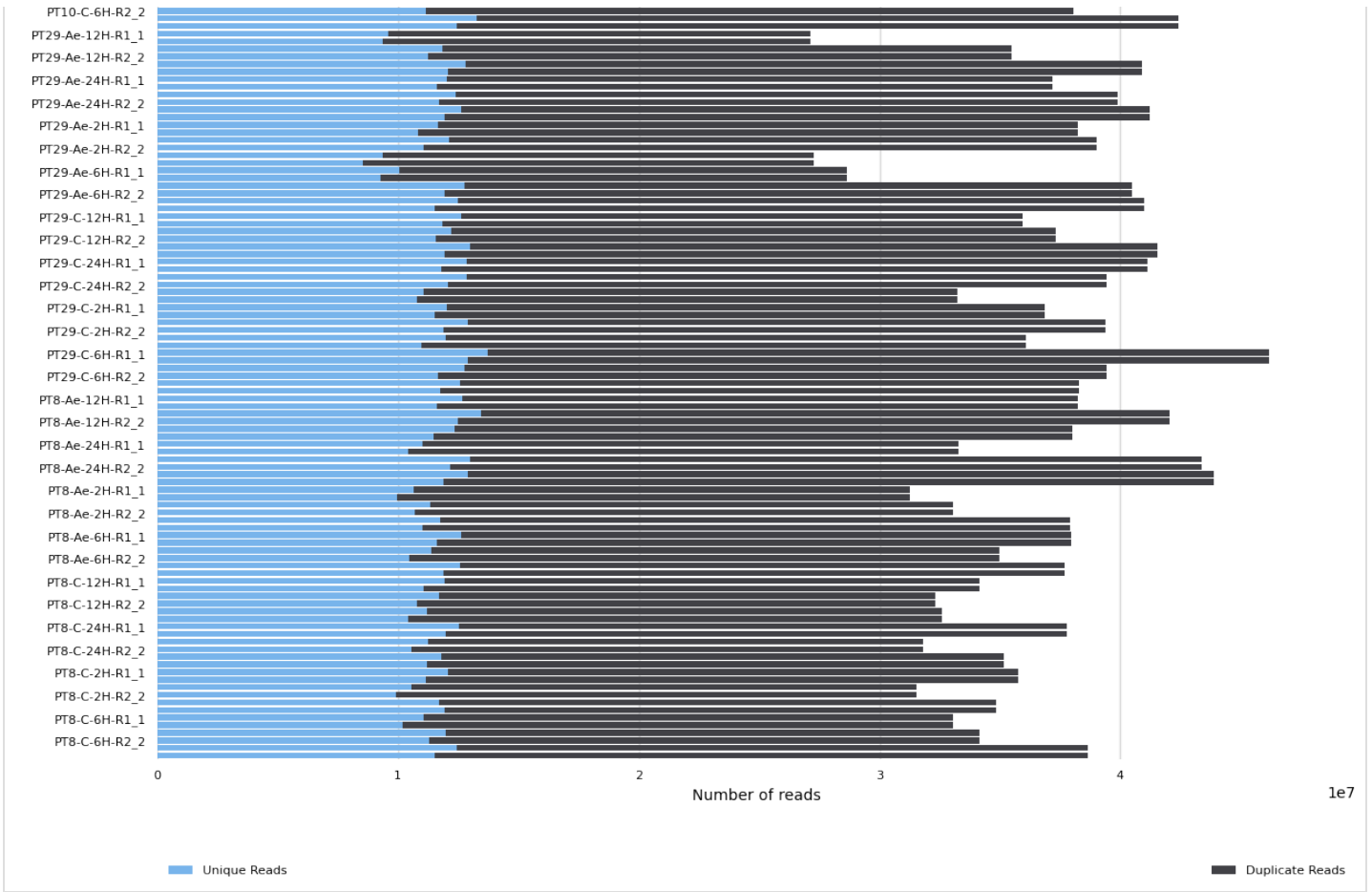
Sequence counts for each sample. Duplicate read counts are an estimate only.

Number of reads	Percentages
-----------------	-------------



### FastQC: Sequence Counts





### Sequence Quality Histograms

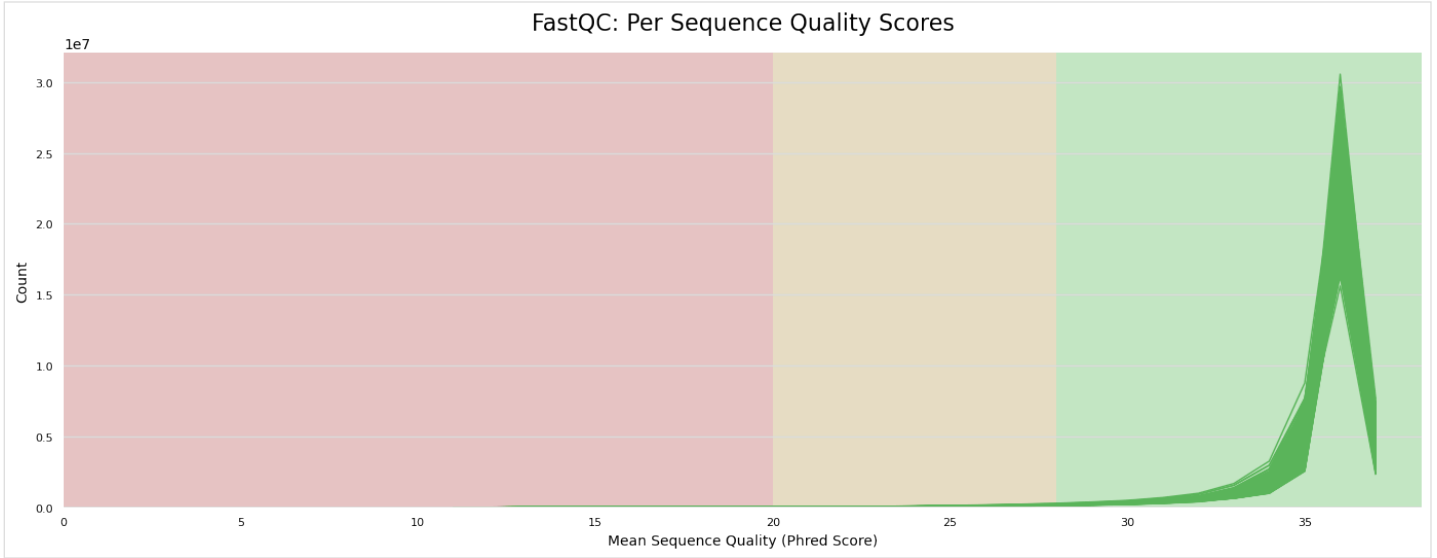
336

The mean quality value across each base position in the read.



### Per Sequence Quality Scores 336

The number of reads with average quality scores. Shows if a subset of reads has poor quality.



### Per Base Sequence Content 83

The proportion of each base position for which each of the four normal DNA bases has been called.

[Click a sample row to see a line plot for that dataset.](#)

**i** Rollover for sample name

Position: -    %T: -    %C: -    %A: -    %G: -

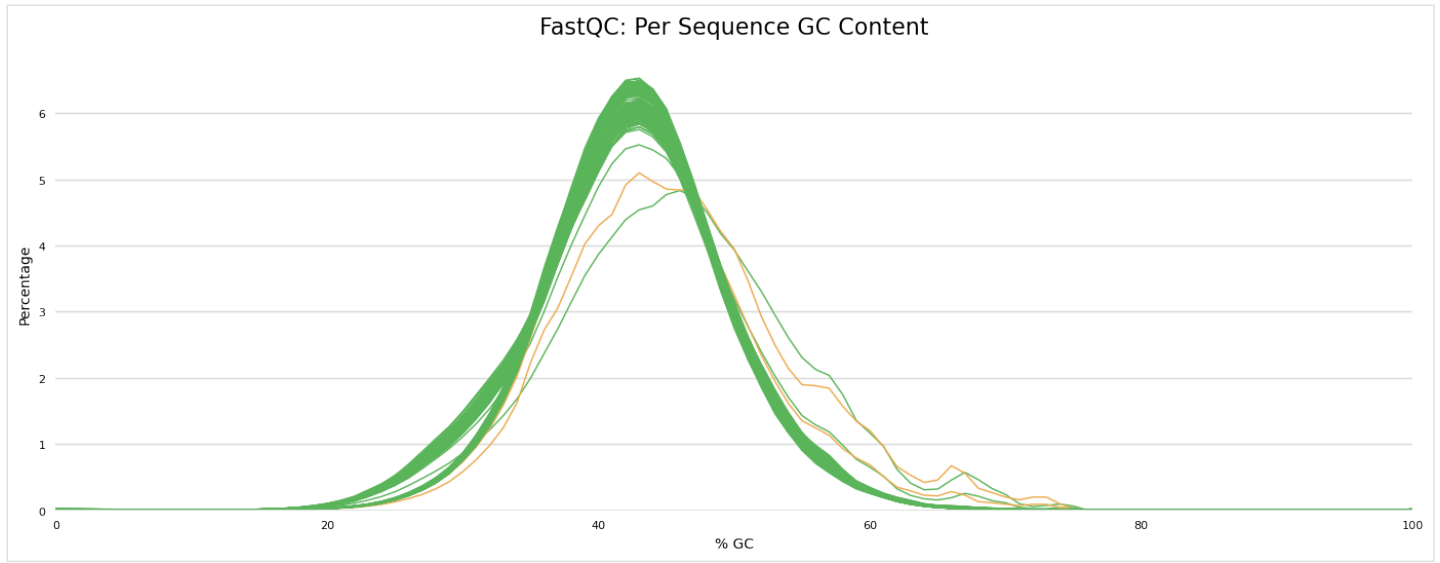
[Export Plot](#)



### Per Sequence GC Content 334

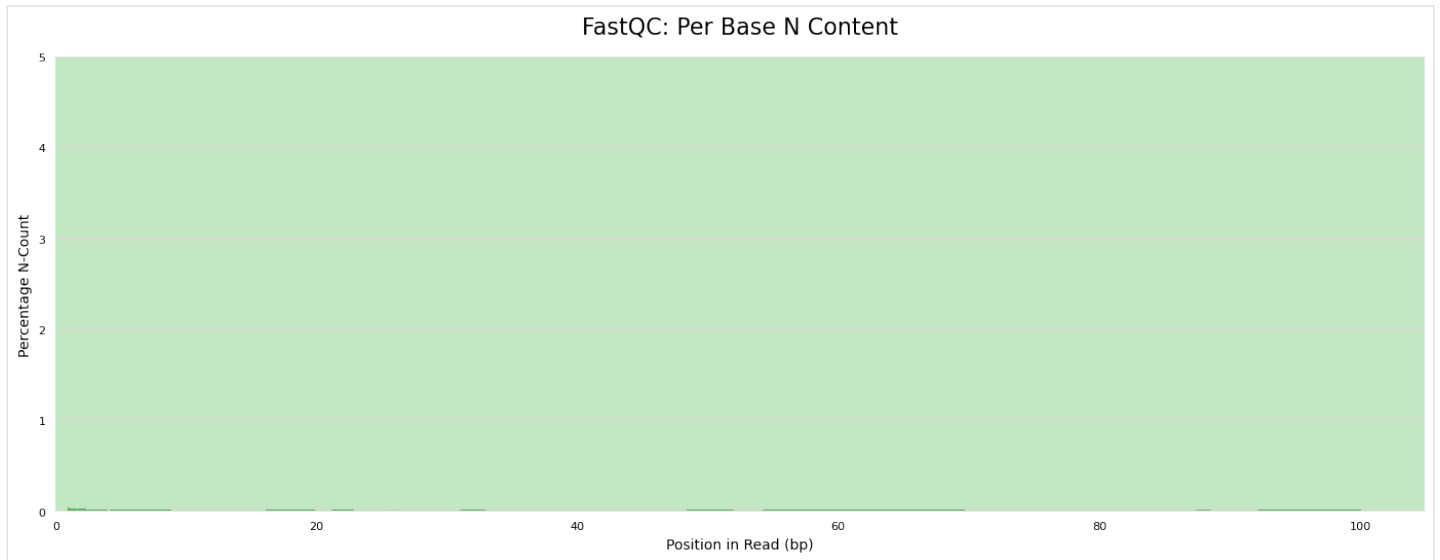
The average GC content of reads. Normal random library typically have a roughly normal distribution of GC content.

Percentages  Counts



### Per Base N Content 336

The percentage of base calls at each position for which an N was called.

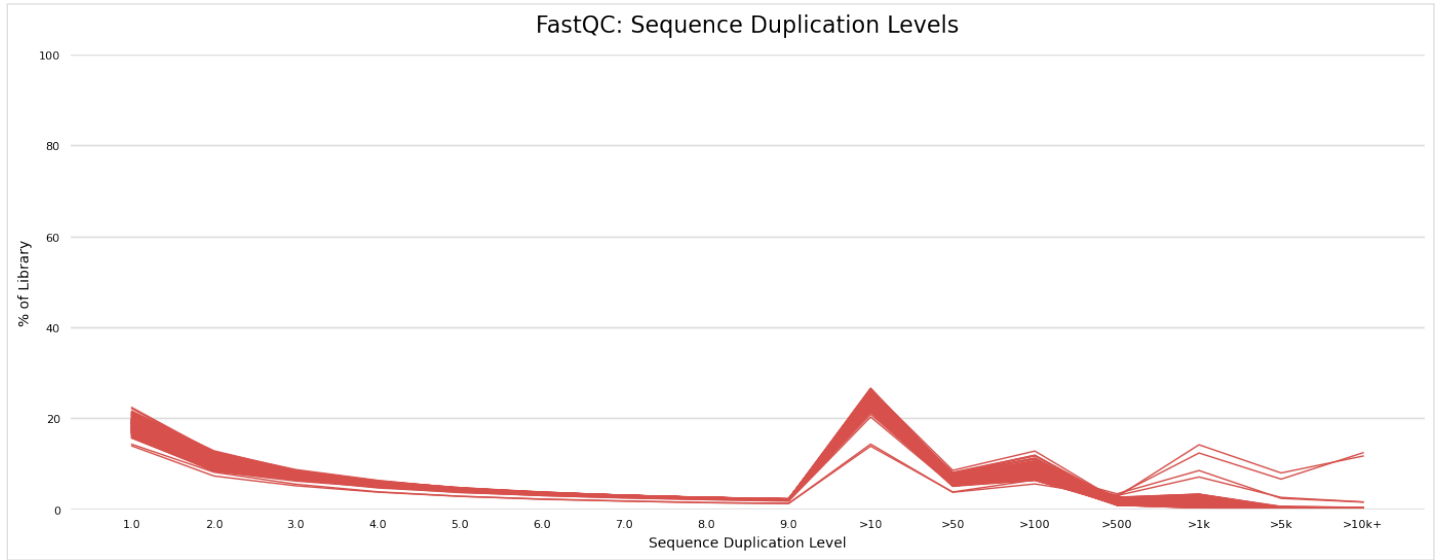


### Sequence Length Distribution 336

All samples have sequences of a single length (101bp).

### Sequence Duplication Levels

The relative level of duplication found for every sequence.

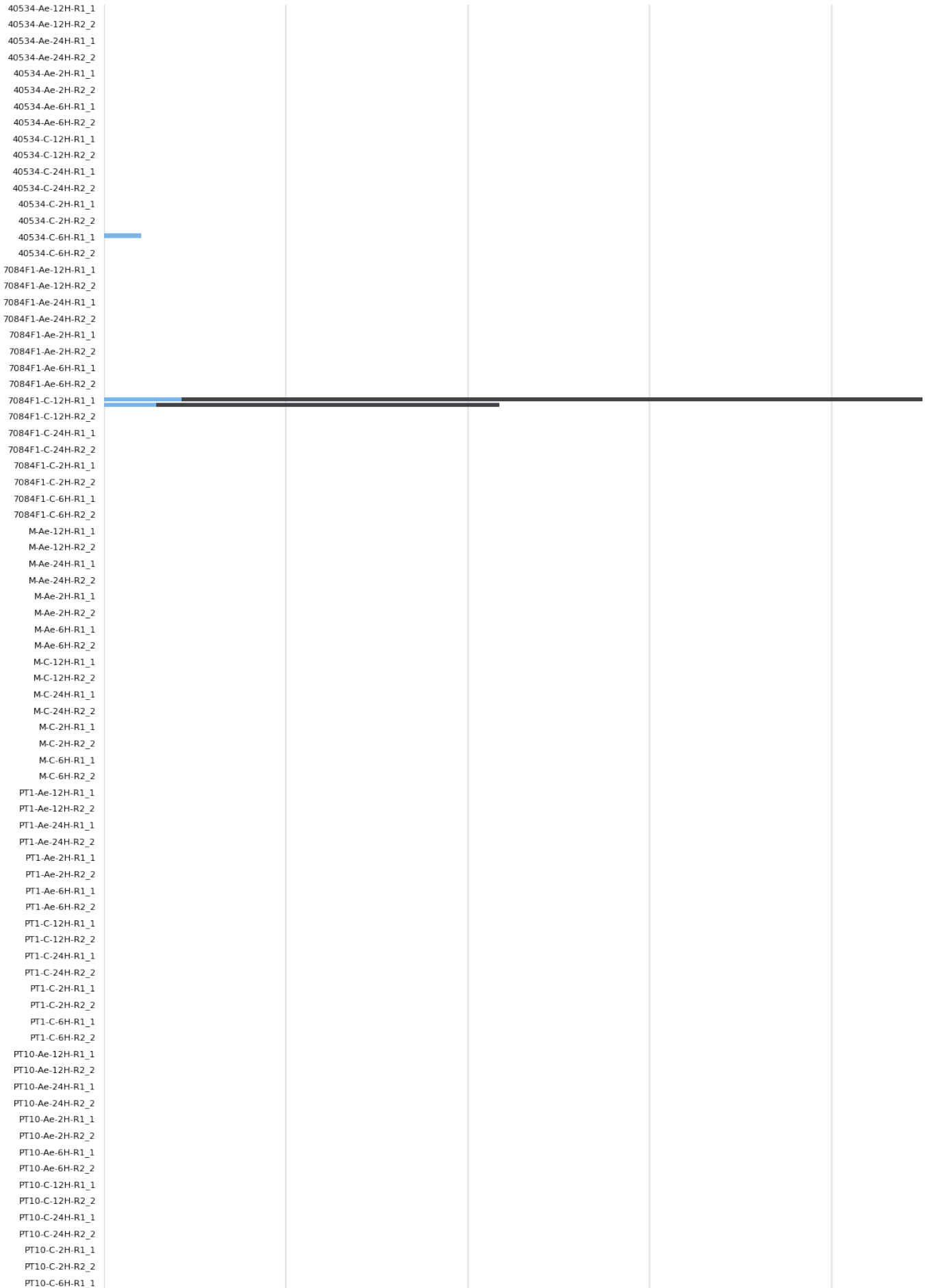


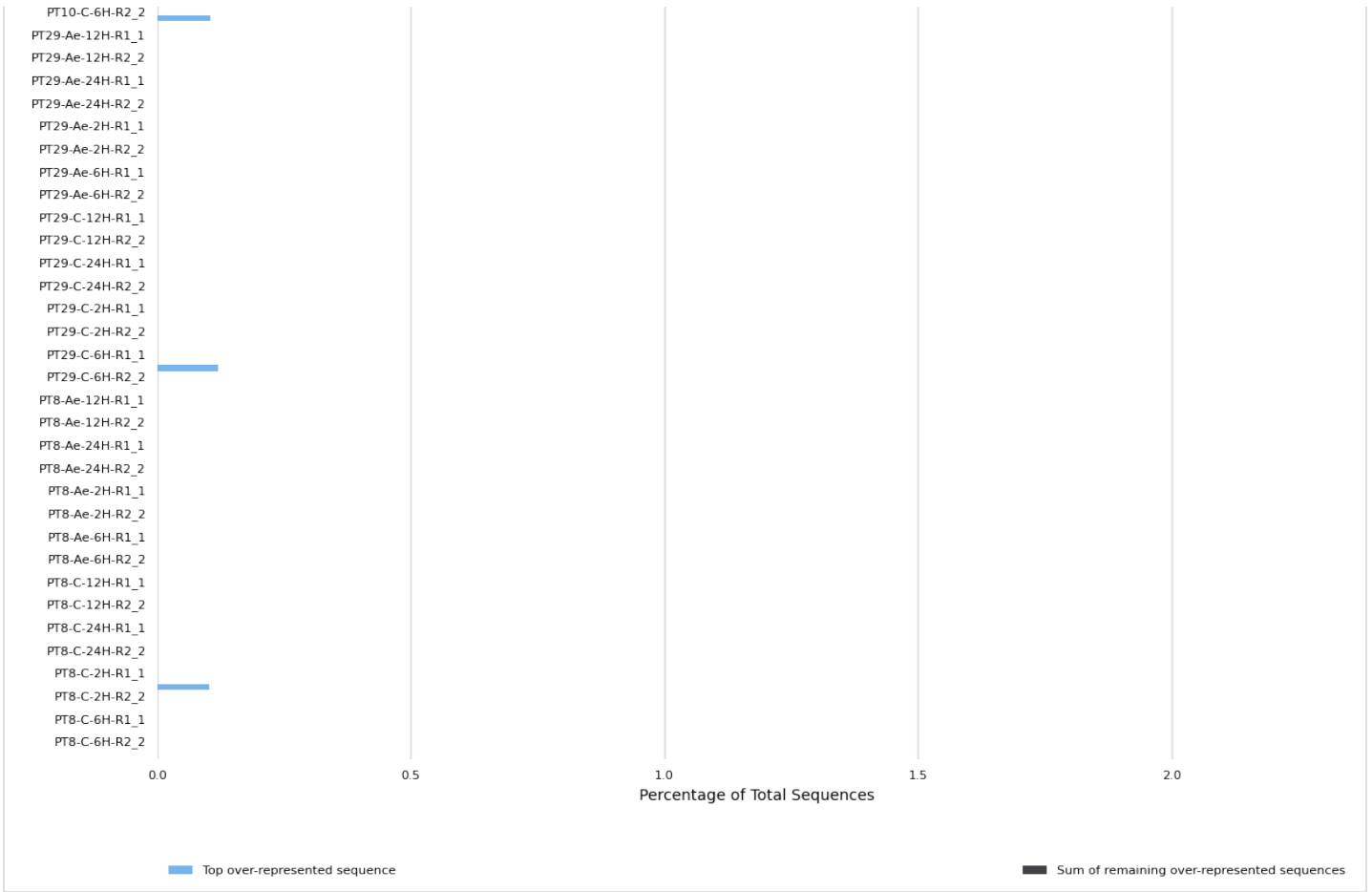
## Overrepresented sequences 330

The total amount of overrepresented sequences found in each library.



### FastQC: Overrepresented sequences

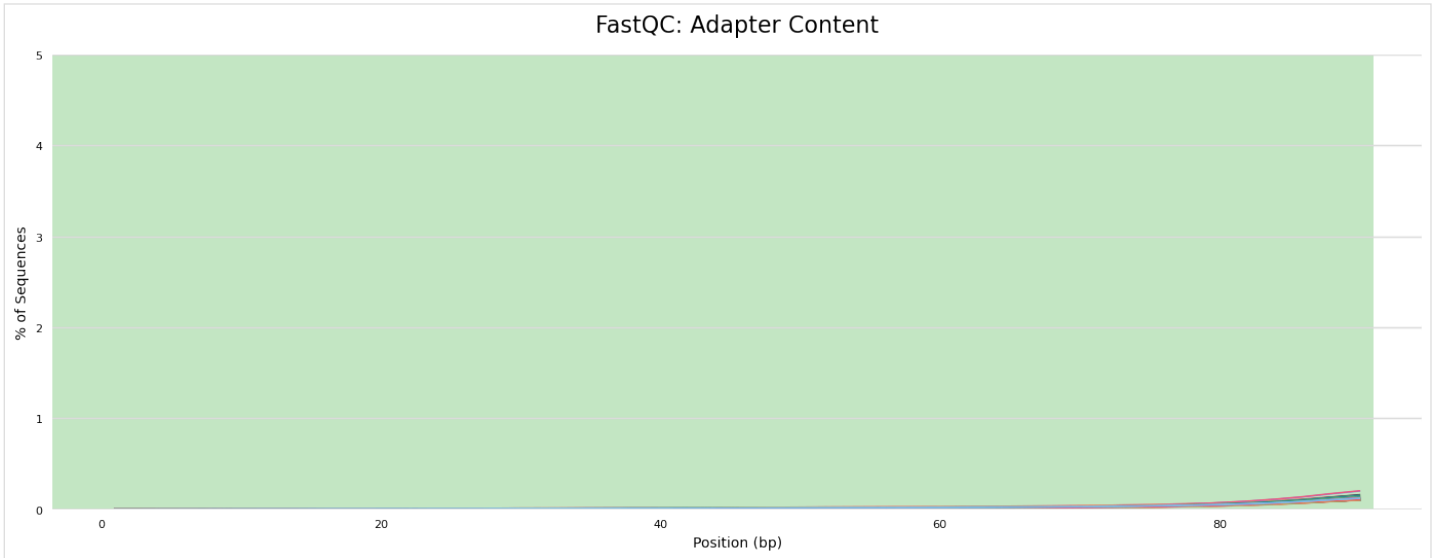




### Adapter Content

336

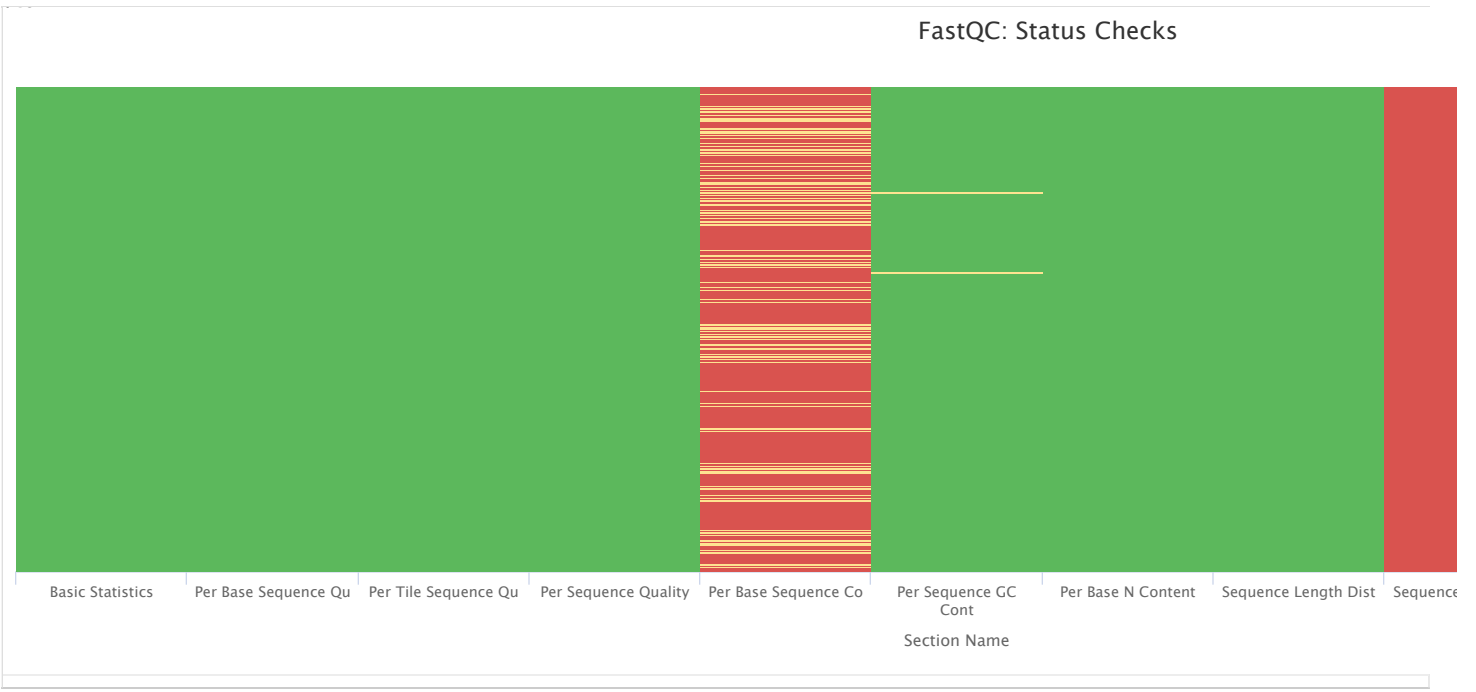
The cumulative percentage count of the proportion of your library which has seen each of the adapter sequences at each position.



### Status Checks

Status for each FastQC section showing whether results seem entirely normal (green), slightly abnormal (orange) or very unusual (red).

Sort by highlight    **Min:**     **Max:**



# Cutadapt

Cutadapt is a tool to find and remove adapter sequences, primers, poly-A tails and other types of unwanted sequence from your high-throughput sequencing reads. *DOI: 10.14806/ej.17.1.200.*

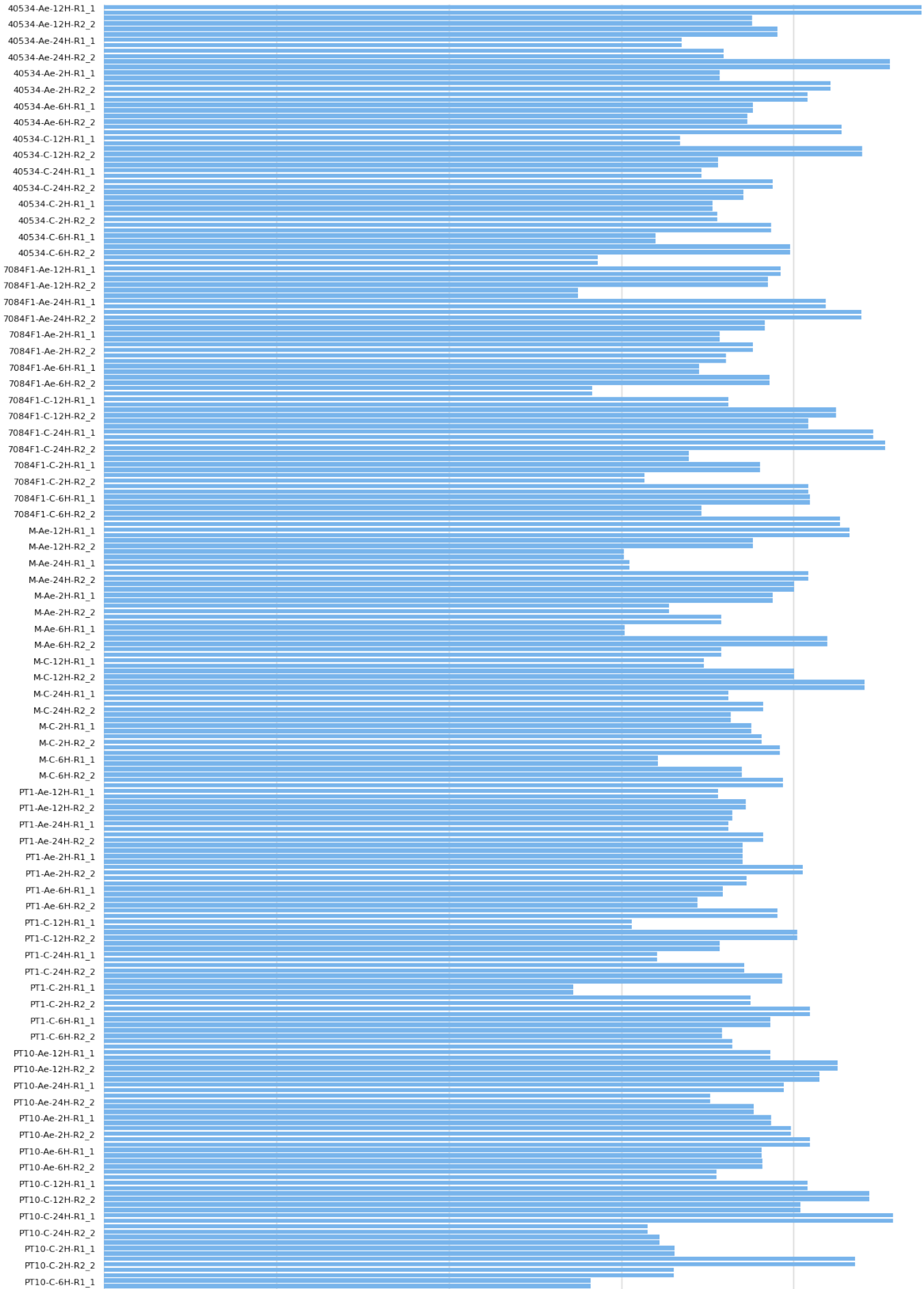
## Filtered Reads

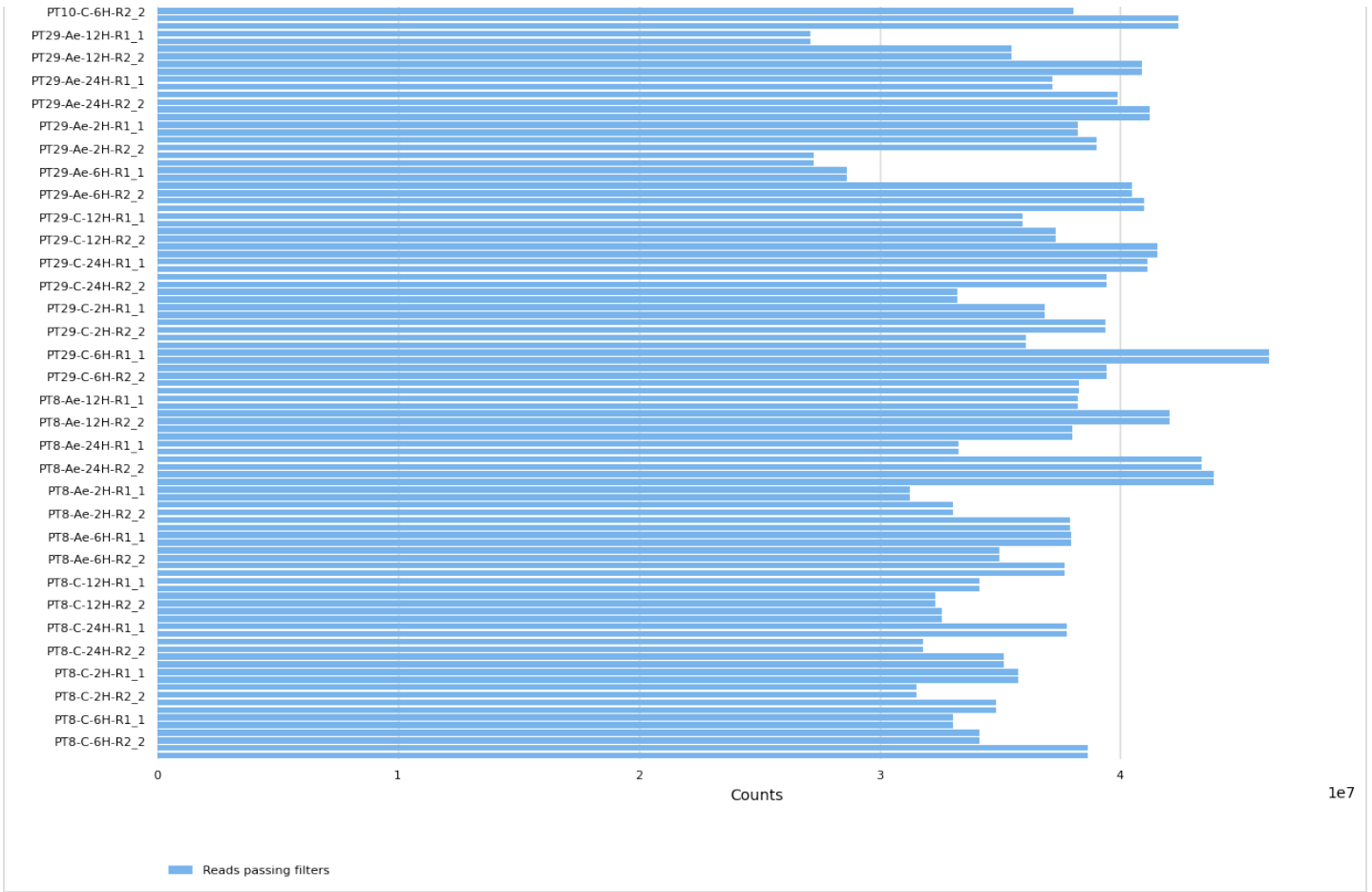
This plot shows the number of reads (SE) / pairs (PE) removed by Cutadapt.

Counts	Percentages
--------	-------------



### Cutadapt: Filtered Reads

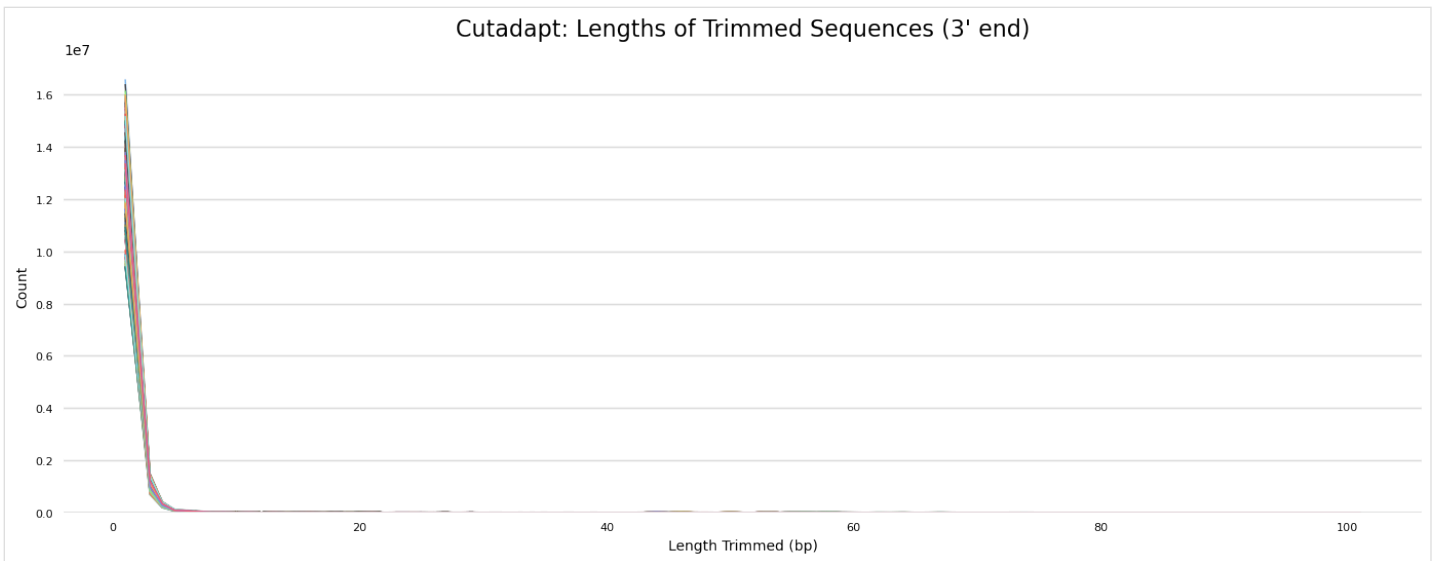




### Trimmed Sequence Lengths (3')

This plot shows the number of reads with certain lengths of adapter trimmed for the 3' end.

Counts Obs/Exp



## FastQC (trimmed)

FastQC (trimmed) This section of the report shows FastQC results after adapter trimming.

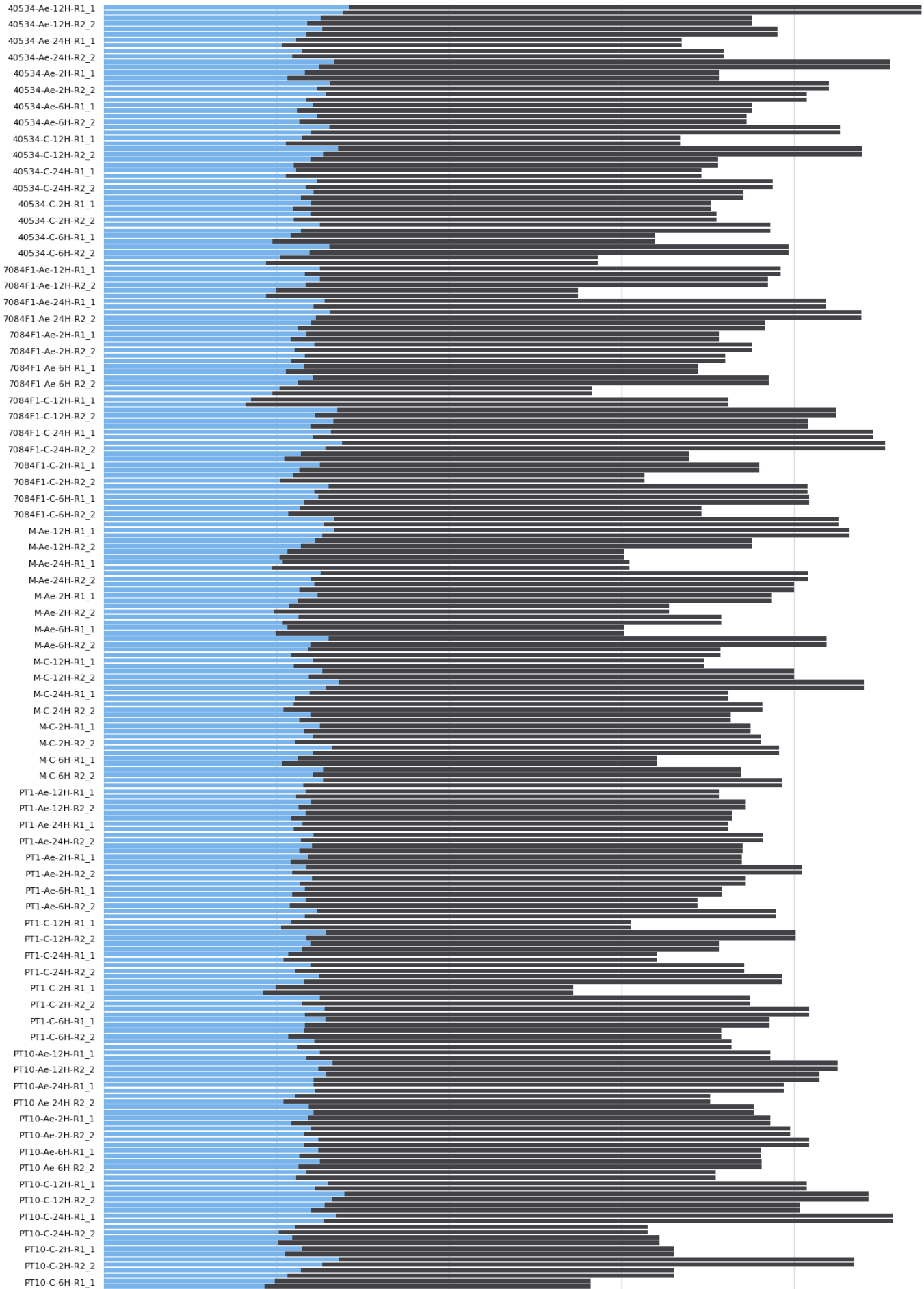
## Sequence Counts

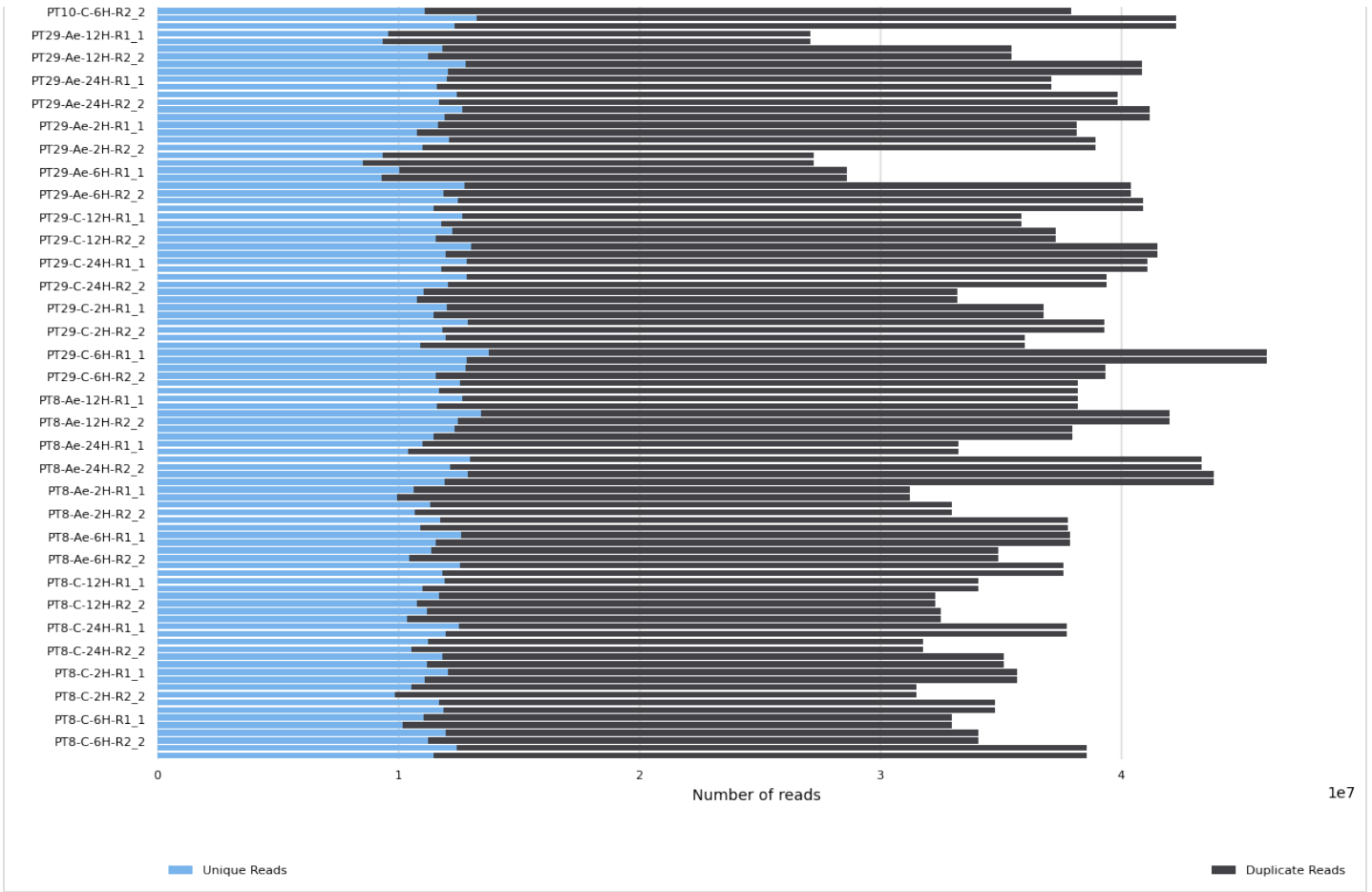
Sequence counts for each sample. Duplicate read counts are an estimate only.

Number of reads	Percentages
-----------------	-------------



### FastQC: Sequence Counts





### Sequence Quality Histograms

336

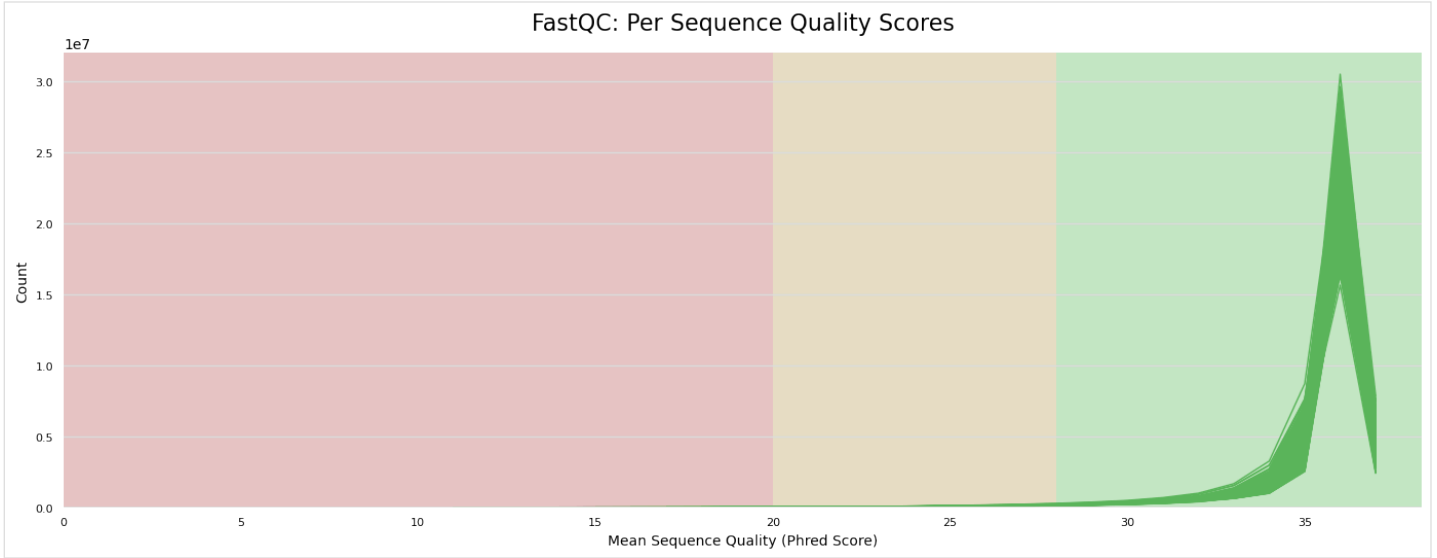
The mean quality value across each base position in the read.



### Per Sequence Quality Scores

336

The number of reads with average quality scores. Shows if a subset of reads has poor quality.



### Per Base Sequence Content

The proportion of each base position for which each of the four normal DNA bases has been called.

Click a sample row to see a line plot for that dataset.

Rollover for sample name

Position: -    %T: -    %C: -    %A: -    %G: -

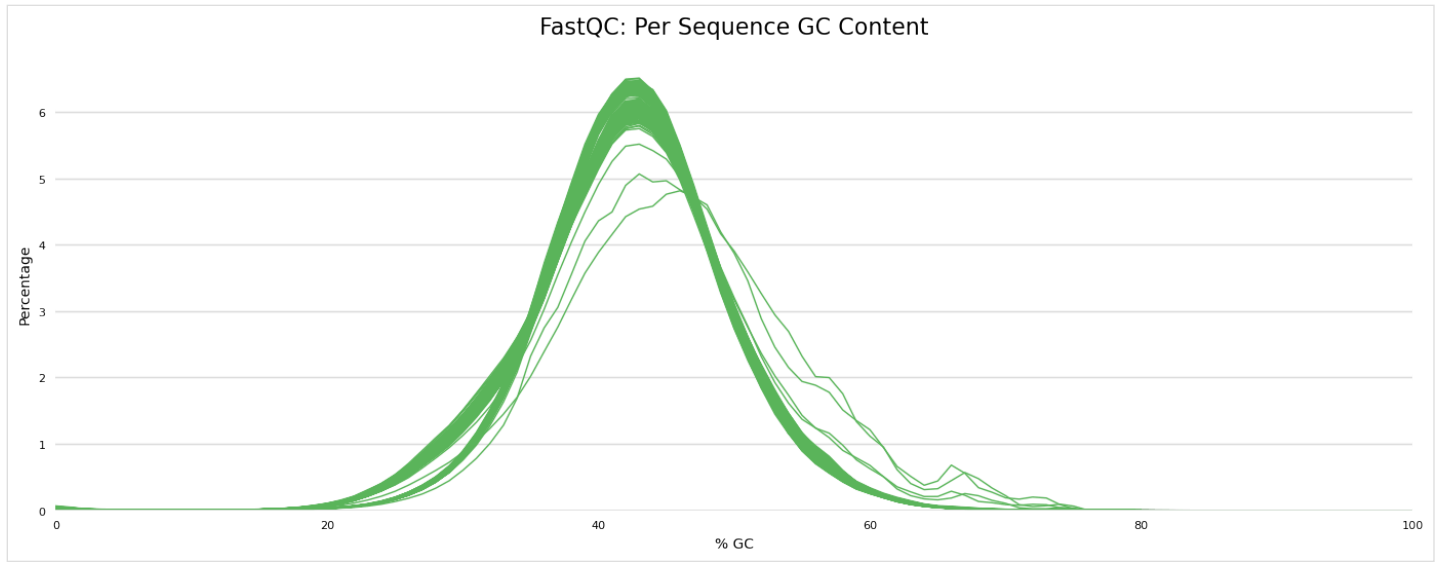
Export Plot



### Per Sequence GC Content 336

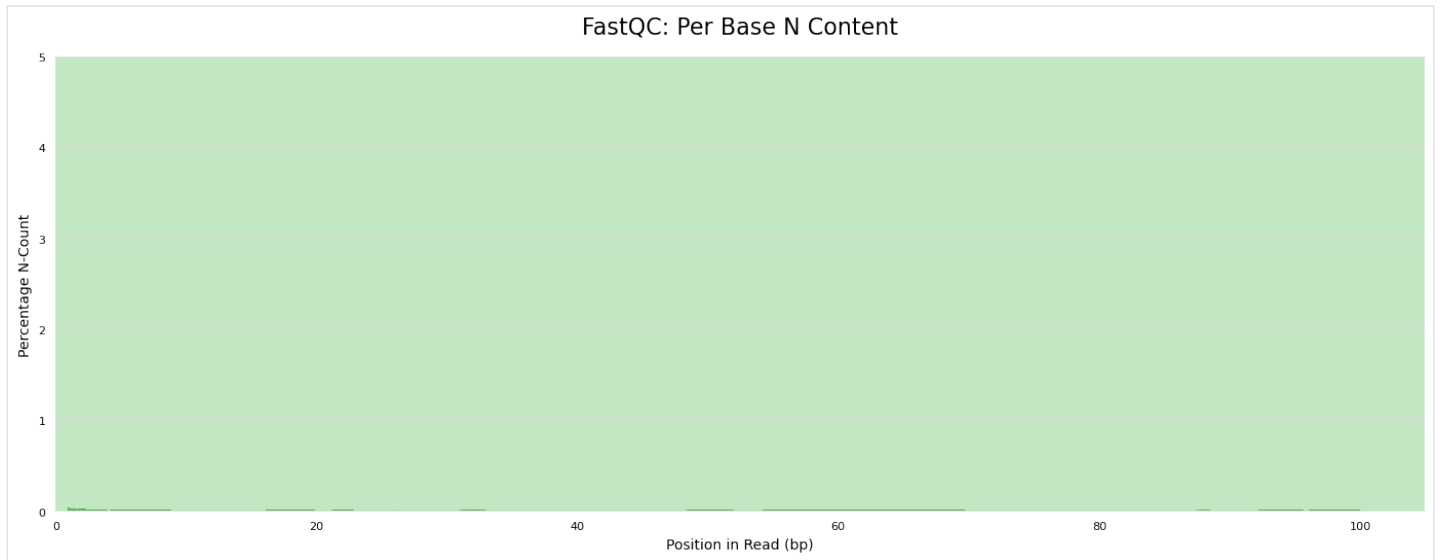
The average GC content of reads. Normal random library typically have a roughly normal distribution of GC content.

Percentages  Counts



### Per Base N Content 336

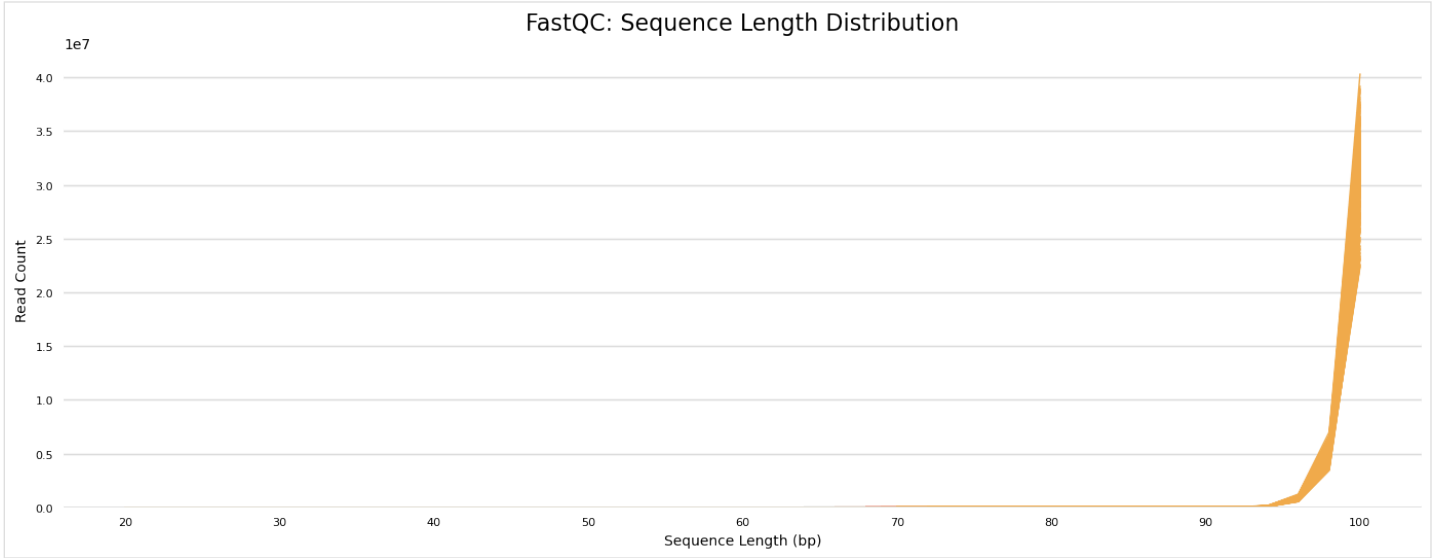
The percentage of base calls at each position for which an N was called.



### Sequence Length Distribution

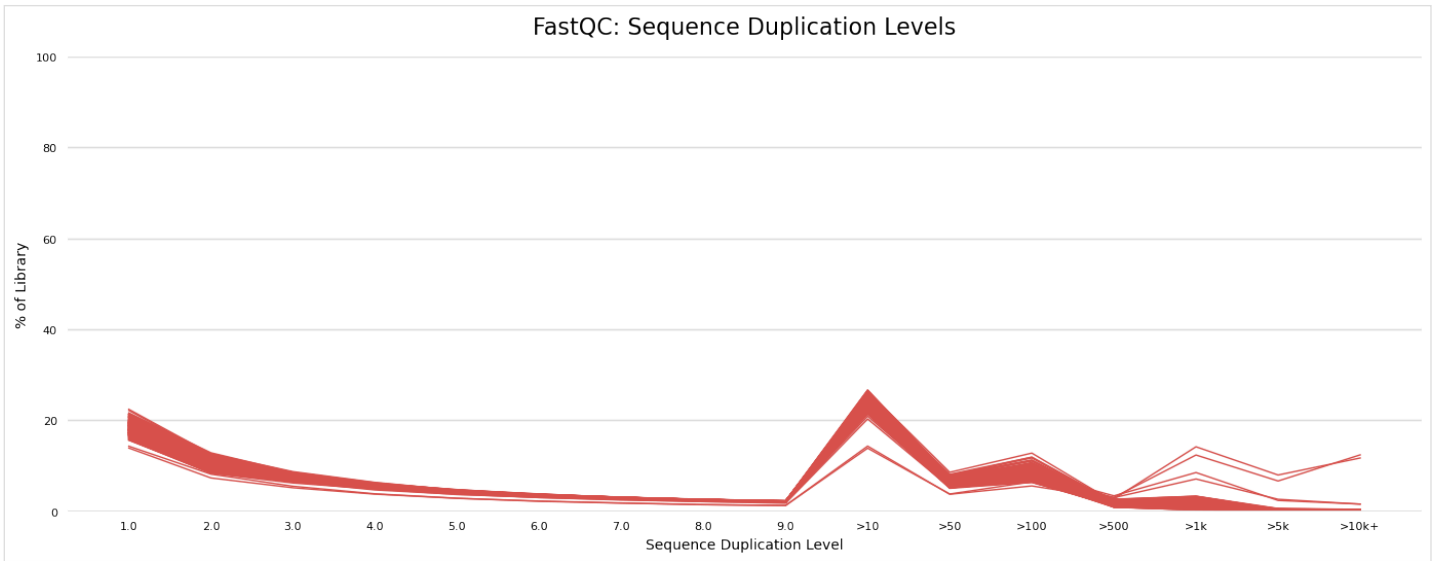
336

The distribution of fragment sizes (read lengths) found. See the FastQC help



### Sequence Duplication Levels

The relative level of duplication found for every sequence.



## Overrepresented sequences 334

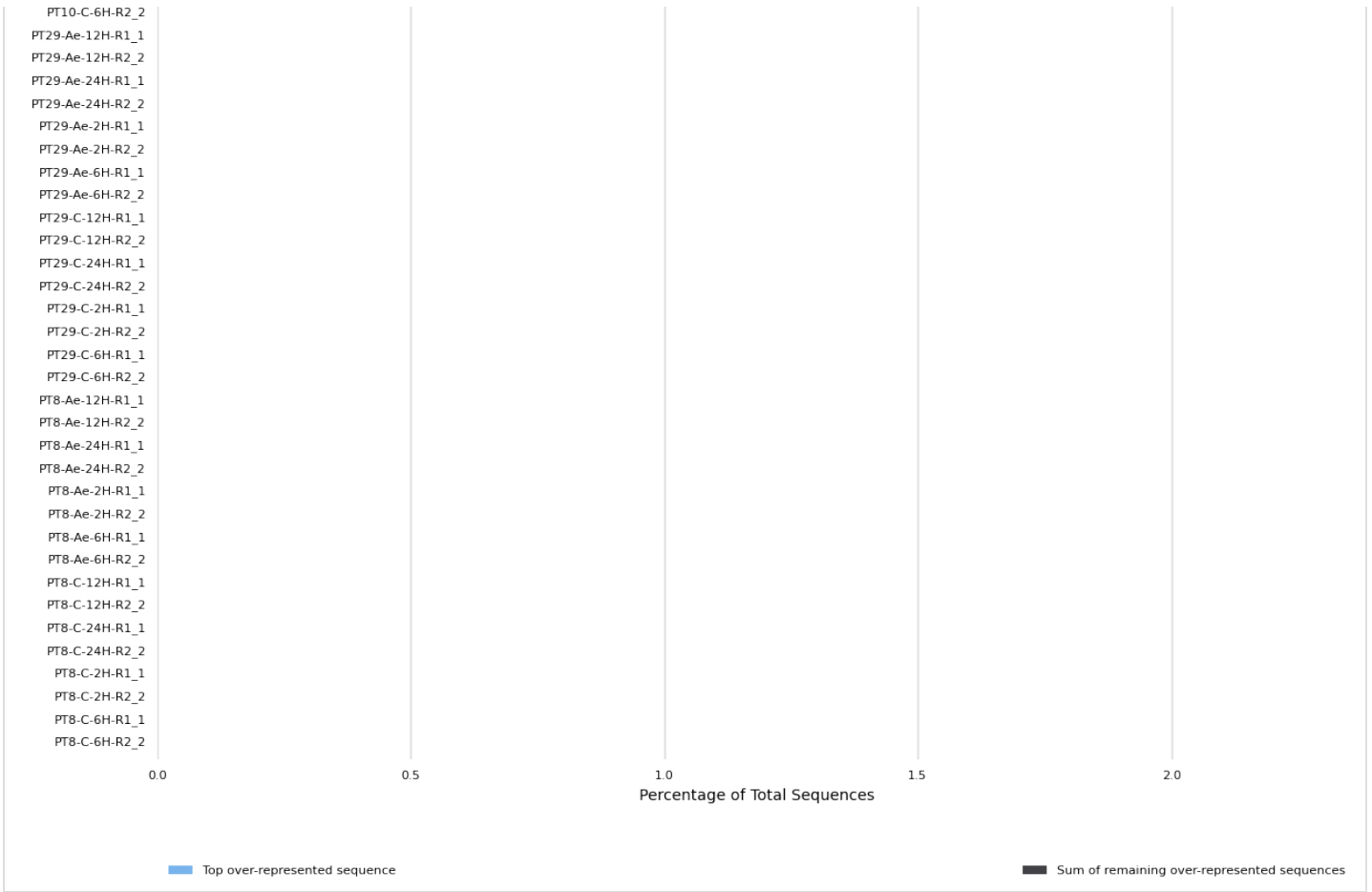
The total amount of overrepresented sequences found in each library.



### FastQC: Overrepresented sequences

40534-Ae-12H-R1\_1  
40534-Ae-12H-R2\_2  
40534-Ae-24H-R1\_1  
40534-Ae-24H-R2\_2  
40534-Ae-2H-R1\_1  
40534-Ae-2H-R2\_2  
40534-Ae-6H-R1\_1  
40534-Ae-6H-R2\_2  
40534-C-12H-R1\_1  
40534-C-12H-R2\_2  
40534-C-24H-R1\_1  
40534-C-24H-R2\_2  
40534-C-2H-R1\_1  
40534-C-2H-R2\_2  
40534-C-6H-R1\_1  
40534-C-6H-R2\_2  
7084F1-Ae-12H-R1\_1  
7084F1-Ae-12H-R2\_2  
7084F1-Ae-24H-R1\_1  
7084F1-Ae-24H-R2\_2  
7084F1-Ae-2H-R1\_1  
7084F1-Ae-2H-R2\_2  
7084F1-Ae-6H-R1\_1  
7084F1-Ae-6H-R2\_2  
7084F1-C-12H-R1\_1  
7084F1-C-12H-R2\_2  
7084F1-C-24H-R1\_1  
7084F1-C-24H-R2\_2  
7084F1-C-2H-R1\_1  
7084F1-C-2H-R2\_2  
7084F1-C-6H-R1\_1  
7084F1-C-6H-R2\_2  
MAe-12H-R1\_1  
MAe-12H-R2\_2  
MAe-24H-R1\_1  
MAe-24H-R2\_2  
MAe-2H-R1\_1  
MAe-2H-R2\_2  
MAe-6H-R1\_1  
MAe-6H-R2\_2  
MC-12H-R1\_1  
MC-12H-R2\_2  
MC-24H-R1\_1  
MC-24H-R2\_2  
MC-2H-R1\_1  
MC-2H-R2\_2  
MC-6H-R1\_1  
MC-6H-R2\_2  
PT1-Ae-12H-R1\_1  
PT1-Ae-12H-R2\_2  
PT1-Ae-24H-R1\_1  
PT1-Ae-24H-R2\_2  
PT1-Ae-2H-R1\_1  
PT1-Ae-2H-R2\_2  
PT1-Ae-6H-R1\_1  
PT1-Ae-6H-R2\_2  
PT1-C-12H-R1\_1  
PT1-C-12H-R2\_2  
PT1-C-24H-R1\_1  
PT1-C-24H-R2\_2  
PT1-C-2H-R1\_1  
PT1-C-2H-R2\_2  
PT1-C-6H-R1\_1  
PT1-C-6H-R2\_2  
PT10-Ae-12H-R1\_1  
PT10-Ae-12H-R2\_2  
PT10-Ae-24H-R1\_1  
PT10-Ae-24H-R2\_2  
PT10-Ae-2H-R1\_1  
PT10-Ae-2H-R2\_2  
PT10-Ae-6H-R1\_1  
PT10-Ae-6H-R2\_2  
PT10-C-12H-R1\_1  
PT10-C-12H-R2\_2  
PT10-C-24H-R1\_1  
PT10-C-24H-R2\_2  
PT10-C-2H-R1\_1  
PT10-C-2H-R2\_2  
PT10-C-6H-R1\_1  
PT10-C-6H-R2\_2





## Adapter Content

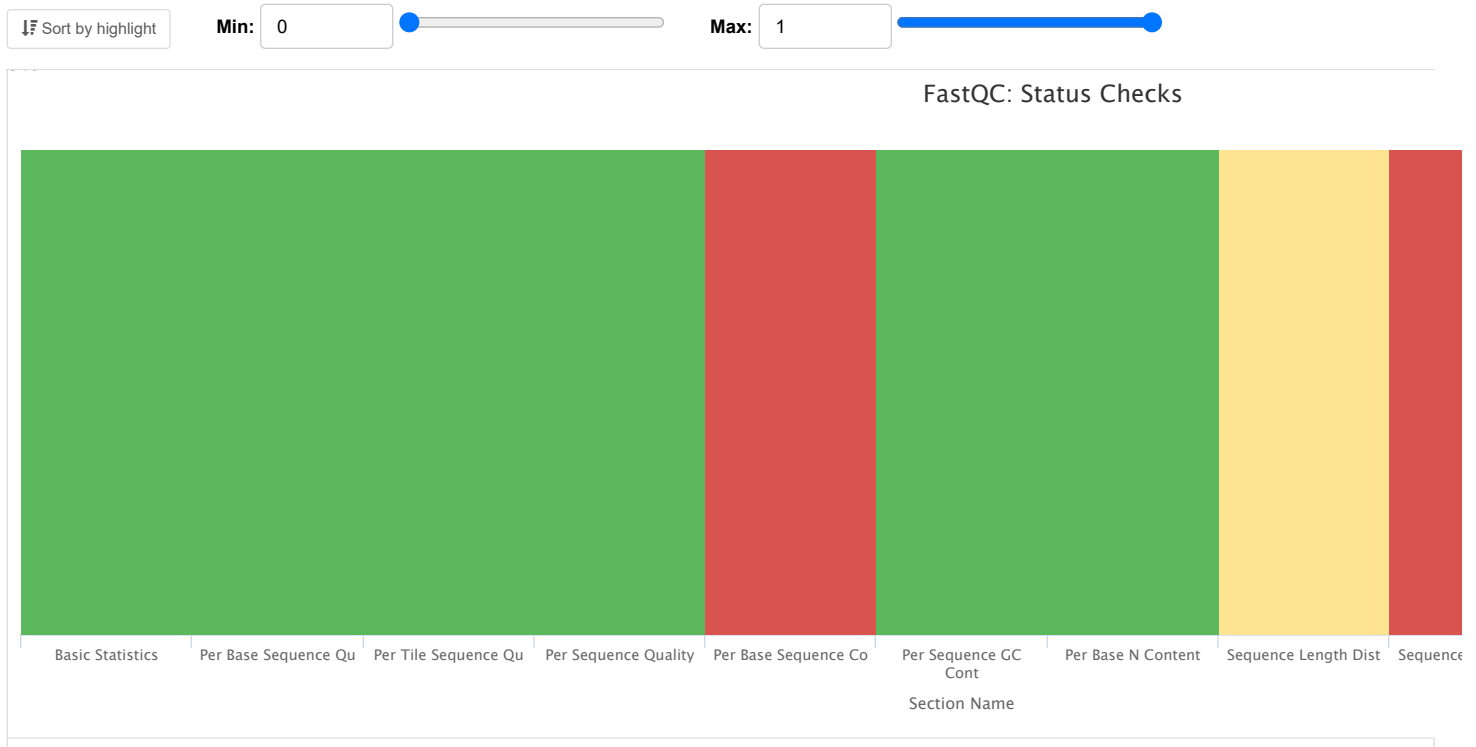
336

The cumulative percentage count of the proportion of your library which has seen each of the adapter sequences at each position.

No samples found with any adapter contamination > 0.1%

## Status Checks

Status for each FastQC section showing whether results seem entirely normal (green), slightly abnormal (orange) or very unusual (red).



## nf-core/rnaseq Methods Description

Suggested text and references to use when describing pipeline usage within the methods section of a publication.

### Methods

Data was processed using nf-core/rnaseq v3.10.1 (doi: <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.1400710>) of the nf-core collection of workflows (Ewels *et al.*, 2020).

The pipeline was executed with Nextflow v22.10.4 (Di Tommaso *et al.*, 2017) with the following command:

```
nextflow run nf-core/rnaseq -r 3.10.1 -profile singularity -c /home/AAFC-AAC/limna/biocluster.conf -w /isilon/projects/J-002368_BeeCSI/sijan_rnaseq_aphanomyces/work -resume -params-file /isilon/projects/J-002368_BeeCSI/sijan_rnaseq_aphanomyces/nfcore_main/nf-params.json
```

### References

- Di Tommaso, P., Chatzou, M., Floden, E. W., Barja, P. P., Palumbo, E., & Notredame, C. (2017). Nextflow enables reproducible computational workflows. *Nature Biotechnology*, 35(4), 316-319. <https://doi.org/10.1038/nbt.3820>
- Ewels, P. A., Peltzer, A., Fillinger, S., Patel, H., Alneberg, J., Wilm, A., Garcia, M. U., Di Tommaso, P., & Nahnsen, S. (2020). The nf-core framework for community-curated bioinformatics pipelines. *Nature Biotechnology*, 38(3), 276-278. <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41587-020-0439-x>

### Notes:

- The command above does not include parameters contained in any configs or profiles that may have been used. Ensure the config file is also uploaded with your publication!
- You should also cite all software used within this run. Check the "Software Versions" of this report to get version information.

## nf-core/rnaseq Software Versions

are collected at run time from the software output.

Process Name	Software	Version
BEDTOOLS_GENOMEcov	bedtools	2.30.0
CUSTOM_DUMPSOFTWAREVERSIONS	python	3.10.6
	yaml	6.0
CUSTOM_GETCHROMSIZES	getchromsizes	1.16.1
DESEQ2_QC_RSEM	bioconductor-deseq2	1.28.0
	r-base	4.0.3
DUPRADAR	bioconductor-dupradar	1.28.0
	r-base	4.2.1
FASTQC	fastqc	0.11.9
GTF2BED	perl	5.26.2
GTF_GENE_FILTER	python	3.9.5
GUNZIP_FASTA	gunzip	1.10
GUNZIP_GTF	gunzip	1.10
MAKE_TRANSCRIPTS_FASTA	rsem	1.3.1
	star	2.7.10a
MULTIQC_CUSTOM_BIOTYPE	python	3.9.5
PICARD_MARKDUPLICATES	picard	2.27.4-SNAPSHOT
QUALIMAP_RNASEQ	qualimap	2.2.2-dev
RSEM_CALCULATEEXPRESSION	rsem	1.3.1
	star	2.7.10a
RSEM_MERGE_COUNTS	sed	4.7
RSEM_PREPAREREference_GENOME	rsem	1.3.1
	star	2.7.10a
RSEQC_BAMSTAT	rseqc	3.0.1
RSEQC_INFERENCEEXPERIMENT	rseqc	3.0.1
RSEQC_JUNCTIONANNOTATION	rseqc	3.0.1
RSEQC_JUNCTIONSATURATION	rseqc	3.0.1
RSEQC_READDUPLICATION	rseqc	3.0.1
SALMON_INDEX	salmon	1.9.0
SAMPLESHEET_CHECK	python	3.9.5
SAMTOOLS_FLAGSTAT	samtools	1.16.1
SAMTOOLS_IDXSTATS	samtools	1.16.1
SAMTOOLS_INDEX	samtools	1.16.1
SAMTOOLS_SORT	samtools	1.16.1
SAMTOOLS_STATS	samtools	1.16.1
STRINGTIE_STRINGTIE	stringtie	2.2.1
SUBREAD_FEATURECOUNTS	subread	2.0.1
TRIMGALORE	cutadapt	3.4

Process Name	Software	Version
	trimgalore	0.6.7
UCSC_BEDCLIP	ucsc	377
UCSC_BEDGRAPHTOBIGWIG	ucsc	377
Workflow	Nextflow	22.10.4
	nf-core/rnaseq	3.10.1

## nf-core/rnaseq Workflow Summary

- this information is collected when the pipeline is started.

### Core Nextflow options

<b>revision</b>	3.10.1
<b>runName</b>	nostalgic_carlsson
<b>containerEngine</b>	singularity
<b>launchDir</b>	/isilon/projects/J-002368_BeeCSI/sijan_rnaseq_aphanomyces
<b>workDir</b>	/isilon/projects/J-002368_BeeCSI/sijan_rnaseq_aphanomyces/work
<b>projectDir</b>	/home/AAFC-AAC/limna/.nextflow/assets/nf-core/rnaseq
<b>userName</b>	limna
<b>profile</b>	singularity
<b>configFiles</b>	/home/AAFC-AAC/limna/.nextflow/assets/nf-core/rnaseq/nextflow.config, /home/AAFC-AAC/limna/biocluste.conf

### Input/output options

<b>input</b>	/isilon/projects/J-002368_BeeCSI/sijan_rnaseq_aphanomyces/nfcore_metadata/sample_fastq_mapping.csv
<b>outdir</b>	/isilon/projects/J-002368_BeeCSI/sijan_rnaseq_aphanomyces/output
<b>email</b>	nathanielzhin-loong.lim@agr.gc.ca
<b>multiqc_title</b>	Sijan_Aphanomyces_Main

### Reference genome options

<b>fasta</b>	/isilon/projects/J-002368_BeeCSI/sijan_rnaseq_aphanomyces/nfcore_genome/Pisum_sativum.Pisum_sativum_v1a.dna.toplevel.fa.gz
<b>gtf</b>	/isilon/projects/J-002368_BeeCSI/sijan_rnaseq_aphanomyces/nfcore_genome/Pisum_sativum.Pisum_sativum_v1a.55.gtf.gz

### Read trimming options

<b>trim_nextseq</b>	20
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### Alignment options

<b>aligner</b>	star_rsem
<b>bam_csi_index</b>	true
<b>seq_center</b>	AAFC-AAC

### Max job request options

<b>max_memory</b>	192.GB
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**MultiQC v1.13** - Written by [Phil Ewels](#), available on [GitHub](#).

This report uses [HighCharts](#), [jQuery](#), [jQuery UI](#), [Bootstrap](#), [FileSaver.js](#) and [clipboard.js](#).

