

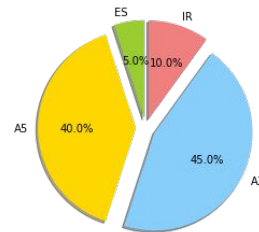
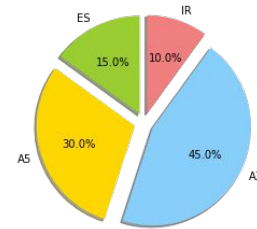
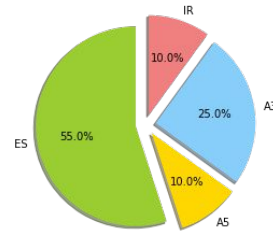


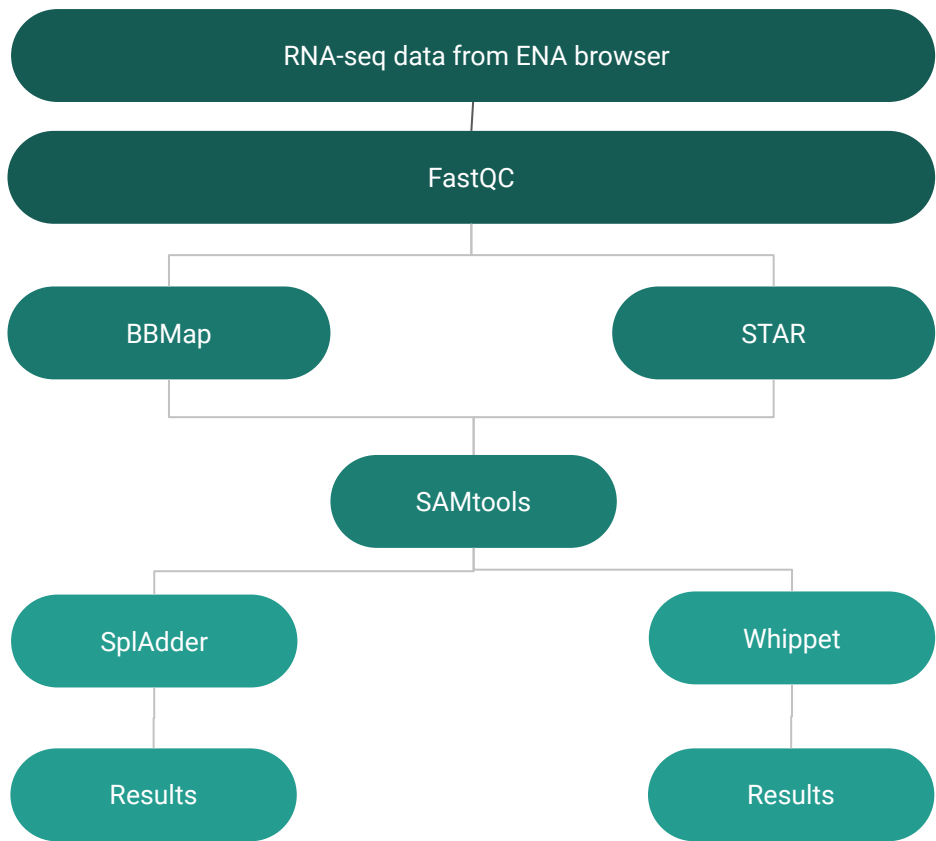
Alternative splicing universe

Students: Andrey Kostarev, Yaroslava Mikhailenko

Supervisors: Olga Tsoy, Grisha Ryabykh, Liubov Lonishin

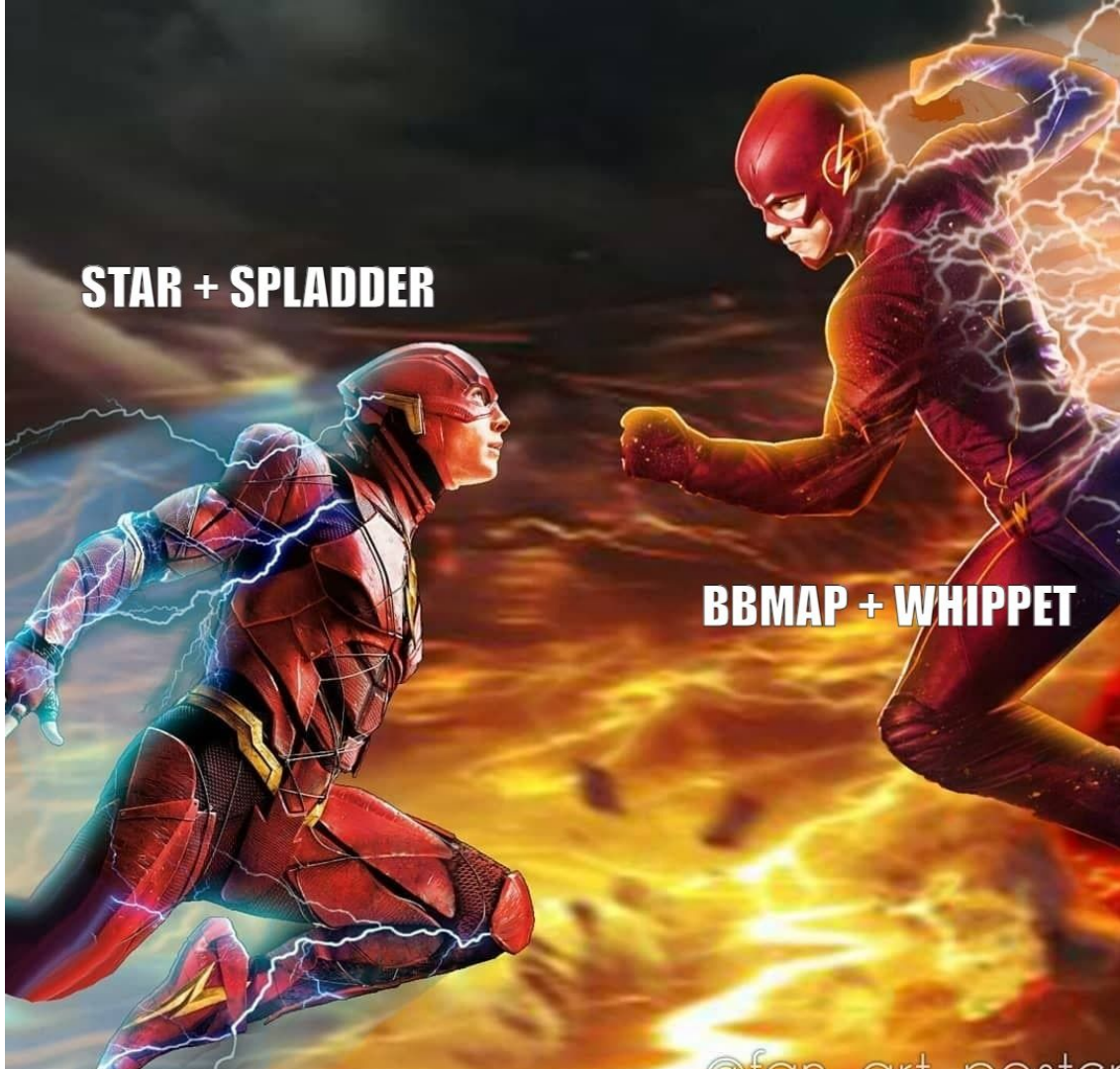
Motivation





Plan

- Downloading all required information from ENA database
- Quality control
- Alignment
- Data processing
- Alternative splicing programmes
- Visualization of information, received from them
- Analysis of the results



STAR + SPLADDER

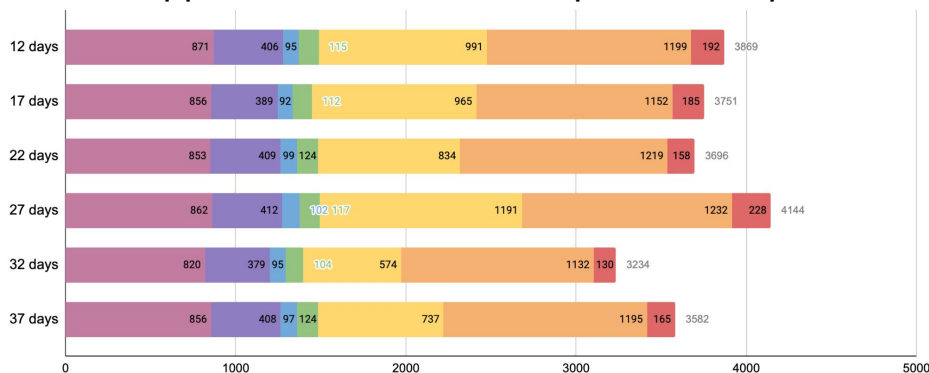
BBMAP + WHIPPET

@fan_art_poster

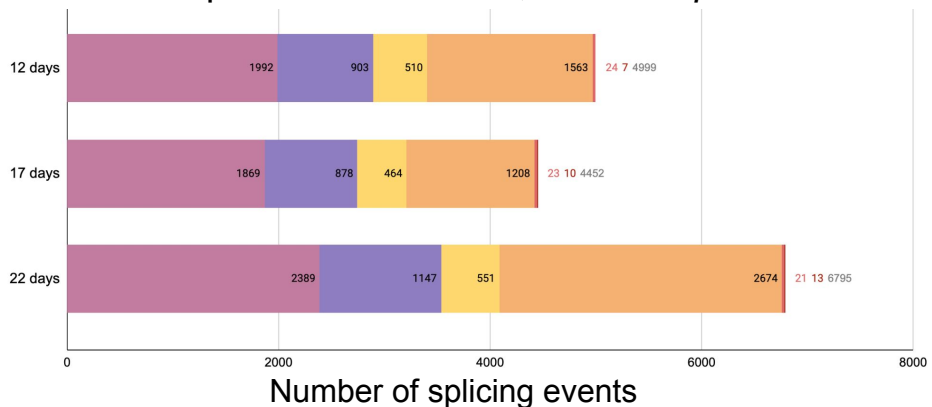


Almond
(*Prunus dulcis*)

Whippet with / without BMap, *Almond sp.*



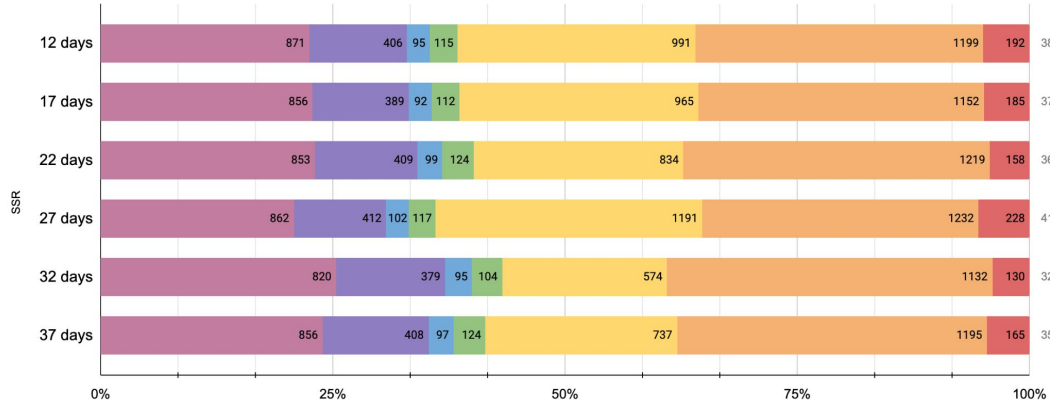
SplAdder with STAR, *Almond sp.*



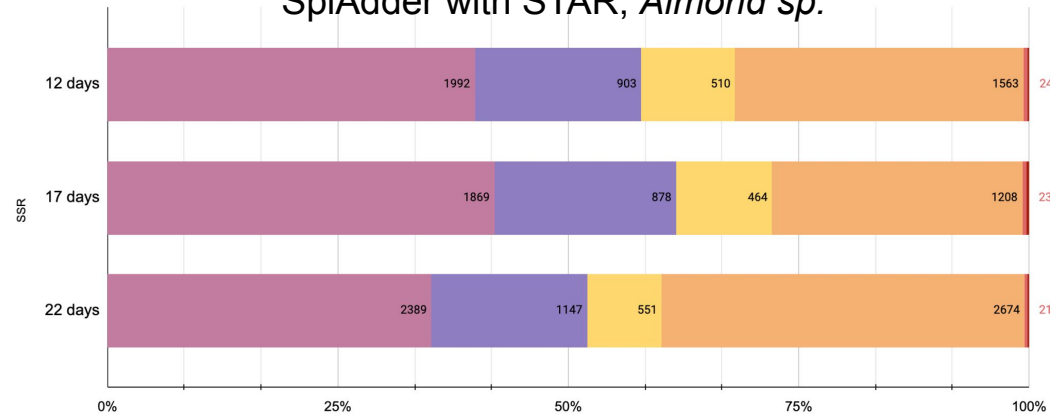
Comparison of Whippet and SplAdder results for Almond

- SplAdder has found more splicing events, however less exon and multi exon skipping
- Whippet can process both fastq/bam files as an input

Whippet with / without bbmap, *Almond sp.*



SplAdder with STAR, *Almond sp.*



Comparison of Whippet and SplAdder results for Almond (percents)

- Both of the programmes are mostly concordant in proportions of IR, A5 and A3
- Proportion of other events differs substantially

STAR + splAdder and bbmap + Whippet \neq concordance

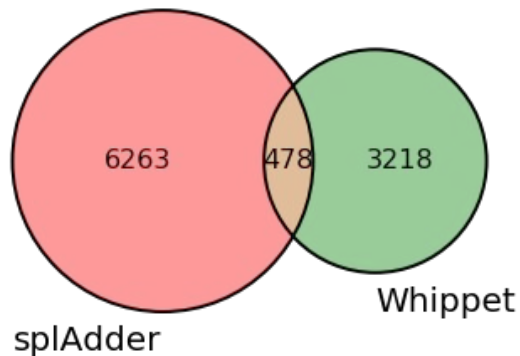
Almond 12 days



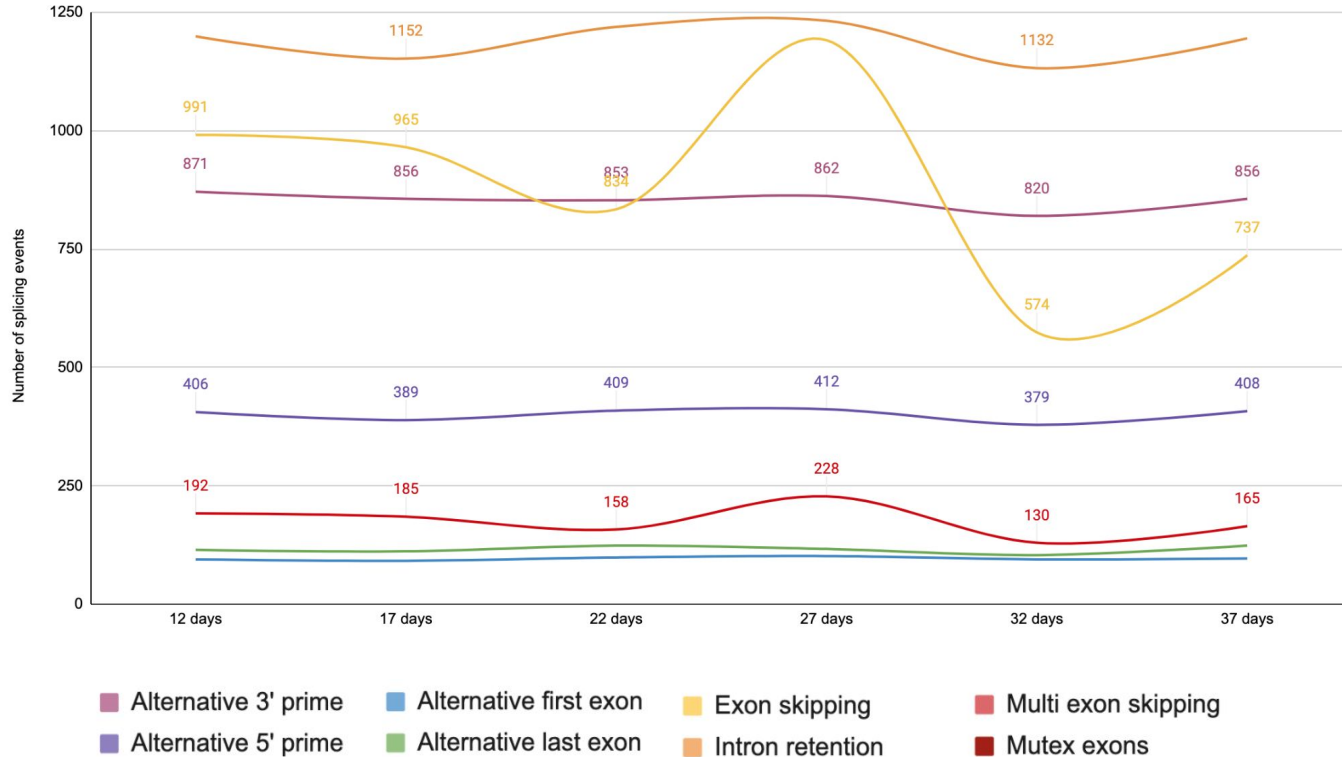
Almond 17 days



Almond 22 days



Distribution of splicing events during the development of *Almond sp.*



Data from Whippet + BMap

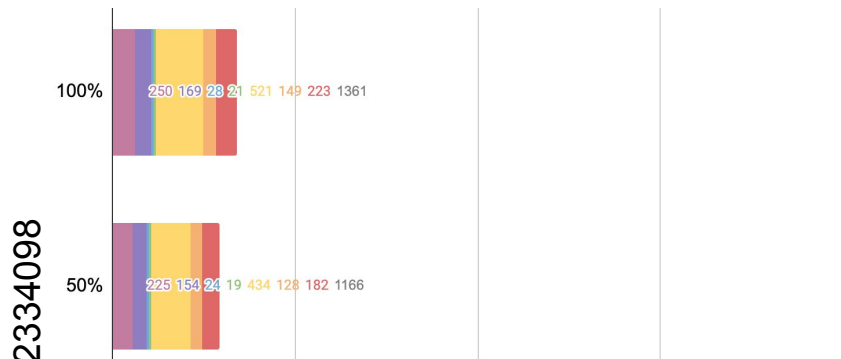
Tissue: almond fruit

- Intron retention remains the most common event through all the development
- We can notice the peak of exon skipping on 27th day

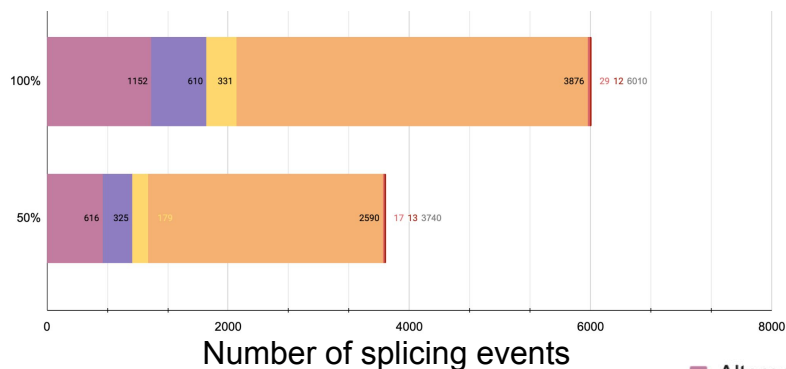


Chlamydomonas *(Chlamydomonas reinhardtii)*

Whippet with / without bbmap,
Chlamydomonas sp.



SplAdder with STAR, *Chlamydomonas sp.*

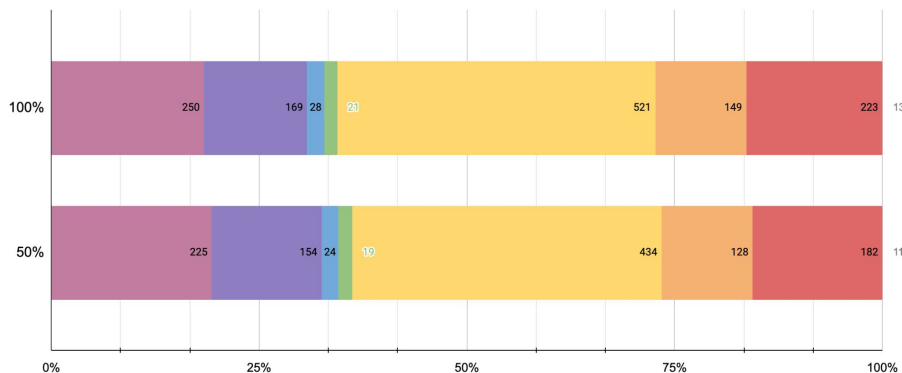


Comparison of Whippet and SplAdder results for *Chlamydomonas*

- SplAdder has found more splicing events
- Number of reads affects the number of found events: the effect is less dramatic for Whippet

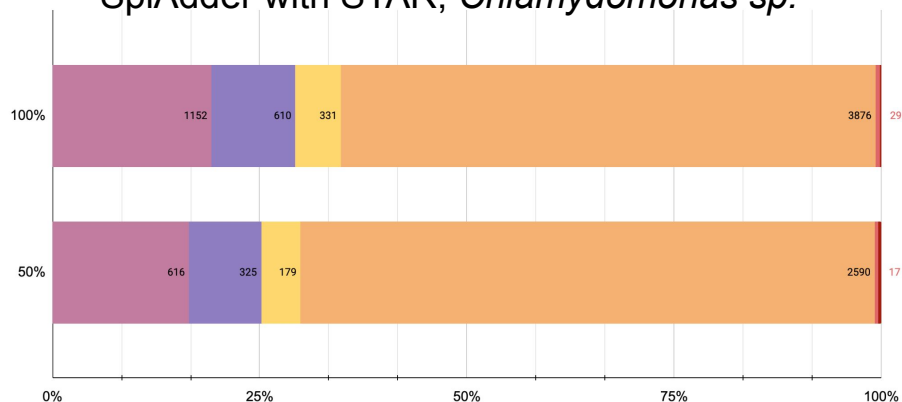


Whippet with / without bbmap, *Chlamydomonas sp.*



Comparison of Whippet and SplAdder results for *Chlamydomonas* (percents)

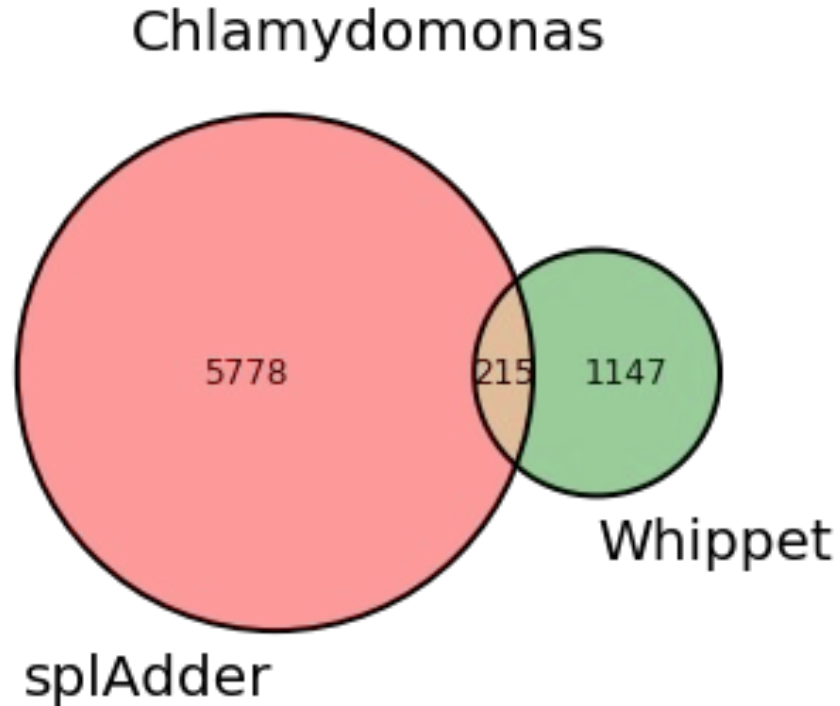
SplAdder with STAR, *Chlamydomonas sp.*



ES and IR varies dramatically between pipelines

- Alternative 3' prime
- Alternative first exon
- Exon skipping
- Multi exon skipping
- Alternative 5' prime
- Alternative last exon
- Intron retention
- Mutex exons

STAR + splAdder and bbmap + Whippet \neq concordance



A close-up photograph of a bee's head and antennae. The bee is yellow and very hairy, with two large, dark, spherical compound eyes. Its antennae are long, segmented, and curved. The background is dark and out of focus.

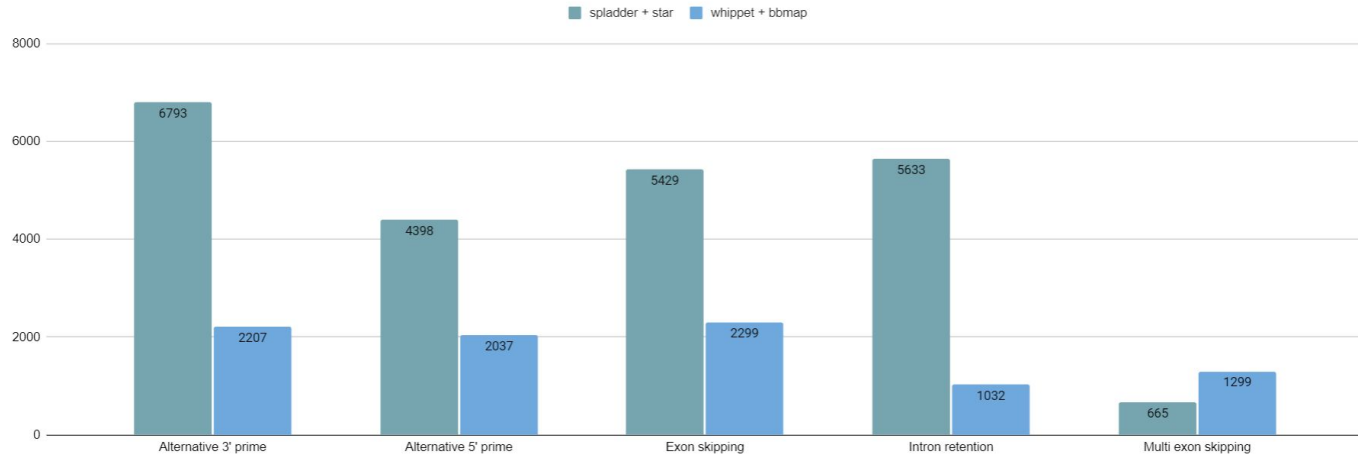
Bee

(Apis mellifera)

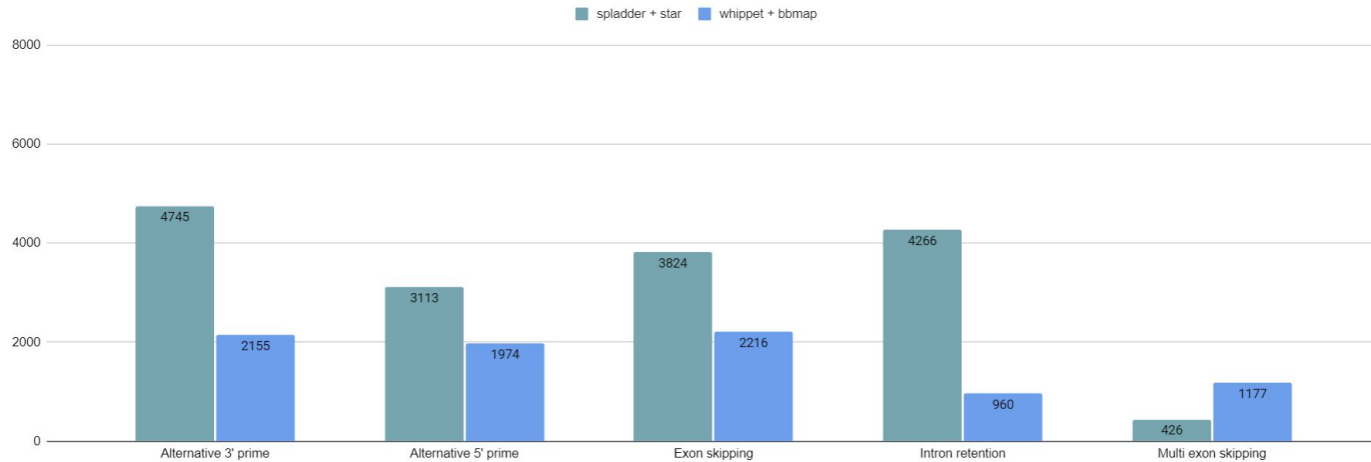
Pipelines comparison

- Downsampling from 30 million reads to 20, 10 and 5 million reads
- Overall number of events was calculated from two pipelines
- Number of reads affects SplAdder but not Whippet results
- For high number of reads SplAdder identify much more events

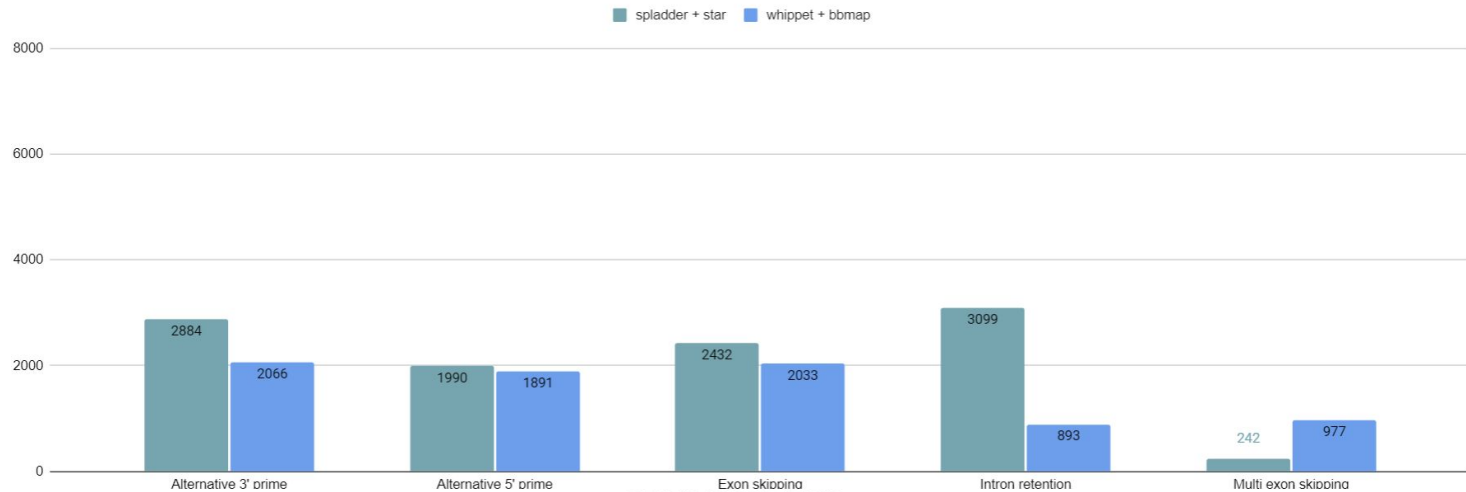
SRR13425963 (100%)



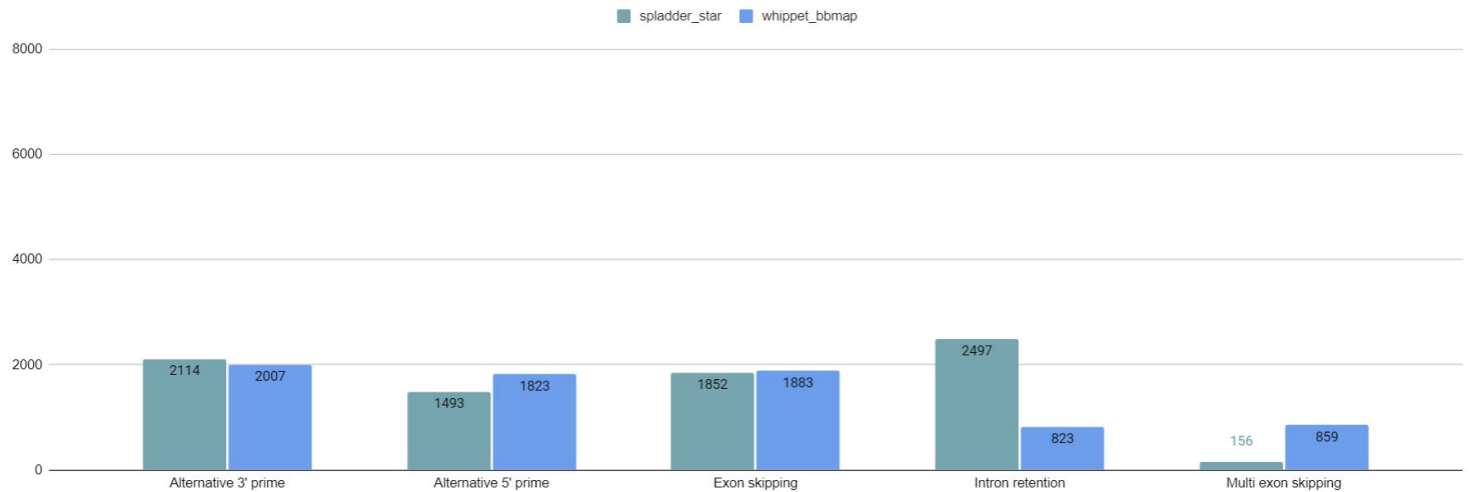
SRR13425963 (60%)



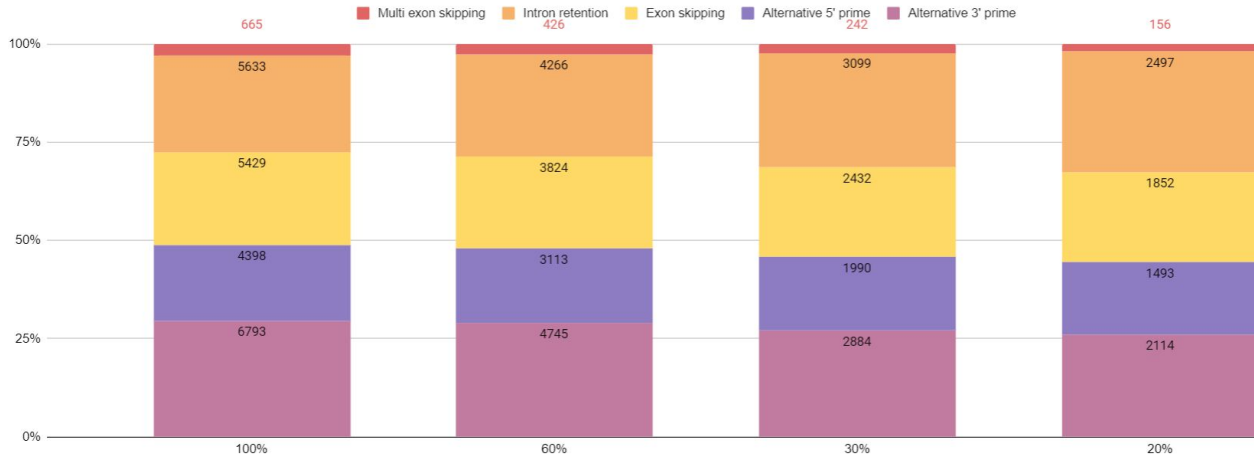
SRR13425963 (30%)



SRR13425963 (20%)

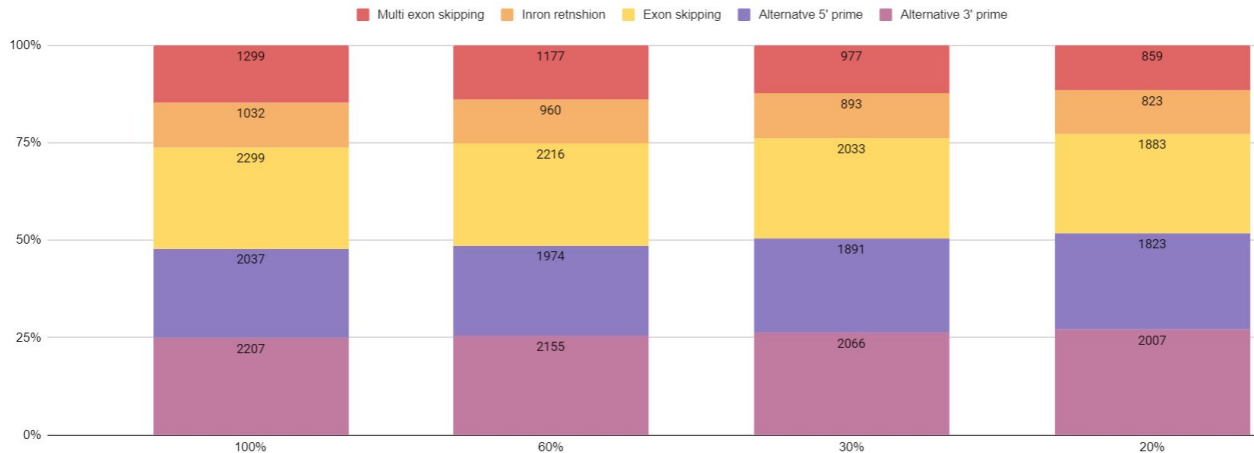


spladder + star



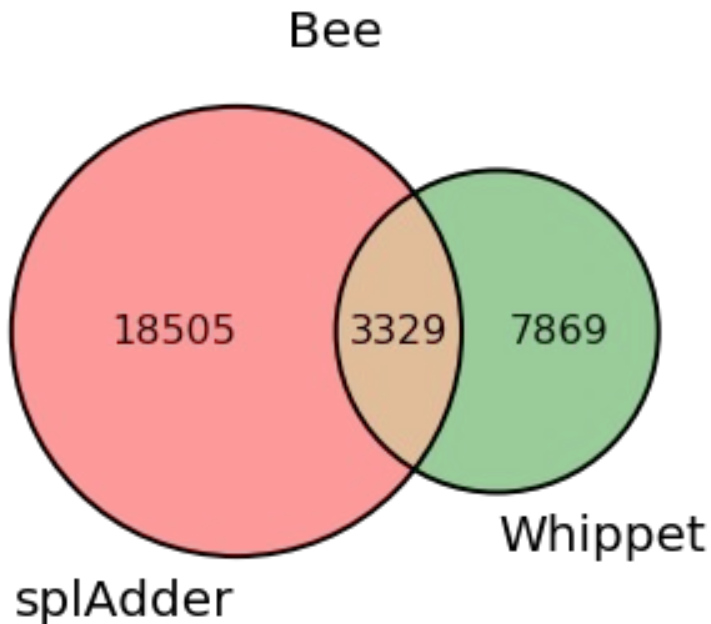
Proportions of all events but IR remain the same in all downsampling experiments

whippet + bbmap



Whippet underestimates IR events

STAR + splAdder and bbmap + Whippet \neq concordance



Starlet sea anemone
(*Nematostella vectensis*)



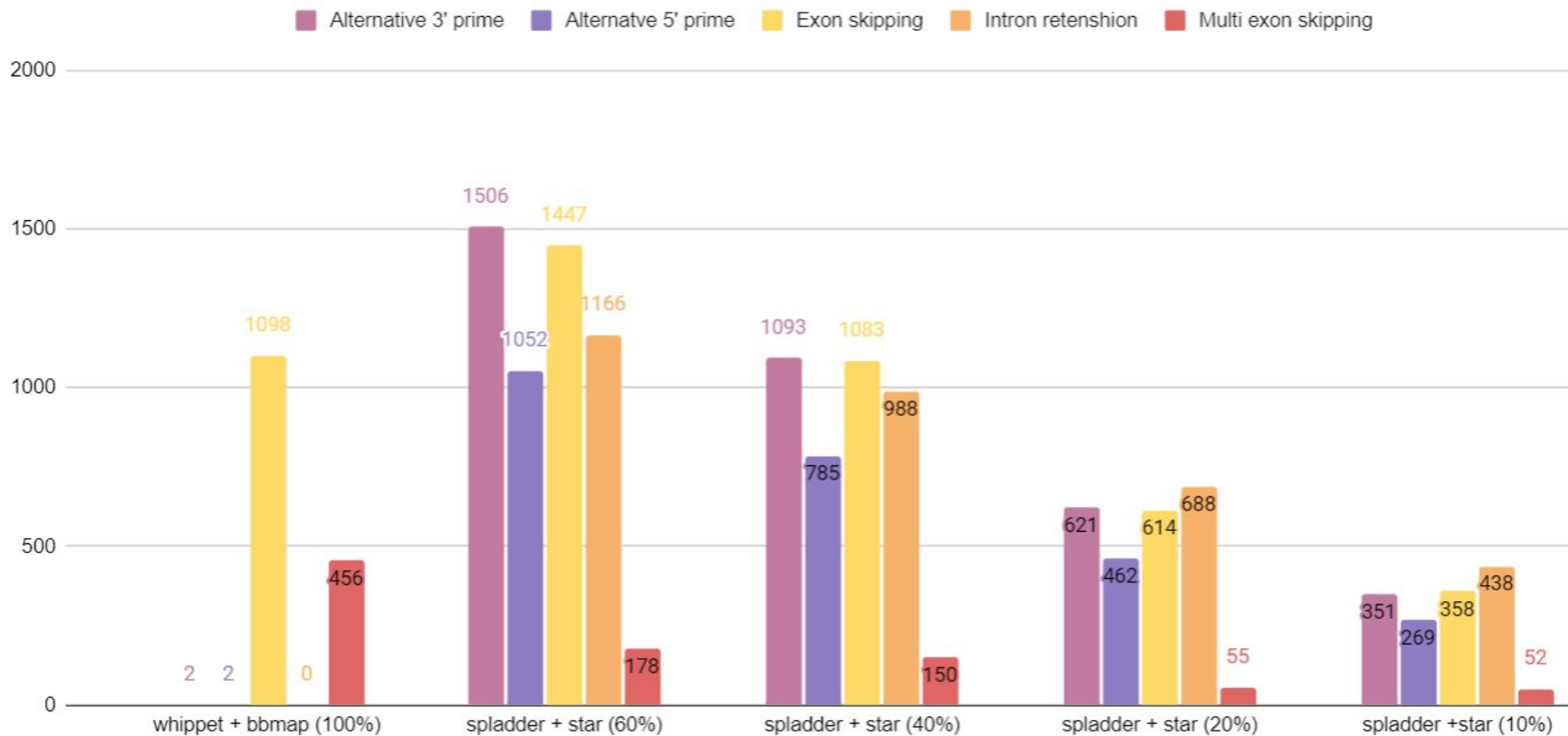
Pipelines comparison

Whippet failed for Nematostella genome - probably, bad annotation

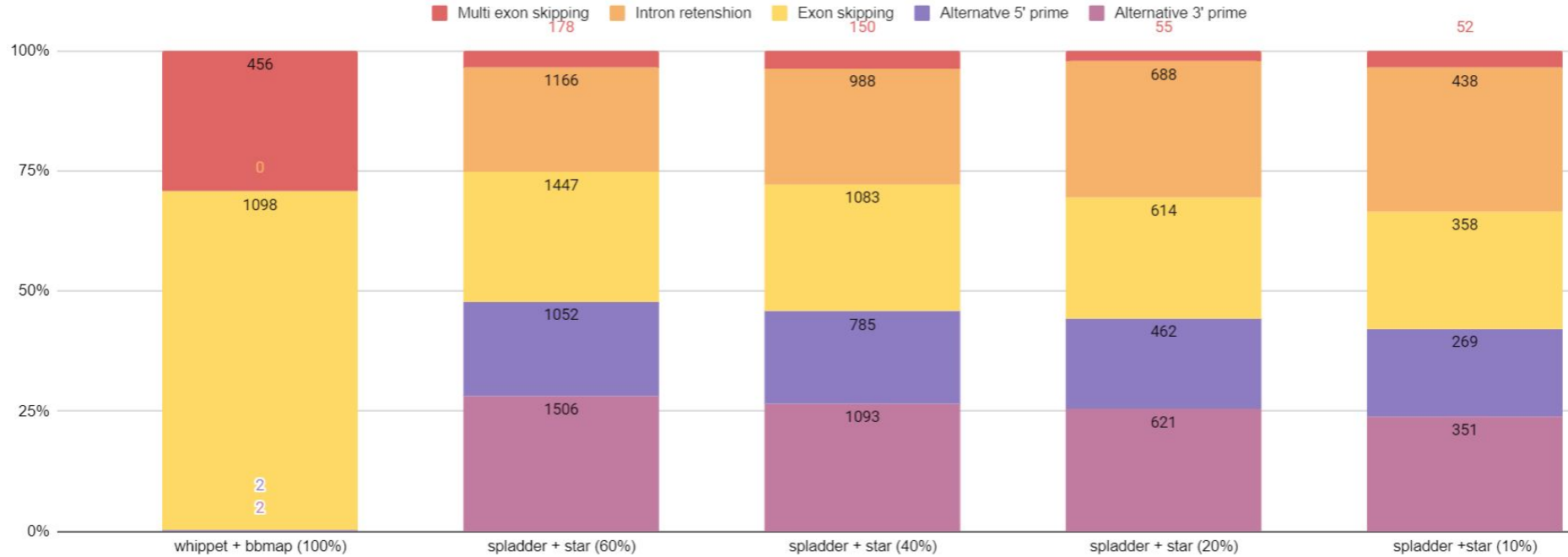
Number of reads affects the results of SplAdder - more reads are better

Proportions of all events remain the same in all downsampling experiments

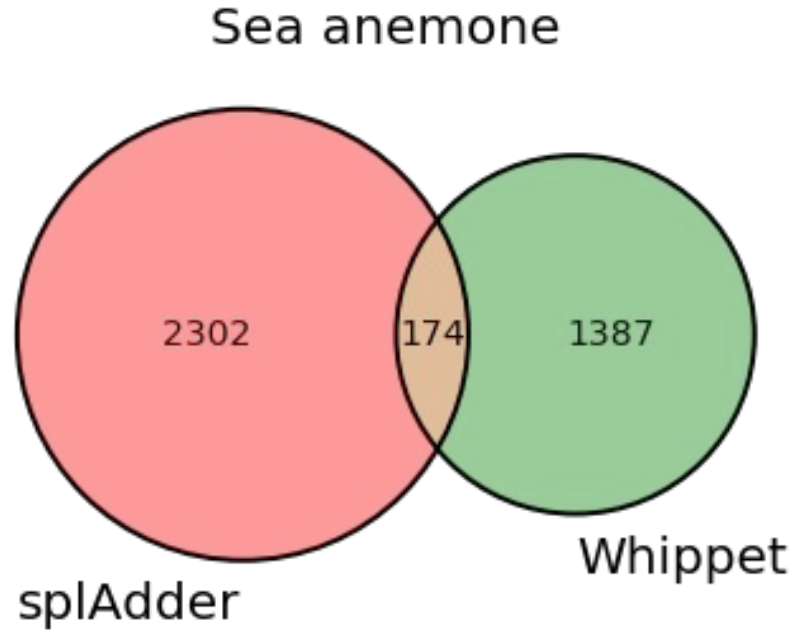
Quantitative ratio of whippet + bbmap and spladder + star



Quantitative ratio of whippet + bmap and spladder + star



STAR + splAdder and bbmap + Whippet \neq concordance



All organisms

Comparison of results from programs for different organisms

SplAdder

	A3	A5	ES	IR	MES	ME	Read count
almond 12d	1992	903	510	1563	24	7	5444570
almond 17d	1869	878	464	1208	23	10	5420443
almond 22d	2389	1147	551	2674	21	13	5303308
chlamyd	1152	610	331	3876	29	12	23159823
bee	6793	4398	5429	5633	665	442	28097608
anemone	621	462	614	688	55	87	57337134

Whippet

	A3	A5	ES	IR	MES	AFE	ALE	Read count
almond 12d	871	406	991	1199	192	95	115	5444570
almond 17d	856	389	965	1152	185	92	112	5420443
almond 22d	853	409	834	1219	158	99	124	5303308
almond 27d	862	412	1191	1232	228	102	117	6318759
almond 32d	820	379	574	1132	130	95	104	5030576
almond 37d	856	408	737	1195	165	97	124	6599687
chlamyd	250	169	521	149	223	28	21	23159823
bee	2207	2037	2299	1032	1299	2031	401	28097608
anemone	2	2	1098	0	456	2	0	57337134

Comparison of results from programs for different organisms (percents)

SplAdder

	A3	A5	ES	IR	MES	ME	Read Count
almond 12d	39,85	18,06	10,20	31,27	0,48	0,14	5444570
almond 17d	41,98	19,72	10,42	27,13	0,52	0,22	5420443
almond 22d	35,16	16,88	8,11	39,35	0,31	0,19	5303308
chlamyd	19,17	10,15	5,51	64,49	0,48	0,20	23159823
bee	29,08	18,83	23,24	24,11	2,85	1,89	28097608
anemone	24,57	18,28	24,30	27,23	2,18	3,44	57337134

Whippet

	A3	A5	ES	IR	MES	AFE	ALE	Read count
almond 12d	22,51	10,49	25,61	30,99	4,96	2,46	2,97	5444570
almond 17d	22,82	10,37	25,73	30,71	4,93	2,45	2,99	5420443
almond 22d	23,08	11,07	22,56	32,98	4,27	2,68	3,35	5303308
almond 27d	20,8	9,94	28,74	29,73	5,5	2,46	2,83	6318759
almond 32d	25,36	11,72	17,75	35	4,02	2,94	3,22	5030576
almond 37d	23,9	11,39	20,58	33,36	4,61	2,71	3,46	6599687
chlamyd	22,5	15,21	46,89	13,41	20,07	2,52	1,89	23159823
bee	19,52	18,02	20,33	9,13	11,49	17,96	3,55	28097608
anemone	0,13	0,13	70,38	0	29,23	0,13	0	57337134

Conclusion

Pipeline for alternative splicing analysis is critical for the results cause of:

- Number of reads
- Annotation quality

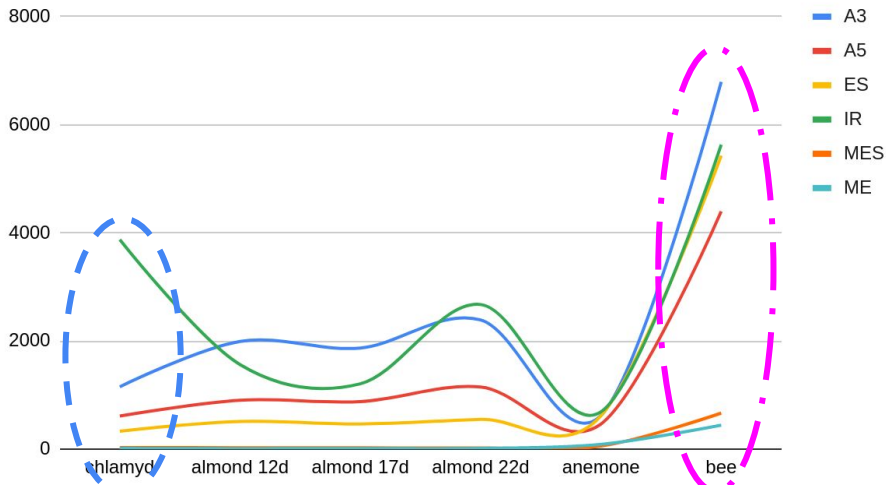
Whippet mostly fails for poorly characterized genomes (chlamydomonas and sea anemone)

Results of pipelines differ significantly: which to believe -> next SMTB project

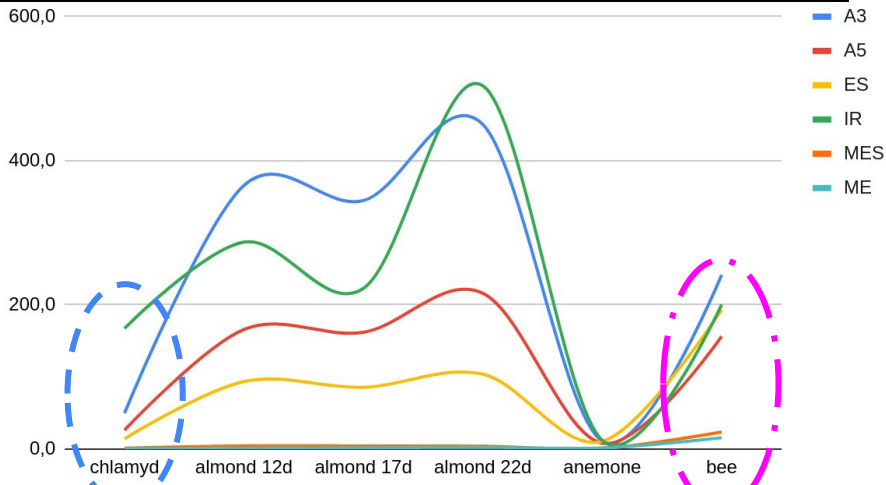
Alternative splicing events proportions and number changes:

- from organism to organism
- during the development

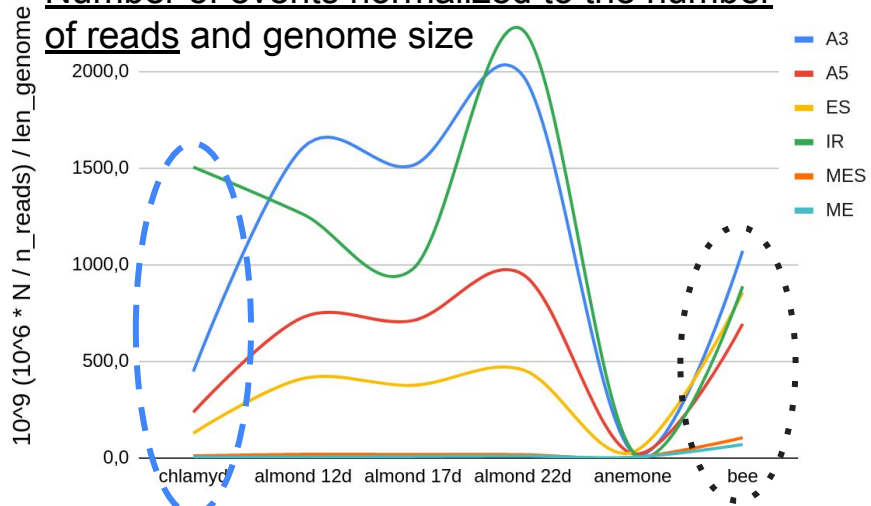
Number of events



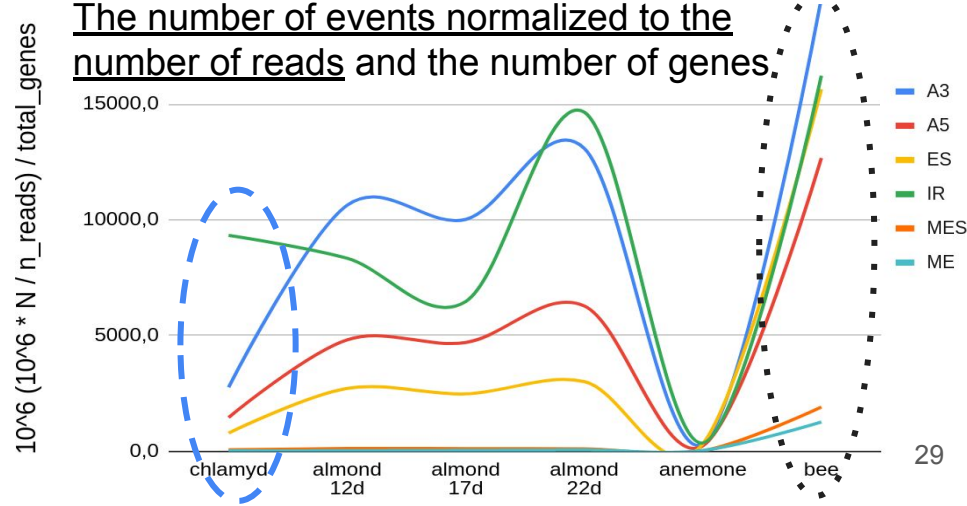
Number of events normalized to the number of reads



Number of events normalized to the number of reads and genome size



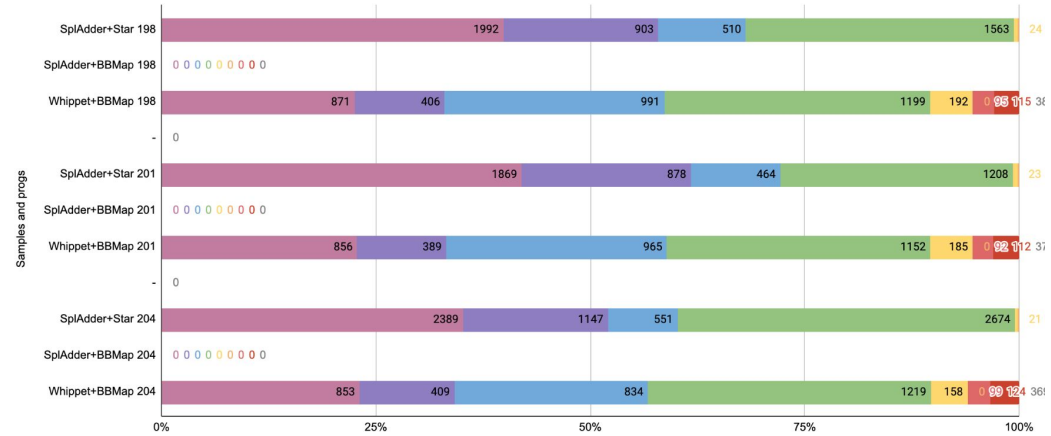
The number of events normalized to the number of reads and the number of genes



Name	Read count	Golden Path Length	Total genes	Coding genes	Non coding genes
<i>Chlamydomonas reinhardtii</i>	23'159'823	111'098'438	17'943	17743	200
<i>Prunus dulcis</i>	5'420'443	227'498'357	34'421	27966	6455
	5'303'308	227'498'357	34'421	27966	6455
	5'420'443	227'498'357	34'421	27966	6455
<i>Nematostella vectensis</i>	57'337'134	356'613'585	32'688	24773	7915
<i>Apis mellifera</i>	28'097'608	225'250'884	12'356	9944	2412

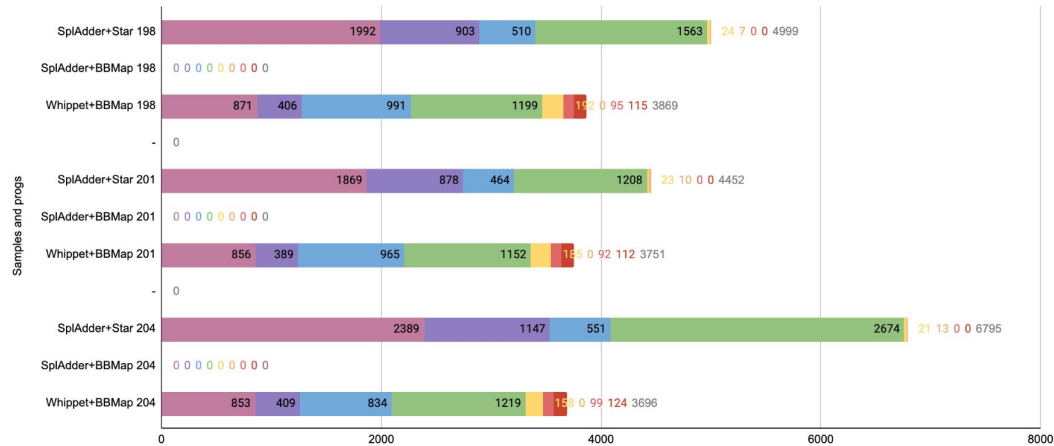
Comparison of splicing events from different pipelines, Almond

- Alternative 3' prime
- Alternative 5' prime
- Exon skipping
- Intron retention
- Multi exon skipping
- Multex exons
- Alternative first exon
- Alternative last exon

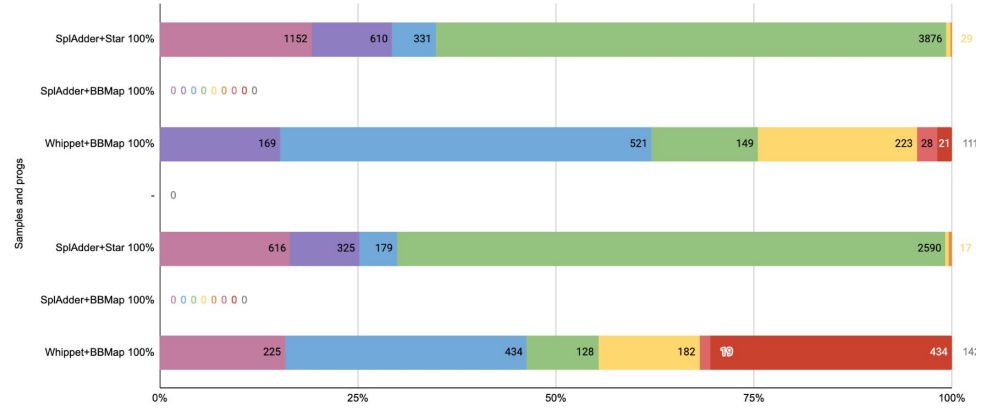


Comparison of splicing events from different pipelines, Almond

- Alternative 3' prime
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Comparison of splicing events from different pipelines, Almond



Comparison of splicing events from different pipelines, Almond

