Epigenomic enrichment analysis using **Bioconductor**

EuroBioc 2019 – Brussels









Compare methods and provide guidelines on epigenomic data analysis



Before Fear Induction Condition (E0)



After Fear Induction Condition (E1)



4 biological replicates

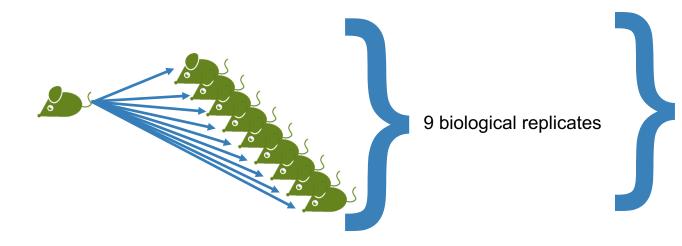
4 biological replicates

Catching differences in open chromatine regions

Yijing Su et al. 2017 - Nature Neuroscience - Neuronal activity modifies the chromatin accessibility landscape in the adult brain

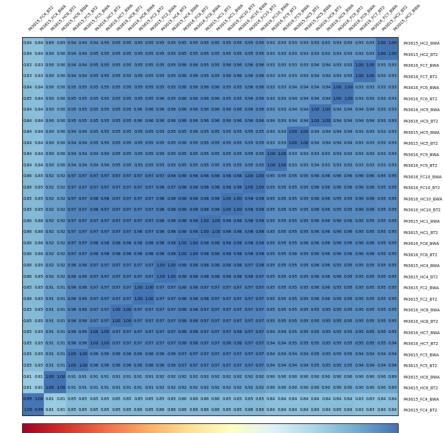


Home Cage Controls - Histon 3, Lysine 9 Acetilation (H3K9ac)



How many random differences are we able to catch inside a control dataset?





a.o

0.8

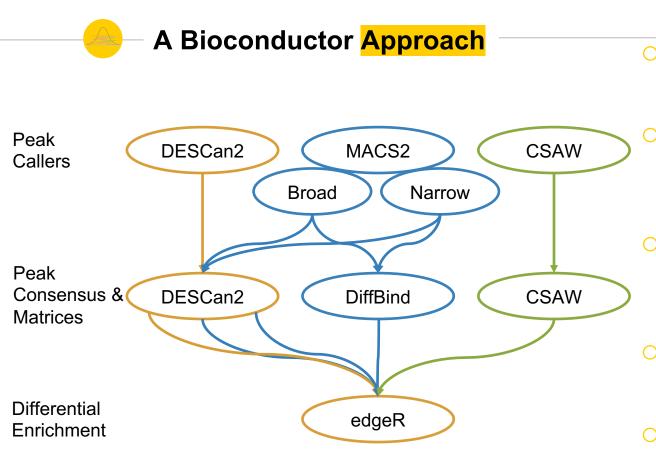
10

0.2

0.0

0.4

- Most used aligners for epigenomics data
- Correlation computed on ChIP-seq data coverages
- used DeepTools plotCorrelation tool
- Computed correlations on the coverages of the same samples on BWA and Bowtie2 bams have value of 1.



- MACS2 (No Bioconductor)
 - O Most used peak caller
 - O Broad and Narrow peaks option

DEScan2

- Has a peak detector in R
- Peak resolution -> bin size
- Can work with external peaks

DiffBind

- No peak detection
- Fast on matrix construction
- O Uses external peaks

CSAW

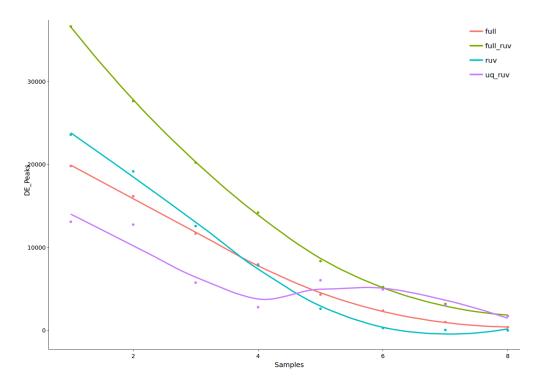
- O Starts from BAM files
- O Computes matrix of bins x samples

🔾 edgeR

- Widely used method
- Very flexible in usage

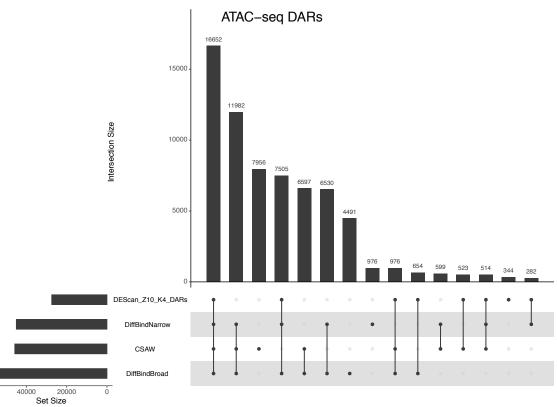
Counts Normalization Affects Differentially Accessible Regions (DARs)

ATAC-seq dataset



- Pay attention to the normalization process
- One tryes to apply a classic RNA-Seq normalization
 - The process does not always give the same results
 - Maybe some more specific normalization is required for this kind of data

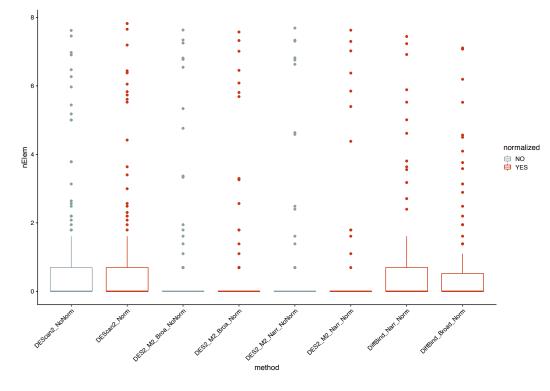
Comparing DARs across methods



- All the methods have the biggest overlap on the detected peaks
- CSAW and DiffBind show a big amount of not-overlapping regions
- DEScan2 shows the lowest number of not-overlapping regions
- The big amount of not-overlapping regions by CSAW and DiffBind suggests a possible high-level of false positive regions detected.
- > Ad-hoc designed **UpsetPlot** on **GRanges**
 - O Based on **findOverlaps** method



H3K9ac ChIP-seq dataset



- Compared performances on a null dataset of ChIP-seq H3K9ac samples
- O Performed 126 permutations of samples
 - Samples are randomly divided in two groups
 - All the possible permutations on 9 samples (126)
- All the methods find mostly 0
 Differential Enriched Peaks on the random conditions.
- Sometimes some differences have been found
- O With and without normalization



On-going and future works



- O Compare CSAW on ChIP-seq
- O Compare normalization methods with all epigenomics methods
- O Explore in-silico biological functions of results
- Testing ATAC—seq Single Cell dataset







- Dr. Claudia Angelini Istituto per le Applicazioni del Calcolo-CNR
- Dr. Davide Risso Univeristy of Padua
- Dr. Lucia Peixoto Elon S. Floyd College of Medicine, Washington State University
- Dr. Timothy Triche Jr. Van Andel Research Institute
- Dr. Ben Johnson Van Andel Research Institute
- Thank you for your Attention!





Napoli R/Bioconductor Meetup



http://lists.moo.gs/mailman/listinfo/biocmeetup.naples napoli.r.bioc@gmail.com

- O Since Nov 2018
- O R Consortium Array Group
- At least 25 people any event with a good turn-over of attendees
- Eight meetups until now
 - R Package Creation
 - o scRNA-seq Analysis
 - Differentially Methylated Regions Analysis
 - Microscope Image Processing
 - Chromosomal Copy Number Changes Detection
 - O Bulk RNA-seq Differential Expression
 - Hi-C data analysis using HiCeekR
 - O Metagenomics analysis workflow

https://www.facebook.com/pg/NapoliRBiocMeetup



Napoli R/Bioconductor Meetup

- Part of a wider idea
- Third city in the World
 - Boston (USA)
 - New York (USA)
 - Napoli (IT)
- Useful to
 - share ideas and workflows
 - create new collaborations
 - extend bioinfo community

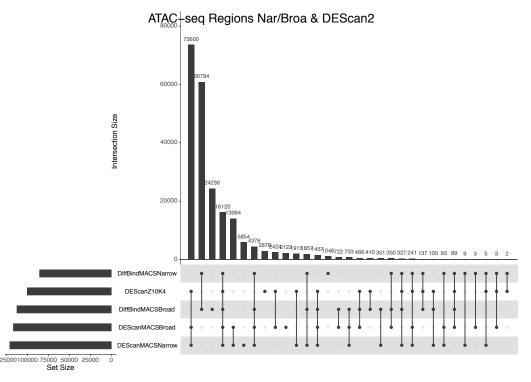




Bowtie2 vs BWA

Comparing DARs across methods (2)

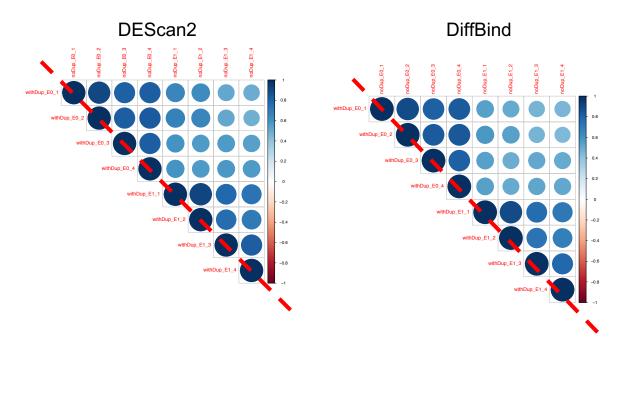
ATAC-seq dataset



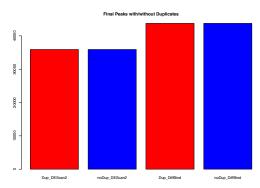
Ad-hoc designed UpsetPlot on Granges
 Based on findOverlaps method
 Results description



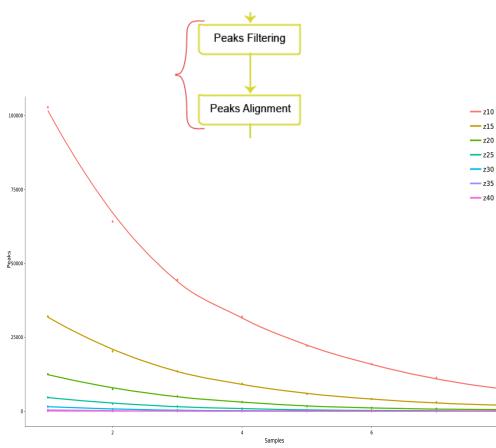
Duplicates Removal doesn't impact peak detection



- Diagonal Correlations on counts matrices show that there is no big differences between duplicates and no-duplicates samples
- rmDup with samtools
- O DEScan2 counts matrices
- O DiffBind counts matrices



DEScan2 – Differential Enriched Scan 2



- Filter out the peaks with a score lower than a user-defined threshold
- Aligns the peaks over user-defined number of samples
- ²⁷ Different thresholds produce different trends ²⁷ in number of final peaks detected