

# RNA-Seq Analysis of Gene Expression: A Walk-Thru and Tutorial

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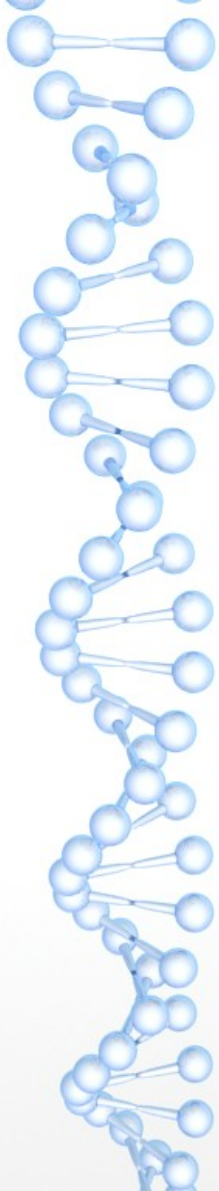
Data Science Africa 2019

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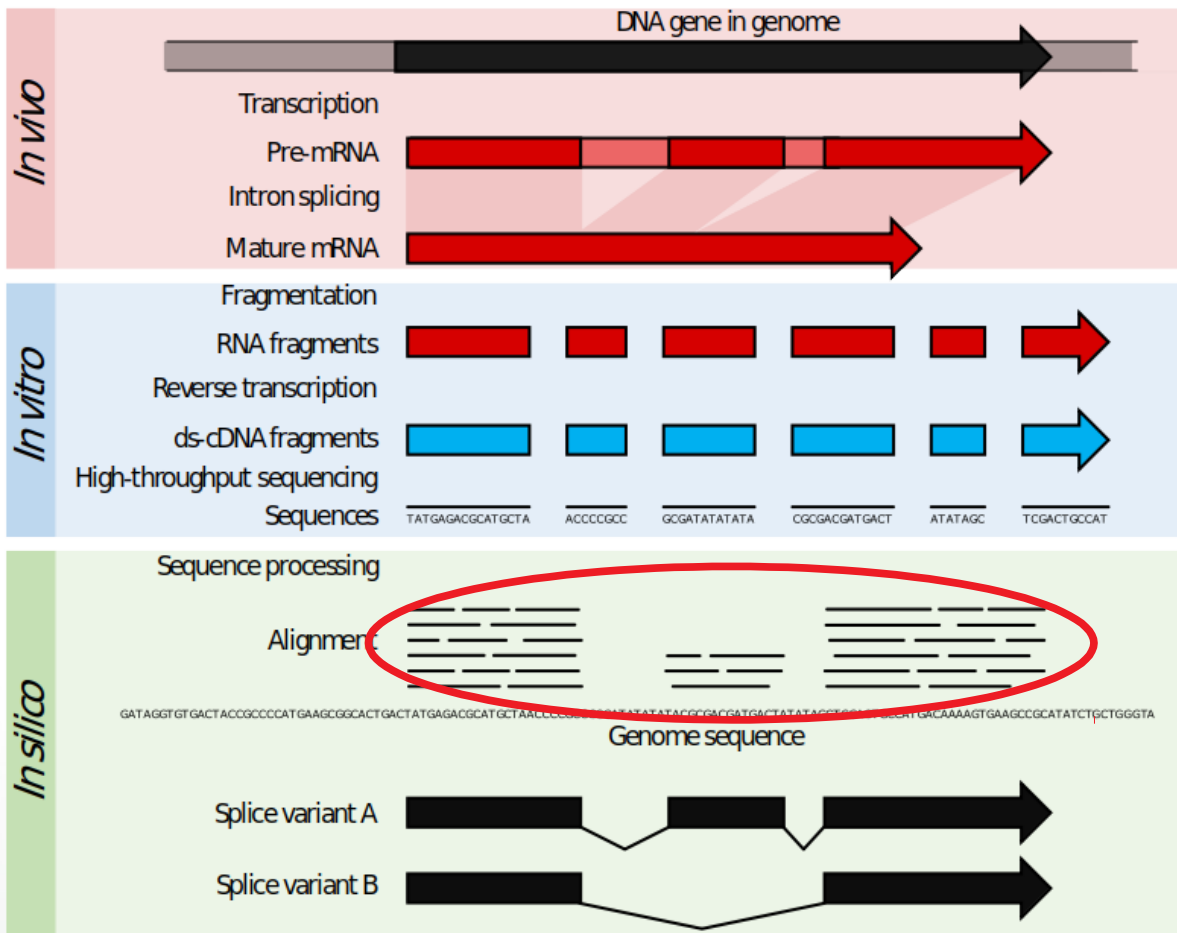


# What is RNA-Seq analysis?

- RNA sequencing (RNA-Seq for short) is a process of assessing the ***expression of genes*** across a genome by ***sequencing the RNA transcripts*** from a collection of cells

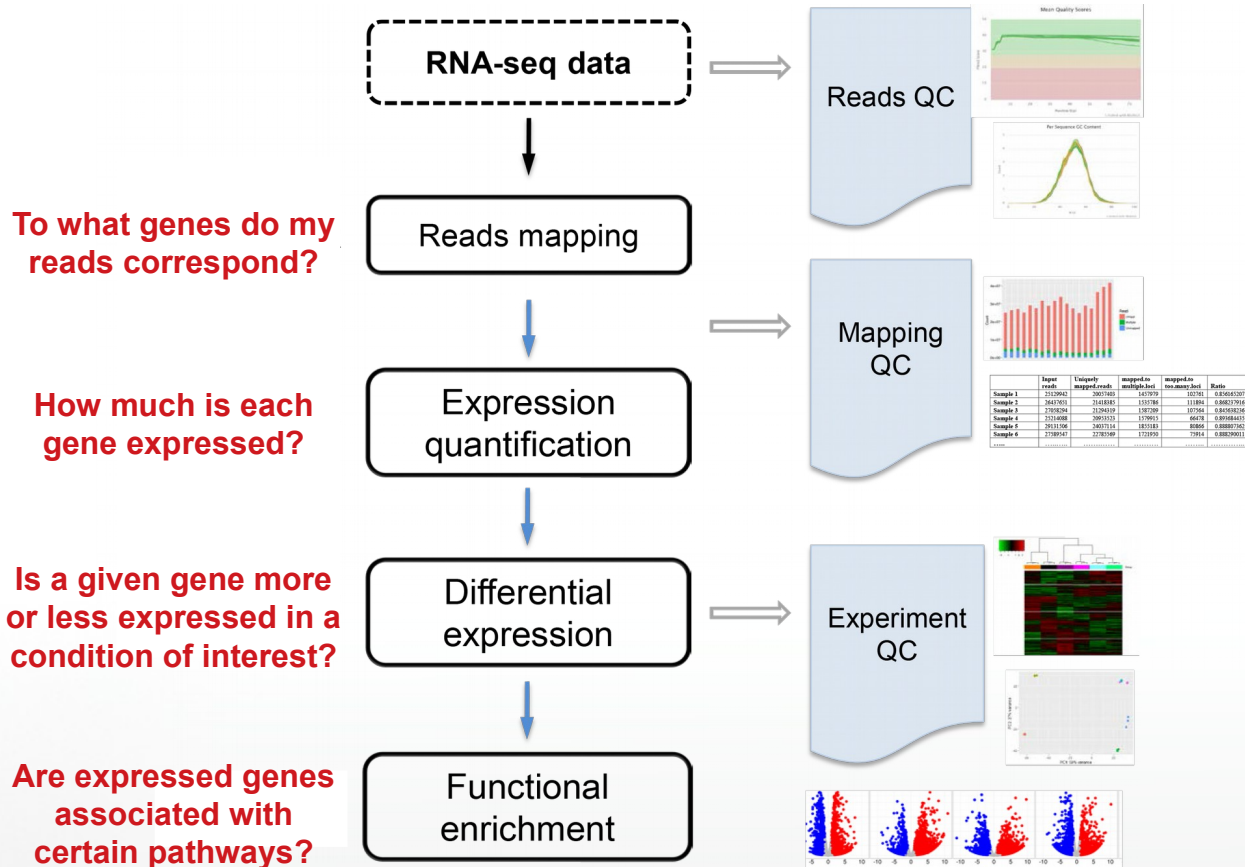
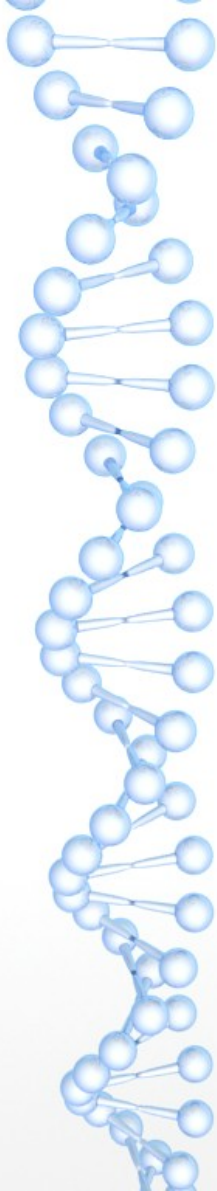


# What is RNA-Seq analysis?



These short strands that result from sequencing are called 'reads'

# What are the different stages of RNA-Seq analysis?

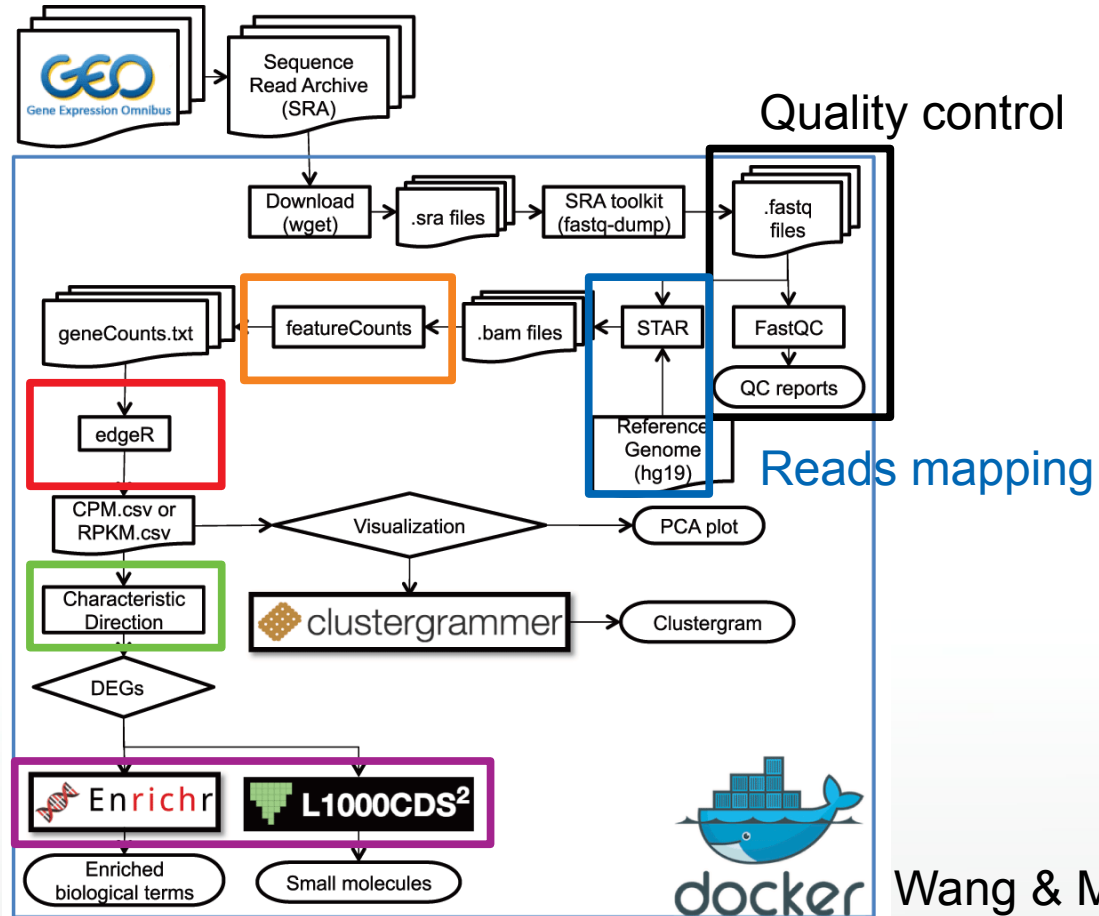


# What are the different stages of RNA-Seq analysis?

Expression  
quantification/  
normalization

Differential  
expression  
analysis

Functional  
enrichment

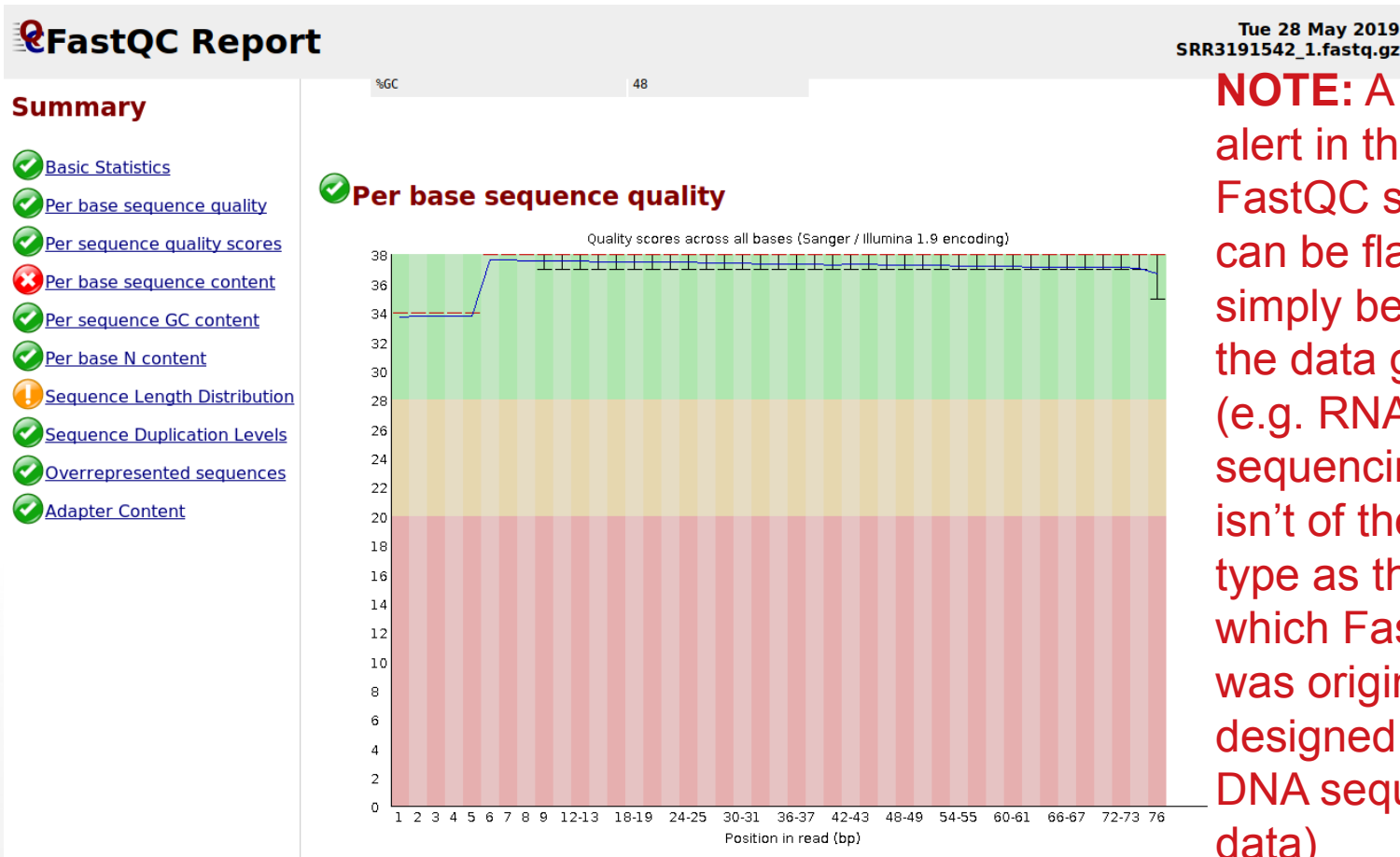
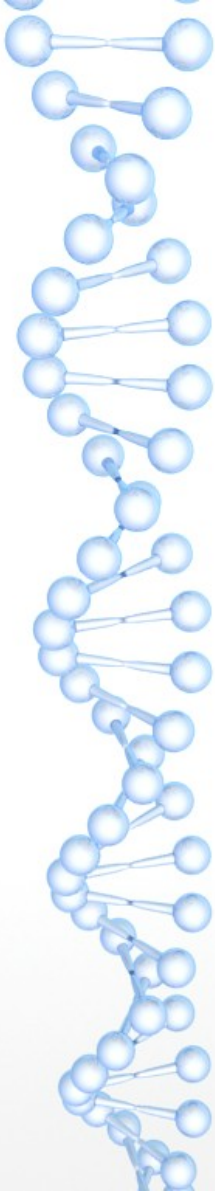




# Stage 1: Processing and quality control of raw sequencing reads

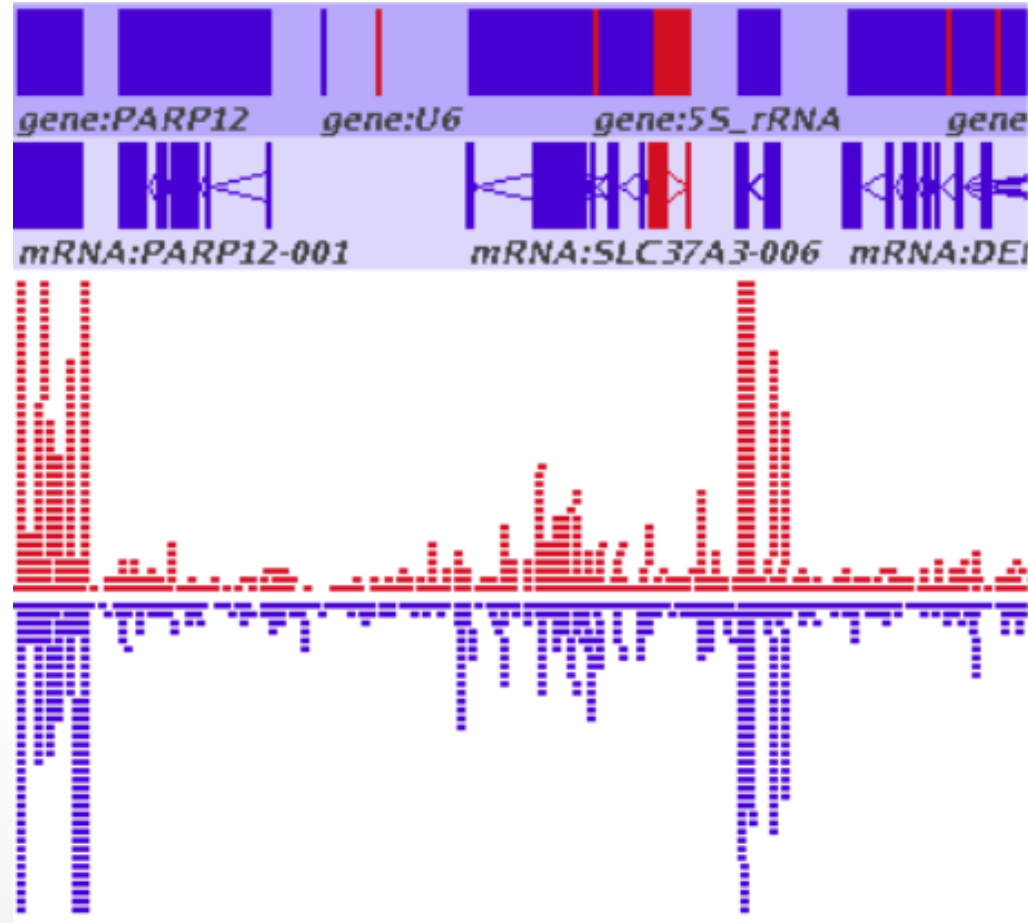
- Reads are often assessed for:
  - Sequencing quality per base
    - We expect generally high quality at all bases
  - Sequencing quality per read
    - We expect high quality for longer reads
  - Sequence content (nucleotide base composition)
    - We expect a roughly uniform base composition across the read (except maybe for the initial bases; depends on how RNA prepared)
  - Per base 'N' content (or non-call)
    - Indicates potential instrument failure
  - Other measures

# Stage 1: Processing and quality control of raw sequencing reads (cont'd)

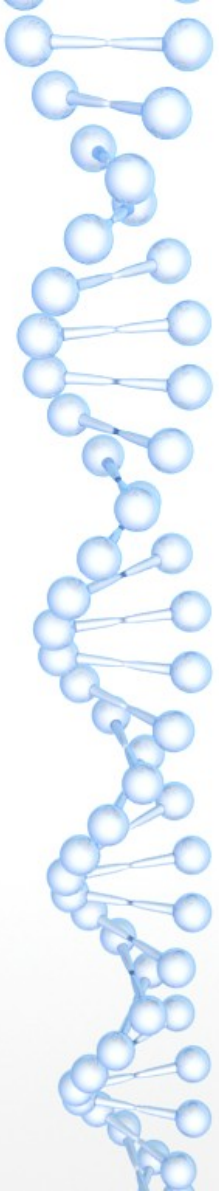


**NOTE:** A 'failure' alert in the FastQC summary can be flagged simply because the data given (e.g. RNA sequencing data) isn't of the same type as that for which FastQC was originally designed (e.g. DNA sequencing data)

# Stage 2: Mapping of sequencing reads to genome



The histogram-like plot to the left indicates the cumulative counts of sequencing reads at different positions in the genome.







# Stage 3: Assignment of reads to individual genes to attain expression measurements

- Sequencing reads are aligned ('mapped') to a reference genome in which locations of genes are known
- Algorithms (like featureCounts) assign the aligned reads to each gene
  - Results in 'digital' measures of expression – one unit of expression per mapped read
- Counts are then normalized according to sequencing depth and/or gene length
  - Two common normalized expression measures are:
    - CPM – transcripts or counts per million

$$1. RPK_i = \frac{R_i}{L_i} \quad 2. S = \frac{\sum RPK_i}{10^6} \quad 3. CPM_i = \frac{RPK_i}{S}$$

- RPKM – reads per kilobase per million

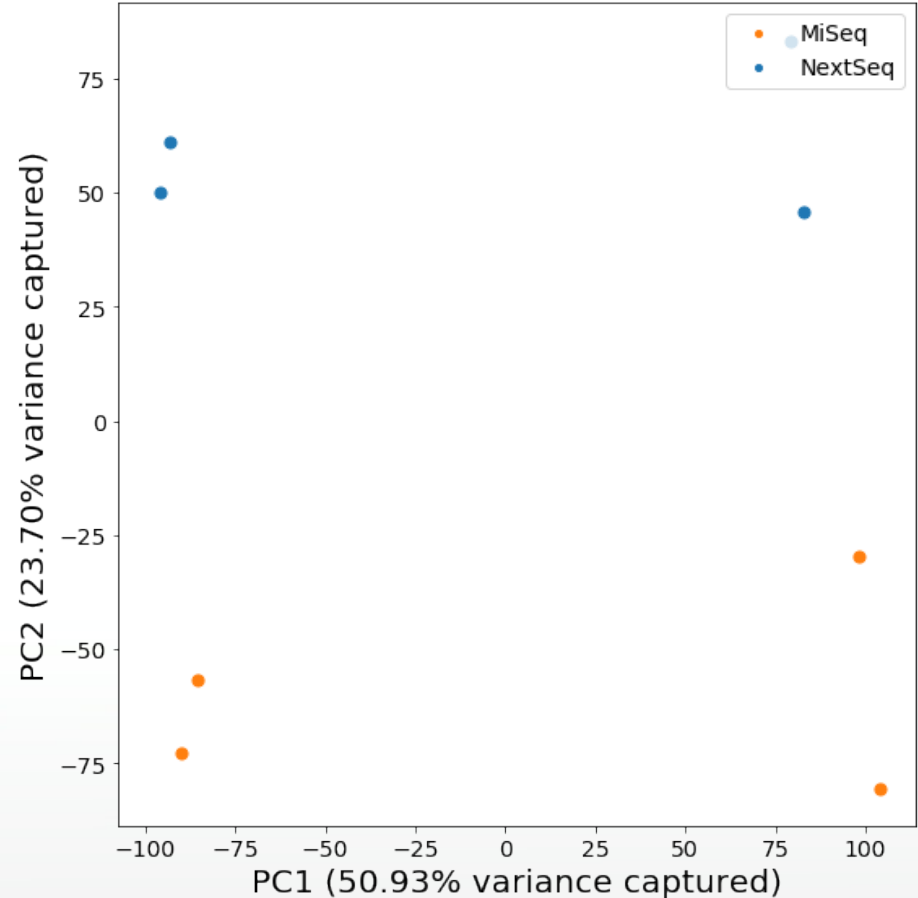
$$1. S = \frac{\sum R_i}{10^6} \quad 2. RPM_i = \frac{R_i}{S} \quad 3. RPKM_i = \frac{RPM_i}{L_i}$$

## NOTE:

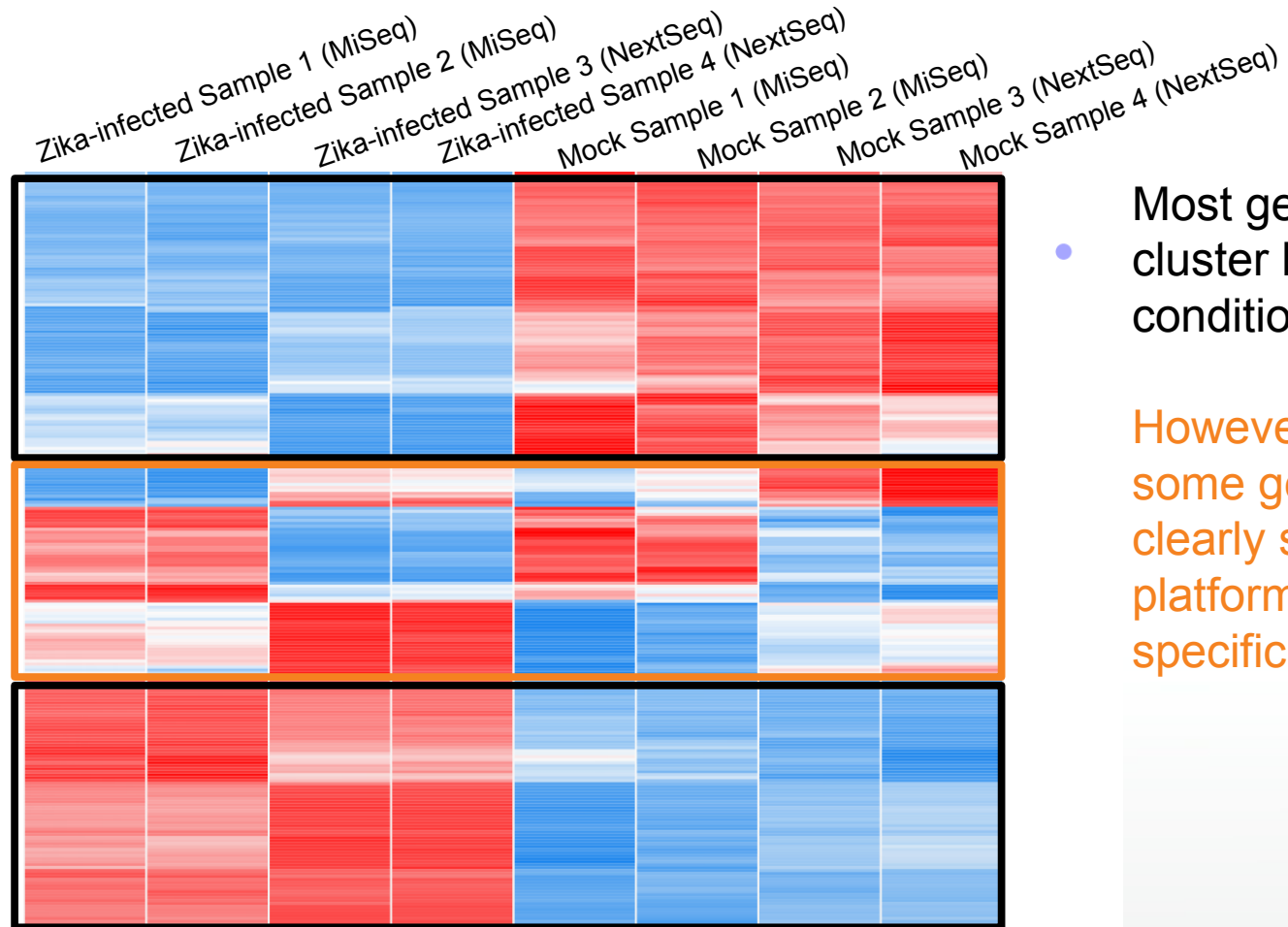
$R_i$  – read counts for gene  $i$   
 $L_i$  – length in kilobases of gene  $i$

# Important considerations when performing an RNA-Seq analysis

- Should I consider all genes in my analysis? What about those with low or no expression across all conditions/platforms?
- Are the expression differences I'm seeing solely due to the condition? Or some other factor?



# What is the structure in my expression data?



- Most genes cluster by condition.

However, some genes clearly show platform-specific effects.



What genes show different expression patterns in my conditions of interest?

	MiSeq	NextSeq 500	Combined
<b>WASH7P</b>	-0.000268	-0.000969	-0.000385
<b>LOC729737</b>	-0.000134	-0.000529	-0.000198
<b>LOC100133331</b>	-0.000755	-0.000849	-0.000701
<b>MIR6723</b>	-0.001514	-0.000954	-0.001068
<b>LOC100288069</b>	-0.000337	-0.000720	-0.000428

# Are differentially expressed genes enriched for any biological processes or pharmacological targets?

## KEGG 2016

Bar Graph

Table

Grid

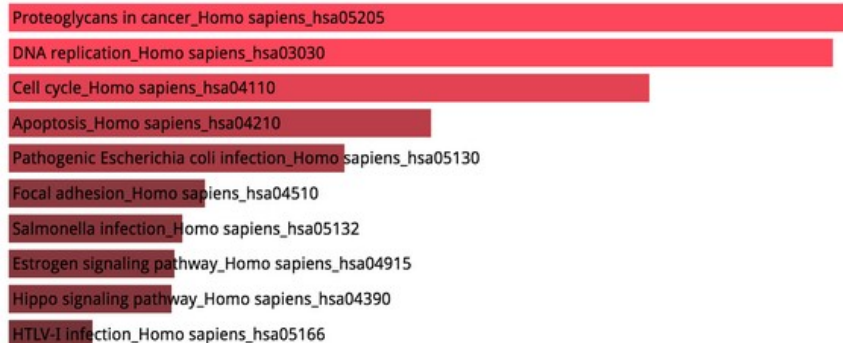
Network

Clustergram



Click the bars to sort. Now sorted by combined score.

SVG PNG JPG



Genes with **low** expression in Zika-infected samples are enriched for cell-cycle and DNA replication processes.

## MGI Mammalian Phenotype Level 4

Bar Graph

Table

Grid

Network

Clustergram



Click the bars to sort. Now sorted by combined score.

SVG PNG JPG



Genes with **high** expression in Zika-infected samples are enriched for prenatal lethality phenotypes in mice.

# An unsolicited advertisement



**ISCB-Africa ASBCB Conference on Bioinformatics**

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November 11-15, 2019

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INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR  
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Oral Presentation Submission Deadline: September 13, 2019

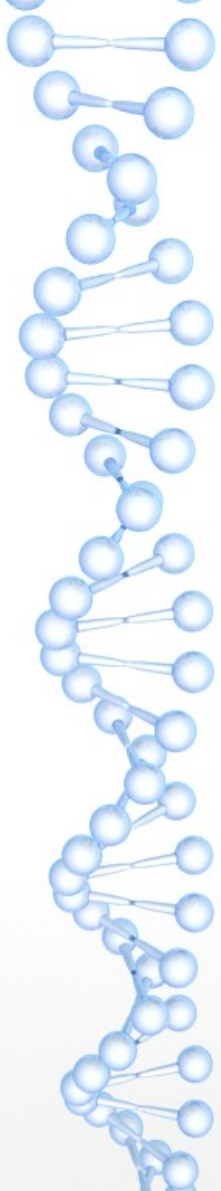
Poster Presentation Submission Deadline: October 15, 2019

<https://www.iscb.org/iscbafrica2019>



# Additional resources

- Galaxy Community Hub's RNA-Seq Introduction:  
[https://galaxyproject.org/tutorials/rb\\_rnaseq/](https://galaxyproject.org/tutorials/rb_rnaseq/)
- FastQC Tutorial & FAQ:  
<https://rtsf.natsci.msu.edu/genomics/tech-notes/fastqc-tutorial-and-faq/>
- Description of normalized RNA-Seq expression measures:  
<https://statquest.org/2015/07/09/rpkm-fpkm-and-tpm-clearly-explained/>
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Thanks for your attention and see you at the  
workshop!

Any questions?