

Riboprofiling samples

Trimming reads

Removing contaminants

Genome mapping STAR

Comparing stats with references

Riboprofiling samples

	6h	18h	120h
Reads	42,130,444	45,982,977	44,077,266
Sequence length	50	50	50
%GC	59	55	56

Trimming

October Content



% Adapter

- min length: 25
- min adapter alignment length: 5
- unclipped discarded
- first base discarded

-quality-cutoff=10 Trim low-quality bases from 3' ends of each read before adapter removal.

			discarded	reads with
id	input	output	TooShort	Adapter
H006	42,130,444	34,439,444 (81.7%)	6,933,352 (16.5%)	41,271,051 (98.0%)
H018	45,982,977	39,441,134 (85.8%)	5,682,240 (12.4%)	44,907,869 (97.7%)
H120	44,077,266	32,501,482 (73.7%)	10,638,847 (24.1%)	42,985,050 (97.5%)

Sequence length distribution after trimming - Cutadapt



Sequence Length Distribution



Sequence Length Distribution



time	sequence length
H006	25-44
H018	25-44
H120	25-44

Removing contaminants - rRNA

STAR: without split mapping; max 10 multimaps

	reads	uniquely	multiple	too many	discarded
id	processed	mapped	loci	loci	too short
H006	34,439,444	29,084,185 (84.45%)	4,775 (0.04%)	158 (0.00%)	15.51%
H018	39,441,134	11,902,992 (30.18%)	73,911 (0.19%)	4,052 (0.01%)	69.62%
H120	32,501,482	12,525,154 (38.54%)	39,688 (0.12%)	10,985 (0.03%)	61.29%

Genome mapping STAR - max 10 multimaps

- Unaligned reads from rRNA mapping
- –outFilterMatchNmin 16
- max 10 multimaps

Number of mapped reads



Proportion of mapped reads



Number of uniquely mapped reads



Proportion of uniquely mapped reads



Genome mapping STAR - max 100 multimaps

Unaligned reads from rRNA mapping

Number of mapped reads

- –outFilterMatchNmin 16
- max 100 multimaps

Proportion of mapped reads

Number of uniquely mapped reads



Proportion of uniquely mapped reads



Distribution of multimaps



Genomic regions - max 100 multimaps



Genomic regions - continuous mapping - max 100 multimaps



primary alignments

Genomic regions - split mapping - max 100 multimaps



primary alignments

Genomic regions - continuous mapping



uniquely mapped reads

Genomic regions - split mapping - max 100 multimaps



uniquely mapped reads

Comparing stats with references

Fatima's lab

	RPF1 Mock	RPF1 KD	RPF2 Mock	RPF2 KD	RPF3 Mock	RPF3 KD
Total Reads	110,347,659	86,886,294	70,701,122	61,970,268	187,463,074	147,577,976
size-selected (22-36)	105,447,994	80,382,820	65,538,346	60,464,127	159,938,111	134,116,969
After rRNA,tRNA filtering	57,452,964	40,704,687	8,788,516	8,790,692	45,542,640	29,858,389
Aligned (-rRNA,tRNA)	22,252,759	15,717,018	4,376,899	4,232,701	23,323,320	12,759,154
In annotated CDSs	16,520,263	11,497,323	2,451,068	2,742,875	17,831,699	10,158,765

Current stats ERC

	6h	18h	120h
Reads	42,130,444	45,982,977	44,077,266
Size selected (25-44)	34,439,444	39,441,134	32,501,482
After rRNA filtering	5,340,484	27,464,231	19936640
Aligned (-rRNA, 10mm)	2,383,010	7,280,834	9,859,603
Exonic mapping primary alignment	945,086	3,315,618	3,986,174
Exonic uniquely mapped	712,202	2,531,362	3,130,052

Comparing stats with references

GBE

Evolution of Gene Regulation during Transcription and Translation

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Mapping statistics									
		mRNA				RFP			
	Parents rep1	Parents rep2	Hybrid rep1	Hybrid rep2	Parents rep1	Parents rep2	Hybrid rep1	Hybrid rep2	
Raw reads	17,624,023	18,867,091	8,989,389	11,190,803	39,013,450	28,194,385	43,422,305	28,293,665	
rRNA removed	17,498,738	18,780,244	8,922,195	11,128,519	13,695,629	8,022,019	17,881,744	10,250,293	
Unique mapped	8,775,097	14,519,040	6,138,988	7,722,284	5,773,238	3,799,847	8,588,366	5,764,230	
Assigned to Scer	3,711,925	6,234,419	2,875,434	3,610,498	3,492,718	2,367,021	4,318,725	2,875,927	
Assigned to Sbay	5,063,172	8,284,621	3,263,554	4,111,786	2,280,520	1,432,826	4,269,641	2,888,303	
Splicing Alignment(SA)	6,255	10,645	13,082	16,222	6,033	8,432	11,391	13,122	
SA in Scer	4,497	7,847	11,815	14,930	4,325	5,447	7,502	8,550	
SA in Sbay	1,758	2,798	1,267	1,292	1,708	2,985	3,889	4,572	

- To enable comparable analysis of high-throughput sequencing data sets, we used a uniform alignment and preprocessing pipeline.
- Reads were sequentially aligned using Bowtie 2 v.2.0.5 (Langmead and Salzberg 2012).
- All reads mapping to human rRNA and tRNA sequences were filtered out.
- The remaining reads were aligned to APPRIS principal transcripts (release 12) (Rodriguez et al. 2013) from the GENCODE mRNA annotation v.15 (Harrow et al. 2012).
- For all transcript level analyses, reads that map only to coding regions were used.

Cenik et al. Genome Res 2014

- The remaining reads were aligned using parameters "-L 18 –norc" to APPRIS principal transcripts (release 12) (Rodriguez et al., 2013) from the GENCODE mRNA annotation v.15 (Harrow et al., 2012).
- This step was followed by alignment to all GENCODE transcripts and finally to the human genome (hg19).
- This strategy was preferred to avoid any differences in mappability of the exon-exon junction spanning reads due to read length differences between ribosome profiling and RNA-seq libraries.
- We only retained alignments with a mapping quality greater than two for subsequent analyses.
- Reads mapping to coding regions, 5'UTRs, and 3'UTRs were counted separately using bedtools (Quinlan and Hall, 2010) and custom scripts.
- For all transcript level analyses, reads that map only to coding regions were used.



Genomic regions - max 10 multimaps



Genomic regions - continuous mapping - max 10 multimaps



primary alignments

Genomic regions - split mapping - max 10 multimaps



primary alignments

Genomic regions - continuous mapping



uniquely mapped reads

Genomic regions - split mapping - max 10 multimaps



uniquely mapped reads