

SAGC BIOINFORMATICS WORKSHOP

RNAseq analysis using nf-core

Who should attend?

It is intended to be approachable to new users of RNAseq. The focus will be on understanding analysis options for RNAseq, although familiarity with command line tools (unix & R) will be necessary to run nextflow pipelines.

Register Here



A practical guide to RNAseq analysis using nextflow-core pipelines.

Recent development of computational biology tools and initiatives like nf-core have enhanced accessibility to analysis options for many genomics technologies including RNAseq. Discover how nextflow simplifies and streamlines RNAseq and other genomics analyses.

TOPICS



A hands-on walk-through of nf-core analysis pipelines for RNAseq

run nf-core bioinformatic pipelines using NGS data; QC metrics, read trimming, differential expression analysis, data visualisation, mRNA and small RNA.



Description of the key metrics and analyses for RNAseq analysis

Gain familiarity with key bioinformatic tools and , and how to decipher and use the outputs.

Location

'<u>Flinders City Campus</u> (Festival Tower), Rm: 505



Lead Trainer

Dr Daniel Thomson SAGC

Time and Date

10:00am - 4:00pm (Registration opens at 9:30 am) Thursday, 10th October 2024

Cost

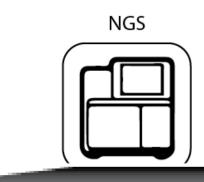
\$100 Non-Student \$50 Student



RNAseq

Quick background

Why use RNAseq?

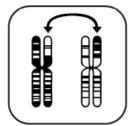


variant detection



SNV's **INDELS**

structural variants



deletions duplications translocations inversions



oncogene lymphocyte surface markers

gene expression antigen receptor



TCR **BCR**

aberrant splicing



skipped exons retained introns fusion transcripts

metagenome



pathogens virus's bacteria

because it can do the work of dozens of other tests...

as long as you can analyse it.

Why nextflow and nf-core?

This is where bioinformatics comes in.



Recent initiatives to collect and publish curated analysis pipelines such as **nf-core**, are consolidating decades of software development.

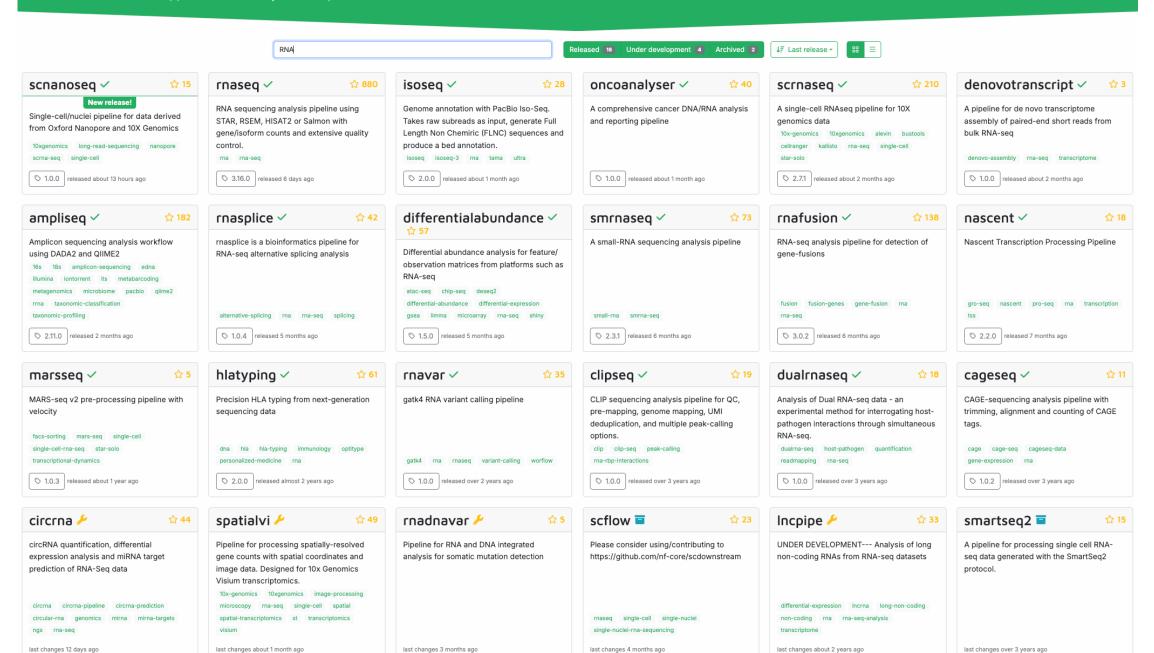
Made possible by the development and increasing popularity of *nextflow*, a workflow management system. Effectively making analysis options of many genomics technologies including RNAseq, more accessible, reproducible, and streamlined.



And there is a growing list of , helping cement RNAseq as a staple methodology for molecular and genetic research .

Pipelines

Browse the 113 pipelines that are currently available as part of nf-core.



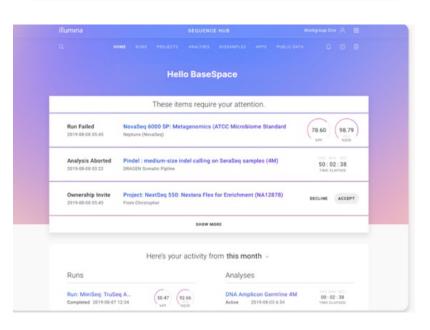
Many options in running Bioinformatics Pipelines

With many pro's and con's.





BaseSpace SEQUENCE HUB

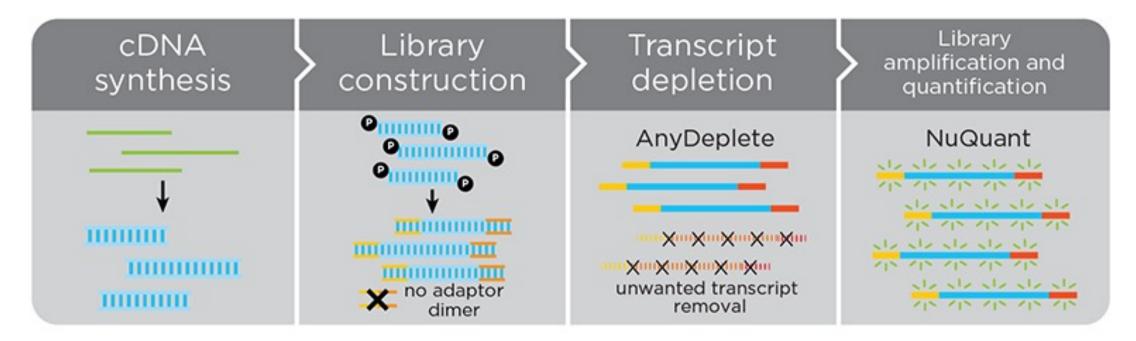


and you can write your own tools



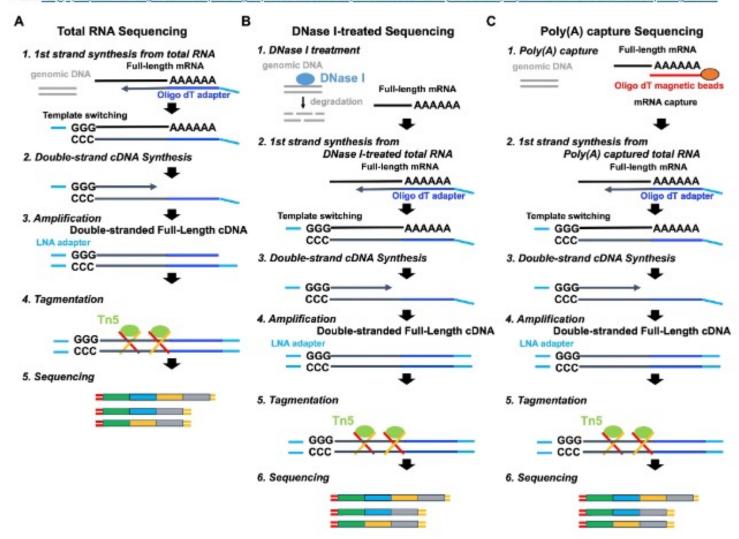
RNAseq library preparation

Universal Plus Total RNA-Seq Library Preparation Kit



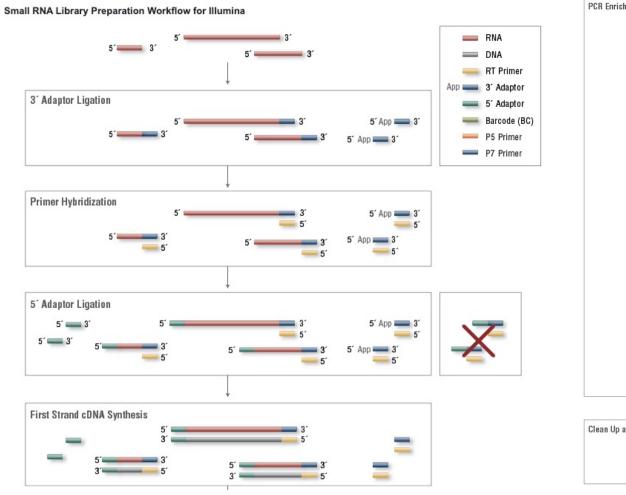
RNAseq Total RNA vs PolyA capture

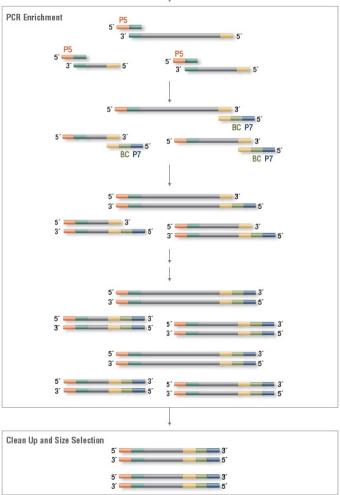
From: Poly(A) capture full length cDNA sequencing improves the accuracy and detection ability of transcript quantification and alternative splicing events



Small RNAseq library preparation

NEBNext Small RNA Library Prep Set for Illumina





Range of Sequencing technologies









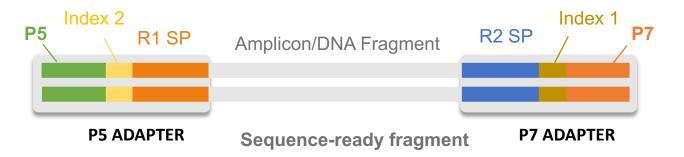






Sequencing libraries

The aim of library prep is to obtain nucleic acid fragments with adapters attached on both ends



P5 and P7 regions are complementary to the oligos bound to the flow cell surface

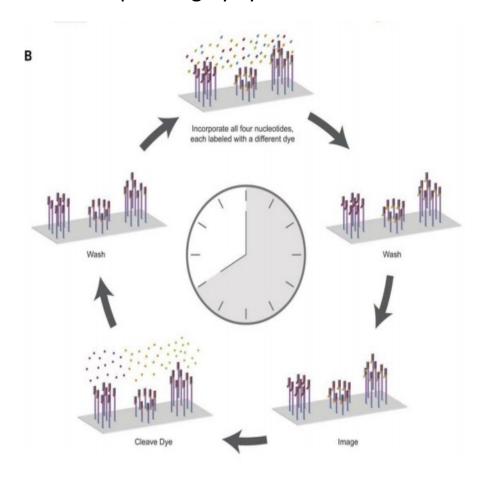
Index sequences are used to tag individual samples to allow for pooling

Read 1 & Read 2 Sequencing Primers are used to initiate sequencing

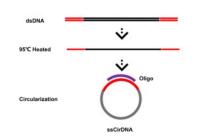
"short read" sequencing

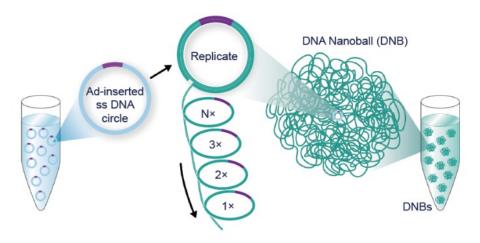
illumına

Sequencing by Synthesis



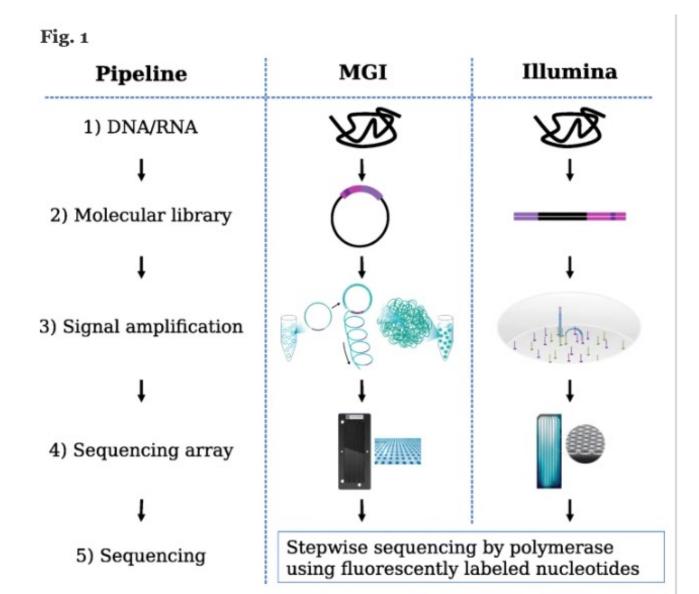








Differences between MGI and Illumina



BIOINFORMATICS PIPELINES

The SAGC provides a suite of analysis pipelines developed both externally and in-house, based on community best practises.

Workflows designed for SAGC sequenced libraries with set endpoints for quick turnaround.

