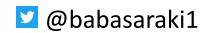
Introduction to Transcriptomics

Umar Ahmad, PhD.

June 25, 2021





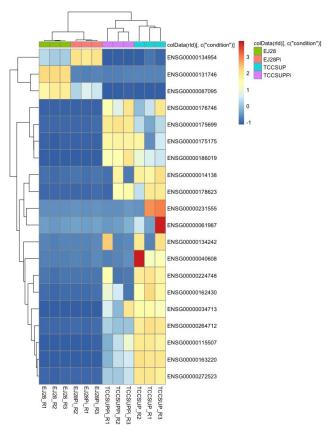


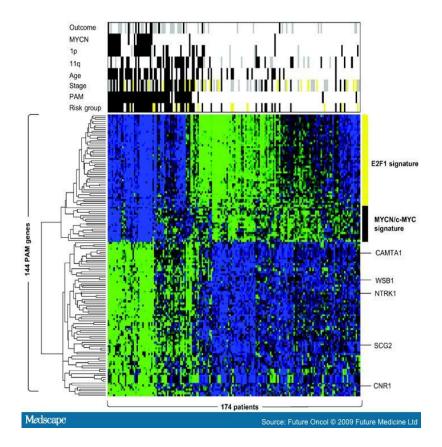




Transcriptomes give us information of gene expression

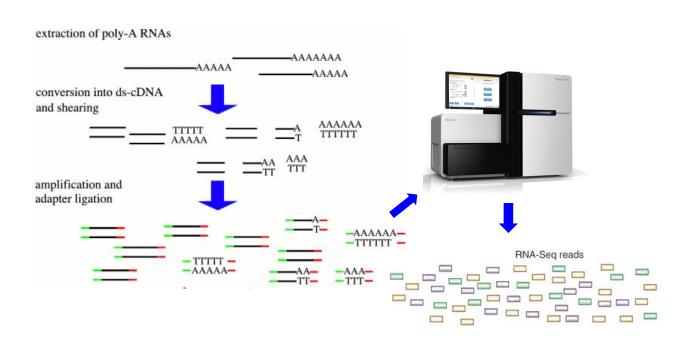
Identify genes differentially expressed, identify functional changes...





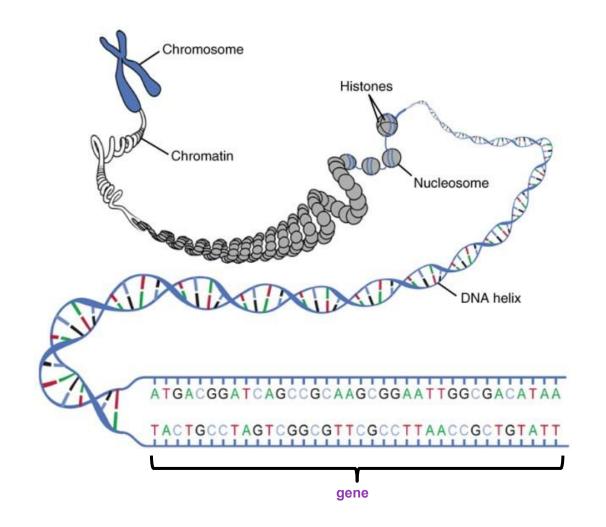
Overview of RNA-Seq

Transcriptome profiling using NGS

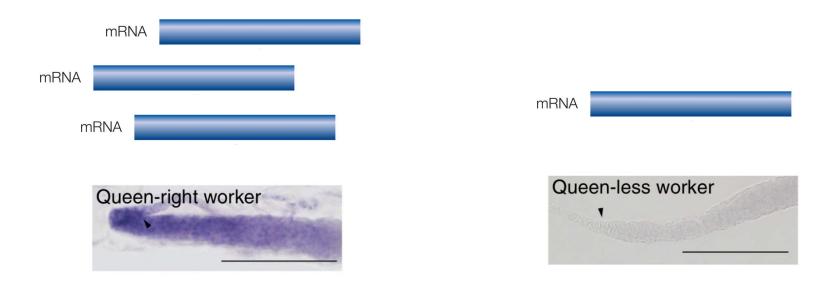


Why transcriptomes in biological research?

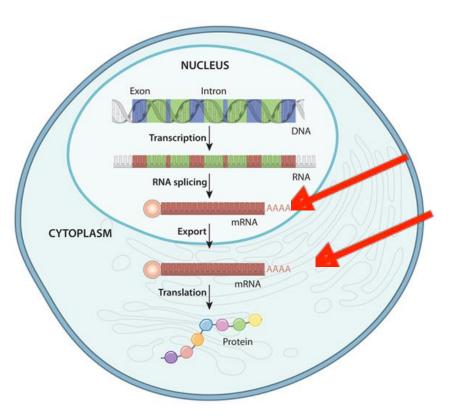
Pros	Cons	
Easy, accessible way to see and quantify gene expression	Snapshot in time (different times, different expression patterns)	
Immediate access to the protein coding portion of the genome	Difficult to ensure that you have sampled a single cell type.	
Identify alternative splicing	Absence of a gene does not mean it is not present in the genome.	
Identify Single Nucleotide Polymorphisms (SNPs) in coding regions	Statistical analysis is highly dependent on experimental design.	



Gene expression = transcript abundance



Stages of gene expression



RNA-Seq captures the mature messenger RNA (mRNA)

Targets the characteristic poly-A tail of the mRNA

The assumption is that the amount of mRNA for any gene is reflective of its impact on the cell function

Sampling design

VERY IMPORTANT: What is your research question? Will you have enough to address your questions?

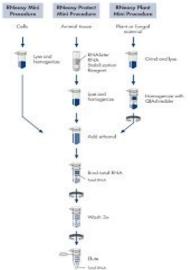
Things to bear in mind while carrying out RNA-Seq:

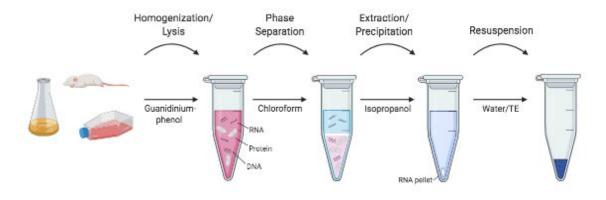
- 1) Is bulk RNA-Seq necessary?
 - Conditions and Phenotypes
- 3) Replicates accounts for variation and important to validate results
- 4) Consult sequencing specialists for advice on sampling
- 5) # of replicants per condition/phenotype
- 6) RNA isolation protocol
- 7) RNA library prep (DIY or outsource?)
- 8) Analysis plan

2)

Obtaining the mRNA



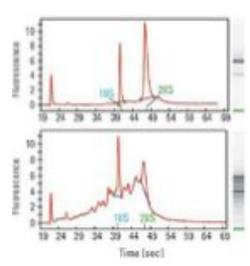


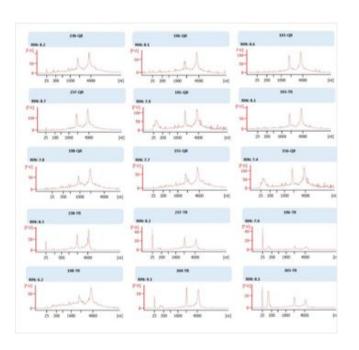


RNA QC and quantification

It is important to establish both the purity and concentration of RNA that has been extracted

Agilent® 2100 Bioanalyzer





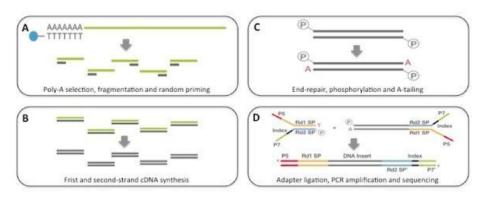
Bala *et al.*, 2016

RNA Sequencing

Whole transcriptome shotgun sequencing (WTSS)

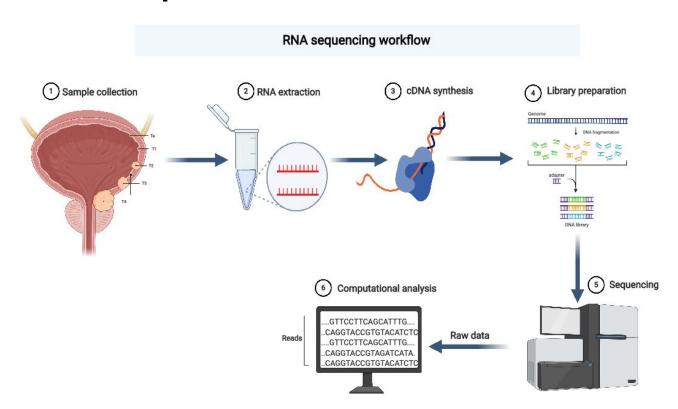
- Reveals the presence and quantify of RNA in a biological sample at a given moment in /me

Illumina Tru-Seq RNA-seq protocol



Library prep begins from 100ng-1ug of Total RNA which is poly-A selected (A) with magnetic beads. Double-stranded cDNA (B) is phosphorylated and A-tailed (C) ready for adapter ligation. The library is PCR amplified (D) ready for clustering and sequencing.

Transcriptomics workflow



Bioinformatics – Analysis of transcriptomics data

KEEP

CALM

AND

CODING

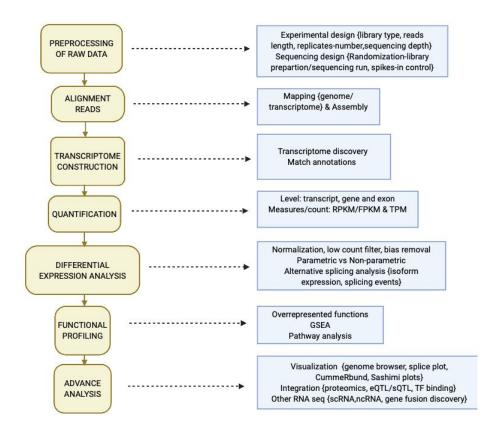
GTATATTTGTGCCTCGCACCCCAGGTTTGTTTAGGGCAGAAG

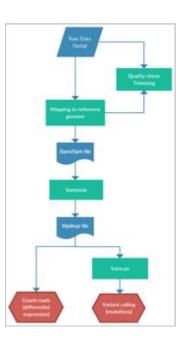
CCTCGTTGGCAACCTCGGGACCCCTTCGGAAGCTCCCGGTAGT

AGCAGAATCGCGTCCTTTAGTTGGCTGCCACCAGCATTCCTTAC/

GTGATTGGATTCCCTTGGCCGAGCCTACTCAACTTAGCTACCCAC

Transcriptomics pipeline





FASTQ files

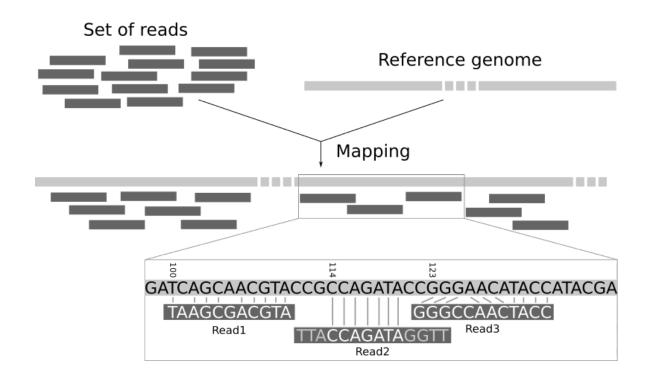
Line I: Sequence identifier

Line2: Raw sequence Line3: meaningless

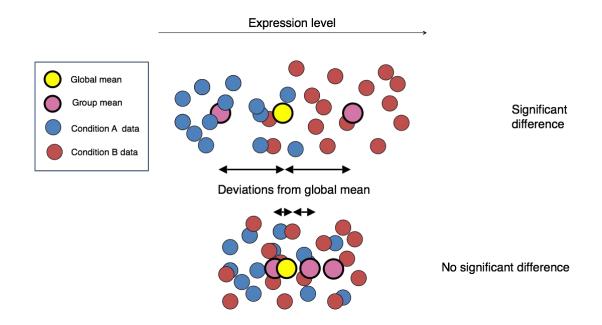
Line4: quality values for the sequence

```
@HWI-ST508:210:C0EDTACXX:1:1101:1872:1227 1:N:0:
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@HWI-ST508:210:C0EDTACXX:1:1101:1895:1233 1:N:0:
'GACATAAGCTTGCATTTGAAAAGCACCTCCGAAAGCTTCCCAGCCTCAAAGNCANNATCGNCTTCTGATGCAGTTAGGCACCACAAGAGCTTCCCCACAA
@HWI-ST508:210:C0EDTACXX:1:1101:1761:1235 1:N:0:
GCTCTACTAAAAATATAAAAATTGGCCAGGCGCAGTGACACATGCCTGTAGTCCCNGCTATTCGGGAGGCTGACACACAAGAATCAATCACTTGAACCCAG
CCCFFFFFHGHHHJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJIEIIIJFHGIIIIJJJJJJJHIJJIJ#-;FGGIJIJHHFFDDEEDDCCDDDDCCDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDD
@HWI-ST508:210:C0EDTACXX:1:1101:1971:1236 1:N:0:
CAGGATGAAAGAGGTCTGGCCAGGTGCTGGGTGCAGTGGCTCACACCTGTAATCCCAGCACTTTGGGAGGCCGAGGTGGGCGGATCACGAAGTCAGGAGTT
cccfffffhghhgjhijiijjjji3cfgijj9dfhjdehgijijjjjjiijjjggijjjjjjfijhffffddbb/?bb@bd<39?cD@b8+:@cdcb##
@HWI-ST508:210:COEDTACXX:1:1101:1830:1239 1:N:0:
@HWI-ST508:210:C0EDTACXX:1:1101:1999:1240 1:N:0:
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```

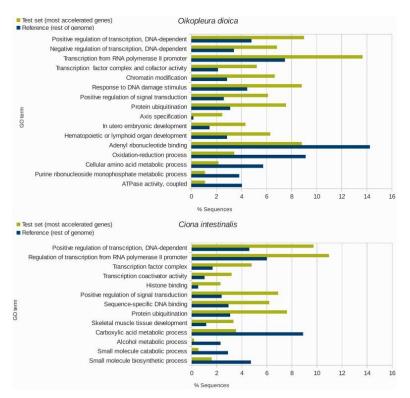
Align NGS reads to a reference genome



Analysis of Differentially Expressed Genes (DEGs)



Gene Ontology (GO) enrichment analysis

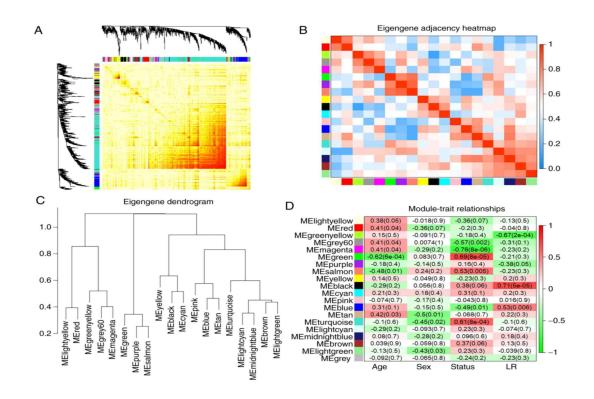


	Differential Expression	NO Differential Expression	Total
IN Transcription Elongation	12	3	15
NOT IN Transcription Elongation	3	12	15
Total	15	15	30

https://www.pathwaycommons.org/guide/primers/statistics/fishers_exact_test/

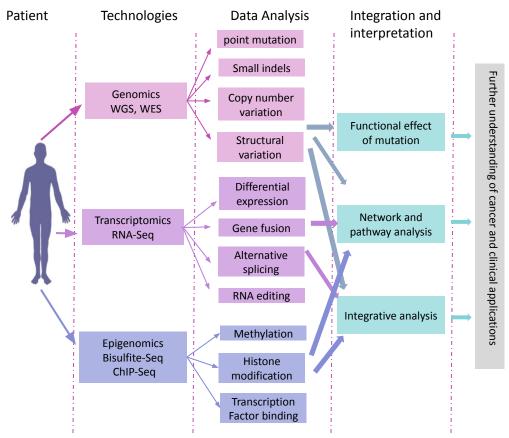
Figure 5 from: Berná, L, Alvarez-Valin, F. (2014). Evolutionary genomics of fast evolving tunicates. *Genome Biology and Evolution*. 6(7): 1724-1738

Co-expression network analysis



Langfelder, P., Horvath, S. (2008). WGCNA: an R package for weighted correlation network analysis. BMC Bioinformatics. 9: 559

Application



Shyr D, Liu Q. Biol Proced Online. (2013)15,4

Benefits and Challenges

Benefits:

- Independence on prior knowledge
- High resolution, sensitivity and large dynamic range
- Unravel previously inaccessible complexities

Challenge:

- Interpretation is not straightforward
- Procedures continue to evolve

Need help in your NGS analysis?

Consults:







Acknowledgments

Collaborative members:

















BIO EQC