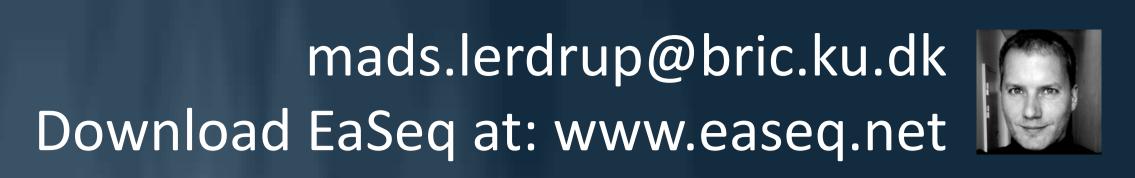


Biotech Research and Innovation Centre (BRIC) Centre for Epigenetics University of Copenhagen

Ole Maaløes Vej 5 2200 Copenhagen N Denmark





Mads Lerdrup, Jens Vilstrup Johansen, Shuchi Agrawal-Singh, and Klaus Hansen:

# An interactive environment for agile analysis and visualization of ChIP-sequencing data

### Motivation

- Chromatin Immuno-Precipitation sequencing (ChIP-seq) and related methods are becomming widely used.
- With lowered sequencing costs and kits for sample preparation, data analysis and comprehension has become the limiting factor for feasibility.
- Genome browsers are popular tools for visualization of individual loci, but offers limited means for genome-wide abstraction.
- Comprehensive, integrated, and user-friendly tools with ample visualization and data-interaction will improve comprehension and democratize analysis.



### Made for bioscientists

- Graphical user interface
- Point and click with pervasive visualization
- Runs on an ordinary Windows PC
- Self-contained
- Versatile
- Free

## Tightly integrated

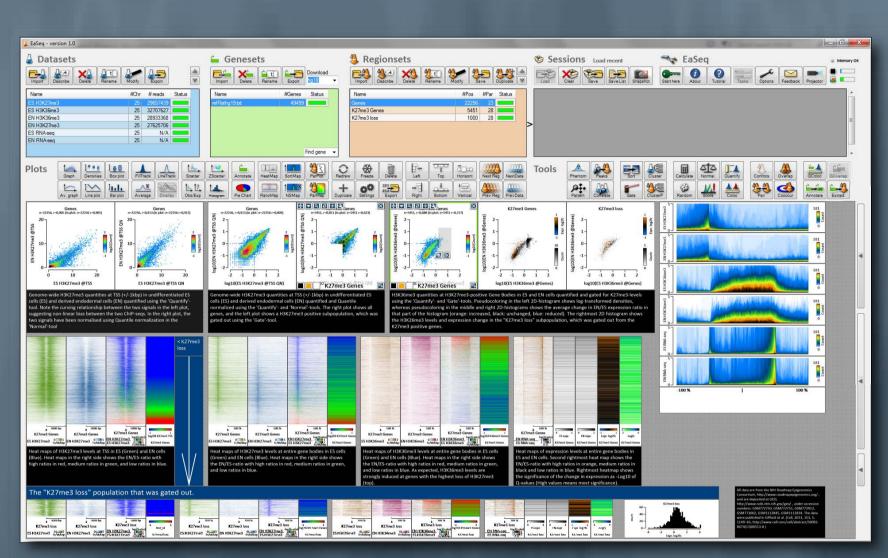
- Build up figures that link to genomic loci.
- Organize data into exchangeable session files 1 that ties raw data 2 to plots 3.
- Fully integrated tools 4 accellerates work.
- Limits file -reformatting and -export.

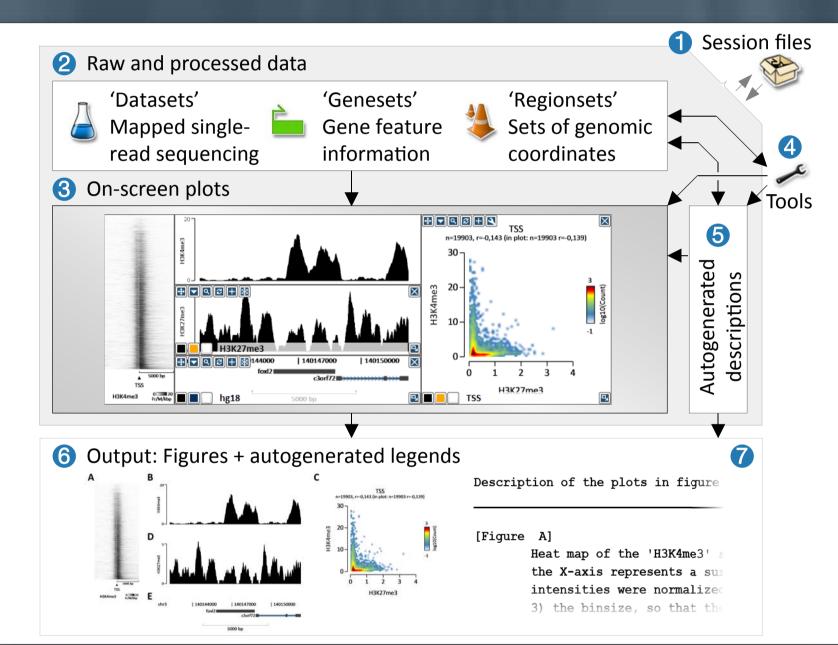
## Autodocumenting

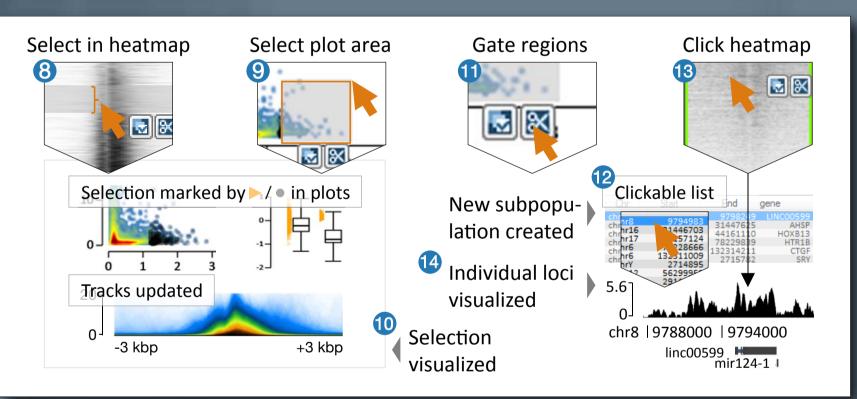
- EaSeq automatically records each step 5.
- Exported figures 6 can be enumerated
- Autogenerated legends and methods 7 are exported along.

### Highly interactive

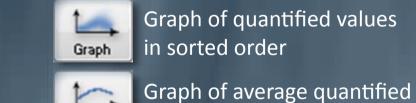
- Loci from heatmaps 8 or plots 9 can be visualized in other plots and tracks 10.
- Subsets of regions can be gated into new sets 11.
- Lists 12 and heatmaps 13 can be used to inspect individual loci ensuring that interpretations match underlying signals 14.







## Comprehensive toolset



values in sorted order

Density plot showing distri-Densities butions of multiple parameters

rages from multiple parameters Box plot showing fractiles

Box plot from multiple parameters Bar plot showing averages

Simple filled track of locus/loci

Simple open track of locus/loci that updates to show selection Overlaid track from multiple average tracks

2D-histogram / scatter plot 2D-histograms showing distri-

bution as expected by chance 2D-histogram pseudocolored for values of a third parameter 1D-histogram

Pie chart showing sums of multiple parameters Pie Chart Heatmap of multiple loci in sorted order Heat Map

Ratiometric heatmap of multiple Ratio Map loci in sorted order Heatmap with loci put on y-axis according to quantified parameter Normalized heatmap with loci put on y-axis according to parameter

Simple plot of values of a parameter in sorted order Simple heatmap of values of a parameter in sorted order

Annotate and coordinates

Annotation track to show genes

Find the subset of two sets of regions that has similar qualities Depict the co-distribution of two

sets of regions relative to a third Colocalize a set of regions with features from a set of genes Find the overlap between

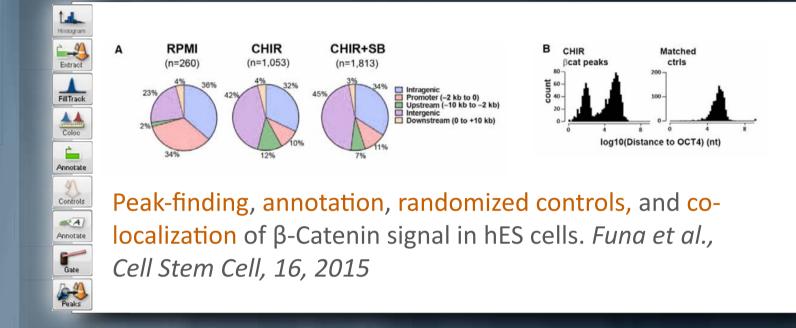
two or three sets of genes

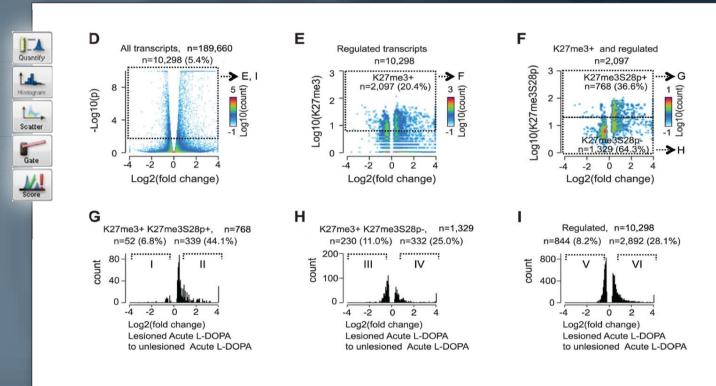
Annotate a set of regions with the name of the nearest gene

Extract positions of e.g. TSS from a list of genes Pool, shrink, shift or calibrate

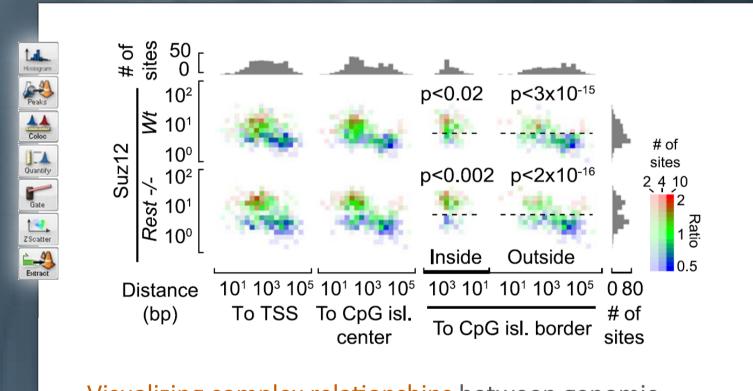
fragment sets of regions

Reproduction of 34 ChIP-seq figures from Barski et al., Cell, 129, 4, 2007, done in half an hour showing EaSeq's speed and versatility.

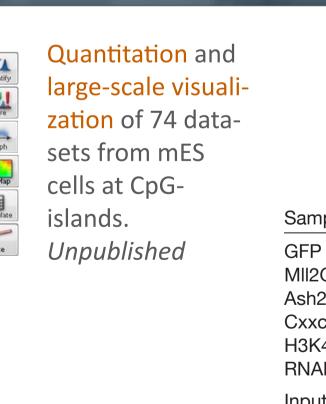


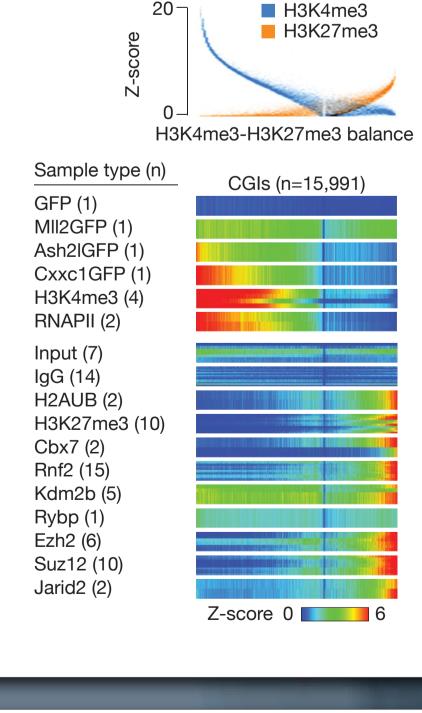


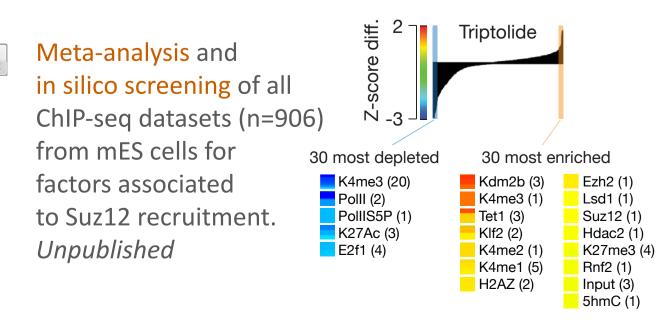
Integration of RNA-seq and histone ChIP-seq data and identification of interesting transcripts from parkinsonian mouse striatum. Sodersten et al., PLoS Genet, 10, 9, 2014

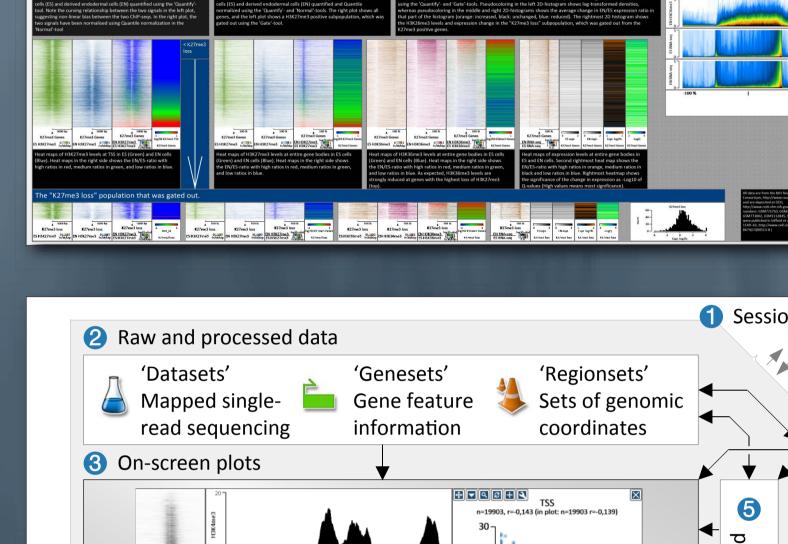


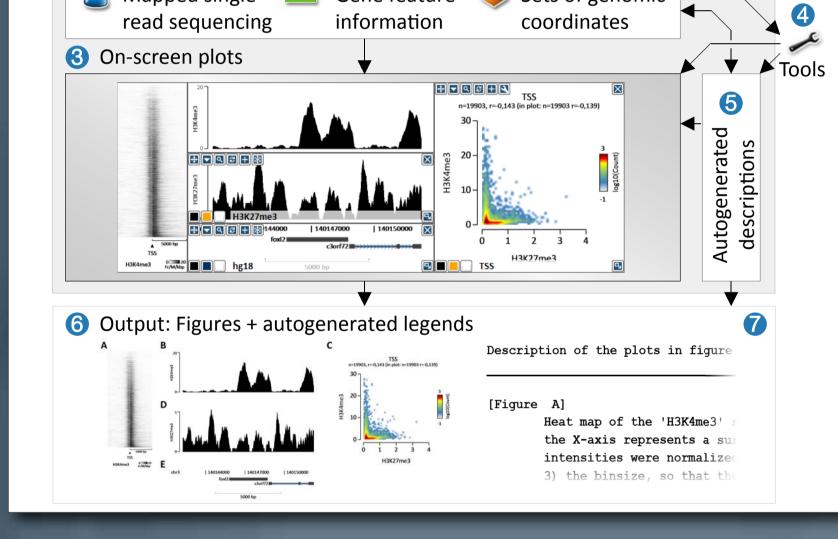
Visualizing complex relationships between genomic location, Suz12, and differences in Rnf2 levels in wt and Rest-/- mES cells. Dietrich et al., PLoS Genet, 8, 3, 2012

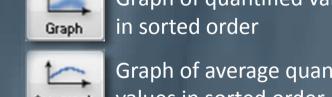












Visualization

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and

Analysis

] Simple line plot showing ave-

Bar plot from multiple parameters

that updates to show selection Simple average track of loci Average that updates to show selection

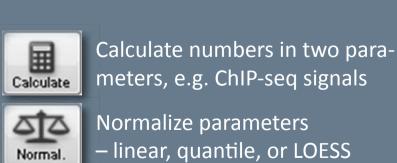
Calculate "Phantom peak coefficient" to measure dataset quality Phantom Peaks Identify peaks - regions with an

enrichment of signal in a dataset Identify regions with the highest resemblance to a pattern of signals Correlate the signal of datasets

throughout the entire genome Sort the set of regions based on one or more parameters

Cluster regions based on dataset signal – Hierarchical or K-means Gate a subset of regions based on one or more parameters

Cluster the regions based on parameters – Hierachical or K-means



Quantify the amount of dataset Quantify signals at a set of regions

Generate randomized parameters Score members of a set of regions positive / negative for a parameter

Colocalize two sets of regions Make random control regions matched to a known genomic feature

Calculate the ov sets of regions Calculate the overlap between

