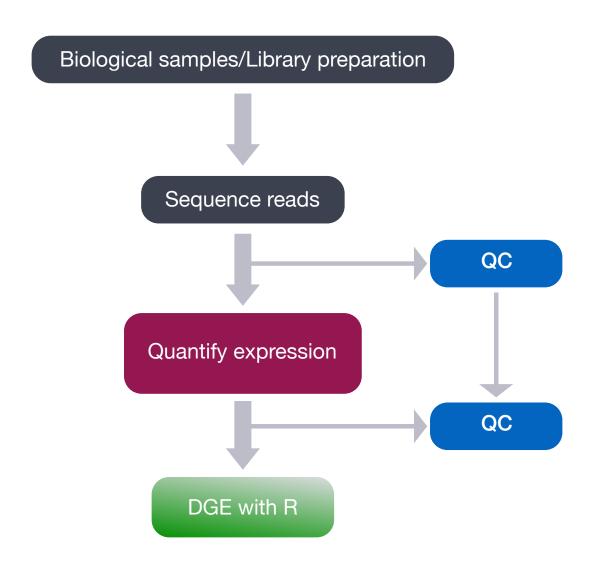
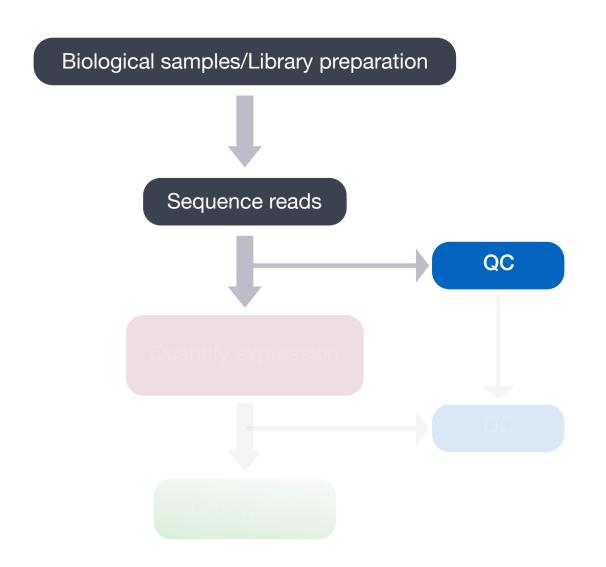
RNA-Seq Analysis Troubleshooting

RNA-seq Workflow





Raw Data QC Goals:

- Identify sequencing problems and determine whether there is a need to contact the sequencing facility
- Identify contaminating sequences
- Gain insight into library complexity (rRNA contamination, duplications)

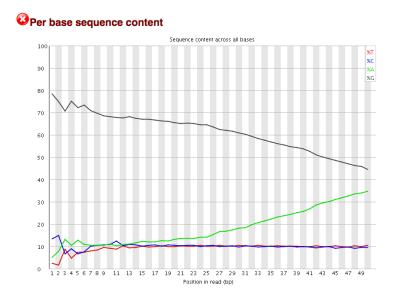
The quality checks at this stage in the workflow include:

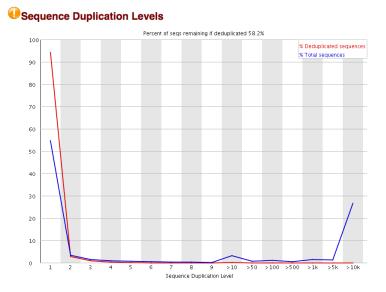
 Checking the quality of the base calls to ensure that there were no issues during sequencing



The quality checks at this stage in the workflow include:

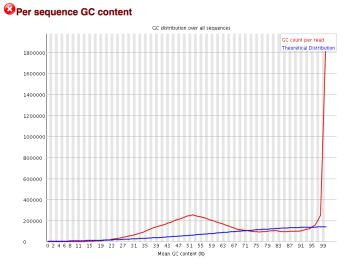
- 1. Checking the **quality of the base calls** to ensure that there were no issues during sequencing
- 2. Examining the reads to ensure their quality metrics adhere to our expectations for our experiment

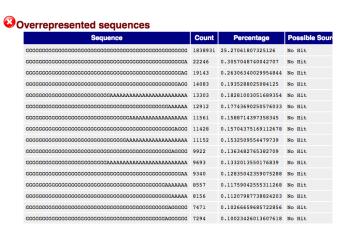




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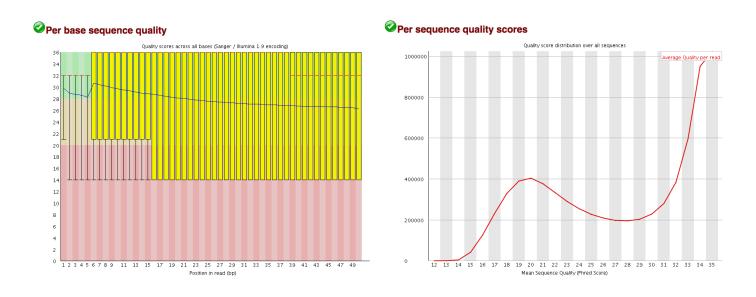
- 1. Checking the **quality of the base calls** to ensure that there were no issues during sequencing
- 2. Examining the reads to ensure their quality metrics adhere to our expectations for our experiment
- 3. Exploring reads for **contamination**





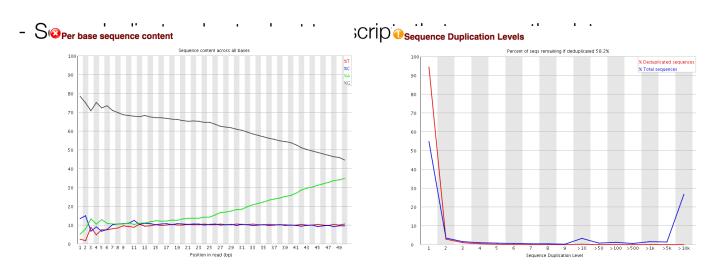
Troubleshooting low quality base calls

- Poor quality data (due to problems at sequencing facility)
 - Poor quality across entire sequence
 - Drop in quality in the middle
 - Large percentage of sequences with low mean quality scores



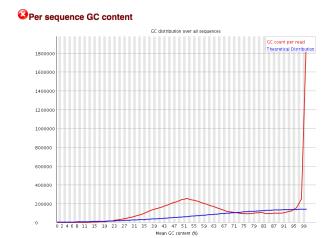
Troubleshooting unusual quality metrics

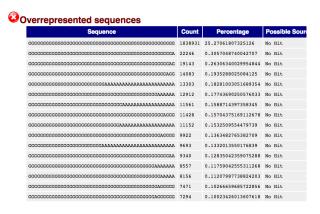
- Biased sequence composition
 - Contaminating sequences (mitochondrial/rRNA, adapters) or over-represented sequences
- High level of sequence duplications
 - Low complexity library, too many cycles of PCR amplification / too little starting material



Troubleshooting possible contamination:

- Unexpected %GC for organism
 - Contaminating sequences: different species, adapters, vector, mitochondrial/rRNA
 - Over-represented sequences: could be due to the experiment and not a problem
- Over-represented sequences > 2% (unless expected for the experiment)
 - Contaminating sequences: adapters, vector, mitochondrial/rRNA, over-expression

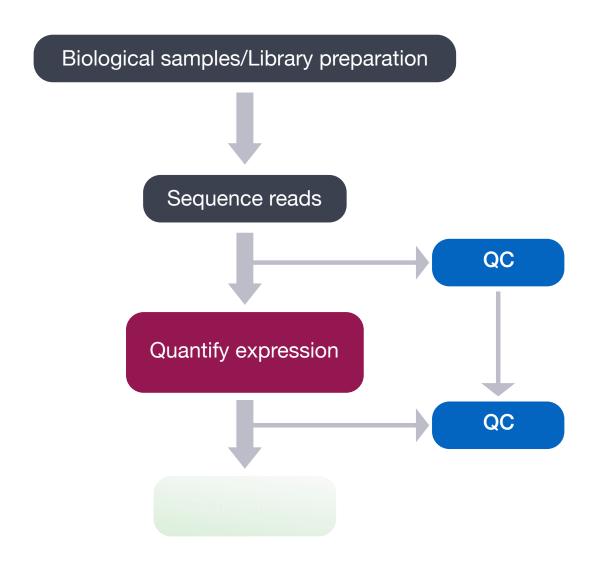




FAQ: Can we identify a degraded RNA-Seq sample (low RIN #) using these raw data QC metrics?

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Since reads from degraded samples are generally just shorter, the quality of the sequenced nucleotides should be fine. At this step, degraded libraries will not likely affect the quality metrics.



Aligned Data QC Goals:

- Ensure the library depth and percentage of reads mapping to each sample is similar
- Identify poor alignment parameters or low quality libraries
- Discover contamination from another organism or from DNA
- Identify biases present in the data and correct for it
- Ensure the experiment generated the expected data (% intronic reads, etc.)

The quality checks at this stage in the workflow include:

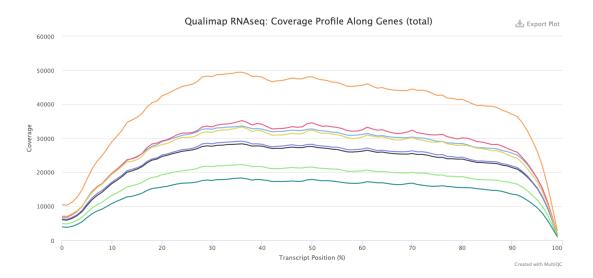
 Checking the total percent of reads aligning to the genome and transcriptome

General Statistics

♣ Copy table	III Configure Columns	↓₹ Sort by high	light Plot	Showing 8/8 rows a	nd ⁹ / ₁₁ columns.				
Sample Name	5'-3' bias	M Aligned	% Aligned	M Aligned	% Aligned	M Aligned	% Dups	% GC	M Seqs
Irrel_kd_1	1.18	35.6	86.4%	31.2	92.1%	33.2	55.9%	47%	36.1
Irrel_kd_2	1.14	30.4	86.0%	26.5	92.2%	28.4	53.6%	47%	30.8
Irrel_kd_3	1.19	23.6	85.7%	20.5	92.0%	22.0	50.1%	48%	23.9
Mov10_kd_2	1.13	51.9	86.0%	45.3	91.6%	48.3	60.5%	48%	52.7
Mov10_kd_3	1.13	30.7	86.0%	26.8	91.6%	28.5	54.6%	47%	31.1
Mov10_oe_1	1.09	38.1	80.2%	32.1	88.9%	35.5	56.5%	47%	40.0
Mov10_oe_2	1.18	35.4	81.0%	30.0	88.8%	33.0	55.9%	48%	37.1
Mov10_oe_3		20.3	81.5%	17.3	90.0%	19.1	50.1%	47%	21.2

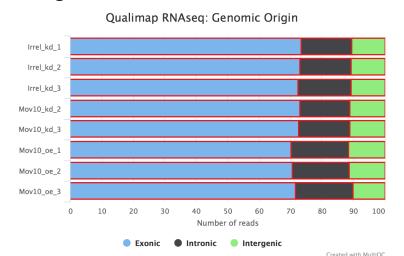
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- Checking the total percent of reads aligning to the genome and transcriptome
- 2. Check for any **biases in the data**, including positional coverage, GC bias and sequence biases at the 5' and 3' ends



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- Checking the total percent of reads aligning to the genome and transcriptome
- 2. Check for any biases in the data, including positional coverage, GC bias and sequence biases at the 5' and 3' ends
- 3. Determine the **presence of any contamination**, by evaluating reads aligning to specific genomic features



Troubleshooting aligned data quality problems:

Low read mapping rate (< 70% to the genome / 60% to the transcriptome)

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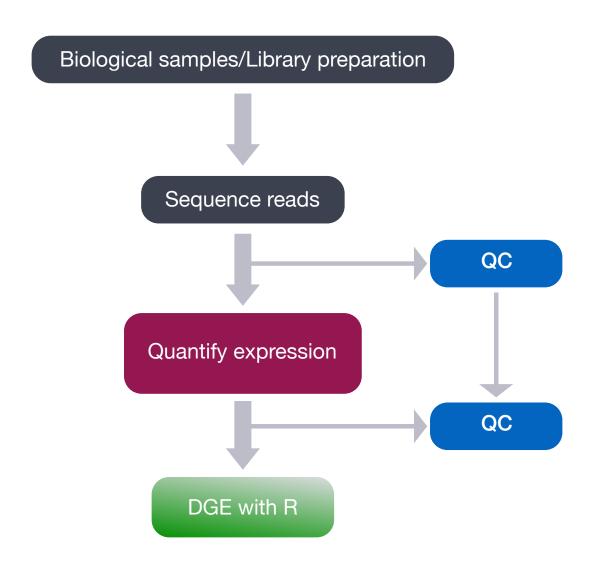
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· Low exonic mapping rates

- low percentage of reads aligning to exons (<50%), high percentage in introns or intergenic regions (>30%) or high percentage in rRNA (>2%)
- genomic DNA contamination, pre-mRNA, unsuccessful ribo-depletion

RNA-seq Workflow



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