



## WHAT WOULD TREX DO?

From Experimental Design to Analysis, the TREX Approach



## EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN

- What are my research goals?
- Where are my samples coming from?
  - How much RNA will I have?
  - What is the expected quality of that RNA?
- How many replicates to I need?
  - What is the data analysis going to look like?

### n? FFPE Clinical Fresh Tissue/Cells FACS Sorted Cells



## GENE EXPRESSION ANALYSIS

### Control

### Gene Expression Variation

### Treatment

### Gene Expression Variation



## EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN

- What are my research goals?
- Where are my samples coming from?
  - How much RNA will I have?
  - What is the expected quality of that RNA?
- How many replicates to I need?
  - What is the data analysis going to look like?
- How many samples do I need?
- How much money do I have?



### **Biological > Technical**



## SAMPLE PREPARATION/ EXTRACTION

- How did you extract your RNA?
- What does the RNA QC look like?
  - Nanodrop: looks at chemical impurities and quantity
  - Fragment Analyzer: Looks at RNA integrity
  - Qubit: quantity of material



## NANODROP

- Spectrophotometer
  - Quantity > 20ng/uL
  - Contaminants
    - Salts
    - Proteins
    - Phenolics
    - Carbohydrates/Sugars
  - 260/230 Ratio: ~2-2.2
  - 260/280 Ratio: ~1.8-2





## FRAGMENT ANALYZER







## QUBIT FLUOROMETER

- RNA Quantity < 20
- Can also detect DNA contamination
- Free to use in Genomics
  Core





## Cornell University RNASEQ LIBRARY PREP **NEB Next Ultra II RNASeq**







## **ILLUMINA SEQUENCING**









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## SEQUENCING

- What Read Length do you want?
  - Our standard is 75bp
  - smRNA ideal is 50bp
- SNP detection: Paired End Transcriptome Assembly Longest read possible How many reads do you need?
  - Our standard: 20m reads
  - smRNA standard: 10m reads
  - Isoform detection: much higher













\*--quantMode FOR RNA SEQ READS













### **General Statistics**

Gopy table Showing $^{12}/_{12}$ rows and $^{2}/_{2}$ columns.	
Sample Name	% Aligned -
RQN_10	88.7%
RQN_9.6_2	88.3%
RQN_8.3	87.7%
RQN_7.6	87.4%
RQN_8.6	87.3%
RQN_9.1	87.1%
RQN_9.6_1	85.0%
RQN_7.4	83.0%
RQN_9.5	80.2%
RQN_7.1_1	77.3%
RQN_6.8	70.7%
RQN_7.1_2	68.1%

### STAR Gene Counts











Created with MultiQC



## **Diagnostic Plots**

- BioAnalyzer Trace;
- MultiQC Report (Alignment Statistics);
- GeneBody Coverage;

- I Principal Components Analysis;
- Hierarchical Clustering;

## **Overall** quality

## Biological Signal



## **Diagnostic Plots**

- BioAnalyzer Trace;
- GeneBody Coverage;
- Principal Components Analysis;
- Hierarchical Clustering;



### GeneBody Coverage;



Gene body percentile (5'->3')

Coverage



Gene body percentile (5'->3')



## **Diagnostic Plots**

- BioAnalyzer Trace;
- GeneBody Coverage;
- Principal Components Analysis;
- Hierarchical Clustering;



### • Principal Components Analysis;

**Color = Treatment Group** 

Multiple data points with same color indicate biological reps



Principal Component Analysis - Axes 1 and 2

PC1 (58.24%)



## **Diagnostic Plots**

- BioAnalyzer Trace;
- GeneBody Coverage;
- Principal Components Analysis;
- Hierarchical Clustering;



### • Hierarchical Clustering;

### **Bottom-up approach**



### **Cluster dendrogram**



Method: Euclidean distance - Ward criterion hclust (\*, "ward.D")







🗯 Copy table	Showing $^{12}/_{12}$ rows and $^{2}/_{2}$ columns.				
Sample Name	)	% Aligned -		M Aligned	
RQN_10		88.7%		32.9	
RQN_9.6_2		88.3%		29.6	
RQN_8.3		87.7%		31.6	
RQN_7.6		87.4%		32.1	
RQN_8.6		87.3%		20.9	
RQN_9.1		87.1%	87.1%		
RQN_9.6_1		85.0%		32.0	
RQN_7.4		83.0%		29.9	
RQN_9.5		80.2%		27.7	
RQN_7.1_1		77.3%		26.6	
RQN_6.8		70.7%			
RQN_7.1_2		68.1%		23.9	



### STAR Gene Counts









Created with MultiQC



### Case Study 1

### **Borderline OKAY sample**



Size (nt)



Principal Component Analysis - Axes 1 and 2





🗯 Copy table	Showing $^{12}/_{12}$ rows and $^{2}/_{2}$	owing <sup>12</sup> / <sub>12</sub> rows and <sup>2</sup> / <sub>2</sub> columns.				
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RQN_8.6		87.3%		20.9		
RQN_9.1		87.1%		28.8		
RQN_9.6_1		85.0%		32.0		
RQN_7.4		83.0%		29.9		
RQN_9.5		80.2%		27.7		
RQN_7.1_1		77.3%		26.6		
RQN_6.8		70.7%		24.8		
RQN_7.1_2		68.1%		23.9		



L	6.8
L	7.1
L_	9.6
L_	7.6
L.,	7.1
L_	7.4
L	9.5
L	9.1
L	10
L_	9.6
L_	8.6
L	8.3
-	





Name	% Aligned -	M Aligned	
	88.7%	32.9	
_2	88.3%	29.6	
	87.7%	31.6	
	87.4%	32.1	
	87.3%	20.9	
	87.1%	28.8	
_1	85.0%	32.0	
	83.0%	29.9	
	80.2%	27.7	
_1	77.3%	26.6	
	70.7%	24.8	
_2	68.1%	23.9	

Showing  $^{12}/_{12}$  rows and  $^{2}/_{2}$  columns.





### **STAR Gene Counts**





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RQN_6.8		70.7%		24.8	
RQN_7.1_2		68.1%		23.9	





### Principal Component Analysis - Axes 1 and 2













Case Study 2



Gene body percentile (5'->3')



PC1 (55.52%)



## Summary Report



## **TREX Analysis Reports**

- MultiQC Alignment Summary;
- Data QC Report;
- Raw Count Table;
- DE Genes Analysis Excel File;



## Next Steps...

- DE Assessment of candidate genes;
- DE genes (Panther/DAVID); GO-Term and Pathway Enrichment;
- Gene Set Enrichment Analysis (Broad);
- Ingenuity Pathway Analysis (IPA);



# Thank You for Listening !

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