

Genotyping structural variants in pangenome graphs using the vg toolkit

Jean Monlong

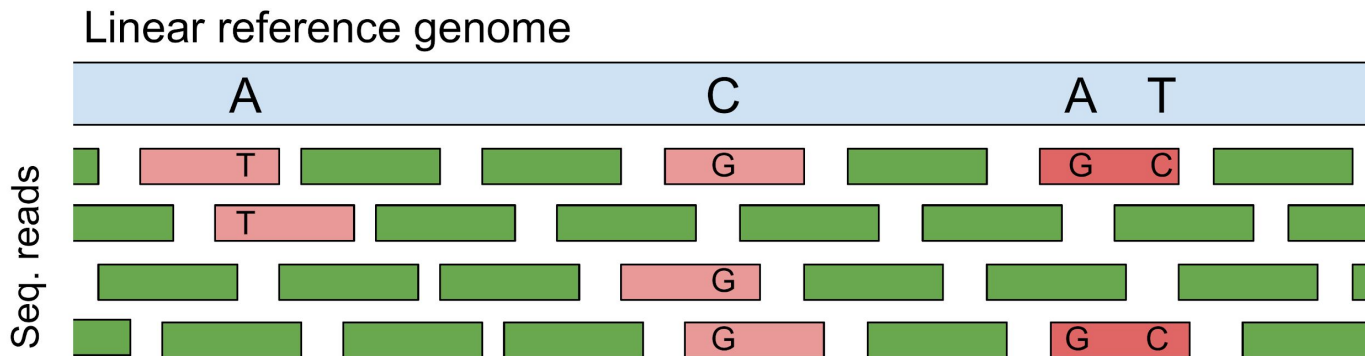
NCCB 2019



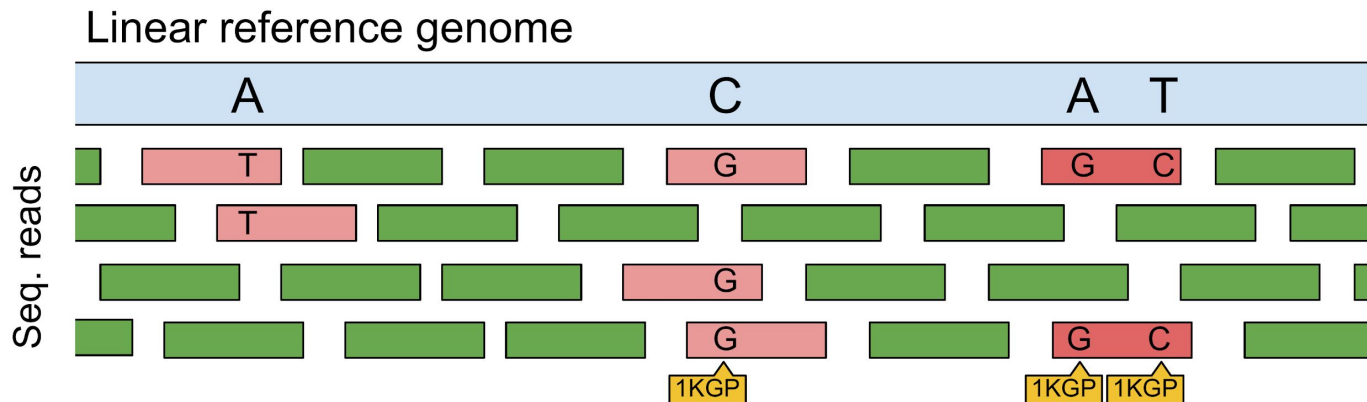
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Re-sequencing approach: short reads mapped to reference genome

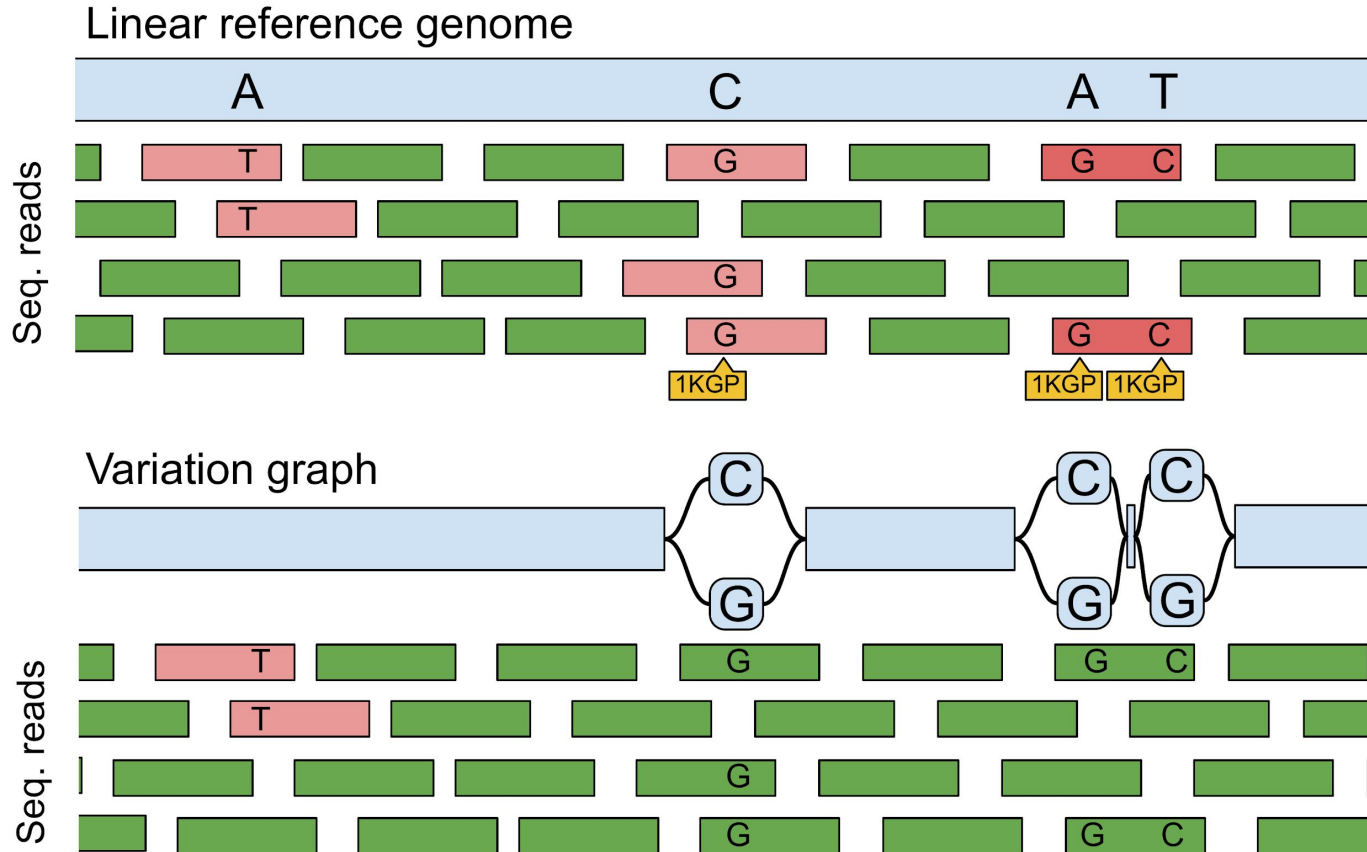


Re-sequencing approach: short reads mapped to reference genome



Sequencing reads map better on variation graphs.

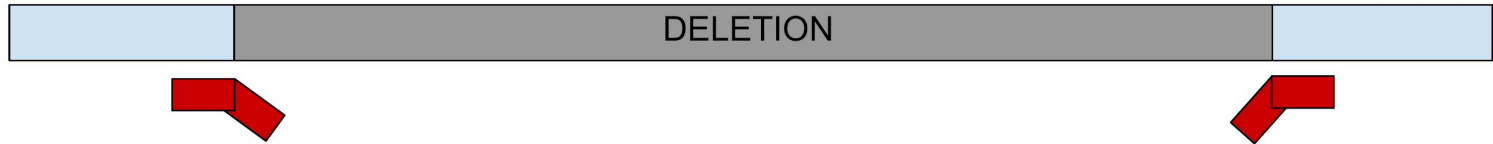
(Garrison et al. Nat. Biotech. 2018)



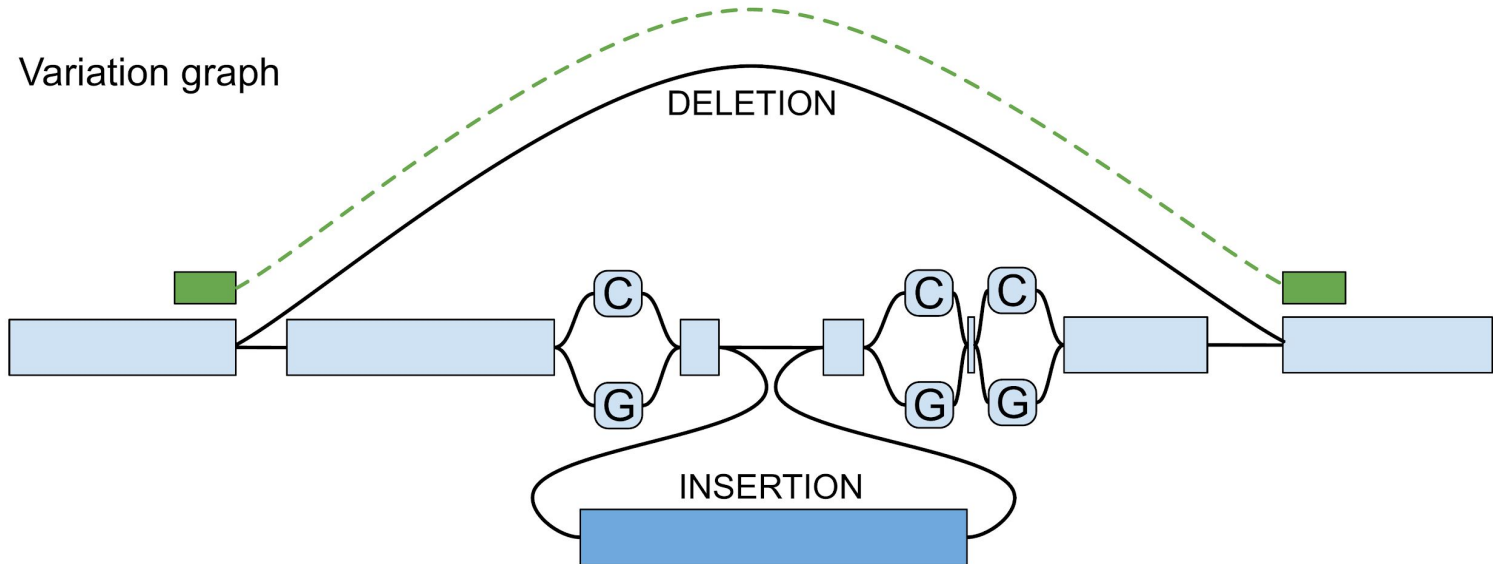
Structural Variants (SVs)

Genomic variants >50bp. E.g. insertions, deletions, inversions.

Linear reference genome



Variation graph



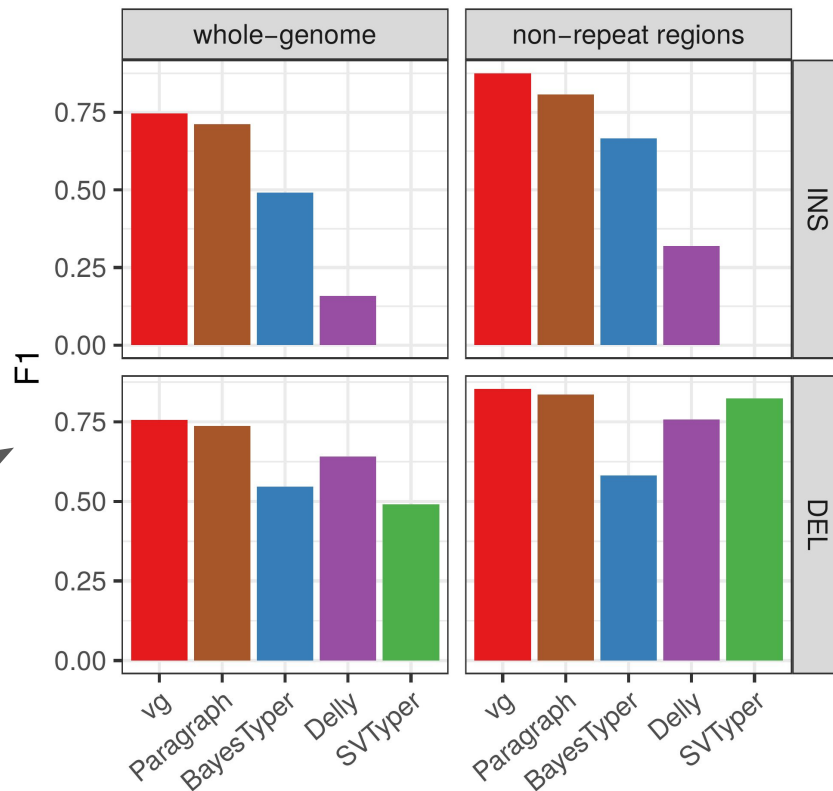
High-quality SV catalogs from
long-read sequencing studies
(HGSVC 2019, GIAB 2019, SVPOP 2019).

**Can we genotype these
SVs from short-read data?**

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**Can we genotype these
SVs from short-read data?**

Yes, and better than
traditional approaches.



Graph-based SV genotypers: **vg**, Paragraph, BayesTyper

Traditional SV genotypers: Delly, SVTyper

Work in progress

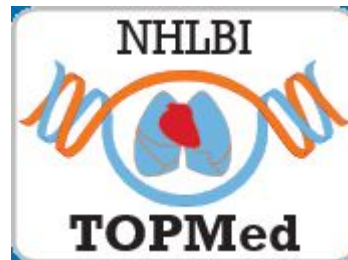
Starting from whole-genome alignment of de novo assemblies.

- No need to “catalog” SVs relative to a reference.
- High-quality assemblies from nanopore seq.
(see Ryan Lorig-Roach’s poster)



Genotyping large cohorts of individuals.

- Get frequency estimates.
- Fine-tune SV breakpoints.
- Disease association studies.



Acknowledgements

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vg team

<https://github.com/vgteam/vg>

Check out Jonas' poster on [spliced variation graphs for RNA-seq analysis](#).