

Sarek, a workflow for WGS analysis of germline and somatic mutations

Maxime Garcia¹, Szilveszter Juhas¹, Malin Larsson², Teresita Diaz de Ståhl³, Johanna Sandgren³, Jesper Eisfeldt⁴, Sebastian DiLorenzo⁵, Marcel Martin⁶, Pall Olason⁷, Phil Ewels⁸, Björn Nystedt⁷, Monica Nistér³, Max Käller⁹

1 - BarnTumörBanken, Dept. of Oncology Pathology, Science for Life Laboratory, Karolinska Institutet

2 - Dept. of Physics, Chemistry and Biology, National Bioinformatics Infrastructure Sweden, Science for Life Laboratory, Linköping University

3 - BarnTumörBanken, Dept. of Oncology Pathology, Karolinska Institutet

4 - Clinical Genetics, Dept. of Molecular Medicine and Surgery, Karolinska Institutet

5 - Dept. of Medical Sciences, National Bioinformatics Infrastructure Sweden, Science for Life Laboratory, Uppsala University

6 - Dept. of Biochemistry and Biophysics, National Bioinformatics Infrastructure Sweden, Science for Life Laboratory, Stockholm University

7 - Dept. of Cell and Molecular Biology, National Bioinformatics Infrastructure Sweden, Science for Life Laboratory, Uppsala University

8 - Dept. of Biochemistry and Biophysics, Science for Life Laboratory, Stockholm University

9 - Science for Life Laboratory, School of Biotechnology, Division of Gene Technology, Royal Institute of Technology

Summary



Portable WGS germline and normal/tumor pairs analysis workflow written in

nextflow

Easily deployable with containers



Preprocessing based on GATK best practices



Variant Calling with:
- HaplotypeCaller
- Manta
- Strelka



Variant Calling with:
- ASCAT
- FreeBayes
- HaplotypeCaller
- Manta
- MuTect1
- MuTect2
- Strelka

Annotation with:
- snpEff
- VEP

Reports aggregated by



Can be used on



Open source, contribute on GitHub



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Acknowledgements



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We present Sarek, a **portable** Open Source pipeline to resolve **germline** and **somatic** variants from WGS data: it is written in **Nextflow**¹, a domain-specific language for workflow building.

It **processes normal samples** or **normal/tumor pairs** (with the option to include matched relapses).

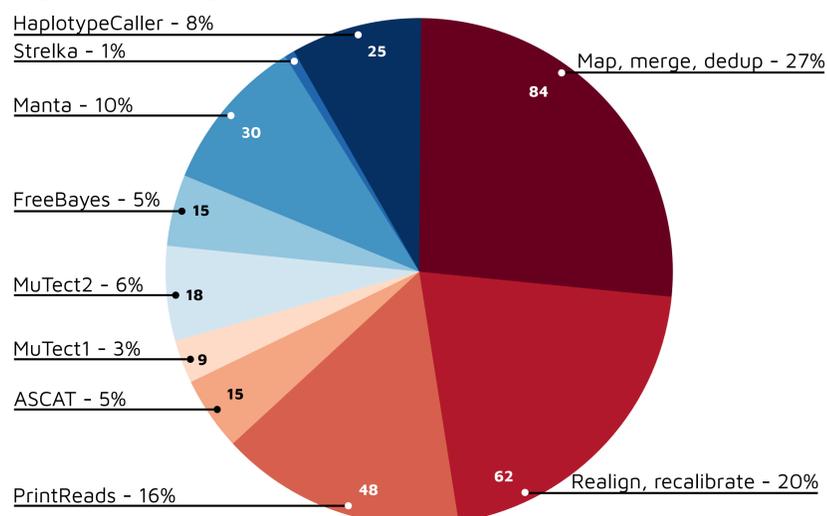
Sarek is **based on GATK best practices** to prepare short-read data, which is done in parallel for a tumor/normal pair sample.

After these preprocessing steps several variant callers scan the resulting BAM files:

- **Manta** for structural variants
- **Strelka** and **GATK HaplotypeCaller** for germline variants
- **FreeBayes, MuTect1, MuTect2** and **Strelka** for somatic variants
- **ASCAT** to estimate sample heterogeneity, ploidy and CNVs

At the end of the analysis the resulting VCF files can be annotated to facilitate further downstream processing.

Fig1: CPU usage for 90x tumor/normal pair sample (hours)



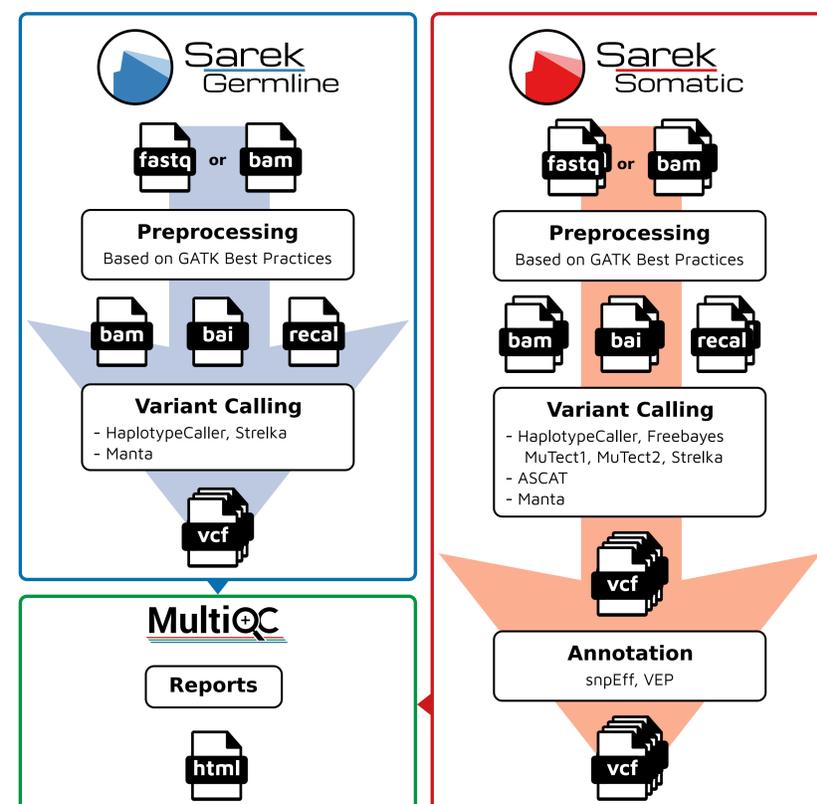
References

- 1: doi.org/10.1038/nbt.3820
- 2: doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0177459
- 3: doi.org/10.1093/bioinformatics/btw354

Links

opensource.scilifelab.se/projects/sarek
github.com/SciLifeLab/Sarek
gitter.im/SciLifeLab/Sarek
ngisweden.scilifelab.se

Fig2: Workflow organization



Sarek is based on **Docker** and **Singularity**² containers, enabling version tracking, reproducibility and handling sensitive data.

The workflow is capable of accommodating further variant callers.

Besides variant calls, the workflow provides quality controls presented by **MultiQC**³.

Checkpoints allow the software to be started from FastQ, BAM or VCF.

The pipeline currently use **GRCh37** or **GRCh38** as a reference genome, it is also possible to add **custom genomes**.

The **MIT licensed** Open Source code can be downloaded from GitHub.

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