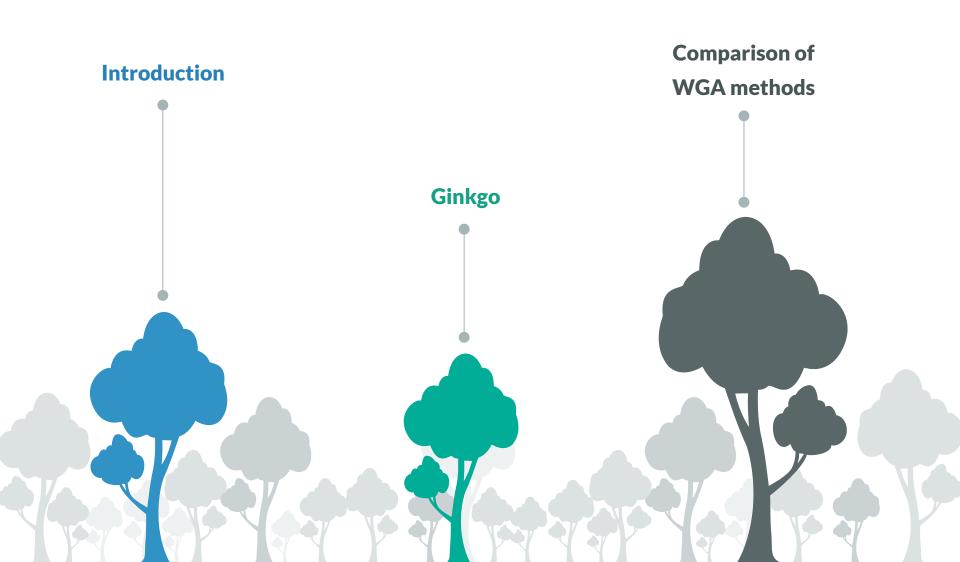
Ginkgo—Interactive analysis and quality assessment of single-cell CNV data



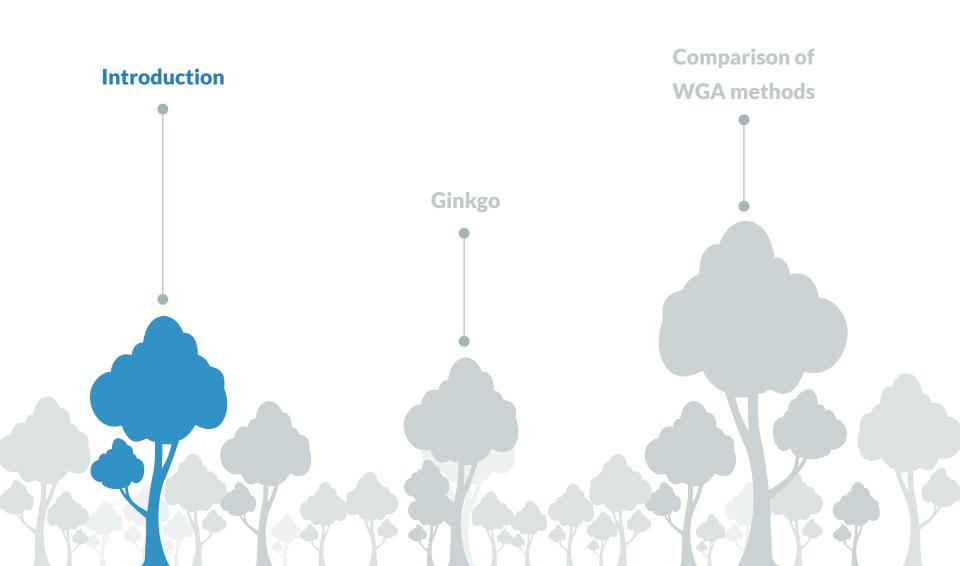
Robert Aboukhalil, Tyler Garvin, Jude Kendall, Timour Baslan, Gurinder S. Atwal, Jim Hicks, Michael Wigler, Michael C. Schatz

CSH Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory

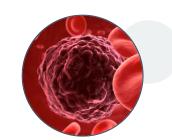
Outline



Outline



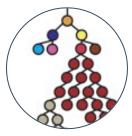
Single-cell sequencing



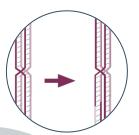
Circulating tumor cells



Neuronal mosaicism

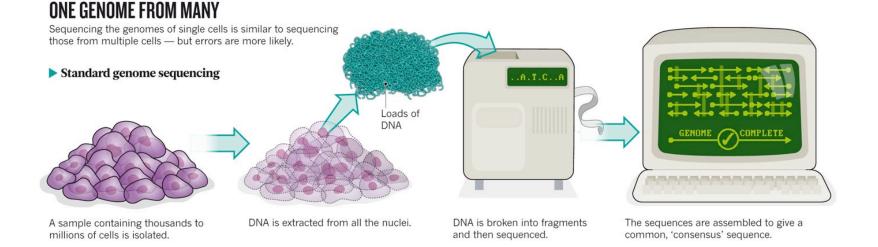


Clonal evolution in tumors

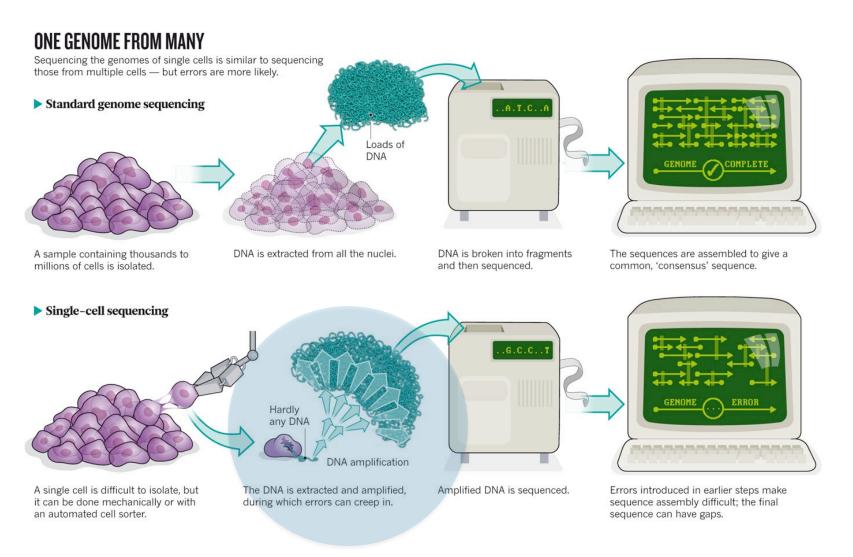


Recombination/ crossover in germ cells

Single-cell vs. bulk sequencing



Single-cell vs. bulk sequencing



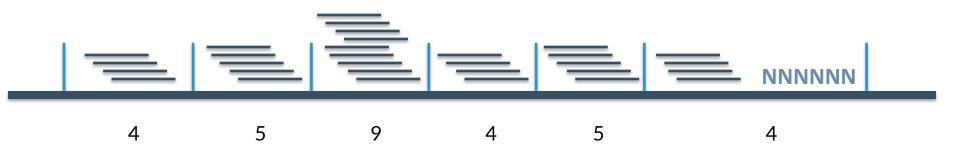


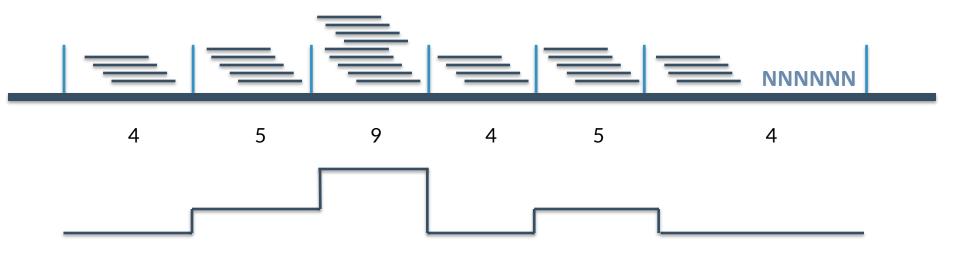
Low coverage allows us to study copy-number variants <1X coverage, often <0.1X

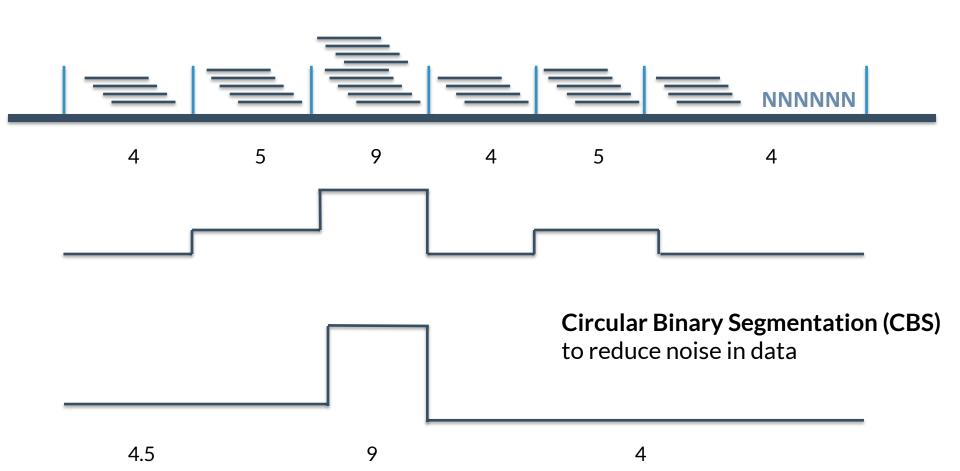
Low coverage allows us to study copy-number variants <1X coverage, often <0.1X

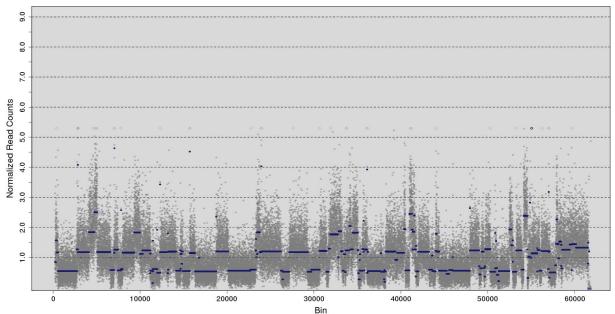


Divide genome into "bins" with ~50 - 100 reads / bin





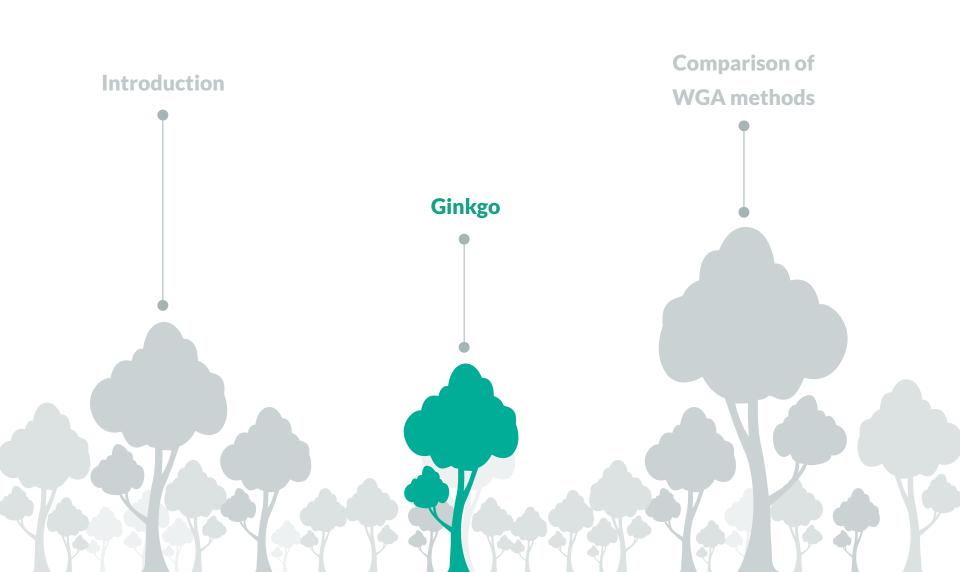


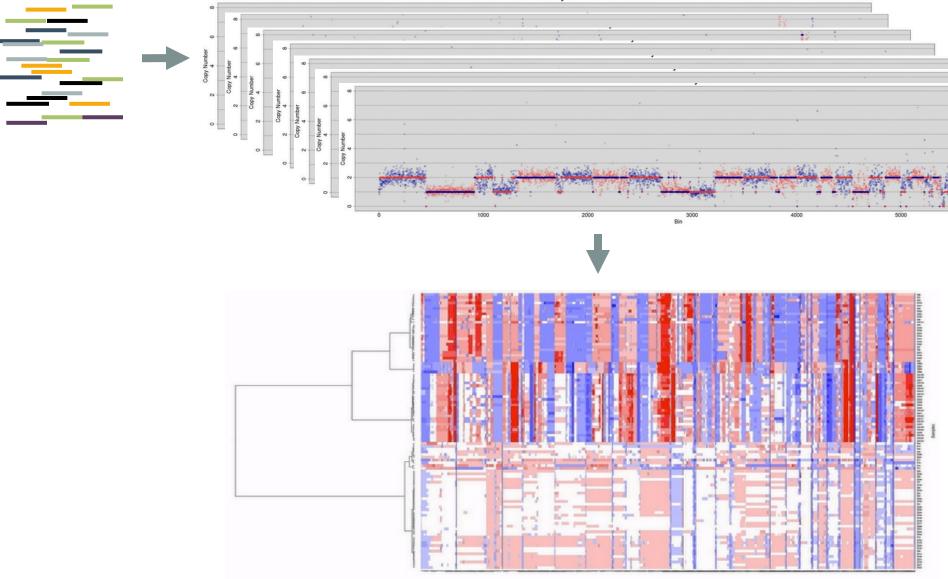


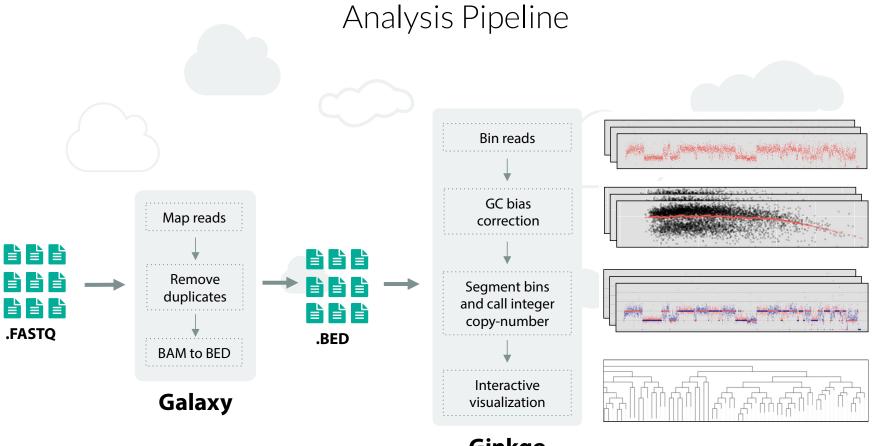
Read Counts (Normalized to a mean of 1)

We can estimate integer copy-number states by scaling the profile and minimizing the sum of squares error

Outline







Ginkgo

Ginkgo Demo

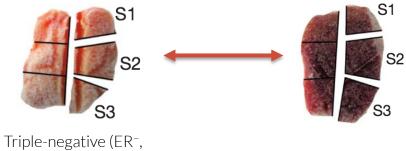
Sample dataset

LETTER

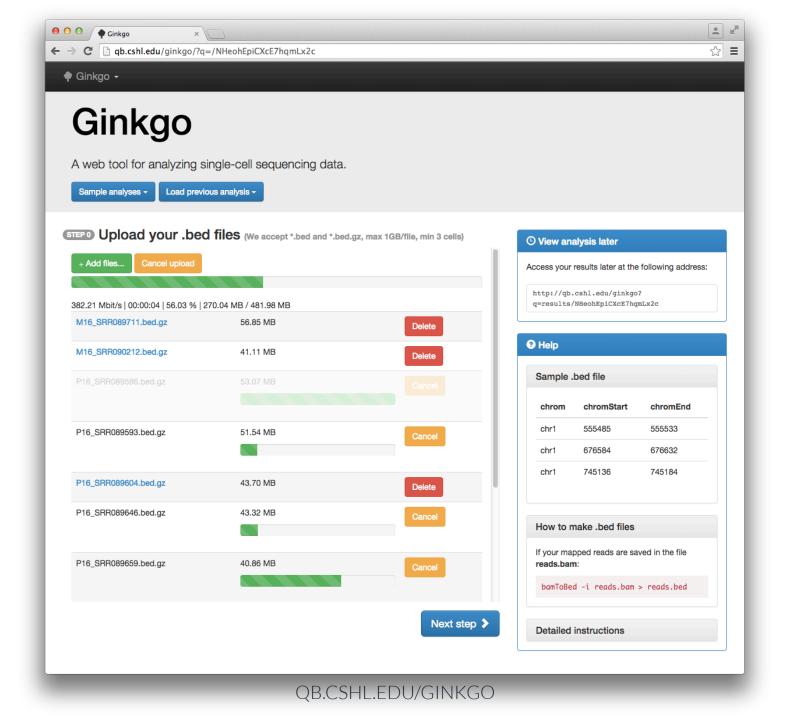
doi:10.1038/nature09807

Tumour evolution inferred by single-cell sequencing

Nicholas Navin^{1,2}, Jude Kendall¹, Jennifer Troge¹, Peter Andrews¹, Linda Rodgers¹, Jeanne McIndoo¹, Kerry Cook¹, Asya Stepansky¹, Dan Levy¹, Diane Esposito¹, Lakshmi Muthuswamy³, Alex Krasnitz¹, W. Richard McCombie¹, James Hicks¹ & Michael Wigler¹



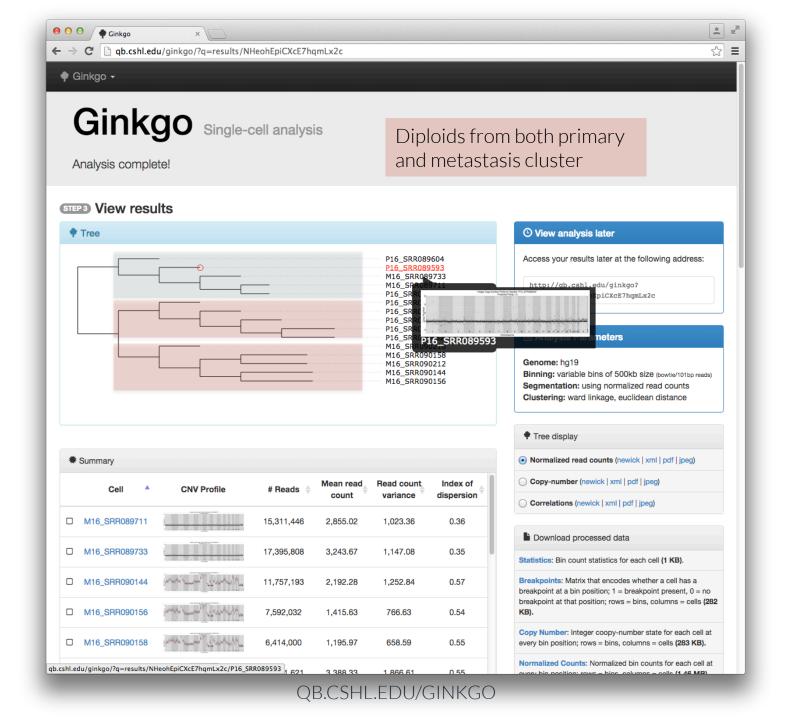
Triple-negative (ER⁻, PR⁻, HER2⁻) ductal carcinoma

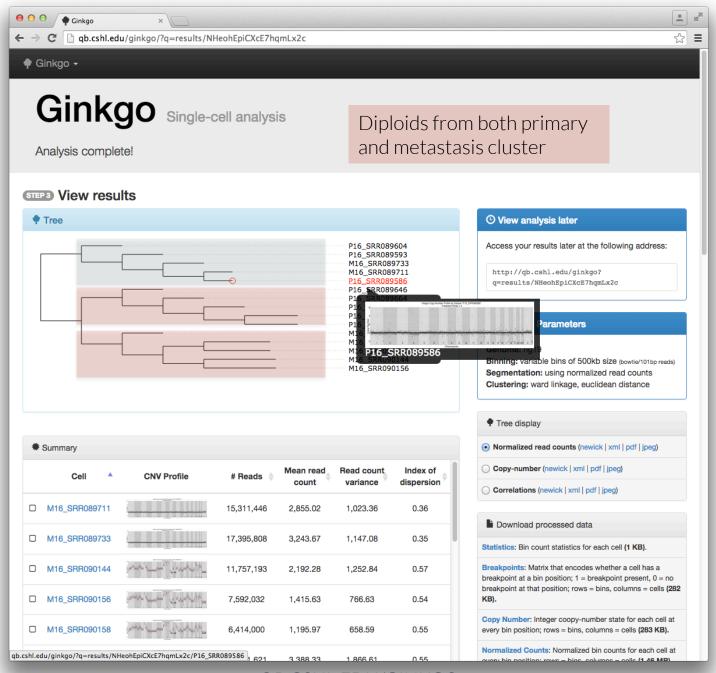


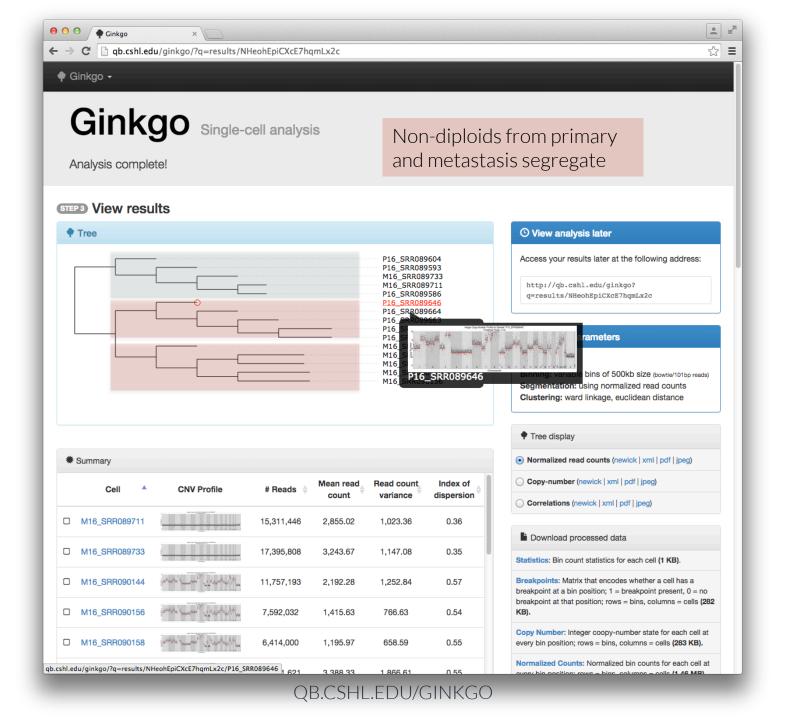
		× *
← → C D qb.cshl.edu/ginkgo/?q=dashboard/NHeohEpiCXcE7hqmLx2c		ිය =
Your files are uploaded. Now let's do some analysis:		
STEP1 Choose cells for analysis		O View analysis later
Select all cells		Access your results later at the following address:
M16_SRR089711.bed.gz		http://db.cshl.edu/ginkgo? q=results/NHeohEpiCXcE7hqmLx2c
M16_SRR090212.bed.gz		
STEP2 Set analysis options		
Job name: Single-cell analysis		
Genome: (Human (hg19) +		
জাল্লন্ত E-mail notification		
If you want to be notified once the analysis is done, enter your e-mail here:		
Taboukha@cshl.edu		
OPTIONAL Advanced parameters		
Manage Files Start Analysis	>	
QB.CSHL.EDU/GINKG	50	

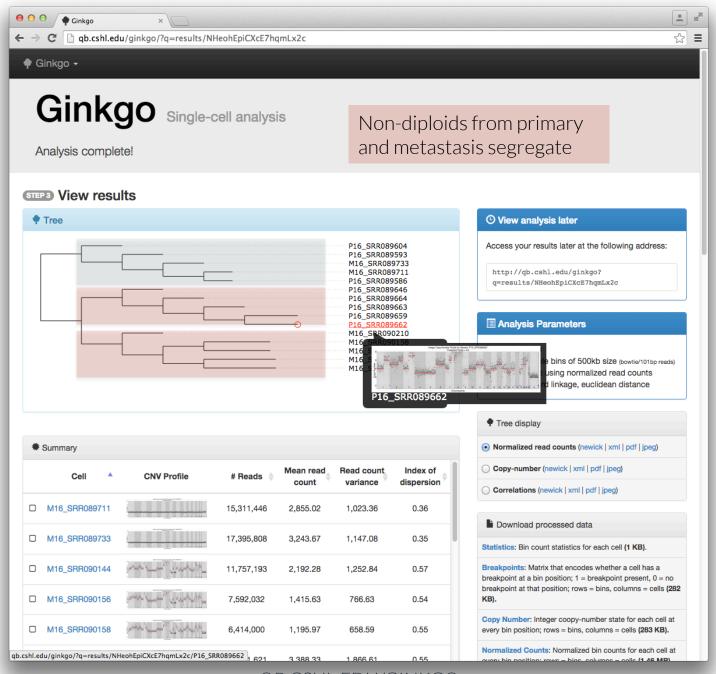
e O O	<u> </u>
← → C □ qb.cshl.edu/ginkgo/?q=results/NHeohEpiCXcE7hqmLx2c	ස් ස
🕈 Ginkgo 🗸	
Ginkgo Single-cell analysis	
3% complete.	
Step 1: 10% Mapping reads to bins (M16 SRR090212.bed.gz)	
STEP 3 View results	
View results	O View analysis later
	Access your results later at the following address:
Analysis Options	http://qb.cshl.edu/ginkgo? q=results/NHeohEpiCXcE7hqmLx2c
	Analysis Parameters
	Genome: hg19 Binning: variable bins of 500kb size (bowtle/101bp reads)
	Segmentation: using or sould size (converting or prease) Clustering: ward linkage, euclidean distance
	Guatering, ward innage, euclidean uistallite

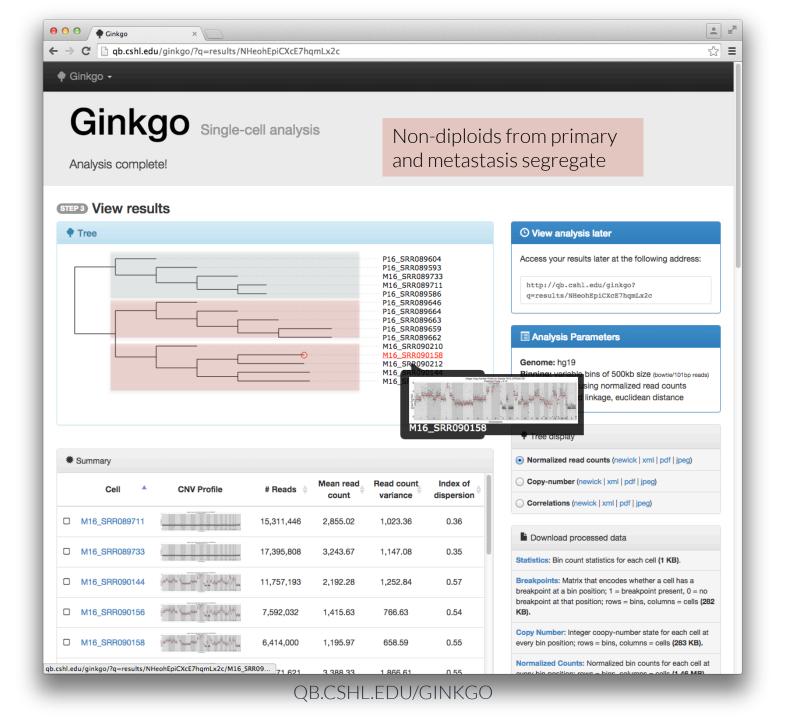
e e f f Ginkgo ×	× .
← → C □ qb.cshl.edu/ginkgo/?q=results/NHeohEpiCXcE7hqmLx2c	☆ =
🗣 Ginkgo 🗸	
Ginkgo Single-cell analysis	
95% complete.	
Step 2: 85% Calling copy number events (Computing Cluster (Copy Number))	
STEP 3 View results	
	O View analysis later
	Access your results later at the following address:
Analysis Options	http://qb.cshl.edu/ginkgo? q=results/NHeohEpiCXcE7hqmLx2c
	Analysis Parameters
	Genome: hg19 Binning: variable bins of 500kb size (bowtle/101bp reads)
	Segmentation: using normalized read counts Clustering: ward linkage, euclidean distance

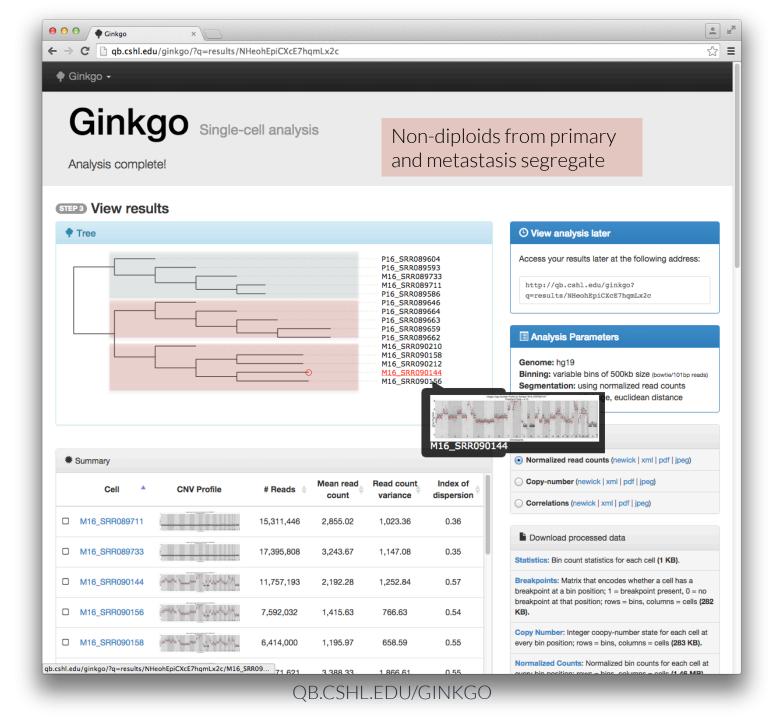


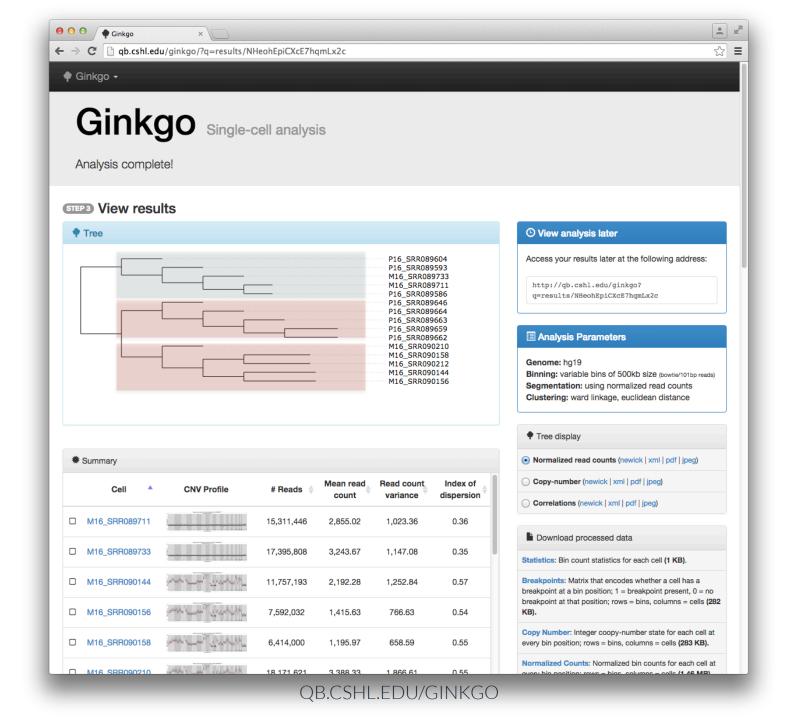


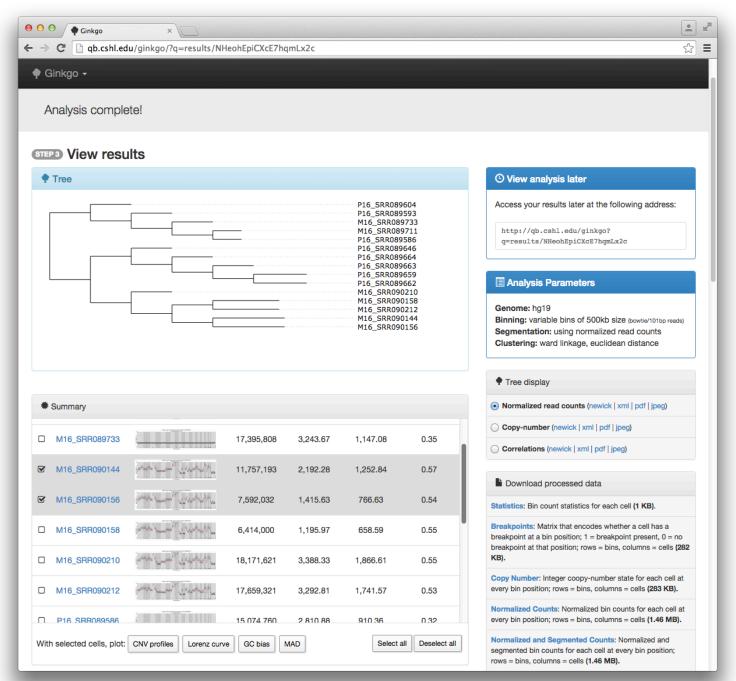






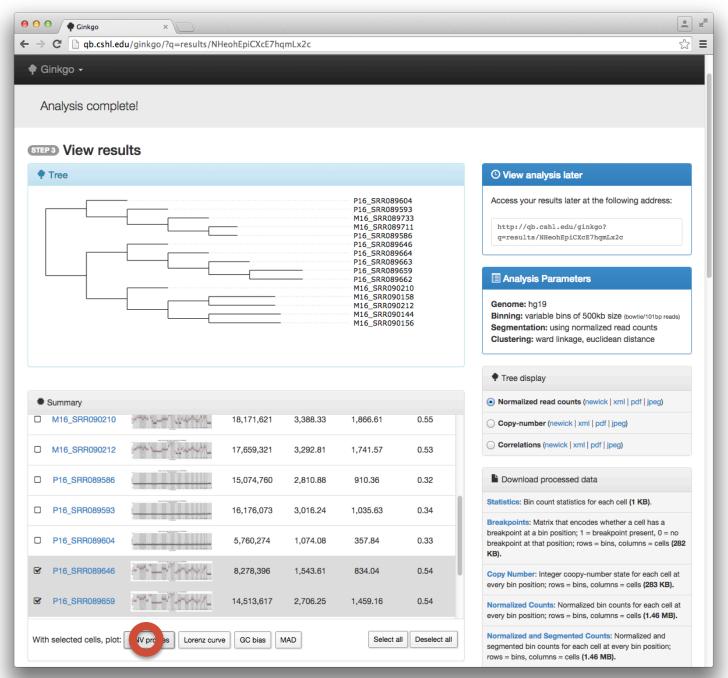


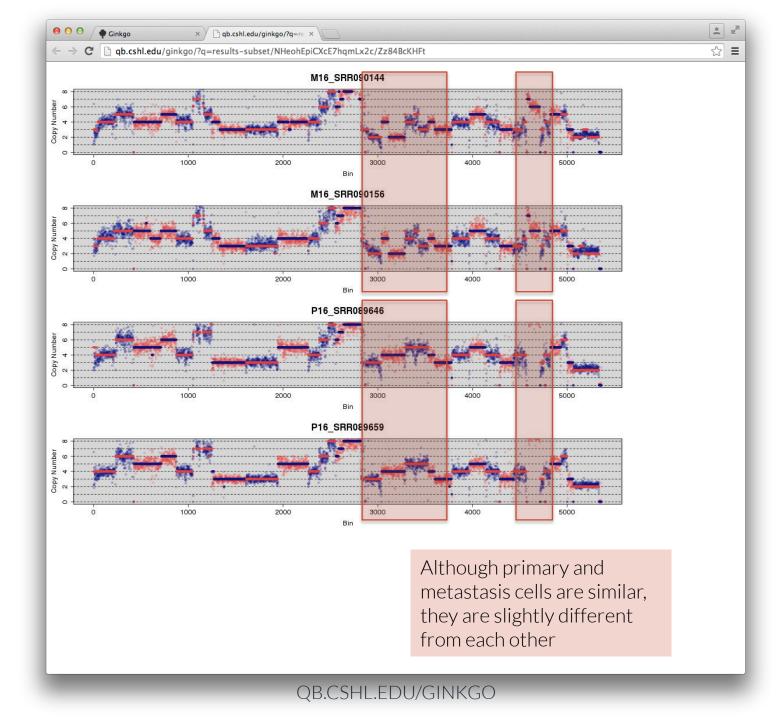


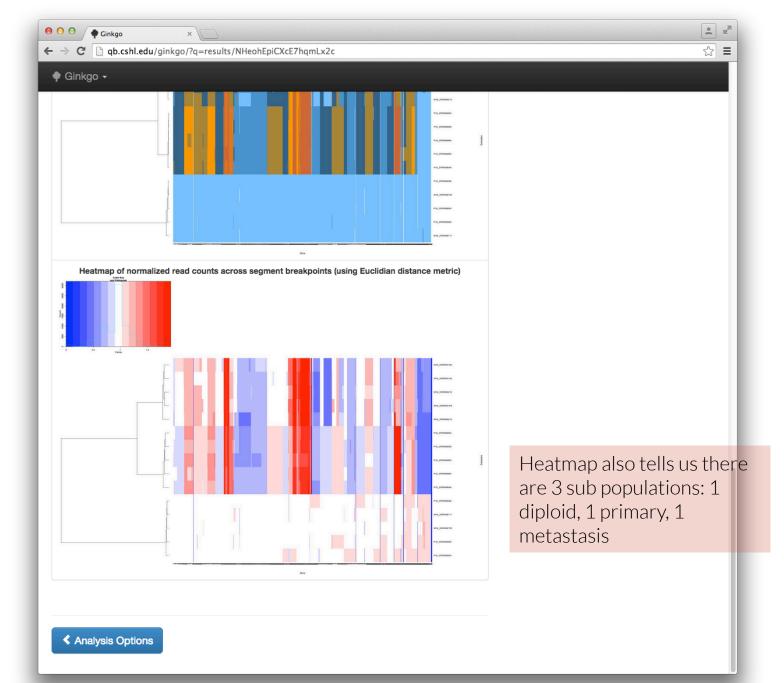


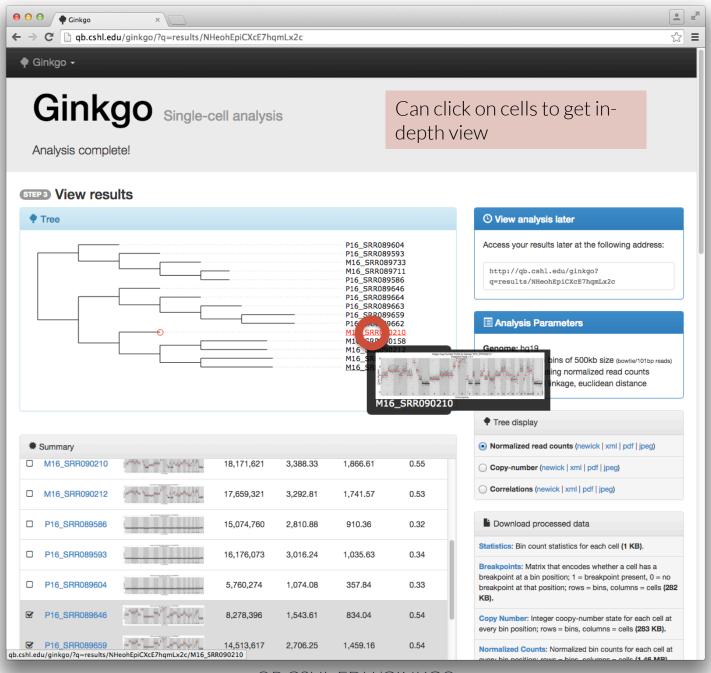
9 Ginkgo -						
Analysis comple	ete!					
TEP3 View resu	ilts					
🕈 Tree						O View analysis later
				P16_SRR089 P16_SRR089	593	Access your results later at the following address:
				M16_SRR089 M16_SRR089 P16_SRR089 P16_SRR089 P16_SRR089 P16_SRR089	9711 586 646 664	http://qb.cshl.edu/ginkgo? q=results/NHeohEpiCXCE7hqmLx2c
				P16_SRR089 P16_SRR089 P16_SRR089 M16_SRR090	659 662 0210	Analysis Parameters
				M16_SRR090158 M16_SRR090212 M16_SRR090144 M16_SRR090156		Genome: hg19 Binning: variable bins of 500kb size (bowtie/101bp reads) Segmentation: using normalized read counts Clustering: ward linkage, euclidean distance
						Tree display
Summary		1,002,002	1,710.00	100.00	0.07	Normalized read counts (newick xml pdf jpeg)
5 MIG_0111000100		1,002,002	1,410.00	100.00	0.04	Copy-number (newick xml pdf jpeg)
D M16_SRR090158	and a second of the second second	6,414,000	1,195.97	658.59	0.55	Correlations (newick xml pdf jpeg)
D M16_SRR090210	and the second of the second second	18,171,621	3,388.33	1,866.61	0.55	Download processed data
D M16_SRR090212	الإصعادين المسام يعصر	17,659,321	3,292.81	1,741.57	0.53	Statistics: Bin count statistics for each cell (1 KB).
D P16_SRR089586		15,074,760	2,810.88	910.36	0.32	Breakpoints: Matrix that encodes whether a cell has a breakpoint at a bin position; 1 = breakpoint present, 0 = no breakpoint at that position; rows = bins, columns = cells (282
		16,176,073	3,016.24	1,035.63	0.34	KB). Copy Number: Integer coopy-number state for each cell at
D P16_SRR089593				357.84	0.33	every bin position; rows = bins, columns = cells (283 KB).
P16_SRR089593P16_SRR089604		5,760,274	1,074.08	337.04	0.33	Normalized Counts: Normalized bin counts for each cell at

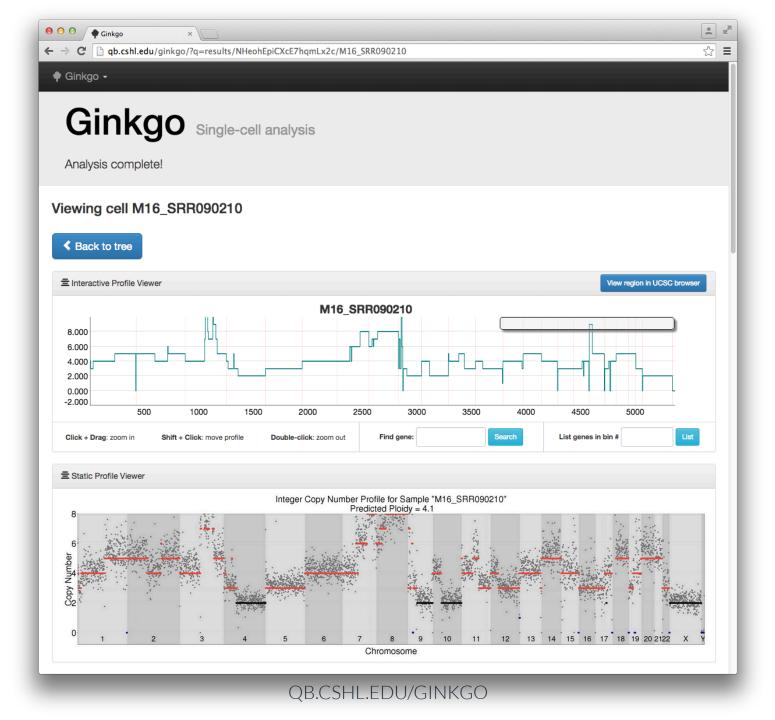
Ginkgo 🗸		HeohEpiCXcE7ho				<u>کر</u>
Analysis com	olete!					
TEP3 View re	sults					
🕈 Tree						() View analysis later
				P16_SRR089 P16_SRR089		Access your results later at the following address:
				P10_SRR089733 M16_SRR089733 M16_SRR089711 P16_SR089586 P16_SRR089564 P16_SRR089664 P16_SRR089663 P16_SRR089662 M16_SRR090210 M16_SRR090212 M16_SRR090158 M16_SRR090156		http://qb.cshl.edu/ginkgo? g=results/NHeohEpiCXcE7hgmLx2c
						Analysis Parameters
						Genome: hg19 Binning: variable bins of 500kb size (bowtle/101bp reads) Segmentation: using normalized read counts Clustering: ward linkage, euclidean distance
						Tree display
Summary						Normalized read counts (newick xml pdf jpeg)
D M16_SRR09021		18,171,621	3,388.33	1,866.61	0.55	Copy-number (newick xml pdf jpeg)
D M16_SRR09021	2 martin transfer	17,659,321	3,292.81	1,741.57	0.53	Correlations (newick xml pdf jpeg)
-	6	15,074,760	2,810.88	910.36	0.32	Download processed data
D P16_SRR08958	Press -		0.010.01	1,035.63	0.34	Statistics: Bin count statistics for each cell (1 KB).
		16,176,073	3,016.24	1,000100	0.34	
D P16_SRR08958		16,176,073	3,016.24	357.84	0.34	Breakpoints: Matrix that encodes whether a cell has a breakpoint at a bin position; 1 = breakpoint present, 0 = no breakpoint at that position; rows = bins, columns = cells (282 KB).
D P16_SRR08958	4					breakpoint at a bin position; 1 = breakpoint present, 0 = no

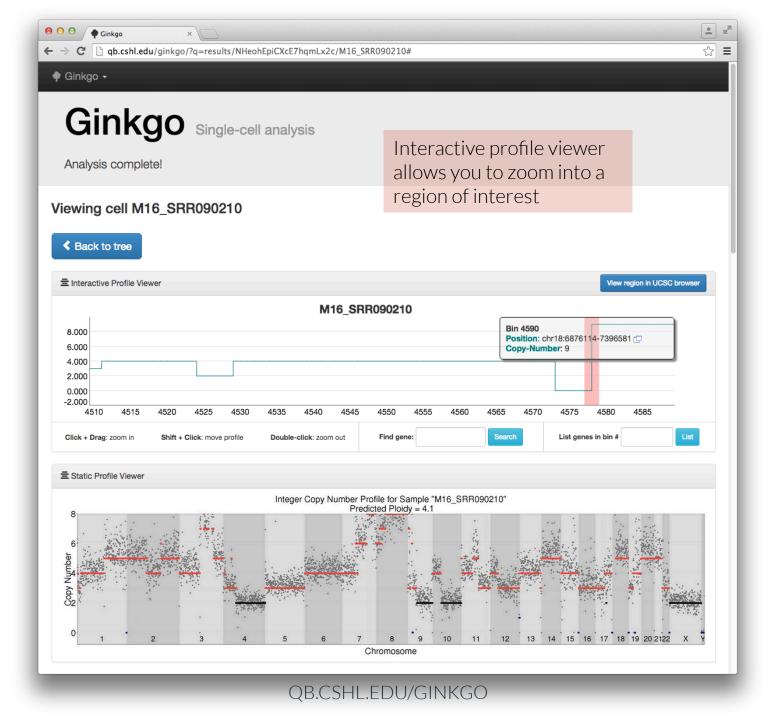


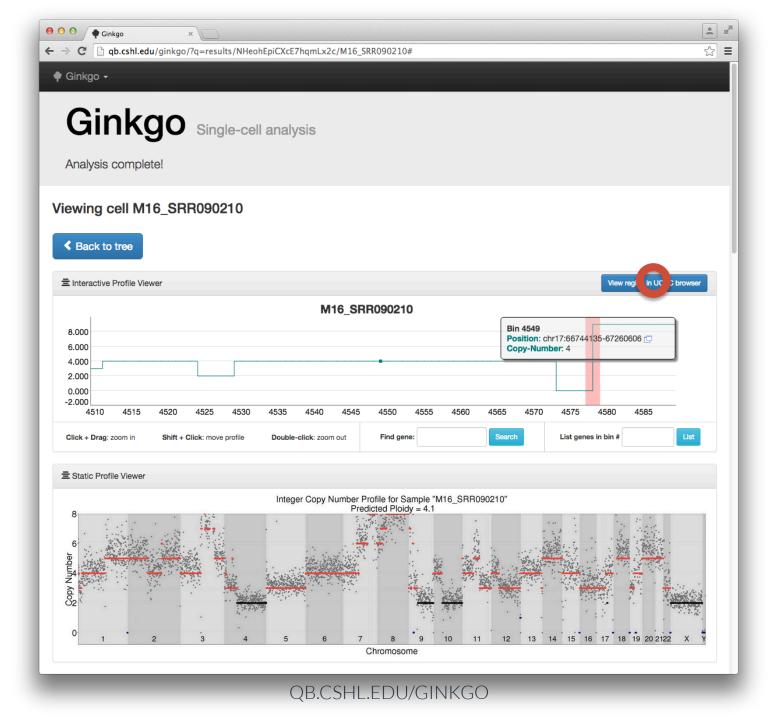


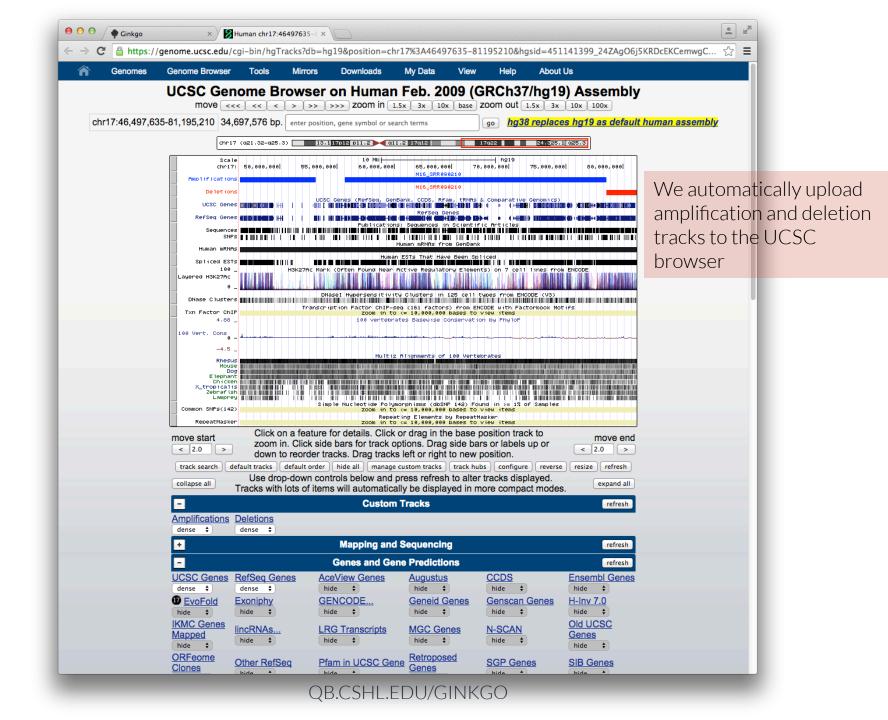


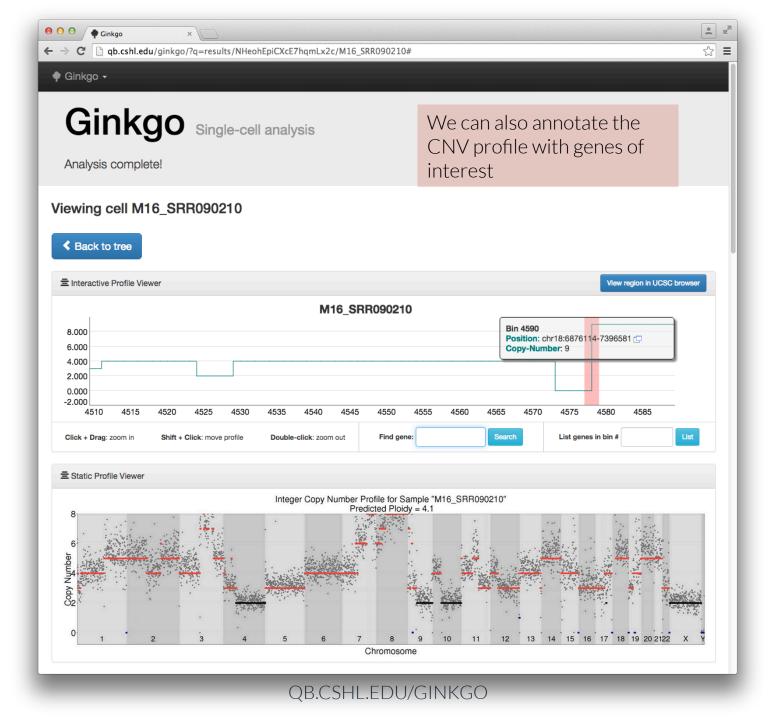


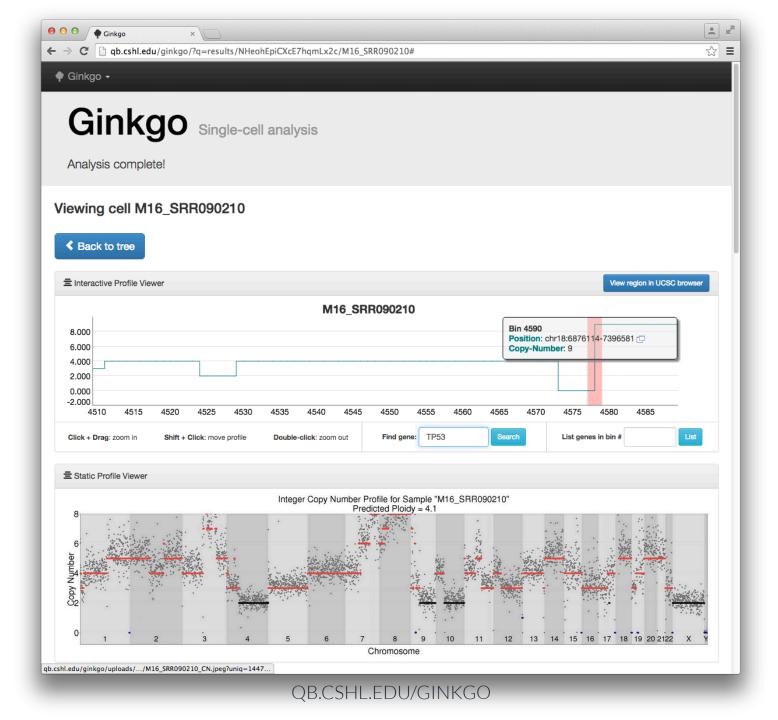










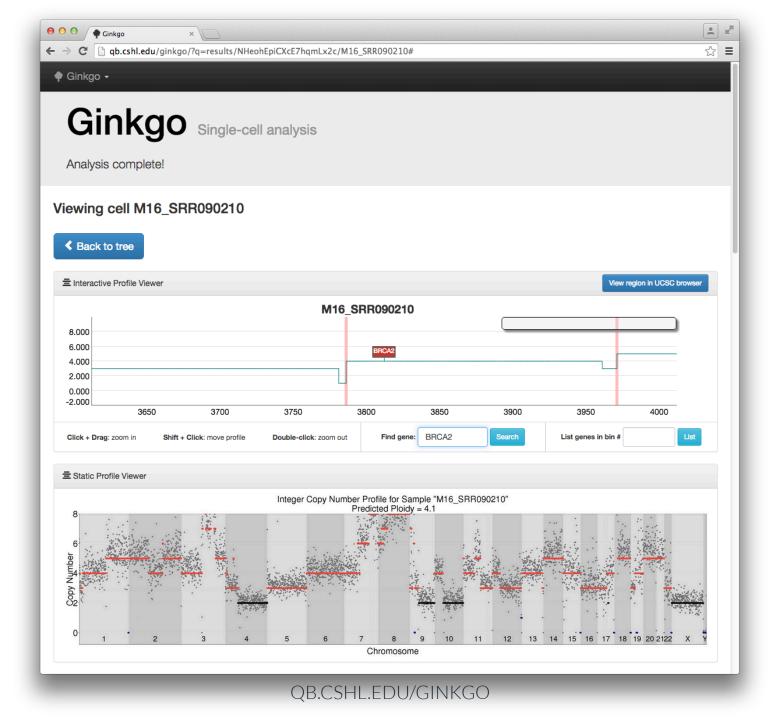




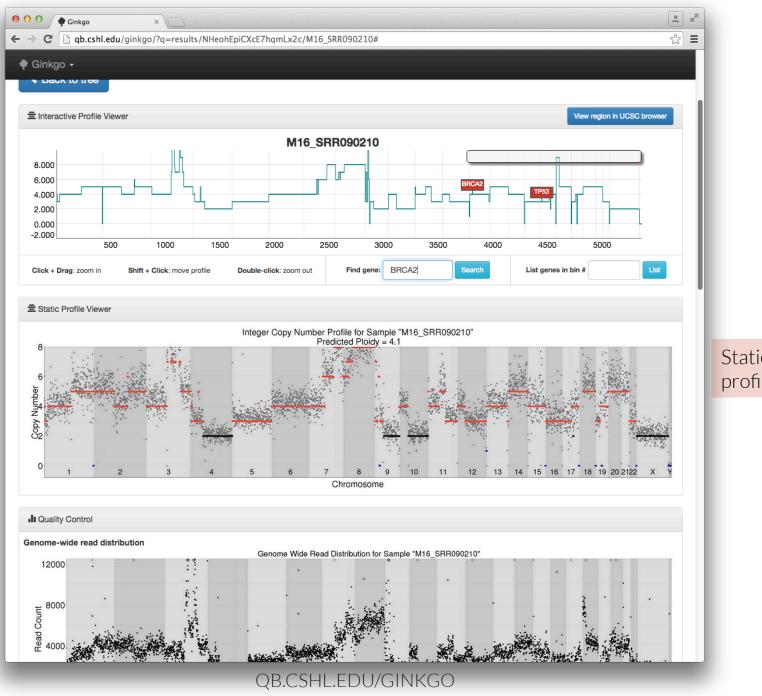




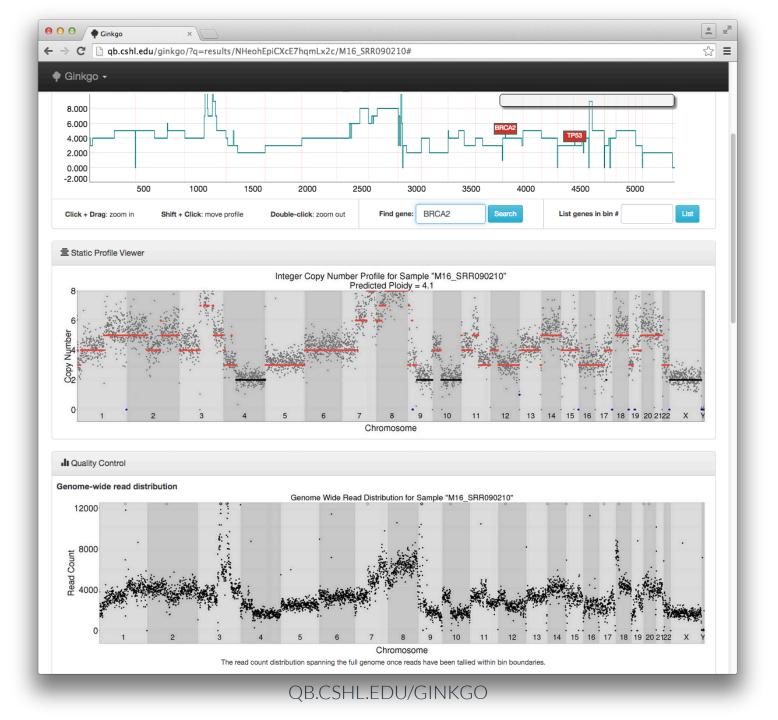


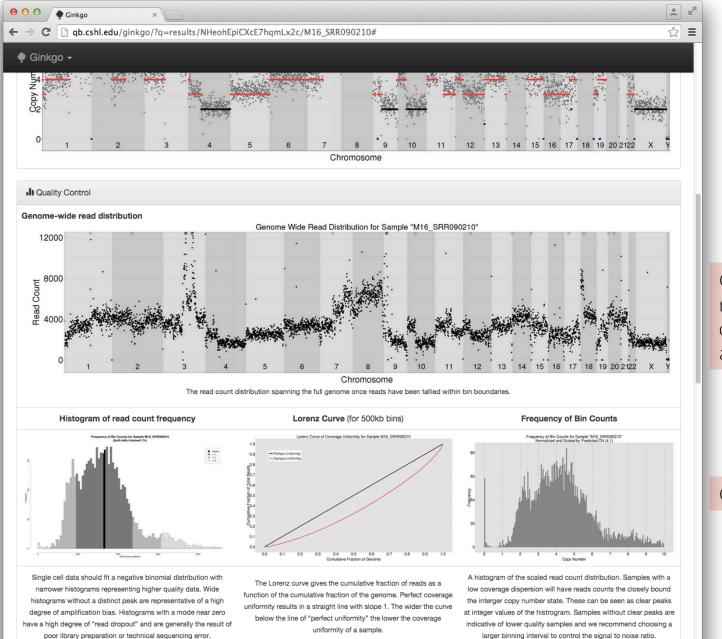






Static CNV profile



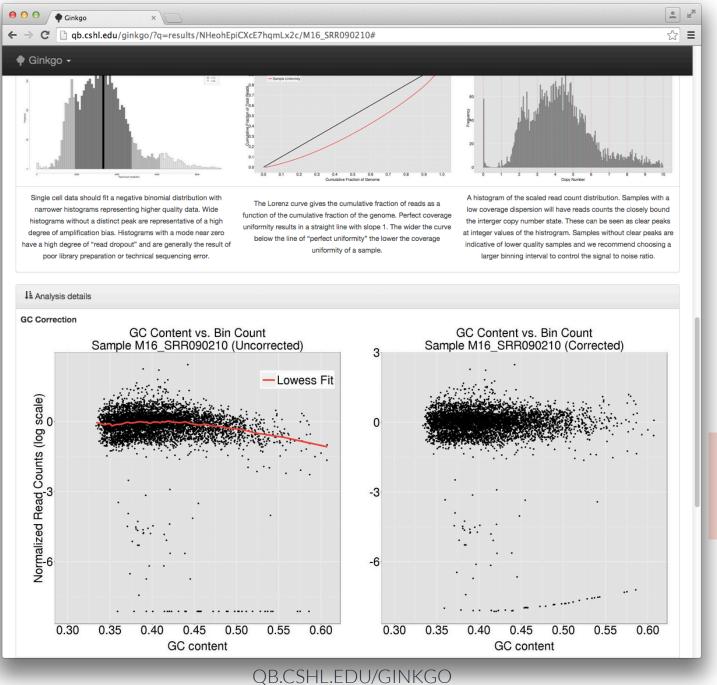


Original read count data before analysis

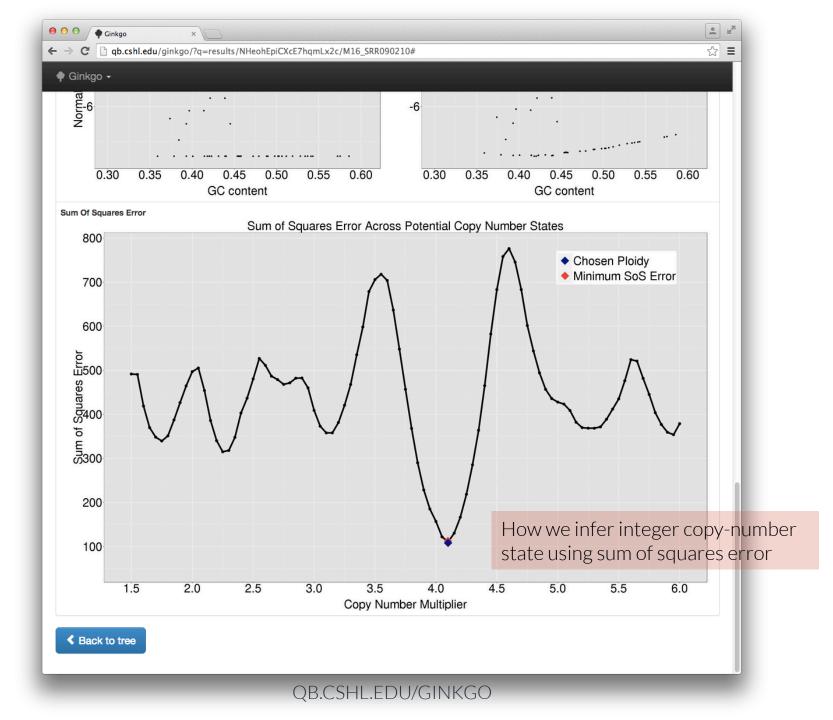
QC metrics

QB.CSHL.EDU/GINKGO

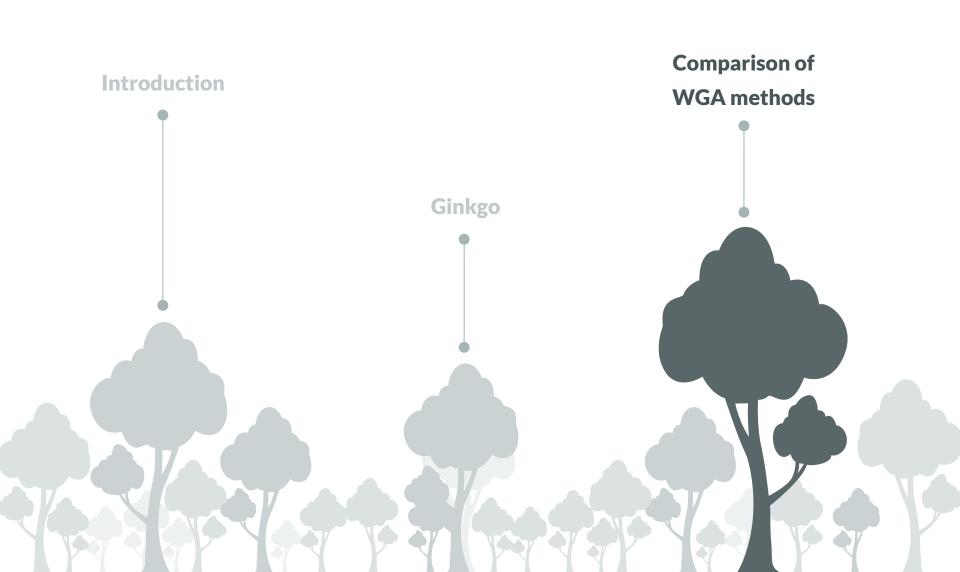
qb.cshl.edu/ginkgo/uploads/.../M16_SRR090210_dist.jpeg?uniq=152..



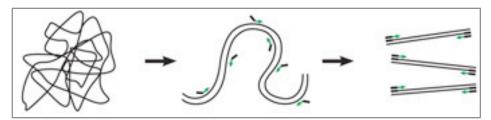
GC bias, before and after correction



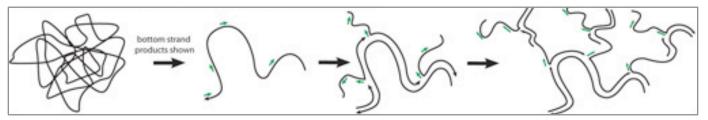
Outline



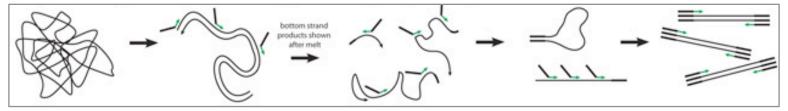
Whole Genome Amplification (WGA) methods



DOP-PCR (Degenerate Oligonucleotide Primed PCR)



MDA (Multiple Displacement Amplification)



MALBAC (Multiple Annealing and Looping Based Amplification Cycles)

Comparison of WGA methods

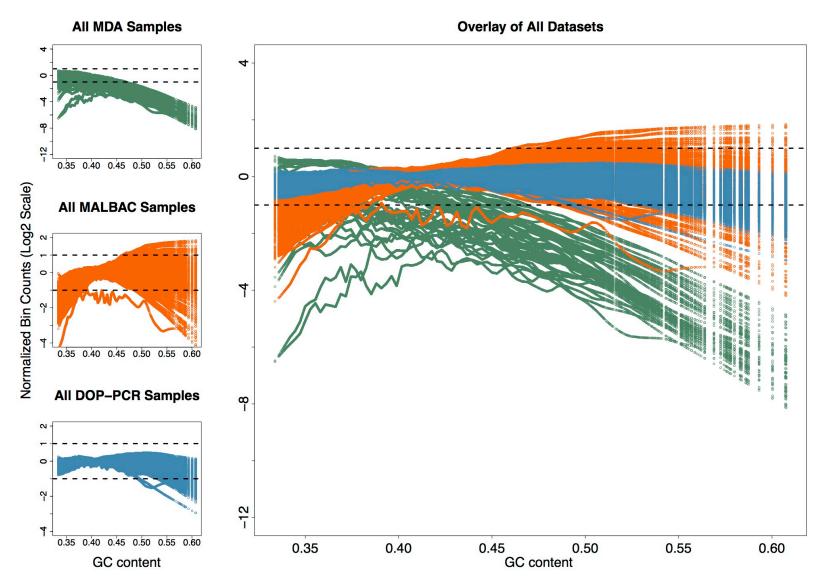
Paper	WGA Method	Tissue
Navin et al., 2011	DOP-PCR	Breast (T10)
Navin et al., 2011	DOP-PCR	Breast (T16P/M)
McConnnell et al., 2013	DOP-PCR	Neuron
Lu et al., 2012	MALBAC	Sperm
Ni et al., 2013	MALBAC	Lung
Hou et al., 2013	MALBAC	Oocyte
Kirkness et al., 2013	MDA	Sperm
Wang et al., 2012	MDA	Sperm
Evrony et al., 2012	MDA	Neuron

Explore the effects of WGA method on data quality:

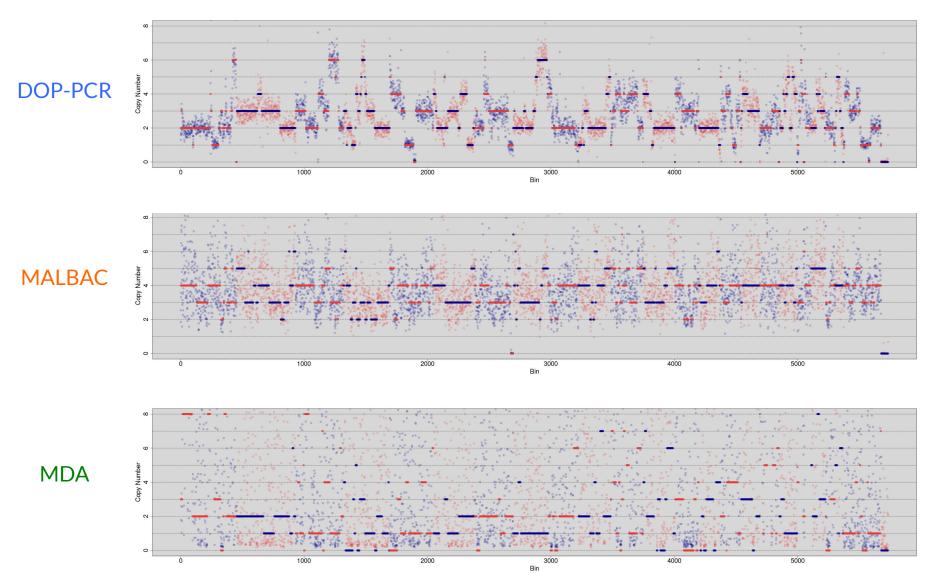
- 1) GC bias
- 2) Coverage dispersion

Garvin and Aboukhalil et al., Nature Methods, 2015

GC Bias



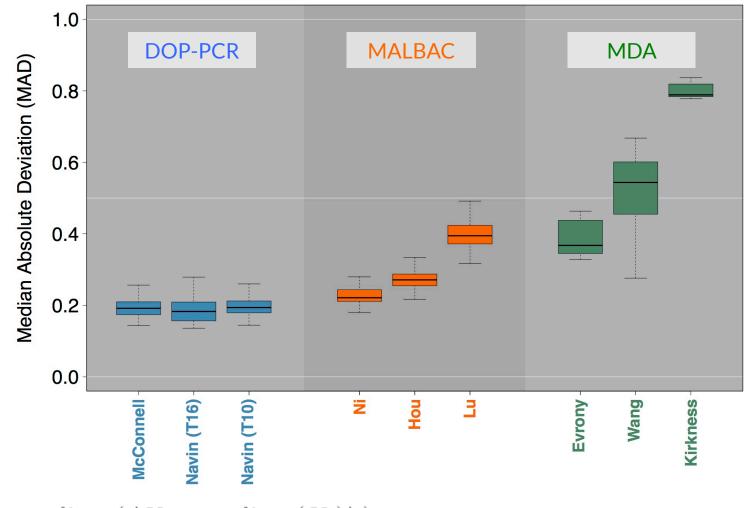
Coverage Dispersion



Garvin and Aboukhalil et al., Nature Methods, 2015

Coverage Dispersion

Median Absolute Deviation of Neighboring Bins



 $MAD = median_i (|X_i - median_j(X_j)|),$

Summary

- Ginkgo is a platform for single-cell CNV analysis and visualization
- For copy-number analysis, we recommend DOP-PCR
- Check out Ginkgo and give us feedback
 - qb.cshl.edu/ginkgo
 - Garvin and Aboukhalil et al., Nature Methods, 2015



21,500 **PAGEVIEWS**





Nov 3, San Francisco

Thanks

Ginkgo Team

Tyler Garvin Jude Kendall Timour Baslan Jim Hicks Gurinder S. Atwal Michael Wigler Michael C. Schatz

qb.cshl.edu/ginkgo

