



Using the GRCh38 reference assembly for clinical interpretation in VS Clinical

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Engineering

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- The content is solely the responsibility of the authors and does not necessarily represent the official views of the National Institutes of Health.



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Variant Calling
Filtering and Annotation
Variant Interpretation
Clinical Reports
CNV Analysis
Pipeline: Run Workflows

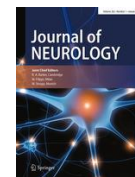
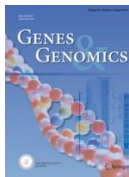
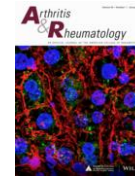
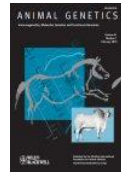
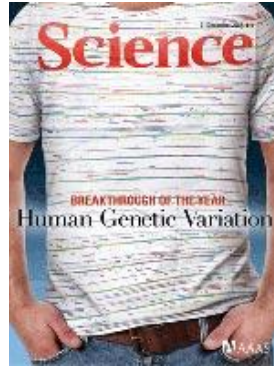


Variant Warehouse
Centralized Annotations
Hosted Reports
Sharing and Integration



CNV Analysis
GWAS
Genomic Prediction
Large-N-Population Studies
RNA-Seq
Large-N CNV-Analysis

Cited in over 1,300 peer-reviewed publications



Over 350 customers globally



Stanford University

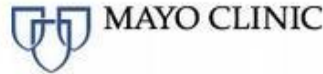


Ucla

Yale

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North Shore-Long Island Jewish Health System

North Shore LIJ



Lilly

abbvie



Golden Helix – Who We Are



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- REPUTATION
- TRUST
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- THOUGHT LEADERSHIP
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- SUPPORT
- RESPONSIVENESS



- INNOVATION and SPEED
- CUSTOMIZATIONS

Agenda



Genetic Testing with NGS

Variant Representation

Human Reference Genomes

Implications for Variant Interpretation

Demo using VarSeq + VSClinical

Motivation for Using GRCh38

Other Lab Considerations

Thanks! / Q&A

NGS Genetics Testing Process



Golden Helix Clinical Suite



Sample Prep



Sequencing



Align & Call



Annotate
& Filter



Variant
Interpretation



Report

**Sentieon
& VS-CNV**

VarSeq

VSClinical

VSReports



VSWarehouse

Aggregate Variants, Reports, Knowledgebase



■ **Genomic:**

- chr2: 47,641,560 A/T
- NC_000002.11:g.47641560A>T
- chr14: 51,378,590 TT/T
- NC_000014.8 :g.51378593delT

■ **Gene Coding Sequence:**

- BRAF c.1799T>A
- NM_058197.4:c.105dupG
- LRG_218t1(*MSH2*):c.942+3A>T

■ **Gene Protein Sequence**

- DYX1C1 p.E417*
- NP_000483.3:p.Phe508del

■ **Genomic Representation Enables**

- Precise lookup of annotations
- Overlap / relation to genomic features
- Representation of non-genic variants

■ **Coding Representation Enables**

- Genomic reference independent
- UTR and Intronic variants
- Informative representation of coding change

■ **Protein Representation Enables**

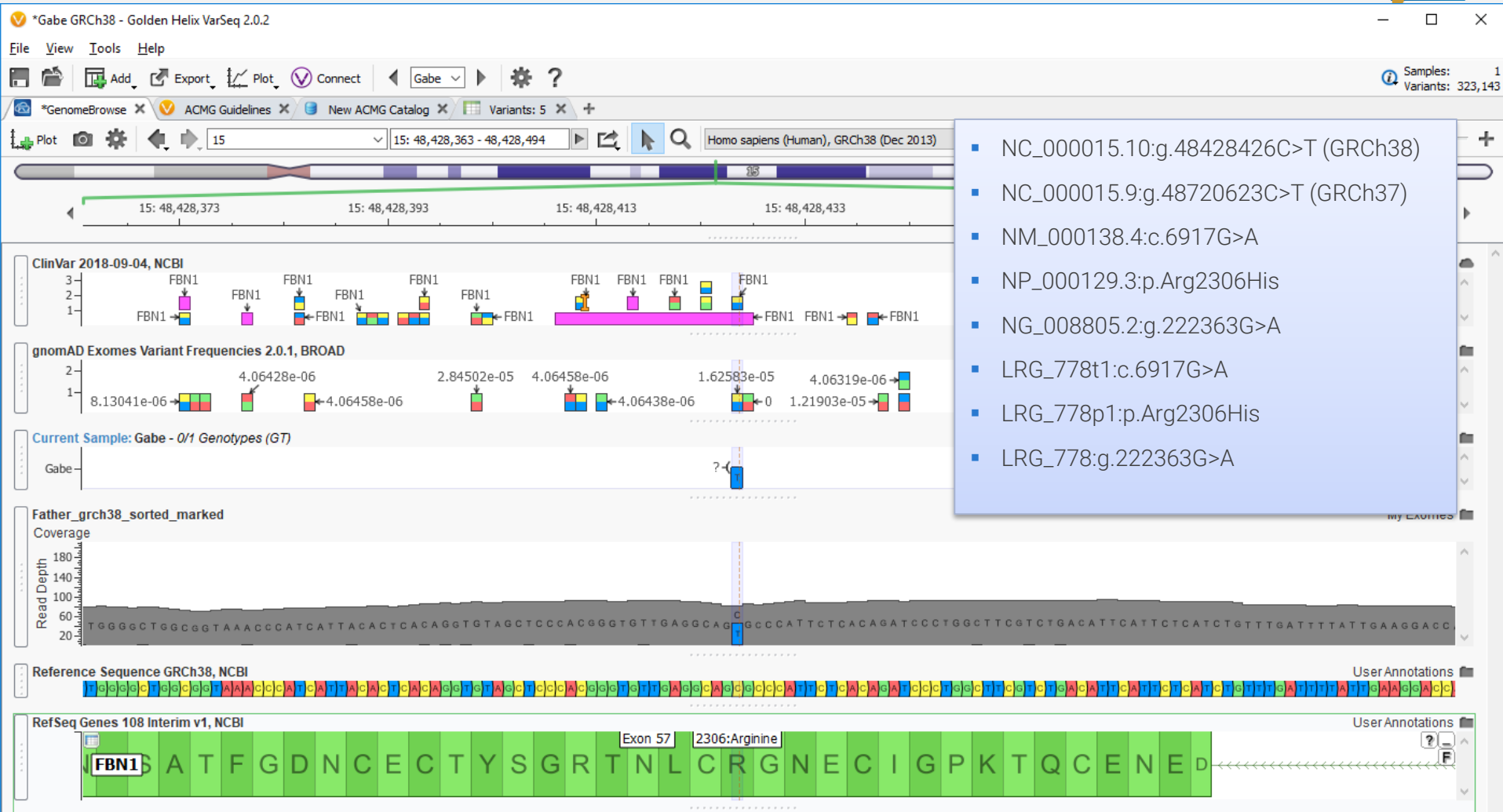
- Grouping of variants that result in same protein
- Descriptive of effect on protein
- Coordinates match domains and protein DBs

Genomes Are Just a Means to an End (Genes)



- **RefSeqGenes – mRNA sequence archive, with mappings to genomes**
 - Provided mappings to Locus Reference Gene (LRG) database
 - Use genome mappings by NCBI (through genome annotation builds). NOT UCSC
 - “Clinically Relevant” transcript in VarSeq:
 - Most commonly submitted to ClinVar
 - LRG if available, longest if tied
- **Ensembl – defined directly against the human genome**
 - More inclusive of genes discovered with high-throughput methods
 - Gencode subset – similar to RefSeqGenes in size / definition
- **Each have unique Accessions and Version Numbers**
 - Newer releases are provided only on GRCh38
 - GRCh37 mappings not being updated (“105 Interim” by special request)

Variant Representation and the Reference Genome

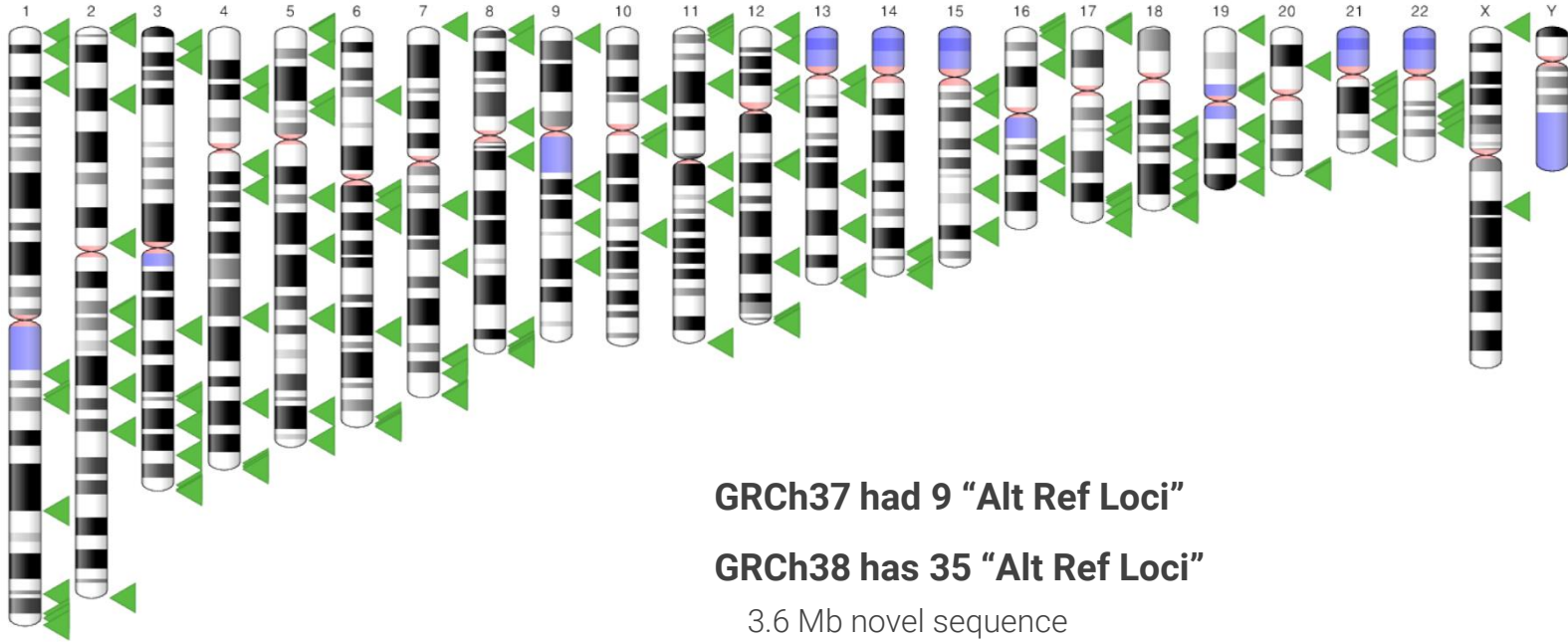


History of the Human Reference Genome



- **2003: Human Genome Project Declared Done**
- **2006: NCBI36 (hg18)**
 - Produced by the International Human Genome Sequencing Consortium
 - Used by first high throughput sequencers (Illumina GAI), pilot project of 1000 Genomes
 - UCSC uses its own sequential versioning, calling this hg18
- **2009: GRCh37 (hg19)**
 - Handed over to the Genome Reference Consortium (GRCh)
 - Used by the 1000 genome project (Phase I/II/III) in the era of the HiSeq 2000
- **2013: GRCh38 (hg38)**
 - ~100 assembly gaps updated, ~2000 erroneous alleles fixed
 - Included centromere models, mitochondrial reference, **alternate sequences**

Alternative Loci / “Haplotypes”



GRCh37 had 9 “Alt Ref Loci”

GRCh38 has 35 “Alt Ref Loci”

3.6 Mb novel sequence

153 genes

Up to 25% of these genes have medically interpretable

Alignment support

Before using, ensure aligner can support alt loci without flagging “multi-alignment” codes that cause reads to be filtered out / lost. BWA-MEM supports alt loci.

More than Chromosomes in your FASTA



- **Other bits of the reference:**

- Un-localized scaffolds assigned to chromosomes
- Unplaced scaffolds (not assigned to chromosomes)
- Patches Releases (i.e. GRCh37.p13, GRCh38.p12)
 - Types of “alt”, “fix” or “novel”
 - Not applied, and do not change the primary sequence
 - You can think of them as “known issues, with proposed fixes for next major release”

- **Other useful things to add for alignment purposes:**

- A “decoy” reference genome segment as primary reference
 - DNA virus: human herpesvirus 4, type 1, aka Epstein-Barr virus (EBV)
 - Unique sequence found in HuRef (Craig Venter’s genome) or de novo assemblies
 - Other novel unaccounted for (or “novel” patch) sequence
- Full set of HLA “haplotype” sequences, marked as “alternates”

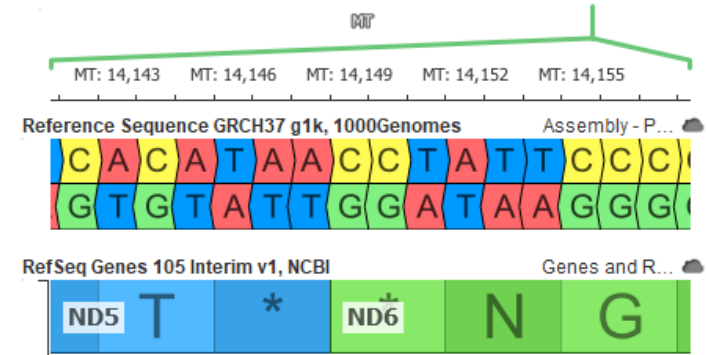
- **Mitochondrial!**

The Human Mitochondrial



■ Our second genome:

- Only 16Kb long
- Encodes 37 genes (product of energy and its storage in ATP)
- Slightly different genetic code than nuclear genes:
 - UGA = tryptophan, AUA = methionine, and AGA and AGG = stop



■ Sequence in 1981 as the “Cambridge Reference Sequence” (before HGP)

- 2014: “revised Cambridge Reference Sequence” or rCRS
 - 16,569bp long
 - 1000 genome project used with GRCh37 +decoy to create the “g1k” reference
 - This is the default for Golden Helix Sentieon pipeline and VarSeq interpretation

■ NCBI36 (hg18) Included a MT reference NC_001807 in 2006:

- Derived from a African (Yoruba) Individual
- 16,571bp long, differing from the rCRS by 40 variants
- Removed from GenBank, don't publish with this M!
- UCSC hg19 includes NC_001807 as “M” and still uses it today!
- Next VarSeq version drops support for this “hg19” genome



Variant Interpretation in VSClinical



■ Evaluate and Classify Variants using ACMG Guidelines:

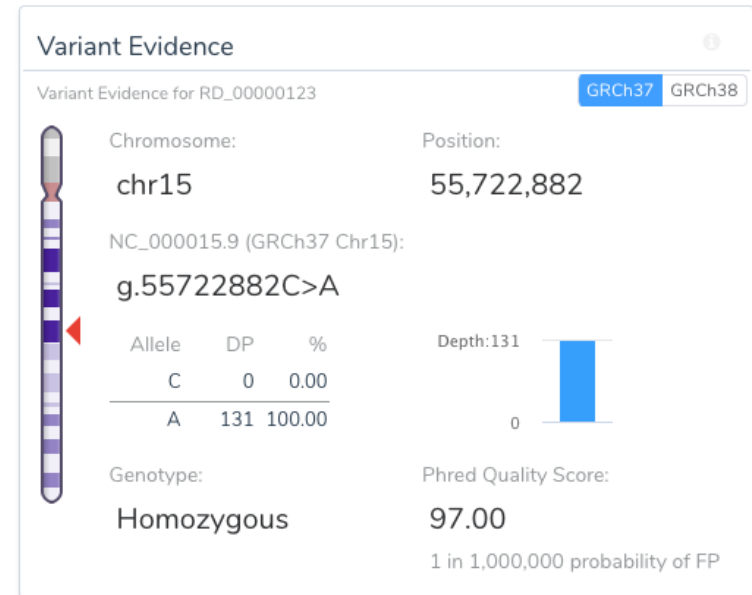
- Focused workflow to evaluate criteria relevant to each variant, resulting in final classification
- Aggregates annotations from population and clinical resources
- Customized visualizations and annotation presentations
- Allows easy look-up and cross reference

■ Save Interpretations into Assessment Catalogs:

- New samples have previous classifications brought in
- See previous interpretations, review and update
- Can be potted for regional context

■ Use VarSeq's Filter, GenomeBrowse, VSReports:

- Customize to lab specific QC, annotation and filtering
- Genomic context of variant vital to assess
- VSReports allows custom presentation of VSClinical output



GRCh38: Implications for Variant Interpretation



Assembly Regions:

- Multiple Species Alignment
- Repeat Regions / Low Complexity Regions
- Genomic "Super Dups"

Genes (and Annotations)

- Functional Domains
- Transcript Counts of Gene Constraint

Population Catalogs on GRCh37

- dbSNP
- 1000 Genomes
- ExAC / gnomAD Exomes / Genomes

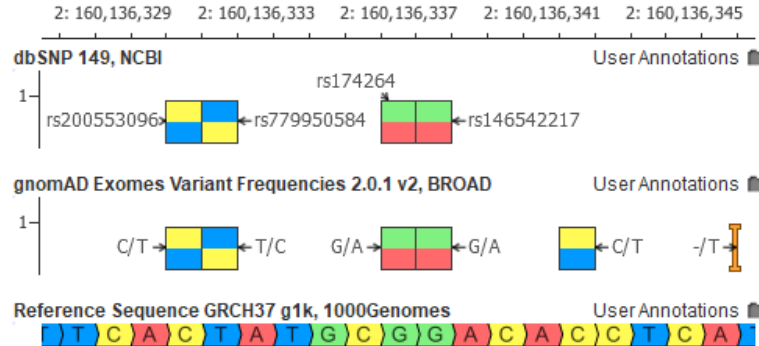
Clinical Annotations

- ClinVar
- CIVIC
- OMIM (variants, genes, phenotypes)

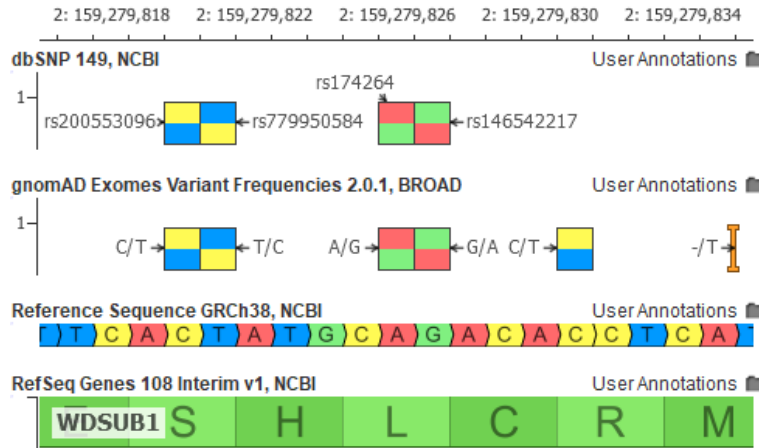
Functional Annotations / Conservation

- CADD
- SIFT/Polyphen/Missense Badness
- Conservation scores

GRCh37: rs174264



GRCh37: rs174264



Substitution Leu (leucine) → Pro (proline) at 173
Leucine conserved in all vertebrates!

VarSeq Import LiftOver



Start with GRCh37 VCFs:

LiftOver to GRCh38:

Import Variant Sources

① **Define Input**
② Scan Input
③ Change Options
④ Review

Select Files:

- RD-BATCH5-SAMPLE27.vcf.gz
- RD-BATCH5-SAMPLE28.vcf.gz
- RD-BATCH5-SAMPLE45.vcf.gz

Buttons: Add Files, Remove, Add Folder, Remove All

Append Records
 Append together files with matching sample names.

Advanced Options

Help < Back **Next >** Cancel



Import Variant Sources

① Define Input
② Scan Input
③ Change Options
④ **Review**

Summary:

- Total size: 115K , 3 Files
- 33 fields, 3 unrelated samples(3 affected).
- Assembly GRCh_38,Chromosome,Homo sapiens

Source Assembly: Homo sapiens (Human), GRCh37 (hg19) (Feb 2009)

Liftover variants to: GRCh_38,Chromosome,Homo sapiens

Specify Genomic Regions to Import

Import Regions Defined by Annotation File

Select an Annotation Source: 20 +/- BP Exons Only Full Transcript

Select filters to reduce the number of variants imported. If no filters are selected then all of the variants will be imported.

PASS
 LowQual

Buttons: Select All, Clear Selection

Advanced Options

Help < Back **Finished** Cancel

Or the Other Way Around! GRCh38 => GRCh37



[Demo in VarSeq]

Reasons to Switch to GRCh38



- **Better for alignment**

- More reads mapped
- Fewer variants called

- **Better gene representations**

- Fewer “frame-fixing” introns
- Some genes fixed/improved

- **Newer annotations are GRCh38**

- Large consortiums are switching to GRCh38 first:
 - Cancer: ICGC, COSMIC
 - TopMed (65K WGS)

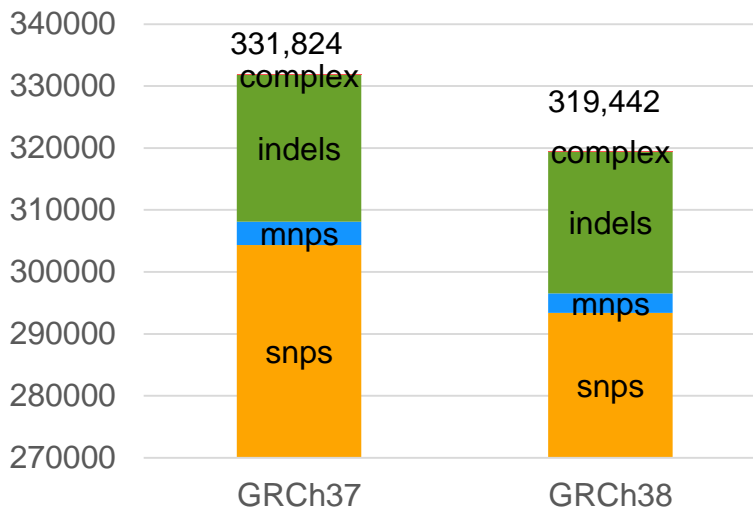


Gabe Rudy
@gabeinformatics

Tina Graves: Williams-Beuren Syndrome regions is medically relevant, retiled whole region with valid haplotype. Avail in [#GRCh38](#) [#ASHG2013](#)

1:58 PM - 24 Oct 2013

My Exome

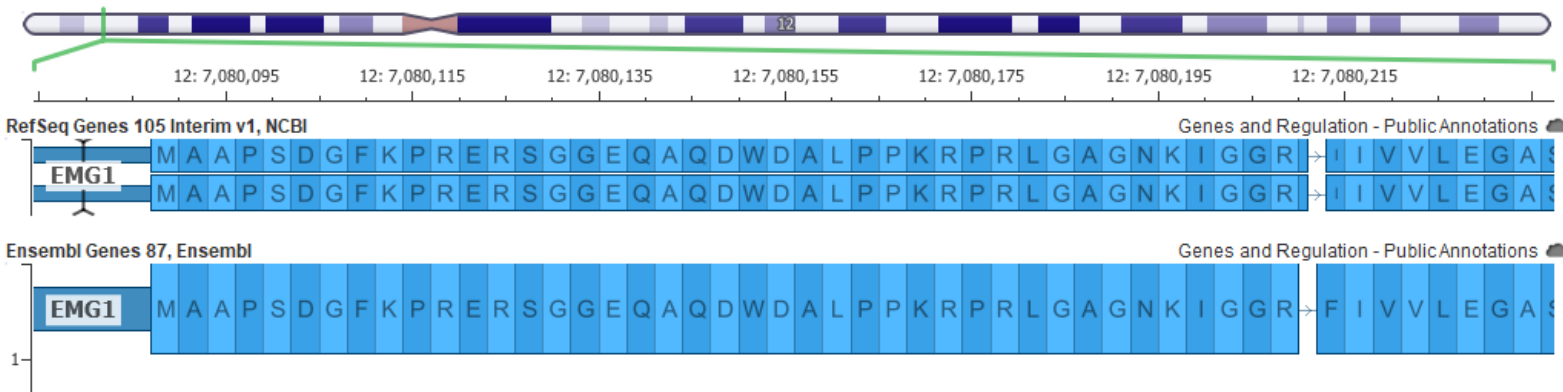


Better Gene Representation



- The human genome does not necessarily contain the mRNA sequence in RefSeq
- “Frame-fixing” intron introduced in alignment of mRNA coding sequence to human reference:

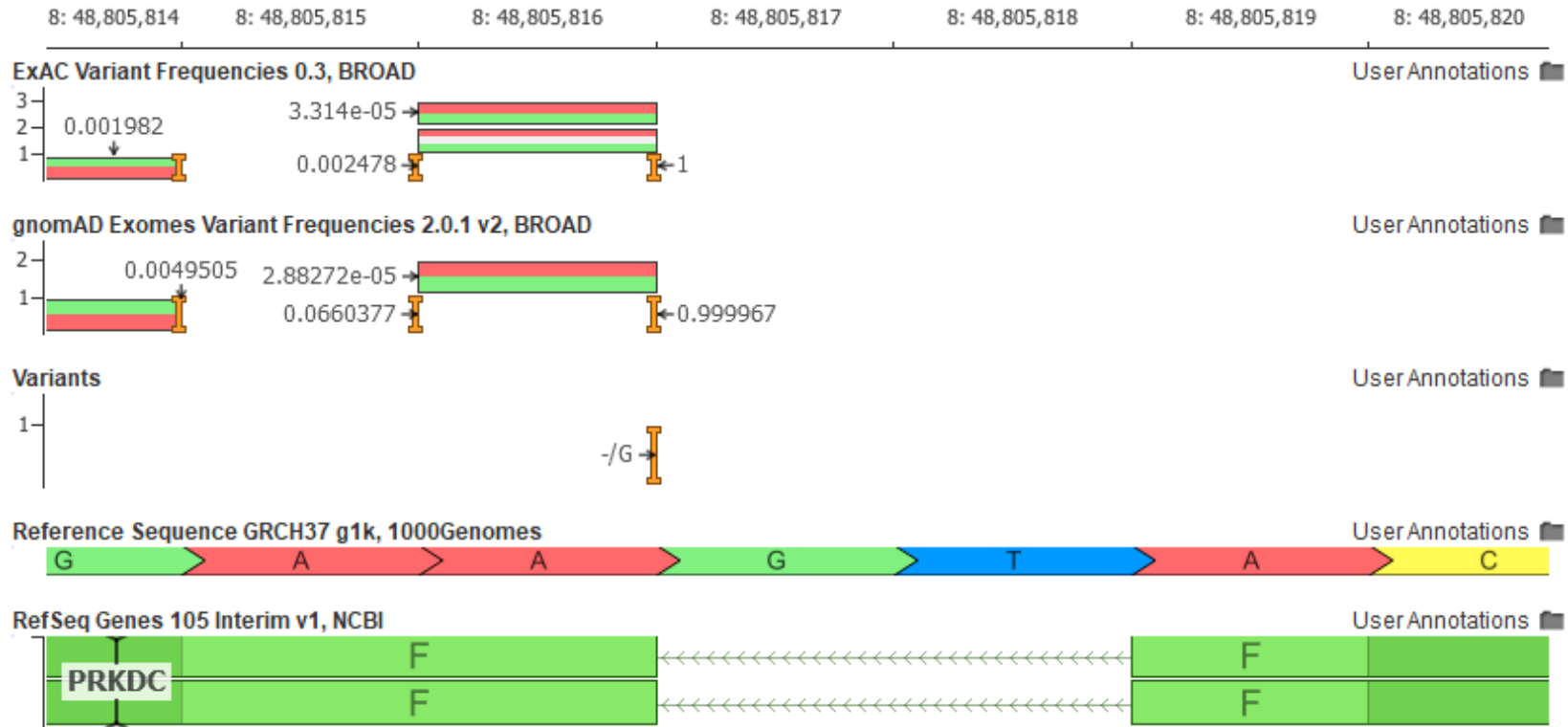
EMG1 on GRCh37:



EMG1 on GRCh38:



Some Variants are Pure “Reference Artifacts”



Some Variants are Pure “Reference Artifacts”



gnomAD Exomes Frequency

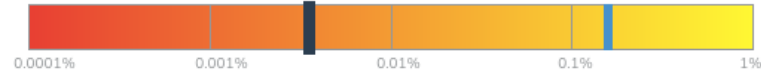
Population Group:

All

Highest Frequency Sub-Population:

Group:	African
Freq:	0.0067% (1 of 14822)

Frequency for Selected Population:



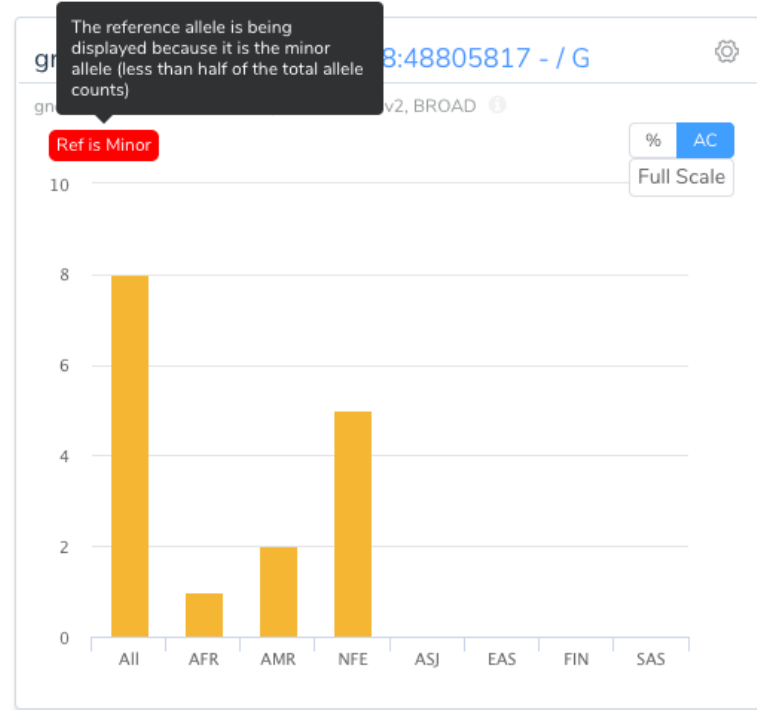
Status: Observed in 8/242,826 (0.0033%) alleles from individuals in gnomAD Exomes

⚠ This variant's alt is the major allele. The frequencies displayed are for the reference allele.

Homozygous Count for Selected Population:



Status: This variant occurs in no individuals in a homozygous genotype state in gnomAD Exomes



Considerations for Transitioning your Lab



- **Switching your Secondary Pipeline**
- **Your Genomic Variants Being Saved:**
 - VSClinical Catalog / Assessment Catalogs
 - Catalog of Observed CNVs
 - VSWarehouse Projects (all variants from samples)
 - Target capture annotations
 - Custom in-house annotations
- **Converting Existing Data:**
 - Re-import variants using import Lifter
 - Export/import catalogs using Lifter
 - Convert custom annotations using Lifter

Liftover Using Our Convert Wizard:

Convert Source Wizard

Convert Data Source

Ready to convert "In House Annotations"

- Input: Coffey_08-068_Epilepsy.IonXpress_084.vcf.gz
- Total size: 2.7K
- Number of Fields: 68
- Detected track type: Variant Map
- Assembly: GRCh_38,Chromosome,Homo sapiens
- Coverage Computation: VariantMapCoverage
- Liftover from GRCh_37_g1k to GRCh_38

Field Indexing
String fields may be indexed to enable quick lookups through the search bar.

- Ref/Alt
- Identifier
- Reference
- Alternates
- TYPE
- FR
- INFO
- SUBSET
- OID
- OREF
- OALT

Left Align
When possible features will be duplicated and left aligned to allow for a more universal cross file comparison

Left align the features

Allelic Primitives
MNP's will be split into multiple SNPs.

Split features to allelic primitives

Source Assembly
Homo sapiens (human), GRCh37(hg19) (Feb 2009)

Liftover variants to:
GRCh_38,Chromosome,Homo sapiens
Don't liftover
GRCh_38,Chromosome,Homo sapiens
Browse for chain file

File Name: InHouseAnnotations_GRCh38_Homo_sapiens.tsv
Path: C:\Users\grudy\AppData\Local\Golden Helix\Common Data\Annotations

Add Path to Library

Advanced Options

Help

< Back Convert Cancel

Thank you!



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