

Package ‘FLAMES’

September 30, 2022

Type Package

Title FLAMES: Full Length Analysis of Mutations and Splicing in long read RNA-seq data

Version 1.3.4

Date 2022-4-21

Description Semi-supervised isoform detection and annotation from both bulk and single-cell long read RNA-seq data. Flames provides automated pipelines for analysing isoforms, as well as intermediate functions for manual execution.

biocViews RNASeq, SingleCell, Transcriptomics, DataImport, DifferentialSplicing, AlternativeSplicing, GeneExpression

License GPL (>= 2)

Encoding UTF-8

Imports basilisk, reticulate, SingleCellExperiment, SummarizedExperiment, Rsamtools, utils, zlibbioc, scater, dplyr, tidyr, magrittr, S4Vectors, scuttle, stats, rtracklayer, igraph, ggbio, GenomicRanges, Matrix, BiocGenerics, ggplot2, scran, ComplexHeatmap, RColorBrewer, circlize, grid, gridExtra, cowplot, stringr, bambu, GenomeInfoDb, withr, Biostrings, GenomicFeatures

Suggests BiocStyle, knitr, rmarkdown, markdown, BiocFileCache

LinkingTo Rcpp, Rhtslib, zlibbioc

SystemRequirements GNU make, C++11

RoxygenNote 7.2.1

VignetteBuilder knitr

URL <https://github.com/OliverVoogd/FLAMES>

git_url <https://git.bioconductor.org/packages/FLAMES>

git_branch master

git_last_commit c5de75d

git_last_commit_date 2022-08-06

Date/Publication 2022-09-30

Author Tian Luyi [aut],
 Voogd Oliver [aut, cre],
 Schuster Jakob [aut],
 Wang Changqing [aut],
 Su Shian [aut],
 Ritchie Matthew [ctb]

Maintainer Voogd Oliver <voogd.o@wehi.edu.au>

R topics documented:

bulk_long_pipeline	3
bulk_windows_pipeline_setup	7
callBasilisk	9
create_config	9
create_sce_from_dir	12
create_se_from_dir	13
generate_umap	14
generic_long_pipeline	15
get_default_config_file	17
gff3_to_bed12	18
match_cell_barcode_cpp	18
merge_bulk_fastq	19
merge_bulk_fastq_python	20
minimap2_align	21
minimap2_check_callable	22
parse_gff_tree	22
parse_json_config	23
print_config	24
samtools_as_bam	24
samtools_sort_index	25
sc_annotate_umap	26
sc_DTU_analysis	27
sc_long_multisample_pipeline	28
sc_long_pipeline	33
sc_mutations	37
sc_windows_pipeline_setup	39
windows_pipeline_isoforms	41
windows_pipeline_quantification	42
write_config	44

Index

45

bulk_long_pipeline	<i>Pipeline for Bulk Data</i>
--------------------	-------------------------------

Description

Semi-supervised isoform detection and annotation for long read data. This variant is meant for bulk samples. Specific parameters relating to analysis can be changed either through function arguments, or through a configuration JSON file.

Usage

```
bulk_long_pipeline(  
  annot,  
  fastq,  
  in_bam = NULL,  
  outdir,  
  genome_fa,  
  minimap2_dir = "",  
  downsample_ratio = 1,  
  config_file = NULL,  
  do_genome_align = TRUE,  
  do_isoform_id = TRUE,  
  isoform_id_bambu = FALSE,  
  do_read_realign = TRUE,  
  do_transcript_quanti = TRUE,  
  gen_raw_isoform = TRUE,  
  has_UMI = FALSE,  
  MAX_DIST = 10,  
  MAX_TS_DIST = 100,  
  MAX_SPLICE_MATCH_DIST = 10,  
  min_fl_exon_len = 40,  
  Max_site_per_splice = 3,  
  Min_sup_cnt = 10,  
  Min_cnt_pct = 0.01,  
  Min_sup_pct = 0.2,  
  strand_specific = 1,  
  remove_incomp_reads = 5,  
  use_junctions = TRUE,  
  no_flank = TRUE,  
  use_annotation = TRUE,  
  min_tr_coverage = 0.75,  
  min_read_coverage = 0.75  
)
```

Arguments

annot	The file path to gene annotations file in gff3 format
-------	---

<code>fastq</code>	the path to the directory containing the fastq input files to merge into one, merged.fastq.gz. If merged.fastq.gz already exists, the fastq files are not merged and the existing merged file is used.
<code>in_bam</code>	optional BAM file path which replaces fastq directory argument. This skips the genome alignment and realignment steps
<code>outdir</code>	The path to directory to store all output files.
<code>genome_fa</code>	The file path to genome fasta file.
<code>minimap2_dir</code>	Path to the directory containing minimap2, if it is not in PATH. Only required if either or both of <code>do_genome_align</code> and <code>do_read_realign</code> are TRUE.
<code>downsample_ratio</code>	Integer; downsampling ratio if performing downsampling analysis.
<code>config_file</code>	File path to the JSON configuration file. If specified, <code>config_file</code> overrides all configuration parameters
<code>do_genome_align</code>	Boolean; specifies whether to run the genome alignment step. TRUE is recommended
<code>do_isoform_id</code>	Boolean; specifies whether to run the isoform identification step. TRUE is recommended
<code>isoform_id_bambu</code>	Boolean; specifies whether to use Bambu for isoform identification.
<code>do_read_realign</code>	Boolean; specifies whether to run the read realignment step. TRUE is recommended
<code>do_transcript_quanti</code>	Boolean; specifies whether to run the transcript quantification step. TRUE is recommended
<code>gen_raw_isoform</code>	Boolean; specifies whether a gff3 should be generated containing the raw isoform information in the isoform identification step
<code>has_UMI</code>	Boolean; specifies if the data contains UMI.
<code>MAX_DIST</code>	Real; maximum distance allowed when merging splicing sites in isoform consensus clustering.
<code>MAX_TS_DIST</code>	Real; maximum distance allowed when merging transcript start/end position in isoform consensus clustering.
<code>MAX_SPLICE_MATCH_DIST</code>	Real; maximum distance allowed when merging splice site called from the data and the reference annotation.
<code>min_fl_exon_len</code>	Real; minimum length for the first exon outside the gene body in reference annotation. This is to correct the alignment artifact
<code>Max_site_per_splice</code>	Real; maximum transcript start/end site combinations allowed per splice chain
<code>Min_sup_cnt</code>	Real; minimum number of read support an isoform. Decreasing this number will significantly increase the number of isoform detected.

Min_cnt_pct	Real; minimum percentage of count for an isoform relative to total count for the same gene.
Min_sup_pct	Real; minimum percentage of count for an splice chain that support a given transcript start/end site combination.
strand_specific	1, -1 or 0. 1 indicates if reads are in the same strand as mRNA, -1 indicates reads are reverse complemented, 0 indicates reads are not strand specific.
remove_incomp_reads	Real; determines the strength of truncated isoform filtering. Larger number means more stringent filtering.
use_junctions	Boolean; determines whether to use known splice junctions to help correct the alignment results
no_flank	Boolean; passed to minimap2 for synthetic spike-in data. Refer to Minimap2 document for more details
use_annotation	Boolean; specifies whether to use reference to help annotate known isoforms
min_tr_coverage	Real; minimum percentage of isoform coverage for a read to be aligned to that isoform
min_read_coverage	Real; minimum percentage of read coverage for a read to be uniquely aligned to that isoform

Details

By default FLAMES use minimap2 for read alignment. After the genome alignment step (`do_genome_align`), FLAMES summarizes the alignment for each read by grouping reads with similar splice junctions to get a raw isoform annotation (`do_isoform_id`). The raw isoform annotation is compared against the reference annotation to correct potential splice site and transcript start/end errors. Transcripts that have similar splice junctions and transcript start/end to the reference transcript are merged with the reference. This process will also collapse isoforms that are likely to be truncated transcripts. If `isoform_id_bambu` is set to TRUE, `bambu::bambu` will be used to generate the updated annotations. Next is the read realignment step (`do_read_realign`), where the sequence of each transcript from the update annotation is extracted, and the reads are realigned to this updated `transcript_assembly.fa` by minimap2. The transcripts with only a few full-length aligned reads are discarded. The reads are assigned to transcripts based on both alignment score, fractions of reads aligned and transcript coverage. Reads that cannot be uniquely assigned to transcripts or have low transcript coverage are discarded. The UMI transcript count matrix is generated by collapsing the reads with the same UMI in a similar way to what is done for short-read scRNA-seq data, but allowing for an edit distance of up to 2 by default. Most of the parameters, such as the minimal distance to splice site and minimal percentage of transcript coverage can be modified by the JSON configuration file (`config_file`).

The default parameters can be changed either through the function arguments or through the configuration JSON file `config_file`. the `pipeline_parameters` section specifies which steps are to be executed in the pipeline - by default, all steps are executed. The `isoform_parameters` section affects isoform detection - key parameters include:

- `Min_sup_cnt` which causes transcripts with less reads aligned than its value to be discarded

- MAX_TS_DIST which merges transcripts with the same intron chain and TSS/TES distance less than MAX_TS_DIST
- strand_specific which specifies if reads are in the same strand as the mRNA (1), or the reverse complemented (-1) or not strand specific (0), which results in strand information being based on reference annotation.

Value

bulk_long_pipeline returns a SummarizedExperiment object, containing a count matrix as an assay, gene annotations under metadata, as well as a list of the other output files generated by the pipeline. The pipeline also outputs a number of output files into the given outdir directory. These output files generated by the pipeline are:

- transcript_count.csv.gz - a transcript count matrix (also contained in the SummarizedExperiment)
- isoform_annotated.filtered.gff3 - isoforms in gff3 format (also contained in the SummarizedExperiment)
- transcript_assembly.fa - transcript sequence from the isoforms
- align2genome.bam - sorted BAM file with reads aligned to genome
- realign2transcript.bam - sorted realigned BAM file using the transcript_assembly.fa as reference
- tss_tes.bedgraph - TSS TES enrichment for all reads (for QC)

See Also

[sc_long_pipeline\(\)](#) for single cell data, [SummarizedExperiment\(\)](#) for how data is outputted

Examples

```
# download the two fastq files, move them to a folder to be merged together
temp_path <- tempfile()
bfc <- BiocFileCache::BiocFileCache(temp_path, ask=FALSE)
file_url <-
  "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/OliverVoogd/FLAMESData/master/data"
# download the required fastq files, and move them to new folder
fastq1 <- bfc[[names(BiocFileCache::bfcadd(bfc, "Fastq1", paste(file_url, "fastq/sample1.fastq.gz", sep="/")))]
fastq2 <- bfc[[names(BiocFileCache::bfcadd(bfc, "Fastq2", paste(file_url, "fastq/sample2.fastq.gz", sep="/")))]
fastq_dir <- paste(temp_path, "fastq_dir", sep="/") # the downloaded fastq files need to be in a directory to be merged
dir.create(fastq_dir)
file.copy(c(fastq1, fastq2), fastq_dir)
unlink(c(fastq1, fastq2)) # the original files can be deleted

## Not run:
# run the FLAMES bulk pipeline, using the downloaded files
outdir <- tempdir()
se <- bulk_long_pipeline(annot=system.file("extdata/SIRV_anno.gtf", package="FLAMES"),
  fastq=fastq_dir, outdir=outdir,
  genome_fa=system.file("extdata/SIRV_genomefa.fasta", package="FLAMES"),
  config_file=system.file("extdata/SIRV_config_default.json", package="FLAMES"))
```

```
## End(Not run)

# create SummarizedExperiment from output folder
se_2 <- create_se_from_dir(outdir = outdir, annot = system.file("extdata/SIRV_anno.gtf", package="FLAMES"))
# Could also be use to create SummarizedExperiment from the Python FLAMES output folder
sce <- create_se_from_dir(outdir = sce_outdir, annot = system.file("extdata/SIRV_anno.gtf", package="FLAMES"))

# OR
# run the FLAMES single cell pipeline
#sce <- sc_long_pipeline(annot, fastq, NULL, outdir, genome_fa, match_barcode=FALSE, config+file=config)
```

```
bulk_windows_pipeline_setup
      FLAMES Windows Bulk Pipeline
```

Description

An implementation of the FLAMES pipeline designed to run on Windows, or any OS without access to minimap2, for read realignment. This pipeline requires external read alignment, in between pipeline calls.

Usage

```
bulk_windows_pipeline_setup(
  annot,
  fastq,
  in_bam = NULL,
  outdir,
  genome_fa,
  downsample_ratio = 1,
  config_file
)
```

Arguments

annot	gene annotations file in gff3 format
fastq	file path to input fastq file
in_bam	optional bam file to use instead of fastq files (skips read alignment step)
outdir	directory to store all output files.
genome_fa	genome fasta file.
downsample_ratio	downsampling ratio if performing downsampling analysis.
config_file	JSON configuration file. If specified, config_file overrides all configuration parameters

Details

This function, `bulk_windows_pipeline_setup` is the first step in the 3 step Windows FLAMES bulk pipeline, and should be run first, read alignment undertaken, then `windows_pipeline_isoforms` should be run, read realignment performed, and finally `windows_pipeline_quantification` should be run. For each function, besides `bulk_windows_pipeline_setup`, a list `pipeline_variables` is returned, which contains the information required to continue the pipeline. This list should be passed into each function, and updated with the returned list. In the case of `bulk_windows_pipeline_setup`, `pipeline_variables` is the list returned. See the vignette 'Vignette for FLAMES bulk on Windows' for more details.

Value

a list `pipeline_variables` with the required variables for execution of later Windows pipeline steps. File paths required to perform `minimap2` alignment are given in `pipeline_variables$return_files`. This list should be given as input for `windows_pipeline_isoforms` after `minimap2` alignment has taken place; `windows_pipeline_isoforms` is the continuation of this pipeline.

Examples

```
## example windows pipeline for BULK data. See Vignette for single cell data.

# download the two fastq files, move them to a folder to be merged together
temp_path <- tempfile()
bfc <- BiocFileCache::BiocFileCache(temp_path, ask=FALSE)
file_url <-
  "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/OliverVoogd/FLAMESData/master/data"
# download the required fastq files, and move them to new folder
fastq1 <- bfc[[names(BiocFileCache::bfcadd(bfc, "Fastq1", paste(file_url, "fastq/sample1.fastq.gz", sep="/")))]
fastq2 <- bfc[[names(BiocFileCache::bfcadd(bfc, "Fastq2", paste(file_url, "fastq/sample2.fastq.gz", sep="/")))]
fastq_dir <- paste(temp_path, "fastq_dir", sep="/") # the downloaded fastq files need to be in a directory to be merged
dir.create(fastq_dir)
file.copy(c(fastq1, fastq2), fastq_dir)
unlink(c(fastq1, fastq2)) # the original files can be deleted

# run the FLAMES bulk pipeline setup
#pipeline_variables <- bulk_windows_pipeline_setup(annot=system.file("extdata/SIRV_anno.gtf", package="FLAMES")
#          fastq=fastq_dir,
#          outdir=tempdir(), genome_fa=system.file("extdata/SIRV_genomefa.fasta", package="FLAMES"),
#          config_file=system.file("extdata/SIRV_config_default.json", package="FLAMES"))
# read alignment is handled externally (below downloads aligned bam for example)
# genome_bam <- paste0(temp_path, "/align2genome.bam")
# file.rename(bfc[[names(BiocFileCache::bfcadd(bfc, "Genome BAM", paste(file_url, "align2genome.bam", sep="/")))]
#            #
# genome_index <- paste0(temp_path, "/align2genome.bam.bai")
# file.rename(bfc[[names(BiocFileCache::bfcadd(bfc, "Genome BAM Index", paste(file_url, "align2genome.bam.bai", sep="/")))]
#            #
# pipeline_variables$genome_bam = genome_bam
#
# # run the FLAMES bulk pipeline find isoforms step
# pipeline_variables <- windows_pipeline_isoforms(pipeline_variables)
#
# # read realignment is handled externally
```

```

# realign_bam <- paste0(temp_path, "/realign2genome.bam")
# file.rename(bfc[[names(BiocFileCache::bfcadd(bfc, "Realign BAM", paste(file_url, "realign2transcript.bam", sep=""))]]),
#
# realign_index <- paste0(temp_path, "/realign2genome.bam.bai")
# file.rename(bfc[[names(BiocFileCache::bfcadd(bfc, "Realign BAM Index", paste(file_url, "realign2transcript.bam", sep=""))]]),
# pipeline_variables$realign_bam <- realign_bam
#
# # finally, quantification, which returns a Summarized Experiment object
# se <- windows_pipeline_quantification(pipeline_variables)

```

callBasilisk	<i>Internal utility function for simplifying calls to basiliskRun using a given basilisk environment</i>
--------------	--

Description

Internal utility function for simplifying calls to basiliskRun using a given basilisk environment

Usage

```
callBasilisk(env_name, FUN, ...)
```

Arguments

env_name	the name of the basilisk env (made through BasiliskEnvironment) to execute code within
FUN	the function to execute from with the basilisk environment
...	extra parameters required by FUN

Value

the result of 'FUN'

create_config	<i>Create Configuration File From Arguments</i>
---------------	---

Description

Create Configuration File From Arguments

Usage

```

create_config(
  outdir,
  do_genome_align,
  do_isoform_id,
  do_read_realign,
  do_transcript_quanti,
  gen_raw_isoform,
  has_UMI,
  MAX_DIST,
  MAX_TS_DIST,
  MAX_SPLICE_MATCH_DIST,
  min_fl_exon_len,
  Max_site_per_splice,
  Min_sup_cnt,
  Min_cnt_pct,
  Min_sup_pct,
  strand_specific,
  remove_incomp_reads,
  use_junctions,
  no_flank,
  use_annotation,
  min_tr_coverage,
  min_read_coverage
)

```

Arguments

outdir	the destination directory for the configuration file
do_genome_align	Boolean. Specifies whether to run the genome alignment step. TRUE is recommended
do_isoform_id	Boolean. Specifies whether to run the isoform identification step. TRUE is recommended
do_read_realign	Boolean. Specifies whether to run the read realignment step. TRUE is recommended
do_transcript_quanti	Boolean. Specifies whether to run the transcript quantification step. TRUE is recommended
gen_raw_isoform	Boolean.
has_UMI	Boolean. Specifies if the data contains UMI.
MAX_DIST	Maximum distance allowed when merging splicing sites in isoform consensus clustering.
MAX_TS_DIST	Maximum distance allowed when merging transcript start/end position in isoform consensus clustering.

MAX_SPLICE_MATCH_DIST	Maximum distance allowed when merging splice site called from the data and the reference annotation.
min_fl_exon_len	Minimum length for the first exon outside the gene body in reference annotation. This is to correct the alignment artifact
Max_site_per_splice	Maximum transcript start/end site combinations allowed per splice chain
Min_sup_cnt	Minimum number of read support an isoform decrease this number will significantly increase the number of isoform detected.
Min_cnt_pct	Minimum percentage of count for an isoform relative to total count for the same gene.
Min_sup_pct	Minimum percentage of count for an splice chain that support a given transcript start/end site combination.
strand_specific	1, -1 or 0. 1 indicates if reads are in the same strand as mRNA, -1 indicates reads are reverse complemented, 0 indicates reads are not strand specific.
remove_incomp_reads	The streng of truncated isoform filtering. larger number means more stringent filtering.
use_junctions	whether to use known splice junctions to help correct the alignment results
no_flank	Boolean. for synthetic spike-in data. refer to Minimapp2 document for detail
use_annotation	Boolean. whether to use reference to help annotate known isoforms
min_tr_coverage	Minimum percentage of isoform coverage for a read to be aligned to that isoform
min_read_coverage	Minimum percentage of read coverage for a read to be uniquely aligned to that isoform

Details

Create a list object containing the arguments supplied in a format usable for the FLAMES pipeline. Also writes the object to a JSON file, which is located with the prefix 'config_' in the supplied outdir.

Value

file path to the config file created

Examples

```
# create the default configuration file
output <- tempfile()
## Not run:
config <- create_config(
  tempfile(), TRUE, TRUE,
  TRUE, TRUE,
```

```

TRUE, FALSE,
10, 100, 10,
40, 3, 10,
0.01, 0.2, 1, 5,
TRUE, TRUE,
TRUE, 0.75, 0.75
)

## End(Not run)

```

```
create_sce_from_dir Create SingleCellExperiment object from FLAMES output folder
```

Description

Create SingleCellExperiment object from FLAMES output folder

Usage

```
create_sce_from_dir(outdir, annot = NULL)
```

Arguments

outdir	The folder containing FLAMES output files
annot	(Optional) the annotation file that was used to produce the output files

Value

a SingleCellExperiment object

Examples

```

# download the two fastq files, move them to a folder to be merged together
temp_path <- tempfile()
bfc <- BiocFileCache::BiocFileCache(temp_path, ask=FALSE)
file_url <-
  "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/OliverVoogd/FLAMESData/master/data"
# download the required fastq files, and move them to new folder
fastq1 <- bfc[[names(BiocFileCache::bfcadd(bfc, "Fastq1", paste(file_url, "fastq/sample1.fastq.gz", sep="/")))]
fastq2 <- bfc[[names(BiocFileCache::bfcadd(bfc, "Fastq2", paste(file_url, "fastq/sample2.fastq.gz", sep="/")))]
fastq_dir <- paste(temp_path, "fastq_dir", sep="/") # the downloaded fastq files need to be in a directory to be merged
dir.create(fastq_dir)
file.copy(c(fastq1, fastq2), fastq_dir)
unlink(c(fastq1, fastq2)) # the original files can be deleted

## Not run:
# run the FLAMES bulk pipeline, using the downloaded files
outdir <- tempdir()
se <- bulk_long_pipeline(annot=system.file("extdata/SIRV_anno.gtf", package="FLAMES"),

```

```

        fastq=fastq_dir, outdir=outdir,
        genome_fa=system.file("extdata/SIRV_genomefa.fasta", package="FLAMES"),
        config_file=system.file("extdata/SIRV_config_default.json", package="FLAMES"))

## End(Not run)

# create SummarizedExperiment from output folder
se_2 <- create_se_from_dir(outdir = outdir, annot = system.file("extdata/SIRV_anno.gtf", package="FLAMES"))
# Could also be use to create SummarizedExperiment from the Python FLAMES output folder
sce <- create_se_from_dir(outdir = sce_outdir, annot = system.file("extdata/SIRV_anno.gtf", package="FLAMES"))

# OR
# run the FLAMES single cell pipeline
#sce <- sc_long_pipeline(annot, fastq, NULL, outdir, genome_fa, match_barcode=FALSE, config+file=config)

```

create_se_from_dir *Create SummarizedExperiment object from FLAMES output folder*

Description

Create SummarizedExperiment object from FLAMES output folder

Usage

```
create_se_from_dir(outdir, annot)
```

Arguments

outdir	The folder containing FLAMES output files
annot	(Optional) the annotation file that was used to produce the output files

Value

a SummarizedExperiment object

Examples

```

# download the two fastq files, move them to a folder to be merged together
temp_path <- tempfile()
bfc <- BiocFileCache::BiocFileCache(temp_path, ask=FALSE)
file_url <-
  "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/OliverVoogd/FLAMESData/master/data"
# download the required fastq files, and move them to new folder
fastq1 <- bfc[[names(BiocFileCache::bfcadd(bfc, "Fastq1", paste(file_url, "fastq/sample1.fastq.gz", sep="/")))]
fastq2 <- bfc[[names(BiocFileCache::bfcadd(bfc, "Fastq2", paste(file_url, "fastq/sample2.fastq.gz", sep="/")))]
fastq_dir <- paste(temp_path, "fastq_dir", sep="/") # the downloaded fastq files need to be in a directory to be merged
dir.create(fastq_dir)
file.copy(c(fastq1, fastq2), fastq_dir)

```

```

unlink(c(fastq1, fastq2)) # the original files can be deleted

## Not run:
  # run the FLAMES bulk pipeline, using the downloaded files
outdir <- tempdir()
se <- bulk_long_pipeline(annot=system.file("extdata/SIRV_anno.gtf", package="FLAMES"),
                        fastq=fastq_dir, outdir=outdir,
                        genome_fa=system.file("extdata/SIRV_genomefa.fasta", package="FLAMES"),
                        config_file=system.file("extdata/SIRV_config_default.json", package="FLAMES"))

## End(Not run)

  # create SummarizedExperiment from output folder
se_2 <- create_se_from_dir(outdir = outdir, annot = system.file("extdata/SIRV_anno.gtf", package="FLAMES"))
  # Could also be use to create SummarizedExperiment from the Python FLAMES output folder
sce <- create_se_from_dir(outdir = sce_outdir, annot = system.file("extdata/SIRV_anno.gtf", package="FLAMES"))

# OR
# run the FLAMES single cell pipeline
#sce <- sc_long_pipeline(annot, fastq, NULL, outdir, genome_fa, match_barcode=FALSE, config+file=config)

```

generate_umap

Generate UMAP plot

Description

Generates the matrix of UMAP visualisation coordinates from a given SummarizedExperiment. The modified SummarizedExperiment object is returned, with UMAP coordinates stored in the 'reducedDims()' slot.

Usage

```
generate_umap(summarizedExperiment, counts = "counts")
```

Arguments

summarizedExperiment	the SingleCellExperiment of SummarizedExperiment object containing the counts to plot
counts	character string indicating the name of the assay to generate UMAP visualization from. The assay should be accessible by 'assay(summarizedExperiment, counts)'.

Value

Modified SummarizedExperiment (or SingleCellExperiment) containing the UMAP visualisation coordinates in the 'reducedDims()' UMAP slot.

See Also

[sc_long_pipeline()]
[bulk_long_pipeline()]

generic_long_pipeline *Generic FLAMES pipeline*

Description

Generic implementation of the flames pipeline. Used for both bulk reads and single cell reads.

Usage

```
generic_long_pipeline(  
  annot,  
  fastq,  
  in_bam,  
  outdir,  
  genome_fa,  
  minimap2_dir,  
  seed = NULL,  
  downsample_ratio,  
  config_file,  
  do_genome_align,  
  do_isoform_id = TRUE,  
  isoform_id_bambu = FALSE,  
  do_read_realign,  
  do_transcript_quanti,  
  gen_raw_isoform,  
  has_UMI,  
  MAX_DIST,  
  MAX_TS_DIST,  
  MAX_SPLICE_MATCH_DIST,  
  min_fl_exon_len,  
  Max_site_per_splice,  
  Min_sup_cnt,  
  Min_cnt_pct,  
  Min_sup_pct,  
  strand_specific,  
  remove_incomp_reads,  
  use_junctions,  
  no_flank,  
  use_annotation,  
  min_tr_coverage,  
  min_read_coverage  
)
```

Arguments

annot	The file path to gene annotations file in gff3 format
fastq	The file path to input fastq file
in_bam	optional BAM file which replaces fastq directory argument. This skips the genome alignment and realignment steps
outdir	The path to directory to store all output files.
genome_fa	The file path to genome fasta file.
minimap2_dir	Path to the directory containing minimap2, if it is not in PATH. Only required if either or both of do_genome_align and do_read_realign are TRUE.
seed	Integer or NULL; The random seed for minimap2.
downsample_ratio	Integer; downsampling ratio if performing downsampling analysis.
config_file	File path to the JSON configuration file. If specified, config_file overrides all configuration parameters
do_genome_align	Boolean; specifies whether to run the genome alignment step. TRUE is recommended
do_isoform_id	Boolean; specifies whether to run the isoform identification step. TRUE is recommended
isoform_id_bambu	Boolean; specifies whether to use Bambu for isoform identification.
do_read_realign	Boolean; specifies whether to run the read realignment step. TRUE is recommended
do_transcript quanti	Boolean; specifies whether to run the transcript quantification step. TRUE is recommended
gen_raw_isoform	Boolean; specifies whether a gff3 should be generated containing the raw isoform information in the isoform identification step
has_UMI	Boolean; specifies if the data contains UMI.
MAX_DIST	Real; maximum distance allowed when merging splicing sites in isoform consensus clustering.
MAX_TS_DIST	Real; maximum distance allowed when merging transcript start/end position in isoform consensus clustering.
MAX_SPLICE_MATCH_DIST	Real; maximum distance allowed when merging splice site called from the data and the reference annotation.
min_fl_exon_len	Real; minimum length for the first exon outside the gene body in reference annotation. This is to correct the alignment artifact
Max_site_per_splice	Real; maximum transcript start/end site combinations allowed per splice chain

Min_sup_cnt	Real; minimum number of read support an isoform. Decreasing this number will significantly increase the number of isoform detected.
Min_cnt_pct	Real; minimum percentage of count for an isoform relative to total count for the same gene.
Min_sup_pct	Real; minimum percentage of count for an splice chain that support a given transcript start/end site combination.
strand_specific	1, -1 or 0. 1 indicates if reads are in the same strand as mRNA, -1 indicates reads are reverse complemented, 0 indicates reads are not strand specific.
remove_incomp_reads	Real; determines the strength of truncated isoform filtering. Larger number means more stringent filtering.
use_junctions	Boolean; determines whether to use known splice junctions to help correct the alignment results
no_flank	Boolean; passed to minimap2 for synthetic spike-in data. Refer to Minimap2 document for more details
use_annotation	Boolean; specifies whether to use reference to help annotate known isoforms
min_tr_coverage	Real; minimum percentage of isoform coverage for a read to be aligned to that isoform
min_read_coverage	Real; minimum percentage of read coverage for a read to be uniquely aligned to that isoform

Value

This generic function returns a named list containing the output file names of the provided output files in the given 'outdir' directory. These files are loaded into R in either a SummarizedExperiment or SingleCellExperiment object by the callers to this function, 'sc_long_pipeline()' and 'bulk_long_pipeline()' respectively.

```
get_default_config_file
```

Default Configuration File

Description

file path to the default FLAMES configuration file

Usage

```
get_default_config_file()
```

Value

file path to the FLAMES default configuration file

Examples

```
config <- get_default_config_file()
```

```
gff3_to_bed12          GFF3 to BED12
```

Description

Converts a gff3 file to a bed12

Usage

```
gff3_to_bed12(minimap2_dir, gff3_file, bed12_file)
```

Arguments

minimap2_dir	The folder containing k8 or paftools.js
gff3_file	The file path to the GFF3 file to convert
bed12_file	The file path of the bed12 output file.

Value

file path to the created bed12_file.

Examples

```
annot <- system.file("extdata/SIRV_anno.gtf", package = "FLAMES")
out_bed <- tempfile(fileext = ".bed12")
## Not run:
gff3_to_bed12(annot, out_bed)

## End(Not run)
```

```
match_cell_barcode_cpp
```

Match Cell Barcodes

Description

Match cell barcodes in the given fastq directory with the reference csv, ref_csv. Matches are returned in the output file out_fastq. The flanking sequence is aligned to the first 30000 reads to identify the regions where cell barcode is likely to be found within. Next, sequences within this region are matched to barcodes in ref_csv, allowing MAX_DIST hamming distances. Reads that are successfully matched with a barcode are reported as the barcode hm match count. Every read that could not be matched in the previous step is aligned to the flanking sequence again to identify the location of barcode individually, and barcode matching is done with up to MAX_DIST levenshtein distances (allowing indels). Reads that are matched by this step is reported as the fuzzy match counts.

Usage

```
match_cell_barcode_cpp(
    fastq_dir,
    stats_file,
    out_fastq,
    ref_csv,
    MAX_DIST,
    UMI_LEN = 10L
)
```

Arguments

fastq_dir	directory containing fastq files to match
stats_file	NEEDED
out_fastq	output filename for matched barcodes
ref_csv	NEEDED
MAX_DIST	int; maximum edit distance
UMI_LEN	int; length of UMI sequences

Value

returns NULL

merge_bulk_fastq	<i>Merge FASTQ</i>
------------------	--------------------

Description

Merges all fastq files in the given folder into a single file.

Usage

```
merge_bulk_fastq(fastq_dir, out_fastq)
```

Arguments

fastq_dir	Path to the folder containing fastq files to merge
out_fastq	file path to the fastq file which will be created to store all fastq entries. Overwrites existing files

Value

file path to the created merged fastq file 'out_fastq'

Examples

```
# download the fastq files to merge
temp_path <- tempfile()
bfc <- BiocFileCache::BiocFileCache(temp_path, ask = FALSE)
file_url <-
  "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/OliverVoogd/FLAMESData/master/data"
# download the required fastq files, and move them to new folder
fastq1 <- bfc[[names(BiocFileCache::bfcadd(bfc, "Fastq1", paste(file_url, "fastq/sample1.fastq.gz", sep = "/")))]
fastq2 <- bfc[[names(BiocFileCache::bfcadd(bfc, "Fastq2", paste(file_url, "fastq/sample2.fastq.gz", sep = "/")))]
fastq_dir <- paste(temp_path, "fastq_dir", sep = "/") # the downloaded fastq files need to be in a directory to be merged
dir.create(fastq_dir)
file.copy(c(fastq1, fastq2), fastq_dir)
unlink(c(fastq1, fastq2)) # the original files can be deleted

# merge the fastq files
out_fastq <- paste0(temp_path, "/outfastq.fastq.gz")
## Not run:
merge_bulk_fastq(fastq_dir, out_fastq)

## End(Not run)
```

merge_bulk_fastq_python

Merge FASTQ using python. Deprecated

Description

Merges all fastq files in the given folder into a single file.

Usage

```
merge_bulk_fastq_python(fastq_dir, out_fastq)
```

Arguments

fastq_dir	Path to the folder containing fastq files to merge
out_fastq	file path to the fastq file which will be created to store all fastq entries. Overwrites existing files

Value

file path to the created merged fastq file 'out_fastq'

Examples

```

# download the fastq files to merge
temp_path <- tempfile()
bfc <- BiocFileCache::BiocFileCache(temp_path, ask = FALSE)
file_url <-
  "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/OliverVoogd/FLAMESData/master/data"
# download the required fastq files, and move them to new folder
fastq1 <- bfc[[names(BiocFileCache::bfcadd(bfc, "Fastq1", paste(file_url, "fastq/sample1.fastq.gz", sep = "/")))]
fastq2 <- bfc[[names(BiocFileCache::bfcadd(bfc, "Fastq2", paste(file_url, "fastq/sample2.fastq.gz", sep = "/")))]
fastq_dir <- paste(temp_path, "fastq_dir", sep = "/") # the downloaded fastq files need to be in a directory to be merged
dir.create(fastq_dir)
file.copy(c(fastq1, fastq2), fastq_dir)
unlink(c(fastq1, fastq2)) # the original files can be deleted

# merge the fastq files
out_fastq <- paste0(temp_path, "/outfastq.fastq.gz")
## Not run:
merge_bulk_fastq(fastq_dir, out_fastq)

## End(Not run)

```

minimap2_align

Minimap2 Align to Genome

Description

Uses minimap2 to align sequences against a reference database. Uses options "-ax splice -t 12 -k14 -secondary=no fa_file fq_in"

Usage

```

minimap2_align(
  minimap2_prog_path = NULL,
  fa_file,
  fq_in,
  sam_out,
  no_flank = FALSE,
  bed12_junc = NULL,
  seed
)

```

Arguments

minimap2_prog_path	Absolute path to the directory containing minimap2
fa_file	Path to the fasta file used as a reference database for alignment
fq_in	File path to the fastq file used as a query sequence file

sam_out	File path to the output SAM file
no_flank	Boolean; used if studying SIRV, to tell minimap2 to ignore additional bases
bed12_junc	file path to the gene annotations in BED12 format. If specified, minimap2 prefers splicing in annotations.
seed	Integer or NULL; The random seed for minimap2.

Value

file path to the given output BAM file, bam_out

minimap2_check_callable

Check if minimap2 is available

Description

Checks if minimap2 is available from given directory or in path. Uses python's subprocess module to check if the help page is accessible.

Usage

minimap2_check_callable(mm2_prog_path)

Arguments

mm2_prog_path the path to the directory containing minimap2

Value

TRUE if minimap2 is available, FALSE otherwise

parse_gff_tree

Parse Gff3 file

Description

Parse a Gff3 file into 3 components: chromosome to gene name, a transcript dictionary, a gene to transcript dictionary and a transcript to exon dictionary. These components are returned in a named list.

Usage

parse_gff_tree(gff_file)

Arguments

`gff_file` the file path to the gff3 file to parse

Value

a named list with the elements "chr_to_gene", "transcript_dict", "gene_to_transcript", "transcript_to_exon", containing the data parsed from the gff3 file.

Examples

```
temp_path <- tempfile()
bfc <- BiocFileCache::BiocFileCache(temp_path, ask = FALSE)
file_url <-
  "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/OliverVoogd/FLAMESData/master/data"
gff <- bfc[[names(BiocFileCache::bfcadd(bfc, "GFF", paste(file_url, "SIRV_isoforms_multi-fasta-annotation_C_1706
## Not run:
parsed_gff <- parse_gff_tree(gff)

## End(Not run)
```

parse_json_config *Parse Json Configuration File*

Description

Convert a json configuration file into a named R list, grouped into sub lists according to their usage in the Flames pipeline.

Usage

```
parse_json_config(json_file)
```

Arguments

`json_file` the file path to the JSON file to convert into an R list. This can be the default FLAMES configuration file found using `get_default_config_file()`

Value

A named R list of the parameters in `json_file`. Subsections are: `pipeline_parameters`, `global_parameters`, `isoform_parameters`, `alignment_parameters`, `realign_parameters` and `transcript_counting`.

Examples

```
config <- get_default_config_file()
## Not run:
parse_json_config(config)

## End(Not run)
```

print_config	<i>Print Configuration File</i>
--------------	---------------------------------

Description

Print Configuration File

Usage

```
print_config(config)
```

Arguments

config	List; the configuration list to print.
--------	--

Details

Print the configuration file, represented as a named list used for the Flames pipeline.

Value

return NULL

samtools_as_bam	<i>Samtools as BAM</i>
-----------------	------------------------

Description

Produces a compressed binary BAM file from a text based SAM file, using Rsamtools.

Usage

```
samtools_as_bam(sam_in, bam_out)
```

Arguments

sam_in	file path to the input SAM file
bam_out	file path to the output BAM file

Value

file path to the output BAM file.

Examples

```
temp_path <- tempfile()
bfc <- BiocFileCache::BiocFileCache(temp_path, ask = FALSE)
file_url <-
  "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/OliverVoogd/FLAMESData/master/data"
tmp_sam <- paste0(temp_path, "/tmp_sam.sam")
file.rename(bfc[[names(BiocFileCache::bfcadd(bfc, "Temp SAM", paste(file_url, "tmp_sam.sam", sep = "/")))]], tmp_

samtools_as_bam(tmp_sam, tempfile(fileext = "bam"))
```

samtools_sort_index *Samtools Sort and Index*

Description

Sort and index the given BAM file, using Rsamtools.

Usage

```
samtools_sort_index(bam_in, bam_out)
```

Arguments

`bam_in` the file path to the BAM file to sort and index
`bam_out` path to the output indexed BAM file.

Value

file path to the created BAM

Examples

```
temp_path <- tempfile()
bfc <- BiocFileCache::BiocFileCache(temp_path, ask = FALSE)
file_url <-
  "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/OliverVoogd/FLAMESData/master/data"
genome_bam <- paste0(temp_path, "/align2genome.bam")
file.rename(bfc[[names(BiocFileCache::bfcadd(bfc, "Genome BAM", paste(file_url, "align2genome.bam", sep = "/")))]],

samtools_sort_index(genome_bam, tempfile(fileext = ".bam"))
```

sc_annotate_umap *FLAMES Annotated Plottings*

Description

Plot isoform exons alignments for a given gene, along with UMAP showing expression levels.

Usage

```
sc_annotate_umap(
  gene,
  path,
  sce_all = NULL,
  sce_20 = NULL,
  sce_80 = NULL,
  n_isoforms = 4,
  n_pcs = 40,
  cluster_annotation,
  dup_bc = NULL,
  return_sce_all = TRUE,
  heatmap_annotation_colors = "BrBG",
  isoform_legend_width = 7,
  heatmap_color_quantile = 0.95,
  col_low = "#313695",
  col_mid = "#FFFFBF",
  col_high = "#A50026"
)
```

Arguments

gene	The gene symbol of interest.
path	The path to the folder containing outputs of sc_long_pipeline.
sce_all	The SingleCellExperiment object containing gene counts assay for the combined library. Require sce_all\$lib to specify the library of each cell, either "lib20" or "lib80". Alternatively, provide sce_20 sce_80 and the function will create sce_all using BiocGenerics::cbind.
sce_20	The SingleCellExperiment object containing gene counts assay for the smaller (10% ~ 20%) library.
sce_80	The SingleCellExperiment object containing gene counts assay for the larger (80% ~ 90%) library.
n_isoforms	The number of expressed isoforms to keep.
n_pcs	The number of principal components to generate.
cluster_annotation	Path to the cluster annotation CSV (required for heatmap, if cluster_annotation.csv is not in path and sce_all\$cell_type does not exist)

dup_bc	Cell barcodes found both in the larger and smaller library, will be used to filter cells in the long-read data. (Filtering long-read data will be implemented in the main pipeline soon)
return_sce_all	Whether to return the processed SingleCellExperiment object.
heatmap_annotation_colors	Name of color palette to use for cell group annotation in heatmaps, see RColorBrewer::brewer.pal() available diverging palettes are: BrBG PiYG PRGn PuOr RdBu RdGy RdYlBu RdYlGn Spectral when there are more than 11 groups, this argument will be ignored and random palettes will be generated.
isoform_legend_width	The width of isoform legends in heatmaps, in cm.
heatmap_color_quantile	Float; Expression levels higher than this quantile will all be shown with col_high. Expression levels lower than 1 - heatmap_color_quantile will all be shown with col_low;
col_low	Color for cells with low expression levels in UMAPs.
col_mid	Color for cells with intermediate expression levels in UMAPs.
col_high	Color for cells with high expression levels in UMAPs.

Details

This function takes the short-read data (as SingleCellExperiment objects) from both the smaller and the larger libraries to generate a combined UMAP, the expression levels of isoforms (using long read data) are then overlaid on top of the UMAP. SNN inference based on gene counts were performed to impute isoform expression for cells in the larger library.

Value

a list containing the combined UMAP, the isoform exon alignments and the UMAP with isoform expression levels.

sc_DTU_analysis *FLAMES Differential Transcript Usage Analysis*

Description

Chi-square based differential transcription usage analysis. This variant is meant for single cell data. Takes the SingleCellExperiment object from sc_long_pipeline as input. Alternatively, the path to the output folder could be provided instead of the SCE object. A cluster annotation file cluster_annotation.csv is required, please provide this file under the output folder of sc_long_pipeline.

Usage

```
sc_DTU_analysis(sce, path, min_count = 15)
```

Arguments

sce	The SingleCellExperiment object from sc_long_pipeline, an additional cluster_annotation.csv file is required under the output folder of the SCE object.
path	The path to the output folder of sc_long_pipeline the folder needs to contain: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> transcript_count.csv.gz - the transcript count matrix isoform_FSM_annotation.csv - the full splice match annotation file cluster_annotation.csv - cluster annotation file
min_count	The minimum UMI count threshold for filtering isoforms.

Details

This function will search for genes that have at least two isoforms, each with more than min_count UMI counts. For each gene, the per cell transcript counts were merged by group to generate pseudo bulk samples. Grouping is specified by the cluster_annotation.csv file. The top 2 highly expressed transcripts for each group were selected and a UMI count matrix where the rows are selected transcripts and columns are groups was used as input to a chi-square test of independence (chisq.test). Adjusted P-values were calculated by Benjamini–Hochberg correction.

Value

a data.frame containing the following columns:

- gene_name - differentially transcribed genes
- X_value - the X value for the DTU gene
- df - degrees of freedom of the approximate chi-squared distribution of the test statistic
- DTU_tr - the transcript_id with the highest squared residuals
- DTU_group - the cell group with the highest squared residuals
- p_value - the p-value for the test
- adj_p - the adjusted p-value (by Benjamini–Hochberg correction)

The table is sorted by decreasing P-values. It will also be saved as sc_DTU_analysis.csv under the output folder.

sc_long_multisample_pipeline

Pipeline for Multi-sample Single Cell Data

Description

Semi-supervised isoform detection and annotation for long read data. This variant is for multi-sample single cell data. By default, this pipeline demultiplexes input fastq data (match_cell_barcode = TRUE). Specific parameters relating to analysis can be changed either through function arguments, or through a configuration JSON file.

Usage

```

sc_long_multisample_pipeline(
  annot,
  fastqs,
  in_bams = NULL,
  outdir,
  genome_fa,
  minimap2_dir = "",
  downsample_ratio = 1,
  reference_csv,
  match_barcode = TRUE,
  config_file = NULL,
  do_genome_align = TRUE,
  do_isoform_id = TRUE,
  do_read_realign = TRUE,
  do_transcript_quanti = TRUE,
  gen_raw_isoform = TRUE,
  has_UMI = FALSE,
  UMI_LEN = 10,
  MAX_DIST = 10,
  MAX_TS_DIST = 100,
  MAX_SPLICE_MATCH_DIST = 10,
  min_fl_exon_len = 40,
  Max_site_per_splice = 3,
  Min_sup_cnt = 10,
  Min_cnt_pct = 0.01,
  Min_sup_pct = 0.2,
  strand_specific = 1,
  remove_incomp_reads = 5,
  use_junctions = TRUE,
  no_flank = TRUE,
  use_annotation = TRUE,
  min_tr_coverage = 0.75,
  min_read_coverage = 0.75
)

```

Arguments

annot	The file path to gene annotations file in gff3 format
fastqs	A vector containing the paths to each fastq files. If in_bams is not provided, this argument can also be provided as the path to the folder containing the fastq files. Each fastq file will be treated as a sample.
in_bams	Optional vector containing file paths the bam files to use instead of fastq file (skips initial alignment step). The order of the bam files need to mach the order in fastqs.
outdir	The path to directory to store all output files.
genome_fa	The file path to genome fasta file.

minimap2_dir	Path to the directory containing minimap2, if it is not in PATH. Only required if either or both of do_genome_align and do_read_realign are TRUE.
downsample_ratio	Integer; downsampling ratio if performing downsampling analysis.
reference_csv	The file path to the reference csv used for demultiplexing
match_barcode	Boolean; specifies if demultiplexing should be performed using FLAMES::match_cell_barcode_cpp
config_file	File path to the JSON configuration file. If specified, config_file overrides all configuration parameters
do_genome_align	Boolean; specifies whether to run the genome alignment step. TRUE is recommended
do_isoform_id	Boolean; specifies whether to run the isoform identification step. TRUE is recommended
do_read_realign	Boolean; specifies whether to run the read realignment step. TRUE is recommended
do_transcript_quantification	Boolean; specifies whether to run the transcript quantification step. TRUE is recommended
gen_raw_isoform	Boolean; specifies whether a gff3 should be generated containing the raw isoform information in the isoform identification step
has_UMI	Boolean; specifies if the data contains UMI.
UMI_LEN	Integer; the length of UMI sequence in bases
MAX_DIST	Real; maximum distance allowed when merging splicing sites in isoform consensus clustering.
MAX_TS_DIST	Real; maximum distance allowed when merging transcript start/end position in isoform consensus clustering.
MAX_SPLICE_MATCH_DIST	Real; maximum distance allowed when merging splice site called from the data and the reference annotation.
min_fl_exon_len	Real; minimum length for the first exon outside the gene body in reference annotation. This is to correct the alignment artifact
Max_site_per_splice	Real; maximum transcript start/end site combinations allowed per splice chain
Min_sup_cnt	Real; minimum number of read support an isoform. Decreasing this number will significantly increase the number of isoform detected.
Min_cnt_pct	Real; minimum percentage of count for an isoform relative to total count for the same gene.
Min_sup_pct	Real; minimum percentage of count for an splice chain that support a given transcript start/end site combination.
strand_specific	1, -1 or 0. 1 indicates if reads are in the same strand as mRNA, -1 indicates reads are reverse complemented, 0 indicates reads are not strand specific.

remove_incomp_reads	Real; determines the strength of truncated isoform filtering. Larger number means more stringent filtering.
use_junctions	Boolean; determines whether to use known splice junctions to help correct the alignment results
no_flank	Boolean; passed to minimap2 for synthetic spike-in data. Refer to Minimapp2 document for more details
use_annotation	Boolean; specifies whether to use reference to help annotate known isoforms
min_tr_coverage	Real; minimum percentage of isoform coverage for a read to be aligned to that isoform
min_read_coverage	Real; minimum percentage of read coverage for a read to be uniquely aligned to that isoform

Details

By default FLAMES use minimap2 for read alignment. After the genome alignment step (`do_genome_align`), FLAMES summarizes the alignment for each read in every sample by grouping reads with similar splice junctions to get a raw isoform annotation (`do_isoform_id`). The raw isoform annotation is compared against the reference annotation to correct potential splice site and transcript start/end errors. Transcripts that have similar splice junctions and transcript start/end to the reference transcript are merged with the reference. This process will also collapse isoforms that are likely to be truncated transcripts. If `isoform_id_bambu` is set to TRUE, `bambu::bambu` will be used to generate the updated annotations (Not implemented for multi-sample yet). Next is the read realignment step (`do_read_realign`), where the sequence of each transcript from the update annotation is extracted, and the reads are realigned to this updated `transcript_assembly.fa` by minimap2. The transcripts with only a few full-length aligned reads are discarded (Not implemented for multi-sample yet). The reads are assigned to transcripts based on both alignment score, fractions of reads aligned and transcript coverage. Reads that cannot be uniquely assigned to transcripts or have low transcript coverage are discarded. The UMI transcript count matrix is generated by collapsing the reads with the same UMI in a similar way to what is done for short-read scRNA-seq data, but allowing for an edit distance of up to 2 by default. Most of the parameters, such as the minimal distance to splice site and minimal percentage of transcript coverage can be modified by the JSON configuration file (`config_file`).

The default parameters can be changed either through the function arguments or through the configuration JSON file `config_file`. the `pipeline_parameters` section specifies which steps are to be executed in the pipeline - by default, all steps are executed. The `isoform_parameters` section affects isoform detection - key parameters include:

- `Min_sup_cnt` which causes transcripts with less reads aligned than its value to be discarded
- `MAX_TS_DIST` which merges transcripts with the same intron chain and TSS/TES distance less than `MAX_TS_DIST`
- `strand_specific` which specifies if reads are in the same strand as the mRNA (1), or the reverse complemented (-1) or not strand specific (0), which results in strand information being based on reference annotation.

Value

sc_long_pipeline returns a SingleCellExperiment object, containing a count matrix as an assay, gene annotations under metadata, as well as a list of the other output files generated by the pipeline. The pipeline also outputs a number of output files into the given outdir directory. These output files generated by the pipeline are:

- transcript_count.csv.gz - a transcript count matrix (also contained in the SingleCellExperiment)
- isoform_annotated.filtered.gff3 - isoforms in gff3 format (also contained in the SingleCellExperiment)
- transcript_assembly.fa - transcript sequence from the isoforms
- align2genome.bam - sorted BAM file with reads aligned to genome
- realign2transcript.bam - sorted realigned BAM file using the transcript_assembly.fa as reference
- tss_tes.bedgraph - TSS TES enrichment for all reads (for QC)

See Also

[bulk_long_pipeline\(\)](#) for bulk long data, [SingleCellExperiment\(\)](#) for how data is outputted

Examples

```
# download the two fastq files, move them to a folder to be merged together
temp_path <- tempfile()
bfc <- BiocFileCache::BiocFileCache(temp_path, ask=FALSE)
file_url <-
  "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/OliverVoogd/FLAMESData/master/data"
# download the required fastq files, and move them to new folder
fastq1 <- bfc[[names(BiocFileCache::bfcadd(bfc, "Fastq1", paste(file_url, "fastq/sample1.fastq.gz", sep="/")))]
fastq2 <- bfc[[names(BiocFileCache::bfcadd(bfc, "Fastq2", paste(file_url, "fastq/sample2.fastq.gz", sep="/")))]
fastq_dir <- paste(temp_path, "fastq_dir", sep="/") # the downloaded fastq files need to be in a directory to be merged
dir.create(fastq_dir)
file.copy(c(fastq1, fastq2), fastq_dir)
unlink(c(fastq1, fastq2)) # the original files can be deleted
## Not run:
  # run the FLAMES bulk pipeline, using the downloaded files
outdir <- tempdir()
se <- bulk_long_pipeline(annot=system.file("extdata/SIRV_anno.gtf", package="FLAMES"),
  fastq=fastq_dir, outdir=outdir,
  genome_fa=system.file("extdata/SIRV_genomefa.fasta", package="FLAMES"),
  config_file=system.file("extdata/SIRV_config_default.json", package="FLAMES"))

## End(Not run)

  # create SummarizedExperiment from output folder
se_2 <- create_se_from_dir(outdir = outdir, annot = system.file("extdata/SIRV_anno.gtf", package="FLAMES"))
  # Could also be use to create SummarizedExperiment from the Python FLAMES output folder
sce <- create_se_from_dir(outdir = sce_outdir, annot = system.file("extdata/SIRV_anno.gtf", package="FLAMES"))

# OR
```

```
# run the FLAMES single cell pipeline
#sce <- sc_long_pipeline(annot, fastq, NULL, outdir, genome_fa, match_barcode=FALSE, config+file=config)
```

sc_long_pipeline *Pipeline for Single Cell Data*

Description

Semi-supervised isoform detection and annotation for long read data. This variant is for single cell data. By default, this pipeline demultiplexes input fastq (match_cell_barcode = TRUE). Specific parameters relating to analysis can be changed either through function arguments, or through a configuration JSON file.

Usage

```
sc_long_pipeline(  
  annot,  
  fastq,  
  in_bam = NULL,  
  outdir,  
  genome_fa,  
  minimap2_dir = "",  
  seed = NULL,  
  downsample_ratio = 1,  
  reference_csv,  
  match_barcode,  
  config_file = NULL,  
  do_genome_align = TRUE,  
  do_isoform_id = TRUE,  
  isoform_id_bambu = FALSE,  
  do_read_realign = TRUE,  
  do_transcript_quanti = TRUE,  
  gen_raw_isoform = TRUE,  
  has_UMI = FALSE,  
  UMI_LEN = 10,  
  MAX_DIST = 10,  
  MAX_TS_DIST = 100,  
  MAX_SPLICE_MATCH_DIST = 10,  
  min_fl_exon_len = 40,  
  Max_site_per_splice = 3,  
  Min_sup_cnt = 10,  
  Min_cnt_pct = 0.01,  
  Min_sup_pct = 0.2,  
  strand_specific = 1,  
  remove_incomp_reads = 5,  
  use_junctions = TRUE,  
  no_flank = TRUE,
```

```

    use_annotation = TRUE,
    min_tr_coverage = 0.75,
    min_read_coverage = 0.75
)

```

Arguments

annot	The file path to gene annotations file in gff3 format
fastq	The file path to input fastq file
in_bam	Optional file path to a bam file to use instead of fastq file (skips initial alignment step)
outdir	The path to directory to store all output files.
genome_fa	The file path to genome fasta file.
minimap2_dir	Path to the directory containing minimap2, if it is not in PATH. Only required if either or both of do_genome_align and do_read_realign are TRUE.
seed	Integer or NULL; The random seed for minimap2.
downsample_ratio	Integer; downsampling ratio if performing downsampling analysis.
reference_csv	The file path to the reference csv used for demultiplexing
match_barcode	Boolean; specifies if demultiplexing should be performed using FLAMES: :match_cell_barcode_cpp
config_file	File path to the JSON configuration file. If specified, config_file overrides all configuration parameters
do_genome_align	Boolean; specifies whether to run the genome alignment step. TRUE is recommended
do_isoform_id	Boolean; specifies whether to run the isoform identification step. TRUE is recommended
isoform_id_bambu	Boolean; specifies whether to use Bambu for isoform identification.
do_read_realign	Boolean; specifies whether to run the read realignment step. TRUE is recommended
do_transcript_quant	Boolean; specifies whether to run the transcript quantification step. TRUE is recommended
gen_raw_isoform	Boolean; specifies whether a gff3 should be generated containing the raw isoform information in the isoform identification step
has_UMI	Boolean; specifies if the data contains UMI.
UMI_LEN	Integer; the length of UMI sequence in bases
MAX_DIST	Real; maximum distance allowed when merging splicing sites in isoform consensus clustering.
MAX_TS_DIST	Real; maximum distance allowed when merging transcript start/end position in isoform consensus clustering.

MAX_SPLICE_MATCH_DIST	Real; maximum distance allowed when merging splice site called from the data and the reference annotation.
min_fl_exon_len	Real; minimum length for the first exon outside the gene body in reference annotation. This is to correct the alignment artifact
Max_site_per_splice	Real; maximum transcript start/end site combinations allowed per splice chain
Min_sup_cnt	Real; minimum number of read support an isoform. Decreasing this number will significantly increase the number of isoform detected.
Min_cnt_pct	Real; minimum percentage of count for an isoform relative to total count for the same gene.
Min_sup_pct	Real; minimum percentage of count for an splice chain that support a given transcript start/end site combination.
strand_specific	1, -1 or 0. 1 indicates if reads are in the same strand as mRNA, -1 indicates reads are reverse complemented, 0 indicates reads are not strand specific.
remove_incomp_reads	Real; determines the strength of truncated isoform filtering. Larger number means more stringent filtering.
use_junctions	Boolean; determines whether to use known splice junctions to help correct the alignment results
no_flank	Boolean; passed to minimap2 for synthetic spike-in data. Refer to Minimap2 document for more details
use_annotation	Boolean; specifies whether to use reference to help annotate known isoforms
min_tr_coverage	Real; minimum percentage of isoform coverage for a read to be aligned to that isoform
min_read_coverage	Real; minimum percentage of read coverage for a read to be uniquely aligned to that isoform

Details

By default FLAMES use minimap2 for read alignment. After the genome alignment step (`do_genome_align`), FLAMES summarizes the alignment for each read by grouping reads with similar splice junctions to get a raw isoform annotation (`do_isoform_id`). The raw isoform annotation is compared against the reference annotation to correct potential splice site and transcript start/end errors. Transcripts that have similar splice junctions and transcript start/end to the reference transcript are merged with the reference. This process will also collapse isoforms that are likely to be truncated transcripts. If `isoform_id_bambu` is set to TRUE, `bambu::bambu` will be used to generate the updated annotations. Next is the read realignment step (`do_read_realign`), where the sequence of each transcript from the update annotation is extracted, and the reads are realigned to this updated `transcript_assembly.fa` by minimap2. The transcripts with only a few full-length aligned reads are discarded. The reads are assigned to transcripts based on both alignment score, fractions of reads aligned and transcript coverage. Reads that cannot be uniquely assigned to transcripts or have

low transcript coverage are discarded. The UMI transcript count matrix is generated by collapsing the reads with the same UMI in a similar way to what is done for short-read scRNA-seq data, but allowing for an edit distance of up to 2 by default. Most of the parameters, such as the minimal distance to splice site and minimal percentage of transcript coverage can be modified by the JSON configuration file (`config_file`).

The default parameters can be changed either through the function arguments or through the configuration JSON file `config_file`. the `pipeline_parameters` section specifies which steps are to be executed in the pipeline - by default, all steps are executed. The `isoform_parameters` section affects isoform detection - key parameters include:

- `Min_sup_cnt` which causes transcripts with less reads aligned than its value to be discarded
- `MAX_TS_DIST` which merges transcripts with the same intron chain and TSS/TES distance less than `MAX_TS_DIST`
- `strand_specific` which specifies if reads are in the same strand as the mRNA (1), or the reverse complemented (-1) or not strand specific (0), which results in strand information being based on reference annotation.

Value

`sc_long_pipeline` returns a `SingleCellExperiment` object, containing a count matrix as an assay, gene annotations under metadata, as well as a list of the other output files generated by the pipeline. The pipeline also outputs a number of output files into the given `outdir` directory. These output files generated by the pipeline are:

- `transcript_count.csv.gz` - a transcript count matrix (also contained in the `SingleCellExperiment`)
- `isoform_annotated.filtered.gff3` - isoforms in gff3 format (also contained in the `SingleCellExperiment`)
- `transcript_assembly.fa` - transcript sequence from the isoforms
- `align2genome.bam` - sorted BAM file with reads aligned to genome
- `realign2transcript.bam` - sorted realigned BAM file using the `transcript_assembly.fa` as reference
- `tss_tes.bedgraph` - TSS TES enrichment for all reads (for QC)

See Also

[bulk_long_pipeline\(\)](#) for bulk long data, [SingleCellExperiment\(\)](#) for how data is outputted

Examples

```
# download the two fastq files, move them to a folder to be merged together
temp_path <- tempfile()
bfc <- BiocFileCache::BiocFileCache(temp_path, ask=FALSE)
file_url <-
  "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/OliverVoogd/FLAMESData/master/data"
# download the required fastq files, and move them to new folder
fastq1 <- bfc[[names(BiocFileCache::bfcadd(bfc, "Fastq1", paste(file_url, "fastq/sample1.fastq.gz", sep="/")))]
fastq2 <- bfc[[names(BiocFileCache::bfcadd(bfc, "Fastq2", paste(file_url, "fastq/sample2.fastq.gz", sep="/")))]
```

```

fastq_dir <- paste(temp_path, "fastq_dir", sep="/") # the downloaded fastq files need to be in a directory to be merged
dir.create(fastq_dir)
file.copy(c(fastq1, fastq2), fastq_dir)
unlink(c(fastq1, fastq2)) # the original files can be deleted

## Not run:
# run the FLAMES bulk pipeline, using the downloaded files
outdir <- tempdir()
se <- bulk_long_pipeline(annot=system.file("extdata/SIRV_anno.gtf", package="FLAMES"),
                        fastq=fastq_dir, outdir=outdir,
                        genome_fa=system.file("extdata/SIRV_genomefa.fasta", package="FLAMES"),
                        config_file=system.file("extdata/SIRV_config_default.json", package="FLAMES"))

## End(Not run)

# create SummarizedExperiment from output folder
se_2 <- create_se_from_dir(outdir = outdir, annot = system.file("extdata/SIRV_anno.gtf", package="FLAMES"))
# Could also be use to create SummarizedExperiment from the Python FLAMES output folder
sce <- create_se_from_dir(outdir = sce_outdir, annot = system.file("extdata/SIRV_anno.gtf", package="FLAMES"))

# OR
# run the FLAMES single cell pipeline
#sce <- sc_long_pipeline(annot, fastq, NULL, outdir, genome_fa, match_barcode=FALSE, config+file=config)

```

sc_mutations

FLAMES variant calling

Description

Candidate SNVs identified with filtering by coverage threshold, and allele frequency range.

Usage

```

sc_mutations(
  sce,
  barcode_tsv,
  bam_short,
  out_dir,
  genome_fa,
  annot,
  known_positions = NULL,
  min_cov = 100,
  report_pct = c(0.1, 0.9)
)

```

Arguments

sce The SingleCellExperiment object from sc_long_pipeline

barcode_tsv	TSV file for cell barcodes
bam_short	(Optional) short read alignment BAM file. If provided, it is used to filter the variations. Variations in long-read data with enough short read coverage but no alternative allele will not be reported.
out_dir	(Optional) Output folder of <code>sc_long_pipeline</code> . Output files from this function will also be saved here. Use this parameter if you do not have the <code>SingleCellExperiment</code> object.
genome_fa	(Optional) Reference genome FASTA file. Use this parameter is if you do not wish <code>sc_mutat ion</code> to use the reference genome FASTA file from the <code>sce</code> 's meta-data.
annot	(Optional) The file path to gene annotation file in <code>gff3</code> format. If provided as <code>FALSE</code> then the <code>isoform_annotated.gff3</code> from <code>sc_longread_pipeline</code> will be used, if not provided then the path in the <code>SingleCellExperiment</code> object will be used.
known_positions	(Optional) A list of known positions, with by chromosome name followed by the position, e.g. (<code>'chr1', 123, 'chr1', 124, 'chrX', 567</code>). These locations will not be filtered and its allele frequencies will be reported.
min_cov	The coverage threshold for filtering candidate SNVs. Positions with reads less than this number will not be considered.
report_pct	The allele frequency range for filtering candidate SNVs. Positions with less or higher allele frequency will not be reported. The default is 0.10-0.90

Details

Takes the `SingleCellExperiment` object from `sc_long_pipeline` and the cell barcodes as `barcode`. Alternatively, input can also be provided as `out_dir`, `genome_fa`, `annot`, `barcode`.

Value

a `data.frame` containing the following columns:

- `chr` - the chromosome where the mutation is located
- `position`
- `REF` - the reference allele
- `ALT` - the alternative allele
- `REF_frequency` - reference allele frequency
- `REF_frequency_in_short_reads` - reference allele frequency in short reads (-1 when short reads not provided)
- `hypergeom_test_p_value`
- `sequence_entropy`
- `INDEL_frequency`
- `adj_p` - the adjusted p-value (by Benjamini–Hochberg correction)

The table is sorted by decreasing adjusted P value.

files saved to out_dir/mutation:

- ref_cnt.csv.gz
- alt_cnt.csv.gz
- allele_stat.csv.gz
- freq_summary.csv

sc_windows_pipeline_setup

Windows Single Cell FLAMES Pipeline

Description

An implementation of the FLAMES pipeline designed to run on Windows, or any OS without access to minimap2, for read realignment. This pipeline requires external read alignment, in between pipeline calls.

Usage

```
sc_windows_pipeline_setup(
  annot,
  fastq,
  in_bam = NULL,
  outdir,
  genome_fa,
  downsample_ratio = 1,
  config_file,
  match_barcode = TRUE,
  reference_csv = NULL,
  MAX_DIST = 0,
  UMI_LEN = 0
)
```

Arguments

annot	gene annotations file in gff3 format
fastq	file path to input fastq file
in_bam	optional bam file to replace fastq input files
outdir	directory to store all output files.
genome_fa	genome fasta file.
downsample_ratio	downsampling ratio if performing downsampling analysis.
config_file	JSON configuration file. If specified, config_file overrides all configuration parameters

match_barcode	Boolean; specifies if demultiplexing should be performed using ‘FLAMES::match_cell_barcode_cpp’
reference_csv	reference csv for barcode matching
MAX_DIST	max dist
UMI_LEN	length of the UMI to find

Details

This function, `sc_windows_pipeline_setup` is the first step in the 3 step Windows FLAMES single cell pipeline, and should be run first, read alignment undertaken, then `windows_pipeline_isoforms` should be run, read realignment performed, and finally `windows_pipeline_quantification` should be run. For each function, besides `sc_windows_pipeline_setup`, a list `pipeline_variables` is returned, which contains the information required to continue the pipeline. This list should be passed into each function, and updated with the returned list. In the case of `sc_windows_pipeline_setup`, `pipeline_variables` is the list returned. See the vignette ‘Vignette for FLAMES bulk on Windows’ for more details.

Value

a list `pipeline_variables` with the required variables for execution of later Windows pipeline steps. File paths required to perform `minimap2` alignment are given in `pipeline_variables$return_files`. This list should be given as input for `windows_pipeline_isoforms` after `minimap2` alignment has taken place; `windows_pipeline_isoforms` is the continuation of this pipeline.

Examples

```
## example windows pipeline for BULK data. See Vignette for single cell data.

# download the two fastq files, move them to a folder to be merged together
temp_path <- tempfile()
bfc <- BiocFileCache::BiocFileCache(temp_path, ask=FALSE)
file_url <-
  "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/OliverVoogd/FLAMESData/master/data"
# download the required fastq files, and move them to new folder
fastq1 <- bfc[[names(BiocFileCache::bfcadd(bfc, "Fastq1", paste(file_url, "fastq/sample1.fastq.gz", sep="/")))]
fastq2 <- bfc[[names(BiocFileCache::bfcadd(bfc, "Fastq2", paste(file_url, "fastq/sample2.fastq.gz", sep="/")))]
fastq_dir <- paste(temp_path, "fastq_dir", sep="/") # the downloaded fastq files need to be in a directory to be merged
dir.create(fastq_dir)
file.copy(c(fastq1, fastq2), fastq_dir)
unlink(c(fastq1, fastq2)) # the original files can be deleted

# run the FLAMES bulk pipeline setup
#pipeline_variables <- bulk_windows_pipeline_setup(annot=system.file("extdata/SIRV_anno.gtf", package="FLAMES")
#           fastq=fastq_dir,
#           outdir=tempdir(), genome_fa=system.file("extdata/SIRV_genomefa.fasta", package="FLAMES"),
#           config_file=system.file("extdata/SIRV_config_default.json", package="FLAMES"))
# read alignment is handled externally (below downloads aligned bam for example)
# genome_bam <- paste0(temp_path, "/align2genome.bam")
# file.rename(bfc[[names(BiocFileCache::bfcadd(bfc, "Genome BAM", paste(file_url, "align2genome.bam", sep="/")))]
#           #
# genome_index <- paste0(temp_path, "/align2genome.bam.bai")
```

```

# file.rename(bfc[[names(BiocFileCache::bfcadd(bfc, "Genome BAM Index", paste(file_url, "align2genome.bam.bai"), s
# pipeline_variables$genome_bam = genome_bam
#
# # run the FLAMES bulk pipeline find isoforms step
# pipeline_variables <- windows_pipeline_isoforms(pipeline_variables)
#
# # read realignment is handled externally
# realign_bam <- paste0(temp_path, "/realign2genome.bam")
# file.rename(bfc[[names(BiocFileCache::bfcadd(bfc, "Realign BAM", paste(file_url, "realign2transcript.bam", sep
#
# realign_index <- paste0(temp_path, "/realign2genome.bam.bai")
# file.rename(bfc[[names(BiocFileCache::bfcadd(bfc, "Realign BAM Index", paste(file_url, "realign2transcript.bam
# pipeline_variables$realign_bam <- realign_bam
#
# # finally, quantification, which returns a Summarized Experiment object
# se <- windows_pipeline_quantification(pipeline_variables)

```

windows_pipeline_isoforms

Windows Pipeline - Find Isoforms

Description

This is the second step in the 3 step Windows FLAMES pipeline. Following this step, read realignment should be undertaken, using the file paths given in the return `pipeline_variables$return_files`. After this has been completed, the final pipeline step, `windows_pipeline_quantification` should be run, giving the returned list from this function as input.

Usage

```
windows_pipeline_isoforms(pipeline_variables)
```

Arguments

`pipeline_variables`
the list returned from `windows_pipeline_isoforms`.

Value

the updated `pipeline_variables` list, with information required for the final pipeline step.

Examples

```

## example windows pipeline for BULK data. See Vignette for single cell data.

# download the two fastq files, move them to a folder to be merged together
temp_path <- tempfile()
bfc <- BiocFileCache::BiocFileCache(temp_path, ask=FALSE)
file_url <-

```

```

      "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/OliverVoogd/FLAMESData/master/data"
# download the required fastq files, and move them to new folder
fastq1 <- bfc[[names(BiocFileCache::bfcadd(bfc, "Fastq1", paste(file_url, "fastq/sample1.fastq.gz", sep="/")))]
fastq2 <- bfc[[names(BiocFileCache::bfcadd(bfc, "Fastq2", paste(file_url, "fastq/sample2.fastq.gz", sep="/")))]
fastq_dir <- paste(temp_path, "fastq_dir", sep="/") # the downloaded fastq files need to be in a directory to be merged
dir.create(fastq_dir)
file.copy(c(fastq1, fastq2), fastq_dir)
unlink(c(fastq1, fastq2)) # the original files can be deleted

# run the FLAMES bulk pipeline setup
#pipeline_variables <- bulk_windows_pipeline_setup(annot=system.file("extdata/SIRV_anno.gtf", package="FLAMES"),
#          fastq=fastq_dir,
#          outdir=tempdir(), genome_fa=system.file("extdata/SIRV_genomefa.fasta", package="FLAMES"),
#          config_file=system.file("extdata/SIRV_config_default.json", package="FLAMES"))
# read alignment is handled externally (below downloads aligned bam for example)
# genome_bam <- paste0(temp_path, "/align2genome.bam")
# file.rename(bfc[[names(BiocFileCache::bfcadd(bfc, "Genome BAM", paste(file_url, "align2genome.bam", sep="/")))]
#
# genome_index <- paste0(temp_path, "/align2genome.bam.bai")
# file.rename(bfc[[names(BiocFileCache::bfcadd(bfc, "Genome BAM Index", paste(file_url, "align2genome.bam.bai", sep="/")))]
# pipeline_variables$genome_bam = genome_bam
#
# # run the FLAMES bulk pipeline find isoforms step
# pipeline_variables <- windows_pipeline_isoforms(pipeline_variables)
#
# # read realignment is handled externally
# realign_bam <- paste0(temp_path, "/realign2genome.bam")
# file.rename(bfc[[names(BiocFileCache::bfcadd(bfc, "Realign BAM", paste(file_url, "realign2transcript.bam", sep="/")))]
#
# realign_index <- paste0(temp_path, "/realign2genome.bam.bai")
# file.rename(bfc[[names(BiocFileCache::bfcadd(bfc, "Realign BAM Index", paste(file_url, "realign2transcript.bam", sep="/")))]
# pipeline_variables$realign_bam <- realign_bam
#
# # finally, quantification, which returns a Summarized Experiment object
# se <- windows_pipeline_quantification(pipeline_variables)

```

windows_pipeline_quantification

Windows Pipeline - Quantification

Description

This is the final step in the 3 step Windows FLAMES pipeline. This should be run after read realignment is performed, following `windows_pipeline_isoforms`.

Usage

```
windows_pipeline_quantification(pipeline_vars)
```

Arguments

`pipeline_vars` the list returned from `windows_pipeline_isoforms`, containing the information required to perform the final step, quantification.

Value

`windows_pipeline_quantification` returns a `SummarizedExperiment` object, or a `SingleCellExperiment` in the case of this function being used for the FLAMES single cell pipeline, containing a count matrix as an assay, gene annotations under metadata, as well as a list of the other output files generated by the pipeline. The pipeline also outputs a number of output files into the given `outdir` directory. These output files generated by the pipeline are:

- `transcript_count.csv.gz` - a transcript count matrix (also contained in the `SummarizedExperiment`)
- `isoform_annotated.filtered.gff3` - isoforms in gff3 format (also contained in the `SummarizedExperiment`)
- `transcript_assembly.fa` - transcript sequence from the isoforms
- `align2genome.bam` - sorted BAM file with reads aligned to genome
- `realign2transcript.bam` - sorted realigned BAM file using the `transcript_assembly.fa` as reference
- `tss_tes.bedgraph` - TSS TES enrichment for all reads (for QC)

Examples

```
## example windows pipeline for BULK data. See Vignette for single cell data.

# download the two fastq files, move them to a folder to be merged together
temp_path <- tempfile()
bfc <- BiocFileCache::BiocFileCache(temp_path, ask=FALSE)
file_url <-
  "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/OliverVoogd/FLAMESData/master/data"
# download the required fastq files, and move them to new folder
fastq1 <- bfc[[names(BiocFileCache::bfcadd(bfc, "Fastq1", paste(file_url, "fastq/sample1.fastq.gz", sep="/")))]
fastq2 <- bfc[[names(BiocFileCache::bfcadd(bfc, "Fastq2", paste(file_url, "fastq/sample2.fastq.gz", sep="/")))]
fastq_dir <- paste(temp_path, "fastq_dir", sep="/") # the downloaded fastq files need to be in a directory to be merged
dir.create(fastq_dir)
file.copy(c(fastq1, fastq2), fastq_dir)
unlink(c(fastq1, fastq2)) # the original files can be deleted

# run the FLAMES bulk pipeline setup
#pipeline_variables <- bulk_windows_pipeline_setup(annot=system.file("extdata/SIRV_anno.gtf", package="FLAMES")
#
#   fastq=fastq_dir,
#   outdir=tempdir(), genome_fa=system.file("extdata/SIRV_genomefa.fasta", package="FLAMES"),
#   config_file=system.file("extdata/SIRV_config_default.json", package="FLAMES"))
# read alignment is handled externally (below downloads aligned bam for example)
# genome_bam <- paste0(temp_path, "/align2genome.bam")
# file.rename(bfc[[names(BiocFileCache::bfcadd(bfc, "Genome BAM", paste(file_url, "align2genome.bam", sep="/")))]
#
# genome_index <- paste0(temp_path, "/align2genome.bam.bai")
```

```

# file.rename(bfc[[names(BiocFileCache::bfcadd(bfc, "Genome BAM Index", paste(file_url, "align2genome.bam.bai", s
# pipeline_variables$genome_bam = genome_bam
#
# # run the FLAMES bulk pipeline find isoforms step
# pipeline_variables <- windows_pipeline_isoforms(pipeline_variables)
#
# # read realignment is handled externally
# realign_bam <- paste0(temp_path, "/realign2genome.bam")
# file.rename(bfc[[names(BiocFileCache::bfcadd(bfc, "Realign BAM", paste(file_url, "realign2transcript.bam", sep
#
# realign_index <- paste0(temp_path, "/realign2genome.bam.bai")
# file.rename(bfc[[names(BiocFileCache::bfcadd(bfc, "Realign BAM Index", paste(file_url, "realign2transcript.bam
# pipeline_variables$realign_bam <- realign_bam
#
# # finally, quantification, which returns a Summarized Experiment object
# se <- windows_pipeline_quantification(pipeline_variables)

```

write_config

Write Configuration Dictionary to File

Description

Write Configuration Dictionary to File

Usage

```
write_config(config, config_file)
```

Arguments

config List; the configuration list to write to file.
config_file the file to output config to. Should be .json extension

Details

Write the configuration file, represented as a named list used for the Flames pipeline.

Value

returns NULL

Index

bulk_long_pipeline, 3
bulk_long_pipeline(), 32, 36
bulk_windows_pipeline_setup, 7

callBasilisk, 9
create_config, 9
create_sce_from_dir, 12
create_se_from_dir, 13

generate_umap, 14
generic_long_pipeline, 15
get_default_config_file, 17
gff3_to_bed12, 18

match_cell_barcode_cpp, 18
merge_bulk_fastq, 19
merge_bulk_fastq_python, 20
minimap2_align, 21
minimap2_check_callable, 22

parse_gff_tree, 22
parse_json_config, 23
print_config, 24

RColorBrewer::brewer.pal(), 27

samtools_as_bam, 24
samtools_sort_index, 25
sc_annotate_umap, 26
sc_DTU_analysis, 27
sc_long_multisample_pipeline, 28
sc_long_pipeline, 33
sc_long_pipeline(), 6
sc_mutations, 37
sc_windows_pipeline_setup, 39
SingleCellExperiment(), 32, 36
SummarizedExperiment(), 6

windows_pipeline_isoforms, 41
windows_pipeline_quantification, 42
write_config, 44