






# Analysis of ChIP-seq peaks (answers to questions)

Stéphanie Le Gras  
([slegras@igbmc.fr](mailto:slegras@igbmc.fr))




# Exercise 1: peak annotation

- 1.
  - Search for “homer annot” in the search field (tool panel)
  - Click on the name of the tool
  - Set parameters:
    - Homer peaks OR BED format: MITF peaks - narrow peaks dataset (2<sup>nd</sup> run of Macs2)
    - Genome version: hg38
  - Click on 
- 2.
  - The Homer annotatePeaks tool generates two datasets: a log file and a tabular file containing annotated peaks.
  - Click on the  of the dataset which contain annotated peaks.
  - Click on the Datatype tab
  - Select **tabular** in the drop down list “New Type:”
  - Click on 


# Exercise 1: peak annotation


- 3.
  - Search for “histogra” in the search field (tool panel)
  - Click on the name of the tool
  - Set parameters:
    - Dataset: tabular file which contains annotated peaks
    - Numerical column for x axis: column: 10
    - Plot title: Frequency of peaks relative to TSS
    - Label for x axis: Distance to TSS
  - Click on 
- 4.a.
  - Search for “Cut” in the search field (tool panel)
  - Click on the name of the tool
  - Set parameters:
    - Cut columns: c8
    - Delimited by: Tab
    - From: tabular file which contains annotated peaks
  - Click on 

# Exercise 1: peak annotation

- 4.b.
  - Search for “Convert” in the search field (tool panel)
  - Click on the name of the tool
  - Set parameters:
    - Convert all: whitespaces
    - in Dataset: resulting dataset after 4.a
  - Click on 
- 4.c.
  - Search for “Remove” in the search field (tool panel)
  - Click on the name of the tool
  - Set parameters:
    - Remove first: 1
    - From: resulting dataset after 4.b
  - Click on 
- 4.d.
  - Search for “Count” in the search field (tool panel)
  - Click on the name of the tool
  - Set parameters:
    - from dataset: resulting dataset after 4.c
    - Count occurrences of values in column(s): column: 1
    - How should the results be sorted?: With the most common values first
  - Click on 


# Exercise 1: peak annotation

- 4.e.
  - Expand the box of the dataset generated in 4.d, click on  and select Charts
  - Double click on Pie charts
  - Click on editor (top right)
  - Go to the Select data tab:
    - Provide a label: Proportion of peaks falling into several genomic features.
    - Labels: Column: 2
    - Values: Column: 1



**New Chart** Cancel Visualize

Start Customize Select data

 **Pie chart (NVD3)**  
Renders a pie chart using NVD3 hosted at <http://www.nvd3.org>.

**1: Data series**

**Provide a label**

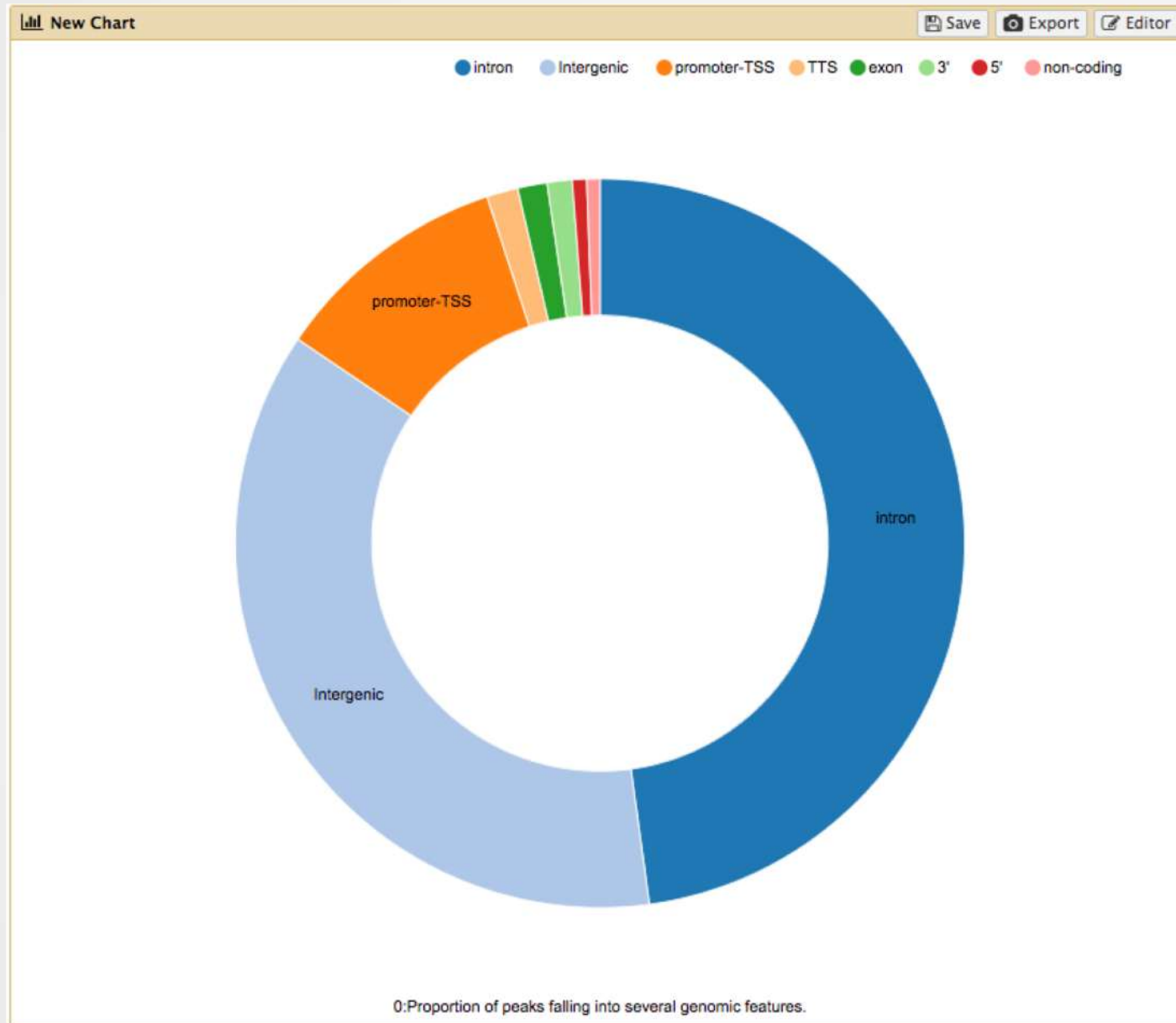
**Labels**

**Values**



+ Insert Data series

- Click on Visualize


# Exercise 1: peak annotation



# Exercise 2: *de novo* motif discovery



- 1.a
  - Search for “Sort” in the search field (tool panel)
  - Click on the name of the tool
  - Set parameters:
    - Sort Dataset: dataset with peak summits
    - on column: Column: 5
    - with flavor: Numerical sort
    - everything in: Descending order
  - Click on 
- 1.b
  - Search for “select first” in the search field (tool panel)
  - Click on the name of the tool
  - Set parameters:
    - Select first: 800
    - From: dataset generated in 1.a
  - Click on 

# Exercise 2: *de novo* motif discovery

- 2.a
  - Import the file which contains chromosome lengths
  - Click on Shared Data (top menu) and select “Data Libraries”
  - Click on “Chromosome length”
  - Select the dataset named hg38.len (tick boxes beside dataset names)
  - Click on the button “To history”
  - Select history: ChIP-seq data analysis
  - Click on “Import”
  - Go back to the main page by clicking on “Analyzed data” (top menu)
- Run slopBed
  - BED/VCF/GFF file: MACS14\_in\_Galaxy\_summits.bed
  - Genome file: hg38.len
  - Choose what you want to do: Increase the BED/VCF/GFF entry by the same number of base pairs in each direction. (default)
  - Number of base pairs: 100
  - Click on 



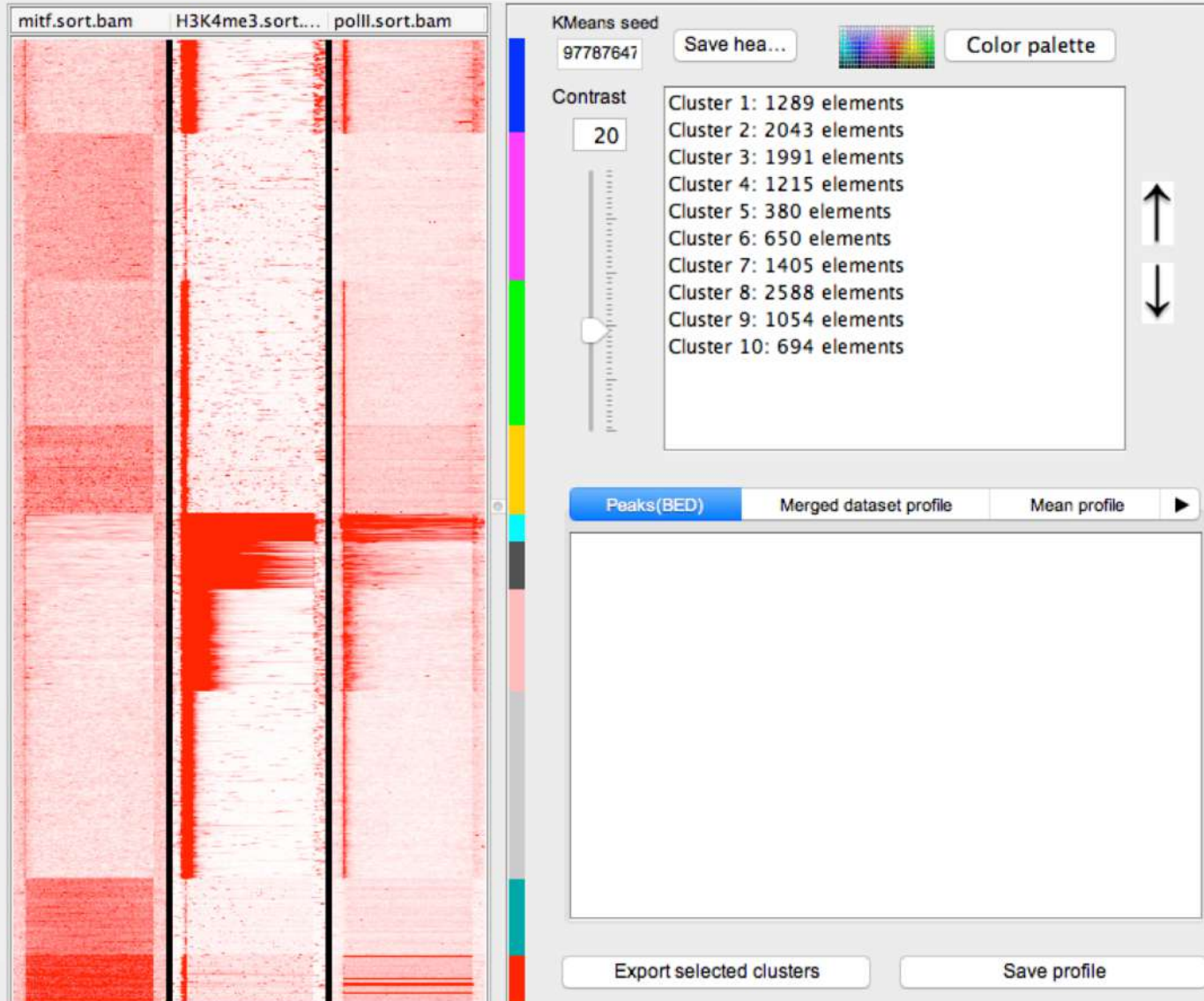
## Exercise 2: *de novo* motif discovery

- 3.
  - Search for “extract” in the search field (tool panel)
  - Click on the name of the tool
  - Set parameters:
    - Fetch sequences for intervals in: the dataset generated in 2.c
    - Interpret features when possible: No
    - Click on 
- 4.
  - Expand the box of the dataset generated in 3 and click on  to download the file
- 5.
  - Go to MEME-chIP website and run the tool with the fasta file you’ve just downloaded and with default parameters.

# Exercise 3: Clustering

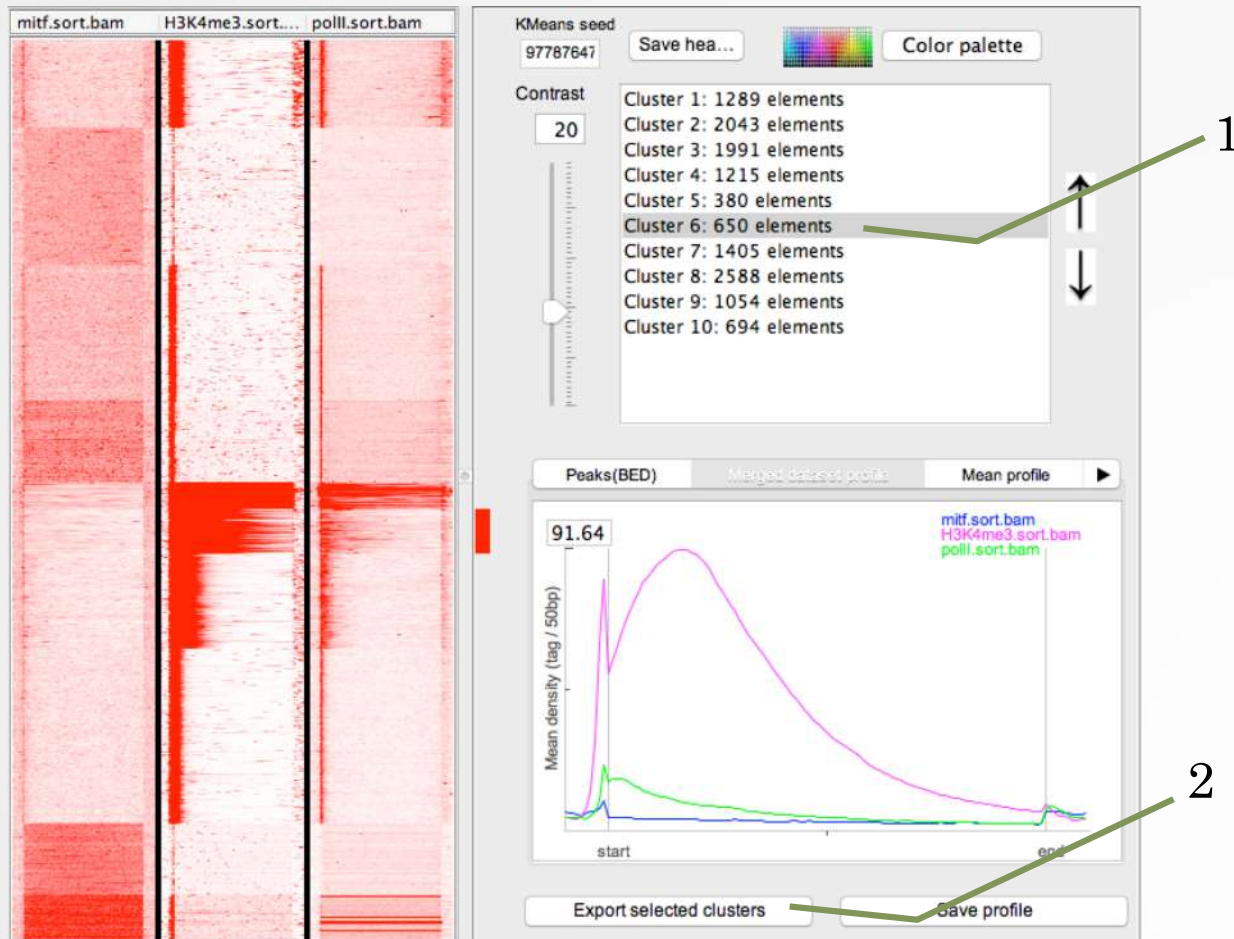
- 1.
  - Select clusters 1, 5, 7, 8 and click on Export Selected clusters
  - Import the file previously exported as reference coordinates. Click on browse, go to the directory which contains the file and click on open.
  - Click on Extract data
  - Click on Clustering

# Exercise 3: Clustering



# Exercise 3: Clustering

- 2.
  - Click on cluster 6 (1)
  - Click on Export selected clusters (2)



# Exercise 3: Clustering

- Go to DAVID website <https://david.ncifcrf.gov/>
- Click on Function Annotation (left menu)
- Fill in the form:
  - Copy and paste Ensembl Gene IDs from the Cluster6.xls file in the Paste a list text field
  - Select Identifier (drop down list): ENSEMBL\_GENE\_ID
  - List Type: Gene List
  - Submit List
- Select: Continue to Submit IDs That DAVID Could Map
- Select to limit annotations by one or more species (left panel)
  - Select Homo sapiens (410)
  - Click on Select Species
- Click on Functional Annotation Clustering
- Keep all default
- Click on Functional Annotation Clustering

# Exercise 3: Clustering

https://david.ncicrf.gov/term2term.jsp?annot=59,12,87,88,30,38,46,3,5,55,53,70,79&currentList=0

**DAVID Bioinformatics Resources 6.8**  
Laboratory of Human Retrovirology and Immunoinformatics (LHRI)

\*\*\* Welcome to DAVID 6.8 \*\*\*  
\*\*\* If you are looking for DAVID 6.7, please visit our [development site](#). \*\*\*

## Functional Annotation Clustering

[Help and Manual](#)

Current Gene List: List\_1  
Current Background: Homo sapiens  
410 DAVID IDs

Options Classification Stringency Medium

Rerun using options Create Sublist

43 Cluster(s) [Download File](#)

Annotation Cluster 1	Enrichment Score: 12.63	Count	P_Value	Benjamini
<input type="checkbox"/> UP_KEYWORDS	<a href="#">Ribosomal protein</a>	29	1.1E-19	2.6E-17
<input type="checkbox"/> KEGG_PATHWAY	<a href="#">Ribosome</a>	25	6.2E-18	8.6E-16
<input type="checkbox"/> UP_KEYWORDS	<a href="#">Ribonucleoprotein</a>	33	7.0E-18	8.4E-16
<input type="checkbox"/> GOTERM_BP_DIRECT	<a href="#">SRP-dependent cotranslational protein targeting to membrane</a>	21	3.9E-17	5.2E-14
<input type="checkbox"/> GOTERM_MF_DIRECT	<a href="#">structural constituent of ribosome</a>	29	6.3E-17	3.8E-14
<input type="checkbox"/> GOTERM_BP_DIRECT	<a href="#">translation</a>	30	1.2E-16	7.5E-14
<input type="checkbox"/> GOTERM_BP_DIRECT	<a href="#">viral transcription</a>	21	1.5E-15	7.0E-13
<input type="checkbox"/> GOTERM_BP_DIRECT	<a href="#">nuclear-transcribed mRNA catabolic process, nonsense-mediated decay</a>	21	5.1E-15	1.7E-12
<input type="checkbox"/> GOTERM_BP_DIRECT	<a href="#">translational initiation</a>	22	7.2E-15	1.9E-12
<input type="checkbox"/> GOTERM_BP_DIRECT	<a href="#">rRNA processing</a>	26	1.2E-14	2.7E-12
<input type="checkbox"/> GOTERM_CC_DIRECT	<a href="#">ribosome</a>	22	2.2E-13	5.7E-11
<input type="checkbox"/> GOTERM_MF_DIRECT	<a href="#">poly(A) RNA binding</a>	54	5.4E-12	9.3E-10
<input type="checkbox"/> GOTERM_CC_DIRECT	<a href="#">cytosolic small ribosomal subunit</a>	11	3.3E-9	4.3E-7
<input type="checkbox"/> GOTERM_CC_DIRECT	<a href="#">cytosolic large ribosomal subunit</a>	11	1.1E-7	4.9E-6
<input type="checkbox"/> GOTERM_CC_DIRECT	<a href="#">focal adhesion</a>	16	1.5E-3	2.8E-2
<input type="checkbox"/> GOTERM_MF_DIRECT	<a href="#">RNA binding</a>	14	1.3E-1	8.3E-1