

Mapping-friendly Sequence Reductions to process compressed genomic data

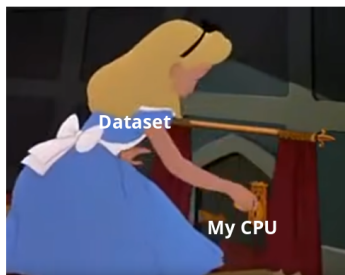
Roland Faure^{1,2}, Baptiste Hilaire², Dominique Lavenier²

¹Université libre de Bruxelles (ULB) - Belgium

²Université de Rennes, IRISA - France

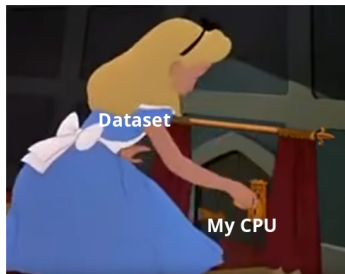
SeqBIM Lille 2023

Big data

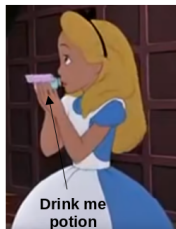


Credits: Alice in Wonderland, Lewis, Disney

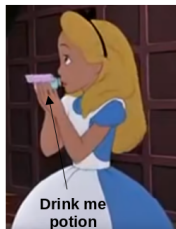
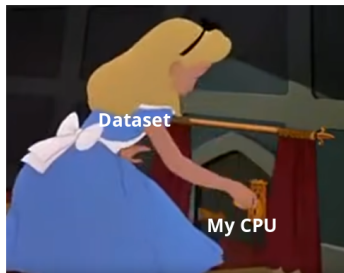
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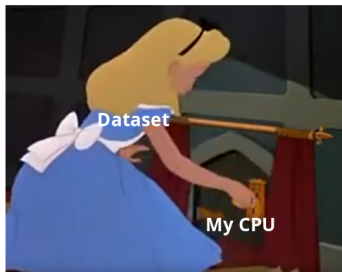
Shrinking sequence information to process shrunk datasets

Shrinking sequences

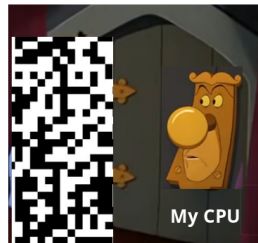
► gzip, xz...

Shrinking sequences

- ▶ gzip, xz...



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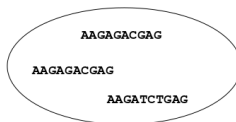


Shrinking sequence information **to process shrunk datasets**

State-of-the-art: shrinking sequences with k-mers

CCAAGAGACGAGCAATACGAGCTTTTCAGAGCAGATATAATAAATAGCGCTAGCTTACGACAGAGAGGAGACTTGAGAAGATCTGAGATCGGCATAAGCA

=

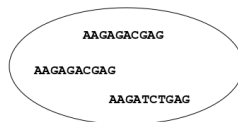


- ▶ subsets of k-mers are compressed representation of sequences

State-of-the-art: shrinking sequences with k-mers

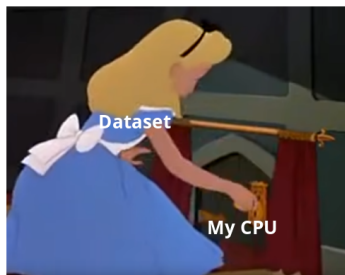
CCAAGAGACGAGCAATACGAGCTTTTCAGAGCAGATATAATAAATAGCGCTAGCTTACGACAGAGAGGAGACTTGAGAAGATCTGAGATCGGCATAAGCA

=



- ▶ subsets of k-mers are compressed representation of sequences
- ▶ minimap2 (alignment), mDBG (assembly), mash (sequence similarity), PebbleScout (sequence querying)...

Going beyond shrinking sequences with k-mers

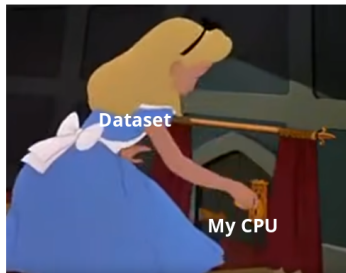


Credits: Alice in Wonderland, Lewis, Disney



- ▶ No structural information
- ▶ Big chunks of data missing
- ▶ Awkward tasks: SVs, gene detection, assembly...

MSR compression to shrink sequences



Credits: Alice in Wonderland, Lewis, Disney



- ▶ Different properties compared to subset of k-mers
- ▶ Different problems

Mapping-friendly Sequence Reduction (MSR)

- ▶ Introduced in iScience 2022 ¹ to improve mapping accuracy

¹Blassel, Luc Medvedev, Paul Chikhi, Rayan. (2022). Mapping-friendly sequence reductions: Going beyond homopolymer compression. iScience. ▶

Mapping-friendly Sequence Reduction (MSR)

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ACA**A**GACG**GGG**AT**TT**CGCG**G**AT



ACAGACGATCGCGAT

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ACA**A**GACG**GGG**AT**TT**CGCG**G**AT  ACAGACGATCGCGAT
ACG**GGG**AT**TT**CGCG**G**ATCG**G**TCA ACGATCGCGATCGTCA

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ACA A GACG GGG AT TT CGCG G AT	→	ACAGACGATCGCGAT
ACG GGG AT TT CGCG G ATCG G TCA		ACGATCGCGATCGTCA
ACA AGACGGGG AT TT CGCG GAT	→	AGGGTTG
ACG GGG AT TT CGCG GATCG G TCA		GGGTTGG

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ACG GGG AT TT CGCG G ATCG G TCA		ACGATCGCGATCGTCA
ACA AGACGGGG AT TT CGCG GAT	→	AGGGTTG
ACG GGG AT TT CGCG GATCG G TCA		GGGTTGG

- ▶ Mapping-friendly
- ▶ Computed in a streaming fashion
- ▶ Reverse-complement insensitive

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Computing a MSR

$$f : \{A, C, G, T\}^3 \longrightarrow \{A, C, G, T, _ \}$$

AGT $\rightarrow$ G	CAG $\rightarrow$ A
ACT $\rightarrow$ C	CCG $\rightarrow$ C
ATT $\rightarrow$ T	CGG $\rightarrow$ G
AAT $\rightarrow$ A	CTG $\rightarrow$ T

else $\rightarrow$ _

sequence **CAG**TATGGATACAGATGGAGATATCATCGAGTAGGGGCACTGTACCAGAG

Reduced sequence **A**

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AGT $\rightarrow$ G CAG $\rightarrow$ A

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ATT $\rightarrow$ T CGG $\rightarrow$ G

AAT $\rightarrow$ A CTG $\rightarrow$ T

else $\rightarrow$ _

sequence

C**AGT**ATGGATACAGATGGAGATATCATCGAGTAGGGGCACTGTACCAGAG

Reduced sequence

AG

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$$f : \{A, C, G, T\}^3 \longrightarrow \{A, C, G, T, _ \}$$

AGT $\rightarrow$ G CAG $\rightarrow$ A

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ATT $\rightarrow$ T CGG $\rightarrow$ G

AAT $\rightarrow$ A CTG $\rightarrow$ T

else $\rightarrow$ _

sequence

CAGTA TGGATACAGATGGAGATATCATCGAGTAGGGGCACTGTACCAGAG

Reduced sequence

AG_

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sequence

CAG**TAT**GGATACAGATGGAGATATCATCGAGTAGGGGCACTGTACCAGAG

Reduced sequence

AG__

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sequence

CAGT**ATG**GATACAGATGGAGATATCATCGAGTAGGGGCACTGTACCAGAG

Reduced sequence

AG____

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Reduced sequence

AG_____ **A**_____ **G**_____ **C**_____ **A**_____

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} compression $c = 8/64$

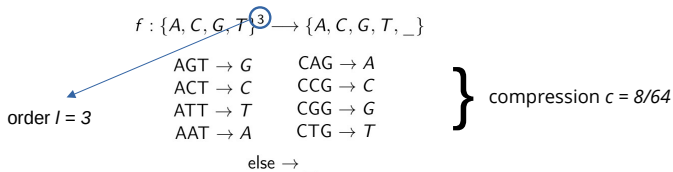
sequence

CAGTATGGATACAGATGGAGATATCATCGAGTAGGGGCACTGTACCAGAG

Reduced sequence

AG_____ **A**_____ **G**_____ **C**_____ **A**_____

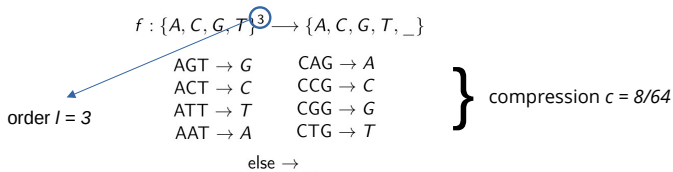
Computing a MSR



sequence CAGTATGGATACAGATGGAGATATCATCGAGTAGGGGCACTGTACCAGAG

Reduced sequence **AG** _____ **A** _____ **G** _____ **C** _____ **A** _____

Computing a MSR



sequence CAGTATGGATACAGATGGAGATATCATCGAGTAGGGGCACTGTACCAGAG

Reduced sequence **AG** _____ **A** _____ **G** _____ **C** _____ **A** _____

► Let's use this to shrink the sequences of our datasets

Demo: an experimental HiFi assembler

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- ▶ Step 1: Compress the reads $c=0.05$ $l=201$

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- ▶ Step 2: Assemble the compressed reads BCALM2² $k=41$

²Rayan Chikhi, Antoine Limasset and Paul Medvedev, Compacting de Bruijn graphs from sequencing data quickly and in low memory, Proceedings of ISMB 2016, Bioinformatics, 32 (12): i201-i208.

Demo: an experimental HiFi assembler

- ▶ Step 1: Compress the reads $c=0.05$ $l=201$
- ▶ Step 2: Assemble the compressed reads BCALM2² $k=41$
- ▶ Step 3: Inflate the contigs



Credits: Alice in Wonderland, Lewis, Disney



Eat-me cake



²Rayan Chikhi, Antoine Limasset and Paul Medvedev, Compacting de Bruijn graphs from sequencing data quickly and in low memory, Proceedings of ISMB 2016, Bioinformatics, 32 (12): i201-i208.

Going back to uncompressed space

- ▶ MSR is lossy $\rightarrow$ not strictly reversible

Going back to uncompressed space

- ▶ MSR is lossy → not strictly reversible
- ▶ Keep a record while compressing

sequence CAGTATGGATACAGATGGAGATATCATCGAGTAGGGGCACTGTACCAGAG

Reduced sequence **AG** _____ **A** _____ **G** _____ **C** _____ **A** _____

Record { AGAG → CAGTATGGATACAGATGGAGATATCATCGAGT,
GAGC → AGTATGGATACAGATGGAGATATCATCGAGTAGGGGCACT,
AGCA → CAGATGGAGATATCATCGAGTAGGGGCACTGTACCAG }

Why use MSR ?

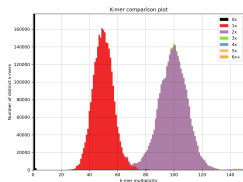
- ▶ Dataset: mix of *E. coli* strains 12009 and HS, simulated HiFi
- ▶ hifiasm: perfect assembly, 22351s
- ▶ mDBG: not-so-good assembly, 30s

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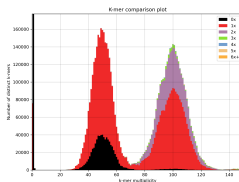
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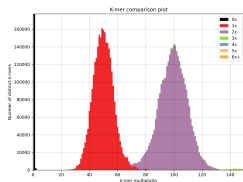
KAT of hifiasm



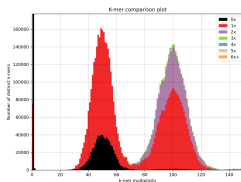
KAT of mDBG

Why use MSR ?

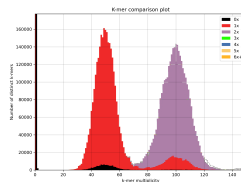
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- ▶ MSR assembler: 90s



KAT of hifiasm



KAT of mDBG



KAT of MSR

Difference between minimizers and MSRs

CAGTATGGATACAGATGGAGATATCATCGAGTAGGGGCACTGTACCAGAG

CAGTATGGATACAGATGGAGATATGATCGAGTAGGGGCACTGTACCAGAG

Difference between minimizers and MSRs

CAGTATGGAT**ACAGAT**GGAGATATCATCG**AGTAGG**GGCACTGT**ACCAGAG**



CAGTATGGAT**ACAGAT**GGAGATAT**G**ATCG**AGTAGG**GGCACTGT**ACCAGAG**



Difference between minimizers and MSRs

- ▶ Example $c = 0.2$, $l = 15$

sequence CAGTATGGATACAGATGGAGATATCATCGAGTAGGGGCACTGTACCAGAG

Reduced sequence

sequence CAGTATGGATACAGATGGAGATATGATCGAGTAGGGGCACTGTACCAGAG

Reduced sequence

Difference between minimizers and MSRs

- Example $c = 0.2$, $l = 15$

sequence **CAGTATGGATACAGA**TGGAGATATCATCGAGTAGGGGGCACTGTACCAGAG

Reduced sequence _____

sequence **CAGTATGGATACAGA**TGGAGATAT**G**ATCGAGTAGGGGGCACTGTACCAGAG

Reduced sequence _____

Difference between minimizers and MSRs

- Example $c = 0.2$, $l = 15$

sequence CAGTATGGATACAGATGGAGATATCATCGAGTAGGGGGCACTGTACCAGAG

Reduced sequence A

sequence CAGTATGGATACAGATGGAGATATGATCGAGTAGGGGGCACTGTACCAGAG

Reduced sequence A

Difference between minimizers and MSRs

- Example $c = 0.2$, $l = 15$

sequence CAGTATGGATACAGATGGAGATATCATCGAGTAGGGGGCACTGTACCAGAG

Reduced sequence A

sequence CAGTATGGATACAGATGGAGATATGATCGAGTAGGGGGCACTGTACCAGAG

Reduced sequence A

Difference between minimizers and MSRs

- Example $c = 0.2$, $l = 15$

sequence CAGTATGGA**TACAGATGGAGATAT**CATCGAGTAGGGGGCACTGTACCAGAG

Reduced sequence A G T

sequence CAGTATGGA**TACAGATGGAGATATG**ATCGAGTAGGGGGCACTGTACCAGAG

Reduced sequence A G T

Difference between minimizers and MSRs

- Example $c = 0.2$, $l = 15$

sequence CAGTATGGAT**ACAGATGGAGATATC**ATCGAGTAGGGGGCACTGTACCAGAG

Reduced sequence A G T

sequence CAGTATGGATACAGATGGAGATATGATCGAGTAGGGGGCACTGTACCAGAG

Reduced sequence A G T

Difference between minimizers and MSRs

- Example $c = 0.2$, $l = 15$

sequence CAGTATGGATAC**AGATGGAGATATCA**TCGAGTAGGGGGCCTGTACCAGAG

Reduced sequence A G T G

sequence CAGTATGGATACAGATGGAGATATGATCGAGTAGGGGGCACTGTACCAGAG

Reduced sequence A G T

Difference between minimizers and MSRs

- ▶ Example $c = 0.2$, $l = 15$

sequence CAGTATGGATACAGATGGAGATATCATCGAGTAGGGGCACTGTACCAGAG

Reduced sequence _A____G_T____G_

sequence CAGTATGGATACAGATGGAGATATGATCGAGTAGGGGCACTGTACCAGAG

Reduced sequence _A____G_T____T

Difference between minimizers and MSRs

- Example $c = 0.2$, $l = 15$

sequence CAGTATGGATACAGATGGAGATATCATCGAGTAGGGGCACTGTACCAGAG

Reduced sequence A G T G A C A T G A C T

sequence CAGTATGGATACAGATGGAGATATGATCGAGTAGGGGCGACTGTACCAGAG

Reduced sequence A G T TA G T G AC T

Difference between minimizers and MSRs

- ▶ Example $c = 0.2$, $l = 15$

sequence CAGTATGGATACAGATGGAGATATCATCGAGTAGGGGCACTGTACCAGAG

Reduced sequence _A___G_T___G___A_C_A_T___G___AC___T

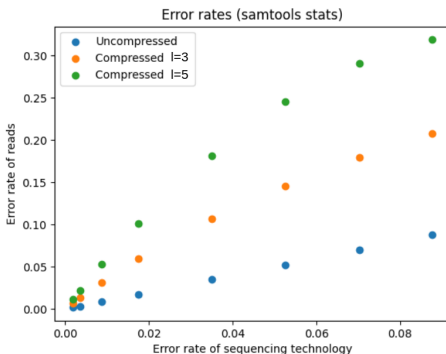
sequence CAGTATGGATACAGATGGAGATATGATCGAGTAGGGGCACTGTACCAGAG

Reduced sequence _A___G_T___TA___G___T___G___AC___T

- ▶ With high l , all bases are used to generate the compression

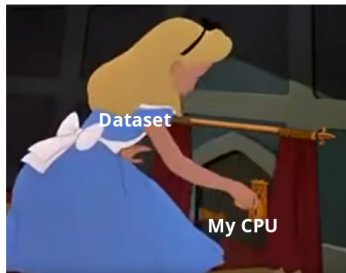
Error rates

- Sequencing errors get amplified too



- Rule of thumb for low l : $new_error = l * old_error$

Summary: MSR as a compression technique



Credits: Alice in Wonderland, Lewis, Disney



- ▶ Retains contiguity
- ▶ No big chunks of data missing
- ▶ MSRs preserve and amplify differences
- ▶ Compatible with existing software

Perspectives

- ▶ SNP/SV calling
- ▶ pangenome graph building
- ▶ data indexing
- ▶ taxonomic assignment

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- ▶ pangenome graph building
- ▶ data indexing
- ▶ taxonomic assignment

- ▶ Inflating the data: open question
- ▶ Using different MSRs
- ▶ Apply to more noisy data
- ▶ ...

Acknowledgments



Parameters

- ▶ How I chose my parameters ($c=0.05$ $l=201$, Bcalm $k=31$)

$$\frac{31}{0.05} + 201 = 821$$