# Chipseq - peaks

02/05/2016

### **ENCODE**

#### Projects >

# (2014) ENCODE: Histone modification ChIP-seq uniform peak calls

#### Defining functional DNA elements in the human genome.

Kellis M, Wold B, Snyder MP, Bernstein BE, Kundaje A, Marinov GK, Ward LD, Birney E, Crawford GE, Dekker J, Dunham I, Elnitski LL, Farnham PJ, Feingold EA, Gerstein M, Gliddings MC, Gilbert DM, Gingeras TR, Green ED, Guigo R, Hubbard T, Kent J, Lieb JD, Myers RM, Pazin MJ, Ren B, Stamatoyannopoulos JA, Weng Z, White KP, Hardison RC. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 2014 Apr 23.

Histone modification ChIP-seq datasets were processed to identify regions of ChIP enrichment relative to corresponding sequenced input-DNA controls. Read alignment files were filtered to discard multi-mapping reads and duplicates.

We used the MACS2 peak caller (v 2.0.10.20130712) to identify regions of enrichment over a wide range of signal strength. Enriched regions were scored on individual replicates, pooled data (reads pooled across replicates) and on subsampled pseudoreplicates (obtained by pooling reads from all replicates and randomly subsampling, without replacement, two resultances includes with half the hall number of pooling fraids).

We used MACS2 to identify three types of regions of enrichment: (i) narrow peaks of contiguous enrichment (narrowPeaks) that pass a Poisson p-value threshold of 0.01; (ii) broader regions of enrichment (broadPeaks) that pass a Poisson p-value threshold of 0.1 (using MACS2's broad peak mode); (iii) gapped/chained regions of enrichment (gapped/eaks) defined as broadPeaks that contain alteast one strong narrowPeak.

In order to obtain reliable regions of enrichment, we restricted to enriched regions identified using pooled data that were also independently identified in both pseudoreplicates. The coverage and conservation analysis only used histone modification datasets from the Broad institute Production group. We used the gappedPeak representation for the histone marks with reliable vocaneact enrichment patterns. These include HSK47met 1.4 HSK62met 1.4

For the diffused histone marks, H3K36me3, H3K79me2, H3K27me3, H3K9me3 and H3K9me1, we used the broadPeak representation. These peak calls were not optimally thresholded by design so as to allow for analysis of genomic coverage over a wide range of signal enrichment.

The gappedPeak and broadPeak files can be downloaded from <a href="http://www.broadinstitute.org/~anshul/projects/encode/rawdata/peaks\_histone/mar/2012/broad/combrep\_and\_ppt/">http://www.broadinstitute.org/~anshul/projects/encode/rawdata/peaks\_histone/mar/2012/broad/combrep\_and\_ppt/</a>
The narrowPeak files (not used in any of the analyses) can be downloaded from

http://www.broadinstitute.org/~anshul/projects/encode/rawdata/peaks\_histone/mar2012/narrow/combrep\_and\_ppr/

Negative  $\log_{10}$  of Poisson  $\rho$ -values of enrichment present in Column 8 of the peak files were used as scores for the peaks in the coverage analysis.

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- We used MACS2 to identify three types of regions of enrichment:
  - narrow peaks of contiguous enrichment (narrowPeaks) that pass a Poisson P value threshold of 0.01;
  - broader regions of enrichment (broadPeaks) that pass a Poisson P value threshold of 0.1 (using MACS2's broad peak mode);
  - gapped/chained regions of enrichment (gappedPeaks) defined as broadPeaks that contain at least one strong narrowPeak.
- We used the gappedPeak representation for the histone marks with relativelycompact enrichment patterns. These include H3K4me3, H3K4me2, H3K4me1, H3K9ac, H3K27ac, and H2A.Z
- For the diffused histone marks, H3K36me3, H3K79me2, H3K27me3, H3K9me3, and H3K9me1, we used the broadPeak representation
- The narrowPeak files were not used in any of the analyses
- The negative log10 of Poisson P values of enrichment present in column 8 of the peak files was used as scores for the peaks in the coverage analysis.

## MACS<sub>2</sub>

- NAME\_peaks.narrowPeak is BED6+4 format file which contains the peak locations together with peak summit, pvalue and qvalue. You can load it to UCSC genome browser. Definition of some specific columns are:
  - o 5th: integer score for display
  - 7th: fold-change
  - 8th: -log10pvalue
  - o 9th: -log10qvalue
  - o 10th: relative summit position to peak start

The file can be loaded directly to UCSC genome browser. Remove the beginning track line if you want to analyze it by other tools.

- NAME\_peaks.broadPeak is in BED6+3 format which is similar to narrowPeak file, except for missing the 10th column for annotating peak summits.
- 5. NAME\_peaks.gappedPeak is in BED12+3 format which contains both the broad region and narrow peaks. The 5th column is 10\*-log10qvalue, to be more compatible to show grey levels on UCSC browser. Tht 7th is the start of the first narrow peak in the region, and the 8th column is the end. The 9th column should be RGB color key, however, we keep 0 here to use the default color, so change it if you want. The 10th column tells how many blocks including the starting 1bp and ending 1bp of broad regions. The 11th column shows the length of each blocks, and 12th for the starts of each blocks. 13th: fold-change, 14th: -log10pvalue, 15th: -log10qvalue. The file can be loaded directly to UCSC genome browser.

## Number of narrow peaks

old-input	new-input	mark
54083	159435	H3K27ac
56614	200581	H3K27me3
47276	46199	H3K27me3
77913	87551	H3K27me3
84237	98512	H3K27me3
84671	96076	H3K27me3
58202	63639	H3K27me3
67815	102694	H3K27me3
71657	84988	H3K27me3
84923	103310	H3K27me3
77351	100562	H3K27me3
75238	88966	H3K27me3
64592	121408	H3K27me3
79019	131513	H3K27me3
151225	286487	H3K36m3
153698	222949	H3K4me1
124037	160196	H3K4me1
158751	220182	H3K4me1
153126	222981	H3K4me1
144159	195934	H3K4me1
	56614 47276 77913 84237 84671 58202 67815 71657 84923 77351 75238 64592 79019 151225 153698 124037 158751 153126	54083 159435 56614 200581 47276 46199 77913 87551 84237 98512 84671 96076 58202 63639 67815 102694 71657 84988 84923 103310 77351 100562 75238 88966 64592 121408 79019 131513 151225 286487 153698 222949 124037 160196 158751 220182 153126 222981

## Number of narrow peaks

labExpld	old-input	new-input	mark
H048H3K4me2X1	139299	197425	H3K4me2
H072H3K4me2X1	116145	163088	H3K4me2
H120H3K4me2X1	132674	177044	H3K4me2
H168H3K4me2X1	187581	311084	H3K4me2
H000H3K4me3X1	23006	50113	H3K4me3
H003H3K4me3X1	19569	30460	H3K4me3
H006H3K4me3X1	24876	53460	H3K4me3
H009H3K4me3X1	25244	66788	H3K4me3
H012H3K4me3X1	23201	63965	H3K4me3
H018H3K4me3X1	21647	57397	H3K4me3
H024H3K4me3X1	22832	56318	H3K4me3
H036H3K4me3X1	27996	64668	H3K4me3
H048H3K4me3X1	27572	62818	H3K4me3
H072H3K4me3X1	24718	52390	H3K4me3
H120H3K4me3X1	24326	45975	H3K4me3
H168H3K4me3X1	25320	52604	H3K4me3
H018H3K9acX1	25902	72364	H3K9ac
H000H3K9me3X1	96137	240741	H3K9me3
H003H3K9me3X1	94989	193950	H3K9me3
H018H3K9me3X1	79027	188173	H3K9me3
H024H3K9me3X1	104084	178029	H3K9me3
H120H3K9me3X1	127583	249261	H3K9me3