

seq2lus

A R-package to convert UAS sequences to

Longest Uninterrupted Stretch (LUS)
and

bracket format using LUSstrR (lusSTR)

By Øyvind Bleka

Update

- The new version utilizes the LUSstrR R-package:
<https://github.com/oyvble/LUSstrR>
- LUSstrR is a reimplementation of **lusSTR** (Python)
- The lookup table is not used if LUSstrR is installed
- The bracket/block format (forward direction) is a new option
FWbrack: Forward_Strand_Bracketed_form)

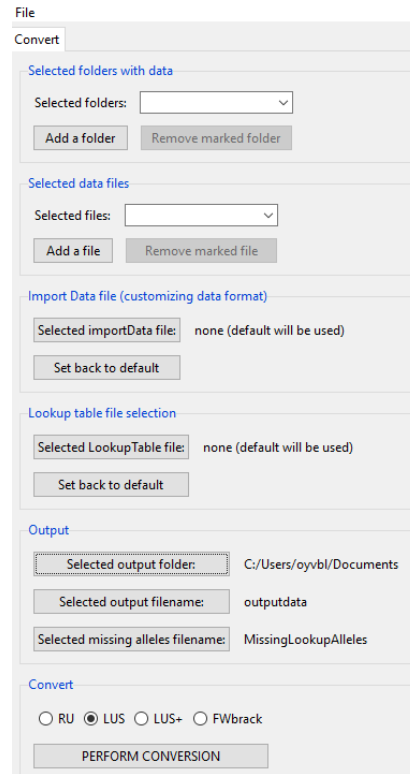
Installation (from github)

- Requires R (at least v3.0.0)
- Install required R-packages in R:
install.packages(c("gWidgets2tcltk", "readxl", "devtools"))
- Install directly from github:
library(devtools)
install_github("oyvble/seq2lus")
install_github("oyvble/LUSstrR")

Opening the GUI

- After installation, run following in commando:

library(seq2lus);cgui()



The screenshot shows the 'Convert' window of the seq2lus GUI. It is organized into several sections:

- Selected folders with data:** A dropdown menu for 'Selected folders:' with 'Add a folder' and 'Remove marked folder' buttons.
- Selected data files:** A dropdown menu for 'Selected files:' with 'Add a file' and 'Remove marked file' buttons.
- Import Data file (customizing data format):** A text field for 'Selected importData file:' set to 'none (default will be used)' with a 'Set back to default' button.
- Lookup table file selection:** A text field for 'Selected LookupTable file:' set to 'none (default will be used)' with a 'Set back to default' button.
- Output:** Three text fields: 'Selected output folder:' (C:/Users/oyvbl/Documents), 'Selected output filename:' (outputdata), and 'Selected missing alleles filename:' (MissingLookupAlleles).
- Convert:** Radio buttons for 'RU', 'LUS' (selected), 'LUS+', and 'FWbrack', followed by a 'PERFORM CONVERSION' button.

Save settings etc (projectfile)

Select folder(s) with datafiles

Select specific datafile(s)

Allows data to be in another format than by default (data customization):
[SampleName Marker Allele1,.....]

The excel lookup-file used for conversion
(can optionally be selected)

Select where data is saved after conversion
(all profiles are stored in one file)

Filename for storing non-converted alleles

Select allele type to convert to

Not used if
LUSstrR is
installed

*All sequences
will be converted*

New option

The converter

- Based on using the “convert” R-function
- A specific allele type is selected (RU, LUS, LUS+, others)
 - 1) Takes sequences from the imported data
 - 2) New version based on *LUSstrR::convert*
 - 3) Otherwise a selected LookupTable file is used (as before)
 - 4) Converts all sequences to specified format
 - Adding up Reads if several sequences give same allele type
 - 5) Store “converted data” in a single file
 - 6) Sequences not found in LookupTable are stored in “missingfile”

Important notes

- Only either evidence profiles or reference profiles can be converted at the same time:
 - This is because of different data formats
 - Evids can have many alleles (with coverage/height columns)
 - Refs only have two allele columns
- Settings will be remembered once selected
- Settings can be stored as a project file

Default data import

- The evid-data returned by the function importData must be in one of the two specific formats:
 - “Wide-format”:
[SampleName Marker Allele1 Allele2...Height1 Height2...]
 - “Long-format”:
[SampleName Marker Allele Height]
- “Covarage” instead of “Height” is accepted as name.

Customized data import

It's possible to create your own `importData` function and store it in an R-script which is selected at "Select `importData` file"

- The function **MUST** return one of the formats from the previous slide.
- Example of `importFiles` to read from an UAS excel report is found in the installation folder:
~\R-installation\seq2lus\importData_UAS...R

References

1. R.S. Just, J.A. Irwin, Use of the LUS in sequence allele designations to facilitate probabilistic genotyping of NGS-based STR typing results, *Forensic. Sci. Int.: Genet.* 34 (2018) 197-205.
2. R.S. Just, J. Le, J.A. Irwin, LUS+: Extension of the LUS designator concept to differentiate most sequence alleles for 27 STR loci, *Forensic Sci Int.: Reports* 2 (2020) 100059
3. K.B. Gettings, L.A. Borsuk, D. Ballard, M. Bodner, B. Budowle, L. Devesse, et al., STRSeq: A catalog of sequence diversity at human identification Short Tandem Repeat loci, *Forensic. Sci. Int.: Genet.* 31 (2017) 111-117.