

automatic adapter detection

SRX262175 FASTQ SRA

Experiment Detail	
Title	mother_trio_2
Design Description	barcoded_small_RNA_cDNA_PMID_23440203 3' adapter: TCGATTCGTATGCCGTCTTCTGCTTG
Organism	Homo sapiens

Library Description	
Name	
Strategy	miRNA-Seq
Source	TRANSCRIPTOMIC
Selection	size fractionation
Layout	SINGLE
Construction Protocol	

Navigation	
Submission	SRA065726 FTP
Study	SRP018255
Sample	SRS409117
Run	SRR822468 FASTQ SRA

Tuschl exRNA-seq

SRX272861 FASTQ SRA

Experiment Detail	
Title	GSM1131187: CGC2 (miRNA); Homo sapiens; RNA-Seq
Design Description	
Organism	Homo sapiens

Library Description	
Name	
Strategy	RNA-Seq
Source	TRANSCRIPTOMIC
Selection	size fractionation
Layout	SINGLE
Construction Protocol	Total RNA was extracted using the miRNeasy Mini Kit (Qiagen), according to the manufacturer's instructions. Small RNA fraction (< 200nt) was eluted separately from large RNA fraction. Small RNA libraries were prepared using Bio Scientific NEXTflex Small RNA Sequencing Kit and NEXTflex small RNA Barcode Primer Set A (Bio Scientific Corporation) following the manufacturer's protocol. Size selection of 140-160 bp fragments corresponding to mature miRNAs and adapters was carried out by gel electrophoresis with 10% Mini-PROTEAN TBE Precast gels (Bio-Rad Laboratories). 0.66 pM of individual indexed samples were pooled for template hybridization and clustering/amplification was performed using TruSeq SR Cluster Kit v2-cBot-GA (Illumina).

Navigation	
Submission	SRA074994 FTP
Study	SRP021911
Sample	SRS417370
Run	SRR836168 FASTQ SRA
	SRR836169 FASTQ SRA

ovary smallRNA-seq

strategy

- map reads to genome using 20nt seed (i.e. don't penalise for mismatches due to adapter)
- retain only unique maps from sense strand with 22 matched bases at the start of the read
- remove first 22 bases and any 3' poly-A's and select top two potential adapter sequences
- keep the longest of these two adapter sequences

command line

```
bowtie2 --no-head -p 8 --local -D 15 -R 2 -N 0 -L 20 -i S,1,0.75 -k 2 --upto 10000000 -x hg19 -U SRR822433.fastq  
| awk '{if ($5==255) print $0}' | awk '{if ($2==0) print $3"\t"$4"\t"$6"\t"$10}' | grep "[[:space:]]22M[0-9]  
[0-9]S" | awk '{print substr($4,23)}' | sed 's/[A]*$//' | sort | uniq -c | sort -rnk 1 | awk '{if ($1 > 99) print  
$0}' | tee > SRR822433.potentialAdapters | head -n 2 | awk '{print length, $0}' | sort -nr | head -1 | awk  
'{print $3}'
```

- 1) map using bowtie
- 2) use only unique mapped reads on +ve strand
- 3) use only reads with 22 matched reads at 5' end
- 4) remove first 22 bases and any 3' A's
- 5) count unique potential adapters and save to disk
- 6) of the top 2 most abundant candidates, keep the longest

## SRR822433	## SRR822462	## SRR822462
## actual adapter = TGTGTTTCGTATGCCGTCTTCTGCTTG	## actual adapter = TCCACTCGTATGCCGTCTTCTGCTTG	## actual adapter = TCTCCTCGTATGCCGTCTTCTGCTTG
38650 TGTGTTTCGTATGCCGTCTTCTGCTTG	90524 TCCACTCGTATGCC	153092 TCTCCTCGTATGCCGTCTTCTGCTTG
21276 GTGTTTCGTATGCCGTCTTCTGCTTG	13724 TTCCACTCGTATGC	53881 CTCCTCGTATGCCGTCTTCTGCTTG
3884 ATGTGTTTCGTATGCCGTCTTCTGCTTG	12082 CCACTCGTATGCCG	10001 ATCTCCTCGTATGCCGTCTTCTGCTTG
3188 TTGTGTTTCGTATGCCGTCTTCTGCTTG	3721 ATCCACTCGTATGC	8028 TTCTCCTCGTATGCCGTCTTCTGCTTG
410 AATGTGTTTCGTATGCCGTCTTCTGCTTG	2711 TTTCCACTCGTATG	1329 AATCTCCTCGTATGCCGTCTTCTGCTTG
340 TGTTCGTATGCCGTCTTCTGCTTG	763 CTCCACTCGTATGC	685 TCTCCTCGTATGCCGTCTTCTGCTTG
315 GTGTGTTTCGTATGCCGTCTTCTGCTTG	684 GATCCACTCGTATG	629 ATTCTCCTCGTATGCCGTCTTCTGCTTG
249 ATTGTGTTTCGTATGCCGTCTTCTGCTTG	505 GTCCACTCGTATGC	502 GTCTCCTCGTATGCCGTCTTCTGCTTG
155 TTTGTGTTTCGTATGCCGTCTTCTGCTTG	485 CTTCCACTCGTATG	482 TTTCTCCTCGTATGCCGTCTTCTGCTTG
132 TGTGTTTCGTATGCCGACTTCTGCTTG	425 ATCCACTCGTATG	400 TCTCCTCGTATGCCGTCTTCTGCTTG