vcfdist: accurately benchmarking phased variant calls

Tim Dunn

PhD Candidate

University of Michigan



Outline

- 1. Context
- 2. Problem
- 3. Discussion
- 4. Solution
- 5. Implementation
- 6. Results
- 7. Next Steps



Outline

- **1. Context:** whole genome sequencing evaluation
- 2. Problem
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Sequencing: cost is rapidly declining



NHGRI. "DNA Sequencing Costs: Data". https://www.genome.gov/about-genomics/fact-sheets/DNA-Sequencing-Costs-Data, 2023.



Sequencing: exponential growth in genomes

Growth of DNA Sequencing



Stephens et al. "Big Data: Astronomical or Genomical?". PLOS Biology, 2015.

Applications

- Genome wide association studies
- Pharmacogenomics
- Clinical diagnostics
- Benchmarking new methods and tech

Applications: genome comparison required

- Genome wide association studies
- Pharmacogenomics
- Clinical diagnostics
- Benchmarking new methods and tech

Comparison: genomes are mostly identical

 Reference:
 ACCGTTGAAGGACGGCCATTTTTT AACTGAGCATCCATCTAAAAGCCTTTTAGCGGCGCCCCTCTATAGAT

 Query #1:
 ACCCTTGAAGGACGGCCA TTTTTAAACTGAGCATCCATCTAAAAGCCTTTT

 1
 1



Variant Call Format: difference-based

 Reference:
 ACCGTTGAAGGACGGCCATTTTTT AACTGAGCATCCATCTAAAAGCCTTTTAGCGGCGCCCCTCTATAGAT

 Query #1:
 ACCCTTGAAGGACGGCCA TTTTTAAACTGAGCATCCATCTAAAAGCCTTTT

 Image: https://document.org/accord

POSITION	REFERENCE	ALTERNATE
4	G	С
18	AT	А
25	Т	TA
53	TAGCGGCGCCC	Т

Applications: *benchmarking*

- Genome wide association studies
- Pharmacogenomics
- Clinical diagnostics
- Benchmarking new methods and tech

Applications: *benchmarking*

- Genome wide association studies
- Pharmacogenomics
- Clinical diagnostics
- Benchmarking new methods and tech



Belton et al, "Hi-C: a comprehensive technique to capture the conformation of genomes". Nature Methods, 2012. DelveInsight Business Research. "Global DNA Sequencing Market Set to Reach USD 28.85 billion by 2027". Web, 2022.

Benchmarking: *a simple example*

Technology #1				Г	[echnol	ogy #2	
Referenc	ACCGTTGAAG#1:ACAGTAGAAG		GAAG	Reference:		ACCGTTGAAG	
Query #1			GAAG	Query #2:		ACCGTAGAGG	
CHROM	POS	REF	ALT	CHROM	POS	REF	ALT
chr14	3	C	A	chr14	6	T	A
chr14	6	T	A	chr14	9	A	G

Benchmarking: *a simple example*

Technology #1			1	Technology #2				Ground Truth			
Referenc Query #1	Reference:ACCGTTGAAGQuery #1:ACAGTAGAAG		Reference: Query #2:		ACCGTTGAAG ACCGTAGAGG		Reference: Query:		ACCGTTGAAG ACCGTAGAGG		
CHROM	POS	REF	ALT	CHROM	POS	REF	ALT	CHROM	POS	REF	ALT
chr14	3	С	А	chr14	6	Т	А	chr14	6	Т	А
chr14	6	Т	А	chr14	9	А	G	chr14	9	А	G

Benchmarking: *a simple example*

Technology #1			-	Technology #2				Ground Truth			
Reference: ACCGTTGAA		rt <mark>gaa</mark> g	Referenc	ce:	ACCGTTGAAG R		Referenc	Reference:		ACCGTTGAAG	
Query #1	L:	ACAG	FAGAAG	Query #2	2:	ACCG	FAGAGG	Query:		ACCG	TAGAGG
CHROM	POS	REF	ALT	CHROM	POS	REF	ALT	CHROM	POS	REF	ALT
Xchr14	3	С	Α	🗸 chr14	6	Т	Α	chr14	6	Т	А
🗸 chr14	6	Т	Α	🗸 chr14	9	А	G	chr14	9	А	G

Benchmarking: stratification by variant type





Benchmarking: *precision-recall curves*

 Reference:
 ACCGTTGAAGGACGGCCATTTTTT AACTGAGCATCCATCTAAAAGCCTTTTAGCGGCGCCCCTCTATAGAT

 Query #1:
 ACCCTTGAAGGACGGCCA TTTTTAAACTGAGCATCCATCTAAAAGCCTTTT

 1
 1

 1
 1

 SNP
 INDEL

$$Precision = \frac{TP}{TP + FP}$$

$$Recall = \frac{TP}{TP + FN}$$

 $F1 = 2 \cdot \frac{precision \cdot recall}{precision + recall}$

Benchmarking: *precision-recall curves*

Reference:ACCGTTGAAGGACGGCCATTTTTT AACTGAGCATCCATCTAAAAGCCTTTTAGCGGCGCCCCTCTATAGATQuery #1:ACCCTTGAAGGACGGCCA TTTTTAAACTGAGCATCCATCTAAAAGCCTTTT



$$Precision = \frac{TP}{TP + FP}$$

$$Recall = \frac{TP}{TP + FN}$$

 $F1 = 2 \cdot \frac{precision \cdot recall}{precision + recall}$

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Problem: *evaluation consistency*

Reference: Query #1: Query #2:

ACCGTTGAAGGACGGCCATTTTTT AACTGAGCATCCATCTAAAAGCCTTTTAGCGGCGCCCCTCTATAGAT ACCCTTGAAGGACGGCCA TTTTTAAACTGAGCATCCATCTAAAAGCCTTTT ACCCTTGAAGGACGGCCATTTTTA AACTGAGCATCCATCTAAAAGCCTTTT INDEL



SNP

 $Precision = \frac{TP}{TP + FP}$

$$Recall = \frac{TP}{TP + FN}$$

 $F1 = 2 \cdot \frac{precision \cdot recall}{precision + recall}$



Ground Truth

Representation #1								
Reference	e:	AAGG	AAATC					
Truth:		ATCGA	AAATC					
CHROM	POS	REF	ALT					
chr14	2	А	Т					
chr14	3	G	С					
chr14	4	G	GA					

Representation #2						
Referenc	e:	AAGG	AAATC			
Truth:		A T	C <mark>GAAAAT</mark> C			
CHROM	POS	REF	ALT			
chr14	1	AAGG	А			
chr14	1	А	ATCGA			

Ground Truth

	Representation #1							
Reference: AAGG AAATC								
Truth:		ATCGAAAATC						
CHROM	POS	REF	ALT					
chr14	2	А	Т					
chr14	3	G	С					
chr14	4	G	GA					

Representation #2						
Reference: AAGG AAATC						
Truth:		A TO	CGAAAATC			
CHROM	POS	REF	ALT			
chr14	1	AAGG	А			
chr14	1	А	ATCGA			

	Technology #1				Technology #2				Representation #1		
Reference:		AAGGA	AAATC	Reference: AAGGAAATC		Reference:		Referenc	e:	AAGG A	A7
Query #1	L:	ATCGA	AAATC	Query #2	2:	A A	AATC	Truth:		ATCGA	AZ
CHROM	POS	REF	ALT	CHROM	POS	REF	ALT	CHROM	POS	REF	
chr14	2	А	Т	chr14	1	AAGG	А	chr14	2	А	
chr14	3	G	С					chr14	3	G	

Ground Truth

e:	AAGG AAATC				
	ATCGAAAATC				
POS	REF	ALT			
2	А	Т			
3	G	С			
4	G	GA			
	e: POS 2 3 4	e: AAGG A ATCGAA POS REF 2 A 3 G 4 G			

Representation #2 **Reference:** AAGG AAATC Truth: TCGAAAATC Α CHROM POS REF ALT chr14 AAGG Α 1 chr14 ATCGA 1 Α

Technology #1				Technology #2					
Reference:		AAGGA	AAATC	Referenc	e:	AAGGAAATC			
Query	Query #1:		AAATC	Query #2:		A	AAATC		
CHRON Chr14 Chr14	1 POS 2 3	REF A G	ALT T C	CHROM Chr14	POS 1	REF AAG	ALT GGA		
SNP Pr SNP Re INDEL INDEL	ecision: call: Precision: Recall:	100% 100% NA 0%		SNP Prec SNP Reca INDEL Pr INDEL Re	cision: all: recision: ecall:	NA 0% 0% 0%			

Ground Truth

	Repres	sentation a	#1
Reference	e:	AAGG	AAATC
Truth:		ATCGA	AAATC
CHROM	POS	REF	ALT
chr14	2	А	Т
chr14	3	G	С
chr14	4	G	GA
	Repres	sentation i	#2
Reference	e:	AAGG	AAATC
Truth:		A T	CGAAAATC

CHROM	POS	REF	ALT
chr14	1	AAGG	А
chr14	1	А	ATCGA

	Techno	nlogv #	1	Technology #2			Ponro	Representation #1			
Referen Query #	ce: 1:	AAGGA ATCGA	AATC AATC	Reference: Query #2:		AAGGAAATC A AAATC		Referenc Truth:	Reference: Truth:		AAATC AAATC
CHROM Chr14 Chr14	POS 2 3	REF A G	ALT T C	CHROM	POS 1	REF AAGG	ALT A	CHROM chr14 chr14 chr14	POS 2 3 4	REF A G G	ALT T C GA
SNP Pree SNP Rec INDEL Pi INDEL Re	cision: all: recision: ecall:	100% 100% NA 0%		SNP Pre SNP Rec INDEL P INDEL R	cision: all: recision: ecall:	NA 0% 0% 0%		Referenc Truth:	<i>Repre</i> : :e:	sentation # AAGG A T	‡2 AAAT CGAAAAT
SNP Pres SNP Rec INDEL Pr INDEL R	cision: all: recision: ecall:	0% NA NA 0%		SNP Pre SNP Rec INDEL P INDEL R	cision: all: recision: ecall:	NA NA 100% 50%		CHROM chr14 chr14	POS 1 1	REF AAGG A	alt A Atcga

Ground Truth

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- 1. Context
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Reference AAGGAAATC

Query ATCGAAAATC

Heng Li. "Toward better understanding of artifacts in variant calling from high-coverage samples." Bioinformatics, 2014. Tan et al. "Unified representation of genetic variants." Bioinformatics, 2015.

Query ATCGAAAATC

ReferenceAAGGAAATCAlignmentAAGGAAA-TCATCGAAAATCATCGAAAATCVCFPOSREFALT2AG6AATCAAATC

Original

Heng Li. "Toward better understanding of artifacts in variant calling from high-coverage samples." Bioinformatics, 2014.

Reference AAGGAAATC

Query ATCGAAAATC

Alignment

AAGG.	AAA-TC AAAATC		AAGGAAA-TC ATCGAAAATC					
VCF								
POS	REF	ALT	POS	REF	ALT			
2	AG	TC	2	Α	Т			
6	AATC	AAATC	3	G	С			
			6	AATC	AAATC			
Orig	inal		Decomposed					

Heng Li. "Toward better understanding of artifacts in variant calling from high-coverage samples." Bioinformatics, 2014.

Reference AAGGAAATC Query ATCGAAAATC Alignment AAGGAAA-TC AAGGAAA-TC AAGGAAA-TC ATCGAAAATC ATCGAAAATC ATCGAAAATC VCF POS REF POS ALT POS REF ALT REF ALT 2 $\mathbf{2}$ AG TC Α Т $\mathbf{2}$ Α Т 3 3 6 AATC AAATC G С G С 6 AATC 7 AAATC A AA Original Decomposed Trimmed

Heng Li. "Toward better understanding of artifacts in variant calling from high-coverage samples." Bioinformatics, 2014.

Query ATCGAAAATC

			Q G G G	· · · · ·								
Alig	nment											
AAGG	AAA-TC		AAGG	AAGGAAA-TC		AAGGAAA-TC			AAGG	AAGG-AAATC		
ATCG	AAAATC		ATCG	AAAATC		ATCG	AAAATO	2	ATCG	AAAATO	3	
VCF	١											
POS	REF	ALT	POS	REF	ALT	POS	REF	ALT	POS	REF	ALT	
2	AG	TC	2	Α	Т	2	Α	Т	2	Α	Т	
6	AATC	AAATC	3	G	С	3	G	С	3	G	С	
			6	AATC	AAATC	7	Α	AA	4	G	GA	
Origi	inal		Deco	omposed	d	Trim	nmed		Left	shifte	d	

Heng Li. "Toward better understanding of artifacts in variant calling from high-coverage samples." Bioinformatics, 2014.

Tan et al. "Unified representation of genetic variants." Bioinformatics, 2015.

Reference AAGGAAATC

Refe	rence	AAGGAAA	TC		\mathbf{Q} uei		CGAAAA	TC						
Alig	nment													
AAGG	AGGAAA-TC AAGGAAA-TC		AAGG	AAGGAAA-TC			AAGG-AAATC			AAGGAAATC				
ATCG	AAAATC		ATCG	AAAATC		ATCG	AAAATO	2	ATCG	AAAATO	2	A	TCGAAAA	TC
VCF	י													
POS	REF	ALT	POS	REF	ALT	POS	REF	ALT	POS	REF	ALT	POS	REF	ALT
2	AG	TC	2	Α	Т	2	Α	Т	2	Α	Т	1	AAGG	Α
6	AATC	AAATC	3	G	С	3	G	С	3	G	С	1	Α	ATCGA
			6	AATC	AAATC	7	Α	AA	4	G	GA			
Orig	Driginal Decomposed		Trin	Trimmed		Left	Left shifted			Alternate				

Heng Li. "Toward better understanding of artifacts in variant calling from high-coverage samples." Bioinformatics, 2014.

Query ATCGAAAATC

					~	J								
Alig	nment													
AAGGAAA-TC AAGGAAA-TC		AAGG	AAGGAAA-TC			AAGG-AAATC			AAGGAAATC					
ATCG	AAAATC		ATCG	TCGAAAATC ATCGAAAATC		;	ATCGAAAATC		ATCGAAAATC					
VCF	I													
POS	REF	ALT	POS	REF	ALT	POS	REF	ALT	POS	REF	ALT	POS	REF	ALT
2	AG	TC	2	Α	Т	2	Α	Т	2	А	Т	1	AAGG	Α
6	AATC	AAATC	3	G	С	3	G	С	3	G	С	1	A	ATCGA
			6	AATC	AAATC	7	А	AA	4	G	GA			
Origi	inal		Deco	mposed	b	Trim	nmed		Left	shifte	d	Alte	rnate	

Heng Li. "Toward better understanding of artifacts in variant calling from high-coverage samples." Bioinformatics, 2014.

Tan et al. "Unified representation of genetic variants." Bioinformatics, 2015.

Reference AAGGAAATC

Choosing representations: *best-alignment normalization*

- *m* = match
- x = mis-match
- *o* = gap opening
- *e* = gap extension



Bayat et al. "Improved VCF normalization for accurate VCF comparison". Oxford Bioinformatics, 2017.

Choosing representations: *best-alignment normalization*

		Optio	on #1		Optic	Option #2				
т	= match	AAGG	-AAATO	2	AAGG	AAGGAAATC				
X	= mis-match	ATCG	AAAATO	2	A	TCGAAAA	TC			
0	= gap opening	$\begin{array}{c} {\sf POS}\\ 2 \end{array}$	REF A	ALT T	POS 1	REF AAGG	ALT A			
е	= gap extension	$\frac{3}{4}$	G G	C GA	1	A	ATCGA			
		x + x + (o+e)		(o+3e) + (o+4e)						

Bayat et al. "Improved VCF normalization for accurate VCF comparison". Oxford Bioinformatics, 2017.

Choosing representations: *best-alignment normalization*

<i>m</i> = 0	= match
<i>x</i> = 5	= mis-match
<i>o</i> = 6	= gap opening
<i>e</i> = 2	= gap extension

Option #1								
AAGG-AAATC ATCGAAAATC								
POS 2 3 4	REF A G G	ALT T C GA						
<i>x + x + (o+e)</i> 18								

Option #2					
AAGG	-A	A	A	Т	С
•	•	•	•	•	•

A'	ГССААААТ	C

POS	REF	ALT
1	AAGG	Α
1	Α	ATCGA

Bayat et al. "Improved VCF normalization for accurate VCF comparison". Oxford Bioinformatics, 2017.

Alignment-based normalization design space



To what extent do parameters matter?

Representation	\mathbf{SNPs}	INDELs
Original	$3,\!367,\!320$	$548,\!602$
A	0	$7,\!185,\!103$
B	$3,\!366,\!095$	$547,\!654$
C	$3,\!369,\!257$	$545,\!077$
D	$3,\!369,\!279$	$544,\!664$

Design point A: *structural and copy number variants*



SV / CNV Analysis: only recently enabled by long reads

- 2014: NIST/GIAB initial small variant benchmark (77% of GRCh38)
- 2019: NIST/GIAB small variant benchmark expansion (84% of GRCh38)
- **2020**: NIST/GIAB structural variant benchmarks
- **2022**: NIST/GIAB challenging small variants

(92% of GRCh38)

- **2023**: NIST/GIAB tandem repeat benchmarks
- 2022: T2T Consortium "The first complete human genome"

Motivation: *GIAB tandem repeat benchmark*

Dataset	SNPs	INDELS
Original GIAB TR	917,255	431,545
Normalized GIAB TR	502,076	461,258

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- 1. Context
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- 4. Solution: new comparison methods
- 5. Implementation
- 6. Results
- 7. Next Steps

Idea #1: sequence-based evaluation metrics

Reference:ACCGTTGAAGGACGGCCATTTTTT AACTGAGCATCCATCTAAAAGCCTTTTAGCGGCGCCCCTCTATAGATQuery #1:ACCCTTGAAGGACGGCCA TTTTTAAACTGAGCATCCATCTAAAAGCCTTTT

 Truth:
 ACCGTTGAAGGACGGCCA
 TTTTTAAACTGAGCATCCATCTAAAAGCCTTTTAGCGGCGCCCCTCTATAGAT

- Edit Distance
- Distinct Edits
- Alignment Distance



Idea #2: standardize complex variant representation

Reference:	ACCGTTGAAGGACGGCCATTTTTT AACTGAGCATCCATCTAAAAGCCTTTTAGCGGCGCCCCTCTATAGAT
Query #1:	ACCCTTGAAGGACGGCCA TTTTTAAACTGAGCATCCATCTAAAAGCCTTTT
Query #2:	ACCCTTGAAGGACGGCCATTTTTA AACTGAGCATCCATCTAAAAGCCTTTT

Query



Idea #3: allow partial credit for variant calls

Reference:ACCGTTGAAGGACGGCCATTTTTAACTGAGCATCCATCTAAAAGCCTTTTAGCGGCGCCCCTCTATAGATQuery #1:ACCCTTGAAGGACGGCCATTTTTAAACTGAGCATCCATCTAAAAGCCTTTT20 basesTruth:ACCCTTGAAGGACGGCCATTTTTAAACTGAGCATCCATCTAAAAGCCTTTTAG18 bases

Query			Truth		
POS	REFERENCE	ALTERNATE	POS	REFERENCE	ALTERNATE
4	G	С	4	G	С
24	Т	Α	24	Т	А
53	TAGCGGCG	Т	55	GCGGCG	G

Idea #3: allow partial credit for variant calls

Reference:ACCGTTGAAGGACGGCCATTTTTAACTGAGCATCCATCTAAAAGCCTTTTAGCGGCGCCCCTCTATAGATQuery #1:ACCCTTGAAGGACGGCCATTTTTAAACTGAGCATCCATCTAAAAGCCTTTT20 basesTruth:ACCCTTGAAGGACGGCCATTTTTAAACTGAGCATCCATCTAAAAGCCTTTTAG18 bases

Query			Truth		
POS	REFERENCE	ALTERNATE	POS	REFERENCE	ALTERNATE
V 4	G	С	v 4	G	С
🗸 24	Т	А	V 24	Т	А
X 53	TAGCGGCG	Т	X 55	GCGGCG	G

Idea #3: allow partial credit for variant calls

Reference:ACCGTTGAAGGACGGCCATTTTTAACTGAGCATCCATCTAAAAGCCTTTTAGCGGCGCCCCTCTATAGATQuery #1:ACCCTTGAAGGACGGCCATTTTTAAACTGAGCATCCATCTAAAAGCCTTTT20 basesTruth:ACCCTTGAAGGACGGCCATTTTTAAACTGAGCATCCATCTAAAAGCCTTTTAG18 bases



Reference: GAGCC

 Query #1:
 1
 GACCC

 2
 GTGAC

Phased Query

POS	REF	ALT	GENOTYPE
2	А	Т	0 1
3	G	С	1 0
4	С	А	0 1

"Correct" Query haps:

- 1 GACCC
- 2 GTGAC

Query #1: 1 GACCC 2 GTGAC

Reference:

Phased Query

GAGCC



"Correct" Query haps:

- 1 GACCC
- 2 GTGAC

Reference		CACCC					Unphased Query			
Kelerenee	•				POS	REF	ALT	GENOTYPE		
Query #1: 1 GACCC				2	А	Т	<mark>0/1</mark>			
		Z G <mark>I</mark> G <mark>A</mark> (~		3	G	С	<mark>0/1</mark>		
Phased Query			4	С	А	<mark>0/1</mark>				
POS	REF	ALT	GENOTYPE							
2	А	T	<mark>0 1</mark>							
3	G	<mark>C</mark>	<mark>1 0</mark>							
4	С	A	<mark>0 1</mark>							



- 1 GACCC
- 2 GTGAC

G <mark>T</mark> GCC
GA <mark>CA</mark> C
GA <mark>CA</mark> C G <mark>T</mark> GCC

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- 4. Solution
- 5. Implementation: dynamic programming / alignment
- 6. Results
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Overview









Overview



Superclustering: *simple reference distance heuristic*





Overview



Precision/Recall:

edit distance, allows skipping FP query variants, backtracking



Overview



Outline

- 1. Context
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- 6. Results: improved evaluation stability
- 7. Next Steps



Example #1: complex variant normalization

Original VCF: GIAB Tandem Repeats

chr20 278985 A C

chr20 278986 C G

chr20 278990 G C

chr20 278993 C A

G GGGAGGGAGGGCGGGACGGAGGGA chr20 278994 AGGGCGGGACGGAGGGAGGGAGGGAGGGAGGGAGGGCGGGA GGGAGGGAGGGACGGAGGGCGGGACGGCGGGAGGGCGGGAC AGGGCGGGACGGAGGGAGGGAGGGC

chr20 278998 C G

- chr20 279001 C A
- chr20 279022 C G
- chr20 279029 A C
- chr20 279033 C A
- chr20 279038 C T

chr20 279045 C A

chr20 279069 A C

12 SNPs 1 INS (622bp)

Normalized VCF: vcfdist design point C

2 INS (438bp, 184bp)

Example #2: *complex variant near-equivalence*

Query:

CHROM	POS	REF	ALT	CALL	CREDIT
chr1	976722	С	CAGGAACCGCCTCCCACTCCCCCACAACCCCGG	GAACCGC	СТССАСТС
CCCCCGC	CAACCCC	GGAACCO	GCCTCCCACTCCCCCGCAACCCC	INS PP	0.979167
chr1	976745	G	A	SNP PP	0.979167

Truth:

CHROM	POS	REF	ALT	CALL	CREDIT
chr1	976715	А	ACAACCCCAGGAACCGCCTCCCACTCCCCCA	INS PP	0.979167
chr1	976747	С	CAACCCCGGGAACCGCCTCCCACTCCCCCG	INS PP	0.979167
chr1	976777	G	A	SNP PP	0.979167
chr1	976811	С	CAACCCCGGGAACCGCCTCCCACTCCCCCG	INS PP	0.979167
chr1	976840	С	G	SNP PP	0.979167
chr1	976841	G	A	SNP PP	0.979167

Dataset: *PrecisionFDA Truth Challenge V2*

- 64 whole genome sequencing submissions
- Illumina, PacBio, ONT, and Multi

Olson et al. "PrecisionFDA Truth Challenge V2: Calling variants from short and long reads in difficult-to-map regions." Cell, 2022.

Dataset: *PrecisionFDA Truth Challenge V2*

- 64 whole genome sequencing submissions
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Olson et al. "PrecisionFDA Truth Challenge V2: Calling variants from short and long reads in difficult-to-map regions." Cell, 2022.

Analysis: select design points



Results: *normalization fixes representation bias*



Results: *stable performance across representations*



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- 7. Next Steps: structural and unphased variants



Next Steps: *structural and unphased variants*

NIST Collaboration

- vcfdist now works with structural variants up to 10,000bp
- Comprehensive evaluation of recent Verkko assemblies
- Simultaneous benchmarking of SNPs/INDELs/TRs/SVs

Next Steps: *structural and unphased variants*

NIST Collaboration

- vcfdist now works with structural variants up to 10,000bp
- Comprehensive evaluation of recent Verkko assemblies
- Simultaneous benchmarking of SNPs/INDELs/TRs/SVs

Planned Research

- Extend vcfdist's alignment algorithm to more general graphs
- This allows vcfdist to evaluate unphased query variant call sets

Conclusion





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Expected Graduation: Summer 2024

