
REAT

Release 0.3.0

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REAT is a robust easy-to-use genome annotation toolkit for turning high-quality genome assemblies into usable and informative resources. REAT makes use of state-of-the-art annotation tools and is robust to varying quality and sources of molecular evidence.

REAT provides an integrated environment that comprises both a set of workflows geared towards integrating multiple sources of evidence into a genome annotation, and an execution environment for these workflows.

INSTALLATION

To install REAT you can:

```
git clone https://github.com/ei-corebioinformatics/reat
wget https://github.com/broadinstitute/cromwell/releases/download/62/cromwell-62.jar
conda env create -f reat/reat.yml
```

These commands will download the cromwell binary required to execute the workflows and make REAT available in the 'reat' conda environment which can be activated using:

```
conda activate reat
```

Each task in the workflow is configured with default resource requirements appropriate for most tasks, but these can be overridden by user provided ones. For an example of this file see:

```
{
  "ei_annotation.wf_align.long_read_alignment_resources":
  {
    "cpu_cores": 6,
    "max_retries": 1,
    "mem_gb": 16
  },
  "ei_annotation.wf_align.long_read_assembly_resources":
  {
    "cpu_cores": 6,
    "max_retries": 1,
    "mem_gb": 16
  },
  "ei_annotation.wf_align.long_read_indexing_resources":
  {
    "cpu_cores": 6,
    "max_retries": 1,
    "mem_gb": 16
  },
  "ei_annotation.wf_align.short_read_alignment_resources":
  {
    "cpu_cores": 6,
    "max_retries": 1,
    "mem_gb": 16
  },
  "ei_annotation.wf_align.short_read_alignment_sort_resources":
  {
```

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```

        "cpu_cores": 6,
        "max_retries": 1,
        "mem_gb": 16
    },
    "ei_annotation.wf_align.short_read_merge_resources": {
        "cpu_cores": 4,
        "max_retries": 1,
        "mem_gb": 16
    },
    "ei_annotation.wf_align.short_read_scallop_assembly_resources":
    {
        "cpu_cores": 6,
        "max_retries": 1,
        "mem_gb": 16
    },
    "ei_annotation.wf_align.short_read_stringtie_assembly_resources":
    {
        "cpu_cores": 6,
        "max_retries": 1,
        "mem_gb": 16
    },
    "ei_annotation.wf_align.short_read_stats_resources":
    {
        "cpu_cores": 6,
        "max_retries": 1,
        "mem_gb": 8
    },
    "ei_annotation.wf_main_mikado.homology_alignment_resources":
    {
        "cpu_cores": 6,
        "max_retries": 1,
        "mem_gb": 16
    },
    "ei_annotation.wf_main_mikado.homology_index_resources":
    {
        "cpu_cores": 6,
        "max_retries": 1,
        "mem_gb": 8
    },
    "ei_annotation.wf_main_mikado.orf_calling_resources":
    {
        "cpu_cores": 6,
        "max_retries": 1,
        "mem_gb": 8
    },
    "ei_annotation.wf_main_mikado.protein_alignment_resources":
    {
        "cpu_cores": 6,
        "max_retries": 1,
        "mem_gb": 16
    },
    "ei_annotation.wf_main_mikado.protein_index_resources":

```

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```
{
  "cpu_cores": 6,
  "max_retries": 1,
  "mem_gb": 16
}
```

To configure the cromwell engine, there are two relevant files, the cromwell runtime options and the workflow options files.

The cromwell engine can be configured to run in your environment using a file such as:

```
include required(classpath("application"))
```

```
system.io {
  # For our shared cluster, you want to hit it with lots of requests and let SLURM
  ↪figure out priority, rather than waiting.
  number-of-requests = 10000000
  per = 1 seconds
  number-of-attempts = 5
}
```

```
system {
  file-hash-cache = true
  # Sometimes the defaults for input read limits were too small. These increase the max
  ↪file sizes.
  input-read-limits {
    tsv = 1073741823
    object = 1073741823
    string = 1073741823
    lines = 1073741823
    json = 1073741823
  }
}
```

```
database {
  profile = "slick.jdbc.HsqldbProfile$"
  db {
    driver = "org.hsqldb.jdbcDriver"
    url = ""
    jdbc:hsqldb:file:cromwell-executions/cromwell-db/cromwell-db;
    shutdown=false;
    hsqldb.default_table_type=cached;hsqldb.tx=mvcc;
    hsqldb.result_max_memory_rows=10000;
    hsqldb.large_data=true;
    hsqldb.applog=1;
    hsqldb.lob_compressed=true;
    hsqldb.script_format=3
    """"
    connectionTimeout = 120000
    numThreads = 1
  }
}
```

```

concurrent-job-limit = 2
max-concurrent-workflows = 1
akka.http.server.request-timeout = 30s

call-caching {
  # Allows re-use of existing results for jobs you've already run
  # (default: false)
  enabled = true

  # Whether to invalidate a cache result forever if we cannot reuse them. Disable this
  ↪if you expect some cache copies
  # to fail for external reasons which should not invalidate the cache (e.g. auth
  ↪differences between users):
  # (default: true)
  invalidate-bad-cache-results = true
}

backend {
  default = slurm
  providers {
    slurm {
      actor-factory = "cromwell.backend.impl.sfs.config.ConfigBackendLifecycleActorFactory"
      config {
        concurrent-job-limit = 50

        filesystems {
          local {
            localization: [
              # for local SLURM, hardlink doesn't work. Options for this and caching: ,
  ↪"soft-link" , "hard-link", "copy"
              "soft-link", "copy"
            ]
            ## call caching config relating to the filesystem side
            caching {
              # When copying a cached result, what type of file duplication should occur.
  ↪ Attempted in the order listed below:
              duplication-strategy: [
                "soft-link"
              ]
              hashing-strategy: "path"
              # Possible values: file, path, path+modtime
              # "file" will compute an md5 hash of the file content.
              # "path" will compute an md5 hash of the file path. This strategy will
  ↪only be effective if the duplication-strategy (above) is set to "soft-link",
              # in order to allow for the original file path to be hashed.

              check-sibling-md5: false
              # When true, will check if a sibling file with the same name and the .md5
  ↪extension exists, and if it does, use the content of this file as a hash.
              # If false or the md5 does not exist, will proceed with the above-defined
  ↪hashing strategy.
            }
          }
        }
      }
    }
  }
}

```

```

    }

    runtime-attributes = ""
    Int runtime_minutes = 1440
    Int cpu = 4
    Int memory_mb = 8000
    String? constraints
    String? queue = "ei-medium"
    ""

    submit = ""
    if [ "" == "${queue}" ]
    then
        sbatch -J ${job_name} --constraint="${constraints}" -D ${cwd} -o ${out}
    ↪-e ${err} -t ${runtime_minutes} \
        -p ei-medium \
        ${"-c " + cpu} \
        --mem ${memory_mb} \
        --wrap "/bin/bash
        ${script}"
    else
        sbatch -J ${job_name} --constraint="${constraints}" -D ${cwd} -o ${out}
    ↪-e ${err} -t ${runtime_minutes} \
        -p ${queue} \
        ${"-c " + cpu} \
        --mem ${memory_mb} \
        --wrap "/bin/bash
        ${script}"
    fi

    ""
    kill = "scancel ${job_id}"
    check-alive = "squeue -j ${job_id}"
    job-id-regex = "Submitted batch job (\\d+).*"
    exit-code-timeout-seconds = 45
}
}
}
}

```

The workflow options can be used to activate the caching behaviour in cromwell, i.e:

```

{
  "write_to_cache": true,
  "read_from_cache": true,
  "memory_retry_multiplier" : 1.5
}

```


RUNNING REAT

There are several workflows that make REAT, here we will describe ‘transcriptome’ and ‘homology’.

2.1 Transcriptome Workflow

The intention of the transcriptome workflow is to use a variety of data types, from short reads to long reads of varied quality and length.

The data input for the workflow can be defined through the use of comma separated files one for short read samples and another for long read samples. These samples are then processed in several steps, first they are aligned to the genome, then assembled into transcripts, junctions are determined from the data and finally they are combined into a consolidated set of gene models.

The aligner and assembly programs used for short and long read samples can be selected through command line arguments. There are also command line arguments to select extra options to be applied at each step.

In case an annotation is available, this can be provided for junctions and reference models to be extracted and these can then be augmented using the evidence present in the data.

```
Welcome to REAT
version - 0.3.0

Command-line call:
/home/docs/checkouts/readthedocs.org/user_builds/reat/envs/develop/bin/reat
↳ transcriptome --help

usage: reat transcriptome [-h] --reference REFERENCE
                        [--samples SAMPLES [SAMPLES ...]]
                        [--csv_paired_samples CSV_PAISED_SAMPLES]
                        [--csv_long_samples CSV_LONG_SAMPLES]
                        [--annotation ANNOTATION]
                        [--annotation_score ANNOTATION_SCORE]
                        [--check_reference]
                        [--mode {basic,update,only_update}]
                        [--extra_junctions EXTRA_JUNCTIONS]
                        [--skip_mikado_long] [--filter_HQ_assemblies]
                        [--filter_LQ_assemblies]
                        [--parameters_file PARAMETERS_FILE]
                        [--genetic_code GENETIC_CODE]
                        [--all_extra_config ALL_EXTRA_CONFIG]
```

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```
[--long_extra_config LONG_EXTRA_CONFIG]
[--lq_extra_config LQ_EXTRA_CONFIG]
--all_scoring_file ALL_SCORING_FILE
[--long_scoring_file LONG_SCORING_FILE]
[--long_lq_scoring_file LONG_LQ_SCORING_FILE]
[--homology_proteins HOMOLOGY_PROTEINS]
[--separate_mikado_LQ SEPARATE_MIKADO_LQ]
[--exclude_LQ_junctions]
[--short_reads_aligner {hisat,star}]
[--skip_2pass_alignment]
[--HQ_aligner {minimap2,gmap,2pass,2pass_merged}]
[--LQ_aligner {minimap2,gmap,2pass,2pass_merged}]
[--min_identity MIN_IDENTITY]
[--min_intron_len MIN_INTRON_LEN]
[--max_intron_len MAX_INTRON_LEN]
[--max_intron_len_ends MAX_INTRON_LEN_ENDS]
[--PR_hisat_extra_parameters PR_HISAT_EXTRA_PARAMETERS]
[--PR_star_extra_parameters PR_STAR_EXTRA_PARAMETERS]
[--HQ_aligner_extra_parameters HQ_ALIGNER_EXTRA_PARAMETERS]
[--LQ_aligner_extra_parameters LQ_ALIGNER_EXTRA_PARAMETERS]
[--skip_scallop]
[--HQ_assembler {filter,merge,stringtie,stringtie_collapse}]
[--LQ_assembler {filter,merge,stringtie,stringtie_collapse}]
[--HQ_min_identity HQ_MIN_IDENTITY]
[--HQ_min_coverage HQ_MIN_COVERAGE]
[--HQ_assembler_extra_parameters HQ_ASSEMBLER_EXTRA_PARAMETERS]
[--LQ_min_identity LQ_MIN_IDENTITY]
[--LQ_min_coverage LQ_MIN_COVERAGE]
[--LQ_assembler_extra_parameters LQ_ASSEMBLER_EXTRA_PARAMETERS]
[--PR_stringtie_extra_parameters PR_STRINGTIE_EXTRA_PARAMETERS]
[--PR_scallop_extra_parameters PR_SCALLOP_EXTRA_PARAMETERS]
[--extra_parameters EXTRA_PARAMETERS]
[--orf_caller {prodigal,transdecoder,none}]
[--orf_calling_proteins ORF_CALLING_PROTEINS]
```

optional arguments:

```
-h, --help          show this help message and exit
--reference REFERENCE
                    Reference FASTA to annotate (default: None)
--samples SAMPLES [SAMPLES ...]
                    Reads organised in the input specification for REAT,
                    for more information please look at
                    https://github.com/ei-corebioinformatics/reat for an
                    example (default: None)
--csv_paired_samples CSV_PAIRIED_SAMPLES
                    CSV formatted input paired read samples. Without
                    headers. The CSV fields are as follows name, strand,
                    files (because this is an array that can contain one
                    or more pairs, this fields' values are separated by
                    semi-colon and space. Files in a pair are separated by
                    semi-colonpairs are separated by a single space),
                    merge, score, is_ref, exclude_redundant sample_strand
```

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```

    takes values 'fr-firststrand', 'fr-unstranded', 'fr-
    secondstrand' merge, is_ref and exclude_redundant are
    boolean and take values 'true', 'false' Example:
    PR1,fr-secondstrand,A_R1.fq;A_R2.fq
    /samples/paired/B1.fq;/samples/paired/B2.fq,false,2
    (default: None)
--csv_long_samples CSV_LONG_SAMPLES
    CSV formatted input long read samples. Without
    headers. The CSV fields are as follows name, strand,
    files (space separated if there is more than one),
    quality, score, is_ref, exclude_redundant
    sample_strand takes values 'fr-firststrand', 'fr-
    unstranded', 'fr-secondstrand' quality takes values
    'low', 'high' is_ref and exclude_redundant are
    booleans and take values 'true', 'false' Example:
    Sample1,fr-firststrand,A.fq /samples/long/B.fq
    ./inputs/C.fq,low,2 (default: None)
--annotation ANNOTATION
    Annotation of the reference, this file will be used as
    the base for the new annotation which will incorporate
    from the available evidence new gene models or update
    existing ones (default: None)
--annotation_score ANNOTATION_SCORE
    Score for models in the reference annotation file
    (default: 1)
--check_reference
    At mikado stage, annotation models will be evaluated
    in the same manner as RNA-seq based models, removing
    any models deemed incorrect (default: False)
--mode {basic,update,only_update}
    basic: Annotation models are treated the same as the
    RNA-Seq models at the pick stage.update: Annotation
    models are prioritised but also novel loci are
    reported.only_update: Annotation models are
    prioritised and non-reference loci are excluded.
    (default: basic)
--extra_junctions EXTRA_JUNCTIONS
    Extra junctions provided by the user, this file will
    be used as a set of valid junctions for alignment of
    short and long read samples, in the case of long
    reads, these junctions are combined with the results
    of portcullis whenever short read samples have been
    provided as part of the input datasets (default: None)
--skip_mikado_long
    Disables generation of the long read only mikado run
    (default: False)
--filter_HQ_assemblies
    Use all the junctions available to filter the
    HQ_assemblies before mikado (default: False)
--filter_LQ_assemblies
    Use all the junctions available to filter the
    LQ_assemblies before mikado (default: False)
--parameters_file PARAMETERS_FILE
    Base parameters file, this file can be the output of a

```

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previous REAT run which will be used as the base for a
new parameters file written to the
output_parameters_file argument (default: None)
--genetic_code GENETIC_CODE
    Parameter for the translation table used in Mikado for
    translating CDS sequences, and for ORF calling, can
    take values in the genetic code range of NCBI as an
    integer. E.g 1, 6, 10 or when using TransDecoder as
    ORF caller, one of: Universal, Tetrahymena,
    Acetabularia, Ciliate, Dasycladacean, Hexamita,
    Candida, Euplotid, SR1_Gracilibacteria,
    Pachysolen_tannophilus, Peritrich (default: 1)

Mikado:
Parameters for Mikado runs

--all_extra_config ALL_EXTRA_CONFIG
    External configuration file for Paired and Long reads
    mikado (default: None)
--long_extra_config LONG_EXTRA_CONFIG
    External configuration file for Long reads mikado run
    (default: None)
--lq_extra_config LQ_EXTRA_CONFIG
    External configuration file for Low-quality long reads
    only mikado run (this is only applied when
    'separate_mikado_LQ' is enabled) (default: None)
--all_scoring_file ALL_SCORING_FILE
    Mikado long and short scoring file (default: None)
--long_scoring_file LONG_SCORING_FILE
    Mikado long scoring file (default: None)
--long_lq_scoring_file LONG_LQ_SCORING_FILE
    Mikado low-quality long scoring file (default: None)
--homology_proteins HOMOLOGY_PROTEINS
    Homology proteins database, used to score transcripts
    by Mikado (default: None)
--separate_mikado_LQ SEPARATE_MIKADO_LQ
    Specify whether or not to analyse low-quality long
    reads separately from high-quality, this option
    generates an extra set of mikado analyses including
    low-quality data (default: None)
--exclude_LQ_junctions
    When this parameter is defined, junctions derived from
    low-quality long reads will not be included in the set
    of valid junctions for the mikado analyses (default:
    False)

Alignment:
Parameters for alignment of short and long reads

--short_reads_aligner {hisat,star}
    Choice of short read aligner (default: hisat)
--skip_2pass_alignment

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	If not required, the second round of alignments for 2passtools can be skipped when this parameter is active (default: False)
--HQ_aligner {minimap2,gmap,2pass,2pass_merged}	Choice of aligner for high-quality long reads (default: minimap2)
--LQ_aligner {minimap2,gmap,2pass,2pass_merged}	Choice of aligner for low-quality long reads (default: minimap2)
--min_identity MIN_IDENTITY	Minimum alignment identity to retain transcript (default: 0.9)
--min_intron_len MIN_INTRON_LEN	Where available, the minimum intron length allowed will be specified for the aligners (default: 20)
--max_intron_len MAX_INTRON_LEN	Where available, the maximum intron length allowed will be specified for the aligners (default: 200000)
--max_intron_len_ends MAX_INTRON_LEN_ENDS	Where available, the maximum *boundary* intron length allowed will be specified for the aligner, when specified this implies max_intron_len only applies to the *internal* introns and this parameter to the *boundary* introns (default: 100000)
--PR_hisat_extra_parameters PR_HISAT_EXTRA_PARAMETERS	Extra command-line parameters for the selected short read aligner, please note that extra parameters are not validated and will have to match the parameters available for the selected read aligner (default: None)
--PR_star_extra_parameters PR_STAR_EXTRA_PARAMETERS	Extra command-line parameters for the selected short read aligner, please note that extra parameters are not validated and will have to match the parameters available for the selected read aligner (default: None)
--HQ_aligner_extra_parameters HQ_ALIGNER_EXTRA_PARAMETERS	Extra command-line parameters for the selected long read aligner, please note that extra parameters are not validated and will have to match the parameters available for the selected read aligner (default: None)
--LQ_aligner_extra_parameters LQ_ALIGNER_EXTRA_PARAMETERS	Extra command-line parameters for the selected long read aligner, please note that extra parameters are not validated and will have to match the parameters available for the selected read aligner (default: None)
Assembly:	
Parameters for assembly of short and long reads	

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```
--skip_scallop
--HQ_assembler {filter,merge,stringtie,stringtie_collapse}
    Choice of long read assembler. - filter: Simply
    filters the reads based on identity and coverage-
    merge: cluster the input transcripts into loci,
    discarding "duplicated" transcripts (those with the
    same exact introns and fully contained or equal
    boundaries). This option also discards contained
    transcripts- stringtie: Assembles the long reads
    alignments into transcripts- stringtie_collapse:
    Cleans and collapses long reads but does not assemble
    them (default: filter)
--LQ_assembler {filter,merge,stringtie,stringtie_collapse}
    Choice of long read assembler. - filter: Simply
    filters the reads based on identity and coverage-
    merge: cluster the input transcripts into loci,
    discarding "duplicated" transcripts (those with the
    same exact introns and fully contained or equal
    boundaries). This option also discards contained
    transcripts- stringtie: Assembles the long reads
    alignments into transcripts- stringtie_collapse:
    Cleans and collapses long reads but does not assembles
    them (default: stringtie_collapse)
--HQ_min_identity HQ_MIN_IDENTITY
    When the 'filter' option is selected, this parameter
    defines the minimum identity used to filtering
    (default: None)
--HQ_min_coverage HQ_MIN_COVERAGE
    When the 'filter' option is selected, this parameter
    defines the minimum coverage used for filtering
    (default: None)
--HQ_assembler_extra_parameters HQ_ASSEMBLER_EXTRA_PARAMETERS
    Extra parameters for the long reads assembler, please
    note that extra parameters are not validated and will
    have to match the parameters available for the
    selected assembler (default: None)
--LQ_min_identity LQ_MIN_IDENTITY
    When the 'filter' option is selected, this parameter
    defines the minimum identity used to filtering
    (default: None)
--LQ_min_coverage LQ_MIN_COVERAGE
    When the 'filter' option is selected, this parameter
    defines the minimum coverage used for filtering
    (default: None)
--LQ_assembler_extra_parameters LQ_ASSEMBLER_EXTRA_PARAMETERS
    Extra parameters for the long reads assembler, please
    note that extra parameters are not validated and will
    have to match the parameters available for the
    selected assembler (default: None)
--PR_stringtie_extra_parameters PR_STRINGTIE_EXTRA_PARAMETERS
    Extra parameters for stringtie, please note that extra
    parameters are not validated and will have to match
```

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```

        the parameters available for stringtie (default: None)
--PR_scallop_extra_parameters PR_SCALLOP_EXTRA_PARAMETERS
        Extra parameters for scallop, please note that extra
        parameters are not validated and will have to match
        the parameters available for scallop (default: None)

Portcullis:
Parameters specific to portcullis

--extra_parameters EXTRA_PARAMETERS
        Extra parameters for portcullis execution (default:
        None)

ORF Caller:
Parameters for ORF calling programs

--orf_caller {prodigal,transdecoder,none}
        Choice of available orf calling softwares (default:
        none)
--orf_calling_proteins ORF_CALLING_PROTEINS
        Set of proteins to be aligned to the genome for orf
        prediction by Transdecoder (default: None)

```

2.1.1 Sample files

The way samples are organised in the input files reflects how the files that correspond to the sample will be processed. Data can be combined or kept separate at different stages of the workflow in accordance with the configuration provided and the characteristics of the data.

Short read data

Each line corresponds to a sample. There are four required fields: Sample name, strandness, RNA-seq paired data, merge. Followed by three optional fields: score, is_reference, exclude_redundant. Previous fields to an optional field must be present in the line. Files within a pair are separated by semi-colon and where there are multiple pairs in a sample, these are separated by spaces.

```

Ara0,fr-firststrand,data/Ara1.1.fastq.gz;data/Ara1.2.fastq.gz,true,20
Ara1,fr-firststrand,data/Ara1.1.fastq.gz;data/Ara1.2.fastq.gz data/Ara2.1.fastq.gz;data/
↪Ara2.2.fastq.gz,true,20
Ara2,fr-firststrand,data/Ara3.1.fastq.gz;data/Ara3.2.fastq.gz data/Ara5.1.fastq.gz;data/
↪Ara5.2.fastq.gz data/Ara6.1.fastq.gz;data/Ara6.2.fastq.gz,false

```

Sample RNA-seq data can be merged in different places, the options for controlling when the merging happens are as follows: All transcripts assembled from paired reads within a sample are combined after assembling, paired read alignments can be merged before assembly using the 'merge' parameter in the CSV file.

Junctions

Junctions from RNA-seq data can be determined in several ways. By default junctions are collected for all the RNA-seq fastq pair as defined in the 'RNA-seq paired data' section of the CSV file for each sample. Alternatively, samples can be combined where appropriate using the 'ei_annotation.wf_align.group_to_samples' parameter in the input.json file. This parameter will define arbitrary groupings of the samples present in the short read CSV, with the following format:

```
"ei_annotation.wf_align.group_to_samples": {
  "group1": ["Sample1", "Sample2"],
  "group2": ["Sample3", "Sample4"]
}
```

These groups will be validated against the samples in the CSV files, group names should be unique, samples can only belong to a single group and all samples should be part of a group.

Long read data

Each line corresponds to a sample. There are four required fields: Sample name, strandness, RNA-seq long read data, merge. Followed by three optional fields: score, is_reference and exclude_redundant. Previous fields to an optional field must be present in the line. Where multiple read files correspond to a single sample (this implies they result in a single set of transcripts), the third column will contain all the files separated by spaces.

```
A01_1,fr-firststrand,data/A1_1.fastq.gz,low
A01_2,fr-firststrand,data/A1_2.fastq.gz,low
B01,fr-firststrand,data/B1.fastq.gz,low,10,true,true
C01,fr-firststrand,data/C1.fastq.gz,low
ALL,fr-firststrand,data/D1_1.fastq.gz data/D1_2.fastq.gz data/D1_3.fastq.gz data/D1_4.
↪fastq.gz,low
CCS,fr-firststrand,data/CCS.fastq.gz,high
polished,fr-firststrand,data/polished.fastq.gz,high
```

Warning: The 'reference' sample name is reserved for internal use. If this name is being used in any of the sample input CSV files, you will be notified with an error message.

2.2 Homology workflow

When there is protein evidence available from related species, the homology workflow can be used to generate gene models based on this evidence. This is achieved by aligning the proteins provided through a set of related species annotations and evaluating these alignments to generate a score. Protein alignments are evaluated in two ways: Coherence of the alignment structure with respect to the original model's structure and consensus structure from the multiple species. These scores are then used by Mikado to group and filter models, generating a set of predicted models.

```
Welcome to REAT
version - 0.3.0

Command-line call:
/home/docs/checkouts/readthedocs.org/user_builds/reat/envs/develop/bin/reat homology --
↪help
```

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```
usage: reat homology [-h] --genome GENOME [-p OUTPUT_PREFIX]
                    --alignment_species ALIGNMENT_SPECIES
                    [--annotations_csv ANNOTATIONS_CSV]
                    [--protein_sequences [PROTEIN_SEQUENCES [PROTEIN_SEQUENCES ...]]]
                    [--annotation_filters {all,none,exon_len,intron_len,internal_stop,
↪aa_len,splicing} [{all,none,exon_len,intron_len,internal_stop,aa_len,splicing} ...]]
                    --mikado_config MIKADO_CONFIG --mikado_scoring
                    MIKADO_SCORING [--junctions JUNCTIONS] [--utrs UTRS]
                    [--pick_extra_config PICK_EXTRA_CONFIG]
                    [--min_cdna_length MIN_CDNA_LENGTH]
                    [--max_intron_length MAX_INTRON_LENGTH]
                    [--filter_min_cds FILTER_MIN_CDS]
                    [--filter_max_intron FILTER_MAX_INTRON]
                    [--filter_min_exon FILTER_MIN_EXON]
                    [--alignment_min_exon_len ALIGNMENT_MIN_EXON_LEN]
                    [--alignment_filters {all,none,exon_len,intron_len,internal_stop,aa_
↪len,splicing} [{all,none,exon_len,intron_len,internal_stop,aa_len,splicing} ...]]
                    [--alignment_min_identity ALIGNMENT_MIN_IDENTITY]
                    [--alignment_min_coverage ALIGNMENT_MIN_COVERAGE]
                    [--alignment_max_per_query ALIGNMENT_MAX_PER_QUERY]
                    [--alignment_recursion_level ALIGNMENT_RECURSION_LEVEL]
                    [--alignment_show_intron_length]
                    [--exon_f1_filter EXON_F1_FILTER]
                    [--junction_f1_filter JUNCTION_F1_FILTER]
```

optional arguments:

```
-h, --help          show this help message and exit
--genome GENOME      Fasta file of the genome to annotate (default: None)
-p OUTPUT_PREFIX, --output_prefix OUTPUT_PREFIX
                    Prefix for the final output files (default: xspecies)
--alignment_species ALIGNMENT_SPECIES
                    Species specific parameters, select a value from the
                    first or second column of https://raw.githubusercontent.com/ogotoh/spaln/master/table/gnm2tab (default:
                    None)
--annotations_csv ANNOTATIONS_CSV
                    CSV file with reference annotations to extract
                    proteins/cdnas for spliced alignments in csv format.
                    The CSV fields are as follows
                    genome_fasta,annotation_gff e.g
                    Athaliana.fa,Athaliana.gff (default: None)
--protein_sequences [PROTEIN_SEQUENCES [PROTEIN_SEQUENCES ...]]
                    List of files containing protein sequences to use as
                    evidence (default: None)
--annotation_filters {all,none,exon_len,intron_len,internal_stop,aa_len,splicing} [
↪{all,none,exon_len,intron_len,internal_stop,aa_len,splicing} ...]
                    Filter annotation coding genes by the filter types
                    specified (default: ['none'])
--mikado_config MIKADO_CONFIG
                    Base configuration for Mikado consolidation stage.
                    (default: None)
```

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```
--mikado_scoring MIKADO_SCORING
    Scoring file for Mikado pick at consolidation stage.
    (default: None)
--junctions JUNCTIONS
    Validated junctions BED file for use in Mikado
    consolidation stage. (default: None)
--utrs UTRS
    Gene models that may provide UTR extensions to the
    homology based models at the mikado stage (default:
    None)
--pick_extra_config PICK_EXTRA_CONFIG
    Extra configuration for Mikado pick stage (default:
    None)
--min_cdna_length MIN_CDNA_LENGTH
    Minimum cdna length for models to consider in Mikado
    consolidation stage (default: 100)
--max_intron_length MAX_INTRON_LENGTH
    Maximum intron length for models to consider in Mikado
    consolidation stage (default: 1000000)
--filter_min_cds FILTER_MIN_CDS
    If 'aa_len' filter is enabled for annotation coding
    features, any CDS smaller than this parameter will be
    filtered out (default: 20)
--filter_max_intron FILTER_MAX_INTRON
    If 'intron_len' filter is enabled, any features with
    introns longer than this parameter will be filtered
    out (default: 200000)
--filter_min_exon FILTER_MIN_EXON
    If 'exon_len' filter is enabled, any features with
    exons shorter than this parameter will be filtered out
    (default: 20)
--alignment_min_exon_len ALIGNMENT_MIN_EXON_LEN
    Minimum exon length, alignment parameter (default: 20)
--alignment_filters {all,none,exon_len,intron_len,internal_stop,aa_len,splicing} [{all,
none,exon_len,intron_len,internal_stop,aa_len,splicing} ...]
    Filter alignment results by the filter types specified
    (default: ['none'])
--alignment_min_identity ALIGNMENT_MIN_IDENTITY
    Minimum identity filter for alignments (default: 50)
--alignment_min_coverage ALIGNMENT_MIN_COVERAGE
    Minimum coverage filter for alignments (default: 80)
--alignment_max_per_query ALIGNMENT_MAX_PER_QUERY
    Maximum number of alignments per input query protein
    (default: 4)
--alignment_recursion_level ALIGNMENT_RECURSION_LEVEL
    SPALN's Q value, indicating the level of recursion for
    the Hirschberg algorithm (default: 6)
--alignment_show_intron_length
    Add an attribute to the alignment gff with the maximum
    intron len for each mRNA (default: False)
--exon_f1_filter EXON_F1_FILTER
    Filter alignments scored against its original
    structure with a CDS exon f1 lower than this value
```

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```
(default: None)
--junction_f1_filter JUNCTION_F1_FILTER
    Filter alignments scored against its original
    structure with a CDS junction f1 lower than this value
    (default: None)
```


INDICES AND TABLES

- `genindex`
- `modindex`
- `search`