## Supplementary Material

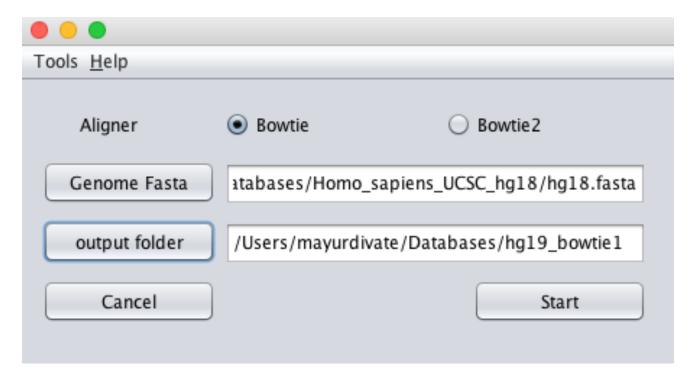
## **GUAVA:** a Graphical User interface for the Analysis and Visualization of ATAC-seq data

Mayur Divate, Edwin Cheung\*

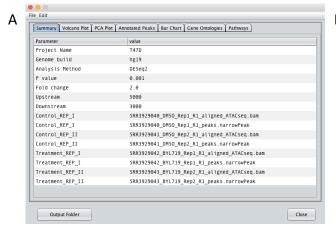
\* Correspondence: Corresponding Author: echeung@umac.mo

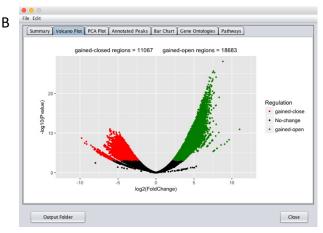
1 Supplementary Figures and Tables

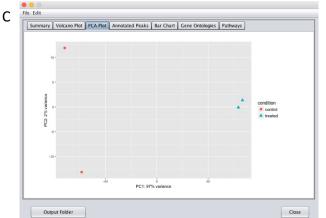
## 1.1 Supplementary Figures

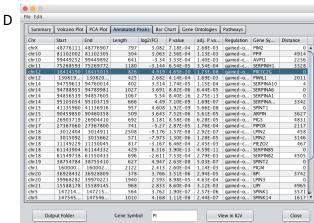


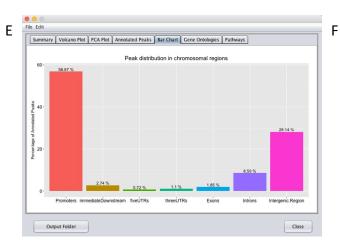
**Figure S1. Genome index builder.** Input window for the genome index builder program. Here, users choose between Bowtie and Bowtie2. Users also upload the genome fasta file using the 'Genome Fasta' button. Users also select the output folder here. Finally, clicking on the 'Start' button will start the genome index builder program.

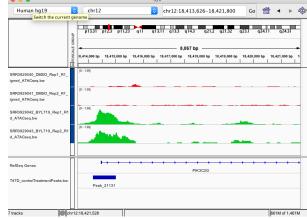












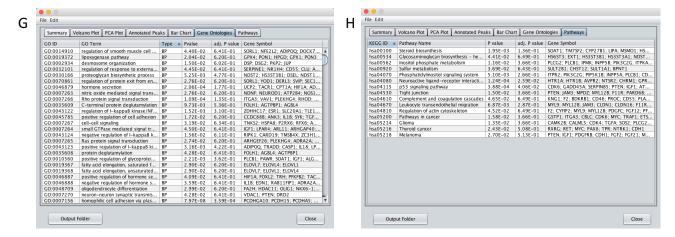
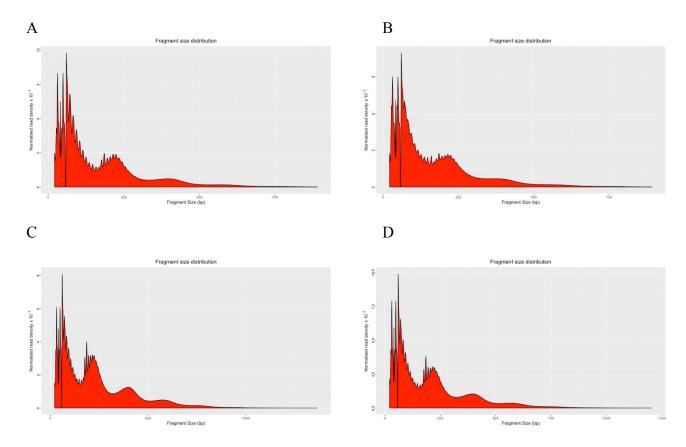
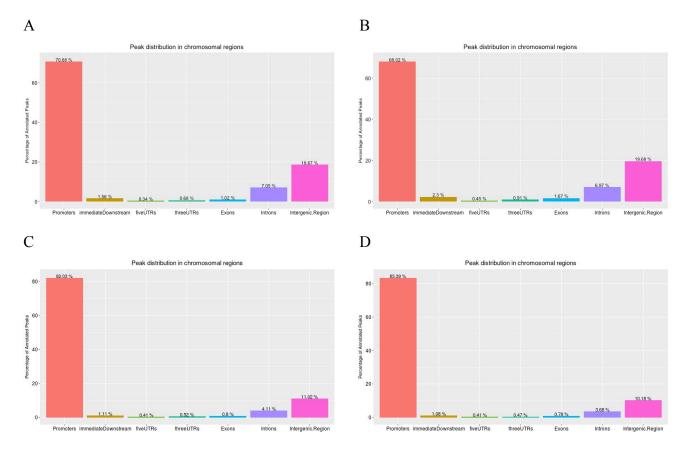


Figure S2. Output interface for GUAVA ATAC-seq differential analysis. A) Input summary. B) Volcano plot indicating the differentially enriched peaks. Red: peaks with increased chromatin accessibility, green: peaks with reduced chromatin accessibility and black: peaks with no significant change in chromatin accessibility. C) Principal component analysis (PCA) plot for the control and treated replicates D) A table containing the annotated differentially enriched ATAC-seq peaks. This tab also provides easy access to IGV to visualize differentially enriched peaks and normalized ATAC-seq signals for each sample E) Bar chart showing the percentage of peaks in various genomic locations such as the promoter, intron, exon, UTR, etc. F) Peak visualization in IGV. G) Over represented gene ontologies and H) KEGG pathways



**Figure S3. Fragment size distribution graphs.** Graphs showing the fragment size distribution of ATAC-seq reads in T47D cells for A) DMSO replicate 1, B) DMSO replicate 2, C) BYL719 replicate 1, and D) BYL719 replicate 2.



**Figure S4. Genomic distribution of ATAC-seq peaks. Bar** charts showing the distribution of ATAC-seq peaks for A) DMSO replicate 1, B) DMSO replicate 2, C) BYL719 replicate 1, and D) BYL719 replicate 2.

## 1.2 Supplementary Tables

Table S1. GEO accession number for the samples from the case study.

| Sample      | GEO Accession Number | Treatment | Replicate Number |
|-------------|----------------------|-----------|------------------|
| DMSO_Rep1   | GSM2241147           | DMSO      | Replicate I      |
| DMSO_Rep2   | GSM2241148           | DMSO      | Replicate II     |
| BYL719_Rep1 | GSM2241149           | BYL719    | Replicate I      |
| BYL719_Rep2 | GSM2241150           | BYL719    | Replicate II     |

Table S2. GUAVA alignment and peak calling statistics.

| Sample Name                      | BYL719_Rep1 | BYL719_Rep2 | DMSO_Rep1 | DMSO_Rep2 |
|----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|
| Total Reads                      | 44892526    | 29411509    | 101692391 | 94208170  |
| Total number of reads            | 34410274    | 22322001    | 82027622  | 75771166  |
| aligned                          | (76.65%)    | (75.9%)     | (80.66%)  | (80.43%)  |
| Mapping quality filtered         | 7551956     | 5059044     | 13940905  | 10717722  |
| reads                            | (16.82%)    | (17.2%)     | (13.71%)  | (11.38%)  |
| Total number of reads            | 2930296     | 2030464     | 5723864   | 7719282   |
| failed to align                  | (6.53%)     | (6.9%)      | (5.63%)   | (8.19%)   |
| Reads Mapped to ChrM             | 7957443     | 5496204     | 15552430  | 2907706   |
| Reads Mapped to Christ           | (17.73%)    | (18.69%)    | (15.3%)   | (3.09%)   |
| Duplicate Reads                  | 12865311    | 7001849     | 25430014  | 13855635  |
| Duplicate Reads                  | (28.66%)    | (23.81%)    | (25.01%)  | (14.71%)  |
| Total Useful Reads               | 19952669    | 14051507    | 55033289  | 60956787  |
| Total Oseiul Reads               | (44.45%)    | (47.78%)    | (54.12%)  | (64.7%)   |
| Total number of Peaks identified | 65735       | 56734       | 151009    | 147675    |