

# Supplementary Material to *Sequence tube maps: making graph genomes intuitive to commuters*

## Guided Walk-Through

Go to the demonstration page: <https://vgteam.github.io/sequenceTubeMap/>

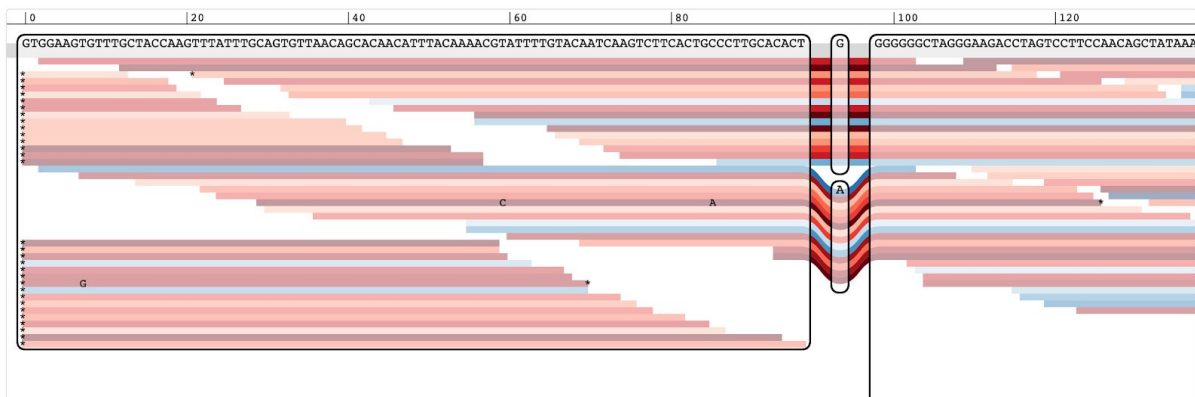
## Control Bar

The control bar contains a variety of control buttons. Their function is described in the sections below.



## Viewing panel

The default view illustrates a stretch of the BRCA1 gene. We constructed a graph from GRCh38 and known 1000 Genomes variants, then aligned short reads to it.



- To change the gene location, you can either:
  - drag this image left and right with the mouse,
  - In the control bar, use the left and right arrows,
  - In the control bar, specify a starting point and image length, and click 'Go'.
- You can zoom/unzoom:
  - as you normally do on your browser (e.g. trackpad)
  - In the control bar, by clicking on the magnifying glass buttons

- Hovering over a path highlights it unless it is hidden behind a node (see node transparency below).
- There are two types of paths on the graph:
  - The thicker paths are haplotypes (their colors are specifically individually in the legend below). Note that the default dataset (see Changing Datasets below) only has one haplotype, namely a stretch of the reference genome. Assuming there are more than one haplotypes, double clicking on a haplotype rearranges the graph so as to maximise the linearity of that haplotype (in effect it becomes the new reference)
  - The thinner paths are reads: reads are colored dynamically, either by strand (with respect to the view) or by mapping quality. See Visualization Options below to toggle between these different modes.

## Configuration menu

Below the display is a configuration menu. To open them up or close them, click on their title bars:

**Legend**

Color	Trackname	Show Track
<span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: #ccc; border: 1px solid #ccc; margin-right: 5px;"></span> 17		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**Visualization Options**

**General**

Remove redundant nodes

Compressed view

Fully transparent nodes

**Sequence Reads**

Show sequence reads

Show soft clips

Color reads by mapping quality

Mapping Quality Cutoff:

**Colors**

Haplotypes:       colorful     greyscale     reds     blues     pale colors

Reads (forward strand):     colorful     greyscale     reds     blues     pale colors

Reads (reverse strand):     colorful     greyscale     reds     blues     pale colors

- Legend:
  - This menu toggles the display of specific haplotypes on and off.
- Visualisation Options:
  - General:
    - Remove redundant node: automatically collapses linear chains of nodes
    - Compressed view: compresses the width of the nodes, to display a larger region in the same space.
    - Fully transparent nodes: allows you to hover over individual reads and highlight them.
  - Sequence
    - Show sequence reads

- Show soft clips
  - Color reads by mapping quality
- Colors:
  - Haplotypes
  - Reads (forward strand)
  - Reads (negative strand)

## Changing datasets

You can change datasets by clicking on the 'Data' drop down menu at the very top of the display, then clicking 'Go' on the Control Bar.

- snp1kg-BRCA1: (default) illustrates a stretch of the BRCA1 gene. We constructed a graph from GRCh38 and known 1000 Genomes variants, then aligned short reads to it (<http://public.gi.ucsc.edu/~anovak/hgvm/BRCA1/>)
- cactus: the same as above, but produced using Cactus (<https://github.com/ComparativeGenomicsToolkit/cactus>)
- vg "small" example: artificial example used for testing vg
- Synthetic data examples: 5 types of common genomic rearrangements and a use case are displayed on artificial examples:
  - Indels and Polymorphisms only
  - Inversions
  - Nested Inversions
  - Duplications
  - Translocations
  - Aligned Reads
- Custom (file upload)
  - This mode requires the user to upload an xg, gbwt and gam file (see <https://github.com/vgteam/vg> )
- Custom (mounted file)
  - This mode allows to you use example vg files, via drop down menus.