# ACGCGAAACGTTCTATCG

Peter Hickey (@PeteHaitch)

Simulating DNA methylation data

10 July 2014 1 / 14

# ACGCGAAACGTTCTATCG

Peter Hickey (@PeteHaitch)

Simulating DNA methylation data

10 July 2014 1 / 14

#### CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>3</sub> CH<sub>3</sub> I<sup>3</sup> I<sup>3</sup> I<sup>3</sup> ACGCGAAACGTTCTATCG

Peter Hickey (@PeteHaitch)

Simulating DNA methylation data

10 July 2014 1 / 14

# CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>3</sub> CH<sub>3</sub> I<sup>3</sup> I<sup>3</sup> I<sup>3</sup> ACGCGAAACGTTCTATCG

Peter Hickey (@PeteHaitch)

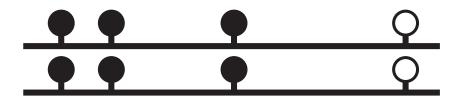
Simulating DNA methylation data

10 July 2014 1 / 14



10 July 2014 2 / 14

イロト イポト イヨト イヨト

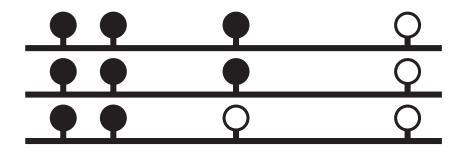


Peter Hickey (@PeteHaitch)

Simulating DNA methylation data

▶ ◀ 볼 ▶ 볼 ∽ ೩ 여 10 July 2014 2 / 14

A D N A B N A B N A B N

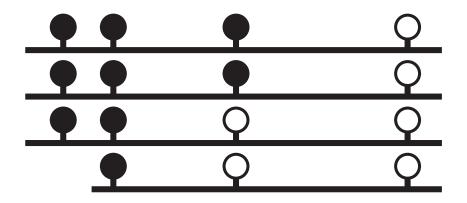


Peter Hickey (@PeteHaitch)

Simulating DNA methylation data

■ ◆ ■ ◆ ■ ◆ つへで 10 July 2014 2 / 14

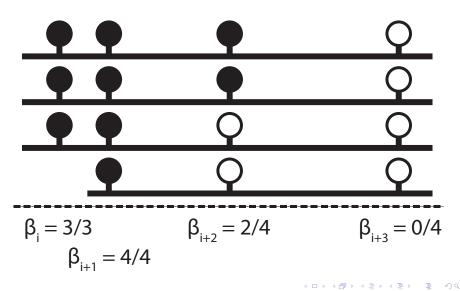
A D N A B N A B N A B N



Peter Hickey (@PeteHaitch)

Simulating DNA methylation data

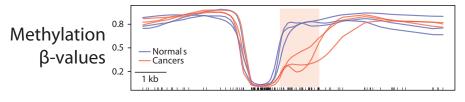
A D N A B N A B N A B N



Simulating DNA methylation data

10 July 2014 2 / 14

#### Differentially methylated regions $(DMRs)^1$



Position (bp)

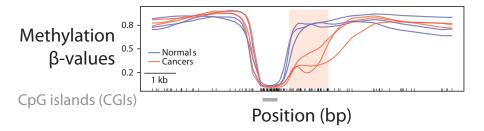
 $^{-1}$ Hansen, K. D. et al. Nat Genet 43, 768–775 (2011)  $\prec$   $\Box$ 

Peter Hickey (@PeteHaitch)

Simulating DNA methylation data

10 July 2014 3 / 14

#### Differentially methylated regions $(DMRs)^1$



 $^{-1}$ Hansen, K. D. et al. Nat Genet 43, 768–775 (2011)  $\prec$   $\Box$ 

Peter Hickey (@PeteHaitch)

Simulating DNA methylation data

10 July 2014 3 / 14

# Why I care about simulating DNA methylation data

#### Methods development and validation

- Do methods designed to find DMRs actually work?
- What method reigns supreme?

# Why I care about simulating DNA methylation data

#### Methods development and validation

- Do methods designed to find DMRs actually work?
- What method reigns supreme?

#### How to decide?

• No "gold standard" data  $\Rightarrow$  simulate

. . . . . . .

# Why I care about simulating DNA methylation data

#### Methods development and validation

- Do methods designed to find DMRs actually work?
- What method reigns supreme?

#### How to decide?

- No "gold standard" data  $\Rightarrow$  simulate
- No simulation software  $\Rightarrow$  l'm writing methsim.

. . . . . . .

#### Simulate $\beta$ -values

• Simulate independent  $\beta_i \stackrel{d}{=} Beta(\mu_i, \nu_i) + induce$  correlation via variogram model.

- Simulate independent  $\beta_i \stackrel{d}{=} Beta(\mu_i, \nu_i) + induce$  correlation via variogram model.
- Re-sample real data in a way that tries to preserve correlation structure.

- Simulate independent β<sub>i</sub> = Beta(μ<sub>i</sub>, ν<sub>i</sub>) + induce correlation via variogram model.
- Re-sample real data in a way that tries to preserve correlation structure.
- $\beta$ -values are summarised measurements.

- Simulate independent β<sub>i</sub> = Beta(μ<sub>i</sub>, ν<sub>i</sub>) + induce correlation via variogram model.
- Re-sample real data in a way that tries to preserve correlation structure.
- β-values are summarised measurements.
  Correlations of β-values are spurious.

- Simulate independent β<sub>i</sub> = Beta(μ<sub>i</sub>, ν<sub>i</sub>) + induce correlation via variogram model.
- Re-sample real data in a way that tries to preserve correlation structure.
- β-values are summarised measurements.
  Correlations of β-values are spurious.

#### Simulate $\beta$ -values

- Simulate independent β<sub>i</sub> = Beta(μ<sub>i</sub>, ν<sub>i</sub>) + induce correlation via variogram model.
- Re-sample real data in a way that tries to preserve correlation structure.
- β-values are summarised measurements.
  Correlations of β-values are spurious.

#### Simulate individual methylation events

• Higher resolution.

#### Simulate $\beta$ -values

- Simulate independent β<sub>i</sub> = Beta(μ<sub>i</sub>, ν<sub>i</sub>) + induce correlation via variogram model.
- Re-sample real data in a way that tries to preserve correlation structure.
- β-values are summarised measurements.
  Correlations of β-values are spurious.

#### Simulate individual methylation events

- Higher resolution.
- Contains the mechanistic dependence structure.

#### Simulate $\beta$ -values

- Simulate independent β<sub>i</sub> = Beta(μ<sub>i</sub>, ν<sub>i</sub>) + induce correlation via variogram model.
- Re-sample real data in a way that tries to preserve correlation structure.
- β-values are summarised measurements.
  Correlations of β-values are spurious.

#### Simulate individual methylation events

- Higher resolution.
- Contains the mechanistic dependence structure.
   Difficult given current data.

Peter Hickey (@PeteHaitch)

Simulating DNA methylation data

# My solution

methsim: An R package for simulating whole genome DNA methylation data.

- Parameter distributions estimated from input data.
- Parts written in C++ (via Rcpp).
- Results today from a preliminary version of methsim.

# My solution

methsim: An R package for simulating whole genome DNA methylation data.

- Parameter distributions estimated from input data.
- Parts written in C++ (via Rcpp).
- Results today from a preliminary version of methsim.

#### Outline of methsim

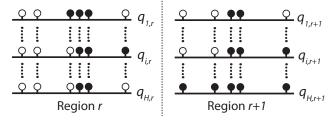
- Segment genome into "region of similarity" (MethylSeekR<sup>1</sup>)
- Simulate "meta-haplotypes" within each region using Markov model.
- Simulate sequencing of reads.

<sup>a</sup>Burger, L., Gaidatzis, D., Schübeler, D. & Stadler, M. B. Nucleic Acids Res (2013). doi:10.1093/nar/gkt599

# Simulating *meta-haplotypes*

- (2) For each region:
  - Simulate each meta-haplotype using a Markov model Transition matrices depend on distance between CGs and the type of region

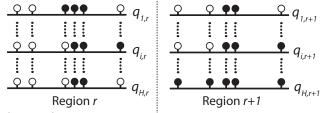
Assign haplotype *i* in region *r* frequency  $q_{ir}$ 



# Simulating *meta-haplotypes*

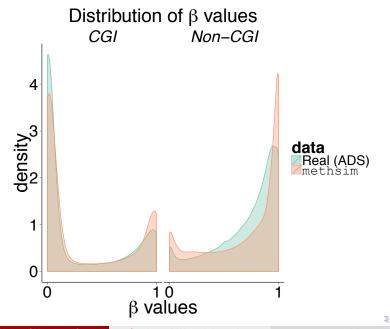
- (2) For each region:
  - Simulate each meta-haplotype using a Markov model Transition matrices depend on distance between CGs and the type of region

Assign haplotype *i* in region *r* frequency  $q_{ir}$ 



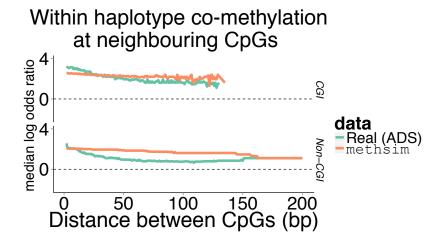
(3) Simulate read positions Simulate reads for region *r* by sampling from *i*<sup>th</sup> haplotype with probability *q*<sub>*ir*</sub> Simulate sequencing error

10 July 2014 7 / 14

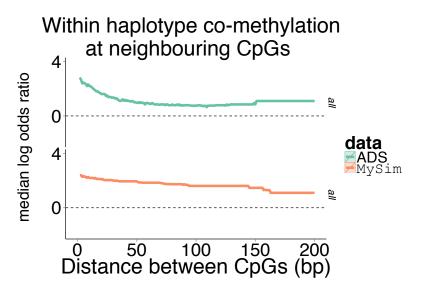


Simulating DNA methylation data

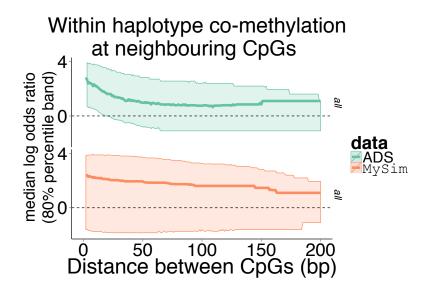
10 July 2014 8 / 14



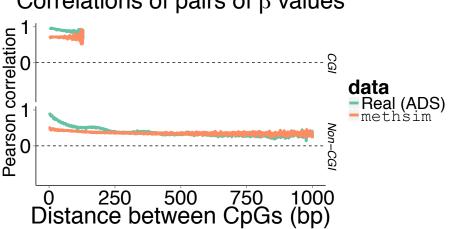
10 July 2014 9 / 14



10 July 2014 10 / 14



10 July 2014 10 / 14

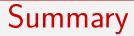


#### Correlations of pairs of $\beta$ values

Peter Hickey (@PeteHaitch)

Simulating DNA methylation data

10 July 2014 11 / 14



• methsim models the mechanistic dependence structure of DNA methylation data.

10 July 2014 12 / 14

- B - - B

# Summary

- methsim models the mechanistic dependence structure of DNA methylation data.
- Will be using methsim to simulate data with inserted DMRs and compare DMR-detection methods.

# Summary

- methsim models the mechanistic dependence structure of DNA methylation data.
- Will be using methsim to simulate data with inserted DMRs and compare DMR-detection methods.
  methsim is open source and developed on GitHub.

#### Thanks

#### For advice and supervision

• Terry Speed (WEHI) and Peter Hall (University of Melbourne).

For data

• Ryan Lister (UWA).

#### For R and C++ help

• Bioconductor and Rcpp mailing lists, especially Martin Morgan.

#### For funding

• Australian Postgraduate Award, Victorian Life Sciences Computing Initiative.

#### For sanity

• Friends and family.

#### To find out more

# www.peterhickey.org/ASC2014 GitHub/Twitter: @PeteHaitch

Peter Hickey (@PeteHaitch)

Simulating DNA methylation data

10 July 2014 14 / 14

イロト 不得 ト イヨト イヨト