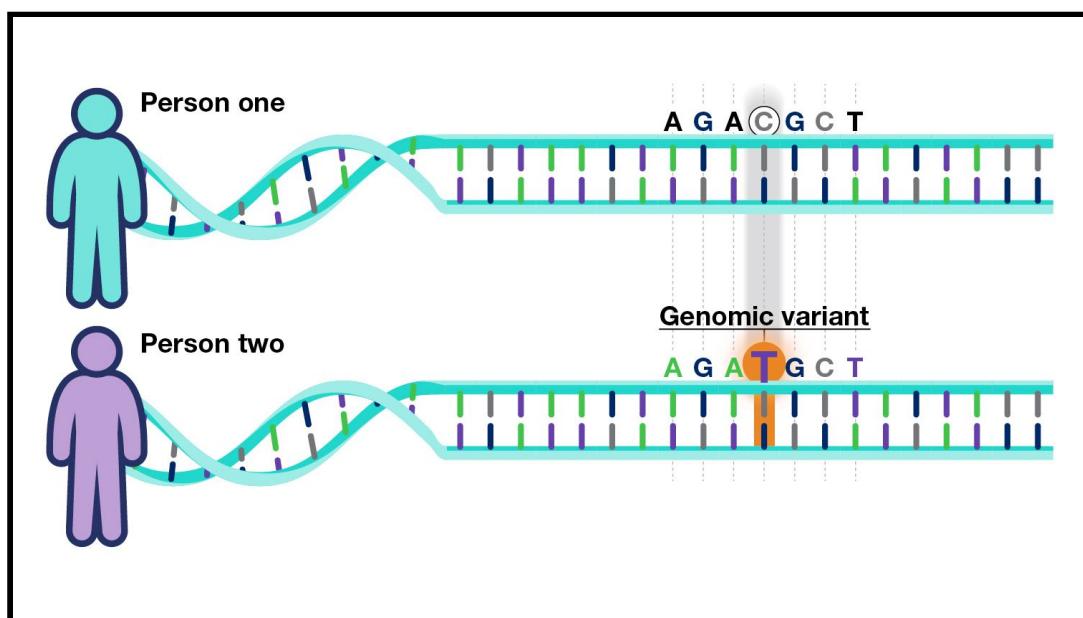


Fiche sur les données de Variations Génomiques

1. Qu'est ce que c'est une variation génomique ?	1
2. Description de la donnée	2
3. Bases de données et ontologies	2

1. Qu'est ce que c'est une variation génomique ?

Une variation génomique est un changement, d'une ou plusieurs bases nucléotides, dans une séquence d'ADN particulière en comparaison avec une séquence d'ADN (un génome) de référence (1). Les variations génomiques se distinguent en deux catégories : [polymorphismes](#) et [mutations](#).



(<https://www.genome.gov/Health/Genomics-and-Medicine/Polygenic-risk-scores#one>)

Il existe différentes [types de variations](#) :

- SNV ([Single Nucleotide Variation](#)).
- InDel ([Insertion-Deletion](#)).
- SV ([Structural Variation](#)).
- CNV ([Copy Number Variation](#)).
-

2. Description de la donnée

Type de données	qualitatif	Présence / absence des variations
Technique/source	Variant calling workflow	Détection automatisée des variations à partir de données DNAseq ou RNAseq (moins fréquent). Cela inclut une étape d'alignement des séquences DNAseq/RNAseq sur un génome de référence.
Format standard	VCF (Variant Call Format)	Example (figure)
	Matrice binaire	
Métadonnées requises	Espèce/variété	
	Version du génome de référence	utilisé dans l'alignement de séquences
	Type de séquençage (individu ou bulk)	

Example

Diagram illustrating the structure of a VCF file:

```

##fileformat=VCFv4.0
##fileDate=20160707
##source=VCFtools
##reference=NCBI36
##INFO=<ID=AA,Number=1,Type=String,Description="Ancestral Allele">
##INFO=<ID=H2,Number=0,Type=Flag,Description="HapMap2 membership">
##FORMAT=<ID=GT,Number=1,Type=String,Description="Genotype">
##FORMAT=<ID=GQ,Number=1,Type=Integer,Description="Genotype Quality (phred score)">
##FORMAT=<ID=GL,Number=3,Type=Float,Description="Likelihoods for RR,RA,AA genotypes (R=ref,A=alt)">
##FORMAT=<ID=DP,Number=1,Type=Integer,Description="Read Depth">
##ALT=<ID=DEL,Description="Deletion">
##INFO=<ID=SVTYPE,Number=1,Type=String,Description="Type of structural variant">
##INFO=<ID=END,Number=1,Type=Integer,Description="End position of the variant">
#CHROM POS ID REF ALT QUAL FILTER INFO FORMAT SAMPLE1 SAMPLE2
1 1 . ACG A,AT . PASS .
1 2 rs1 C T,CT PASS H2;AA=T
1 5 . A G PASS .
1 100 T <DEL> PASS SVTYPE=DEL;END=300 GT:DP 1/2:13 0/0:29

```

The diagram highlights various components of the VCF file:

- Mandatory header lines:** The first few lines starting with `##`.
- Optional header lines (meta-data about the annotations in the VCF body):** Lines starting with `##INFO` or `##FORMAT`.
- VCF header:** A bracketed section containing meta-data and header lines.
- Body:** A bracketed section containing the main data rows.
- Reference alleles (GT=0):** The reference alleles listed in the `REF` column.
- Alternate alleles (GT>0 is an index to the ALT column):** The alternate alleles listed in the `ALT` column.
- Phased data:** Data where alleles are phased across samples (e.g., 1/2).
- Event types:** Labels indicating the type of variation: Deletion, SNP, Large SV, Insertion, Other event.

(<http://vcftools.sourceforge.net/VCF-poster.pdf>)

3. Bases de données et ontologies

Coté standard, le VCF est un format standard décrivant tous les variants et repris par tous les outils

Base de données	Description	download/submit
dbVar (Database of genomic structural variation)	dbVar is a database of genomic structural variation. It accepts data from all species and includes clinical data. It can accept diverse types of events, including inversions, insertions and translocations. Additionally, both germline and somatic variants are accepted.	download/submit
EVA (European Variation Archive)	The European Variation Archive is an open-access database of all types of genetic variation data from all species. https://www.ebi.ac.uk/eva/	download/submit
1001 Genomes	A Catalog of <i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> Genetic Variation.	download
GnplS	GnplS handles different types of data in the scope of genetics and genomics for plants including forest trees and fungi: genetic resources, polymorphisms and genotyping data, phenotyping data, association data, genetic maps and QTLs, synteny data.	download/submit

Ontologies		
Variant Ontology (VariO)	is an ontology for standardized, systematic description of effects, consequences and mechanisms of variations	Vihinen, M., 2014
The SNP Ontology	SNP-Ontology is a domain ontology that provides a formal representation (OWL-DL) of genomic variations.	
The Sequence Ontology (SO)	The Sequence Ontology is a set of terms and relationships used to describe the features and attributes of biological sequence. SO includes different kinds of features which can be located on the sequence.	Eilbeck et al. 2005