ELECTOR: Evaluation of Error Correction Tools for lOng Reads

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1. Introduction

- Long read technologies, Pacific Biosciences and Oxford Nanopore, have **high error** rates (from 9% to 30%)
- Multiple error correction methods exist
- Importance of the correction stage on downstream processes
- Only one tool: LRCstats [1]
 - shows global correction gain
 - does not give access to correctors detailed behavior
 - high computation times

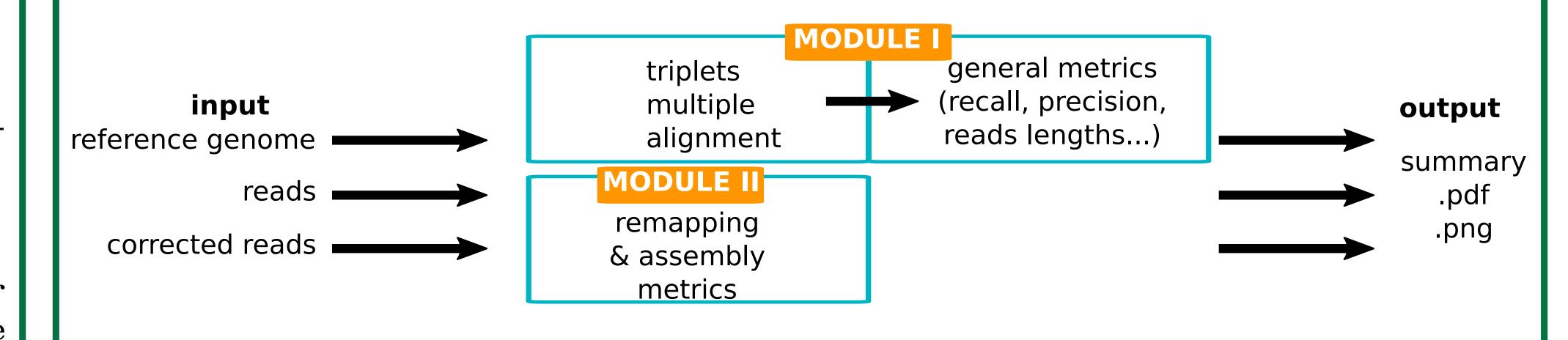
Developing methods allowing to evaluate error correction tools with precise and reliable statistics is therefore a crucial need.

- Mean missing size in trimmed/split reads

2. Contribution

We propose **ELECTOR**, a novel tool that enables the evaluation of long read correction methods:

- ▶ provide more metrics than LRCstats on the correction quality
- ► scale to very long reads and large datasets
- ► compatible with a wide range of state-of-the-art error correction tools (hybrid/self)



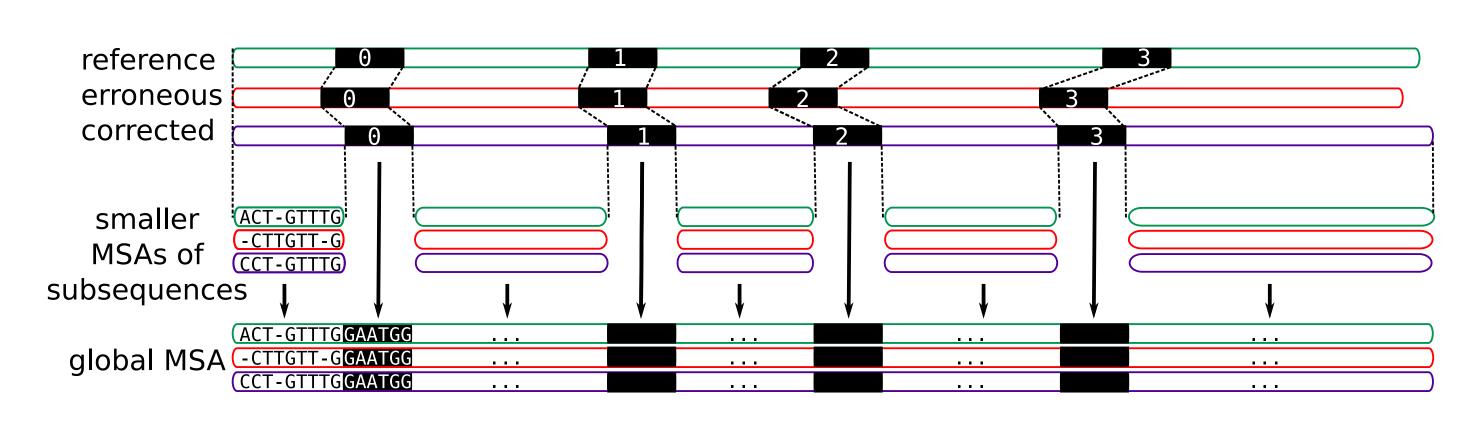
3. Output statistics

- N75

- RecallAssembly
using MiniasmIf reference, remapping
using BWA- Precision- Nb of contigs- Average identity- Overall correct bases rate- Nb of breakpoints- Genome coverage- GC content before and after correction- Nb of breakpoints- NGA50- Number of trimmed and/or split corrected reads- N50- NGA50

4. Methods

- 1. Multiple alignment of triplets: {reference read, uncorrected read, corrected read}
- 2. Seed-MSA strategy: multiple sequence alignment (MSA) using partial order graphs [2] coupled to a seed strategy comparable to MUMmer or Minimap.
 - Faster and scalable



5. Heuristic performances

- NGA75

Simulated dataset from $E.\ coli$ genome with SimLoRD [3] corrected with MECAT.

• Dataset: reads with a 10kb mean length, a 15% error rate and a coverage of 100X

| Strategy | MSA | seed-MSA |
|--------------------|---------|----------|
| Recall | 84.505% | 84.587% |
| Precision | 88.347% | 88.278% |
| Correct bases rate | 95.290% | 95.250% |
| Time | 107h | 42m |

Similar results using both strategies.

A substantial **gain in time** is achieved using the seed-MSA strategy.

6. Results: ELECTOR vs. LRCstats

Simulated dataset from $E.\ coli$ with SimLoRD [3], composed of reads with a 8kb mean length, a 18% error rate, and a coverage of 20X.

| Method | Original | | Nanocorr | | daccord | |
|-----------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------|----------|-------------|------------|
| | ELECTOR | LRCstats | ELECTOR | LRCstats | ELECTOR | LRCstats |
| Error rate | 15.837 | 17.9267 | 0.339 | 0.3983 | 0.422 | 0.4498 |
| Recall | N/A | | 0.98503 | | 0.98836 | |
| Precision | N/A | | 0.99424 | | 0.98468 | |
| Deletions | $847,\!315$ | $3,\!635,\!647$ | $46,\!596$ | 56,708 | $58,\!110$ | $72,\!547$ |
| Insertions | $10,\!393,\!229$ | $13,\!038,\!057$ | 237,798 | 279,970 | $306,\!930$ | 336,686 |
| Substitutions | $5,\!611,\!023$ | $671,\!040$ | $143,\!605$ | 45,783 | $72,\!265$ | $25,\!643$ |
| Trimmed / split reads | N/A | N/A | 1,612 | N/A | 123 | N/A |
| Mean missing size | N/A | | 341 | | $3,\!026$ | |
| $\%\mathbf{GC}$ | 50.7 | | 50.8 | | 50.8 | |
| Runtime | 13min | 3h53 | 13min | 3h52 | 13min | 3h50 |

Results of these experiments show that the metrics computed by ELECTOR are comparable to LRCstats outputs, but also highlight several novelties.

LRCstats, besides having low performance results, also fails to evaluate correction **contribution** (todo: pas fan) on big datasets and on very long reads datasets.

7. Conclusion

- Novel and open-source method for fast long read correction assessment
- Compatible with hybrid and self correctors
- Numerous metrics for correction quality (recall/precision)
- Downstream processings assessment (mapping/assembly)
- Time-saving, scaling computation



^[1] Sean La, Ehsan Haghshenas, and Cedric Chauve. LRCstats, a tool for evaluating long reads correction methods. Bioinformatics, 33(22):3652–3654, 2017.

^[2] Christopher Lee, Catherine Grasso, and Mark F Sharlow. Multiple sequence alignment using partial order graphs. Bioinformatics, 18(3):452–464, 2002.

^[3] Bianca K Stöcker, Johannes Köster, and Sven Rahmann. SimLoRD: Simulation of Long Read Data. Bioinformatics, 32(17):2704–2706, 2016.