quickLift: Lifting UCSC Genome Browser annotations on demand

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Problem

With the rapid increase in high-quality genomes, in particular human genomes (such as HPRC genomes), research is becoming more broad and less centralized on a single reference assembly such as GRCh38/hg38. One problem with this is that annotations are typically mapped to a reference. So while new genomes may be attractive for various reasons, their research value is often limited by the available annotations.

Solution

We introduce **quickLift**: A feature that allows you to convert (lift) annotations between assemblies on demand. This includes annotations from GRCh38/hg38 to new assemblies such as T2T CHM13v2.0/hs1. You can also lift custom data (hubs and custom tracks) from your own genome of interest to a reference and vice versa. This empowers users with interests in non-reference genomes without requiring difficult and timely data conversions.

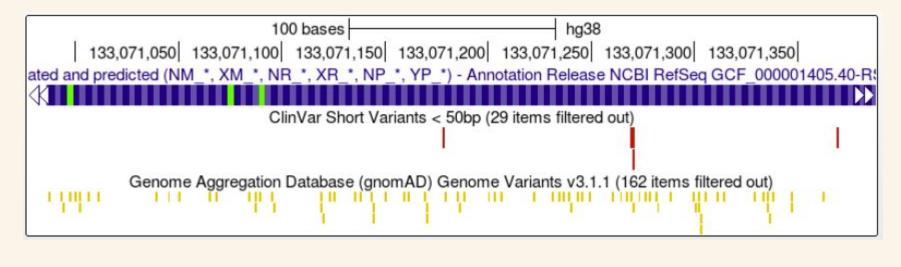
Submit

Design details

- Chain files between the assemblies can be UCSC generated or user-created and web-accessible
- First implementation will support bigBed format, both UCSC-hosted and custom data
- Regional conversions lead to quick results
- Results may be downloaded or saved freely

How it works

1. Select region and annotations from original assembly



2. Select target assembly

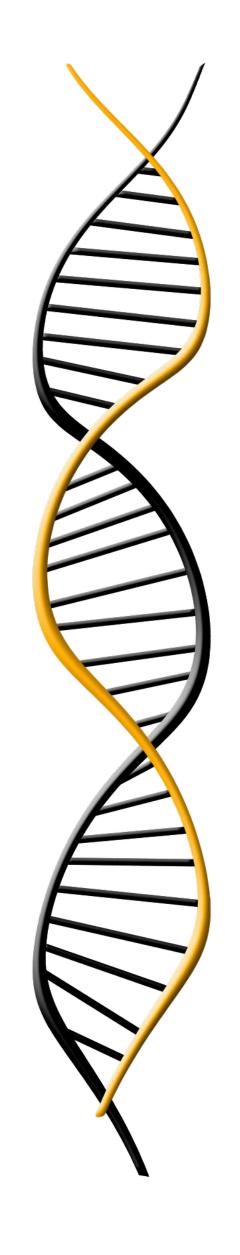
old Genome:	Old Assembly:	New Genome:		New Assembly:	
luman	Dec. 2013 (GRCh38/hg38)	Human	~	Jan. 2022 (T2T CHM13v2.0/hs1)	
				Jan. 2022 (T2T-CHM13v2.0/GCA_009914755.4)	
				Jan. 2022 (T2T CHM13v2.0/hs1)	
				Feb. 2009 (GRCh37/hg19)	

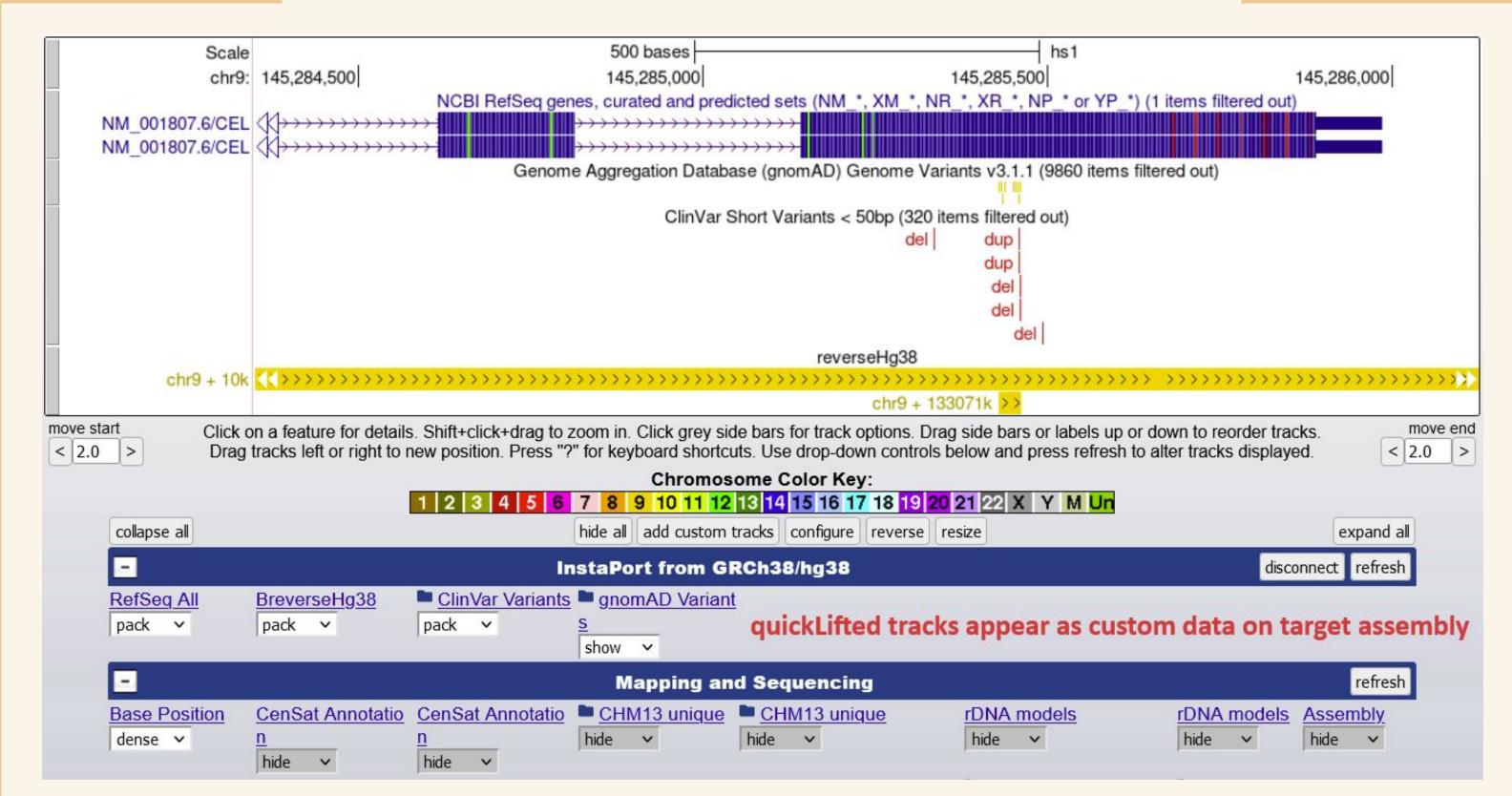
3. See resulting region on target with chosen annotations

Get involved!

This feature is still in the **testing phase** of development. If you are interested in testing the feature, providing any feedback, or have suggestions please get in touch with us at genome-www@soe.ucsc.edu.

We also encourage anyone to share how they would specifically use this feature so that it may be taken into consideration.





Example above shows a quickLift of two exons of the CEL gene on hs1 with the following data from hg38:

- 1. RefSeq models
- 2. GnomAD v3.1.1 track showing only missense variants
- 3. ClinVar variants track showing only pathogenic variants
- **4.** A chain track, which shows the alignment between the two assemblies. This is particularly important to see where there may be gaps in the target (in this case hs1) assembly



For any questions or comments, email us at genome@soe.ucsc.edu or scan the QR code.

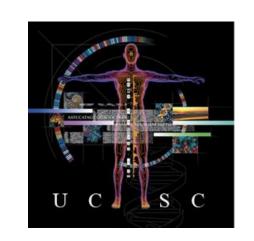
Funding provided by NHGRI [U41HG002371]

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