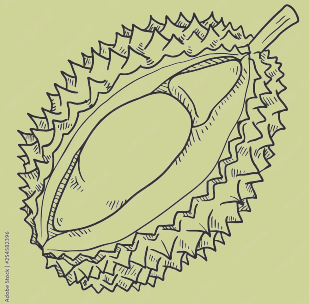
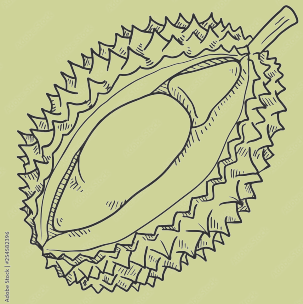
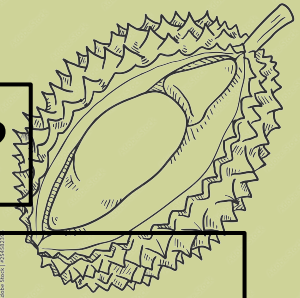
The draft genome of tropical fruit durian (*Durio zibethinus*)





Genome Analysis 2023
Paper IV
Andreas Bergfeldt

What is a Durian and why do this assembly?

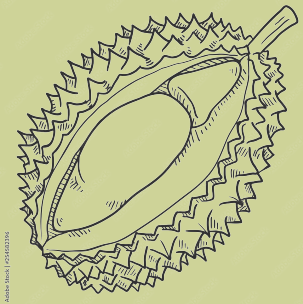


- **What?**
  - Fruit popular in southeast asia
  - Pungent odor, not allowed in some public spaces

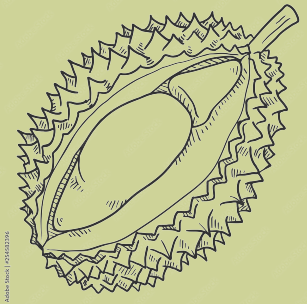
- **Why?**
  - 2016 China imported 600 mUSD
  - Almost non existent genetic research

My assembly

- One scaffold
  - Scaffold 10
- Too much to do whole genome
  - Computing power
  - Time



Workflow



RAW DATA

Short reads (Illumina)

Pre-processing (Short Reads)
FastQC | Trimmomatic | FastQC

Alignment (Short Reads --> Canu assembly)
BWA

QC of assembly (Pilon assembly)
QUAST

Long reads (pacbio)

Assembly (Long Reads)
Canu

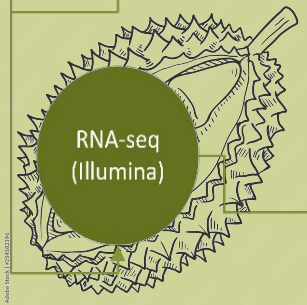
Polishing of assembly (Assembly + Short reads)
Pilon

Diferential expression analysis (HTSeq output)
DEseq2

Functional annotation (BRAKER output)
eggNOG-mapper

Read Counting (STAR .bam files + BRAKER .gtf file)
HTSeq

Pre-processing (Pilon assembly)
RepeatMasker



RNA-seq (Illumina)

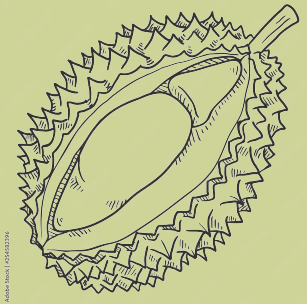
Pre-processing (RNA -seq)
Trimmomatic

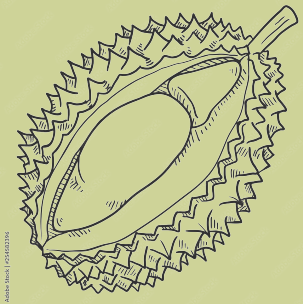
Alignment (RNA-seq --> Pilon assembly)
STAR

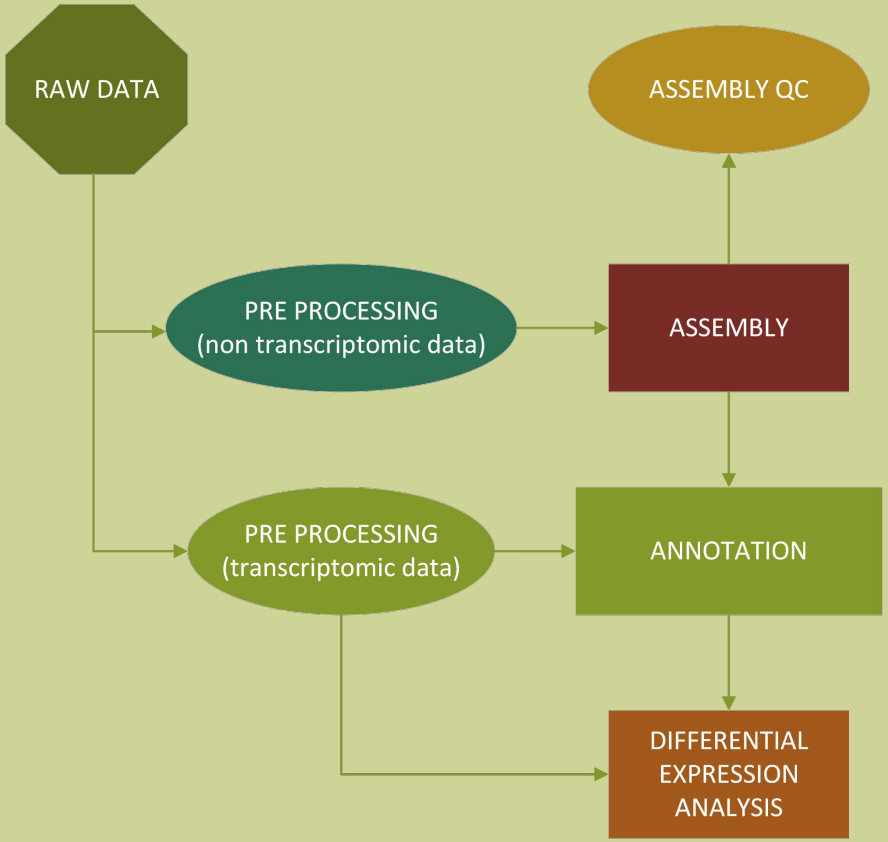
Structural annotation (RNA-seq + Pilon assembly)
BRAKER

Alignment (RNA-seq --> Pilon assembly + BRAKER .gtf file)
STAR

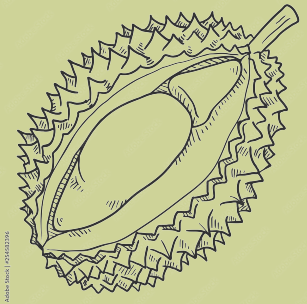
Workflow - simplified





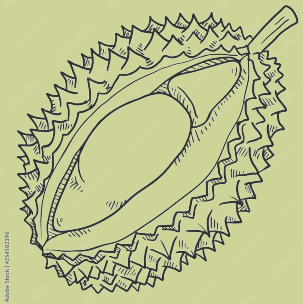


Pre-processing - Trimmomatic



- Pre-trimmed data
  - Trimmed again to make sure it is good
- Trimming to remove adapters and low quality bases

- Quality control was done before and after



Parameters - Trimmomatic

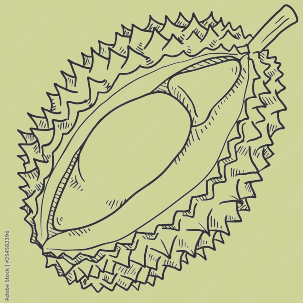
- ILLIUMINACLIP = TruSeq3-SE:2:30:10
- LEADING = 3
- TRAILING = 3
- SLIDINGWINDOW= 4:15
- MINLEN = 36

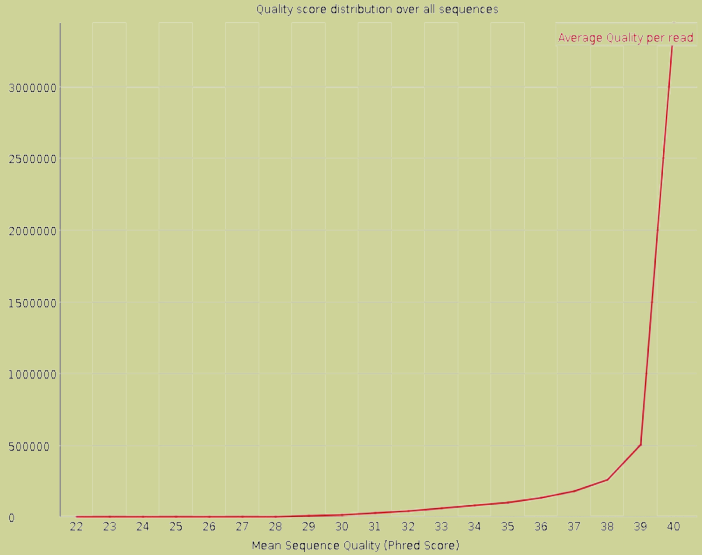
Pre-processing - FastQC

- Important to check data before proceeding!

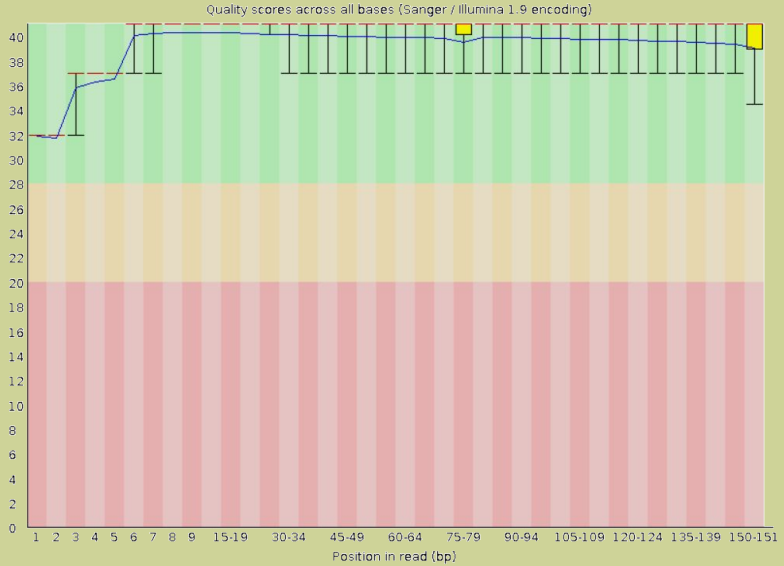
- Quality deemed good enough

Pictures are from after trimming

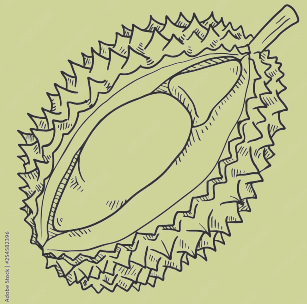




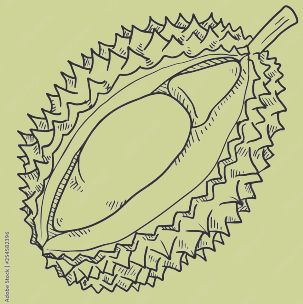
Per base sequence quality



Assembly - Canu



- Assembly of the long reads
- Plant genome with many repeats:
  - corrMaxEvidanceErate parameter
- useGrid for running in UPPMAX

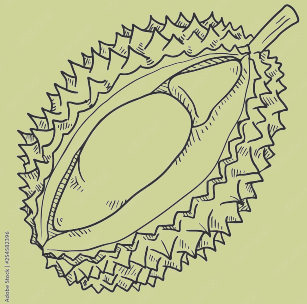


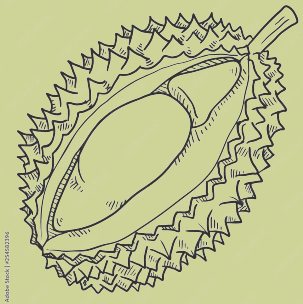
Parameters - Canu

- useGrid = false
- genomeSize = 30m
- corMaxEvidenceErate = 0.15

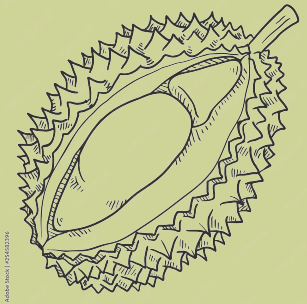
Assembly - BWA (+ samtools)

- **BWA**
- Mapping short reads to long reads
  - Necessary for polishing later
- Manipulating BWA output with samtools to get .bam file
  - .fasta → .sai → .sam → .bam



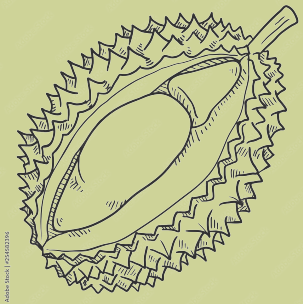


Assembly - Pilon



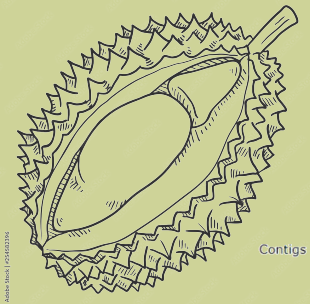
- **Pilon**
- Polishing assembly with short read data
  - Higher accuracy to long scaffolds

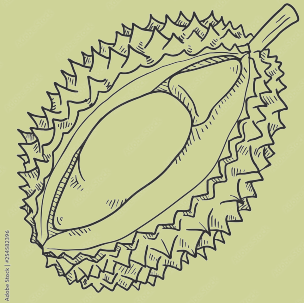
- **Results:** *(No good summary logfile so taken random reads)*
  - Total Reads: 18201
  - Confirmed 177014 of 192342 bases (92.03%)
  - Corrected 11 snps; 0 ambiguous bases
    corrected 96 small insertions totaling 102 bases
    41 small deletions totaling 42 bases

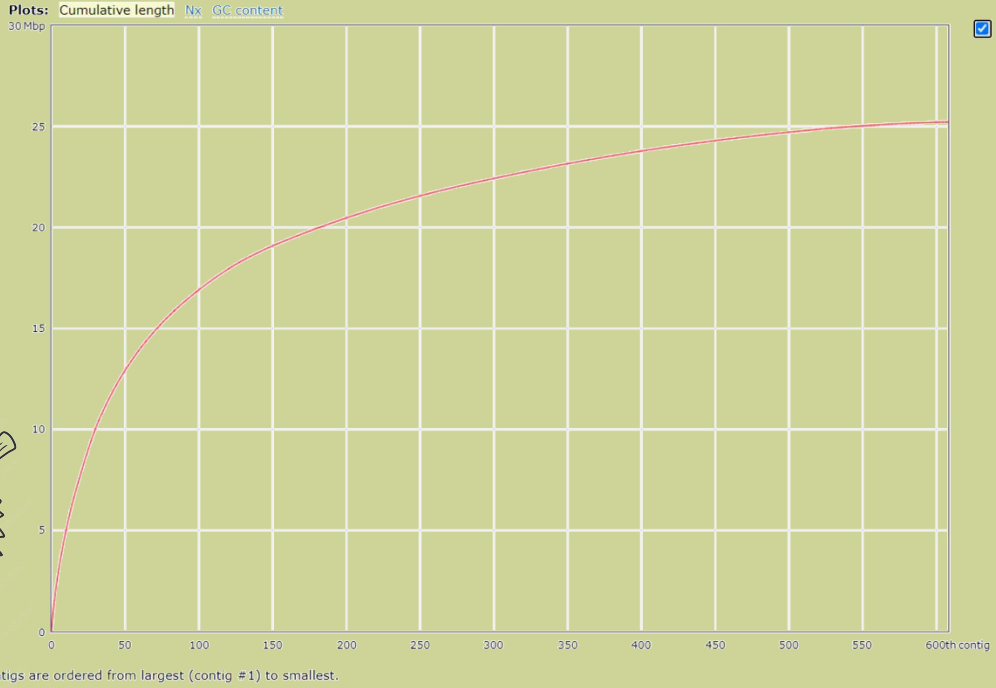


Assembly QC - QUAST

- Was the assembly any good?

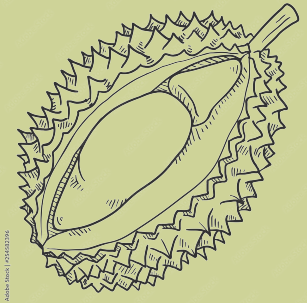






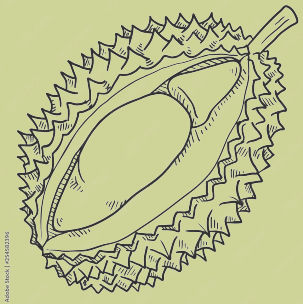
Statistics without reference	durian_pilon
# contigs	608
# contigs (>= 0 bp)	608
# contigs (>= 1000 bp)	608
# contigs (>= 5000 bp)	551
# contigs (>= 10000 bp)	433
# contigs (>= 25000 bp)	199
# contigs (>= 50000 bp)	114
Largest contig	826 217
Total length	25 217 558
Total length (>= 0 bp)	25 217 558
Total length (>= 1000 bp)	25 217 558
Total length (>= 5000 bp)	25 033 298
Total length (>= 10000 bp)	24 133 282
Total length (>= 25000 bp)	20 443 885
Total length (>= 50000 bp)	17 656 612
N50	120 097
N90	14 884
auN	198 308
L50	48
L90	318
GC (%)	31.45
Mismatches	
# N's per 100 kbp	0
# N's	0

Annotation - Trimmomatic + repeatMasker



- Pre-processing before annotation
  - Trimmomatic → same as before

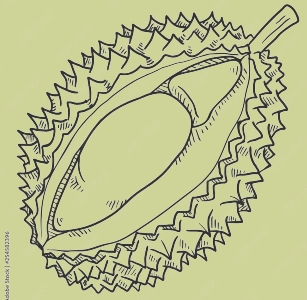
- RepeatMasker
  - softmasking repeats for better annotation
  - Important to specify softmasking



Softmasking

- Identifies and “masks” repeats
- Changes bases in the fasta file from uppercase to lowercase
- Hardmasking removes info, softmasking does not

Structural annotation - BRAKER



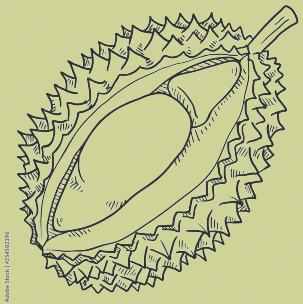
- Pipeline consisting of Augustus and GeneMark
- Annotates based on reference genome (masked assembly), and transcriptomic data

- Gives way to many outputs, still don't know exactly what is what

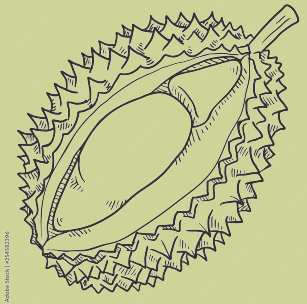
BRAKER results

- Hardmasked scaffold → 96 genes identified
- Softmasked scaffold → 110 genes identified

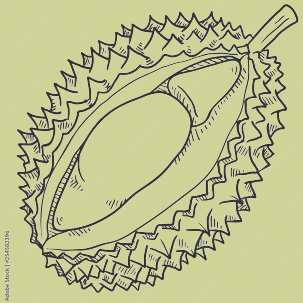
- What are the genes?
  - who knows...
    - will come later



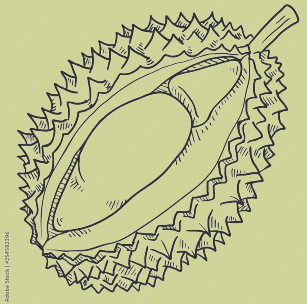
Functional annotation - eggNOG-mapper



- Web based UI
- Loads of information about found hits
- Does not say a lot at this stage
  - Vital for differential expression analysis
    - Yes more patience is needed..



Counting reads - STAR and HTSeq

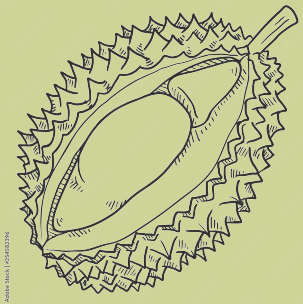


- For transcriptomic reads to be counted they first need to be aligned
  - Done with STAR

- HTSeq counts the reads that are aligned to each predicted gene (from BRAKER), using a .gtf file

HTSeq results

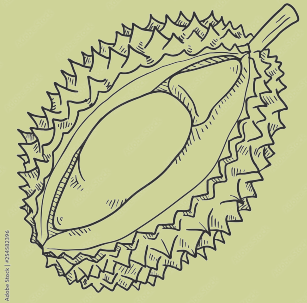
- 8 files with reads of varying length
- Total 29 269 185 record pairs
- 835 record pairs with missing mate record
  - 0.003% of total record pairs

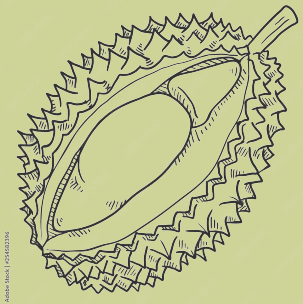


Differential expression analysis

- DESeq2
  - R-module for expression analysis

- Finally some tangible results!





The analysis in short

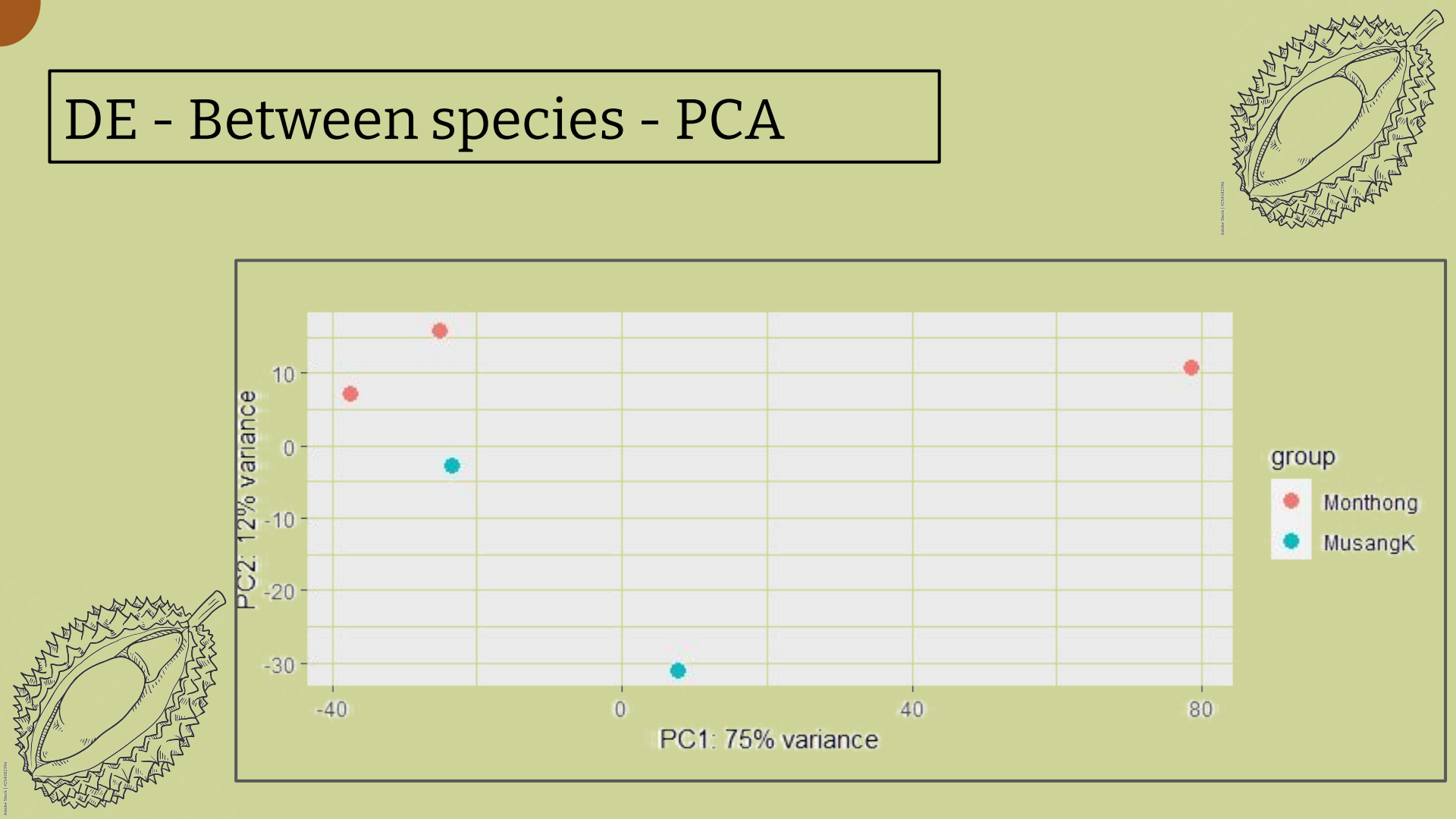
(In depth on future slides)

- 2 different species
  - Musang King and Mothong

- 2 different type of analysis
  - Between species *(Musang king, Mothong)*
  - Within species *(Musang King)*
    - Different plant organs *(aril, stem, leaf, root)*

- Types of visualization
  - PCA
  - Heatmap

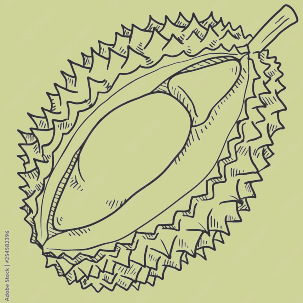
DE - Between species - PCA

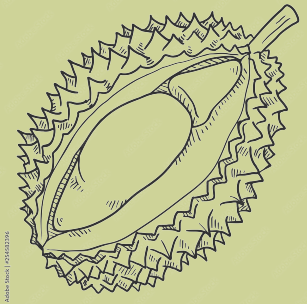


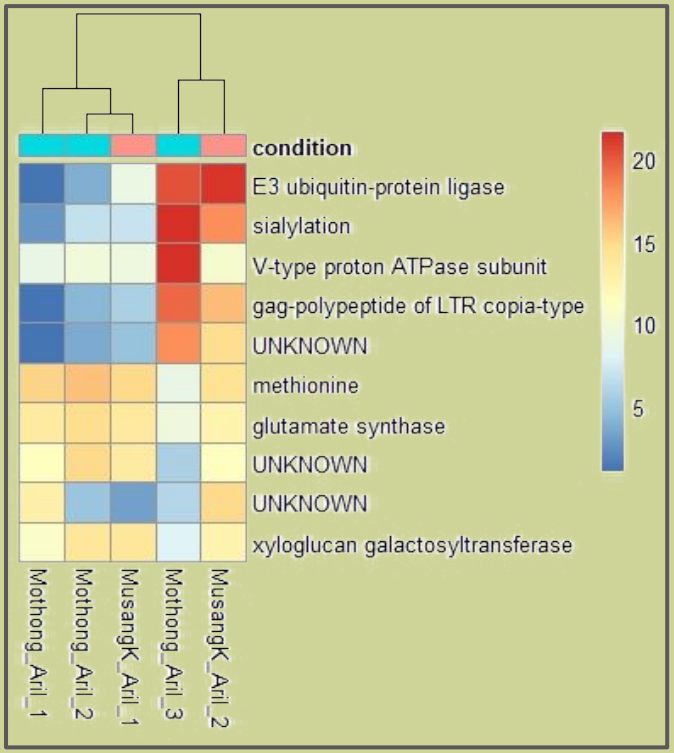
DE - Between species - Heatmap

- Overall hard to separate the two species
- On PCA the grouping is not good
  - Groups Musang with Mothong
  - Does not group all of same species

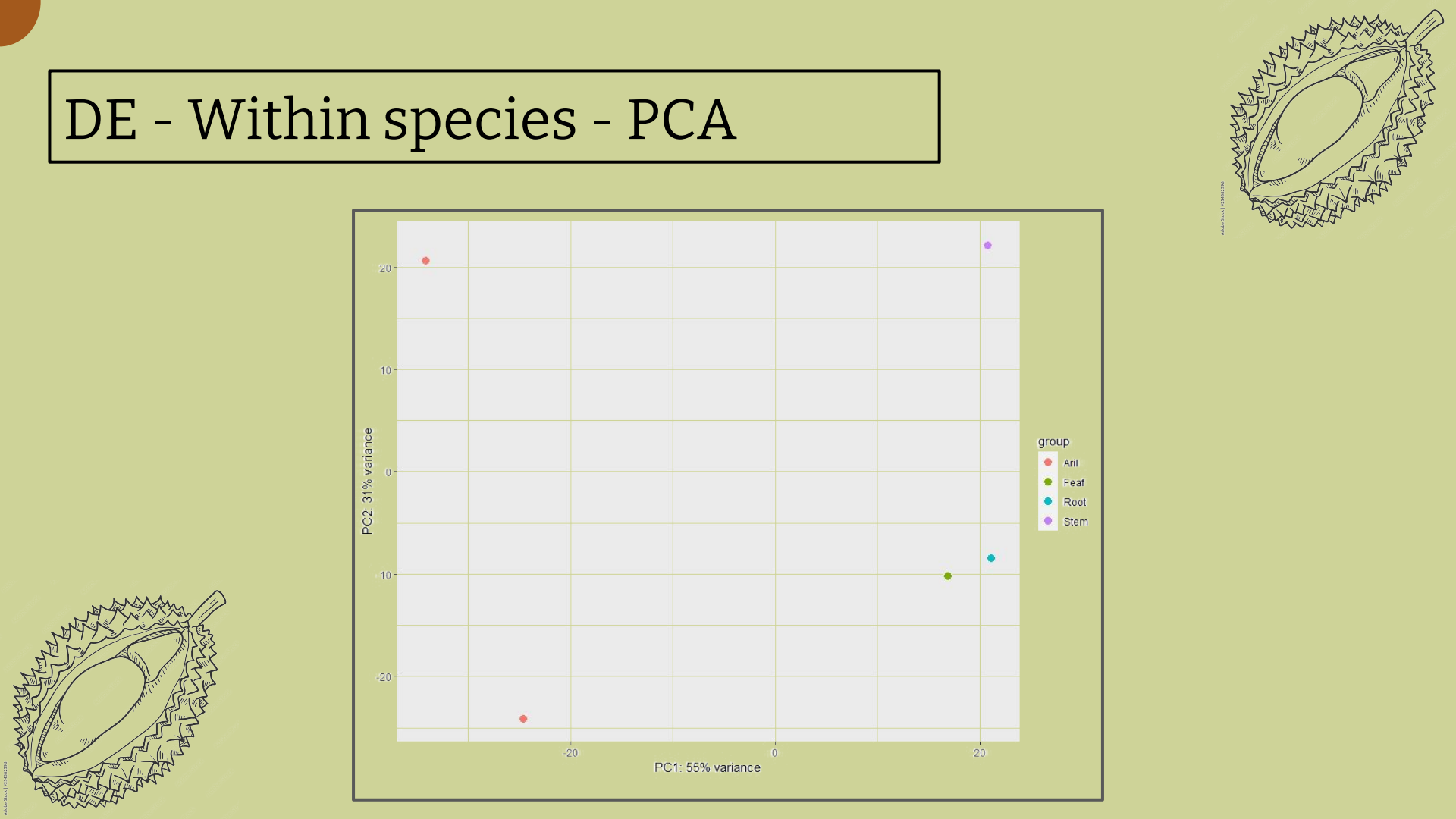
- The heatmap does not show any patterns in which the species can be separated







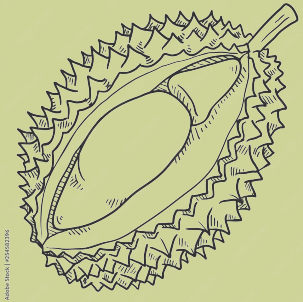
DE - Within species - PCA

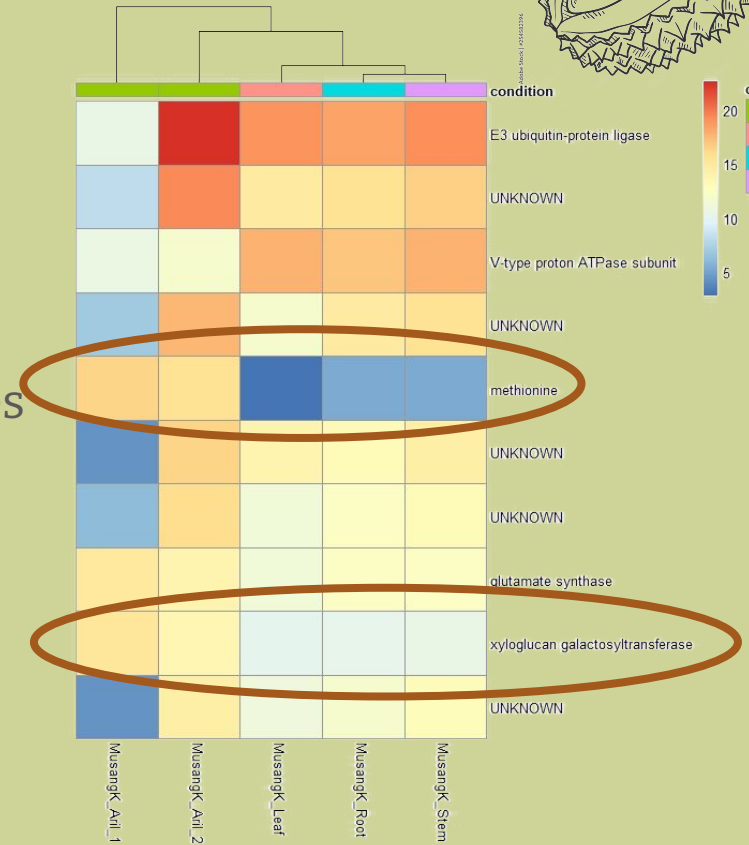


DE - Within species - Heatmap

- Better separation between plant organs compared to plant species
  - PCA did okay
  - Possible separations at least

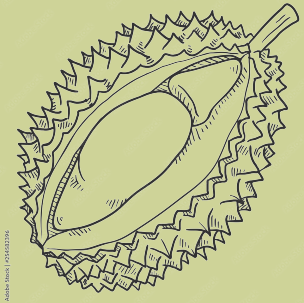
- Some patterns can be seen that separates arils from the rest of the plant organs
  - Eg. methionine and xyloglucan



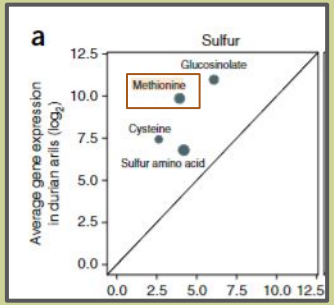


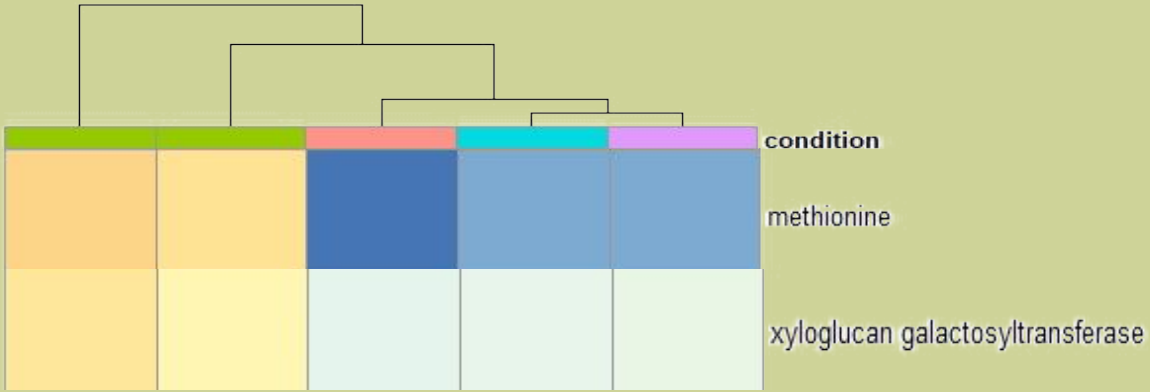
DE - Biological conclusions

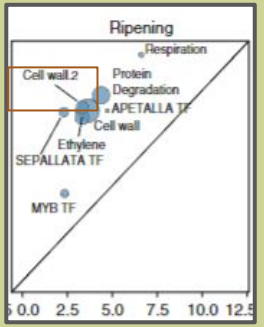
- Methionine converted to methanethiol with the enzyme methionine γ-lyase
  - Methanethiol has key role in odor of durian
- Xyloglucan building block of cell wall 2
  - *“interlace cellulose microfibrils in most flowering plants.”*
  - Genes with association to cell wall 2 upregulated in arils

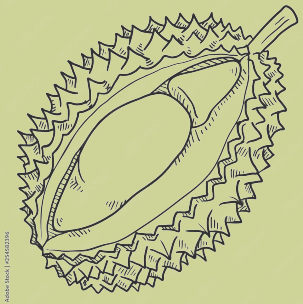


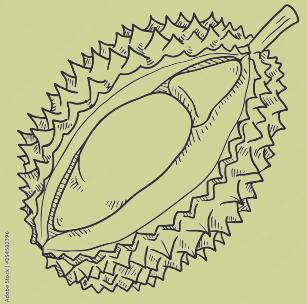
Figures from paper IV











Thank you for your attention!

For more in depth information about programs etc. please look at my github wiki for this project: https://github.com/A-Bergfeldt