METABOLIC: high-throughput profiling of microbial genomes for functional traits, metabolism, biogeochemistry, and community-scale functional networks



C-DEBI Virtual Meeting Series Feb 4, 2022

Goals for creating METABOLIC

- Enable metabolic and biogeochemical analyses for genomes and microbial communities
- Enable visualization of biogeochemical cycling potential and community-scale functional networks.

Software workflow



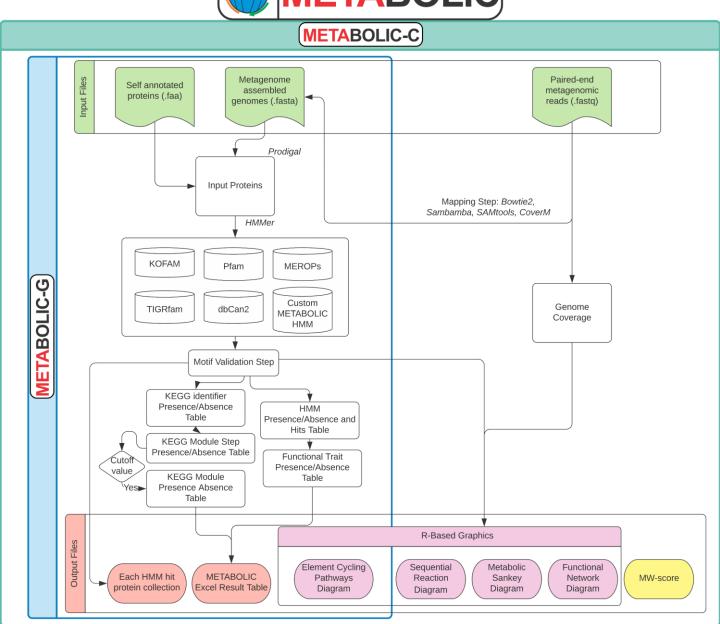
METABOLIC-G:

The genome version

METABOLIC-C:

The community version

Include metagenomic reads for community analysis and visualization



Software workflow

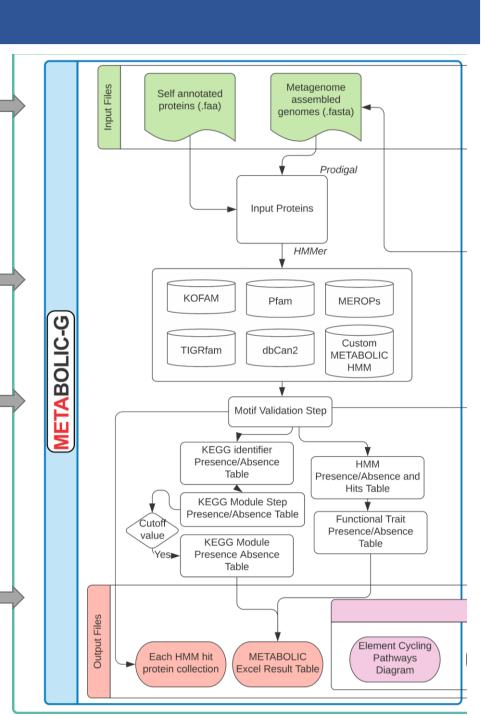
Intake microbial genomes (both *.faa and *.fasta) of: genomes of microbial isolates, MAGs, SAGs

Annotate using a comprehensive set of database: KEGG, TIGRfam, Pfam, custom HMM databases, dbCAN2 (for CAZymes), and MEROPS (for peptidases/inhibitors); manually curated cutoff scores for several HMMs to increase accuracy

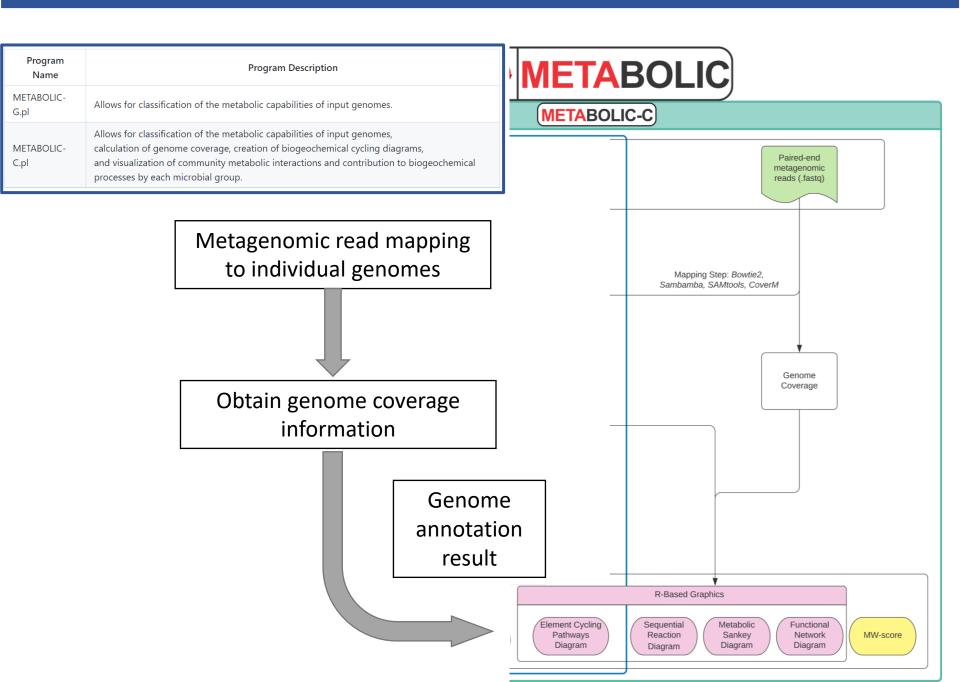
Motif validation step by comparing protein motifs against a manually curated set of highly conserved residues in important proteins

Increase the annotation confidence on functionally important proteins with high sequence similarity

Provide user-friendly outputs in the form of tables and figures



Software workflow



METABOLIC outputs

METABOLIC output table

| Output File/Folder | File Description | Generated by METABOLIC-C | Generated by METABOLIC-G | |
|--|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| All_gene_collections_m apped.depth.txt | The gene depth of all input genes | Х | | |
| Each_HMM_Amino_Aci d_Sequence/ | The faa collection for each hmm file | Х | X | |
| intermediate_files/ | The hmmsearch, peptides (MEROPS), CAZymes (dbCAN2), and GTDB-Tk (only for METABOLIC-C) running intermediate files | X | X | |
| KEGG_identifier_result/ | The hit and result of each genome by Kofam database | Х | X | |
| METABOLIC_Figures/ | All figures output from the running of METABOLIC | Х | Х | |
| METABOLIC_Figures_I | All input files for R-generated | A) HMMHitNum | B) FunctionHit | |

- 1) HMMHit: records the marker HMM hits including presence/absence state, number of hits, and hit names
- 2) FunctionHit: records the combined HMM hit results to represent each function presence/absence

diagrams

METABOLIC

TSV files representing each

METABOLIC result.xlsx file

The resulting excel file of

The resulted table for MW-score

sheet of the created

3) KEGG module Hit

nput/

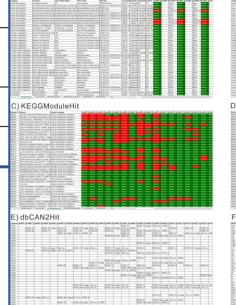
- 4) KEGG module step hits to provide the details for each step
- 5) dbCAN2 result for CAZymes
- 6) MEROPS hit for peptidases/inhibitors

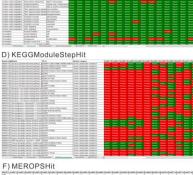
METABOLIC result ea

METABOLIC result.xlsx

ch spreadsheet/

MW-score result/





METABOLIC outputs

Purpose: To address the lack of quantitative and reproducible measures to represent potential metabolic interactions in microbial communities, we developed a new metric that we termed **MW-score** (**Metabolic-Weight score**)

MW-score (Metabolic-Weight score) resolves metabolic capacity and abundance quantitatively in the cosharing functional networks Metrics

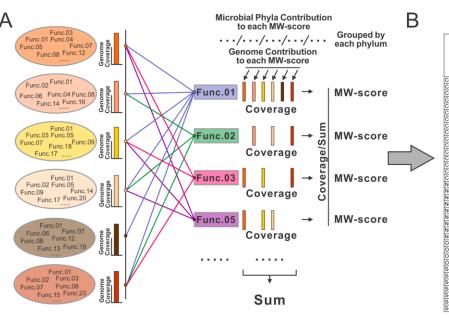
Quantitative

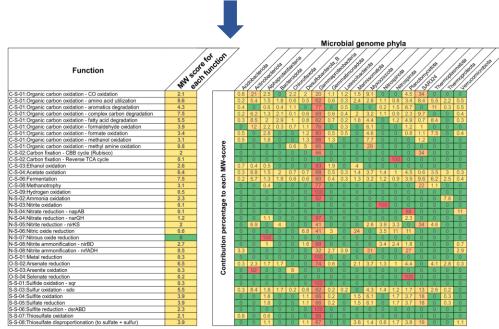
Universal for comparison quantitative metrics for:

Graphic pattern of the network

more edges connecting two nodes indicates two steps are more shared, thicker edges indicate higher gene abundance for the metabolic steps

Also provide each microbial group's contribution to the MW-score of a specific function within the community





METABOLIC performance demonstration

Test the prediction of 3HP and 3HP/4HB cycles in three groups of microorganisms

• METABOLIC result has the same annotation compared to that in KEGG genome pathway

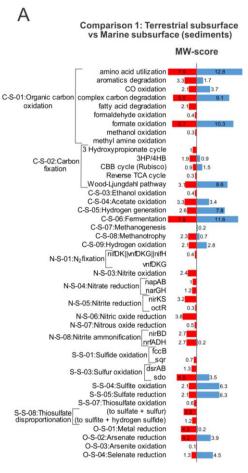
| G. | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|---|---|---------------------------------|---|--|--|
| | | | | METABOLIC result | | KEGG genome pathyways | | | |
| | | | | Carbon fixation | | Carbon fixation | | | |
| Accession ID | Organism | KEGG Organism Code | Group | 3 Hydroxypropionate cycle (3HP) | 3-hydroxypropionate/4- hydroxybutyrate cycle (3HP/4HB) | 3 Hydroxypropionate cycle (3HP) | 3-hydroxypropionate/4- hydroxybutyrate cycle (3HP/4HB) | | |
| GCA 000011905.1 | Dehalococcoides mccartyi 195 | det | Chloroflexi | Absent | Absent | Absent | Absent | | |
| GCA_000017805.1 | Roseiflexus castenholzii DSM 1 | rca | Chloroflexi | Present | Absent | Present | Absent | | |
| GCA_000018865.1 | Chloroflexus aurantiacus J-10-fl | cau | Chloroflexi | Present | Absent | Present | Absent | | |
| GCA_000021685.1 | Thermomicrobium roseum DSM | tro | Chloroflexi | Absent | Absent | Absent | Absent | | |
| GCA 000021945.1 | Chloroflexus aggregans DSM 94 | caq | Chloroflexi | Present | Absent | Present | Absent | | |
| GCA_000299395.1 | Nitrosopumilus sediminis AR2 | nir | Thaumarchaeota | Absent | Present | Absent | Present | | |
| GCA_000698785.1 | Nitrososphaera viennensis EN76 | nvn | Thaumarchaeota | Absent | Present | Absent | Present | | |
| GCA_000875775.1 | Nitrosopumilus piranensis D3C | nid | Thaumarchaeota | Absent | Present | Absent | Present | | |
| GCA_000812185.1 | Nitrosopelagicus brevis CN25 | nbv | Thaumarchaeota | Absent | Present | Absent | Present | | |
| GCA_900696045.1 | Nitrosocosmicus franklandus NF | nfn | Thaumarchaeota | Absent | Present | Absent | Present | | |
| GCA_000015145.1 | Hypertnermus butylicus DSIVI 54 | Indu | Crenarchaeota | Absent | Absent | Absent | Absent | | |
| GCA_000017945.1 | Caldisphaera lagunensis DSM 1 | clg | Crenarchaeota | Absent | Present | Absent | Present | | |
| GCA_000148385.1 | Vulcanisaeta distributa DSM 144 | vdi | Crenarchaeota | Absent | Absent | Absent | Absent | | |
| GCA_000193375.1 | Thermoproteus uzoniensis 768-2 | tuz | Crenarchaeota | Absent | Present | Absent | Present | | |
| GCA_003431325.1 | Acidilobus sp. 7A | acia | Crenarchaeota | Absent | Absent | Absent | Absent | | |
| Remarks: Only Chloroflexii contain 3HP. 3HP/4HB could only be detected in Crenarchaeota and Thaumarchaeota | | | | | | | | | |
| The reference of biochemical evidence of the existence of corresponding carbon fixation pathways | | | | | | | | | |
| | 3HP | 3HP/4HB | | METABOLIC result annotation is also consistent to | | | | | |
| Choloflexi | 10.1073/pnas.1710798114 | | | the reference of biochemical evidence | | | | | |
| Crenarchaeota | | 10.1126/science.1149976 | | the reference of biochemical evidence | | | | | |
| Thaumarchaeota | | 10.1016/j.mib.2011.04.007 | | | | | | | |
| L | | | - | | | | | | |

METABOLIC performance demonstration

Wide application and good performance of METABOLIC in eight different samples:

marine subsurface, terrestrial subsurface, deep-sea hydrothermal vent, freshwater lake gut microbiome from patients with colorectal cancer, gut microbiome from healthy control, meadow soil, wastewater treatment facility

Community metabolism comparison based on MW-scores



Terrestrial subsurface contains more abundant metabolic functions related to nitrogen cycling compared to the marine subsurface

Consistency:

Consistent with the previous characterization of these two environments

Anantharaman K et al., *Nat Commun.* 2016;7:13219; Glass JB et al., *Environ Microbiol.* 2021 Aug;23(8):4646-4660

Visualizations: Four types of diagrams

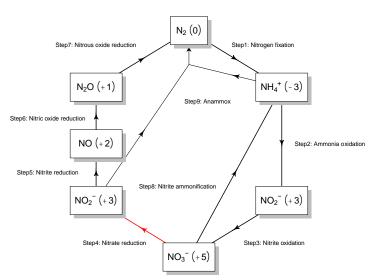
- 1. Nutrient Cycle Diagram
 - 1. Organismal-level
 - 2. Community-level
- 3. Sequential Metabolic Transformations
- 4. Functional Networks
- 5. Metabolic Alluvial Diagram

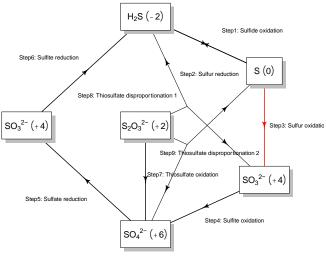
All visualizations are created as part of the default pipeline, but can also be ran individually using an Rscript.

Nutrient cycling diagrams: Organismal-level

Red arrows = present Black arrows = not present

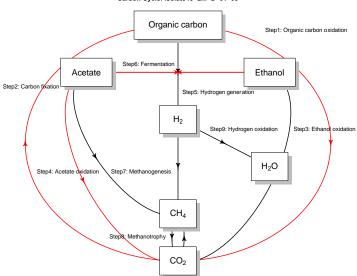
Nitrogen Cycle: Isolate43-LM-B-01-03



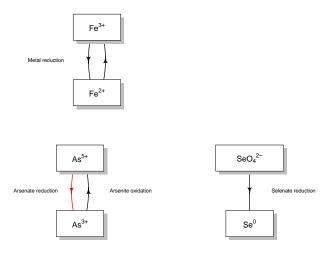


Sulfur Cycle: Isolate43-LM-B-01-03

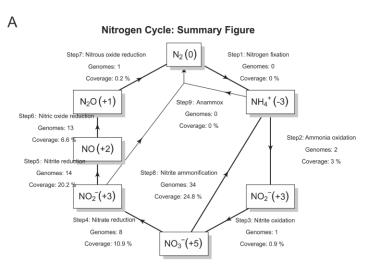
Carbon Cycle: Isolate43-LM-B-01-03

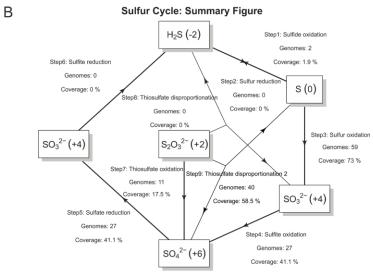


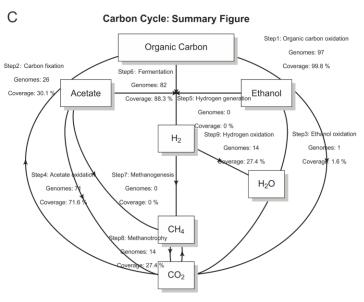
Other cycles Isolate43-LM-B-01-03

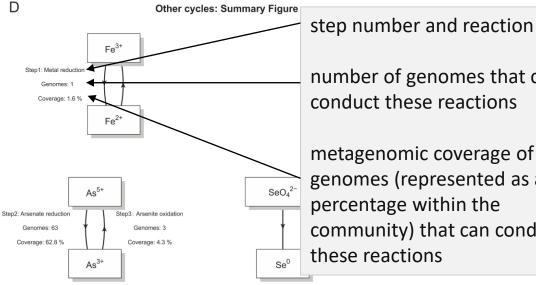


Nutrient cycling diagrams: Community-level







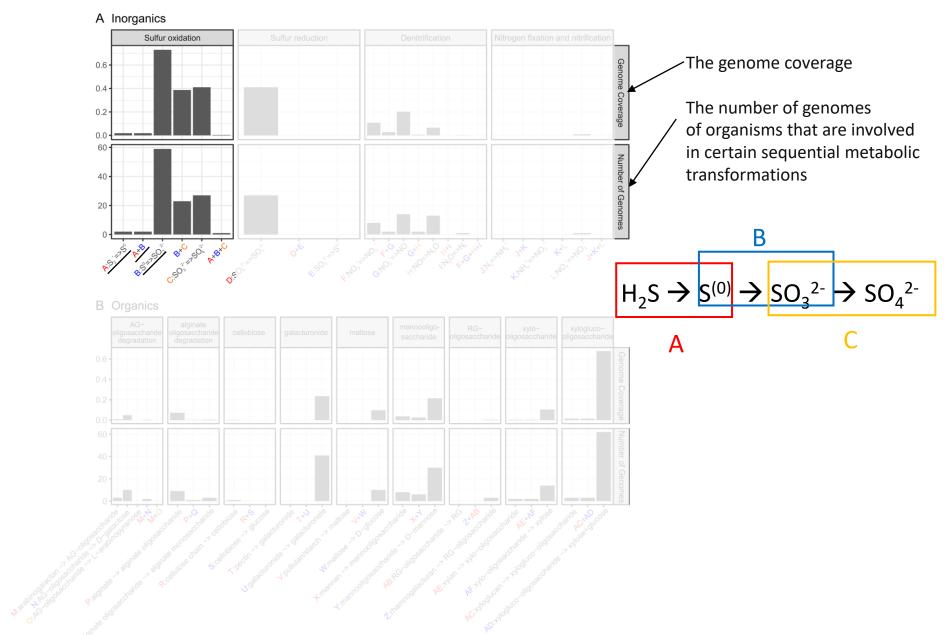


number of genomes that can

metagenomic coverage of genomes (represented as a percentage within the community) that can conduct these reactions

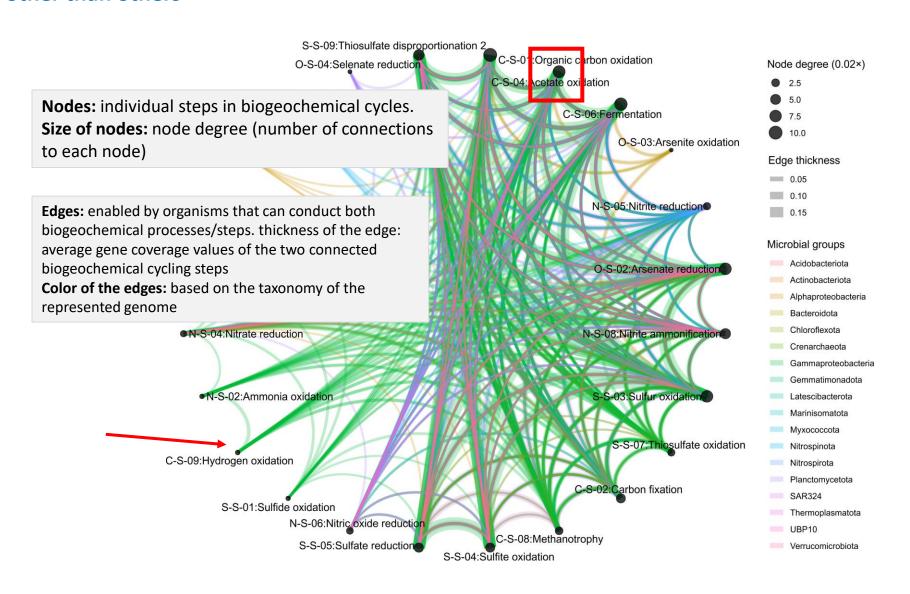
Sequential metabolic transformations:

To show how whole biogeochemical pathways are broken up



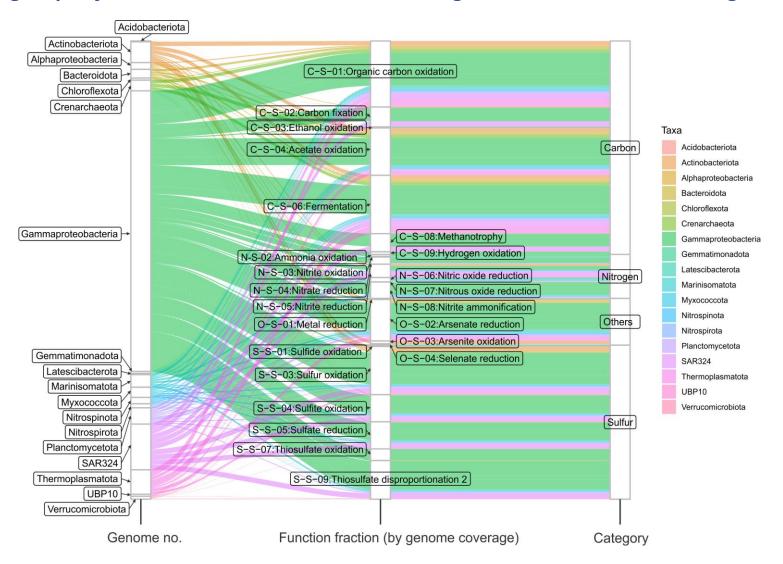
Functional networks:

To visualize *functional networks* and which pathways are more often associated with each other than others



Metabolic Alluvial diagram:

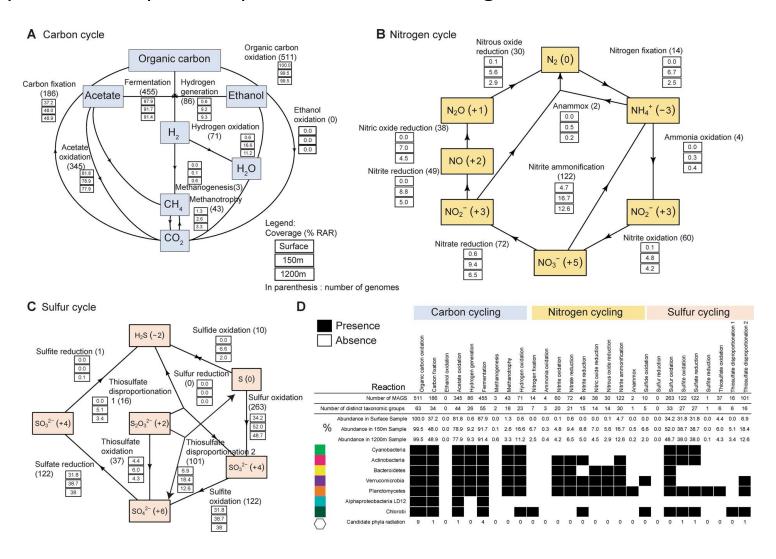
To see how groups of taxa are associated with which biogeochemical reactions/categories



Width of curved line: from a specific microbial group to a given functional trait indicates their corresponding proportional contribution to a specific metabolism

Applications of METABOLIC to different datasets: Freshwater

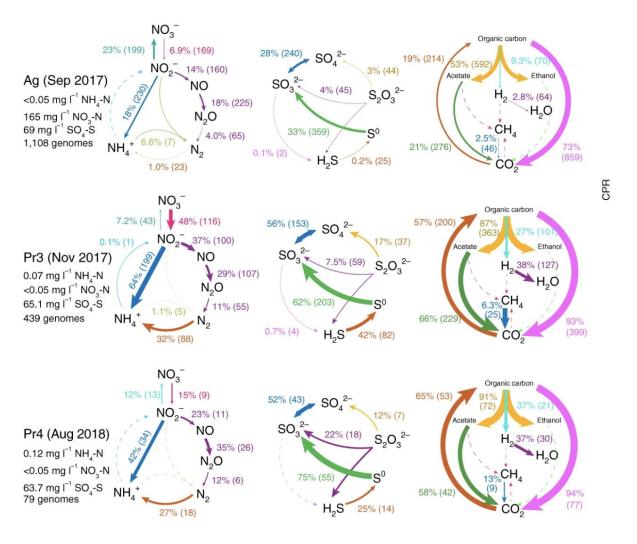
To compare across spatial depths: C common throughout, S and N under the oxycline



Tran, P.Q., Bachand, S.C., McIntyre, P.B. *et al.* Depth-discrete metagenomics reveals the roles of microbes in biogeochemical cycling in the tropical freshwater Lake Tanganyika. *ISME J* **15**, 1971–1986 (2021).

Applications of METABOLIC to different datasets: Groundwater

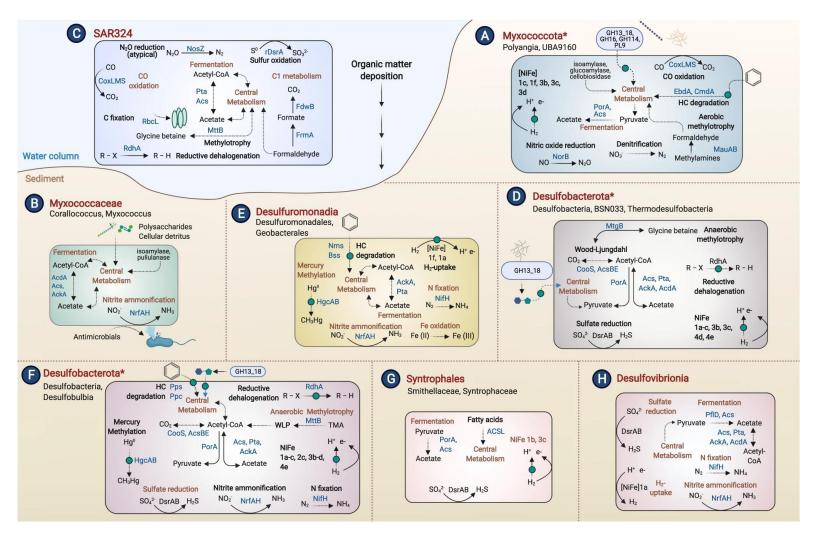
To compare across 2 environmental types (agricultural & pristine), over time



He, C., Keren, R., Whittaker, M.L. et al. Genome-resolved metagenomics reveals site-specific diversity of episymbiotic CPR bacteria and DPANN archaea in groundwater ecosystems. *Nat Microbiol* **6**, 354–365 (2021).

Applications of METABOLIC to different datasets: Phylum-level comparative genomics

To leverage the textual output to create their own user-made cellular maps



Langwig, M.V., De Anda, V., Dombrowski, N. *et al.* Large-scale protein level comparison of Deltaproteobacteria reveals cohesive metabolic groups. *ISME J* **16**, 307–320 (2022).

Summary

- METABOLIC is an open-source, free tool that aims to facilitate the annotations of genomes, or MAGS, with a focus on genes involved in biogeochemical cycling
- Focused on added annotation validation steps, multiple ways to explore the output data, and visualizations
- Developed an M-W score which can be used for standardized, reproducible comparisons between communities & samples
- Can be applied to diverse environments and utilized at different scales of analysis (genome or community).



Appendix

Update on the carbon fixation pathway

3HP/4HB

As being not necessarily used in the pathway or being members of "generic" superfamilies (potential dual functionality, having been discovered involved with the fermentation of 4-aminobutyrate by *Clostridium aminobutyricum*), we deleted 4-hydroxybutyryl-CoA dehydratase gene as the marker for 3HP/4HB pathway, but used the 4-hydroxybutyrate---CoA ligase.

- K14466 and K18861 (4-hydroxybutyrate---CoA ligase (AMP-forming) [EC:6.2.1.40]) were used as the marker for 3HP/4HB pathway
- K18861 and 4hbl (K14467)(4-hydroxybutyrate---CoA ligase (AMP-forming) [EC:6.2.1.40]) were
 used as the marker for DC/4-HB pathway
- The updates have been made to both resulted excel file ("METABOLIC_result.xlsx"), Nutrient cycling diagrams, and MW-scores

3HP

Two genes are currently used as the marker for 3HP pathway: propionyl-CoA synthase (K14469) mcr, malonyl-CoA reductase / 3-hydroxypropionate dehydrogenase (NADP+) (K14468)

Feb 4, 2022

