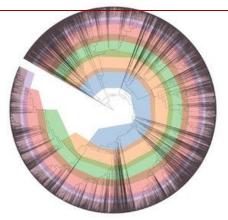
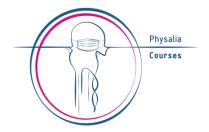
ENVIRONMENTAL METAGENOMICS

Physalia course, online, 11-15 November 2024

Gene catalog approach

Nikolay Oskolkov, Lund University, NBIS SciLifeLab Luis Pedro Coelho, Queensland University of Technology

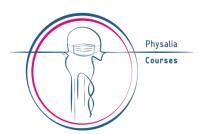


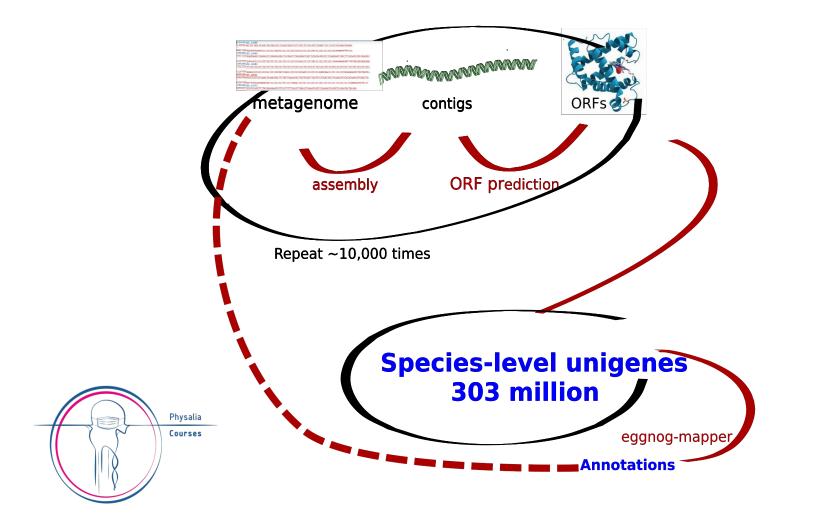


NB: original course material courtesy: Dr. Antti Karkman, University of Helsinki Dr. Igor Pessi, Finnish Environment Institute (SYKE)

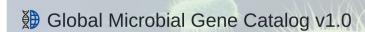
Gene catalogue approach

- 1. Take *contigs* (binned or unbinned)
- 2. Predict genes (ORFs)
- 3. Cluster all the genes together
 - a. 95% nucleotide identity
- 4. This is your **gene catalogue**
- 5. Annotate it with eggnog-mapper/RGI/...
- 6. Align reads to the catalog





Existing gene catalogues



The Global Microbial Gene Catalog is an integrated, consistently-processed, gene catalog of the microbial world, combining metagenomics and high-quality sequenced isolates. A total of 2.3 billion ORFs from 13,174 metagenomes (covering 14 habitats) and the complete ProGenomes2 database were clustered together at 95% nucleotide identity to build a catalog of 302,655,267 unigenes. Read more...

Query by sequence or identifier Find a unigene family (eggNOG orthologs)

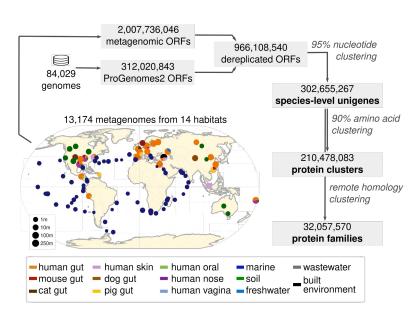
Map a (meta)genome to the GMGC

Explore GMGBs And (genomic bins) resist

Antibiotics resistance data

Find homologues by sequence (BLAST-like) or search by identifier





From (Coelho et al., Nature, 2022)