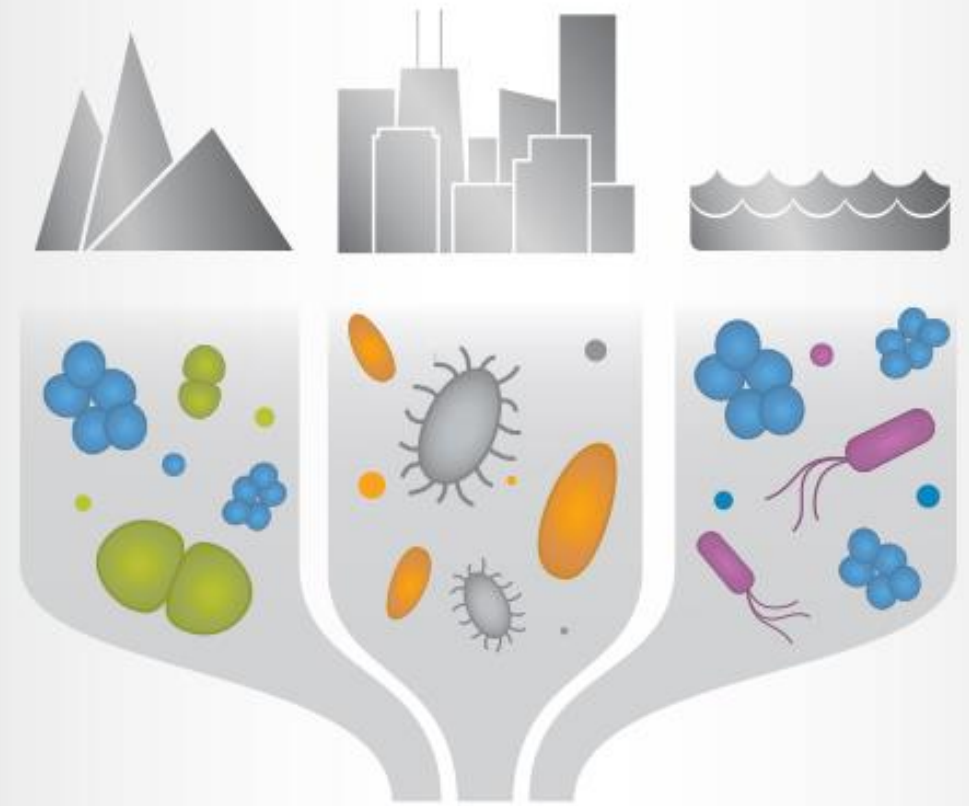


Metagenome sequencing

Andrés Cumsille



ATCCGGACTAGC

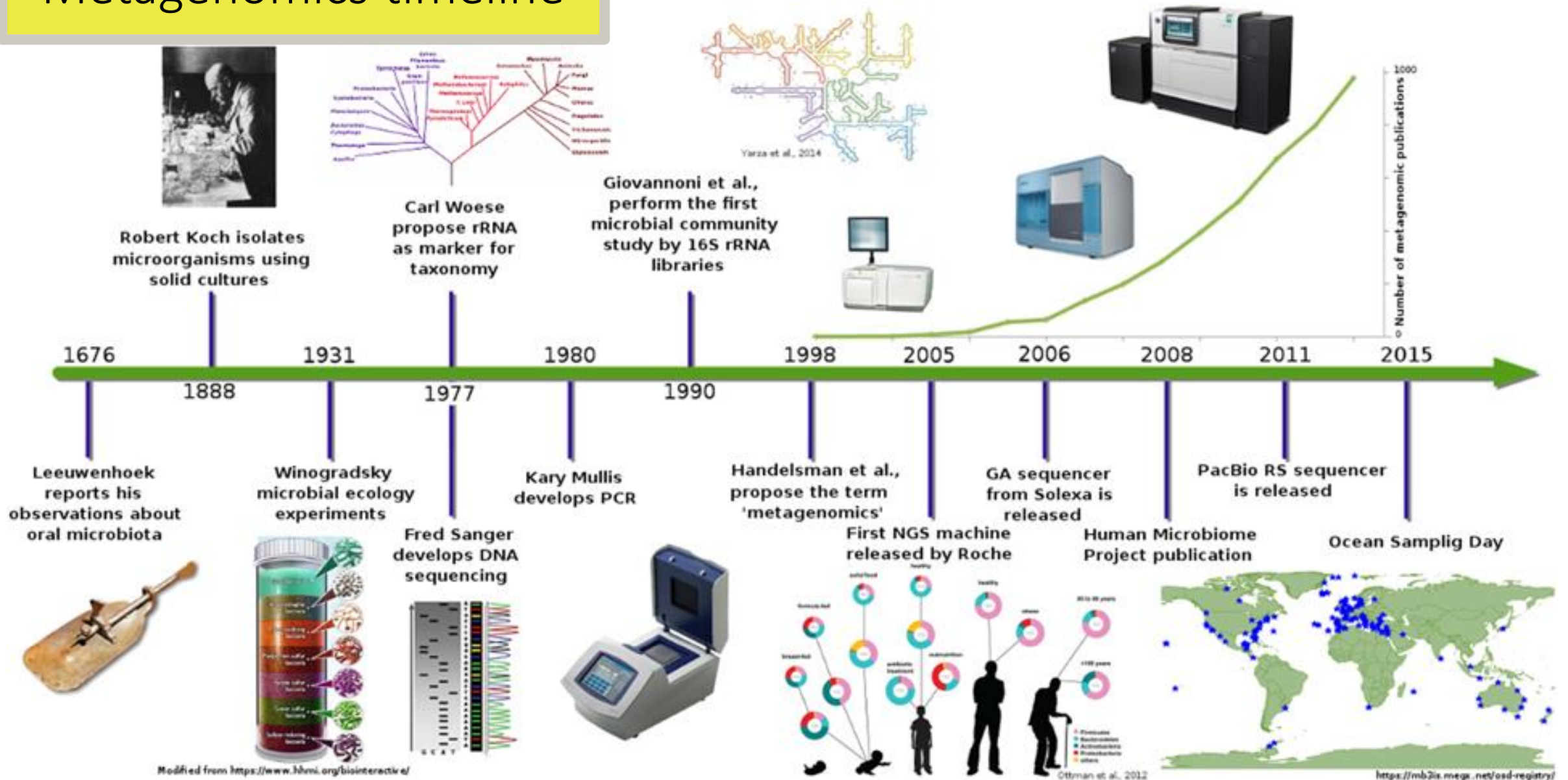
Metagenomics

Cultivation-independent genome-level characterization of communities.

Commonly used to investigate complex microbial communities sampled directly from the environment, without isolating any organism (Ghosh *et al.*, 2018).

Metagenomics timeline

(Escobar-Zepeda *et al.*, 2015)



Types of “metagenomic” studies

```
graph TD; A[Types of “metagenomic” studies] --> B[Whole metagenomics]; A --> C[Amplicon based methods (metabarcoding)]; B --> D[Shotgun sequencing]; C --> E[16S rRNA, ITS 18S rRNA among others]; D --> F[What are they doing?]; E --> G[Who is out there?];
```

Whole metagenomics

Shotgun sequencing

What are they doing?

Amplicon based methods
(metabarcoding)

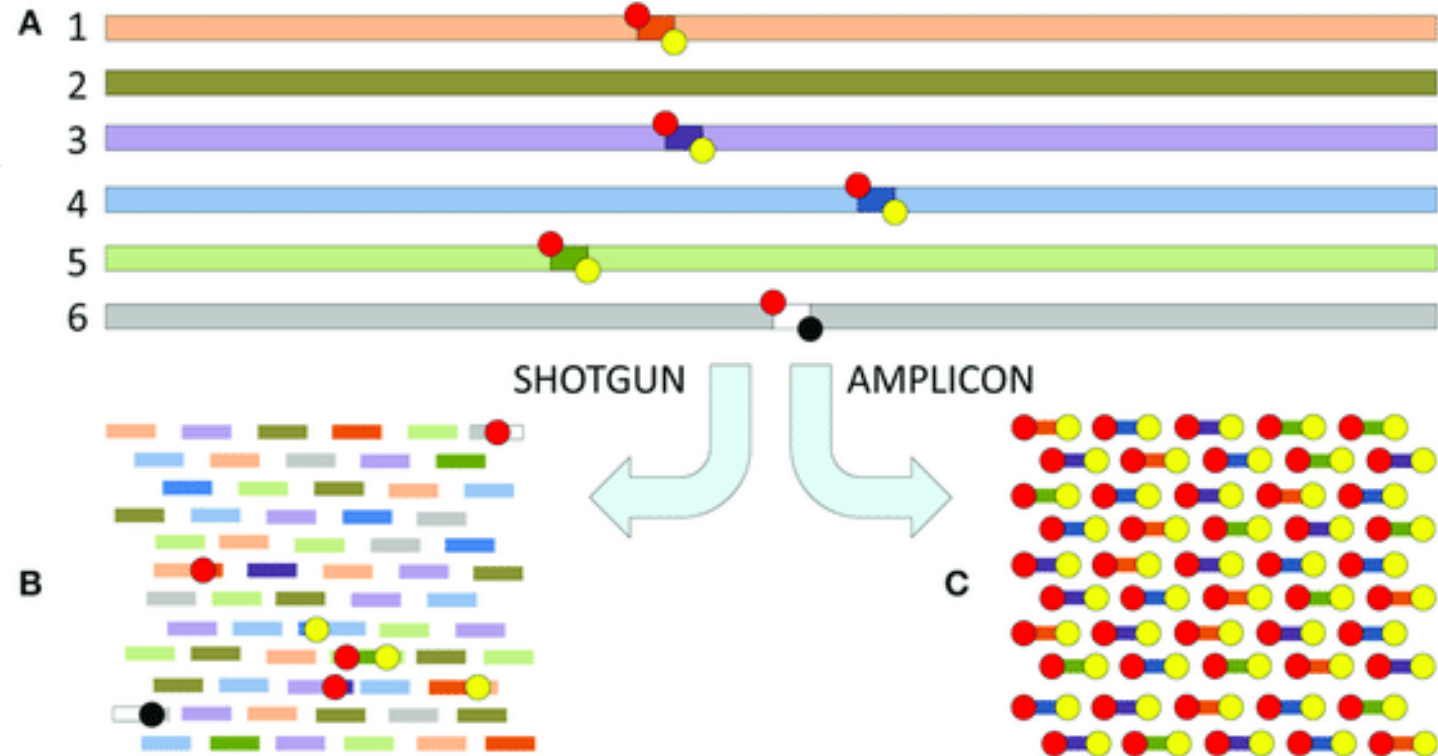
16S rRNA, ITS 18S rRNA
among others

Who is out there?

Types of “metagenomic” studies

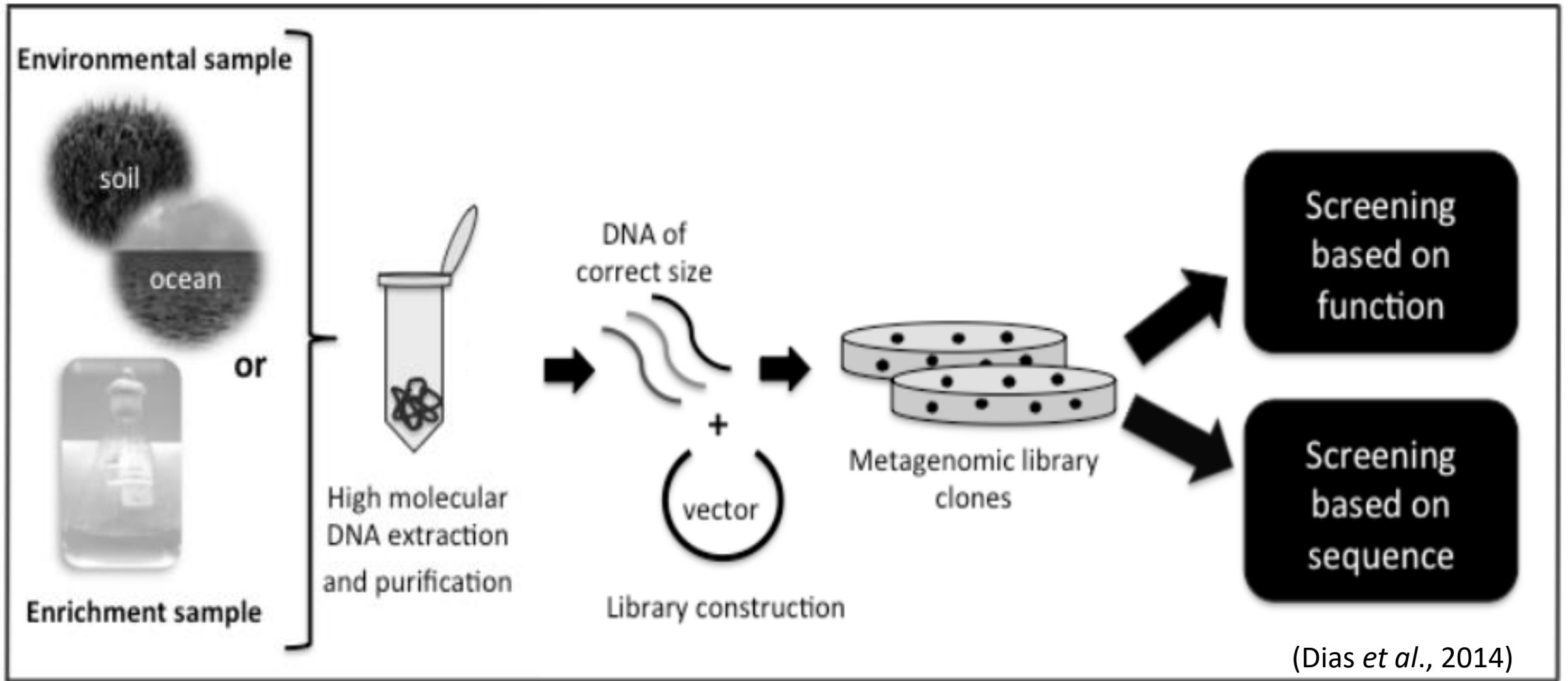
6 different
genomes

Conserved
motifs



(Sekse *et al.*, 2017)

Early metagenomics



Shotgun sequencing

Reconstruct large fragments or even complete genomes from organism in a community

(Escobar-Zepeda *et al.*, 2015)

Sequence based screens

Describe the microbial diversity and genomes of a particular sample

Functional screens

Identify some functional gene products without necessarily determine the species from which is originated

(Ghosh *et al.*, 2018)

Shotgun sequencing workflow

Preprocessing

Quality trimming

De-replication
(duplicate read
removal)

Contamination
removal

Assembly

Binning

Sequence reconstruction
and grouping

Gene prediction

Functional
annotation

(Ghosh *et al.*, 2018)

Amplicon based methods
(metabarcoding)

Analysis based on
just one gene

Targets specific genes

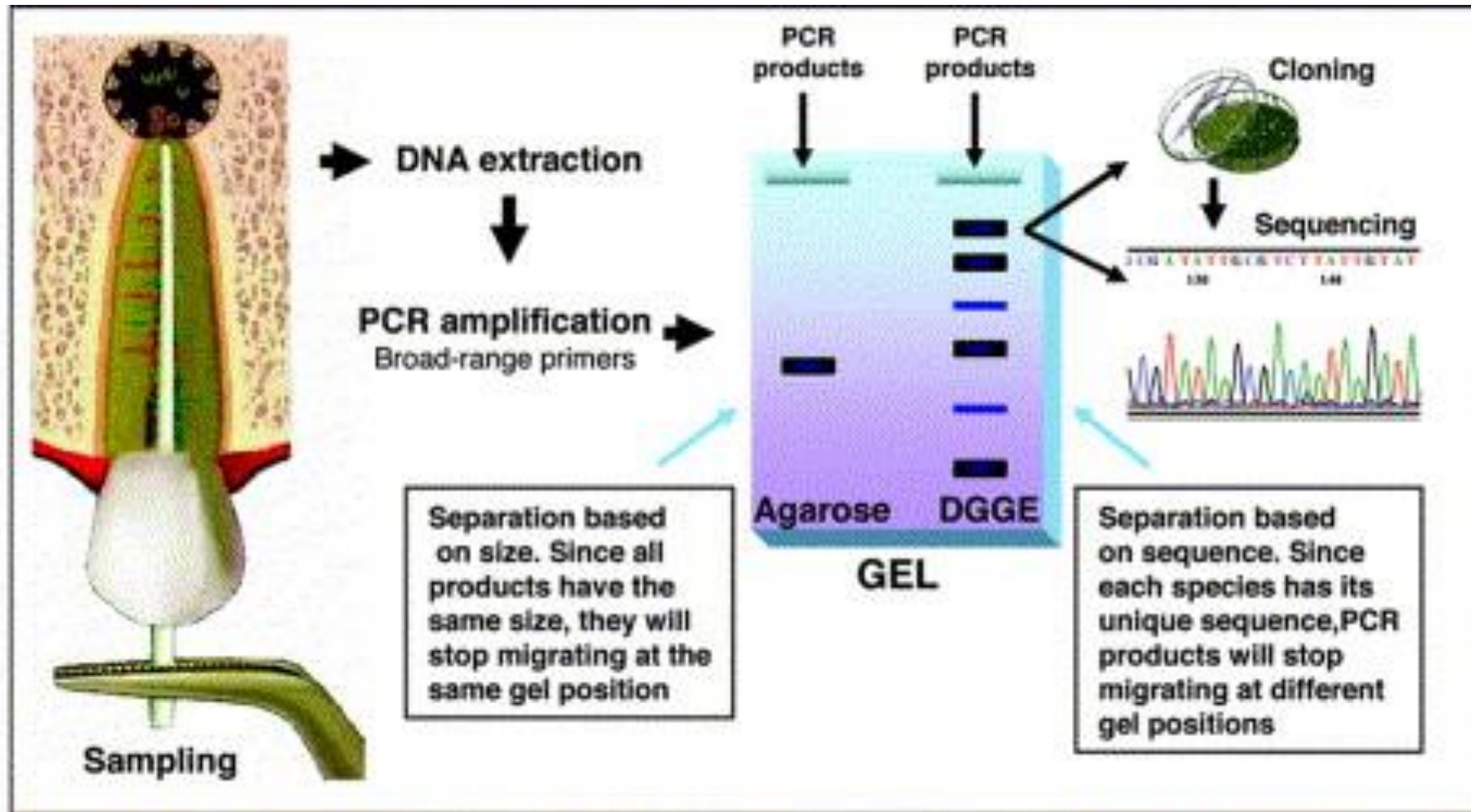
Frequently used for
diversity analysis

Taxonomic and
phylogenetic
classifications in complex
samples

The term
“metagenomics” should
not be used to refer to
amplicon-based analysis

(Escobar-Zepeda *et al.*, 2015)

Denaturing Gradient Gel Electrophoresis (DGGE)



(Siqueira *et al.*, 2005)

Metabarcoding workflow

Qiime
Mothur
DADA2

With multiplexed
samples

Demultiplex
and trimming

Cluster OTUs

Statistical
analysis

If paired end
sequencing

Assembly
sequences

Remove
Chimeras

Operational Taxonomic
Unit (OTU) cluster of
sequences with
similarity > threshold

Quality Filter
sequences

OTU picking:
align OTUs to
database

(Ghosh *et al.*, 2018)

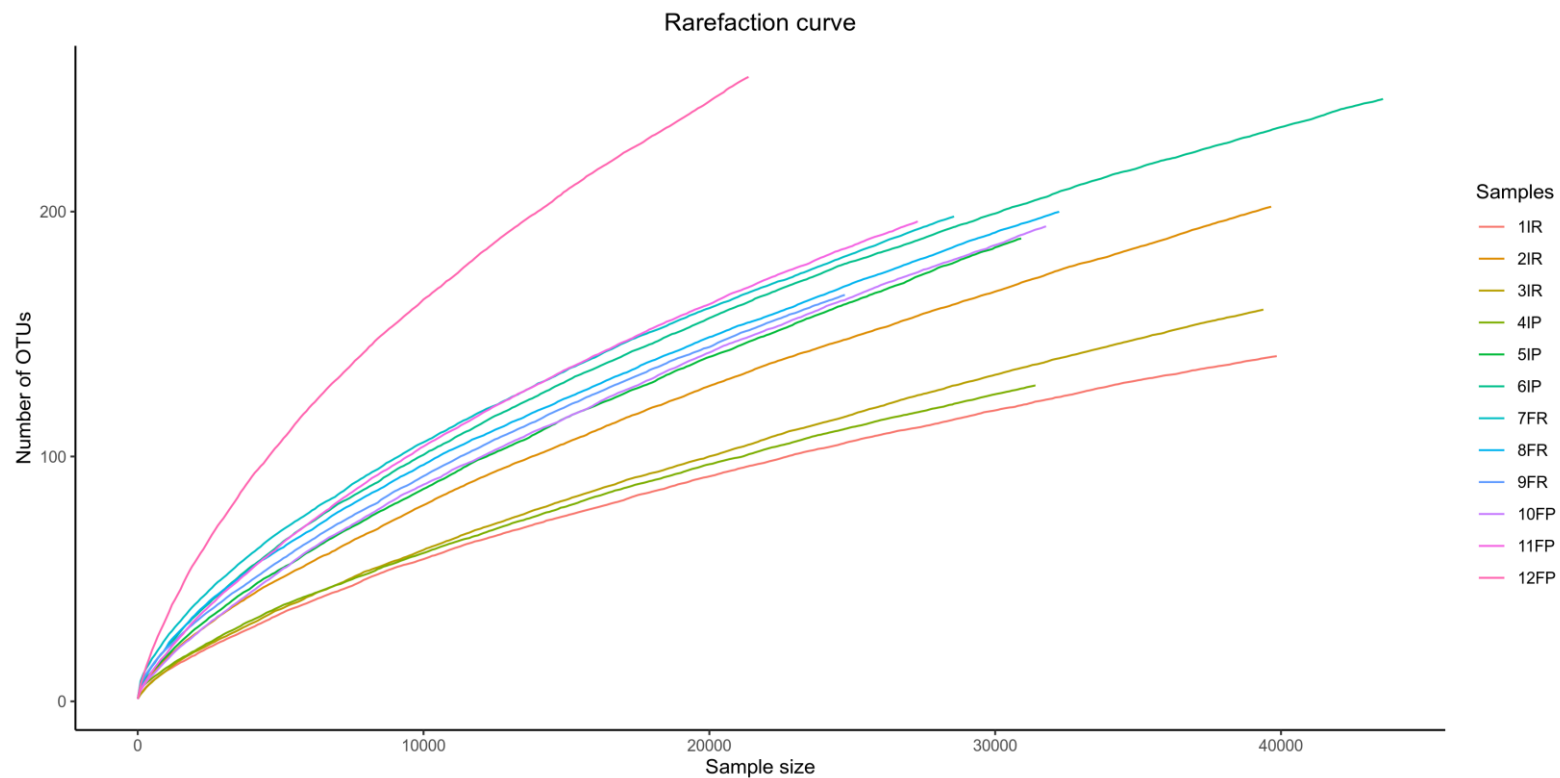
Metabarcoding
considerations

Number of reads

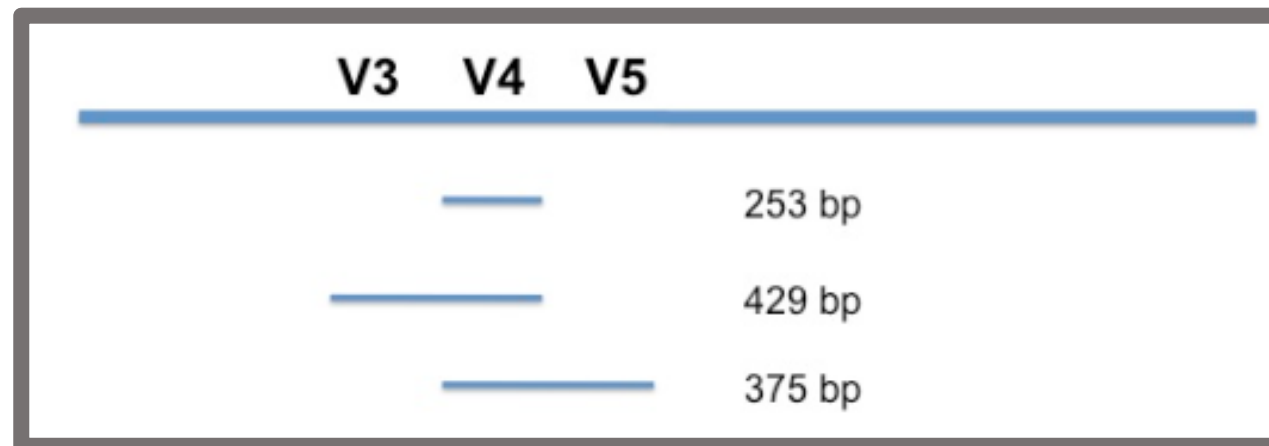
Sequence length

Cost

Rarefaction curve



Error rates



Amount of overlap for 2x250 bp reads:

V4: 247 bp

V34: 71 bp

V45: 125 bp

Study sequencing
a mock
community

REGION	LENGTH	ERROR RATE
V3-V4	429	0.41
V4	253	0.04
V4-V5	375	0.57