# **Gecko-MGV**

Document: User guide

# The main screen

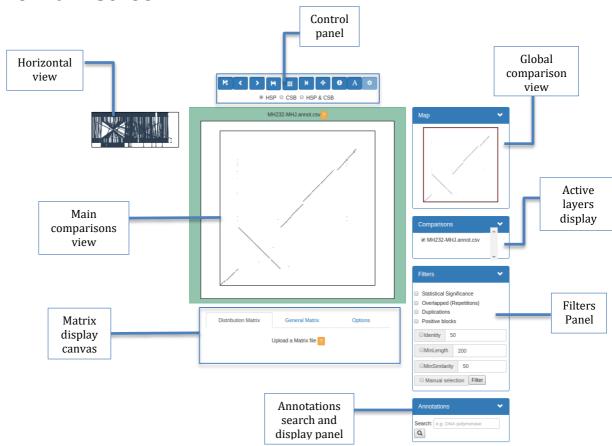


Figure 1: Gecko-MGV main screen with a central canvas and in the right the control panel. In the upper right corner a small map displays the position of zoomed area –during zoom-out operations

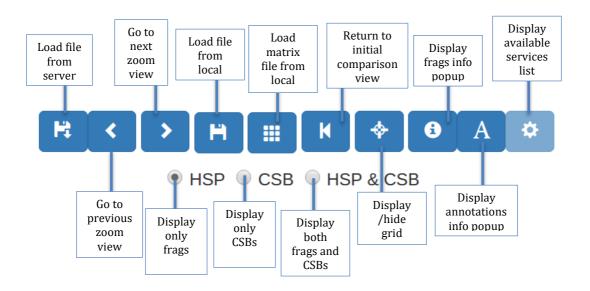


Figure 2: Gecko-MGV control panel



Figure 3: A small control panel showing the evolution index and two buttons to navigate through them is displayed under the main view when an evolutionary event is loaded.

# a. Basic functionality

**Load data files:** Browsing the file system or upload a compatible file. The original output is a binary file, but in this case the processed CSV file must be used.

## Saving options.-

- Save selected fragments. This option saves into a file the current selected fragments. This file can be used as an input.
- Save services execution results

**Fragments distribution matrix:** Traditional filters based on minimal length, number of identities or percentages, etc. produce an abrupt segmentation of fragments that could be avoided using dynamic thresholds based on the probability density function of fragments (p-Value). This distribution is computed –without additional cost- during fragments computation.

#### Type of display (views).

## Display style

- (1) Traditional Dotplot-like
- (2) Horizontal (Mauve-like representation)

When filters has been applied, the system shows all the filtered fragments with a degraded (grey) colour.

## Signal level

All options apply over the active "type of representation"

- Change different representations using HSP, CSB or both

Only HSP: displays HSP

Only CSB Displays computational synteny blocks

HSP and CSB: Displays both

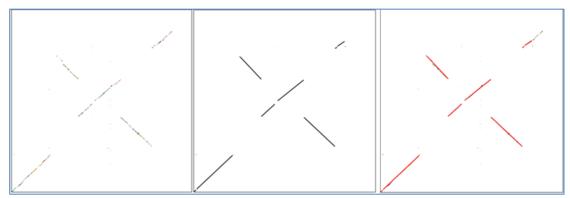


Figure 4: From left to right: HSP, CSB and both representations (\* CSB are painted in red when both HSP and CSB are represented)

## Additional functionality:

- Initial view: Restores the original view
- Grid: Displays a 5 x 5 grid as reference, including the numeric coordinates
- CSV Info: opens a floating window for text based info on the Fragments, the CSB or both
- Annotations: opens a floating window which shows the annotations referring to the fragments that are actually on the main canvas.

## Filters.

There are several applicable filters which will mark those filtered, including a manual filter that will filter a selection and will unfilter those selected while holding 'f'

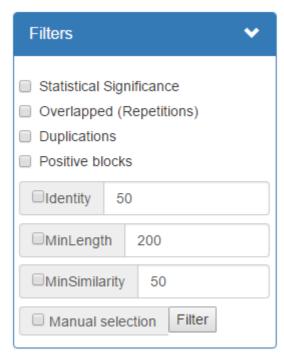


Figure 5: View of the filter panel

- By Statistical Significance
- Overlapped
- Duplications
- Positive blocks
- Minimal Length
- Minimal Similarity

### Context information



Figure 5: Contextual information, from left to right, for the global HSP identification process; at a fragment level and for a collection of fragments –in general, obtained by applying filters

#### **Annotations**

Functional, evolutionary or structural information are considered under this epigraph.

The way to exploit this information is by linking it with fragments or CSB, etc. This is to say:

- Display the annotations (for both or all the involved sequences) associated with selected fragments
- Text-based search over the annotations
- Identify annotations found

Results from searching is highlighted in the main canvas in the axis through small lines.

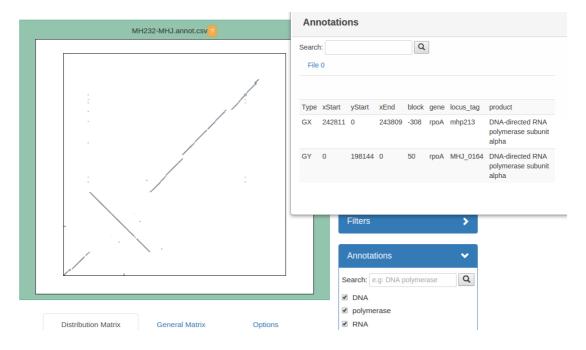


Figure 6: The annotations searched through the search boxes on the info panels or on the annotations panel

#### **External services**

The application includes a way to contact with external services to define new-processing tasks using a Web-Services interface. Results will be displayed in a new tab

There is a big collection of sequence analysis procedures available through web-services so it can be added in any moment.

As example we offer in our application the Clustal Omega web service integrated with the rest of the services.

#### Internal services

There is a set of internal services already given in the services tab, more services can be added through the admin side with a simple Python form and filling a form with the necessary information.

## Services

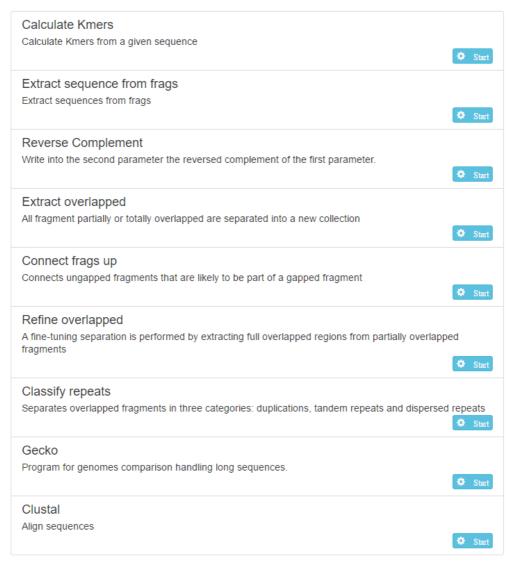


Figure 7: In the services tab can be found all the currently available services.

The information about any service is provided through the creation form and can be found on the services tab.

Once in a service it will ask the user for the needed data, those files that will be as output files will be directly created on the user file system.



Figure 8: The annotations searched through the search boxes on the info panels or on the annotations panel

## 1.4 Files system

Registered users can upload their own files, and also store the generated using the external services directly in their particularly user folder.



Figure 9: View of the file management system