# TUTORIAL 8 KRAKEN

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### TAXONOMIC CLASSIFICATION

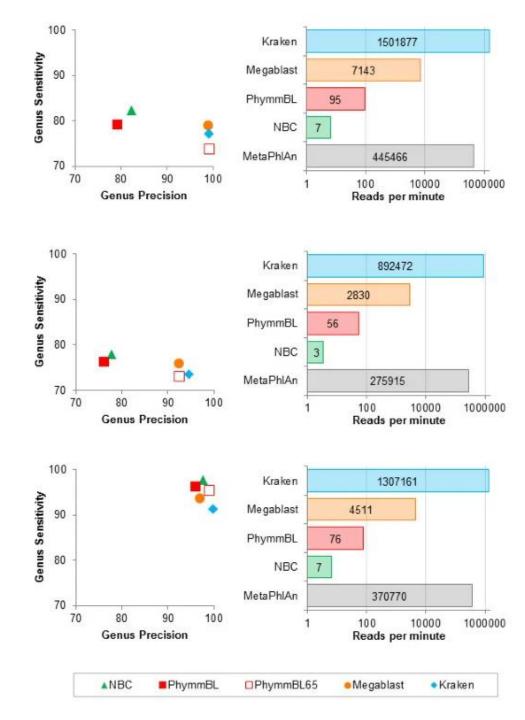
Blast (Magablast)

The Naïve Bayes Classifier (NBC)

PhymmBL

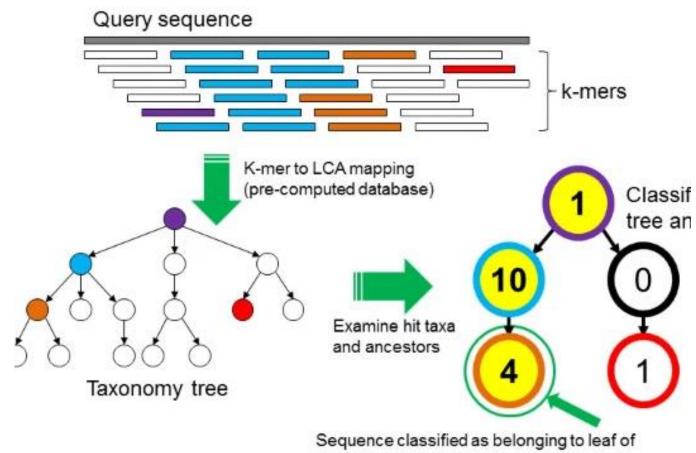
MatePhlAn

Kraken



## OVERVIEW OF KRAKEN

- This is a Program that reads in Group of unmapped data
- Classifies the data using kmers to map the LCA
- Creates a Taxonmy tree with the Classifications
- Removes any unclassified leaves from the tree



classification (highest-weighted RTL) path

\*G.<G<AGGII...

- sabre
- fastx dem
- idemp

assembly

path

fastx barce

# read-based analysis

### no-assembly path

#### Some tools:

- TIPP/SEPP
- metaphlan2
- humann2
- sourmash
- kraken

### Count Table

	Sample_A	Sample_B	444
obj_1	0	428	9991
obj2	306	323	444
obj_3	217	1	111
4.07			200

MetaQUAST is a great tool for comparing assemblies

(co)-as

### Some assemb

- Megahit (asset)
- · SPAdes (assi
- idba-ud (asse
- MetAMOS (a
- MetaCompas
- Metagenome

# Analysis Some tools:

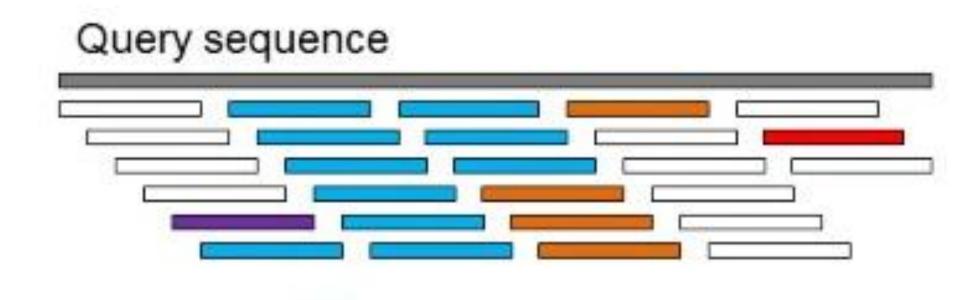
· DESeq2

- phyloseq
   SpiecEasi
- Breakaway
   MaAsLin
- DivNet
- CORNCOB

Gene calling Functional/taxonomic profiling OVERVIEW
OF
METAGENOM
ICS
WORKFLOW

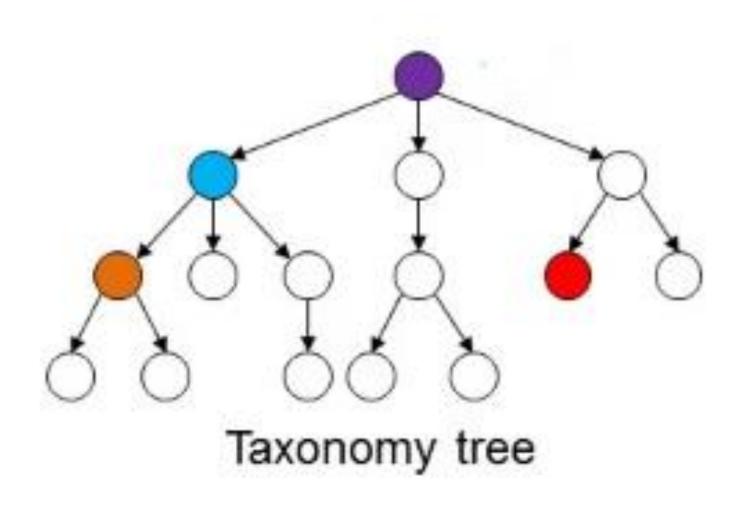
## QUERY SEQUENCE

- The First step that Kraken takes is to sequence the data set
  - This is done by a library of metagenome data
- Every k-Mer is either
  - Classified with the data from the library
  - Unclassified if nothing is found for them.



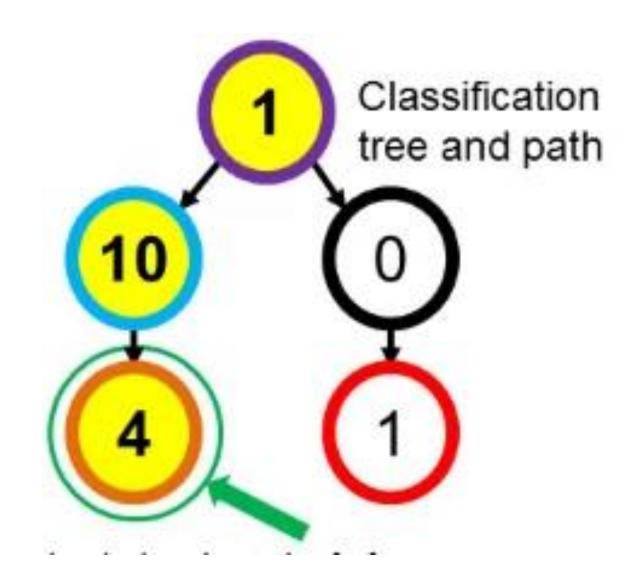
## TAXONOMY TREE

Each K-mer is mapped to the lowest common ancestor (LCA) of the genomes that contains that k-mer



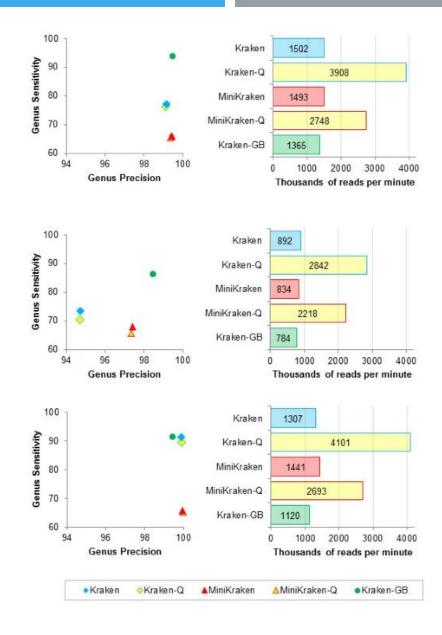
# CLASSIFICATION TREE AND PATH

 Finally the unclassified K-mers are removed and the tree is reduced and weighted/scored



### KRAKEN VARIANCE

- Kraken
  - Needs 70 GB of RAM
- Kraken-Q/MiniKraken-Q
  - Faster then Kraken / MiniKraken
  - Decreased Accuracy
- MiniKraken
  - Reduced database
    - Needs 4 GB of RAM
  - Less overall Sensitivity (~11-25%)
- Kraken-GB
  - Uses GenBank Database
    - Very high sensitivity



# KRAKEN2 TUTORIAL

### INSTALLATION & DOWNLOADS

Download Kraken2 Docker:

```
$ conda create --yes -n kraken kraken2 bracken
$ conda activate kraken
```

(Or) find it on Picotte:

```
biobakery_workflows.sif edirect_latest.sif metaspades_latest.sif nextflow qiime2_latest.sif
conda-qiime2_latest.sif kraken2_latest.sif miniconda3 nfcore-magbusco-1.2.0.img README
diamond_latest.sif metabat_latest.sif modulefiles qiime
[cnu25@picotte001 containers]$
```

Must also download taxo database:

```
$ curl -0 ftp://ftp.ccb.jhu.edu/pub/data/kraken2_dbs/minikraken2_v2_8GB_201904_UPDATE.tgz
# alternatively we can use wget
$ wget ftp://ftp.ccb.jhu.edu/pub/data/kraken2_dbs/minikraken2_v2_8GB_201904_UPDATE.tgz
```

Also available on picotte

```
k2_pluspf_20210127 k2_pluspf_20210127.tar.gz
[cnu25@picotte001 kraken2_db_plus_protozoa_fungi]$
```

### RUN KRAKEN2 CONTAINER IN SINGULARITY

Request node to run on:

[cnu25@picotte001 data]\$ srun --nodes=1 --ntasks=1 --cpus-per-task=32 --mem=120GB --time=00:30:00 --pty /bin/bash

Run the docker using singularity, bind to our groups folder

[cnu25@node003 eces450650Grp]\$ singularity run --bind /ifs/groups/eces450650Grp/ containers/kraken2\_latest.sif

We are using the run command to execute through the kraken container

```
singularity [global options...]
Singularity containers provide an application virtualization layer enabling
mobility of compute via both application and environment portability. With
Singularity one is capable of building a root file system that runs on any
 other Linux system where Singularity is installed.
 -c, --config string specify a configuration file (for root or unprivileged installation only) (default
                       "/etc/singularity/singularity.conf")
 -d, --debug
                      print debugging information (highest verbosity)
 -h, --help
                      help for singularity
   --nocolor
                      print without color output (default False)
 -q, --quiet
                      suppress normal output
                      only print errors
 -v, --verbose
                      print additional information
vailable Commands:
build Build a Singularity image
           Manage the local cache
capability Manage Linux capabilities for users and groups
           Manage various singularity configuration (root user only)
           Deletes requested image from the library
            Run a command within a container
           Help about any command
inspect Show metadata for an image
instance Manage containers running as services
            Manage OpenPGP keys
            Manage OCI containers
           Manage Singularity plugins
Pull an image from a URI
plugin
pull
            Upload image to the provided URI
            Manage singularity remote endpoints, keyservers and OCI/Docker registry credentials
            Run the user-defined default command within a container
           Show the user-defined help for an image
           Search a Container Library for images
search
           Run a shell within a container
shell
            siftool is a program for Singularity Image Format (SIF) file manipulation
            Attach digital signature(s) to an image
            Run the user-defined tests within a container
            Verify cryptographic signatures attached to an image
           Show the version for Singularity
$ singularity help <command> [<subcommand>]
$ singularity help build
$ singularity help instance start
 r additional help or support, please visit https://www.sylabs.io/docs/
 nu25@node003 eces450650Grp]$
```

### USAGE NOTES (KRAKEN)

- `--use-names`: print scientific names
- `--db`: Database reference file path
- `--fastq-input`[deprecated] : We are using fastq formatted files
- `--paired`: We are dealing with paired end data
- `--report FILE`: This provides us with a sample-wide report

```
ingularity> kraken2 help
kraken2: Must specify DB with either --db or $KRAKEN2_DEFAULT_DB
ingularity> kraken2 --help
Usage: kraken2 [options] <filename(s)>
  --db NAME
                         Name for Kraken 2 DB
                          (default: none)
  --threads NUM
                         Number of threads (default: 1)
  --auick
                         Quick operation (use first hit or hits)
  --unclassified-out FILENAME
                         Print unclassified sequences to filename
  --classified-out FILENAME
                         Print classified sequences to filename
  --output FILENAME
                         Print output to filename (default: stdout); "-" will
                         suppress normal output
                         Confidence score threshold (default: 0.0); must be
  --confidence FLOAT
                         in [0, 1].
  --minimum-base-quality NUM
                         Minimum base quality used in classification (def: 0,
                         only effective with FASTQ input).
  --report FILENAME
                         Print a report with aggregrate counts/clade to file
  --use-mpa-style
                         With --report, format report output like Kraken 1's
                          kraken-mpa-report
  --report-zero-counts
                         With --report, report counts for ALL taxa, even if
                          counts are zero
  --report-minimizer-data With --report, report minimizer and <u>distinct minimize</u>r
                         count information in addition to normal Kraken report
                         Avoids loading database into RAM
  --memory-mapping
  --paired
                          The filenames provided have paired-end reads
  --use-names
                         Print scientific names instead of just taxids
  --gzip-compressed
                         Input files are compressed with gzip
  --bzip2-compressed
                         Input files are compressed with bzip2
  --minimum-hit-groups NUM
                          Minimum number of hit groups (overlapping k-mers
                         sharing the same minimizer) needed to make a call
                         (default: 2)
  --help
                         Print this message
  --version
                         Print version information
If none of the *-compressed flags are specified, and the filename provided
is a regular file, automatic format detection is attempted.
```

### KRAKEN2 COMMAND, I/O, RUNTIME

Singularity> kraken2 --use-names --threads 4 --db ./data/kraken2\_db\_plus\_protozoa\_fungi/k2\_pluspf\_20210127 --fastq-input -report ./ECES450650\_SP21/Tutorial8/reporttest --paired ./data/mappings/evol1.sorted.unmapped.R1.fastq ./data/mappings/evol1.sorted.unmapped.R2.fastq> ./ECES450650\_SP21/Tutorial8/evol1.krakentest

- Input files: /ifs/groups/eces450650Grp/data/mappings/evol1.sorted.unmapped.R1.fastq /ifs/groups/eces450650Grp/data/mappings/evol1.sorted.unmapped.R1.fastq
- Output files: ./ECES450650\_SP21/Tutorial8/evol1.kraken ← classifications
   ./ECES450650\_SP21/Tutorial8/report ← report

### Execution time:

17692 sequences (0.85 Mbp) processed in 0.039s (26969.5 Kseq/m, 1291.14 Mbp/m 877 sequences classified (4.96%) 16815 sequences unclassified (95.04%)

### RESULTS & UNDERSTANDING - CLASSIFICATIONS

1.c/v: one letter code indicating that the sequence was either classified or unclassified.

- 2. The sequence ID, obtained from the FASTA/FASTQ header.
- 3.The taxonomy ID <u>Kraken2</u> used to label the sequence; this is **0** if the sequence is unclassified and otherwise should be the NCBI Taxonomy identifier.
- 4. The length of the sequence in bp.
- 5.A space-delimited list indicating the lowest common ancestor (in the taxonomic tree) mapping of each k-mer in the sequence. For example, 562:13 561:4 A:31 0:1 562:3 would indicate that:
  - •the first 13 k-mers mapped to taxonomy ID #562
  - •the next 4 k-mers mapped to taxonomy ID #561
  - •the next 31 k-mers contained an ambiguous nucleotide
  - •the next k-mer was not in the database
  - •the last 3 k-mers mapped to taxonomy ID #562

### Source:

https://genomics.readthedocs.io/en/latest/ngs-taxonomic-investigation/index.html#wood2014

```
NS500207:12:H04WYAFXX:2:11108:4165:7520 unclassified (taxid 0)
NS500207:12:H04WYAFXX:4:21512:24440:6715
                                                 unclassified (taxid 0)
                                                 unclassified (taxid 0)
         :12:H04WYAFXX:4:11508:6821:7156 unclassified (taxid 0)
                                                 unclassified (taxid 0)
NS500207:12:H04WYAFXX:4:11508:26200:14533
```

### RESULTS & UNDERSTANDING – REPORT SUMMARY

- 1. **Percentage** of reads covered by the clade rooted at this taxon
- 2. **Number of reads** covered by the clade rooted at this taxon
- 3. **Number of reads** assigned directly to this taxon
- A rank code, indicating (U)nclassified, (D)omain, (K)ingdom, (P)hylum, (C)lass, (O)rder, (F)amily, (G)enus, or (S)pecies. All other ranks are simply "-".
- 5. NCBI Taxonomy ID
- 6. The indented scientific name

### Source:

https://genomics.readthedocs.io/en/latest/ngs-taxonomic-investigation/index.html#wood2014

95.04	16815	16815	U	0	unclassified
4.96	877	1	R	1	root
4.93	872	0	R1	131567	cellular organisms
4.54	804	0	D	2	Bacteria
4.37	774	0	P	1224	Proteobacteria
4.35	769	0	Ċ	1236	Gammaproteobacteria
4.31	763	0	0	91347	Enterobacterales
4.31	762	726	F	543	Enterobacteriaceae
0.14	25	0	G	561	Escherichia
0.11	20	19	S	562	Escherichia coli
0.01	1	1	<b>S1</b>	2027293	Escherichia coli 08:H8
0.02	4	0	G1	2608889	unclassified Escherichia
0.02	4	4	S	2044467	Escherichia sp. E4742
0.01	1	1	S	1499973	Escherichia marmotae
0.03	5	2	G	620	Shigella
0.01	2	1	S	623	Shigella flexneri
0.01	1	1	51	374923	Shigella flexneri 1a
0.01	1	1	S	622	Shigella dysenteriae
0.01	2	1	G	413496	Cronobacter
0.01	1	0	G1	2649764	unclassified Cronobacter
0.01	1	1	S	1906275	Cronobacter sp. JZ38
0.01	1	0	G	579	Kluyvera
0.01	1	1	S	61648	Kluyvera intermedia
0.01	1	1	G	590	Salmonella
0.01	1	0	G	158483	Cedecea
0.01	1	1	S	158822	Cedecea neteri
0.01	1	0	G	1330547	_
0.01	1	0	G1	2632876	
0.01	1	1	S	2725560	
0.01	1	0	F	1903410	
0.01	1	0	G	122277	Pectobacterium
0.01	1	1	S	1905730	
0.03	6	0	0	72274	Pseudomonadales
0.03	6	0	F	468	Moraxellaceae
0.03	6	2	G	469	Acinetobacter
0.02	4	4	S	40215	Acinetobacter junii
0.02	3	0	C	28216	Betaproteobacteria
0.02	3	0	0	80840	Burkholderiales
0.01	2	0	F	80864	Comamonadaceae
0.01	2	0	G	80865	Delftia
0.01	1	1	S	80866	Delftia acidovorans
0.01	1	0	G1	2613839	
0.01	1	1 0	S F	1920191	
0.01	1	0	G	119060 48736	Burkholderiaceae Ralstonia
0.01	1	0	u	40/30	Raistonia

### SOURCES

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