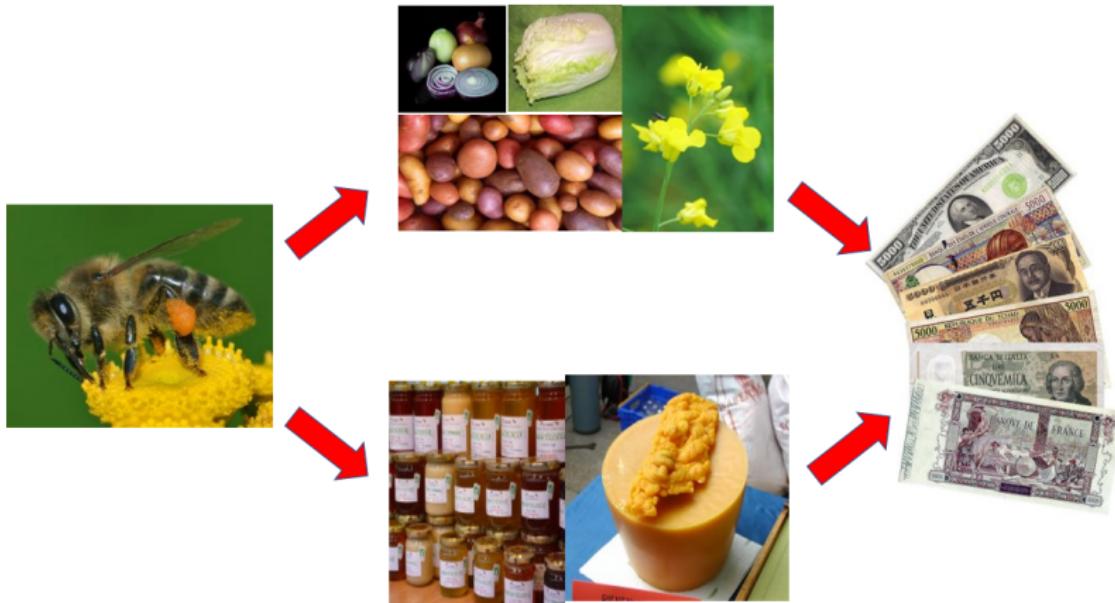


Optimize sequencing depth for shotgun metagenomics of pollination system by rarefaction, using a modular profiling pipeline

Cong Liu

2021.9

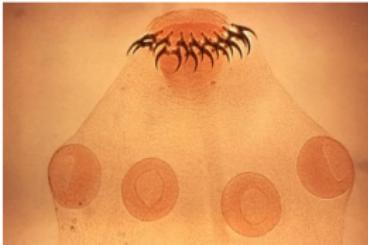
Bee pollination provides economic benefits



Factors challenging bee health



Invasive species



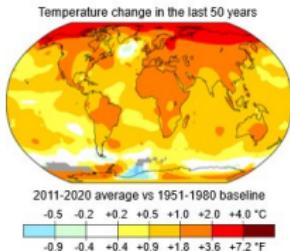
Parasites



Pesticides



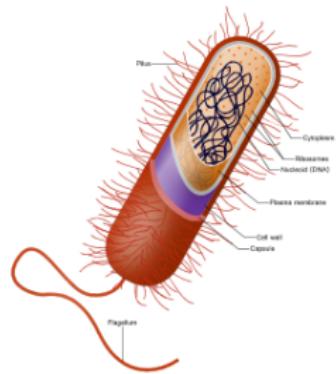
Habitat loss



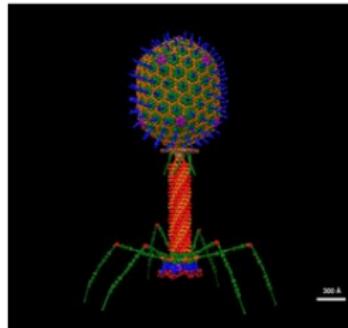
Climate change

Diverse gut microbiome impacts bee health

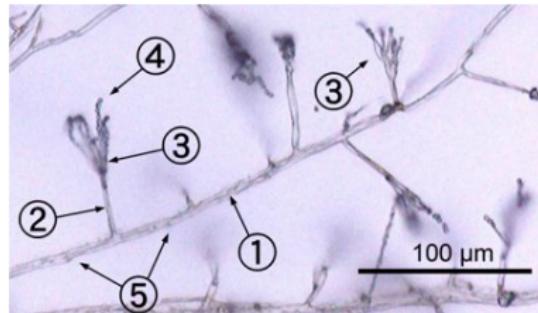
Taxonomic diversity



Bacteria



Viruses



Fungi



Insects, plants, etc

Diverse gut microbiome impacts bee health

Functional diversity



Bee microbiome



Food digestion



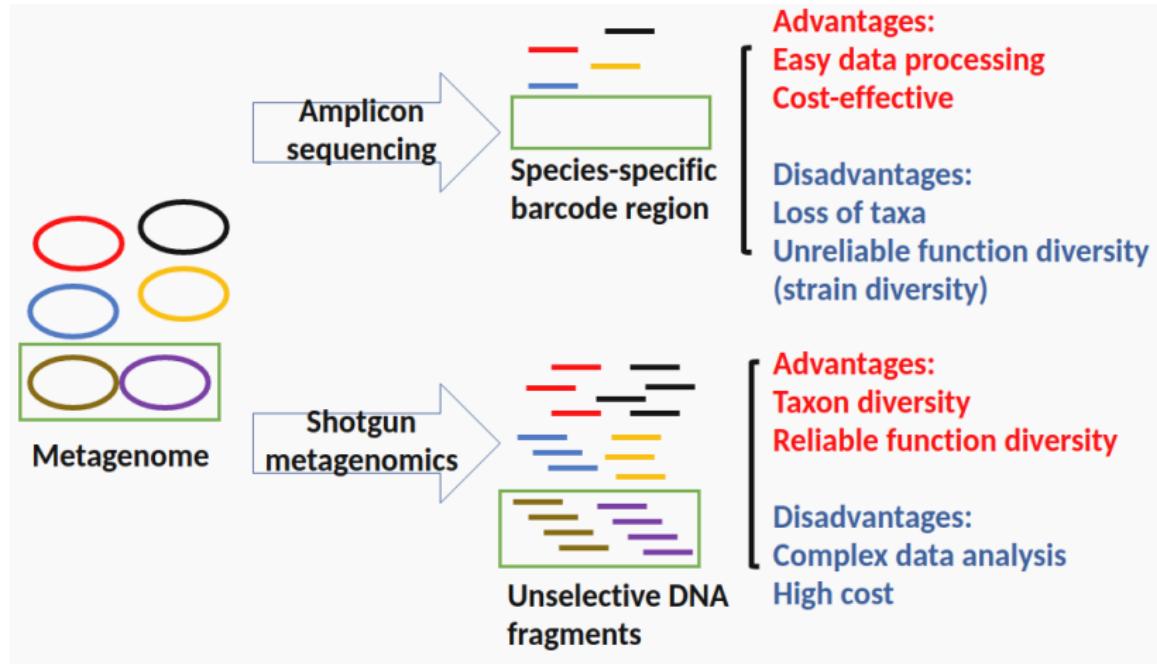
Parasite defence



Chemical detoxification

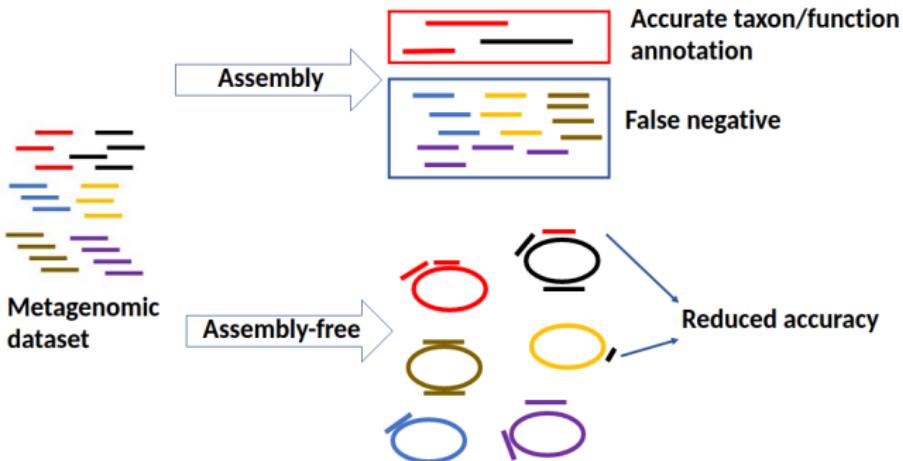
High-throughput methods exploring taxon/function diversity of microbiome

Amplicon sequencing and shotgun metagenomics



Challenges of shotgun metagenomics

Complex data analysis and high cost



- ▶ Shotgun metagenomics: $\sim 120\text{£}/(\text{sample} \times 6 \text{ Gbp})$
- ▶ Amplicon sequencing: $\sim 20\text{£}/(\text{sample} \times 15 \text{ Mbp})$



Aims

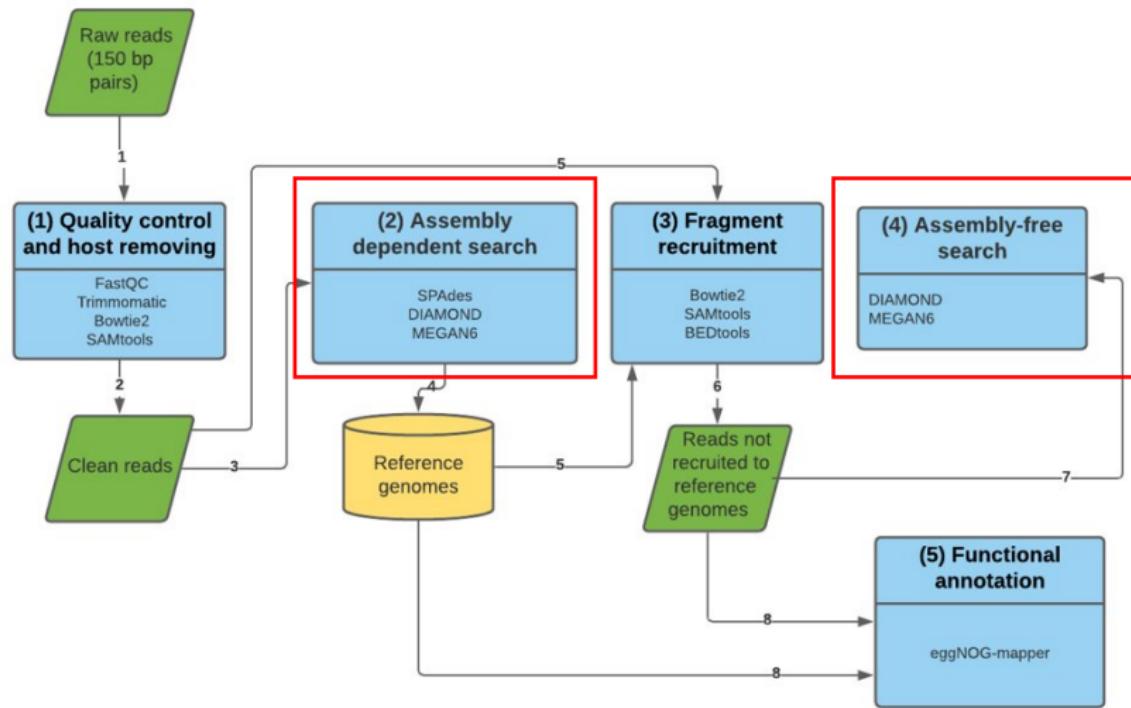
- ▶ Pipeline for metagenomic data analysis



- ▶ Optimizing sequencing depth



Integrated pipeline for taxonomic/functional profiling of shotgun metagenomic data



Samples and sequence data



Apis mellifera



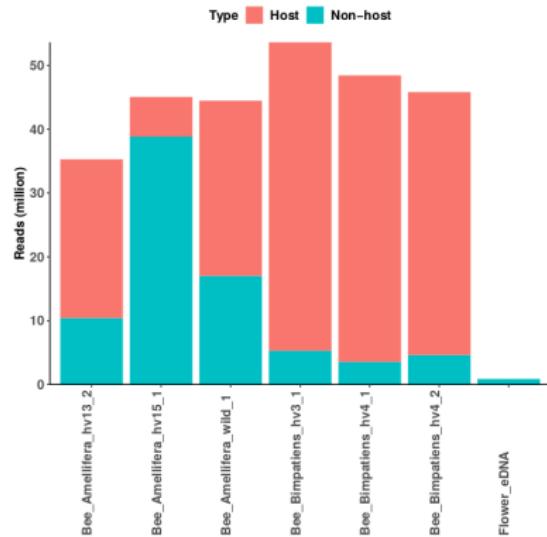
Bombus impatiens



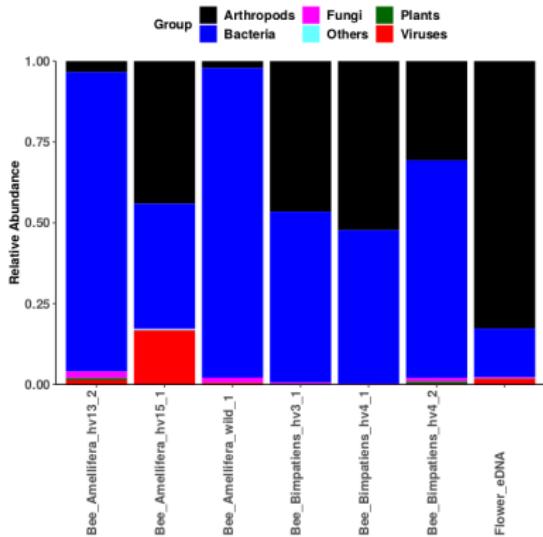
Erigeron annuus

Analyze metagenomic data by integrated pipeline

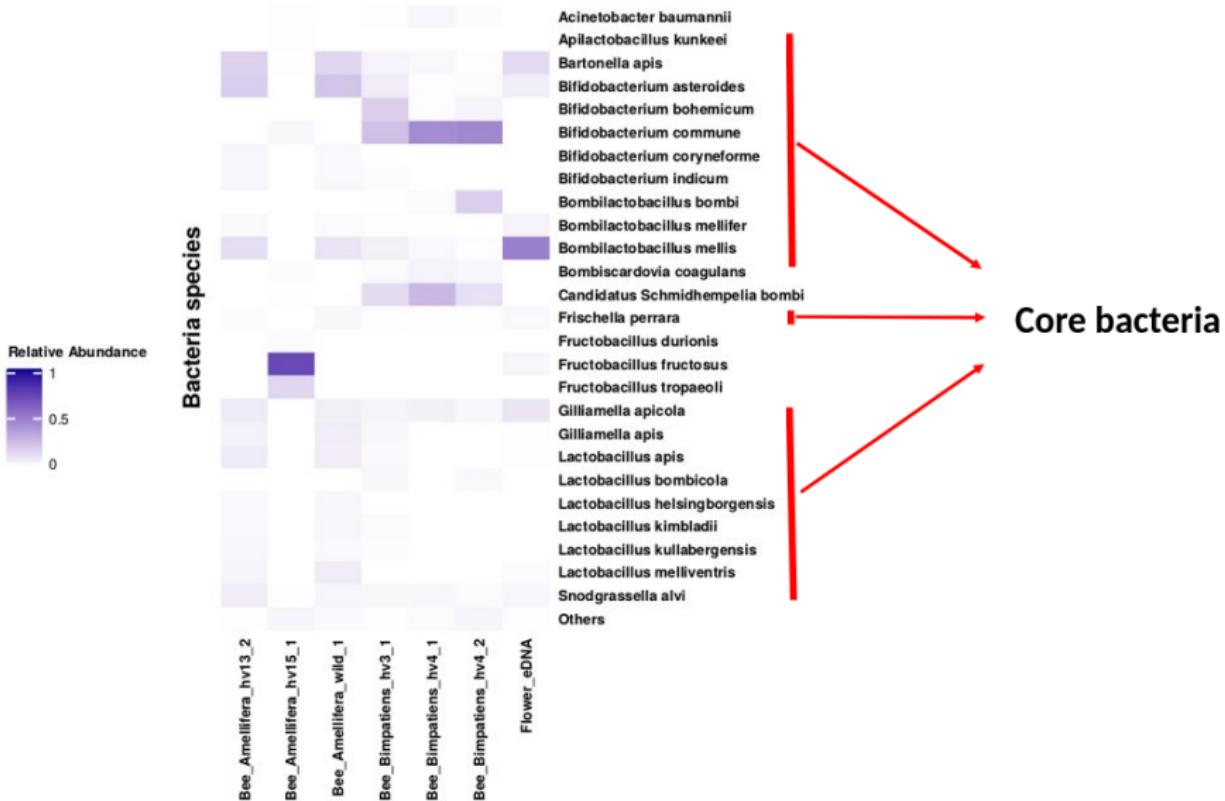
a



b



Core bacteria indicate sample quality and representativity



Multi-clade community revealed by integrated pipeline

Arthropods



Apis

Bombus

Plants



Rape

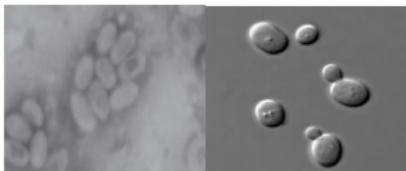
Chickpea



Radish

Sunflower

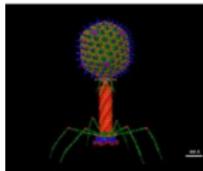
Fungi



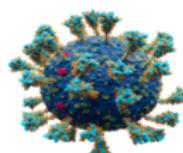
Nosema

Yeast

Viruses

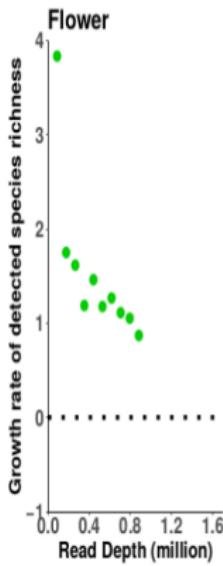
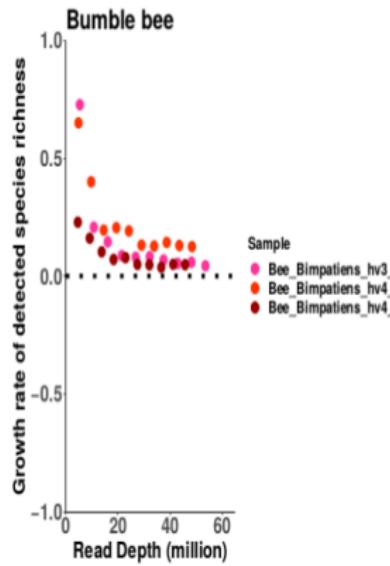
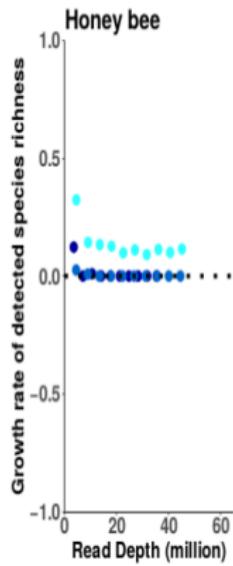


Phages



Arthropod viruses

Integrated pipeline found species not represented by assembly



Advantages of integrated pipeline

- ▶ **Identify more species**

Combination of assembly-free method helps solve species not represented by assembly.

- ▶ **Flexibility**

Modularity provides capability for incorporating of alternative tools.

- ▶ **Easy troubleshooting**

Output files generated by each module are recorded and can be inspected easily for troubleshooting.

Aims

- ▶ Pipeline for metagenomic data analysis
Integrated pipeline



- ▶ Optimizing sequencing depth



Measure species/function diversity by Hill numbers

Indexes measuring species/function diversity:

Richness, Shannon index, Simpson index, **Hill numbers**, etc

Advantages of Hill numbers:

- ▶ Replication principle
- ▶ Modulate sensitivity to relative abundances via **order q**
- ▶ Algebraic transformation to other diversity indexes

Assemblage I

$$p_1, p_2, p_3$$

Assemblage II

$$p_4, p_5, p_6, p_7$$

+



Pooled assemblage

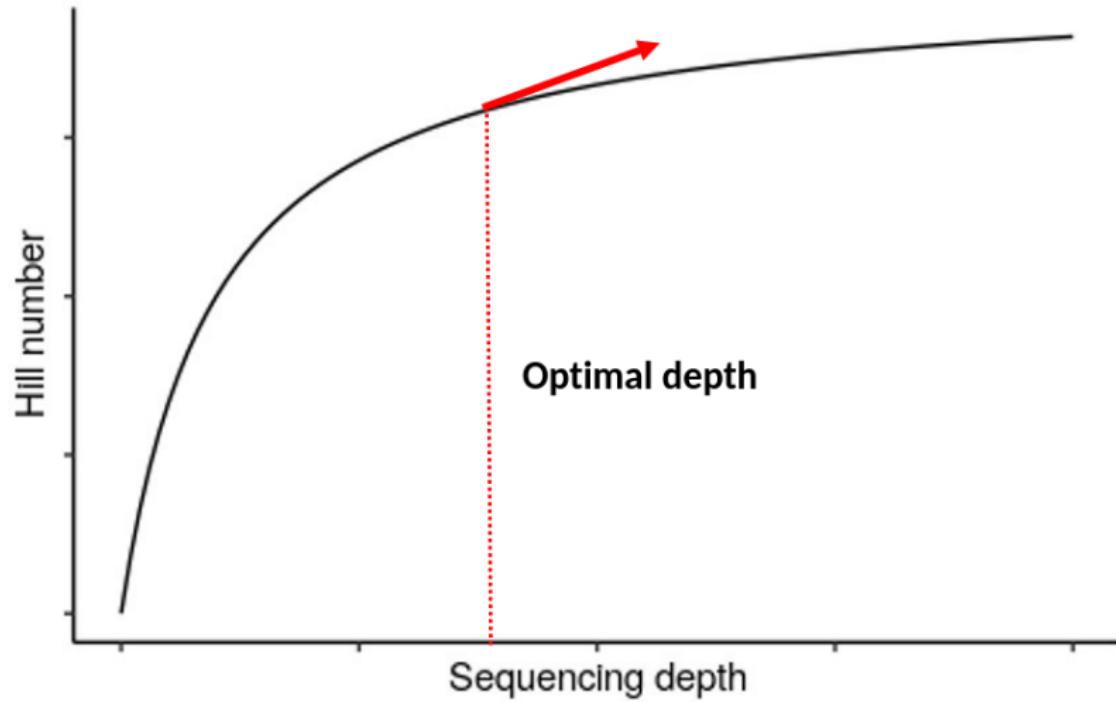
$$\frac{p_1}{2}, \frac{p_2}{2}, \frac{p_3}{2}$$
$$\frac{p_4}{2}, \frac{p_5}{2}, \frac{p_6}{2}, \frac{p_7}{2}$$

$${}^qD_1 = x$$

$${}^qD_2 = x$$

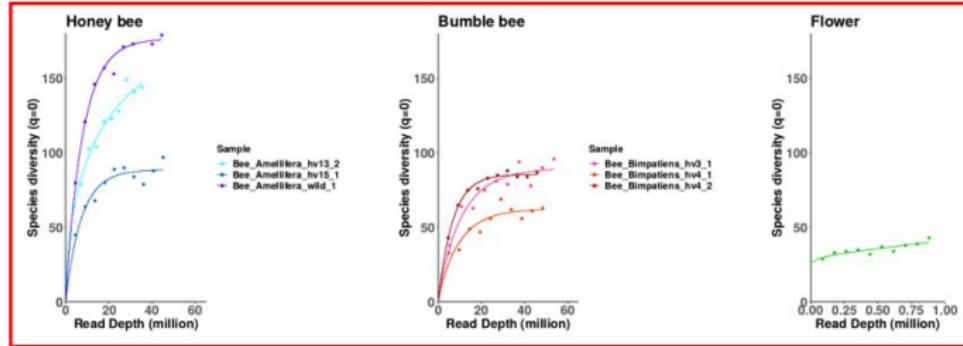
$${}^qD_{\text{pooled}} = 2x$$

Optimizing sequencing depth according to slope of rarefaction curve

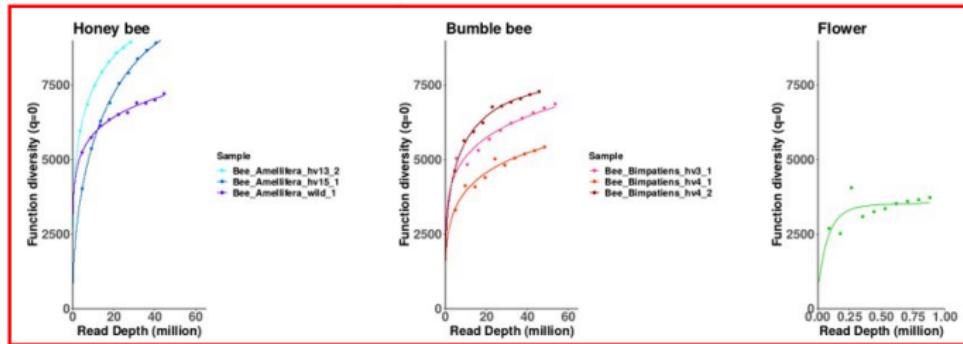


Verify completeness of original datasets

Species



Function



Optimal sequencing depth for species/function diversity estimation

Species diversity estimation:



Decreasing
weight on
rare species

12.10 Gbp

5.57 Gbp

5.24 Gbp

12.75 Gbp

12.10 Gbp

7.43 Gbp

order = 0

order = 1

order = 2

Function diversity estimation:

- ▶ All datasets were **incomplete** (final slope > 15)

Sequencing depth can be optimized for species diversity estimation



Species diversity: 12.10 Gbp
Function diversity: > 13.5 Gbp

12.75 Gbp
> 15.9 Gbp

> 0.26 Gbp
> 0.26 Gbp

Summary

- ▶ Shotgun metagenomics: powerful in revealing species/function diversity of microbiomes
- ▶ Integrated pipeline: identifying more species, flexibility, easy troubleshooting
- ▶ Optimal depth for species identification: 12/12.9 Gbp for honey/bumble bees (~ 200£/sample)
- ▶ Shallower sequencing with reduced emphasis on rare species
- ▶ Deep sequencing for functional diversity
- ▶ Pilot studies for large scale metagenomic project