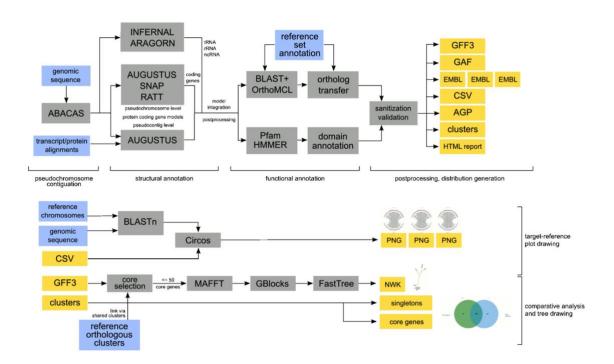
Genome Annotation with Companion (Part 1)

Learning objectives:

- Download genomes and chromosomes from VEuPathDB
- Annotate a genome with Companion
- Interpreting the Companion result
- Download the Companion output and load it into Artemis
- Learn how to use ACT to compare genomes and look at the Companion output

Companion, is an online pipeline that employs different software to annotate and compare an assembled sequence to a reference-annotated genome. The figure below illustrates the Companion pipeline, the software used and the expected output.



For this exercise, we will start with an assembled genome that is unannotated. We will obtain the assembled FASTA files from VEuPathDB sites. Companion can be accessed here: http://companion.gla.ac.uk/

Each group will download one of the following genomes (the tinyURL links will initiate the download) and will use Companion to compare with the specified genome as reference.

Group 1 – *Plasmodium coatneyi* Hackeri using *Plasmodium knowlesi* as reference https://tinyurl.com/y47vvsoj

Group 2 - *Plasmodium coatneyi* Hackeri using *Plasmodium falciparum* as reference https://tinyurl.com/y47vvsoi

Group 3 – *Cryptosporidium meleagridis* using *Cryptosporidium parvum* as reference https://tinyurl.com/y4fgc3p5

Group 4 *Cryptosporidium baileyi* using *Cryptosporidium parvum* as reference https://tinyurl.com/y44ucs5t

Group 5 *Trypanosoma congolense* using *Trypanosoma brucei* 927 as reference. https://tinyurl.com/yxausbhg

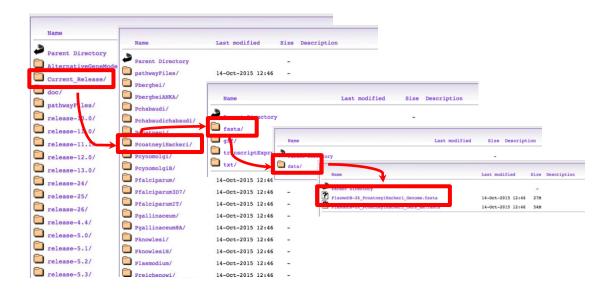
Group 6 *Trypanosoma congolense* 2019 using *Trypanosoma brucei* 927 as reference. https://tinyurl.com/y4pqscrm

A word about downloads:

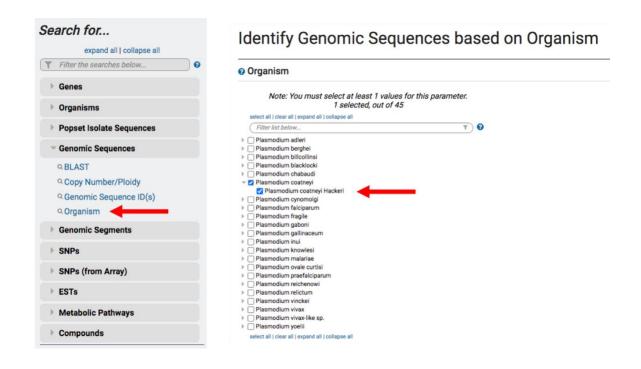
TinyUrls above are direct links to our genome FASTA files in the corresponding VEuPathDB site downloads section. All genomes in VEuPathDB sites are available for download from the "Data File" download section, which you can access from the top menu by clicking on "Data".

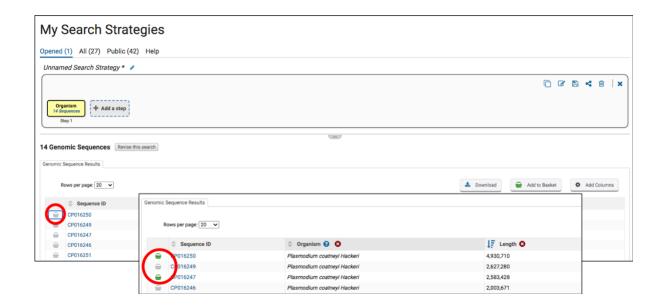


Selecting the option "Download data files" takes you to the download directories where you can navigate to the genome and data type you are looking for.

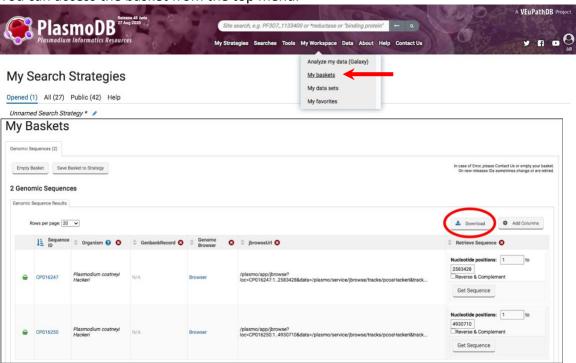


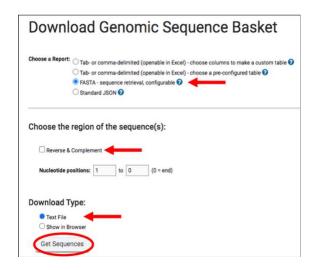
To download specific contigs/scaffolds/chromosomes instead of entire genomes, use a genomic sequence search and place the desired sequences into your basket.





You can access the basket from the top menu.

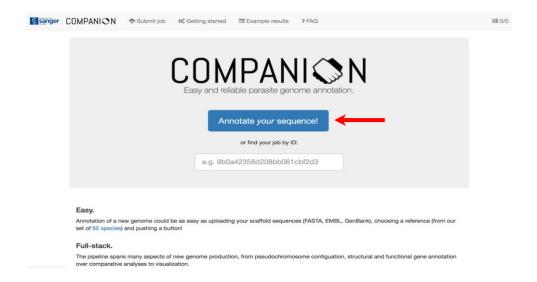




-Back to the Annotation: Once you have downloaded your sequence file, go to the Companion site:

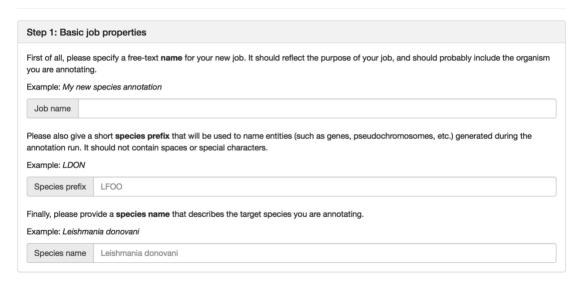
http://companion.gla.ac.uk/

- Click on the "Annotate your sequence" link.



- -Follow the instructions as described on the Companion website:
- 1. Provide basic information about the job you are about to submit. This includes a job name, species prefix (usually the first letter of the genus and the first three letters of the species: *Cryptosporidium parvum* = CPAR).

Submit a new annotation job

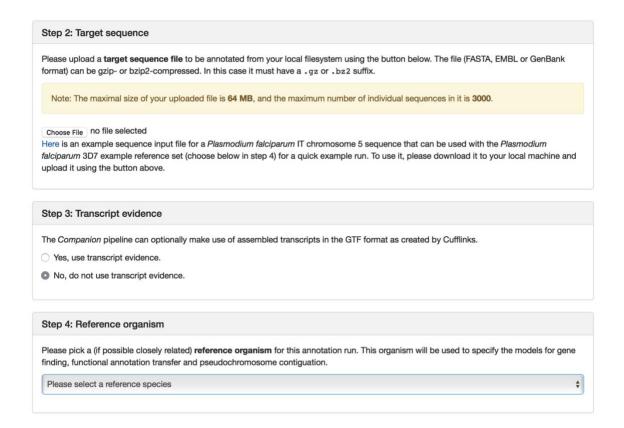


- 2. In step 2, choose the assembly file that you downloaded.
- 3. In step 3, indicate if you will be using RNAseq evidence to guide the annotation in this exercise we will **not** use any RNAseq data.
- 4. In step 4, select the reference sequence you would like to use to transfer the annotation and to compare your sequence to. Typically, you would like to use a reference that is closely related, so a phylogenetic tree might be useful to look at. Here are examples of phylogenies for *Plasmodium* and *Cryptosporidium*.

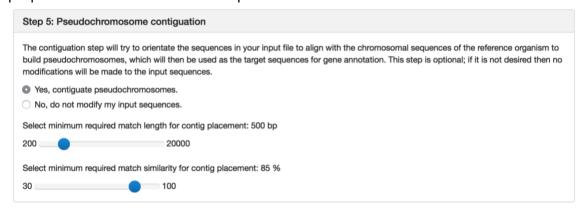
http://tolweb.org/Cryptosporidium/124803 http://tolweb.org/Plasmodium/68071

Trypanosoma phylogenetic tree

https://projects.exeter.ac.uk/meeg/sites/default/files/pictures/tryp_tree.jpg



5. In step 5, there are a few more parameters you may want to examine. For the purpose of our exercise we will keep these at the default values.



6. Enter your email address to get an update when your job starts running and when it is complete. Next, click on the "I'm not a robot" captcha (Completely Automated Public Turing test to tell Computers and Humans Apart). Finally, click on the "Submit Job" link.

Submit job