

Finer Taxonomic Resolution Achieved with a Custom Database

Introducing TaxAss

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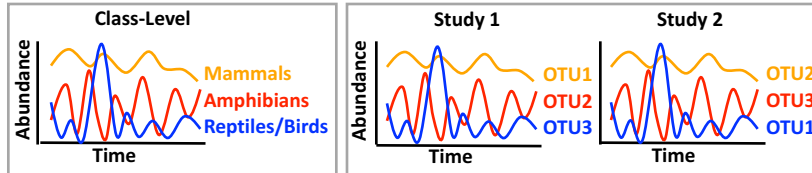
github.com/McMahonLab/TaxAss

TaxAss Enables Cross-Study Comparisons

- TaxAss is a Taxonomy Assignment workflow that uses both a custom, ecosystem-specific database and a comprehensive database such as Greengenes or SILVA.
- TaxAss improves taxonomic resolution while maintaining alpha diversity.

Coarse taxa levels lack ecological relevance

OTU-based analyses lack comparability

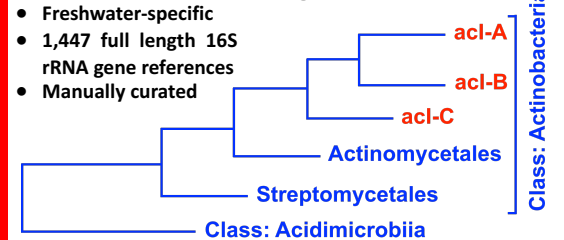


Fine-level taxonomy assignments bridge this gap- they are both comparable between datasets and ecologically relevant.

Hop on the FreshTrain!

The Freshwater Training Set:

- Freshwater-specific
- 1,447 full length 16S rRNA gene references
- Manually curated



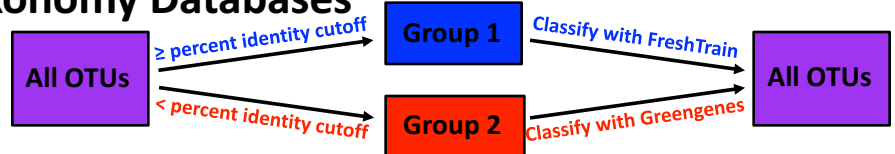
- The FreshTrain's monophyletic branches called Lineage, Clade, and Tribe approximate Family, Genus, and Species.
- Lineage acl dominates most freshwater lake epilimnia.

Newton et al. A guide to the natural history of freshwater lake bacteria. *Microbiol. Mol. Biol. Rev.* 75, 14-49 (2011).

TaxAss Leverages Two Taxonomy Databases

It's not as simple as you think!

- You can't classify with only the custom database
→ OTUs are "forced" into misclassifications!
→ Diversity is lost!
- You can't concatenate the databases
→ Replicate references confuse the classifier!
- You can't combine the databases with curation
→ That would take forever!
- You CAN use TaxAss
→ Easy to follow step-by-step instructions!
→ Generalizable to your favorite databases!
→ Still use your favorite curation pipeline!
→ Faster than forever!



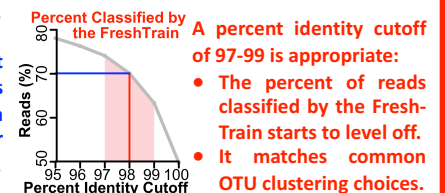
BLAST splits OTUs into 2 groups that are classified separately.

Group 1 has high percent identity to a reference sequence in the FreshTrain.

Group 2 is not similar to anything in the FreshTrain.

BLAST Hit #	BLAST pident	length	qlen	TaxAss pident
1	98.97	97	100	96.00
2	98.00	100	100	98.00
3	98.00	100	100	98.00
4	97.94	97	100	95.00
5	97.94	97	100	95.00

BLAST's alignment percent identity is recalculated into a percent identity for the full length OTU.

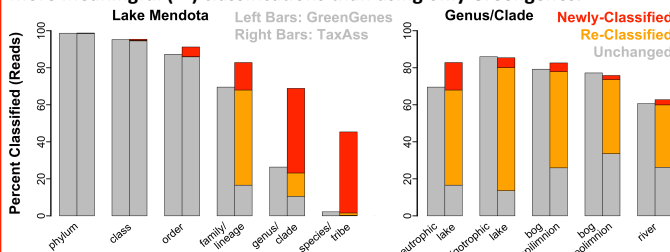


- A percent identity cutoff of 97-99 is appropriate:
- The percent of reads classified by the FreshTrain starts to level off.
 - It matches common OTU clustering choices.

github.com/McMahonlab/TaxAss

TaxAss Improves Classifications

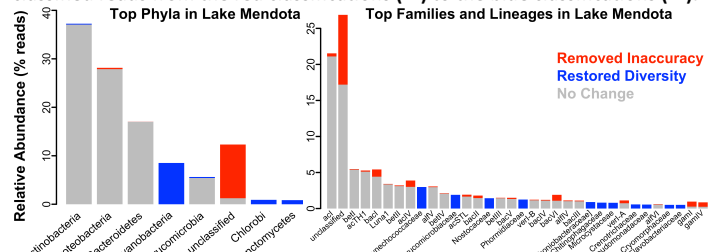
Leveraging both the FreshTrain and Greengenes resulted in more (■) and more meaningful (■) classifications than using only Greengenes.



Comparing the percentage of datasets that get classified shows TaxAss improves fine-level taxonomy assignments. Improvement is highest in ecosystems most similar to the origins of FreshTrain references (lakes).

TaxAss Maintains Diversity

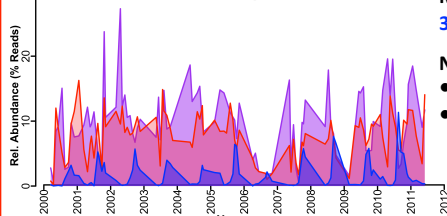
Leveraging both the FreshTrain and Greengenes moved FreshTrain-only classified reads from the red classifications (■) to the blue classifications (■).



Rank abundance curves of Lake Mendota show that TaxAss maintains diversity (■). At fine taxa levels accuracy is improved as "forced" reads are removed from top taxa whose dynamics they would have obscured. (■)

Up Next: Use TaxAss to Compare Datasets!

Clades Under acl Lineage in Lake Mendota

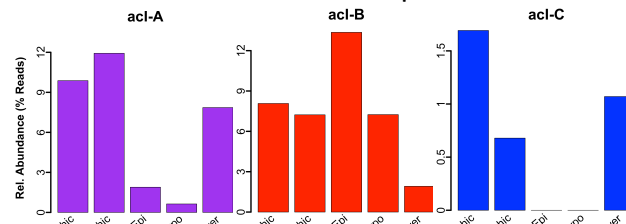


Lineage acl includes three abundant clades, shown in a 10-year Lake Mendota time series. Clade acl-C's seasonal pattern in Aug - Sept matches annual cyanobacteria blooms. Across datasets acl-C is abundant in eutrophic Lake Mendota and the eutrophic Danube River, but not in oligotrophic Lake Michigan or Dystrophic bogs where there are few cyanobacteria.

Much is known about the ecology and genetics of abundant FreshTrain taxa (poster 394A). TaxAss is a practical way to leverage this information in community analyses.

Next I will use TaxAss to compare taxa distributions among freshwater ecosystems.

- Distribution patterns over diverse environments can teach us about taxa functions.
- Knowledge about taxa functions can teach us about their preferred environments.



Thanks:

