METAGENOMICS

Allan Dizet Anass Essenni Matteo Marengo



INTRODUCTION

LET'S START WITH A TRUE STORY

Megan Newman was dealing with bacterial infection that impacts the gastrointestinal system, named Clostridium difficile.

- → diarrhea
- → weight loss
- → dehydration
- → loss of blood
 platelets

LET'S START WITH A TRUE STORY

Megan Newman was dealing with bacterial infection that impacts the gastrointestinal system, named Clostridium difficile.

- → diarrhea
- → weight loss
- → dehydration
- → loss of blood platelets





and after 2 weeks, some symptoms disappeared...

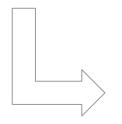


REVIEW

published: 23 February 2021 doi: 10.3389/fimmu.2021.622064



New Insights Into the Cancer– Microbiome–Immune Axis: Decrypting a Decade of Discoveries



HEALTH



MICROORGANISM DIVERSITY
HEALTHY MTCROORGANISM

How to assess the microorganism diversity and find new healthy microorganism?

How to assess the microorganism diversity and find new healthy microorganism?





METAGENOMICS OVERVIEW



MAIN TECHNIQUES



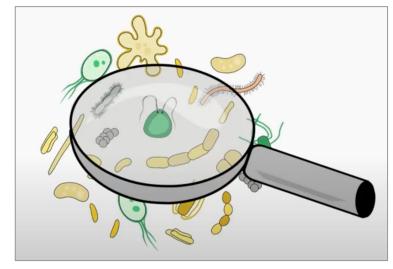
DATA ANALYSIS



PERSPECTIVES

METAGENOMICS OVERVIEW

- → genomic analysis of DNA from organisms in a sample, ex. microbial organisms
- → studying the whole community at once ex. human skin, gut, soil or water



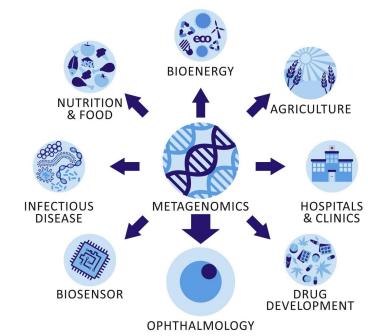
The virtual European Molecular Biology Laboratory practical course: Microbial Metagenomics: A 360º Approach.

PERSPECTIVES

WHY USE METAGENOMICS?

METAGENOMICS OVERVIEW

- → analysis of
 un-culturable or
 unknown microorganisms
- → directly in their natural environment
- → study of the structure and function of entire nucleotide sequences



Paola Gallon, Mohit Parekh, Stefano Ferrari, Adriano Fasolo, Diego Ponzin, Davide Borroni, Metagenomics in ophthalmology: Hypothesis or real prospective?, Biotechnology Reports, Volume 23, 2019, e00355, https://doi.org/10.1016/j.btre.2019.e00355.



METAGENOMICS OVERVIEW



MAIN TECHNIQUES



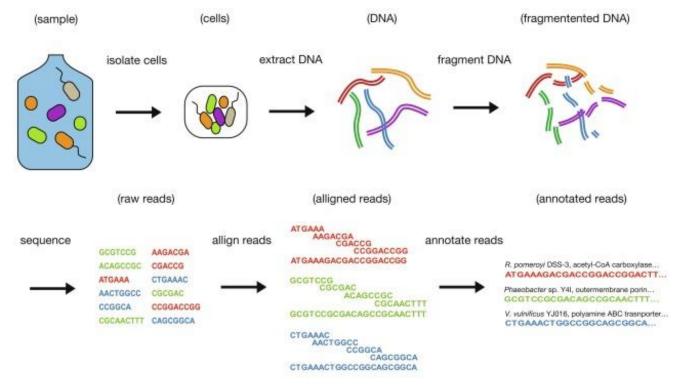
DATA ANALYSIS

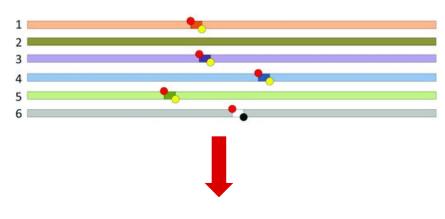


PERSPECTIVES

METAGENOMICS OVERVIEW MAIN TECHNIQUES DATA ANALYSIS PERSPECTIVES

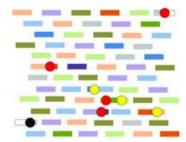
HOW DOES IT WORK?





Shotgun sequencing

METAGENOMICS OVERVIEW

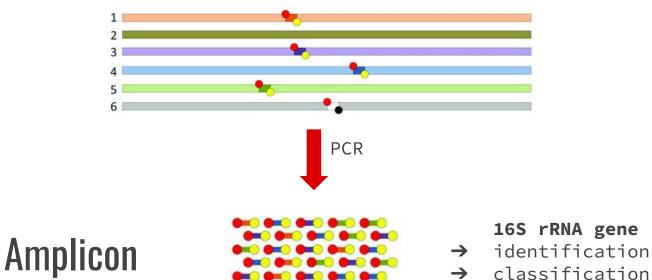


Whole approach

- community biodiversity
- → function

- + Surveys all microbes present in the sample
- + Reveals functional pathway enrichment and novel chemistry
- Expensive and computational intensive

quantitation



- Cheap and doesn't need much DNA

sequencing

- Limited in resolution and doesn't reveal functional pathways



METAGENOMICS OVERVIEW



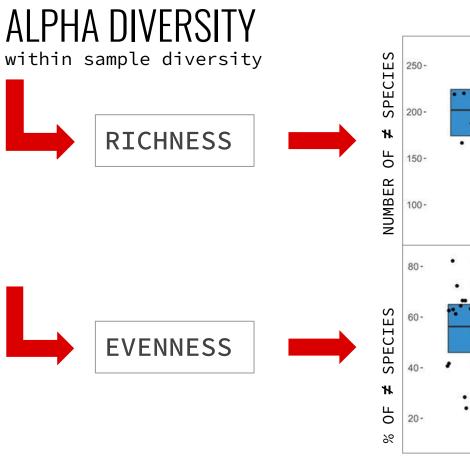
MAIN TECHNIQUES

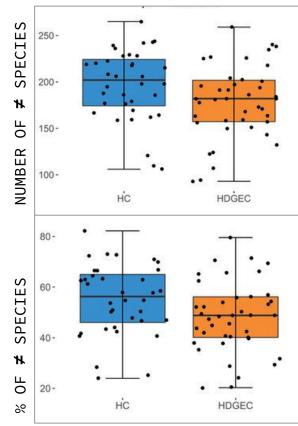


DATA ANALYSIS



PERSPECTIVES





Example

Gut dysbiosis in Huntington's disease [...] Wasser et. al, 2020

HDGEC

Huntington's
Disease
Gene
Expansion
Carriers

HC

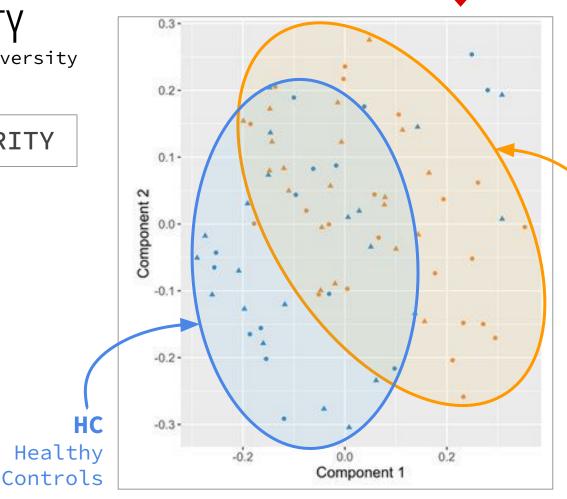
Healthy Controls

BETA DIVERSITY

between samples diversity

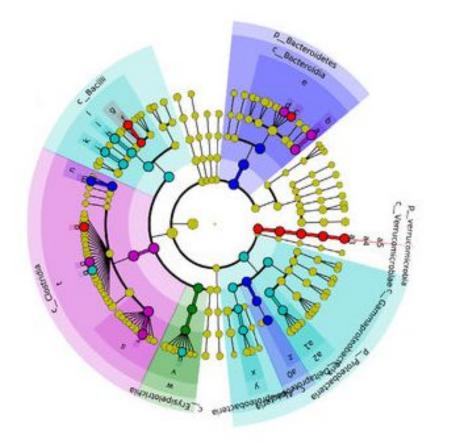


SIMILARITY



HDGEC
Huntington's
Disease
Gene
Expansion
Carriers

TAXONOMIC CLASSIFICATION





classifying
biological organisms
based on shared
characteristics





METAGENOMICS OVERVIEW



MAIN TECHNIQUES



DATA ANALYSIS



PERSPECTIVES

METAGENOMICS & BIODIVERSITY: WHY IS IT IMPORTANT?

METAGENOMICS OVERVIEW

- → Understanding the **distribution** and **abundance** of microorganisms
- → Understanding the role of microorganisms in ecosystem functioning

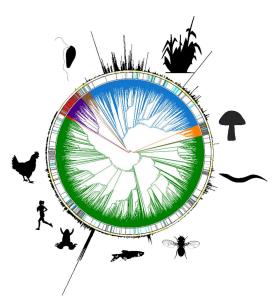
→ Identifying the impact on environmental changes



→ aims to sequence, catalog, and characterize the genomes of all of Earth's eukaryotic biodiversity over a period of 10 years.



METAGENOMICS OVERVIEW



METAGENOMICS & BIODIVERSITY: EARTH BIOGENOME PROJECT

Why Sequence Life?





PROTECT. AND RESTORE

BIODIVERSITY

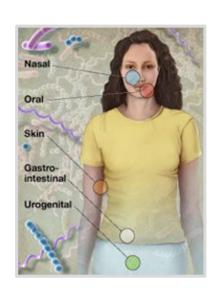


DATA ANALYSIS



→ Fundamental knowledge of Earth's biodiversity may also lead to new food sources, revolutionary bio-inspired materials, and innovations to treat human, animal, and plants diseases.





→ Understand the role of the **human microbiome** and its relationship to human health.

23

METAGENOMICS OVERVIEW



→ Aims to understand the role of the **gut microbiome** in health and disease



The Relationship Between the Gut Microbiome and Neurodegenerative Diseases

Xueling Zhu,^{#1,2} Bo Li,^{#1,2} Pengcheng Lou,^{1,2} Tingting Dai,^{1,2} Yang Chen,³ Aoxiang Zhuge,^{1,2} Yin Yuan,^{1,2} and Lanjuan Li^{⊠1,2}

CONCLUSION

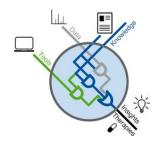
→ Metagenomics asses microorganism diversity



→ Promising projects based on metagenomics leading to innovations



→ Relies on computational tools, software to ensure high accuracy



QUESTIONS

QUESTION 1

What are the main sequencing techniques used in metagenomics?

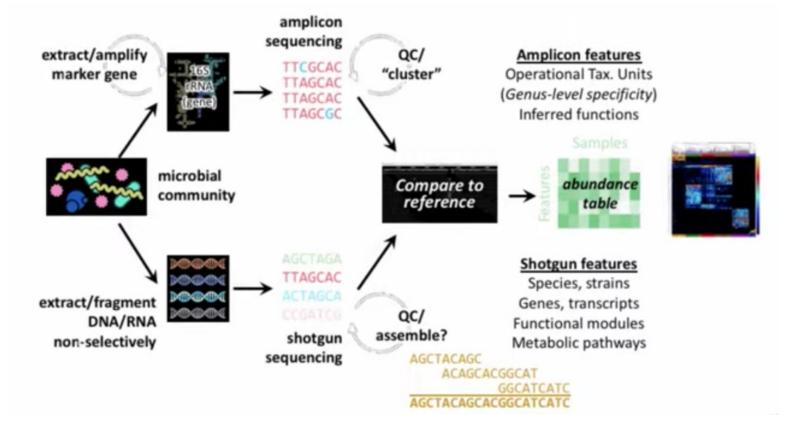
Amplicon sequencing & Shotgun sequencing

What are some of the potential future applications of metagenomics?

- Development of **new biotechnology products**.
- Development of **new diagnostic tools** for identifying pathogenic microorganisms.
- Study of the impact of **anthropogenic activities** on the environment and the **biodiversity** of microbial communities.

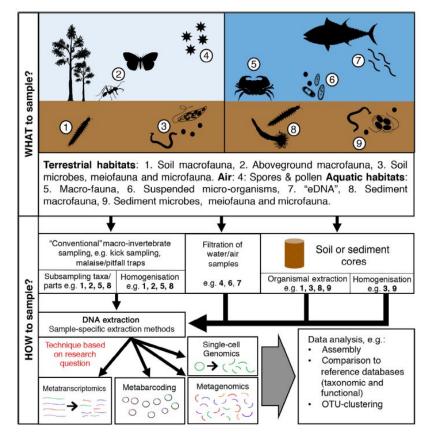
THANK YOU!

APPENDIX



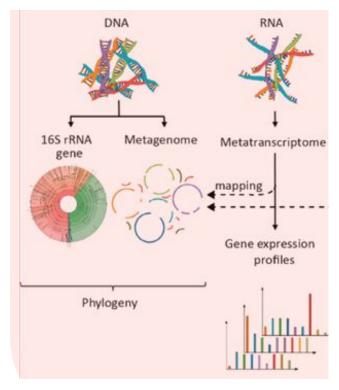
"Introduction to Metagenomics for Researchers" by the Iowa Institute of Human Genetics. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TnWeVUx5ERU

From Metagenomics to Meta-omic



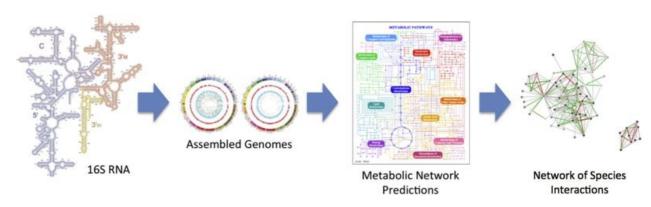
PERSPECTIVES

Metatranscriptomics



- Metagenomics study of all genetic material (DNA)
- **Metatranscriptomics** focuses on the analysis of the RNA; identification of which genes are expressed.

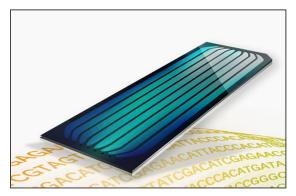
PERSPECTIVES



Metabolic modeling with Big Data and the gut microbiome, J.Sung, February 2016, Applied and Translational Genomics, DOI: 10.1016/..atg.2016.02.001

- Metagenome sequencing tells us the biological functions each microbial species can potentially perform.
- Understand the biochemical mechanisms of each microbe and its metabolic activity.

Sequencing speed

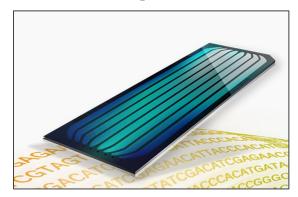


 Illumina sequencing speed ranges from 10 to 30 million bases per hour (depending on the specific platform)



PacBio sequencing speed ranges from 0.5 to 2
million bases per hour. Reconstruction of
complex genomes and identification of
structural variations.

Sequencing cost



• Illumina sequencing have a cost per base around 0.05 to 0.10 cents per base.



 PacBio sequencing have a cost per base around 0.10 to 0.15 cents per base. (long reads and real-time analysis)