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Bacterial

Genome Annotation

https://nbisweden.github.io/workshop-genome_annotation_elixir/labs/prokaryote_annotation





Genome assembly and annotation course

Bacterial genome characteristics



- A bacterial genome is a single "circular" DNA molecule with several million base pairs in size
- Bacteria can contains plasmids (small and circular DNA molecules, that contain (usually) non-essential genes)
- Genomes contain a few thousand genes.
- "Gene density" is much higher than in humans, one million base pairs of bacterial DNA contains about 500 to 1000 genes.
 - bacterial genes have no introns (intron-less),
 - the average number of codons in bacterial genes is less than in human genes,
 - neighboring genes are very close together throughout the genome

Bacterial feature types



- protein coding genes and associated features
 - o promoter (-10, -35)
 - ribosome binding site (RBS)
 - coding sequence (CDS)
 - signal peptide, protein domains, structure
 - terminator
- non coding genes
 - transfer RNA (tRNA)
 - ribosomal RNA (rRNA)
 - non-coding RNA (ncRNA)
- other
 - repeat patterns, origin of replication, ...





sequence alignment

- find known protein sequences in the contigs
 - transfer the annotation across
- will miss proteins not in your database
- may miss partial proteins

• ab initio gene finding

- find candidate open reading frames
 - build model of ribosome binding sites
 - predict coding regions
- may choose the incorrect start codon
- may miss atypical genes, overpredict small genes

Some good existing tools



Software	ab initio	align- ment	Availability	Speed	
RAST	yes	yes	web only	12-24 hours	
xBASE	yes	no	web only	>4 hours	
BG7	no	yes	standalone	>10 hours	
PGAAP (NCBI)	yes	yes	email / we	>1 month	



- Fast
 - exploits multi-core computers (aim < 15min)
- Convenient
 - Does structural and functional annotation in one go
 - Help submitting to NCBI and ENA
- Standards compliant
 - GFF3/GBK for viewing, TBL/FSA for Genbank.
- Provenance
 - Keep record of where/how/why it was annotated
- Also annotates archaea, mitochondria, and viruses

Prokka



- Complicated to install
 - many dependencies (available on conda)

Feature prediction tools used by Prokka:

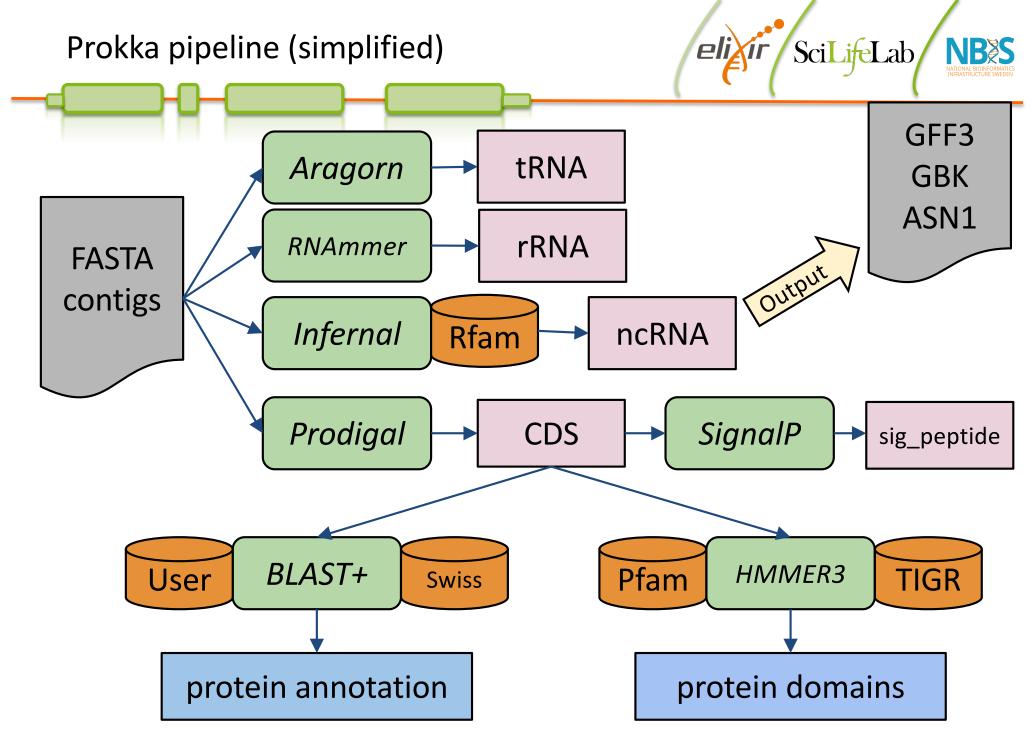
Tool (reference)	Features predicted
Prodigal (Hyatt 2010) RNAmmer (Lagesen et al., 2007) Aragorn (Laslett and Canback, 2004) SignalP (Petersen et al., 2011) Infernal (Kolbe and Eddy, 2011)	Coding sequence (CDS) Ribosomal RNA genes (rRNA) Transfer RNA genes Signal leader peptides Non-coding RNA

Seemann T. *Prokka: rapid prokaryotic genome annotation.* **Bioinformatics**. 2014 Jul 15;30(14):2068-9. PMID:24642063

Prokka: method



- Prodigal identifies the coordinates of candidates genes
- Compares with a database of known sequences
 - Small trustworthy database: the user provides a set of annotation proteins (optional)
 - Genus-specific proteome (optional)
 - Medium-size domain specific database: Uniprot-Swissprot
 - Curated model of protein families: all proteins from finished bacterial genomes in Refseq
 - HMMs profile: Pfam, TIGRFAMS (with HMMER)
 - If nothing is found, is labeled as 'hypothetical protein'



Seemann T et al. Bacterial genome annotation, presentation 2016



 Only one parameter mandatory : Input fasta format

- prokka [options] <contigs.fasta>

More than 30 different options available

– prokka --help

Command line options



ieneral:								
help	This help							
version	·							
	Print version and exit Show full manual/documentation							
docs	Show full manual/documentation Print citation for referencing Prokka							
citation								
quiet	No screen output (default OFF)							
debug	Debug mode: keep all temporary files (default OFF)							
etup:								
listdb	List all configured databases							
setupdb	Index all installed databases							
cleandb	Remove all database indices							
depends	List all software dependencies							
utputs:	0.1. 1. 5.31 5. 1.3 (1.5. 31.11)							
outdir [X]	Output folder [auto] (default '')							
force	Force overwriting existing output folder (default OFF)							
prefix [X]	Filename output prefix [auto] (default '')							
addgenes	Add 'gene' features for each 'CDS' feature (default OFF)							
locustag [X]	Locus tag prefix (default 'PROKKA')							
increment [N]	Locus tag counter increment (default '1')							
gffver [N]	GFF version (default '3')							
compliant	Force Genbank/ENA/DDJB compliance:genesmincontiglen 200centre XXX (default OFF)							
centre [X]	Sequencing centre ID. (default '')							
rganism details:	(1.6.3) 16							
genus [X]	Genus name (default 'Genus')							
species [X]	Species name (default 'species')							
strain [X]	Strain name (default 'strain')							
plasmid [X]	Plasmid name or identifier (default '')							
nnotations:								
kingdom [X]	Annotation mode: Archaea Bacteria Mitochondria Viruses (default 'Bacteria')							
gcode [N]	Genetic code / Translation table (set ifkingdom is set) (default '0')							
gram [X]	Gram: -/neg +/pos (default '')							
usegenus	Use genus-specific BLAST databases (needsgenus) (default OFF)							
proteins [X]	Fasta file of trusted proteins to first annotate from (default '')							
hmms [X]	Trusted HMM to first annotate from (default '')							
metagenome	Improve gene predictions for highly fragmented genomes (default OFF)							
rawproduct	Do not clean up /product annotation (default OFF)							
omputation:								
fast	Fast mode - skip CDS /product searching (default OFF)							
cpus [N]	Number of CPUs to use [0=all] (default '8')							
	N] Minimum contig size [NCBI needs 200] (default '1')							
evalue [n.n]	Similarity e-value cut-off (default '1e-06')							
rfam	Enable searching for ncRNAs with Infernal+Rfam (SLOW!) (default '0')							
norrna	Don't run rRNA search (default OFF)							
notrna	Don't run tRNA search (default OFF) Prefer RNAmmer over Barrnap for rRNA prediction (default OFF)							

Prokka output



Extension	Description
.gff	This is the master annotation in GFF3 format, containing both sequences and annotations. It can be viewed directly in Artemis or IGV.
.gbk	This is a standard Genbank file derived from the master .gff. If the input to prokka was a multi-FASTA, then this will be a multi-Genbank, with one record for each sequence.
.fna	Nucleotide FASTA file of the input contig sequences.
.faa	Protein FASTA file of the translated CDS sequences.
.ffn	Nucleotide FASTA file of all the prediction transcripts (CDS, rRNA, tRNA, tmRNA, misc_RNA)
.sqn	An ASN1 format "Sequin" file for submission to Genbank. It needs to be edited to set the correct taxonomy, authors, related publication etc.
.fsa	Nucleotide FASTA file of the input contig sequences, used by "tbl2asn" to create the .sqn file. It is mostly the same as the .fna file, but with extra Sequin tags in the sequence description lines.
.tbl	Feature Table file, used by "tbl2asn" to create the .sqn file.
.err	Unacceptable annotations - the NCBI discrepancy report.
.log	Contains all the output that Prokka produced during its run. This is a record of what settings you used, even if thequiet option was enabled.
.txt	Statistics relating to the annotated features found.
.tsv	Tab-separated file of all features: locus_tag,ftype,gene,EC_number,product

https://github.com/tseemann/prokka#output-files

Prokka output





Chromosome	Prodigal:2.6	CDS	7846	8796	•	+	0	ID=KFDOKKAG_00008;int	
8;product=hypot	B;product=hypothetical protein								
Chromosome	Prodigal:2.6	CDS	8812	9714		-	0	ID=KFD0KKAG_00009;eC_	
on:Prodigal:2.6	similar to AA s	equence:	UniProtK	B:067644	;locus_t	ag=KFD0K	KAG_0000	9;product=Ribonuclease	
Chromosome	Prodigal:2.6	CDS	9967	10398		+	0	ID=KFDOKKAG_00010;inf	
0;product=hypot	hetical protein							Property and the second	
Chromosome	Prodigal:2.6	CDS	10385	11752		_	0	ID=KFD0KKAG_00011;eC_	
ion:Prodigal:2.	6,similar to AA	sequence	:UniProt	KB:P0ACV	;locus_	tag=KFD0	KKAG_000:	l1;product=Lipid A bic	
Chromosome	Prodigal:2.6	CDS	11883	13139		_	0	ID=KFDOKKAG_00012;inf	
2;product=hypot	hetical protein								
Chromosome	Prodigal:2.6	CDS	13136	13828		_	0	<pre>ID=KFD0KKAG_00013;eC_</pre>	
on:Prodigal:2.6	similar to AA s	equence:	UniProtK	B:Q45589	;locus_t	ag=KFD0K	KAG_0001:	B;product=Cyclic di-AN	
Chromosome	Prodigal:2.6	CDS	14205	15545		+	0	ID=KFD0KKAG_00014;eC_	
on:Prodigal:2.6	similar to AA s	equence:	UniProtK	B:Q09049	;locus_t	ag=KFD0K	KAG_0001	4;product=Cytochrome t	
Chromosome	Prodigal:2.6	CDS	15557	16618		+	0	<pre>ID=KFD0KKAG_00015;eC_</pre>	
ion:Prodigal:2.	6,similar to AA	sequence	:UniProt	KB: P26458	B;locus_	tag=KFD0	KKAG_000	15;product=Cytochrome	
Chromosome	Prodigal:2.6	CDS	16716	18020			0	ID=KFD0KKAG_00016;in1	

Seqid	source	type	start	end	score	strand	phase	attributes
Chr1	Prodig al	exon	234	1543		+	•	<pre>gene_id "gene1"; transcript_id "transcript1"; "prediction:, protein motif"</pre>
Chr1	Snap	CDS	577	1543		+	0	<pre>gene_id "gene1"; transcript_id "transcript1";</pre>



Bacterial Genome Annotation Exercises





```
INF0
        To reproduce this run: python /opt/miniconda3/bin/busco -i /home/data/byod/Annotation/data/bacterial annotation/prokka Esch
erichia/PROKKA_05102019.faa -o Eschi_busco_prot -l /home/data/opt-byod/busco/lineages/bacteria_odb9/ -m proteins -c 8 -sp E_coli_K1
INFO
        Check dependencies...
        Check input file...
INF0
INF0
        Temp directory is ./tmp/
INF0
        Running HMMER on the proteins:
        07/01/2019 10:54:28 => 0% of predictions performed (148 to be done)
INF0
        07/01/2019 10:54:29 => 10% of predictions performed (18/148 candidate proteins)
INF0
INF0
        07/01/2019 10:54:29 => 20% of predictions performed (32/148 candidate proteins)
        07/01/2019 10:54:29 => 30% of predictions performed (49/148 candidate proteins)
INF0
        07/01/2019 10:54:29 => 40% of predictions performed (61/148 candidate proteins)
INFO
        07/01/2019 10:54:29 => 50% of predictions performed (79/148 candidate proteins)
INF0
INFO
        07/01/2019 10:54:29 => 60% of predictions performed (91/148 candidate proteins)
        07/01/2019 10:54:29 => 70% of predictions performed (106/148 candidate proteins)
INF0
        07/01/2019 10:54:30 => 80% of predictions performed (120/148 candidate proteins)
INF0
        07/01/2019 10:54:30 => 90% of predictions performed (135/148 candidate proteins)
INF0
        07/01/2019 10:54:30 => 100% of predictions performed
INF0
INF0
        Results:
INF0
        C:100.0%[S:100.0%,D:0.0%],F:0.0%,M:0.0%,n:148
INF0
        148 Complete BUSCOs (C)
        148 Complete and single-copy BUSCOs (S)
INF0
INF0
        0 Complete and duplicated BUSCOs (D)
        0 Fragmented BUSCOs (F)
INFO
        0 Missing BUSCOs (M)
INF0
        148 Total BUSCO groups searched
INF0
```



```
INF0
        To reproduce this run: python /opt/miniconda3/bin/busco -i /home/data/byod/Annotation/data/bacterial_annotation/prokka_Stre
ptococus/PROKKA_05102019.faa -o strepto_busco_prot -l /home/data/opt-byod/busco/lineages/bacteria_odb9/ -m proteins -c 8 -sp E_coli
K12
INFO
        Check dependencies...
       Check input file...
INF0
       Temp directory is ./tmp/
INF0
INF0
        Running HMMER on the proteins:
       07/01/2019 10:53:29 => 0% of predictions performed (148 to be done)
INF0
       07/01/2019 10:53:30 => 10% of predictions performed (17/148 candidate proteins)
INF0
       07/01/2019 10:53:30 => 20% of predictions performed (33/148 candidate proteins)
INF0
       07/01/2019 10:53:30 => 30% of predictions performed (46/148 candidate proteins)
INF0
       07/01/2019 10:53:30 => 40% of predictions performed (61/148 candidate proteins)
INF0
       07/01/2019 10:53:30 => 50% of predictions performed (78/148 candidate proteins)
INF0
       07/01/2019 10:53:30 => 60% of predictions performed (91/148 candidate proteins)
INF0
       07/01/2019 10:53:30 => 70% of predictions performed (106/148 candidate proteins)
INF0
INF0
       07/01/2019 10:53:31 => 80% of predictions performed (120/148 candidate proteins)
       07/01/2019 10:53:31 => 90% of predictions performed (136/148 candidate proteins)
INF0
       07/01/2019 10:53:31 => 100% of predictions performed
INF0
INF0
        Results:
INFO
       C:83.7%[S:18.2%,D:65.5%],F:6.1%,M:10.2%,n:148
INF0
        124 Complete BUSCOs (C)
INF0
       27 Complete and single-copy BUSCOs (S)
       97 Complete and duplicated BUSCOs (D)
INF0
INF0
       9 Fragmented BUSCOs (F)
INF0
       15 Missing BUSCOs (M)
       148 Total BUSCO groups searched
INF0
```



```
To reproduce this run: python /opt/miniconda3/bin/busco -i /home/data/byod/Annotation/data/bacterial_annotation/prokka_Chla
INF0
mydia/PROKKA 05102019.faa -o chlamydia busco prot -l /home/data/opt-byod/busco/lineages/bacteria odb9/ -m proteins -c 8 -sp E coli
K12
INF0
        Check dependencies...
        Check input file...
INF0
INF0
        Temp directory is ./tmp/
        Running HMMER on the proteins:
INF0
        07/01/2019 10:50:52 => 0% of predictions performed (148 to be done)
INF0
        07/01/2019 10:50:52 => 10% of predictions performed (17/148 candidate proteins)
INFO
INF0
        07/01/2019 10:50:52 => 20% of predictions performed (32/148 candidate proteins)
        07/01/2019 10:50:52 => 30% of predictions performed (46/148 candidate proteins)
INF0
        07/01/2019 10:50:52 => 40% of predictions performed (63/148 candidate proteins)
INF0
        07/01/2019 10:50:53 => 50% of predictions performed (77/148 candidate proteins)
INF0
        07/01/2019 10:50:53 => 60% of predictions performed (92/148 candidate proteins)
INF0
INF0
        07/01/2019 10:50:53 => 70% of predictions performed (107/148 candidate proteins)
        07/01/2019 10:50:53 => 80% of predictions performed (120/148 candidate proteins)
INF0
INFO
        07/01/2019 10:50:53 => 90% of predictions performed (136/148 candidate proteins)
INF0
        07/01/2019 10:50:53 => 100% of predictions performed
INF0
        Results:
INF0
        C:81.1%[S:81.1%,D:0.0%],F:4.1%,M:14.8%,n:148
        120 Complete BUSCOs (C)
INF0
        120 Complete and single-copy BUSCOs (S)
INF0
        0 Complete and duplicated BUSCOs (D)
INFO
INF0
        6 Fragmented BUSCOs (F)
INF0
        22 Missing BUSCOs (M)
INF0
        148 Total BUSCO groups searched
```