Data Analysis Working Group

Workshop Series FA24
Meeting 1

OUR TEAM



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Human-microbial Interactions
Bioinformatics

Emily R. Davenport



Susan Tian Secretary

Gut Microbiome

BMMB

Jordan Bisanz



Jamie Spychalla Social chair

Disease Ecology

Plant Pathology

Sharifa Crandall



Daniela
Betancurt
Workshop chair

Microbial Ecology

BMMB

Jordan Bisanz

OUR EVENTS 2024-2025

WORKSHOPS FA24

AVBS 106

Sept, 27 (TODAY)	Introduction to Metagenomics analysis, Setting up an environment
Oct, 25	Metagenomics data processing
Nov, 22	Metagenomics Differential Abundance Analysis

WORKSHOPS SP25

TBD	Functional	analysis,etc

CODING CLINICS

- A co-working space, where everyone can come and focus on their project
- Receive help with troubleshooting
- Ask for an advice for your analysis

Oct, 4th 9:30-10:45 AM AVBS 106

TBD

"Give DAWG a bone" AWARD!



HOW MUCH

Up to \$5000 for sequencing your data: microbiome, metagenome, mycobiome or other microbes!

WHO

Postdoctoral scholars, graduate students, undergraduate student affiliated with One Health Microbiome Center!

WHEN

Each spring. Announcement is posted in the newsletter.

KEEP IN TOUCH!







Please, fill our pre-workshop questionnaire to help us to adjust your needs! https://bit.ly/DAWG_q1



Microbiome and metabolome features in inflammatory bowel disease via multi-omics integration analyses across cohorts

DAWG Workshop Sep 27 2024

IBD

 Inflammatory bowel disease: chronic inflammatory conditions that affects the GI tract and includes two main forms: Crohn's disease(CD) and Ulcerative colitis(UC)

Types of **Inflammatory Bowel** Disease (IBD)



There are two main types of IBD: Crohn's disease & Ulcerative colitis.

Ulcerative colitis only affects the inner lining of the colon and rectum. It is characterized by inflammation and ulcers that form in the lining of the colon.

Crohn's disease can affect any part of the digestive tract, from the mouth to the anus. It is characterized by inflammation that can spread deep into the layers of the affected tissue.













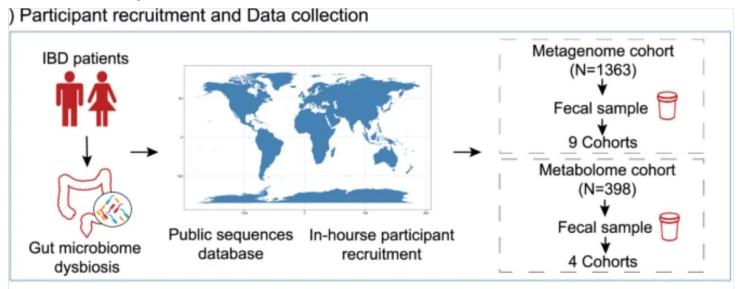


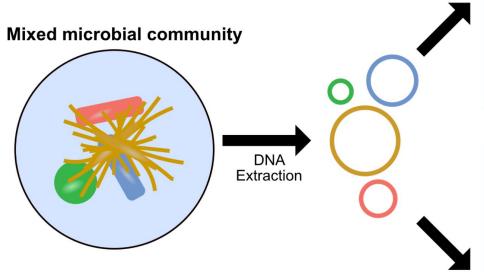


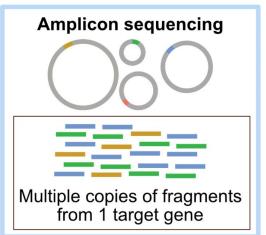


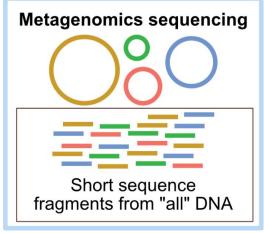
CCIA

- Goal: identify disease-associated species and metabolite as non-invasive biomarkers for IBD
- Approach: CCIA: cross-cohort integrative analysis to solve the challenge of variations in multiple datasets



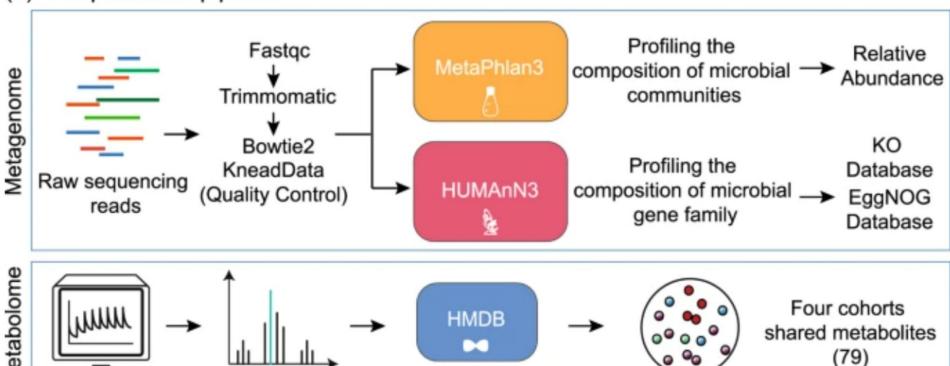






(b) Cumputational pipeline

Quality Control

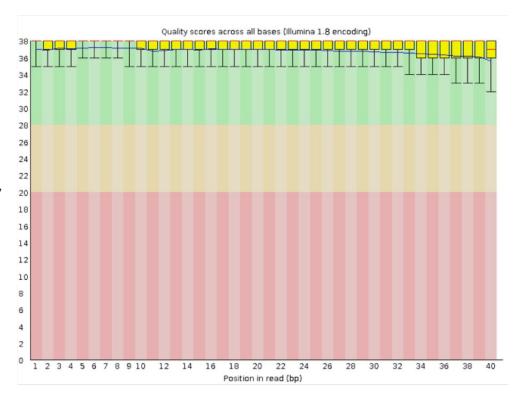


HMDB Database anotation

Metabolome

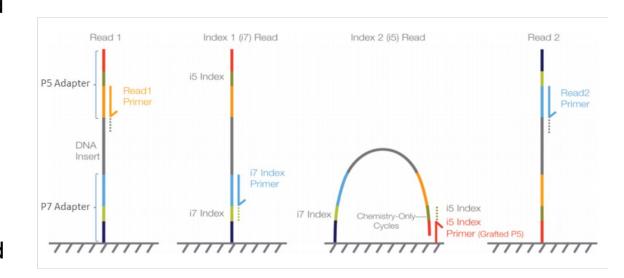
Data processing—FastQC

- FastQC provide a simple way to do quality control checks on raw sequencing data from high throughput sequencing pipelines
- FastQC's functions include:
 - import data (BAM, SAM, or FastQ files/ any variant)
 - a quick overview to locate the problem area
 - summary graph and tables for the data
 - export results to HTML based permanent repots



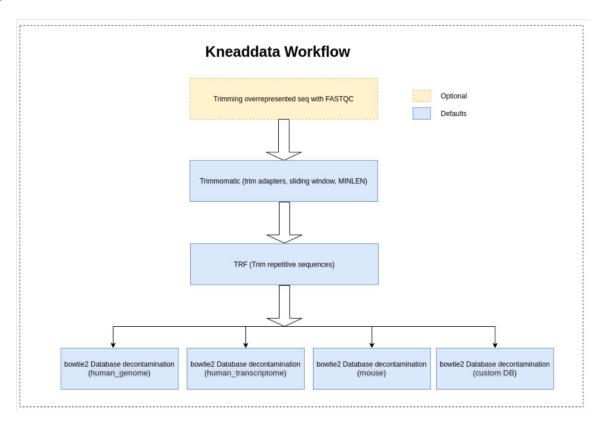
Data processing—Trimmomatic

- Trimmomatic: a flexible read trimming tool for NGA data
- to perform quality trimming and adapter clipping—to prevent interfering the down stream analysis such as sequence alignment to the reference
- support both single end and paired end trimming



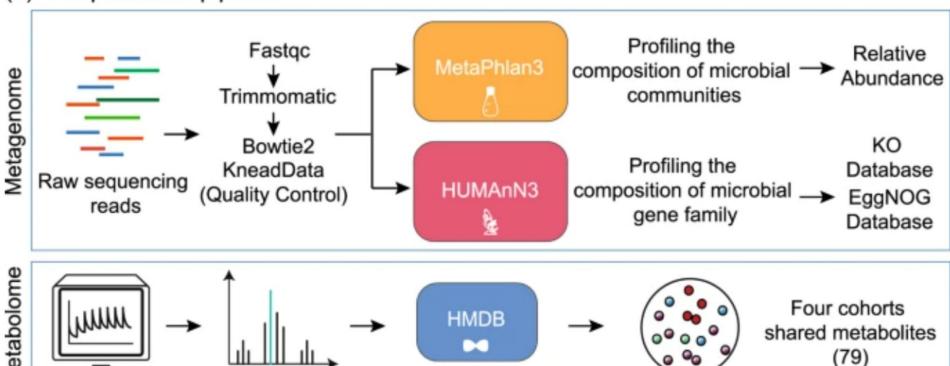
Data processing—Bowtie2 and KneadData

- Bowtie2 is an ultrafast and memory efficient tool for aligning sequence reads to long reference sequences
- KneadData: aim to in silica separation of bacterial reads from the "contaminant" reads (host VS bacteria)—bacteria only or human only



(b) Cumputational pipeline

Quality Control

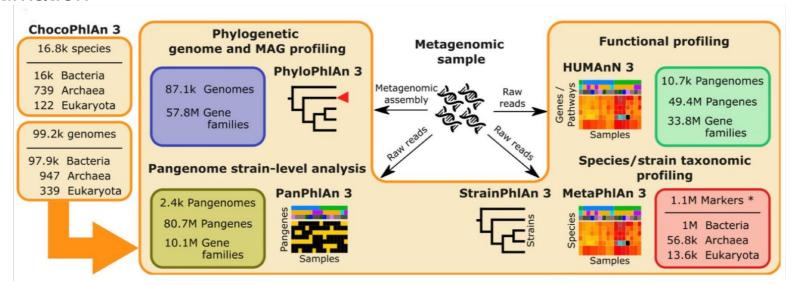


HMDB Database anotation

Metabolome

MetaPhlAn: Metagenomic Phylogenic Analysis

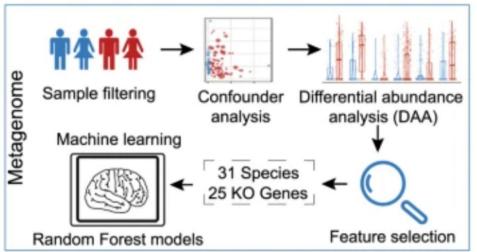
- for species-level microbial profiling (bacteria, archaea, eukaryotes, and viruses) from shotgun sequencing data.
- uses clade specific marker genes identified from more than 1M microbial genomes. The most recent version MetaPhlAn4 also support the abundance estimation

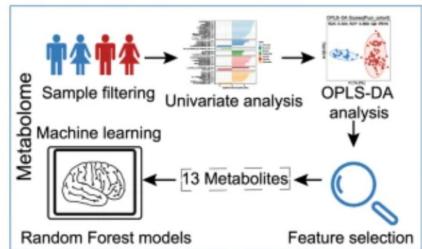


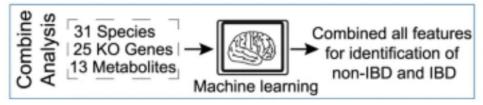
HUMAnN: HMP Unified Metabolic Analysis Network

- profile the abundance of microbial metabolic pathway and other molecular functions from metagenomic or metatranscriptomic sequencing data
- =what are the microbes in my community-of-interest doing/capable of doing?
- workflow:
 - run MetaPhlAn and ChocoPhlAn pan genome database to get community functional profile stratified by known and unclassified organisms
 - align the sequences against databases of genomes and pathways such as UniRef (gene facility definitions), MetaCyc (pathway definitions by gene family), and MinPath (identify the set of minimum pathway) using accelerated mapping tools such as Bowtie2 (for nucleotide level searches) and Diamond (for translated/protein searches)

(c) Data Analysis









Installing miniconda

mkdir -p ~/miniconda3
curl https://repo.anaconda.com/miniconda/Miniconda3-latest-MacOSX-arm64.sh
-o ~/miniconda3/miniconda.sh
bash ~/miniconda3/miniconda.sh -b -u -p ~/miniconda3
rm ~/miniconda3/miniconda.sh

https://docs.anaconda.com/miniconda/

Initialize Miniconda following installation

~/miniconda3/bin/conda init bash

~/miniconda3/bin/conda init zsh

Creating and activating a conda environment

conda create --n <my-env>

conda activate <my-env>

conda env list (This allows you to see all the environments on your machine)

For example:

conda create - n test01 python= 3.4

conda activate test01

https://conda.io/projects/conda/en/latest/user-guide/tasks/manage-environments.html

Conda libraries

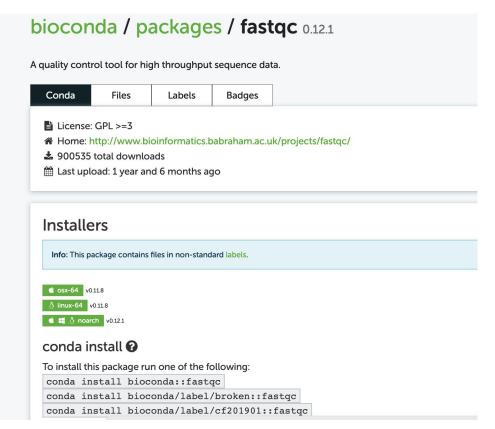
conda list

conda install < library name>

For example

conda install bioconda

conda install bioconda::trimmonmatic



You can also use the pip install command in the conda environment

Export and Recreate Environment with YAML File

conda env export > testenv.yml

conda env create -f environment.yml

https://saturncloud.io/blog/how-to-create-a-conda-environment-based-on-a-yaml-file-a-guide-for-data-scientists/