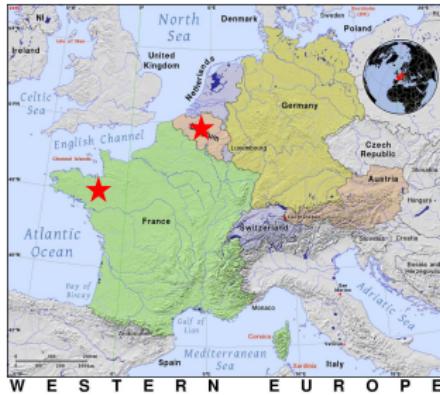


About me: Ph.D., 2021-2024



Jean-François Flot

Université Libre de Bruxelles

Focus: assembling wild genomes



Dominique Laveneir

Université de Rennes

Focus: computational methods

Metagenome assembly from long reads

About me: postdoc, since 2025



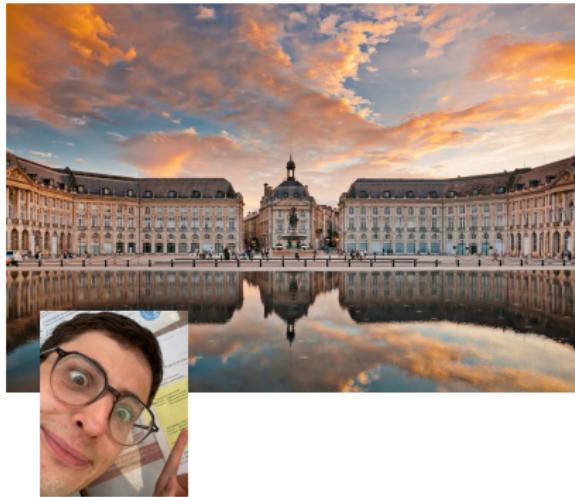
Institut Pasteur, Paris



Rayan Chikhi
Institut Pasteur, Paris
Focus: massive genomics

Index & Search the Logan database

About me: future in Bordeaux??



inria??
cnrs??

The Logan project: indexing and querying **all** the (meta)genomic data ever published

Roland Faure¹

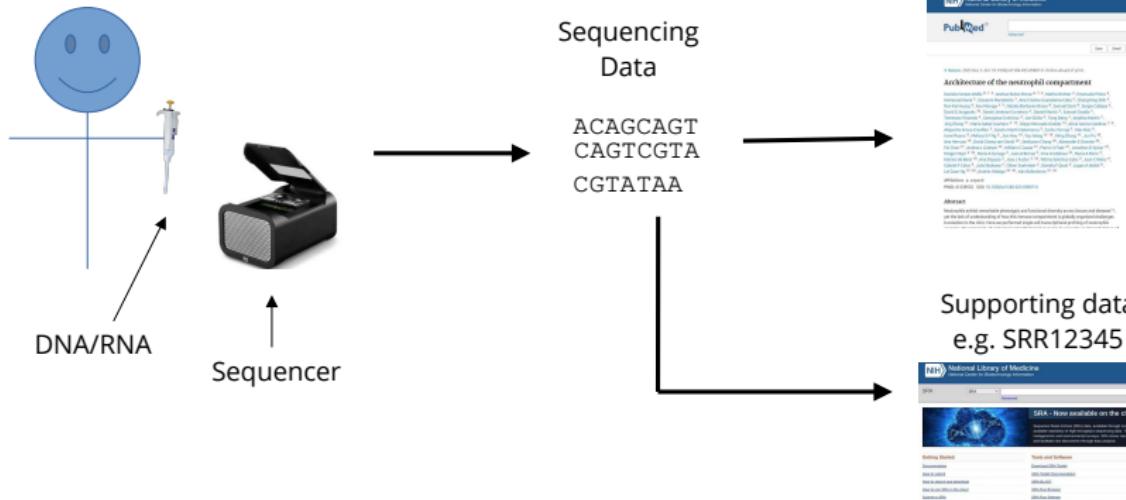
¹Institut Pasteur

January 2026

Slides available (CC-BY) at: rolandfaure.github.io

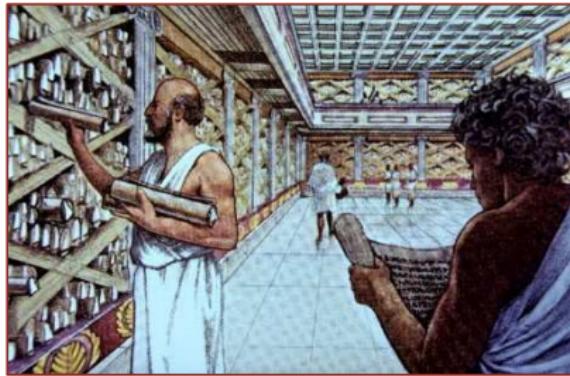
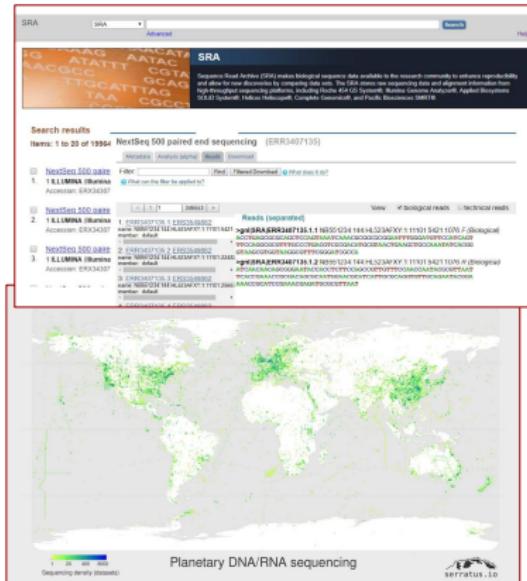
The Logan database

J. Doe sequenced something



The SRA database

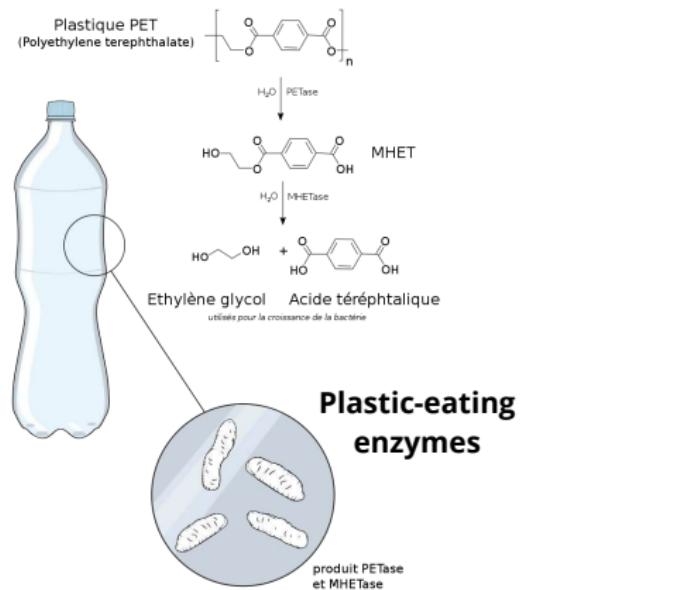
SRA: All public sequencing reads, 80 PB of data



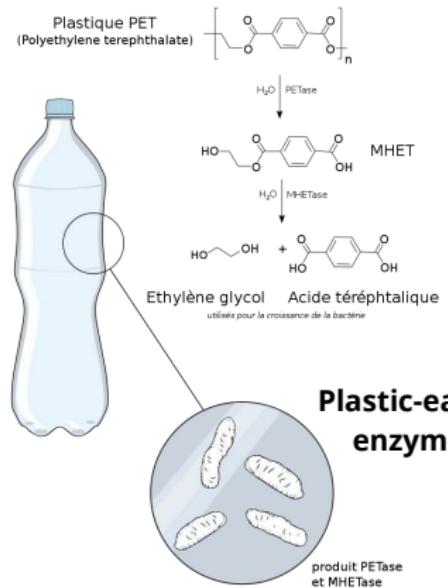
“Library of Alexandria” for genetics

Slide Credits: Rayan Chikhi

Plastic-eating enzymes: PETases



Plastic-eating enzymes: PETases

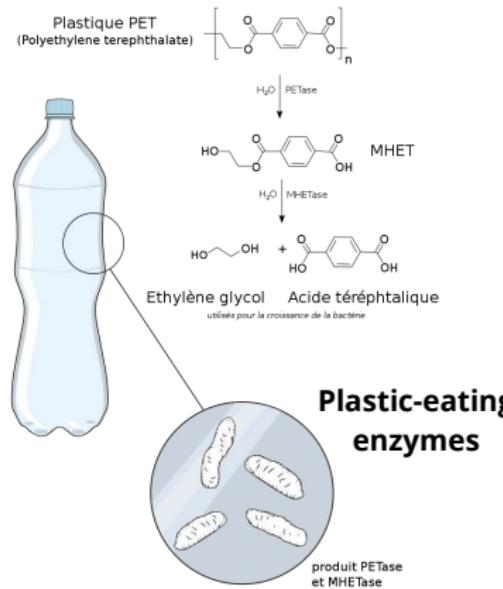


We know of 200 such enzymes but there is much we ignore, and they are hard to find



Artem Babaian

Plastic-eating enzymes: PETases



We know of 200 such enzymes but there is much we ignore, and they are hard to find



There must be more of them in the SRA!

Artem Babaian

The SRA is not queryable

SRA

CGACTCGTCGCTCGCATG

Create alert Advanced

Search

Help

⚠ The following term was not found in SRA: CGACTCGTCGCTCGCATG.

ℹ No items found.

Search details

(CGACTCGTCGCTCGCATG[All Fields])

The SRA now



Slide Credits: Teo Lemane

- ▶ 27 millions accessions

Quiz: At 1 Gbit/s, how much time to download the SRA?

A: 20 days

B: 20 weeks

C: 20 months

D: 20 years

Quiz: At 1 Gbit/s, how much time to download the SRA?

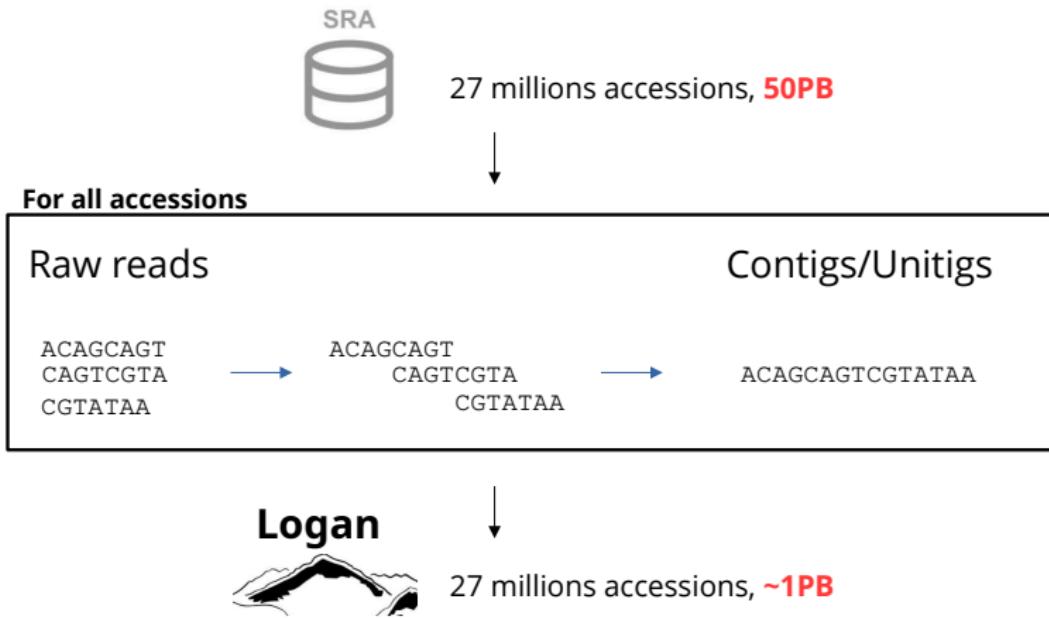
A: 20 days

B: 20 weeks

C: 20 months

D: 20 years

The Logan database



How much did it cost to assemble Logan?

A: \$5,000

B: \$50,000

C: \$500,000

D: \$5,000,000

How much did it cost to assemble Logan?

A: \$5,000

B: \$50,000

C: \$500,000

D: \$5,000,000

The Logan database

- ▶ 2.18 million parallel CPUs, 30h wall-clock time
- ▶ All the assemblies are available online

The Logan database

- ▶ 2.18 million parallel CPUs, 30h wall-clock time
- ▶ All the assemblies are available online

Downloading

To download one accession, type:

```
 wget https://s3.amazonaws.com/logan-pub/c/[accession]/[accession].contigs.fa.zst
```



The Logan database

- ▶ 2.18 million parallel CPUs, 30h wall-clock time
- ▶ All the assemblies are available online

Downloading

To download one accessi

```
 wget https://s3.amazo
```

Let's look for
homologs of my
enzyme in Logan!



Artem Babaian

a.zst

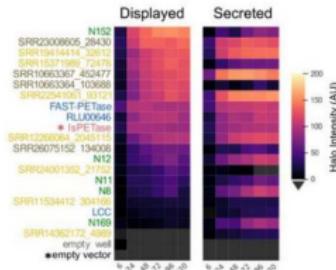


Searching through Logan

- ▶ Downloaded the 1PB of contigs
- ▶ Aligned the known enzymes against the contigs (DIAMOND)

Searching through Logan

- ▶ Downloaded the 1PB of contigs
 - ▶ Aligned the known enzymes against the contigs (DIAMOND)
 - ▶ 1.12 billion hits, 215 million clusters 90% identity
 - ▶ Some discovered enzyme have better activity than known ones



How much did it cost to align on Logan?

A: \$10

B: \$100

C: \$1,000

D: \$10,000

How much did it cost to align on Logan?

A: \$10

B: \$100

C: \$1,000

D: \$10,000

Indexing nucleotides

Let's index nucleotides

- ▶ Reminder: **1PB** of data, 27 million datasets
- ▶ Query: sequence
- ▶ Answer:
 - ▶ Difficulty level 1: datasets containing similar sequences
 - ▶ Difficulty level 2: the actual similar sequences



Téo Lemane

Indexing k-mers efficiently: bloom filters

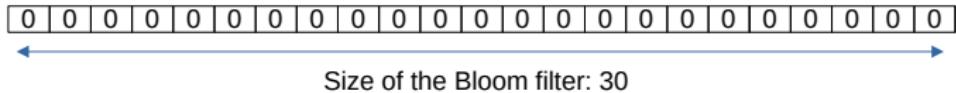
Dataset

CACTCTGACTGA

cut in k-mers (6-mers here)

CACTCT CTCTGA CTGACT GACTGA
ACTCTG TCTGAC TGACTG

Bloom filter
(bit vector)



Indexing k-mers efficiently: bloom filters

Dataset

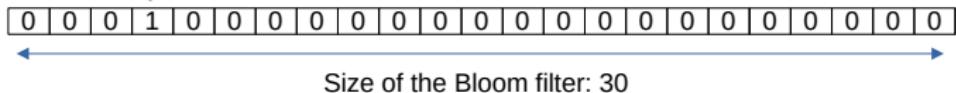
CACTCTGACTGA

cut in k-mers (6-mers here)

CACTCT CTCTGA CTGACT GACTGA
 \ ACTCTG TCTGAC TGACTG

hash(CACTCT)=4

Bloom filter (bit vector)

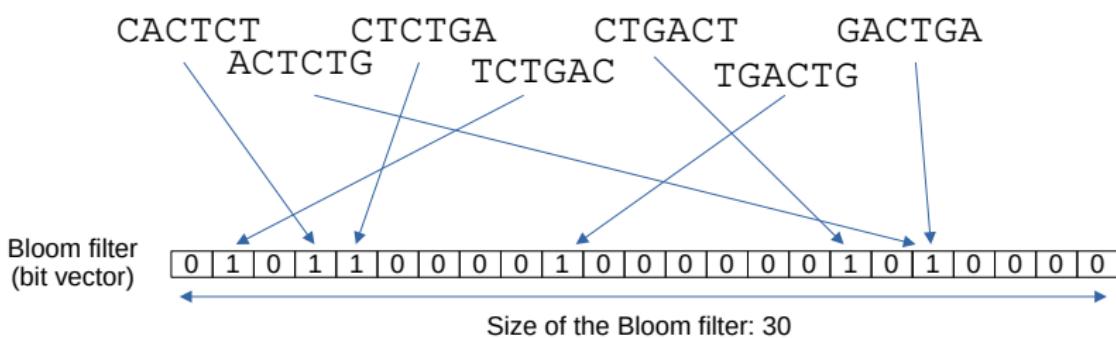


Indexing k-mers efficiently: bloom filters

Dataset

CACTCTGACTGA

cut in k-mers (6-mers here)



Indexing k-mers efficiently: bloom filters

Is CTCTGA in my dataset ?

Bloom filter
(bit vector)

0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Indexing k-mers efficiently: bloom filters

Is CTCTGA in my dataset ?

hash(CTCTGA)=5

Bloom filter
(bit vector)

0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Indexing k-mers efficiently: bloom filters

Is AAAAAA in my dataset ?

hash(AAAAA)=14

Bloom filter
(bit vector)

0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Indexing k-mers efficiently: bloom filters

Is GGGGGG in my dataset ?

hash(GGGGGG)=2
false positive !

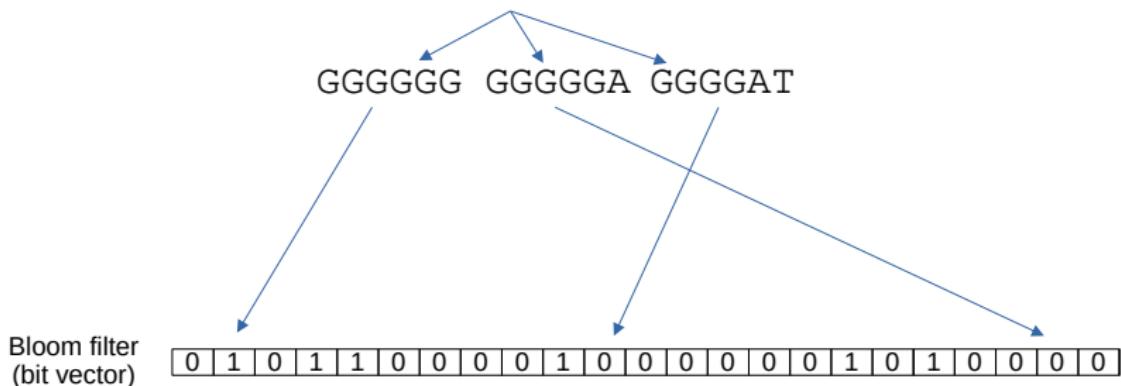
Bloom filter
(bit vector)

0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Indexing k-mers efficiently: bloom filters

Trick: query (k+s)-mers

Is GGGGGGAT in my dataset ?



Indexing strategy

- ▶ Index 26-mers of all datasets in Bloom filters
 - ▶ At query time, query 31-mers

SRR00001	0 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0
SRR00002	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 1
SRR00003	0 0 0 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0
SRR00004	0 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 0
SRR00005	1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0
SRR00006	1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0
SRR00007	0 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 1

- In total, 1PB



kmindex

SRR00001	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
SRR00002	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
SRR00003	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
SRR00004	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
SRR00005	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
SRR00006	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
SRR00007	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0

kmindex

SRR00001
SRR00002
SRR00003
SRR00004
SRR00005
SRR00006
SRR00007

0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1
0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0
1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	

In which datasets can we find

GGGGGG

GGGGGA GGGGAT

GGGGGGAT

kmindex

SRR00001
SRR00002
SRR00003
SRR00004
SRR00005
SRR00006
SRR00007

0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1
0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0
1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0

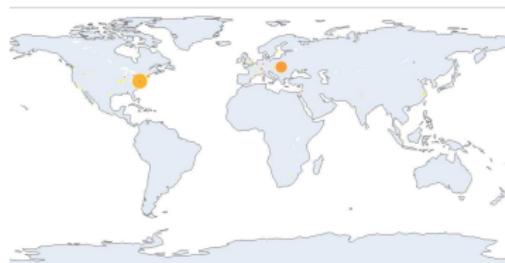
GGGGGG
GGGGGA
GGGGAT
GGGGGGAT

In which datasets can we find

- ▶ Index of 1PB

- ▶ “Find all datasets that share x% of 31-mers with my query”

ID	kmer_coverage	bioproject	biosample
SGR16173100	1	PRJNA763258	SAMN22020249
SGR16416987	1	PRJNA721998	SAMN09486652
SGR15166088	1	PRJNA746342	SAMN02037324
SGR13550101	1	PRJEB27179	SAMN05397111
SGR13740047	1	PRJNA372431	SAMN03135320
SGR2399873	1	PRJEB22684	SAMN04848328
SGR14605031	1	PRJNA732627	SAMN22121545
SGR13309823	1	PRJNA697219	SAMN17141295
SGR16416320	1	PRJNA727098	SAMN16067064
SGR23795820	1	PRJEB22684	SAMN04848328
SGR13011679	1	PRJNA669806	SAMN16710006
SGR12952390	1	PRJEB22684	SAMN04848328
SGR12949336	1	PRJEB22684	SAMN04848328
SGR25617423	1	PRJNA100409	SAMN06320974
SGR15659173	1	PRJNA100161	SAMN07170469
SGR13609137	1	PRJNA511728	SAMN03170007
SGR11380004	1	PRJNA123669	SAMN14395256
SGR25507401	1	PRJNA100193	SAMN04632017



How much does it cost to query Logan-search?

A: \$1

B: \$10

C: \$100

D: \$1,000

How much does it cost to query Logan-search?

A: \$1

B: \$10

C: \$100

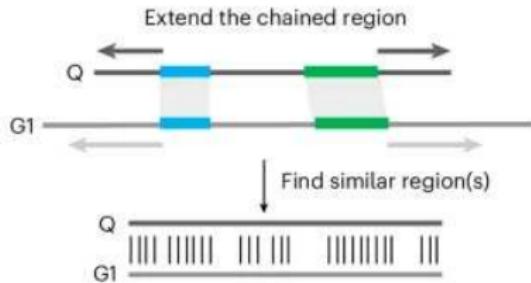
D: \$1,000

Indexing sequences: limits & future

- ▶ Limit: slow to get the actual sequences
- ▶ Limit: query and target need to share 31-mers

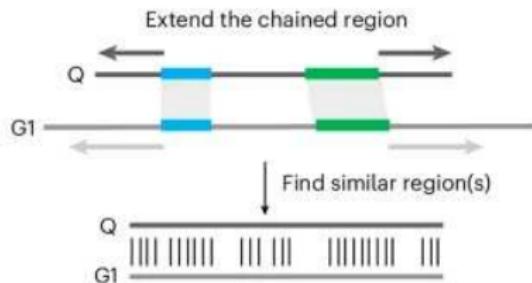
Another strategy to index sequences: LexicMap

d Pseudoalignment



Another strategy to index sequences: LexicMap

d Pseudoalignment

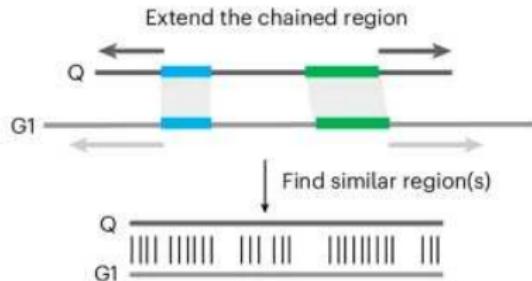


- Available on Galaxy soon



Another strategy to index sequences: LexicMap

d Pseudoalignment



- ▶ Available on Galaxy soon



- ▶ More sensitive but slow (several hours)

Indexing proteins

Obtaining all the proteins of SRA

- ▶ Ran prodigal on all assemblies: 100 billion proteins
- ▶ Clustered with MMseqs2 at 50% identity: 3 billion representative proteins

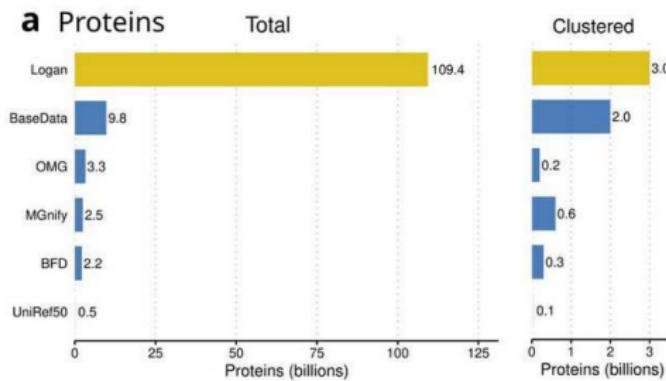
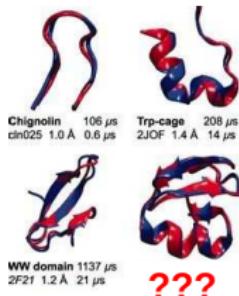


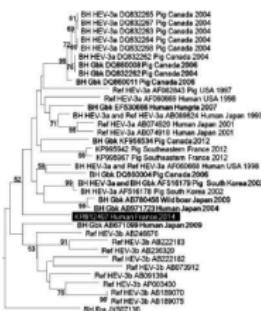
Figure from the Logan preprint

What can we do with these proteins?

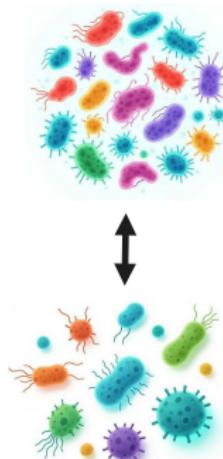
Discover new proteins



Improve protein phylogenies

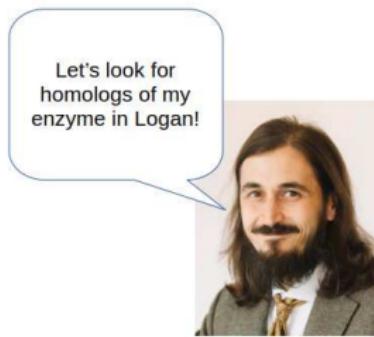


Compare datasets



My work: looking for proteins by similarity

- ▶ Query: a protein
- ▶ Answer: all similar proteins in Logan



Artem Babaian

How to compare (3 billion) proteins?

Strategy 1: sequence
comparisons

MRIF**GFFITLVAAI**I GQ
|||||||
MRIK**GFFITLIAII**I FQ

How to compare (3 billion) proteins?

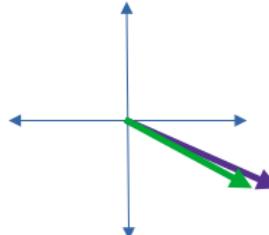
Strategy 1: sequence comparisons

MRIF**GFFITLVAII**GQ
|||||||
MRIK**GFFITLIAII**FQ

Strategy 2: embedding comparisons

MRIKGFFITLIAIIIFQ
MRIFGFFITLVAIIIGQ

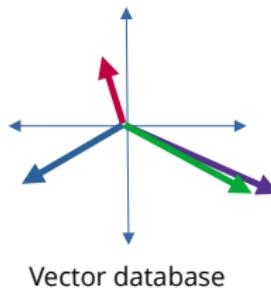
Protein Language Model embedding



Indexing 3 billion proteins

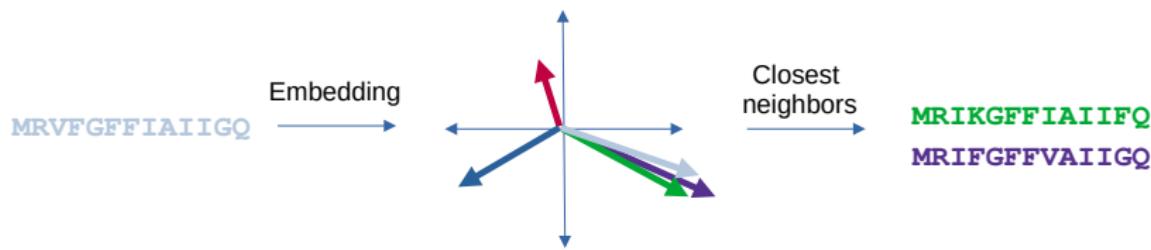
MRIKGFFITLIAIIFQ
MRIFGFFFITLVAIIGQ
MSIYHMKVRTITGKDMTLQP
MTFFFLYISPMISILIGFK
.....

Embedding



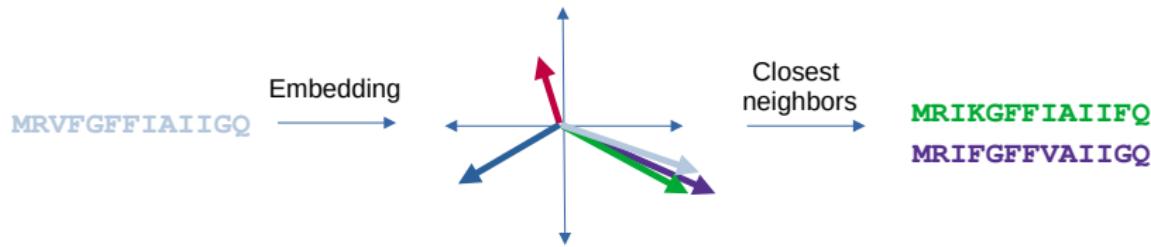
- ▶ Protein Language Model: gLM2
- ▶ 512-dimension vectors
- ▶ 3k GPU.hours
- ▶ Space taken by final database: 1.5TB

Querying 3 billion proteins



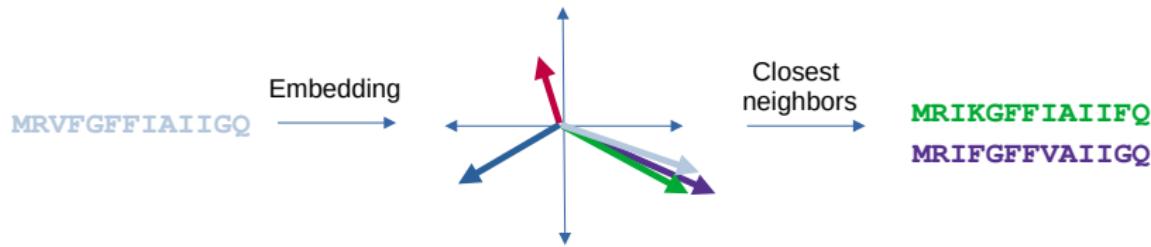
- ▶ Embed query & compare to existing vectors

Querying 3 billion proteins



- ▶ Embed query & compare to existing vectors
- ▶ Compare to 3 billion vectors using industrial vector databases

Querying 3 billion proteins



- ▶ Embed query & compare to existing vectors
- ▶ Compare to 3 billion vectors using industrial vector databases
- ▶ Actually just bruteforce comparison

Protein search: performance

- ▶ Query: 301 known papillomavirus proteins

Protein search: performance

- ▶ Query: 301 known papillomavirus proteins
- ▶ 4h computation, 120 GB RAM ($\sim \$10$)

Protein search: performance

- ▶ Query: 301 known papillomavirus proteins
- ▶ 4h computation, 120 GB RAM ($\sim \$10$)
- ▶ 50k homologs in Logan

Protein search: performance

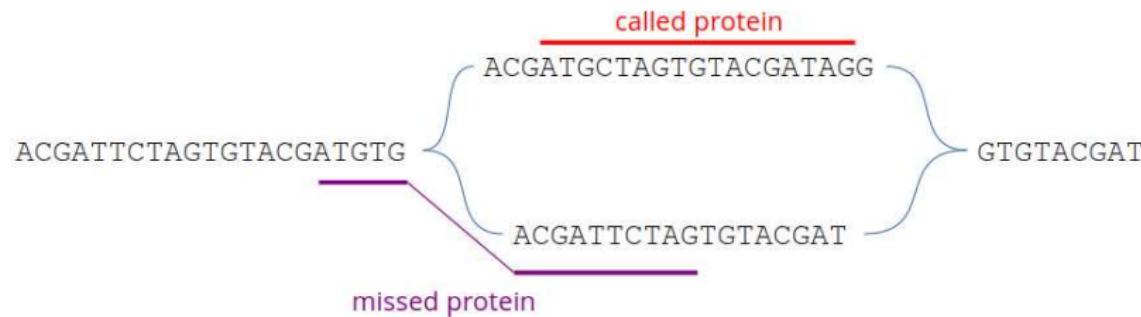
- ▶ Query: 301 known papillomavirus proteins
- ▶ 4h computation, 120 GB RAM ($\sim \$10$)
- ▶ 50k homologs in Logan
- ▶ Soon available online on Galaxy and downloadable ($\sim 5\text{TB}$)
- ▶ Contact me if you are interested now

Limits

- ▶ Only full proteins match

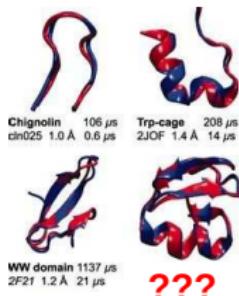
Limits

- ▶ Only full proteins match
- ▶ 90% proteins missing in the database because of the protein calling

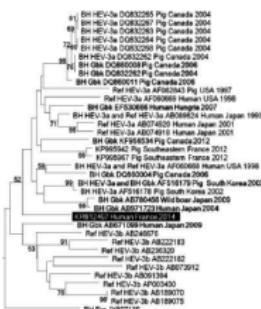


Future developments of Logan

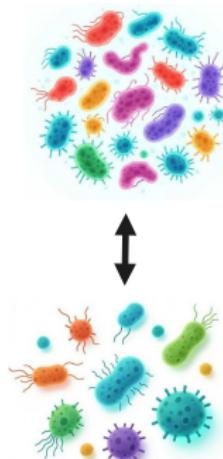
Discover new proteins



Improve protein phylogenies



Compare datasets



Take-home message

- ▶ Logan centralizes all public datasets
- ▶ Nucleotide and proteins

Take-home message

- ▶ Logan centralizes all public datasets
- ▶ Nucleotide and proteins



- ▶ Contact us if you need help using Logan tools
- ▶ Contact us if you want some features
- ▶ You can propose features too