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# pangolin --usher

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Angie Hinrichs  
StaPH-B - Nov. 19, 2021

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# Outline

- Background
  - UShER
  - UCSC's big tree built by UShER
  - Pango lineages
- Pangolin v3
- **pangolin --usher**
  - How does it work?
  - How is it different from pangoLEARN?
- Looking ahead

# Ultrafast Sample placement on Existing tRees (UShER)



<https://github.com/yatisht/usher/>



Yatish Turakhia, UCSD

- Precomputed Mutation Annotated Tree (MAT) data structure
- Place new sequence in tree by Maximum Parsimony
- Fast! (just seconds to place on tree of >5M sequences)
- Web interface, matUtils, matOptimize, workflows, ...

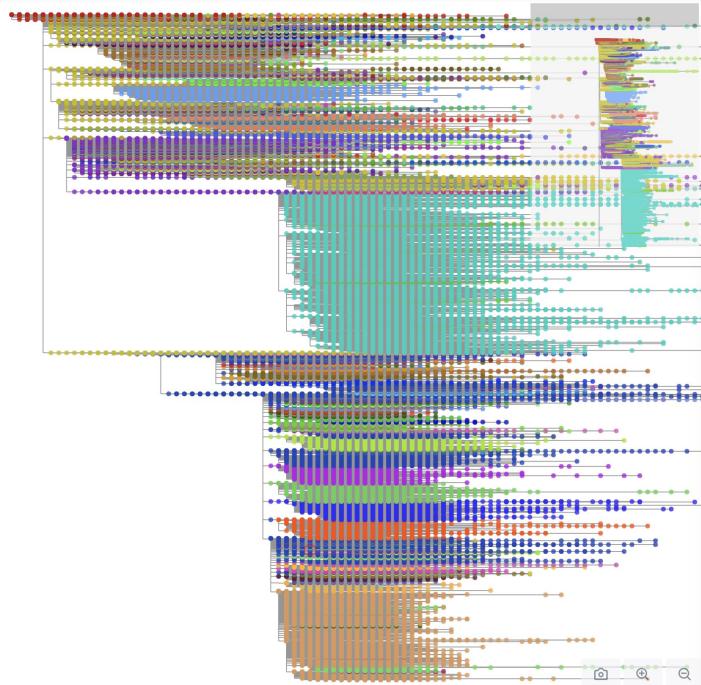
<https://www.nature.com/articles/s41588-021-00862-7>

# UCSC's Big Trees

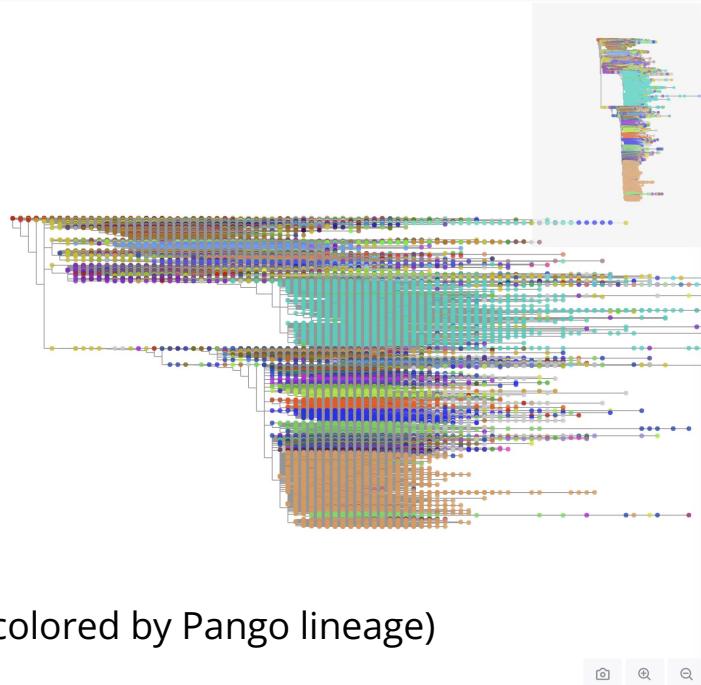


# UCSC's Big Trees

>5M: GISAID, GenBank, COG-UK  
Not publicly shareable 😞



>2.5M: GenBank, COG-UK  
Public downloads 😊



(colored by Pango lineage)

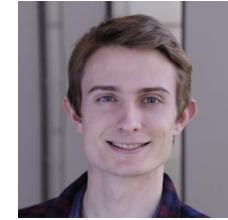
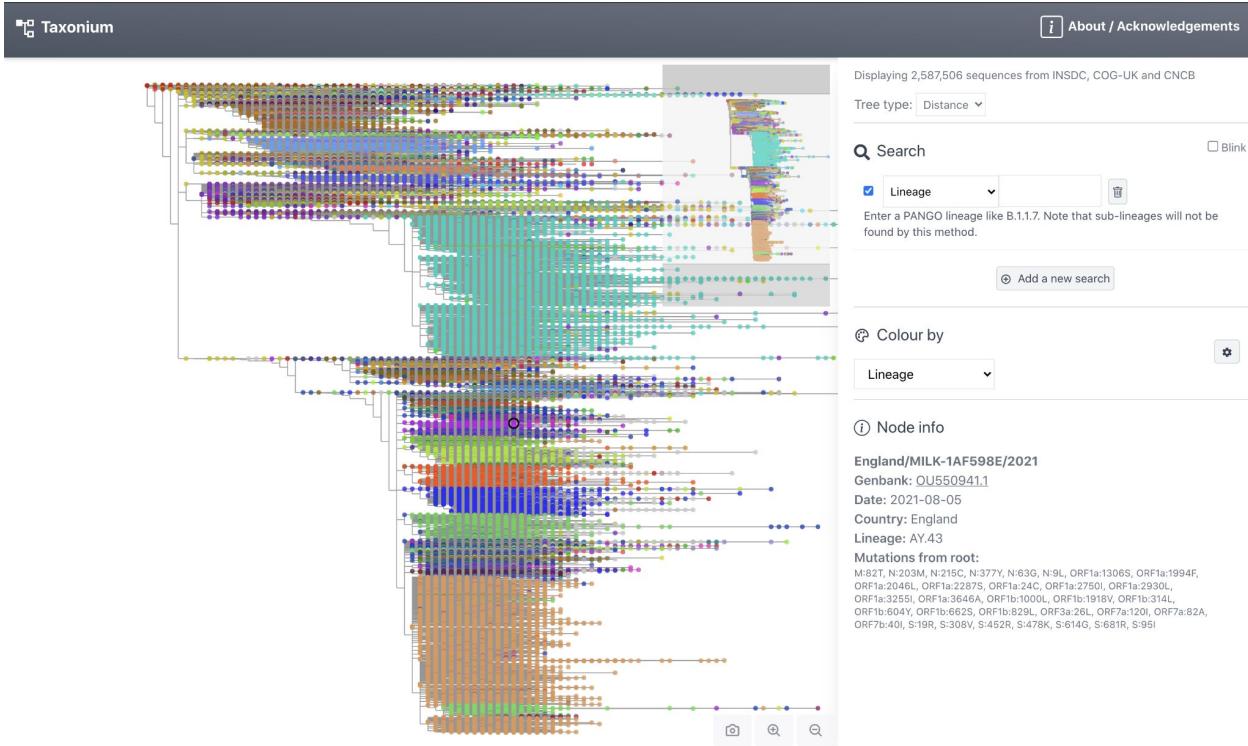


# UCSC's Big Trees

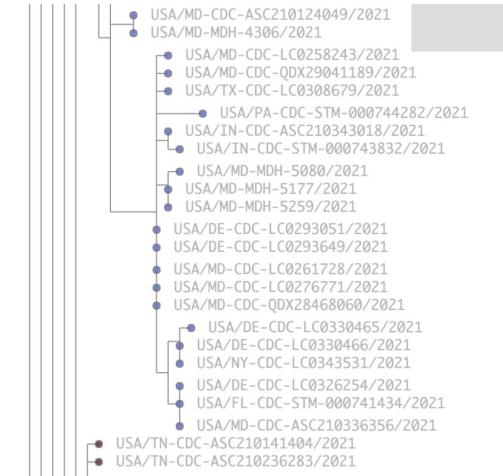
- Daily update
  - Aggregate & deduplicate sequences and metadata
  - QC: remove sequences with <20000 non-N bases
  - Align new sequences to reference
  - Mask [Problematic Sites](#)
  - Use UShER to add new sequences to yesterday's tree
  - QC: Remove sequences with too many equally parsimonious placements
  - Extract public tree

# Browse the public tree with Taxonum

[cov2tree.org](https://cov2tree.org)



Theo Sanderson  
Francis Crick Institute /  
Wellcome Sanger Institute



# Pango lineages

- A, B, B.1, B.1.1.7, B.1.351, P.1, B.1.617.2, AY. $\infty$ , ...
- Initially proposed in bioRxiv April 2020
- [cov-lineages.org](https://cov-lineages.org)
- [Pango.network](https://pango.network)
  - [Criteria for new lineages](#)
  - [How to suggest a new lineage](#)
  - [News \(AY.\\* updates!\)](#)
- [pango-designation](#) github repository

> *Nat Microbiol.* 2020 Nov;5(11):1403-1407. doi: 10.1038/s41564-020-0770-5. Epub 2020 Jul 15.

## A dynamic nomenclature proposal for SARS-CoV-2 lineages to assist genomic epidemiology

Andrew Rambaut <sup>1</sup>, Edward C Holmes <sup>2</sup>, Áine O'Toole <sup>3</sup>, Verity Hill <sup>3</sup>, John T McCrone <sup>3</sup>, Christopher Ruis <sup>4</sup>, Louis du Plessis <sup>5</sup>, Oliver G Pybus <sup>6</sup>

Affiliations + expand

PMID: 32669681 PMCID: [PMC7610519](#) DOI: [10.1038/s41564-020-0770-5](https://doi.org/10.1038/s41564-020-0770-5)



# What defines a Pango lineage?

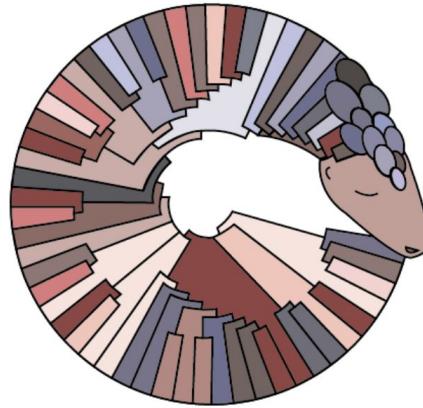
Not a set of mutations!

lineages.csv in the pango-designation github repository (>1M lines):

```
...
India/GJ-ICMR-NIV-INSACOG-GSEQ-3045/2021,B.1.617.2
India/PY-SEQ_294_S22_R1_001/2021,B.1.617.2
Malaysia/IMR_682164/2021,B.1.617.2
Japan/IC-1175/2021,B.1.617.2
USA/TX-CDC-ASC210037740/2021,B.1.617.2
England/WSFT-25C6539/2021,B.1.1.7
USA/MI-UM-10039543606/2021,AY.3
USA/KS-KHEL-1922/2021,AY.3
USA/KS-KHEL-1923/2021,AY.3
USA/MO-MSPHL-002099/2021,AY.3
USA/MO-MSPHL-002132/2021,AY.3
...
```

# A Brief History of Pangolin

Phylogenetic Assignment of Named Global Outbreak LIneages



Contributors 23



+ 12 contributors

- v1.0 (April 29, 2020): phylogenetic model (iqtree... not fast enough)
- v2.0 (July 22, 2020): pangoLEARN model (fast! sensitive to noise)
- v3.0 (May 27, 2021): pangoLEARN + scorpio/constellations + **--usher** option

# How does pangoLEARN work?

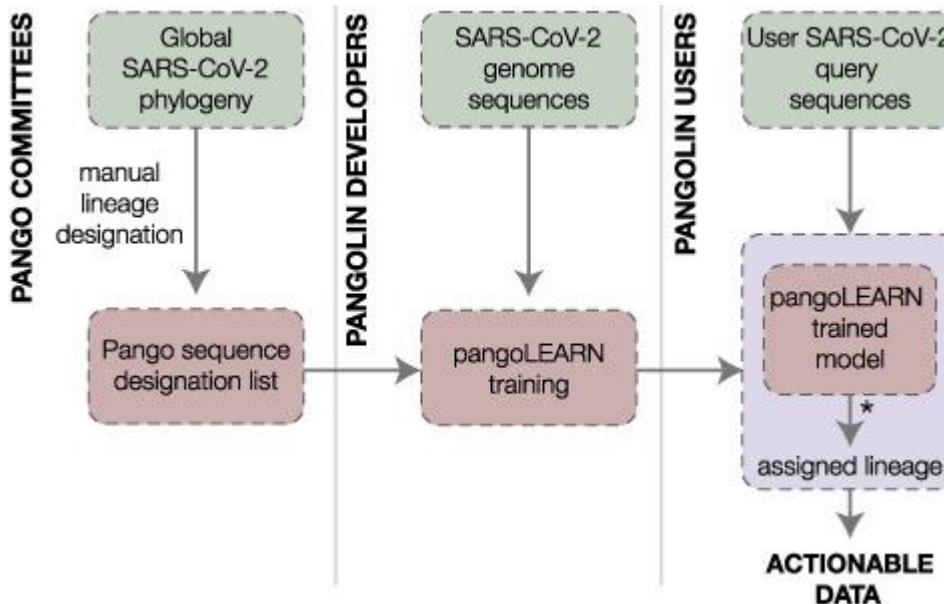
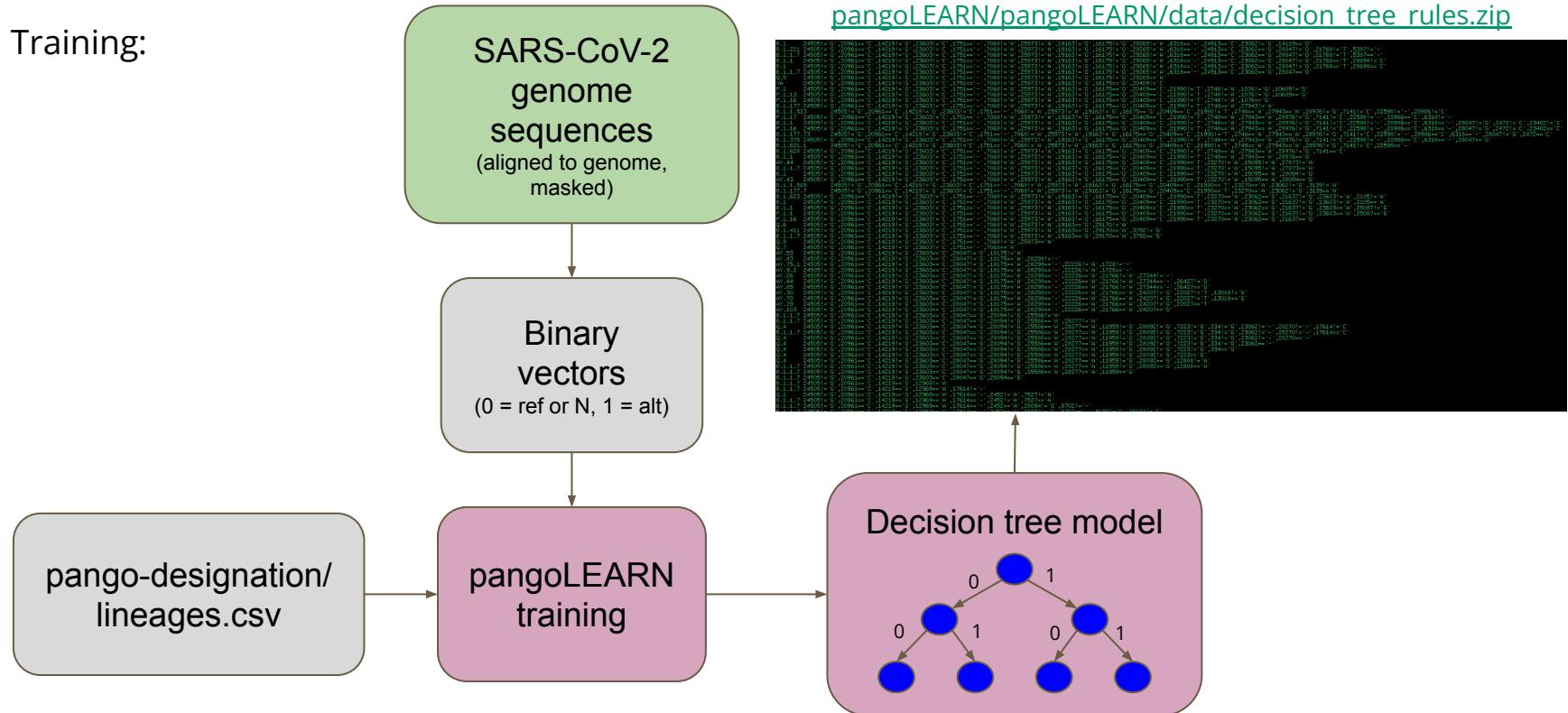


Figure 2, Áine O'Toole, Emily Scher, *et al.*, Assignment of epidemiological lineages in an emerging pandemic using the pangolin tool, Virus Evolution, Volume 7, Issue 2, November 2021, veab064, <https://doi.org/10.1093/ve/veab064>

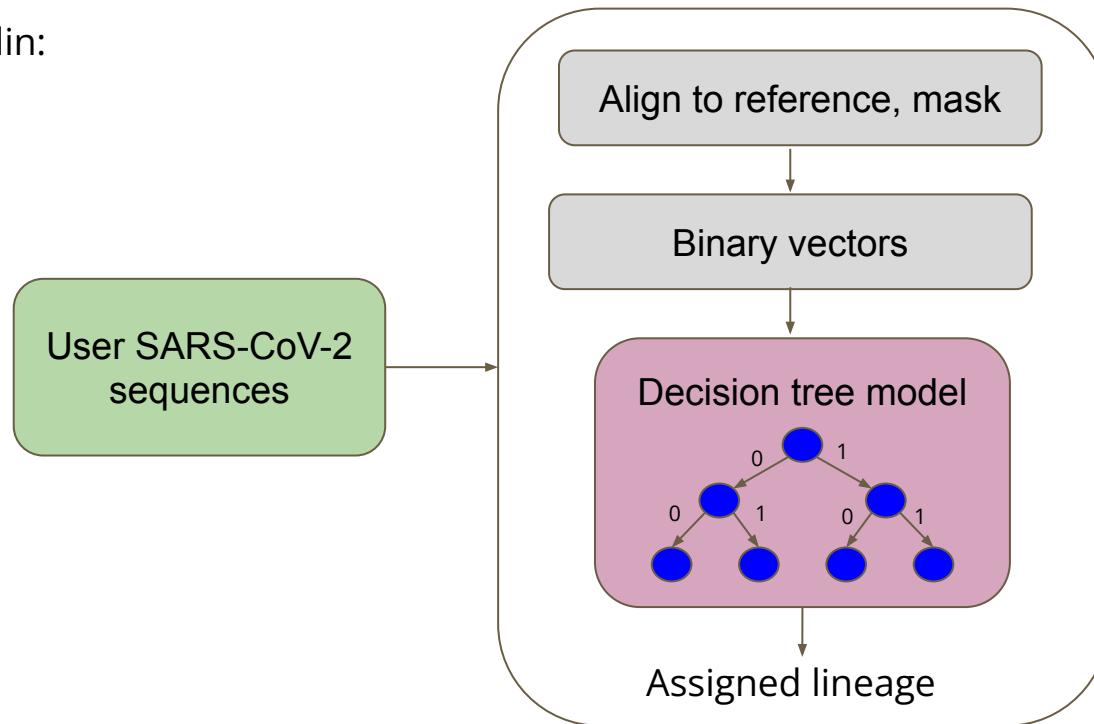
# How does pangoLEARN work?

## Training:



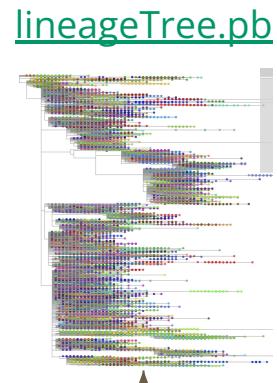
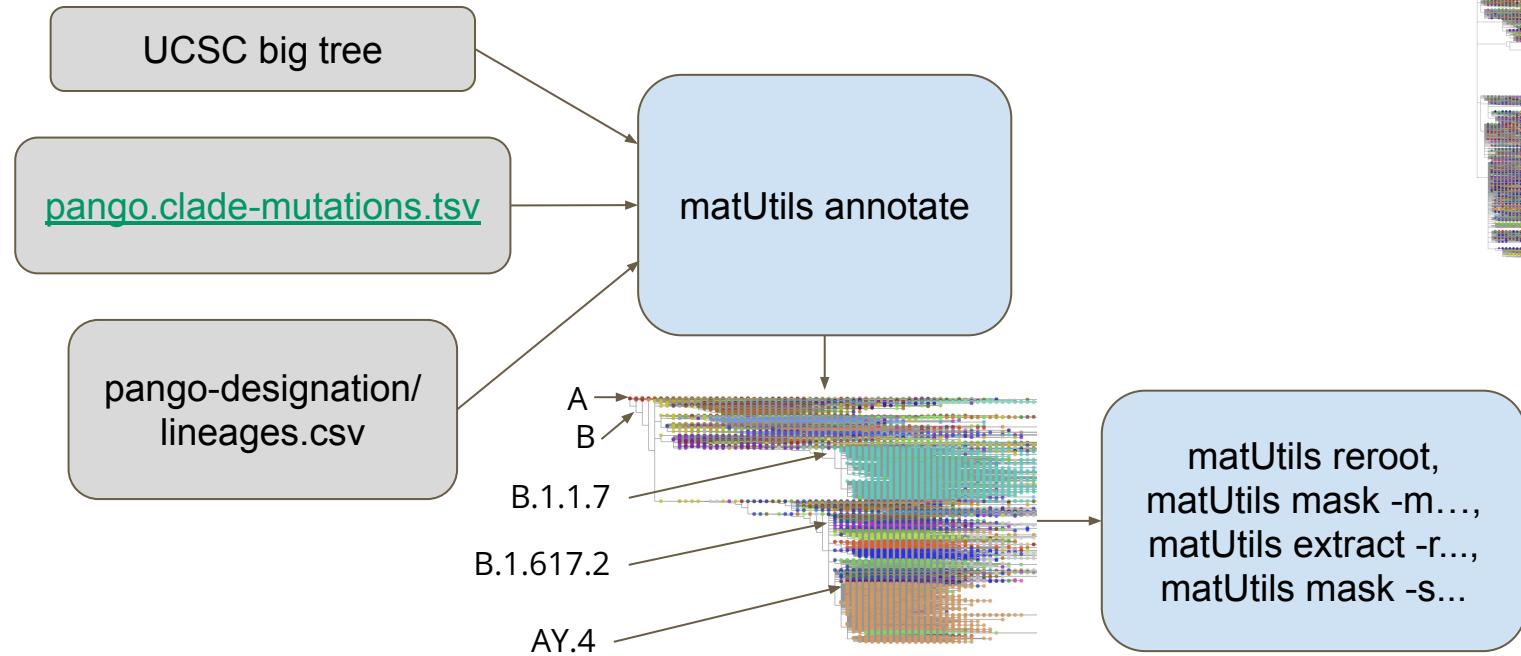
# How does pangoLEARN work?

Running pangolin:



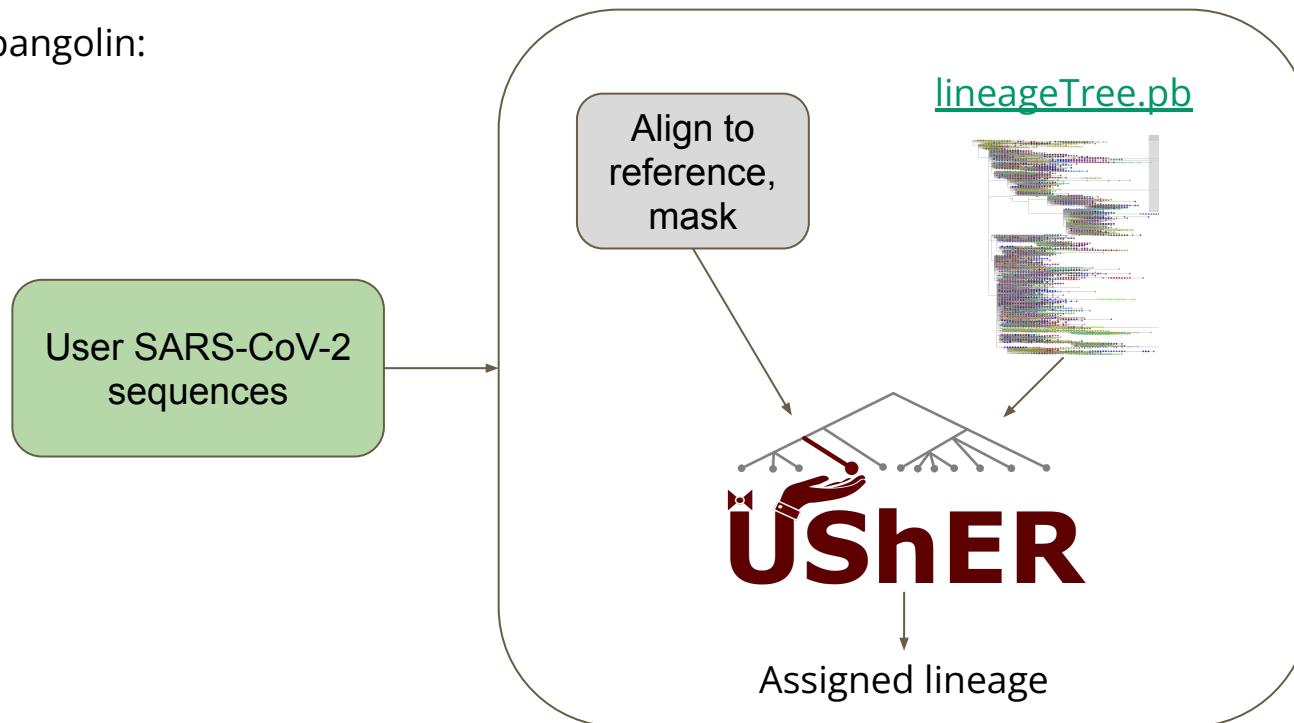
# How does pangolin --usher work?

## Making lineage-annotated tree:



# How does pangolin --usher work?

Running pangolin:



# What's the difference?

- pangoLEARN is ~16x faster
- UShER uses a mutation-annotated phylogenetic tree

# Not all assignments come from pangoLEARN/UShER

- Designated sequences: directly assigned, no pangoLEARN/UShER

1002005561,AY.44,,,,,,**PANGO-v1.2.93**,3.1.16,2021-11-09,v1.2.93,passed\_qc**Assigned from designation hash.**

- Scorpio/constellations: overrides pangoLEARN/UShER

2000051407,**B.1.617.2**,0.0,0.9288622754491018,Delta  
(B.1.617.2-like),0.384600,0.076900,**PLEARN-v1.2.93**,3.1.16,2021-11-09,v1.2.93,passed\_qc,scorpio call: Alt alleles 5;  
Ref alleles 1; Amb alleles 6; Oth alleles 1; **scorpio replaced lineage assignment B.1.1.7**

3000136426,**None**,,,,,,**PLEARN-v1.2.93**,3.1.16,2021-11-09,v1.2.93,passed\_qc,**pangoLEARN lineage assignment AY.4.5 was not supported by scorpio**

3000137678,**B.1.617.2**,0.5,,Delta(B.1.617.2-like),1.000000,0.000000,**PUSHER-v1.2.93**,3.1.16,,v1.2.93,passed\_qc,scorpio call: Alt alleles 13; Ref alleles 0; Amb alleles 0; **scorpio replaced lineage assignment AY.4**; Usher placements: AY.4(1/2) B.1.617.2(1/2)

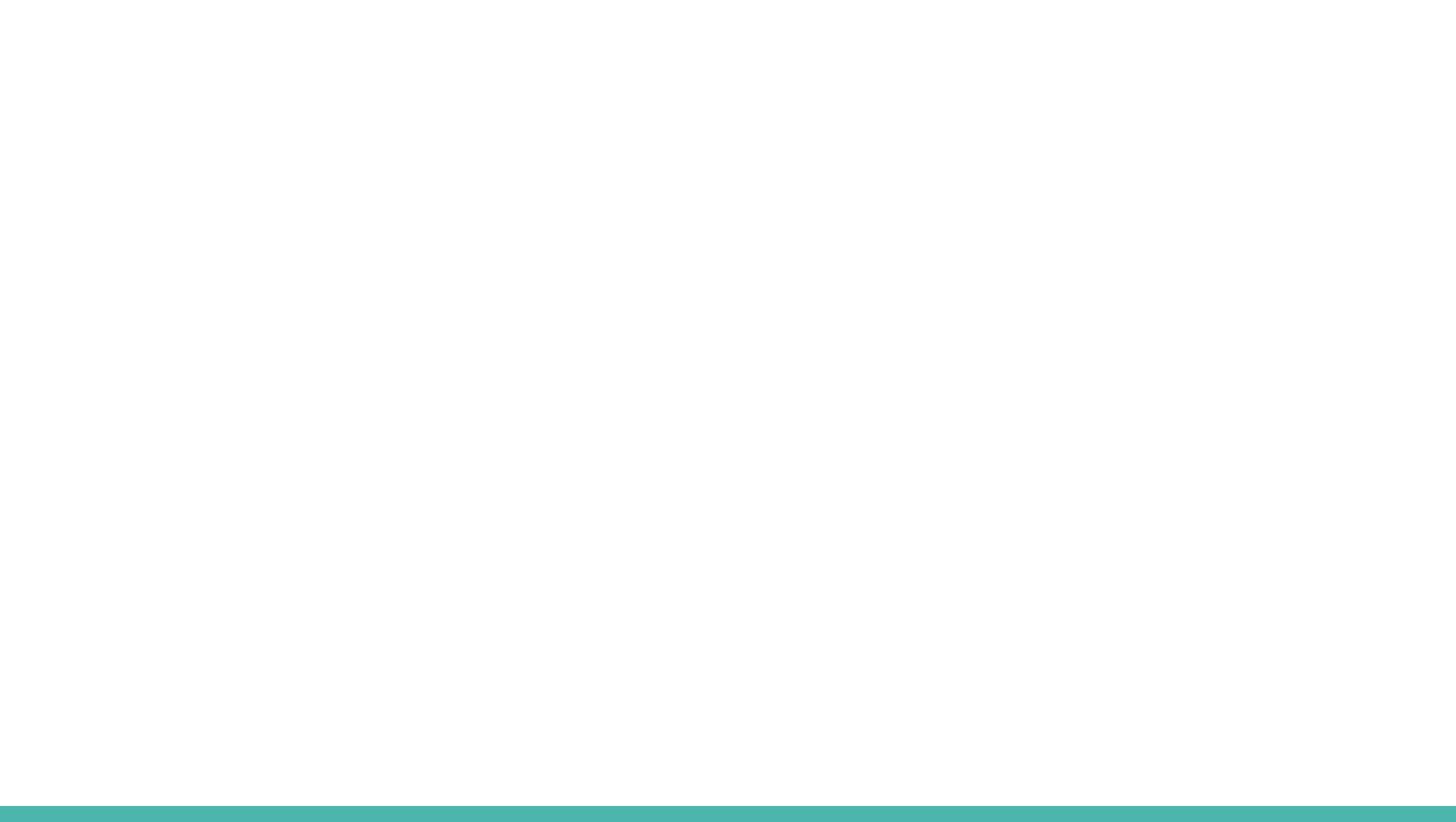
7000000606,**None**,,,,,,**PUSHER-v1.2.93**,3.1.16,,v1.2.93,passed\_qc,**usher lineage assignment AY.13 was not supported by scorpio; Usher placements: AY.13(5/6) B.1.617.2(1/6)**

# Looking forward...

- Definitely: Ongoing updates with new lineages
- Probably: Precomputed assignments
- Maybe?: Expanded use of Scorpio

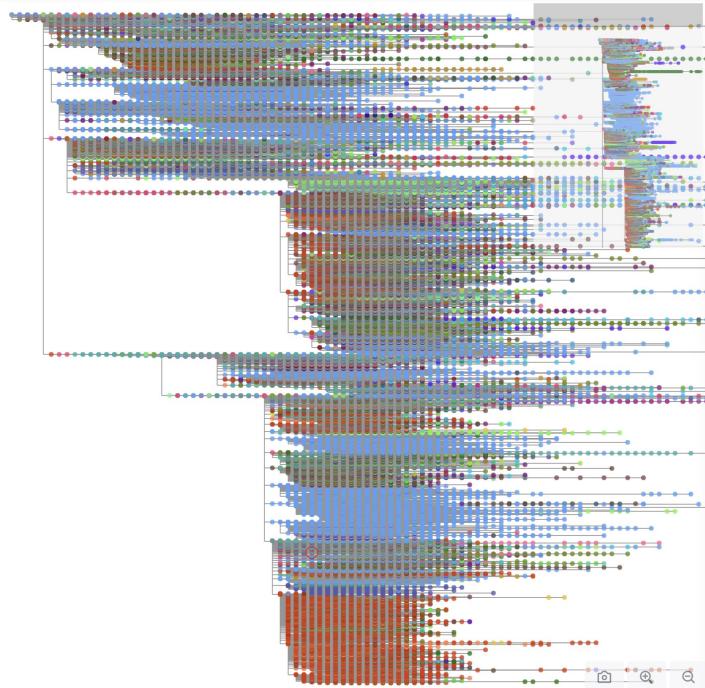
# Acknowledgements

- UCSD: Yatish Turakhia, Cheng Ye (UShER, matOptimize)
- U. of Edinburgh: Àine O'Toole, Emily Scher, Rachel Colqhoun, Andrew Rambaut (pangolin)
- UCSC: Russ Corbett-Detig, Jakob McBroome, Bryan Thorlow, Alex Kramer, Marc Perry (matUtils, evaluation)

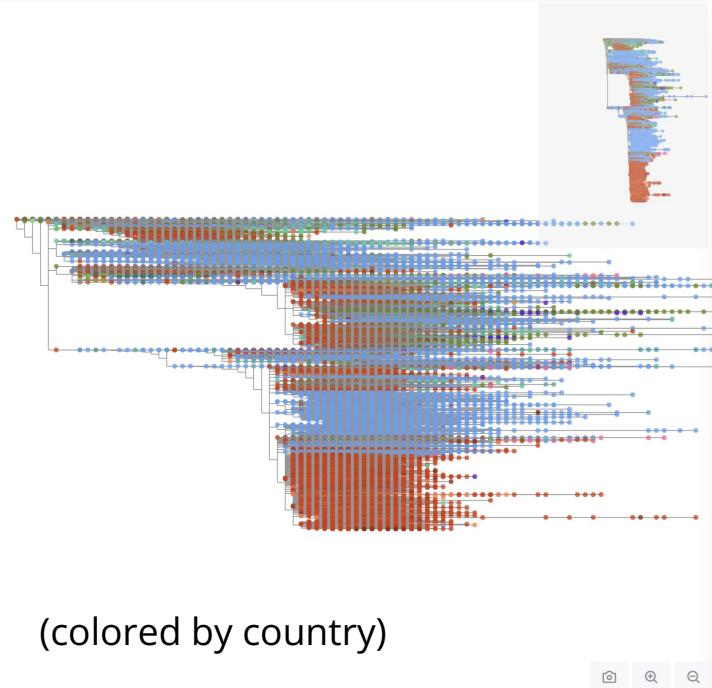


# UCSC's Big Trees

>5M: GISAID, GenBank, COG-UK  
Not publicly shareable



>2.5M: GenBank, COG-UK  
[Public downloads](#)



(colored by country)

# Comparison of pangoLEARN vs UShER in discriminating Delta and sublineages

Michelle Su

11.19.2021



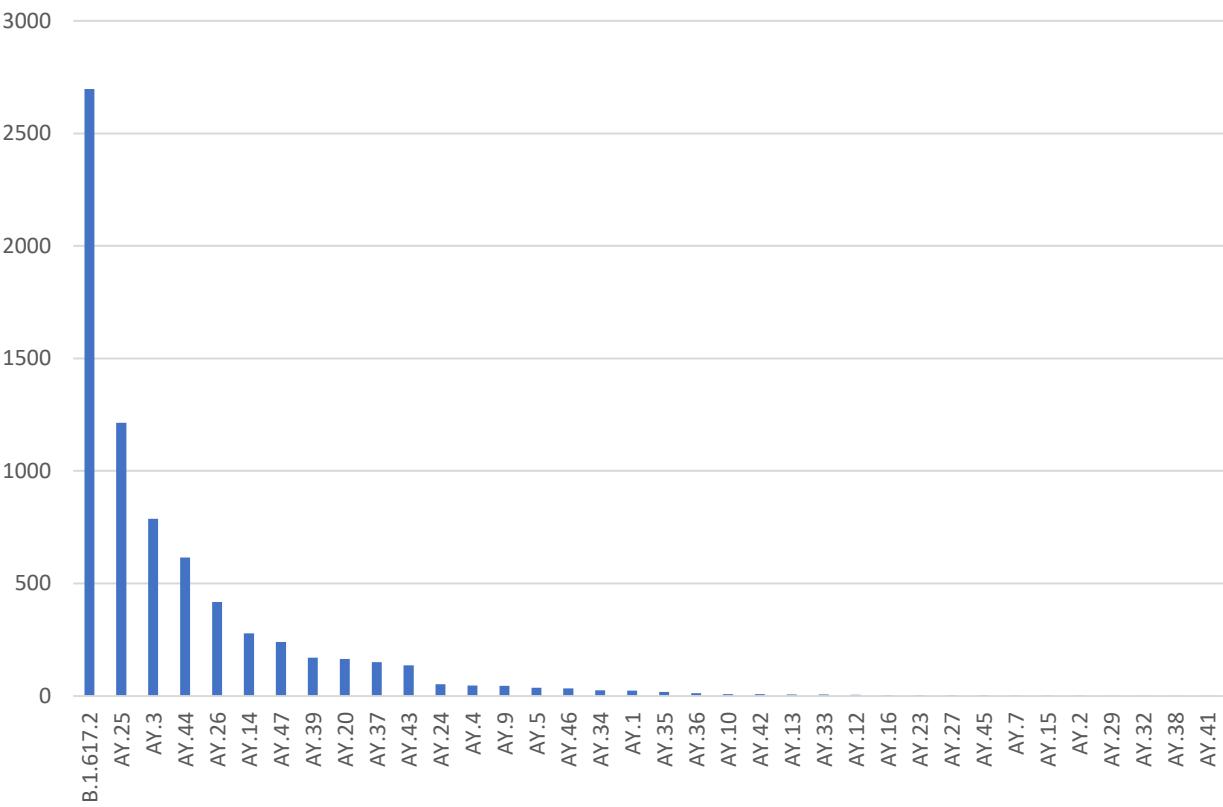
# Background

Some pangoLEARN lineage calls were not monophyletic on a phylogenetic tree.

What is the extent of this issue in the Delta lineage?

# Sample set

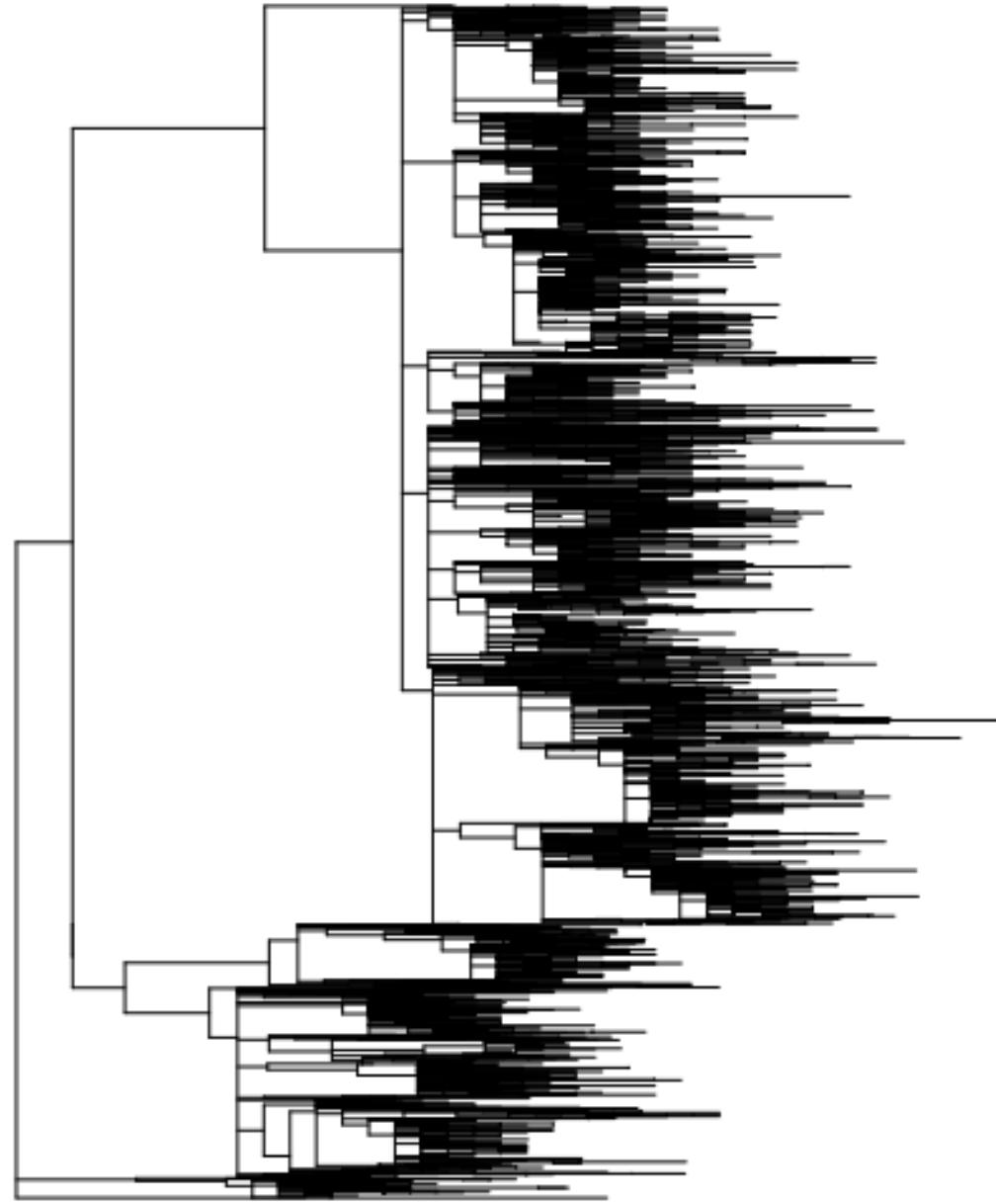
- Delta(B.1.617.2) and sublineages
  - 7229 samples
  - 36 lineages – pangoLEARN
    - \*Sub sub lineages removed
  - Majority are parental lineage
    - 11 lineages have > 100 sequences



# Methods

1. Phylogenetic tree building
  1. Take consensus genomes
  2. Align genomes using MAFFT (Multiple Alignment using Fast Fourier Transform)
  3. Build phylogenetic tree with IQ-TREE
2. Pangolin lineage calling
  1. Run pangolin using pangoLEARN and UShER
  2. Seven timepoints from 9.22 – 11.04
    1. Pango designation v.1.2.76-91, pangolin v.3.1.11-16, pangoLEARN 2021-09-17 to 2021-10-18

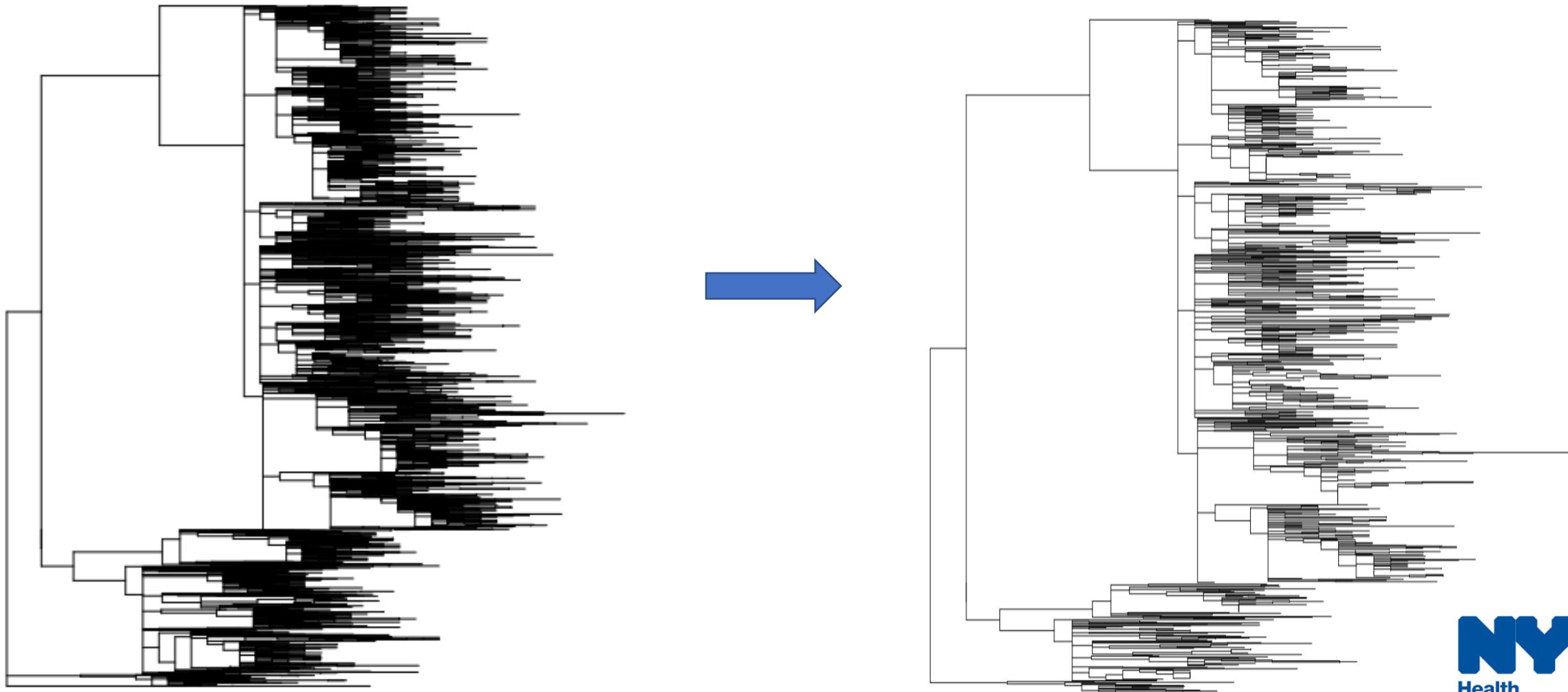
# Phylogenetic tree of 7229 Delta samples



# Downsample tree

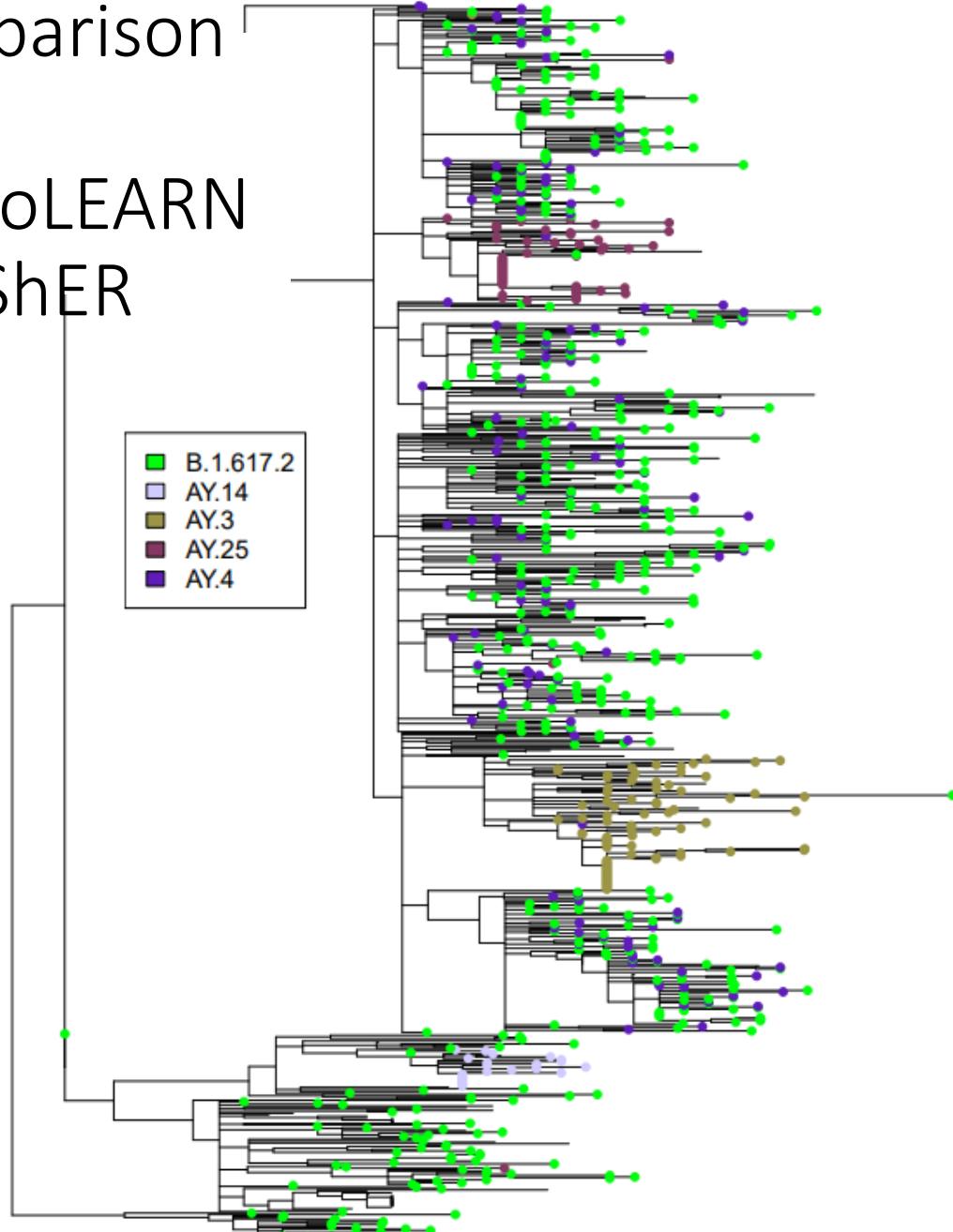
- For all nodes in the tree, check if tips are the same lineage and have same history of pangoLEARN calls.
  - Of the unique lineages, pick one sample and discard the rest
- Repeat if necessary

6 rounds of pruning: 853 samples

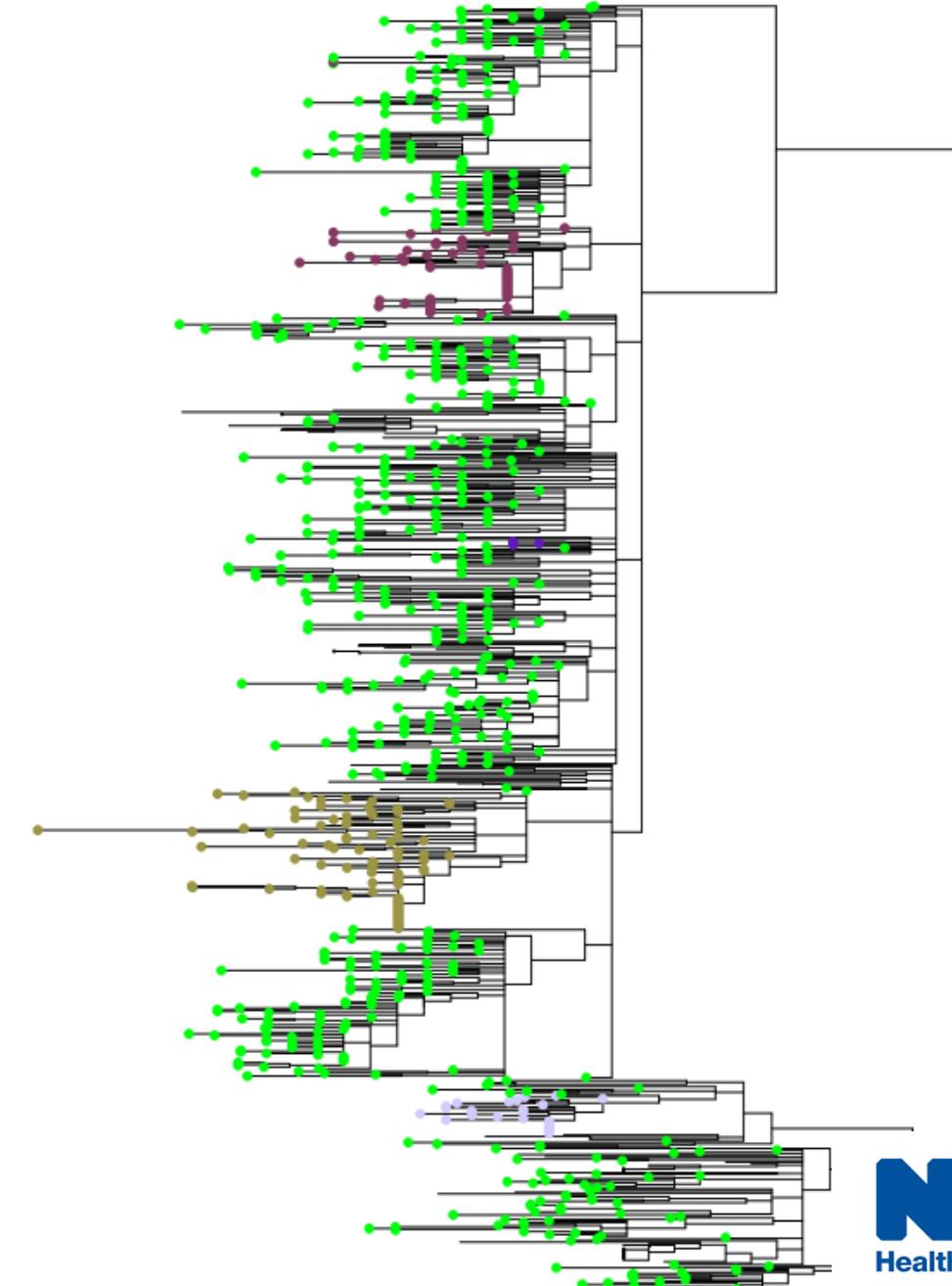


Delta and sublineages – pangoLEARN 09.22

Comparison  
of  
pangoLEARN  
vs UShER



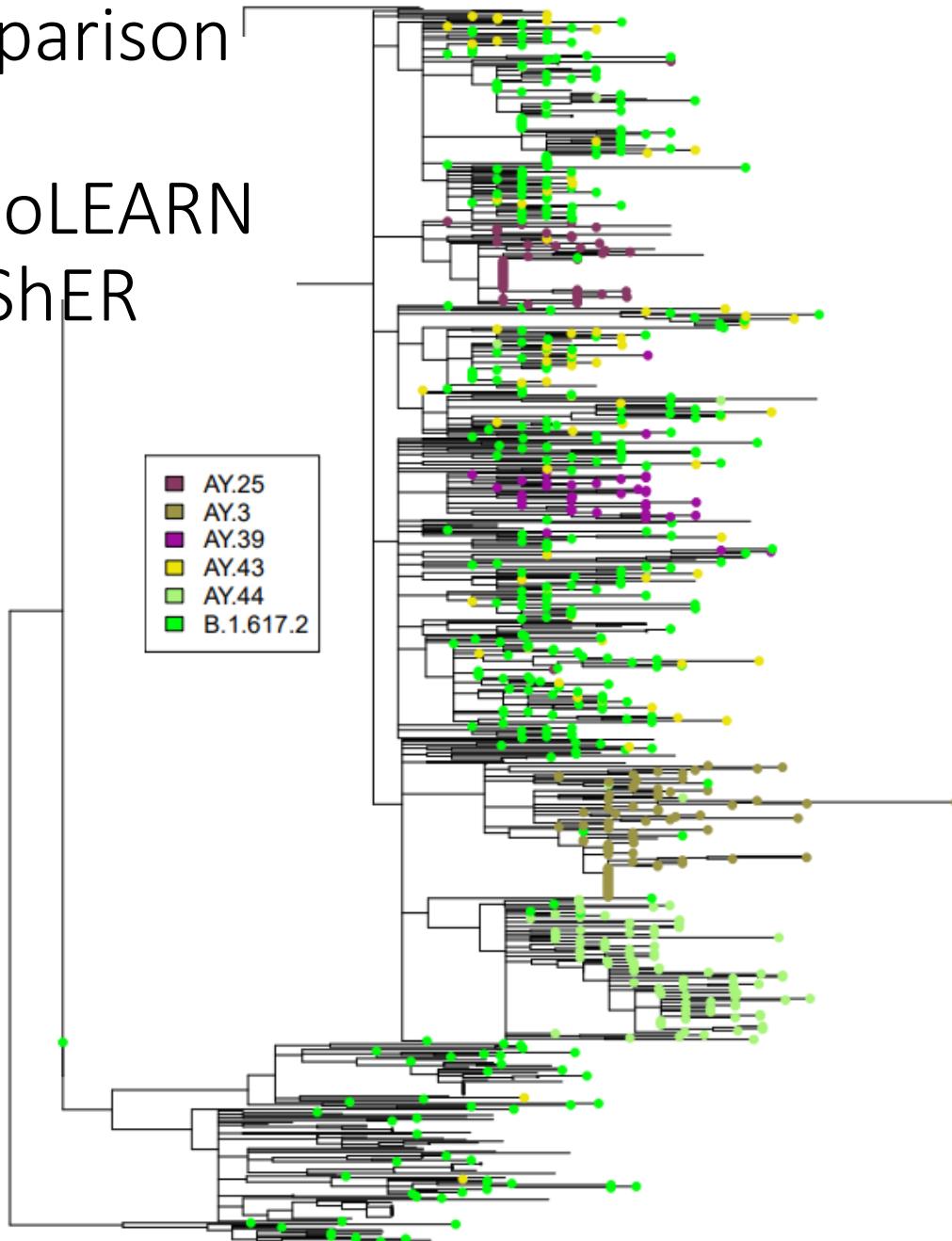
Delta and sublineages – UShER 09.22



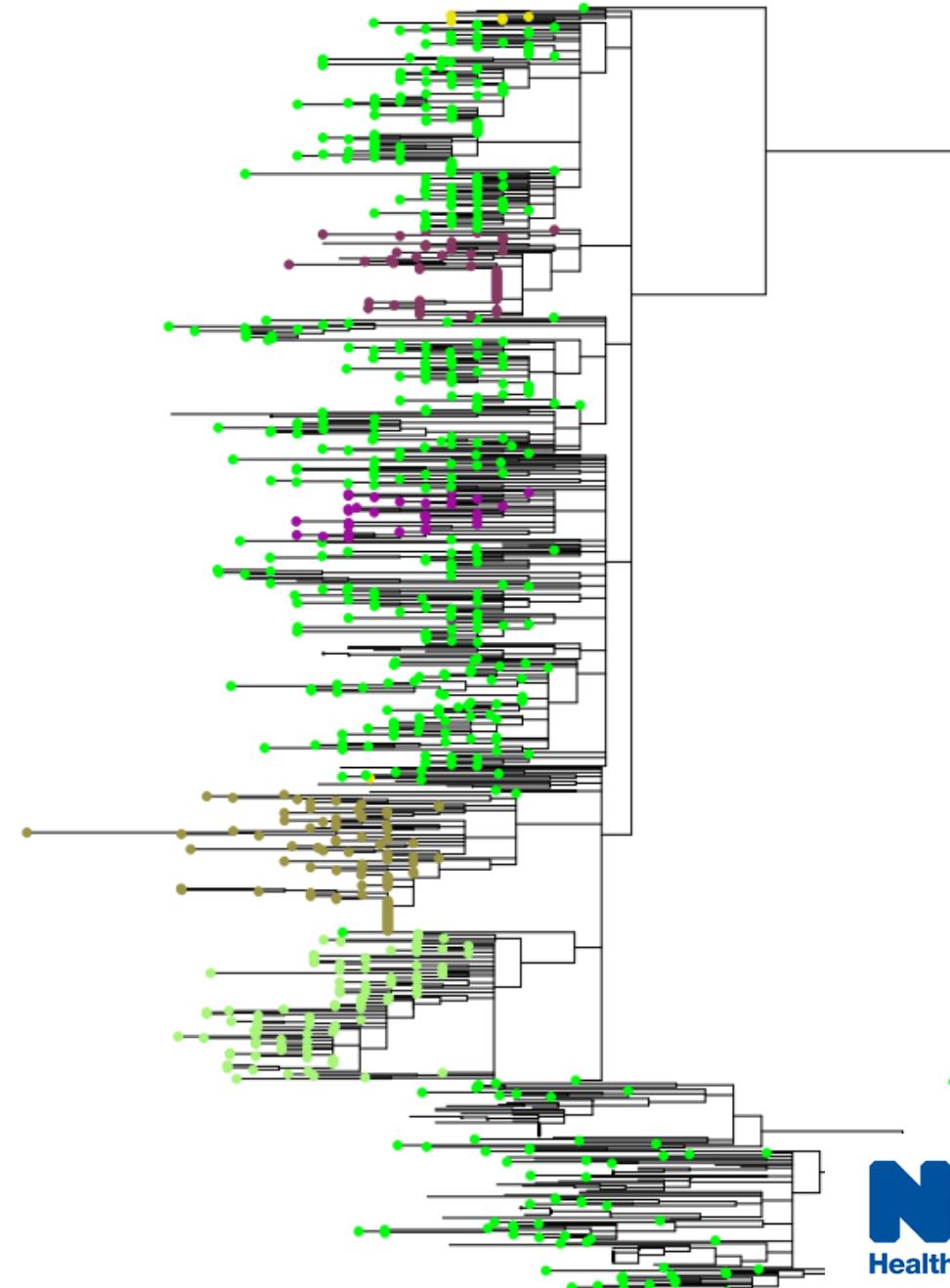
**NYC**  
Health

Delta and sublineages – pangoLEARN 11.04

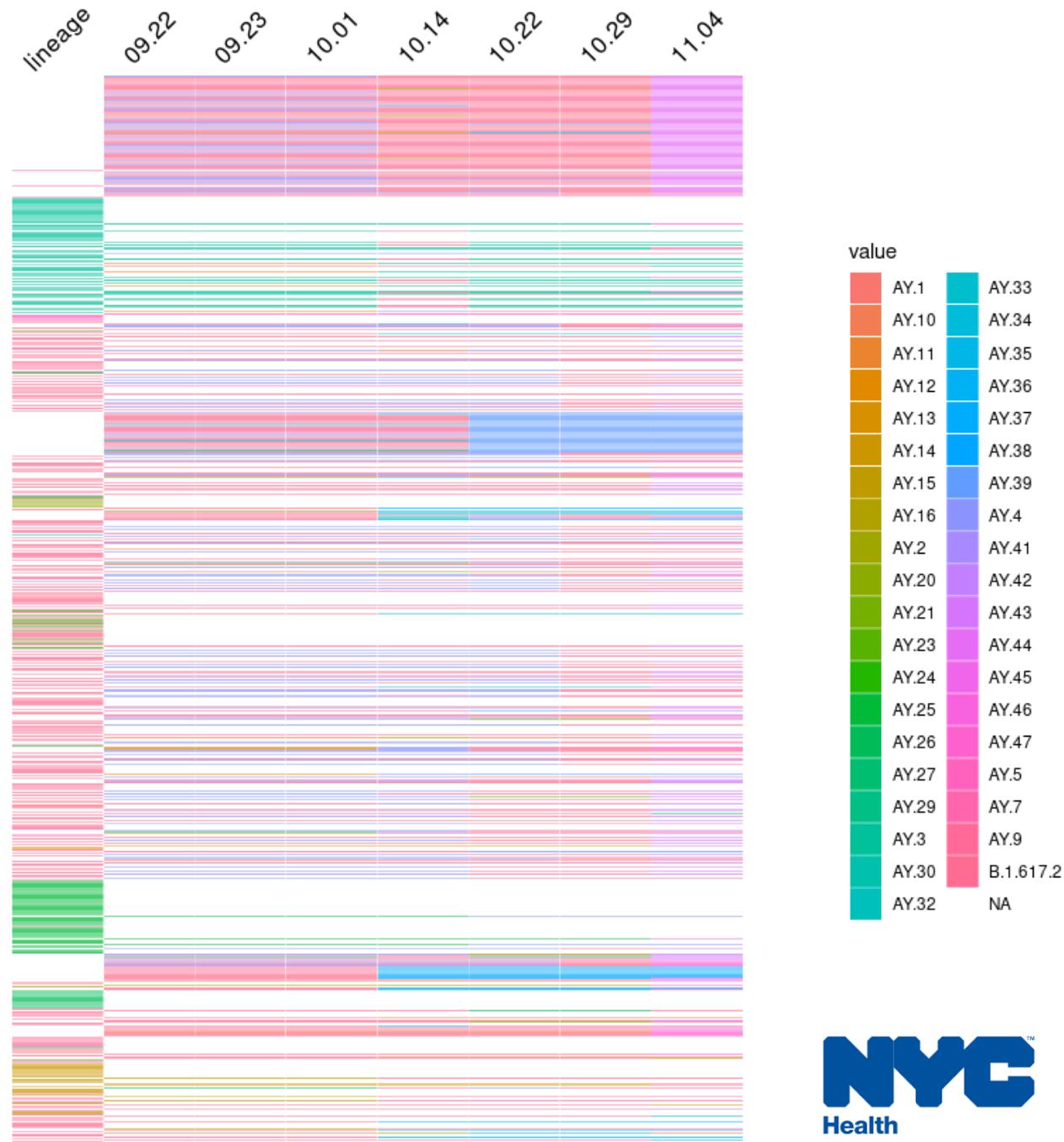
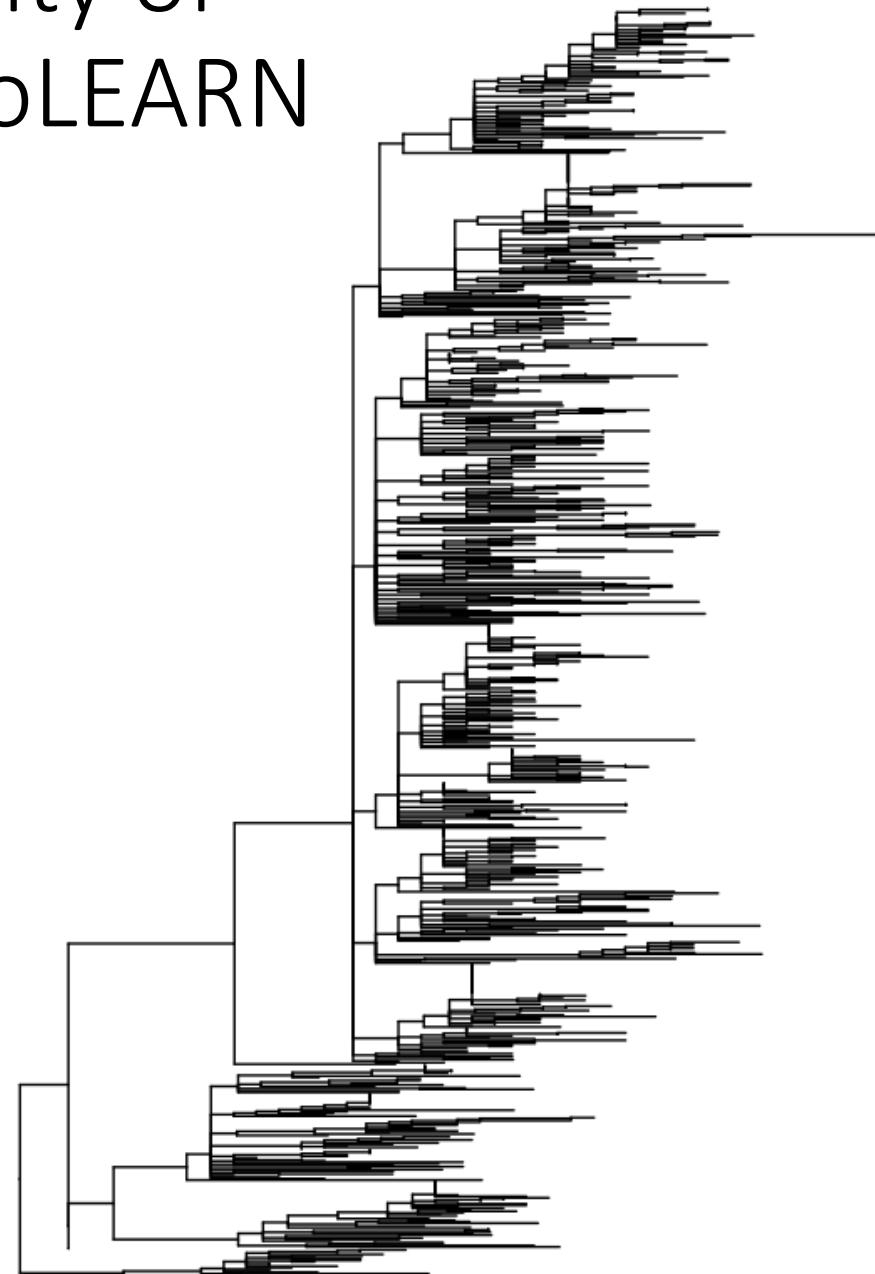
Comparison  
of  
pangoLEARN  
vs UShER



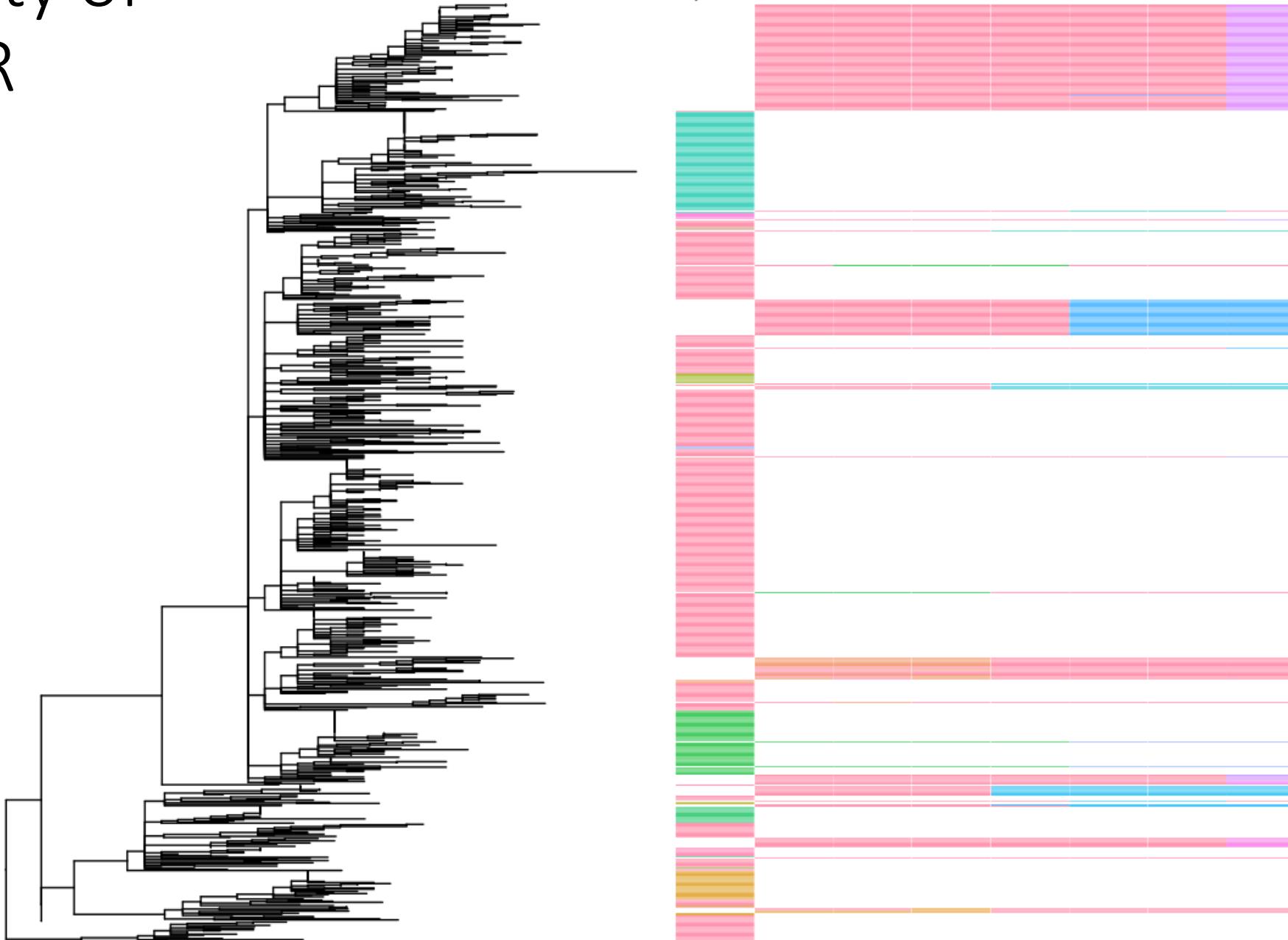
Delta and sublineages – UShER 11.04



# Stability of pangoLEARN calls



# Stability of UShER calls



# Scorpio influence on lineage calls

- 207 samples called by pangoLEARN had lineage calls overwritten by scorpio at least once compared to 36 samples called by UShER
  - Most common lineages replaced for pangoLEARN: AY.4, P.1, AY.25
  - Most common lineages replaced for UShER: B.1, AY.25

# Conclusions

- pangoLEARN has become more consistent over the time period studied
  - There is a learning period for new emerging lineages (e.g AY.4, AY.43)
- UShER is more stable over time than pangoLEARN
- Scorpio is used more often to “hotfix” pangoLEARN calls than UShER calls