





# Module 5: Genome annotation for antimicrobial resistance Part 2: Pathogenwatch Instructor: Rito Mikhari

### PRACTICAL ASSIGNMENT

#### Task A:

For this part of the assignment, genomic raw reads of an unknown bacterial species have been extracted from a publicly available nucleotide database. We've named these ACORN75075\_S10\_R1\_001.fastq.gz and ACORN75075\_S10\_R2\_001.fastq.gz

(<a href="https://wcs\_data\_transfer.cog.sanger.ac.uk/Module\_5.zip">https://wcs\_data\_transfer.cog.sanger.ac.uk/Module\_5.zip</a>). We are going to use pathogenwatch, a cost-free online tool, to identify and characterize the bacteria.

## **Instructions**

- Open your web browser and navigate to https://pathogen.watch/
- Click on the "Upload" tab on the top right corner and sign in after the prompt.
- Select the "FASTQ" option as we will be looking at raw unassembled sequence data.
- Ensure that the files are named in the supported formats listed in the website.
- Drag and drop your sequences onto the website.
- The assembly will take a while, so at this point you can skip to Task B and return to answer Task A later.

### **Questions**

- 1. What is the genus and species name of the bacteria you are characterizing?
- 2. Can you identify the sequence type and clonal complex of the pathogen?
- 3. Which database was searched for the MLST and cgMLST characterization of this pathogen?
- 4. Within this genus, only one other species is pathogenic. What is this other species?
- 5. Click on the taxonomy ID at the bottom of the genome report. Which phylum, class, order and family does this organism belong to?







#### Task B:

We will be looking at a dataset of *Salmonella Typhi* sequences with an accompanying metadata sheet to explore the collection view functions. You can download the sequences using the following

### **Instructions**

- On Pathogenwatch, click on the Upload tab.
- Select "Single Genome FASTAs".
- Select all fasta files including the .csv file from your computer files, drag and drop to upload.
- Once complete, click on the "Genome" tab to find your genomes.
- Select all Salmonella Typhi genomes and click on "Selected Genomes" on the top right purple tab.
- Click on "Create Collection" and name your collection.
- Go to "Collections" and find your newly created collection of Salmonella Typhi genomes.
- Click on "View Collection" and generate tree.

# **Ouestions**

- 1. First ensure that the phylogenetic tree fits to the panel, and take a snapshot of the tree. Paste the image below.
- 2. Zoom out on the map to the appropriate size of the global map and take a snapshot of the map. Paste the image below. Without looking at the metadata, how many countries do the genomes originate from? Name the countries.
- 3. Click on the query bar of the bottom panel and find the "Antibiotics" view. How many of the antibiotics are the samples not fully susceptible to?
- 4. All the samples are none-susceptible to one antibiotic. Click on this antibiotic and view distribution on the tree. Take a screenshot of the tree and paste below. Describe the distribution in your own words.
- 5. The variants responsible for the non-susceptibility mentioned in Question 4 can be analyzed in the "Variants" (query bar on the left). Describe the overall results in your own words.