Highlights of the MetaCov project

- Deepest metatranscriptomic profiling of global cities to date.
 - We examined >3.3K samples (collected 1H2020), containing >100B reads to study RNA virus biology in urban environments, hosts, and pathogenicity.
- Our analysis uncovered two novel *Duplornaviricota* phyla supporting the polyphyletic nature of this clade, with support from the published literature (Neri *et al.*, 2022, Zayed *et al.*, 2022).
- Selection analyses of RdRp identified amino acid sites with directional selective pressures, this may describe local adaption of viral groups.

Future directions in metagenomics

Tying our work together

- Viruses are the largest reservoir of unexplored genetic diversity on Earth.
- Creating molecular maps of Earth's cities.
- Space-based metagenomics: shifts from terrestrial composition, mechanisms for adaptation.



