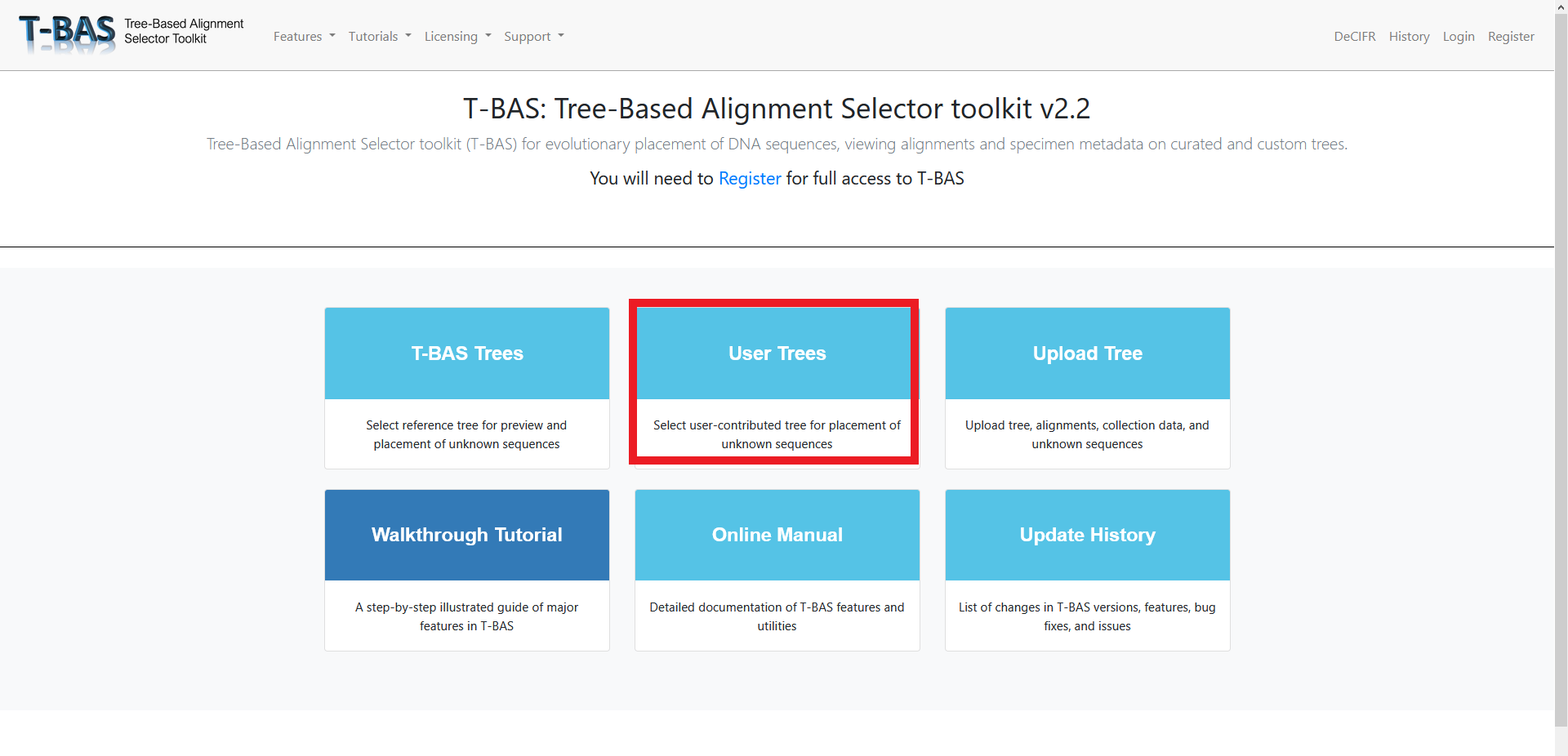
T-BAS Private Tree Placement Instructions

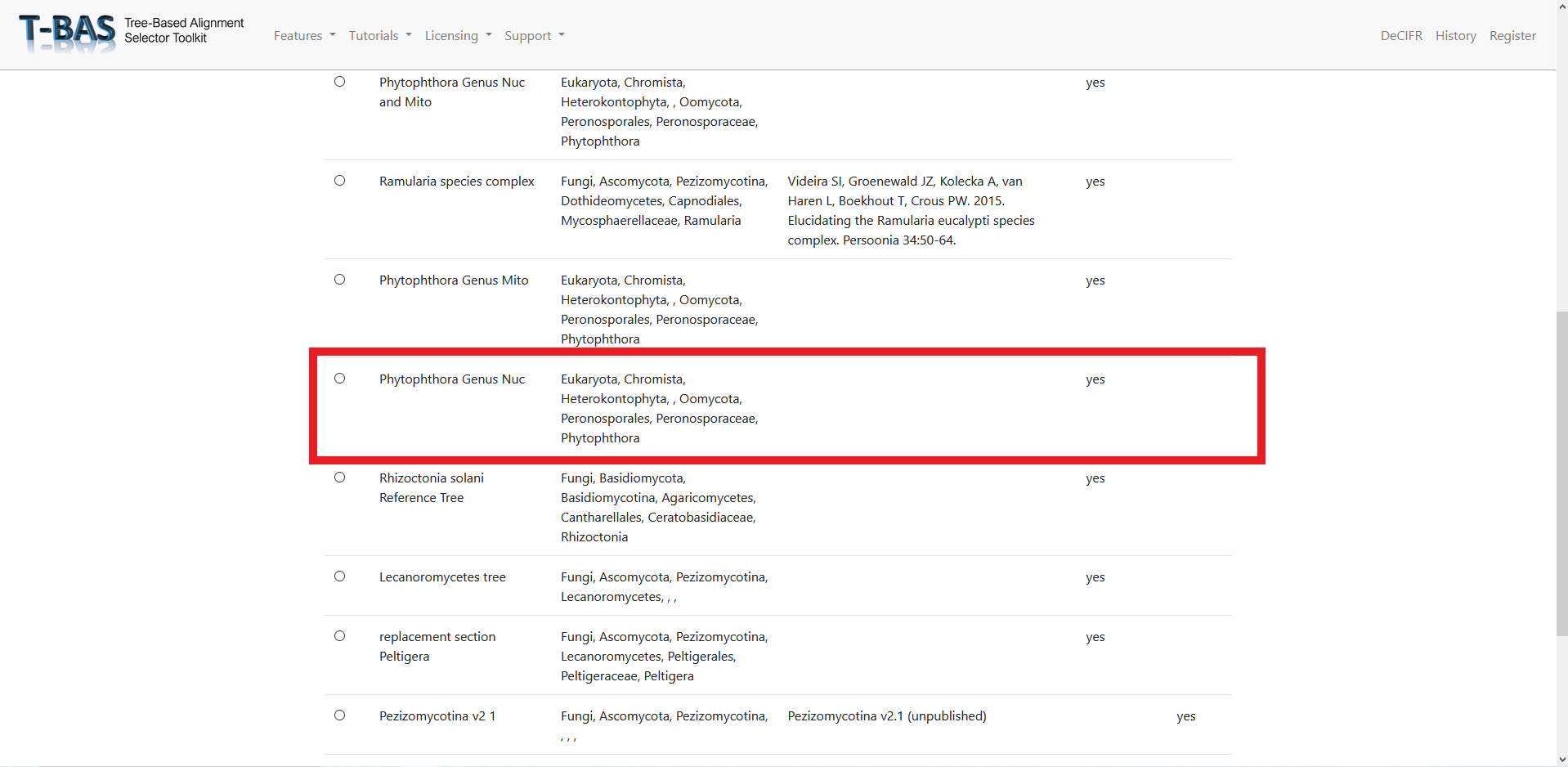
Allison Coomber

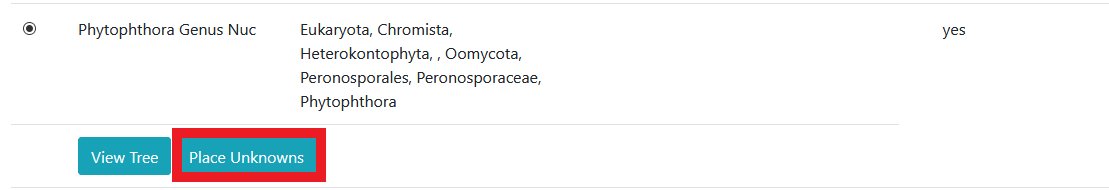
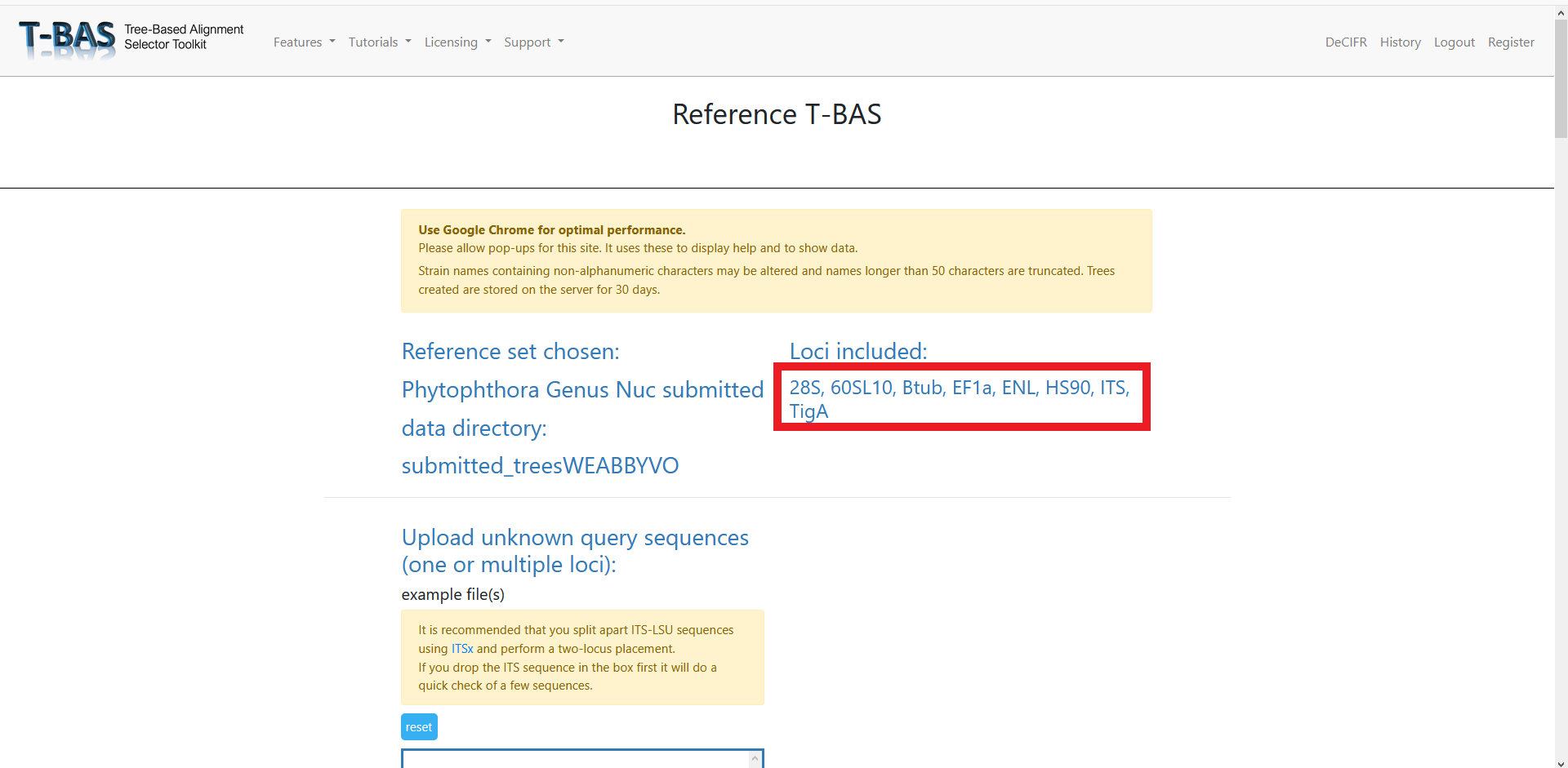
02/26/2021

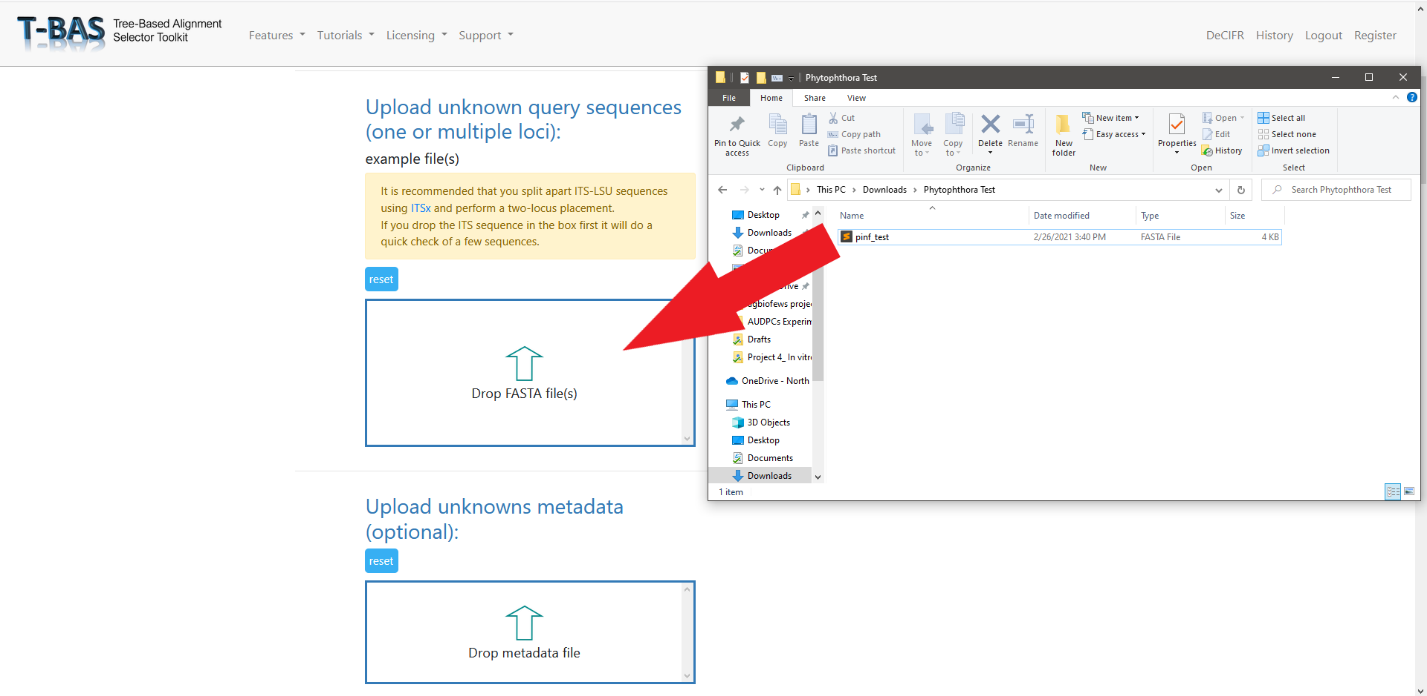
1. Google “TBAS NCSU” and navigate to the [T-BAS webpage](https://vclv99-239.hpc.ncsu.edu/tbas2_1/pages/tbas.php). Because this is a private tree, you will need to register with TBAS and login when prompted.
2. Select the “User Trees” option:



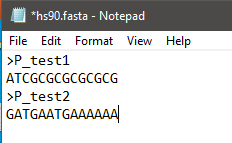
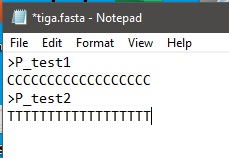
1. Scroll down to the **Phytophthora Genus Nuc** Tree and click the radio button to select it. This is the recommended tree for taxa placement. The other two Phytophthora trees, “Phytophthora Genus Mito” and “Phytophthora Genus Nuc and Mito” contain mitochondrial loci as well as nuclear. Look at these if you are interested, but they are not recommended for placement.

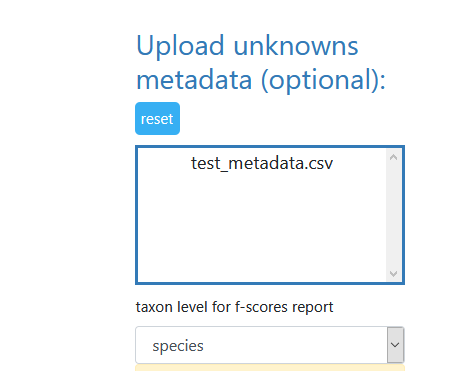


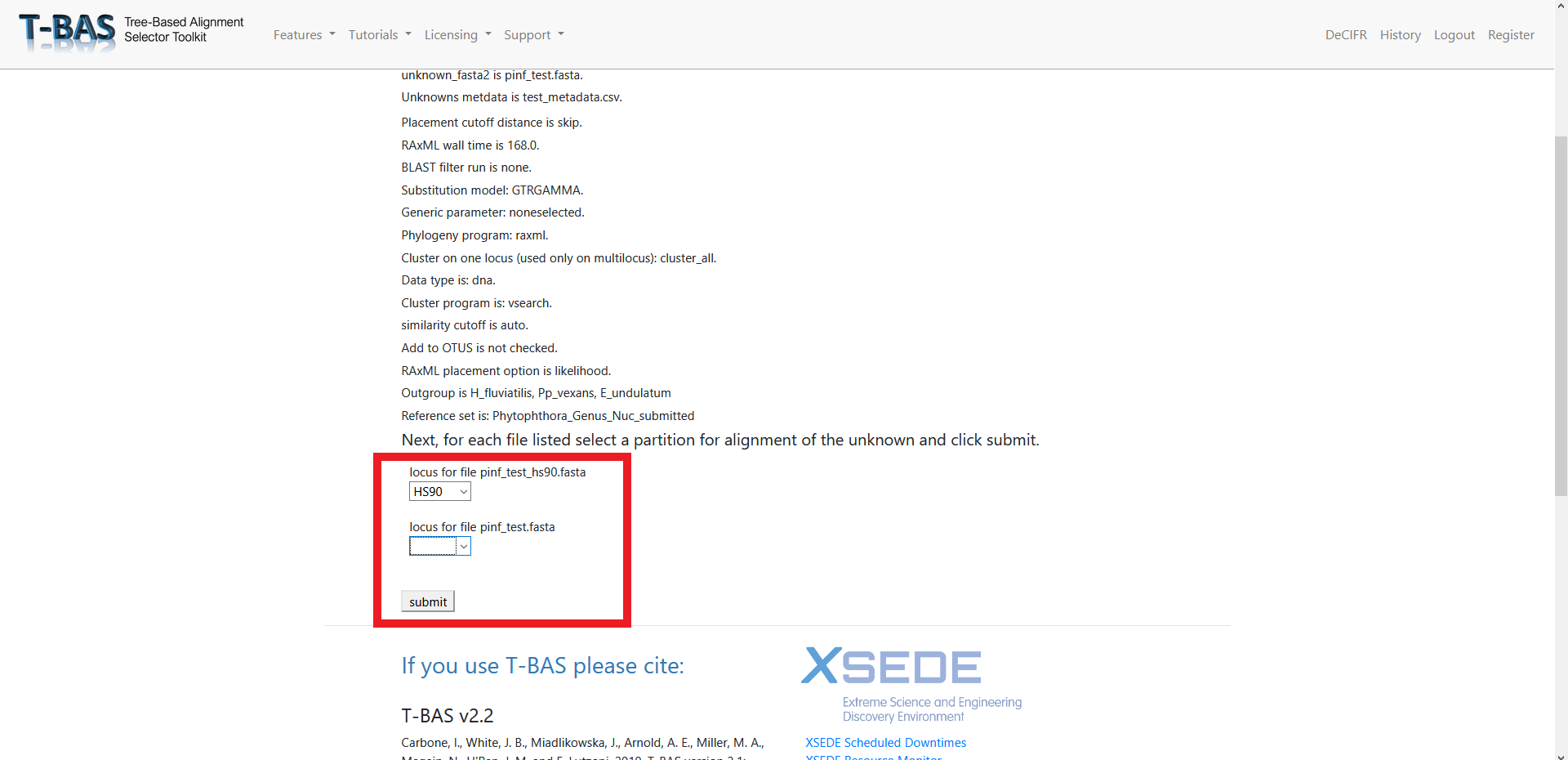
1. After selecting the tree, you should see two options. One for viewing the tree and one for placing taxa. Clicking view tree will open a new tab and load the tree, which takes a few moments. If you are interested in placing taxa, select “Place Unknowns”:
2. If you choose “Place Unknowns” a new screen will appear with several options. First, note the list of loci on the right (red box). These are the loci for which you can upload sequence data.
3. At the first input box, drag and drop sequence data in FASTA format for the taxa you would like to place. 



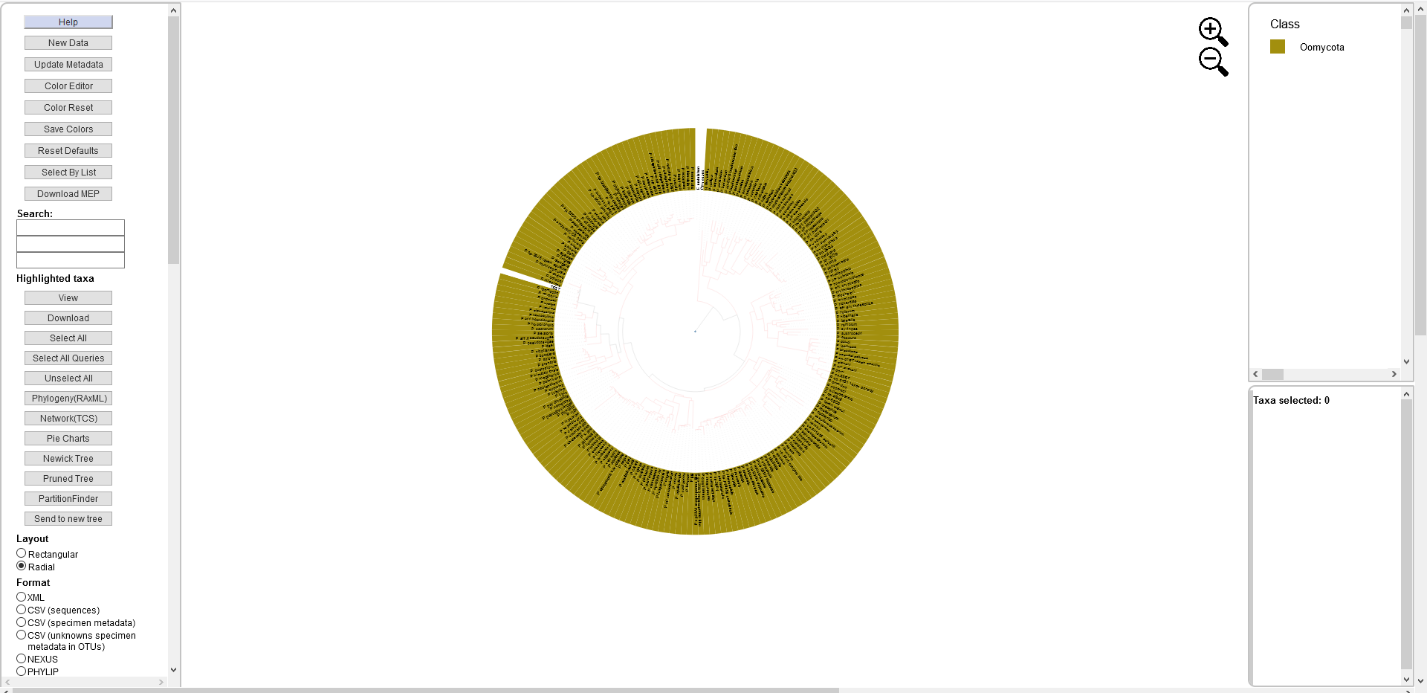
A separate FASTA file must be provided for each locus you are including. If your FASTA files have multiple taxa, ensure the sequence headers for one taxon have the same name across files. For example, if you are uploading the HSP90 and TigA loci for two taxa named Phytophthora test1 and Phytophthora test2 your files should look like:

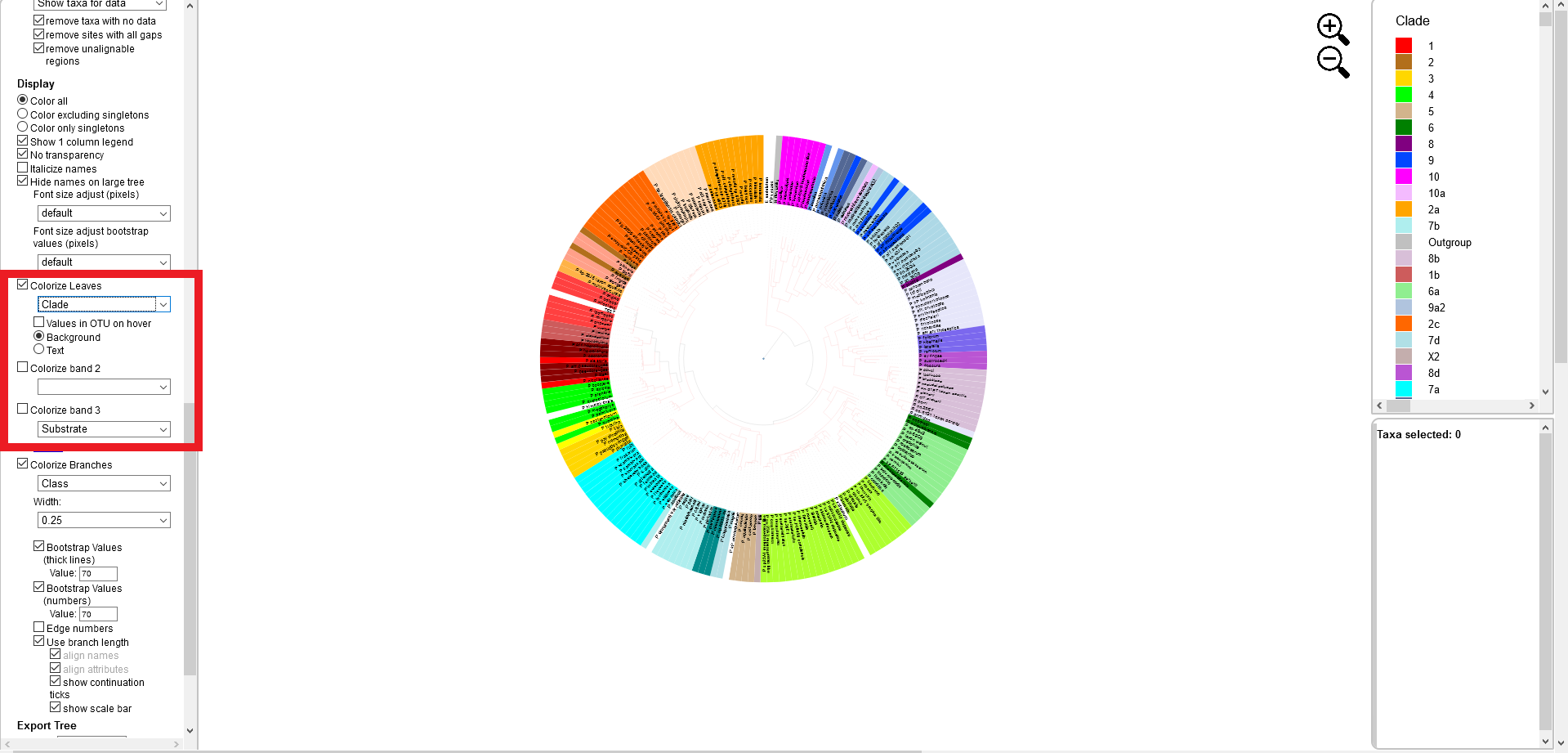
1. At the next dialog box, drag and drop a metadata file if you want to include one. This step is optional. If you do include a metadata file, change the drop down menu below the dialog box from “Class” to “Species.” Metadata must be a CSV file, where the first column is your taxa names.
2. Scroll down and click “Submit.” None of the other options need to be selected or changed. If you are interested in exploring other options, the TBAS [Manual](https://vclv99-239.hpc.ncsu.edu/tbas2_1/pages/tbas-documentation.php) and [Tutorials](https://vclv99-239.hpc.ncsu.edu/tbas2_1/pages/tbas-tutorial.php) can help you navigate them.
3. After you click submit, a new webpage will appear where you can select which loci your FASTA files correspond to. Choose from the drop-down menu, then click submit again.



1. A loading bar will appear. When the tree placement is finished, several output files will be made available. Scroll down and click “View Tree.” This will open the tree in a new tab.



1. Select different options on the left as you choose to visualize the tree. We recommend colorizing leaves by different metadata, such as clade:



Citations:

T-BAS v2.2

Carbone, I., White, J. B., Miadlikowska, J., Arnold, A. E., Miller, M. A., Magain, N., U'Ren, J. M. and F. Lutzoni. 2019. T-BAS version 2.1: Tree-Based Alignment Selector toolkit for evolutionary placement of DNA sequences and viewing alignments and specimen metadata on curated and custom trees. Microbiology Resource Announcements Microbiol Resour Announc 8:e00328-19. https://doi.org/10.1128/MRA.00328-19.

T-BAS core features

Carbone, I., White, J. B., Miadlikowska, J., Arnold, A. E., Miller, M. A., Kauff, F., U'Ren, J. M., May, G. and F. Lutzoni. 2017. T-BAS: Tree-Based Alignment Selector toolkit for phylogenetic-based placement, alignment downloads, and metadata visualization; an example with the Pezizomycotina tree of life. Bioinformatics 33: 1160-1168. DOI: 10.1093/bioinformatics/btw808

CIPRES REST API

Miller, M.A., Schwartz, T., Pickett, B.E., et al. (2015) A RESTful API for Access to Phylogenetic Tools via the CIPRES Science Gateway. Evolutionary Bioinformatics 11, 43-48.DOI: 10.4137/EBO.S21501 ( https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4362911/ )