Lab Project GP AGO 2020/2021 v1.00

Create and test a phylogenetic pipeline to infer a species/genome tree from a set of genomes by clustering, inferring gene families and their trees. Alternative approaches are welcomed but require approval.

Part I.

Choose a set of species of a reasonable size. Examples:

- minimum one hundred similar viruses (e.g., coronaviruses),
- minimum 30 bacterial or archaeal species having up to 5000 genes,
- minimum 10 more complex species; here, I suggest limiting the number of genes,
- a mixture of species from different kingdoms, please contact us to approve the choice.

Download from a public database (e.g., NCBI) proteomes of the corresponding species.

Part II. Sequence clustering.

Cluster the sequences using, e.g., BLAST (pairwise comparison) + MCL or alternative methods. Faster tools (see MMSeqs2) are recommended in the case of large datasets.

Part III. Gene families inference (one-to-one case)

Create gene families from each cluster. Replace gene identifiers with the name/id of the corresponding species.

Depending on the further choices of additional cluster filtering may be needed, e.g.,

- removing clusters (e.g., small or having sequences from one species only)
- removing sequences from clusters to obtain one-to-one correspondence between genes and species.

Part IV. Multi-alignments

Compute alignments for every gene family.

Part V. Gene family trees

Infer phylogenetic trees from each multialignment using NJ, ML or MP methods. Using the trees from the alignment tool is not recommended (-13 points).

Part VI. Species tree inference

Compute the final tree species using consensus and supertree methods.

Part VII. Analysis of the results

Compare your final tree with the known hypotheses on the evolution of your set of species. Also, check the NCBI taxonomy and the tree from timetree.org (if applicable). Write a report with the species' description, a summary of used methods with runtime (including bottlenecks), and biological conclusions.

Additional steps with more scoring options:

Part V.a. Gene trees filtering (+4 points)

For every gene family, by using bootstrapping, eliminate weekly supported trees. Check if this approach gives a better species tree than the tree without filtering.

Part V.b. Paralogous gene family trees (+4 points)

Use clusters without the removal of sequences, i.e., allow paralogs. Then, compute the supertree. Compare the results with the tree obtained from "one-to-one" clusters.

Additional information

Send using moodle:

- 1. Scripts (bash, python, etc.) the pipeline should be automated and parallel (if possible).
- 2. The report with results (odt, doc, pdf).
- 3. Gene trees (one file) + species tree (one file) in a newick format.
- 4. In case of more variants covered, e.g., V.a, attach more newick files.
- 5. README how to use scripts + info on the attached newick files.

Please **do not submit** your sequence data files.

Scoring rules:

- 1. Max is 40 points = 27 base + 2x4 bonus points + 5 project presentation on the 27th of January, 2021 (a strict deadline!) during the last lecture.
- 2. The project presentation during the last lecture is approx. 10-15 min; the results should be submitted one day before the last lecture.
- 3. In case of submissions without the presentation on 27/01/2021, it is still required to present the project with standard I and II session deadlines. In such a case, the presentation is only with the corresponding lab teacher.

8/1/21 Update: project presentation on the 27th of January, 2021 (previously incorrect date).