

**Note - original files for nemdb3 are in:**

**/data/seq\_tables/ - real format**

**- BLAST databases are in /etc/ncbi/db**

### **Get Species**

1. Create directory est\_solutions.
2. Generate nematode EST source page from NCBI:
  - Search Taxonomy for Nematoda
  - Display 10 levels
  - Nucleotide EST
3. Run `www.taxparser.pl` on source (note would be much better to just output fasta files for existing species as separate seq files aren't necessary for part 9).
4. Run `download_txdlist2.pl` on output of 3 within est\_solutions directory

#### note this seems to be outputting more files than EST number on NCBI, might have to run Partigene for each species as this appears to download correct number of sequences - problem appears to be that `download_txdlist2.pl` downloads mRNA as well as ESTs, just need to edit line 29 ###

### **PartiGene**

5. For new species run `Partigene.pl` within species directory - split seqs up and put in sequences directory using  
*split\_multiple\_contig\_fasta\_into\_single\_fasta.pl*
6. For species already present in nemdb run `psql2txt.pl` on nemdb to generate 'XXX'EST files for each species using the following sql command.
  - `perl psql2txt.pl nemdb3 "select est.est_id || ' ' || clus_id,sequence from est,est_seq where clus_id ~ 'XXX' and est.est_id = est_seq.est_id" XXXEST fasta;`
  - Note, need to be logged in as postgres but within home directory when running on xyala
7. Place each EST file in appropriate species directory.
8. Create hash of nemdb EST identifiers.
9. Run `ncbi_vs_nemdb_bioperl.pl` which removes sequences from each species sequence folder and adds only new ones.
10. If there are no new species then `ncbi_vs_nemdb` won't work as it will leave the sequences folder empty. In this case run `Partigene_restart.pl` in PartiGene folder
  - NOTE!!!! if species ESTs and Clusters already generated and added to database, then if you want to replace them, then you have to delete both est and est\_seq tables!!!!
11. Run `Partigene.pl` on updated species, starting at Pre-process sequences step.
12. Add all info to new database.

### **BLAST**

12. Run first step on Partigene BLAST to produce BLAST .txt output file
13. Run this on eddie and store results in named blast directories (e.g. uniref100) within blast directory for each species (run shell script to generate these)  
`sge_blastall -i blast_input/blast_input_AYC.txt -d /exports/work/blast/uniref100.fasta -o blast_output/AYC_uniref.out -p blastx -b 5 -v 5 -e 1e-8 -N 500; sleep 3;`

- NOTE, if blast file is concatenated run blast\_to\_many.pl specifying parameters,  
e.g. **blast\_to\_many.pl -d wormpep/ -s "out" wormpep/ZPC\_wormpep.out**

14a. Store results in DB

14b. Note, hit value is not present, add column to blast table then add values using  
pg\_blasthit.pl (**NOTE!!!** - need to install Pg.pm -> sudo apt-get install libpg-perl)

Create and fill blast\_top table using create\_and\_fill\_blast\_top.pl

## prot4EST

15. Set config file to use protein directory and BLAST results for each species  
(prot4EST\_config\_maker.pl)

- if doesnt work try with another species by manually changing the config file

15.b If using new p4e results, make sure IDs use P not C, as all scripts and such expect it,  
i.e. ABP00012\_1

- use change\_clusterID\_to\_proteinID.pl

- insert protein seqs into db using newer\_p4e\_protein\_parser.pl

16. Store results in DB

## annot8r

17. Take all protein predictions from prot4EST and BLAST against uniprotEC/KEGG/GO then  
run annot8r.pl to update to DB.

- don't BLAST as m8!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

- to create dbs need to be logged in as postgres user - createdb a8r\_gobase -O ben

- change use of redirect '>& /dev/null' to '> /dev/null 2>&1'

- change charvar(12) as not long enough any more

- see annot8r\_blast.sh (or blast\_db\_maker.sh to generate single cat file of all peptides)

- get blast dbs by running annot8r.pl, downloading data and creating BLAST dbs

- when running on eddie use this:

sgc\_blastall -i annot8r\_input.fsa -d

/exports/work/biology\_ieb\_mblaxter/uniprot\_KEGG.fsa -o annot8r\_output/annot8r\_KEGG.out

-p blastp -b 1 -v 1 -e 1e-08 -N 500;

- note, a8r\_gobase needs tables altering, changed length of char vat(12) to (50)

18. **REMEMBER!!!!** Put all blast output (even from blast farm) in blast\_out within directory  
you are running annot8r.pl from otherwise it will not work!!!!

- Also, doesn't seem to like running all together, do one at a time or fix it!

- **Parameters used** - evalute, 1e-08, 1 hit

## NemDom

- pfam results given by James in Jan 09

- <seq\_id> <seq\_start> <seq\_end> <hmm\_acc> <hmm\_start> <hmm\_end> <bit\_score>  
<evalute> <hmm\_name>

e.g.

O00519 95 562 PF01425.9 1 513 526.5 2.6e-155 Amidase

O01636 22 139 PF02408.8 1 137 157.3 3.6e-44 DUF141

O03046 12 137 PF02788.5 1 132 295.2 1.1e-85 RuBisCO\_large\_N

see <http://pfam.sanger.ac.uk/help>

Parse and add to db?

## NemPep

19. Is the complete set of protein predictions generated from prot4EST

## NemFam

20. Blast protein database against itself (fasta file against created DB) and use this as input for MCL (Tribe).

- take all the peptide seqs predicted through p4e, make into fasta file and then formatdb it
- blastp this file against the database of itself
- blastall -i prot4EST\_output.fsa -d nempep -o nempep\_prac -p blastp -b 20 -v 20 -e 1e-08;

## Interpro

21. A tool that combines different protein signature recognition methods native to the InterPro member databases into one resource with look up of corresponding InterPro and GO annotation.

- setup, run sudo perl Config.pl
- set chunk size to 1000 to avoid blowing up processors!!!
- feed in protein predictions and parse through output and update to db.
- can run on normal pc for small data: iprscan -cli -i prot4EST\_output/translations\_xtn.fsa -iprlookup -goterms -f raw > interproscan.out
- create interpro\_key table using short\_names.dat and protein2ipr.dat from interpro ftp using interpro\_key\_db.pl
- create interpro table using interproscan\_parser.pl

## Interpro on eddie

- should really be run on eddie, but note that it requires 22gb of space - remember to run with qsub at front of command to put job on separate node,

- need to use specific script (see sge\_interproscan.pl) to generate shell script!!!

NB..see also sge\_maq.pl

\*\*\* was missing some perl modules so got eddie people to install, but script needs to add these to PERL5LIB (export PERL5LIB=/exports/work/apps/perl/lib/perl5) each time as just having them locally wont work!!! \*\*\*

- setting output file name (> test.out) is necessary otherwise it crashes
- f chooses output format to be tab-delim
- to add to db use interproscan\_parser.pl

Was having problems with indexing, especially of match\_complete.xml, to re-index:

perl bin/index\_data.pl -inx -iforce -v

see ftp://ftp.ebi.ac.uk/pub/software/unix/iprscan/FAQs.html

Getting bad fd number error, suggesting issues with v4.4 and ubuntu, had to construct the binaries using -bin in index\_data.pl on eddie and transfer across!

see line 342:

```
if(system("$path/bin/binaries/hmmconvert -b $f $f.bin >& /dev/null")){
```

changed it to >/dev/null 2>&1

NOTE! - possible error, see below! (<http://sm.life.nthu.edu.tw/doc/FAQs.html#26>)

InterProScan gives me a report file containing  
some errors from FingerPRINTScan that are weird  
like : ERROR: Calculation has exceeded maximum allowed complexity  
Fingerprint PRICHEXTENSN matches this sequence

=====

This is not a real error, this is just a warning. Don't worry about it.

- was still not finding the perl modules, so copied directory over to one in perl path
- cp -r /exports/work/apps/perl/lib/perl5/\*  
/exports/work/biology\_ieb\_mblaxter/ben/iprscan\_ben/iprscan/lib

1. Set up conf (perl Config.pl) - chunk size big enough to produce less than 5000 jobs as eddie can't handle more than that. Use sge queue sustem, don't set names. Change max number of sequences permitted to larger number (e.g. 1000000).

2. Set shell script to run initial command, i.e. standard iprscan command using full pathways, e.g.

```
#!/bin/sh
# Grid Engine options
#$ -N sge_iprscan
#$ -cwd
# Initialise environment module
. /etc/profile.d/modules.sh
# Use Intel compiler
module load intel/icc/64
#set environment variables
export PERL5LIB=/exports/work/apps/perl/lib/perl5
# Run the program
/exports/home/s9901625/bin/iprscan -cli -i
/exports/work/biology_ieb_mblaxter/ben/iprscan_ben/nempep/AYC.out -iprlookup -goterms
-format raw -o /exports/work/biology_ieb_mblax
ter/ben/iprscan_ben/iprscan/iprscan.out
```

Note - no two space gaps in command line.

- can change parameters by adding things to conf/sge6.conf , like -P belswort\_01-  
setting parallel nodes....in theory!

and then run:

```
qsub iprscan.sh
```

**Note - make sure the env variable has been loaded, otherwise this will not work and will just stall!**

**#####Dont even need to do this, just run iprscan command as normal, it will fail but create the .dcmnd dile in tmp and then move to the next step**

3. This fails (not sure why, gives error of not recognising qsub command), so manually run all the new .dcmd files in the chunks

```
tmp/.../.../.../...dcmd
```

This creates all the necessary output files but doesn't collate them together.

4. `perl bin/out2raw.pl -j job_id -o xxx.out -v`

To check how many jobs are running use:

```
qstat | grep -c 's9901625'
```

### **sex\_count and stage\_count tables**

22. First if necessary update the lib table with new stage names, see `libs2.cvs` and use `add_marks_lib_info.pl`

Create `sex_count` and `stage_count` tables using appropriate `psql`

```
create table lib_key(lib_id text not null,species text,spec_id text,sex text,stage text);
```

```
insert into lib_key(lib_id,species,sex,stage) select lib_id,organism,sex,stage from lib;
```

```
update lib_key set spec_id = species.spec_id from species where  
lib_key.species=species.species;
```

```
CREATE TABLE sex_count (  
  clus_id character varying(10),  
  female integer,  
  male integer,  
  mixed integer,  
  total_ests integer  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE stage_count (  
  clus_id character varying(10),  
  adult integer,  
  eggs integer,  
  l1 integer,  
  l2 integer,  
  l3 integer,  
  l4 integer,  
  mixed integer,  
  unknown integer,  
  total_ests integer,  
  adult_p integer,  
  eggs_p integer,  
  l1_p integer,  
  l2_p integer,  
  l3_p integer,  
  l4_p integer,
```

```

    mixed_p integer,
    unknown_p integer,
    spid character varying(5)
);

```

-Run sex\_stage\_count\_table\_builder.pl or stage\_count\_table\_builder.pl to populate sex\_count and stage\_count tables using lib data

Update table with proportions using sql commands:

```
psql>update stage_count set eggs_p = cast(eggs as real) / total_ests * 100;
```

## Nembase Frontend

23. Update all scripts to coincide with changes and developments of PartiGene, prot4EST, annot8r....

24. Update species\_db by copying over species table from nemdb4 and updating using relevant commands.

- run add\_directories\_and\_file\_to\_species\_db.pl to update directory name to match species name

25. Current scripts require info from signalp and psort

- install local version of signalp
- run signalp\_for\_each\_species.sh
- database using signalp\_db.pl

26. Need to setup dbs to run with webuser:

```
psql <databasename>
grant select on a8r_blastec, a8r_blastgo, a8r_blastkegg, blast,blast_top, clone_name,
cluster, ec2description, est, est_seq, genome_pep, hit_table, interpro, interpro_key, lib,
lib_count, lib_key, node2tribe, node_stats, p4e_hsp, p4e_ind, p4e_loc, pathway_id2name,
pathway_map, reciprocals, sex_count, signalp, species, stage_count, tribe, tribe_info,
tribe_node to webuser;
```

## signalp

27. Edit signalp script to set up necessary variables

28. If necessary, run split\_fasta\_by\_set\_number\_of\_seqs.pl to split seqs into chunks of 1000 or so, as signalp doesn't like big files

28. Check all directories are setup and then run signalp\_for\_each\_species2.sh

29. Run signalp\_db.pl

## Reactome / pathway stuff

30. Added clade info to species table - made no real difference

31. \o cladeV.out

```
select distinct(ec_id) from a8r_blastec where pept_id ~ 'HCP' or pept_id ~ 'TDP' or pept_id ~
'NAP' or pept_id ~ 'NBP' or pept_id ~ 'PPP' or pept_id ~ 'AAP' or pept_id ~ 'ABP' or pept_id ~
'ACP' or pept_id ~ 'AYP' or pept_id ~ 'OOP' or pept_id ~ 'CBP' or pept_id ~ 'CGP' or pept_id ~
'CJP' or pept_id ~ 'CRP' or pept_id ~ 'CSP' or pept_id ~ 'HBP';
```

\o cladeIV.out

```
select distinct(ec_id) from a8r_blastec where pept_id ~ 'SRP' or pept_id ~ 'SSP' or pept_id ~ 'GRP' or pept_id ~ 'MJP' or pept_id ~ 'MIP' or pept_id ~ 'ZPP' or pept_id ~ 'DVP' or pept_id ~ 'HSP' or pept_id ~ 'ODP' or pept_id ~ 'PAP' or pept_id ~ 'PTP' or pept_id ~ 'BUP' or pept_id ~ 'BXP' or pept_id ~ 'DAP' or pept_id ~ 'GMP' or pept_id ~ 'GPP' or pept_id ~ 'HGP' or pept_id ~ 'PEP' or pept_id ~ 'PVP' or pept_id ~ 'RSP' or pept_id ~ 'MAP' or pept_id ~ 'MCP' or pept_id ~ 'MHP' or pept_id ~ 'MPP' or pept_id ~ 'PSP' or pept_id ~ 'SCP' or pept_id ~ 'SFP' or pept_id ~ 'TIP';
```

```
\o cladeIII.out
```

```
select distinct(ec_id) from a8r_blastec where pept_id ~ 'ASP' or pept_id ~ 'ALP' or pept_id ~ 'TCP' or pept_id ~ 'BMP' or pept_id ~ 'WBP' or pept_id ~ 'OVP' or pept_id ~ 'LSP' or pept_id ~ 'DIP' or pept_id ~ 'AIP' or pept_id ~ 'TLP' or pept_id ~ 'BPP' or pept_id ~ 'LLP' or pept_id ~ 'OCP' or pept_id ~ 'OFP';
```

```
\o cladeI.out
```

```
select distinct(ec_id) from a8r_blastec where pept_id ~ 'TSP' or pept_id ~ 'TMP' or pept_id ~ 'XIP' or pept_id ~ 'TVP';
```

32. Edit out header and spaces, then add info to SkyPainter (part of Reactome - EBI).

33. Compare across clades

## Reciprocal BLASTs

Run change cluster\_id\_to\_protein\_id if fasta header are XXC and not XXP!!

34. Split p4e file using split\_p4e\_cat\_file\_into\_species\_files.pl then formatdb all protein predictions

- process fasta headers for formatdb
- recip\_formatdb.sh

35. BLAST all against all

- recip\_blast.pl

36. Parse results and add to db

- recip\_blast\_parse.pl

## Creating nemdb\_info

```
select avg(length(consensus)) from cluster where clus_id ~ 'ABC';
```

```
select avg(length(seq)) from p4e_ind where pept_id ~ 'ZPP';
```

```
select count(distinct(clus_id)) from blast where clus_id ~ 'ACC' and db = 'uniref100';
- divide by number of peptides = % uniref hits
```

run nempep\_percentage\_blast\_hits\_calculator.pl on blast results for c.elegans and nempep

## Setting up pfam

1. [Download](#) the HMMER2 software.
2. Download the Pfam files Pfam\_ls, Pfam\_fs, Pfam\_ls.bin, Pfam\_fs.bin, Pfam\_ls.bin.ssi, Pfam\_fs.bin.ssi, Pfam-A.seed and Pfam-C from the [ftp site](#).  
These files contain the HMMs and additional information that is required to carry out the searches.
3. Download a copy of pfam\_scan.pl from the [ftp site](#).

This is a wrapper script around hmmpfam, the HMMER program that searches query sequences against a library of profile HMMs. If perldoc is installed, more detailed instructions on how to use pfam\_scan.pl can be found by typing on the command line 'perldoc pfam\_scan.pl'.

4. On the command line enter: pfam\_scan.pl -d <directory\_location\_of\_Pfam> <files fasta\_file\_of\_proteome>

For example if the files were downloaded into a folder called pfam\_files, and the FASTA sequences were in a file called sequences.fasta, type: pfam\_scan.pl -d pfam\_files sequences.fasta

pfam\_scan.pl will search the FASTA sequences against the profile HMMs and report all matches to families that score higher than the manually set thresholds for each of the Pfam families. The output format will look something like this: <seq\_id> <seq\_start> <seq\_end> <hmm\_acc> <hmm\_start> <hmm\_end> <bit\_score> <evaluate> <hmm\_name> e.g.

```
O00519 95 562 PF01425.9 1 513 526.5 2.6e-155 Amidase
O01636 22 139 PF02408.8 1 137 157.3 3.6e-44 DUF141
O03046 12 137 PF02788.5 1 132 295.2 1.1e-85 RuBisCO_large_N
```

e.g. pfam\_scan.pl -d /usr/local/genome/pfam/ -cpu 6 2\_nematodes.out -o 2\_nematodes\_pfam.out

## TribeMCL

<http://www.micans.org/mcl/>

1. cat all reciprocal BLASTs
2. run command below, varying I

```
cut -f 1,2,11 all_recip.txt | mcl - --abc --abc-neg-log -abc-tf 'mul(0.4343), ceil(200)' -I 3.5 -o 3.5.out
```

3. add to databases using tribe\_parser\_db.pl, but if using non nematode data do BLAST step below first!!

## Node Tribes

Generated data for node tribe tables using tribe\_investigation\_all.pl on tribe MCL data

Generated data for non nematode BLAST hits by BLASTing nempep4 against custom db

```
~/my_sge_blastall_no_group -i nempep4_all.fix -o nempep_and_genomic_non_nem_blast_out.txt -d /exports/work/blast/genbank_non_nem_fix.fa -p blastp -e 1e-05 -b1 -v1 -N 80 -m8
```

Make sure tribe.non\_nematode has default values of 0!!

Add all tribe and non nematode data using:

tribe\_parser\_plus\_non\_nematode\_db.pl



Generate data for node2tribe and tribe\_node tables using:  
tribe\_invesigation\_all\_plus\_genomic.pl

PHP scripts created to get this data and output accordingly

### **Adding genomic data**

1. Download all genomic pepts from wormbase
2. BLAST against matching species using high eval (e-65)
3. Run add\_genomic\_pepts\_to\_p4e\_ind.pl to put new data in p4e\_ind and genomepep tables
4. Run generate\_fasta\_from\_p4e\_ind.pl to create new fasta file of all proteins
5. Redo reciprocal BLASTs with this file
6. Create tribes from these using above tribe command
7. add to database using tribe\_parser.pl (remove old ones first)
8. BLAST new pepts against non\_nematode db on eddie
9. Add non\_nematode BLAST info to tables using add\_non\_nematode\_to\_tribe1.pl scripts
10. Add tribe node data to node2tribe and tribe\_node using tribe\_invesigation\_all\_plus\_genomic.pl
11. Use new php pages which identify the three types of protein now present,
  - i. nempep
  - ii. nempep with genomic overlap (uses genomic sequence in place of EST and has link to wormbase)
  - iii. genomic only (XXG identifier)
12. see below (fixing sql issues)

### **Fixing sql issues**

Created node\_stats table to contain data for tribe\_tree\_results.php

Populate using node\_stats\_table\_builder.pl

Make sure count(distinct(tribe)) is used in the script or unique keys are set in node2tribe table as otherwise numbers can be wrong!

### **Creating new BLAST database**

1. Tinker with blast.shtml to change databases and the like
2. Get all cluster files:  

```
>find . -name "blast_input_*.txt" -exec cp {} all_clusters/ \;
```
3. Rename them using rename  

```
> rename 's/\.txt$/ /' *  
> rename 's/blast_input_//' *
```
4. Format them all using multiple\_formatdb\_clusters.pl
5. Make clade databases, cat and format
5. Copy files to blastdb of choice

### **Getting the cgi stuff to work**

1. Changed the link on cluster.php to point to n4\_align.cgi
2. n4\_align.cgi now uses this path to find .ace files

/var/www/html/nembase4/nembase4\_data/\$organism/phrap/\$cluster.ace  
3. clus\_img.php not points to the same directory store as above

### **Updating species\_db4**

1. Run update\_species\_db4\_with\_data.pl

### **Updating species table**

1. Run update\_species\_table.pl

### **Pathways**

1. Search using pathways.shtml
2. This points to pathway\_results.php which calls nembase4\_pathways.cgi.
3. Click on a pathway from the results goes to pathway\_details.php which calls map.cgi with the necessary details.

### **Creating annotation files**

Run create\_description\_fasta\_files.pl