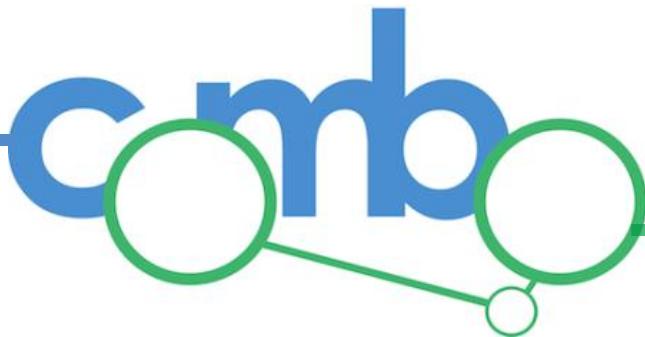


Marco Galardini  
(@mgalactus)

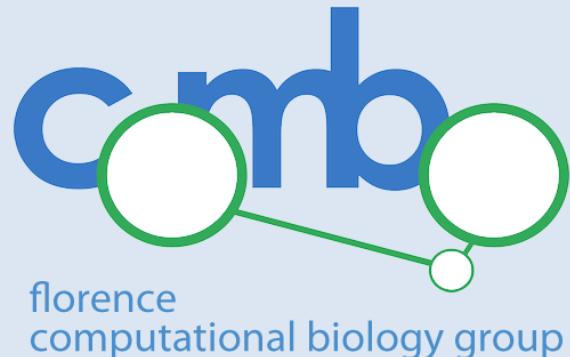


# DuctApe

a tool for the analysis and correlation of  
genomic and high throughput phenotypic  
Biolog data

University of Florence  
Microbial genetics lab  
Florence computational biology group

04/03/2013



@combogenomics

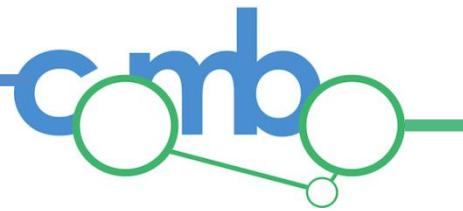
combo.unifi@gmail.com

<http://www.unifi.it/dbefcb>

- Three bioinformatics groups from Unifi
- Est. 2011
- Microbiology (clinical, agronomical, ecological)
- Biological sequences information analysis
- Bioinformatics softwares development

- Italian Agricultural Research Council
- Soil and agricultural microbiology

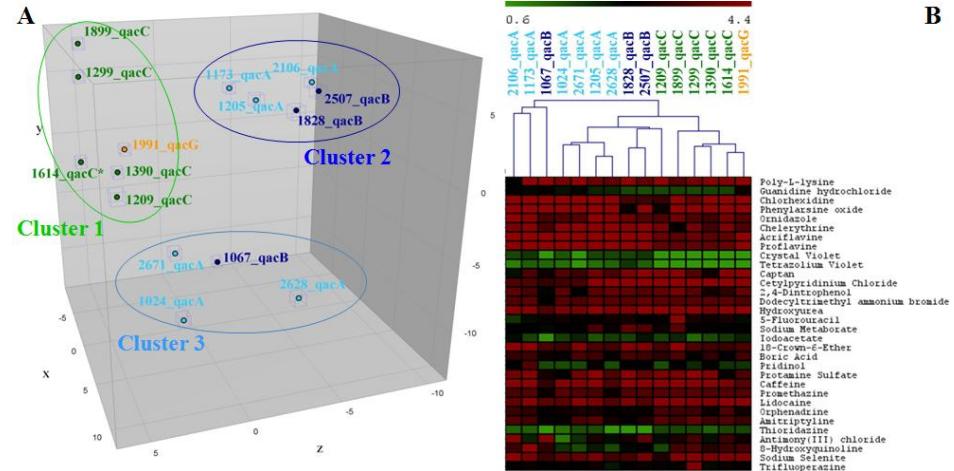
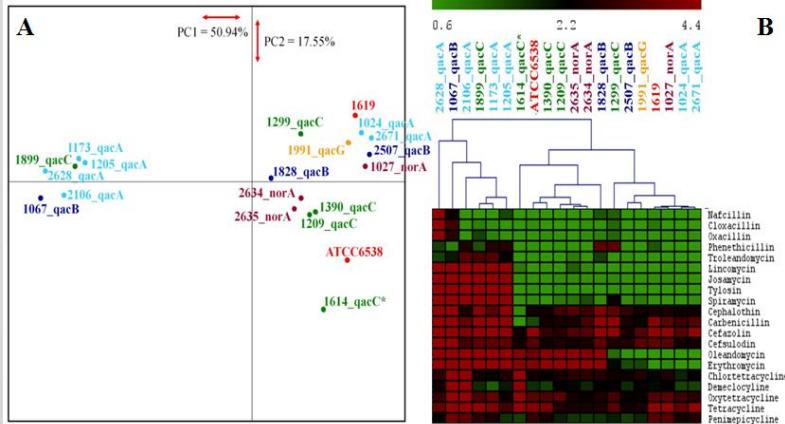




## Other collaborations



- Bacterial genomics and phenomics
- Phenotypic assays on chemical sensitivities



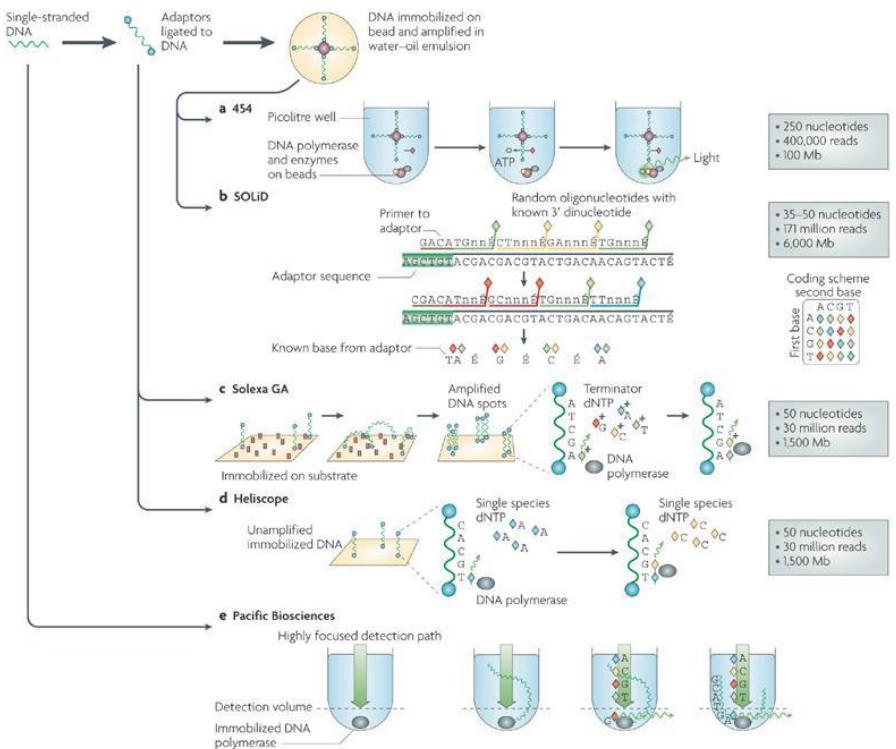


# The wishing well

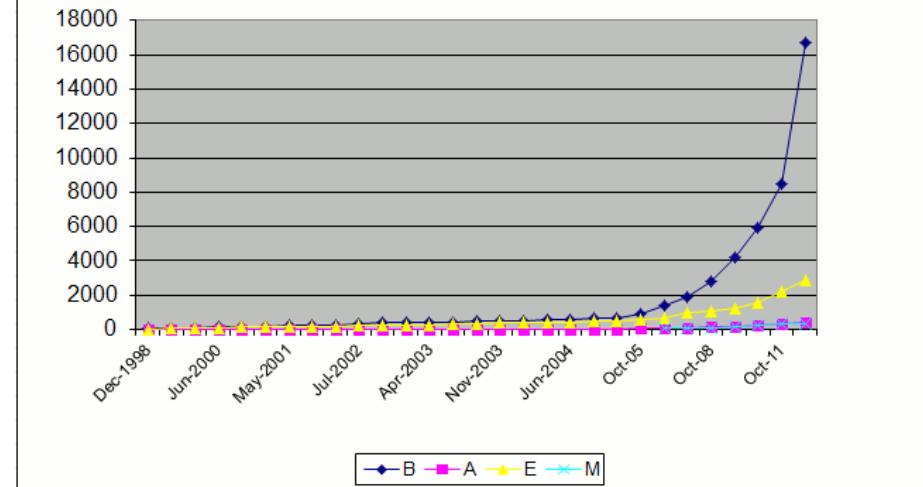
## The genomics and phenomics era



# The genomics era



Genome Projects on GOLD according to Phylogenetic Groups © October 2012 - 20327 Projects



Nature Reviews | Microbiology

MacLean et al., 2009

genomesonline.com

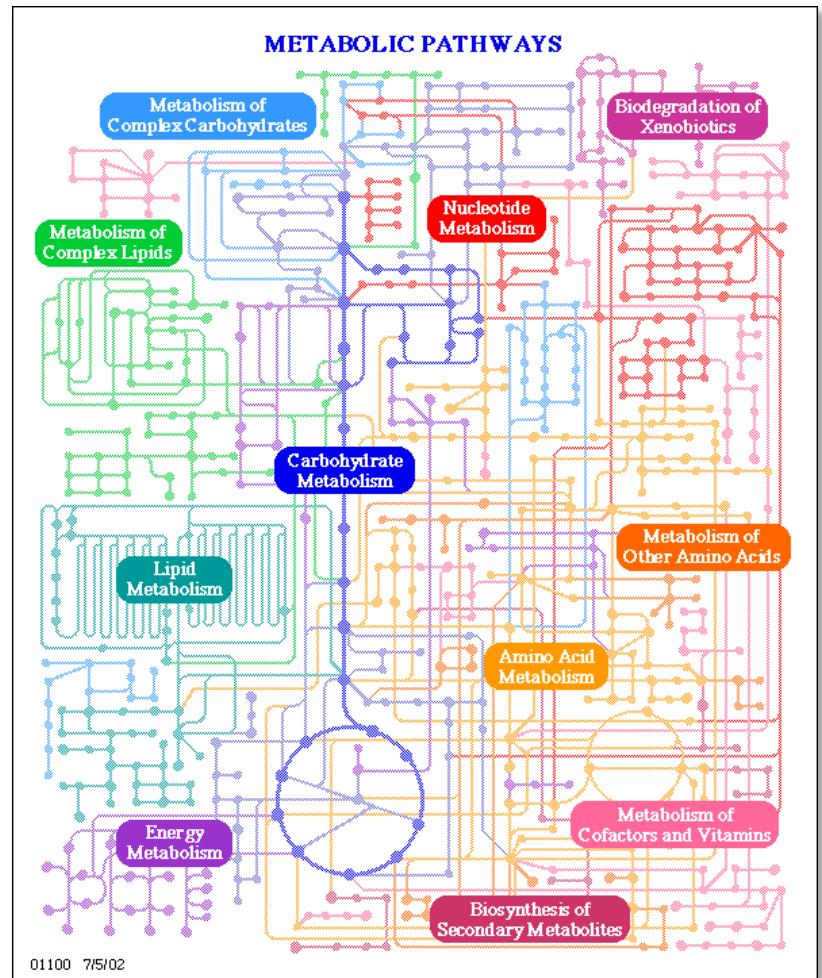


## The genomics era



- Metabolic networks reconstruction
- From genomes to metabolomes
- High throughput genomics/metabolomics

<http://www.genome.jp/kegg/>

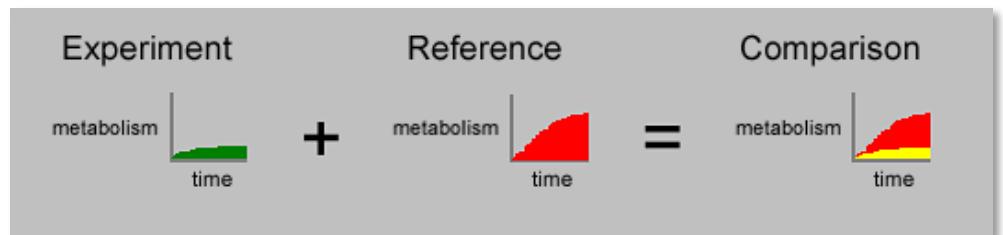
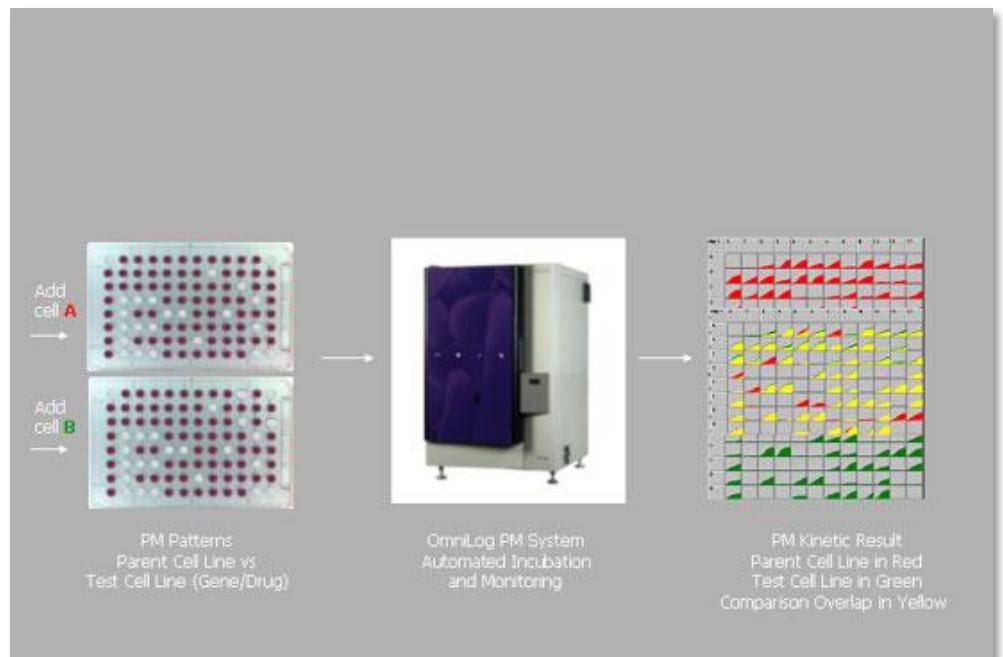


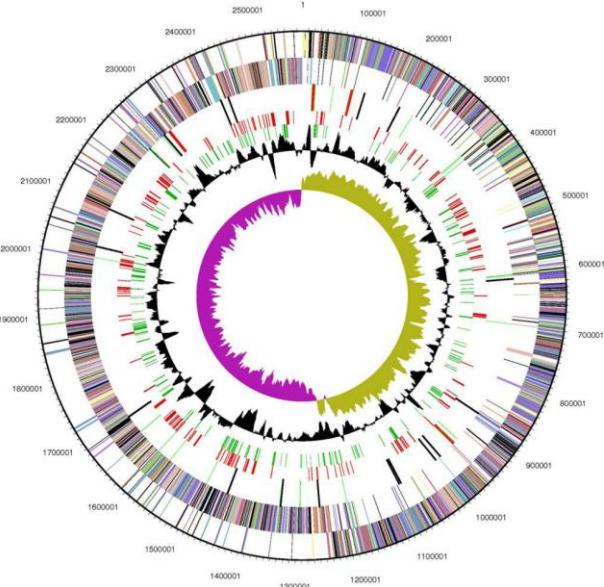


## The phenomics era



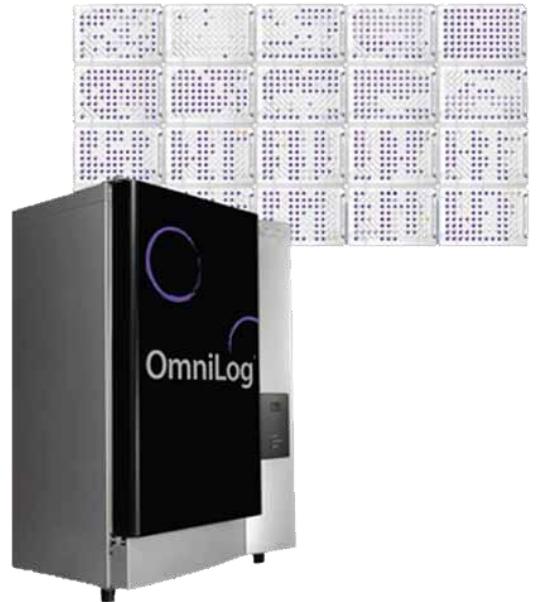
- Many compounds on KEGG DB
- High throughput phenomics





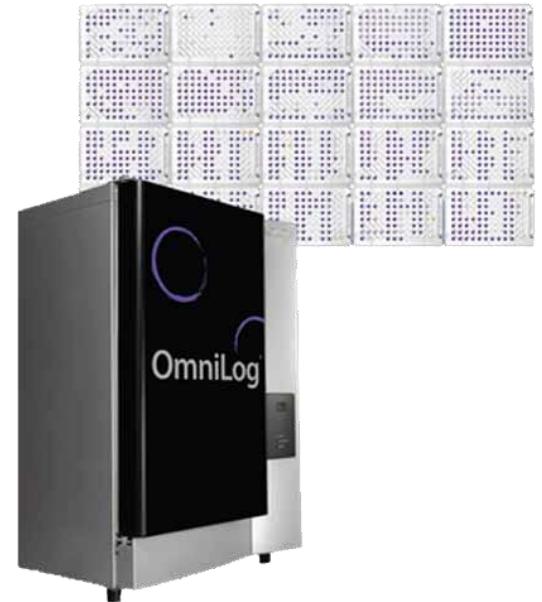
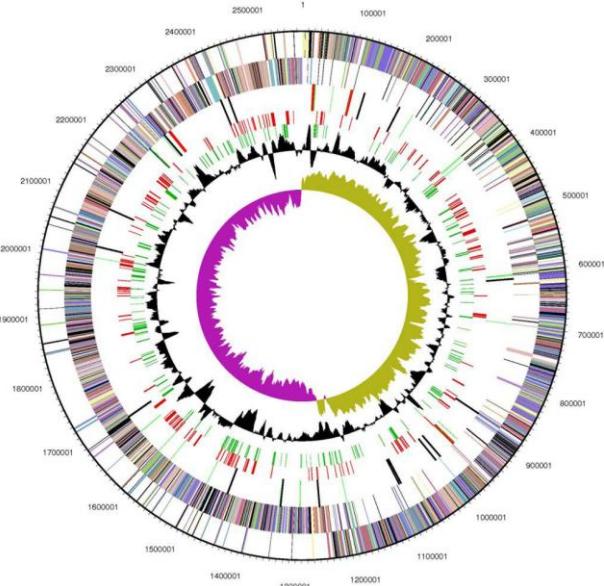
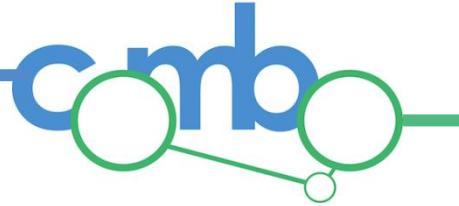
## Genome data analysis

- Genome map to KEGG
- Pangenome prediction
  - core
  - accessory
  - unique



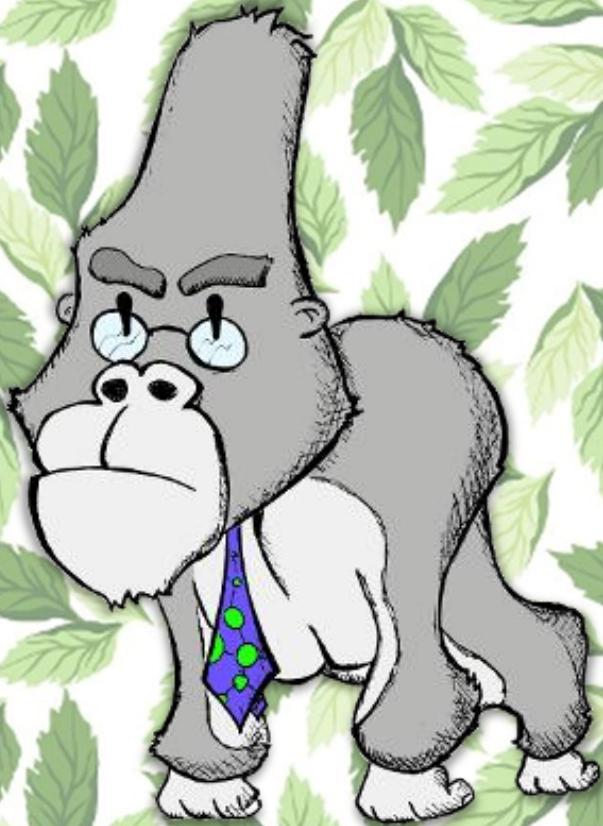
## Phenome data analysis

- Metabolic activity parameters
- Replica management
- Clear comparisons
- Clear visualizations
- Compounds map to KEGG



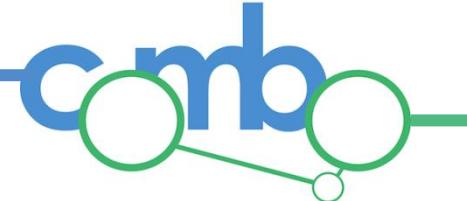
## How to combine genomic and phenomic data?

- All data in a single metabolic map
- Genetic basis for phenotypic differences

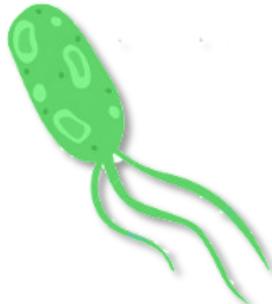


# Duct Ape

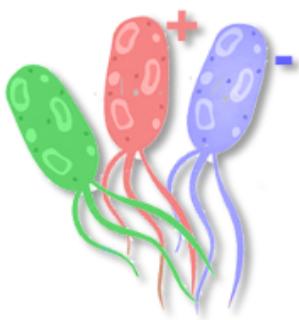
The missing link between genomics and phenomics



## Three different experimental setups

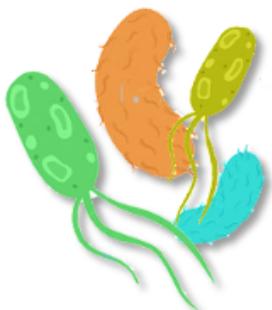


**Single strain(s)**



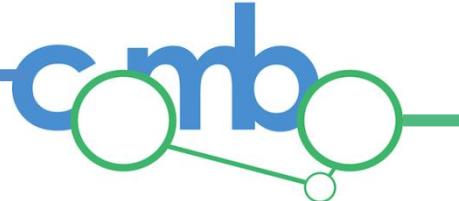
**Mutant(s)**

- Correlation of mutated genes / different phenotypes
- Deletion / insertion mutants

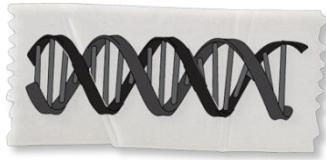


**PanGenome**

- Prediction of Core / Accessory / Unique genome
- Correlation between Dispensable genome and phenotypes

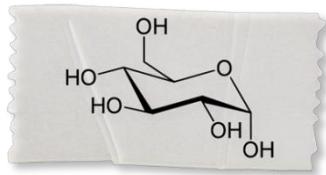


## Three different modules



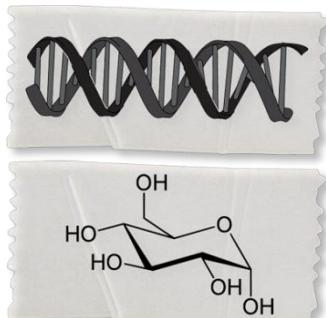
### dgenome

- Genes are mapped to KEGG database
- PanGenome prediction (Blast-BBH)



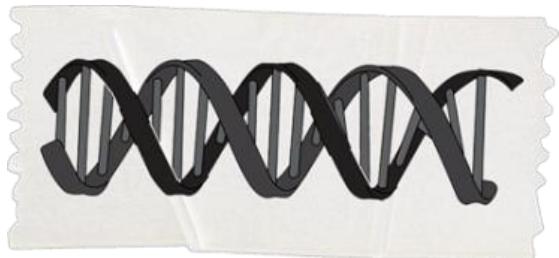
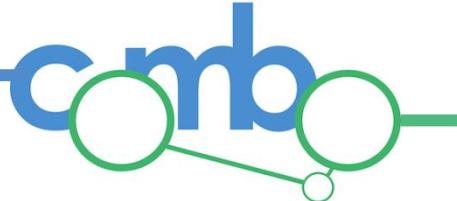
### dphenome

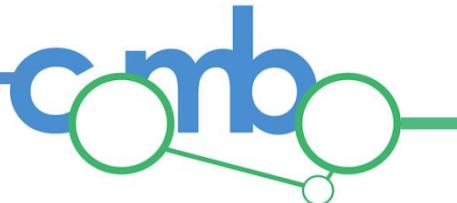
- Phenotype microarray data handling (sigmoid fit)
- Classification of metabolic activity (**Activity index**)
- Compounds are mapped to KEGG database



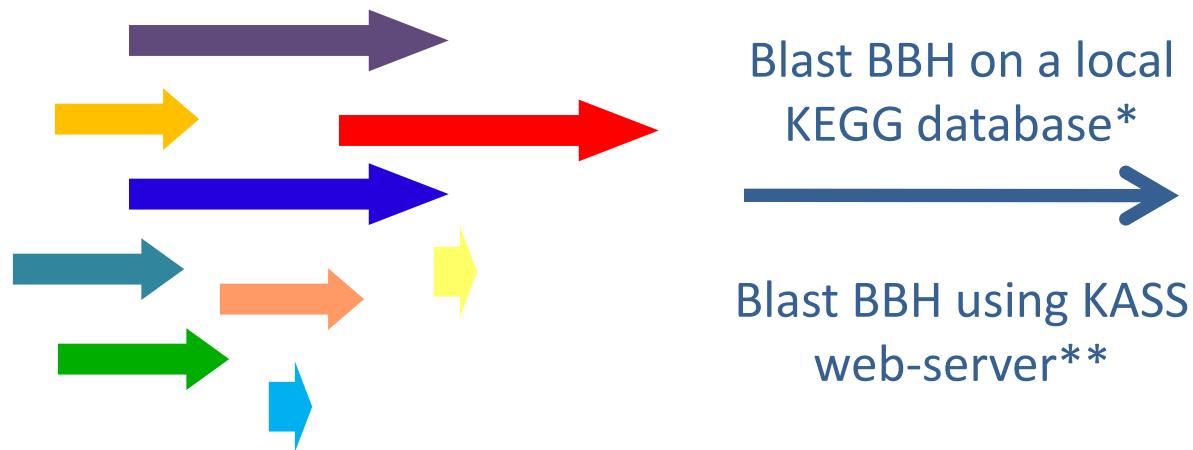
### dape

- Generation of combined KEGG metabolic maps
- Metabolic network analysis (through graph algorithms)
- Metabolic hotspots prediction





## Genome map to KEGG (1)

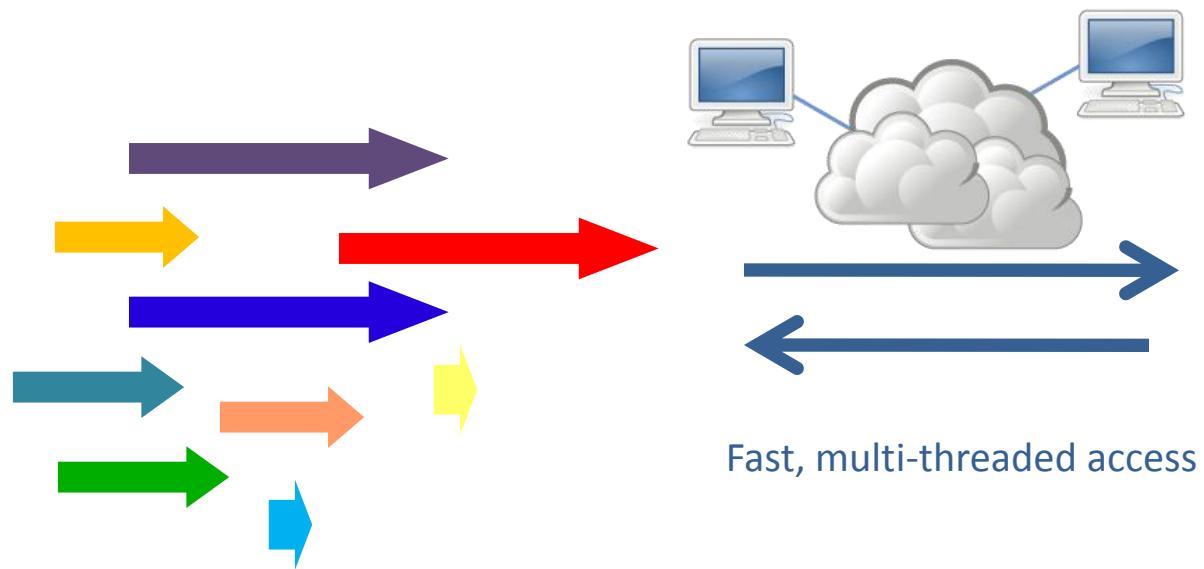


\*Since July 1th 2011, the access to KEGG FTP needs a \$2000/\$5000 licence

\*\*Available for free, fast and reliable



## Genome map to KEGG (2)



### KEGG public API

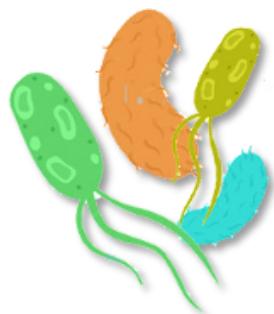
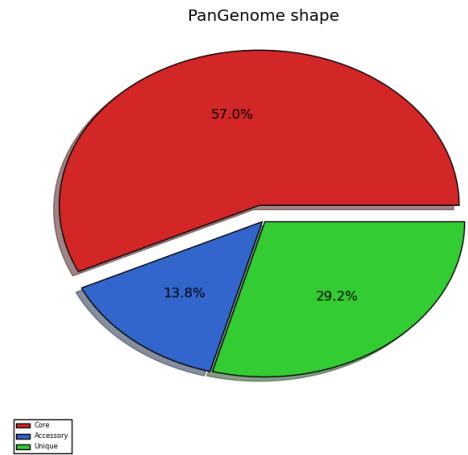
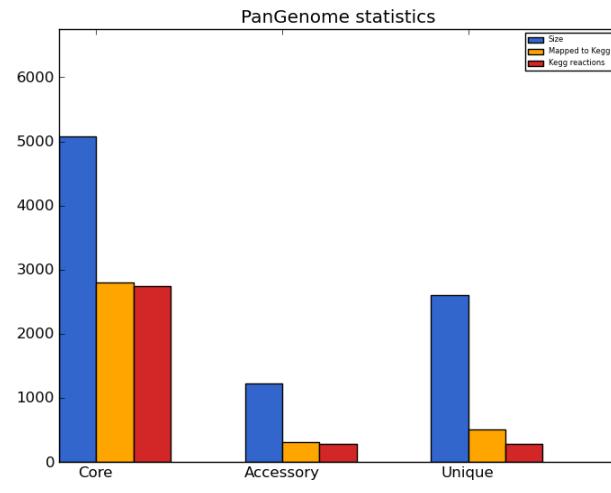
Detailed info on:

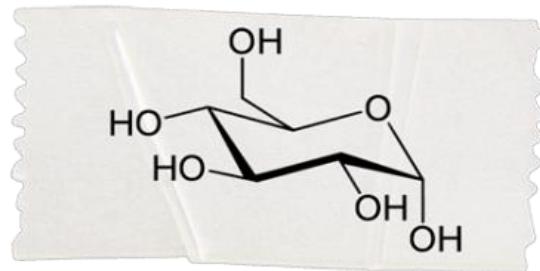
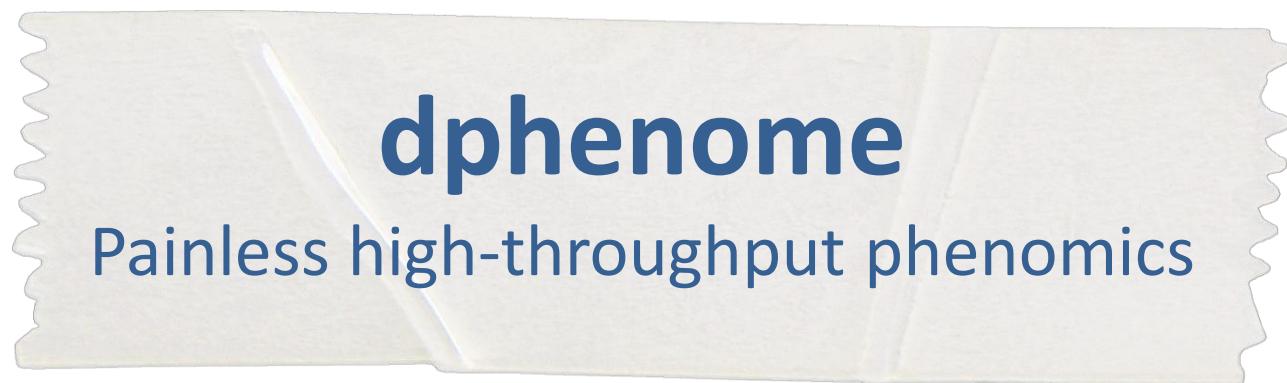
- Reactions
- Compounds
- Pathways



## Pangenome prediction

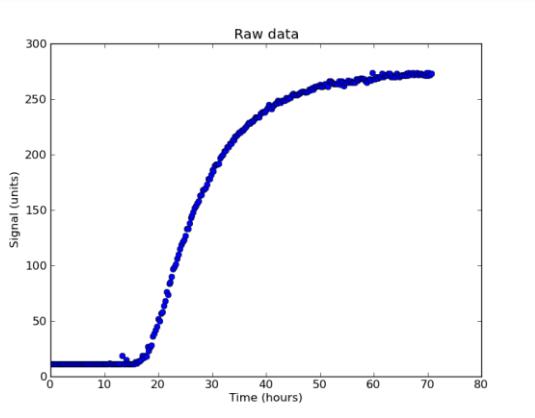
- Many genomes
  - Serial BBH
  - User-defined PanGenome
  - Core Genome (conserved pathways)
  - Dispensable Genome (variable pathways)
    - Accessory Genome
    - Unique Genome







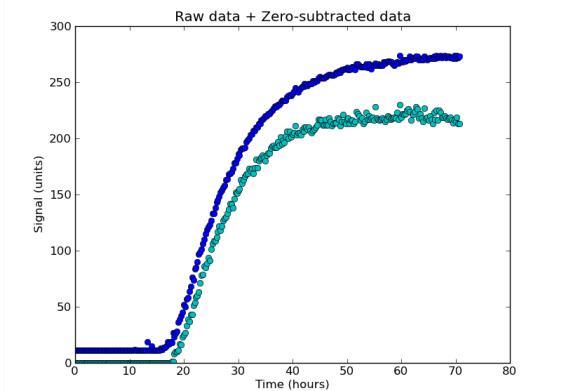
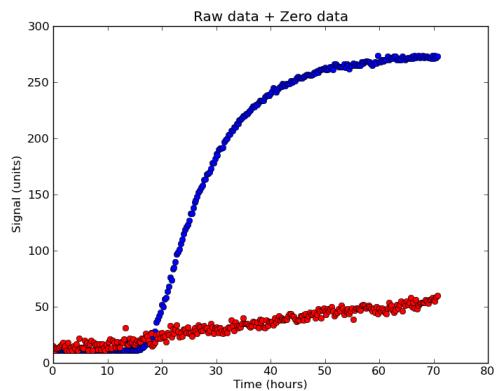
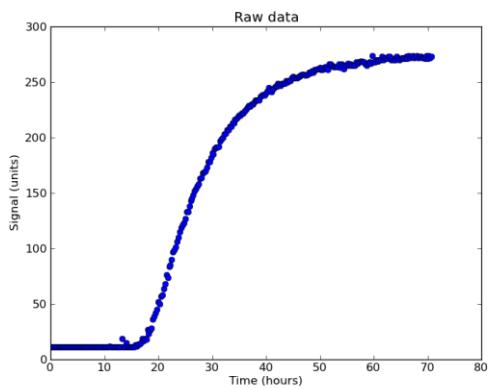
## From raw data to phenotypic variability



### 1. Parsing



## From raw data to phenotypic variability

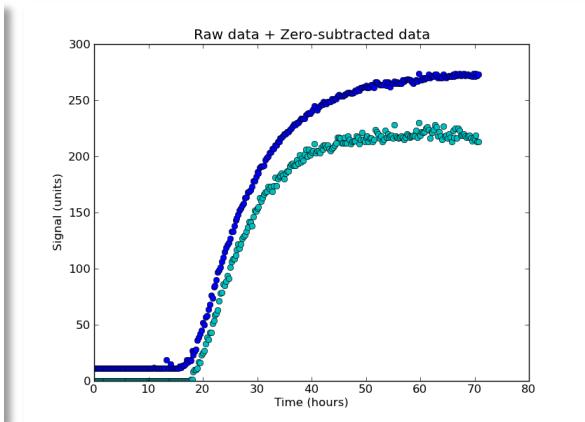
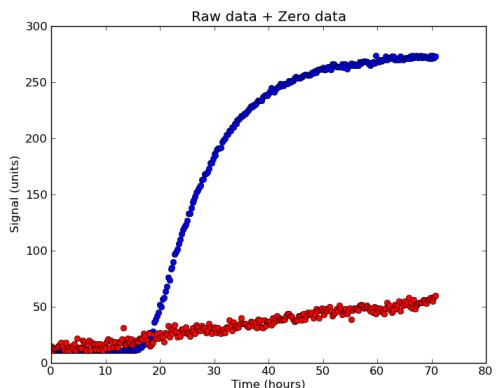
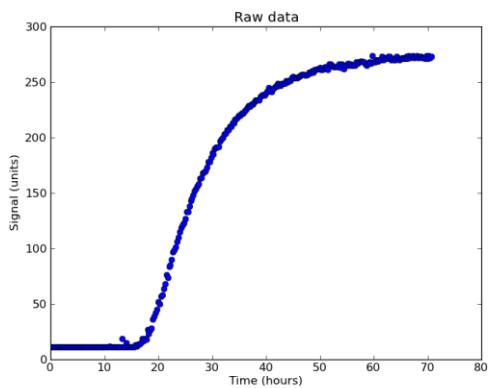


1. Parsing

2. Control signal subtraction (optional)



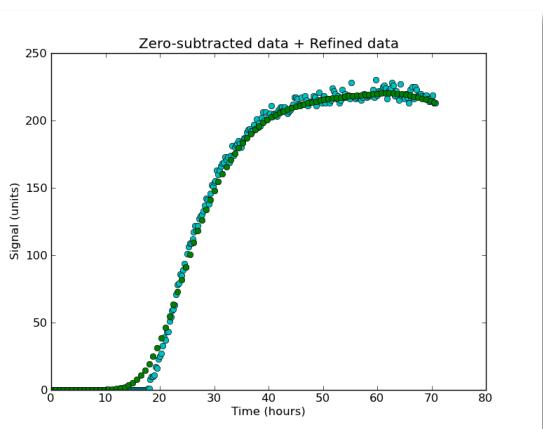
## From raw data to phenotypic variability

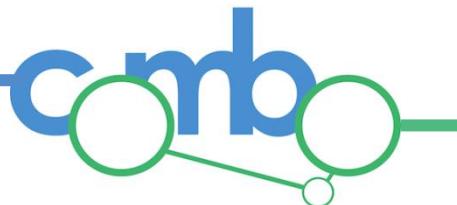


1. Parsing

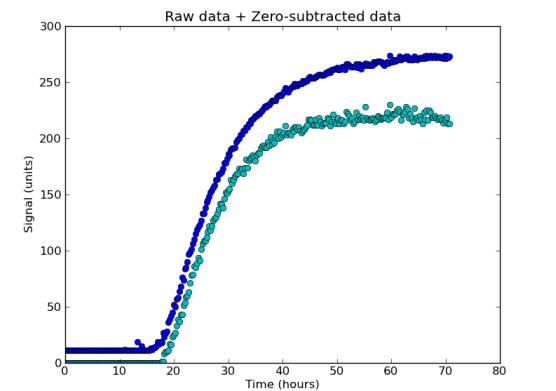
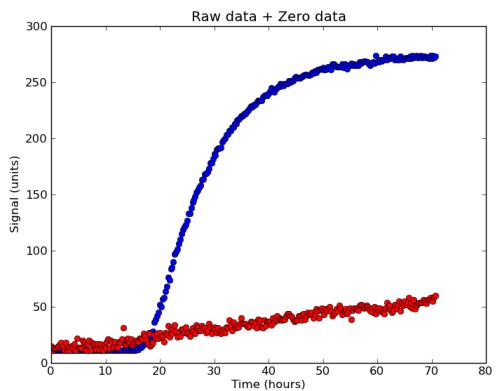
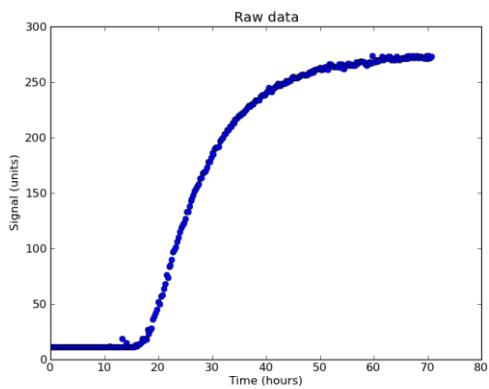
2. Control signal subtraction (optional)

3. Signal refinement





# From raw data to phenotypic variability

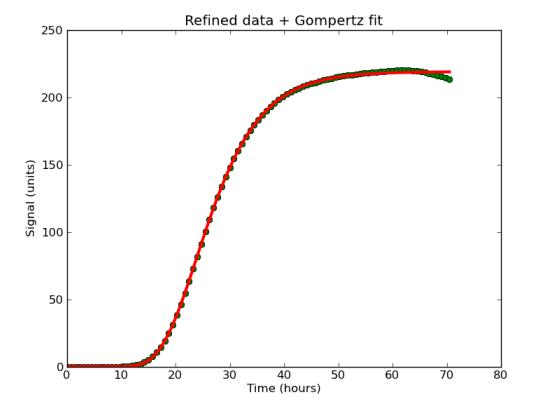
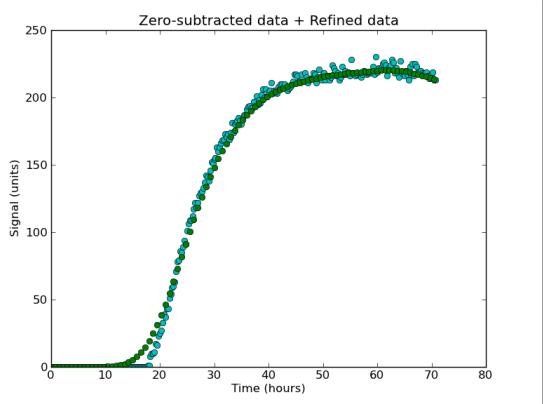


1. Parsing

2. Control signal subtraction (optional)

3. Signal refinement

4. Sigmoid fit



## Modeling of the Bacterial Growth Curve

M. H. ZWIETERING,\* I. JONGENBURGER, F. M. ROMBOUTS, AND K. VAN 'T RIET  
*Department of Food Science, Agricultural University Wageningen, P.O. Box 8129,  
 6700 EV Wageningen, The Netherlands*

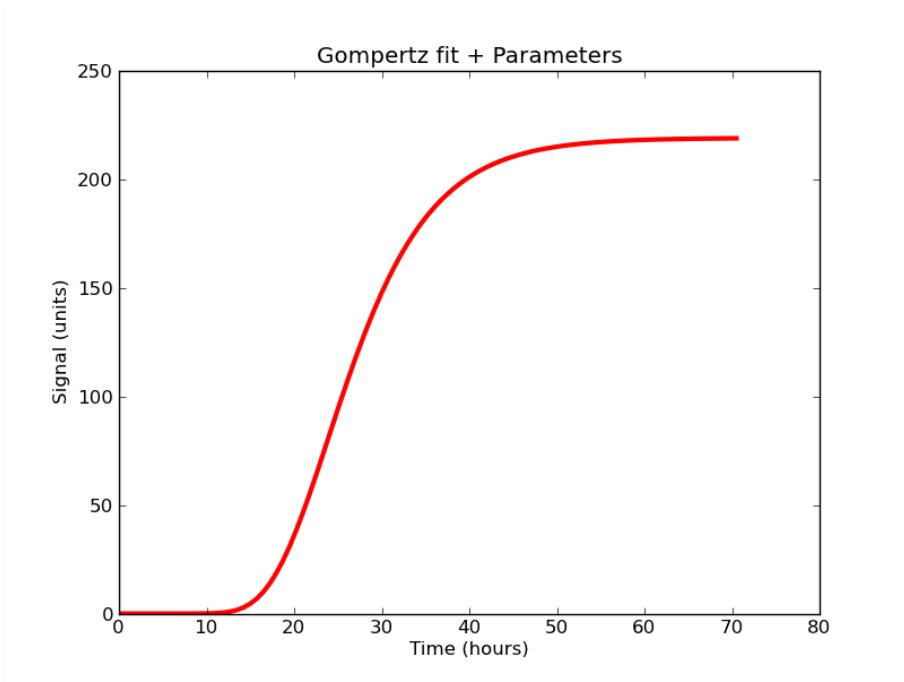
Received 5 January 1990/Accepted 4 April 1990

Model	Equation
Logistic	$y = \frac{a}{[1 + \exp(b - cx)]}$
Gompertz	$y = a \cdot \exp[-\exp(b - cx)]$
Richards	$y = a \{1 + v \cdot \exp[k(\tau - x)]\}^{(1/v)}$



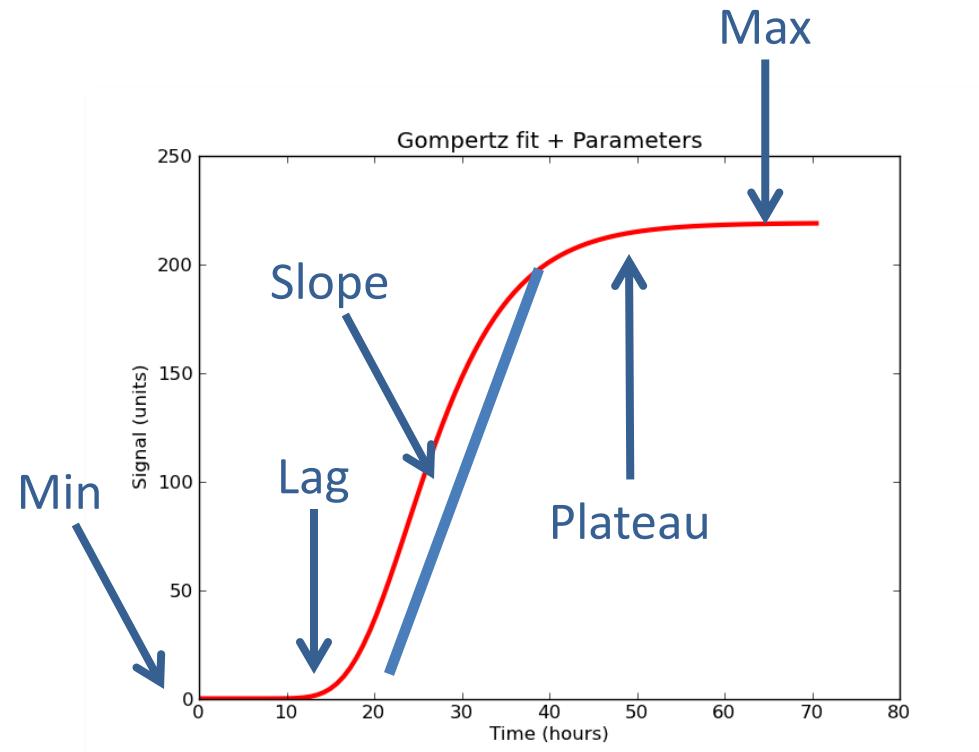
## From raw data to phenotypic variability

### 5. Parameters extraction



## From raw data to phenotypic variability

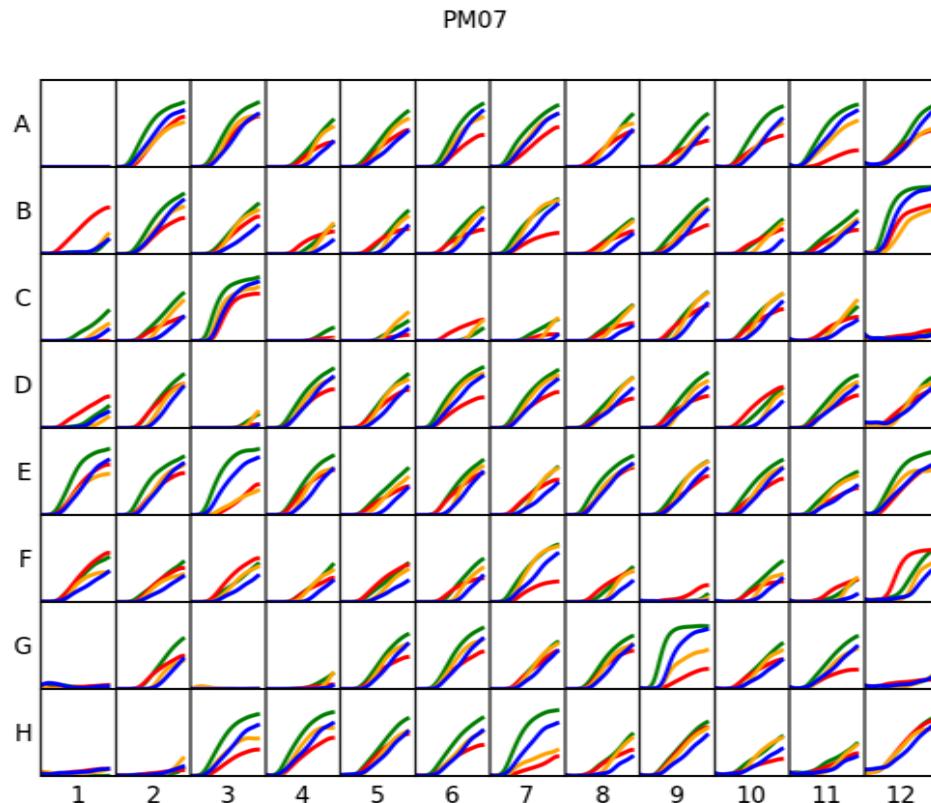
### 5. Parameters extraction



+ Area + Average height

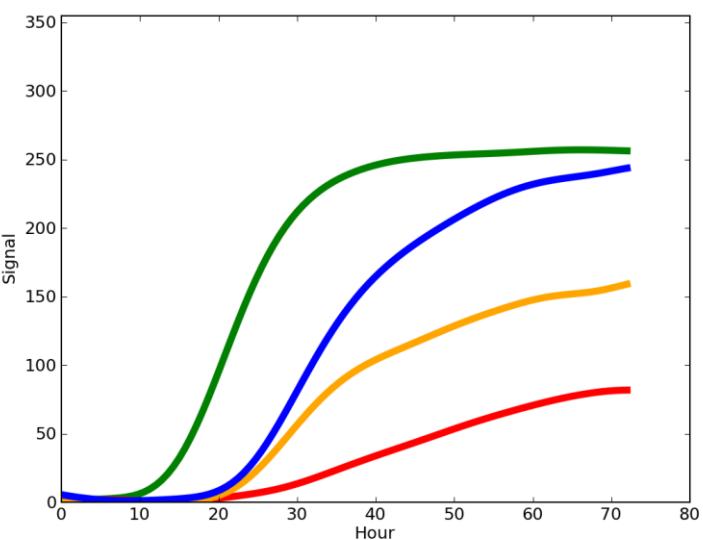
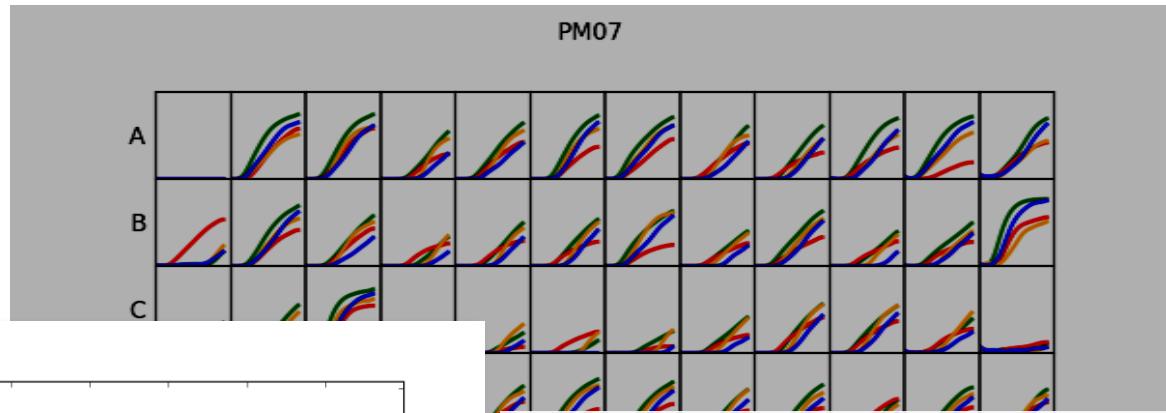


## Phenotypic variability at a glance



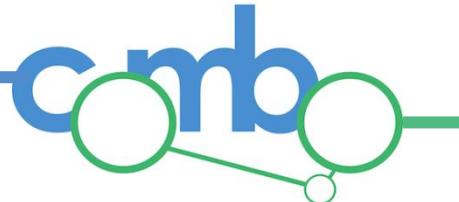


## Phenotypic variability at a glance



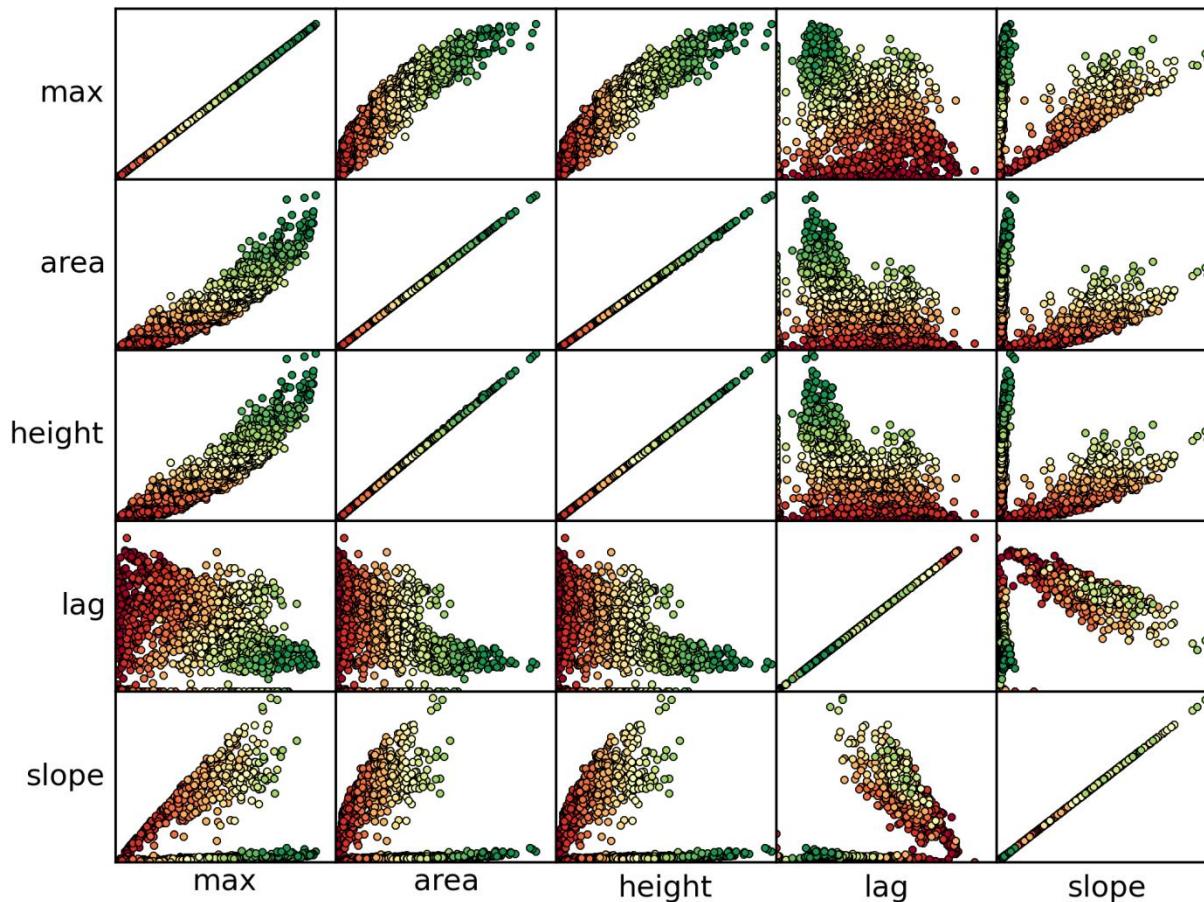
- Multiple strain comparison
- How to discriminate different activities?
- A single, summarized value is needed

**AV = Activity Index**



## Activity index (AV)

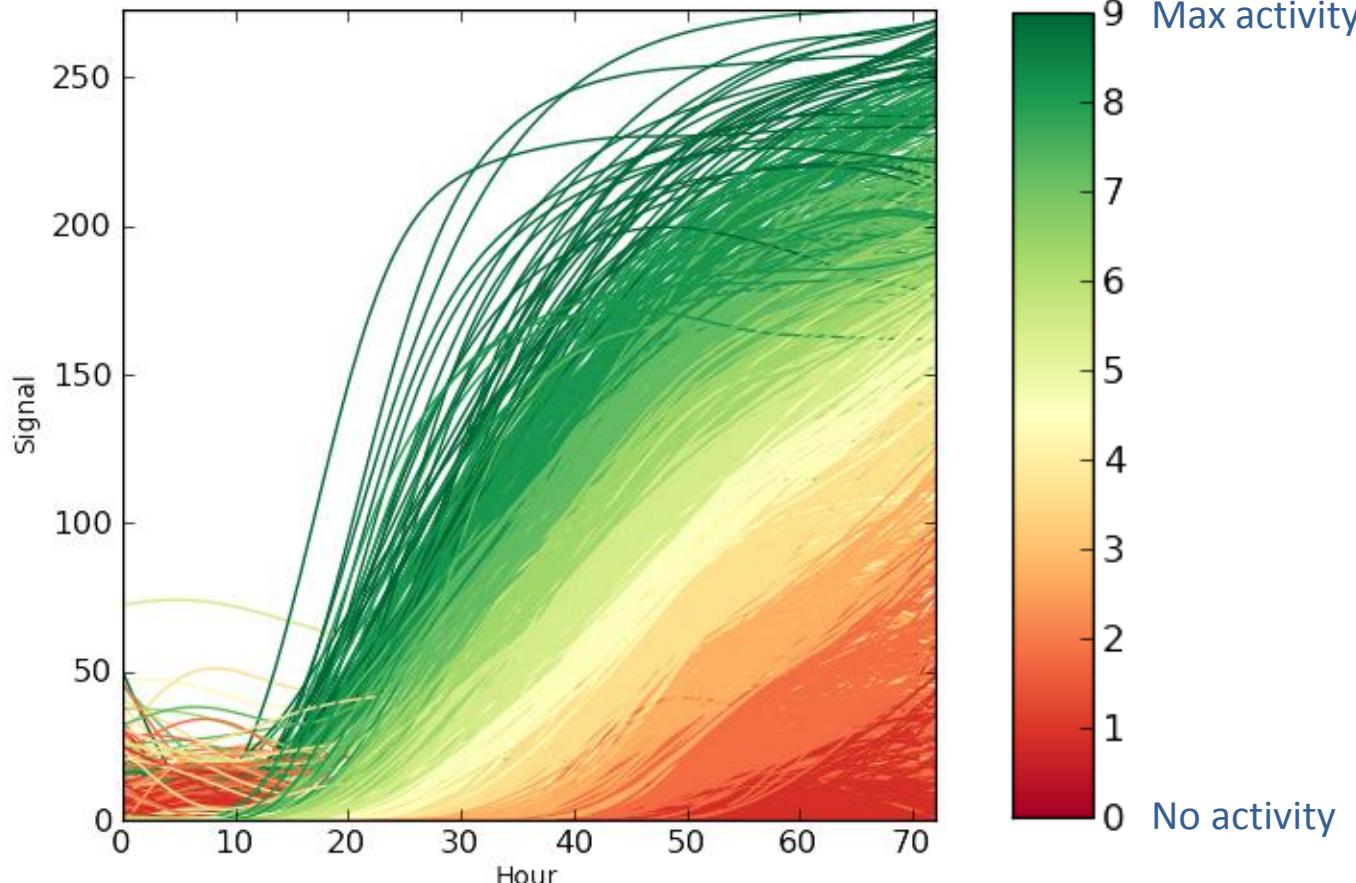
Clusters (zero, kmeans): 10



K-means clustering on 5 parameters, with 10 clusters  
Fast: from raw .csv files to AV in less than 5 minutes

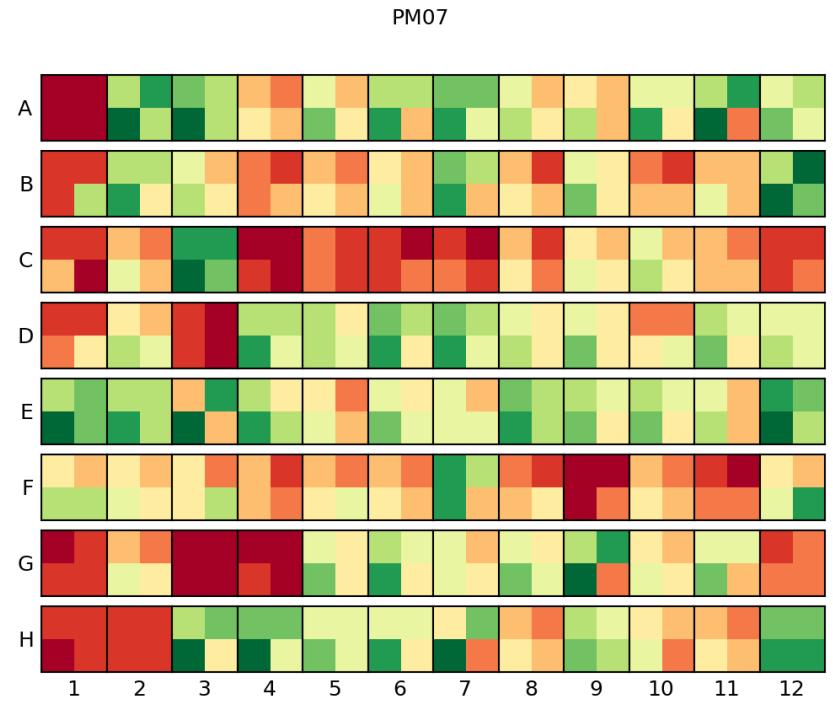
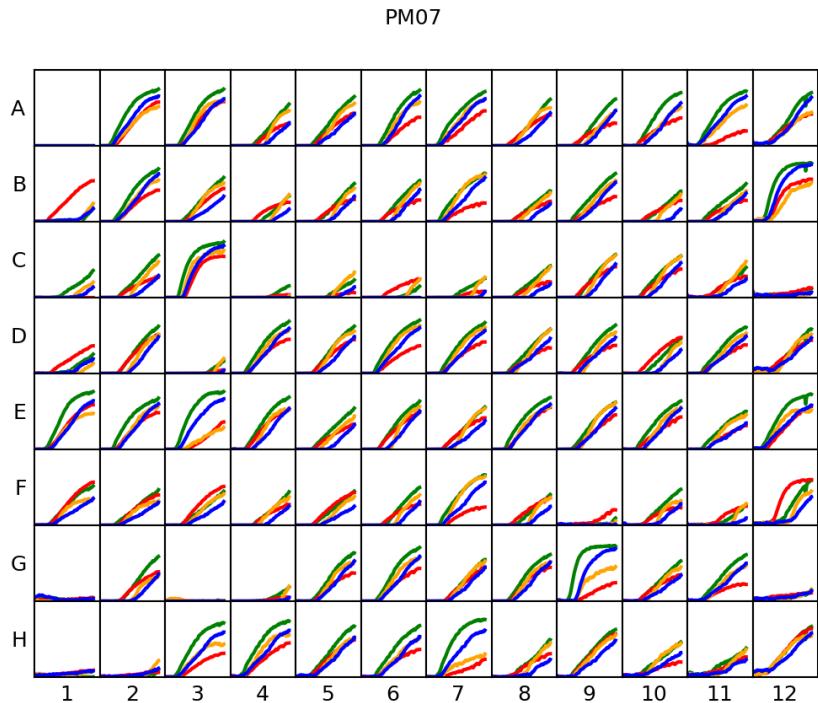
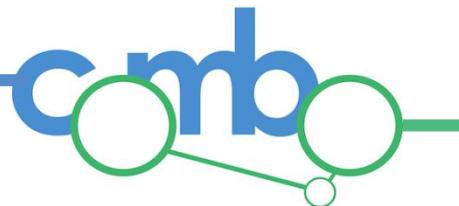


## Activity index (AV)



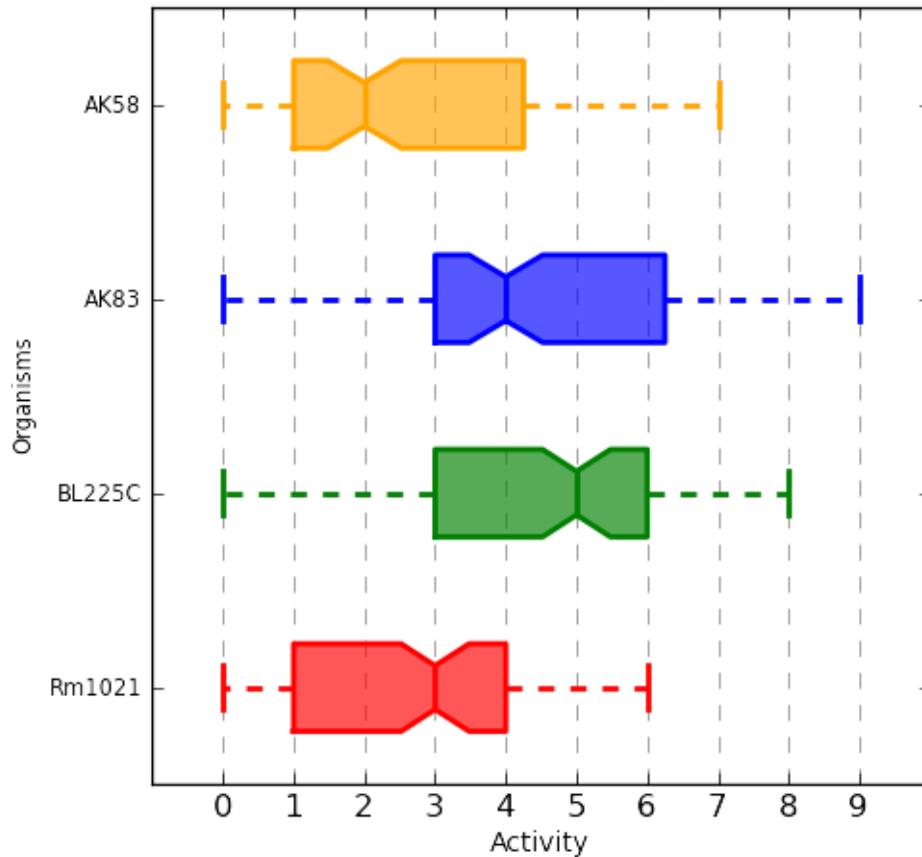
- Easier comparisons
- More understandable metrics
- Different experiments comparison

# Activity index (AV)



**Plates heatmaps: phenotypic variability at a glance**

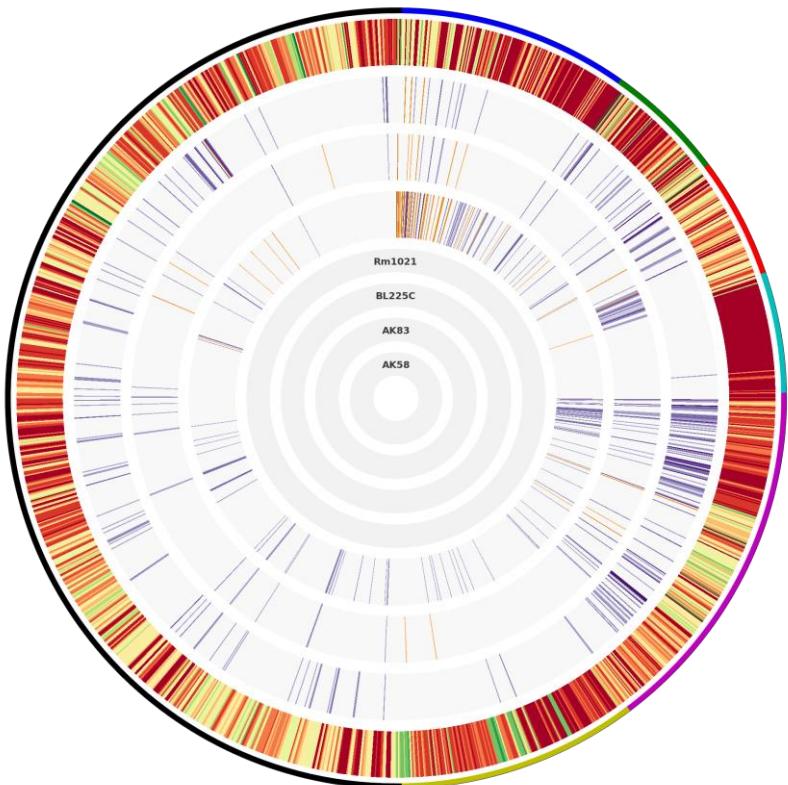
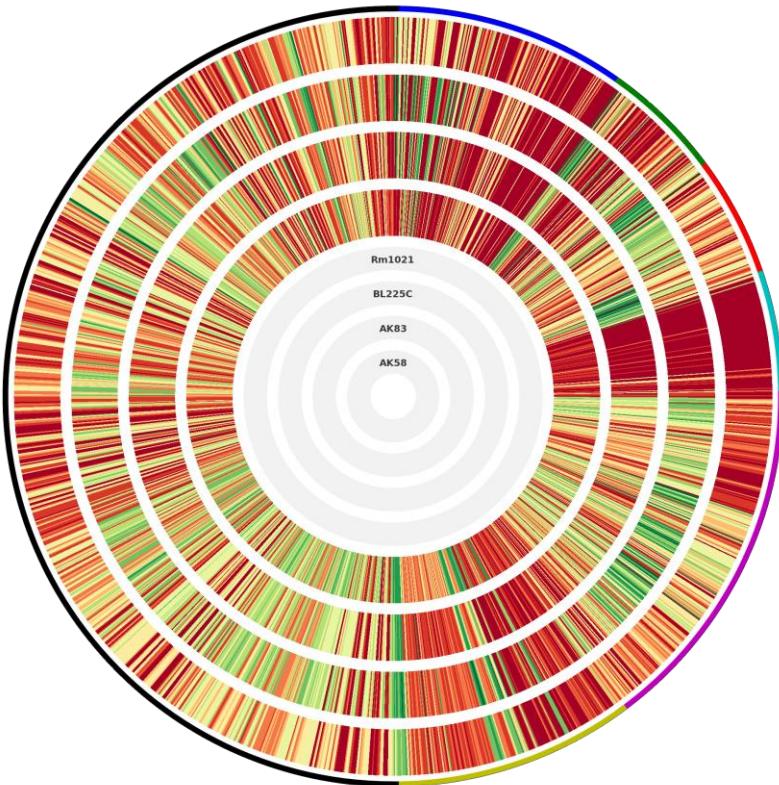
## Activity index (AV)



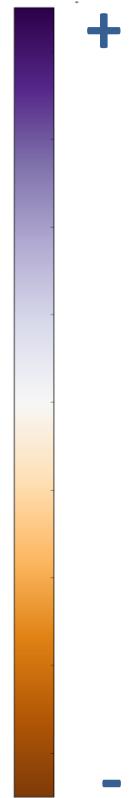
**AV boxplots:** overall strains comparison (also on single compounds categories)



## Activity index (AV)

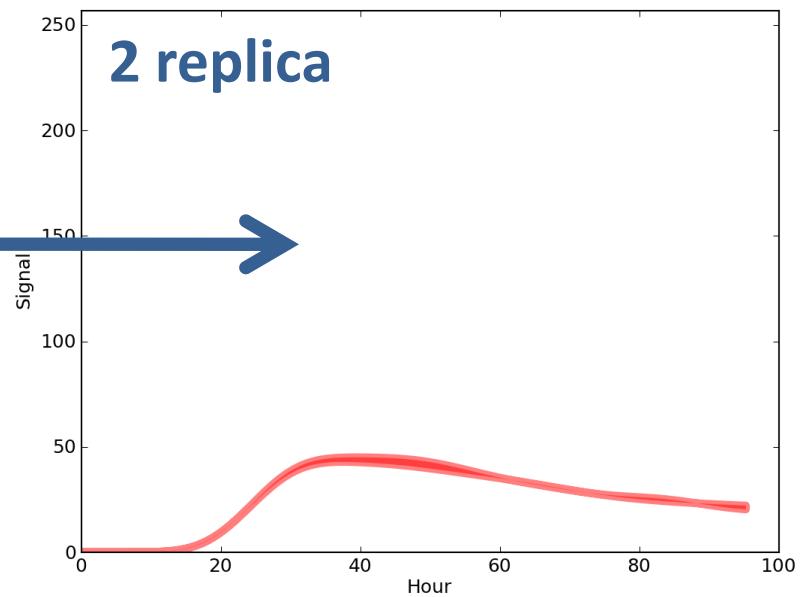
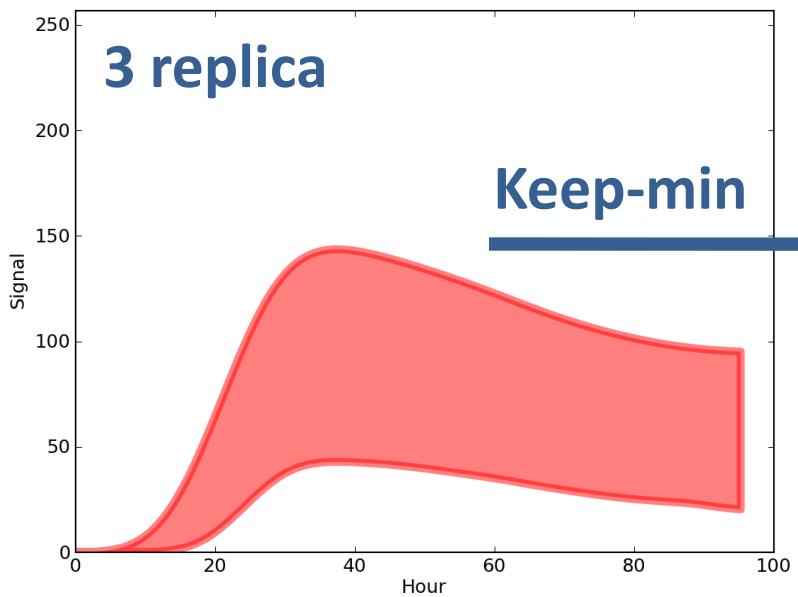


$\Delta AV$

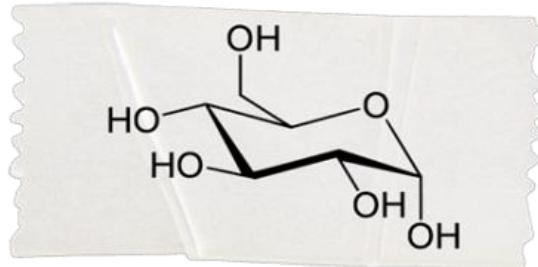
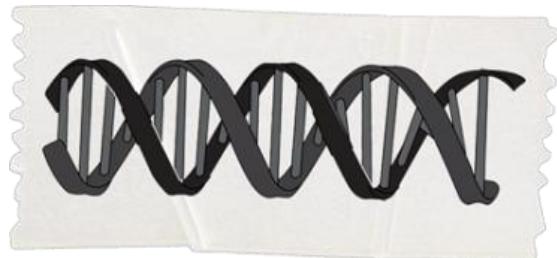


AV rings: overall strains comparison

## Activity index (AV)

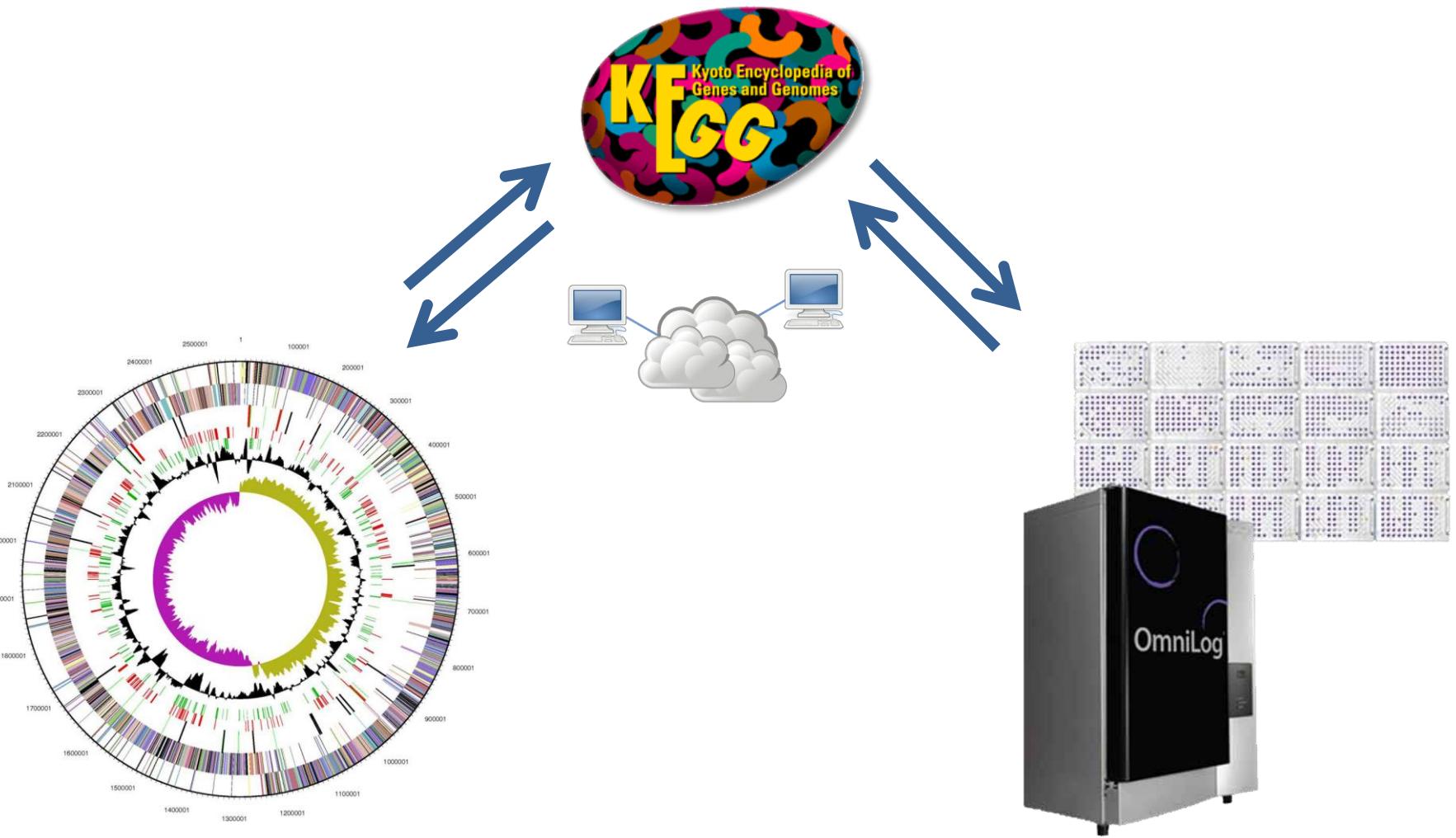


**Replica management:** discard inconsistent replica using the  $\Delta$  AV





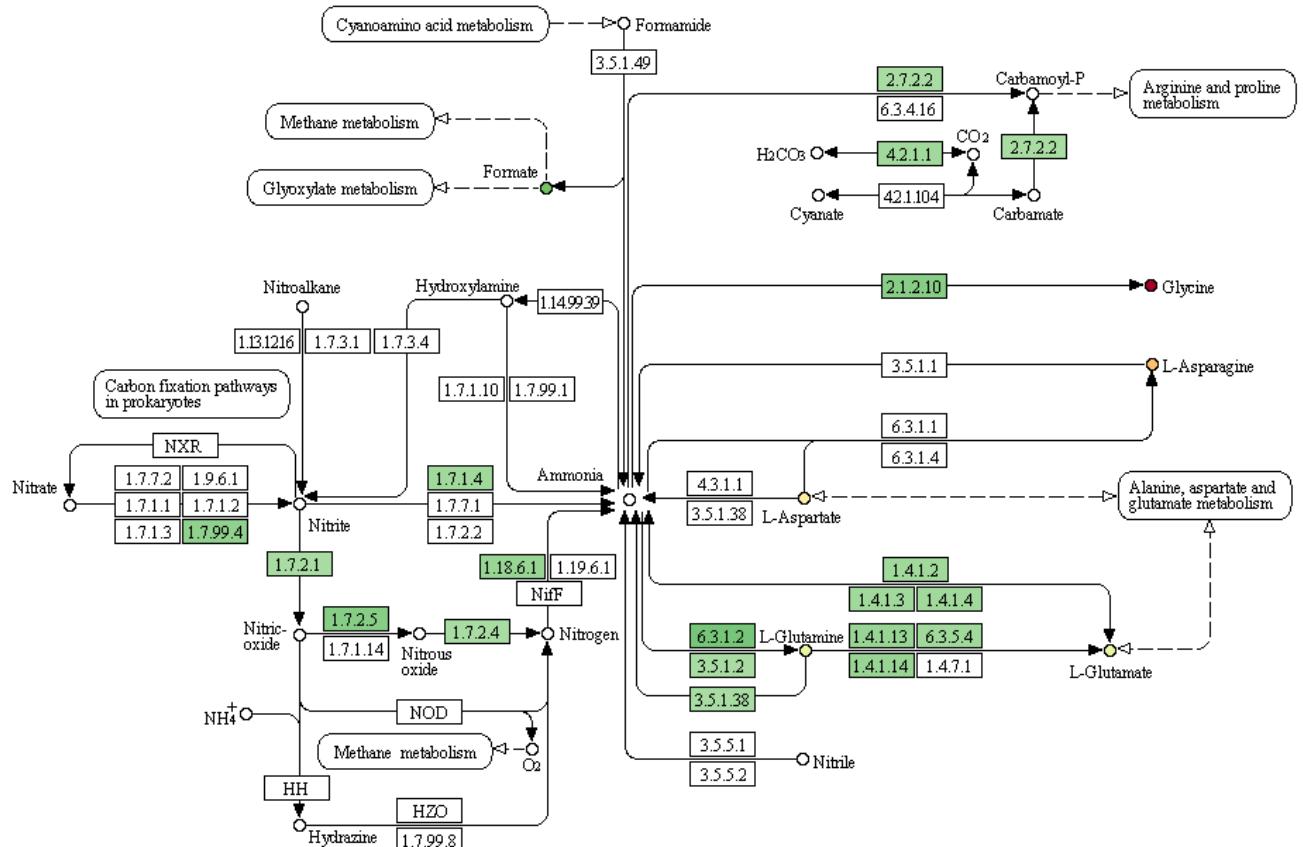
## Whole metabolic network reconstruction



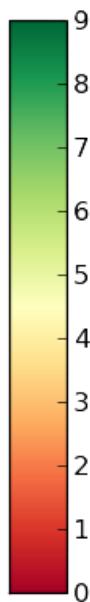


# Single genome metabolic network

NITROGEN METABOLISM



Reactions

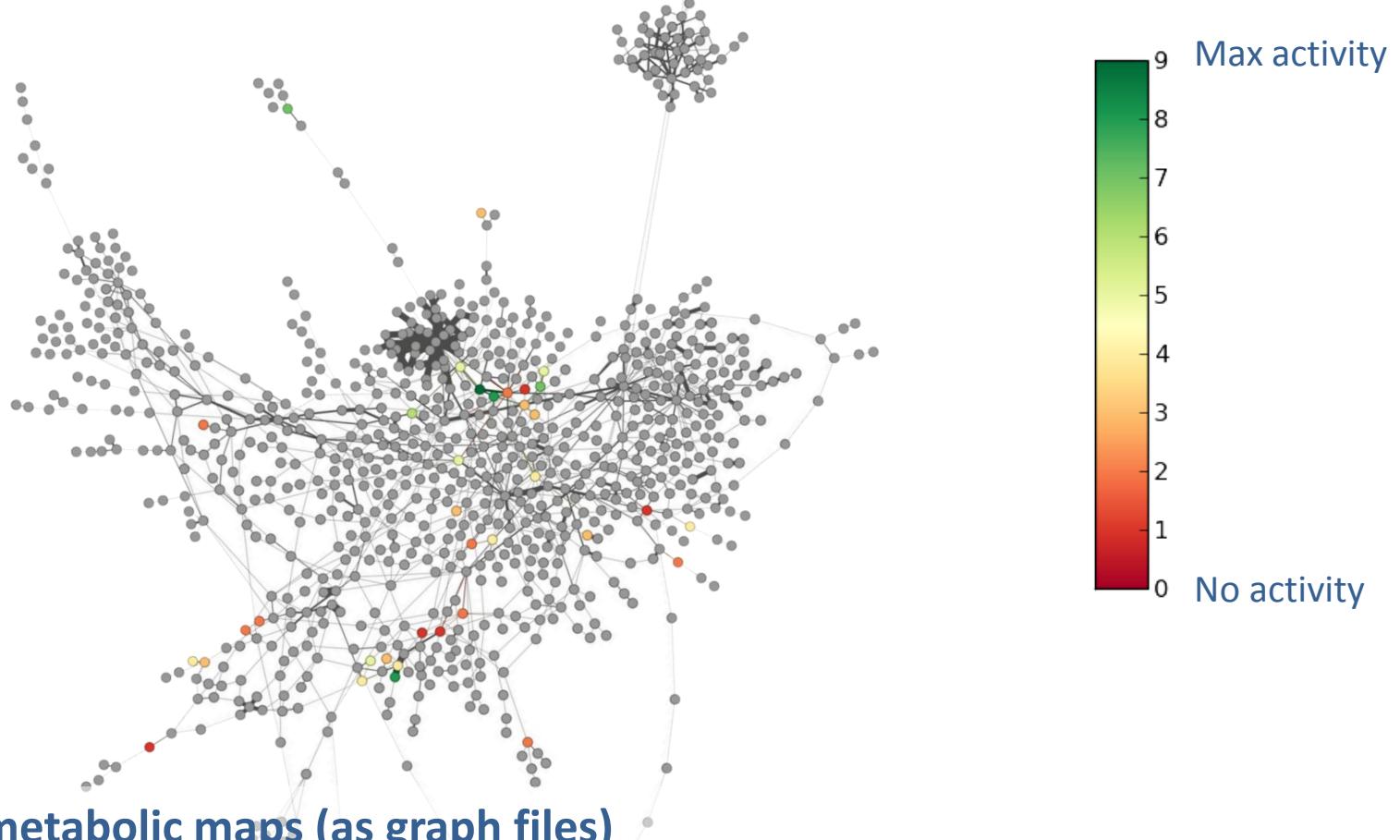


Interactive metabolic maps (as web pages)

- Reactions copy number
- Compounds AV



## Single genome metabolic network

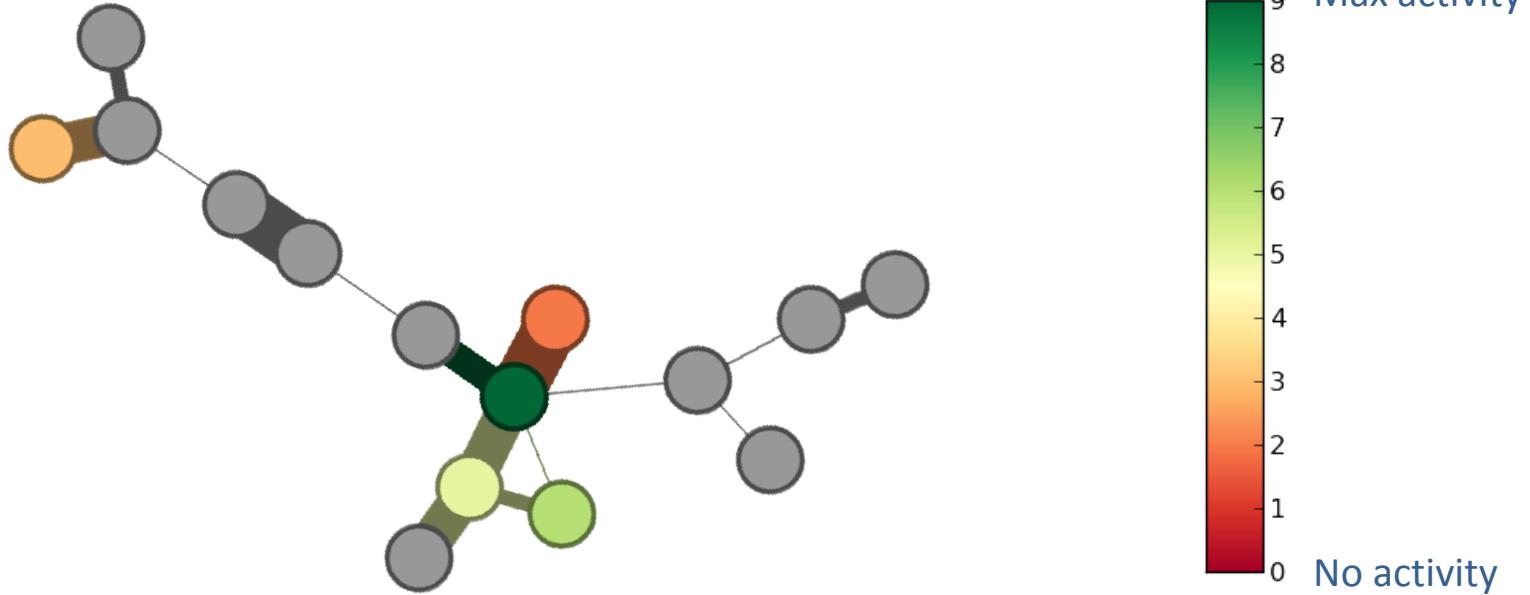


### Interactive metabolic maps (as graph files)

- Can be used with graph analysis softwares (i.e. Gephi)
- Generation of tables with network statistics on single pathways



## Single genome metabolic network

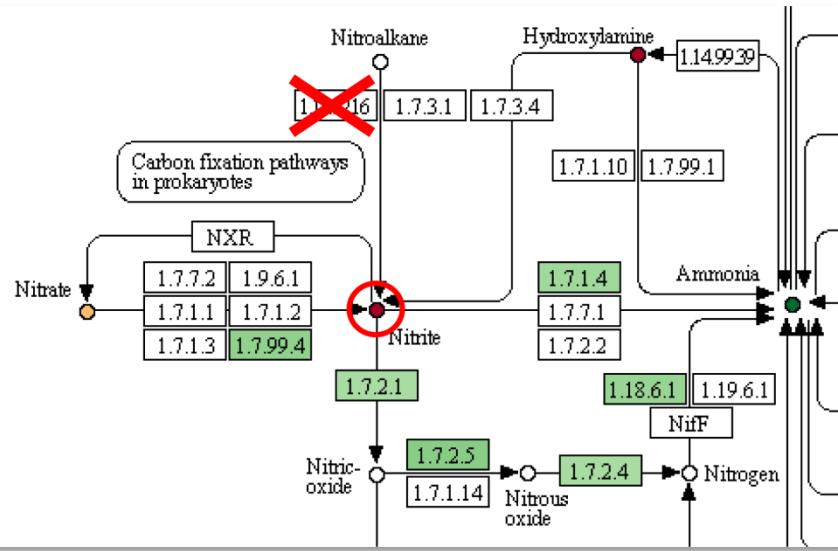


### Interactive metabolic maps (as graph files)

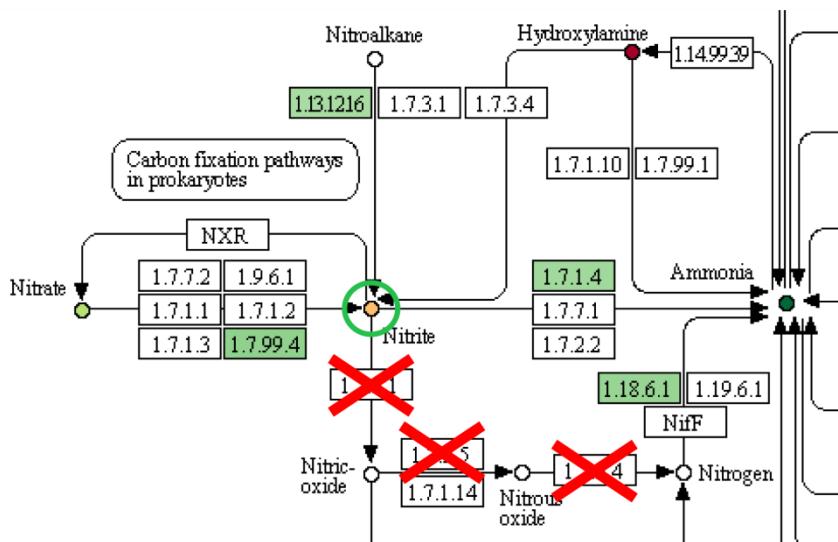
- Can be used with graph analysis softwares (i.e. Gephi)
- Generation of tables with network statistics on single pathways



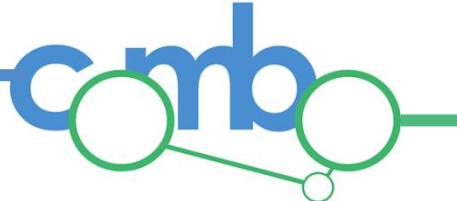
Rm1021



AK58

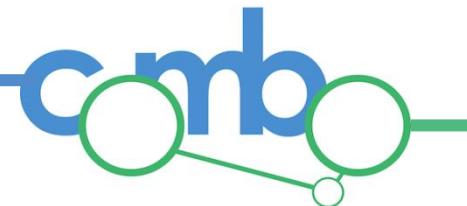


## Metabolic network comparisons

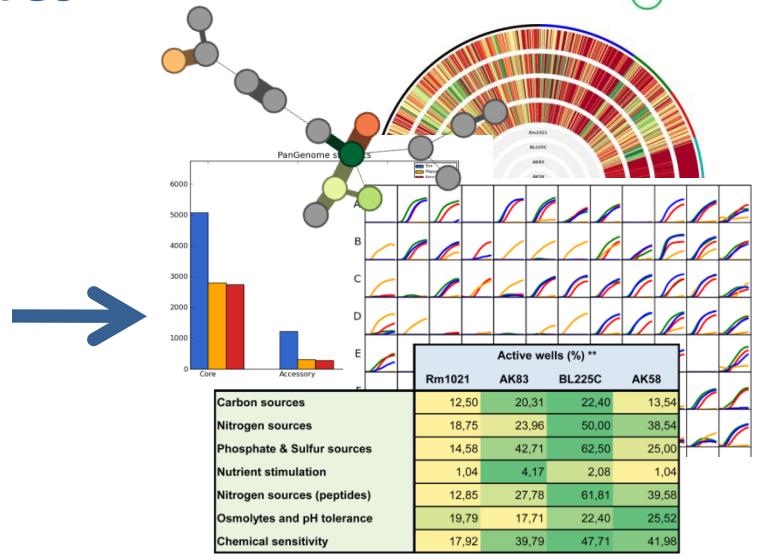
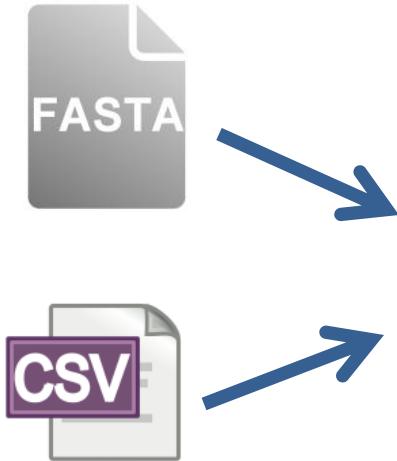


# Under the hood

## Technical features



## Technical features



**DuctApe comes as a UNIX command line program**

- Clear, modular and expressive syntax
- A web interface is under development
- Next versions will be compatible with opm



## Technical features

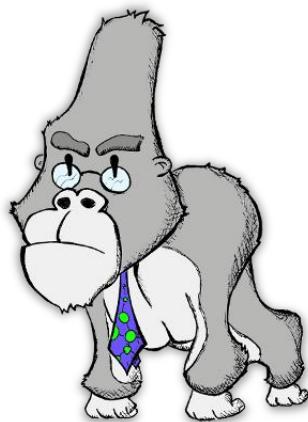
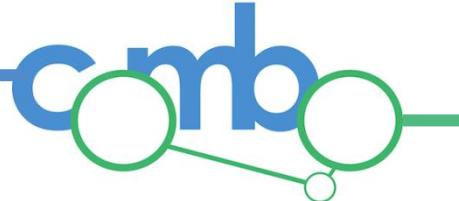
### Language



Standing on the shoulders of giants

- Curve fitting
- Signal handling
- Clustering
- Sequence handling
- Plots
- Metabolic network (networkx)





<http://combogenomics.github.com/DuctApe>



"combogenomics ductape"



[ductape-users@googlegroups.com](mailto:ductape-users@googlegroups.com)



@combogenomics

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