

Manual Genome Curation using PretextView

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Course overview



Day 1

Session 1: Manual curation overview

Session 2.1: What to infer from assembly quality metrics?

Session 2.2: Decontaminate your assembly before curation

Day 2

Session 3.1: Beginning manual curation How to use PretextView Single haplotype curation

Day 3

Session 3.2: How to generate your own PretextView Hi-C maps
Dual haplotype curation
Generating the curated fasta file

Day 4

Session 4: Challenging genomes to curate and strategies to work with them

Day 5

Session 5: Working on more challenging genomes

Most of the time will be for hands-on



Session 1: Manual curation overview

Genome Reference Informatics Team (GRIT) Wellcome Sanger Institute - Tree of Life

What is genome curation?



"Assimilating evidences from **all available data types** and using these to **reshape automated assemblies** to get as close as possible to **chromosomally resolved assemblies**, guided by karyotype, fixing misassemblies, removing all contamination and removing haplotypic sequence, **in a reasonable timeframe**"

Our experience:

- Darwin Tree of Life Project
- Vertebrate Genome Project
- Aquatic Symbiosis Genomes project
- European Reference Genomes Atlas
- Genome Reference Consortium
- Telomere 2 Telomere Project
- Human Pangenome Reference Consortium





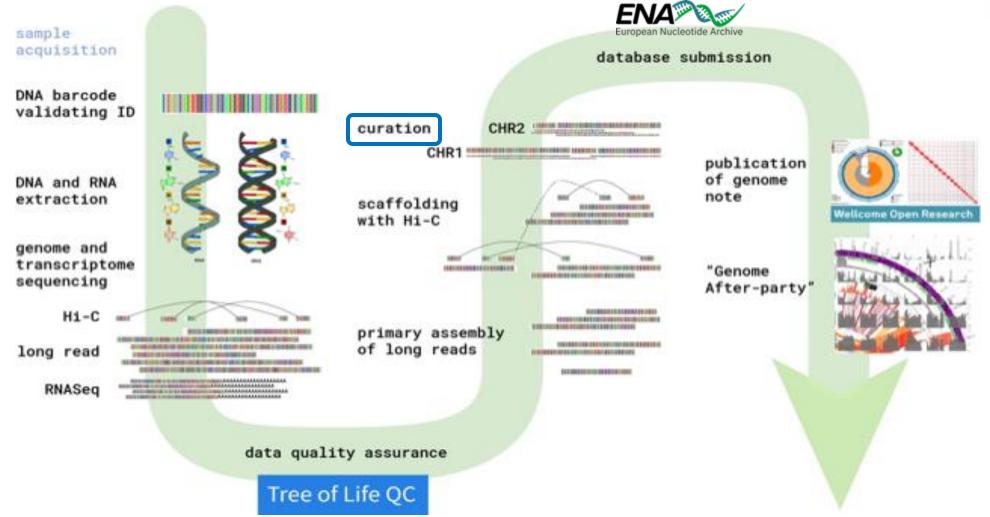






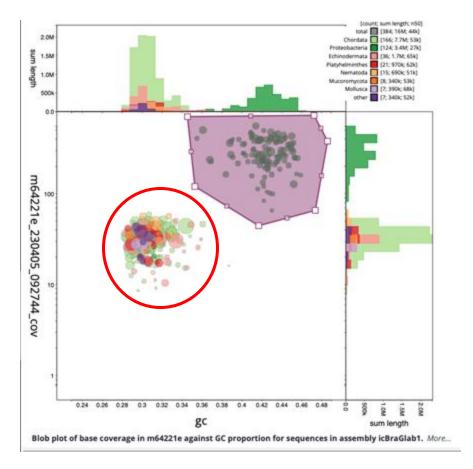
The Tree of Life genome factory



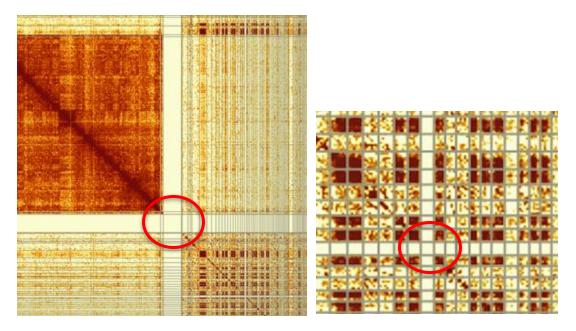


Decontamination examples





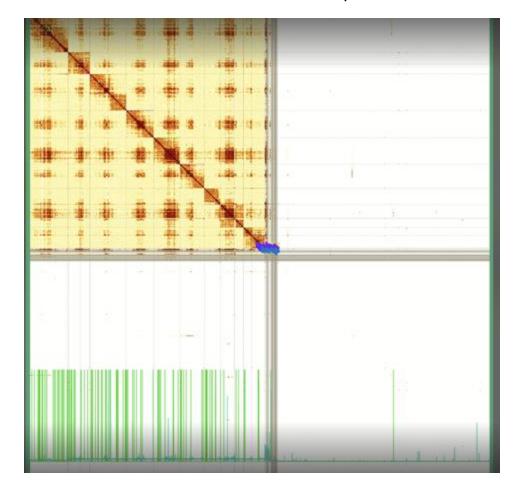
BUSCO hits and GC vs read coverage distribution



HiC contact map

Decontamination examples

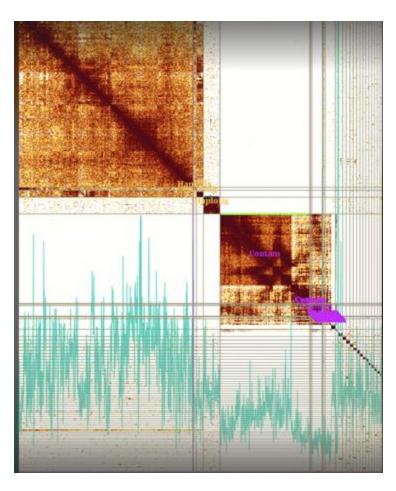
HiC - uncontaminated sample Pacbio - contaminated sample



Diptera genome with fungi contamination



HiC and PacBio from same sample



Worm genome contaminated with bacteria

Why do we need curation?

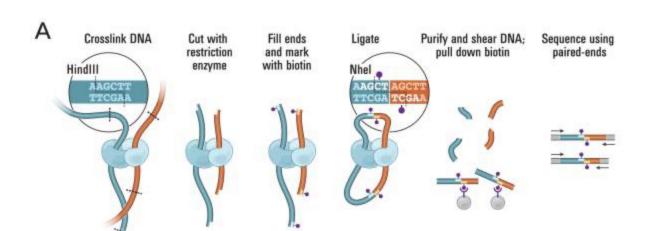


"Curators are the gatekeepers for quality assembly submission"

- Sequence technology and assembly algorithms have come a very long way BUT....they're still far from perfect
- Typical issues:
 - order/orientation problems
 - chromosomes joined over telomeres
 - false duplications
 - genomic quirks eg bird micro-chromosomes, large volume of repetitive sequence
- Improve assembly strategy and software

HiC data - our No. 1 curation resource



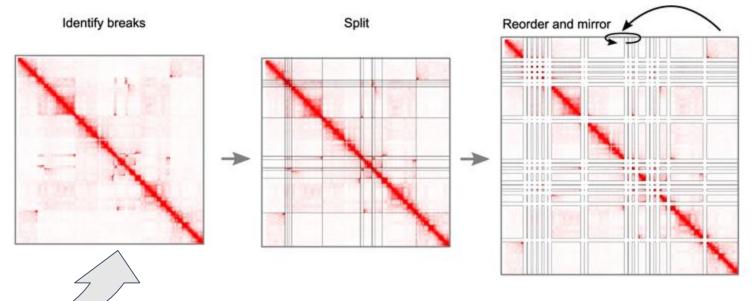


< Lieberman-Aiden E, van Berkum NL, Williams L, Imakaev M, Ragoczy T, Telling A, Amit I, Lajoie BR, Sabo PJ, Dorschner MO, Sandstrom R, Bernstein B, Bender MA, Groudine M, Gnirke A, Stamatoyannopoulos J, Mimy LA, Lander ES, Dekker J. Comprehensive mapping of long-range interactions reveals folding principles of the human genome. Science. 2009 Oct 9;326(5950):289-93. doi: 10.1126/science.1181369. PMID: 19815776; PMCID: PMC2858594.

Schöpflin, R., Melo, U.S., Moeinzadeh, H. et al. Integration of Hi-C with short and long-read genome sequencing reveals the structure of germline rearranged genomes. Nat Commun 13, 6470 (2022). https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-022-34053-7

"in-situ" sequencing gives evidence of what sequence belongs next to what sequence.

The result is a contact map

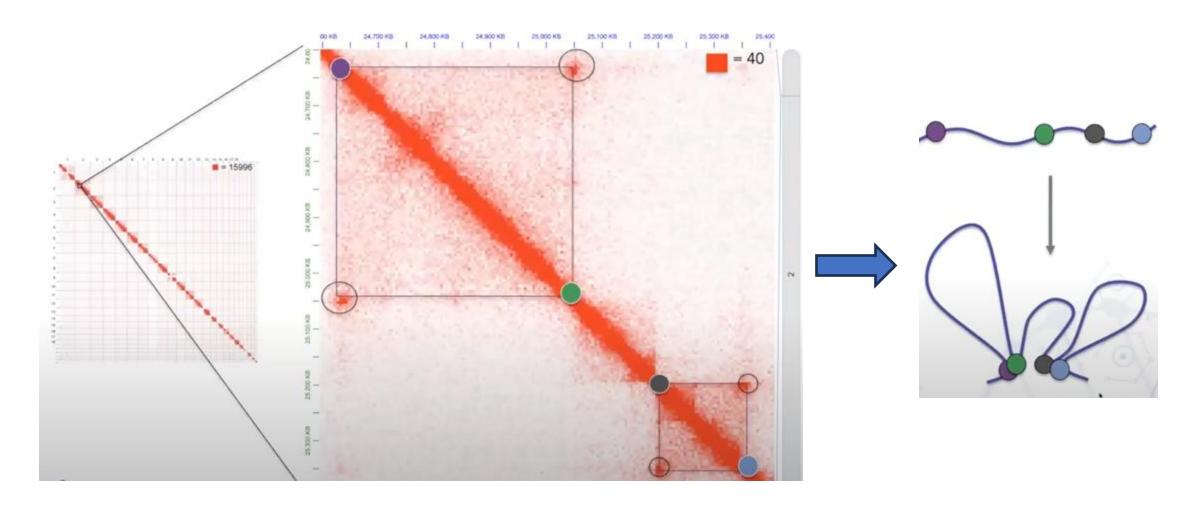




HiC data - our No. 1 curation resource



Chromatin conformation with Hi-C





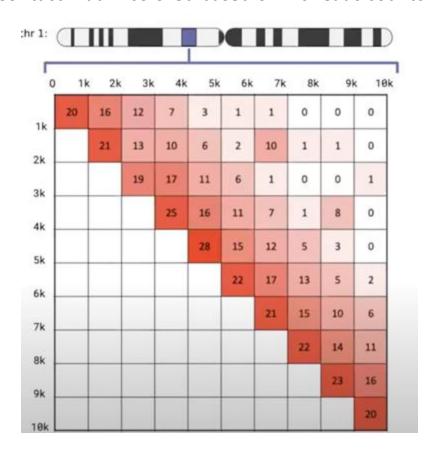
HiC data - our No. 1 curation resource

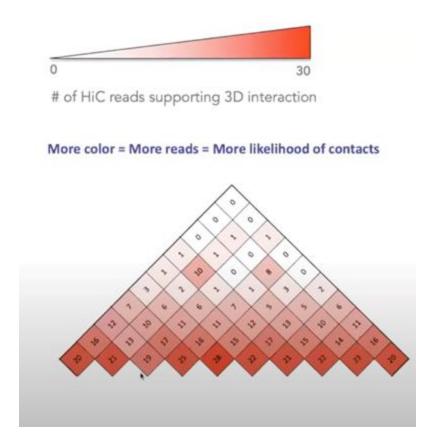




Visualization

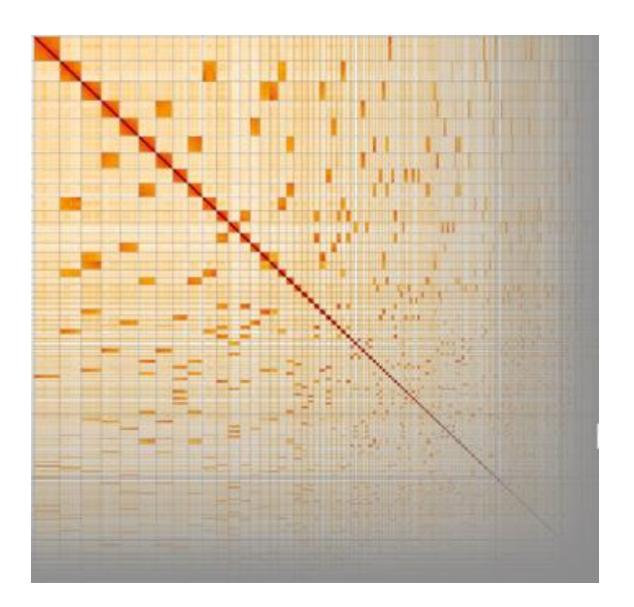
Contact matrix colored based on hic reads counts







Interactions within chroms are stronger (self matches) than between chrom





Interpreting a HiC map

Centre diagonal show self matches, eg chr1 vs chr1

Off diagonal show relationship between different chromosomes/scaffolds (eg chr1 vs scaffold52).

The darker the off-diagonal square, the stronger the relationship between the scaffolds.

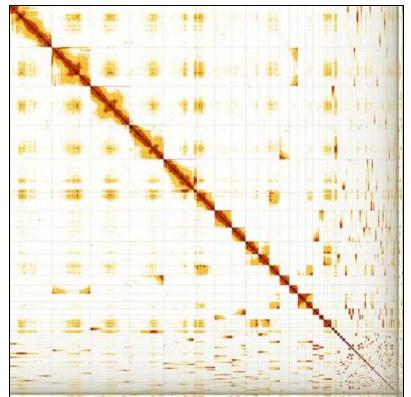
Horizontal and vertical lines delineate chromosome/scaffold boundaries.

Evolution of a manually curated assembly sanger



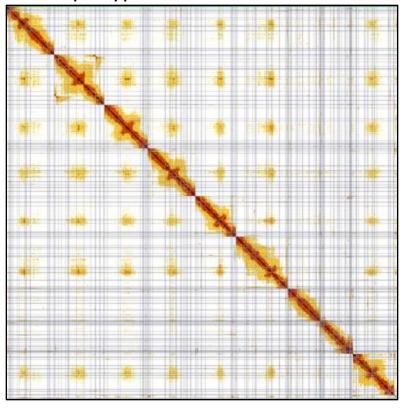
Patella pellucida Blue-rayed limpet

n = 230 N50 = 33.1Mb



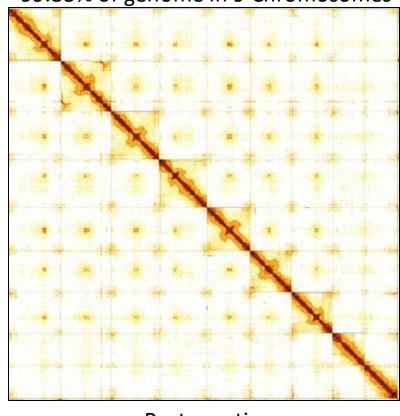
Pre curation assembly

225 joins84 breaks29 haplotype removals



after pretext manipulation

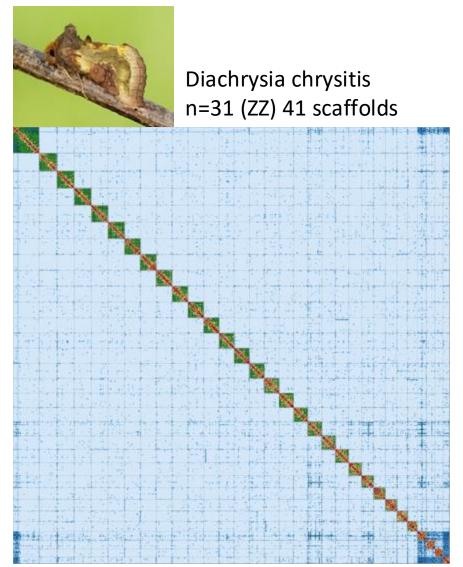




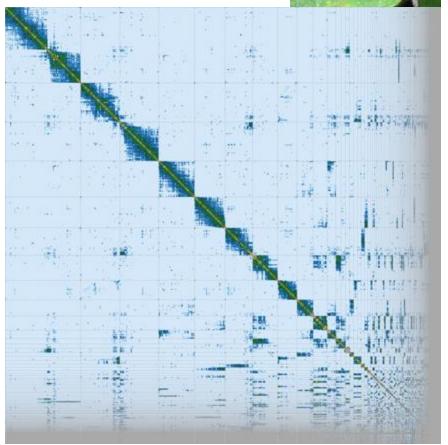
Post curation

Varying chromosome contiguity





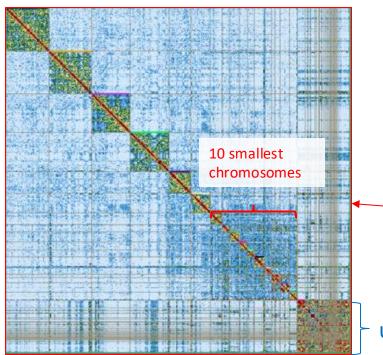
Sarcophaga variegate n=6 (XY) 480 scaffolds

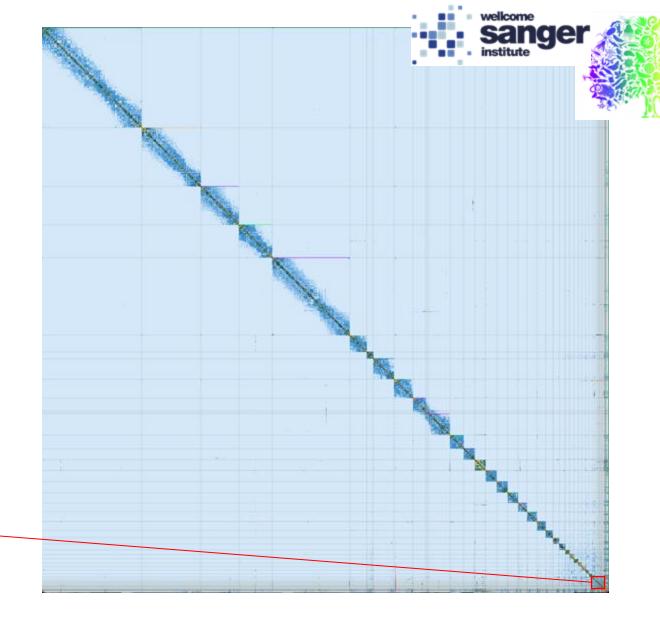


Assemblies from ToLA automated pipeline vary considerably in contiguity

Micro-chromosomes (bCucCan1)

 Disproportionate amount of time curating the smallest 10 micro-chromosomes (<1.2% of the assembly)....





unplaceable sub-telomeric repeat

Curation accessory tools

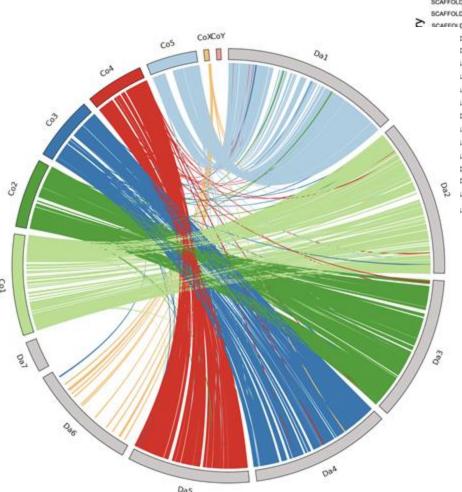
Synteny analysis

Alignment

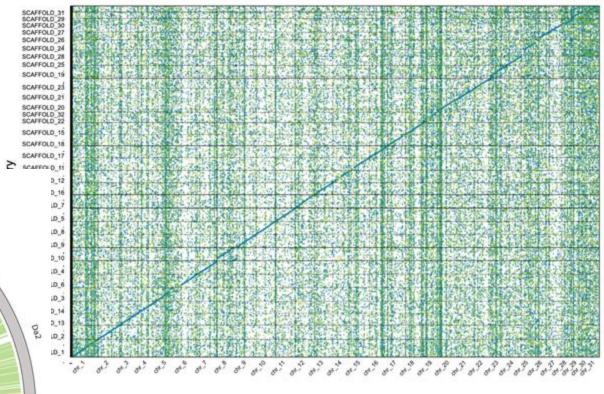
(Nucmer)

BUSCO

(TreeVAL)







reference

Chromosome naming

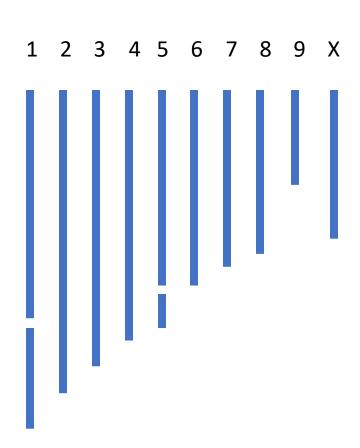


By size

Autosomes large > small

By synteny

- Existing reference
- Genetic map
- Align close relative with sound chromosome naming



Sex chromosome identification



Identifying sex chromosomes is difficult. We only assign sex chromosomes when we are beyond doubt.

By coverage

Heterogametic sex chromosomes = half read coverage -

By synteny

When allosomes are homomorphic

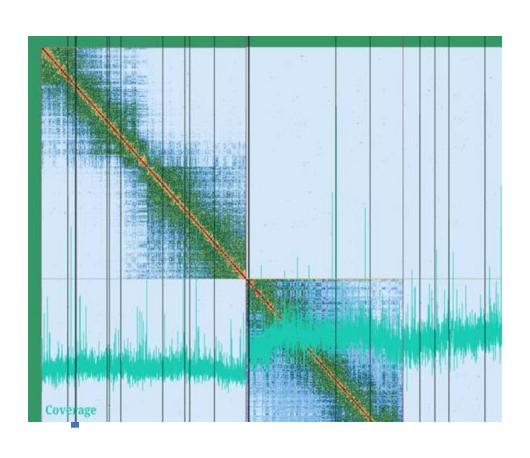
- Existing reference
- Genetic map

Caution!

Synteny works well for sex chromosome identification in some orders but not in others:

Good examples: Coleoptera, Lepidoptera

Bad examples: Diptera (high sex chrom. turnover rate)



Rapid Curation (distributed)

- Rapid curation tools:
 - https://github.com/sanger-tol/rapid-curation
- Singularity Hi-C maps (PretextView)
 - Feature tracks
- Scripts for manipulating fasta files
 - rapid_split
 - pretext-to-tpf
 - multi_join.py / rapid_join
- Documentation, tutorials, slack channel support:
 - https://assemblycuration.slack.com/

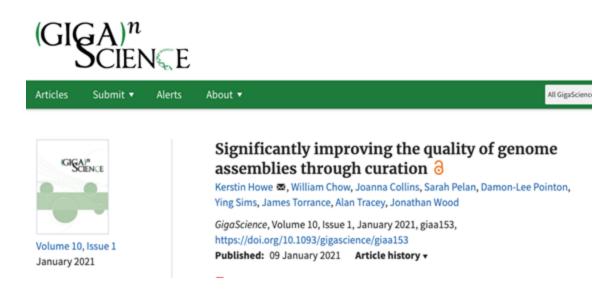


Genome Reference Informatics Team



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- Tom Mathers
- Camilla Santos
- Karen Brooks



https://doi.org/10.1093/gigascience/giaa153

Resources



- https://github.com/sanger-tol/rapid-curation
- Singularity: Hi-C maps and feature creation pipeline
- https://assemblycuration.slack.com
- grit@sanger.ac.uk
- grit@sanger.ac.uk (GRIT team)