# Visualizing Molecular Trends in Bacterial Genomes

Daniella Lato and Jana Taha

Stats 744: Final Project December 3, 2019

## The Organisms

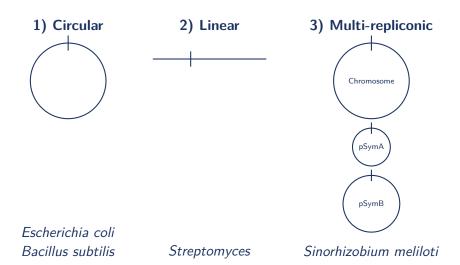
#### Bacteria:

- Escherichia coli
- Bacillus subtilis
- Streptomyces
- Sinorhizobium meliloti



Photo: Streptomyces by Stephanie Jones, McMaster University

# Biological Background

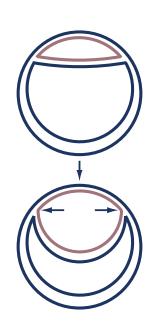


## **Bacterial Genome Properties**

#### Bidirectional Replication

- Gene dosage
- Sequence composition
- Codon bias
- Replication errors
- Strand differences

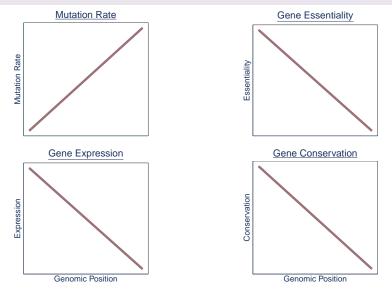
- new DNA
- old DNA



## **Bacterial Genomes**

Different **replicons** and **positions** of bacterial genomes can have **varying molecular trends** 

## Spatial Molecular Trends



Couturier et al. 2006, Cooper et al. 2010, Sharp et al. 2005, Morrow et al. 2012, Cooper and Rocha 2006

#### Selection

## Measuring what evolutionary forces are acting on genes

- dN = non-synonymous substitution rate
  - change in amino acid sequence
  - can alter function of the protein
- **dS** = synonymous substitution rate
  - no change in amino acid sequence
  - will not alter function of protein
- $\omega = (dN/dS)$ 
  - $\omega > \mathbf{1} \to \mathsf{positive}$  selection
    - beneficial to the organism and will likely be maintained over time
  - $\omega = 1 \rightarrow$  neutral selection
    - neither beneficial nor deleterious to the organism
  - $\omega < \mathbf{1} o$  negative selection
    - deleterious to the organism and will likely not be maintained over time

### The Data

## **Gene Expression**

- E. coli, B. subtilis, Streptomyces, and S. meliloti
- Gene expression + distance from the origin of replication
- Expectation: Near the origin or replication = Higher Expression

#### The Data

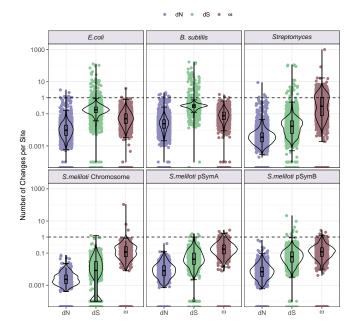
#### Selection

- E. coli, B. subtilis, Streptomyces, and S. meliloti
- $\bullet$  dN, dS, and  $\omega$  + distance from the origin of replication
- $\omega > 1$  (positive selection),  $\omega = 1$  (neutral),  $\omega < 1$  (negative selection)

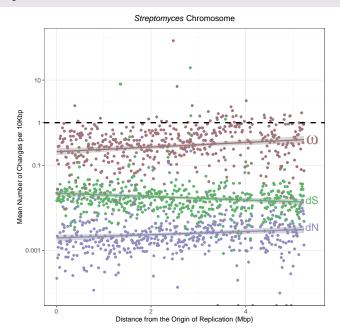
#### Expectations:

- 1. dS > dN
- 2. Most genes are under neutral or negative selection
- 3. Genes that are under positive selection should most likely be accessory genes
  - Core genes are near the origin of replication
  - Accessory genes are usually near the terminus

## Selection Summary



# Streptomyces Selection



# Gene Expression



## Summary

- $\checkmark$  Gene expression decreases (non-linearly) with increasing distance from the origin of replication
  - Wave-like pattern at the end of the graph?
- $\sqrt{dS} > dN$
- ✓ Most genes are under neutral or negative selection ( $\omega \leq 1$ )
- $\surd$  In  $\it Streptomyces$  , genes under positive selection (  $\omega>1$  ) were near the terminus and most likely accessory genome