

**OPERATIONS MANUAL** 

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### Introduction

BLASTEXT is a web browser extension developed exclusively for use within the Del Castillo Lab for facilitating a user in the recording of results from NCBI BLAST analyses by scraping and organizing information for export to a spreadsheet. BLASTEXT is purely a temporary intermediate databank between NCBI BLAST and a spreadsheet. It is not intended to perform analyses or store user data permanently. Likewise, it cannot create or record data other than what is contained within the NCBI BLAST Webpage and NCBI Entrez API.

This documentation is for BLASTEXT V1.1. Last updated 8/9/23.



### **Installation**

BLASTEXT is confirmed to work with Google Chrome and Microsoft Edge web browsers. Compatibility with Firefox is unverified at this moment. Due to security restrictions in Chromiumbased browsers, BLASTEXT may only be installed and distributed as an unpacked folder.

### **Installation- Google Chrome**

- 1. Download the zip folder containing the current version of BLASTEXT.
- Right click the zip folder and extract the contents to an area within the local disk such as the desktop.
- 3. Open the extracted folder to confirm its contents. The folders should look similar to figure 1.1 and 1.2. Make note of the location of these folders.

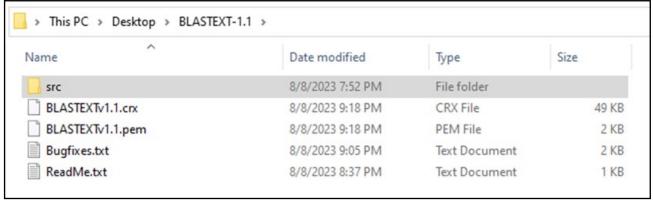


Figure 1.1: BLASTEXT root folder (as of version 1.1)

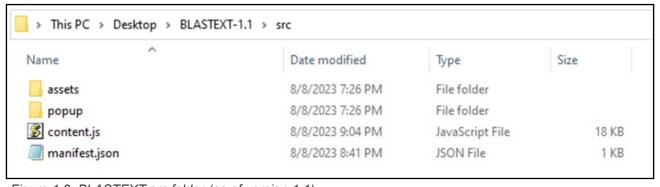


Figure 1.2: BLASTEXT src folder (as of version 1.1)

 Open Google Chrome and click the three-dot menu in the upper-right corner. Hover over Extensions, then select Extension Manager (Figure 1.3).

Alternatively, typing:

#### chrome://extensions/

into the address bar will also bring you to the extension manager.

- Click the toggle in the upper right corner of the extension manager labelled **Developer** Mode to enable it (Figure 1.4). A new option for Load unpacked should appear.
- 6. Select the Load Unpacked button (Figure 1.5).
- 7. Navigate to the extracted BLASTEXT folder you opened earlier in step 3 click the folder titled src to open it. The folder prompt should now read src (Figure 1.6).
- Click the **Select Folder** button. The extension should load successfully.

If loading fails, repeat step 6 and 7 and confirm that the folder you selected was the **src** folder containing the file **manifest. json.** 

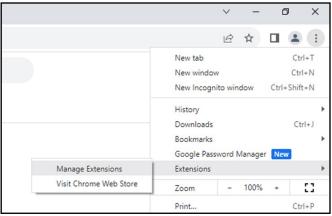


Figure 1.3: Opening Chrome extension manager

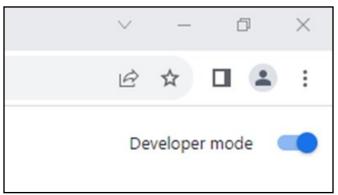


Figure 1.4: Enabled Developer mode toggle.

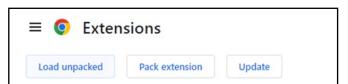
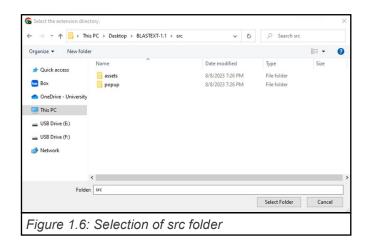


Figure 1.5: Load unpacked button





9. Pinning the extension to the chrome extension bar is recommended. To do this, click the extension icon (shaped like a puzzle piece) in the upper right corner. In the menu click the pin next to BLASTEXT to pin it.

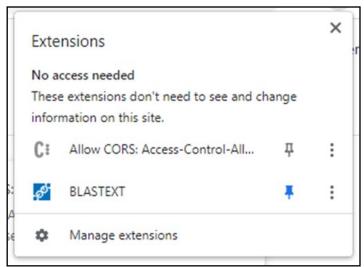


Figure 1.7: Pinning the extension

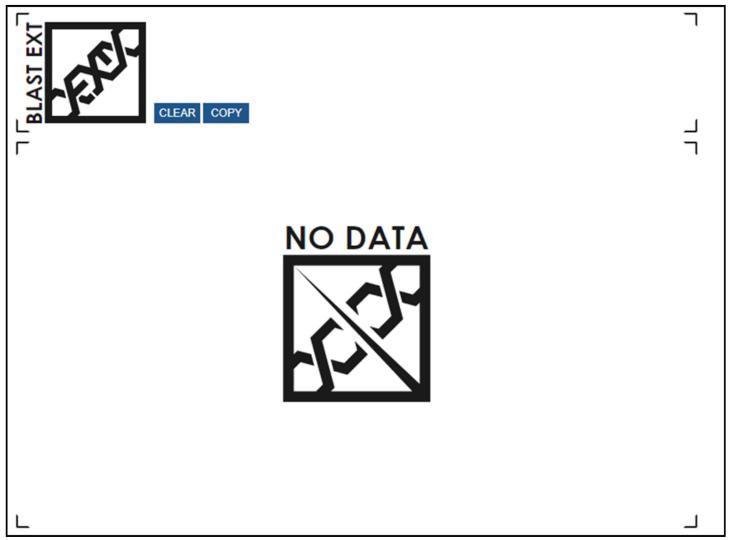


Figure 1.8: BLASTEXT UI

#### Workflow

BLASTEXT runs automatically in the background any time an NCBI BLAST associated webpage is open and active. This section will use a set of sample data included in the extension files to demonstrate how to operate the extension.

### **Workflow-Sample Data**

- Navigate to the NCBI BLAST website (https://blast.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Blast.cgi)
- 2. Select Nucleotide BLAST
- Open the sample files folder in the BLASTEXT directory
- Click and drag the BLASTEXT\_SampleFasta.fa file from the folder into the NCBI BLAST webpage. Drop the file ON TOP of the Choose File button.
- 5. Press the **BLAST** button on the bottom of the webpage. Wait for the analysis to conclude.

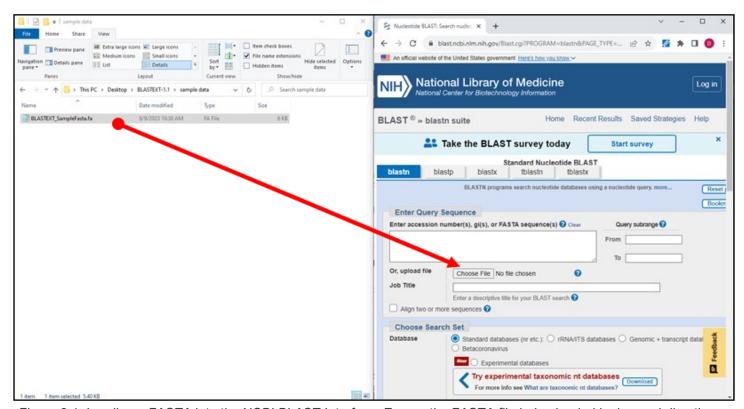


Figure 2.1: Loading a FASTA into the NCBI BLAST Interface. Ensure the FASTA file being loaded is dropped directly on top of the Choose File Button.



- Click on the BLASTEXT extension icon. A
  list of all the samples should be present in
  the popup that appears, each with [Null]
  listed for details.
- Select the first sample from the result drop down.
- 8. Select the **SAVE** button next to the result you would like to save. Note that after a short delay, some of the **SAVE** buttons will turn red. This indicates that the associated result is NOT from a published article. **SAVE** buttons that remain blue are from published articles (Figure 2.3). Note that BLASTEXT will **ONLY CHECK THE FIRST 50 RESULTS**. This number can be adjusted by modifying the pubThreshold constant in content.js.

Since this feature is dependent on the NCBI Entrez API, it's performance may be unreliable. Bacterial samples have notable lag. In some cases, it may be better to check each entry manually.

- Click on the BLASTEXT extension icon, confirm the details have been recorded correctly (Figure 2.4).
- 10. Repeat steps 7-9 for the remaining samples.

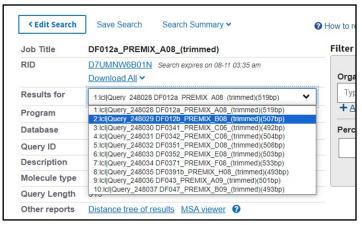


Figure 2.2: NCBI BLAST sample dropdown list.



Figure 2.3: Various save buttons, top to bottom: Published and not saved entry, two unpublished and not saved entries, saved entry.

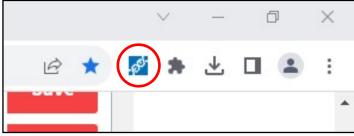


Figure 2.4: BLASTEXT extension icon.

- 11. Once a result for each sample has been saved, click on the BLASTEXT icon again.
- 12. Click the **Copy** button.
- 13. Open the relevant sequence analysis log and paste (Control-V) the finished results into the sheet (Figure 2.6).

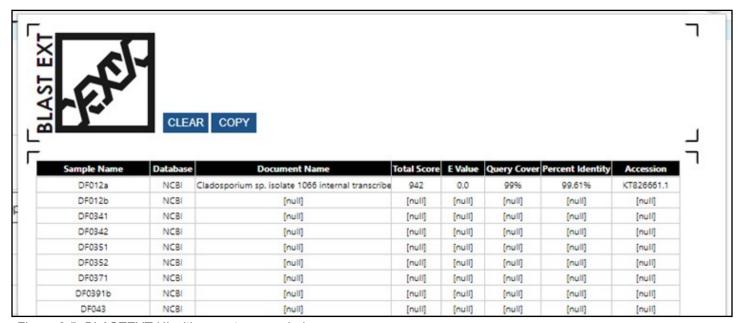


Figure 2.5: BLASTEXT UI with an entry recorded.

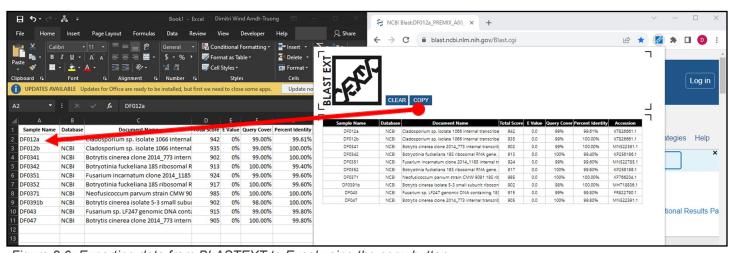
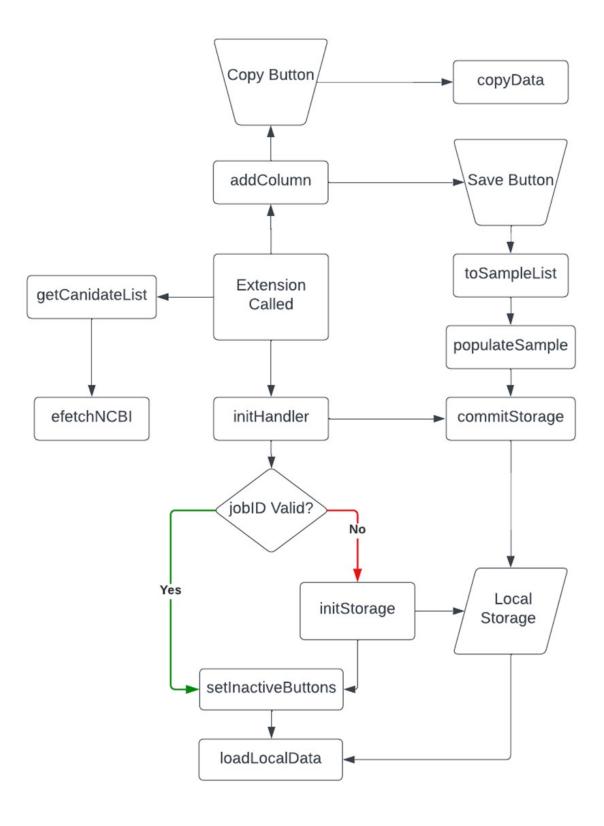


Figure 2.6: Exporting data from BLASTEXT to Excel using the copy button



# **Code Schematic**



## **Bugs and Potential Improvements**

### **Identical JobIDs**

BLASTEXT tells apart old and new requests by comparing a combination of the sample list length and the job name of the BLAST request being run. If this happens to be identical between two separate runs, as may be the case if the query is modified but not renamed, BLASTEXT will not identify a change in the JobID and will not refresh it's internal sample array to reflect the changes. In the event of this bug, the sample array can be manually refreshed via the clear button in the BLASTEXT UI. As this bug is relatively difficult to trigger no action has yet been taken against it, however in future updates it is recommended to have the jobID getter access the search's RID instead of the job title

# **Premature truncation of sample names**

BLASTEXT assigns sample names by removing the latter detail portion of the sequence name that is generated by Eurofins during processing. Since this portion is consistently preceded by a single underscore, BLASTEXT will simply detect the first underscore in the sample name and truncate everything after it. This strategy poses an issue if spaces or underscores were in the sample names submitted to Eurofins as this will result in Eurofins sending back result files containing additional underscores before the underscore that BLASTEXT relies on. While this is easily avoided by removing spaces and underscores from sample names before sending to Eurofins, one could also search for the underscore starting from the end of the string instead of the start of the string, thereby bypassing any variability in the sample name itself.

## **Slow NCBI Entrez API Response**

BLASTEXT relies on the NCBI Entrez API to detect if a given result has been published or not based on its accession number, however the response time of this sever can vary drastically from seconds to several minutes. Slow-down is most noticeable with bacterial accessions which can take up to 15 minutes to respond. Current attempts to mitigate this issue by limiting the number of entries requested per sample have been mostly unsuccessful, with a few accessions taking roughly the same time as all one hundred at once. Further testing into request phrasing and perhaps smarter requests (i.e. only sending one representative accession if many seem to be from the same paper, as indicated by very similar accession numbers) may help alleviate this issue.

# **General Coding Practices**

BLASTEXT was produced by an amateur programmer and did not have an opportunity to undergo critical analysis of it's programming practices and code structure. As such, there are likely many portions of code that are poorly written, redundant, or just unconventional. While the program is not resource intensive enough to justify heavy optimization, a review of the code by a programmer well-versed in web development is needed.



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