TAGOPSIN (version 1.2) User Manual 29 October 2020

Disclaimer: This step-by-step guide assumes that all dependencies (PostgreSQL, Wget and Java) are installed and working properly.

- 1. Go to the project home page on GitHub https://github.com/ebundhoo/TAGOPSIN and download the JAR file tagopsin.jar
- 2. cd to the directory where tagopsin.jar is saved
- 3. Type out the command java -jar tagopsin.jar
- 4. Once the program is running, you'll need to input some information
- 5. Answer "Y" or "y" (yes) to whether you have Wget and PostgreSQL installed

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```

6. When running TAGOPSIN for the first time, you'll be prompted to enter a directory path. Type out the full path of a valid directory. All standard data files used by the program will be downloaded in this directory. In the example below, the desktop (~/Desktop) is specified as working directory.

```
user@ubuntu: ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
user@ubuntu:~$ java -jar tagopsin.jar
TAGOPSIN - TAxonomy, Gene, Ontology, Protein, Structure INtegrated
version 1.2
E. Bundhoo et al. (2020), Journal, vv(ii): pp-pp, doi: xxx
Licensed under the GNU Géneral Public License
This program will retrieve data from the following public databases:
NCBI Taxonomy, NCBI Nucleotide, UniProtKB, Gene Ontology, Pfam, EBI SIFTS and RCSB PDB.
TAGOPSIN uses the NCBI E-utilities. Please see NCBI's Disclaimer and Copyright Notice at https://www
.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/About/disclaimer.html.
Do you have GNU Wget already installed? Y/N: y
Do you have PostgreSQL already installed? Y/N: y
Creating database "tagopsin" in PostgreSQL...
Password for user postgres:
Done
Creating relations in database "tagopsin"...
Password for user postgres:
Enter full path to directory where you would like data files to be downloaded: /home/user/Desktop
```

- 7. TAGOPSIN will do a quick check of the validity of the directory path. So long as an invalid path is provided, you'll be prompted to re-enter this information.
- 8. After a valid directory is specified, TAGOPSIN will check all the files and sub-directories present in it. If any of the standard data files are absent, the program will download them successively.

```
Enter full path to directory where you would like data files to be downloaded: /home/user/Desktop Checking "/home/user/Desktop"...

OK
Checking for presence of standard data files in "/home/user/Desktop"...
taxdump directory not found

At least one of the files required by TAGOPSIN is missing. Checking all files and directories in "/home/user/Desktop"...
taxdump directory not found
Downloading ftp://ftp.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pub/taxonomy/taxdump.tar.gz...
```

9. If all files needed by the program are present in the working directory, it will proceed. The program will now establish a preliminary connection to the database "tagopsin." For this, it will request the URL location of the JDBC (Java Database Connectivity) driver, as well as the username and password to interface with PostgreSQL. Enter this information and press Return each time.

```
"/home/user/Desktop" was last used by TAGOPSIN
Checking for presence of standard data files in "/home/user/Desktop"...
names.dmp is present in "/home/user/Desktop/taxdump"
uniprot_sprot.dat and uniprot_sprot.fasta are present in "/home/user/Desktop/uniprot"
go-basic.obo is present in "/home/user/Desktop/gene_ontology"
Pfam-A.full.uniprot is present in "/home/user/Desktop/pfam"
All PDB files are present in "/home/user/Desktop/pdb"

All required data files are present. Proceeding now...
Connecting to database "tagopsin" in PostgreSQL...
Enter URL location of JDBC driver: jdbc:postgresql://localhost:5432/tagopsin
Enter username: postgres
Enter password:
Connection successful
```

- 10. You'll then be prompted to input the name and type of your organism of interest. Please refer to the README file available on the GitHub project home page for more details. Here, *Clostridium perfringens* is the organism of interest.
- 11. TAGOPSIN will now automatically retrieve data for this organism and insert them into the database "tagopsin" in PostgreSQL.

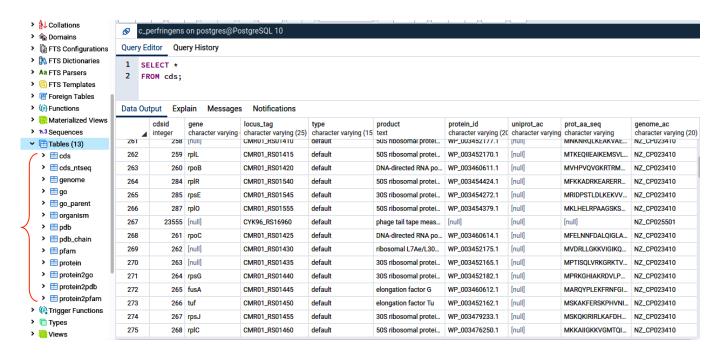
```
Depending on the objective of your project, organism name can be either Mycobacterium or Mycobacteri
um bovis for example.
Input name of organism of interest: Clostridium perfringens
Please specify whether this organism is eukaryotic (E), prokaryotic (P) or viral (V): p
Retrieving taxonomy IDs and scientific names from names.dmp...
```

12. Miscellaneous

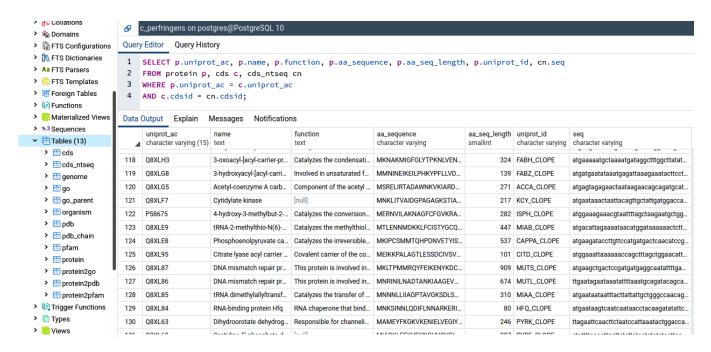
(a) The tree view below shows how TAGOPSIN organises directories and files in the working directory (here /home/user/Desktop).

```
seabins
gene_ontology
   go-basic.obo
                                                                      I
pdb
   entries.idx
   pdb_chain_taxonomy.tsv
    pdb_chain_uniprot.tsv
    pdb_seqres.txt
pfam
   Pfam-A.full.uniprot
taxdumo
    citations.dmp
   delnodes.dmp
   division.dmp
    gc.prt
    gencode.dmp
   merged.dmp
    names.dmp
    nodes.dmp
    readme.txt
uniprot
    idmapping.dat
    uniprot_sprot.dat
   uniprot_sprot.fasta
```

(b) Sample output of the program in PostgreSQL



I. Part of the GenBank dataset for *C. perfringens* available via the pgAdmin interface. The red bracket on the left shows the different relations built by TAGOPSIN in the local database "tagopsin."



II. Part of the UniProt dataset for *C. perfringens* available via the pgAdmin interface. The last column "seq" contains the coding sequence from GenBank for each individual UniProt entry.