

# <sup>1</sup> BactScout: A Python pipeline for quality assessment and taxonomic profiling of bacterial sequencing data

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## Software

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## <sup>7</sup> Summary

<sup>8</sup> BactScout is a Python-based pipeline for rapid, standardized quality assessment and taxonomic profiling of sequencing data from cultured bacterial isolates. It integrates tools like Fastp for <sup>9</sup> read quality control, Sylph for species-level taxonomic profiling, and StringMLST for multi-locus <sup>10</sup> sequence typing into a single, reproducible workflow. BactScout evaluates sequencing data <sup>11</sup> across multiple quality dimensions—read quality, coverage depth, species purity, GC content, <sup>12</sup> and strain typing—producing clear, interpretable quality metrics for downstream applications <sup>13</sup> such as genome assembly, antimicrobial resistance prediction, genotyping, and phylogenetic <sup>14</sup> inference.

<sup>15</sup> The pipeline features a modular and extensible architecture with configurable quality thresholds, <sup>16</sup> parallel sample processing, and detailed per-sample and batch-level reporting. A single <sup>17</sup> command can process hundreds of samples, automatically generating summaries and visual <sup>18</sup> outputs suitable for laboratory or high-performance computing environments.

<sup>19</sup> BactScout emphasizes reproducibility and ease of use through deterministic, containerized <sup>20</sup> environments managed by Pixi, ensuring consistent results across platforms. By combining <sup>21</sup> quality control, taxonomic profiling, and strain typing in a unified, automated framework, <sup>22</sup> BactScout reduces manual effort and improves standardization in bacterial genomics workflows.

## <sup>24</sup> Statement of need

<sup>25</sup> Quality assessment of bacterial sequencing data is a critical and often under-standardized step <sup>26</sup> in genomic analysis pipelines, particularly for applications requiring high-confidence genome <sup>27</sup> assemblies. Common challenges include contamination, low sequencing yield, poor read quality, <sup>28</sup> and variable fragment lengths. While existing tools can report these metrics, interpreting their <sup>29</sup> biological relevance typically requires manual assessment that depends on the species and <sup>30</sup> sequencing context. This leads to inconsistent quality decisions and reduced reproducibility <sup>31</sup> across projects and laboratories.

<sup>32</sup> BactScout addresses this gap by providing an automated, standardized workflow for assessing <sup>33</sup> sequencing quality of bacterial isolates. It integrates established, fast-performing tools with <sup>34</sup> relatively low memory and CPU requirements to evaluate read quality, taxonomic purity, <sup>35</sup> and strain identity, applying clear pass/fail criteria based on configurable thresholds and <sup>36</sup> species-specific quality benchmarks (as defined in [QualiBact](#)).

<sup>37</sup> The pipeline is designed for typical isolate sequencing tasks encountered in public health <sup>38</sup> surveillance and clinical microbiology, where rapid and reproducible decisions on sample quality <sup>39</sup> are essential before downstream analyses such as genome assembly or resistance prediction. <sup>40</sup> By formalizing interpretation and integrating species-aware thresholds, BactScout reduces

<sup>41</sup> subjective decision-making and improves consistency in bacterial genomics quality control. We  
<sup>42</sup> envision BactScout as an initial rapid screening step to identify high-quality samples suitable  
<sup>43</sup> for further analysis, working along side more comprehensive pipelines, which would explore the  
<sup>44</sup> genome assembly quality in greater depth.

## <sup>45</sup> BactScout Development

<sup>46</sup> BactScout is implemented in **Python ( 3.11)** and designed for ease of deployment and extensi-  
<sup>47</sup> bility.  
<sup>48</sup> The pipeline provides a **command-line interface (CLI)** built with *Typer*, supporting both individ-  
<sup>49</sup> ual and batch processing modes. Dependencies—including **Fastp**, **Sylph**, and **StringMLST**—are  
<sup>50</sup> fully containerized and managed through **Pixi**, ensuring deterministic environments across  
<sup>51</sup> Linux and macOS systems.  
<sup>52</sup> System-level tests, mock data, and example configurations are included to validate installations  
<sup>53</sup> and future development. Continuous integration is performed via GitHub Actions on multiple  
<sup>54</sup> platforms (Ubuntu 22.04 and macOS latest).  
<sup>55</sup> Parallelization is implemented through Python's thread pool executor, enabling efficient  
<sup>56</sup> processing of large sample sets on high-performance or cloud computing environments.

## <sup>57</sup> Tools Utilized in BactScout

<sup>58</sup> BactScout orchestrates three primary external tools to evaluate sequencing quality and taxo-  
<sup>59</sup> nomic composition (Table 1).

Tool	Function	Quality Dimension
<b>Fastp</b>	Read-level quality control and adapter trimming	Read quality
<b>Sylph</b>	Taxonomic profiling and species purity estimation	Species identification
<b>StringMLST</b>	Multi-locus sequence typing (MLST) assignment	Strain typing

<sup>60</sup> Each module outputs standardized JSON or tabular results that are parsed and evaluated  
<sup>61</sup> against BactScout's threshold schema. Quality decisions (PASS/WARNING/FAIL) are derived  
<sup>62</sup> from metrics such as: - Mean Q30 score and read length (Fastp) - Genome coverage and  
<sup>63</sup> species composition (Sylph) - MLST type validity and completeness (StringMLST)  
<sup>64</sup> Default thresholds are defined in YAML configuration files and can be customized to project  
<sup>65</sup> or organism-specific standards.

## <sup>66</sup> Quality Assessment and Reporting

<sup>67</sup> BactScout performs quality evaluation in four primary domains:

- <sup>68</sup> 1. **Read Quality:** Calculates mean read length and percentage of bases ( Q30) from Fastp  
<sup>69</sup> outputs.
- <sup>70</sup> 2. **Coverage Depth:** Estimates genome coverage both from read counts and Sylph-derived  
<sup>71</sup> genome size.

74        3. **Species Purity:** Quantifies dominant species proportion and flags cross-species  
75        contamination.

76  
77        4. **Strain Typing:** Runs StringMLST when a single dominant species is detected to validate  
78        strain-level assignment.

79        Each sample is assigned an overall **status**—PASS, WARNING, or FAIL—with explanatory notes  
80        for each metric.

81        Reports include:  
82        - **Per-sample CSV summaries** with metric breakdowns  
83        - **Batch-level summaries** aggregating performance across all samples  
83        - **Optional Fastp HTML reports** for visual inspection

84        Outputs are human-readable and machine-parseable, facilitating integration with LIMS systems  
85        or downstream pipelines such as **Nextflow**.

## 86        Applications

87        BactScout is applicable across multiple domains:

- 88        ■ **Genome assembly projects** – Pre-assembly QC to identify high-quality inputs
- 89
- 90        ■ **Epidemiological surveillance** – Rapid strain verification and contamination detection
- 91
- 92        ■ **Sequencing QA/QC** – Standardized acceptance criteria for clinical or public health  
93        laboratories
- 94
- 95        ■ **Multi-center research cohorts** – Harmonized quality reporting across institutions

96        By producing interpretable, standardized outputs, BactScout helps ensure that only high-quality,  
97        biologically relevant sequencing data progress to downstream analysis.

## 98        Source Code and Documentation

99        Source code for **BactScout** is available at <https://github.com/ghruproject/bactscout> under  
100      the **GPLv3 License**.

101      Comprehensive documentation—covering installation, usage, configuration, and troubleshooting—  
102      is hosted on GitHub Pages.

103      It includes API references, example datasets, and developer contribution guidelines.

## 104      Acknowledgements

105      BactScout builds upon three outstanding open-source tools: **Fastp** ([Chen et al., 2018](#)), **Sylph  
106      ([Unckless et al., 2023](#)), and **StringMLST** ([Datta et al., 2016](#)).**

107      We thank contributors from the **Global Health Research Unit (GHRU)** for feedback during  
108      design and testing, and the open-source community for providing the foundational libraries  
109      and infrastructure enabling this work.

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