# **Laboratory Journal**

# Cody Glickman

cody.glickman@ucdenver.edu

Beginning 27 February 2018

## **Contents**

Week	of 26 February 2018	1
1	Identifying Virulence Factors in Phages	1
Week	of 5 March 2018	2
1	Identifying Virulence Factors in Phages	2
2	Lysogenic Pan Genome	2
Week	of 12 March 2018	4
1	Genomic Retrieval and BLAST Database Creation	4
Week	of 19 March 2018	5
1	Classifying predicted prophages as active or degraded	5
2	Creation of rpoB, HSP65, and 16S Databases	6
Week	of 26 March 2018	7
1	Classifying predicted prophages as active or degraded	7
Week	of 9 April 2018	8
1	Genomic Retrieval and BLAST Database Creation	8
Week	of 16 April 2018	9
1	Identifying Virulence Factors in Phages	9
Week	of 23 April 2018	10
1	Identifying Virulence Factors in Phages	10
Week	of 30 April 2018	11
1	Creation of rpoB, HSP65, and 16S Databases	11
Week	of 7 May 2018	12
1	Identifying Virulence Factors in Phages	12
Week	of 14 May 2018	13
1	Identifying Virulence Factors in Phages	13
Week	of 11 June 2018	14
1	BRASS Asthmatic Microbiome Study	14

## Week of 26 February 2018

### 1 Identifying Virulence Factors in Phages

Downloaded phage protein data searching by taxonomy from Uniprot/TrEmbL. Dowloaded three datasets Claudioviruses, Ligamenvirales, and Unclassified. Downloaded viral contigs from vHMM Earth Virome Project.

Metagenomic gene prediction through prodigal downloaded from conda "conda install prodigal"

```
prodigal -i mVGs_sequences_v2.fna -o my_genes -a my_proteins.faa -p meta
```

The myproteins faa file contains the translated predicted genes. This set is applied to the VF HMM and similar to the other datasets, returned no hits with hmmsearch.

Creating virulence factor blast database to blast against viral contigs. Choosing a E value threshold:

Goals Finish written GRAB and Abstract for NLM Done (3/2/18)

makeblastdb -in Combined\_VF.faa -dbtype prot -out Combined\_VF -title "Combined\_VF"

blastp -db /Users/stronglab2/blastdb/Combined\_VF/Combined\_VF -out results.txt -outfmt 6 -query phage\_proteins.faa

## Hello World
print(x)

### Week of 5 March 2018

#### Goals

- Prophage Annotation and VF/ARG Pipeline (Wednesday)
- ML Pipeline Active Prophage
- CAMI Data With Conda for Reproducibility

### 1 Identifying Virulence Factors in Phages

Establishing the BASH pipeline

Prophage Prediction
 Input: Contigs.fasta

Output: Prophage Zip Folder

2. Gene Prediction

Input: Sequences of Identified Prophages

Output: Protein Fasta

3. Virulence Factor Identification

Input: Protein Fasta

Output: Proteins called Virulence Factors

### 2 Lysogenic Pan Genome

Downloaded phage table from PhageDB. Parse temperate phages from Graham Hatful's List and those that infect Mycobacterium. Save Genbank ID numbers as Numbers.txt in script PhageDBProcessing.Rmd.

Calling GBK Files from nuccore.

```
## Load GenBankIds and Remove Whitespace
with open("Numbers.txt") as f:
    content = f.readlines()
content = [x.strip() for x in content]
## Call Entrez for Genbank_Ids
```

```
for i in range(0,len(content)):
    handle = Entrez.efetch(db="nuccore", id=content[i], rettype="gb")
    filename = 'genbank_files/'+ content[i] + '.gbk'
    out_handle = open(filename, "w")
    out_handle.write(handle.read())
    out_handle.close()
    handle.close()
    print("Saved " + filename)
```

#### Run Core Genome Analysis

```
Convert to GFF3

bp_genbank2gff3.pl --dir pathtofiles

Run Roary

roary -e --maft -p 8 *.gff
```

## Week of 12 March 2018

### 1 Genomic Retrieval and BLAST Database Creation

Submitted GRAB document to bioRxiv: received resubmission request Resupply manuscript to MS ID 246553 Include data about functionality compared to other tools or show with an example dataset

## Week of 19 March 2018

#### 1 Classifying predicted prophages as active or degraded

Met Monday with Graham Hatfull and members of his lab. Confirmed genes to predict lysogenic life cycle. Holins are hard to predict as they are transmembrane proteins and may have small amount of conservation. Holins may be better predicted by k-mer protein groups.

- Integrases
  Involved in phage insertion into host genome
- ParA ParB ParS
  Involved in extra chromosomal arrangement and replication
- Repressors
  Inhibits replication until stimulus

Additional Take-Aways: Portal genes may be targets of bacterial resistance to phages and Abscessus excised phages can be engineered to become lytic. Excised phages resemble cluster P or N, Abscessus infected by cluster A3

Review Kclust and MMseq2 for clustering sequences

Check for non synonomous mutations in presence of clustered gene

```
Installed MMSeqs2 for sequence clustering Downloaded viral HMMs from EggNog 4.5 — VOGDB — pVOG
```

#### Process to Filter Viral Lysogeny HMMs from Pfam

Split the complete Pfam database and rename each file to the Pfam ID

```
python -c "import sys
for i, c in enumerate(sys.stdin.read().split('//')):
    open('out' + str(i), 'w').write(c)" < Pfam.hmm</pre>
```

Removed empty first space from Split:

```
for f in *; do grep . $f > $f.hmm; done;
```

Rename HMMs by Families Identifiers (3rd line of HMMs):

```
for f in *.hmm;
do
output=$(awk 'NR == 3 {print $2}' "$f" | cut -f1 -d '.')
mv "$f" "$output".hmm
done
Filter HMMs by those present in list:
while read file
do
mv -v -i "$file".hmm matched/
done < File_with_names.txt

Format filtered hmms for search against combined lysogenic profiles
Note: Needed to add ending '//' to hmm files to hmmpress effectively
Perform HMM Search and Create Table Separated
hmmsearch --tblout [table].txt [model].hmm [sequences].fasta > /dev/null
## Convert tblout to table
chmod +x convert_hmm_tblout_to_tab_seperated_table.sh -t [table].txt
```

#### 2 Creation of rpoB, HSP65, and 16S Databases

#### Query:

```
(("Mycobacterium"[Organism] OR ("Mycobacterium"[Organism] OR Mycobacterium[All Fields])) AND rpoB[Title]) AND (bacteria[filter] AND biomol_genomic[PROP] AND ddbj_embl_genbank[filter] AND ("500"[SLEN] : "5000"[SLEN]))

Muscle Sequence aligner downloaded via bioconda usage: More usage examples at Drive5

muscle -msf -in seqs.fa -out seqs.msf
```

## Week of 26 March 2018

### 1 Classifying predicted prophages as active or degraded

Thought: determine if focued kmer profile for mycobacteriophage would be ammendable.

```
for f in Pfam_Viral_HMMs/*.hmm; do filename=$(echo "${f\%\%.*}");
hmmsearch --tblout $filename.txt $f combined_lysogenic_phages_proteins.fasta >
/dev/null; done;
```

Move output to new folder titled SearchOutput and move into active directory

```
for f in Search_Output/*.txt;
do ./convert_hmm_tblout_to_tab_seperated_table.sh -t $f; done;
```

## Week of 9 April 2018

#### 1 Genomic Retrieval and BLAST Database Creation

Update Database Process

- Download NCBI Linages from Here as of March 12th.
- Download Assembly Summary

wget ftp://ftp.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/genomes/genbank/bacteria/assembly\_summary.txt

Filter Taxa Linage by Kingdom
 The script Filtertaxlinage.R filters both the NCBI taxa lineages and the assembly summary files to include relevant information. Note: included no.rank2 as column in taxa lineages to include strain level identity.

Updating GRAB to include filtering by Strain Level

# Week of 16 April 2018

### 1 Identifying Virulence Factors in Phages

Blasted VF Database against Self to identify redundant records between VFDB and Patric VF  $\,$ 

blastp -db /Users/stronglab2/blastdb/Combined\_VF/Combined\_VF -out results.txt
 -outfmt 6 -query all\_viral\_protein.faa

# Week of 23 April 2018

### 1 Identifying Virulence Factors in Phages

Established baseline presence of virulence genes in phage genomes. Next steps: find number of virulence factors in vHMM contigs and perform Chi-square testing.

## Week of 30 April 2018

#### 1 Creation of rpoB, HSP65, and 16S Databases

Downloading rpoB data from NCBI Nucleotide (Copy and Paste into Search Window)

1780 Sequences as of May 1st, 2018

```
(("Mycobacterium"[Organism] OR ("Mycobacterium"[Organism]
OR Mycobacterium[All Fields])) AND rpoB[Title]) AND
(bacteria[filter] AND biomol_genomic[PROP] AND
ddbj_embl_genbank[filter] AND ("500"[SLEN]);
```

Downloading HSP65 data from NCBI Nucleotide (Copy and Paste into Search Window)

1710 Sequences as of May 1st, 2018

```
(("Mycobacterium"[Organism] OR ("Mycobacterium"[Organism]
OR Mycobacterium[All Fields])) AND hsp65[Title]) AND
(bacteria[filter] AND biomol_genomic[PROP] AND
ddbj_embl_genbank[filter] AND ("400"[SLEN] : "5000"[SLEN]))
```

Downloading Silva-ARB Database: download SilvaSSUParctaxsilvatrunc.fasta.gz

See Silva Release information

# Week of 7 May 2018

### 1 Identifying Virulence Factors in Phages

Compile against virome niches

```
module load megahit for f in *; do megahit -1 f/*_1.fastq -2 f/*_2.fastq -0 f/megahit_out;done;
```

## Week of 14 May 2018

NLP Twitter Info

```
consumer_key = "KjwOs3xPOegOG4zKzhAOIdrhP"
consumer_secret = "UzV7gRWvNtxLwj4u7Lgn3afhRwnkEk3MieEPaMXcJCCoUKaq5D"
access_token = "4784605044-ulRZNSGDGjeTyponvwK26TqimbC6ayYcmptQGnX"
access_secret = "D8yPV1ZBXS2D79WLo8wx31YwqYH97S1bxIWUTdHHpt6Xw"
```

#### 1 Identifying Virulence Factors in Phages

Updating HMM Filtering Protocol Download Domains

- Get headers from files
- Add header

```
awk '{ print $0 ".hmm" }' < Headers.txt > hmm_headers.txt
```

• Filter PFam Models

```
for file in $(cat hmm_headers.txt); do mv $file Virulence/$f; done
```

• Added backslashes for hmmpress and hmmsearch

```
for f in *.hmm; do echo -n "//" >> $f; done;
cat *.hmm > PFAM_Combined.hmm
```

## Week of 11 June 2018

### 1 BRASS Asthmatic Microbiome Study

BRASS Samples vary large, subsampled largest paired reads to shrink size of intermediates

```
reformat.sh in1=reads1.fq.gz in2=reads2.fq.gz
out=sampled1.fq.gz out2=sample2.fq.gz samplereadstarget=100000000
```

BRASS Samples too large to complete run on local PC, running QIIME Dada2 script on cluster

Making a manifest file for Qiime Demultiplexing

```
find /path/to/data -type f \( -iname "*.fastq.gz" \) >>
/path/to/manifest_prelim.txt
```

Then run manifest spliter.py Running Qiime on cluster

module load qiime2
source activate qiime2-2017.12