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 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

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

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.

2 Viral Contig Identification Study

Formulae and Media Recipes

Media

Media 1

Compound	1L	0.5L
Compound 1	10g	5g
Compound 2	20g	10g

Table 1: Ingredients in Media 1.

Formulae

Formula 1 - Pythagorean theorem

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$