

# Genome assembly and annotation

## Day 6: Metabolic pathway analysis

**Igor Pessi**

Department of Microbiology – UH

[igor.pessi@helsinki.fi](mailto:igor.pessi@helsinki.fi)

# Aims for this part of MMB-114

**Day 1:** Basics of UNIX and working with the command line

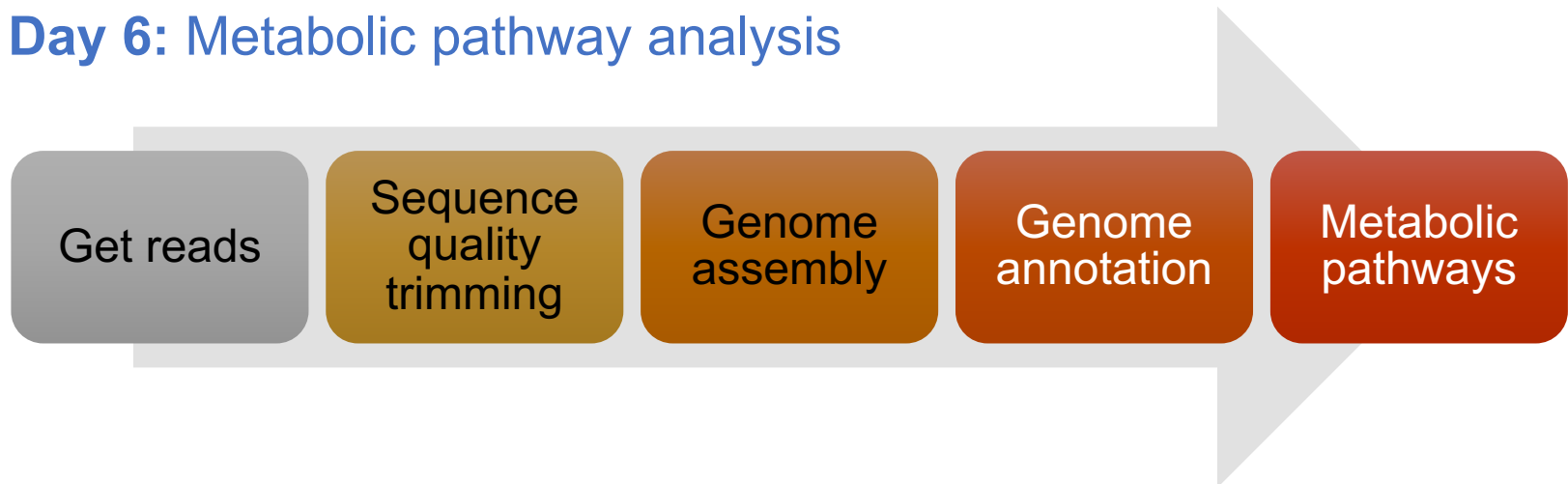
**Day 2:** Handling of Illumina data

**Day 3:** Genome assembly

**Day 4:** Check-up and report

**Day 5:** Genome annotation

**Day 6:** Metabolic pathway analysis



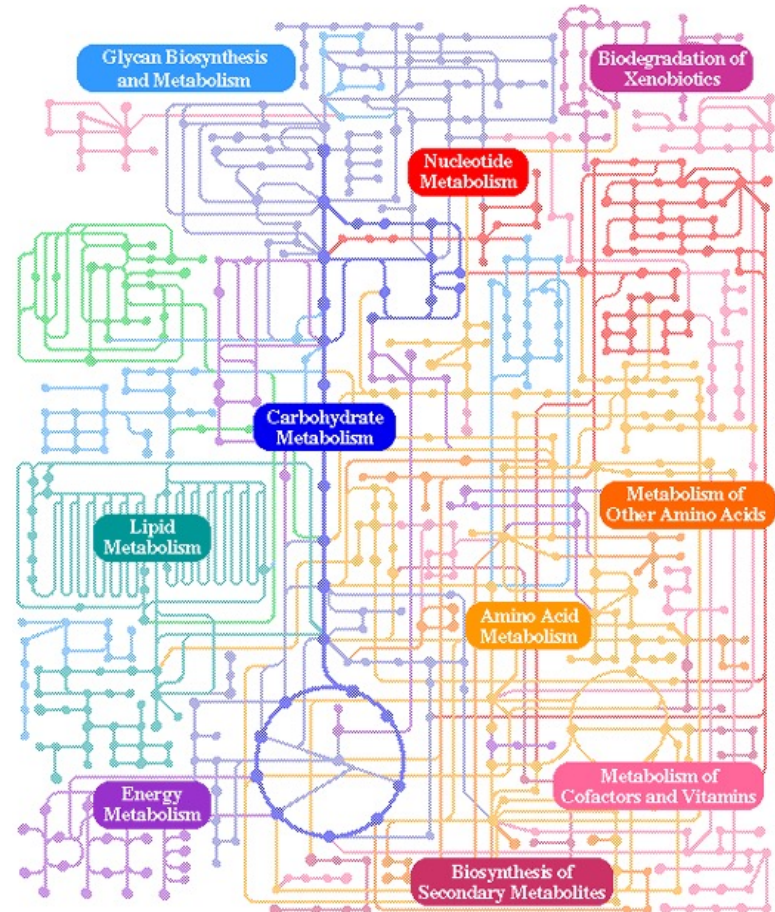
# Metabolic pathways

Biochemistry meets molecular biology

Series of linked chemical reactions occurring within a cell

## Metabolism

- **Catabolism:** The processes by which a living organism obtains its energy and raw materials from nutrients
- **Anabolism:** The processes by which energy and raw materials are used to build macromolecules and cellular structures (biosynthesis)



# Gene databases

|                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| <b>KEGG</b>     | Collection of databases dealing with genomes, biological pathways, diseases, drugs and chemical substances   |
| <b>UniProt</b>  | Aggregate of two databases: SwissProt with functional annotations obtained from the literature and subjected to human review and TrEMBL with functional annotations computationally assigned   |
| <b>Pfam</b>     | Curated database of protein families   |
| <b>Interpro</b> | Curated database of protein families   |
| <b>Metacyc</b>  | Highly curated metabolic database that contains metabolic pathways, enzymes, metabolites, and reactions from all domains of life   |
| <b>GO</b>       | The Gene Ontology project provides a controlled vocabulary to describe gene and gene product attributes in any organism. Three structured, controlled vocabularies (ontologies): biological processes, cellular components and molecular functions |
| <b>SEED</b>     | A comparative genomics environment consisting of databases of protein families (FIGfam) and metabolic pathways (Subsystems)  |

# KEGG: Kyoto Encyclopedia of Genes and Genomes



<http://www.genome.jp/kegg>

Collection of databases dealing with genomes, biological pathways, diseases, drugs and chemical substances

**KEGG PATHWAYS:** collection of manually drawn pathway maps representing our knowledge on the molecular interaction, reaction and relation networks

**KEGG MODULES:** collection of manually defined functional units used for annotation and biological interpretation of sequenced genomes

# Let's see what our strain is capable of

## Look for pathways of interest

How does the strain

- Gets energy
- Gets carbon and nitrogen
- Survives in stress
- Move around

<https://github.com/igorspp/MMB-114>

(**Day 6:** Metabolic pathway analysis)