# Creating a Nextclade dataset

- Bedford Lab Meeting -

Jennifer Chang, Ph.D.

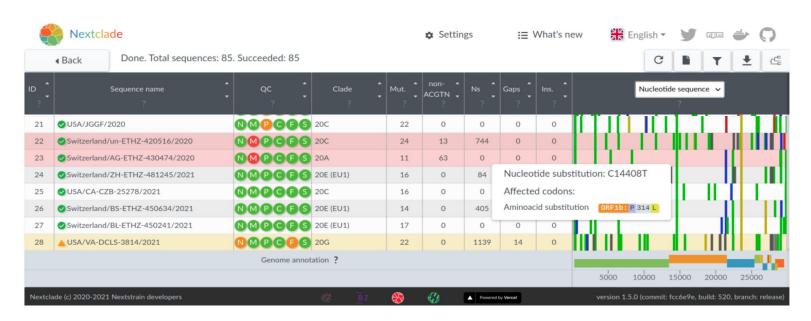
Bioinformatic Analyst III
Fred Hutchinson Cancer Center

# Agenda

- What is Nextclade?
  - Statement of need
  - O What is a Nextclade dataset?
- How do we create a Nextclade dataset?
  - Nextclade template script
  - Nextalign vs Augur align
- Checking a Nextclade dataset
  - validation and basic checks
- Conclusions

### What is Nextclade?

- (1) Assess the quality of the sequence
- (2) Assign it to a known clade or type
- (3) Compare it to a reference sequence to detect evolutionary changes



**Figure 1:** Overview of the results page with clade assignments, QC metrics, and the nucleotide mutation view. The results can be explored interactively and exported in standard tabular file formats.

## What is a Nextclade dataset?

#### **Nextclade datasets**

tag.json

qc.json

primers.csv

virus properties.json

reference.fasta

genemap.gff

sequences.fasta

tree.json

#### **Nextclade datasets**

Nextclade dataset is a set of input data files required for Nextclade to run the analysis:

- reference (root) sequence ( reference.fasta )
- reference tree ( tree.json )
- quality control configuration (qc.json)
- gene map ( genemap.gff )
- PCR primers ( primers.csv )
- virus properties ( virus\_properties.json )

See also: Input files

Dataset might also include example sequence data ( sequences.fasta ) - typically a diverse set of query sequences that represents major clades, used for demonstration and highlights analysis features of Nextclade. Most of the time you want to analyze your own sequence data.

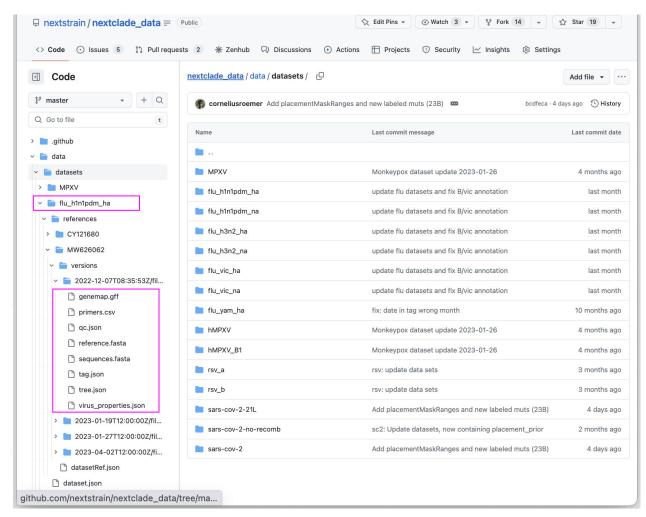
Dataset also includes a file tag.json which contains version tag and other properties of the dataset. This file is currently not used by Nextclade and serves only for informational purposes.

An instance of a dataset is a directory containing the dataset files or an equivalent zip archive.

Nextclade docs: datasets

## What is a Nextclade dataset?



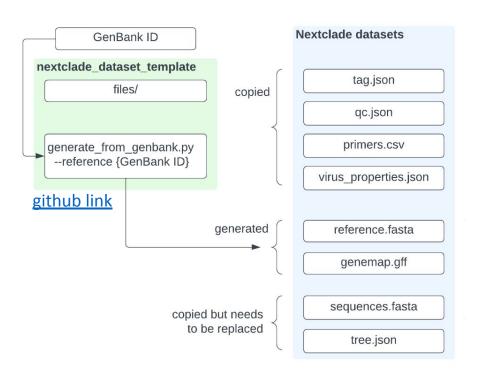


https://github.com/nextstrain/nextclade\_data/tree/master/data/datasets

# Agenda

- What is Nextclade?
  - Statement of need
  - What is a Nextclade dataset?
- How do we create a Nextclade dataset?
  - Nextclade template script
  - Nextalign vs Augur align
- Checking a Nextclade dataset
  - validation and basic checks
- Conclusions

## Picking a reference



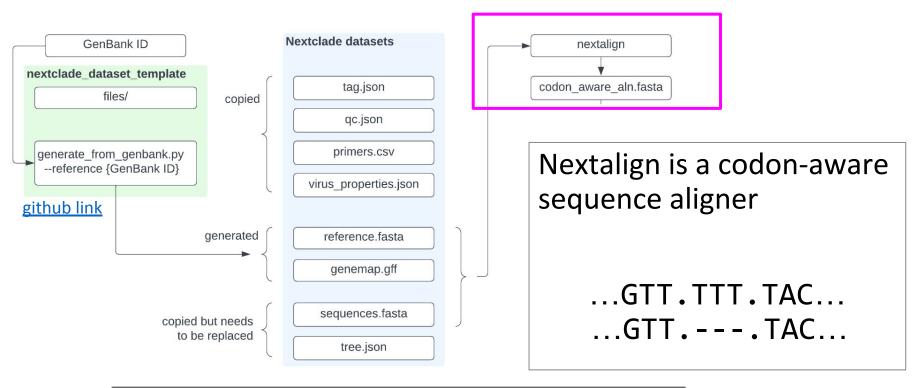
Pick a reference that is close to the base of the tree.

Refseq reference (e.g. NCBI Virus: Dengue)

```
git clone https://github.com/nextstrain/nextclade_dataset_template.git
cd nextclade_dataset_template

python generate_from_genbank.py \
    --reference NC_001477 \
    --output-dir denv1_dataset
```

## Nextalign or augur align



Nextclade docs: nextalign-cli

## Nextalign or augur align

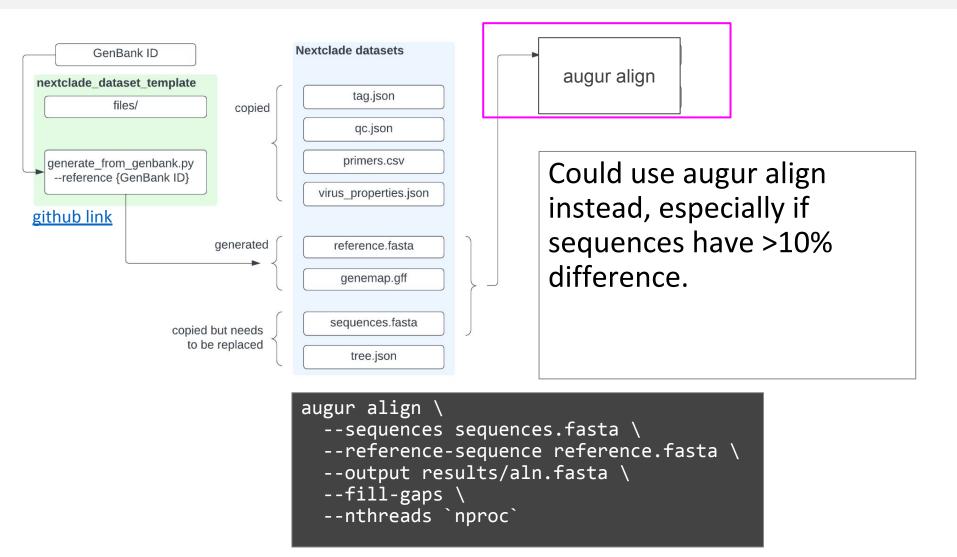
Nextclade can use a genome annotation to make the alignment more interpretable. Sometimes, the placement of a sequence deletion or insertion is ambiguous as in the following example. The gap could be moved forward or backward by one base with the same number of matches:

```
Reference : ... | GTT | TAT | TAC | ...
Alignment 1: ... | GTT | --- | TAC | ...
Alignment 2: ... | GT- | --T | TAC | ...
Alignment 3: ... | GTT | T-- | -AC | ...
```

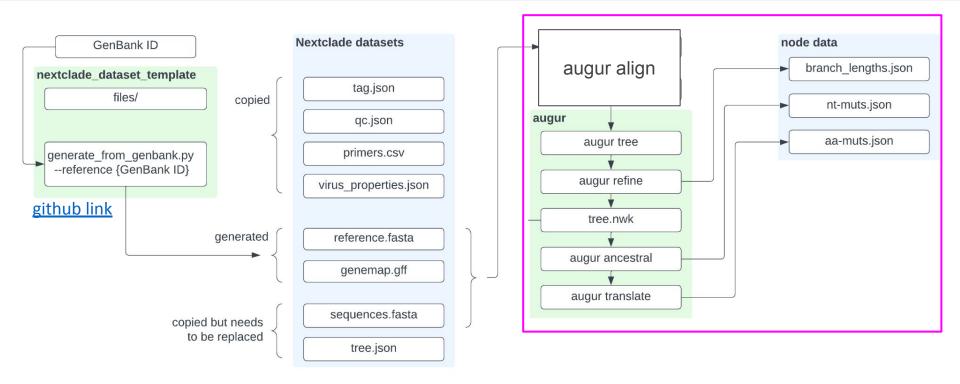
If a genome annotation is provided, Nextclade will use a lower gap-open-penalty at the beginning of a codon (delimited by the | characters in the schema above), thereby locking a gap in-frame if possible. Similarly, nextalign preferentially places gaps outside of genes in case of ambiguities.

Nextclade docs: algorithm/01-sequence-alignment.html

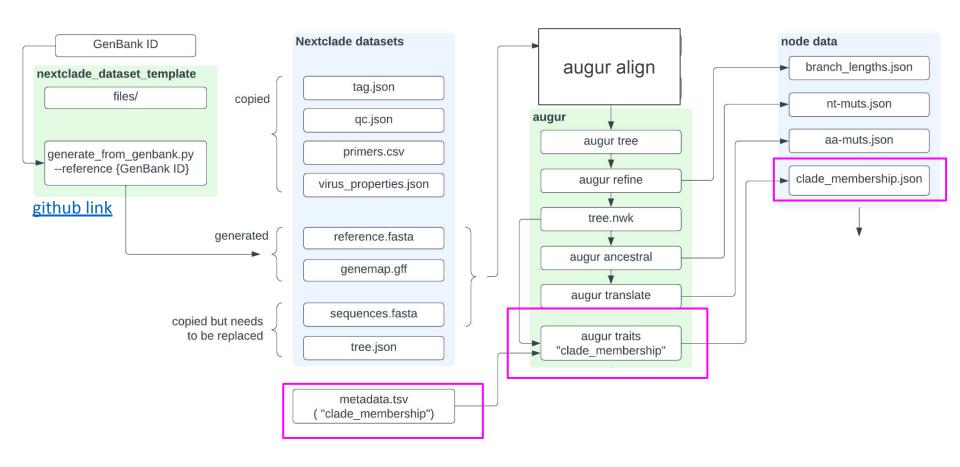
# Nextalign or augur align



# Standard augur commands

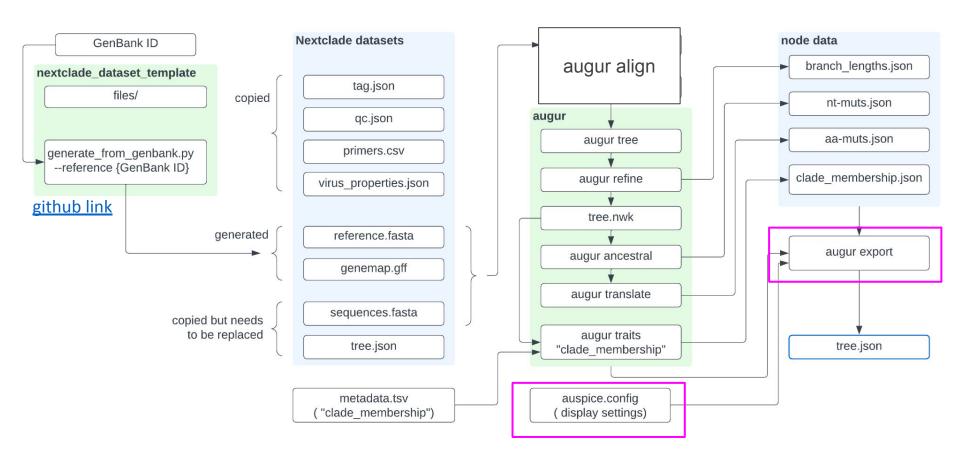


## Clade membership

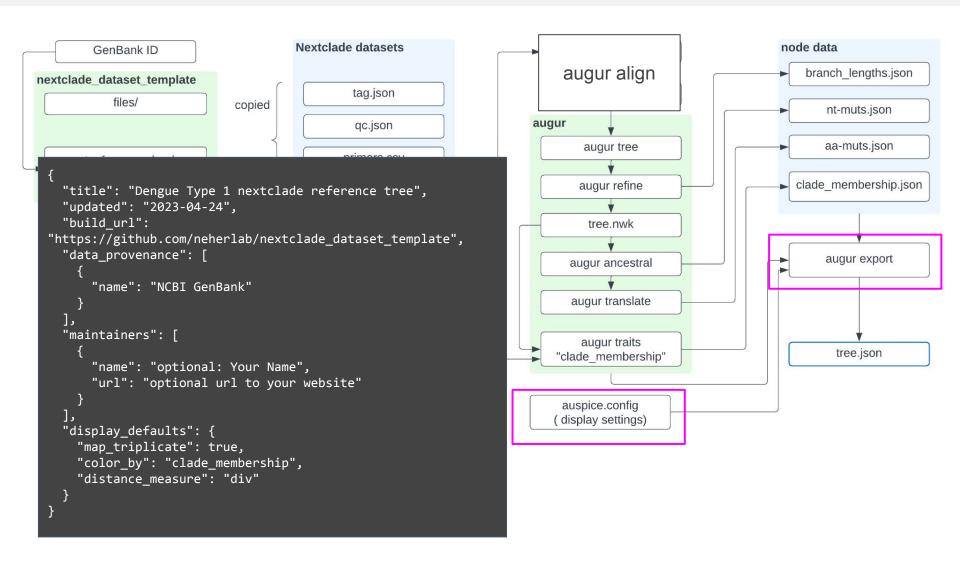


metadata.tsv should have "strain" and "clade\_membership" columns

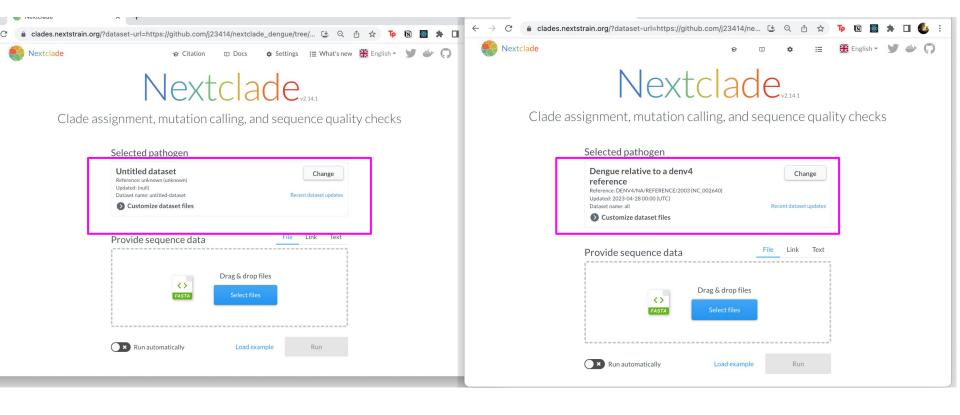
## Augur export



## Augur export



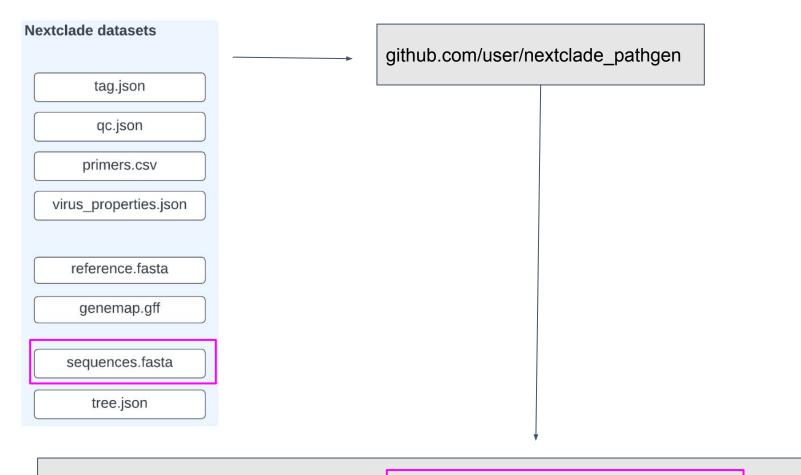
## Augur export



# Agenda

- What is Nextclade?
  - Statement of need
  - O What is a Nextclade dataset?
- How do we create a Nextclade dataset?
  - Nextclade template script
  - Nextalign vs Augur align
- Checking a Nextclade dataset
  - validation and basic checks
- Conclusions

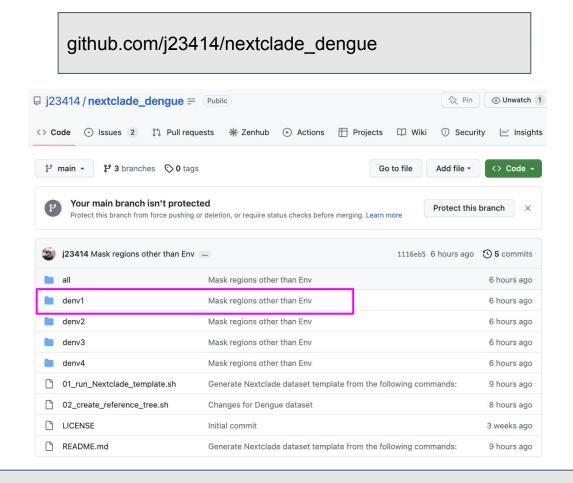
## Validate Nextclade dataset



https://clades.nextstrain.org/?dataset-url=https://github.com/user/nextclade\_pathgen/tree/main/all

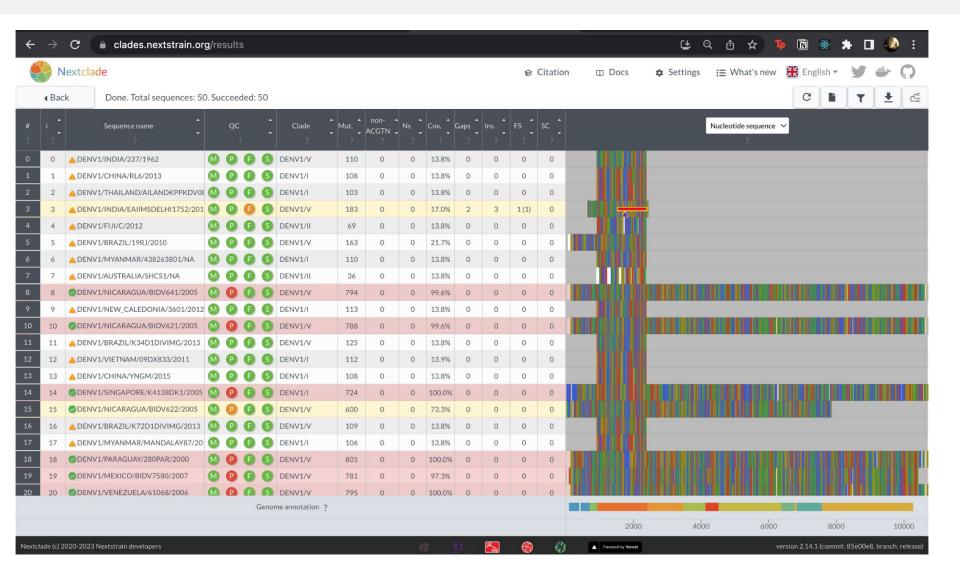
## Validate Nextclade Dengue - denv1



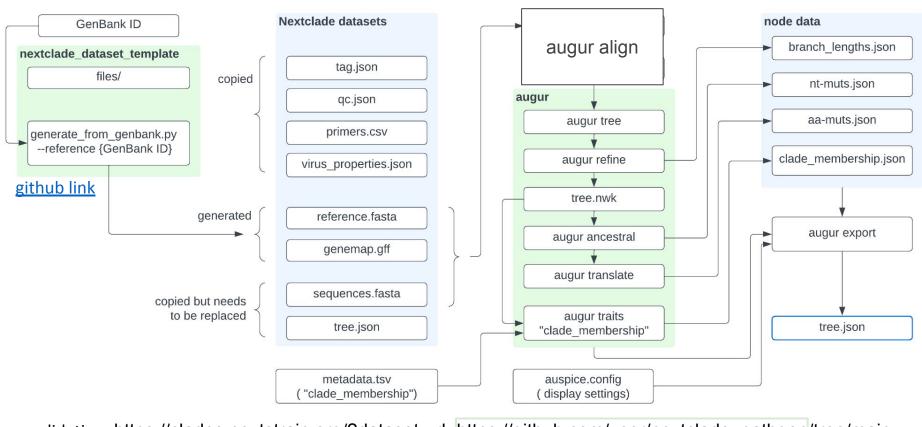


https://clades.nextstrain.org/?dataset-url=https://github.com/j23414/nextclade\_dengue/tree/main/denv1

## Validate Nextclade Dengue - denv1



## In Summary



validation: https://clades.nextstrain.org/?dataset-url=https://github.com/user/nextclade\_pathgen/tree/main

key	file / script	pipeline / repository	dataset / directory	—dataflow—

https://github.com/j23414/nextclade\_dengue

https://github.com/neherlab/nextclade\_data\_workflows

## References

- Aksamentov, I., Roemer, C., Hodcroft, E.B. and Neher, R.A., 2021. <u>Nextclade: clade assignment, mutation calling and quality control for viral genomes</u>. Journal of open source software, 6(67), p.3773.
- Hadfield, J., Megill, C., Bell, S.M., Huddleston, J., Potter, B., Callender, C., Sagulenko, P., Bedford, T. and Neher, R.A., 2018. <u>Nextstrain: real-time tracking of pathogen evolution</u>. Bioinformatics, 34(23), pp.4121-4123.
- Huddleston, J., Hadfield, J., Sibley, T.R., Lee, J., Fay, K., Ilcisin, M., Harkins, E., Bedford, T., Neher, R.A. and Hodcroft, E.B., 2021. <u>Augur: a bioinformatics toolkit</u> <u>for phylogenetic analyses of human pathogens</u>. Journal of open source software, 6(57).
- Sayers, E.W., Cavanaugh, M., Clark, K., Pruitt, K.D., Schoch, C.L., Sherry, S.T. and Karsch-Mizrachi, I., 2022. <u>GenBank</u>. Nucleic acids research, 50(D1), p.D161.
- Formal specifications of GFF3 format from Sequence Ontology
- Reese, M.G., Moore, B., Batchelor, C., Salas, F., Cunningham, F., Marth, G.T., Stein, L., Flicek, P., Yandell, M. and Eilbeck, K., 2010. <u>A standard variation file format for human genome sequences</u>. Genome biology, 11, pp.1-9.
- Arendsee, Z.W., Baker, A.L.V. and Anderson, T.K., 2022. <u>smot: a python package and CLI tool for contextual phylogenetic subsampling</u>. Journal of Open Source Software, 7(80), p.4193.