

Identifying Viral Sequences Using VirSorter (Cyverse) Version 2

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Abstract

Identifying *putative* viral sequences from SPAdes-assembled data from the <u>Ocean Sampling Day</u> (2014) metagenomic datasets using VirSorter.

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Guidelines

This is part of a larger protocol *Collection* that involves the end-to-end processing of raw viral metagenomic reads obtained from a sequencing facility to assembly and analysis using Apps (i.e. tools) developed by iVirus and implemented within the Cyverse cyberinfrastructure.

Finding putative viral sequences is one spring board for viral metagenomic analysis.

Before start

To run this protocol, users must first <u>register</u> for Cyverse account. All data (both inputs and outputs) are available within Cyverse's data store at /iplant/home/shared/iVirus/ExampleData/

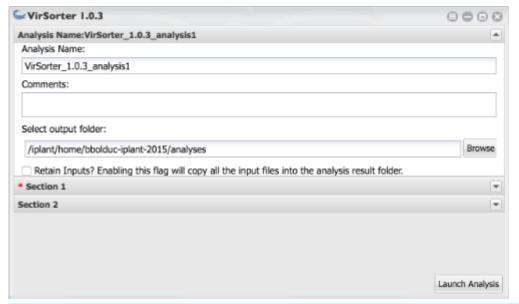
Protocol

VirSorter

Step 1.

Open VirSorter

Open VirSorter from 'Apps'



VirSorter

Step 2.

Select Inputs

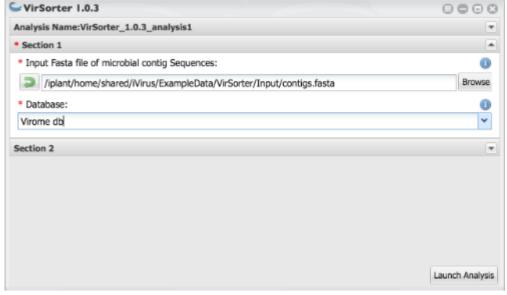
Select the 'Section 1' tab.

For Input Fasta file of microbial contig Sequences

Navigate to Community Data --> iVirus --> ExampleData --> VirSorter --> Input. Select
contigs.fasta Alternatively, copy-and-paste the location:
/iplant/home/shared/iVirus/ExampleData/VirSorter/Input into the navigation bar and select the
contigs fasta file.

For **Database**

• Select Virome. There are only two databases to select. Virome and RefSeq.



VirSorter

Step 3.

Select Parameters

Select the 'Section 2' tab.

The default options in this section will be sufficient.

Additional viral sequence to be used as reference: Here users can select a fasta file that includes viruses that may not be in either 'Virome' or 'RefSeq' databases. For example, unpublished viral sequences used internally in a lab.

Virome Decontamination: Virsorter was designed to screen for viral sequences within *microbial* datasets. Part of its methodology identifies the 'non-viral' component and uses that as background to improve differentiation between viral and non-viral sequences. If most and/or all of the sequences are potentially viral, select this option. VirSorter will use a 'generic' cellular dataset as background.



VirSorter

Step 4.

Launch Analysis

Run the job!

VirSorter can take minutes, hours or days depending on the size of your dataset. For this example it should take an afternoon.

VirSorter

Step 5.

Results

Expected results can be found from the 'Outputs' directory of VirSorter.

Navigate to Community Data --> iVirus --> ExampleData --> VirSorter --> Output. Alternatively, copy-

and-paste the location: /iplant/home/shared/iVirus/ExampleData/VirSorter/Output into the navigation bar.

