# **ECOGEO 'Omics Training: 4.4 Phylogenetics Version 2**

# Nina Dombrowski and Kiley Seitz

### **Abstract**

Provides a short introduction to phylogenetics and how to build a phylogenetic tree from concatenated ribosomal marker proteins.

Open this protocol inside the virtual machine (details in 'Start Instructions') for easy copy, paste of commands into the command line terminal window.

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### **Before start**

Before starting, please visit the ECOGEO website for more information on this "Introduction to Environmental 'Omics" training series. The site contains a pre-packaged virtual machine that can be downloaded and used to run all of the protocols in this protocols.io collection. In addition to the VM, the website contains video and presentations from our initial "Intro to Env 'Omics" workshop held at the Univ. of Hawai'i at Manoa on 25-26 Jul 2016.

Please email 'ecogeo-join@earthcube.org' to join the ECOGEO listserv for future updates.

### **Protocol**

### **Identify Marker Genes**

### Step 1.

Demo for identifying marker genes using RiboDB.

Marker genes from reference genomes Hug et al (2016). 16 Ribosomal proteins: L2, L3, L4, L5, L6, L14, L15, L16, L18, L22, L24, S3, S8, S10, S17, S19

#### @ LINK:

https://ribodb.univ-lyon1.fr/ribodb/ribodb-in.cgi

cmd COMMAND

\$ cd /home/c-debi/ecogeo/secrets/secretphylodir

Secret directory with pre-computed files. To access, open a new terminal window and cd.

#### NOTES

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Paste in Flavobacteriia (yes, with 2 i's)

# **Identify Marker Genes**

# Step 2.

Move compressed file to /home/c-debi/ecogeo/phylogenetics

```
cmd COMMAND
```

\$ mv R-PROTS.tar.gz /home/c-debi/ecogeo/phylogenetics

### **Identify Marker Genes**

# Step 3.

Decompress file:

```
cmd COMMAND
```

\$ tar zxvf R-PROTS.tar.gz

#### NOTES

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Contains 4 folders - bS18, uL14, uL22, uS8

Each contains a number of files - 3 nucleotide and 3 protein FASTA files

### **Identify Marker Genes**

# Step 4.

Navigate to each folder and copy the \* prot.fst files up two directories to /home/ecogeo/phylogenetics

```
cmd COMMAND
```

\$ cp \* prot.fst /home/c-debi/ecogeo/phylogenetics

#### NOTES

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Navigate to each folder and use:

\$ cp \*\_prot.fst /home/c-debi/ecogeo/phylogenetics

# **Identify Marker Genes**

### Step 5.

Clean up header names & repeat:

```
cmd COMMAND
$ cut -f1 -d "~" bS18_prot.fst | sed 's/\.//' | sed 's/|//' > temp1_bS18
$ rm bS18_prot.fst
$ mv temp1_bS18 bS18_prot.fst
```

#### NOTES

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When renaming:

Check that you get unique names!

### Perform & Trim Alignments

# Step 6.

MUSCLE performs an alignment of the sequences and generates an aligned FASTA file output

```
cmd COMMAND
$ muscle -maxiters 8 -in bS18_prot.fst -out bS18_prot.aln
```

# Perform & Trim Alignments

### Step 7.

Trim alignments in <u>Jalview</u>.

```
LINK:
http://www.jalview.org/
cmd COMMAND
$ Jalview
```

# Perform & Trim Alignments

### Step 8.

TrimAI - performs automated trimming for which various parameters can be set for columns to include or exclude

```
cmd COMMAND
    $ trimal -in bS18_prot.aln -out bS18_prot.trimal.aln -automated1
Concatenate and Tree Visualization
```

### Step 9.

For a reasonable number of sequences possible to use <u>Galaxy</u>. Follow steps in presentation for manipulating data in Galaxy. After you download the results, change the name to "ribomarkers.concat.fasta"

Combine aligned files (specifically for Galaxy format):

@ LINK:

https://galaxyproject.org/

cmd COMMAND

\$ cat \*mfa | cut -f1 -d "/" > Galaxy\_input\_aligned.fasta

#### Concatenate and Tree Visualization

# Step 10.

Construct a maximum likelihood tree with FastTree.

Remove 5 sequences from ribomarkers.concat.fasta in Text Editor

- -candidatus\_sulcia\_muelleri
- -Flavobacterium indicumGPTSA100-9+DSM17447
- -Flavobacterium\_psychrophilum
- -Riemerella anatipestiferATCC11845+DSM15868
- -Prochlorococcus\_spMIT0801

### Concatenate and Tree Visualization

### **Step 11.**

Execute FastTree:

```
cmd COMMAND
```

\$ FastTree -gamma ribomarkers.edit.concat.fasta > ribomarkers.concat.newick

### NOTES

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If this command can not read ribomarkers.edit.concat.fasta, editing may have altered the file in the previous step. Copy the file from /secretphylodir, run command again, and confirm your newick file has data.

### Concatenate and Tree Visualization

### **Step 12.**

In Dendroscopy, "Enter Tree in Newick Format" requires copying and pasting the text version of ribomarkers.concat.newick in to the window

Visualize tree in Dendroscope:

cmd COMMAND

\$ Dendroscope

NOTES

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((Aequorivita\_sublithincolaDSM14238:0.08326,(Dokdonia\_sp4H-3-7-5:0.00305,Dokdonia\_spMED13 4:0.01017)1.000:0.13088)0.921:0.03356,((Croceibacter\_atlanticusHTCC2559:0.09962,(Zunongwan gia profundaSM-

ALF:0.03902,(candidatus\_sulcia\_muelleriGWSS:0.01425,candidatus\_sulcia\_muelleriDMIN:0.00529)0 .784:0.01706)1.000:0.10330,((candidatus\_sulcia\_muelleriCARI:0.03192,candidatus\_sulcia\_muelleri PSPU:0.02297)1.000:0.14189,candidatus\_sulcia\_muelleriSMDSEM:0.23520)0.556:0.03894)1.000:0. 38125,((Blattabacterium\_spBLATTELLAGERMANICABGE:0.08500,(Blattabacterium\_spBLABERUSGIG ANTEUS:0.09600,(Blattabacterium\_spNAUPHOETACINEREA:0.07443,Blattabacterium\_spPANESTHIA ANGUSTIPENNISSPADICABPAA:0.10253)0.495:0.02189)0.996:0.07934)0.915:0.05540,((Blattabacterium\_spPERIPLANETAAMERICANABPLAN:0.01704,Blattabacterium\_spBLATTAORIENTALISTARAZONA:0.01387)0.997:0.09216,(Blattabacterium\_punctulatus:0.13409,Blattabacterium\_spMASTOTERMESDARWINIENSISMADAR:0.11546)0.977:0.05685)0.543:0.03409)1.000:0.26701)0.996:0.16276)1.000:0.18036,(Weeksella virosaDSM16922:0.14099,((Ornithobacterium\_rhinotrachealeORT-

UMN88:0.0,Ornithobacterium\_rhinotrachealeDSM15997:0.0):0.13612,(((Elizabethkingia\_spBM10:0.00222,(Elizabethkingia\_meningosepticaFMS-007:0.0,Elizabethkingia\_anophelisNUHP1:0.0):0.00015)0.978:0.02005,(Chryseobacterium\_spSTRB126:0.02239,Flavobacteriaceae\_bacterium\_3519\_10:0.08219)0.967:0.02133)0.935:0.02107,((Riemerella\_anatipestiferCH3:0.00015,(Riemerella\_anatipestiferRA-CH-2:0.00232,Riemerella\_anatipestiferRA-

CH-1:0.00017)0.444:0.00232)0.792:0.00218, Riemerella anatipestifer RA-

 $GD: 0.00222) 0.901: 0.01427) 1.000: 0.13750) 0.293: 0.03498) 0.734: 0.04156) 0.414: 0.03365) 0.996: 0.09624) 0.984: 0.06089, (((Maribacter_spHTCC2170: 0.03440, Zobellia_galactanivorans: 0.02677) 0.976: 0.03030, (Robiginitalea_biformataHTCC2501: 0.06675, (Muricauda_lutaonensis: 0.06165, Muricauda_ruestringensisDSM13258: 0.06440) 0.984: 0.03474) 0.918: 0.01935) 0.403: 0.01022, ((Cellulophaga_lytica: 0.00015, Cellulophaga_lyticaDSM7489: 0.00221) 0.997: 0.05540, ((Cellulophaga_baltica18: 0.0, Cellulophaga_balticaNN016038: 0.0): 0.00015, Cellulophaga_algicolaDSM14237: 0.00886) 0.998: 0.03681) 0.945: 0.02148) 0.765: 0.02283) 0.909: 0.02506) 0.218: 0.00705) 0.628: 0.01463, (((Capnocytophaga_canimorsusCC5: 0.02621, Capnocytophaga_ochraceaDSM7271: 0.05283) 1.000: 0.08911, ((Myroides_profundi: 0.0, Myroides_spA21: 0.0): 0.03621, ((Flavobacterium_psychrophilumFPG3: 0.00214, (Flavobacterium_psychrophilumFPG3: 0.00214, (Flavobacterium_branchiophilumFL-15: 0.04473, Flavobacterium_johnsoniaeUW101: 0.00169) 0.331: 0.00942) 0.916: 0.01402) 0.870: 0.02492) 0.990: 0.04233) 0.941: 0.03338, (Siansivirga_zeaxanthinifaciensCC-$ 

SAMT-1:0.04040,(Winogradskyella\_spPG-2:0.08403,Lacinutrix\_sp5H-3-7-4:0.04083)0.598:0.01215) 0.873:0.02404)0.811:0.01568);