

VeGETA: whole viral genome multiple sequence alignments based on RNA secondary structures

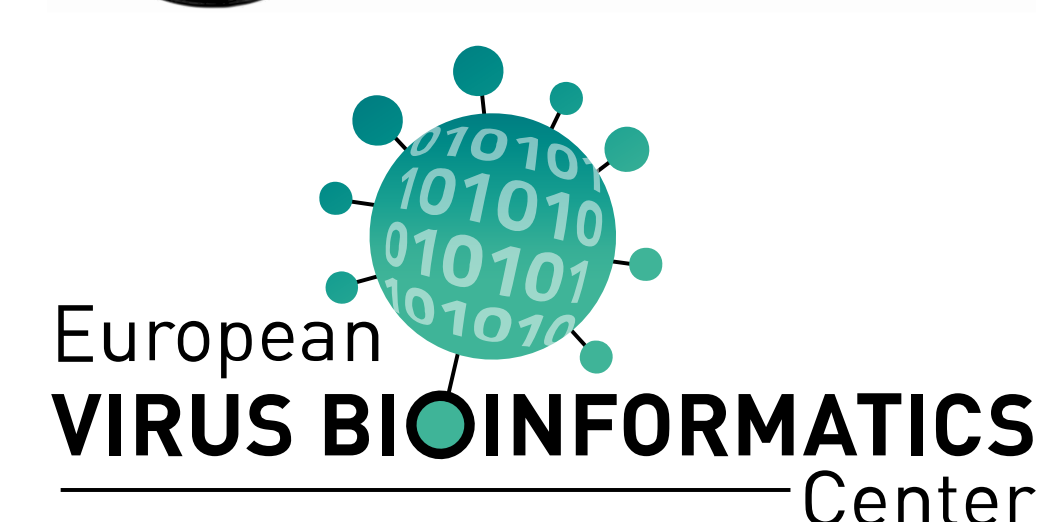
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Problem - Finding representative sequences from million of viruses to create RNA secondary structure alignments

Figure 1: WT, a SNP in the SL2 structure (MUT1) and the compensatory SNP mutant (MUT2) of HCoV-229E 5'UTR. Overall viral RNA abundance highly correlates with changes of the structure stability. Adapted from [1].

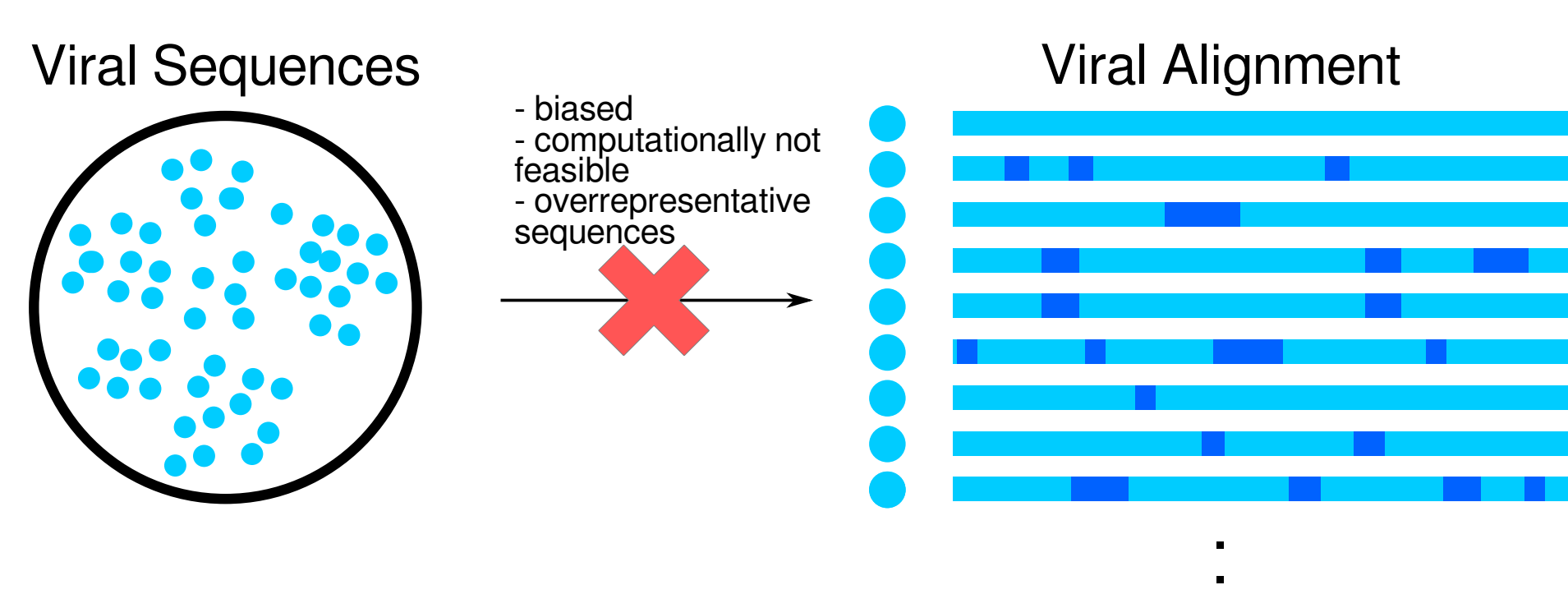
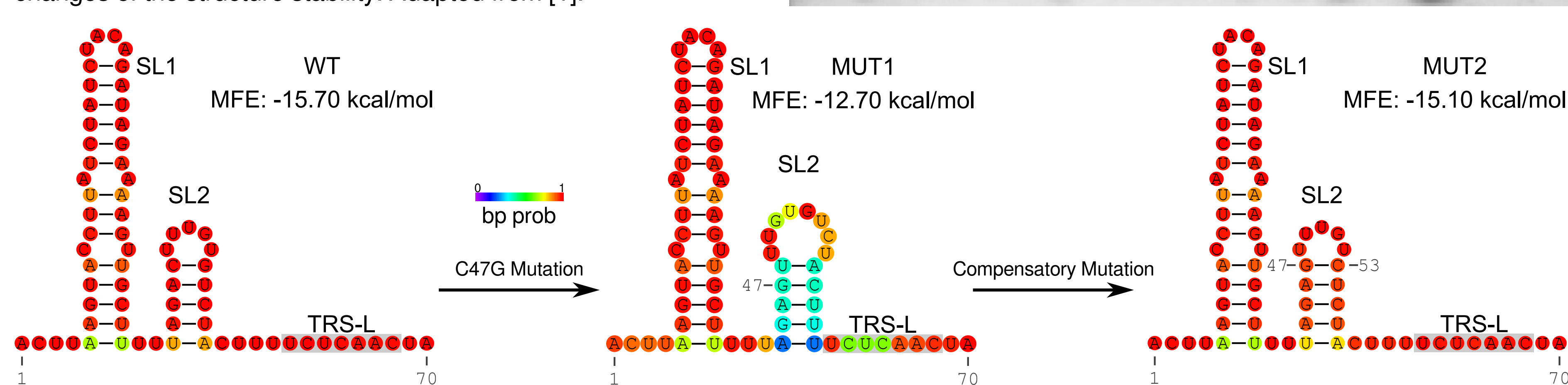


Figure 2: Calculating multiple sequence alignments on all available viruses (genus, family) is not feasible due to overrepresentative sequences, bias and limited computational resources.

Figure 4: Runtime analysis for the calculation of multiple sequence alignments of coronaviruses using MAFFT [3].

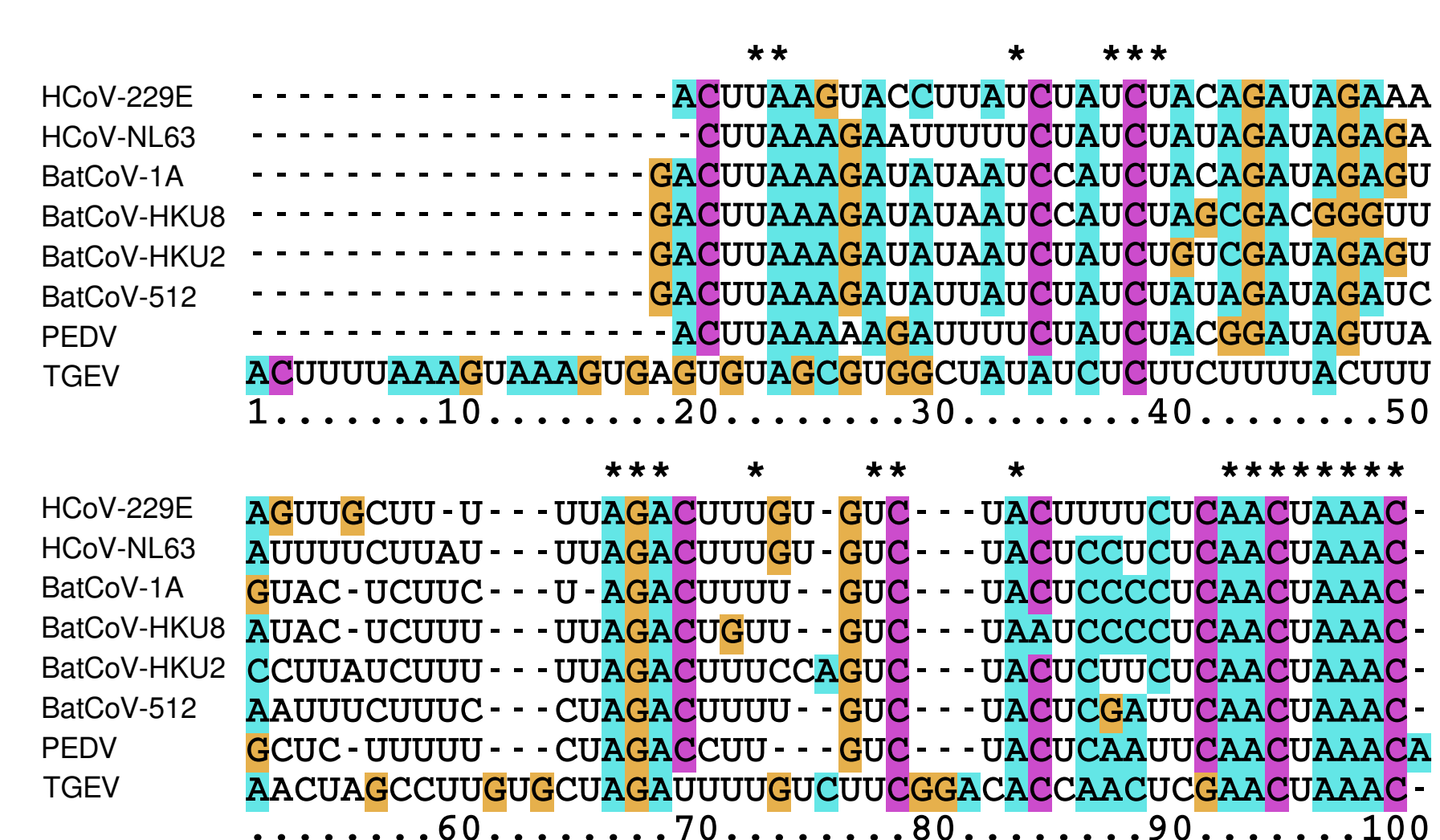
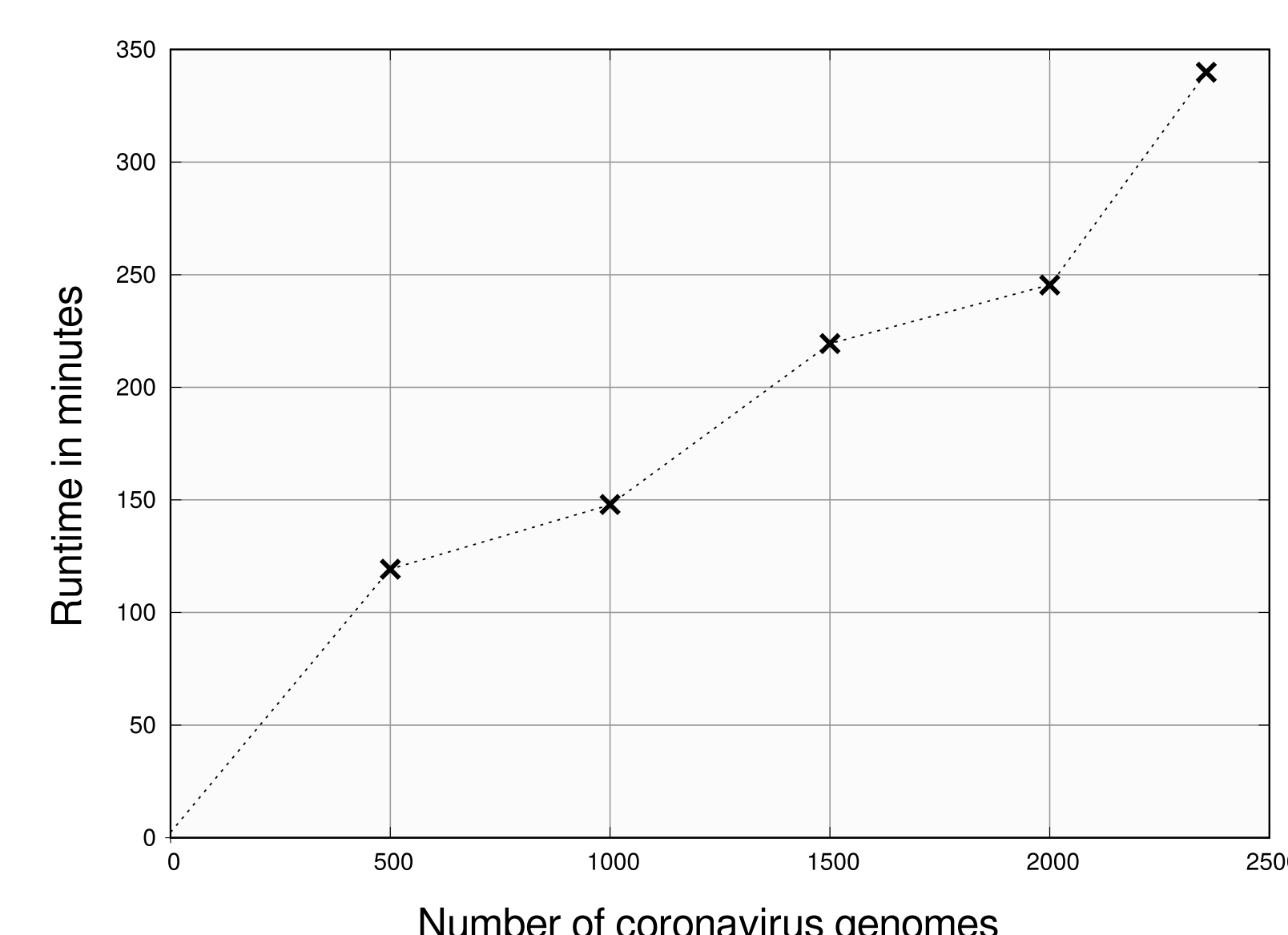


Figure 3: Multiple sequence alignment of the 5' UTR of different Alphacoronaviruses. This region is known to be highly conserved on structure level but not on sequence level.



Methods - Implementation and workflow of VeGETA

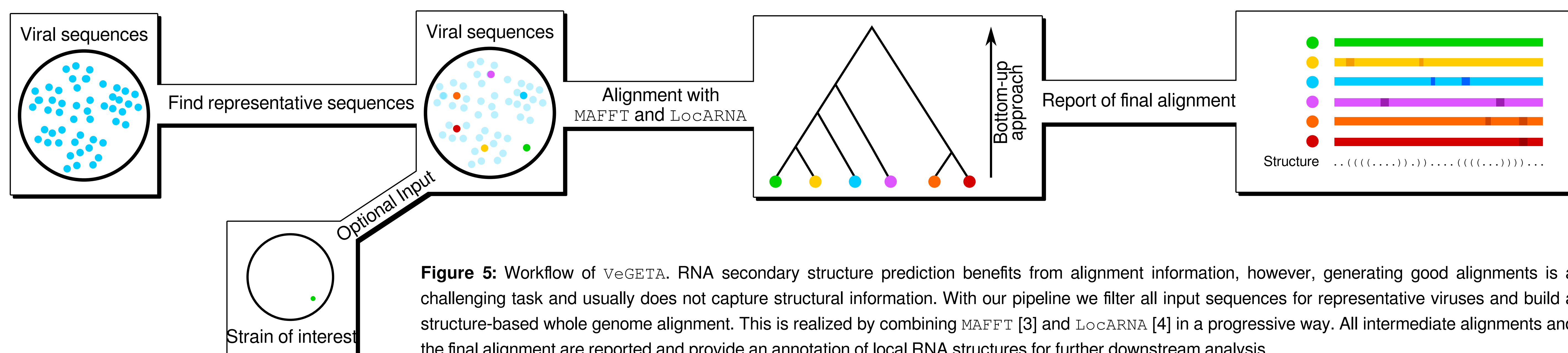
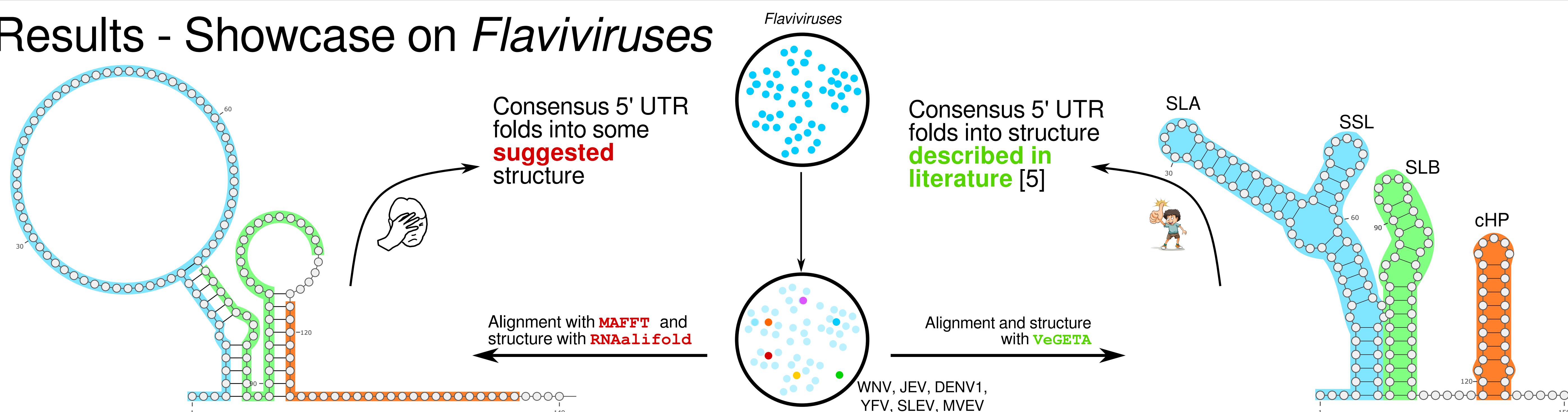


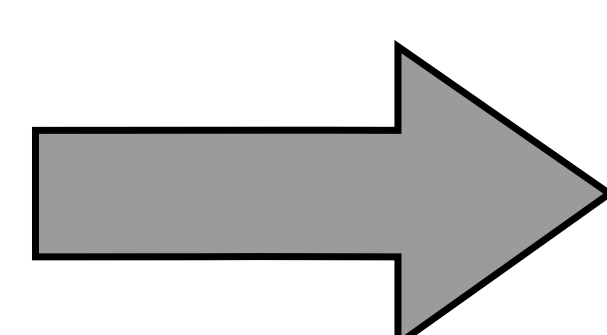
Figure 5: Workflow of VeGETA. RNA secondary structure prediction benefits from alignment information, however, generating good alignments is a challenging task and usually does not capture structural information. With our pipeline we filter all input sequences for representative viruses and build a structure-based whole genome alignment. This is realized by combining MAFFT [3] and LocARNA [4] in a progressive way. All intermediate alignments and the final alignment are reported and provide an annotation of local RNA structures for further downstream analysis.

Results - Showcase on Flaviviruses



Conclusion - VeGETA for good alignments

- RNA structures are more conserved than the genomic sequence
 - Function of ncRNAs derived from structure
 - Alignment-based analysis preferable, but computationally limiting
 - Viral genome data exceeds these limits
- Appropriate filters and selection needed



VeGETA

- Filters sequences for representative viruses
- Considers **sequence and structure** information for alignments
- Calculates **whole genome alignments** for viruses
- Allows inclusion of **own virus** of interest
- First results highly **agree with literature**

