CLdb (CRISPR Loci Database) tutorial

last updated: 7/10/13

Preparing genbank files for compatibility with ITEP

Reasoning

ITEP will add PEG IDs to each CDS feature in a genbank unless the PEGs are already provide (by SEED for example).

The genbank files do not need PEG IDs for CLdb, but it can be helpful for analyses of CRISPR associated genes, especially for when location information is involved.

Pipeline

alpha-numeric ordering of scaffolds

```
genbank_contig_reorder.pl < file.gbk > file.order.gbk
```

adding ITEP PEGs

```
addItepIdsToGenbank.py -t file.order.gbk raw.txt file.order.ID.gbk
```

merging files for analyses requiring a closed genome

```
union -sequence file.order.ID.gbk -outseq file_merged.gbk -osformat2 gb -feature
```

Example database setup

Files required

- Loci table (tab-delimited); columns need:
 - Taxon_ID
 - Taxon_Name
 - Subtype
 - Locus_Start
 - Locus_End

- Operon_Start
- Operon_End
- CRISPR_Array_Start
- CRISPR_Array_End
- Status
- Genbank
- Array_File
- Author
- File_Creation_Date
- Array table files (tab-delimited; copy and paste from CRISPRFinder); columns needed:
 - Start position
 - Direct repeat sequence
 - Spacer sequence
 - End position
- Genbank files for each organism of interest
 - merged
 - FIG-PEG IDs for CDS features in db_xref tags (e.g. "fig|666666.40253.peg.2362")

Directory setup

```
The directory name for this example: './CLdb/'
The example loci table: 'loci.txt'

$ mkdir CLdb
$ cd CLdb
$ mkdir genbank
    # place/symlink genbank files in this directory
$ mkdir array
    # place/symlink array files in this directory
```

Initial DB construction

making the tables in the database

```
$ CLdb_makeDB.pl -r
```

```
loading the loci table
$ CLdb_loadLoci.pl -d CLdb.sqlite < loci.txt</pre>
adding number of scaffolds to the loci table
$ CLdb_addScaffolds.pl -d CLdb.sqlite
Spacers and direct repeats
loading arrays and direct repeats to their respective tables
$ CLdb_loadArrays.pl -d CLdb.sqlite
grouping spacers and direct repeats (groups with same sequence)
$ CLdb_groupArrayElements.pl -d CLdb.sqlite -s -r
calculating direct repeat consensus sequences
$ CLdb_loadDRConsensus.pl -da CLdb.sqlite
CRISPR-associated genes
getting genes in CRISPR locus region (defined in Loci table)
$ CLdb_getGenesInLoci.pl -d CLdb.sqlite > gene_table.txt
    # <optional> manually currate the 'gene_alias' column values
loading genes into the Genes table
$ CLdb_loadGenes.pl -d CLdb.sqlite < gene_table.txt</pre>
Leader region
getting potential leader regions
```

CLdb_getLeaderRegions.pl -d CLdb.sqlite > possible_leaders.fna

```
getting potential leader regions for just 1 subtype
CLdb_getLeaderRegions.pl -d CLdb.sqlite -q "AND subtype='I-B'" > leaders_IB.fna
identifying leaders
mafft --adjustdirection leaders_IB.fna > leaders_IB_aln.fna
    # if 2 leaders written for a locus, remove the 1 that does not align
    # determine where leader conservation ends
        # for example: conservation ends 50bp from end of alignment
        # this will be trimmed off of the leader region when added to the database
loading identified leader regions
CLdb_loadLeaders.pl -d CLdb.sqlite -t 50 test_leader_Ib.fna test_leader_Ib_aln.fna
    # '-t 50' = trim off the last 50bp of unconserved sequence in the alignment
    # both the aligned and unaligned sequenced are needed because mafft can alter orientation
grouping leaders (100% sequence identity)
CLdb_groupLeaders.pl -da CLdb.sqlite
Workflows
Getting a fasta of all spacers
$ CLdb_array2fasta.pl -d CLdb.sqlite > spacers.fna
Getting a fasta of all spacers for a particular subtype
$ CLdb_array2fasta.pl -d CLdb.sqlite -sub "I-B" > spacers_IB.fna
Getting a fasta of all spacers for 2 subtypes
$ CLdb_array2fasta.pl -d CLdb.sqlite -sub "I-B" "I-C" > spacers_IB_IC.fna
Getting a fasta of all direct repeats
```

\$ CLdb_array2fasta.pl -d CLdb.sqlite -r > DR.fna

Getting information for spacer/DR groups IDs (Example: from table of BLAST hits)

\$ CLdb_arrayGroup2Info.pl -d CLdb.sqlite < spacer_groups_blastn.txt > array_info.txt