# Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)

## Title: Bioinformatics Workflow for Genome Assembly and Gene Variation Analysis of

\*Microsporidia sp.\* from \*Anopheles\* Mosquitoes

\*\*Version:\*\* 1.0

\*\*Prepared by:\*\* [Your Name]

\*\*Date:\*\* [Insert Date]

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## 1. Purpose

This SOP outlines the standardized bioinformatics protocol for processing DNBSeq 150 bp paired-end reads from \*Microsporidia\*-infected \*Anopheles\* mosquito tissues. The pipeline performs

quality control, host read removal, microbial decontamination, genome assembly, annotation, and

gene variation analysis including clustering.

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## 2. Scope

This procedure is designed for graduate-level bioinformatics practitioners and is intended to facilitate reproducible genomic analyses of microsporidian symbionts. It supports comparative genomics and

molecular epidemiology studies of microsporidia across different geographical regions.

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## 3. Requirements

## ### 3.1. Software & Tools

Install the following bioinformatics tools via Conda:

```
```bash
conda install -y -c bioconda fastqc multiqc bwa samtools kraken2 \
unicycler quast busco augustus genemarks repeatmodeler repeatmasker \
blast mafft orthofinder
## 4. Input
- Paired-end sequencing reads: `*.fq.gz` files from DNBSeq platform
- Reference genomes for host species: *Anopheles arabiensis* and *A. gambiae*
- Kraken2 database (e.g., `minikraken_8GB`)
- Augustus model species or trained parameters for Microsporidia
## 5. Procedure
### 5.1. Quality Control
Tools: FastQC, MultiQC
```bash
fastqc raw_reads/*.fq.gz -o qc_output/
multiqc qc_output/
```

```
...
```

```
### 5.2. Host Read Removal
Tools: BWA, Samtools
```bash
bwa index host_reference.fa
bwa mem host_reference.fa reads_R1.fq.gz reads_R2.fq.gz | samtools view -bS - | samtools sort -o
host_mapped.bam
samtools index host_mapped.bam
...
### 5.3. Decontamination
Tools: Kraken2
```bash
kraken2 --db minikraken_8GB --paired clean_R1.fq clean_R2.fq \
--report kraken_report.txt --unclassified-out clean_R#.fq --use-names
### 5.4. De Novo Genome Assembly
Tool: Unicycler
```bash
unicycler -1 clean_R1.fq -2 clean_R2.fq -o assembly_dir
```

## ### 5.5. Gene Prediction

Tools: Augustus, GeneMarkS

```bash

augustus --species=microsporidia assembly.fasta > augustus\_output.gff gmsn.pl --seq assembly.fasta --genome-type euk --output gms\_output

...

### 5.6. Repeat Masking

Tools: RepeatModeler, RepeatMasker

```bash

BuildDatabase -name genome\_db assembly.fasta

RepeatModeler -database genome\_db -pa 4

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### 5.7. Genome Quality Assessment

Tools: QUAST, BUSCO

```bash

quast assembly.fasta -o quast\_output

busco -i assembly.fasta -l microsporidia\_odb10 -m genome -o busco\_output

...

### 5.8. Gene Clustering and Variation Analysis

Tool: OrthoFinder

| ```bash  |
|--|
| orthofinder -f protein_directory/  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
| ## 6. Expected Output  |
| - Quality control reports  |
| - Filtered read files  |
| - Assembled genome in FASTA format   |
| - GFF annotations from Augustus and GeneMarkS  |
| - Repeat annotation files  |
| - BUSCO and QUAST reports  |
| - OrthoFinder clustering results   |
|  |
|  |
|  |
| ## 7. Troubleshooting  |
| - Ensure tools are correctly installed with appropriate versions.                      |
| - Validate paths and file names, especially for large paired-end datasets.             |
| - For Augustus, consider training a species-specific model for better gene prediction. |
|  |
| <del></del>  |
|  |
| ## 8. References   |
|  |
| 1. FastQC - https://www.bioinformatics.babraham.ac.uk/projects/fastqc                  |

- 2. MultiQC Ewels et al., Bioinformatics, 2016
- 3. BWA Li & Durbin, Bioinformatics, 2009
- 4. Samtools Danecek et al., Gigascience, 2021
- 5. Kraken2 Wood et al., Genome Biol, 2019
- 6. Unicycler Wick et al., PLOS Comp Biol, 2017
- 7. Augustus Stanke et al., Nucleic Acids Res, 2004
- 8. GeneMarkS Besemer et al., Nucleic Acids Res, 2001
- 9. RepeatModeler Flynn et al., PNAS, 2020
- 10. BUSCO Simão et al., Bioinformatics, 2015
- 11. QUAST Gurevich et al., Bioinformatics, 2013
- 12. OrthoFinder Emms & Kelly, Genome Biol, 2019

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## Appendix B: Simplified For-Loop Version (Early Learners)

```python

import os

# Define paths

raw\_reads\_dir = "all\_reads/other\_reads"

output\_dir = "output"

kraken\_db = "/mnt/lustre/bsp/DB/KRAKEN2/minikraken\_8GB\_20200312"

# Ensure output directories exist

os.makedirs(output\_dir, exist\_ok=True)

```
for fq1 in os.listdir(raw_reads_dir):
  if fq1.endswith("_1.fq.gz"):
     fq2 = fq1.replace("_1.fq.gz", "_2.fq.gz")
     fq1_path = os.path.join(raw_reads_dir, fq1)
     fq2_path = os.path.join(raw_reads_dir, fq2)
     sample = fq1.replace("_1.fq.gz", "")
     # Kraken2 classification
  --db
  {kraken_db}
  --paired
   --classified-out
                            os.system(f"kraken2
{output_dir}/{sample}_classified#.fq "
                                 f"--unclassified-out {output_dir}/{sample}_unclassified#.fq --report
{output_dir}/{sample}_report.txt "
           f"{fq1_path} {fq2_path}")
     # Unicycler assembly
                          os.system(f"unicycler
   -1
   {output_dir}/{sample}_unclassified_1.fq
  -2
{output_dir}/{sample}_unclassified_2.fg "
           f"-o {output dir}/unicycler {sample} --no pilon --threads 32")
...
```

# Loop through paired-end files