CBE2023 BIOINFORMATICS WORKSHOP

Phylogeny Exercise

Exercise Files

- Sequenced genomes of seven (7) bacterial isolates have been provided to you as fasta (fastas folder) files. Please visit the Google drive link and download these files to your local machine.
- A metadata sheet containing epidemiological information of all the seven (7) strains has also been provided in the Google drive folder. **Download the 'metadata.xlsx' file**.
- A reference genome has also been selected for you for the exercise. **Download the file** named 'reference.fas'.
- The FigTree software files "FigTree.v1.4.4.zip" (<u>for Windows users</u>) and "FigTree.v1.4.4.dmg" (<u>for MacOS users</u>) have also been provided for you in the Google drive. <u>Please download the specific file for your operating system</u>.

Software/Tools

You would need to use the following software during the exercise:

- CSIPhylogeny (https://cge.food.dtu.dk/services/CSIPhylogeny): The CSIPhylogeny workflow is a free tool developed and maintained by the Center for Genomic Epidemiology in Denmark is used to construct phylogenies from whole genome raw reads (fastq format) or assemblies (fasta format). This is a web-based tool and does not need to be installed locally.
- FigTree (https://github.com/rambaut/figtree/releases): FigTree would be used for visualization and manipulation of your tree output from CSIPhylogeny. This tool needs to be installed on your local machine. The software has already been provided for you in the Google Drive. https://github.com/rambaut/figtree/releases): FigTree would be used for visualization and manipulation of your tree output from CSIPhylogeny. This tool needs to be installed on your local machine. The software has already been provided for you in the Google Drive. https://github.com/rambaut/figtree/releases): FigTree would be used for visualization and manipulation of your tree output from CSIPhylogeny. This tool needs to be installed on your local machine. The software has already been provided for you in the Google Drive. Please see the installation instructions in the Installation section of this document to install the downloaded file.
- Microreact (https://microreact.org): Microreact is a useful tool for the visualisation of constructed phylogenies with contextual metadata. It is also a web-based tool and does not need to be installed locally.

Installation

FigTree requires Java 1.6 and above to be installed, which you should have installed if you already used FastQC on Day 2 of this training. If not, visit https://java.com/en/download to download and install Java. After installing Java, proceed to install FigTree using the following instructions.

Windows Users

- Right-click on the "FigTree.v1.4.4.zip" file and click "Extract All", then click "Extract".
- Open the extracted folder and open the file named "FigTree.v1.4.4". That's it! Nothing else needs to be done.

Mac Users

 Double-click on the FigTree.v1.4.4.dmg file once downloaded and follow the prompts.

Exercise Instructions

Phylogeny construction

- Go to the CSIPhylogeny webpage at https://cge.food.dtu.dk/services/CSIPhylogeny/
- In the section 'Upload reference genome (fasta format)', click on Choose file and navigate to the folder where the reference genome file is stored on your local machine. Click 'Open'. Afterwards, check/mark the box below it to Include reference in final phylogeny (this is optional).
- Leave all the other parameters as default and scroll to the section 'Upload read files and/or assembled genomes (fasta or fastq format)'. We would be using the fasta assemblies you have already downloaded from the shared Google drive for this exercise.
- Click on 'Isolate File' and navigate to the folder where the fasta files are stored on your local machine. Hold Control on your keyboard (or Command for Mac users) and select all 7 fasta files. Click Open.
- Scroll down and click 'Upload'. Note: This may take a while, depending on your internet speed. Please do not refresh the page or you would have to start over!
- Once it is done uploading, the page would automatically refresh and redirect to the jobs page.
- On the Jobs page, enter your email address and click submit. This allows you to be notified by email when the run is finished.

Accessing and manipulating the tree file

- Once the job is finished (may take some time depending on the queue), you would get an email notification with a link to the results page.
- Scroll to the part of the page that says 'Download phylogeny as:' and click on Newick. This would download the tree file in Newick format.
- Once downloaded, open the FigTree software you already installed. On the FigTree interface, click on File > Open and select the file you just downloaded. Click Open.
- On the left side pane, select Trees > Root tree, click the dropdown button and select Midpoint. Next, check/mark the Order nodes box. You should have a fairly nice looking tree now.

- To save the tree with this view, select File > Export Trees and click the dropdown to change the format from NEXUS to Newick. Check/mark the box that says "save as currently displayed" and click OK. Type in the desired name for your tree file in the Save As box and add the extension '.nwk' at the end of the name (e.g., mytreefile.nwk). Note: it is good practice to avoid using spaces, upper case letters and special characters like '@' or ':' in your file names.
- Select the destination folder and click Save.

Visualisation (Microreact)

- Visit https://microreact.org
- Click on the **Instructions** tab to see specific information on how to prepare your metadata file (you must have downloaded this already) and your tree file for upload and visualisation.
- Please note that you should add other information gleaned from previous exercises (including MLST, species identification, AMR prediction, etc.) to your metadata file to be able to make concrete and informed inferences.

Exercise Question

Narrate an epidemiological story for the strains in your collection.

Hints: Was there an outbreak going on at the time of isolation? What strains were involved, if any? What was the source? What pieces of information on the visualisation made you infer this?