

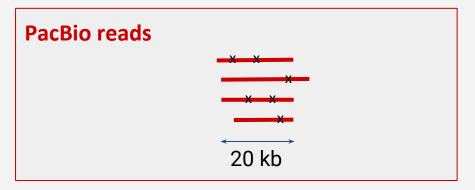


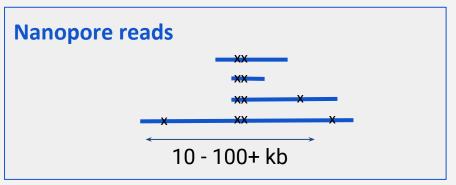
Overcoming uncollapsed haplotypes in long-read assemblies of non-model organisms

Nadège Guiglielmoni, Antoine Houtain, Alessandro Derzelle, Karine Van Doninck, Jean-François Flot JOBIM 2020

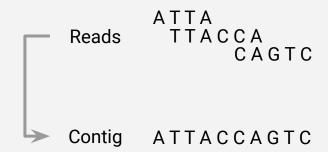


Long-reads and genome assembly





Assembly process



Long-read assemblers

Canu	Ra	Shasta
Flye	Raven	wtdbg2
NextDeNovo		



The problem of highly heterozygous regions

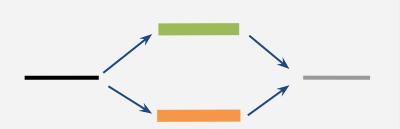
Haplotype 1

ATTACCAGTCTCAATGGATGGCTACTCTTTGACGATAGCT

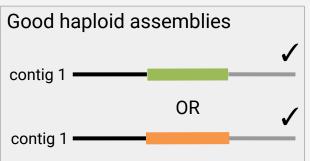
Haplotype 2

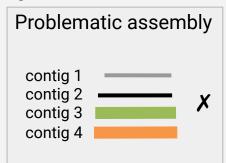
ATTACCAGTCTCAAAGGCTGCTAGTGTTTGACGATAGCT

Assembly process



Assembly output





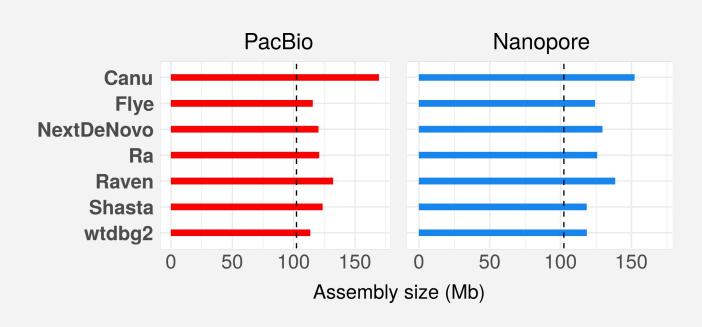


Symptoms of uncollapsed haplotypes

Assemblies of bdelloid rotifer *Adineta vaga* → expected haploid size 102.3 Mb



Who Needs Sex (or Males) Anyway? Liza Gross, PloS Biology, 2007





Strategies to reduce uncollapsed haplotypes

- → Strategy 1: choose a better assembler
- → Strategy 2: removing uncollapsed haplotypes

Tool: Purge Haplotigs

Purge Haplotigs: allelic contig reassignment for third-gen diploid genome assemblies, Roach et al., BMC Bioinformatics, 2018

→ Strategy 3: select longest reads for assembly

2 long-read datasets for *Adineta vaga*: **PacBio** 23.5 Gb, 230X

Nanopore 17.5 Gb, 171X



Evaluation criteria

Assembly size: sum of the lengths of all contigs, compared to the estimated size of 102.3 Mb

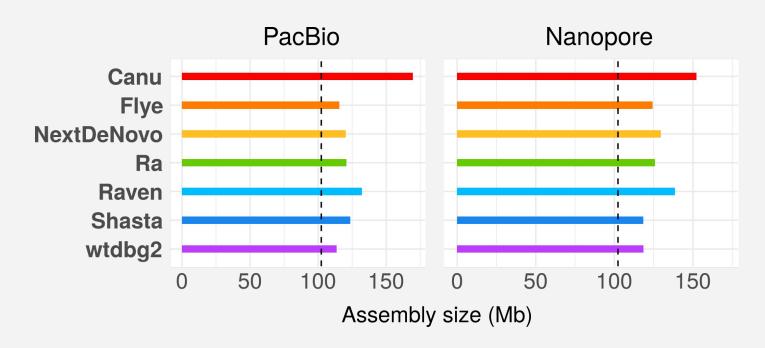
BUSCO score: number of orthologs from a specific lineage (Metazoa)
 retrieved in the assembly, either in a single-copy or duplicated

Coverage: number of reads covering a given position in a contig



Evaluation criteria: assemblies of all reads

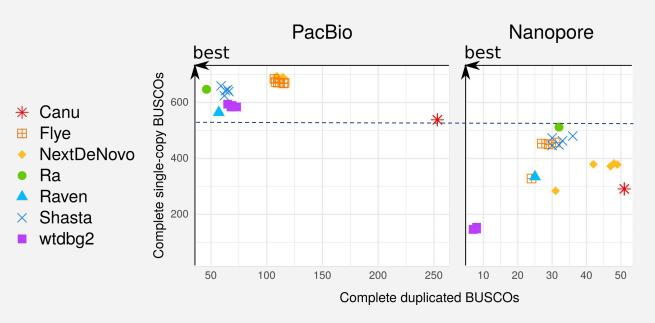
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Evaluation criteria: assemblies of all reads

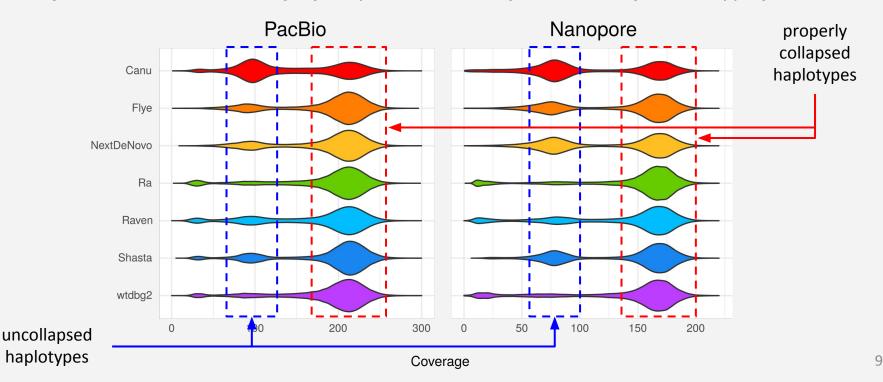
BUSCO score: number of orthologs from a specific lineage (Metazoa, 954 features) retrieved in the assembly, either in a single-copy or duplicated





Evaluation criteria: assemblies of all reads

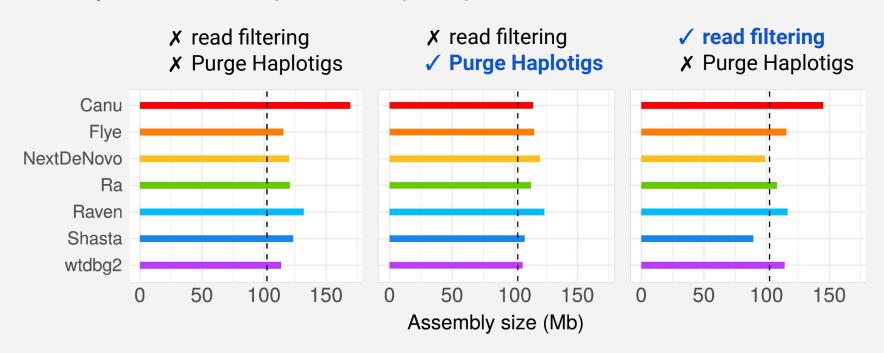
Coverage: number of reads covering a given position in a contig, based on long reads mapping





Collapsing haplotypes: PacBio assemblies

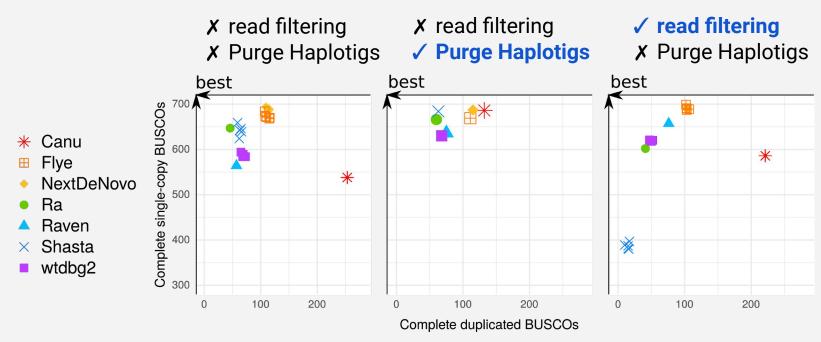
Assembly size: sum of the lengths of all contigs, compared to the estimated size of 102.3 Mb





Collapsing haplotypes: PacBio assemblies

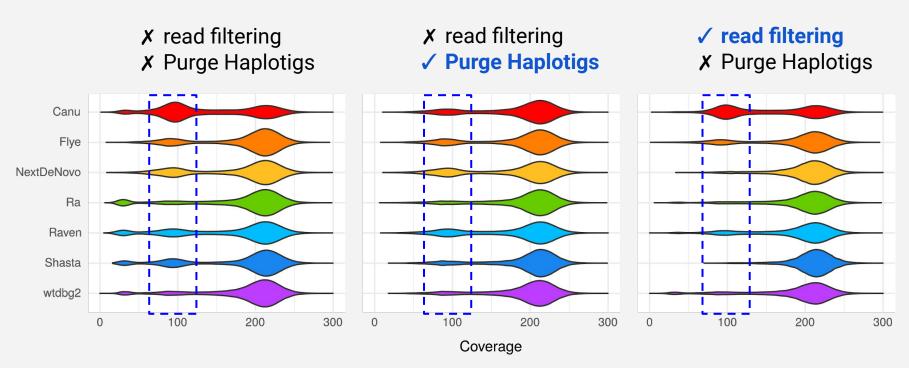
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Collapsing haplotypes: PacBio assemblies

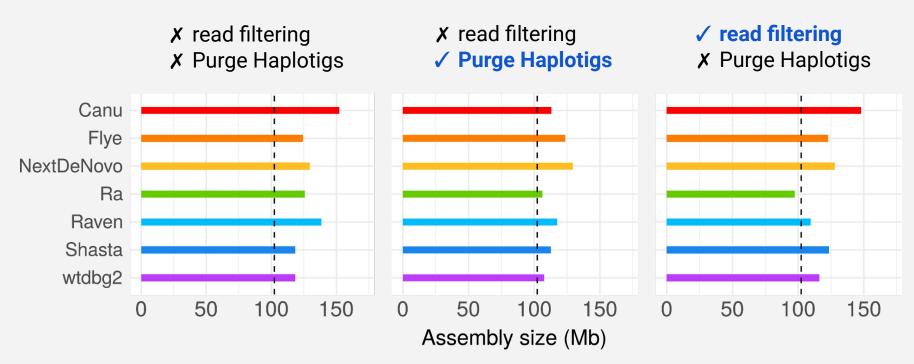
Coverage: number of reads covering a given position in a contig, based on PacBio reads mapping





Collapsing haplotypes: Nanopore assemblies

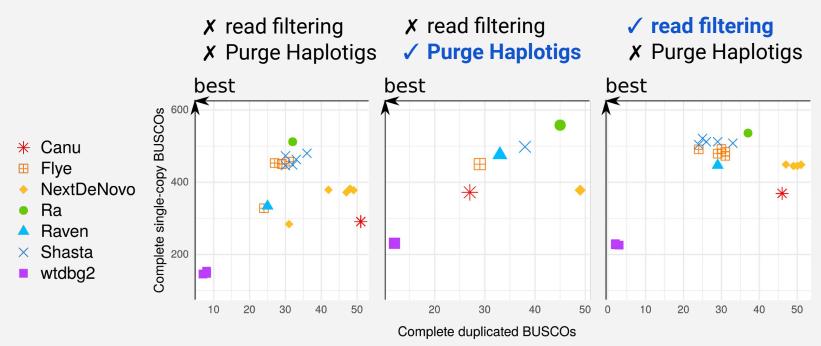
Assembly size: sum of the lengths of all contigs, compared to the estimated size of 102.3 Mb





Collapsing haplotypes: Nanopore assemblies

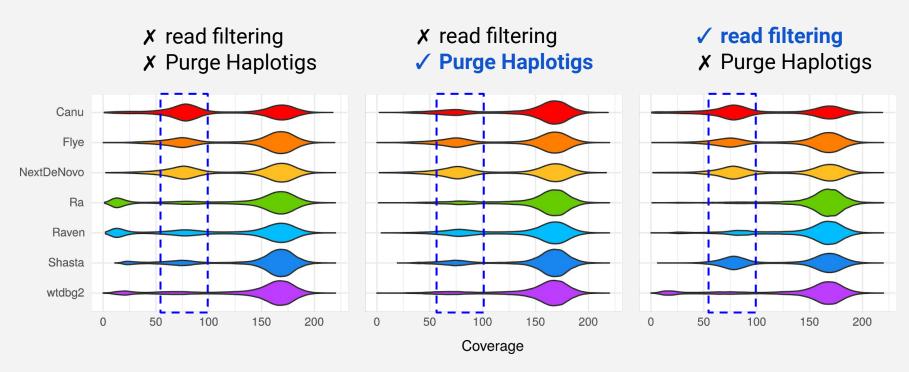
BUSCO score: number of orthologs from a specific lineage (metazoa, 954 features) retrieved in the assembly, either in single-copy or duplicated





Collapsing haplotypes: Nanopore assemblies

Coverage: number of reads covering a given position in a contig, based on Nanopore reads mapping





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- → Strategy 2: removing uncollapsed haplotypes works better on some assemblies than others
- → Strategy 3: Read filtering improves structure and does not decrease quality
- Need for better assessment of assemblies ≠ contiguity
- → There is not one measure to pick the best assembly



Acknowledgements

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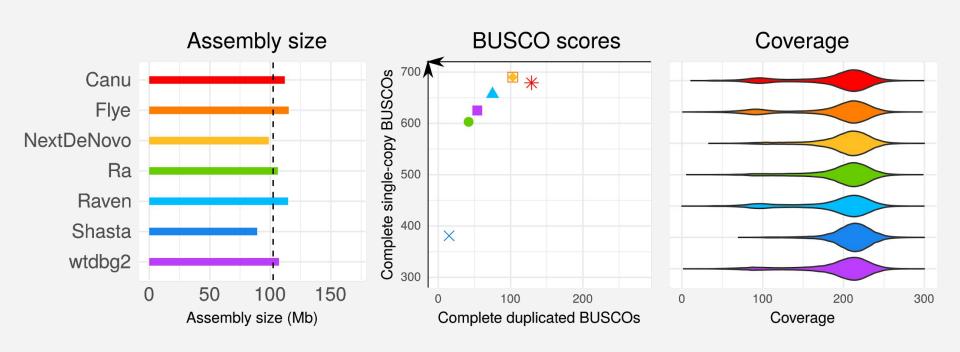


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Thank you for your attention! Questions?

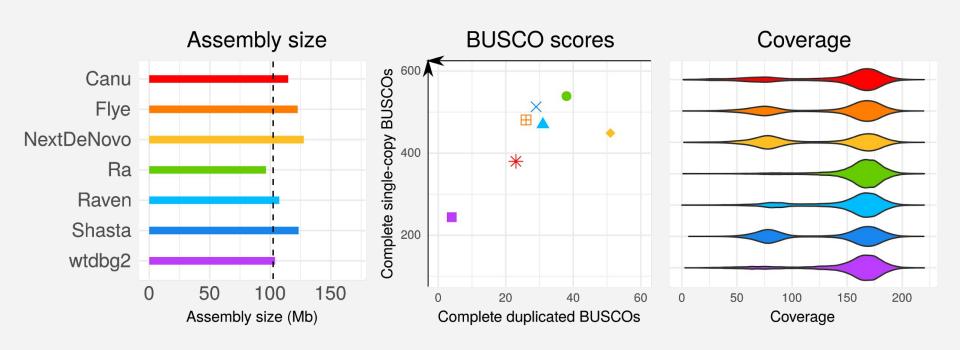


PacBio: Purge Haplotigs + read filtering





Nanopore: Purge Haplotigs + read filtering



Performance

