



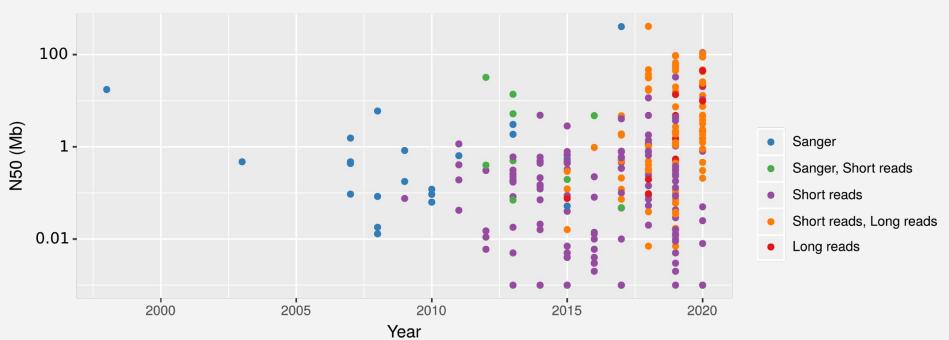
How to crack the genomes of non-model invertebrates: lessons from coral and rotifer genome projects

Nadège Guiglielmoni



Assemblies of non-vertebrate genomes

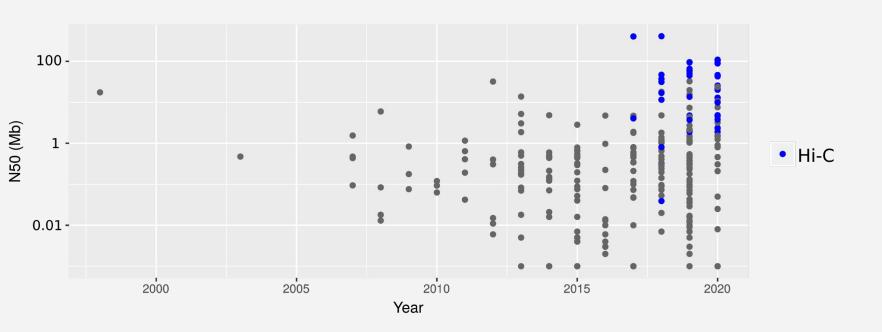
Non-vertebrate animals assemblies





Assemblies of non-vertebrate genomes

Non-vertebrate animals assemblies





Two challenging genome assemblies

Two challenging genomes:

- **the coral** *Astrangia poculata*: an undersized assembly initial assembly: 50% of the expected size
- **the rotifer** *Adineta vaga*: an oversized assembly initial assembly: up to 160% of the expected size



Haploid genome size estimation: 453 Mb

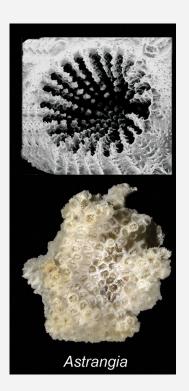
Assembly of short reads + CHICAGO + Hi-C: 252 Mb



Iliana Baums



Kathryn Stankiewicz

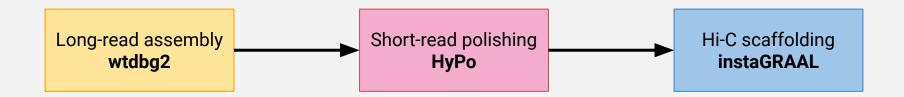


Picture: Cairns S, Kitahara M (2012) An illustrated key to the genera and subgenera of the Recent azooxanthellate Scleractinia (Cnidaria, Anthozoa)



Datasets:

- Illumina reads \rightarrow 430X
- **Nanopore** reads \rightarrow 15X
- **Hi-C** → 721 million pairs

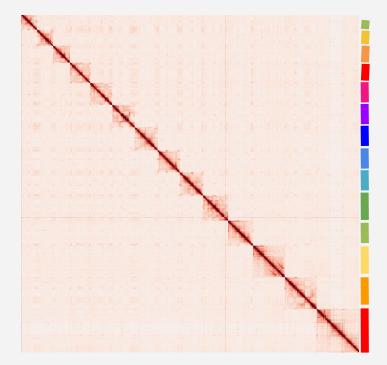




14 scaffolds

455 Mb

BUSCO completeness: 90.4%



Hi-C contact map of Astrangia poculata



	Old assembly	New assembly
Assembly size (Mb)	252	455
# scaffolds	7848	14
BUSCO completeness (%)	60.2	90.4

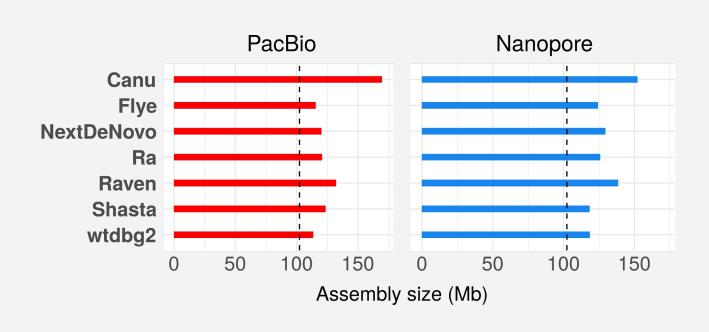
→ 15X of Nanopore reads resolved regions that were not solved by 430X Illumina



Expected haploid size 102 Mb



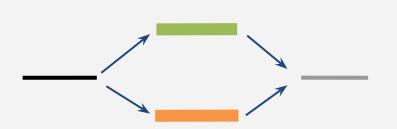
Who Needs Sex (or Males) Anyway? Liza Gross, PloS Biology, 2007



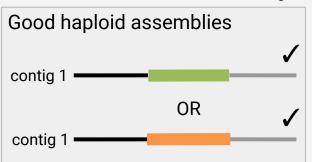


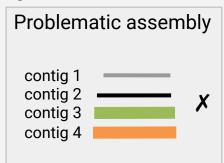


Assembly process



Assembly output







→ Strategy 1: choose a better assembler

Assemblers: Canu, Flye, NextDeNovo, Ra, Raven, Shasta, wtdbg2

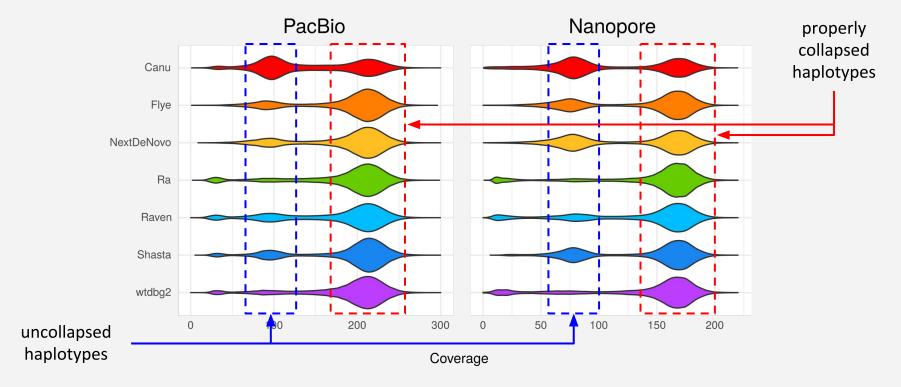
- → Strategy 2: select longest reads for assembly
- → Strategy 3: removing uncollapsed haplotypes

Tools: HaploMerger2, purge_dups, purge_haplotigs

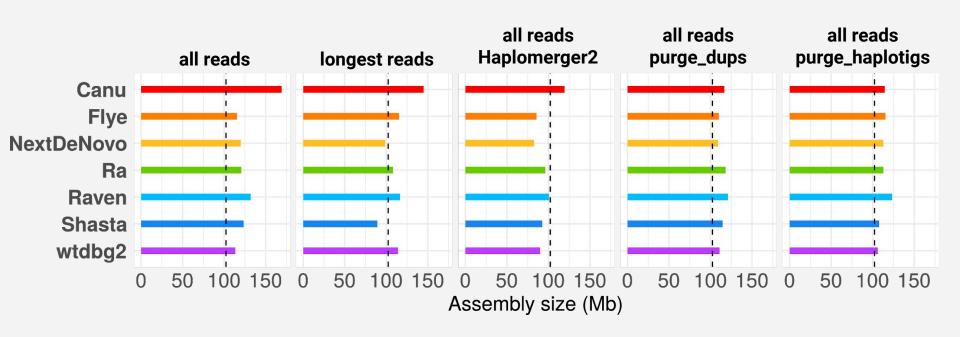
2 long-read datasets for *Adineta vaga*: **PacBio** 23.5 Gb, 230X

Nanopore 17.5 Gb, 171X

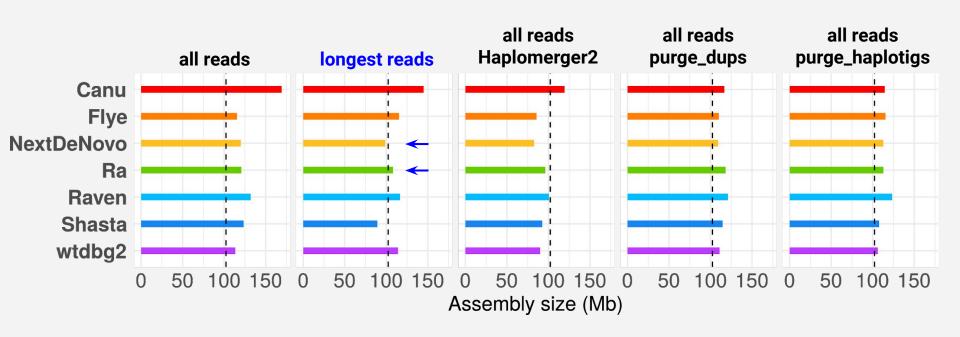




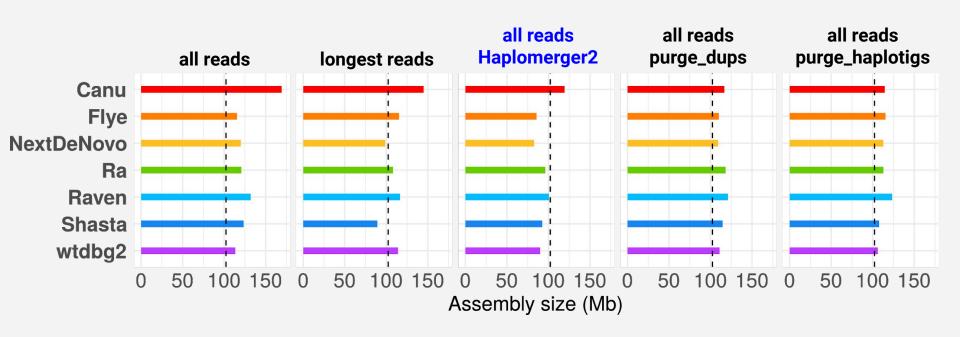




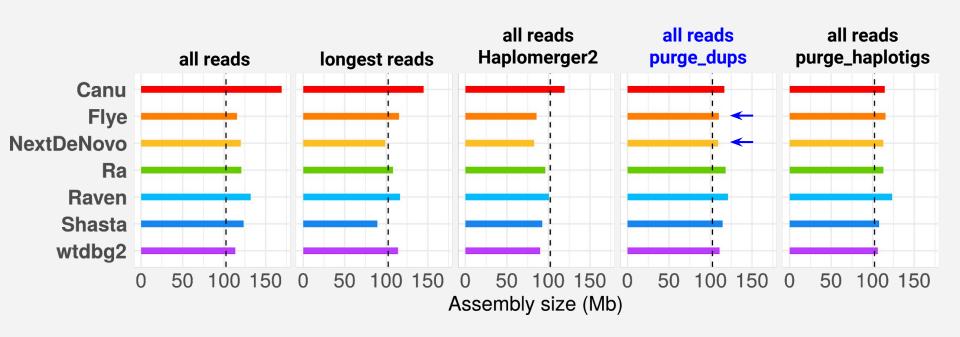




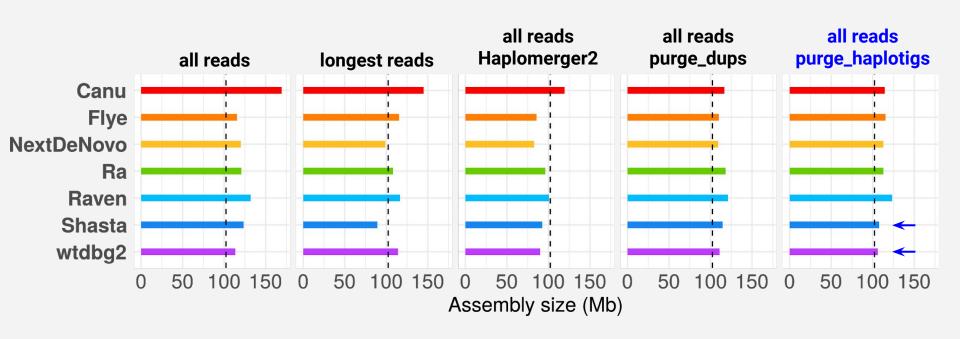




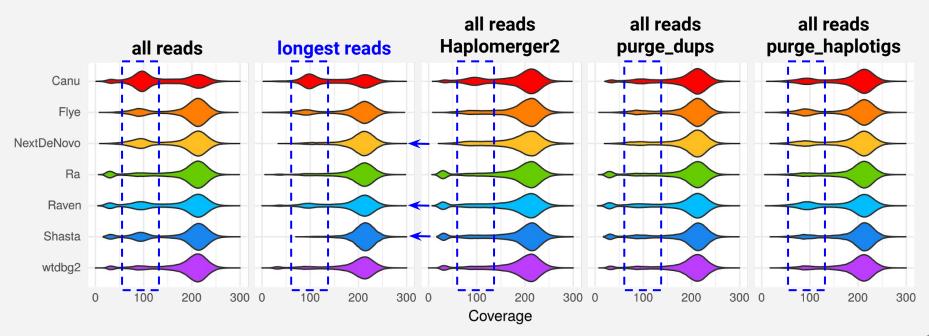




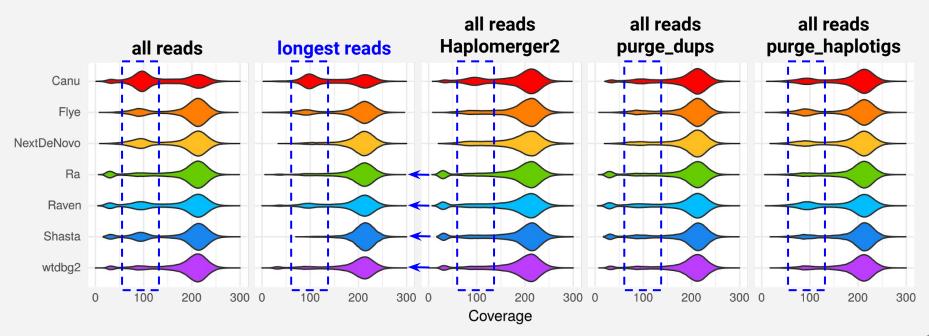








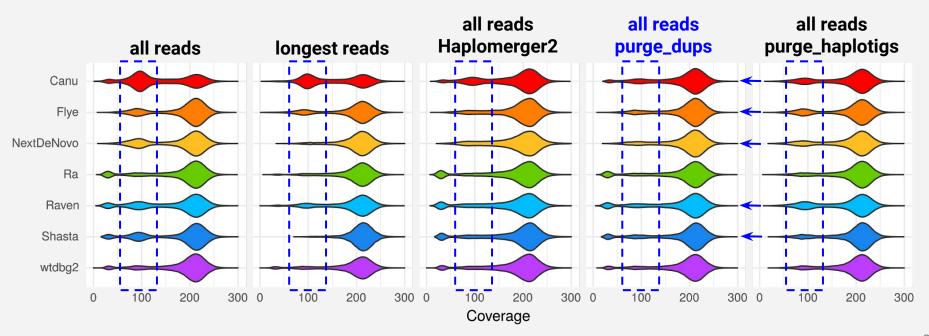




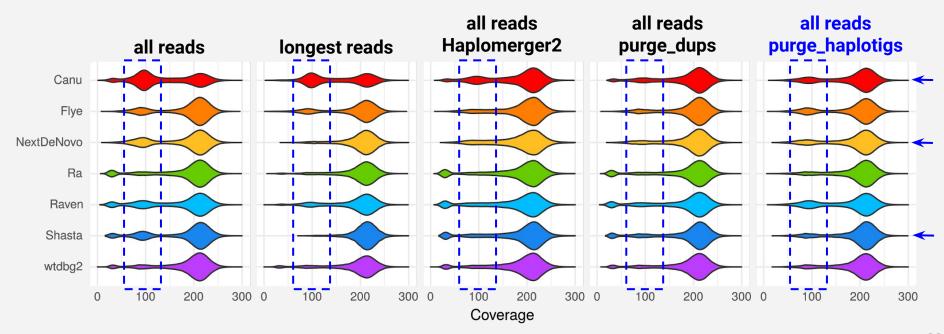




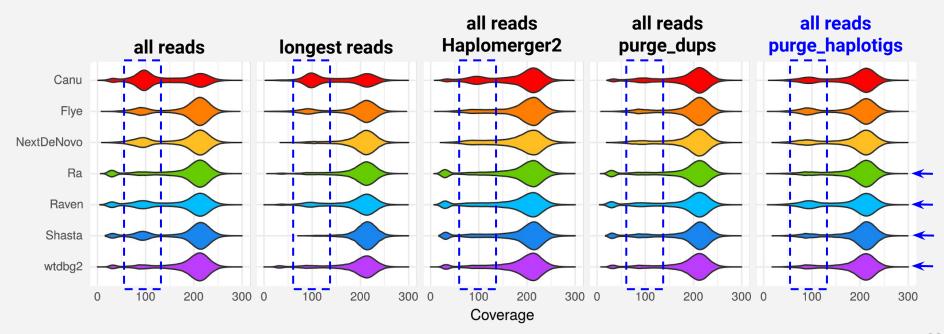










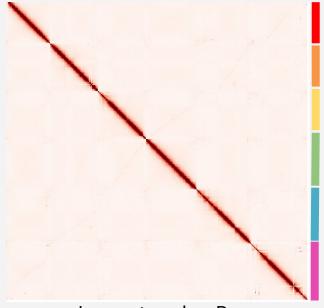


- → Strategy 1: some assemblers are better at collapsing haplotypes (Ra, wtdbg2)
- → Strategy 2: read filtering can improve structure
- → Strategy 3: haplotigs-purging tools work better combined with specific assemblers ex: Flye + purge_dups, wtdbg2 + purge_haplotigs
- → Haplotigs-purging tools can be combined for better results



Example of Hi-C scaffolding with **instaGRAAL**

6 chromosome-level scaffolds



Longest reads + Ra



Perspectives

→ Long reads can efficiently build structurally correct haploid assemblies



Perspectives

- → Long reads can efficiently build structurally correct haploid assemblies
- → Hi-C scaffolding is a promising technique to obtain chromosome-level scaffolds for non-model invertebrates



Perspectives

- → Long reads can efficiently build structurally correct haploid assemblies
- → Hi-C scaffolding is a promising technique to obtain chromosome-level scaffolds for non-model invertebrates
- → Strategies applied to other genomes projects in IGNITE:
 - the mollusk *Arion vulgaris*, project of Zeyuan Chen
 - 26 chromosome-level scaffolds
 - the chaetognath Flaccisagitta enflata
 - 9 chromosome-level scaffolds



Acknowledgements

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Thank you for your attention! Questions?

https://github.com/nadegeguiglielmoni/presentations