μ bioinfo Virtual Lab Talk:

Soil-persistent E. coli and Mobile elements

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Background

Project Overview



- E. coli has been found to persist stably in the soil
- ∠ Isolates were cultured from lysimeter leachate





- What types of E. coli are able to persist in soil?
- $\scriptstyle \sim$ What virulence factors are harboured by these strains?



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- → What can we infer about adaptation?



- What types of E. coli are able to persist in soil?
- What virulence factors are harboured by these strains?
- ✓ What can we infer about adaptation?
- Can we differentiate soil-persistent E. coli from recent contamination?

E. coli Pangenome



 $Assembly \Rightarrow Annotation \Rightarrow presense/absence\ matrix$



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	N	Core	total
Soil	149	2662	21,662
Enterobase	1193	1822	79,288
All	1342	1806	83,868

Detecting differential presence/absence



- No gene(s) correlated with source
- ∠ E. coli diversity adds noise

What does 10 years look like to *E. coli*?

BoE Calculations for Doubling Time



- $\sim \approx$ 72k generations
- $_{\mathscr{O}}pprox10$ k generations

Other estimates



No viable coliforms after:

- ∅ 8 weeks
- √ 16 weeks

In situ Detection



 $\textit{E. coli} \ approximately \ .092\% \ prevalence \ in \ soil \ metagenomes$

Hypothesis



Stressed and outnumbered?

Hypothesis



Stressed and outnumbered?

rapid > incremental

Hypothesis



Stressed and outnumbered?

rapid > incremental

. . adaptation via mobile elements

Mobile Genetic Elements



	Kb	Mobility	Detection
IS	.75-1.5	transposase	ITR and transposase
Non-composite Tn	<3	IS	IS with bonus genes
Composite Tn	<5kb	double IS	flanking ISs
Integron	<10	integrase	attl site, AMR genes
Genetic Island	>10	phage/plasmid	GC Skew, ORF phylogeny
Phage Inducible Cl	5-15	phage	phage inhibitors
Prophage	≈50	lysogeny	integrase, tail, capsule
Plasmid	1-1 Mb	various	run a gel, <i>oriT</i>

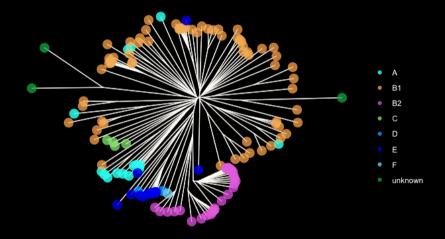
https://github.com/nickp60/happie/ Horizontally Aguired Partial Pangenome of Inserted Elements



- 1. Run QC on genome assemmbly:
- 2. Annotate whole genome (Prokka)
- 3. Filter out incomplete annotations with AnnoFilt
- 4. Detect mobile elements
 - Plasmids via mlplasmids
 - Prophages via ProphET
- 5. Extract and annotate mobile genome
- 6. Query both mobile and total genomes
 - detect AMR with resfinder
 - detect virulence genes with VFDB

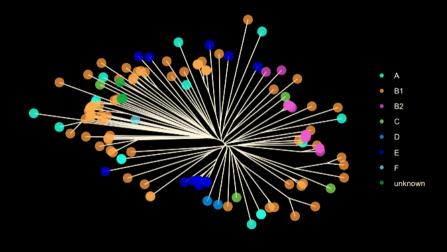
Genomic NJ on Pangenome





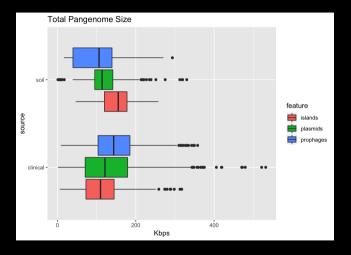
Genomic NJ on Pan-mobilome





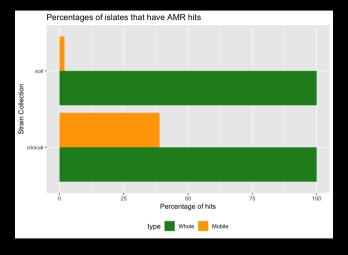
Comparing the pan-mobilome





AMR





Enrichment Analysis (in progress)

- panX: diversity and visualization
- ML-based approaches

Enrichment Analysis (in progress)

- panX: diversity and visualization

cold shock?

In Closing

Summary



What we know:

- wide range of estimates exist for doubling time in soil
- diversity prevents robust statistical trait association
- MGE phylogeny does not reflect genome phylogeny
- AMR genes may be be less frequently found in soil pan-mobilome

What we want to know:

- which types of phages, etc, are correlated by source
- which regions are interrupted by IS, Tns, etc

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Soil and Environmental Microbiology
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Research Group

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