



Whole Genome sequencing and Bioinformatics Training

1-4 July 2025 Kadoma, Zimbabwe

Day 1 - Introduction to WGS and Online Bioinformatics Basics

Focus: Setting the stage, understanding sequencing technologies, performing BLAST and exploring different online tools.

Morning Session 10:00-12:30: Welcome and Overview

Introductions & Goals:

- Welcome and participant introductions.
- Outline training goals.

WGS Overview:

- Overview of whole genome sequencing (WGS) technologies and their laboratory roles.
- o Basic bioinformatics concepts: file formats and sequence data types.
- o Basic bioinformatics operations: assembly, mapping, alignment, variant calling

Lunch 12:30-13:30

Afternoon Session 13:30-16:00: Introduction to Online Tools

Demonstrations

- Overview of browser-based platforms such as BLAST, Galaxy, Epi2me,
 PathogenWatch, CGE, Assembly Server, Illumina Dragen, Terra Bio, etc.
- o Walk-through of each platform's interface and navigation tips.
- o Optional: brief demo of command-line workflow (e.g., BAP)

Hands-On Exercise:

- BLAST Mystery Species Identification, and troubleshoot what went wrong between wet and dry lab
- o Identify bacterial species using online platforms (BLAST, KMerFinder, Pathogen Watch) and learn to detect a common quality issue





Day 2 - Quality Control (QC) and Assembly

Focus: Understanding data quality, performing QC on raw reads, and exploring assembly theory and practice.

Morning Session 9:30-12:30: Quality Control (QC) of Raw Reads

Presentation:

- o Concepts of data quality and its impact on downstream analysis.
- o Common issues: adapter contamination and low-quality reads.
- o Illumina Reads QC (and 3 puzzles).

• Demonstration:

 Review examples of good and poor run reports from Oxford Nanopore Technologies (ONT).

Hands-On Exercises:

- o (Optional) install WSL and Ubuntu command line environment.
- o Use off-line FastQC and online ONT QC tools to assess sample data.
- o Review pre-loaded sample datasets and interpret QC reports.

Lunch 12:30-13:30

Afternoon Session 13:30-16:00: Assembly Theory, Exercises, and QC

Presentation:

- Assembly Approaches:
 - Reference-based vs. de-novo assembly (including de Bruijn graphs).
 - Issues such as contamination and high contig counts.
- Assembly Types:
 - Long, short, and hybrid assemblies.
- o Tools like BV-BRC for assembly.
- Quality Assessment:
 - QC tools such as QUAST, MultiQC, CheckM, and BUCO.

• Hands-On Exercises:

- Generate assemblies (ideally using participants' own data) via the BV-BRC Assembly Service.
- o Evaluate assembly quality using QC reports.





Day 3 - Typing and AMR Analysis Using Online Platforms

Focus: Understanding antimicrobial resistance (AMR) fundamentals and using online tools for bacterial typing and AMR gene detection.

Morning Session 9:30-12:30: Typing & AMR Fundamentals

• Presentation:

Compare traditional lab-based typing methods with bioinformatics approaches.

• Demonstration:

- o KmerFinder, MLST, serotyping,
- o ResFinder, PlasmidFinder, VirulenceFinder.

• Hands-On Exercise:

- o Recap on how ResFinder/PlasminFinder/etc work
- o Build your own AnythingFinder with MyDBFinder, MyKmerFinder, MyKMAFinder

Lunch 12:30-13:30

Afternoon Session 13:30-16:00: Hands-On AMR Exercise

Review & Discussion:

o Revisit CGE results and discuss findings.

• Hands-On Exercises:

- Use web-based tools for AMR gene detection (e.g., ResFinder, RGI-CARD, PathogenWatch, VirulenceFinder, PlasmidFinder, MEFinder).
- o Demo / Integrate data with hAMRonization
- Discuss interpretation of results and the importance of consensus among tools (e.g., comparing ResFinder, AMRFinderPlus, CARD).





Day 4 - Bacterial Typing and Phylogenetic Analysis via Online Tools

Focus: Leveraging online platforms for bacterial typing and exploring phylogenetic relationships.

Morning Session 9:30-12:30: Bacterial Typing Overview

Presentation - Overview of Typing Methods:

- Introduction to methods such as MLST and cgMLST and their applications in tracking AMR epidemiologically.
- o Discuss SNP and cgMLST analysis: kmer distance vs. SNPs vs genes/alles.

Additional Topics:

- o Use of multiple sequence alignment (MSA) and tree-building tools.
- Overview of tools such as CSI Phylogeny, MinTyper, and BEAST (including rooted trees, bootstrapping, and clock/time analysis).

• Demonstration:

o Live demo using Enterobase.

Lunch 12:30-13:30

Afternoon Session 13:30-16:00: In-depth analysis of participants' own Salmonella and Vibrio data using typing, AMR detection, and visualization tools.

- Data Preparation & Tool Selection
 - o Review isolate metadata and perform QC/assembly if needed.
 - Select tools: EnteroBase, EPI2ME, Pathogenwatch, CGE webtools (e.g., ResFinder, MLST), and R for visualisation.

Typing and AMR Profiling

- Perform MLST/cgMLST and AMR gene detection (e.g., using EnteroBase, CGE tools, or local workflows).
- Extract relevant typing and resistance results and metadata for downstream analysis.

• Phylogenetic & Clustering Analysis

- Construct trees using EnteroBase or GrapeTree and explore them in visualisation tools such as iTOL or Microreact.
- o Annotate trees with isolates source, location, resistance profile, etc.

Visualisation & Figure Creation

- Use R packages (e.g., ggplot2, pheatmap, ComplexHeatmap, ggtree) to generate resistance heatmaps, barplots, and phylogenetic trees.
- o Begin drafting figures suitable for use in reports or publications.

• Wrap-Up & Discussion

Share results and visualisations with the group for discussion.