Qiime-formatted MaarjAM

Nov 13 build – SSU rDNA

HOW TO...

1. Log in into maarjAM website #Users must be logged in to download data

- 2. Search by fungal taxon, querying AM classes
- 3. Filter by 18S rDNA marker
- 4. Export all sequences in set (short form) #Sequence file → Multi-sequence fasta
- 5. Export all biogeodata to Excell #Biogeodata → ID_to_taxonomy map
- 6. Save Type sequences of VT, status 31/03/2013 (fasta) #Reference Sequence file for chimera detection

1. Correct biogeodata files

#Currently, there are 46 empty fields after export

- 2. Export in CSV format, tab delimited
- 3. cat *.csv > maarjAM.biogeodata.csv #Merge CSV files
- 4. Open in Excell
- 5. Delete biogeodata header rows
- 6. Sort ascending by GenBank Accession Number, save
- 7. awk script#1 #Generate ID-2-TX file with 6 levels descriptors
- 8. Open in text Editor and delete YYY00000 entries (and duplicates)

Script#1: awk -F"\t" '{if (\$8 !~ /^ *\$/) {print \$2"\tFungi;Glomeromycota;"\$3";"\$4";"\$5";"\$6"_"\$7"_"\$8} else {print \$2"\tFungi;Glomeromycota;"\$3";"\$4";"\$5";"\$6"_"\$7}}' maarjAM.biogeodata.csv > maarjAM.id_to_taxonomy.txt

- 1. cat *.txt > maarjaAM.fna
- 2. format fasta.pl maarjaAM.fna > maarjAM.unsorted.fna
- 3. fasta_formatter -i maarjAM.unsorted.fna -o maarjAM.unsorted.tab -t
- 4. Open in Excell
- 5. Sort ascending by GenBank Accession number. Save as maarjAM.sorted.csv
- 6. awk script#2 #Generate Multi-sequence fasta file
- 7. Optional ID-2-TX vs FASTA consistency check

Script#2: awk -F "\t" '{if(\$1 !~ /^gb\|YYY00000/) {split(\$1,def,"|"); print ">"def[2]"\n"\$2}}' maarjAM.sorted.4.csv > maarjAM.4.fasta

Data recovery

ID-to-taxonomy map

Multi-sequence fasta file