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Alignment to Biothreats

Krista Ternus, PhD, PMP
Signature Science, LLC



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SeqScreen Publications

Balaji et al. *Genome Biology* (2022) 23:133
<https://doi.org/10.1186/s13059-022-02695-x>

Genome Biology

SOFTWARE

Open Access

SeqScreen: accurate and sensitive functional screening of pathogenic sequences via ensemble learning



Advait Balaji^{1†}, Bryce Kille^{1†}, Anthony D. Kappell², Gene D. Godbold³, Madeline Diep⁴, R. A. Leo Elworth¹, Zhiqin Qian¹, Dreycey Albin¹, Daniel J. Nasko⁵, Nidhi Shah⁵, Mihai Pop⁵, Santiago Segarra⁶, Krista L. Ternus^{2*} and Todd J. Treangen^{1*}

[†]Advait Balaji and Bryce Kille contributed equally.

*Correspondence: kternus@signaturescience.com; treangen@rice.edu

²Signature Science, LLC, 8329 North Mopac Expressway, Austin, TX, USA

¹Department of Computer Science, Rice University, Houston, TX, USA

Abstract

The COVID-19 pandemic has emphasized the importance of accurate detection of known and emerging pathogens. However, robust characterization of pathogenic sequences remains an open challenge. To address this need we developed SeqScreen, which accurately characterizes short nucleotide sequences using taxonomic and functional labels and a customized set of curated Functions of

SeqScreen-Nano: a computational platform for streaming, in-field characterization of microbial pathogens

Advait Balaji
advait@rice.edu
Department of Computer Science,
Rice University
Houston, Texas, USA

Bingbing Hu
Department of Computer Science,
Rice University
Houston, Texas, USA

Gene D. Godbold
Signature Science, LLC
Charlottesville, Virginia, USA

Yunxi Liu
Department of Computer Science,
Rice University
Houston, Texas, USA

Anthony D. Kappell
Signature Science, LLC
Austin, Texas, USA

Krista L. Ternus
kternus@signaturescience.com
Signature Science, LLC
Austin, Texas, USA

Michael G. Nute
Department of Computer Science,
Rice University
Houston, Texas, USA

Danielle S. LeSassier
Signature Science, LLC
Austin, Texas, USA

Todd J. Treangen
treangen@rice.edu
Department of Computer Science,
Rice University
Houston, Texas, USA

Abstract

The COVID-19 pandemic forever underscored the need for bio-surveillance platforms capable of rapidly detecting emerging pathogens. Oxford Nanopore Technology (ONT) couples long-read sequencing with in-field capability, opening the door to real-time, in-field biosurveillance. Though a promising technology, streaming assignment of accurate functional and taxonomic labels with nanopore reads remains challenging given: (i) individual reads can span mul-

CCS Concepts

• Applied computing → Bioinformatics; Computational genomics.

Keywords

pathogen identification, metagenomics, bioinformatics

<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1186/s13059-022-02695-x>

<https://dl.acm.org/doi/pdf/10.1145/3584371.3612960>



Publications about Sequences of Concern








MINIREVIEW
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Categorizing Sequences of Concern by Function To Better Assess Mechanisms of Microbial Pathogenesis

Gene D. Godbold ^a, Anthony D. Kappell ^b, Danielle S. LeSassier ^b, Todd J. Treangen ^c,
Krista L. Ternus ^b

^aSignature Science, LLC, Charlottesville, Virginia, USA

^bSignature Science, LLC, Austin, Texas, USA

^cDepartment of Computer Science, Rice University, Houston Texas, USA

ABSTRACT To identify sequences with a role in microbial pathogenesis, we assessed the adequacy of their annotation by existing controlled vocabularies and sequence databases. Our goal was to regularize descriptions of microbial pathogenesis for improved integration with bioinformatic applications. Here, we review the challenges of annotating sequences for pathogenic activity. We relate the categorization of more than 2,750 sequences of pathogenic microbes through a controlled vocabulary called Functions of Sequences of Concern (FunSoCs). These allow for an ease of description by both humans and machines. We provide a subset of 220 fully annotated sequences in the supplemental material as examples. The use of this compact (~30 terms), controlled vocabulary has potential benefits for research in microbial genomics, public health, biosecurity, biosurveillance, and the characterization of new and emerging pathogens.

<https://journals.asm.org/doi/epub/10.1128/iai.00334-21>



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


EDITED BY
Andrea Wilcks,
University of Copenhagen, Denmark

REVIEWED BY
Mamoon Rashid,
King Abdullah International Medical
Research Center (KAIMRC), Saudi Arabia
Hector Quemada,
Retired, Kalamazoo, MI, United States
Siguna Mueller,
Independent Researcher, Kaernten,
Austria

*CORRESPONDENCE
Gene D. Godbold,
ggodbold@signaturescience.com
Gregory D. Koblentz,
gkoblent@gmu.edu

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Improved understanding of biorisk for research involving microbial modification using annotated sequences of concern

Gene D. Godbold ^{1*}, F. Curtis Hewitt ²,
Anthony D. Kappell ², Matthew B. Scholz ², Stacy L. Agar ¹,
Todd J. Treangen ³, Krista L. Ternus ²,
Jonas B. Sandbrink ⁴ and Gregory D. Koblentz ^{5*}

¹Signature Science, LLC, Charlottesville, VA, United States, ²Signature Science, LLC, Austin, TX, United States, ³Department of Computer Science, Rice University, Houston, TX, United States, ⁴Nuffield Department of Medicine, University of Oxford, Oxford, United Kingdom, ⁵Schar School of Policy and Government, George Mason University, Arlington, VA, United States

<https://www.frontiersin.org/articles/10.3389/fbioe.2023.1124100/full>



SeqScreen Installation

- SeqScreen documentation: <https://gitlab.com/treangenlab/seqscreen/-/wikis/home>
 - Runs in a Linux environment (needs up to 256 GB RAM, depending on use case)
 - We recommend installing SeqScreen via conda (or mamba)
- If you are not able to use conda, you can also download SeqScreen to run via Singularity or Docker thanks to quay.io
 - See SeqScreen versions here: <https://quay.io/repository/biocontainers/seqscreen?tab=tags>
 - `singularity pull docker://quay.io/biocontainers/seqscreen:4.2--hdfd78af_0`
 - `docker pull quay.io/biocontainers/seqscreen:4.2--hdfd78af_0`
- SeqScreen database, version released in March 2023:
 - https://s3.wasabisys.com/seqscreenv4/SeqScreenDB_23.3.tar.gz
 - `md5sum = 4f01938a1f8d1a61e52ef9165e737824`
 - Compressed database file is ~170 GB, uncompressed database and dependences are ~234 GB
 - Uncompress the database directory after download and leave subdirectory structure as is

SeqScreen Outputs

[illegible]

Query

Length

Oct29_221

304

Oct29_024

200

Oct29_025

64

Oct29_043

81

Alignment Results for Oct29_221

Gene Name: Holliday junction resolvase

Uniprot ID: O57229

Taxonomy: Vaccinia virus Ankara

Query

1

METLTSSSQGLISSPHSKXDYSSEIICAFDIOGXNPARTVLEVDNSVRV

51

Subject

1

METLTSSSQGLISSPHSKXDYSSEIICAFDIOGXNPARTVLEVDNSVRV

51

Query

51

LDISKLNGSSDSEHIAKLDLSQYEYTVTLLEQQRHSPVVFVIFYI26GL

101

Subject

51

LDISKLNGSSDSEHIAKLDLSQYEYTVTLLEQQRHSPVVFVIFYI26GL

101

Query

101

Y 102

Y

Subject

101

Y 102

Negligible

100%

Salmonella virus SPC35

T5 flap endonuclease

Computer-friendly text
file format that enables
easy downstream
automated parsing

Human-friendly HTML
report that allows end
users to interactively
explore the results

SeqScreen Code and Documentation on GitLab

Home

The following documentation pages are available for SeqScreen:

- [01. SeqScreen Overview](#)
- [02. SeqScreen Dependencies](#)
- [03. Installation and Execution](#)
- [04. Initialization Workflow](#)
- [05. SeqMapper Workflow](#)
- [06. Taxonomic Identification Workflow](#)
- [07. Functional Annotation Workflow](#)
- [08. Identifying Functions of Sequences of Concern](#)
- [09. Report Generation Workflow](#)
- [10. HTML Report](#)
- [11. Frequently Asked Questions](#)

Please contact Todd Treangen at treangen@rice.edu with any questions.

<https://gitlab.com/treangenlab/seqscreen/-/wikis/Home>

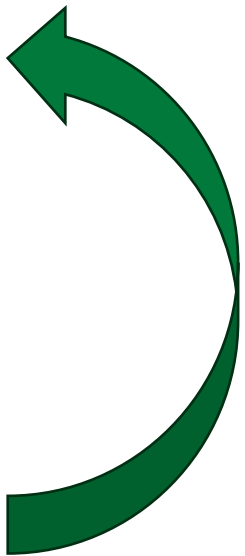
Name	Last commit	Last update
.gitlab/issue_templates	add tempaltes	2 years ago
example_data	Upload New File	1 year ago
figures	Upload New File	1 year ago
modules	change blastx-fast to blastx	2 years ago
scripts	Fix format bug	5 months ago

<https://gitlab.com/treangenlab/seqscreen>

Single Gene Sequence Outputs

- Input file = `single_gene_sequences/single_gene_seqs.fasta`
- Output files = `single_gene_sequences/single_gene_seqs_precomputed_results/`
 - `final_tsv_report_single_gene_seqs.xlsx`
 - `report_generation.zip`
 - `seqscreen_command.txt`
 - `single_gene_sequences_key.xlsx`

`single_gene_seqs_sensitive/report_generation/
single_gene_seqs_seqscreen_report_pathgo.tsv`



The `*seqscreen_report_pathgo.tsv` output file content was copied and pasted into an Excel file for ease of interpretation



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