

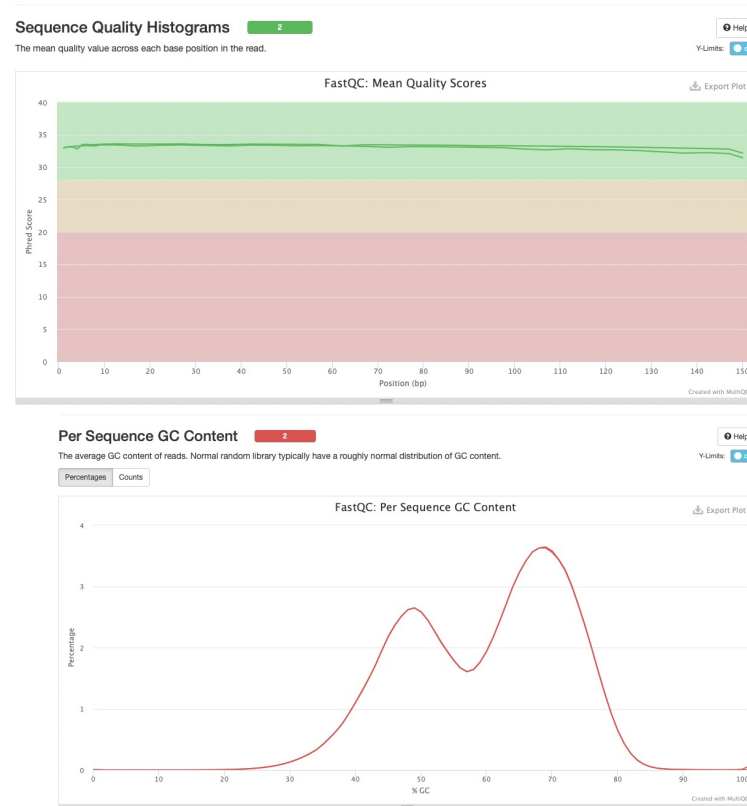


Initial Findings for Neveda Naz, Ph.D.

Adelaide Rhodes, Ph.D. and Jason Laird, M.S.



MultiQC on Initial Data



Good quality scores

We note two GC peaks,
probable contamination

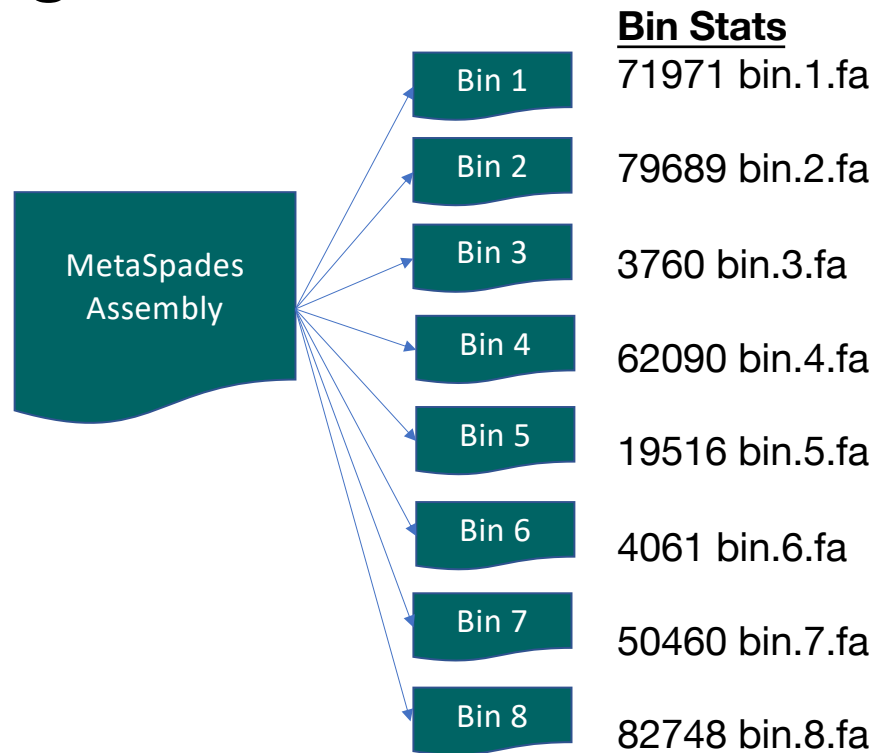


Assembly with MetaSpades

Assembly	contigs
# contigs (≥ 0 bp)	25155
# contigs (≥ 1000 bp)	4579
# contigs (≥ 5000 bp)	1020
# contigs (≥ 10000 bp)	564
# contigs (≥ 25000 bp)	246
# contigs (≥ 50000 bp)	107
Total length (≥ 0 bp)	39198854
Total length (≥ 1000 bp)	31297820
Total length (≥ 5000 bp)	24281365
Total length (≥ 10000 bp)	21126250
Total length (≥ 25000 bp)	16091790
Total length (≥ 50000 bp)	11355212
# contigs	9319
Largest contig	580104
Total length	34578602
GC (%)	64.67
N50	21521
N75	3412
L50	298
L75	1424
# N's per 100 kbp	0.00

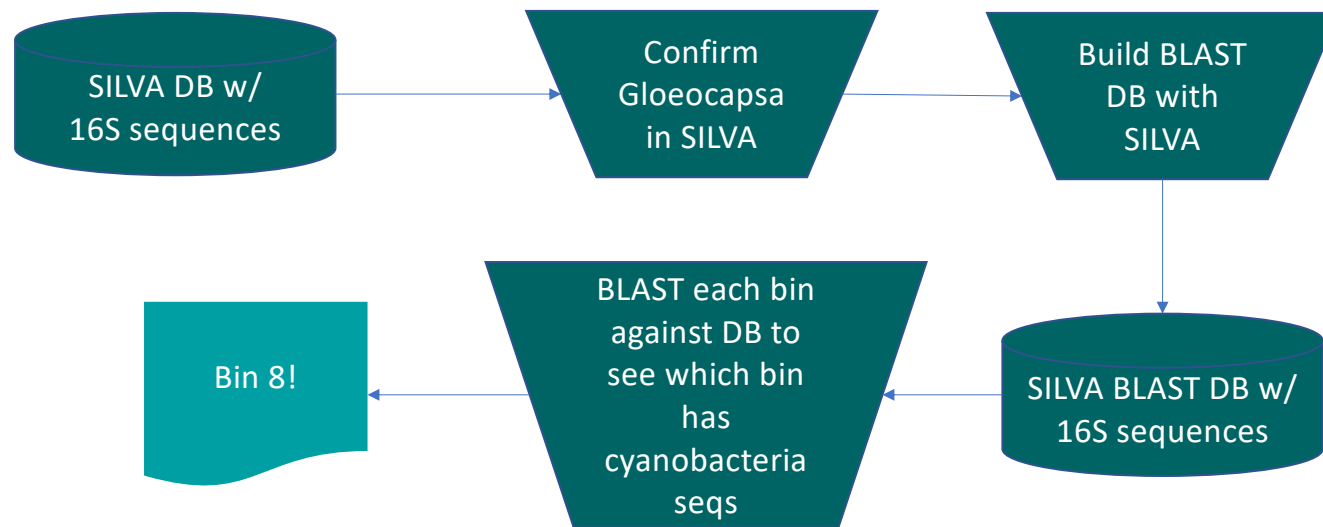


Binning With Metabat2



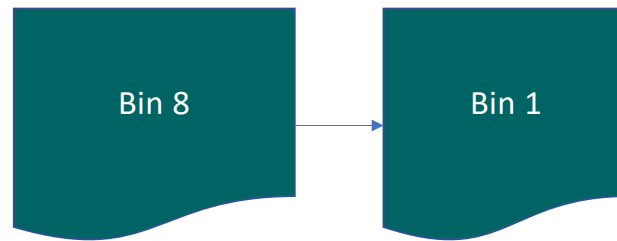


Which Bin now Holds the Cyano Sequences?





Binning With Metabat2 – Just Bin 8



Bin 8 did not bin any further!



Quast on Bin 8

Assembly	bin.8
# contigs (≥ 0 bp)	281
# contigs (≥ 1000 bp)	281
# contigs (≥ 5000 bp)	242
# contigs (≥ 10000 bp)	161
# contigs (≥ 25000 bp)	58
# contigs (≥ 50000 bp)	16
Total length (≥ 0 bp)	4940314
Total length (≥ 1000 bp)	4940314
Total length (≥ 5000 bp)	4791211
Total length (≥ 10000 bp)	4207022
Total length (≥ 25000 bp)	2522908
Total length (≥ 50000 bp)	1130416
# contigs	281
Largest contig	101391
Total length	4940314
GC (%)	46.34
N50	25426
N75	14369
L50	56
L75	120
# N's per 100 kbp	0.00

Different GC content!





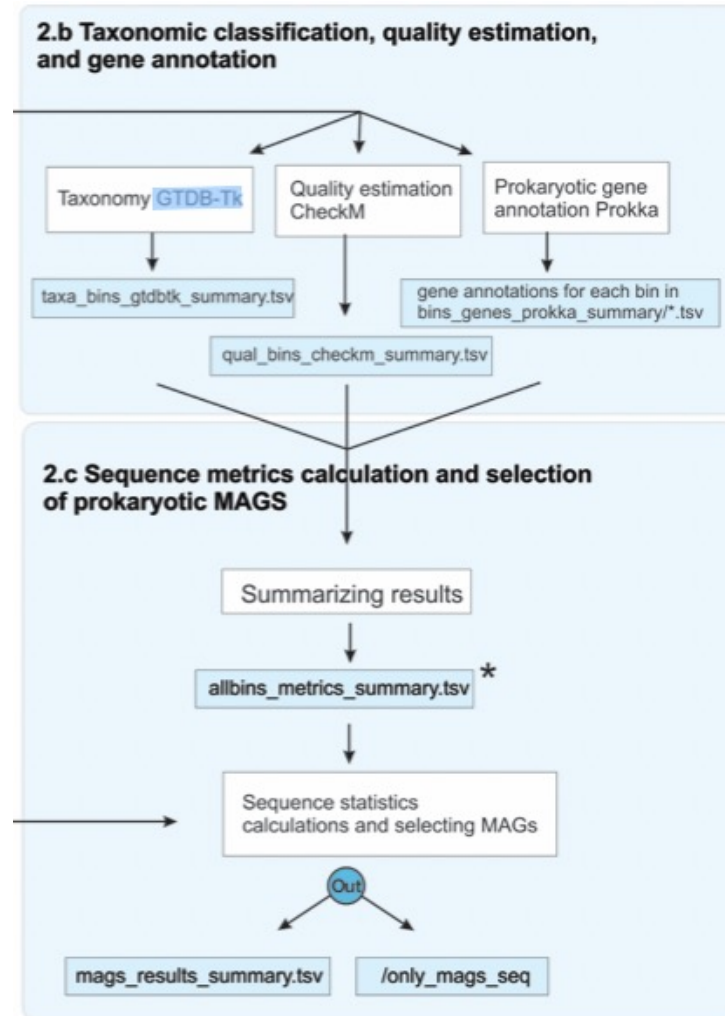
SILVA to categorize Phylogenetic assignments

71 Bacteria;Cyanobacteria;Cyanobacteriia;Cyanobacteriales;Oscillatoriaceae;Oscillatoria
62 Bacteria;Actinobacteriota;Actinobacteria;Micrococcales;Microbacteriaceae;Microbacterium;Microbacterium
59 Bacteria;Cyanobacteria;Cyanobacteriia;Cyanobacteriales;Nostocaceae;Nostoc
53 Bacteria;Actinobacteriota;Actinobacteria;Micrococcales;Micrococcaceae;Arthrobacter;Arthrobacter
43 Bacteria;Cyanobacteria;Cyanobacteriia;Synechococcales;Cyanobiaceae;Cyanobium
42 Bacteria;Cyanobacteria;Cyanobacteriia;Cyanobacteriales;Phormidiaceae;Tychonema
35 Bacteria;Cyanobacteria;Cyanobacteriia;Pseudanabaenales;Pseudanabaenaceae;Pseudanabaena
25 Bacteria;Cyanobacteria;Cyanobacteriia;Cyanobacteriales;Nostocaceae;Rivularia
25 Bacteria;Actinobacteriota;Actinobacteria;Micrococcales;Micrococcaceae;Pseudarthrobacter;Arthrobacter

The 16S data does not show Gloeocapsa as the top hit



Next Steps Metawrap



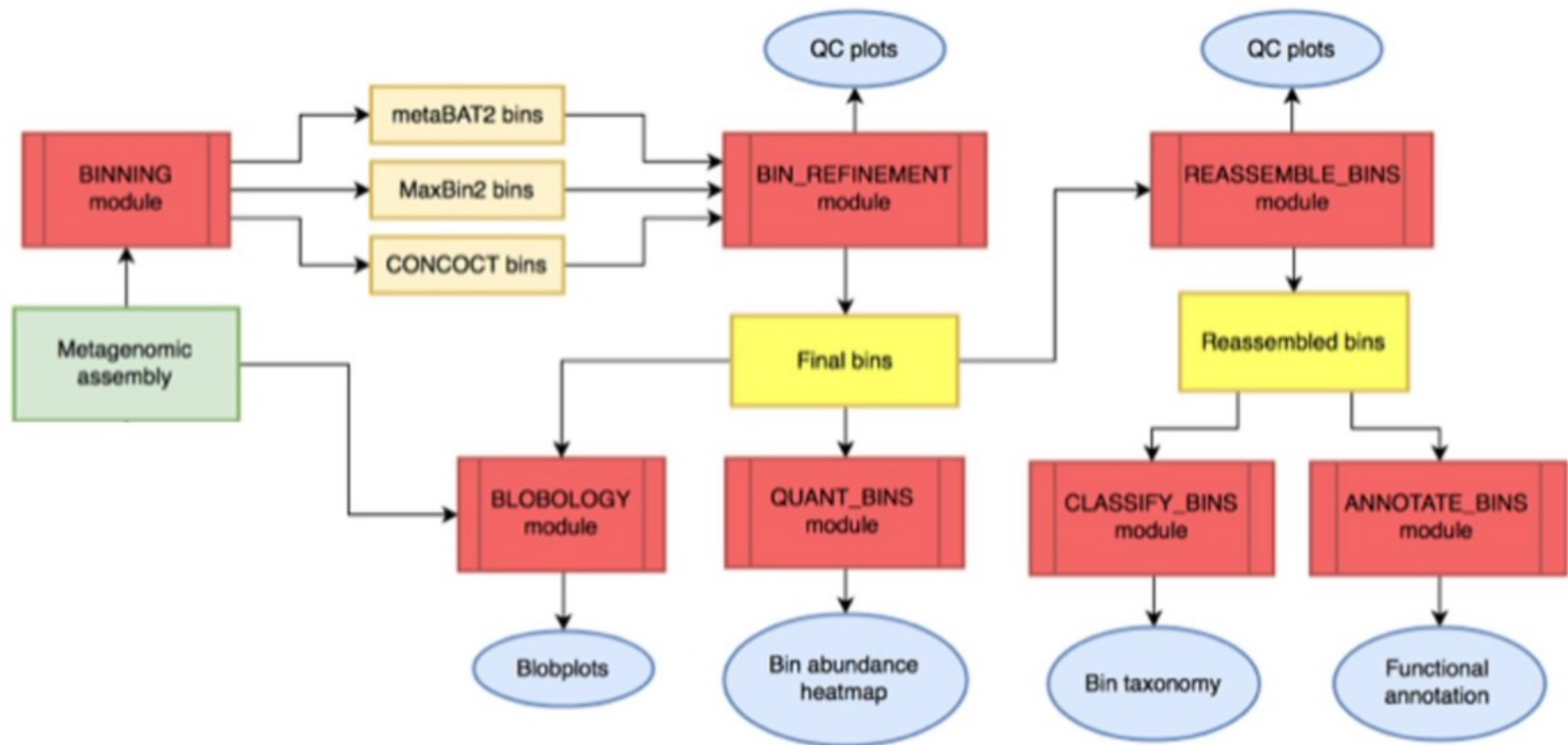


Results of Metawrap Analysis

Adelaide Rhodes and Jason Laird



Metawrap



https://github.com/bxlab/metaWRAP/blob/master/Usage_tutorial.md



Metawrap

Metawrap is an open source bioinformatics program. It is actually a wrapper script that runs several different programs.

Version: metaWRAP v=1.3.2

Please cite: [MetaWRAP - a flexible pipeline for genome-resolved metagenomic data analysis](#).

These are the other programs used by the wrapper that were integral and should be cited:

prokka v1.13

Blast-plus v. 2.13.0

QUAST v5.0.2

CheckM v1.0.12

FastQC v0.11.8

Trimmomatic v0.36

metaspades –

SPAdes version: 3.15.4

Python version: 3.8.13

OS: Linux-3.10.0-1127.el7.x86_64-x86_64-with-glibc2.10

MetaBAT: Metagenome Binning based on Abundance and Tetranucleotide frequency (version 2:2.15 (Bioconda); 2020-01-04T21:10:40)

by Don Kang (ddkang@lbl.gov), Feng Li, Jeff Froula, Rob Egan, and Zhong Wang (zhongwang@lbl.gov)

Bowtie2 – v2.2.3

Samtools - v0.1.18

Blobology – which version? <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3843372/>

Concoct – v 1.0.0

MaxBins – v2.2.6

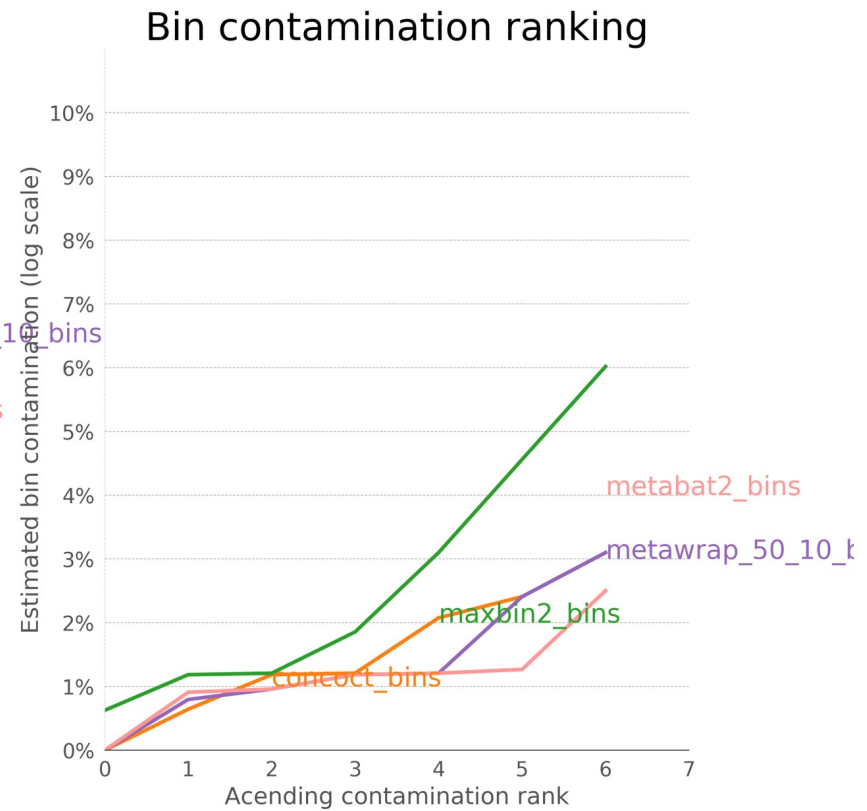
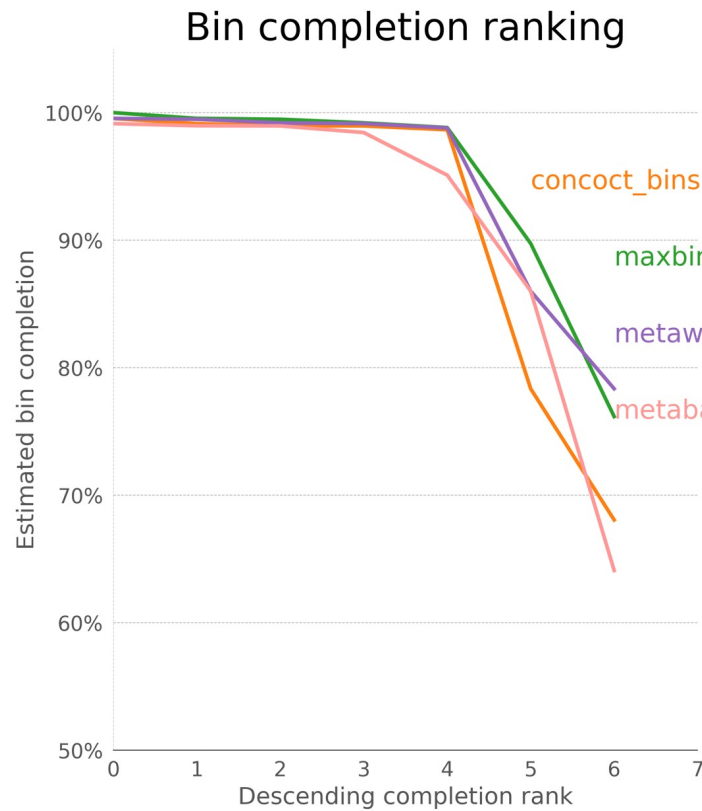
Minimap v2.24

Alvis v1.2

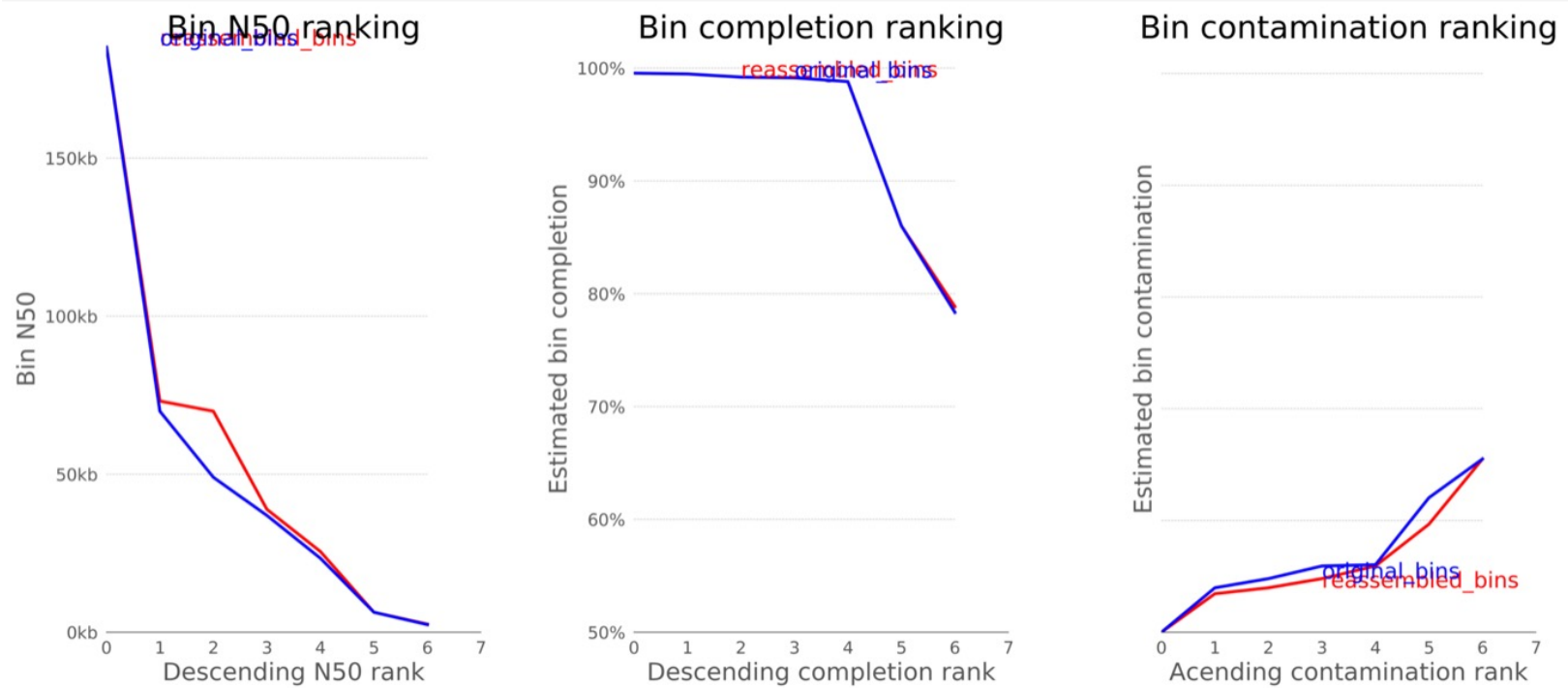
TaxatorTK v1.3.3e

Bin completion - Bin Refinement

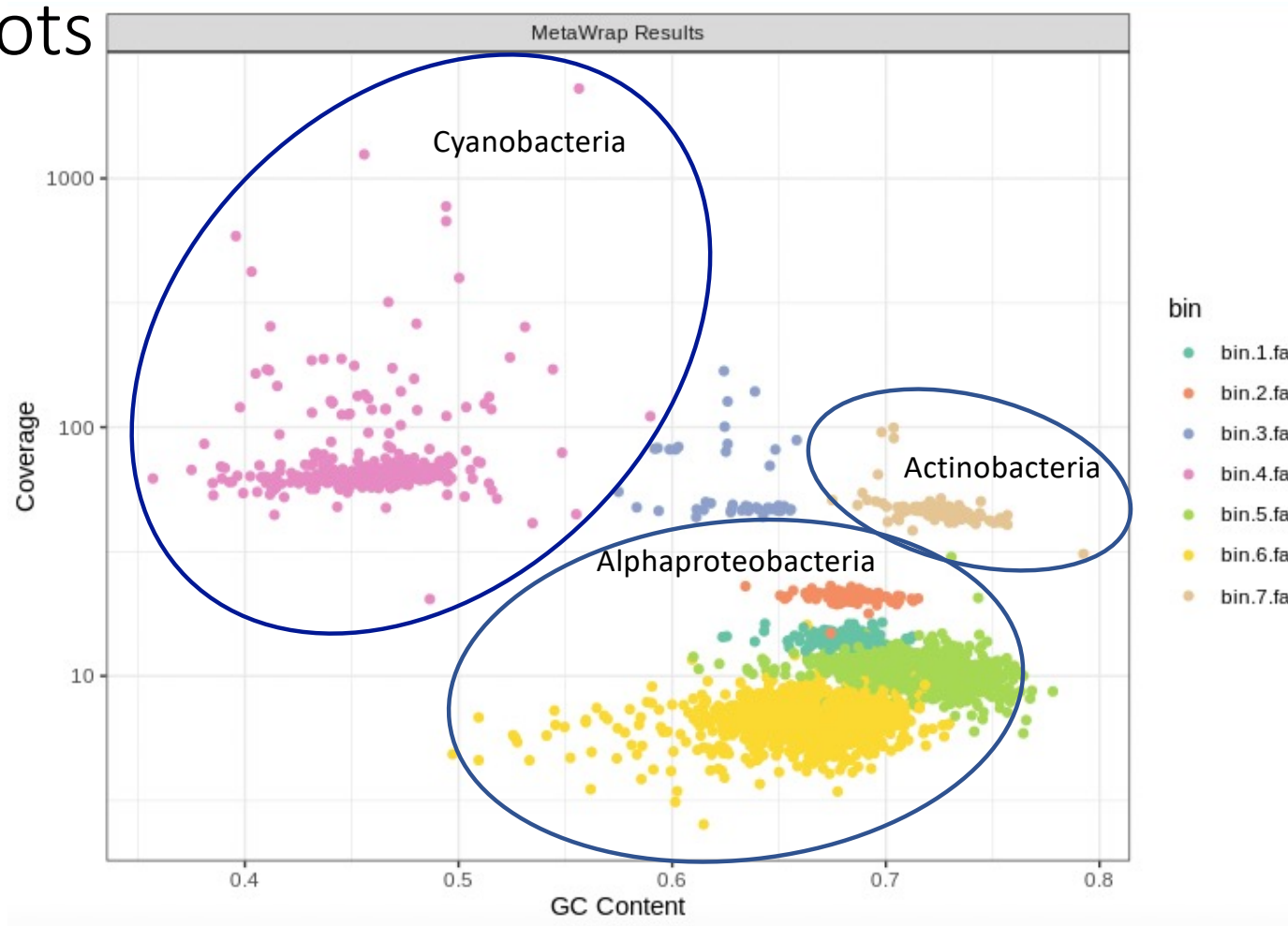
– use best results after three different binning programs – 7 bins identified



Reassembly Resulting Bins



Blob Plots

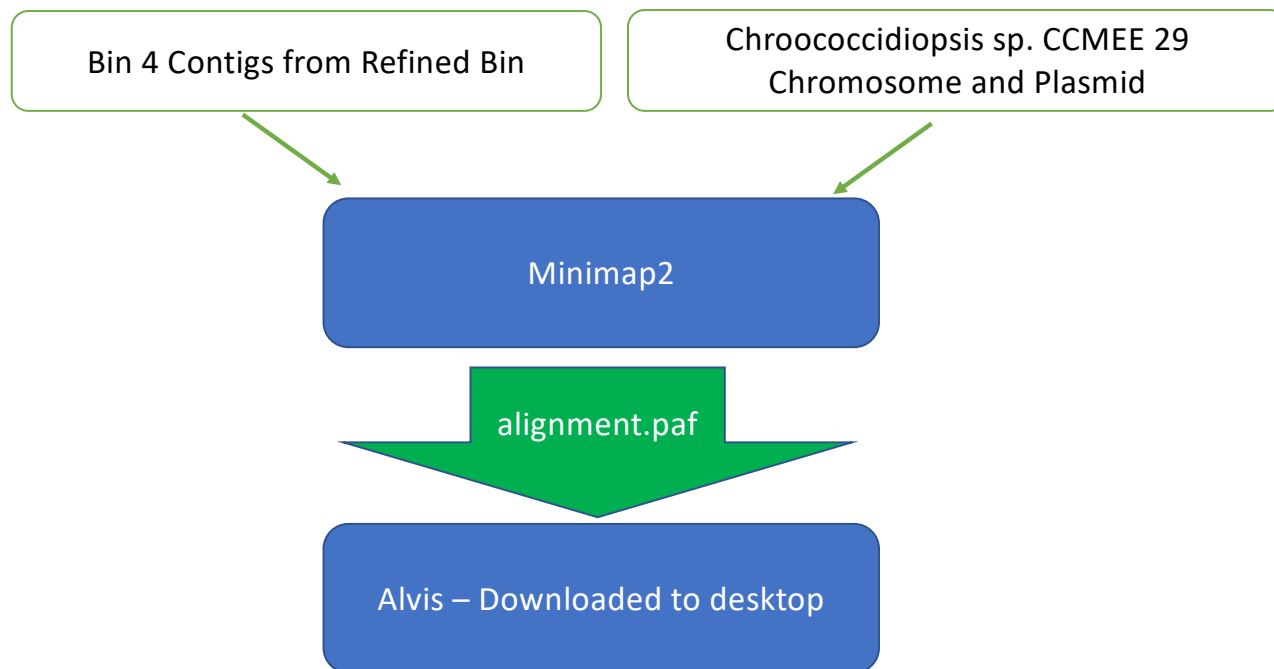


Classification of bins

- In the next table we present the classification combining a few results from CheckM (reassembled_bin.stats) and TaxatorTK (bin_taxonomy.tab)
- CheckM: While a rough set of markers is used to identify higher taxonomic orders (e.g. Sphingomonadales) is used to define "completeness", it is not a measure of completeness of the genome. It just measures the presence and absence of expected genes for that taxa.
- <https://github.com/Ecogenomics/CheckM/wiki/Genome-Quality-Commands#qa>
- We used the entire ncbi_nt database, megablast and Taxator TK to make more specific calls.

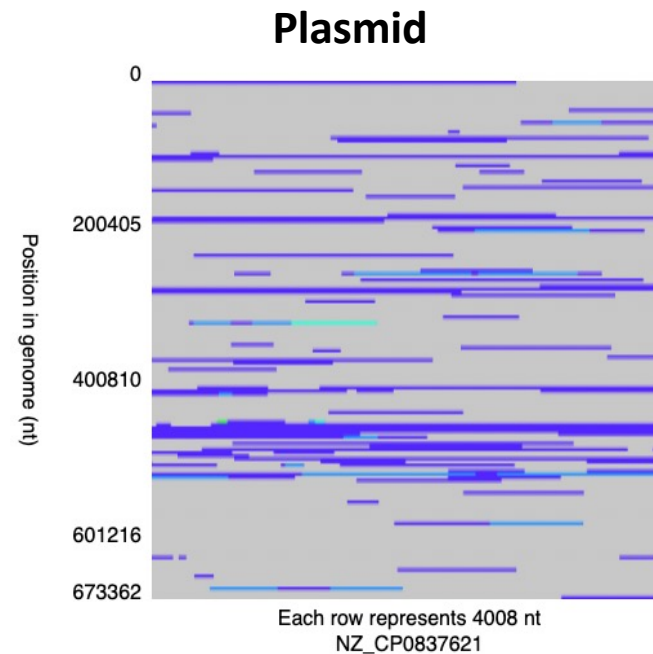
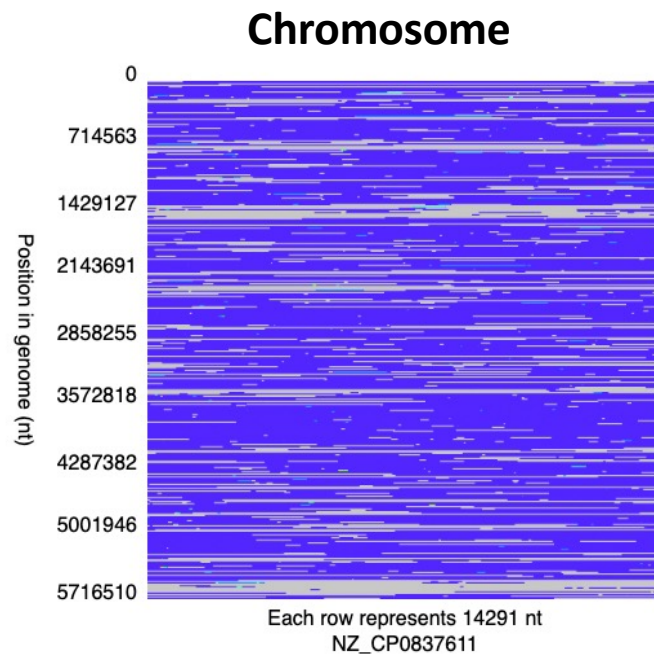
Bin	Complete ness %	Contami- nation %	GC %	Lowest Taxonomic ID	N50	Size
bin.1.orig	98.8	0.796	0.678	Bacteria;Proteobacteria;Alphaproteobacteria;Sphingomonadales; Sphingomonadaceae	38,889	3,050,608
bin.2.orig	99.14	0	0.68	Bacteria;Proteobacteria;Alphaproteobacteria;Hyphomicrobiales;Boseaceae;Bosea; Bosea sp. RAC05	69,930	4,833,064
bin.3.orig	99.2	3.1	0.639	Bacteria;Proteobacteria;Alphaproteobacteria;Sphingomonadales; Sphingomonadaceae	185,638	4,538,885
bin.4.permissive	99.55	1.185	0.464	Bacteria;Cyanobacteria;Chroococcidiopsidales;Chroococcidiopsidaceae;Chroococcidiopsis; Chroococcidiopsis sp. CCMEE 29	25,544	5,554,811
bin.5.orig	86.01	0.959	0.709	Bacteria;Proteobacteria;Alphaproteobacteria; Hyphomicrobiales	6,331	4,787,219
bin.6.permissive	78.86	1.934	0.662	Bacteria;Proteobacteria;Alphaproteobacteria;Caulobacteriales;Caulobacteraceae; Brevundimonas	2,570	2,523,321
bin.7.permissive	99.48	0.69	0.722	Bacteria;Actinobacteria;Actinomycetia;Propionibacteriales; Nocardioideaceae	73,144	3,770,891

Aligning to Reference and Visualizing



Aligned bin.4 to Reference from NCBI

Reference: *Chroococcidiopsis* sp. CCME 29



The coverage is low because we aligned assembled contigs to the genome
The plasmid should be different because we are very far apart and have different symbionts

Proposed Next Steps to Publish or Get a Complete Genome

TO PUBLISH METAGENOME:

<https://ena-docs.readthedocs.io/en/latest/submit/assembly/metagenome/primary.html>

- 4316384 paired end reads (4316384 forward + 4316384 reverse)
- Illumina? (which sequencer) (/assembly.meta.quast/report.txt)
- Assemble with metaSPAdes from SPAdes v3.15.4

Assembly	scaffolds
# contigs	9076
Largest contig	580104
Total length	34675725
GC (%)	64.68
N50	22935
N75	3570
L50	262
L75	1328
# N's per 100 kbp	25.98

TO CONTINUE:

- Get a long read assembly if possible
 - Oxford Nanopore – relatively inexpensive for multiple runs
- Separate plasmids using PCR and sequence independently
- <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1319562X19302529>
- Some of the other bins have almost complete genomes – what do you want to do with those?

Current Status of the Assembly After Long Read Data

