#### Towards understanding the functional and taxonomic repertoire of microbial communities using the EBI metagenomics portal

Rob Finn (rdf@ebi.ac.uk), Open Door Workshop, Hinxton 13th May 2015





#### Metagenomics - a broad range of applications

















## Metagenomics - a broad range of applications



CMAJ

#### Research

#### Gut microbiota of healthy Canadian infants: profiles by mode of delivery and infant diet at 4 months

Meghan B. Azad PhD, Theodore Konya MPH, Heather Maughan PhD, David S. Guttman PhD, Catherine J. Field PhD, Radha S. Chari MD, Malcolm R. Sears MB, Allan B. Becker MD, James A. Scott PhD, Anita L. Kozyrskyj PhD, on behalf of the CHILD Study Investigators

#### ARTICLE

doi:10.1038/nature11234

# Structure, function and diversity of the healthy human microbiome

The Human Microbiome Project Consortium\*

OPEN O ACCESS Freely available online

PLOS PATHOGENS

# Targeted Restoration of the Intestinal Microbiota with a Simple, Defined Bacteriotherapy Resolves Relapsing *Clostridium difficile* Disease in Mice

Trevor D. Lawley<sup>1</sup>\*, Simon Clare<sup>1</sup><sup>9</sup>, Alan W. Walker<sup>1</sup><sup>9</sup>, Mark D. Stares<sup>1</sup>, Thomas R. Connor<sup>1</sup>, Claire Raisen<sup>1</sup>, David Goulding<sup>1</sup>, Roland Rad<sup>1</sup>, Fernanda Schreiber<sup>1</sup>, Cordelia Brandt<sup>1</sup>, Laura J. Deakin<sup>1</sup>, Derek J. Pickard<sup>1</sup>, Sylvia H. Duncan<sup>2</sup>, Harry J. Flint<sup>2</sup>, Taane G. Clark<sup>3</sup>, Julian Parkhill<sup>1</sup>, Gordon Dougan<sup>1</sup>

#### LETTER

doi:10.1038/nature11582

Host-microbe interactions have shaped the genetic architecture of inflammatory bowel disease

OPEN access Freely available online

#### Novel Gut-Based Pharmacology of Metformin in Patients with Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus

Antonella Napolitano<sup>1</sup>\*, Sam Miller<sup>2</sup>, Andrew W. Nicholls<sup>3</sup>, David Baker<sup>3</sup>, Stephanie Van Horn<sup>4</sup>, Elizabeth Thomas<sup>4</sup>, Deepak Rajpal<sup>5</sup>, Aaron Spivak<sup>5</sup>, James R. Brown<sup>5</sup>, Derek J. Nunez<sup>6</sup>

1 Immuno-Inflammation Unit, GSK R&D, Stevenage, Herts, United Kingdom, 2 Quantitative Sciences, GSK R&D, Stevenage, Herts, United Kingdom, 3 Safety Assessment, GSK R&D, Ware, Herts, United Kingdom, 4 Target and Pathways Validation, GSK R&D, Upper Providence, Pennsylvania, United States of America, 5 Computational Biology, GSK R&D, Upper Providence, Pennsylvania, United States of America, 6 Enteroendocrine Discovery Unit, GlaxoSmithKline R&D, GSK R&D, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina, United States of America





#### From environment to DNA sequence







#### From environment to DNA sequence









#### http://www.ebi.ac.uk/metagenomics





# **Overview: EBI Metagenomics Portal**







### Submitting to EBI Metagenomics

EBI Metagenomics want to encourage people to supply as much detailed **metadata** as possible, but with the lowest possible overhead

where, when, what who



name institute country ... contact



time ....



quantity, conservation process, storage conditions, treatments. extraction methods ...



how

platform. protocol. filtering and QC. analysis, tool versions ...

EBI Metagenomics

- Development of intuitive web-based tools : **ENA Webin** and **ISA tools**
- Use of templates and check-lists (MIGS/MIXS standards)
- Tutorial and direct support





# **Overview: EMG Portal analysis**



- Provide robust sequence analysis services to all metagenomic researchers
  - Understand species diversity and functional potential of a community





#### **Metagenomics assembly?**



 Metagenomics: Not clear how you avoid assembling sequences from different species together : chimaera

No reference sequence to align against







#### EMG portal does not used blast based homology methods

Instead reads are compared to models (signatures) generated from multisequences alignments:

- more specific and meaningful annotations
- faster annotation
- rRNASelector identify 5, 16 and 28s rRNA (profile HMM models)
   => 16s-based Qiime taxonomy annotations
- FragGenScan predict CDSs (HMM models)
   => InterProScan functional annotations (profiles and models)





| seq1 | ACG-LD |
|------|--------|
| seq2 | SCGE   |
| Seq3 | NCGgFD |
| Seq4 | TCG-WQ |
|      | 123-45 |

Consensus columns assigned, Defining inserts and deletes:



Input multiple alignment:

Consensus columns assigned, Defining inserts and deletes:

seq1 ACG-LD seq2 SCG--E Seq3 NCGgFD Seq4 TCG-WQ 123-45



Input multiple alignment:

Consensus columns assigned, Defining inserts and deletes:

seq1 ACG-LD seq2 SCG--E Seq3 NCGgFD Seq4 TCG-WQ 123-45











#### QC processes



- Clipping low quality ends trimmed and adapter sequences removed
- Quality filtering sequences with > 10% undetermined nucleotides removed
- Read length filtering short sequences (< 100 nt) are removed
- Duplicate sequences removal clustered (99% identity UCLUST or 50 nt similarity Prefix) and representative sequence chosen
- Repeat masking RepeatMasker (open-3.2.2), removes reads with 50% or more nucleotides masked (low complexity regions)



#### QC effects by sequencing platform





#### EBI Metagenomics: taxonomic analysis





## Common approaches to taxonomic analysis

- Identification of reads with 16S sequence (e.g. using rRNASelector) and closed-reference OTU picking in QIIME
- Blast-based analysis.
  - E.g. blasting reads against the NCBI non-redundant nucleotide or protein data databases and inferring taxonomic lineage from the best hit
  - The tool **MEGAN** requires Blast output. A major drawback is that without preprocessing of NGS datasets and access to a major computational resource, this is not an option for most.
- MetaPhIAn approach
  - (<u>http://huttenhower.sph.harvard.edu/metaphlan</u>)
  - relies on unique clade-specific marker genes identified from 3,000 reference genomes
  - fast, but limited to certain types of study (mainly human microbiome)





#### Taxonomic analysis

Currently only taxonomy analysis for Prokaryotes

**rRNA sequences** are identified using **rRNASelector**:

- hidden Markov models to identify rRNA sequences
- 60 bp minimum overlap with curated HMM model
- E-value < 10<sup>-5</sup>

Annotations are associated using Qiime:

• rRNA are annotated using the Greengenes reference database



#### EBI Metagenomics: functional analysis





#### EBI Metagenomics: functional annotation

The pipeline uses FragGeneScan to predict CDSs directly from the reads:

- hidden Markov models to correct frame-shift using codon usage
- probabilistic identification of start and stop codons
- 60 bp minimum ORF

Annotation is carried out using InterProScan with a subset of InterPro's databases

- analysis speed
- ability to cope with sequence fragments



#### The benefits of InterPro







#### Using InterPro for annotation

- Underlies automated systems that annotate UniProtKB/TrEMBL
- Provides matches to 90 million proteins over 80% of UniProtKB
- Source of ~ 170 million GO mappings for ~ 50 million distinct
   UniProtKB sequences

#### **Annotation consistency**

 Using InterPro and GO allows direct comparison with proteins in UniProtKB



#### InterPro in the Metagenomics Portal







#### Annotations without assembly

Re-analysis of Hess et al, Science (2011) 331:463 Metagenomic Discovery of Biomass-Degrading Genes and Genomes from *Cow Rumen* 

Comparison of the normalised number of genes / reads corresponding to CAZy Glycoside Hydrolase Family from the Hess et al paper and from the EMG pipeline.



**Hess et al**: genome assembly then gene prediction using a subset of Pfam. **EMG pipeline**: no assembly and gene prediction using InterPro.

Discrepancies are due to the different ways in which significance cut-off are calculated.





#### Visualising data: GO Slims

- Cut-down versions of the GO containing a subset of terms
- Give a broad overview of the ontology content without the detail of the specific fine-grained terms





#### GO Slims









## Metagenomics - Big Data

- Speed is really important! MAY
- Submitted nucleotide sequences: 27,509,856,436
- Average length per sequence: 120 nt
- Predicted CDS: 8,167,600,355
- Total InterProScan matches: 1,866,871,818
- Number of different samples: 2,808
- 99.8% of this data arrived and was processed in the last two years.
   96.5% of it is publicly available via the website.



## Metagenomics - Big Data

- Speed is really important! MONDAY
- Submitted nucleotide sequences: **43,315,534,332**
- Average length per sequence: 120 nt
- Predicted CDS: **17,301,862,307**
- Total InterProScan matches: 3,276,195,744
- Number of different samples: 4,330
- 99.8% of this data arrived and was processed in the last two years.
  96.5% of it is publicly available via the website.



#### Downstream analysis: download options

Overview

Quality control Taxonomy analysis

Functional analysis

s Download

You can download in this section the full set of analysis results files and the original raw sequence reads.

#### Sequence data

- Submitted nucleotide reads (ENA website)
- Processed nucleotide reads (FASTA) 2 MB
- Processed reads with pCDS (FASTA) 2 MB
- Processed reads with InterPro matches (FASTA) 1 MB
- Processed reads without InterPro match (FASTA) 835 KB
- Predicted CDS (FASTA) 710 KB
- Predicted CDS with InterPro matches (FASTA) 451 KB

#### Functional Analysis

- InterPro matches (TSV) 1 MB
- Complete GO annotation (CSV) 44 KB
- GO slim annotation (CSV) 7 KB

#### Taxonomic Analysis

- Reads encoding 5S rRNA (FASTA) 565 bytes
- Reads encoding 16S rRNA (FASTA) 21 KB
- Reads encoding 23S rRNA (FASTA) 37 KB

- OTUs and taxonomic assignments (TSV) 2 KB

relatively small result files: can be used for downstream analysis with other tools



# **Overview: EMG Portal output**



- Assist laboratory researchers handle and make sense of massive volumes of sequence data
  - Do this by designing intuitive, userfriendly web interfaces
  - > Browse, visualise and download





















#### EBI Metagenomics: QC tab

| EMBL-EBI 🔘   | Services      | Research     | Training    | About us       |                      | Q      |
|--|---------------|--------------|-------------|----------------|----------------------|--------|
| EBI Metagenomics   |               |              |             |                |                      |        |
| Home Submit data Projects Samples About EBI Metagenomics Contact   |               |              |             |                | ert DENISE (edit)    | logout |
| EBI Metagenomics > Project. A core gut microbiome in obese and lean twins > Sample: Obese human gut (patient TS28)   |               |              |             |                |                      |        |
| Sample (SRS009825) Obese human gut (patient TS28) Overview Quality control Taxonomy analysis Functional analysis Download                                  |               |              |             |                |                      |        |
| The chart below shows the number of sequence reads which pass each of the quality control steps we have implemented in our pipeline. Note that, for paired | -end data, se | equence merg | ing may hav | e occurred and | so the initial numbe | rof    |
| reads may differ from what is in the ENA. For more details about the data processing we employ, please see the about page.                                 |               |              |             |                |                      |        |
| Initial reads (4,295,174)  | 2             |              |             |                |                      |        |
| Reads after fastig trimming and filtering (4,253,152)  |               |              |             |                |                      |        |
| Reads after length filtering (3,201,716)   | ;             |              |             |                |                      |        |
| Reads after ambiguous base filtering (3,201,716)   |               |              |             |                |                      |        |
| Unique reads after clustering (2,040,738)  |               |              |             |                |                      |        |
| Peads after repeat masking and filtering (2,038,516)   |               |              |             |                |                      |        |
|  |               |              |             |                |                      |        |





#### EBI Metagenomics: taxonomy analysis tab







#### EBI Metagenomics: functional analysis tab







## **Sample Comparisons**

https://www.ebi.ac.uk/metagenomics/compare



















## Comparison of two Marine Biomes -Taxonomic distributions



25m Depth

500m Depth





# EBI Metagenomics: application of taxonomy analysis

Sutton et al, Appl. Environ. Microbiol (2013), 79(2):619 Impact of Long-Term Diesel Contamination on Soil Microbial Community Structure. Alpha diversity analysis





#### **Comparison tool**





# Show much of the microbial community has been sequenced?



Rodriguez-R and Konstantinidis, ISMEJ, 2014 1-3





## Metagenomics - Human gut microbiome









Healthy Colon

Ulcerative Colitis

Crohn's Disease

Susceptibility to inflammatory bowel disease (IBD) : Friedreich ataxia (frataxin; fxn)

YdjC-like (unpublished data from Lawley Lab)



### Homology and evolution

- YdjC gene from *E.coli* 
  - Chitooligosaccharide deacetylase





### Homology and evolution





#### Homology and evolution





## PANTHER - YdjC



#### **Acknowledgements**

#### EMBL-EBI

Alex Mitchell Hubert Denise Matthew Fraser Gift Nuka Sebastien Pesseat Maxim Scheremetjew *Francois Bucchini Craig McAnulla Sarah Hunter* 

#### <u>OeRC</u>

Dawn Field Peter Sterk

Susanna Sansone Eamonn Maguire Alejandra Gonzalez-Beltran Philippe Rocca-Serra

#### **External Collaborators**

Sean Eddy Eric Nawrocki

**Trevor Lawley** 

**Sterghios Moschos** 

Nils-Peder Willassen

Guy Cochrane Rasko Leinonen Rajesh Radhakrishnan Petra Ten Hoopen

> EBI metagenomics - a new resource for the analysis and archiving of metagenomic data Hunter *et al, NAR,* 2014 42:D600-D606



