

PREDICTIVE WEBSERVER T1

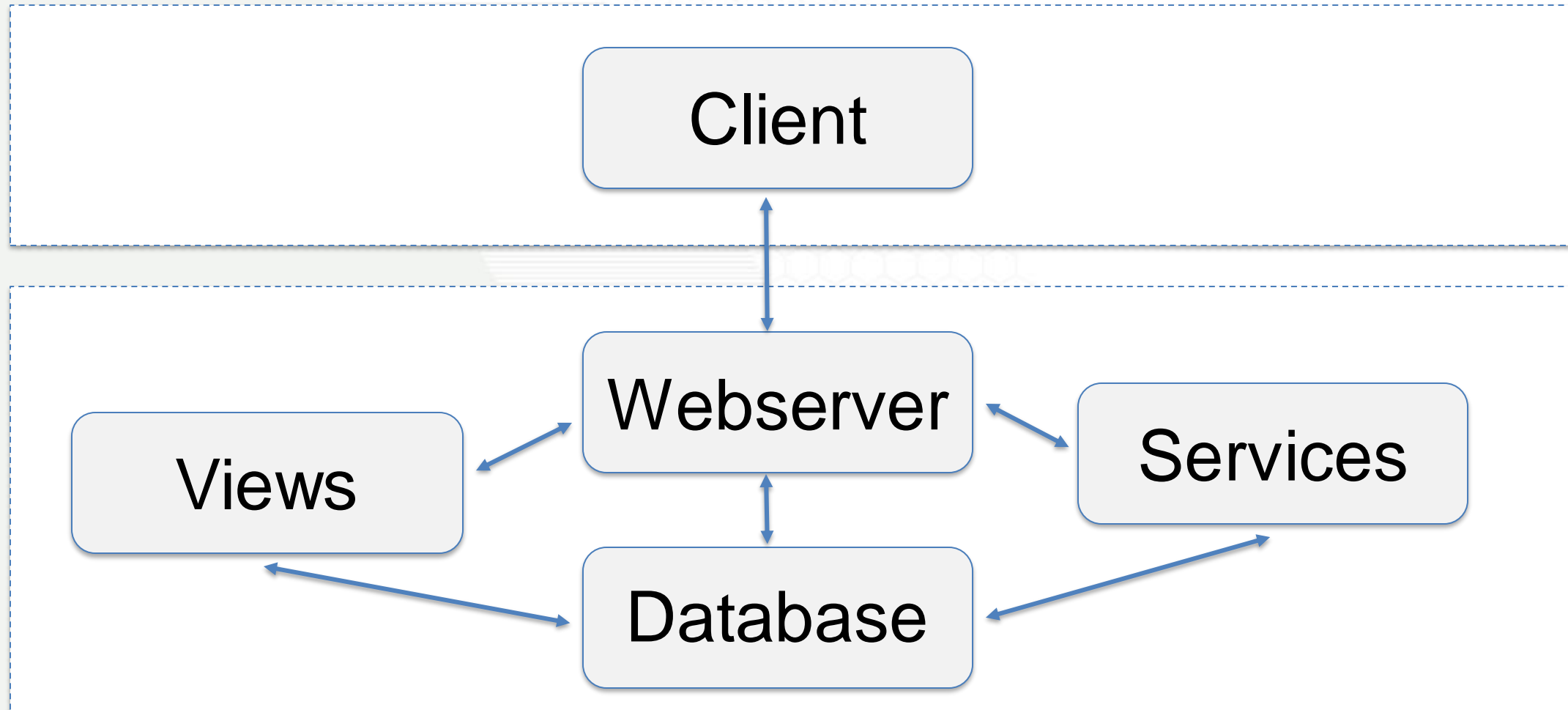
BACKGROUND & STRATEGY

CREATING THE NEXT®

- Predictive Webserver
- Goal/Expectation
- Functionalities
- Technologies Used
- Future Plans

Predictive Webserver

- Deliver content or services to users via internet
 - Process biological data
 - Output the results of analysis



0. How many SNPs do you want to analyze?

- Use the interactive PTS calculator for <1000 trait-associated SNPs
- Use the batch mode PTS calculator for >1000 trait-associated SNPs

1. Input your SNP table for PTS calculation

- Paste
- Upload

2. Copy and paste your SNP data

	SNP	EffectAllele	Phenotype	EffectSize
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				

[Download example SNP table](#)

Pasting large amounts of data can cause your browser to freeze briefly.
Please be patient while your input is validated

3. Type of weighting to use

- None
- Log odds ratio
- Beta

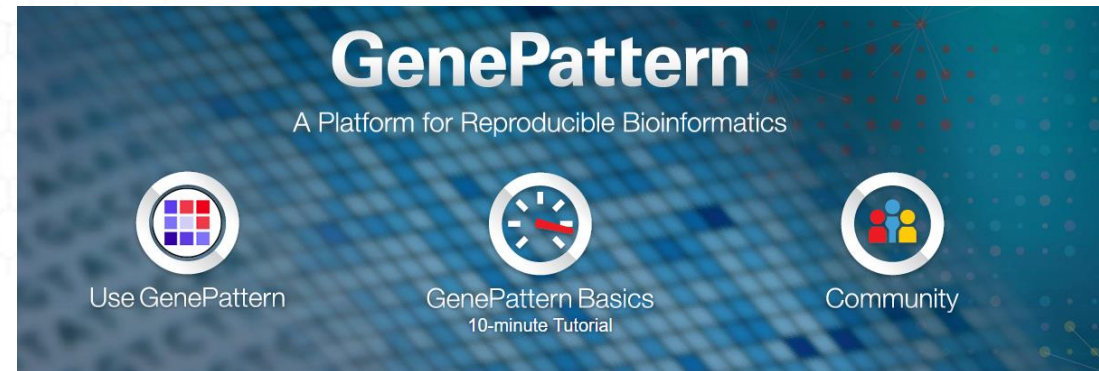
4. Calculate PTS

[Go go GADGET!](#)

Calculation typically takes less than 30secs, large sets can take several minutes

[Share table](#)

- Hosts hundreds of genomic analysis tools
 - Gene expression analysis, short-read sequencing, ...
- Users can create pipelines and perform analysis
- Open-source
 - Can be downloaded locally



Features

Powerful genomics tools in a user-friendly interface



GenePattern provides hundreds of analytical tools for the analysis of gene expression (RNA-seq and microarray), sequence variation and copy number, proteomic, flow cytometry, and network analysis. These tools are all available through a Web interface with no programming experience required.

Blog > GP updates

- Scheduled Maintenance Downtime - Saturday, February 10, 2018
- GenePattern Coverage and Support December 22, 2017 - January 3, 2018
- Scheduled Maintenance Downtime - Saturday, October 28, 2017
- GenePattern is moving to the Cloud! Keep up to date



The screenshot displays the GenePattern web interface. At the top, the GenePattern logo is visible, followed by a navigation menu with items: Modules & Pipelines, Suites, Job Results, Resources, Downloads, Help, and GenomeSpace. Below the menu, the current pipeline is named 'UntitledPipeline3534'. Action buttons for Properties, Save, Revert, and Help are present. On the left side, there is a 'Search Modules' input field, a 'Browse Modules >' button, and an 'Attach File' button. The main workspace shows a workflow diagram with three modules connected by arrows:

- HierarchicalClustering**: Has an input field 'input.filename*' and an output dropdown menu set to 'atr'.
- Comparative...erSelection**: Has three input fields: 'input.file*', 'cls.file*', and 'confounding.v...able.cls.file'. It has an output dropdown menu set to 'Comparative Marker Sel'.
- Picard.SamToFastq**: Has an input field 'input.file*' and an output dropdown menu set to 'fastq'.

Arrows indicate the flow of data from HierarchicalClustering to Comparative...erSelection, and from Comparative...erSelection to Picard.SamToFastq.

Goals & Expectations

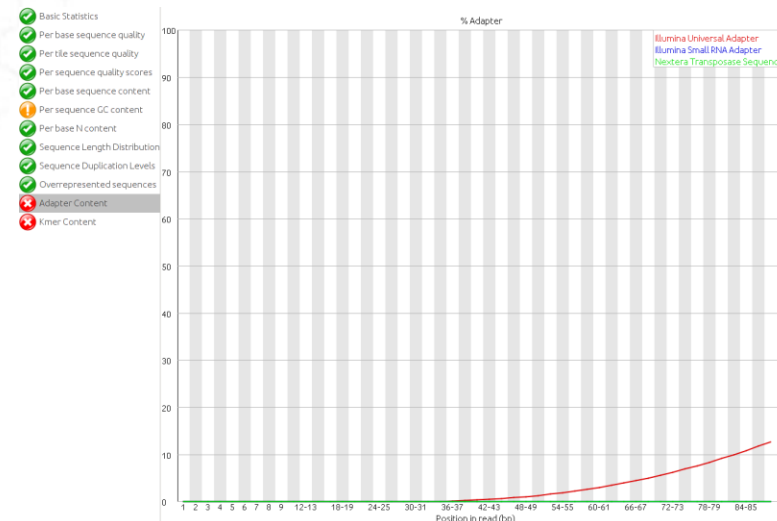
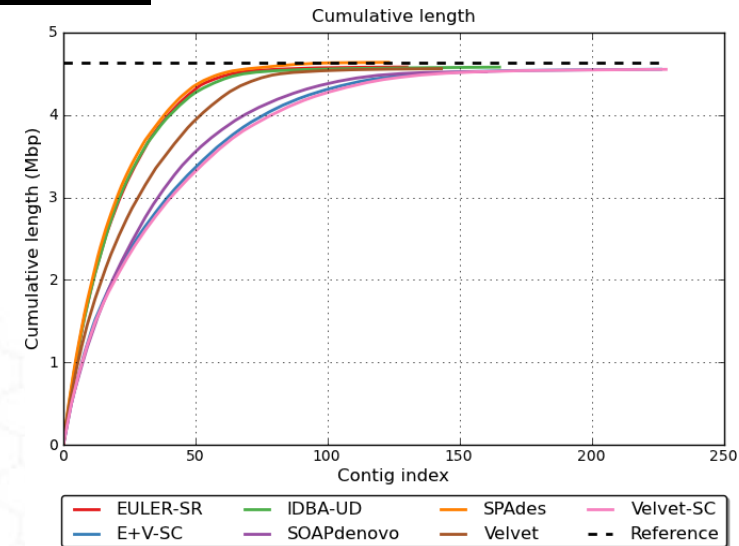
GOALS: Provide information about input sample's antibiotic resistance and other biological traits based on comparative genomics group's findings

EXPECTATIONS:

- Assemble reads
- Analyze assemblies
- Visualization of results
- Downloadable results (e.g. tabular, visualization, ...)

Functionalities

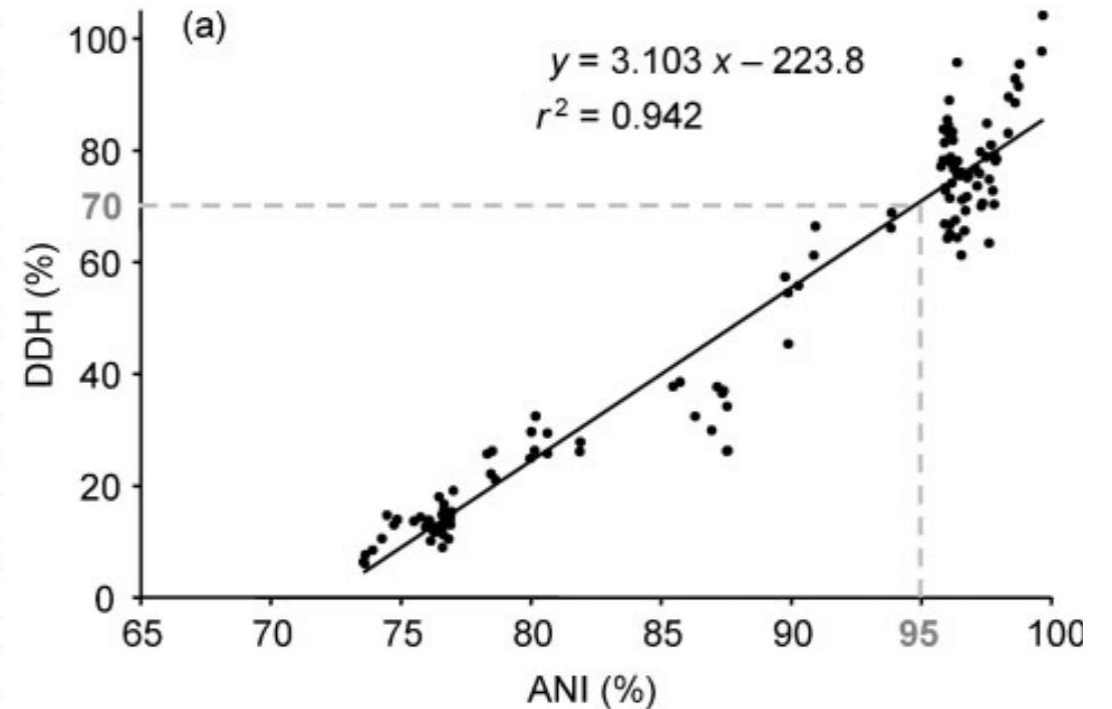
- Jobs
 - Notify user regarding the Job status of the process
 - Quality Checks
 - SKESA - Assembly/Sub-assembly, SSPACE – Scaffolding



What features will our website have?

- De novo assembly (SKESA)
 - Subassemblies
- Typing Tool
- Genome database
 - D/B to store critical information regarding the genomes of *Kleibsiella spp.*
 - Species Identification
 - Antibiotic Resistance Genes
 - Hetero-resistant and Hetero-susceptible genes

- Comparative Genomics group will inform us on the best type of heteroresistant typing
- Currently, we are looking into using ANI (Average Nucleotide Identity) to compare the assembled genomes to the heteroresistant marker sequences

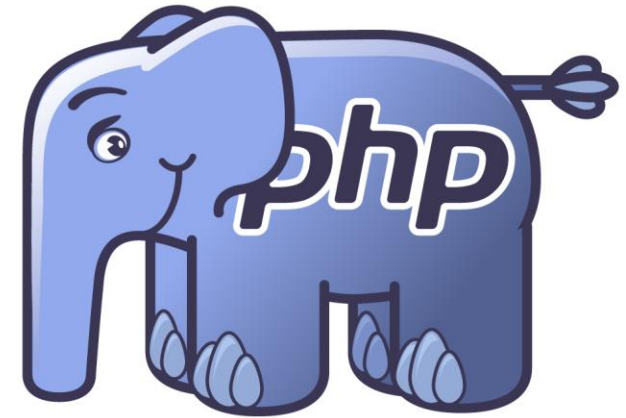


Goris, Johan, et al. "DNA–DNA hybridization values and their relationship to whole-genome sequence similarities." *International journal of systematic and evolutionary microbiology* 57.1 (2007): 81-91.

Technologies Used

Why PHP?

- Universal language for the web
 - 80% of the websites
 - Facebook, Wikipedia, ...
- Many useful libraries
- Syntax similar to Perl (\$)
- Easy to integrate with HTML
- Extensive online documentation

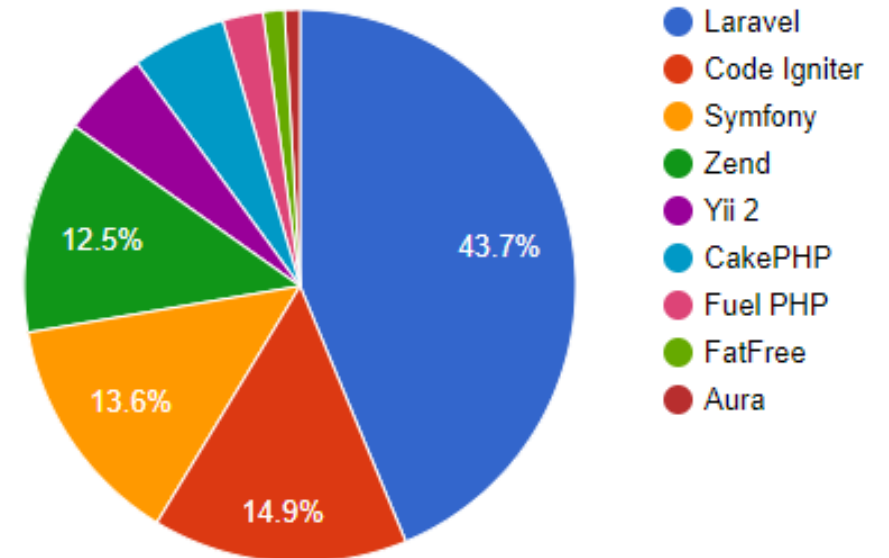


Why Laravel?

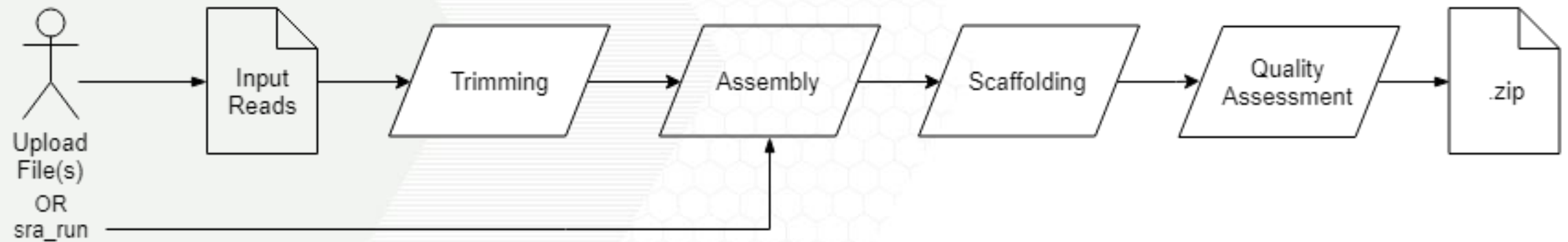


- Well-structured documentation
- Many functionalities + partially built using Symfony components
- **Allow rapid application development**

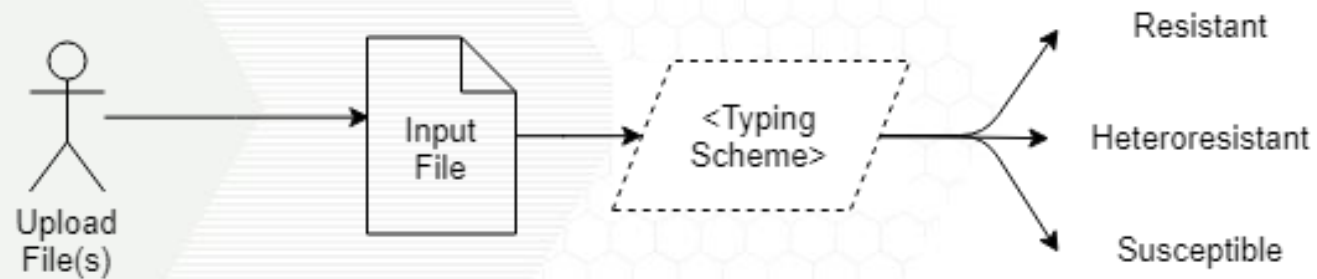
PHP Framework Used for Project Use



Assembly



Typing Tool (Genome DB)



Enter the access code

Submit

Select files to assemble

Score Type

Sanger/Illumina 1.8+ (Phred+32)

Forward

Reverse

Define parameters

Output

Enter an output file name with extension .fa

Email

Notification for your job will be sent to this address.

Assemble

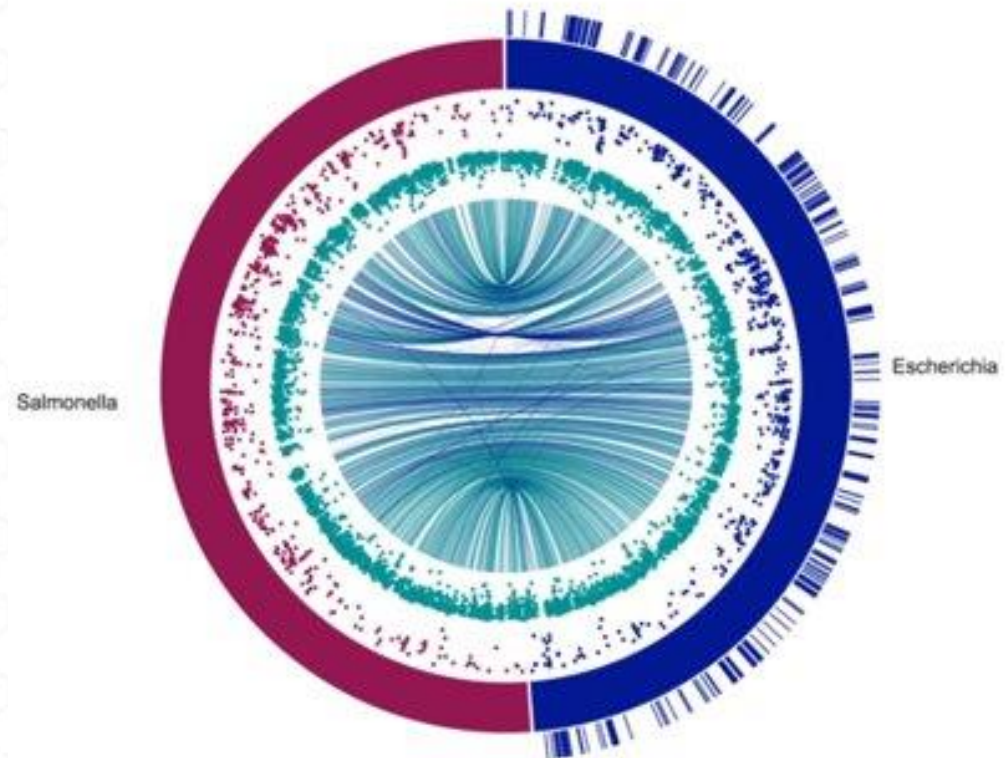
A token to access uploaded files for a user will be generated when files are uploaded

Specifying forward & reverse reads

runAssembly.sh script executes upon clicking

FUTURE PLANS

- Finalize assembly
- Prioritizing tasks
- Prepare for production
- Prototype genome DB
- Job Status
- UI improvement
- Circos visualization?



Thank you