

Final Results

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Protein Coding Gene Prediction

Protein Coding Gene Validation

RNA Region Prediction

Final Pipeline

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Overview of tools and pipeline





Genemark HMM - Background



Average runtime: 1.71 seconds/assembly (after training file) Sensitivity: 93.11% PPV: 93.10%

- Input: assembly file (Fasta)
- Output: gene coordinates (GFF), nucleotide file (Fasta), protein file (Fasta)
- Use a trained model generated by GeneMarkS
- After training, runs very quickly

Genemark HMM - Script (run_gmhmm.pl)



```
use strict;
my $filename = ();
my @SRRname = ();
$filename = $ARGV[0];
unless (-e $filename){
    print "This file \"$filename\" do not exit! Please check it!";
unless (open FILENAME, $filename){
    print "Cannot open this file!!";
@SRRname = <FILENAME>;
chomp @SRRname;
close FILENAME;
foreach my $i (@SRRname){
    `gmhmmp -o $i.HMM.gff -f G -m /projects/data/team1_GenePr<u>ediction/bin/qenema</u>
    rk_suite_linux_64/gmsuite/GeneMark_hmm.mod $i`
```

Genemark HMM - Summary Histogram





Prodigal - Background



Average runtime: 17 seconds/assembly Sensitivity: 94.71% PPV: 94.07%

- Input: assembly file (Fasta)
- Output: gene coordinates (GFF), nucleotide file (Fasta), protein file (Fasta)
- Uses a preset training file it creates
- Simple to install, simple to use

Prodigal - Script (Run_Prodigal.sh)



Currently requires assemblies to be in a directory called "assemblies". Place script next to the assemblies directory to run.

mkdir output nucleotide protein log 2> /dev/null;

```
for file in assemblies/*; do
    base=`echo $file | awk -F'[/.]' '{print $2}'`;
    echo "Running Prodigal on $base";
    Prodigal -i $file -f gff -o output/"$base"_Prodigal.gff -d nucleotide/"$base"_Prodigal.nucleotide.fa -a
protein/"$base"_Prodigal.protein.fa 2> log/"$base"_Prodigal.txt;
    echo "Finished $base on `date`";
done
```

echo "done!";
exit

Prodigal - Summary histogram









Final Prodigal output path: /projects/data/team1_GenePrediction/Prodigal_output_all/

- ./output contains the gene coordinates in gff format
- ./nucleotide contains the nucleotide sequences in fasta format
- ./protein contains the protein sequences in fasta format
- Extra:
 - ./log contains the log files for each run of Prodigal
 - ./assemblies is a symlink of the final assemblies
 - ./archive contains all the above for an older version of the assemblies
 - ./graph is a histogram of predicted number of genes for all assemblies with Prodigal

Final GeneMark HMM output path: /projects/data/team1_GenePrediction/GeneMark_HMM_output/

• Contains the gene coordinates in gff format

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Workflow





Workflow





Tool





Code: bedtools intersect -f 0.99 -r -a \$f1 -b \$f2

Final Result





Final Result









Method	True Positives	False Positives	False negatives	Sensitivity	PPV
Prodigal	5015.8	437.7	480.6	91.2	92.0
GeneMark HMM	5061.5	507.1	456.4	91.7	91.1
Intersect	4383.4	323.6	1096.4	80.0	93.1
Union	5693.9	618.5	423.1	93.1	90.25

Final Result







Final method



Keeping the union

• Use bedtools intersect to get the unique genes for each tool and combine with the overlap

Code:	bedtools intersect -f 0.99 -r -wa -v -a \$f1
	-b \$f2 > complement.gff

bedtools intersect -f 0.99 -r -a \$f1 -b \$f2

concatenate files

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Number of predicted tRNA by Aragorn

Convenience: Already part of Prokka

Average running time: seconds per genome

Output: fasta sequences

Average tRNA predicted: 77

RNAmmer



• Average running time: 1 min / genome (compared to ~3 mins without scaffold)





Average rRNA: 7

Introduction





Infernal

Ab initio tool based on hidden markov models Uses primary and secondary structure information for greater accuracy

- + Detection of remote homologs
- Slow (for our purposes)

Rfam

Database of RNA family covariance models (and other RNA information) RNA family selection:

- 1. Filter in families with sequences reported for all Rfam Klebsiella pneumoniae species
- 2. Choose RNA family whose function may contribute to heteroresistance Result \rightarrow istR (Rfam ID: RF01400)

Infernal & Rfam



istR

Inhibitor of SOS-induced toxicity by RNA

istR is an antitoxin against TisB

Normal physiological conditions \rightarrow istR inhibits TisB toxicity

DNA Damage (SOS response) \rightarrow TisB overexpression depletes istR, cells grow slowly rather than die

Possible role in Klebsiella pneumoniae spp. heteroresistance.



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ncRNA Validation

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Difference from validation of protein coding genes:

- 1. Method: sRNA -- Reference based method, hard to validate
- 2. Query sequence: tRNA & rRNA -- highly conserved
- 3. Focus: Second structure > sequence
- 4. Purpose: confirm existence > predict gene
- 5. Assembly level: scaffolds vs complete

ncRNA Validation



complete level assemblyTypeRefSeqSize (Mb)

туре	RetSeq	Size (IVID)	GC%	rkina	trina
Chr	NZ_CP009775.1	5.52	57.3	25	88
Chr	NZ CP011976.1	5.39	57.4	25	87
Chr	<u>NZ CP011976.1</u>	5.39	57.4	25	87
Chr	<u>NZ_CP015822.1</u>	5.45	57.3	25	88
Chr	<u>NZ CP022573.1</u>	5.39	57.4	25	88

Our results (average):

rRNA: 7

tRNA: 77

scaffolds level assembly

Scaffolds	RefSeq	Size (Mb)	GC%	rRNA	tRNA
3	NZ AMLM0000000.1	5.75	56.9	22	89
30	NZ_AMRH0000000.2	5.77	56.9	6	72
51	NZ ACZD0000000.1	5.45	57.2	3	62
72	NZ_JRGE0000000.1	3.07	57	2	45
120	NZ_LEZX0000000.1	5.85	56.8	18	92
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