



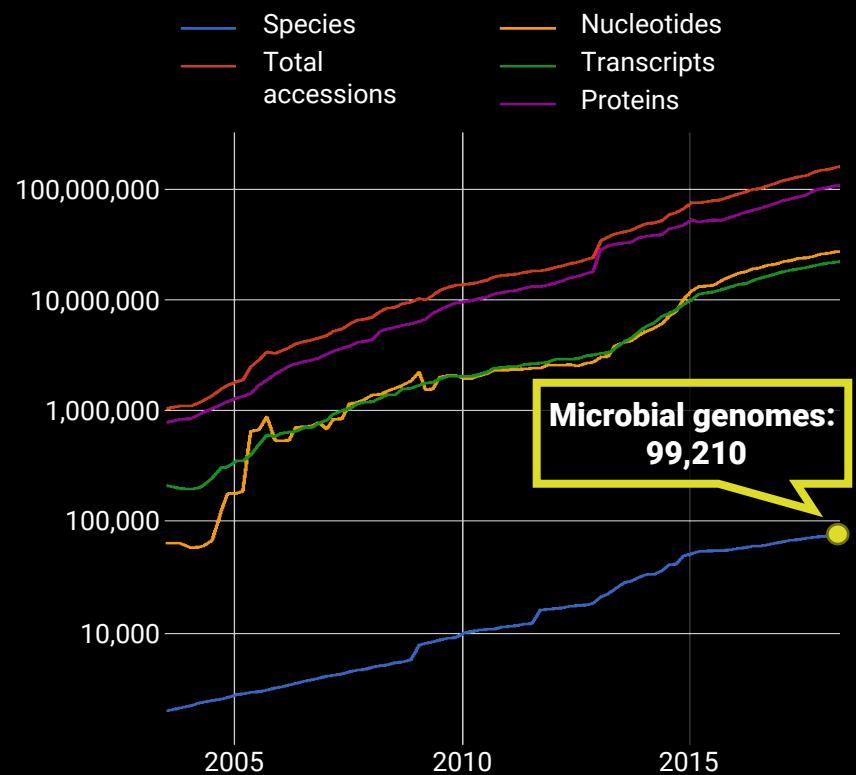
Multi-resolution phylogenetic analysis of known and unexplored members of the human microbiome with PhyloPhlAn 2

**3rd Workshop on Statistical and Algorithmic Challenges
in Microbiome Data Analysis**

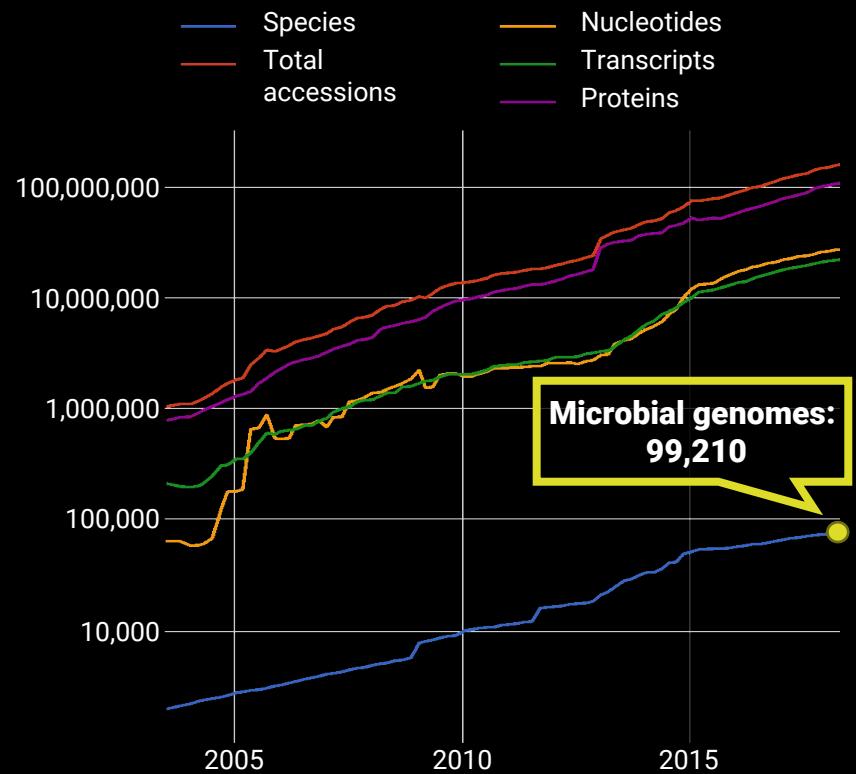
Francesco Asnicar - University of Trento
Computational Metagenomics lab - Prof. Nicola Segata



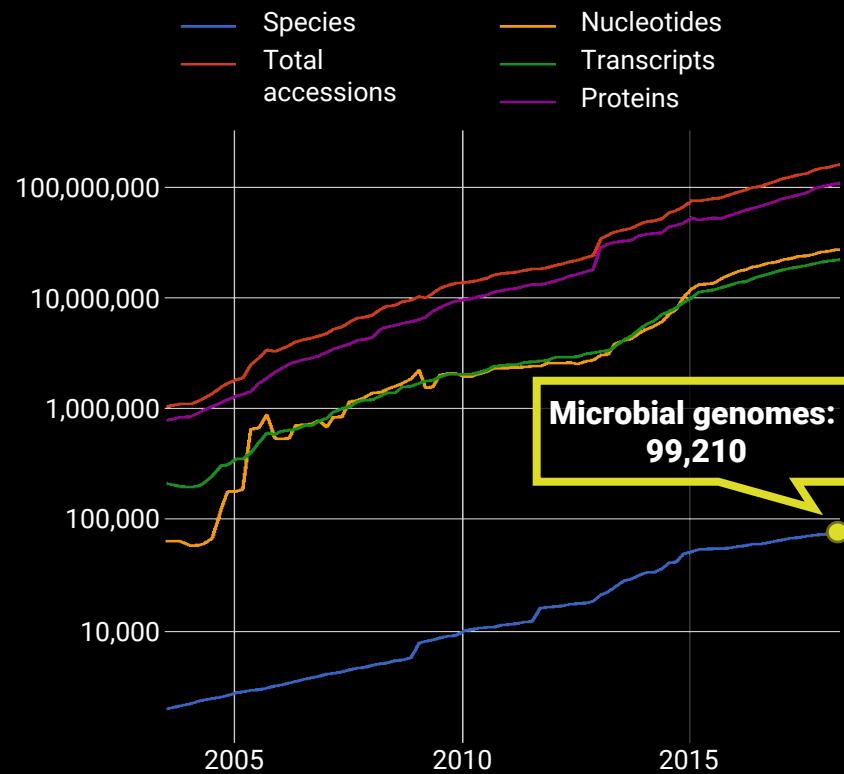
Increasing availability of genomes from isolates and MAGs



Increasing availability of genomes from isolates and MAGs



Increasing availability of genomes from isolates and MAGs



10 most sequenced

Streptococcus pneumoniae

Staphylococcus aureus

Escherichia coli

Mycobacterium tuberculosis

Pseudomonas aeruginosa

Salmonella enterica

Acinetobacter baumannii

Klebsiella pneumoniae

Campylobacter jejuni

Neisseria meningitidis

nature microbiology

ARTICLES
DOI:10.1038/s41564-017-0012-7
OPEN

Recovery of nearly 8,000 metagenome-assembled genomes substantially expands the tree of life

Donovan H. Parks, Christian Rinke, Maria Chuvochina, Pierre-Alain Chaumeil, Ben J. Woodcroft, Paul N. Evans, Philip Hugenholtz* and Gene W. Tyson*

LETTER

doi:10.1038/nature14486

Unusual biology across a group comprising more than 15% of domain Bacteria

Christopher T. Brown¹, Laura A. Hug², Brian C. Thomas², Itai Sharon², Cindy J. Castelle², Andrea Singh², Michael J. Wilkins^{3,4}, Kelly C. Wrighton⁴, Kenneth H. Williams⁵ & Jillian F. Banfield^{2,5,6}

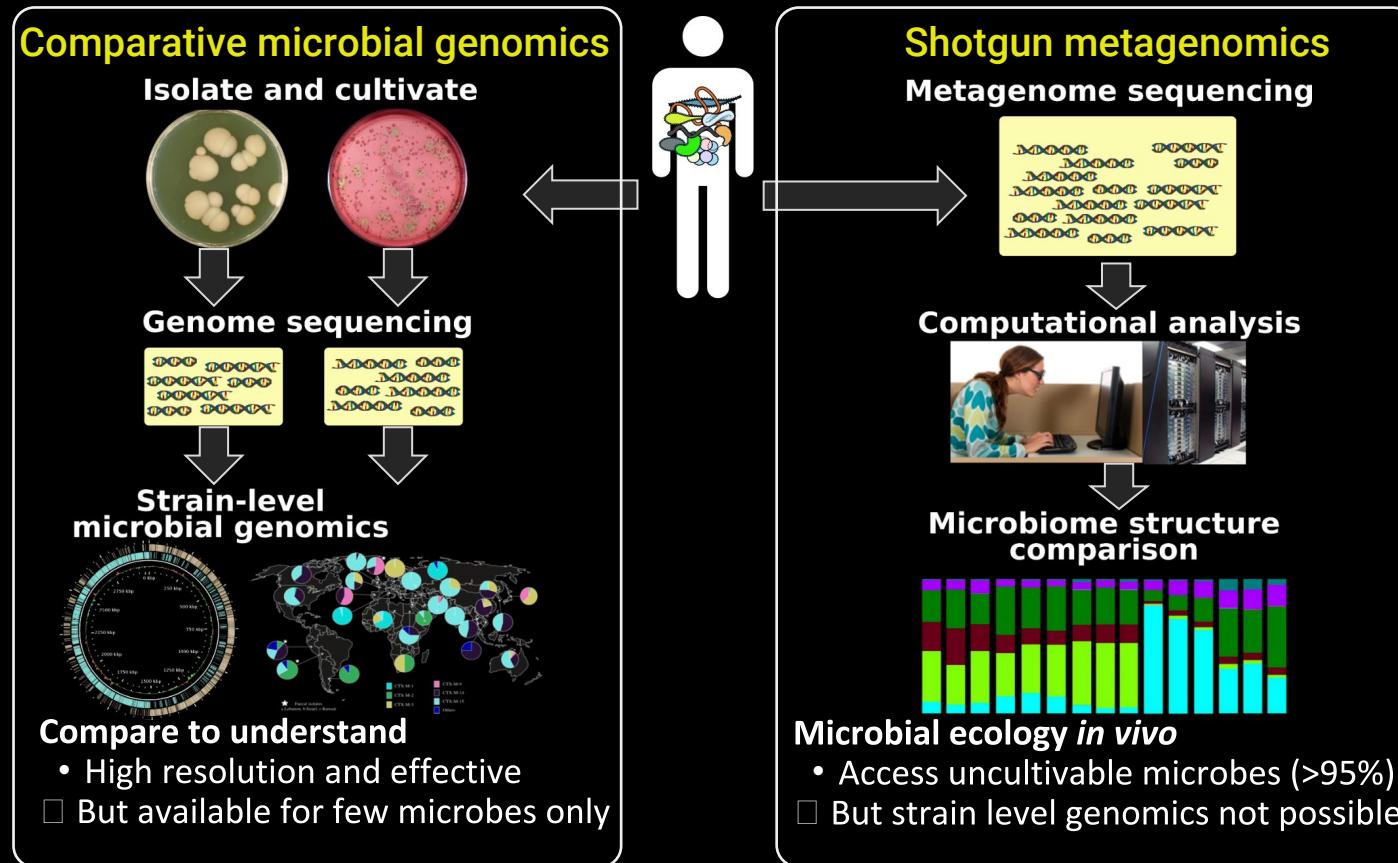
nature microbiology

ARTICLES
<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41564-018-0171-1>
OPEN

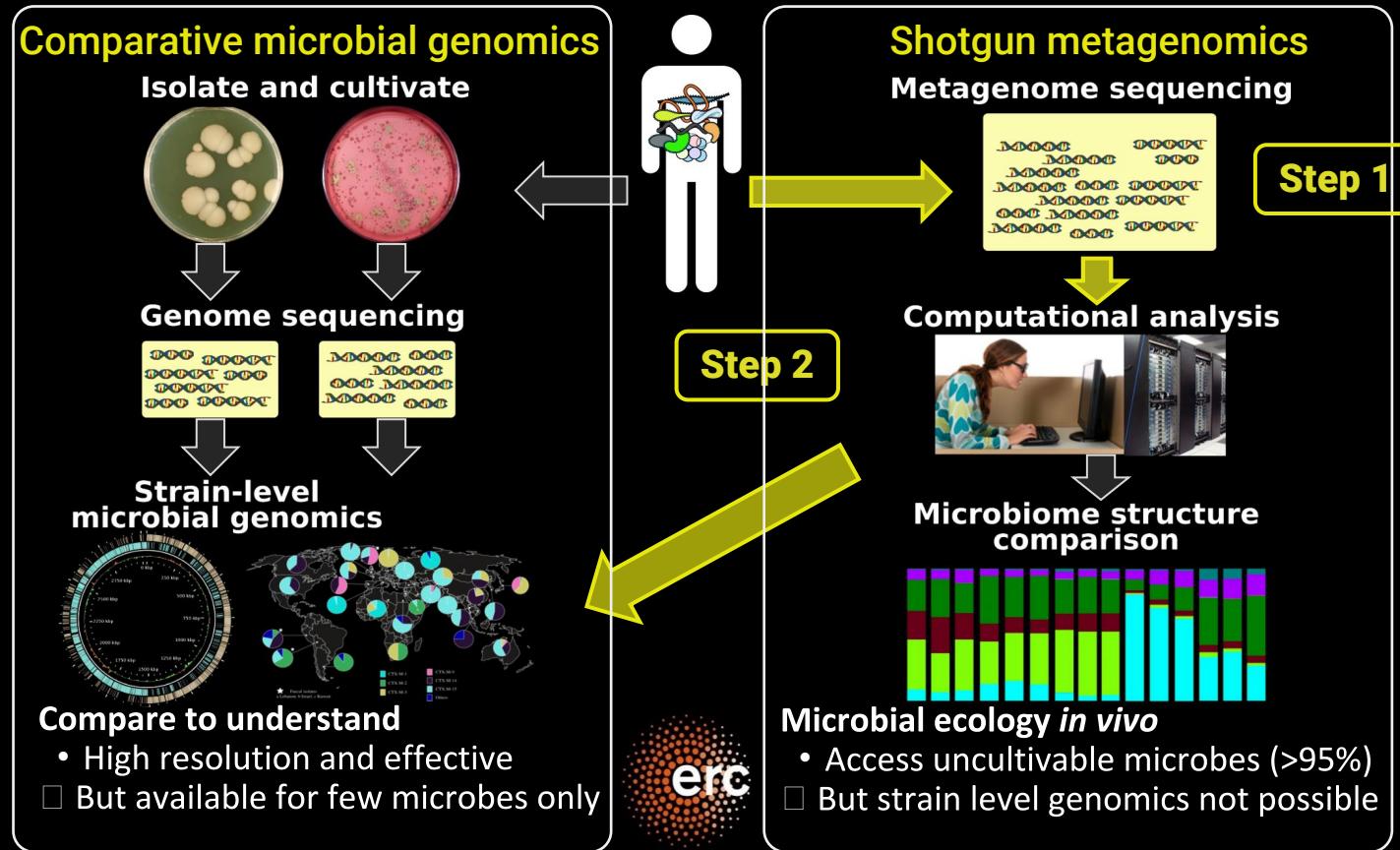
Recovery of genomes from metagenomes via a derePLICATION, aggregation and scoring strategy

Christian M. K. Sieber^{1,2}, Alexander J. Probst², Allison Sharrar², Brian C. Thomas², Matthias Hess³, Susannah G. Tringe^{3,4*} and Jillian F. Banfield^{2,4}

Large-scale whole-genome comparative genomics



Large-scale whole-genome comparative genomics



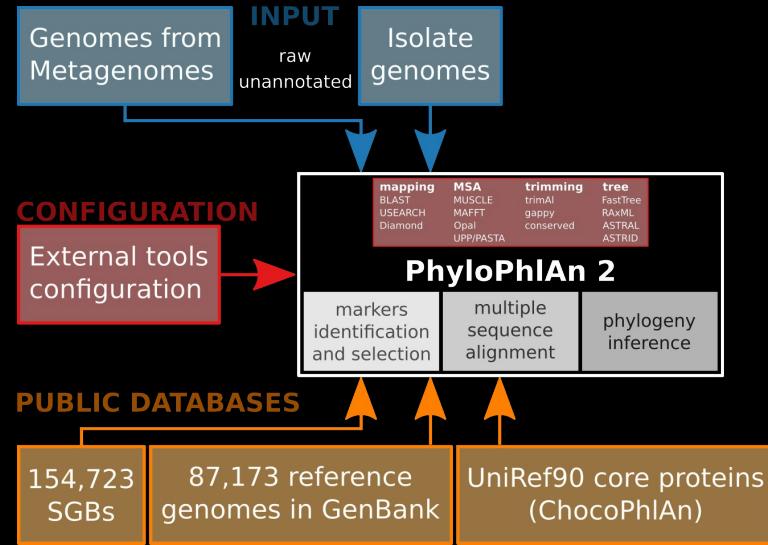
PhyloPhlAn (version 2)

An integrated framework for phylogenetic analysis

- Reference genomes from isolates
- MAGs from metagenomes
- Clade-specific phylogenetic markers
- Retrieval of additional genomes & MAGs
- Taxonomic assignment of MAGs

Main features:

- Scalable, flexible, automatic, modular, customizable



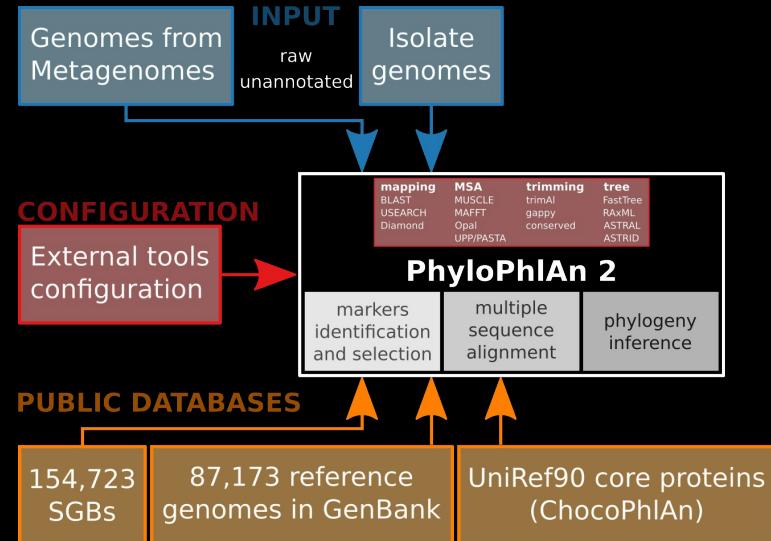
PhyloPhlAn (version 2)

An integrated framework for phylogenetic analysis

- Reference genomes from isolates
- MAGs from metagenomes
- Clade-specific phylogenetic markers
- Retrieval of additional genomes & MAGs
- Taxonomic assignment of MAGs

Main features:

- Scalable, flexible, automatic, modular, customizable



MSAs QC

- several scoring position functions implemented, e.g. MUSCLE and trident

MSAs subsample

- several subsampling approaches implemented

trimming

- trimAl
- gappy positions
- conserved positions
- all of the above

other QCs

- discarding low-quality inputs
- discarding low-quality markers
- discarding fragmentary sequences extracted from inputs

PhyloPhlAn (version 2)

An integrated framework for phylogenetic analysis

- Reference genomes from isolates
- MAGs from metagenomes
- Clade-specific phylogenetic markers
- Retrieval of additional genomes & MAGs
- Taxonomic assignment of MAGs

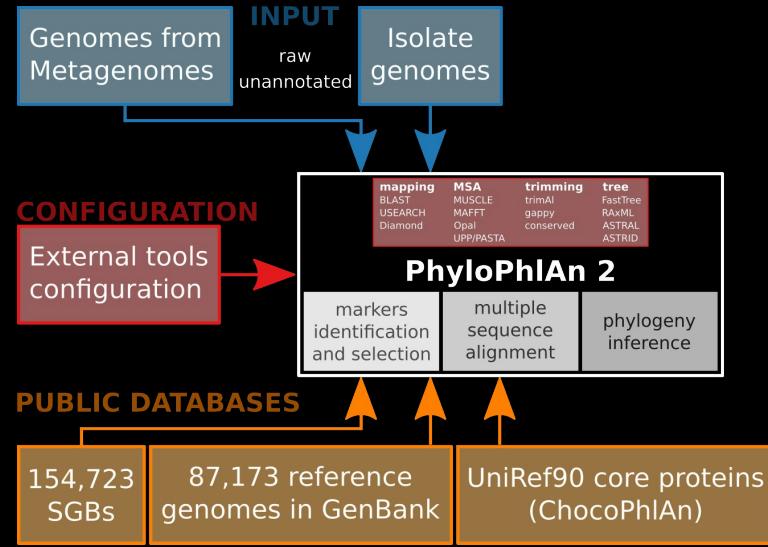
Main features:

- Scalable, flexible, automatic, modular, customizable

Examples of use-cases:

Tree-of-life size phylogenies

High number of inputs
Universal markers



PhyloPhlAn (version 2)

An integrated framework for phylogenetic analysis

- Reference genomes from isolates
- MAGs from metagenomes
- Clade-specific phylogenetic markers
- Retrieval of additional genomes & MAGs
- Taxonomic assignment of MAGs

Main features:

- Scalable, flexible, automatic, modular, customizable

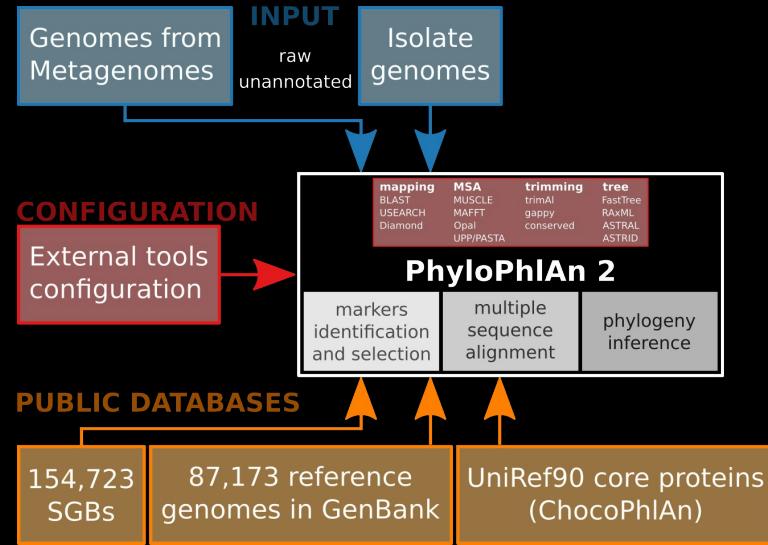
Examples of use-cases:

Tree-of-life size phylogenies

High number of inputs
Universal markers

Species-level phylogenies

Species-specific markers



PhyloPhlAn (version 2)

An integrated framework for phylogenetic analysis

- Reference genomes from isolates
- MAGs from metagenomes
- Clade-specific phylogenetic markers
- Retrieval of additional genomes & MAGs
- Taxonomic assignment of MAGs

Main features:

- Scalable, flexible, automatic, modular, customizable

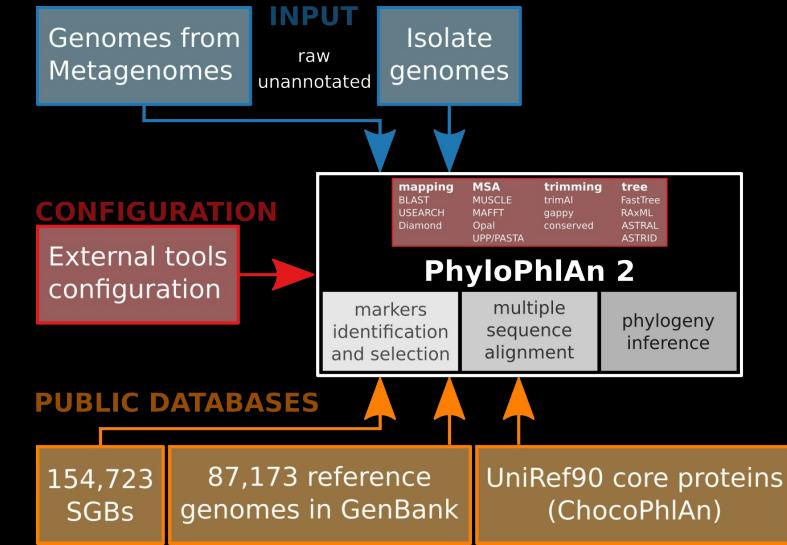
Examples of use-cases:

Tree-of-life size phylogenies

High number of inputs
Universal markers

Species-level phylogenies

Species-specific markers

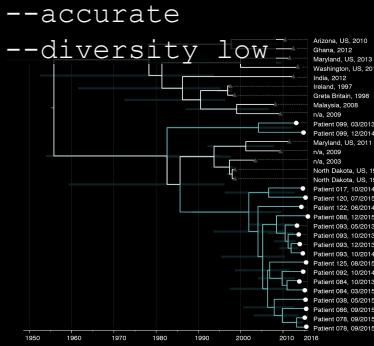


Metagenomic application

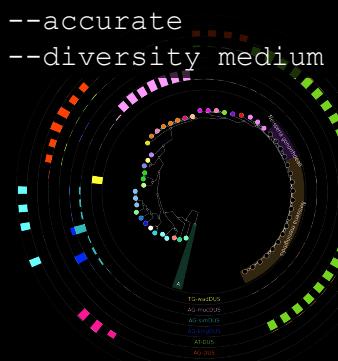
Newly assembled MAGs

PhyloPhlAn (version 2)

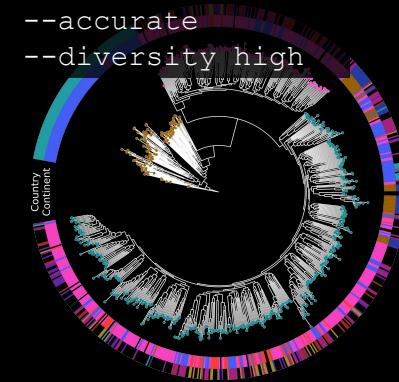
INCREASING RESOLUTION



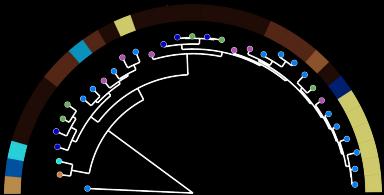
--accurate
--diversity medium



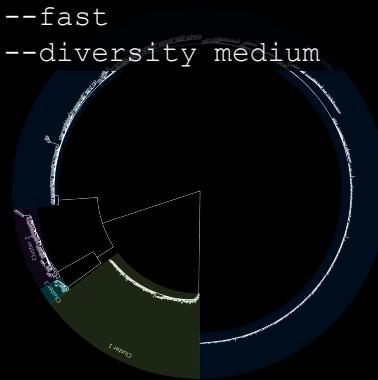
--accurate
--diversity high



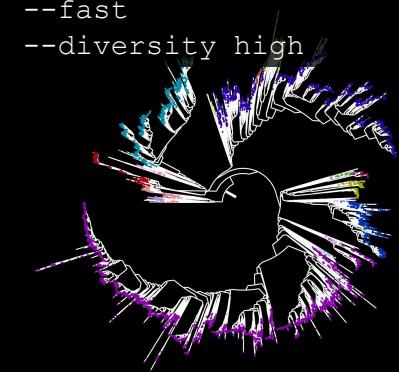
--fast
--diversity low



--fast
--diversity medium

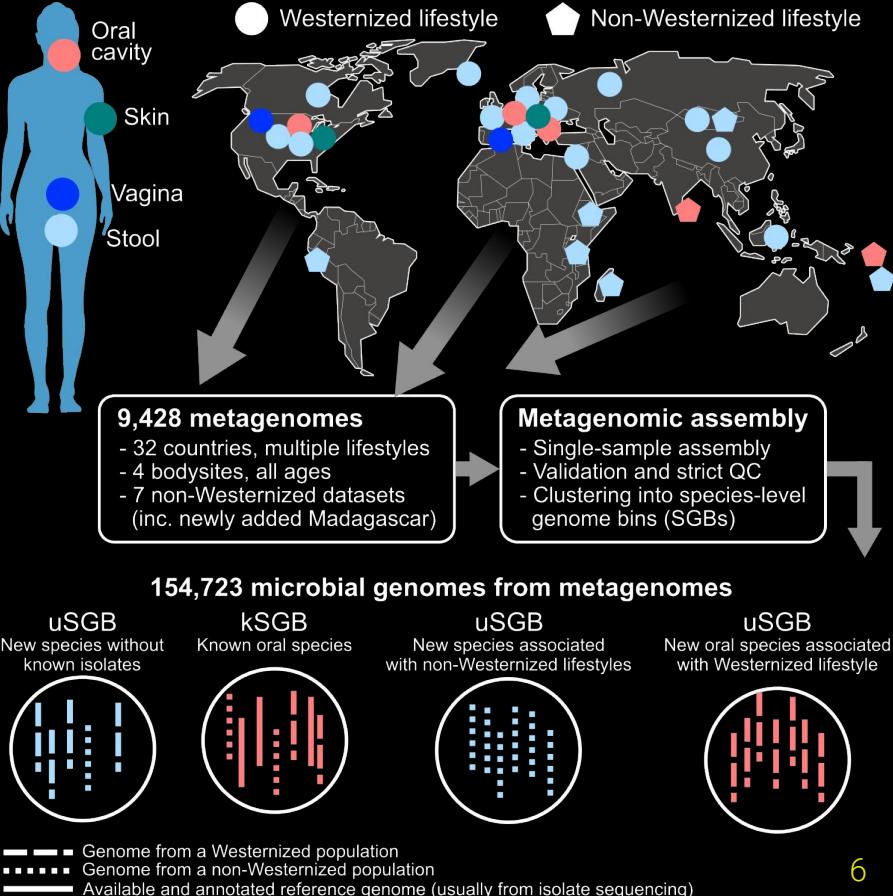


--fast
--diversity high



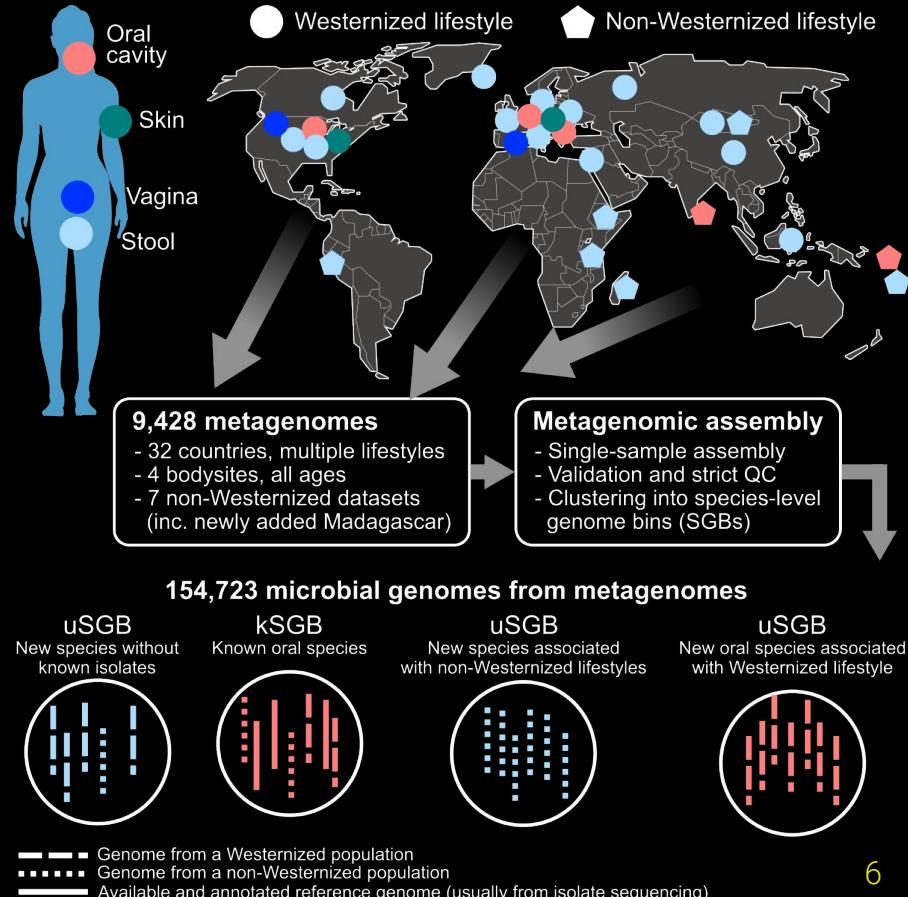
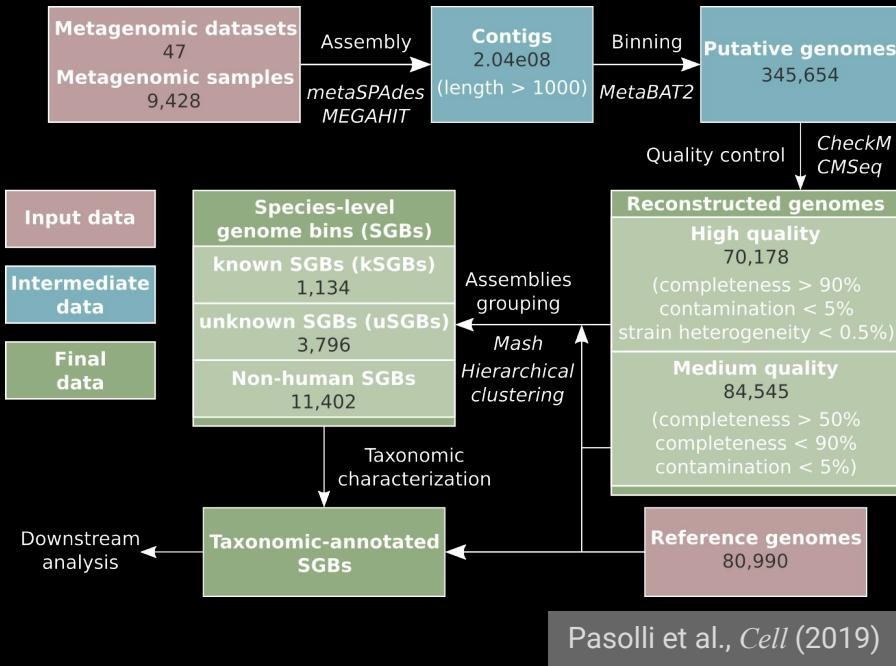
INCREASING DIVERSITY / SAMPLE SIZE

Large-scale metagenomic assembly



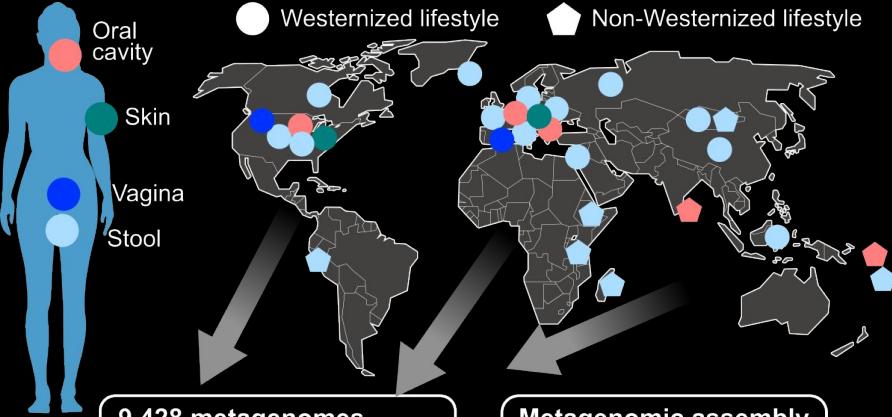
Large-scale metagenomic assembly

- Single-sample assembly-based
- Strict QC on reconstructed genomes
- Implemented strain-heterogeneity filtering [new]
- Species-level genome bin (SGB) clustering [new]



Large-scale metagenomic assembly

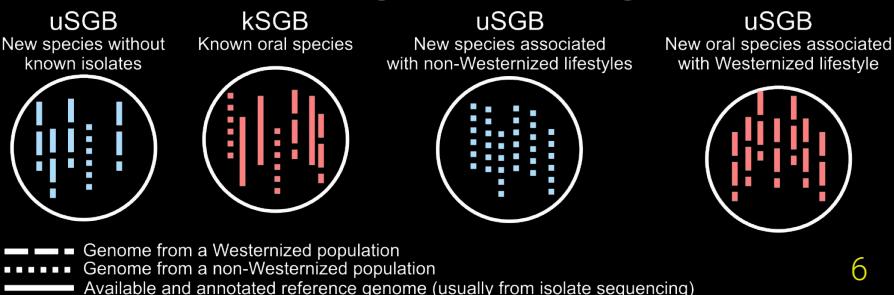
9,428 metagenomes



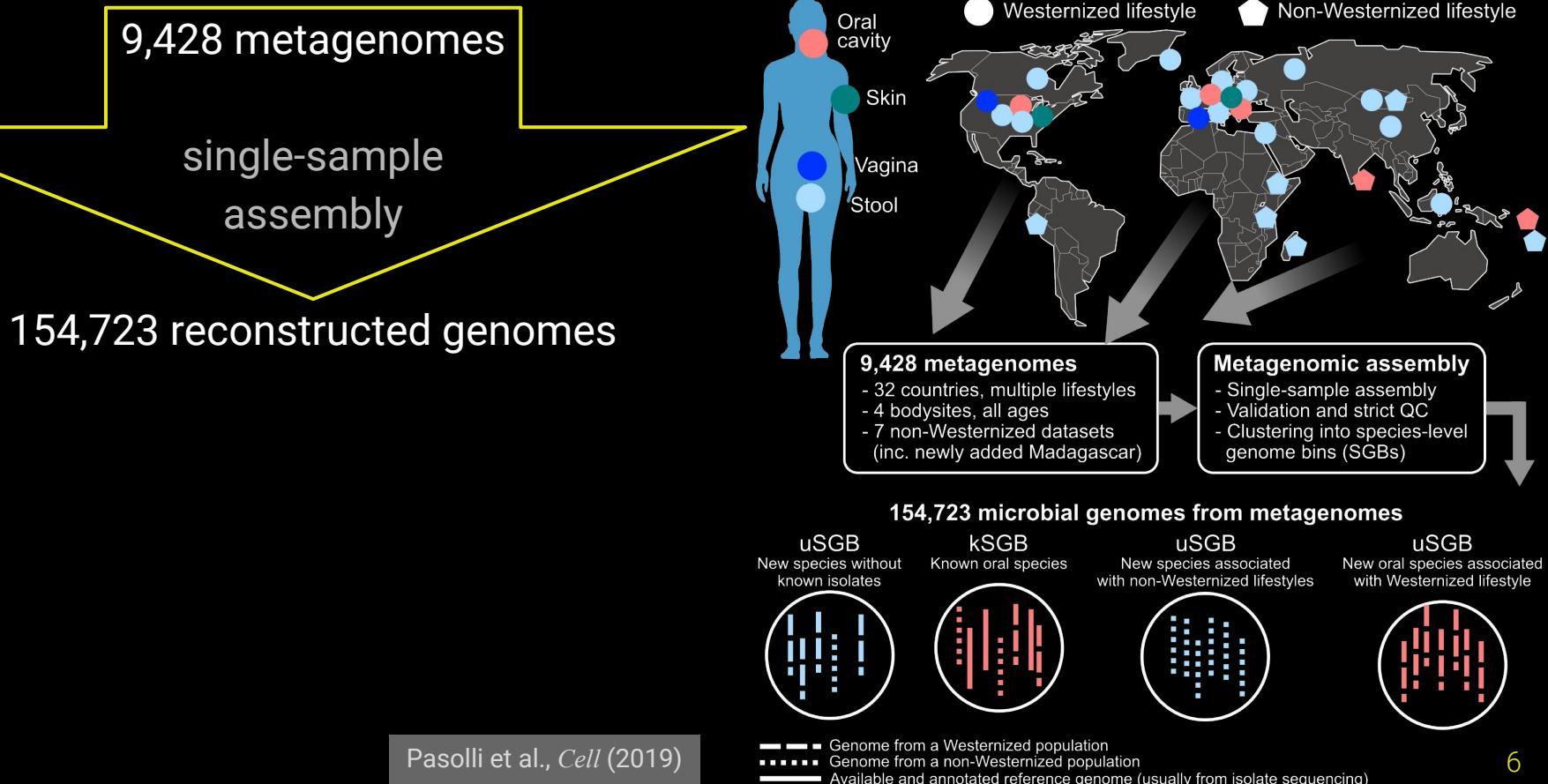
9,428 metagenomes
- 32 countries, multiple lifestyles
- 4 bodysites, all ages
- 7 non-Westernized datasets
(inc. newly added Madagascar)

Metagenomic assembly
- Single-sample assembly
- Validation and strict QC
- Clustering into species-level genome bins (SGBs)

154,723 microbial genomes from metagenomes



Large-scale metagenomic assembly



Large-scale metagenomic assembly

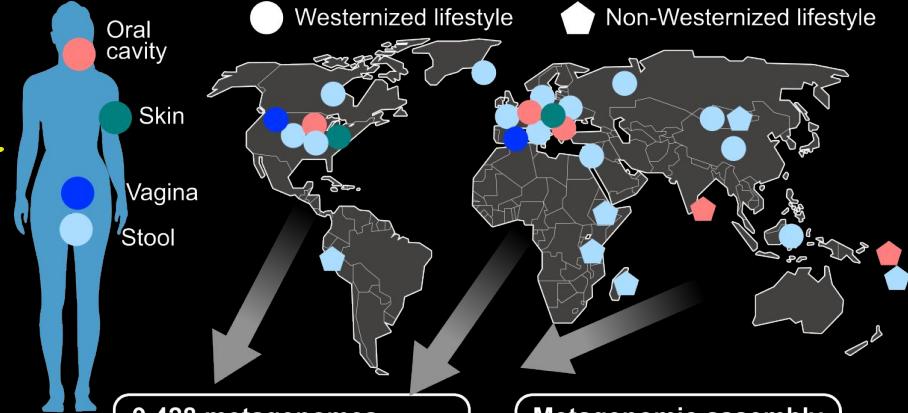
9,428 metagenomes

single-sample
assembly

154,723 reconstructed genomes

Species-level Genome Bins
clustering

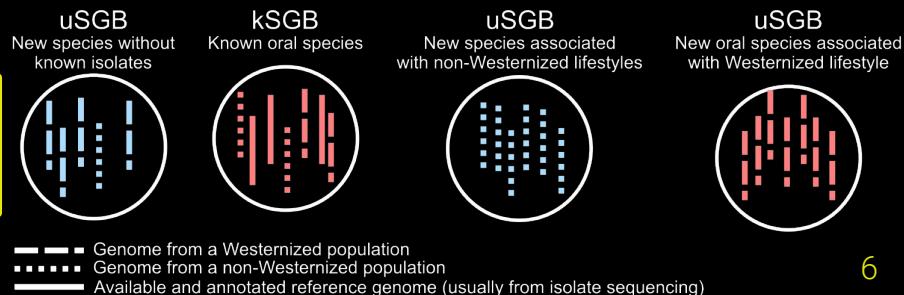
4,930 SGBs
(77% without a reference genome)



9,428 metagenomes
- 32 countries, multiple lifestyles
- 4 bodysites, all ages
- 7 non-Westernized datasets
(inc. newly added Madagascar)

Metagenomic assembly
- Single-sample assembly
- Validation and strict QC
- Clustering into species-level genome bins (SGBs)

154,723 microbial genomes from metagenomes



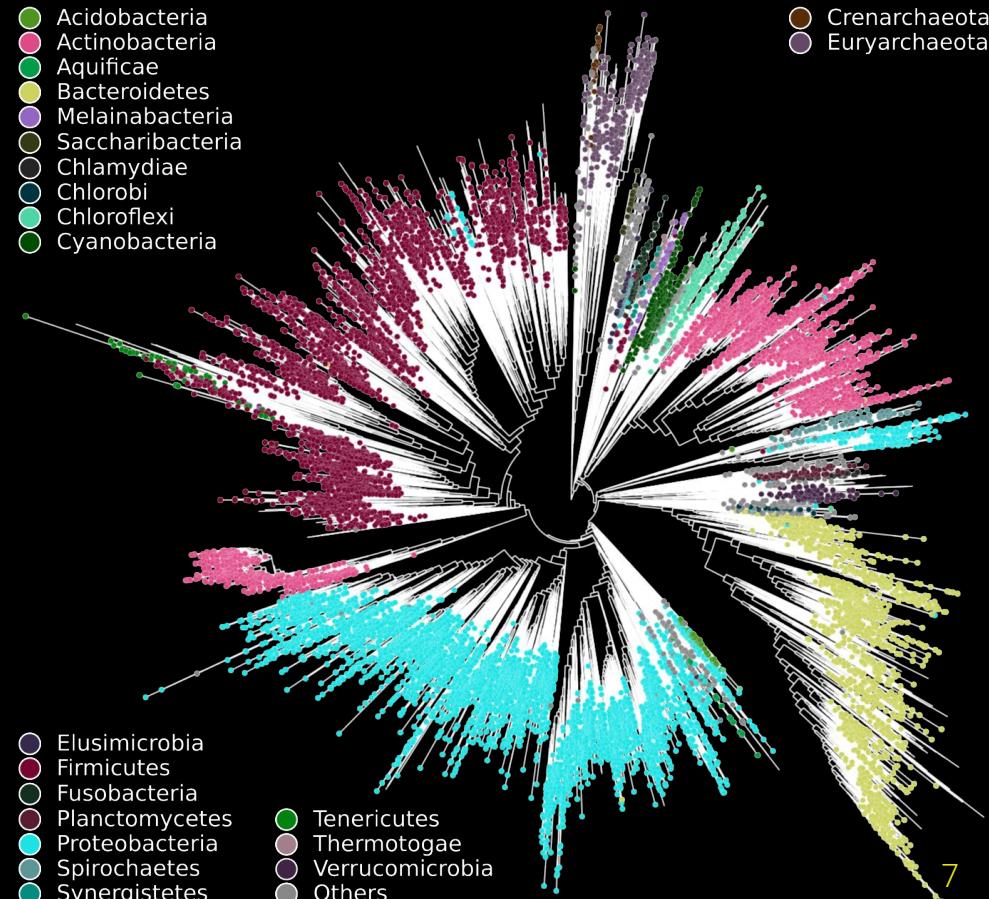
PhyloPhlAn for microbial tree-of-life phylogenies

Microbial tree of life of 17,672 SGBs

Including all isolate genomes in NCBI,
all MAGs from Parks (2017) and Pasolli
(2019)

Phylogeny based on the 400
PhyloPhlAn marker genes validated in
Qiyun (2019) with 4,522 AA positions

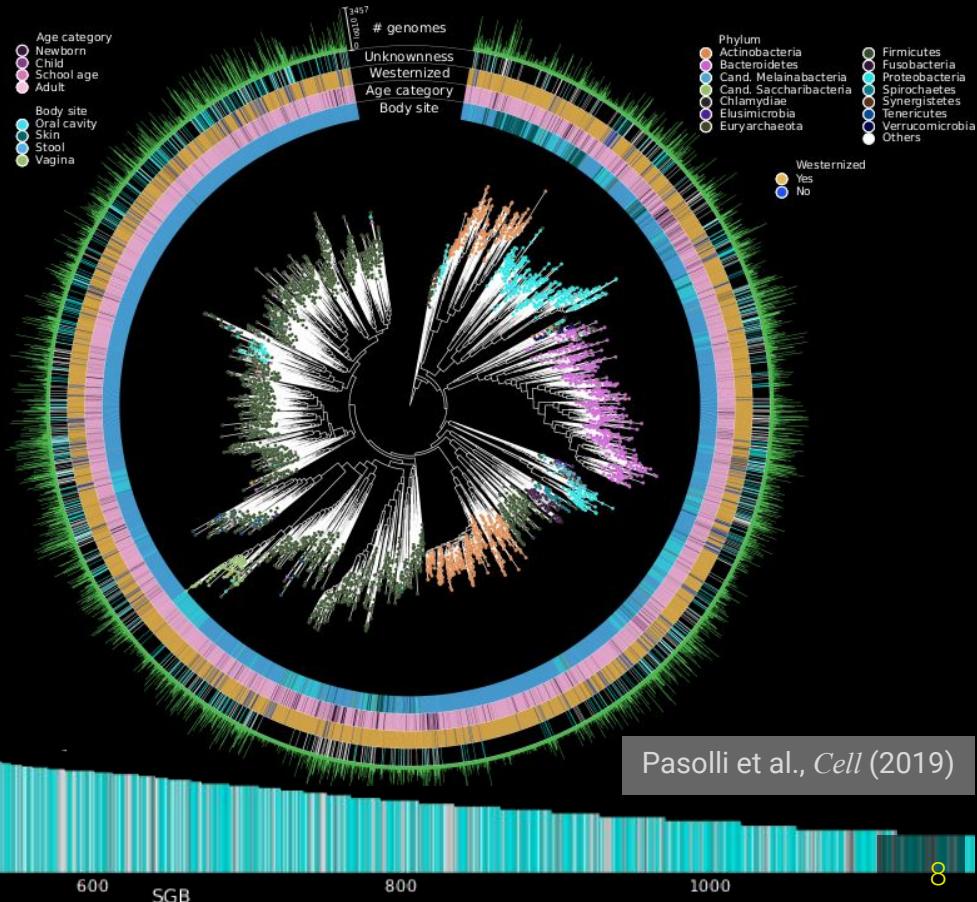
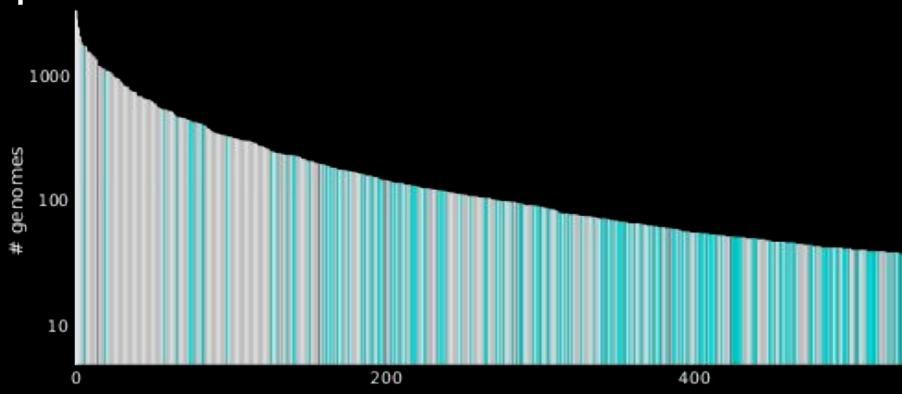
Building took 10 days and 15 hours
using 100 CPUs



Diversity and prevalence of human-associated SGBs

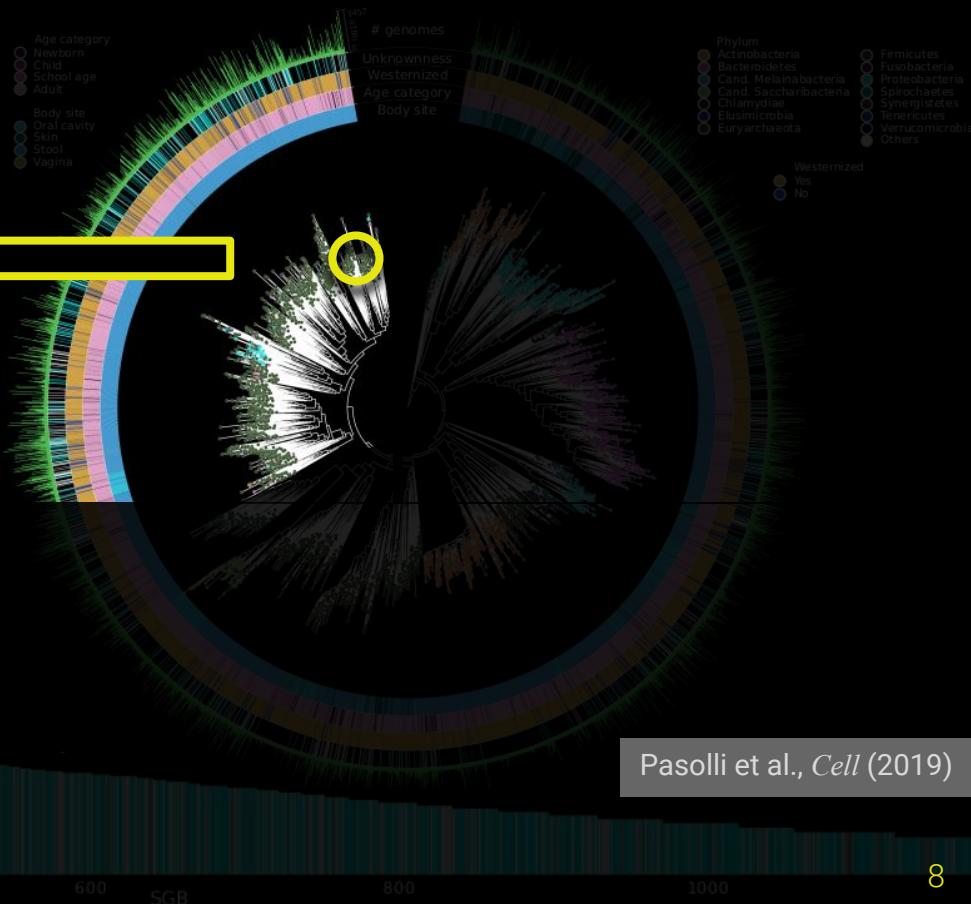
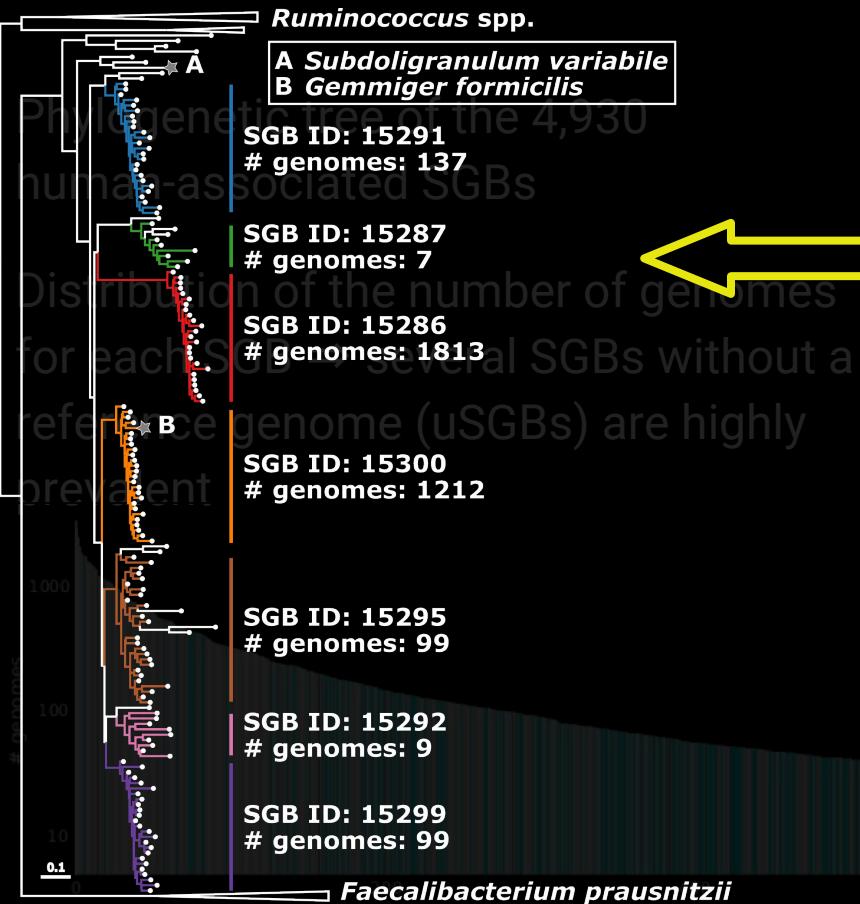
Phylogeny tree of the 4,930 human-associated SGBs

Distribution of the number of genomes for each SGB ⇒ several SGBs without a reference genome (uSGBs) are highly prevalent



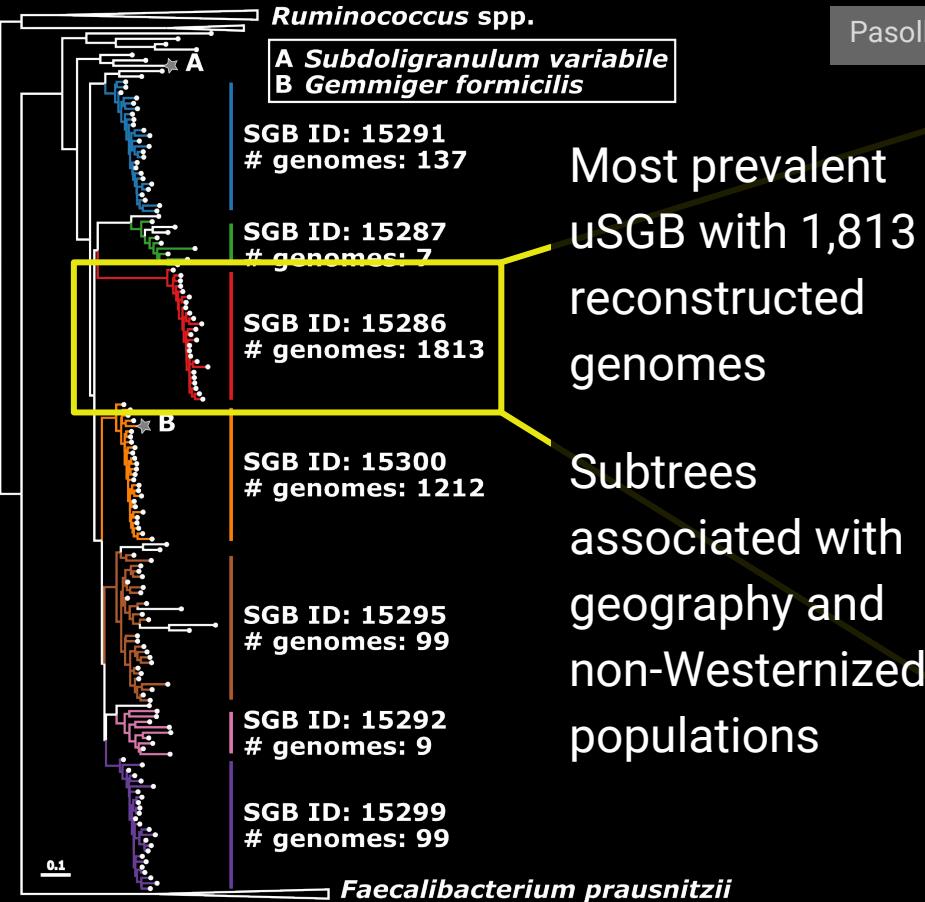
Pasolli et al., *Cell* (2019)

Characterization of lower taxonomic clades



Pasolli et al., *Cell* (2019)

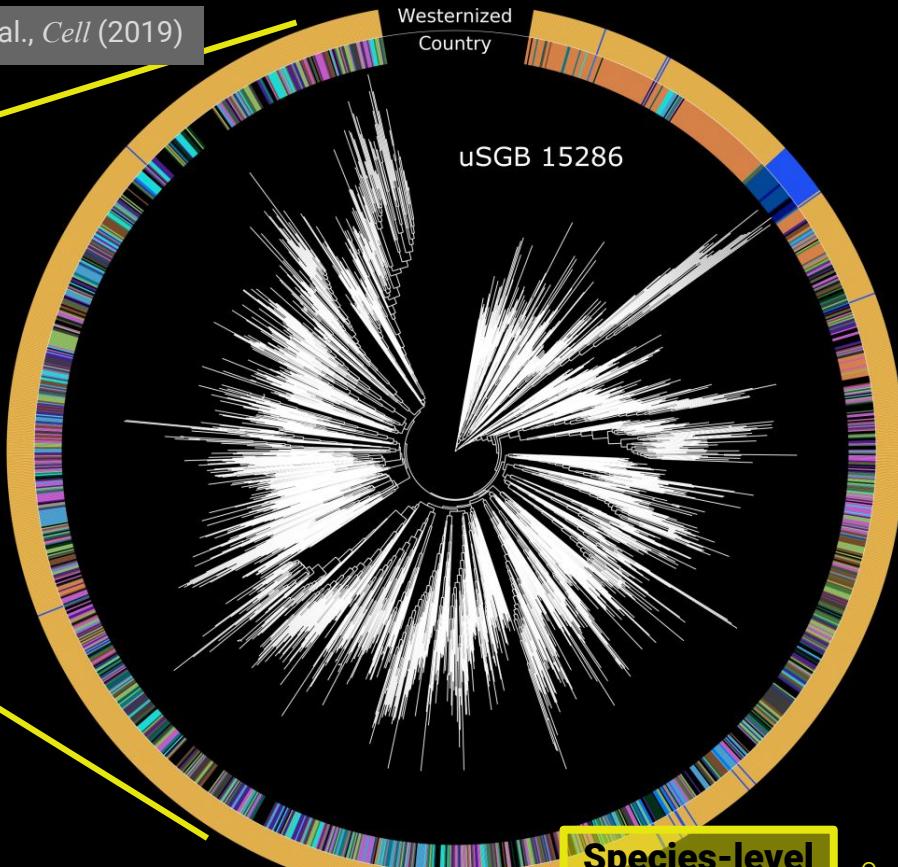
uSGB 15286: “*Candidatus Cibiobacter qucibialis*”



Pasolli et al., *Cell* (2019)

Most prevalent uSGB with 1,813 reconstructed genomes

Subtrees associated with geography and non-Westernized populations



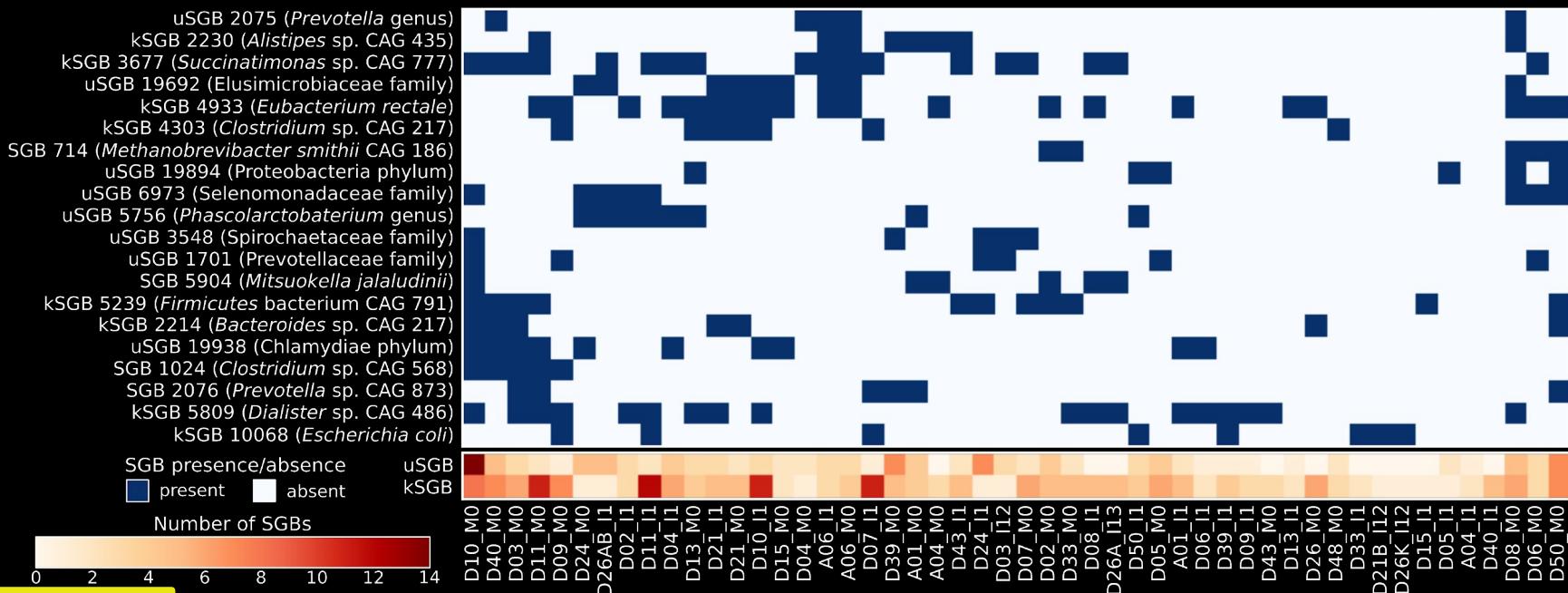
Species-level phylogenies

Automatic SGBs assignment to new MAGs

New Ethiopian non-Westernized dataset of 50 metagenomes

1. Which SGBs are present in this population?
 2. Which new SGBs can be found in this population?

in collaboration
with MC Collado



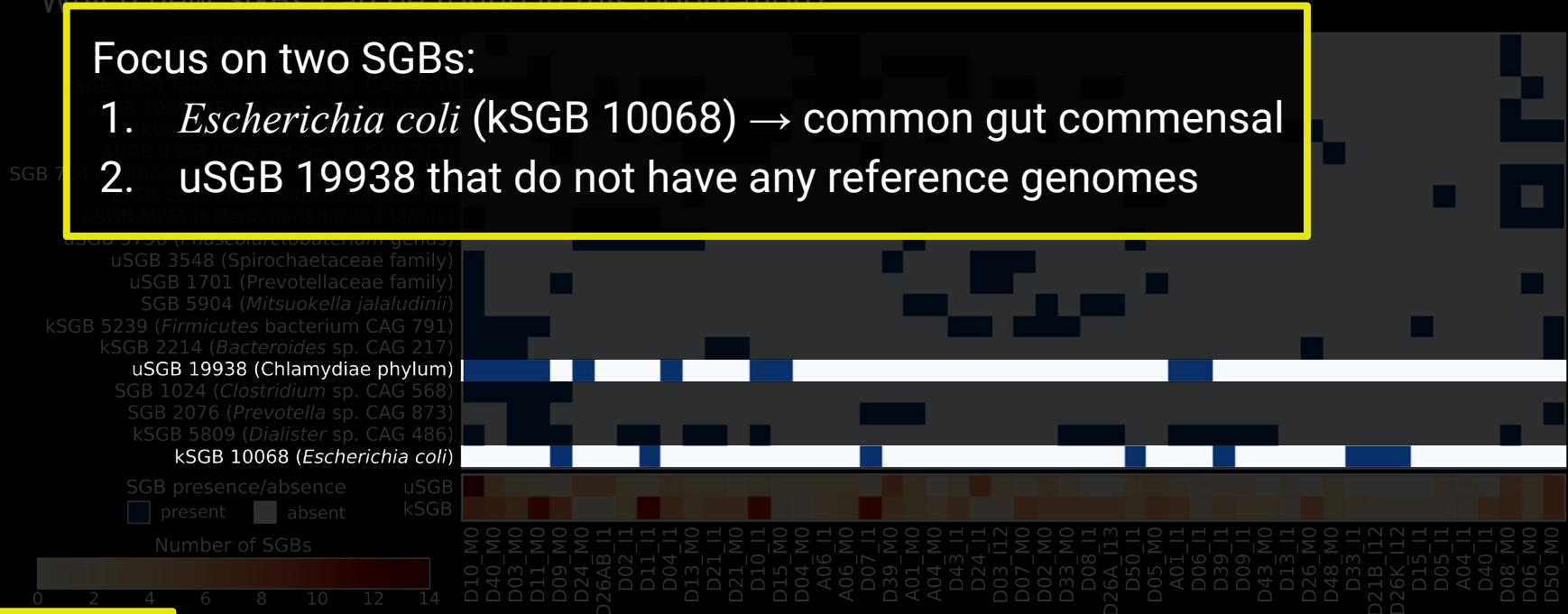
Automatic SGBs assignment to new MAGs

1. Which SGBs are present in this population?
 2. Which new SGBs can be found in this population?

in collaboration
with MC Collado

Focus on two SGBs:

1. *Escherichia coli* (kSGB 10068) → common gut commensal
 2. uSGB 19938 that do not have any reference genomes



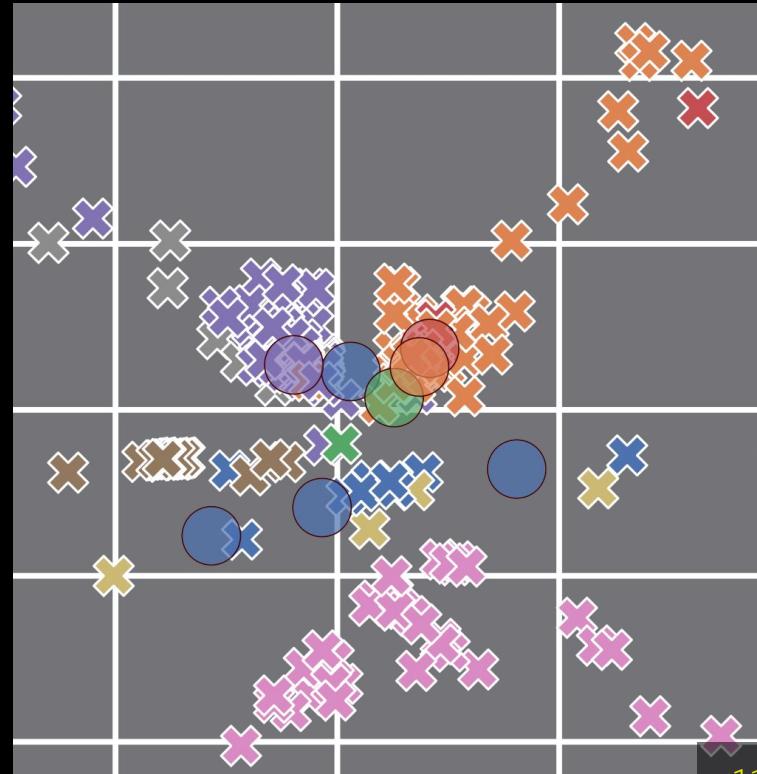
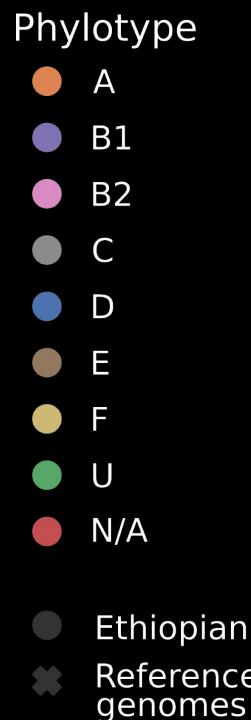
kSGB 10068: *E. coli*

Automatic download of *E. coli* core set
of UniRef90 proteins

Automatic download of 1,000 *E. coli*
reference genomes

Ordination of the phylogenetic
distances of the *E. coli* phylogeny
comprising the **8 Ethiopian MAGs**

Species-level
phylogenies

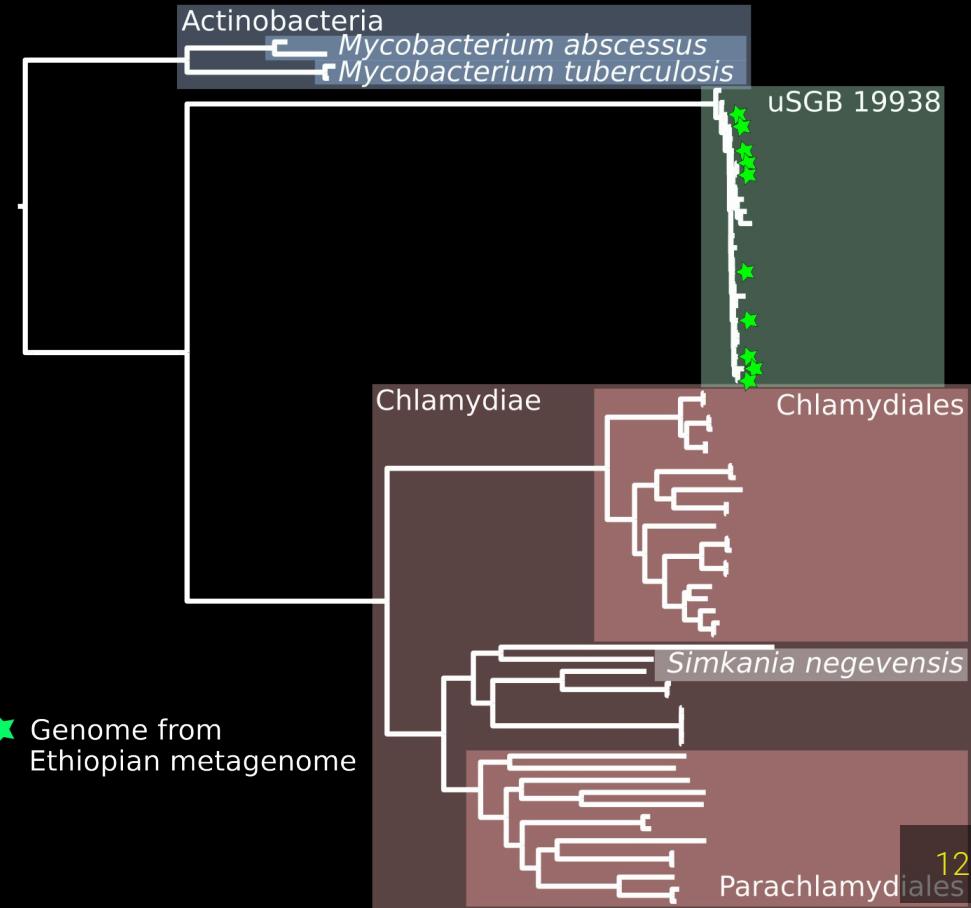


uSGB 19938: Chlamydiae (?)

The lower taxonomic assignment for uSGB 19938 is the Chlamydiae phylum

Automatic download of reference genomes for the Chlamydiae phylum and two *Mycobacterium* species (rooting)

Reconstruction of a phylum-level diversity phylogeny



Tree-of-life size phylogenies

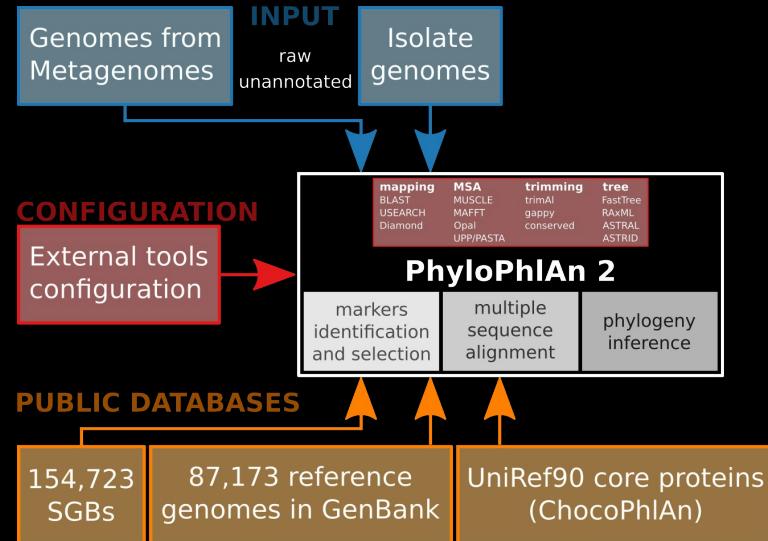
PhyloPhlAn (version 2)

An integrated framework for phylogenetic analysis

- Reference genomes from isolates
- MAGs from metagenomes
- Clade-specific phylogenetic markers
- Retrieval of additional genomes & MAGs
- Taxonomic assignment of MAGs

Main features:

- Scalable, flexible, automatic, modular, customizable
- Available open-source in Bitbucket: <https://bitbucket.org/nsegata/phylophlan>
- Will be soon available in **BIOCONDA**
- Working on tutorials to describe the new functionalities by example
- The software can be used and any feedback is appreciated!



Integrated approach for metagenomic analysis

Quantitative
taxonomic
profiling

Quantitative
functional
potential profiling

Metagenomic Analysis

Integrated approach for metagenomic analysis

Quantitative
taxonomic
profiling

Quantitative
functional
potential profiling

(novel) genome
reconstruction
+ PhyloPhlAn

Metagenomic Analysis

Characterize new MAGs within the SGBs

Phylogenetic investigations including
available reference genomes

New data to update the SGB resource
to improve future analyses

Integrated approach for metagenomic analysis

Quantitative
taxonomic
profiling

Quantitative
functional
potential profiling

(novel) genome
reconstruction
+ PhyloPhlAn

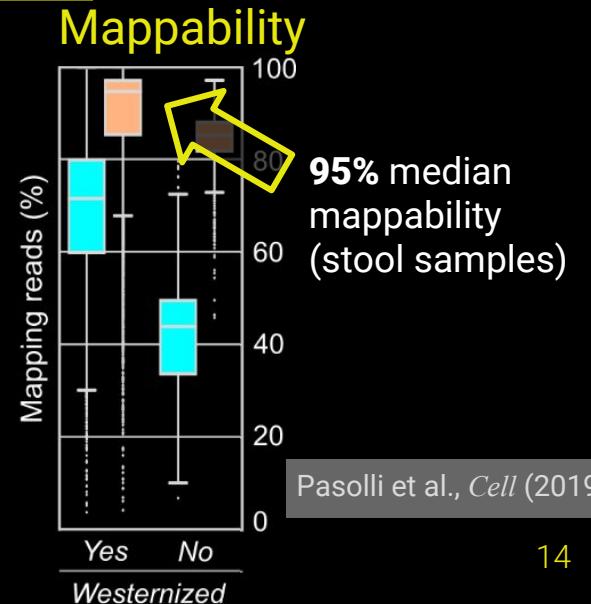
Feedback to improve
taxonomic and
functional analysis

Metagenomic Analysis

Characterize new MAGs within the SGBs

Phylogenetic investigations including
available reference genomes

New data to update the SGB resource
to improve future analyses



Thanks!

The Laboratory of Computational Metagenomics

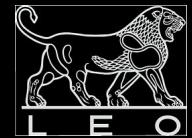
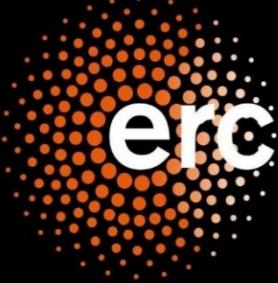


<http://segatalab.cibio.unitn.it> - nicola.segata@unitn.it

Nicola Segata (PI)
Adrian Tett
Federica Pinto
Fabio Cumbo
Andrew Thomas
Giulia Masetti
Federica Armanini
Francesco Asnicar
Serena Manara
Paolo Ghensi
Moreno Zolfo
Francesco Beghini
Kun D. Huang
Nicolai Karcher
Paolo Manghi

Thanks to:

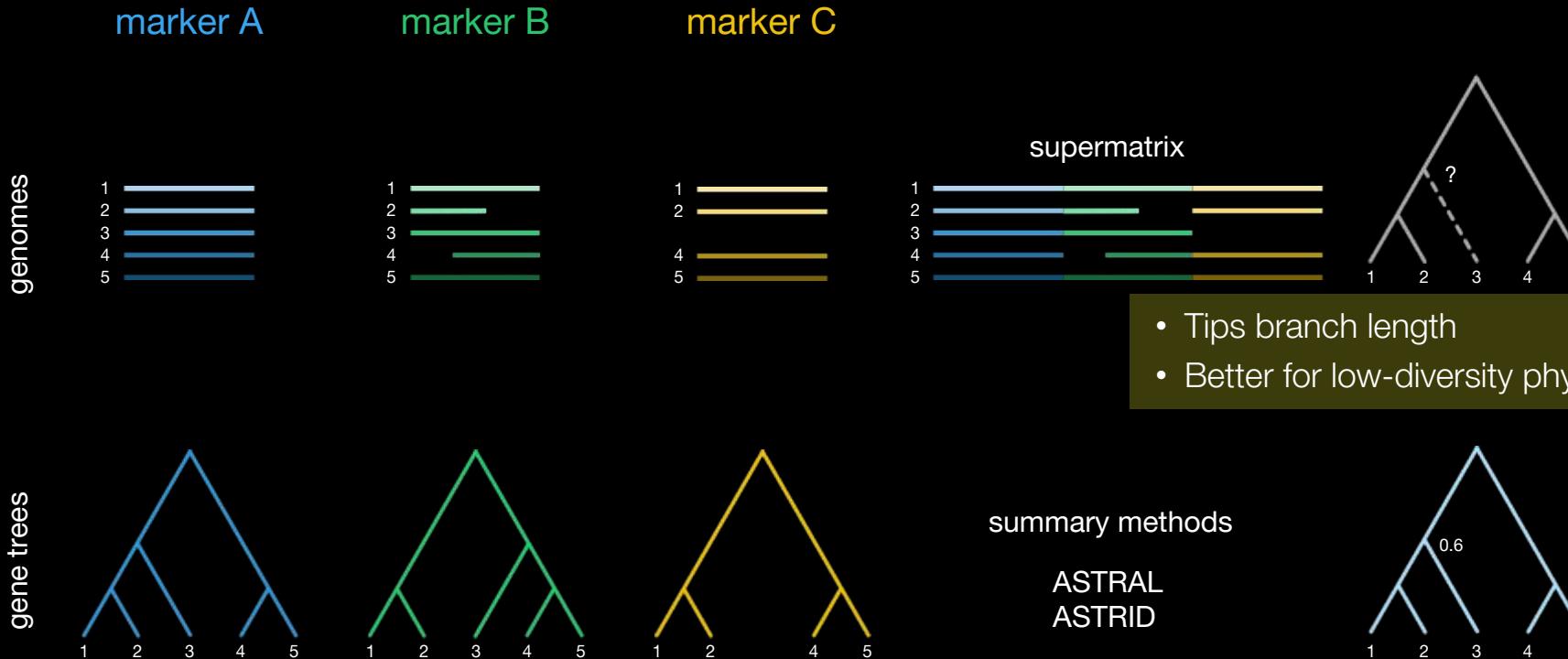
Curtis Huttenhower
Rob Knight
Siavash Mirarab
Qiyun Zhu
Maria C. Collado



**Interested?
We are recruiting!
nicola.segata@unitn.it**

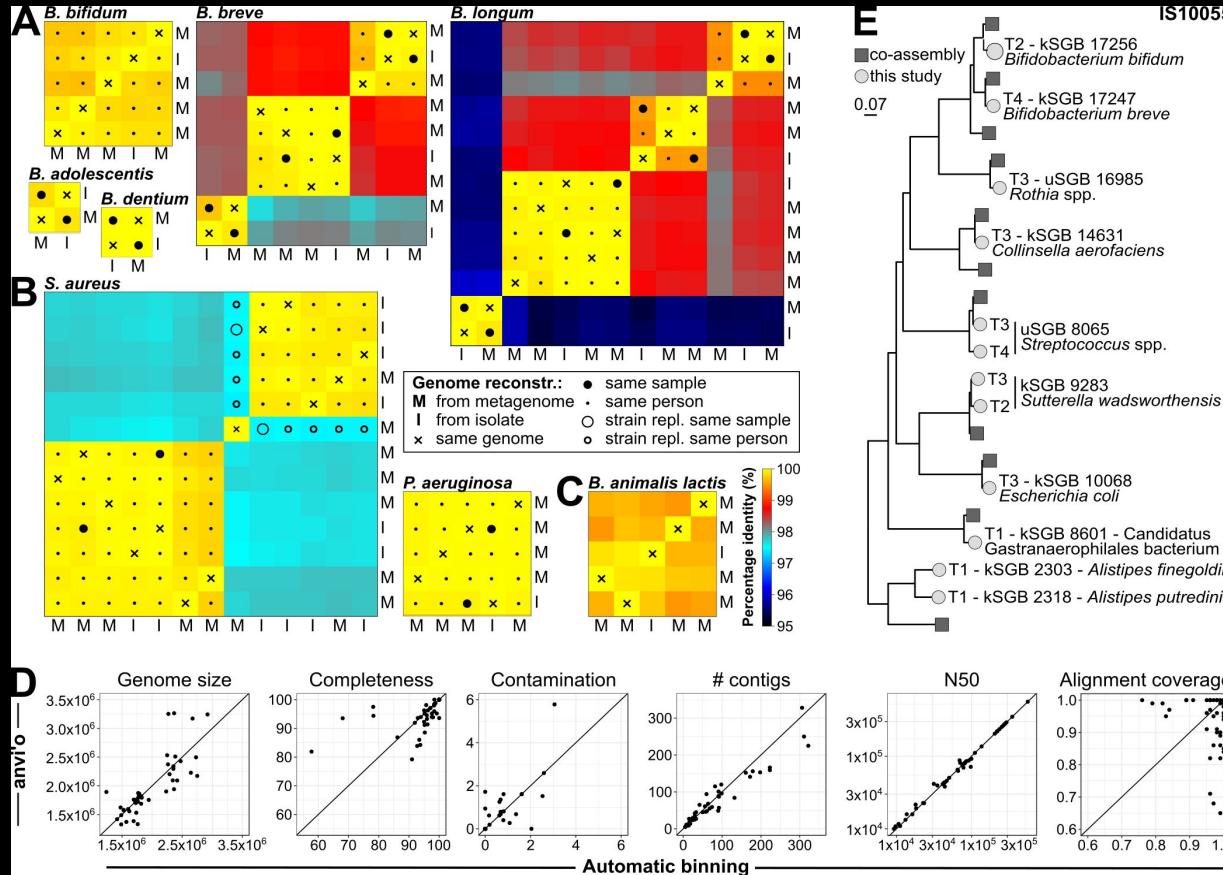


Supermatrix vs. Supertree

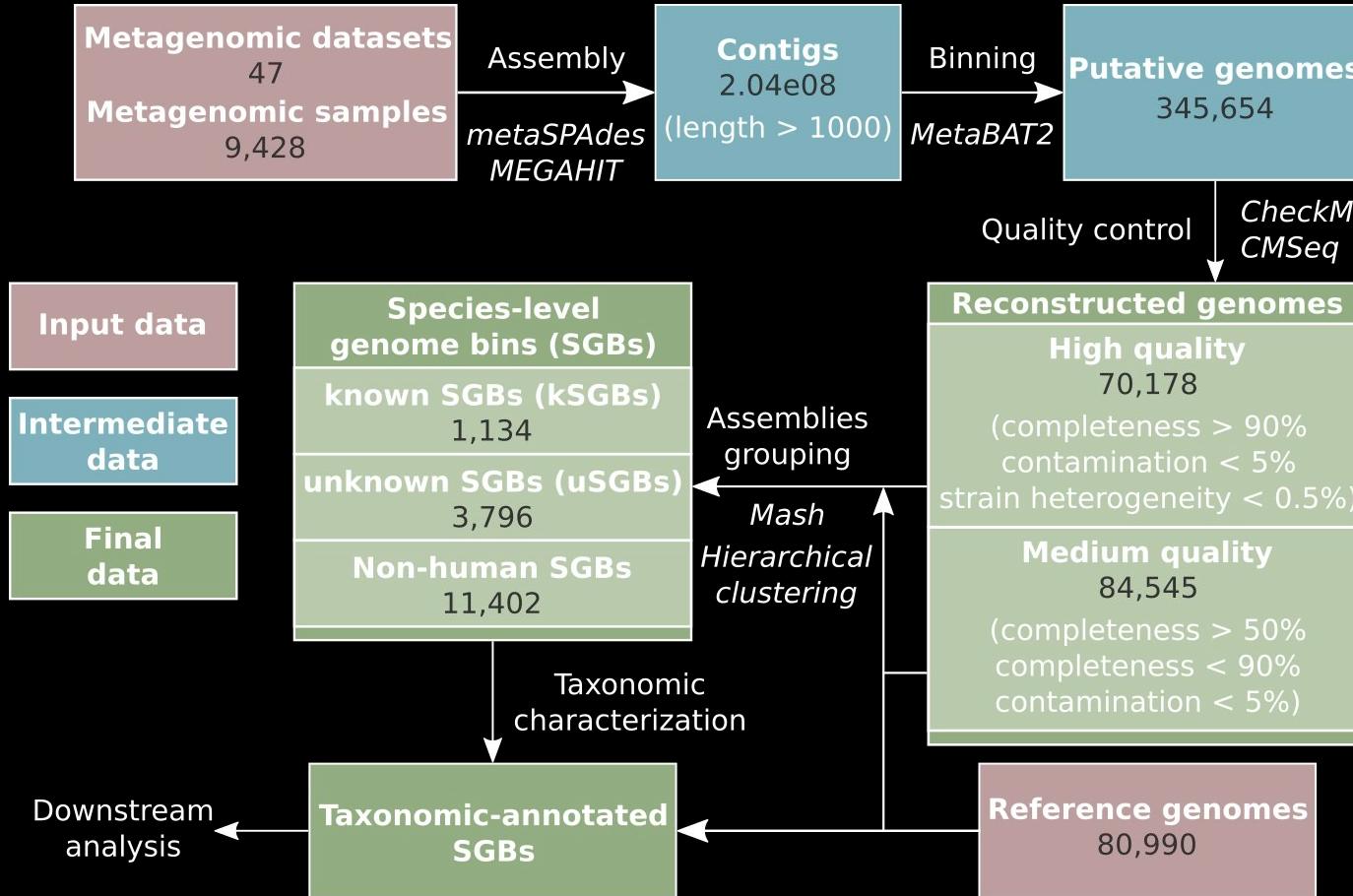


- No tips branch length
- Better for large phylogenies

Automatic and manual single-sample assembly and co-assembly evaluation

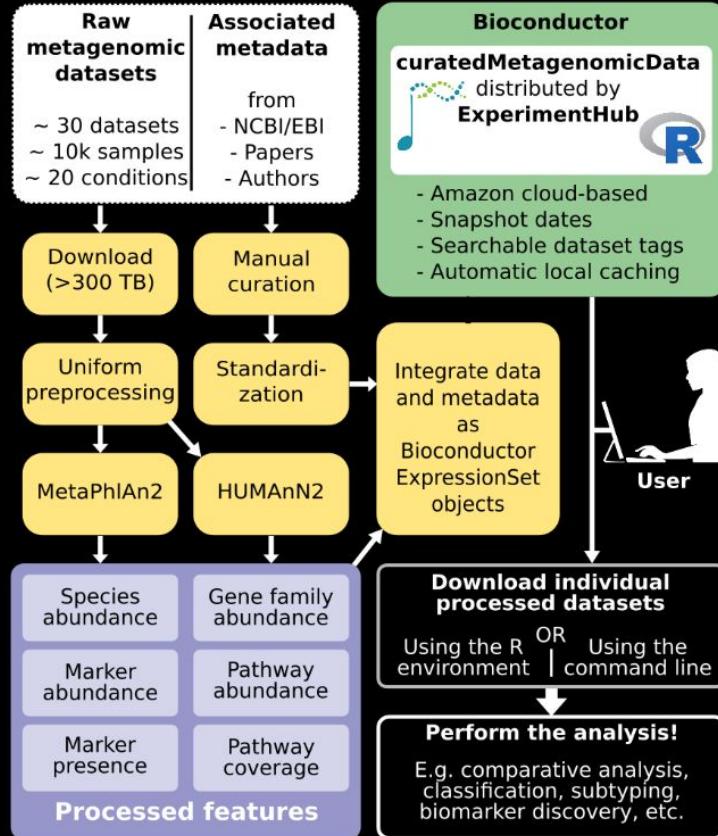


Large-scale single-sample assembly approach



CuratedMetagenomicData

— Offline high computational load pipeline —
(incrementally performed on new data)



Pasolli et al., *Nat Methods* (2017)

- Mandatory metadata fields:

sampleID DNA_extraction_kit
subjectID
sequencing_platform
body_site number_reads
country number_bases
antibiotics_current_use
minimum_read_length
study_condition median_read_length
disease NCBI_accession
age_category PMID
gender non_westernized

- Optional metadata fields are... All the available ones!

- Currently >10,000 metagenome samples
- New available datasets are continuously included

<https://waldronlab.github.io/curatedMetagenomicData>