

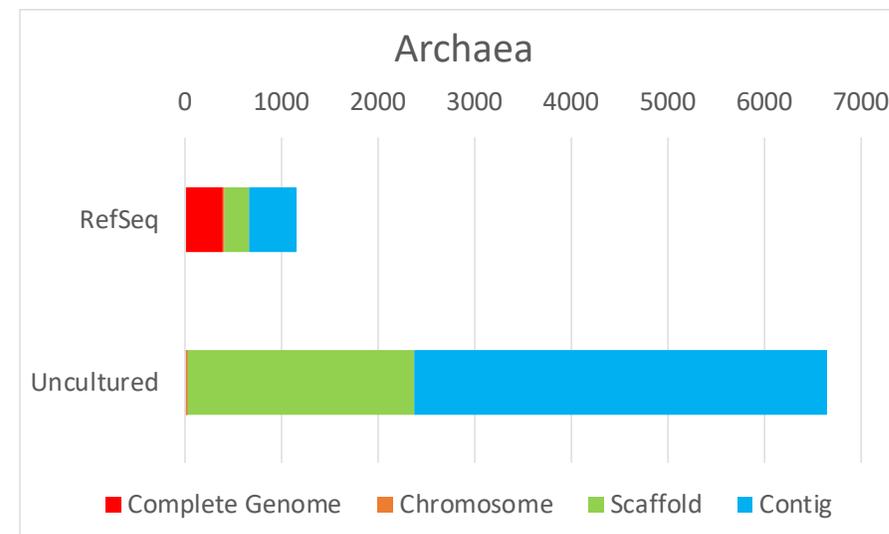
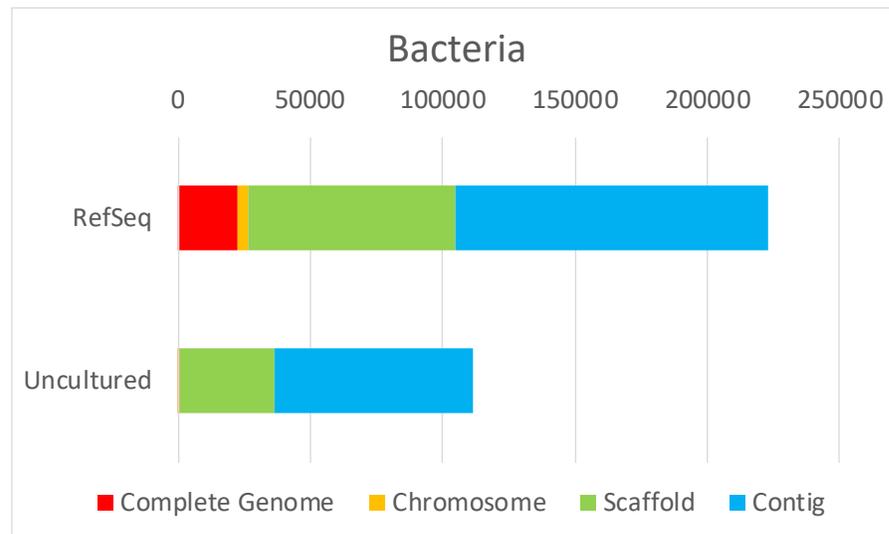
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モチベーション：未培養菌ゲノムデータの活用

- メタゲノムからゲノム再構築などの手法で、未培養菌のゲノム解読が進み、環境中の未知微生物の生態をゲノム配列から推定することが重要になりつつある。
- **MBGD**のオーソログデータを用いて、新規ゲノムのアノテーションおよびゲノム機能推定に活用する。

The number of genomes released from NCBI (from Assembly Reports)



プロファイル検索によるオーソログ推定

MBGD ortholog groups

Multiple sequence alignment

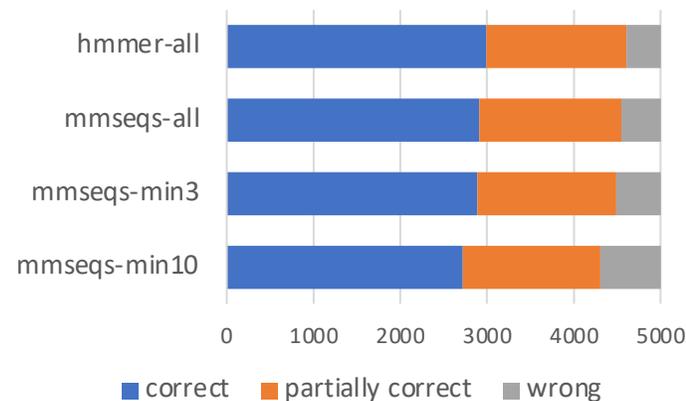
User Query

MMseqs/HMMER profiles

Ortholog assignment

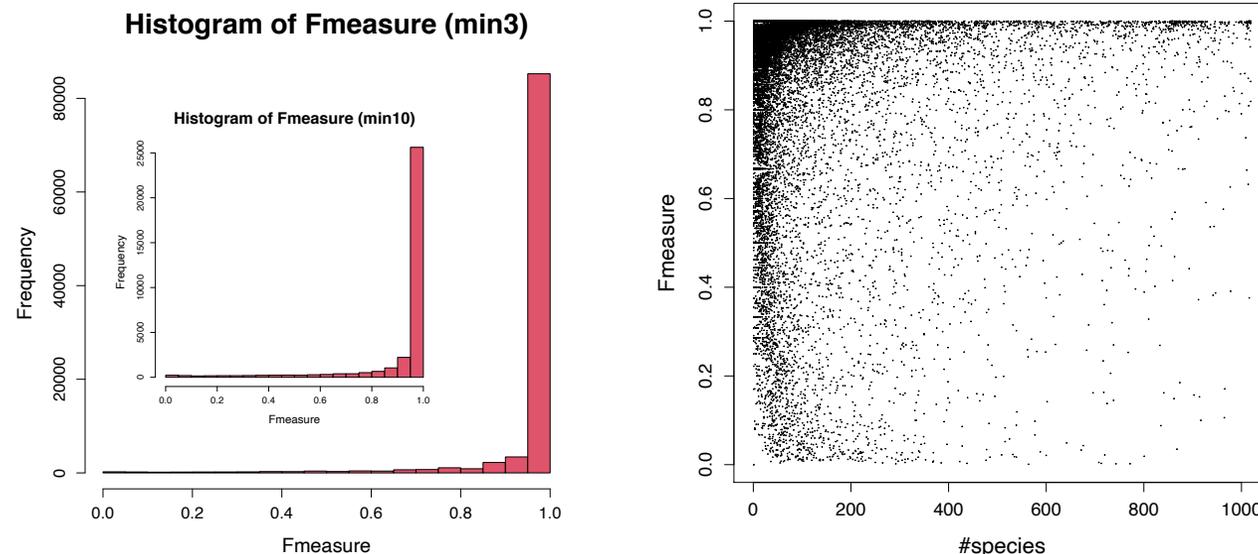
	# clusters
all	755852
min3 (members ≥ 3)	97661
min10 (members ≥ 10)	38446

Ortholog group assignment test (5000 queries)



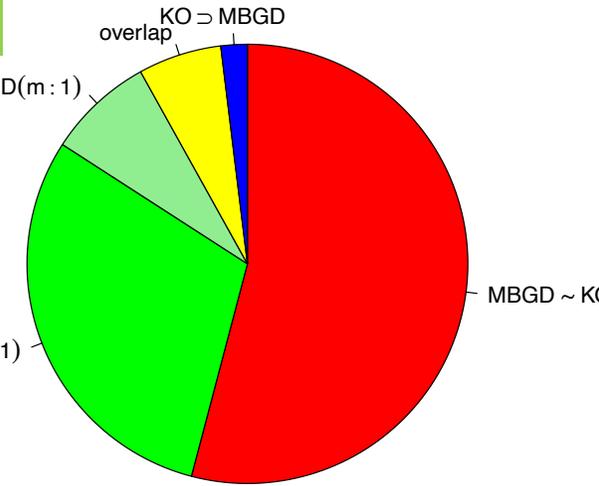
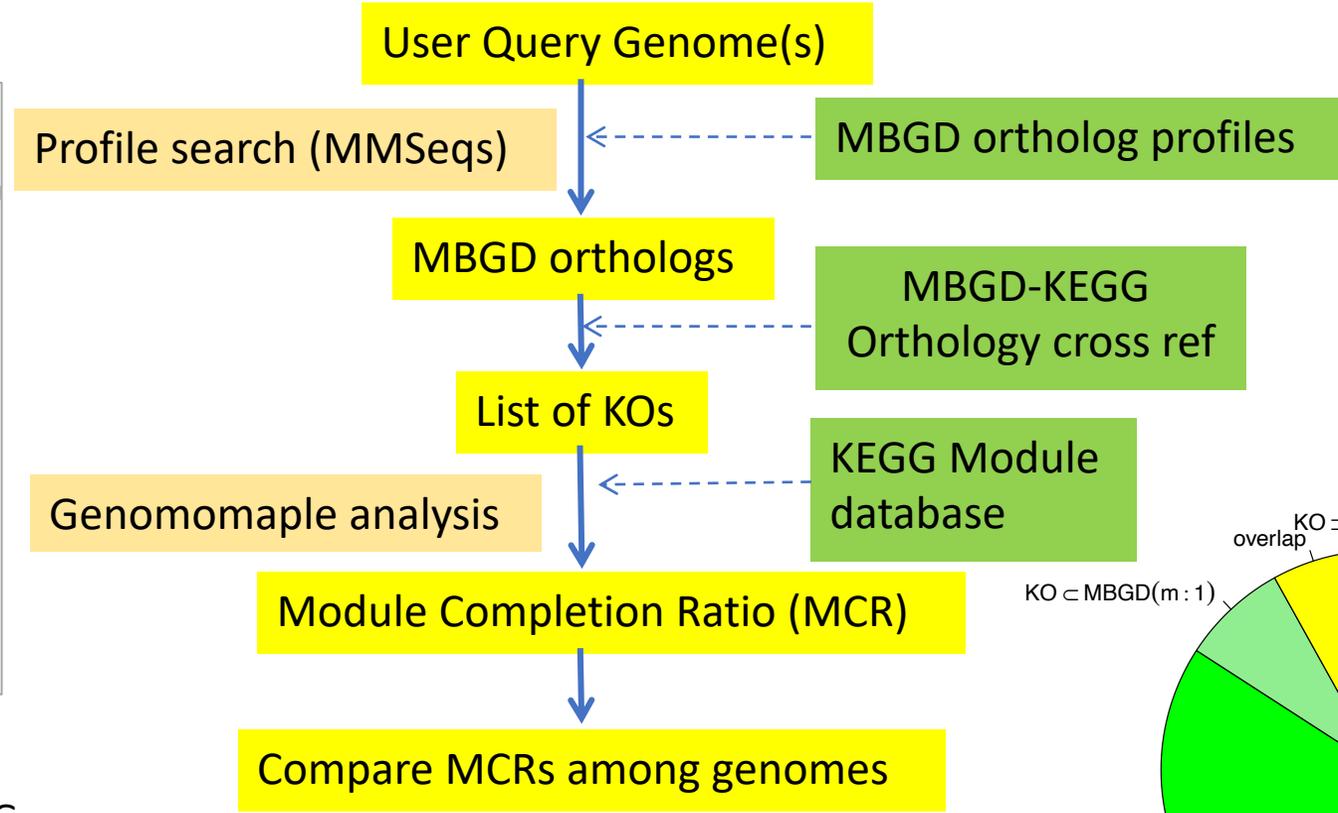
	SearchTime(s)
hmmer-all	20298.6
mmseqs-all	4632.0
mmseqs-min3	1758.0
mmseqs-min10	1105.6

Result of profile quality test



Genomapleを用いた機能モジュール充足判定

MBGD-Genomaple pipeline



What is Genomaple™ (formerly MAPLE) ?

Genomaple (Genome Metabolic And Physiological potential, Evaluator) is an automatic system for mapping genes in an individual genome and metagenome to the functional module and for calculating the module completion ratio (MCR).

MAPLE-2.3.0
Metabolic And Physiological potential Evaluator
for gene mapping to the KEGG functional modules and calculation of module completion ratio (MCR)

[Announcement] MAPLE service is discontinued at the end of February, 2019.

Home Request MAPLE result uploading

The latest version of MAPLE is available at JAMSTEC.

About MAPLE

MAPLE (Metabolic And Physiological potential, Evaluator) is an automatic system for mapping genes in an individual genome and metagenome to the functional module and for calculating the module completion ratio (MCR) in each functional module defined by Kyoto Encyclopedia of Genes and Genomes (KEGG). The MCR calculation is performed based on a Boolean algebra-like equation defined by KEGG to each module. MAPLE first assigns a KO identifier (ID) to the query gene using KAAS, maps the KO-assigned genes to the KEGG functional modules, and calculates the MCR of each functional module and its abundance when the module is complete. There are two methods for KO assignment by KAAS: bidirectional best hit (BBH) and single-directional best hit (SBH). The BBH method is suitable for complete gene sets identified in complete genomes or contigs, while the SBH method is mainly for short-read sequences in metagenomes or incomplete genomes.

The result page displays the MCR, abundance of each KEGG module and the taxonomic information of the KO-assigned genes mapped to the module along with a mapping pattern. Also, a module list sharing the same KOs is shown. The results of KO assignment by KAAS, taxonomic information of the genes mapped to the KEGG modules, and calculated MCRs are downloadable in an Excel format. MAPLE can display the results of comparative analyses of mapping patterns, MCR results, and abundance of complete modules between different metagenomic samples. Generally, it is expected that the MCR is linked to the likelihood that the organisms perform the physiological function corresponding to the module. However, when the KOs used for a module are shared with the other modules, the MCR does not necessarily reflect the working probability of each functional module. To evaluate the working probability of the physiological function in the incomplete modules, we proposed the Q-value for determining the significance of module completeness. The Q-value, which implies the probability that a reaction module is identified by chance, is calculated based on the statistics of the sequence similarity score and KO abundance using the concept of multiple testing corrections according to the Boolean algebra-like equations.

Example of Results

Mapping genes to the KEGG functional modules

MCR calculation of each KEGG module

MAPLE (Takami et al. 2016):
ゲノム中に同定されたKOに基づいて KEGG
Module の充足率を計算するツール

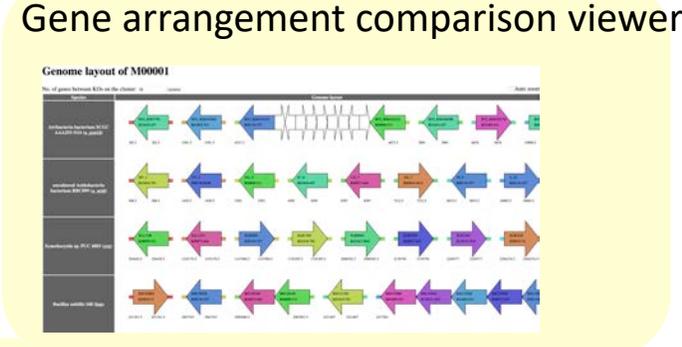
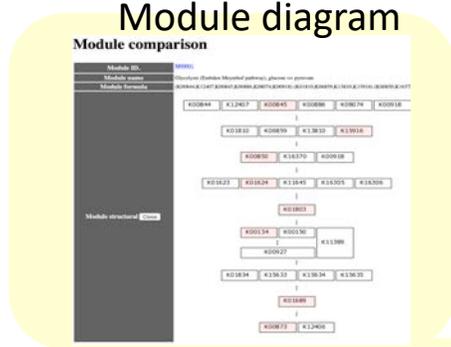


MBGD-Genomaple 解析のための新規 MyMBGD インターフェイス

MyMBGD: upload user genomes

User Genomes

MBGD-Genomaple pipeline



Choose genomes to compare

Genomaple result

Hide modules with MCR = 0% and Q-Value = 0.5. (* Q-Value < 0.25, * Q-Value < 0.5)

Module name	ID	Component	u_gen14	u_acid	gys	hse	eco	egf
Auxiliary sulfate reduction, sulfate → H2S	M00176	3	0.0	66.7	100.0	100.0	66.7	66.7
Disimilatory sulfate reduction, sulfate → H2S	M00096	3	0.0	0.0	33.3	33.3	0.0	0.0
Carbohydrate and lipid metabolism								
Central carbohydrate metabolism								
Glycolysis (Embden-Meyerhof pathway), glucose → pyruvate	M00051	9, 10	80.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Glycolysis, core module involving three-carbon compounds	M00002	5, 6	66.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Gluconeogenesis, oxalacetate → fructose-6P	M00001	7, 8	62.5	100.0	87.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
Pyruvate oxidation, pyruvate → acetyl-CoA	M00007	1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0
Citrate cycle (TCA cycle, Krebs cycle)	M00009	8	25.0	62.5	62.5	87.5	87.5	100.0
Citrate cycle, first carbon oxidation, oxalacetate → 2-oxoglutarate	M00010	3	0.0	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	0.0
Citrate cycle, second carbon oxidation, 2-oxoglutarate → malate	M00011	5	40.0	60.0	60.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Pentose phosphate pathway (Pentose phosphate cycle)	M00004	7, 8	71.4	87.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Pentose phosphate pathway, oxidative phase, glucose 6P → ribulose 5P	M00006	2, 3	0.0	66.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Pentose phosphate pathway, non-oxidative phase, fructose 6P → ribose 5P	M00007	4	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Pentose phosphate pathway, anabolic, fructose 6P → ribose 5P	M00008	2, 3	0.0	0.0	50.0	66.7	66.7	0.0
PRPP biosynthesis, ribose 5P → PRPP	M00005	1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0
Enter-Doanoff pathway, glucose 6P → glyceraldehyde-3P + pyruvate	M00008	4	25.0	50.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	50.0
Semi-phosphorylative Enter-Doanoff pathway, gluconate → glycinate-3P	M00009	4, 5	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	40.0
Non-phosphorylative Enter-Doanoff pathway, gluconate/galactonate → glycinate	M00009	3	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	0.0
Other carbohydrate metabolism								
Glyoxylate cycle	M00012	5	0.0	80.0	60.0	60.0	100.0	100.0

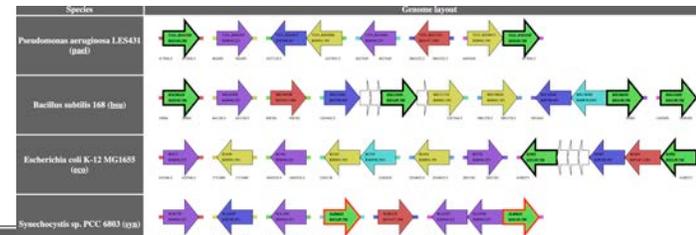
Detailed module comparison

Public genome selection



欠損遺伝子に対する代替候補遺伝子の検索

Query for searching alternative genes



Query for alternative gene candidates

Query:

Query type: Homologous ortholog groups Ortholog groups sharing motifs Ortholog groups with similar phylogenetic profiles Ortholog groups in the neighborhood

Neighborhood width: Sim threshold:

Step	KO	Clustid.	Pseudomonas aeruginosa LES431 (pael)		Bacillus subtilis 168 (bsu)		Escherichia coli K-12 MG1655 (eco)		Synechocystis sp. PCC 6803 (syn)		Helicobacter pylori 26695 (hpy)	
			MCR	Q-Value	MCR	Q-Value	MCR	Q-Value	MCR	Q-Value	MCR	Q-Value
1	K03147	1284	T223_RS27225		BSU08790		B3994		SLR0118			
2	K00877	1										
	K00941	391	T223_RS04880		BSU11710		B1636		HP0844			
3	K14153	1										
	K00878	2563			BSU38300		B2104				HP0845	
4	K14154	1										
	K00788	493	T223_RS04875		BSU11690		B3991		SLL0635		HP0843	
5	K14153	1										
	K14154	1										
5	K00946	223	T223_RS04505		BSU05900		B0417		SLR1787		SLL1462	
			T223_RS18690				B1764		SLI0782		SLI0786	

(Updated table)

Step	KO	Clustid.	Pseudomonas aeruginosa LES431 (pael)		Bacillus subtilis 168 (bsu)		Escherichia coli K-12 MG1655 (eco)		Synechocystis sp. PCC 6803 (syn)		Helicobacter pylori 26695 (hpy)	
			MCR	Q-Value	MCR	Q-Value	MCR	Q-Value	MCR	Q-Value	MCR	Q-Value
1	K03147	1284	T223_RS27225		BSU08790		B3994		SLR0118			
2	K00877	1										
	K00941	391	T223_RS04880		BSU11710		B1636		HP0844			
2	K14153	1										
	K03149 (*)	706 (*,391)	T223_RS01920 (*)		BSU11690 (*)		B3991 (*)		SLR0633 (*)			
3	K00878	2563			BSU38300		B2104				HP0845	
	K14154	1										
4	K00788	493	T223_RS04875		BSU11690		B3991		SLL0635		HP0843	
	K14153	1										
5	K14154	1										
	K00946	223	T223_RS04505		BSU05900		B0417		SLR1787		SLL1462	
			T223_RS18690				B1764		SLI0782		SLI0786	

Query result

Result title: M00127_paeL_bsu_eco_syn_hpy[*391*]

Aggregation unit: clustid only queryClustid, clustid

Score formula: $(hit1 + hit2) * 0.75 + (hit3 + score3) + (hit4 + score4) * flagNotExist$

Count=50 総合スコア

Query clustid	clustid	Score	Desc	Hit count	Homologous	Sharing motifs	Phylogenetic profiles	Neighborhood
391	706	3.313264	Thiazole synthase biosynthesis	2			0.517564	0.045
391	843	3.224084	Phosphoribosylamine/glycine ligase	1			0.474084	
391	613	3.216899	Phosphopantothenoilcysteine decarboxylase/phosphopantothenate	1			0.466899	
391	200	3.215906	Thiamine/molybdopter in biosynthesis ThiF/MoeB protein	2			0.448006	0.0179
391	692	3.213177	Orotate phosphoribosyltransferase	1			0.463177	
391	901	3.209404	Phosphoribosylformylglycinamide synthase	1			0.459404	

Missing gene

Adding selected orthologs

Searching candidate genes

Homologous cluster
Sharing motifs
Phylogenetic profiles
Neighborhood orthologs

