

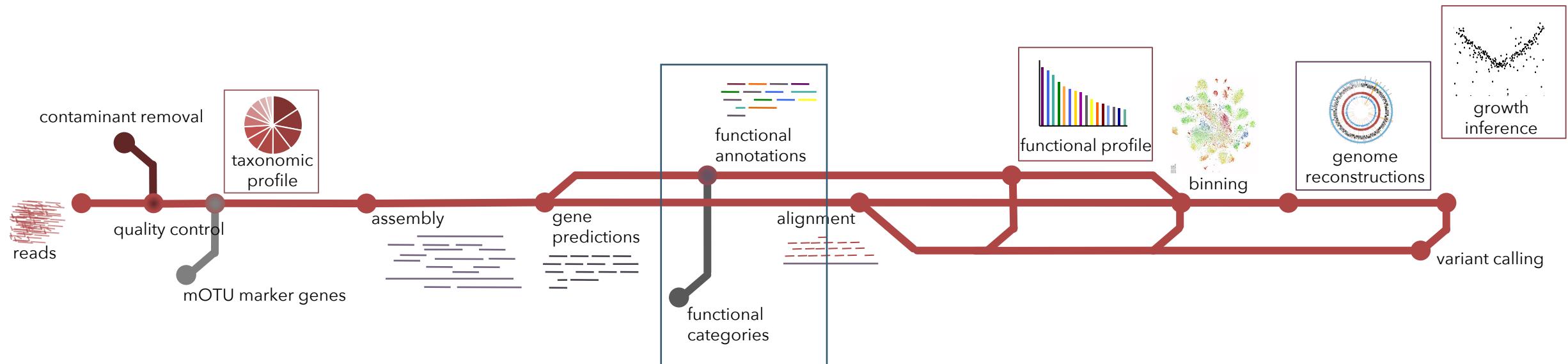
Metagenomics 101

Session 7: Databases for molecular functions

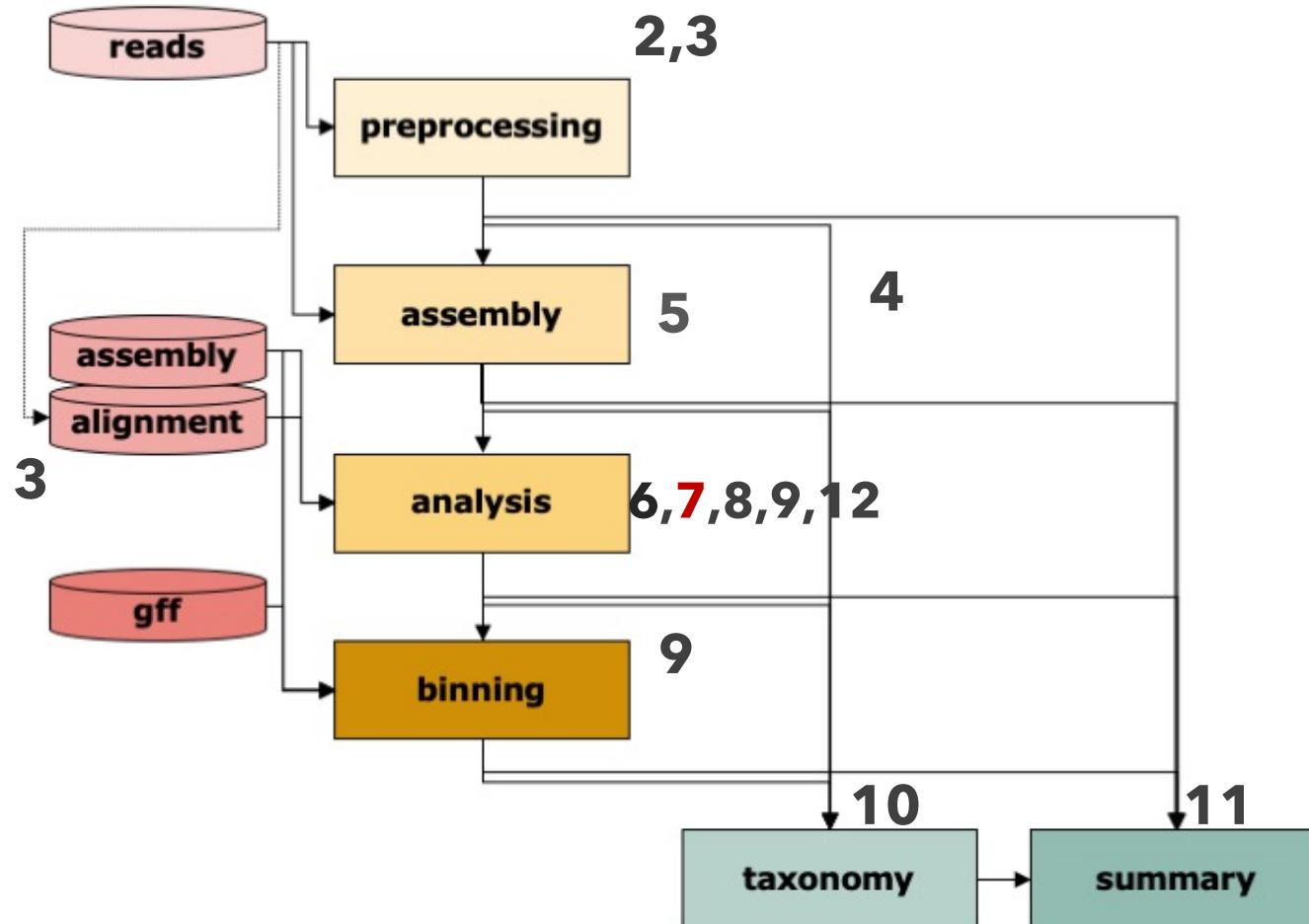
Anna Heintz-Buschart
April 2022



Metagenomics (+ other omics) pipeline



Metagenomics (+ other omics) pipeline



Today

Curated families/ontologies

- Pfam
- KEGG
- EggNOG

Large collections

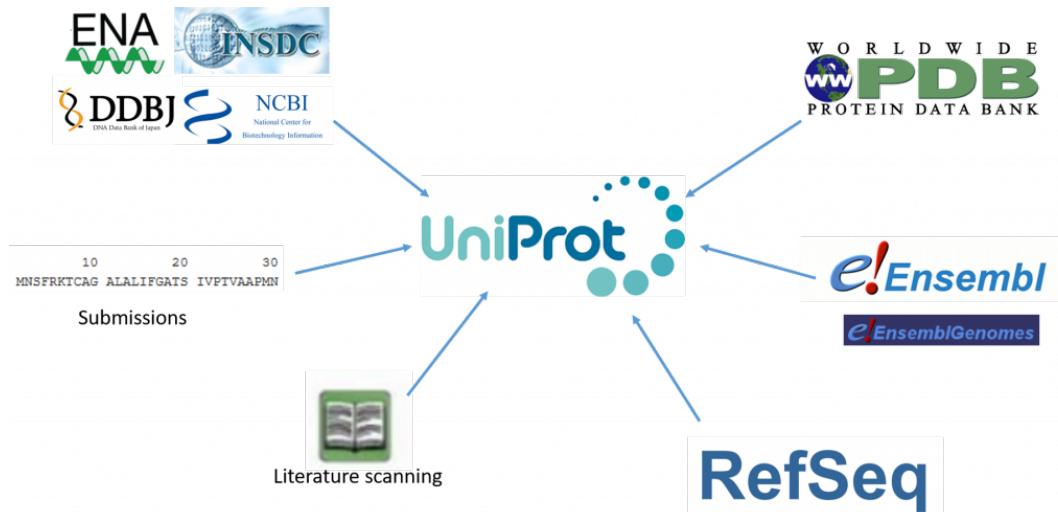
- UniProt
- NCBI

Specialized databases

- antibiotics resistance: Resfams, CARD, ...
- specific metabolism: antiSMASH, CAZy, ...
- taxonomic/phylogenetic markers: BUSCO, CheckM, mOTUs, ...
- others: virulence, effectors, toxins, plasmids, phages, CRISPR...

Large collections

- You will most likely not use these directly
- They form the basis of the more ordered and the more specific databases



UniProtKB
UniProt Knowledgebase
Swiss-Prot (566,996)
Manually annotated and reviewed.
Records with information extracted from literature and curator-evaluated computational analysis.

TrEMBL
(230,328,648)
Automatically annotated and not reviewed.
Records that await full manual annotation.

P08244 · PYRF_ECOLI
Orotidine 5'-phosphate decarboxylase · Escherichia coli (strain K12) · EC:4.1.1.23 · Gene: pyrF · 245 amino acids · Evidence at protein level · Annotation score: 50

Function
Names & Taxonomy
Subcellular Location
Phenotypes
PTM/Processing
Expression
Interaction
Structure
Family & Domains
Sequence
Similar Proteins

Entry Feature viewer Publications External links History

BLAST Align Download Add Add a publication Entry feedback

Function¹
Catalyzes the decarboxylation of orotidine 5'-monophosphate (OMP) to uridine 5'-monophosphate (UMP).

Catalytic Activity
 $H^+ + \text{orotidine 5'-phosphate} = CO_2 + UMP$
EC:4.1.1.23 (UniProtKB | ENZYME | Rhea)
Source: Rhea 11596

Chemical reaction

H^+ CHEBI:15378 + orotidine 5'-phosphate CHEBI:57538 $\xrightarrow{\quad}$ CO₂ CHEBI:16526 + UMP CHEBI:57865

Pathway
Pyrimidine metabolism; UMP biosynthesis via de novo pathway; UMP from orotate: step 2/2.

Features
Showing features for region¹, active site¹, binding site¹.

Sequence

GO Annotations¹
Slimming set: agr

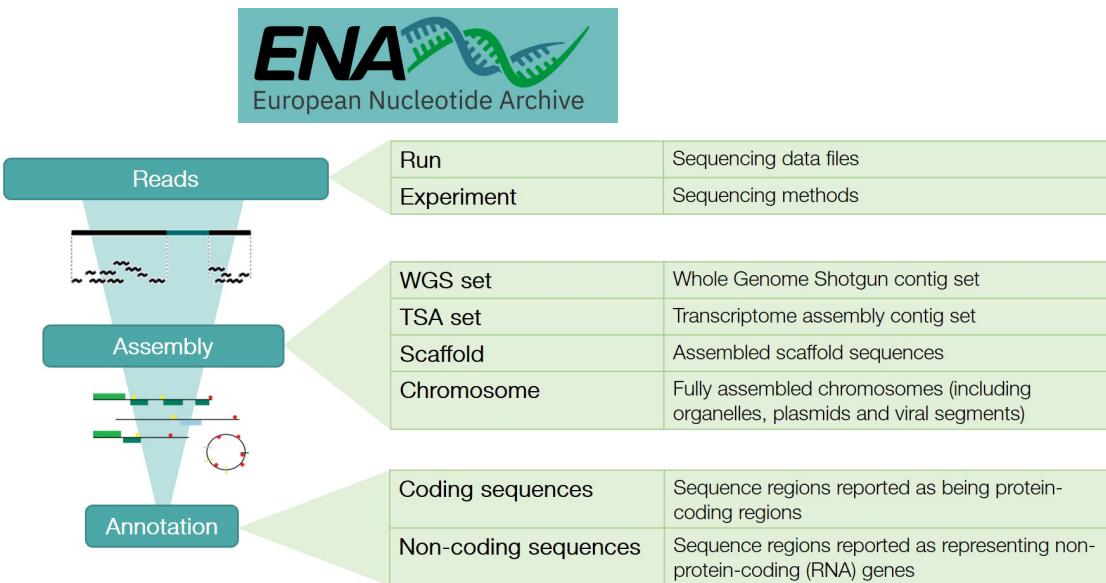
ASPECT

TERM

UniProt logo

Large collections

- You will most likely not use these directly
- They form the basis of the more ordered and the more specific databases



Index of /blast/db/FASTA

Name	Last modified	Size
Parent Directory		-
nr.gz	2022-04-16 19:29	124G
nr.gz.md5	2022-04-16 20:16	40
nt.gz	2022-04-18 13:33	172G
nt.gz.md5	2022-04-18 14:58	40
pdbaa.gz	2022-04-16 11:36	33M
pdbaa.gz.md5	2022-04-16 11:36	43
swissprot.gz	2022-04-16 11:36	135M
swissprot.gz.md5	2022-04-16 11:36	47

Announcements

March 11, 2022

RefSeq Release 211 is available for FTP

This release includes:

Proteins: 224,211,842

Transcripts: 43,956,061

Organisms: 117,030

Available at: <ftp://ftp.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/refseq/release/>

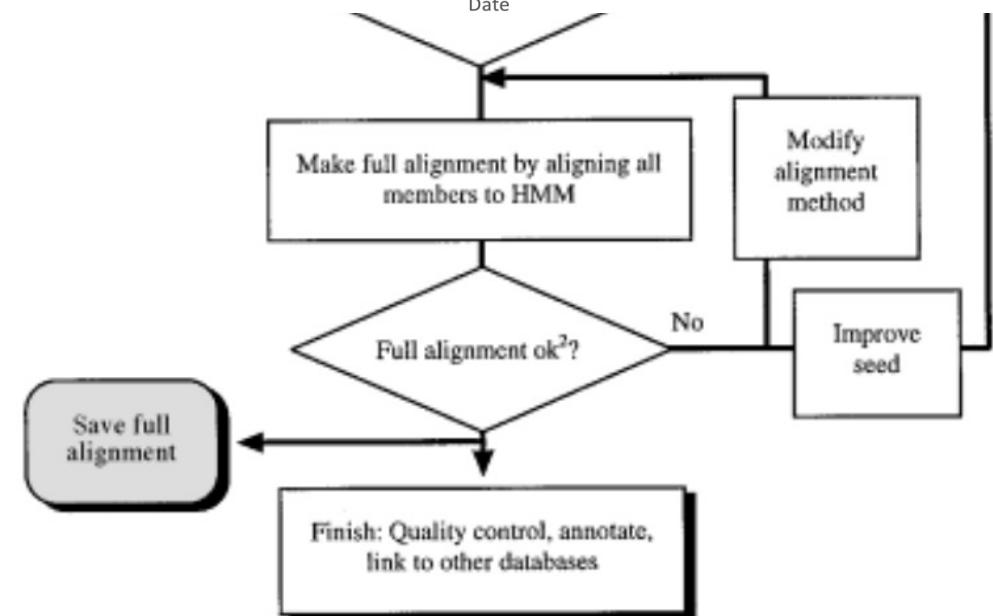
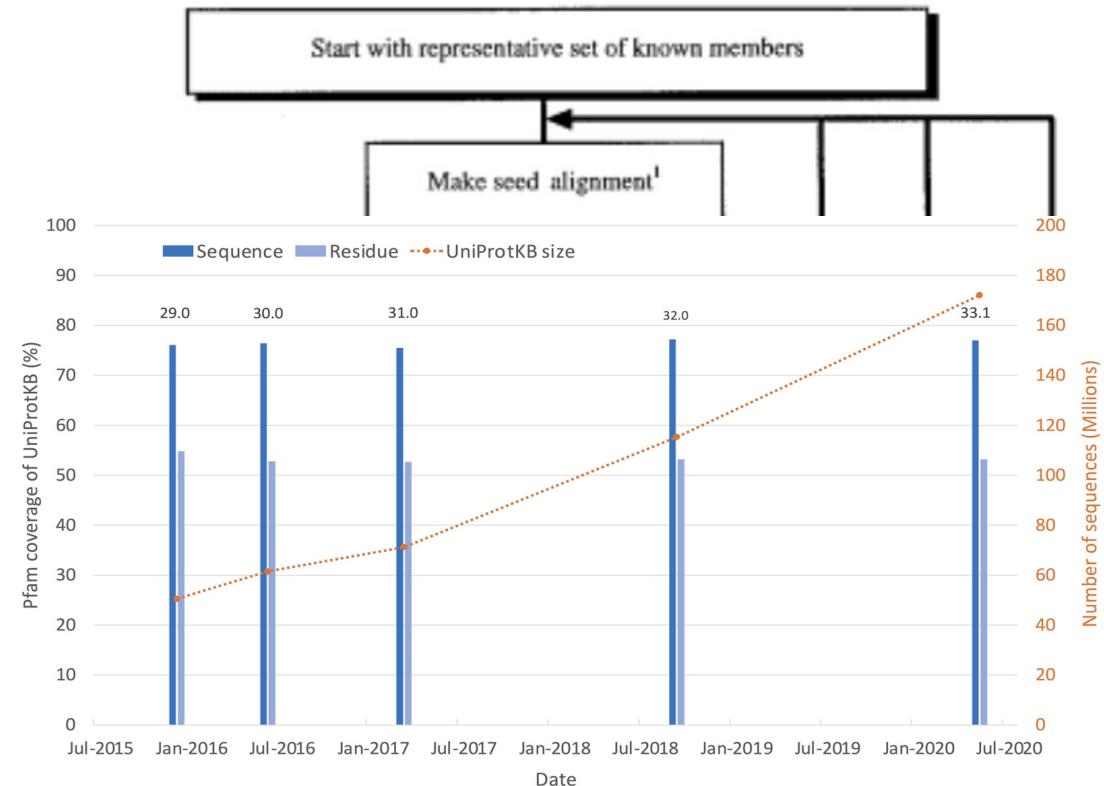
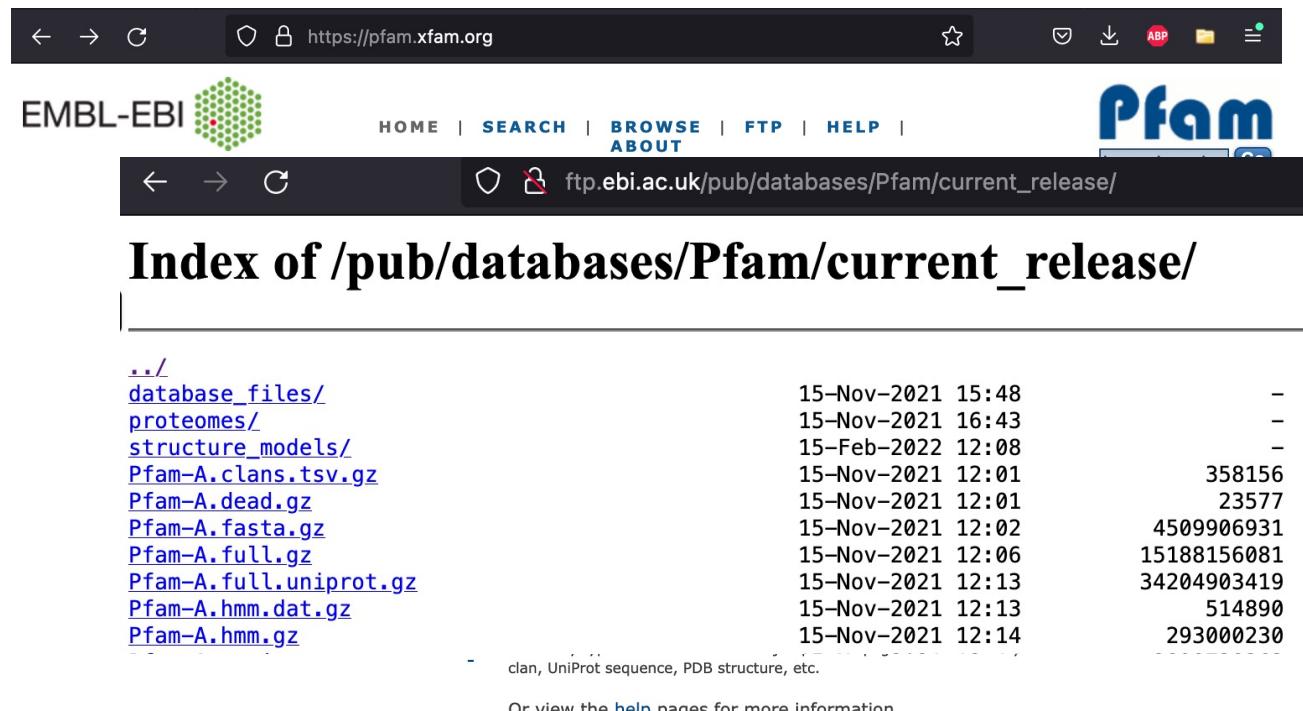
Documentation: [Release Notes](#)

See [previous announcements](#), follow [NCBI on Twitter](#), or subscribe to [NCBI's refseq-announce mail list](#) to receive announcements.



Pfam-A

- families based on sequence homology
- represented by HMMs



KEGG

- KOs
- pathways
- links to reactions, metabolites, genomes

The screenshot shows the KEGG Orthology (KO) Database homepage. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for 'KEGG', 'Databases', 'Mapper', 'Auto annotation', and 'Kanehisa Lab'. Below the navigation bar, the URL 'https://www.genome.jp/kegg/ko.html' is displayed. The main content area features a logo for 'KO (KEGG ORTHOLOGY) Database' with the subtitle 'Linking genomes to biological systems by functional orthologs'. A search bar at the bottom allows users to enter KO numbers and perform a search.

KEGG Orthology Database

Linking genomes to biological systems by functional orthologs

Search KO for Go

Enter K numbers (Example) K00161 K00162 K00163 K00627 K00382

Filter Ortholog table Map pathway Map brite Map module Get title Get entry Clear



KFGG

Tyrosine metabolism - Reference pathway

[Pathway menu | Pathway entry | Image file | Help]

Change pathway type

▼ Option

Scale:  60%

▼ Search

Go

▼ ID search

Go

▼ Color

▼ Module

Pathway modules

Amino acid metabolism

Aromatic amino acid metabolism

M00042 Catecholamine bi

M00043 Thyroid hormone

M00044 Tyrosine degrada

M00533 Homoprotocatech

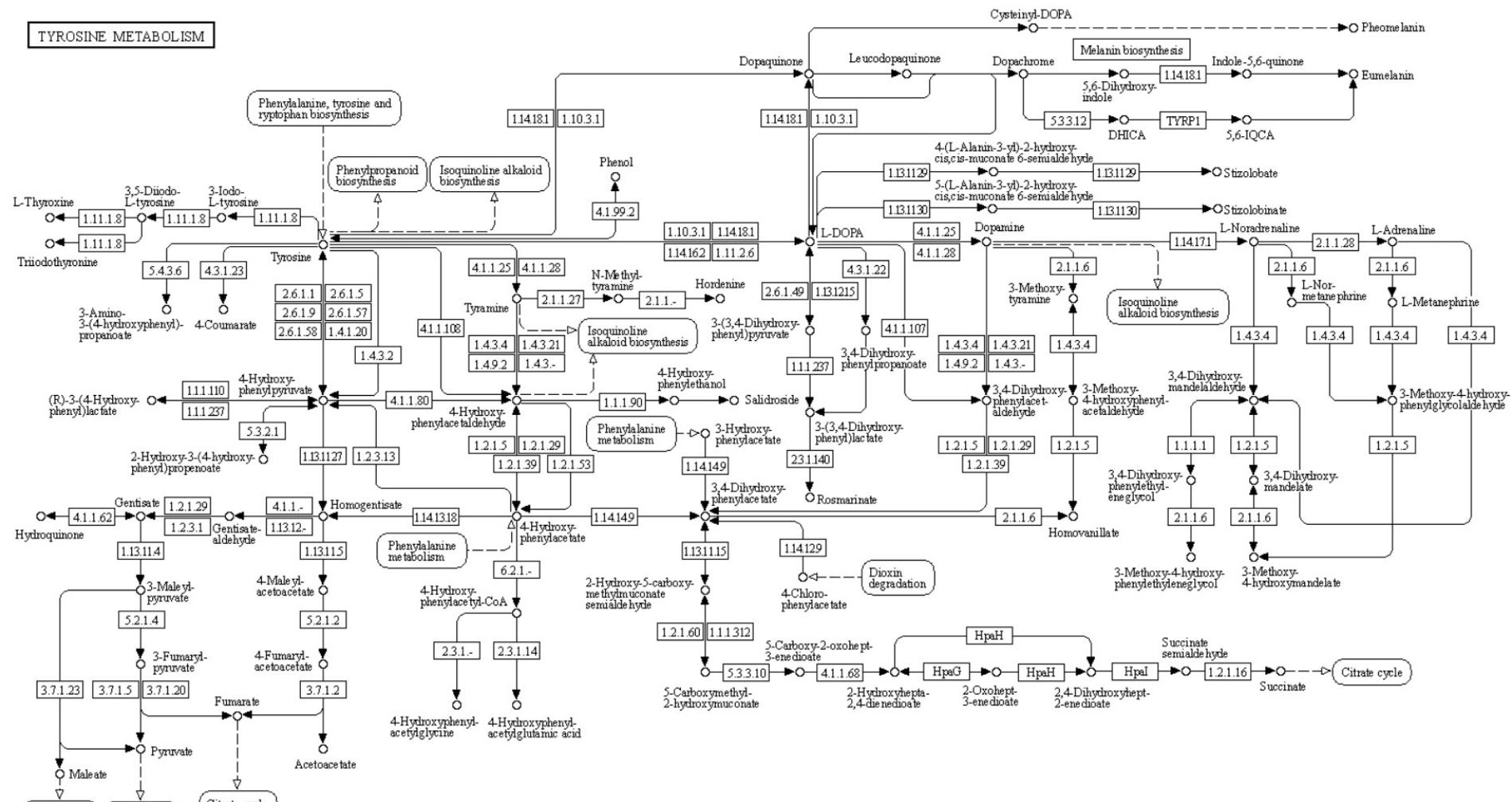
▼ Network

nt06422 Dopamine metabolism

N01036 L-DOPA generation

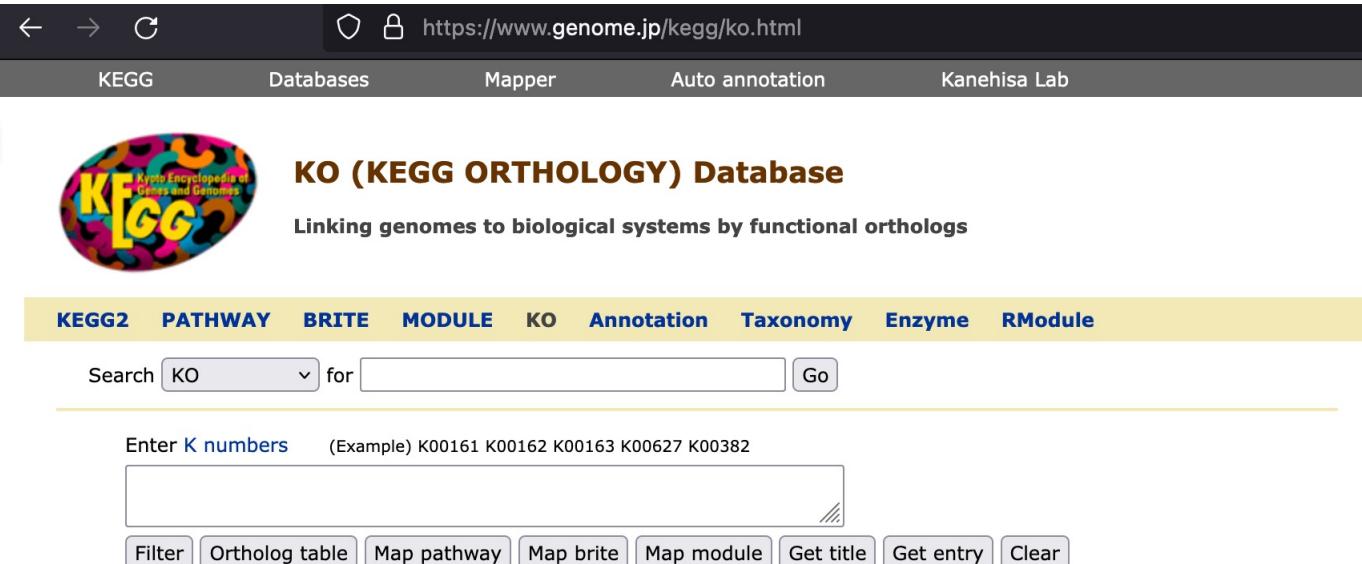
N01038 DOPAL generation

nt06322 TBH-TSH-TH signaling



KEGG

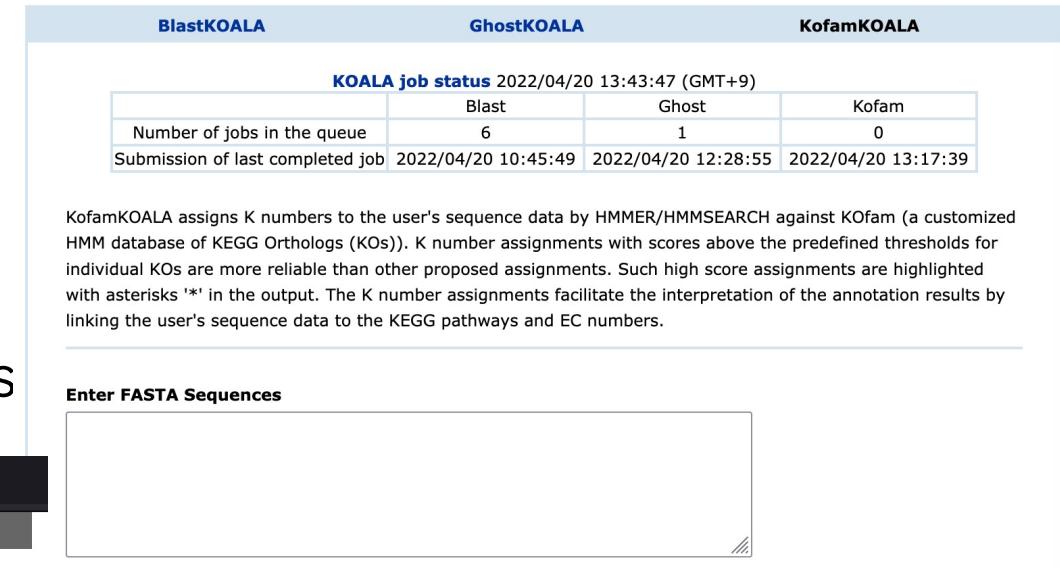
- KOs
- pathways
- links to reactions, metabolites, genomes



The screenshot shows the KEGG KO Database homepage. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links to KEGG, Databases, Mapper, Auto annotation, and Kanehisa Lab. Below the navigation bar is a banner for the "KO (KEGG ORTHOLOGY) Database". The banner features the KEGG logo and the text "Linking genomes to biological systems by functional orthologs". A search bar at the top allows users to search for KOs. Below the search bar is a form for entering K numbers, with an example provided: "Enter K numbers (Example) K00161 K00162 K00163 K00627 K00382". There are also buttons for Filter, Ortholog table, Map pathway, Map brite, Map module, Get title, Get entry, and Clear.



KofamKOALA - KEGG Orthology Search
K number assignment based on KO-dependent scoring criteria



The screenshot shows the KofamKOALA search interface. It has three tabs: BlastKOALA, GhostKOALA, and KofamKOALA. The BlastKOALA tab is active, showing a table of job status. The table has columns for Blast, Ghost, and Kofam, with values 6, 1, and 0 respectively. It also shows the submission time for the last completed job. Below the table is a note explaining that KofamKOALA assigns K numbers to sequence data by HMMER/HMMSEARCH against KOfam. A text input field for "Enter FASTA Sequences" is present, along with a link to upload a sequence file.

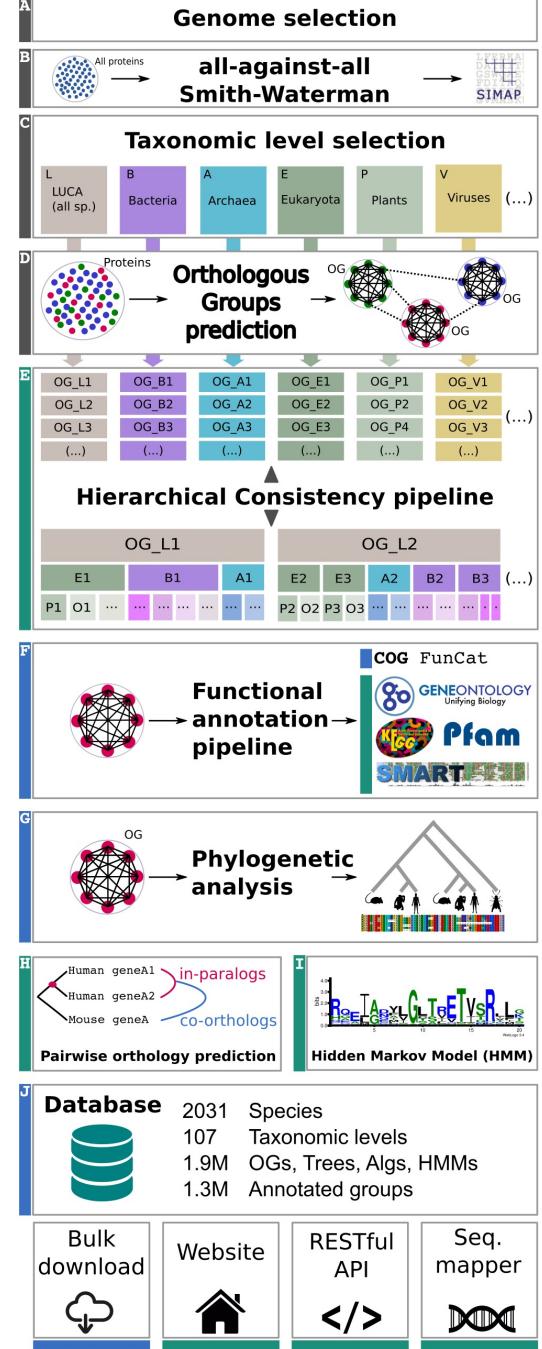
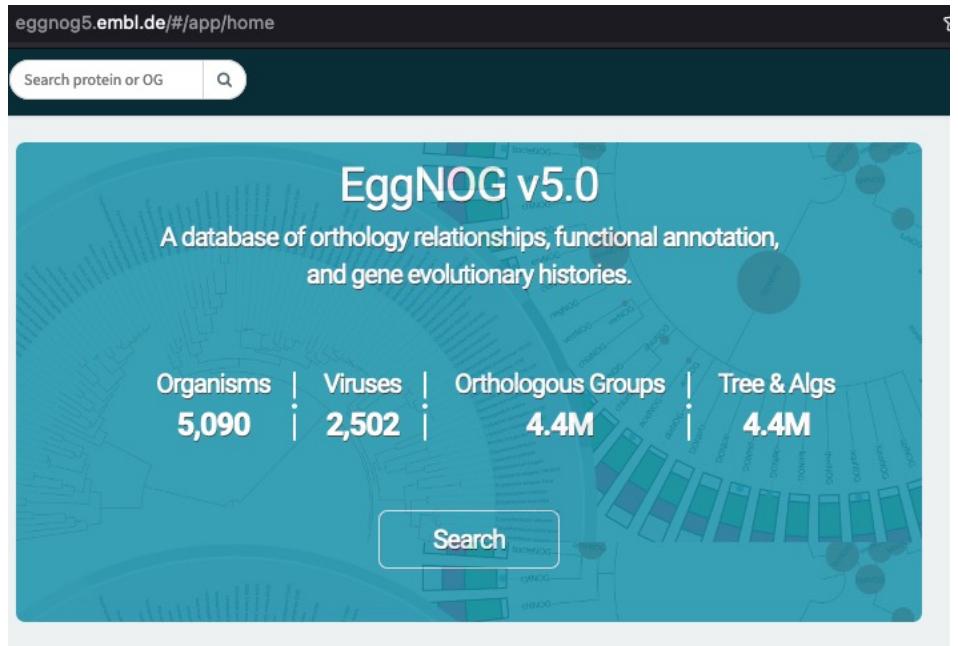
Index of /ftp/db/kofam

Name	Last modified	Size	Description
 Parent Directory		-	
 archives/	30-Mar-2022 13:42	-	
 ko_list.gz	28-Mar-2022 21:12	781K	
 profiles.tar.gz	30-Mar-2022 13:48	1.3G	



EggNOG

- orthologous groups
- bacteria, archaea, viruses
- links to and parsing of phylogeny



Specific databases: antibiotics resistance

- Resfams
- CARD

The ISME Journal (2014), 1–10
© 2014 International Society for Microbial Ecology All rights reserved 1751-7362/14
www.nature.com/ismej



ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Improved annotation of antibiotic resistance determinants reveals microbial resistomes cluster by ecology

Molly K Gibson¹, Kevin J Forsberg¹ and Gautam Dantas^{1,2,3}

A screenshot of a web browser showing the Resfams database download page. The URL in the address bar is www.dantaslab.org/resfams. Below the address bar, there is a button labeled "DOWNLOAD RESFAMS". The main content area lists two database versions:

- [Resfams HMM Database \(Core\)](#) - v1.2, updated 2015-01-27

Database version for annotation of microbial proteins in the absence of any functional confirmation for antibiotic resistance.

- [Resfams HMM Database \(Full\)](#) - v1.2, updated 2015-01-27

Database version for annotation of microbial proteins when functional confirmation for antibiotic resistance is available (such as functional metagenomic selections).

SUPPORTING DATAFILES

- [Resfams profile HMM Metadata](#) - v1.2.2, updated 2018-02-21

- DEPRECATED: [Resfams profile HMM Metadata](#) - v1.2.1, updated 2017-03-25

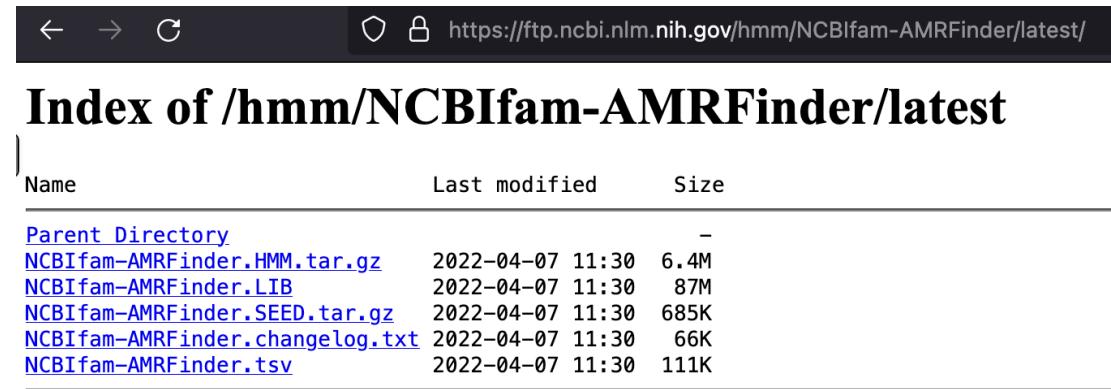
Metadata on profile HMMs in resfams including description, ARO identifiers, HMM database source, and mechanism classification. Updated to reflect latest CARD (v1.1.5)

- [Resfams AR Proteins](#) - v1.2, updated 2015-01-27

Proteins used to build Resfams base HMM database

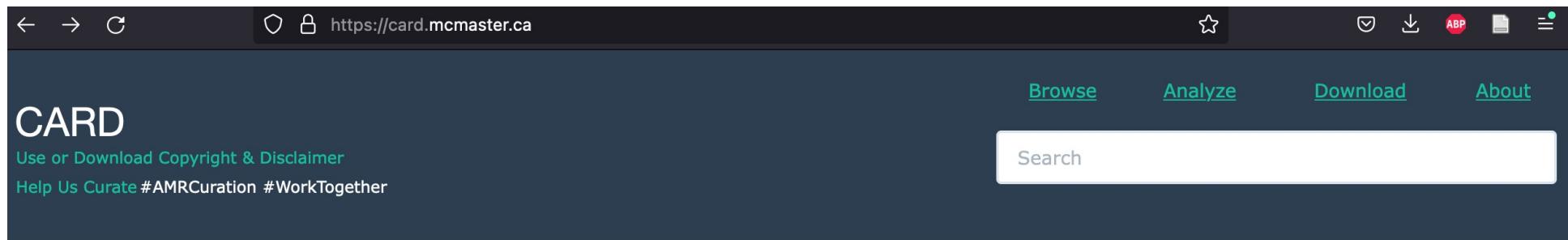
Specific databases: antibiotics resistance

- Resfams
- CARD

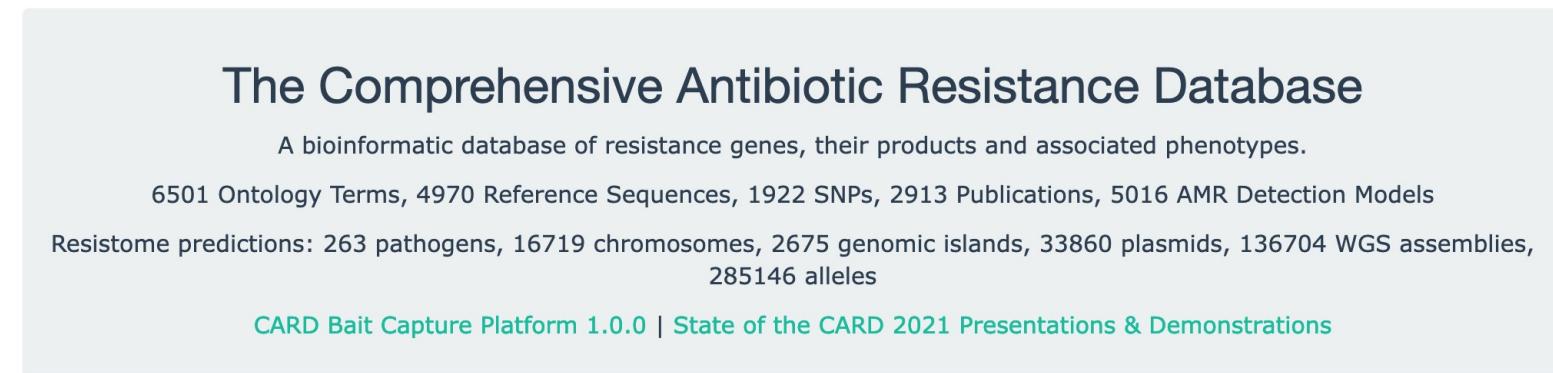


The screenshot shows a file listing for the directory `/hmm/NCBI fam-AMRFinder/latest`. The table has columns for Name, Last modified, and Size. The files listed are:

Name	Last modified	Size
Parent Directory		-
NCBI fam-AMRFinder.HMM.tar.gz	2022-04-07 11:30	6.4M
NCBI fam-AMRFinder.LIB	2022-04-07 11:30	87M
NCBI fam-AMRFinder.SEED.tar.gz	2022-04-07 11:30	685K
NCBI fam-AMRFinder.changelog.txt	2022-04-07 11:30	66K
NCBI fam-AMRFinder.tsv	2022-04-07 11:30	111K



The screenshot shows the homepage of the Comprehensive Antibiotic Resistance Database (CARD). The header includes the CARD logo, links for Use or Download Copyright & Disclaimer, Help Us Curate #AMRCuration #WorkTogether, and navigation buttons for Browse, Analyze, Download, and About. A search bar is also present.



The screenshot shows the main content area of the CARD database. It features a large title "The Comprehensive Antibiotic Resistance Database" and a subtitle "A bioinformatic database of resistance genes, their products and associated phenotypes." Below this, it displays statistics: 6501 Ontology Terms, 4970 Reference Sequences, 1922 SNPs, 2913 Publications, 5016 AMR Detection Models. It also shows Resistome predictions: 263 pathogens, 16719 chromosomes, 2675 genomic islands, 33860 plasmids, 136704 WGS assemblies, and 285146 alleles. At the bottom, there is a footer link: CARD Bait Capture Platform 1.0.0 | State of the CARD 2021 Presentations & Demonstrations.

Specific databases: antibiotics resistance

Arango-Argoty *et al.* *Microbiome* (2018) 6:23
DOI 10.1186/s40168-018-0401-z

Microbiome

SOFTWARE

Open Access

DeepARG: a deep learning approach for predicting antibiotic resistance genes from metagenomic data



Gustavo Arango-Argoty¹, Emily Garner², Amy Pruden², Lenwood S. Heath¹, Peter Vikesland² and Liqing Zhang^{1*}

Specific databases: specific metabolism

- antiSMASH
- CAZy

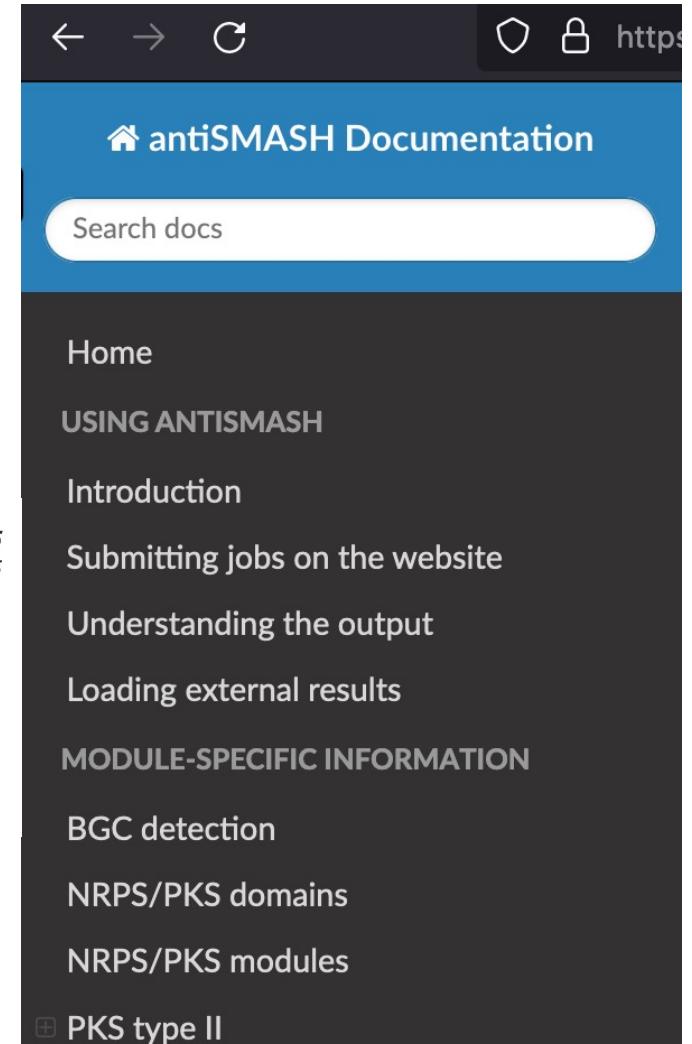
Published online 12 May 2021

Nucleic Acids Research, 2021, Vol. 49, Web Server issue W29–W35

<https://doi.org/10.1093/nar/gkab335>

antiSMASH 6.0: improving cluster detection and comparison capabilities

Kai Blin ^{1,*}, Simon Shaw¹, Alexander M. Kloosterman², Zach Charlop-Powers ³, Gilles P. van Wezel ^{2,4}, Marnix H. Medema ^{2,5,*} and Tilmann Weber ^{1,*}



What's new

Welcome to the Carbohydrate-Active enZymes Database

HOME ENZYME CLASSES ASSOCIATED MODULES GENOMES FUNCTIONAL DATA DOWNLOAD CAZY

← → ⌂

antiSMASH Documentation

Search docs

Home

USING ANTISMASH

Introduction

Submitting jobs on the website

Understanding the output

Loading external results

MODULE-SPECIFIC INFORMATION

BGC detection

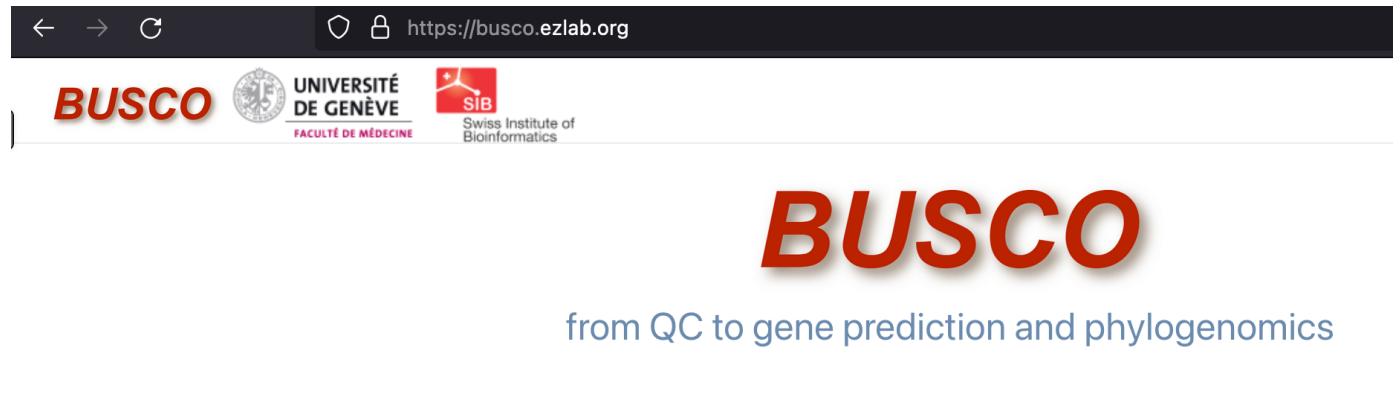
NRPS/PKS domains

NRPS/PKS modules

PKS type II

Specific databases: marker genes

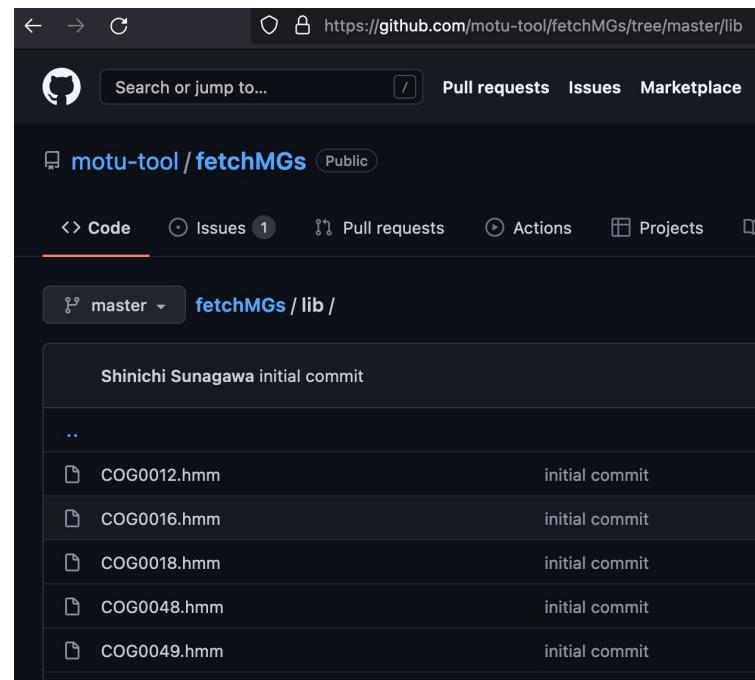
- BUSCO
- CheckM
- fetchMG-markers



Method

CheckM: assessing the quality of microbial genomes recovered from isolates, single cells, and metagenomes

Donovan H. Parks,¹ Michael Imelfort,¹ Connor T. Skennerton,¹ Philip Hugenholtz,^{1,2} and Gene W. Tyson^{1,3}



Specific databases: others

- virulence
- effectors

The screenshot shows a GitHub repository page for 'NCBI-Hackathons / Virulence_Factor_Characterization'. The repository is public and has 8 watches. The 'Code' tab is selected, showing the 'master' branch. The directory structure under 'Virulence_Factor_Characterization / data / processed / VFDB /' includes files like 'VFDB_setA_nt.fas.Selected_Genes_info.txt', 'VFDB_setA_nt.gz', and 'VFDB_setA_nt.hmm.gz', all labeled as 'VF HMMs v1'. The commit message is 'ocisse VF HMMs v1 ...'. The commit was made by 'ocisse' on 10 Dec 2020 at 10:00:00.

Nies *et al. Microbiome* (2021) 9:49
<https://doi.org/10.1186/s40168-020-00993-9>

Microbiome

The screenshot shows the 'effectR' package vignette page on CRAN. The URL is <https://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/effectR/vignettes/effectR.html>. The title is 'effectR: An R package to call oomycete effectors' by Javier F. Tabima. The date is 2018-09-30. The content describes the package as an R package designed to call oomycete RxLR and CRN effectors by searching for motifs of interest using regular expression searches and hidden markov models (HMM).

effectR: An R package to call oomycete effectors

Javier F. Tabima

2018-09-30

The effectR package is an R package designed to call oomycete RxLR and CRN effectors by searching for the motifs of interest using regular expression searches and hidden markov models (HMM).

SOFTWARE ARTICLE

Open Access

PathoFact: a pipeline for the prediction of virulence factors and antimicrobial resistance genes in metagenomic data



Laura de Nies¹, Sara Lopes¹, Susheel Bhanu Busi¹, Valentina Galata¹, Anna Heintz-Buschart^{1,2,3}, Cedric Christian Laczny¹, Patrick May⁴ and Paul Wilmes^{1*}



Specific databases: others

- phages
- plasmids



Article

Classifying the Unclassified: A Phage Classification Method

Cynthia Maria Chibani, Anton Farr, Sandra Klama, Sascha Dietrich and Heiko Liesegang *^{ID}

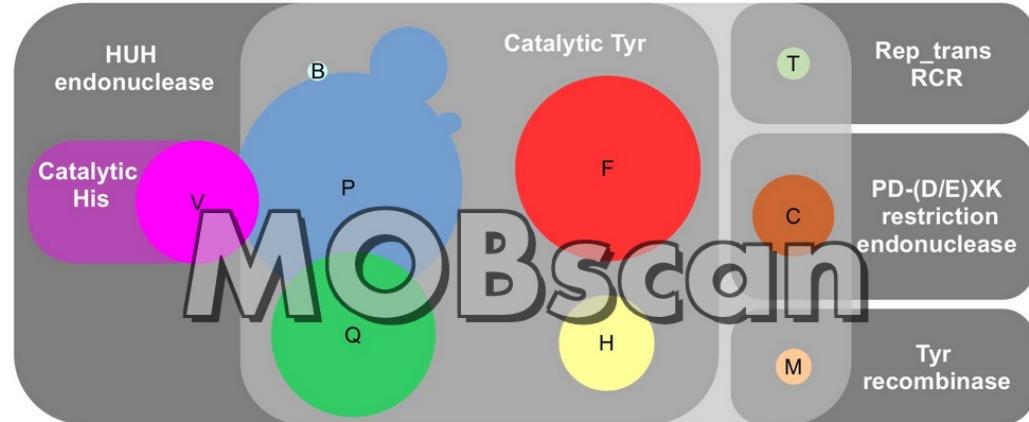


Database tool

CasPDB: an integrated and annotated database for Cas proteins from bacteria and archaea

Zhongjie Tang^{1,†}, ShaoQi Chen^{1,†}, Ang Chen¹, Bifang He^{1,2},
Yuwei Zhou¹, Guoshi Chai¹, FengBiao Guo^{1,*} and Jian Huang^{1,*}

Database, 2019, 1–8
doi: 10.1093/database/baz2093
Database tool



MOBscan is a web application for identifying relaxase MOB families. It uses the hmmscan function of the HMMER3 software suite ([Eddy, 2011](#)) to search against [MOBfamDB](#), a curated relaxase profile HMM database. If you find it useful for your work, please cite it as:

Garcillán-Barcia M.P., Redondo-Salvo S., Vielva L., de la Cruz F. (2020) "MOBscan: Automated Annotation of MOB Relaxases". In: de la Cruz F. (eds) *Horizontal Gene Transfer. Methods in Molecular Biology*, vol 2075. Humana, New York, NY

And what about ...?

- genome databases and gene catalogues:
we will look at these on the 8th June



Thanks for your attention!



a.u.s.heintzbuschart@uva.nl

SP C2.205



github.com/a-h-b



twitter.com/_a_h_b_



UNIVERSITY OF AMSTERDAM
Life Sciences