

Retrieval & Alignment Tools

Sequence and Metadata Retrieval

DataRetrieval

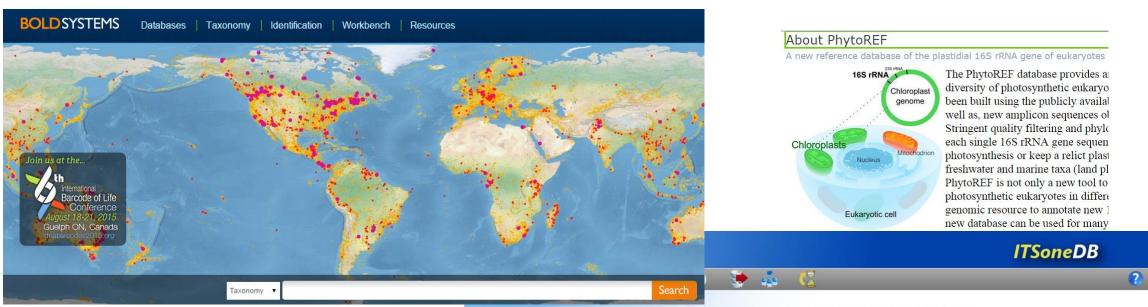
Multiple Alignments

MSA-PAD



DataRetrieval: DNA Barcode Sequence and Metadata Retrieval

DataRetrieval is a RESTfull service able to query Public primary and specialized databases to extract DNA barcode sequences and their relevant metadata corresponding to a given taxon





Fungal Ribosomal Internal Transcribed Spacer 1 Database

ITSoneDB is a comprehensive collection of the fungal ribosomal RNA Internal Transcribed Spacer 1 (ITS1) sequences aimed at supporting metagenomic surveys of fungal environmental communities. The sequences were extracted from GenBank (GB) and arranged on the NCBI taxonomy tree. ITS1 start and end boundaries were defined by GB annotations and/or designed by mapping Hidden Markov Model (HMM) profiles of flanking 18S and 5.8S ribosomal RNA coding genes on each sequence.

Current GenBank release: 202 (June 2014)



DataRetrieval: Arguments and Execution

How to call DataRetrieval REST web service?

Required arguments:

- TaxonName
- Kingdom name: Animals, Fungi, Protists, Plants

Address

http://alicegrid17.ba.infn.it:8080/INFN.Grid.RestFrontEnd/services/QueryJob/InsertJobs?NAME=**Data Retrieval**&arguments=**Cydia pomonella Animals**&mail=e-mail@mail.com



DataRetrieval Outputs

Current online version: BOLD query

Summary data

- NUM Publicbins
- NUM Sequenced specimens
- NUM Publicrecords
- NUM Public marker sequences
- NUM Barcode specimens
- NUM Specimen records
- Geographical distribution

Outputs

Full data & Metadata: tsv format

- RecordID
- Taxonomy
- institution_storing
- tissue_type
- Collectors
- Collection date
- Life stage
- Sex reproduction
- Lattitude
- Longitude
- Genbank accession
- Nucleotides
- sequencing primers



DataRetrieval in-progress

Next release version: Implementation steps

- ✓ Integrating the query over both BOLD and NCBI
- ✓ Eliminate redundancy: based on the accession numbers (if NCBI accession number is present in both BOLD and NCBI, that of BOLD is preferred)
- ✓ DNA sequences mapping against a generic *COXI* profile to ensure their identity as *COXI* barcode region
- ✓ Taxonomy will be provided with Sequence ID at the six main levels in the following form:
 - >TaxonName_AccessionNum;Phylum;Class;Order;Family;Genus;Species
- ✓ PCR primers, the retrieved sequences were amplified with, will be provided in a tab-limited format:
 - Primers 1 Id1,Id2,....
 - Primers_2
 Id3, Id4,....
 - •
- ✓ Tool extension to other main Barcode Markers



Multiple Sequence Alignments

Bioinformatics, 31(15), 2015, 2571–2573 doi: 10.1093/bioinformatics/btv141 Advance Access Publication Date: 26 March 2015 Applications Note



Sequence analysis

MSA-PAD: DNA multiple sequence alignment framework based on PFAM accessed domain information

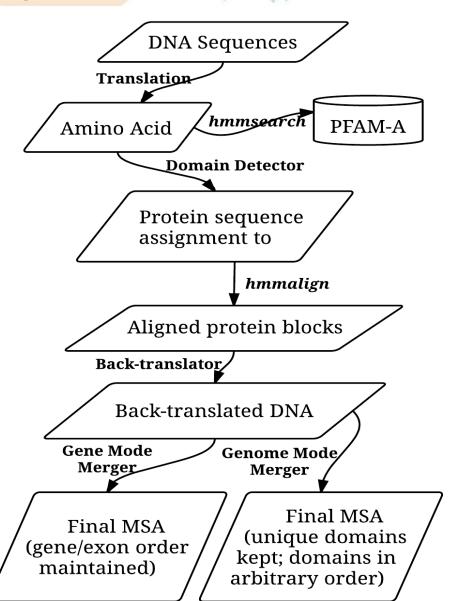
Bachir Balech¹, Saverio Vicario², Giacinto Donvito³, Alfonso Monaco³, Pasquale Notarangelo³ and Graziano Pesole^{1,4,*}

- ➤ It aligns DNA sequences encoding either single or multiple protein domains by two alignment options: **Gene and Genome**
- ➤ It makes use of information embedded in protein domains (PFAM domains), intron occurrence and gene order variations (e.g. mitochondrial genomes)





ience European Infrastructure for Biodiversity and Ecosystem Research



Lower layer implementation

REST call of JST webservice: Input upload and execution

Wrappers

HMMer3.0:

hmmsearch hmmalign

Python parsers:

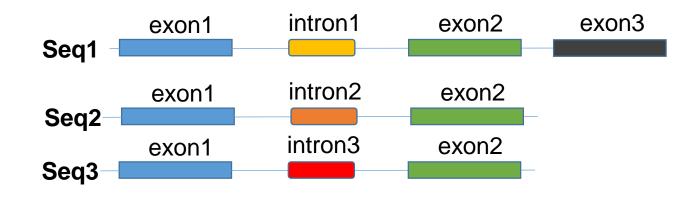
Translator.py Backaligner.py Merger.py

Email Client Answer: Output retrieval



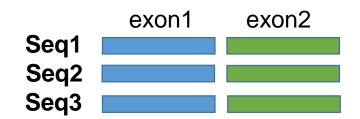
MSA-PAD @ work – Use Cases

Intron occurence

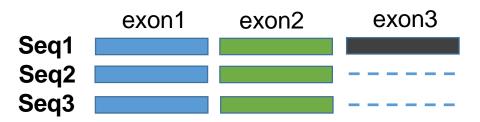




Gene Mode Alignment



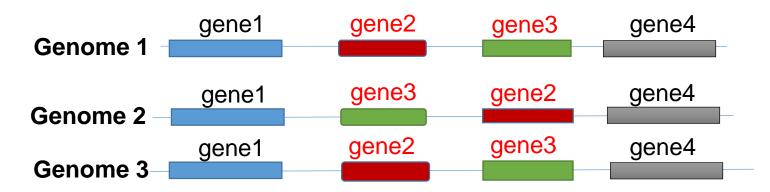
Genome Mode Alignment





MSA-PAD @ work – Use Cases

Genomes Rearragements

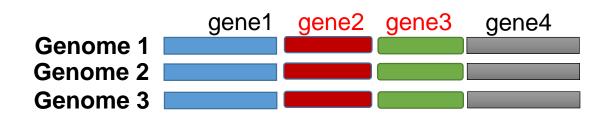




Gene Mode Alignment

Genome 1 gene 2 gene 3 gene 4 Genome 3

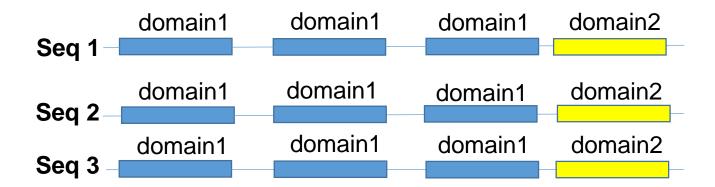
Genome Mode Alignment





MSA-PAD @ work – Use Cases

Repeated Domains

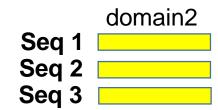




Gene Mode Alignment

	domain1	domain1	domain1	domain2
Seq 1				
Seq 2				
Sea 3				

Genome Mode Alignment





MSA-PAD Outputs

Main outputs:

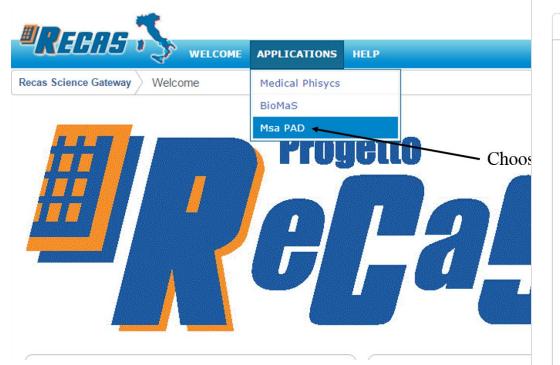
- > Final multiple DNA alignment -> FASTA format
- > AlignmentDomainsPartitions -> the coordinates of each protein domain in the final MSA
- > ExcludedSequencesIDs -> sequence IDs (separated by comma) not present in the final MSA

Additional outputs:

- ✓ File/s with hmmAligned suffices -> alignments (STOCKHOLM format) of each protein sequences block with PFAM profile as prefix
- ✓ File/s with Backaligned.fasta suffices -> alignments of each back-translated DNA sequences
 block
- ✓ MissingSites_Report -> DNA sites position missing from the final MSA



MSA-PAD: Web Application

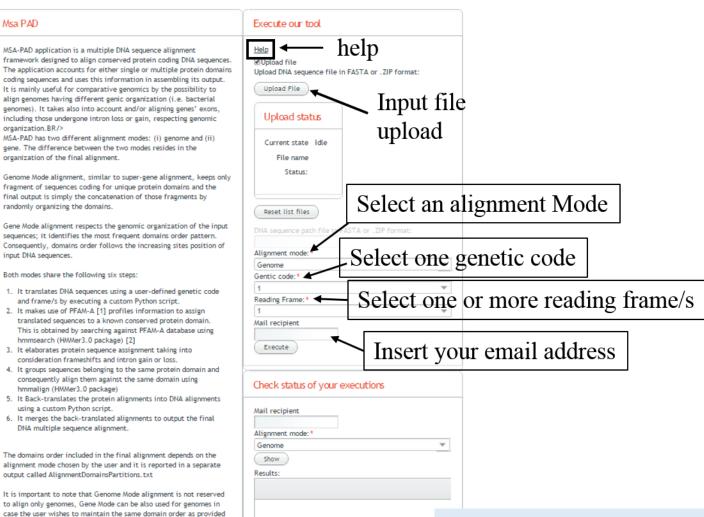


https://recasgateway.ba.infn.it/





by the initial input.



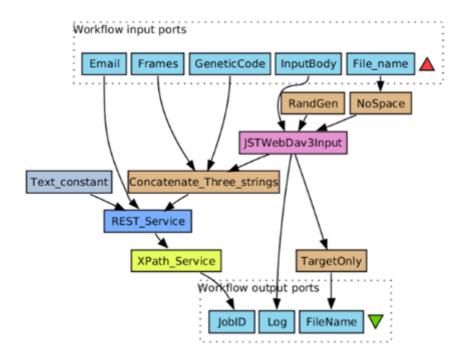
Roma, 15-17 February 2016





MSA-PAD: Taverna Workflows

MsaPAD workflow in Taverna Workbench Biodiversity 2.5



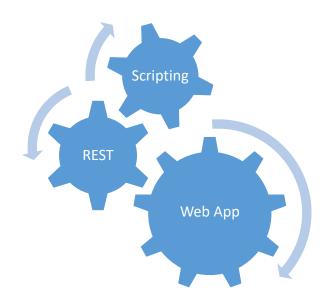
myExperiment addresses:

- ❖ GeneMode: http://www.myexperiment.org/workflows/4549.html
- GenomeMode: http://www.myexperiment.org/workflows/4551.html



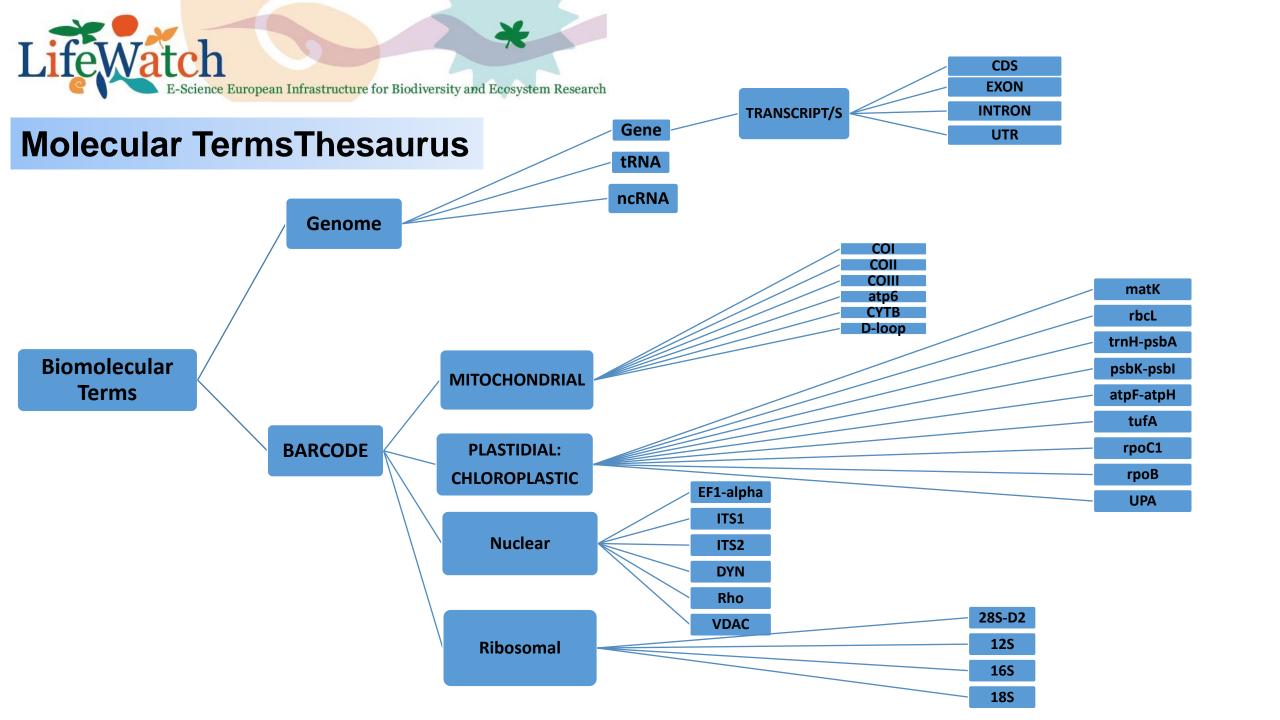
MSA-PAD: Next Release

In-progress



Additional options:

- Possibility to upload a private user profile domain and add it to PFAM database
- Possibility to run the alignment on a pre-selected PFAM/private profile domain







Staff

Personnel & contact details

Collaborations





Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche



















