

Training on Galaxy: Metabarcoding

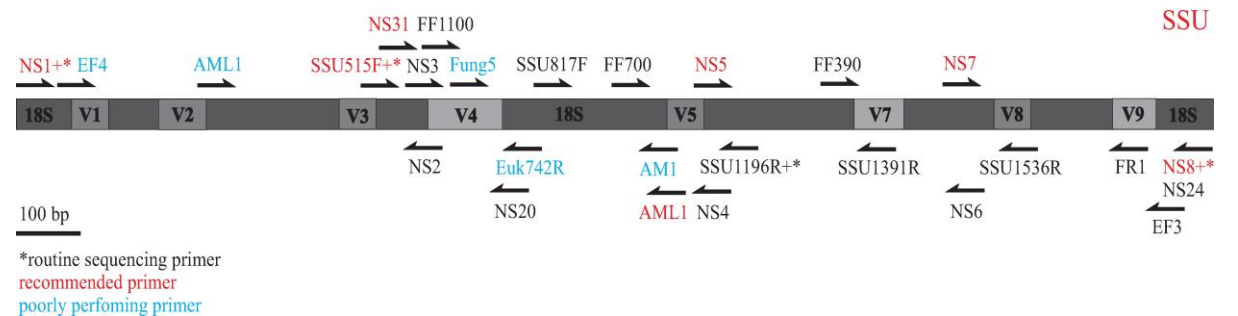
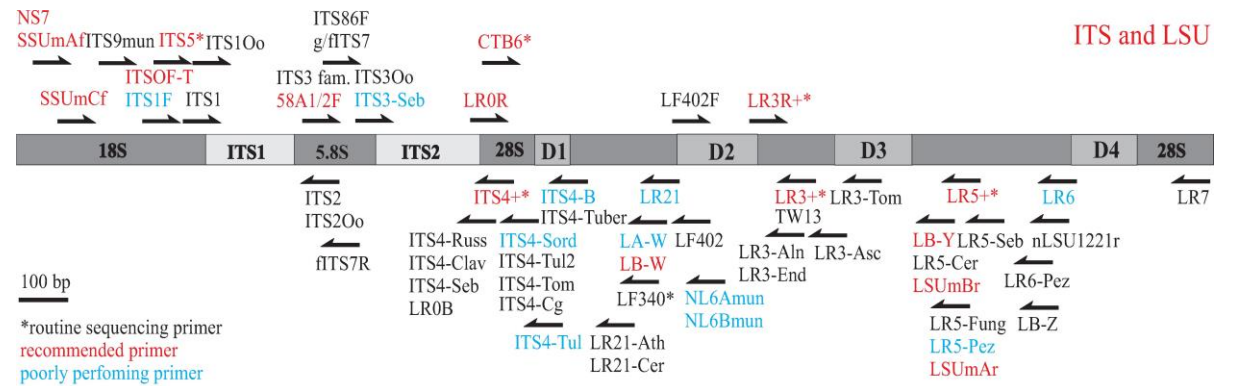
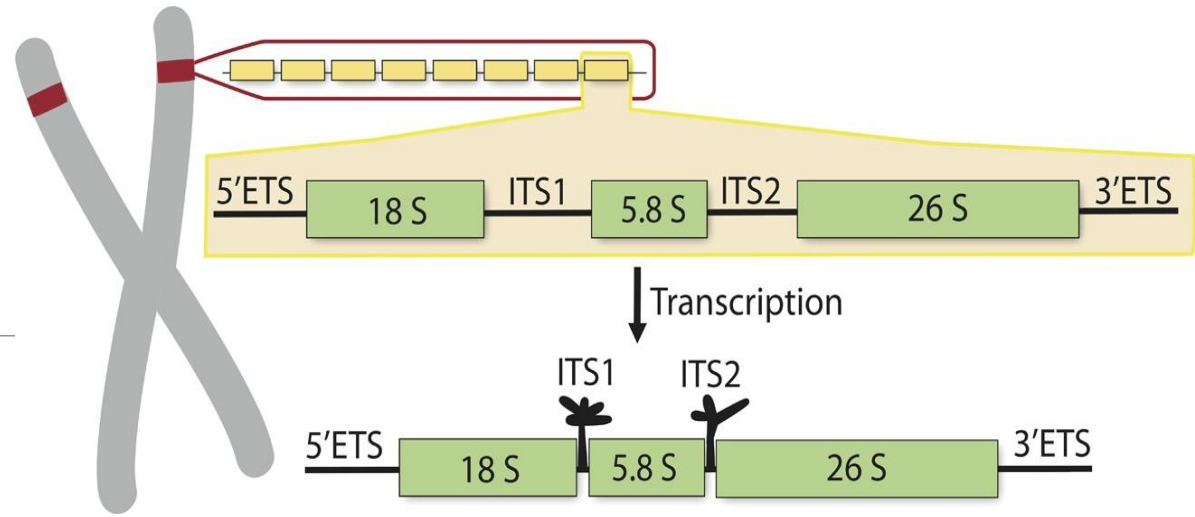
April 2023 - Webinar

FROGS Practice on ITS data and Workflow creation

LUCAS AUER, MARIA BERNARD, LAURENT CAUQUIL, MAHENDRA MARIADASSOU, GÉRALDINE PASCAL & OLIVIER RUÉ

What is a ITS ?

ITS: Internal Transcribed Spacer



What is a ITS ?

- Size polymorphism of ITS (from 361 to 1475 bases in UNITE 7.1)
- Highly conserved regions of the neighboring of ITS1 and ITS2
- Lack of a generalist and abundant ITS databank (several small specialized databanks)
- Multiple copies* (14 to 1400 copies (mean at 113, median at 80))
- Do not target Glomeromycetes/Glomeromycota (→ alternative: 18S)



If your sequencing platform preprocesses your data, it has to keep short and long sequences

* <https://doi.org/10.1111/mec.14995>

ITS data from manipulated organic soil (MOS network)



While in the past forest biomass exports concerned only trunks, these exports recently increased and now concern also the branches and smaller parts that were previously left on the ground (for pellet production).

The [MOS network](#) (18 sites in France) was designed to reveal the long-term effects of intense biomass exports on soil fertility and biodiversity. Different treatment of biomass export are applied with or without supplementation of nutrients.

The aim is to analyse the **impact** of these new forestry practices on **soil microbiota** and **tree health**.

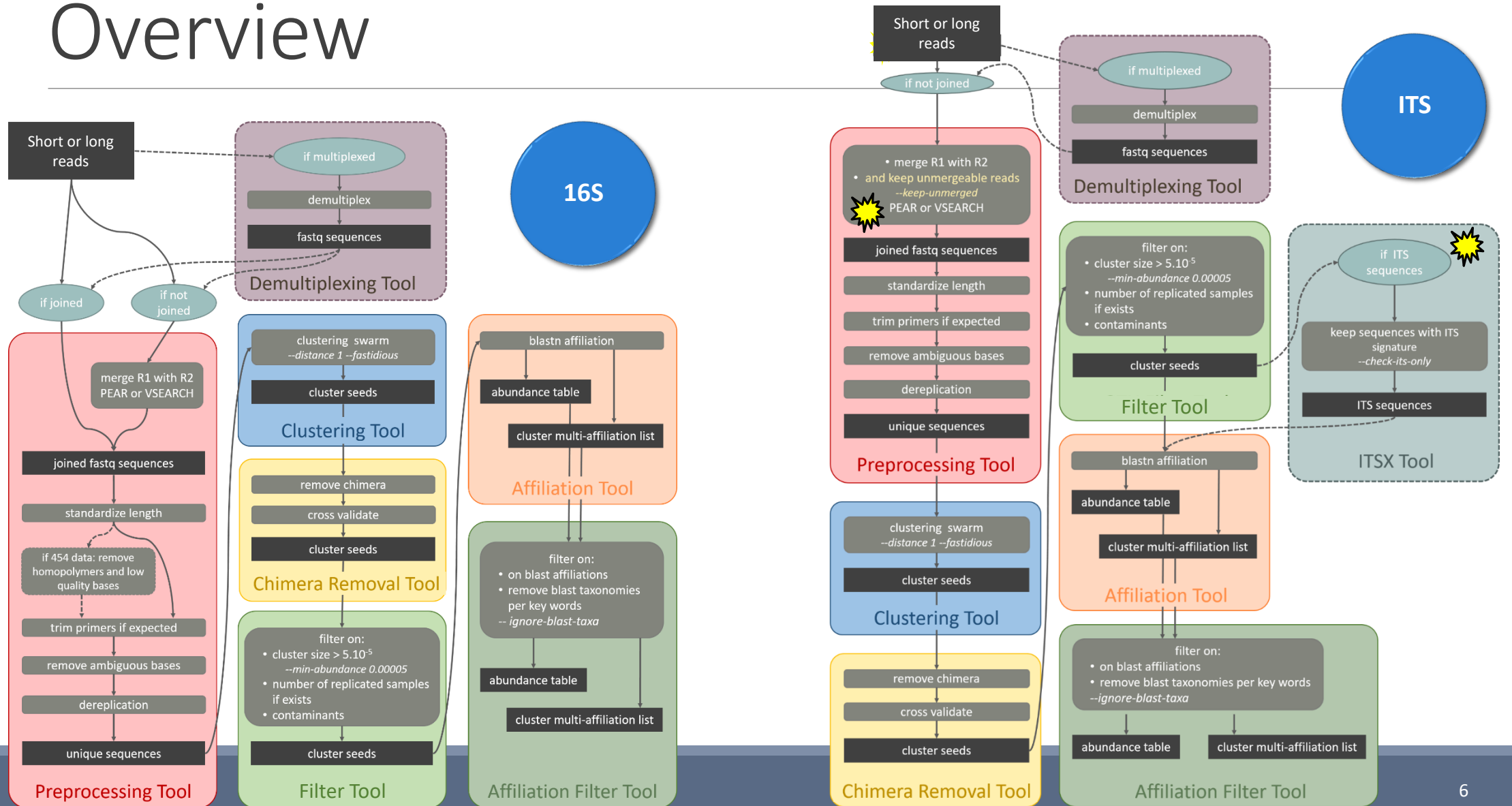
The present dataset concerned one of the site (Champenoux) after 5 years of total Organic Matter removal (OMR treatment : all the organic matter on the ground including leaves was removed), **with** our **without nitrogen supplementation**.

- 5 replicates Control x 2 treatments, 5 replicates OMR x 2 treatments
- DNA is extracted and **ITS1** is sequenced
- 2 x 250 bp Illumina MiSeq
- Primer 5': CTTGGTCATTTAGAGGAAGTAA
- Primer 3': GCATCGATGAAGAACGCAGC

Metadata for these samples

| Samples | kept | Replicas | Incubation | Nitrogen | Forest_management | Quality | Treatment |
|---------|-------|----------|------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| Ph203 | 79.76 | 3 | T4 | Nitrogen_supplementation | Control | Low degradability | Control_with_N |
| Ph212 | 77.64 | 2 | T4 | Nitrogen_supplementation | Control | Low degradability | Control_with_N |
| Ph217 | 80.26 | 5 | T4 | Nitrogen_supplementation | Control | Low degradability | Control_with_N |
| Ph222 | 78.65 | 1 | T4 | Nitrogen_supplementation | Control | Low degradability | Control_with_N |
| Ph224 | 77.18 | 4 | T4 | Nitrogen_supplementation | Control | Low degradability | Control_with_N |
| Ph237 | 79.68 | 1 | T4 | Control | Control | Low degradability | Control |
| Ph241 | 78.7 | 2 | T4 | Control | Control | Low degradability | Control |
| Ph243 | 76.38 | 4 | T4 | Control | Control | Low degradability | Control |
| Ph246 | 76.37 | 5 | T4 | Control | Control | Low degradability | Control |
| Ph250 | 77.37 | 3 | T4 | Control | Control | Low degradability | Control |
| Ph407 | 72.52 | 3 | T4 | Nitrogen_supplementation | OMR | Low degradability | OMR_with_N |
| Ph414 | 64.98 | 4 | T4 | Nitrogen_supplementation | OMR | Low degradability | OMR_with_N |
| Ph415 | 78.13 | 2 | T4 | Nitrogen_supplementation | OMR | Low degradability | OMR_with_N |
| Ph417 | 71.17 | 1 | T4 | Nitrogen_supplementation | OMR | Low degradability | OMR_with_N |
| Ph423 | 75.2 | 5 | T4 | Nitrogen_supplementation | OMR | Low degradability | OMR_with_N |
| Ph428 | 73.48 | 2 | T4 | Control | OMR | Low degradability | OMR |
| Ph433 | 73.21 | 5 | T4 | Control | OMR | Low degradability | OMR |
| Ph434 | 74.01 | 3 | T4 | Control | OMR | Low degradability | OMR |
| Ph439 | 74.15 | 1 | T4 | Control | OMR | Low degradability | OMR |
| Ph449 | 73.77 | 4 | T4 | Control | OMR | Low degradability | OMR |

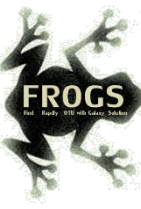
Overview



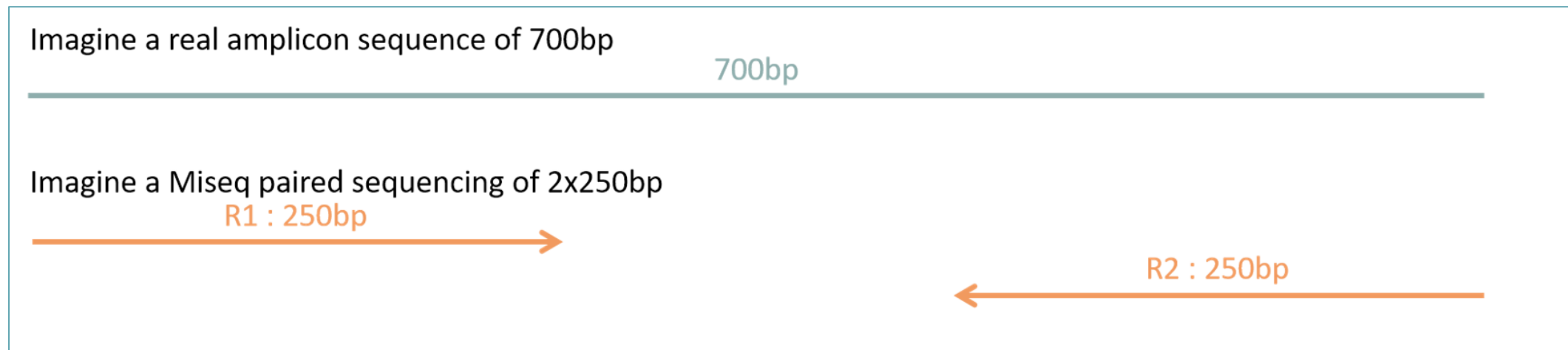


FROGS Pipeline for ITS





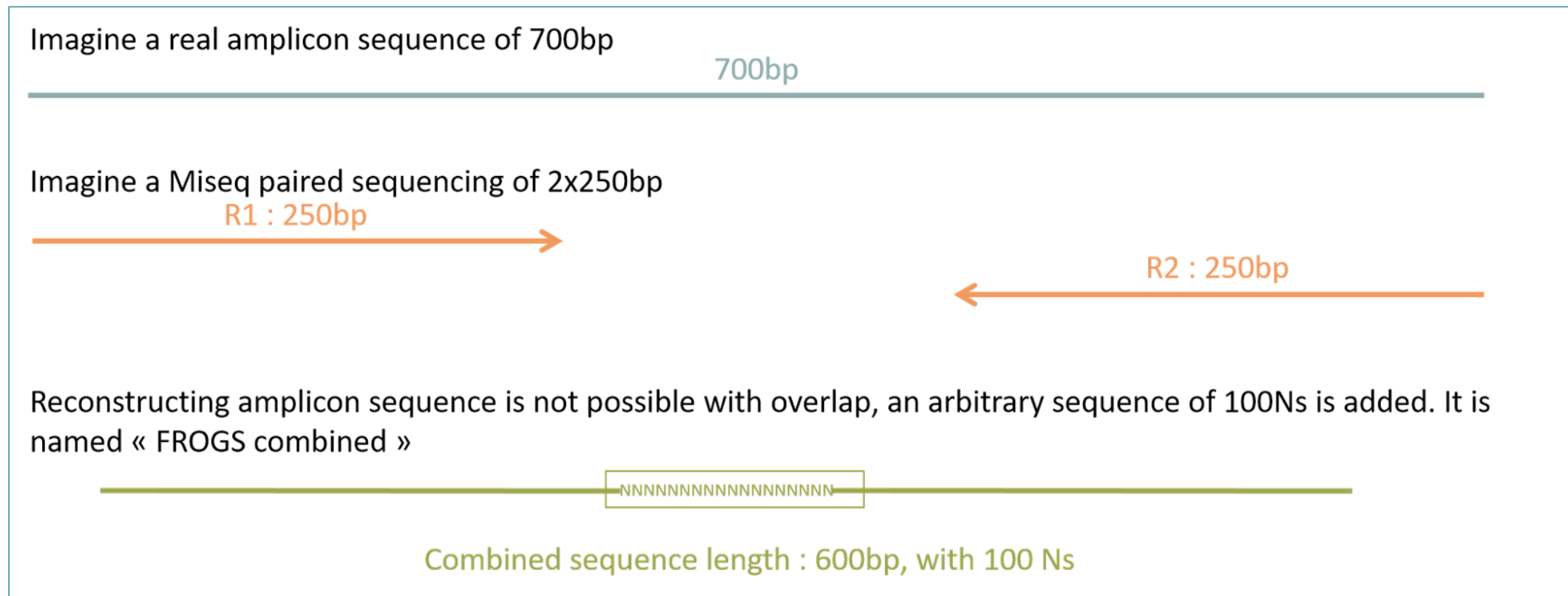
Problematic:
some ITS reads (Miseq sequencing) are non-overlapping
sequences




Consequence: during bioinformatics process, these reads are lost and underlying organisms will be never represented in the abundance table.



Solution: in preprocess step – creation of “FROGS combined” sequences





FROGS_0 Demultiplex reads Attribute reads to samples in function of inner barcode
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Basic tools

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Optional basic tools

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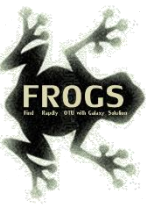
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Functional inference tools

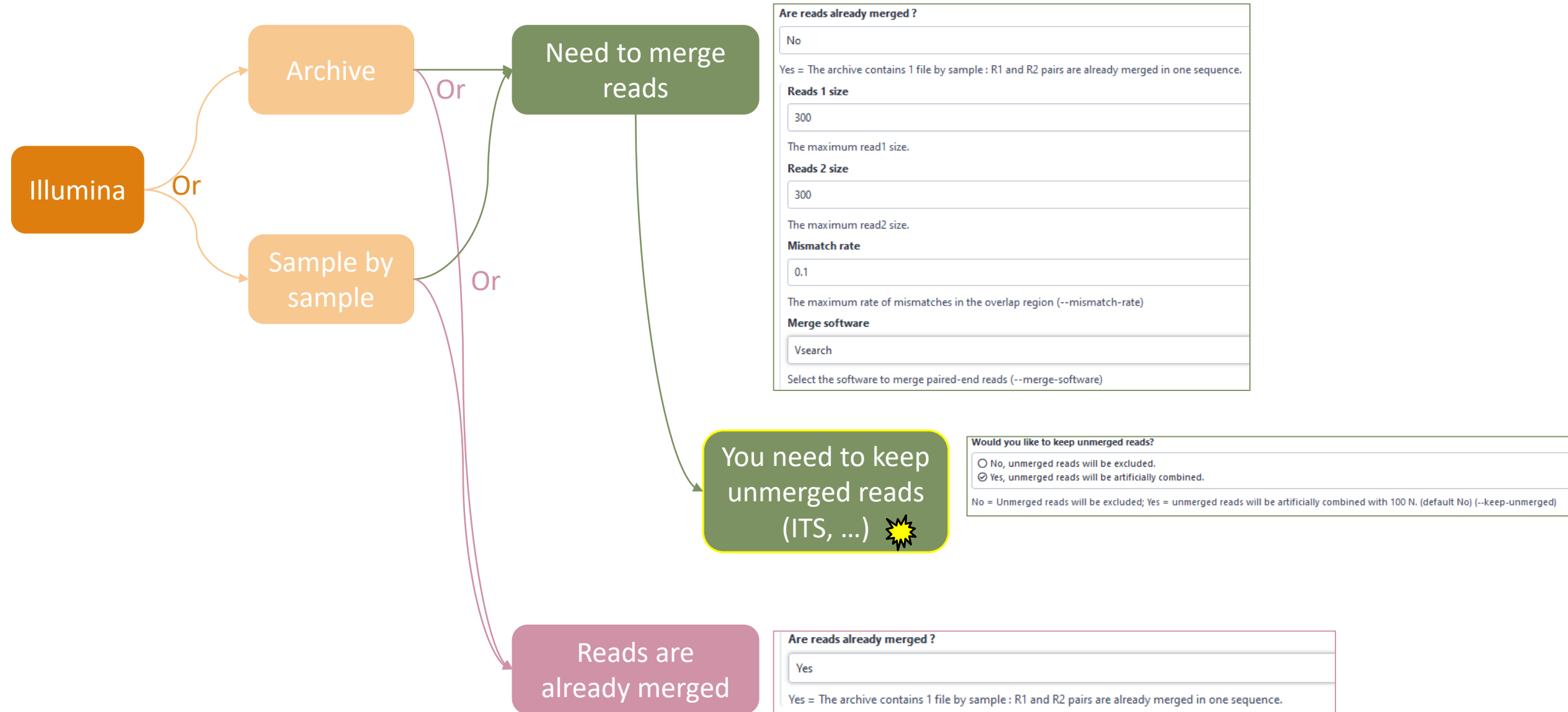


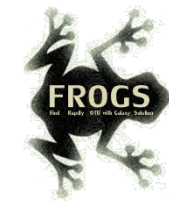
28 tools
in total



Pre-process tool

For short reads from illumina



**Sequencer**

Illumina

Select the sequencing technology used to produce the sequences.

Input type

TAR Archive

Samples files can be provided in a single TAR archive or sample by sample (with one or two files each).

TAR archive file 1: ITS_fast.tar.gz

The TAR file containing the sequences file(s) for each sample.

Are reads already merged ?

No

Yes = The archive contains 1 file by sample : R1 and R2 pairs are already merged in one sequence.

Reads 1 size

250

The maximum read1 size.

Reads 2 size

250

The maximum read2 size.

Mismatch rate

0.1

The maximum rate of mismatches in the overlap region (--mismatch-rate)

Merge software

Vsearch

Select the software to merge paired-end reads (--merge-software)

Would you like to keep unmerged reads?

- No, unmerged reads will be excluded.
- Yes, unmerged reads will be artificially combined.

No = Unmerged reads will be excluded; Yes = unmerged reads will be artificially combined with 100 N. (default No) (--keep-unmerged)



To keep FROGS combined sequences, choose YES

**Minimum amplicon size**

180

The minimum size of the amplicons (with primers) (--min-amplicon-size)

Maximum amplicon size

490

The maximum size of the amplicons (with primers) (--max-amplicon-size)

Do the sequences have PCR primers? Yes No**5' primer**

CTTGGTCATTTAGAGGAAGTAA

The 5' primer sequence (wildcards are accepted). This primer must be written in 5' to 3' orientation (see details in 'Primers parameters' help section) (--five-prim-primer)

3' primer

GCATCGATGAAGAACGCAGC

The 3' primer sequence (wildcards are accepted). This primer must be written in 5' to 3' orientation (see details in 'Primers parameters' help section) (--three-prim-primer)

Primer 5': CTTGGTCATTTAGAGGAAGTAA

Primer 3': GCATCGATGAAGAACGCAGC

Exercise

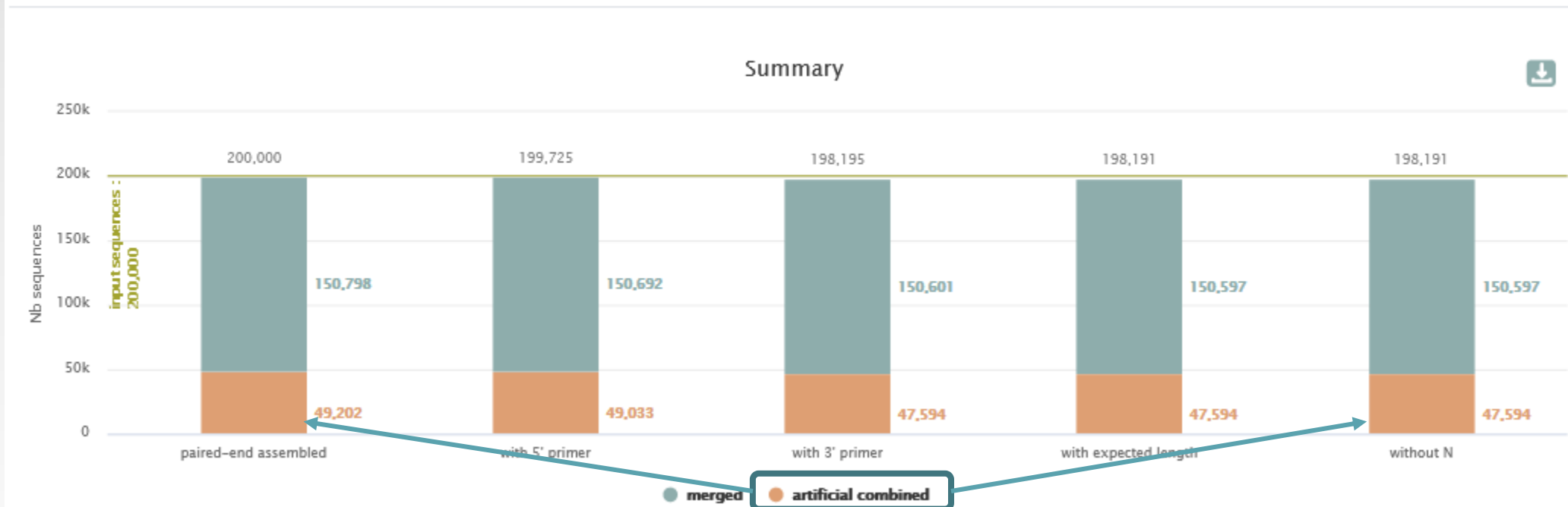
Go to « [ITS](#) » history

Launch the pre-process tool on this data set

→ objective: understand preprocess report and « FROGS combined sequences »

Explore Preprocess report.html

Preprocess summary





2 tables:

Details on merged sequences

Show entries Search: [CSV](#)

| Samples | before process | % kept | paired-end assembled | with 5' primer | with 3' primer | with expected length | without N |
|---------|----------------|--------|----------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------|-----------|
| Ph203 | 10,000 | 79.42 | 7,954 | 7,948 | 7,942 | 7,942 | 7,942 |
| Ph212 | 10,000 | 78.28 | 7,837 | 7,832 | 7,828 | 7,828 | 7,828 |
| Ph217 | 10,000 | 80.48 | 8,061 | 8,052 | 8,048 | 8,048 | 8,048 |
| Ph222 | 10,000 | 78.34 | 7,839 | 7,835 | 7,834 | 7,834 | 7,834 |

Details on artificial combined sequences

Show entries Search: [CSV](#)

| Samples | before process | % kept | paired-end assembled | with 5' primer | with 3' primer | with expected length | without N |
|---------|----------------|--------|----------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------|-----------|
| Ph203 | 10,000 | 19.68 | 2,046 | 2,038 | 1,968 | 1,968 | 1,968 |
| Ph212 | 10,000 | 20.65 | 2,163 | 2,154 | 2,065 | 2,065 | 2,065 |
| Ph217 | 10,000 | 18.63 | 1,939 | 1,928 | 1,863 | 1,863 | 1,863 |
| Ph222 | 10,000 | 20.79 | 2,161 | 2,155 | 2,079 | 2,079 | 2,079 |

Own tag for combined sequences

```
>M01328:521:000000000-KRPTR:1:1103:15714:11240;size=6 1:N:0:238
AAGTCGTAACAAGGTAACCGTAGGTGAACCTGCGGTTGGATCATTAAAAATTTATGAGTTCCGTTGAC
>M01328:521:000000000-KRPTR:1:2102:7650:15129;size=1 1:N:0:239
AAGTCGTAACAAGGTAACCGTAGGTGAACCTGCGGTTGGATCATTAAAAATTTATGAGTTCCGTTGAC
>M01328:521:000000000-KRPTR:1:1112:8680:15899;size=1 1:N:0:202
AAGTCGTAACAAGGTTATCGTTGCACTAGCTAAGCCCTATTGCAAGCCTTTCCAGCGACTGAAAATAAC
>M01328:521:000000000-KRPTR:1:1111:21036:16514_FROGS_combined;size=1
AAGTCGTAACAAGGTTCCGTTAGGTGAACCTGCGGTAAGGATCATTACAAGTTCTGTAGGTCTGTCGCA
>M01328:521:000000000-KRPTR:1:1106:19343:17084_FROGS_combined;size=1
AAGTCGTAACAAGGTTCCGTTAGGTGAACCTGCGGTAAGGATCATTACAAGTTCTGTAGGTCTGTCGCA
```

Filter only on minimum length for « combined ».

Minimum length =
 $R1 + 100N + R2 - \text{primers sizes}$

If the primers are very internal to the read, after trimming them, the combined sequence could be smaller than a read. FROGS rejects these cases.



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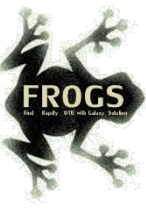
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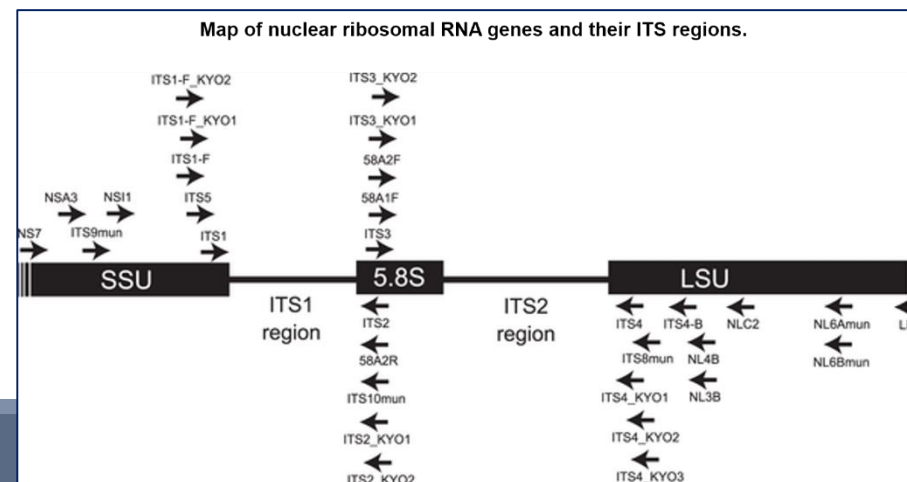
28 tools
in total



ITSx tools

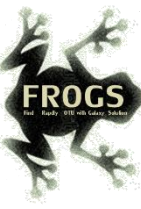
What is the purpose of the ITSx tool?

- ITSx is a tool to **filter** sequences.
- ITSx **identifies** and **trimms** ITS regions in sequences.
- It **excludes** the highly conserved neighboring sequences **SSU**, **5S** and **LSU** rRNA.
- If the ITS1 or ITS2 region is not detected, the sequence is discarded.
- You can choose to check only if the sequence is detected as an ITS.
In this case, the sequence is not trimmed, only sequences not detected as ITS are rejected (*e.g.* contaminants).

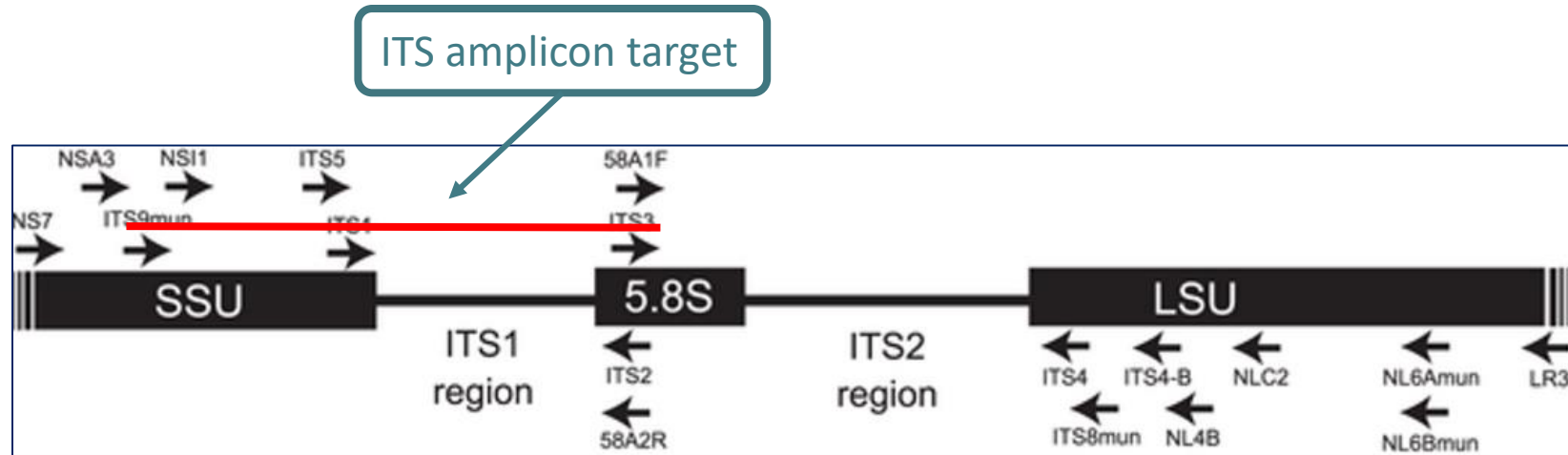



Bengtsson-Palme, J., et al. (2013), Improved software detection and extraction of ITS1 and ITS2 from ribosomal ITS sequences of fungi and other eukaryotes for analysis of environmental sequencing data. *Methods Ecol Evol*, 4: 914-919.


<https://doi.org/10.1111/2041-210X.12073>

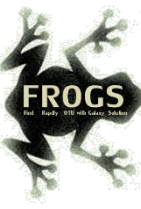


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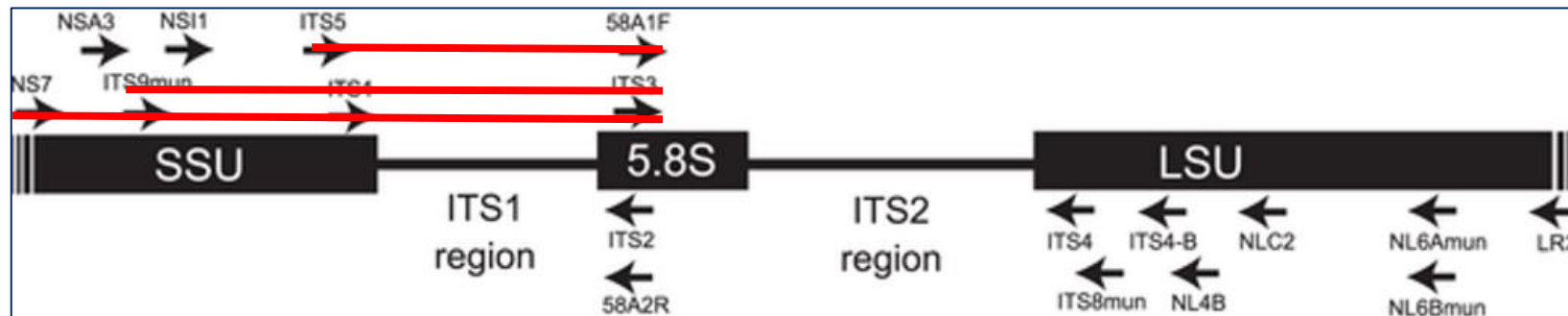
1st case: choose to trim
ITS1 is well detected
SSU part and 5.8S part are trimmed
Result: 

2nd case: choose to check only
ITS1 is well detected
SSU part and 5.8S part are not trimmed
Result: 



Check only if sequence is detected as ITS? Yes or not?

- If not, only ITS1 or ITS2 part will be conserved
- This is interesting to keep only the ITS parts without the flanking sequences in case of :
 - comparison of sequenced amplicons with different primers targeting the same region to be amplified.
 - using a database with only ITS part





When should we use ITSx ?





Sequence file

16: FROGS_4 Cluster filters: clusterFilters_sequences.fasta

The sequence file to filter (format: FASTA).

Abundance file

15: FROGS_4 Cluster filters: clusterFilters_abundance.biom

The abundance file to filter (format: BIOM)

Trim conserved sequence (SSU, 5.8S, LSU) ?

No, keep conserved regions
 Yes, trim conserved regions

If Yes, only part of the sequences with ITS signature will be kept, SSU, LSU or 5.8S regions will be trimmed (default : No) (--check-its-only)

Choose pertinent organisms to scan:

Select/Unselect all

- Fungi
- Alveolata
- Bryophyta
- Bacillariophyta
- Amoebozoa
- Euglenozoa
- Chlorophyta
- Rhodophyta
- Phaeophyceae
- Marchantiophyta
- Metazoa
- Oomycota
- Haptophyceae
- Raphidophyceae
- Rhizaria
- Synurophyceae
- Tracheophyta
- Eustigmatophyceae

Save a lot of time by checking pertinent organism group model to scan (--organism-groups)

Email notification

No

Send an email notification when the job completes.

By default, the ITSs are kept in their entirety.

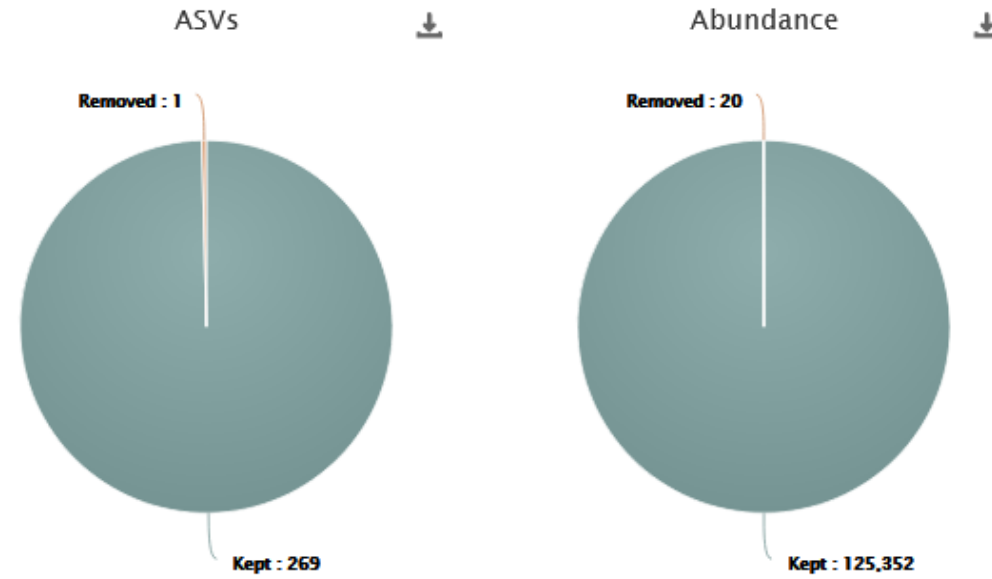
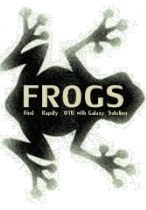
By default, sequences are considered as FUNGI sequences. Change it, if it is not the case.

Careful !



- The ITSx step is time consuming and has to be done on minimum of clusters.
 1. Preprocess step,
 2. Clustering step,
 3. Chimera removing step,
 4. Filter on ASVs abundances and replicates step,
 5. ITSx

Filters (ITSx) summary

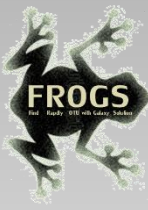


Filters (ITSx) by samples

 CSV
Show entriesSearch:

ASVs removed by sample

| Sample name | Initial | Kept | Initial abundance | Kept abundance |
|-------------|---------|------|-------------------|----------------|
| Ph203 | 105 | 105 | 7,065 | 7,065 |
| Ph212 | 65 | 65 | 7,474 | 7,474 |
| Ph217 | 89 | 89 | 5,990 | 5,990 |



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Optional basic tools

Not specific for ITS
but often useful

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Utilities tools

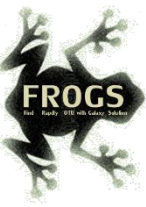
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Functional inference tools

28 tools
in total



Affiliation Post-process



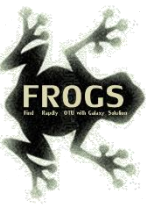
What is the purpose of the *Affiliation post-process* tool ?

This tool allows **grouping ASVs together** in accordance with the %id and %cov chosen by the user and according to the following criteria:

1. They must have the same affiliation

Or

2. If they have "multi-affiliation" tag in FROGS taxonomy, they must have in common in their list of possible affiliations at least one identical affiliation.



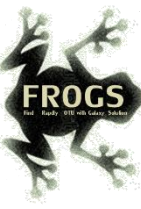
What is the purpose of the *Affiliation post-process* tool ?

In consequence:

The different affiliations involved in multi-affiliation are merged.

The abundances are added together.

It is the most abundant ASV seed that is kept.



Sequence file

21: FROGS ITSx: ITS_sequence.fasta

The sequence file to filter (format: FASTA).

Abundance file

25: FROGS_5 Taxonomic affiliation: affiliation_abundance.biom

The abundance file to filter (format: BIOM)

Is this an amplicon hyper variable in length?

- No
- Yes

Yes, we have combined sequences

Multi-affiliation tag may be resolved by selecting the shortest amplicon reference. For this, you need the reference fasta file of your target amplicon.

Using reference database

UNITE 8.2 ITS1

same database used for taxonomic affiliation

Select reference from the list (--reference)

Minimum identity for aggregation

99

ASVs will be aggregated if they share the same taxonomy with at least X% identity (--identity)

Minimum coverage for aggregation

99

ASVs will be aggregated if they share the same taxonomy with at least X% alignment coverage (--coverage)

Here, we wanted to aggregate ASVs only if they are very closed

Email notification

No

Send an email notification when the job completes.

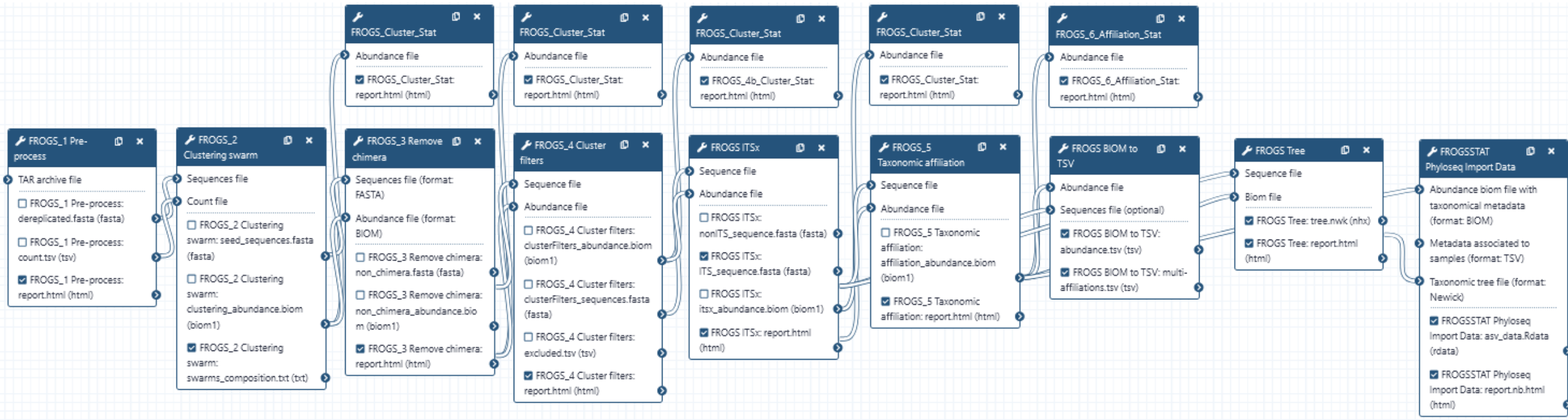
✓ Execute

FROGS Affiliation postprocess: OTU_aggregation_composition.txt
FROGS Affiliation postprocess: sequences.fasta
FROGS Affiliation postprocess: affiliation_abundance.biom

Cluster_1
Cluster_2
Cluster_8
Cluster_3
Cluster_5
Cluster_4
Cluster_6
Cluster_7
Cluster_9
Cluster_13
Cluster_10
Cluster_11
Cluster_16
Cluster_17
Cluster_14
Cluster_12
Cluster_15
Cluster_22
Cluster_18
Cluster_23
Cluster_25
Cluster_19
Cluster_21
Cluster_26
Cluster_29
Cluster_34
Cluster_35
Cluster_28
Cluster_31
Cluster_32
Cluster_42
Cluster_33
Cluster_75_FROGS_combined Cluster_121_FROGS_combined Cluster_137_FROGS_combined Cluster_144_FROGS_combi

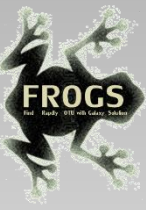


Workflow creation



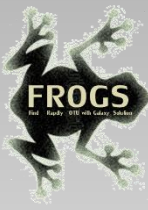
Workflow are useful for routine analyses

A workflow links FROGS steps together and when it is launched, all the steps run automatically.



Practice

CREATE YOUR OWN WORKFLOW !



Exercise



! New Galaxy server, needed tools/databanks are added on demand

Tools

search tools

Upload Data

BASIC TOOLS

- Monitoring
- Get Data
- Send Data
- Collection Operations
- Lift-Over
- Text Manipulation
- Convert Formats
- Filter and Sort

Search Workflows

+ Create Import

| Name | Tags | Updated | Sharing | Bookmarked |
|------|------|-------------------|---------|--------------------------|
| 16S | | a few seconds ago | | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ITS | | 2 minutes ago | | <input type="checkbox"/> |

History

Rechercher des données

ITS

21 shown

252.24 MB

- 21: FROGS Affiliation O TU: report.html
- 20: FROGS Affiliation O TU: affiliation_abundance.biom
- 19: FROGS ITSx: report.html
- 18: FROGS ITSx: itsx_abundance.biom

Exercise

Create Workflow

Name

3

ITS_formation

Annotation

A description of the workflow; annotation is shown alongside shared or published workflows.







✕ Cancel

✓ Create


4








Exercise

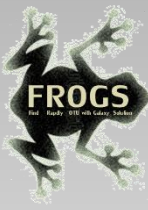
Search Workflows + Create Import

| Name | Tags | Updated | Sharing | Bookmarked | |
|-----------------|---|-------------------|---------|--------------------------|---|
| ▼ ITS_formation |  | a few seconds ago | | <input type="checkbox"/> |  |
| ▼ 16S |  | 3 minutes ago | | <input type="checkbox"/> |  |
| ▼ ITS |  | 5 minutes ago | | <input type="checkbox"/> |  |

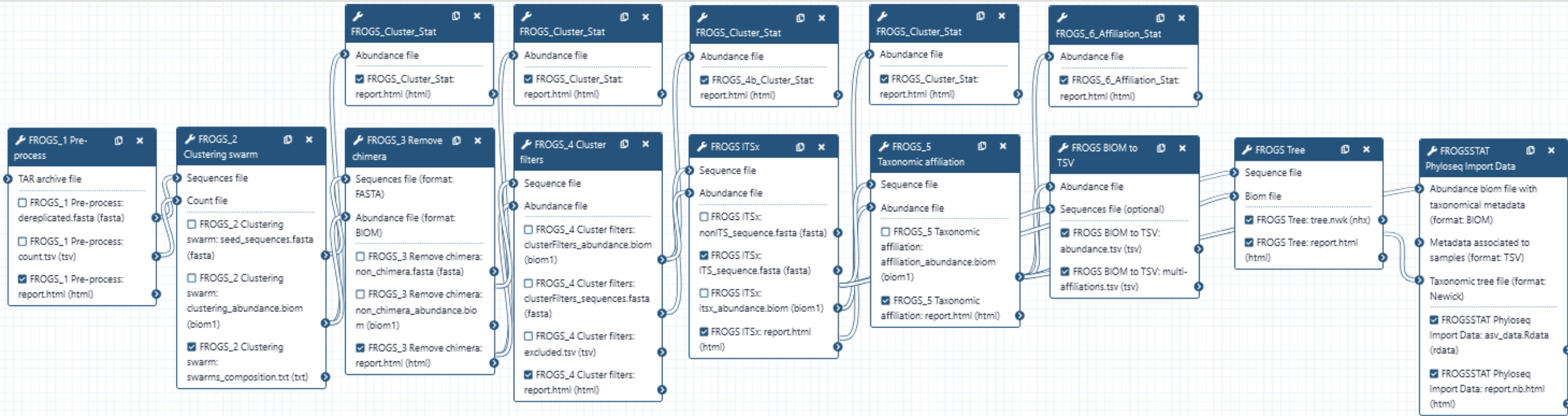
Name Tags

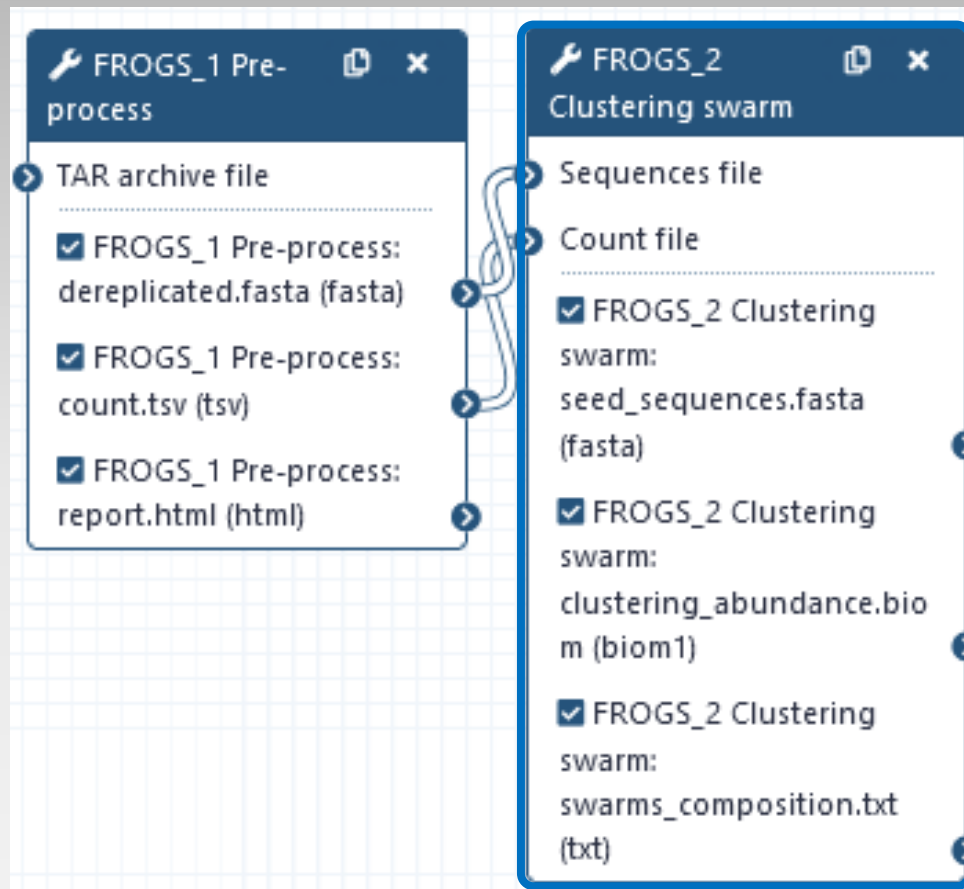
▼ ITS_formation 

-  Edit
-  Copy
-  Download
-  Rename
-  Share
-  View
-  Delete



Solution of exercise:





For each tool, think to:

1. Set parameters

FROGS_2 Clustering swarm Single-linkage clustering on sequences (Galaxy Version 4.1.0+galaxy1)

Label

Add a step label.

Step Annotation

Add an annotation or notes to this step. Annotations are available when a workflow is viewed.

Sequences file
Data input 'sequence_file' (fasta)
The dereplicated sequences file (format: FASTA)

Count file
Data input 'count_file' (tabular or tsv)
It contains the count by sample for each sequence (format: TSV)

FROGS guidelines version
New guidelines from version 3.2

The denoising step before a d3 clustering is no longer recommended since FROGS 3.2, but you can still choose it.

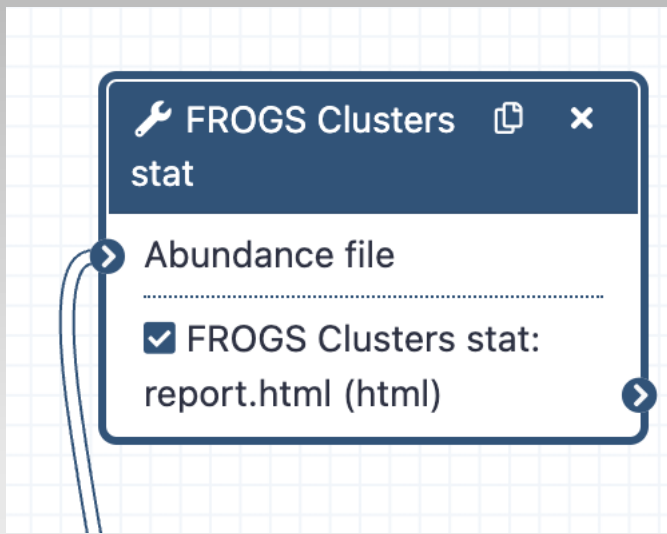
↔ Aggregation distance clustering
1

Maximum number of differences between sequences in each aggregation Swarm step. (recommended d=1) (--distance)

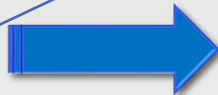
↔ Refine clustering

Yes, refine clustering with --fastidious swarm option
 No, perform clustering without refinement

Clustering will be performed with the Swarm --fastidious option. It is recommended and only usable in association with a distance of 1 (default and recommended: Yes) (--fastidious)



Configure Output: 'FROGS Clusters stat: report.html'



Configure Output: 'FROGS Clusters stat: report.html'

Label

Don't use label

This will provide a short name to describe the output - this must be unique across workflows.

Rename dataset

This action will rename the output dataset. Click here for more information. Valid input variables are:

- **biom** (Abundance file)

Change datatype

Leave unchanged

This action will change the datatype of the output to the indicated datatype.

Add Tags

This action will set tags for the dataset.

Remove Tags

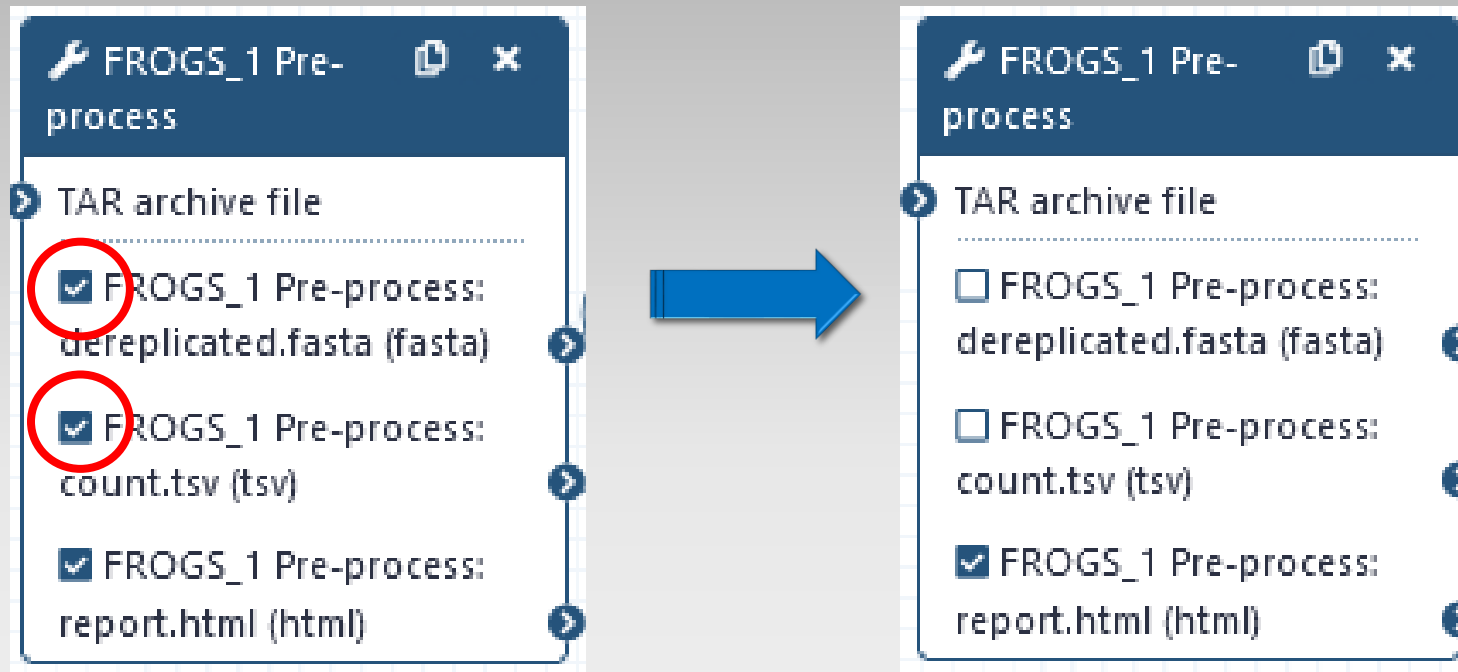
This action will remove tags for the dataset.

Assign columns

For each tool, think to:

1. Set parameters
2. Rename output files

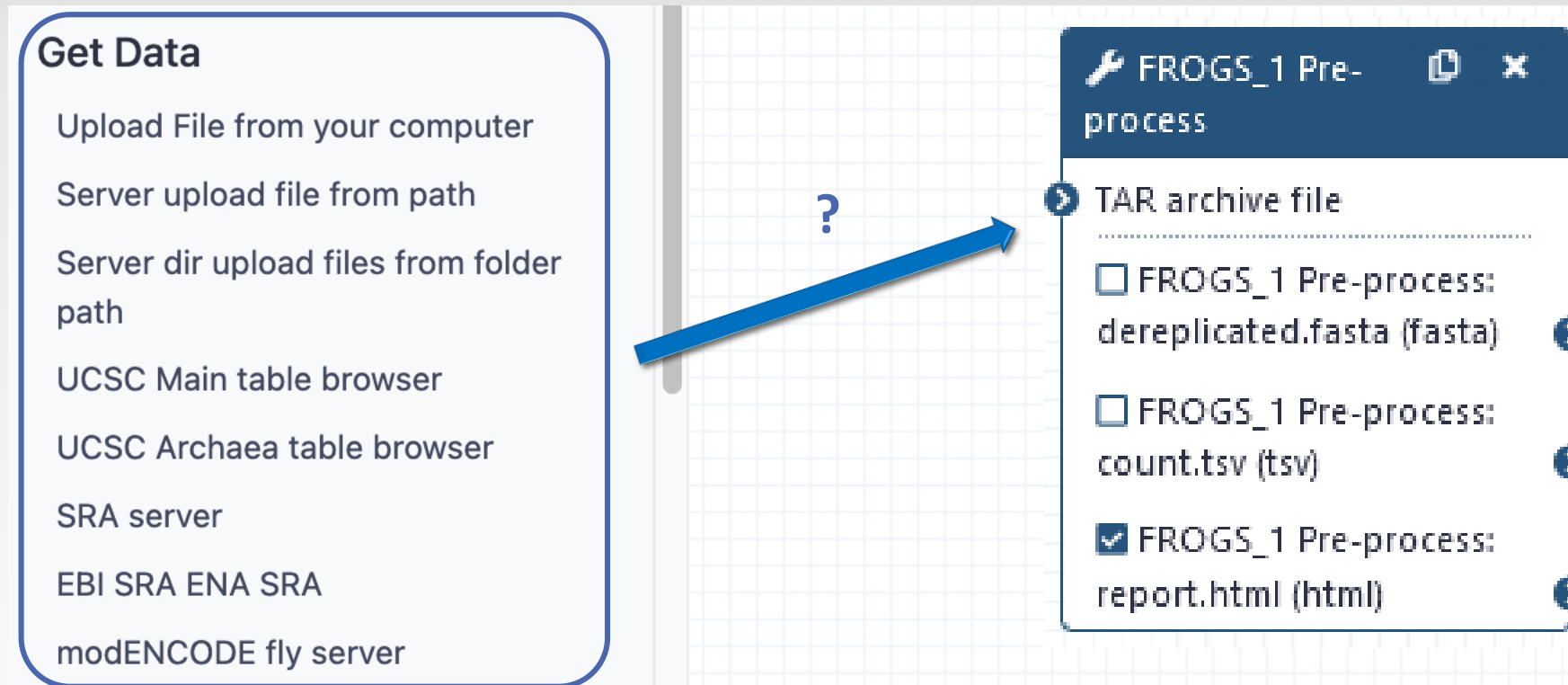




For each tool, think to:

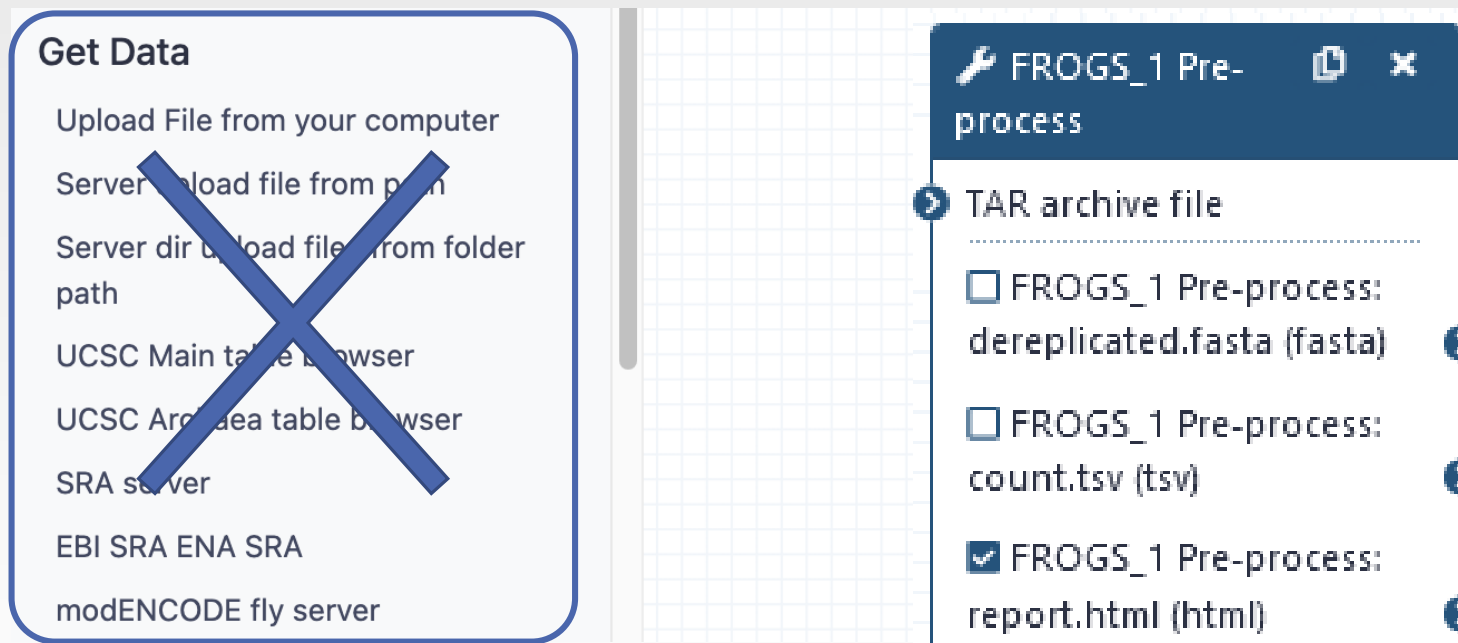
1. Set parameters
2. Rename output files
3. Hide intermediate files to simplify your history

Could you integrate « upload file » in the workflow ?

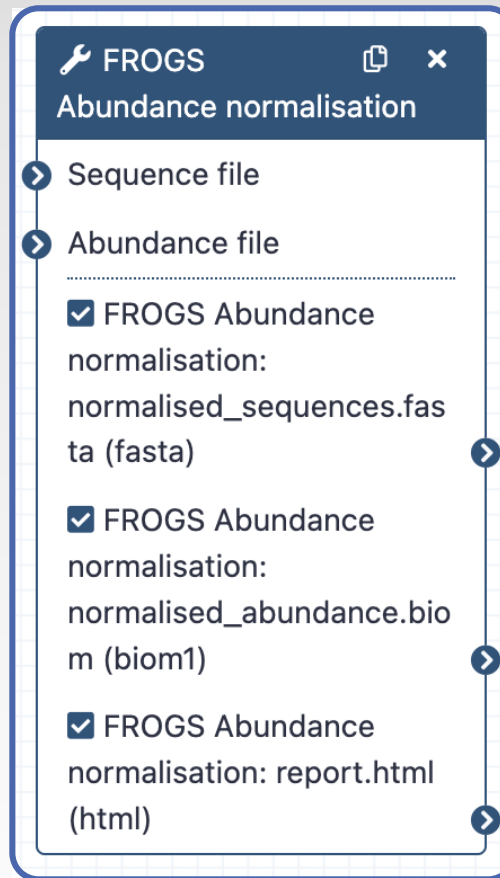
The image shows a screenshot of a workflow editor. On the left, a rounded rectangular box titled "Get Data" contains a list of data sources: "Upload File from your computer", "Server upload file from path", "Server dir upload files from folder path", "UCSC Main table browser", "UCSC Archaea table browser", "SRA server", "EBI SRA ENA SRA", and "modENCODE fly server". A blue arrow points from the "Upload File from your computer" option to a workflow step on the right. The workflow step is titled "FROGS_1 Pre-process" and includes a "TAR archive file" input. Below this input are three checkboxes: "FROGS_1 Pre-process: dereplicated.fasta (fasta)", "FROGS_1 Pre-process: count.tsv (tsv)", and "FROGS_1 Pre-process: report.html (html)". The "report.html (html)" checkbox is checked. A question mark is placed above the arrow, indicating the question of integration.

Could you integrate « upload file » in the workflow ?

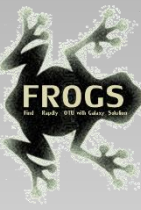
Upload file cannot be automatized because the workflow, at each run, will be processed with different input data

The image shows a screenshot of a workflow configuration interface. On the left, a panel titled 'Get Data' lists several data sources: 'Upload File from your computer', 'Server upload file from path', 'Server dir upload files from folder path', 'UCSC Main table browser', 'UCSC Archive table browser', 'SRA server', 'EBI SRA ENA SRA', and 'modENCODE fly server'. A large blue 'X' is drawn over this list. On the right, a window titled 'FROGS_1 Pre-process' is open, showing a 'TAR archive file' section with three items: 'FROGS_1 Pre-process: dereplicated.fasta (fasta)', 'FROGS_1 Pre-process: count.tsv (tsv)', and 'FROGS_1 Pre-process: report.html (html)'. The first two items have unchecked checkboxes, while the third has a checked checkbox. Each item has a right-pointing arrow icon.

Could you integrate « Normalisation tool » in the workflow ?

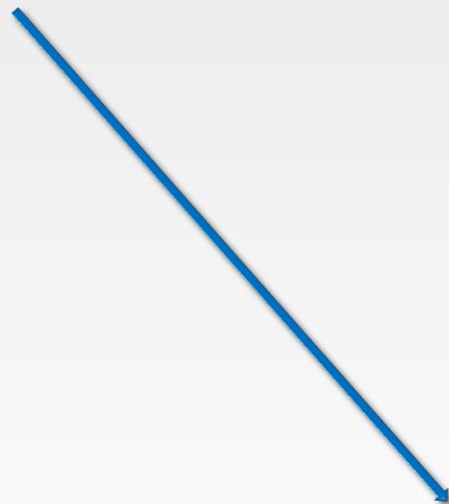


?



Could you integrate « Normalisation tool » in the workflow ?

Yes, but **only** if you select
« **sampling by the number** of sequence
of the smallest sample »



FROGS Abundance normalisation Normalise OTU abundance. (Galaxy Version 4.0.0+ galaxy1) ☆ ▼

Label

Add a step label.

Step Annotation

Add an annotation or notes to this step. Annotations are available when a workflow is viewed.

Sequence file

Data input 'input_fasta' (fasta)

Sequence file to normalise (format: fasta).

Abundance file

Data input 'input_biom' (biom1)

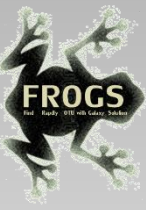
Abundance file to normalise (format: BIOM).

Sampling method

Sampling by the number of sequences of the smallest sample

Select a number of sequences

Sampling by the number of sequences of the smallest sample, or select a number manually



Exercise

When your workflow is built

1. Run your own workflow with ITS data with :

[ITS fast.tar.gz](#)

[ITS fast metadata.tsv](#)

[ITS fast replicates.tsv](#)

2. Run FROGSSTAT tools