

Plant Genomes & Pathways

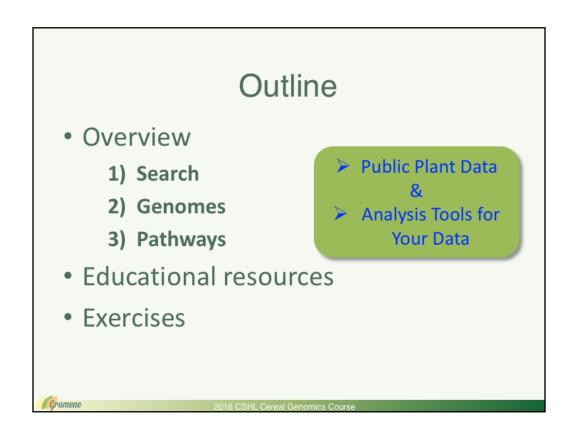
Comparative Data Views & Analysis

Marcela Karey Tello-Ruiz, PhD Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory October 19, 2016



Gramene

2016 CSHI, Cereal Genomics Course



Genomes

Reference sequence assemblies & comparative genomics (synteny, WGAs)

Gene annotations & gene-centered phylogenetic data (gene family trees, orthologs/paralogs)

Genetic & structural variation (SNPs, EMS-mutants, indels)

Download data (browser, Mart, FTP) & graphs (browser)

Upload & analyze your own data - Tools (assembly/ID converter, etc.)

Pathways

Pathway browser

Omics analysis

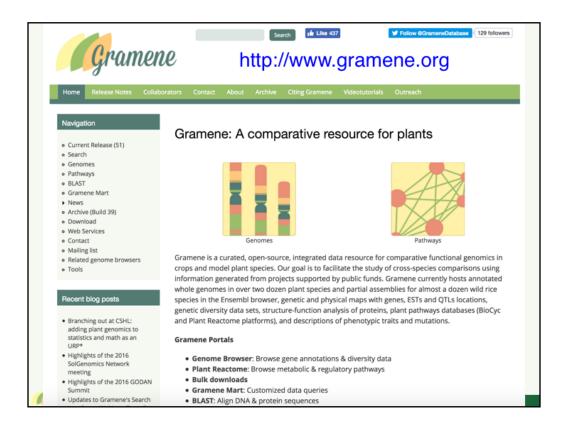
Species comparison

Expression

ATLAS widget (genome browser & pathways views)

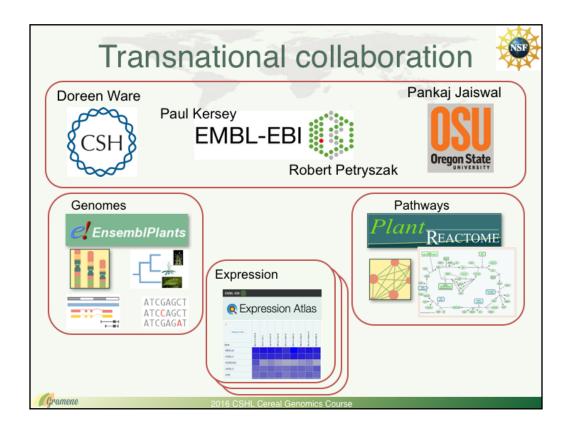
Videotutorials in the Gramene YouTube channel: https://goo.gl/ln9RLD

Use case: Explore functional variants in *cle18*



Search entry points

- 1) General Search => search.gramene.org
- 2) Genome Browser (ensembl style)
- 3) Plant Reactome (reactome style)



<Define Gramene>

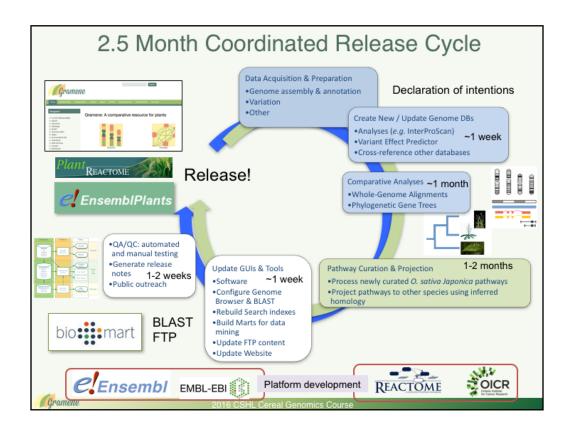
The Gramene project encompasses a set of best-in-class software tools that specialize in subsets of functionality.

Most significantly:

- Ensembl for Genomes, Gene Annotations and Comparative Genomics
- Plant Reactome for Pathways and Metabolic networks

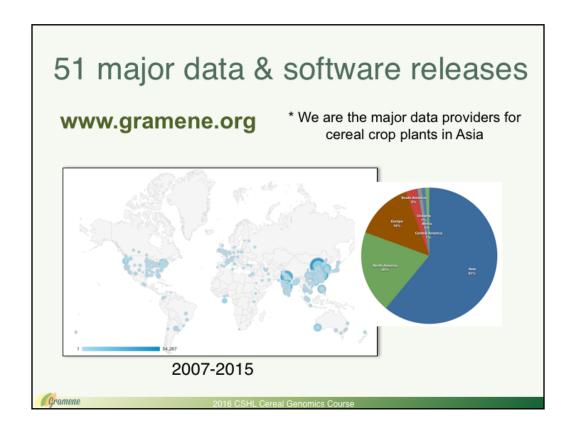
And also:

ATLAS for expression data in both, genomic and gene network context



Data preparation is a continuous process. ~2 months before a release, genomes to be released or updated are frozen

We use EBI's Ensembl pipelines and schema to **build or update genomes** and the Reactome platform to **curate and portrait pathways**.

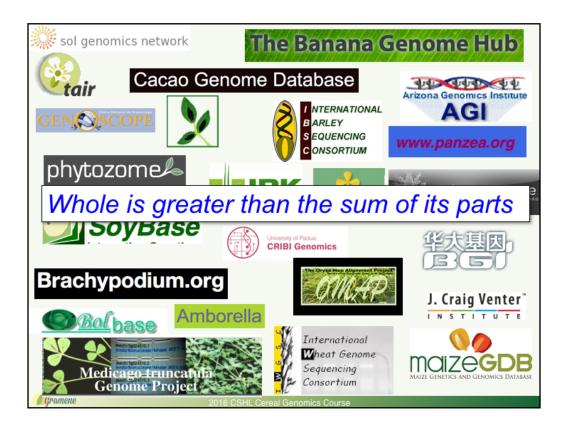


Other individuals/projects accessing Gramene using web services (API) not included in these counts

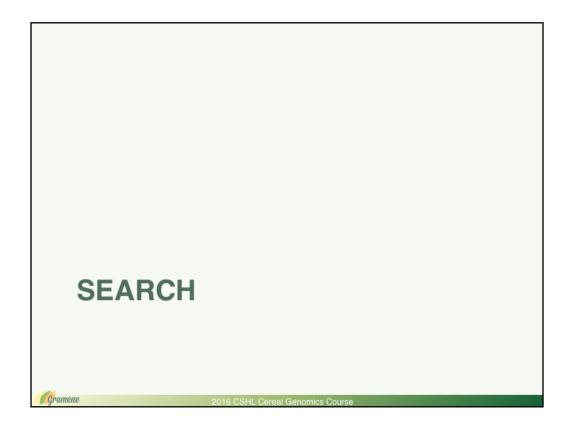
We get more hits from Asia because folks in Asia access Gramene primarily, because there is no good alternative. We are the major data providers for cereal crop plants.

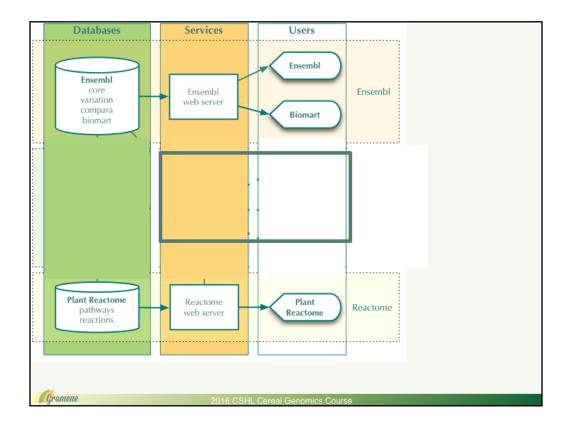
Pie chart: Top Countries - Visits% January 2016 – June 2016 by Google Analytics

Mapmundi 2007-2015



We owe this resource to the many publicly funded genome projects. Gramene has aggregated these data to develop a resource in which the whole is greater than the sum of its parts.





When you think about the architecture of these tools, you see siloes databases, services and user interfaces.

We have been working to build a data warehouse that combines these data and makes them searchable together.



Joe now at New York Genome Center & we're hiring!

Comparative genomics search interface built on top of data.gramene.org

We call it search but it does a lot more... Filtering

Goals

to enable complex questions to be asked of gramene's COMPARATIVE dataset *simply*

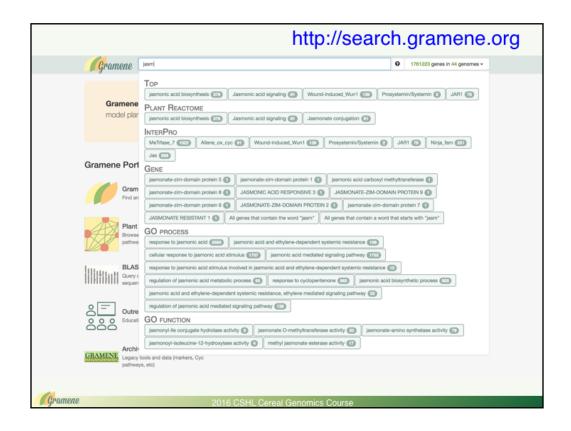
to encourage the asking of relatively broad questions and gaining meaningful insights for large result sets

to encorporate all gramene's datasets with those of relevant third parties

Key features of this application:

- * Suggestions
- * Filters

* Visualization



Gramene General Search – user redirected to => search.gramene.org

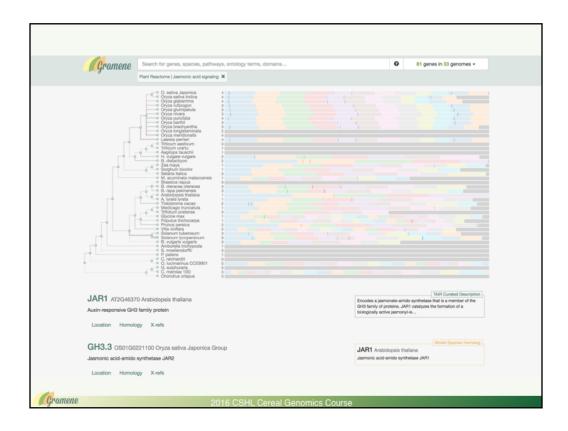
Focused search engines:

- 1) Genomes Browser
- 2) Plant Reactome

at search.gramene.org

Start typing jasmonic acid signaling

Suggested filters appear grouped by category, with top scoring matches displayed first



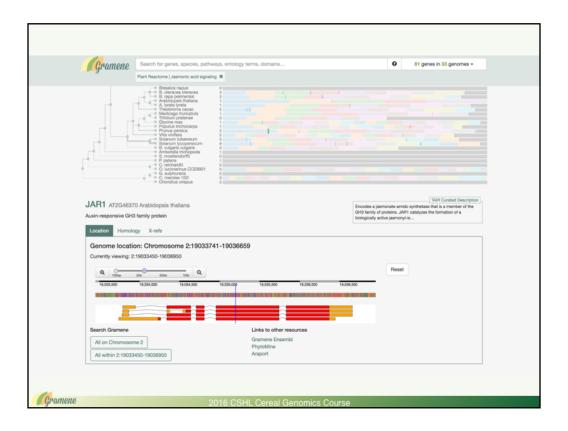
Note the selected suggestion becomes displayed below the search box, numbers in the search status area are updated

Taxagenomic distribution shows species tree (based on ncbi taxonomy)
Count of genes in each species

Linear view of each genome – color by chromosome. Unanchored portions of a genome are gray and don't show the position of search results

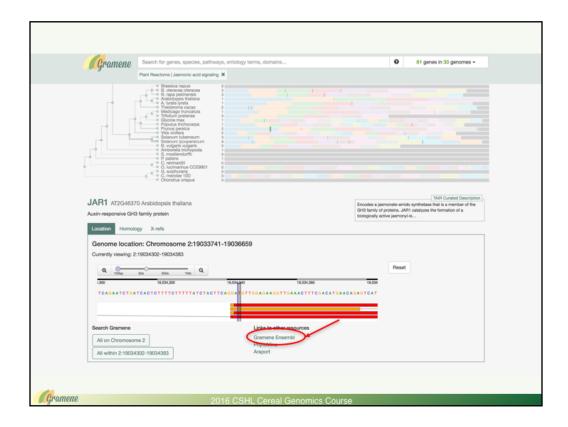
Below is a list view – arabidopsis results appear first because they tend to be best annotated

Non-arabidopsis genes have a model species homolog to provide some hints of annotation to a gene

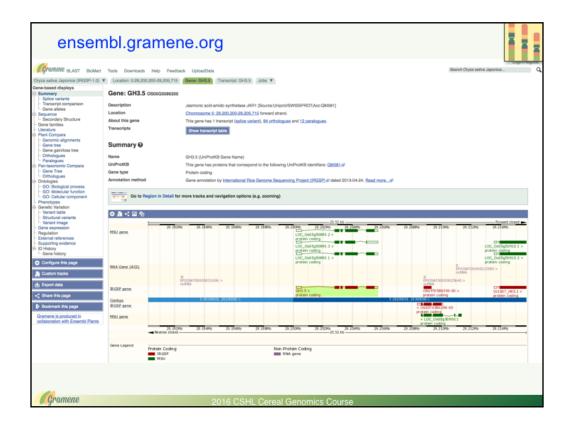


The location view shows a lightweight genome browser that lets you see the annotated gene structure.

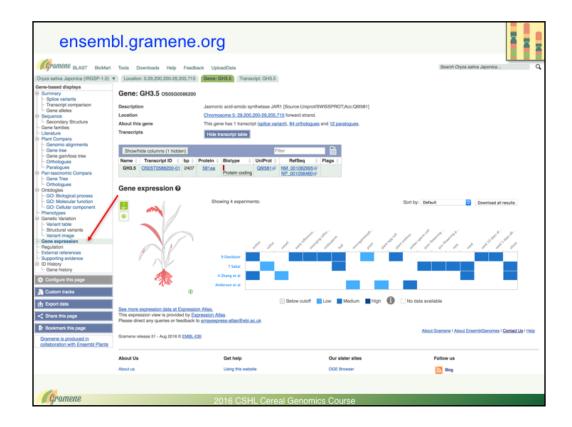
You can scroll and zoom in/out



Zoom to 100bp zoom level to see splice acceptor sequence and start codon

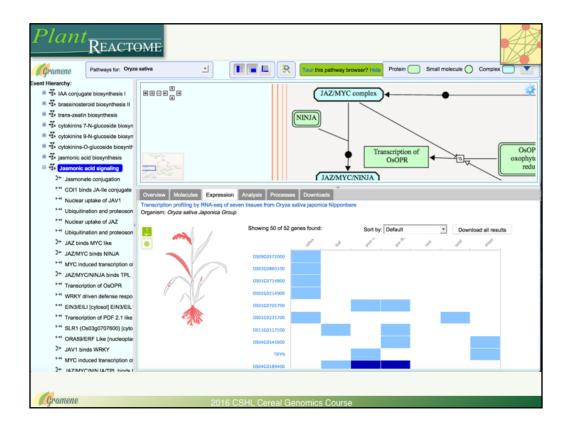


The ensembl gene page (for a different gene in the jasmonic signaling pathway)

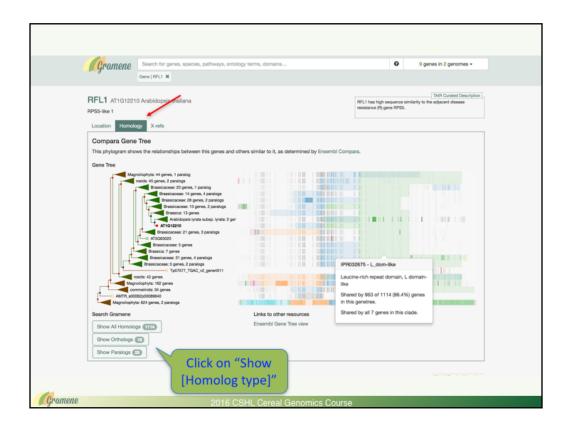


Click Gene expression in the sidebar

This expression atlas view widget is something we'd like to incorporate into the gramene search results

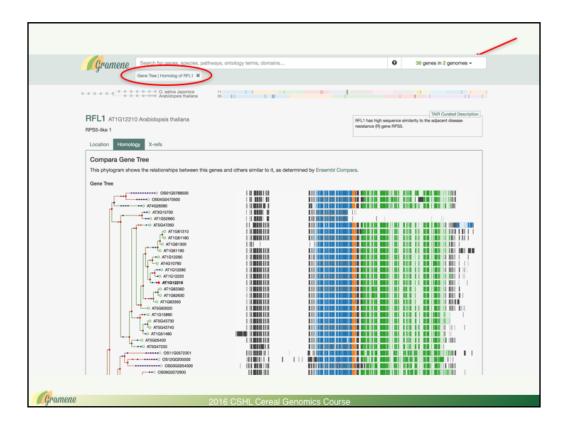


Same data at the pathway level available from Plant Reactome



Popover on an InterPro domain shows how many genes in the gene tree are annotated with this domain, and for collapsed clades it shows the number of genes in the clade with the domain

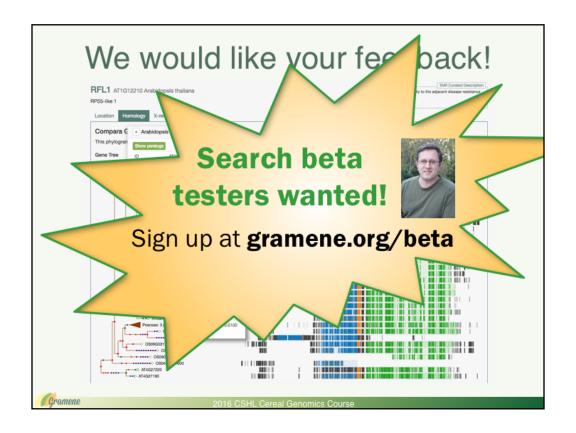
Click on Show All Homologs to update the search filter.



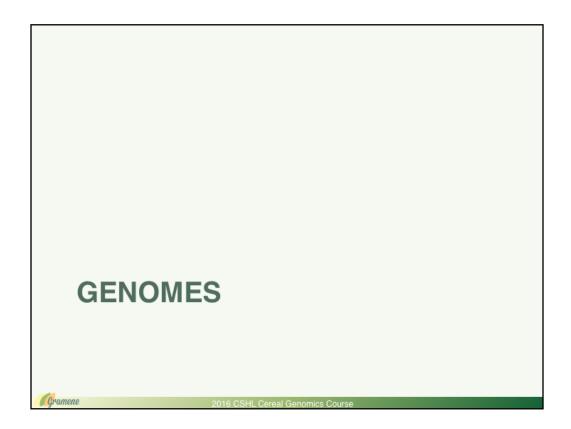
If you change the genomes you are searching to just rice and Arabidopsis, the search results are filtered down to the 36 rice and Arabidopsis genes in the gene family.

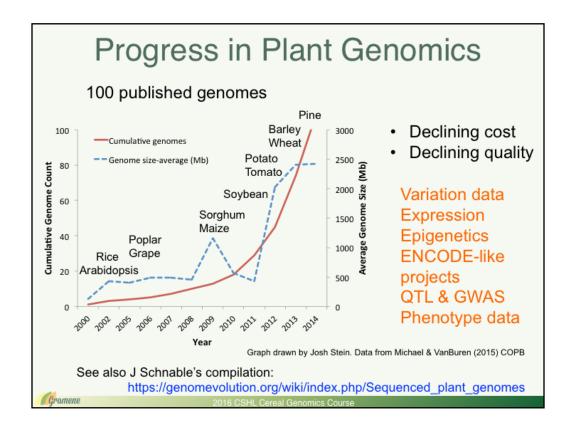
This special filter also prunes the species tree and gene tree views to hide branches that don't lead to Arabidopsis or rice.

It is now tractable to visualize the evolutionary relationships between a pair of species.



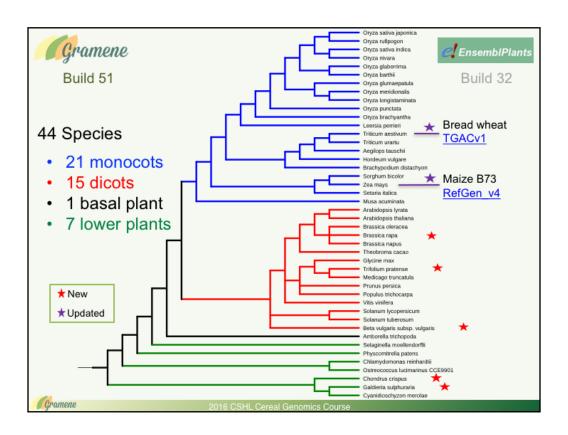
Is this useful information? What other type of info would you like to see in an inset?

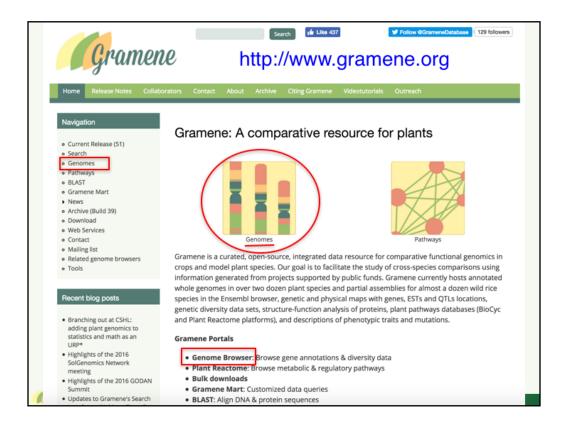




Progress in Plant Genomics
Gramene to the rescue

- Over 100 published genomes
 [https://genomevolution.org/wiki/index.php/Sequenced_plant_genomes by JSchnable]
- Subset in COPB table by Michael & VanBuren (2015):
 - ▶ 63% crops
 - 76% dicots, 19% monocots & 5% lower plants

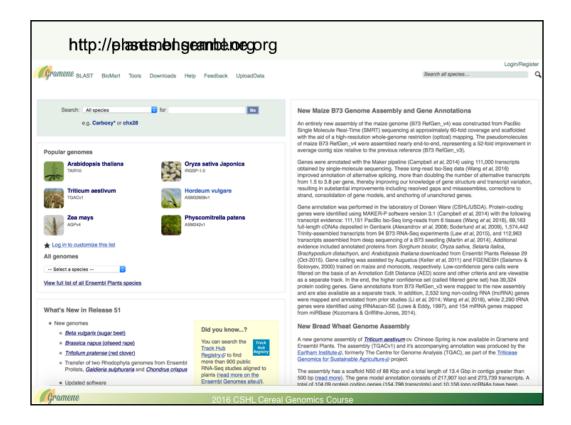




How to access Gramene's Genome Browser

Entry points

- 1) General Search =>
- 2) Genomes

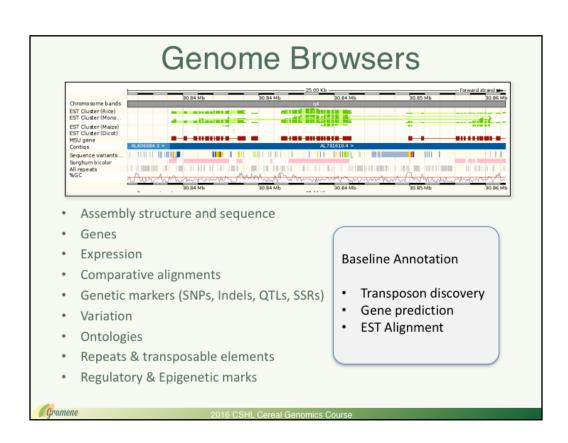


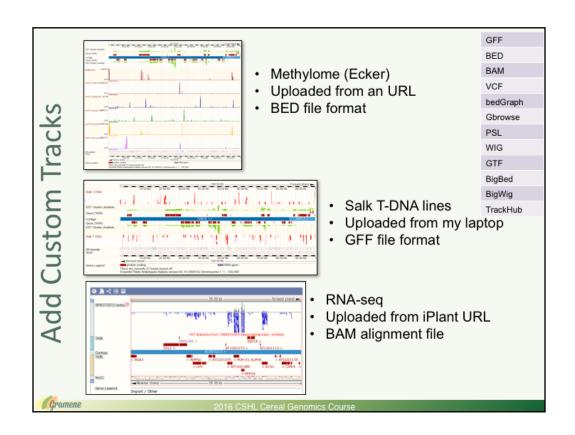
Gramene & Ensembl Plants shared interface

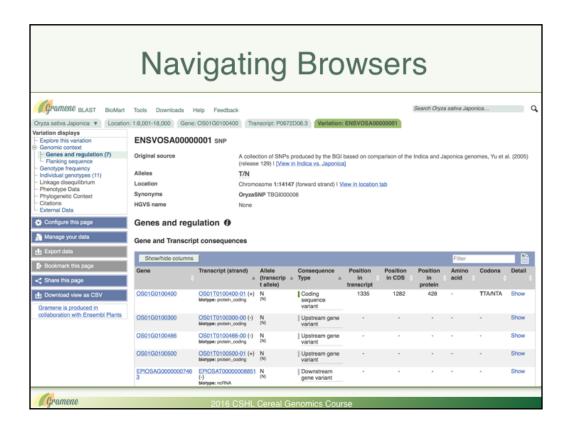
http://ensembl.gramene.org

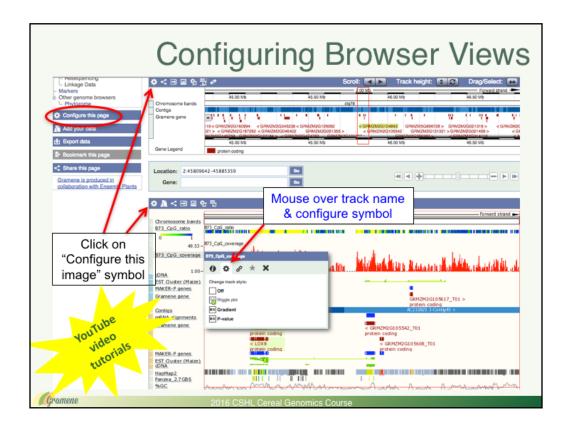
http://plants.ensembl.org



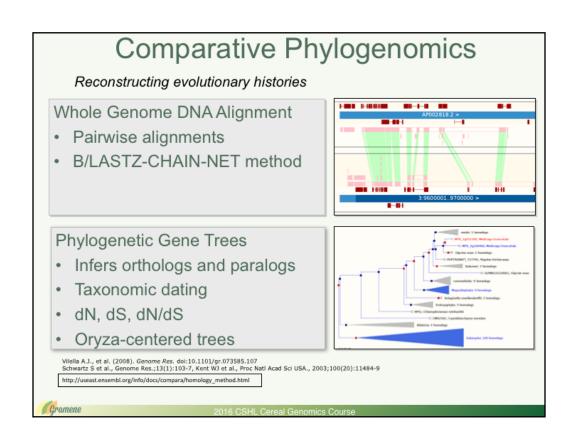


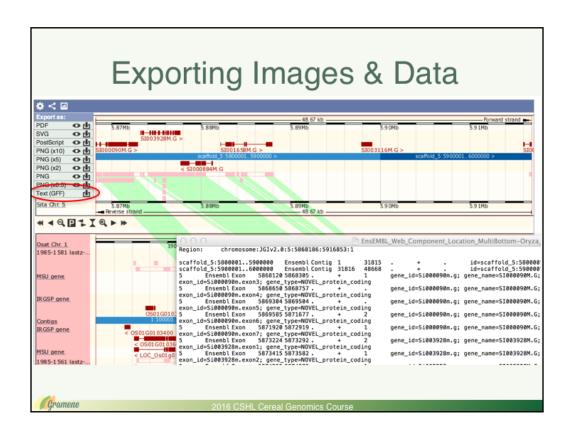


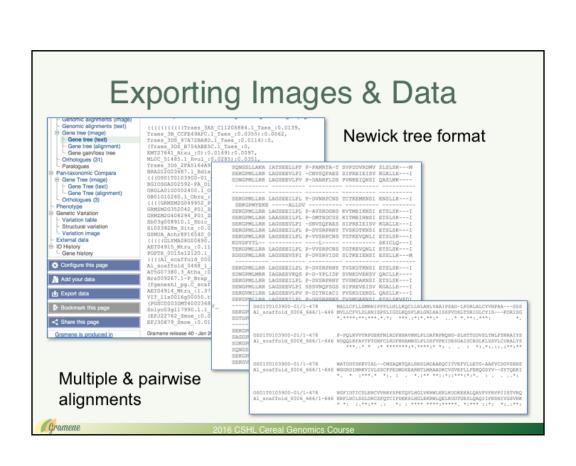


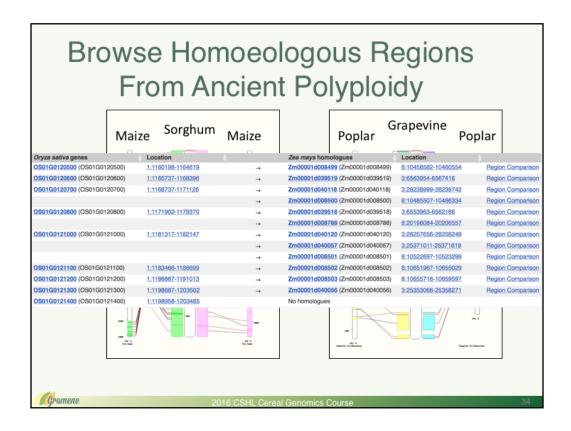


Collaboration with Ensembl Genomes (Paul Kersey)







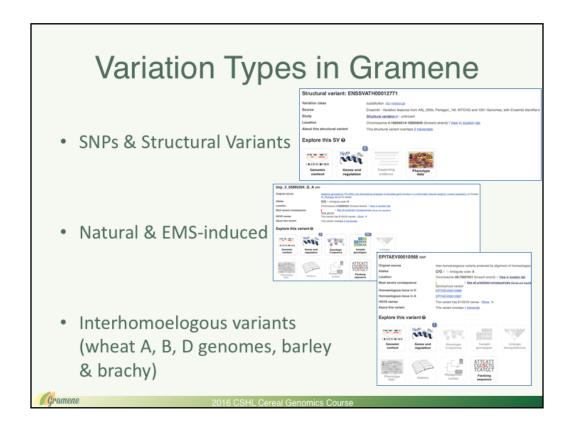


Synteny is based on Compara gene trees

 $http://ensembl.gramene.org/Vitis_vinifera/Location/Synteny? otherspecies=Populus_trichocarpa\&r=13\%3A1-1000$

http://ensembl.gramene.org/Sorghum_bicolor/Location/Synteny?otherspecie s=Zea_mays&r=4%3A1-1000

http://ensembl.gramene.org/Oryza_sativa/Location/Synteny?db=core&r=1%3 A1160000-1231000&g=OS01G0120500&t=OS01T0120500-01&otherspecies=Zea mays



Single-nucleotide level vs SVs = range from tens to millions of base pairs in size and include insertions, deletions, inversions, translocations and CNPs

Inter-homoeologous variants. Reported as seq diffs where 1-to-1 homoeology btw bread wheat component genomes. 1st computed using Compara pipeline 4 detecting protein orthology, then parsing supporting WGAs to find nt seq diffs

EMS-induced: a <u>premature STOP codon</u> introduced in Sb03g028120 (ems =ethyl methanesulfonate)

http://ensembl.gramene.org/Triticum_aestivum/Variation/Explore?r=4B: 75937031-75938031;v=EPITAEV00010568;vdb=variation;vf=6737904

http://ensembl.gramene.org/Sorghum_bicolor/Variation/Explore?db=core;g=Sb03g028120;r=3:55892797-

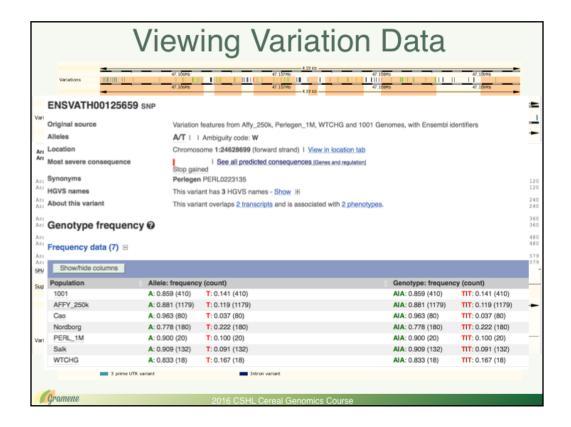
55900180;source=Sorghum_EMS_mutants;t=Sb03g028120.1;v=tmp_3 _55893324_G_A;vdb=variation;vf=7315833

As part of the wheat genome analysis, we have aligned a set of <u>Triticum</u> <u>aestivum</u> (bread wheat) homoeologous SNPs (SNPs between the component A, B, and D genomes of wheat) against the <u>Brachypodium</u> distachyon genome. SNPs have been classified into two groups, 1) SNPs that differ between the A and D genomes (where the B genome is

unknown) and, 2) SNPs that are the same between the A and D genomes, but differ in B (Brencheley et al, 2012).

The wheat sequence alignments and the projected homoeologous SNPs are available as tracks under the "Wheat SNPs and alignments" section of the "Configure This page" menu

Seq alignments for barley & brachy



http://ensembl.gramene.org/Zea_mays/Transcript/Variation_Transcript/Image?db=core;g=Zm00001d003533;r=2:47104443-47110654;t=Zm00001d003533_T001

To get the color coded sequence alignment (if available for this region against desired species – not available for example region between maize and sorghum):

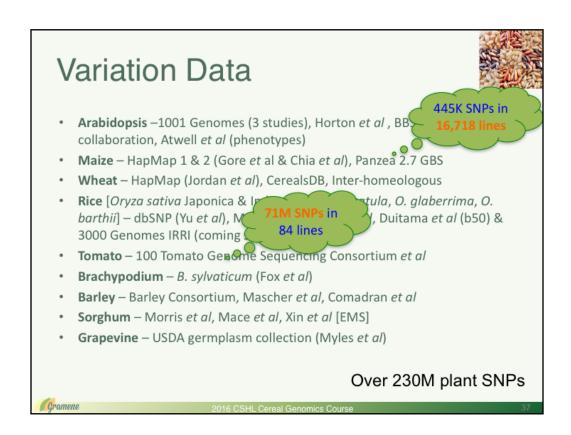
Go to Location tab -> Select Alignments (text) -> "Configure this page" → "Show variants" (to color code variants)

To get more data on a particular variant, go to the Transcript tab -> Select Variant Table -> Select SNP of interest (e.g., one with stop gained or affecting a splice junction)

http://ensembl.gramene.org/Zea_mays/Transcript/Variation_Transcript/Table?db=core;g=Zm00001d003533;r=2:47104443-47110654;t=Zm00001d003533_T001

 $http://ensembl.gramene.org/Zea_mays/Variation/Explore?db=core;g=Zm00001d003533;r=2:47104443-$

47110654;t=Zm00001d003533_T001;v=PZE0245647646;vdb=variation;vf=869 4234



A. Thaliana ~1,600 strains. Phenotype data added from a GWAS study of 107 phenotypes in 95 inbred lines by Atwell *et al*

Maize HapMap2 – 55M SNPs & x 103 pre-domesticated and domesticated varieties

Panzea 2.7 GBS - 719,472 SNPs x 16,718 maize and teosinte lines, grouped in 14 overlapping populations

27,869,011 OS japonica SNPs in EG31

Duitama set consisted of **26,012,124** SNPs in 104 lines (exclude chrM, C, Sy & Un)

USDA grape collection: 17 strains

Wheat homoeologous SNPs: >10M variant features (insertions, deletions and substitutions) identified. 1-to-1 homoeology relationship between genes on the different bread wheat component genomes Computed using 1) Compara pipeline for detecting protein orthology,

and 2) supporting WGAs to find sequence diffs at the nucleotide level http://www.vegkitchen.com/tips/cooking-with-whole-grains/attachment/ge-rice-threatens-biodiversity/

Ensembl Diversity Databases

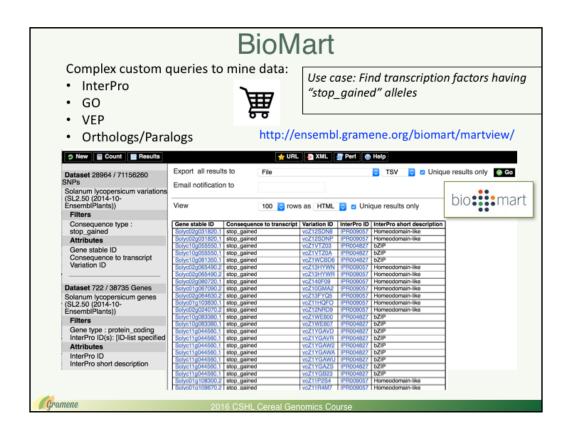
- Loaded using standard VCF & metadata files
 Each SNP/Variant allele assigned stable id
- d d
- · Obtain individual genotypes & population frequencies
- Variant Effect Prediction (VEP)
 - Classifies SNPs based on predicted effect on transcript using Sequence Ontology (SO) terms => Controlled vocabulary & standards support complex data mining

Example VEP SO classifications

intron_variant	
missense_variant	
synonymous_variant	
stop_gained	
stop_lost	
splice_donor_variant	
splice_acceptor_variant	
initiator codon variant	
stop_retained_variant	



2016 CSHI, Cereal Genomics Course



IPR001005

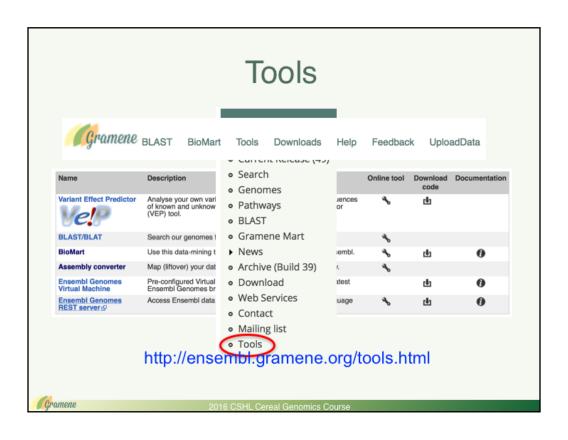
IPR006447

IPR009057

IPR004827

IPR011598

IPR009057



FTP site





Gramene FTP site

In addition to data produced in collaboration with Ensembl Plants (see below), Gramene provides legacy data from the MaizeSequence.Org website, and in-house developed BioCyc pathway databases.

Ensembl Plants FTP server

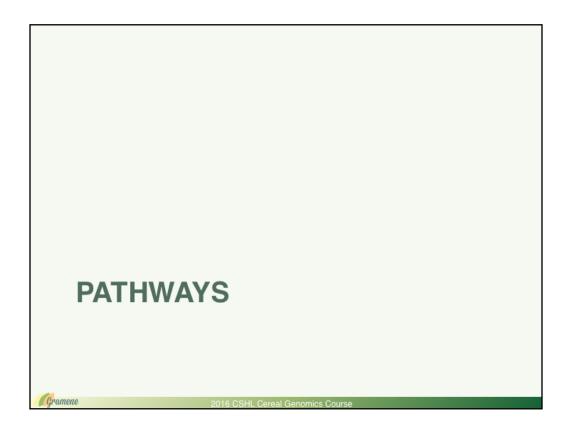
Data (and file formats) available for the plant reference genomes in Gramene and Ensembl Plants include:

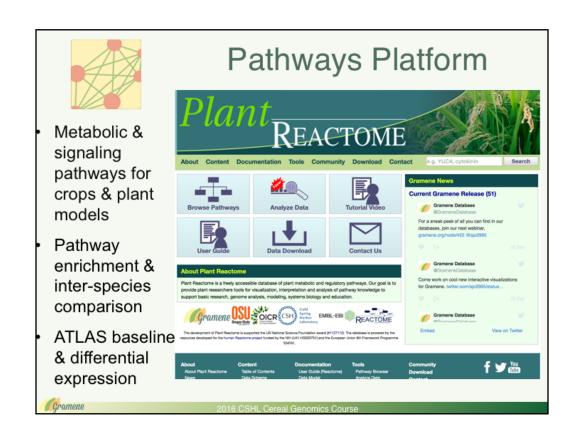
- DNA, cDNA and Protein (FASTA)
- Genomic DNA sequence (EMBL and GenBank flatfile dumps)
- Ensembl core databases and specific features (MySQL and simple text format)
- Species-centered data including comparative genomics annotations (TSV)
- Gene annotations (GTF and GFF3)
- Variation data (GVF and VCF)

http://gramene.org/ftp-download



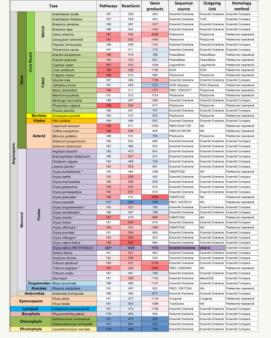
2016 CSHI Cereal Genomics Course





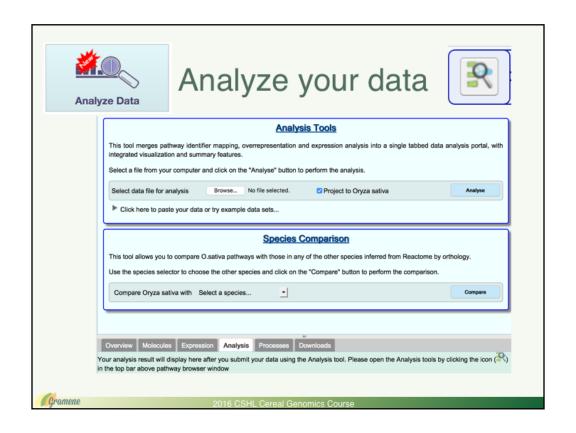
Orthology-based pathway projections

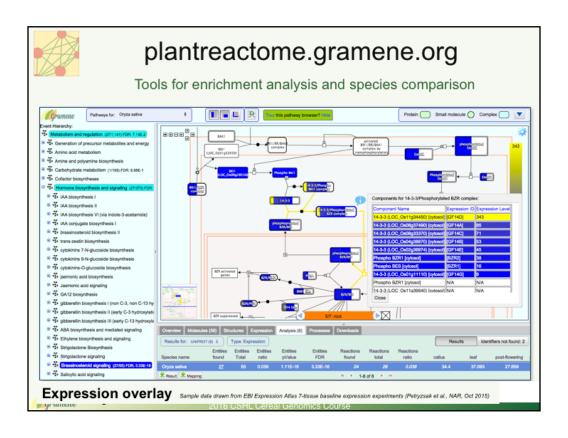
- 241 curated reference pathways (O. sativa japonica)
- Orthologous projections for 62 species

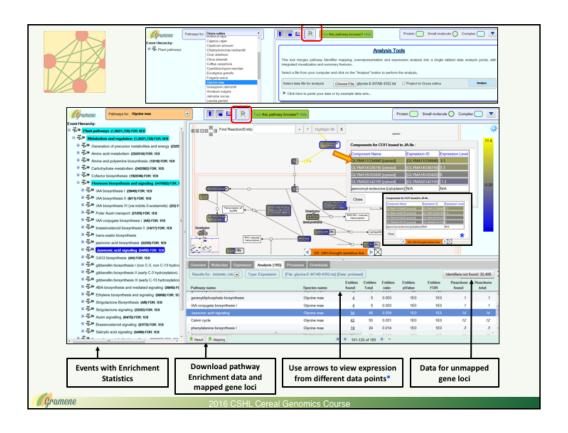


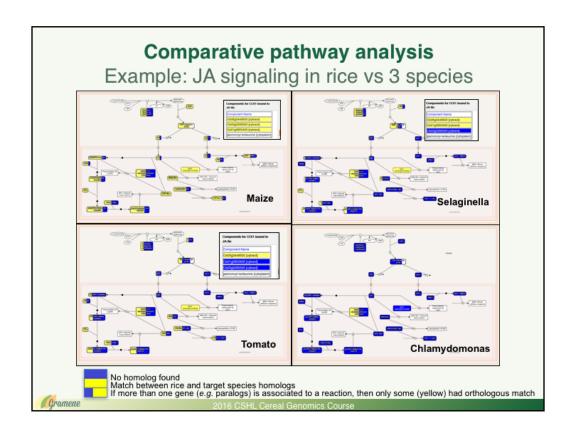
http://plantreactome.gramene.org/pages/content/release-summary

ramene 2016 CSHL Cereal Genomics Cour.

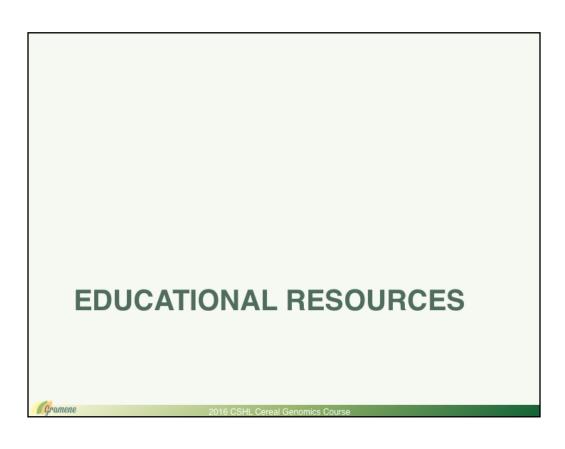








Species comparison





http://www.gramene.org/outreach



http://brie4.cshl.edu/mailman/listinfo/gramene-announce



Team of very talented scientists and developers. Thanks!

Gramene - Exploring Function through Comparative Genomics and Network Analysis NSF IOS 1127112 (2011- 2017)

Doreen Ware, PI (USDA-ARS, CSHL)

Michael Campbell, Kapeel Chougule, Yinping Jiao, Sunita Kumari, Joe Mulvaney, Andrew Olson, Joshua Stein, Marcela K. Tello-Ruiz, Jim Thomason, Peter van Buren, Bo Wang, Sharon Wei

Pankaj Jaiswal, Co-PI (OSU)

Noor Al-Bader, Justin Elser, Matthew Geniza, Parul Gupta, Sushma Naithani, Justin Preece Paul Kersey / Robert Petryszyk (EMBL-EBI)

Dan Bolser, Christopher Grabmuller, Chuang Kee Ong, Dan Staines, Brandon Walts / Elisabet Barrera, Maria Keays, Oliver Mannion, Nuno Fonseca, Laura Huerta Martinez

Lincoln Stein (OICR)

Peter D' Eustachio (NYU); Guanming Wu, Robin Haw, Joel Weiser, Sheldon McKay; Antonio Fabregat (EBI)

Crispin Taylor (ASPB)

Patty Lockhart; Weijia Xu (TACC), Amit Gupta(TACC)









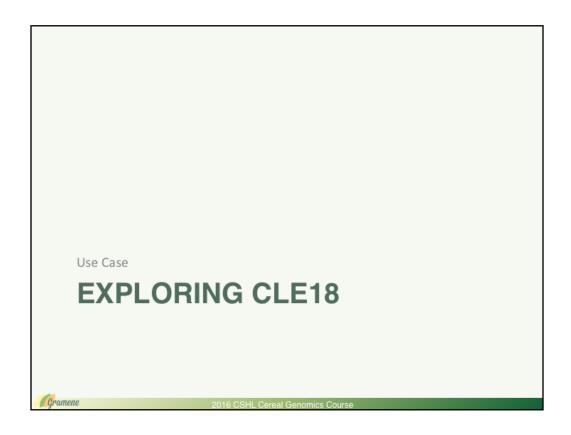


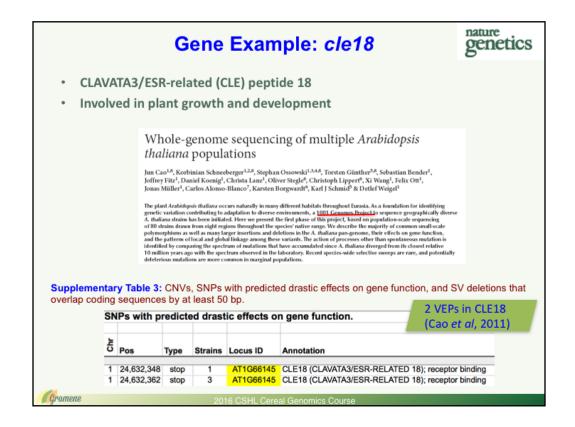




Gramene

2016 CSHL Cereal Genomics Course





CLE 18 (CLAVATA3/ESR-related)

Plant CLAVATA3/ESR-related (CLE) peptides have diverse roles in plant growth and development

A different gene:

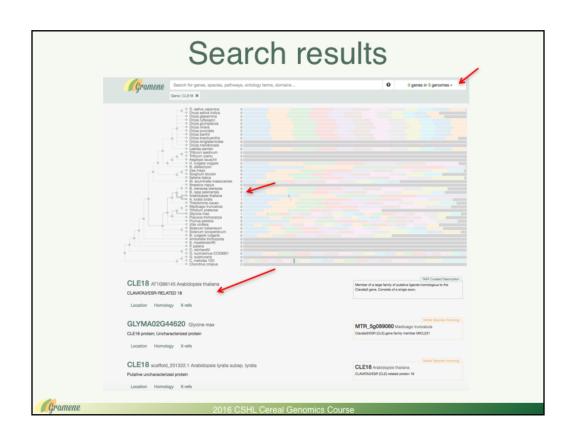
CLV3

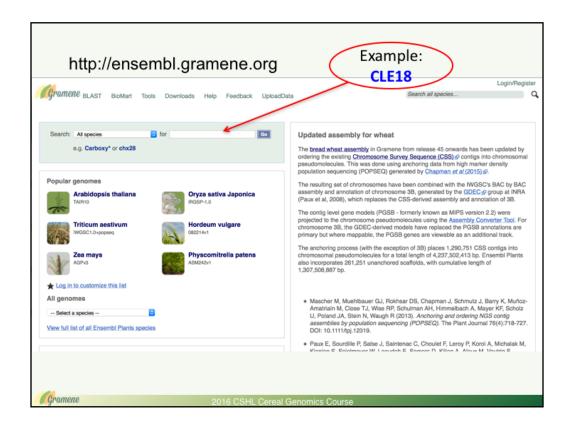
AT2G27250

Contributes to meristem structure and identity in both, shoot and flower

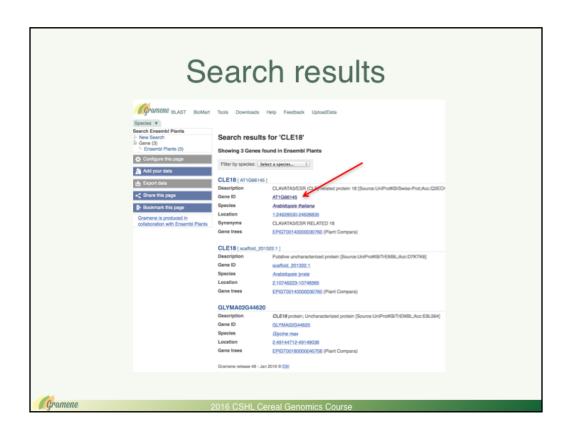
stop-gained

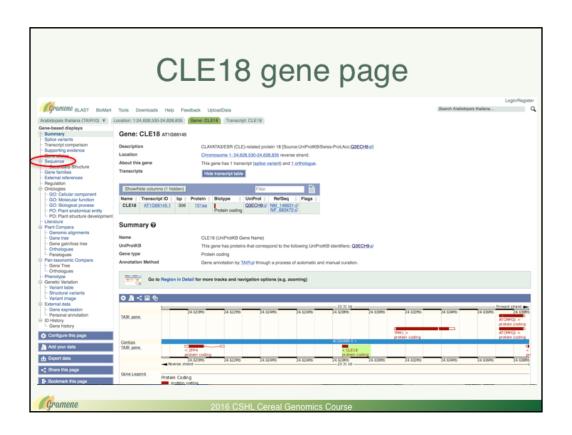
ENSVATH00125659

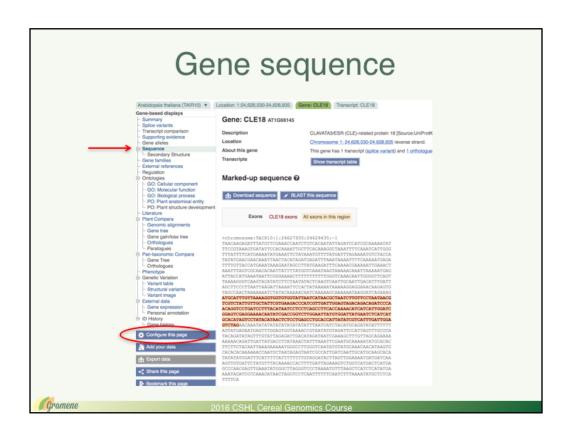


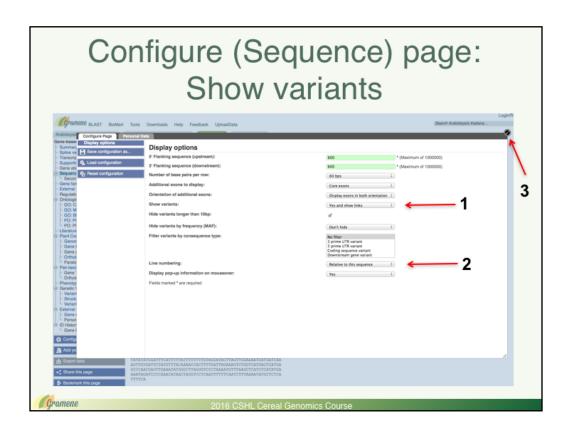


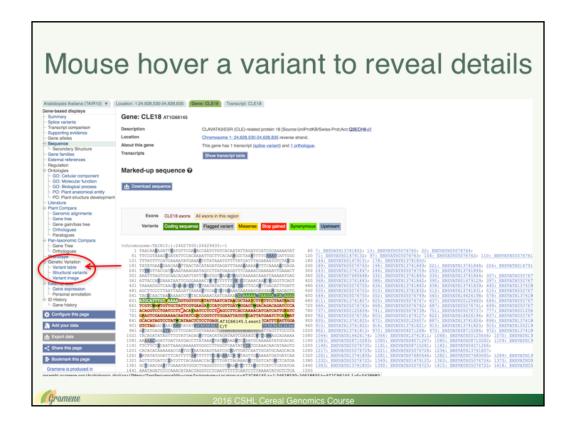
Plant CLAVATA3/ESR-related (CLE) peptides have diverse roles in plant growth and development

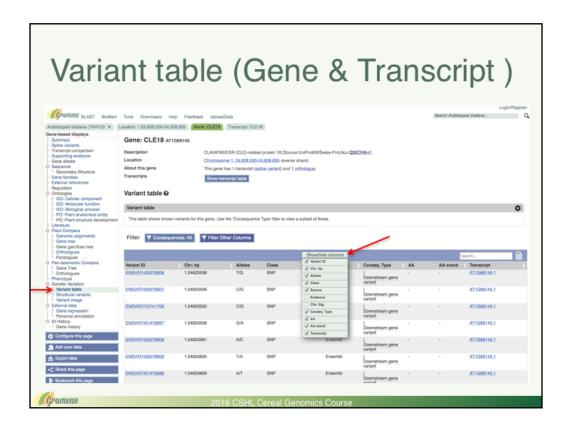


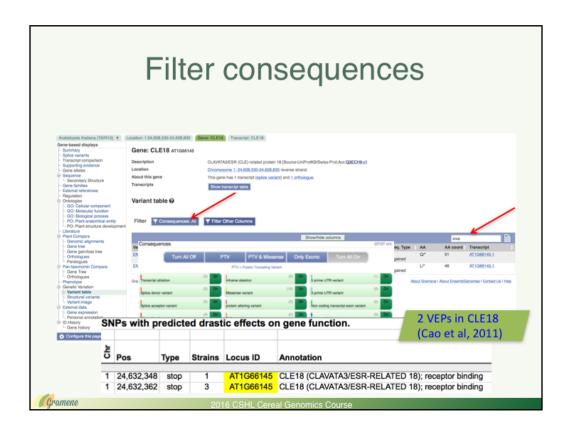


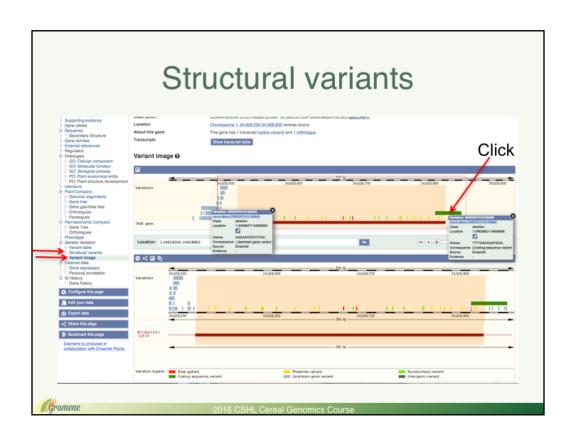


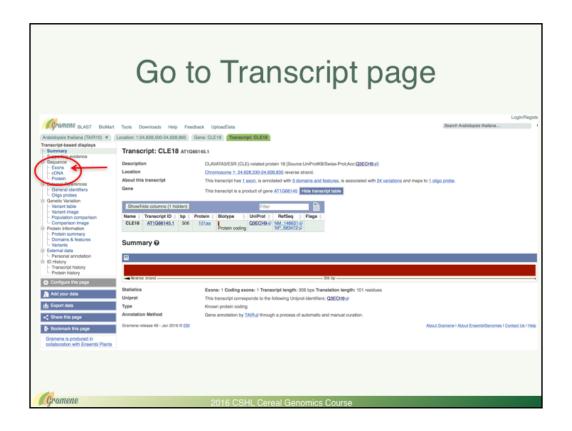


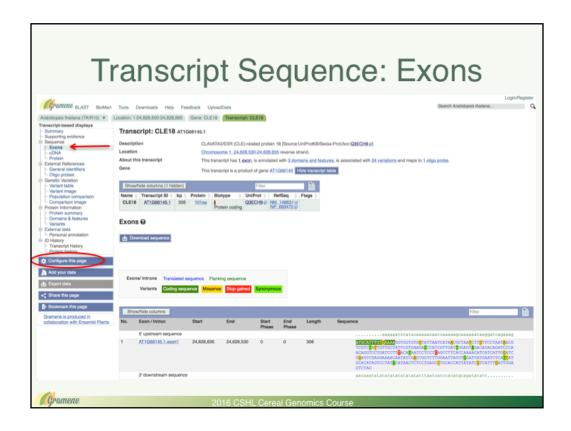


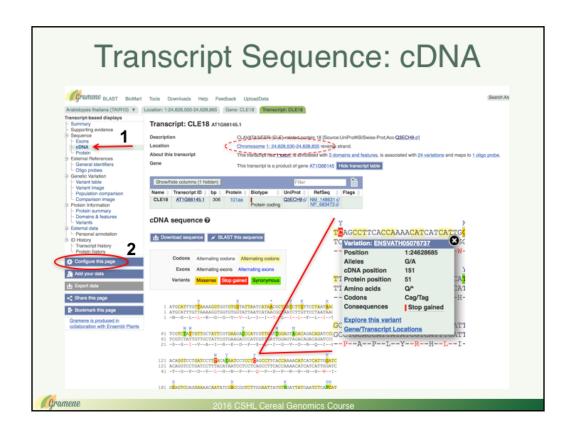


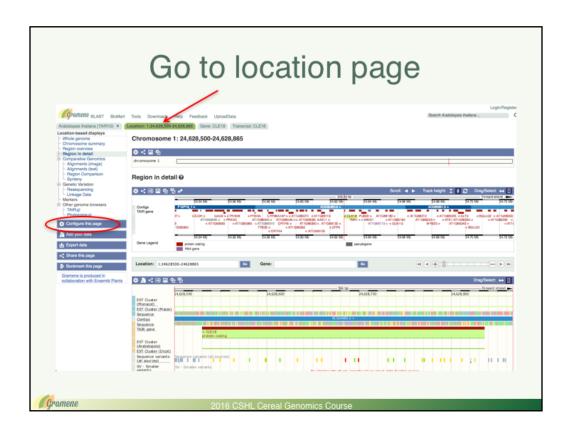


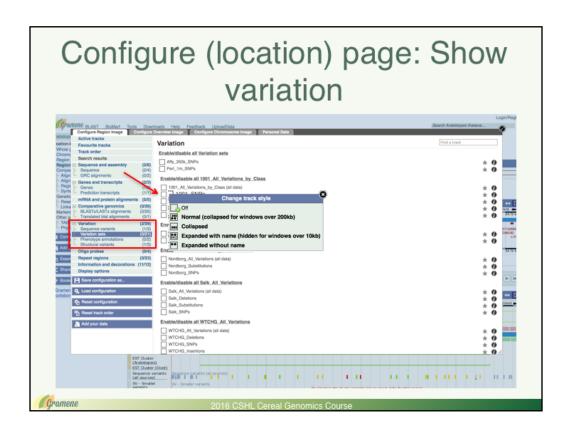


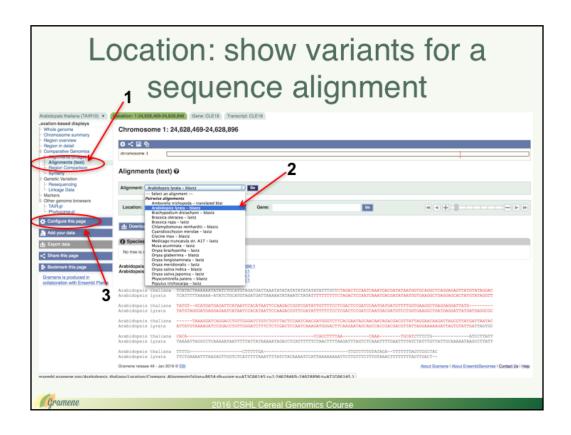


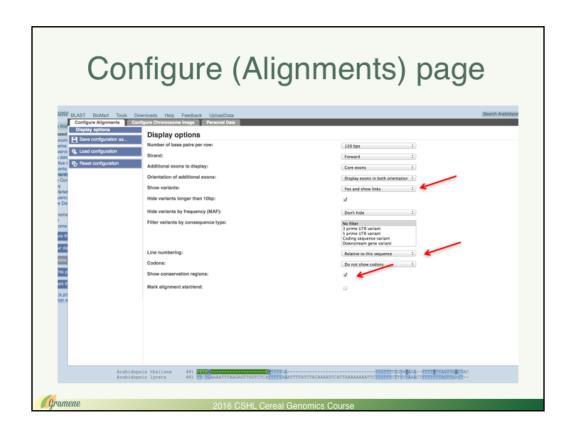


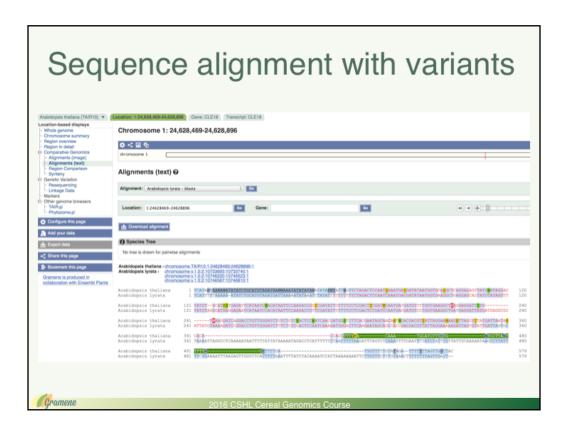


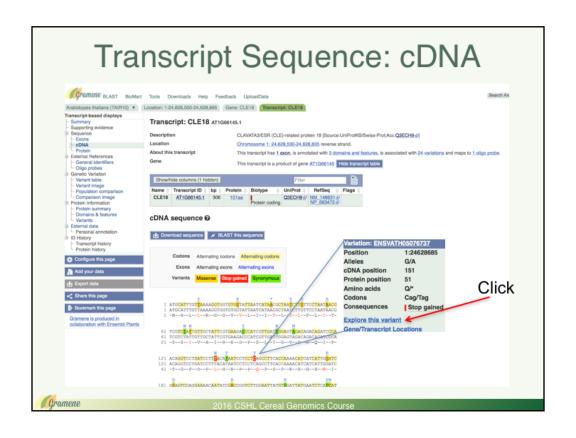










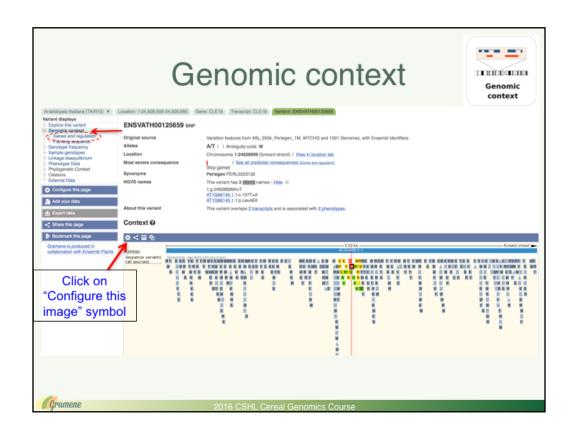


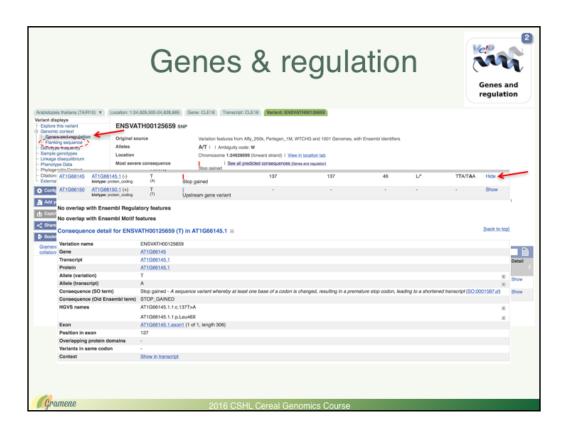


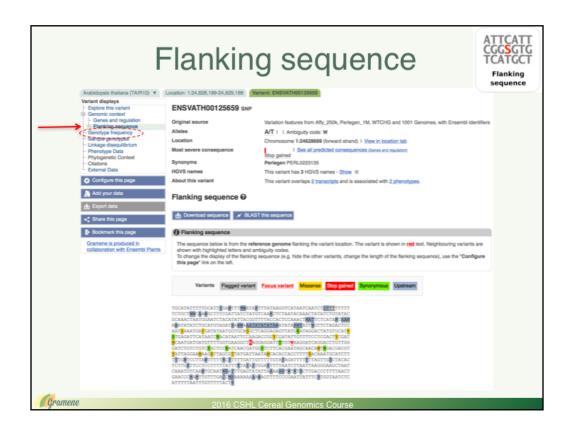
Correspondence between icons and left bar menu Not grayed out have data Videos

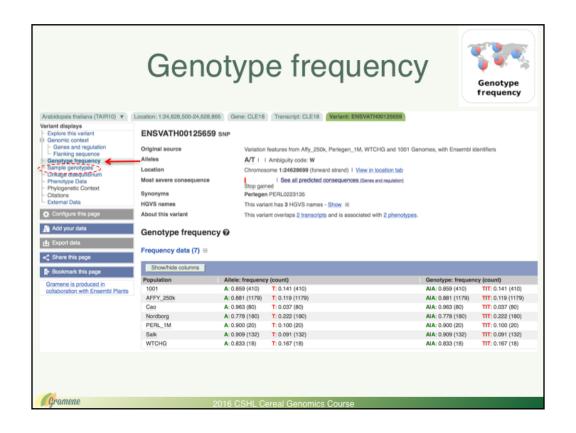
ENSVATH00125659

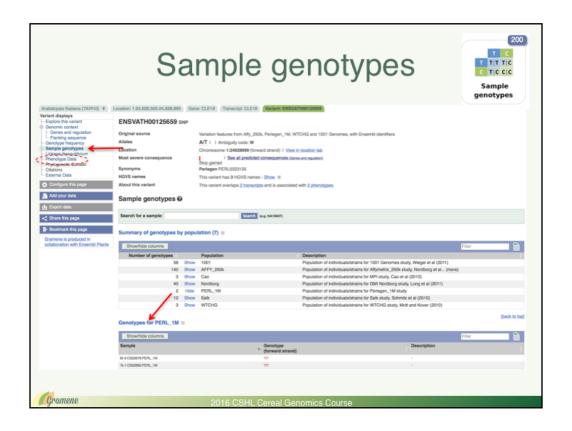
http://ensembl.gramene.org/Arabidopsis_thaliana/Variation/Explore?r=1:24628199-24629199;v=ENSVATH00125659;vdb=variation;vf=125659

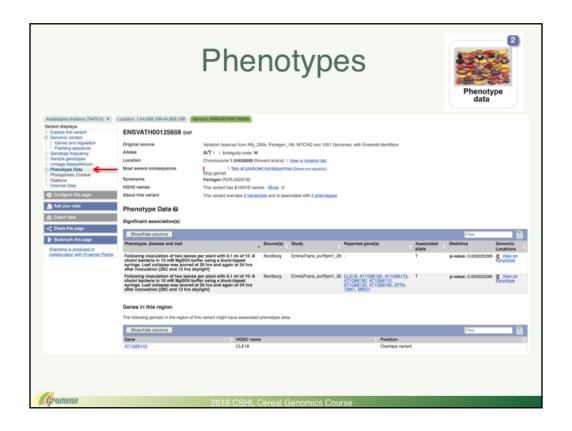


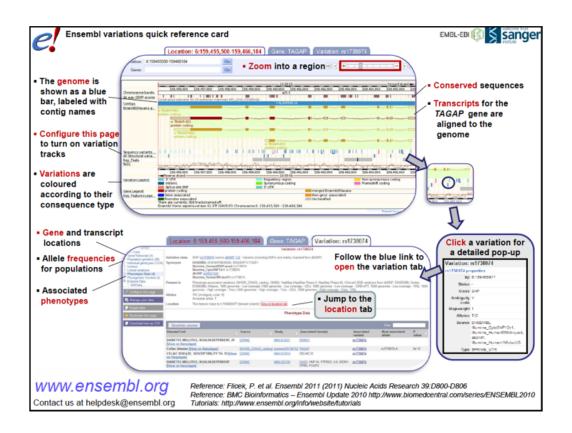


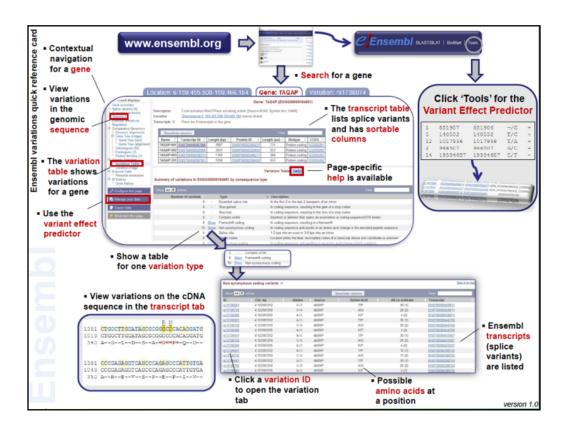












Ensembl videos & tutorials

- Video: <u>Browsing SNPs and CNVs in Ensembl</u> [http://ensembl.gramene.org/Help/Movie?id=208]
- Demo: <u>Structural variation for a region</u> [http://ensembl.gramene.org/Help/Movie?id=316]
- Programmatic access tutorial: <u>Accessing</u>
 <u>variation data with the Variation API</u>
 [http://ensembl.gramene.org/info/docs/api/variation/variation_tutorial.html]

Gramene

2016 CSHI, Cereal Genomics Course