PIPEBAR and OverlapPER: tools for a fast and accurate DNA barcoding analysis and paired-end assembly

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Supplementary material

Obtaining the test dataset:

The whole dataset used as input to PIPEBAR, SeqTrace and Geneious can be downloaded at https://sourceforge.net/projects/pipebar/files/TraceFiles/

PIPEBAR automatic installation

To facilitate the use of PIPEBAR by the users, we created a docker image which will enable the user to run PIPEBAR without installing its dependencies.

Installation using docker (see https://docs.docker.com):

A docker image is available so the installation of all required tools are already wraped up for usage along PIPEBAR.

Step 1 – Installing Docker and wget (prerequisites)

>> sudo apt-get install docker.io

⊗ □ renato@ITVDS-WS056:~ renato@ITVDS-WS056:~\$ sudo apt-get install docker.io

>> sudo apt-get install wget

renato@ITVDS-WS056:~
 renato@ITVDS-WS056:~
 renato@ITVDS-WS056:~
 sudo apt-get install wget

Step 2 – Checking Docker installation

>> sudo docker --version

enato@ITVDS-WS056:~
renato@ITVDS-WS056:~
Docker version 1.13.1, build 092cba3

Step 3 – Downloading the Pipebar Script

In this step, you will download the script, available on SourceForge, that automatize the Pipebar pipeline. To download the script, enter:

>>wget https://sourceforge.net/projects/pipebar/files/pipebarScript.sh

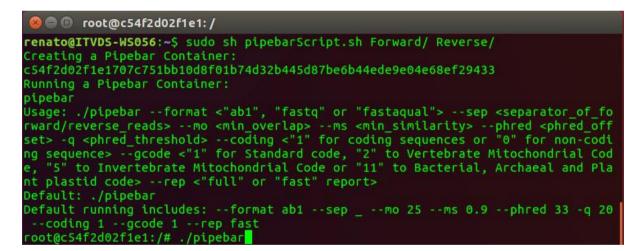


Step 4 - Initiating Pipebar

After downloading the script, you will be able to run the pipeline. With superuser permission you will type:

>>sudo sh pipebarScript.sh path/to/forward/reads path/to/reverse/reads

You need to pass two parameters, the path to forward and reverse reads. Once you entered the above command you will get a similar output, regarding the creation of the Pipebar container.



Step 5 - Running Pipebar

At this point you will be enabled to run the pipeline, as it follows.

>./pipebar --format <"ab1", "fastq" or "fastaqual"> --sep

<separator_of_forward/reverse_reads> --mo <min_overlap> --ms <min_similarity> --phred <phred_offset> -q <phred_threshold> --coding <"1" for coding sequences or "0" for non-coding" sequence> --gcode <"1" for Standard code, "2" to Vertebrate Mitochondrial Code, "5" to Invertebrate Mitochondrial Code or "11" to Bacterial, Archaeal and Plant plastid code> --rep <"full" or "fast" report>

Ex: ./pipebar --format ab1 --sep _ --mo 25 --ms 0.9 --phred 33 -q 20 --coding 1 --gcode 1 --rep fast

Options:

-h|--help Show this output. -V|--version Show version information. --format <string> Input format. Can be "ab1", "fastq" or "fastaqual". --sep <string> The IDs from both forward and reverse reads must have a separator. Ex: 001read_forward and 001read_reverse have " " (default) as separator --mo <integer> Length of the minimum overlap between the paired reads (default is 25). --ms <float> Percentage of the accepted minimum similarity in an overlap region of two paired reads (default is 0.9). --phred <integer> The offset of the PHRED qualities codes used. Can be 33 or 64 (default is 33). -q <integer> The minimum quality value for trimming and filtering steps (default is 20). --coding <integer> Inform if the barcode sequences to be analyzed are from coding (e.g. rbcL, matK) or non-coding (e.g. ITS, atpF-trnH) regions. Inform "1" for coding or "0" for non-coding sequences (default is 1) --gcode <integer> The genetic code to be used when translating the nucleotide sequences into protein, when it comes to a coding region. It can be "1" to Standard Code, "2" to Vertebrate Mitochondrial Code, "5" to Invertebrate Mitochondrial Code or "11" to Bacterial, Archaeal and Plant plastid code. --rep <string> A full report will generate a quality graphical report for each barcode sequence analyzed, while a fast report will generate an overview of the analyzed barcodes in one single report (default is "fast")

When the pipeline finishes its execution, you need to exit the pipebar environment, just enter: >>exit

```
root@38171f254d55:/# exit
exit
Stopping Container:
pipebar
Removing Container:
pipebar
Done!
renato@ITVDS-WS056:~$
```

Step 6 - Getting the Results

The pipebar script saves the results in the ResultPipebar folder that is in the same directory from where it was called. The resulting files are:

- ⋆ notAssembled-1.fastq
- [∗] notAssembled-2.fastq
- [◦] overlaped.fasta
- * overlapped.fastq
- [◦] report.pdf
- * TrimmedStop_DNA.fasta
- * TrimmedStop_Prot.fasta
- * fastqc_report
 - overlapped_fastqc.html
 - overlapped_fastqc.zip

```
renato@ITVDS-WS056:~$ ls ResultPipebar/
overlaped.fasta TrimmedStop_DNA.fasta
notAssembled-1.fastq overlapped.fastq TrimmedStop_Prot.fasta
notAssembled-2.fastq report.pdf
renato@ITVDS-WS056:~$
```

PIPEBAR manual installation

Installing dependencies manually:

You will need to download the following packages and install them:

- EMBOSS: ftp://emboss.open-bio.org/pub/EMBOSS/old/6.5.0/EMBOSS-6.5.7.tar.gz
- Prinseq: http://prinseq.sourceforge.net/
- fastx_toolkit: http://hannonlab.cshl.edu/fastx_toolkit/
- **BBmap**: <u>https://sourceforge.net/projects/bbmap/?source=typ_redirect</u>
- FastQC: <u>http://www.bioinformatics.babraham.ac.uk/projects/fastqc/</u>
- OverlapPER: https://sourceforge.net/projects/PIPEBAR/files/overlapper.py/download

Step 1 - Running Pipebar

At this point you will be enabled to run the pipeline, as it follows.

>./pipebar --format <"ab1", "fastq" or "fastaqual"> --sep <separator_of_forward/reverse_reads> --mo <min_overlap> --ms <min_similarity> --phred <phred_offset> -q <phred_threshold> --coding <"1" for coding sequences or "0" for non-coding" sequence> --gcode <"1" for Standard code, "2" to Vertebrate Mitochondrial Code, "5" to Invertebrate Mitochondrial Code or "11" to Bacterial, Archaeal and Plant plastid code> --rep <"full" or "fast" report>

Ex: ./pipebar --format ab1 --sep _ --mo 25 --ms 0.9 --phred 33 -q 20 --coding 1 --gcode 1 --rep fast

```
🔵 🔲 root@c54f2d02f1e1: /
root@c54f2d02f1e1:/# ./pipebar
working with forward.fastq
Input and filter stats:
        Input sequences: 436
 Options:
 -h|--help
    Show this output.
 -V|--version
    Show version information.
 --format <string>
    Input format. Can be "ab1", "fastq" or "fastaqual".
 --sep <string>
    The IDs from both forward and reverse reads must have a separator.
    Ex: 001read_forward and 001read reverse have " " (default) as
    separator
 --mo <integer>
    Length of the minimum overlap between the paired reads (default is 25).
 --ms <float>
    Percentage of the accepted minimum similarity in an overlap region of
    two paired reads (default is 0.9).
 --phred <integer>
    The offset of the PHRED qualities codes used.
    Can be 33 or 64 (default is 33).
 -q <integer>
    The minimum quality value for trimming and
    filtering steps (default is 20).
 --coding <integer>
    Inform if the barcode sequences to be analyzed are from
    coding (e.g. rbcL, matK) or non-coding (e.g. ITS, atpF-trnH) regions.
    Inform "1" for coding or "0" for non-coding sequences (default is 1)
 --gcode <integer>
    The genetic code to be used when translating the nucleotide
    sequences into protein, when it comes to a coding region. It can be
    "1" to Standard Code, "2" to Vertebrate Mitochondrial Code,
    "5" to Invertebrate Mitochondrial Code or "11" to Bacterial, Archaeal
    and Plant plastid code.
```

--rep <string>

A full report will generate a quality graphical report for each barcode sequence analyzed, while a fast report will generate an overview of the analyzed barcodes in one single report (default is "fast")

Step 2 - Getting the Results

The resulting files are:

- [∗] notAssembled-1.fastq
- * notAssembled-2.fastq
- [◦] overlaped.fasta
- [◦] overlapped.fastq
- [◦] report.pdf
- * TrimmedStop_DNA.fasta
- * TrimmedStop_Prot.fasta
- [◦] fastqc_report
 - overlapped_fastqc.html
 - overlapped_fastqc.zip

OverlapPER tests:

Simulated Dataset creation:

ART was used to simulate the Illumina sequencing of 1,000,000 paired end reads.

>art_illumina -ss MSv3 -p -sam -na -i ecoli_K-12.fasta -l 250 -c 1000000 -ir 0.09 -ir2 0.015 -dr 0.011 -dr2 0.023 -m 400 -s 10 -o illumina_ecoli_ART

The simulated data is available on https://sourceforge.net/projects/overlapper-reads/

Tools commands

OverlapPER:

>time python3 overlapper.py -f illumina_ecoli_ART1.fq -r illumina_ecoli_ART2.fq --mo 10 --ms 0.9 Merged reads: 999706

Not merged reads: 294

real 8m38.279s user 8m30.844s sys 0m7.340s

FLASH:

>time flash -t 1 -O -M 1000 -x 0.1 -o merge.assembled illumina ecoli ART1.fg illumina ecoli ART2.fg [FLASH] Starting FLASH v1.2.11 [FLASH] Fast Length Adjustment of SHort reads [FLASH] [FLASH] Input files: [FLASH] ../../illumina ecoli ART1.fq ../../illumina ecoli ART2-2.fq [FLASH] [FLASH] [FLASH] Output files: [FLASH] ./merge.assembled.extendedFrags.fastq ./merge.assembled.notCombined 1.fastq [FLASH] ./merge.assembled.notCombined 2.fastq [FLASH] [FLASH] ./merge.assembled.hist [FLASH] ./merge.assembled.histogram [FLASH] [FLASH] Parameters: 10 [FLASH] Min overlap: [FLASH] Max overlap: 1000 [FLASH] Max mismatch density: 0.100000 Allow "outie" pairs: true [FLASH] [FLASH] Cap mismatch quals: false Combiner threads: [FLASH] 1 [FLASH] Input format: FASTQ, phred offset=33 [FLASH] Output format: FASTQ, phred offset=33 [FLASH] [FLASH] Starting reader and writer threads [FLASH] Starting 1 combiner threads [FLASH] Processed 25000 read pairs [FLASH] Processed 50000 read pairs [FLASH] Processed 75000 read pairs [FLASH] Processed 100000 read pairs [FLASH] Processed 125000 read pairs

[FLASH] Processed 150000 read pairs [FLASH] Processed 175000 read pairs [FLASH] Processed 200000 read pairs [FLASH] Processed 225000 read pairs [FLASH] Processed 250000 read pairs [FLASH] Processed 275000 read pairs [FLASH] Processed 300000 read pairs [FLASH] Processed 325000 read pairs [FLASH] Processed 350000 read pairs [FLASH] Processed 375000 read pairs [FLASH] Processed 400000 read pairs [FLASH] Processed 425000 read pairs [FLASH] Processed 450000 read pairs [FLASH] Processed 475000 read pairs [FLASH] Processed 500000 read pairs [FLASH] Processed 525000 read pairs [FLASH] Processed 550000 read pairs [FLASH] Processed 575000 read pairs [FLASH] Processed 600000 read pairs [FLASH] Processed 625000 read pairs [FLASH] Processed 650000 read pairs [FLASH] Processed 675000 read pairs [FLASH] Processed 700000 read pairs [FLASH] Processed 725000 read pairs [FLASH] Processed 750000 read pairs [FLASH] Processed 775000 read pairs [FLASH] Processed 800000 read pairs [FLASH] Processed 825000 read pairs [FLASH] Processed 850000 read pairs [FLASH] Processed 875000 read pairs [FLASH] Processed 900000 read pairs [FLASH] Processed 925000 read pairs [FLASH] Processed 950000 read pairs [FLASH] Processed 975000 read pairs [FLASH] Processed 1000000 read pairs [FLASH] [FLASH] Read combination statistics: Total pairs: 1000000 [FLASH] [FLASH] Combined pairs: 326686 Innie pairs: 326626 (99.98% of combined) [FLASH] [FLASH] Outie pairs: 60 (0.02% of combined)Uncombined pairs: 673314 [FLASH] [FLASH] Percent combined: 32.67% [FLASH]

[FLASH] Writing histogram files.[FLASH][FLASH] FLASH v1.2.11 complete![FLASH] 52.891 seconds elapsed

real 0m52.914s user 0m53.356s sys 0m3.324s

PEAR

>time pear -f illumina_ecoli_ART1.fq -r illumina_ecoli_ART2.fq -o pear.merged



PEAR v0.9.8 [April 9, 2015]

Citation - PEAR: a fast and accurate Illumina Paired-End reAd mergeR Zhang et al (2014) Bioinformatics 30(5): 614-620 | doi:10.1093/bioinformatics/btt593

Forward reads file.....: illumina_ecoli_ART1.fq Reverse reads file.....: illumina_ecoli_ART2.fq PHRED.....: 33 Using empirical frequencies.....: YES Statistical method.....: OES Maximum assembly length.....: 9999999 Minimum assembly length.....: 50 p-value.....: 0.010000 Quality score threshold (trimming).: 0 Minimum read size after trimming...: 1 Maximal ratio of uncalled bases...: 1.000000 Minimum overlap.....: 10 Scoring method.....: Scaled score Threads.....: 1

Allocating memory.....: 200,000,000 bytes Computing empirical frequencies....: DONE A: 0.246168 C: 0.253836 G: 0.253816 T: 0.246180 0 uncalled bases Assemblying reads: 100%

Assembled reads: 995,648 / 1,000,000 (99.565%) Discarded reads: 0 / 1,000,000 (0.000%) Not assembled reads: 4,352 / 1,000,000 (0.435%) Assembled reads file.....: pear.merged.assembled.fastq Discarded reads file.....: pear.merged.discarded.fastq Unassembled forward reads file....: pear.merged.unassembled.forward.fastq Unassembled reverse reads file....: pear.merged.unassembled.reverse.fastq

real 22m42.668s user 22m41.456s sys 0m1.184s

COPE

>time cope -a illumina ecoli ART1.fq -b illumina ecoli ART2.fq -o cope full mode.fq -2 left1.fg -3 left2.fg -s 33 -u 1000 -c 0.9 -m 3 -t kmer-cope.freq.cz -f kmer-cope.freq.cz.len Program start.. Program: COPE (Connecting Overlapped Pair-End reads) Version[.] v1 1 2 Author: **BGI-ShenZhen** CompileDate: Jul 20 2016 time: 14:35:36 Current time: Mon May 14 20:18:48 2018 Command line: cope -a ../../illumina ecoli ART1.fixed.fq -b .././illumina ecoli ART2-2.fq -o cope full mode.fq -2 left1.fq -3 left2.fq -s 33 -u 1000 -c 0.9 -m 3 -t ../../kmer-cope.freq.cz -f ../../kmer-cope.freq.cz.len loading kmerfreq table... kmer freq table: kmer num node num error freq num error ratio suspicious freq num suspicious ratio normal freq num normal ratio repeat freq numrepeat ratio 468304845 94053426 88334798 0.939198 0.0132999 1250904 178635 0.00189929 4289089 0.0456027 finish loading kmer freq table! Run time: 11s. Begin read files and connect pairs... Process pair reads number: 1000000 Connect reads finished! Kmer frequency based connection table:

total pairs connected pairs connect ratio(%) low quality pairs low quality ratio(%) 292303 1000000 29.2303 0 0 starting to do cross connect for 707697 pair reads Use connected file to cross Count pair kmer number... Count kmer pair number: 0 loading pair kmer information! starting to load pair kmer file ... loading kmer file finished! Totally load kmer pair number is: 0 sort pair kmers! load hashset! final hash set size is 1048583 load all reads to get cross reads Begin load read file: cope full mode.fq finished load read file: cope full mode.fg ! totally load 292303 reads Get cross read finished and totally cross 0 reads! Begin to cross connect reads, processing file: cross.read.inf0.gz ... No cross reads, cross reads connect finished! All done!

Cross connection table:

total_pairs no_marker have_cross have_cross_ratio(%) have_cross_connect cross_connect_ratio(%) 0 0 0 -nan 0 -nan All done, Thank you! Run time: 469s.

real 7m48.480s user 7m28.328s sys 0m19.956s

BBMerge:

time bbmerge.sh in1=illumina_ecoli_ART1.fixed.fq in2=illumina_ecoli_ART2-2.fq out=bbmerge_assembled.fastq outu1=bbmerge_unassembled1.fastq outu2=bbmerge_unassembled2.fastq minoverlap=10 maxratio=0.1

Version 38.01 [in1=illumina_ecoli_ART1.fixed.fq, in2=illumina_ecoli_ART2-2.fq, out=bbmerge_assembled.fastq, outu1=bbmerge_unassembled1.fastq, outu2=bbmerge_unassembled2.fastq, minoverlap=10, maxratio=0.1]

Writing mergable reads merged. Started output threads. Total time: 24.879 seconds.

Pairs: Joined: Ambiguous: No Solution: Too Short:	1000000 201842 768588 29570 0 0,	20,184% 76,859% 2,957% ,000%
Avg Insert: Standard Deviation: Mode:	401.8 10.1 401	
Insert range: 90th percentile: 75th percentile: 50th percentile: 25th percentile: 10th percentile:	104 - 491 415 409 402 395 389	
real 0m26.408s user 1m43.780s		

Results validation

0m1.900s

sys

Blast was used in order to validate the results generated by each of the merger tools First, we created a database of the reference genome fasta file:

>formatdb -p F -i ecoli_K-12.fasta

Second, we compared all the merged sequences against the created database.

>blastall -p blastn -d ecoli_K-12.fasta -i ../overlapped.fastq -a 2 -m 9 -o blast_output

An in-house script was used to summarize all the best hits from each merged sequence.

The results of OverlapPER are also available on https://sourceforge.net/projects/overlapper-reads/

PIPEBAR results

PIPEBAR has been tested over the dataset presented above. The comparison of PIPEBAR results and the others softwares are presented in Table 1 of the main manuscript. We submitted fastq files to FastQC, in order to verify the quality of the generated sequences. Given that only PIPEBAR and Geneious generate FASTQ files as output, we only compare their results.

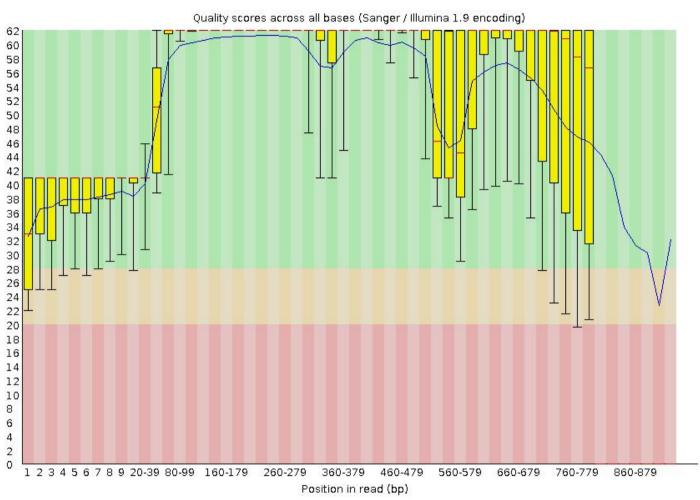


Figure S1 - Box diagram of bases quality for all sequences generated by PIPEBAR.

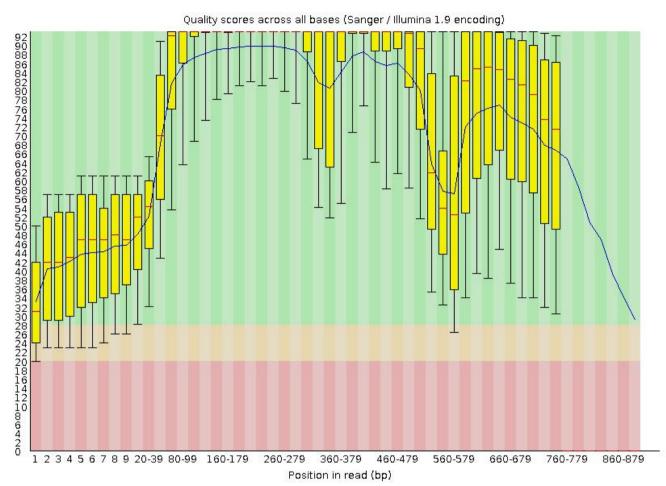


Figure S2 - Box diagram of bases quality for all sequences generated by Geneious.

Figures S1 and S2 show that the overall quality bases from the sequences generated by PIPEBAR are very similar to the quality generated by our benchmark (Geneious).

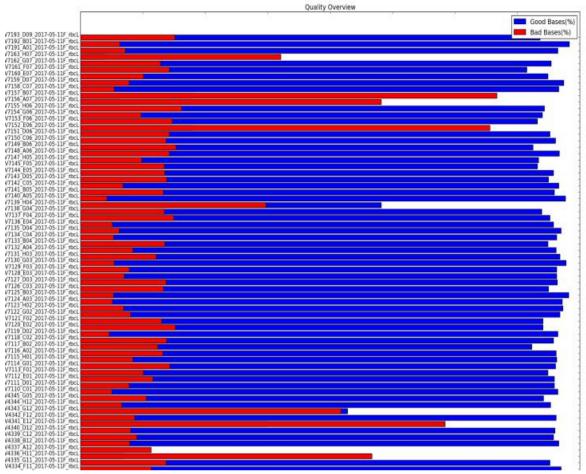


Figure S3 - Quality report generated by Pipebar. Each bar represents the quality of the bases from a barcode. The red color indicates quality below the specified PHRED threshold, while blue color indicates quality above that threshold.