



## Avancées réalisées en métabarcoding et en métagénomique dans le cadre du projet SeqOccIn grâce au séquençage longs fragments

Denis Milan, Jean Mainguy, Adrien Castinel, Olivier Bouchez, Sylvie Combes,  
Claire Hoede, Géraldine Pascal

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Submitted on 13 Sep 2022

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## Avancées réalisées en métabarcoding et en métagénomique dans le cadre du projet SeqOccln grâce au séquençage longs fragments

Jean Mainguy, Adrien Castinel, Olivier Bouchez,  
Sylvie Combes, Claire Hoede, Géraldine Pascal

*Denis Milan*

# Un topo à partir de deux topos complémentaires

Présentés lors de l'Assemblée Générale de SeqOcclin



## Métabarcoding

**SeqOcclin**

**INRAE**  
la science pour la vie, l'humain, la terre

**Strengths and weaknesses of metabarcoding long read.**

**Axe 3: métagénomique**  
Jean Mainguy, Adrien Castinel, Olivier Bouchez, Sylvie Combes, Claire Hoede, Géraldine Pascal

 <http://get.genotoul.fr>  @Get\_Genotoul

 <http://bioinfo.genotoul.fr>  @BioinfoGenotoul



## Métagénomique

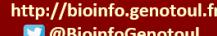
**SeqOcclin**

**INRAE**  
la science pour la vie, l'humain, la terre

**Contribution of long reads in bioinformatics for "whole genome" metagenomic analysis.**

Jean Mainguy, Adrien Castinel, Olivier Bouchez, Sylvie Combes, Géraldine Pascal, Claire Hoede

 <http://get.genotoul.fr>  @Get\_Genotoul

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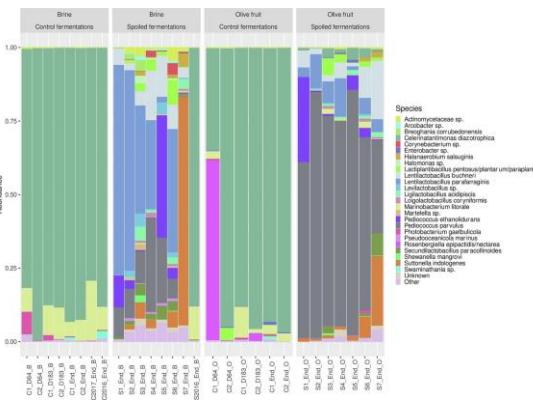
# Metabarcoding

# Metabarcoding & Metagenomic

Microbiota DNA



Amplicon sequencing



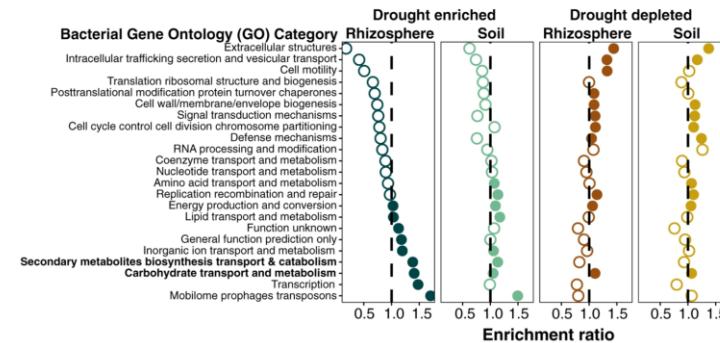
Penland et al., 2021

**Metabarcoding**  
*Who's here ?*

Whole genome sequencing

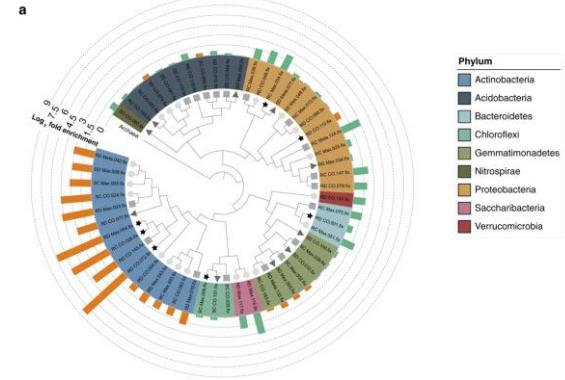
**Fig. 2: Bacterial gene functional capacity enrichment in rhizosphere and soil under drought.**

From: [Genome-resolved metagenomics reveals role of iron metabolism in drought-induced rhizosphere microbiome dynamics](#)



**Fig. 3: Phylogenetic tree of the 55 MAGs.**

From: [Genome-resolved metagenomics reveal role of iron metabolism in drought induced rhizosphere microbiome dynamics](#)

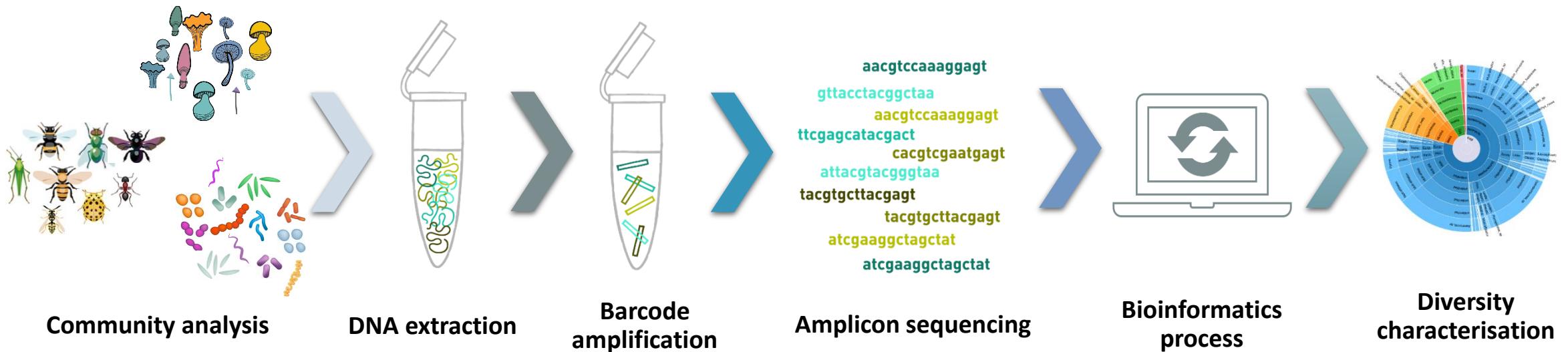


Xu et al., 2021

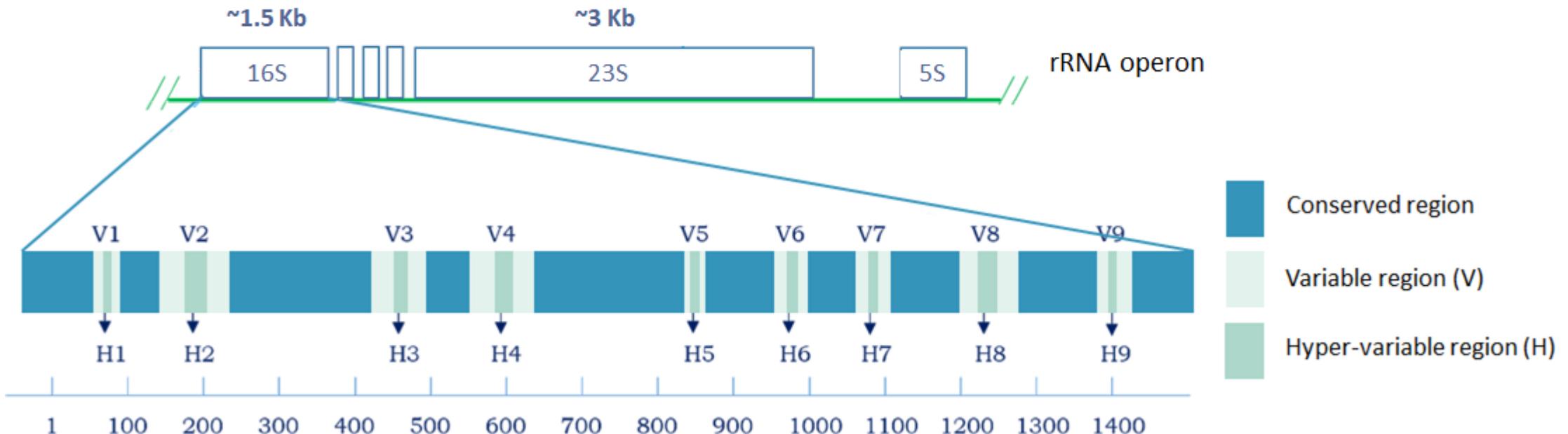
**Metagenomic**  
*What can they do ?*  
*Who can do what ?*

# What is metabarcoding?

- Some DNA fragments are highly **conserved within** a species and **variable between** species. These are the genetic markers or barcodes.
- Metabarcoding, by identifying barcodes through sequencing, allows blind **identification of all species present** in a sample at once.



# rRNA genes– metabarcoding using short reads or long reads

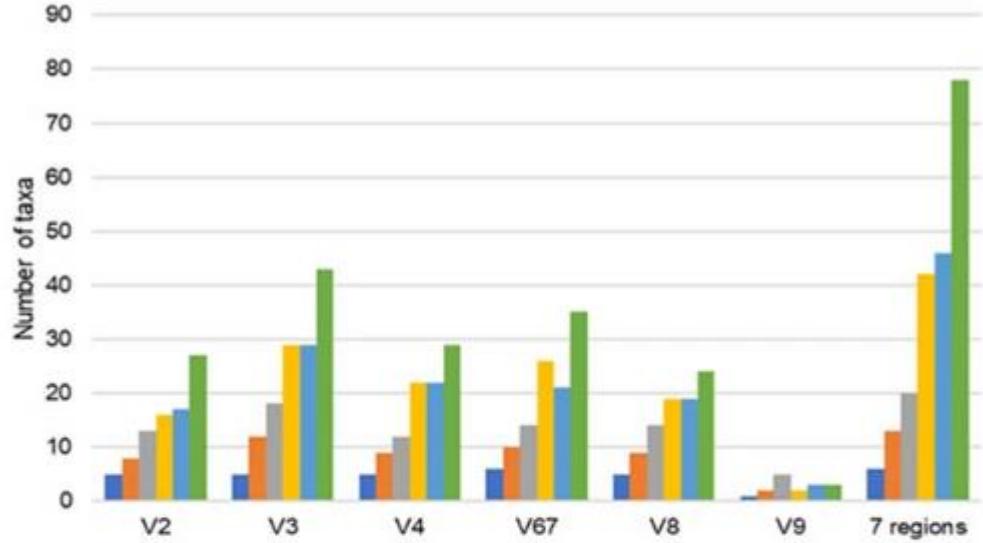
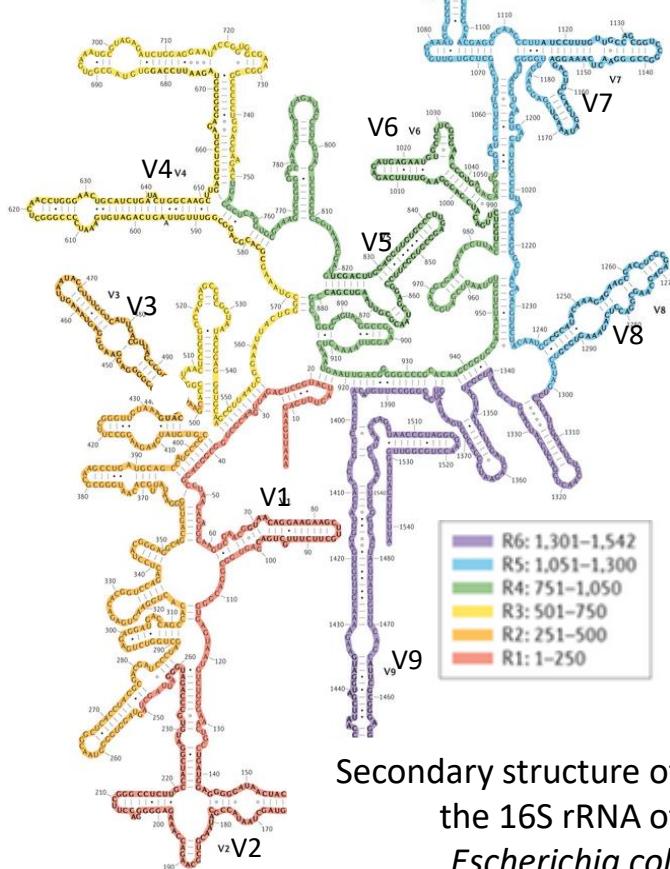


- A 16S region → with **short reads**
- The full 16S → with **long reads**
- The full 16S-23S operon → with **long reads**

# 16S analysis using short reads & long reads

Original Paper | Published: 22 November 2020

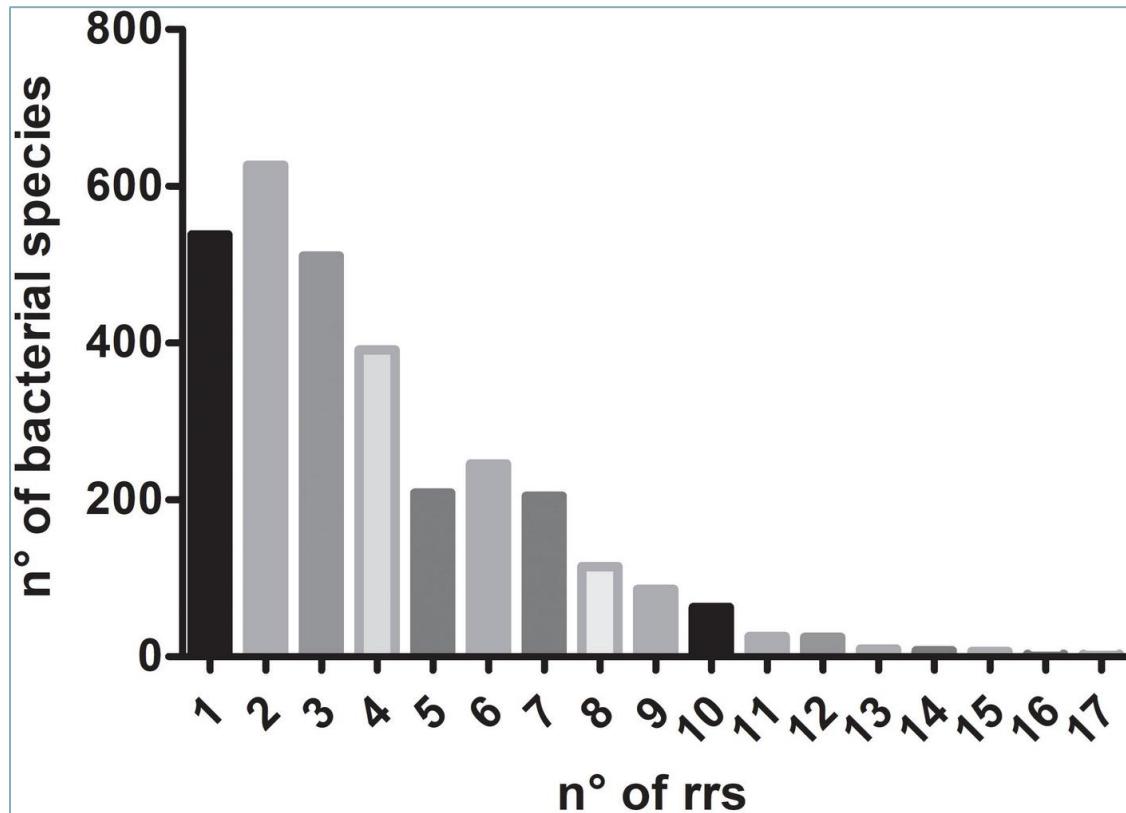
Comparison of different hypervariable regions of 16S rRNA for taxonomic profiling of vaginal microbiota using next-generation sequencing

Auitawit Sirichaot, Napaporn Sankuntaw, Chulaporn Engchanil, Pranom Buppasiri, Kiatchai Fakri, Wises Namwat, Wasun Chantarat & Viraphong Lultanon | [Read article](#)*Archives of Microbiology* 203, 1159–1166 (2021) | [Cite this article](#)861 Accesses | 7 Citations | 3 Altmetric | [Metrics](#)

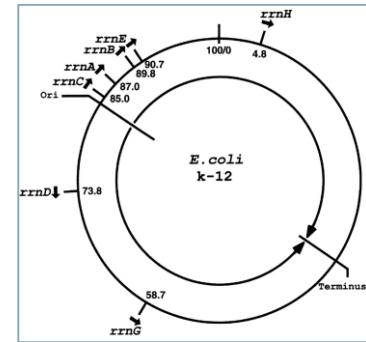
	V2	V3	V4	V67	V8	V9	7 regions
Phylum	5 (83.3)	5 (83.3)	5 (83.3)	6 (100)	5 (83.3)	1 (16.7)	6 (100)
Class	8 (61.5)	12 (92.3)	9 (69.2)	10 (76.9)	9 (69.2)	2 (15.4)	13 (100)
Order	13 (65.0)	18 (90.0)	12 (60.0)	14 (70.0)	14 (70.0)	5 (25.0)	20 (100)
Family	16 (38.1)	29 (69.0)	22 (52.4)	26 (61.9)	19 (45.2)	2 (4.8)	42 (100)
Genus	17 (37.0)	29 (63.0)	22 (47.8)	21 (45.7)	19 (41.3)	3 (6.5)	46 (100)
Species	27 (34.6)	43 (55.1)	29 (37.2)	35 (44.9)	24 (30.8)	3 (3.8)	78 (100)

Number of taxa identified at each taxonomic level using individual and concatenated hypervariable

# 16S rRNA is not unique in all bacteria



Median of the number of 16S rRNA copies in 3,070 bacterial species according to data reported in rrnDB database - 2018



MINI REVIEW article  
Front. Microbiol., 08 June 2018 | https://doi.org/10.3389/fmicb.2018.01252

**Multiple Ribosomal RNA Operons in Bacteria; Their Concerted Evolution and Potential Consequences on the Rate of Evolution of Their 16S rRNA**

Romilio T. Espíjo<sup>1\*</sup> and Nicolás Plaza<sup>2,3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Institute of Nutrition and Food Technology, Universidad de Chile, Santiago, Chile  
<sup>2</sup>Centro de Investigación Biomédica, Facultad de Ciencias de la Salud, Instituto de Ciencias Biomédicas, Universidad Autónoma de Chile, Santiago, Chile

2022:  
Bacillus megaterium entre 1 à 21 copies  
 selon les souches (médiane à 13)  
Photobacterium damselae entre 15 et 21  
 copie selon les souches (médiane à 17)

# Biological matrices used in the project



## ✓ Bacteria mock (*ZymoBIOMICS*)

8 bacterias (3 Gram- et 5 Gram+)

Species	Theoretical Composition (%)				
	Genomic DNA	16S Only <sup>1</sup>	16S & 18S <sup>1</sup>	Genome Copy <sup>2</sup>	Cell Number <sup>3</sup>
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	12	4.2	3.6	6.1	6.1
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	12	10.1	8.9	8.5	8.5
<i>Salmonella enterica</i>	12	10.4	9.1	8.7	8.8
<i>Lactobacillus fermentum</i>	12	18.4	16.1	21.6	21.9
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>	12	9.9	8.7	14.6	14.6
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	12	15.5	13.6	15.2	15.3
<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i>	12	14.1	12.4	13.9	13.9
<i>Bacillus subtilis</i>	12	17.4	15.3	10.3	10.3
<i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i>	2	NA	9.3	0.57	0.29
<i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i>	2	NA	3.3	0.37	0.18

✓ DNA mock (*ZymoBIOMICS*): artificial mix of DNA from individualy extracted strain



## ✓ Pig feces (hard to extract, inhibitors)



32 feces sample from 16 individuals (GenPhySE) exposed or not to mycotoxine Fumonisin B1

- ✓ MiSeq 16S data available
- ✓ Illumina Shotgun data available

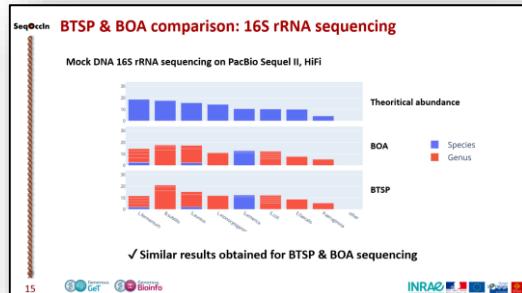
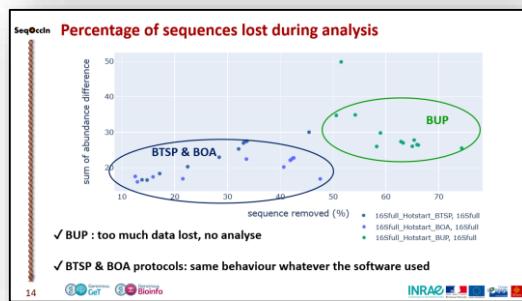
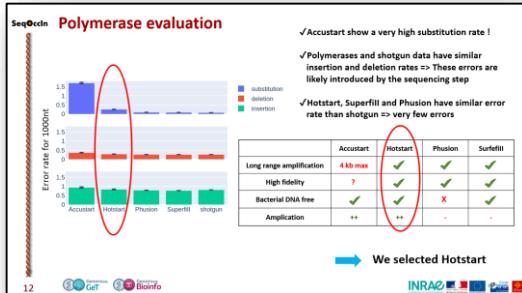


Article

Fumonisin-Exposure Impairs Age-Related Ecological Succession of Bacterial Species in Weaned Pig Gut Microbiota

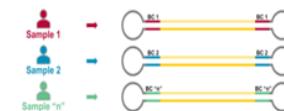
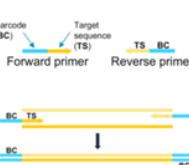
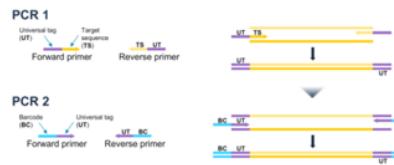
Ivan Mateos <sup>1,2</sup>, Sylvie Combes <sup>1,\*</sup>, Géraldine Pascal <sup>1</sup>, Laurent Cauquil <sup>1</sup>, Céline Barilly <sup>1</sup>, Anne-Marie Cossalter <sup>3</sup>, Joëlle Laffitte <sup>3</sup>, Sara Botti <sup>4</sup>, Philippe Pinton <sup>3</sup> and Isabelle P. Oswald <sup>3,\*</sup>

# Protocol optimisation using PacBio Hifi reads



SeqOcclin

## PacBio protocols: conclusions



### BUP protocol

**2 PCR**  
**PCR Development**  
**Primer design**



**1 PCR**  
**Usefull at a production scale on 1 target**

**PCR + sequencing**  
**(96 multiplex)**



**~70 €/sample**

**Primer price**  
**PCR Development**  
**Primer design**

**1 PCR**  
**Usefull at a production scale on 1 target**

**~70 €/sample + primers**

**1 PCR**  
**Primer design**  
**Lab process**

**~80 €/sample**

**Conclusions**

**Too many PCR biases**

**Primer design complex**

**Protocol easy to implement whatever the target**

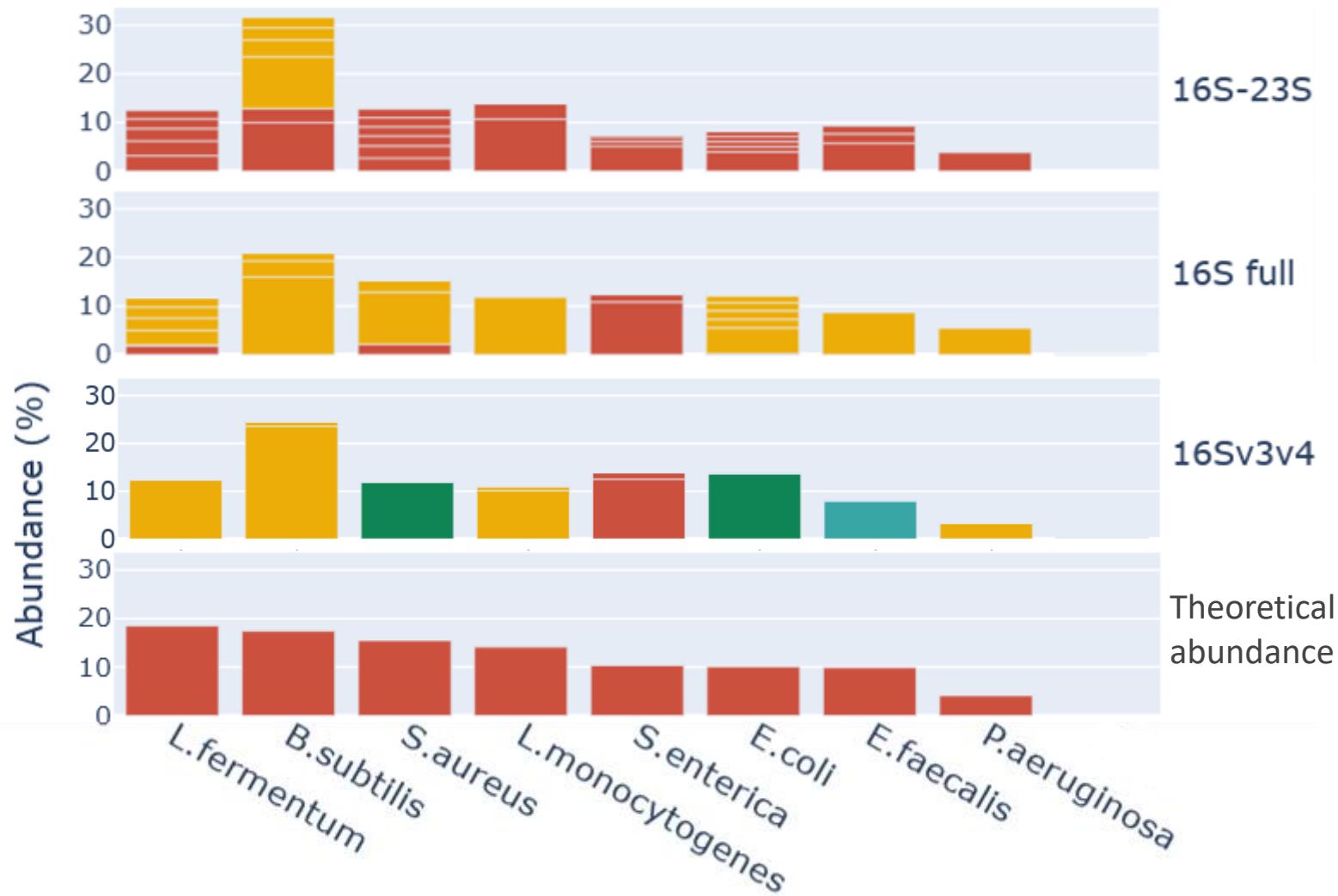
**PCR optimisation not easy**  
**Lab process complicated**



16



# Results: affiliation of OTUs from metabarcodes with different targets on mock community

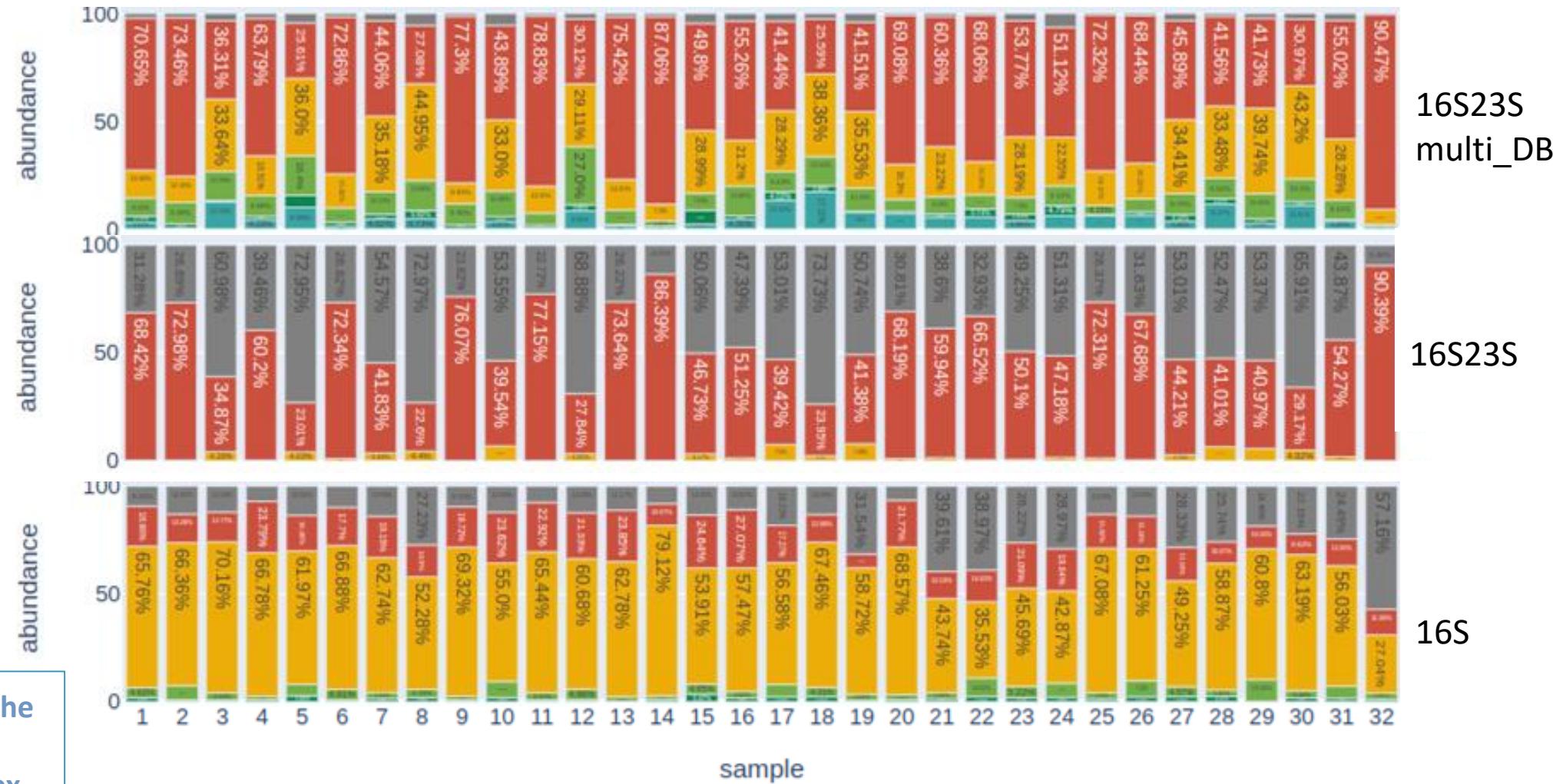
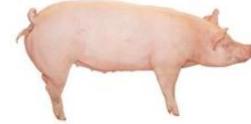


Taxonomic rank

- Species
- Genus
- Family
- Order
- Class
- Weak affiliation

The longer the barcode,  
the more specific the  
description of the simple  
community

# Results: Affiliation of OTUs from metabarcodes with different targets on 32 feces samples



The longer the barcode, the more specific the description of the complex community

# Conclusion sur l'apport des Longs Fragments au métabarcoding

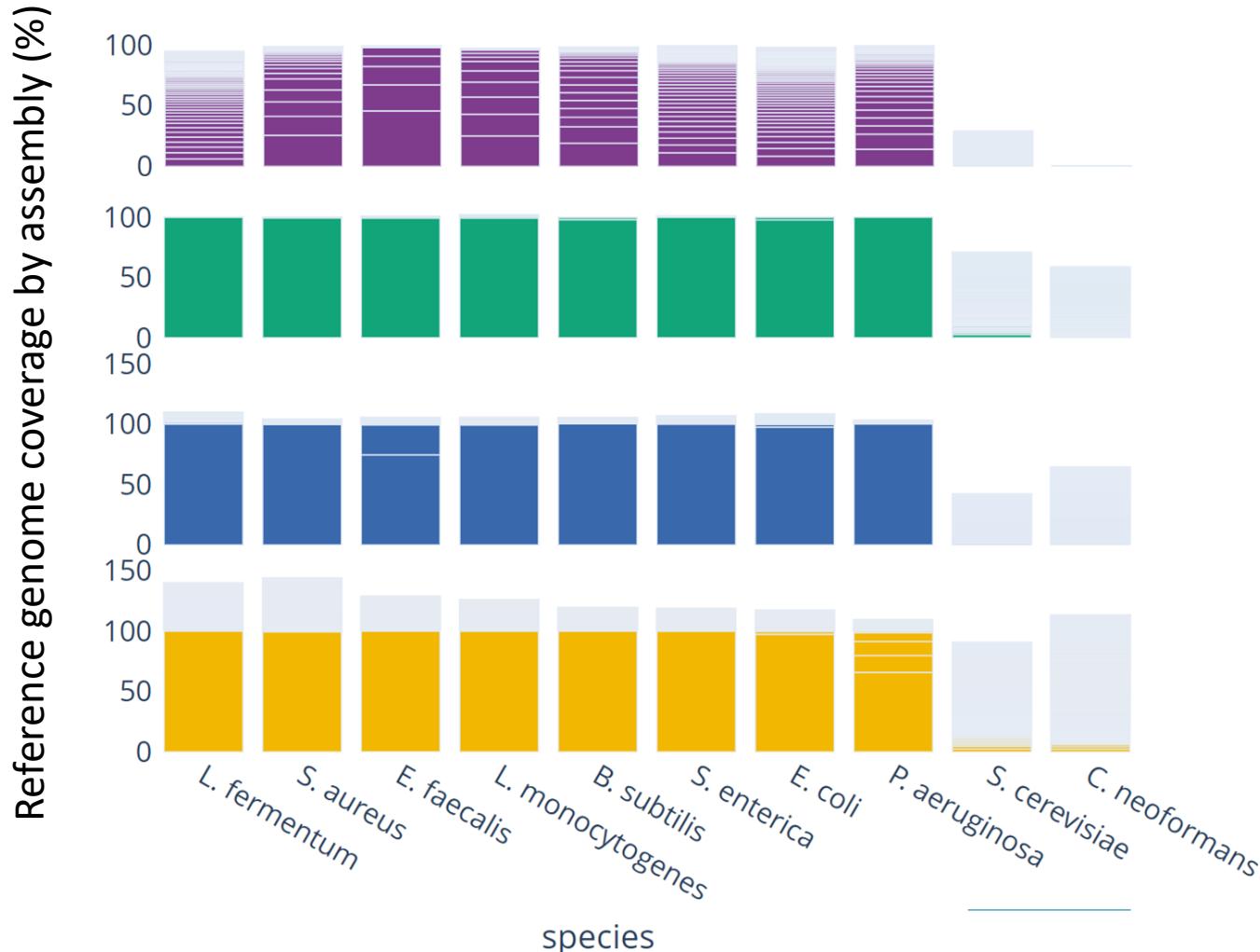
- L'utilisation du séquençage **Longs Fragments** donne une meilleure détermination des espèces présentes
  - 16 S assignation plus précise que V3-V4
  - 16S-23S a priori encore plus précis
- La représentativité des bases de données est critique
- L'utilisation de plusieurs bases de données peut être une solution
- Suggestion :
  - Faire du **16S-23S**, car ce n'est **pas plus cher** que 16S seul, et l'on peut toujours extraire le 16S seul dans un premier temps
  - En terme de couts, c'est quand même plutôt **4 fois plus cher** que les courts fragments (10-20 k lectures par échantillon contre plutôt 30 k en V3-V4)

# Whole metagenomics

# Mocks assembly are very good with HiFi reads



Mock bact



Bacteria sequenced  
at 100-200X

Yeast sequenced  
at 2-5X

**MetaSPAdes Illumina**

(Maxime Manno, get-plage, get-IT)

Illumina : 68M PE150

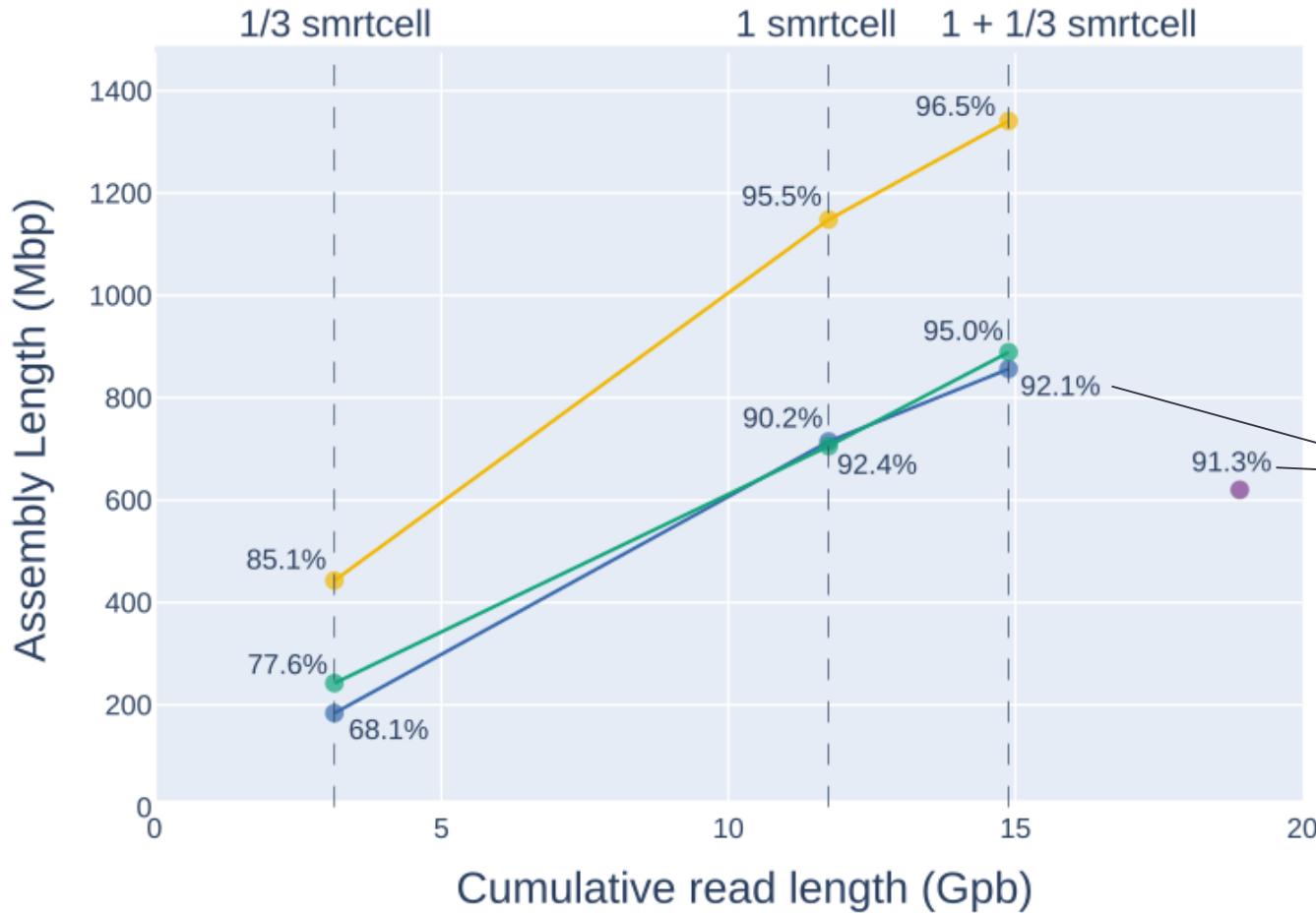
**Metaflye**

**HiCanu**

**Hifiasm-meta**

# Assembly size increases with higher sequencing depth

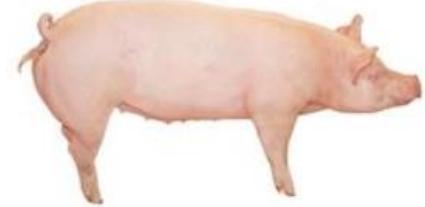
Feces sample 8



## Assembly tool

- Hifiasm-meta - HiFi
- Metaflye - HiFi
- HiCanu - HiFi
- MetaSPAdes - Illumina

Percentage of read mapping the assembly



## Higher sequencing depth increases:

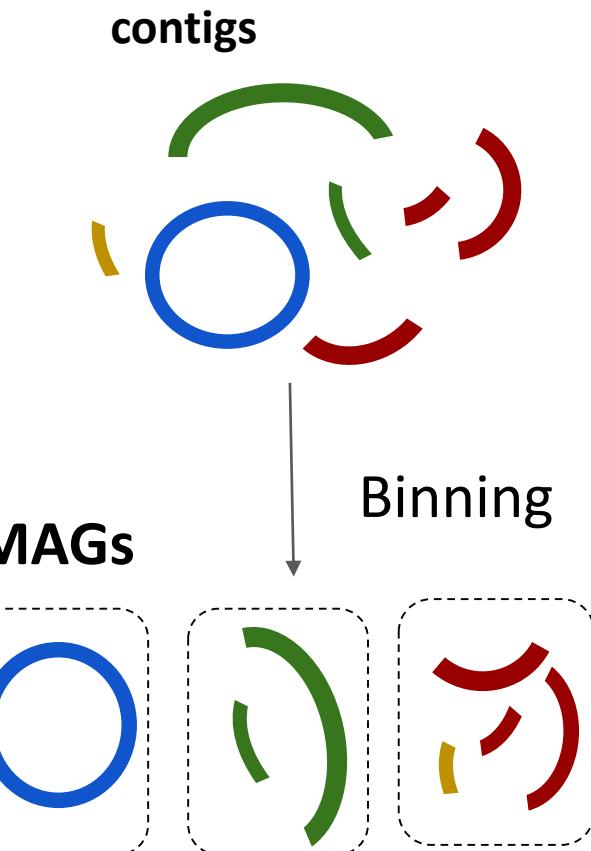
- **size of assembly**
- **representativity of the data into the assembly (% read mapping the assembly)**

# Main steps of the analysis

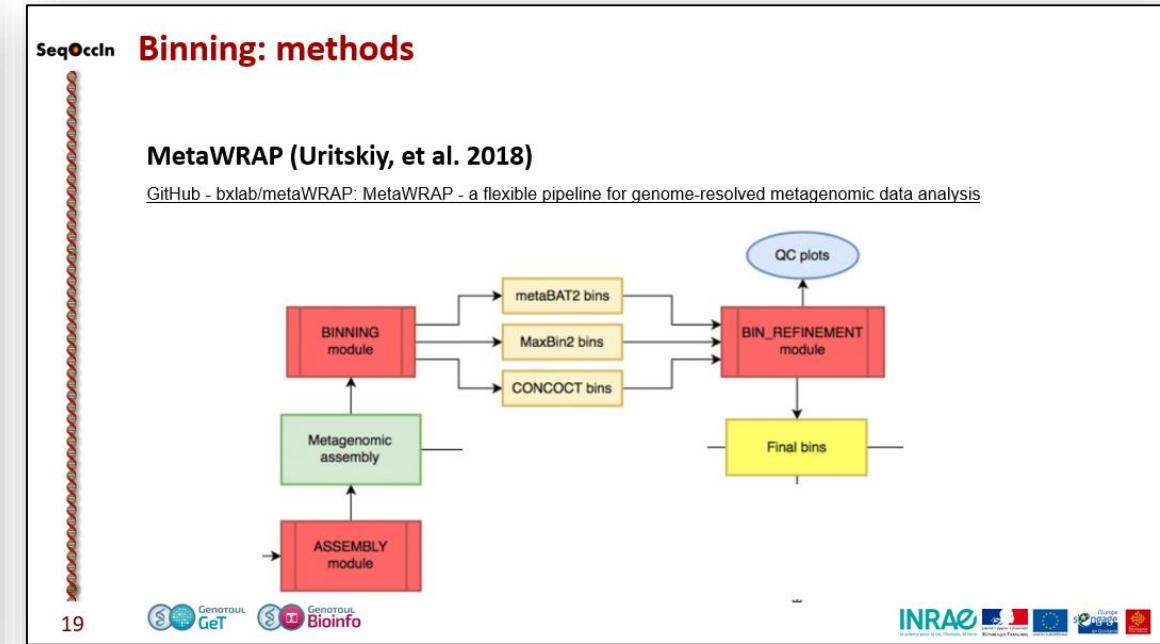
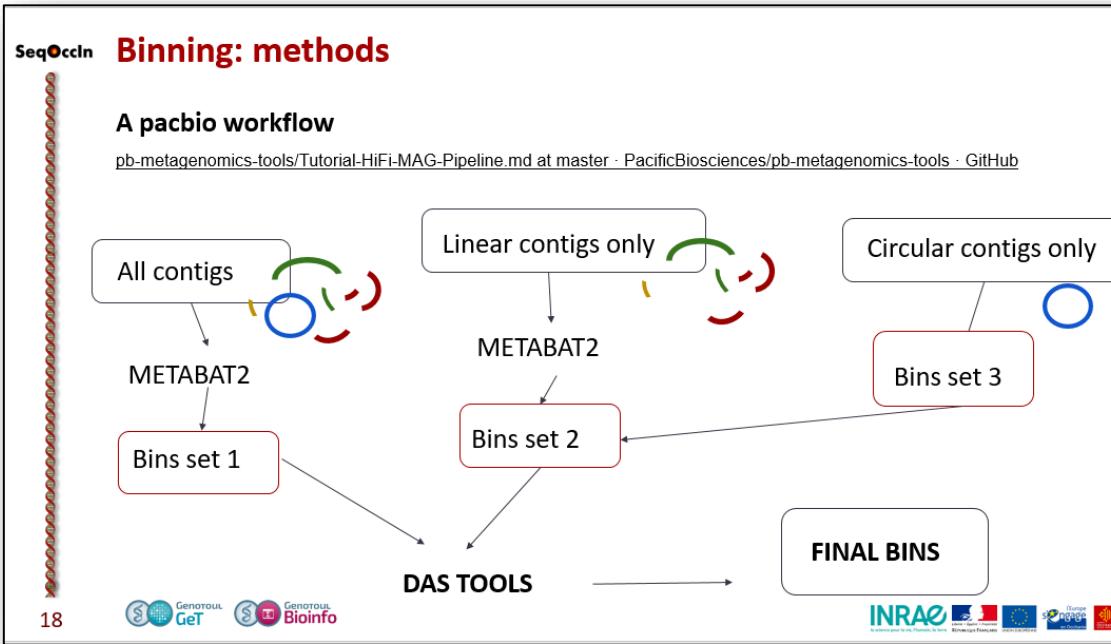


*If an assembly of reads is produced*

- Quality check / cleaning / search for potential contamination
- Assembly → contigs
- Genes annotation
- Quantification via reads mapping
- Databank choice (generalist or specific)
- Taxonomic profiles from contigs
- Functional profiles
- **Binning → MAGs (Metagenome-Assembled Genome)**
- Bins taxonomic affiliation

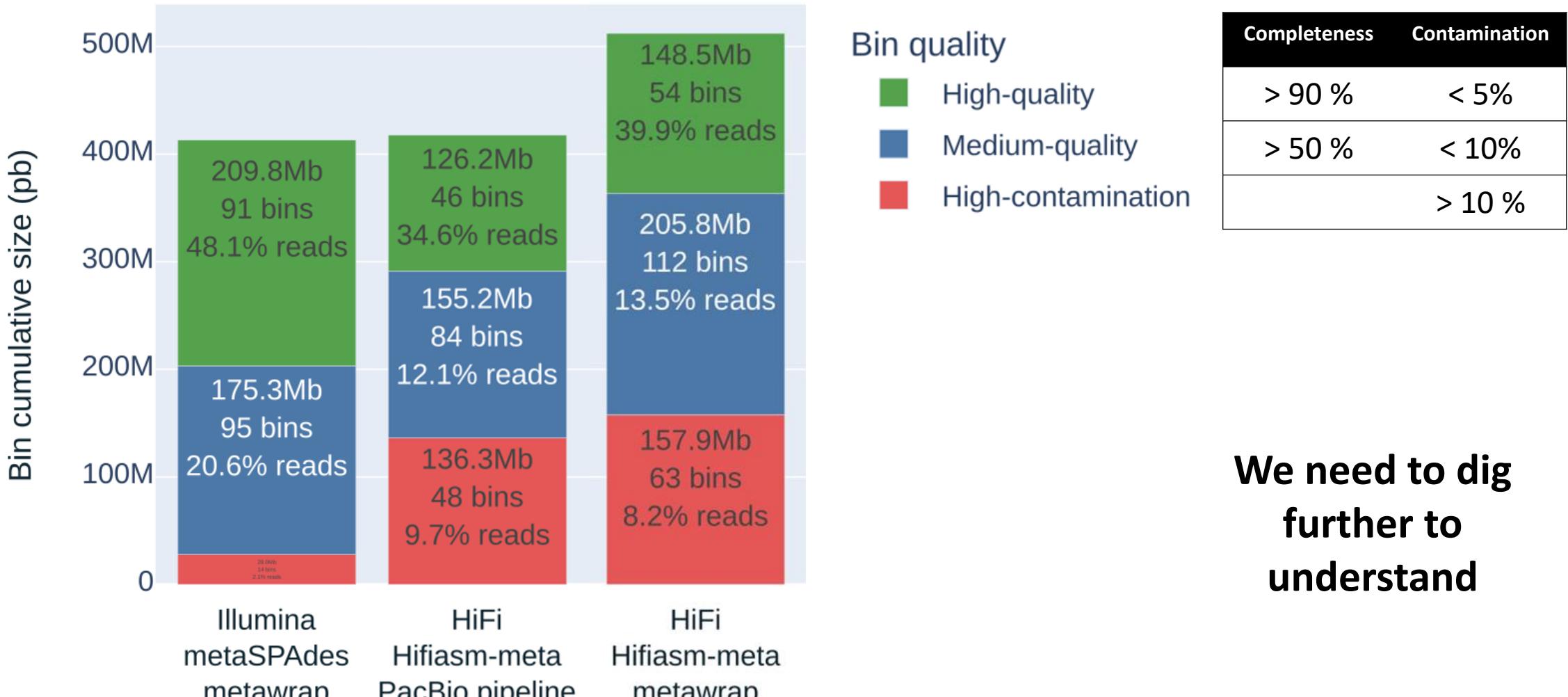


# Two Binning methods used



# Contigs' binning on sample 8 assemblies

Thanks to Andreea Dreau for her help to try to understand results



# Overall conclusion on the use of Hifi reads in metagenomics



## HiFi reads:

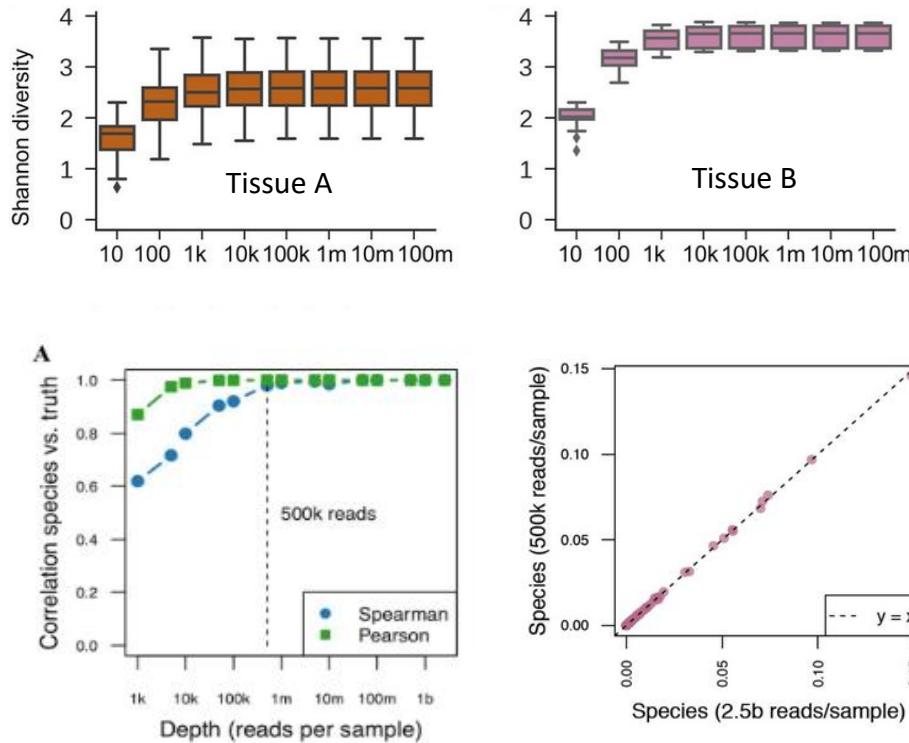
- Allow more contiguous assemblies than short reads.
- Are able to span repeated regions.
- Induce a higher sequencing cost, but provide a high quality capture of the sample diversity.
- On the mock, the taxonomic profile is similar to what is expected.
- The binning with the currently available tools requires improvements.
- *En Illumina plutôt 100 M lectures, en Pacbio plutôt 1 SMRT pour 4M lectures*

**Two slides to end**

# Shallow sequencing



Shallow sequencing = sequence sample at a very low coverage



METHODS AND PROTOCOLS  
Novel Systems Biology Techniques  
November/December 2018; Volume 3 Issue 6 e00069-18  
<https://doi.org/10.1128/mSystems.00069-18>

## Evaluating the Information Content of Shallow Shotgun Metagenomics

Benjamin Hillmann<sup>a</sup>, Gabriel A. Al-Ghalith<sup>ip b</sup>, Robin R. Shields-Cutler<sup>c</sup>, Qiyun Zhu<sup>d</sup>, Daryl M. Gohl<sup>e</sup>, Kenneth B. Beckman<sup>e</sup>, Rob Knight<sup>d,f,g</sup>, Dan Knights<sup>a,b,c</sup>

Shallow sequencing seems very promising:

- ✓ Cost
- ✓ Robustness

# Metagenomics Data produced for SeqOcIn project



## Metabarcoding PacBio HiFi:

- ✓ 9 SMRT cells
- ✓ 65 Gb HiFi data

## Shotgun PacBio HiFi:

- ✓ 14 SMRT cells
- ✓ 185 Gb HiFi data

## Shallow Illumina NovaSeq 6000:

- ✓ 1 SP lane
- ✓ 145 Gb data

## Holopig project (WGS HiFi):

- ✓ 12 SMRT cells (19 to be done)

## Magics project (WGS HiFi):

- ✓ 8 SMRTcells (to be done)

## Porcmicrob (Metabarcoding):

- ✓ 360 samples (to be done)



PacBio



illumina®

# Partenaires du projet



## Coordination

Cécile Donnadieu  
Christine Gaspin  
Carole lampietro  
Denis Milan



## Axe1 Génomique

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Carole lampietro  
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Claire Kuchly  
Camille Marcuzzo  
Amandine Suin  
Matthias Zytnicki

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Celine Vandecasteele  
Christophe Klopp

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Géraldine Pascal  
Claire Hoede

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Erwan Denis  
Romain Therville  
Didier Laborie  
Céline Noirot  
Gérald Salin  
Marie-Stéphane Trotard

## GenPhySE

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Sylvie Combes  
Patrice Dehais  
Thomas Faraut  
Katia Feve  
Nathalie Iannucelli  
Sophie Leroux  
Géraldine Pascal  
Frédérique Pitel



Innovation Durable  
en Génétique Porcine



référence génétique  
Prendre soin de la vie



Comité National  
Brebis Laitières



NOUS AVONS LA VIE



NOUS AVONS LA VIE



NOUS AVONS LA VIE



NOUS AVONS LA VIE



# Remerciements



## Coordination

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Carole lampietro  
Denis Milan



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Adrien Castinel  
Olivier Bouchez  
Carole lampietro



Jean Mainguy  
Claire Hoede



Sylvie Combes  
Géraldine Pascal

