



RiboTaxa: Combined approaches for taxonomic resolution down to the species level from metagenomics data revealing novelties

Oshma Chakoory, Sophie Marre, Pierre Peyret

► To cite this version:

Oshma Chakoory, Sophie Marre, Pierre Peyret. RiboTaxa: Combined approaches for taxonomic resolution down to the species level from metagenomics data revealing novelties. JOBIM, Jul 2022, Rennes, France. . hal-03898473

HAL Id: hal-03898473

<https://hal.science/hal-03898473>

Submitted on 14 Dec 2022

HAL is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers.

Copyright

L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.

RiboTaxa: Combined approaches for taxonomic resolution down to the species level from metagenomics data revealing novelties

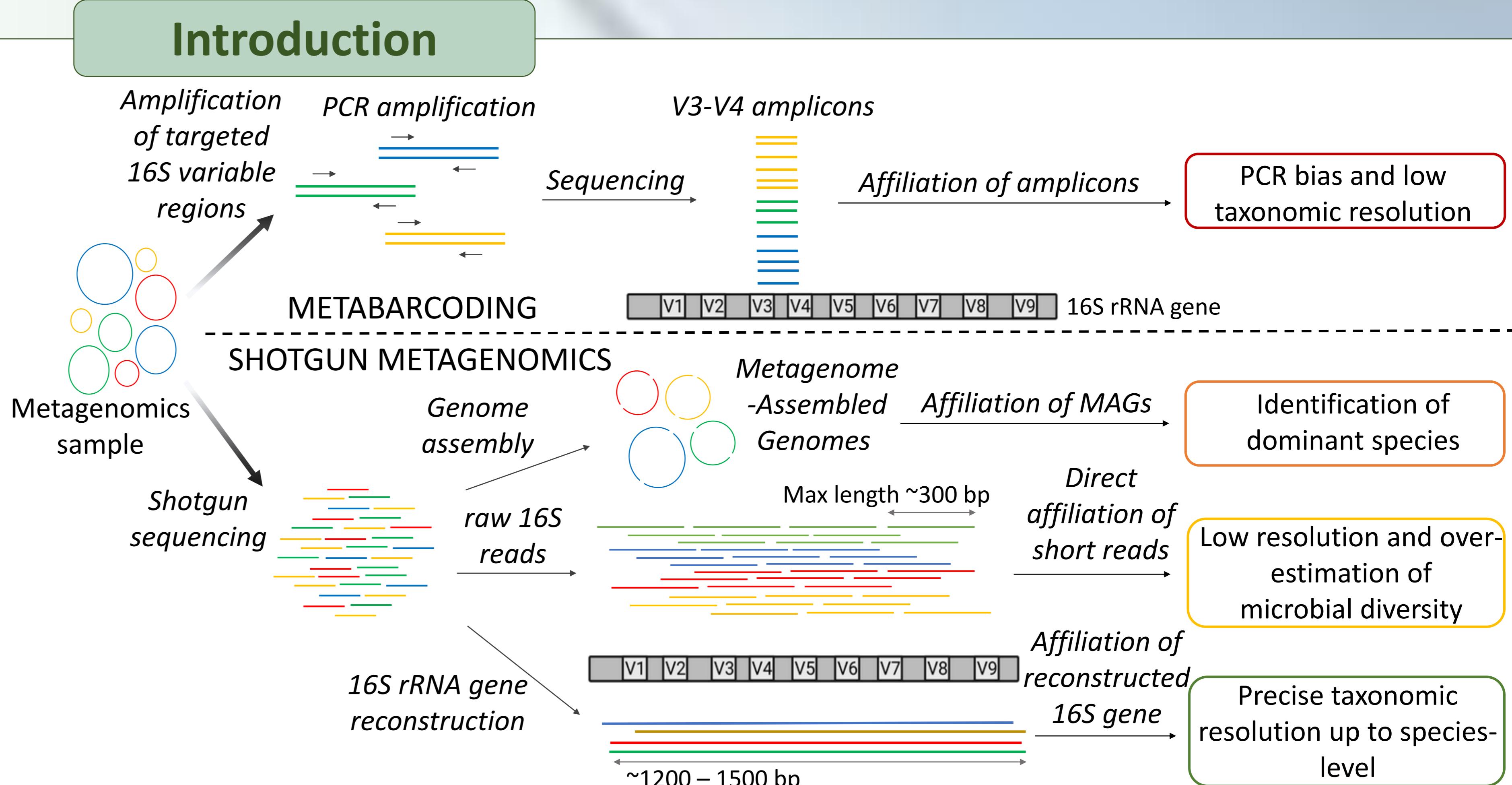
Oshma CHAKOORY^{1*}, Sophie MARRE¹, Pierre PEYRET^{1*}

¹Université Clermont Auvergne, INRAE, MEDIS, F-63000 CLERMONT-FERRAND, France * Corresponding author: oshma.chakoory@uca.fr, pierre.peyret@uca.fr

The microbiota contributes to the health of the hosts and the ecosystems. Altered microbial composition (dysbiosis) can be associated with pathologies and disrupt the functioning of the ecosystem.

There are two techniques to characterize the diversity of microbial communities:

- Metabarcoding
- Shotgun Metagenomics



Objectives

- Achieve species level identification of microorganisms using metagenomics data
- Identify dominant, subdominant/rare microorganisms
- Calculate relative abundance close to reality

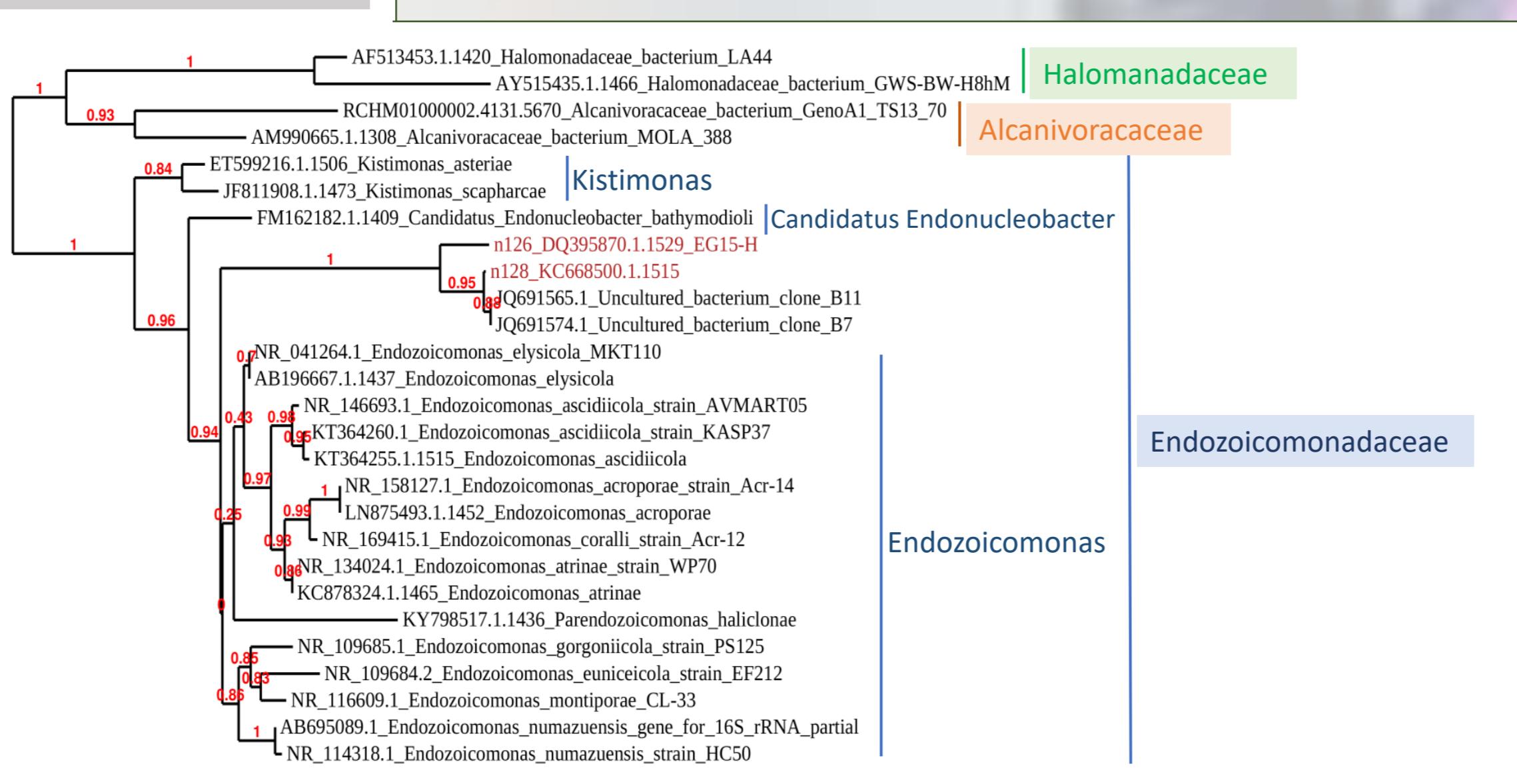
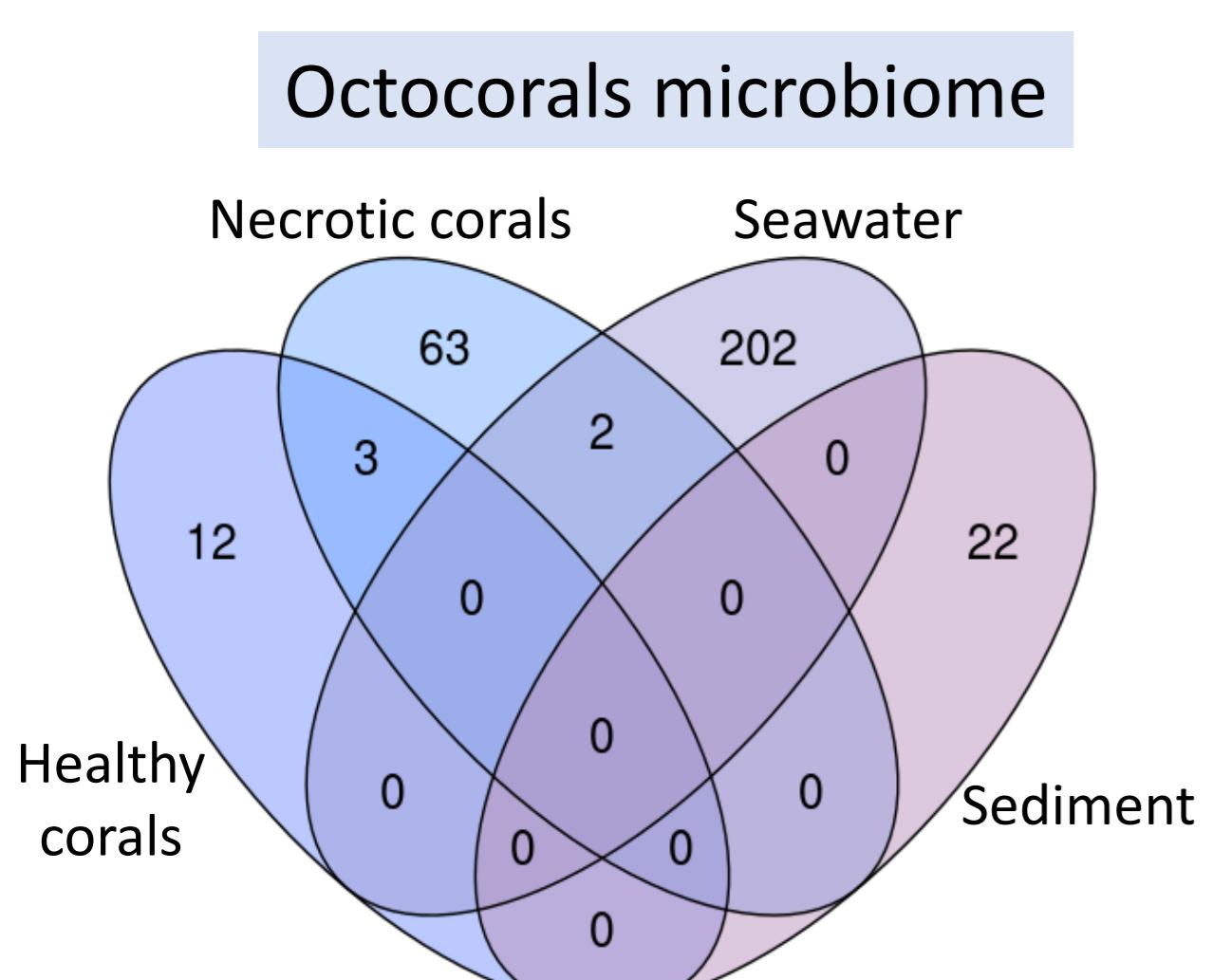
Results

1. Microbial mock of 100 species (45 genera) from the human gut

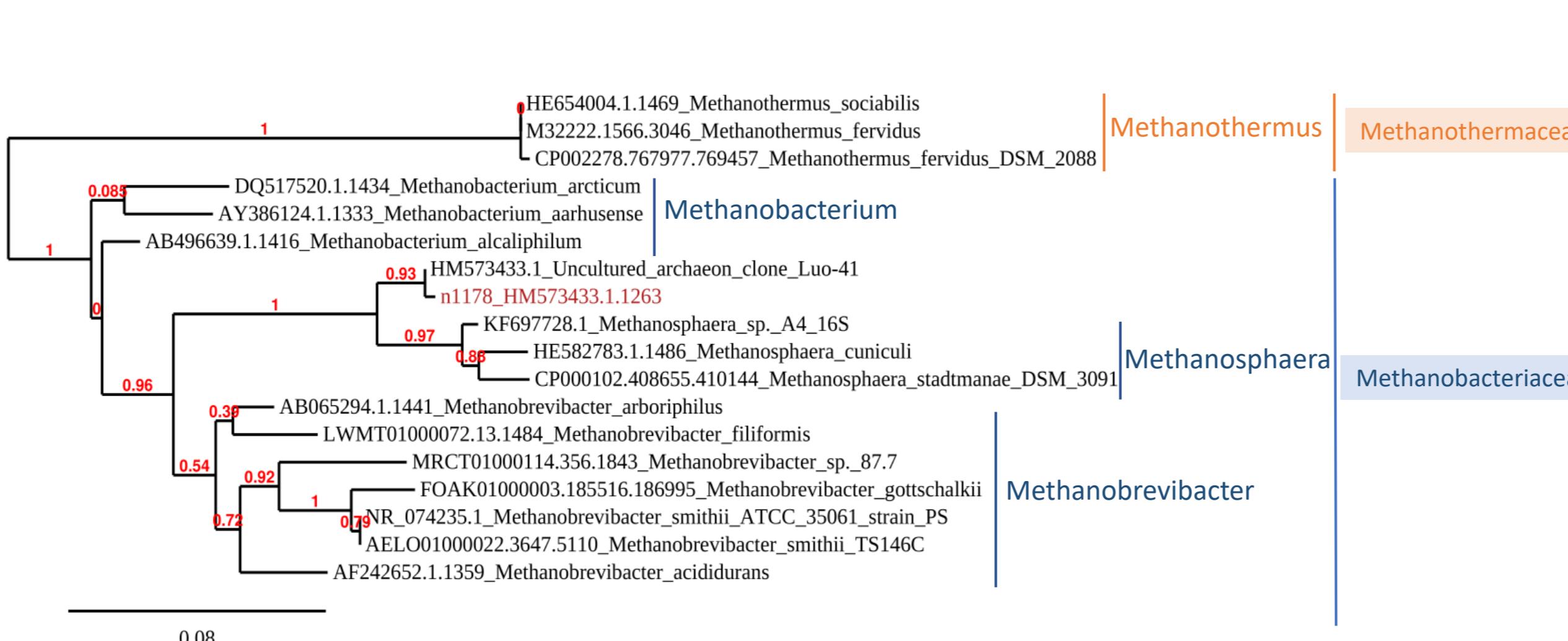
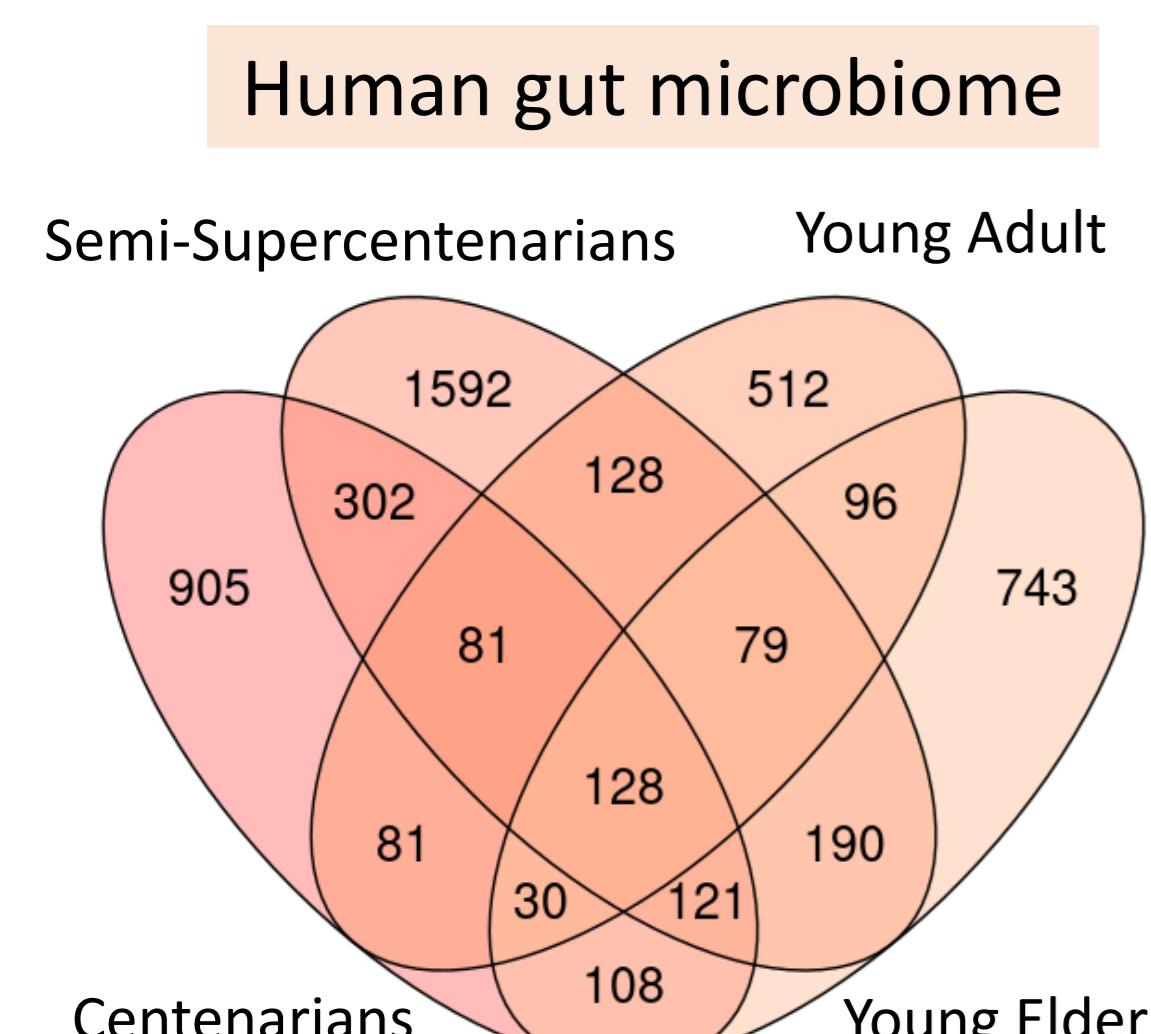
	RiboTaxa	Precision	Recall	F-measure
Number of Genus detected	45	100%	100%	100%
Number of Species detected	72	100%	72%	83.72%

No false positives classification using RiboTaxa. Detection of subdominant/rare microorganisms.

2. Real datasets from public database (NCBI/ENA)

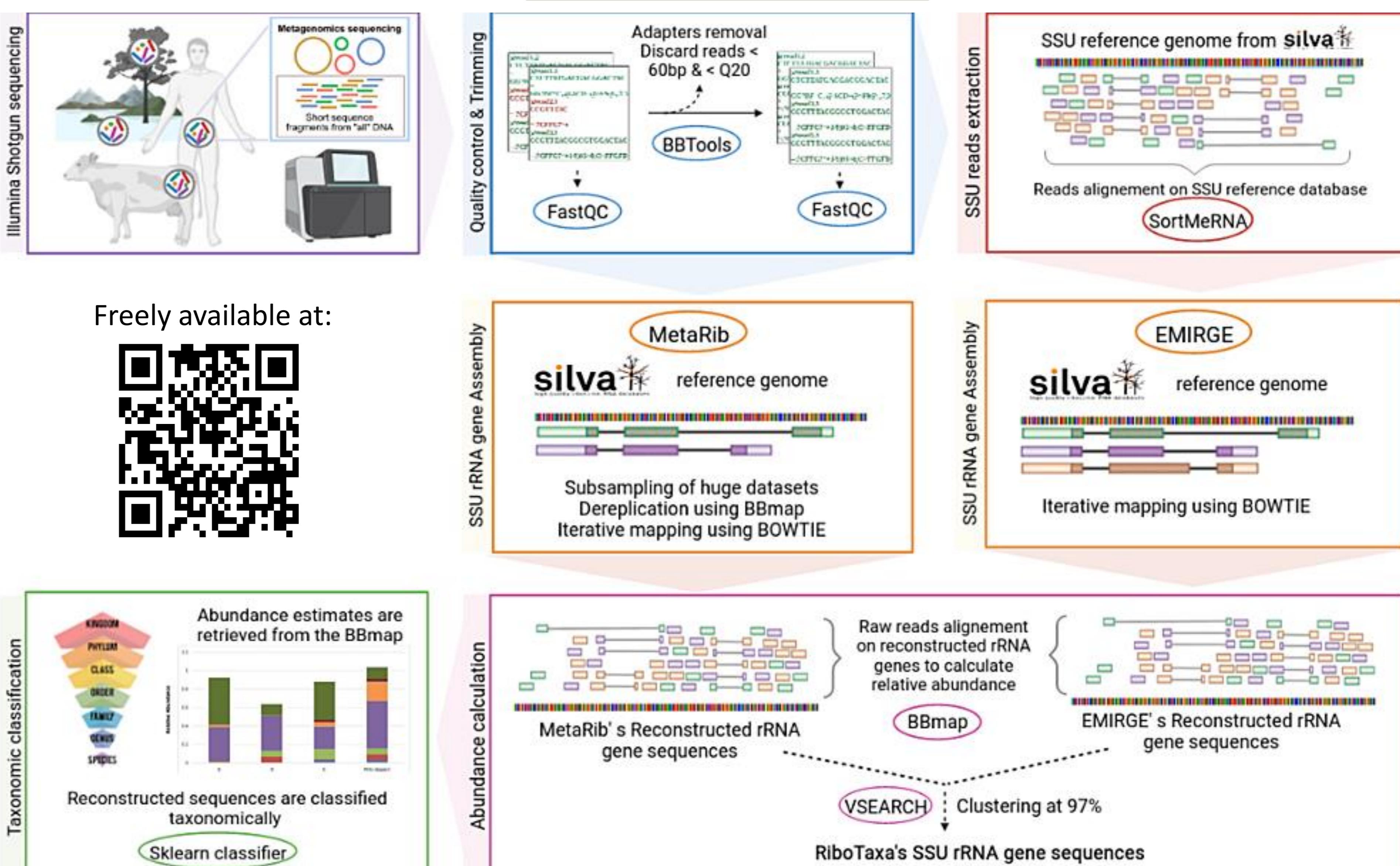


In a study focused on corals' health¹, RiboTaxa highlighted 2 species of uncultured *Endozooicomonas* which were dominant in the healthy tissue. Both species belonged to new genus opening new research perspectives on corals' health.



In a study on human gut and extreme longevity², RiboTaxa detected the presence of an uncultured archaeon in semi-supercentenarians (aged 105 to 109 years) highlighting a new archaeal genus not yet described that could be species of interest participating in the longevity process.

Methodology



Conclusion

- ✓ User-friendly metagenomics classifier
- ✓ High specificity without false positive detection
- ✓ Species relative abundance close to reality
- ✓ Reveals microbial novelties not detected by current approaches
- ✓ Can be applied to other phylogenetic markers

Acknowledgements

We are grateful to the Mésocentre Clermont Auvergne University and AuBi platform for providing help and computing and storage resources. Computations have been performed on the supercomputer facilities of the Mésocentre Clermont Auvergne University.

References

1. Keller-Costa,T, et al. (2021) Metagenomic insights into the taxonomy, function, and dysbiosis of prokaryotic communities in octocorals. *Microbiome*, 9, 72.
2. Rampelli,S, et al. (2020) Shotgun Metagenomics of Gut Microbiota in Humans with up to Extreme Longevity and the Increasing Role of Xenobiotic Degradation. *mSystems*, 5, e00124-20.