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PANORAMA : comparative pangenomics tools to explore interspecies diversity of microbial genomes

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Introduction and objectives

With the increase of prokaryotic genomes in public databases, comparative genomics approaches now use hundreds of genomes to analyse species diversity. Many studies focus on the overall species gene content, the **pangenome**, to understand its evolution in terms of common and variable genes with regard to epidemiological or environmental data. In this context, we have been working on genomic data representation as **pangenome graphs**. We have developed methods for **pangenome reconstruction** and partitioning (PPanGGOLiN¹), regions of genomic plasticity identification (panRGP²) and module detection (panModule³).

With **PANORAMA**, we will achieve new methodological developments for the **comparative study of** pangenomes. It will help to study the adaptive potential of bacteria and to better understand the evolutionary dynamics behind the metabolic diversity of microorganisms.



Phylogenetic tree of

the Haloarcheae group

Exploration of genomic context

To study metabolic pathways of interest, we developed a method to search for a genomic context (a set of genes or gene families) in pangenomes. This method could be applied to multiple pangenomes to search for similar genomic contexts in a taxonomic group or an environment.



General Metrics on the pangenome graph

General metrics are based on **pangenome content**. One of the defined metrics is the **genomic fluidity**⁴, which is a measure of genome diversity assessed at the gene level in a pangenome. To improve pangenome comparison, we are working on genomic fluidity **normalization**.

Another possibility is to use metrics based on graph content in nodes and edges or its topology.

Genomic fluidity

Inter-pangenome with graph database

We currently focused our work on **inter-pangenome graph comparison** by identifying **common modules** between pangenomes. In the framework of the **D4Gen Hackathon**, we created our first **pangenome graph** database to make this comparison.

As a proof of concept, we generated a **Neo4J** pangenome graph database of 4 pangenomes the poster) connected together by common

PanGBanK :

Pangenome

Database





persistent genomic fluidity

Functional annotation \mathbf{O}^{\dagger} pangenomes families

In order to allow **pangenome comparisons at the functional level**, we are integrating methods to annotate gene families with HMMs and detect **biological systems** using rules^{6,7}.



Conclusion & perspectives

PANORAMA will offer rapid and easy to use comparative analysis of pangenomes on several thousands genomes from different species. Thus, it will help to understand the adaptive potential of bacteria and, with the exploration of functional modules in different species, provide a better understanding of the evolutionary dynamics behind the metabolic diversity of microorganisms. Our methods offer a new way of studying microbial communities and can be applied in many fields, such as ecology or health.

All these methods will be integrated in the PANORAMA analysis toolbox, a python software, freely and publicly available on GitHub.

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