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Mapler: Assessing assembly quality in taxonomically-rich metagenomes sequenced with HiFi reads



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Introduction

Plant microbiomes

Plants recruit their microbiomes from millions (10³-10⁸/g) of soil micro-organisms, to regulate key functions such as [1] :

• Nutrition and growth,

- Abiotic stress,
- Biotic stress.

Yet, those taxonomically-rich ecosystems are poorly caracterised. It is unclear how much of the improvements in sequencing and assembly scale to those complex ecosystems.

Metagenome evaluation

In taxonomically-rich ecosystems, metagenome evaluation is a challenging task [2], due to :

- Low quality assemblies
- A lack of references databases

We present Mapler, a metagenome assembly and evaluation pipeline for HiFi reads in taxonomically-rich ecosystems.



Summary of the assembly and binning process

Assembly









How to evaluate the low-quality metagenome assemblies in soil and plant microbiomes ?

Software description

Overview

Mapler assembles, bins and evaluate multiple samples in parallel locally or on a cluster. After downloading it and snakemake, it installs dependencies itself.

It can be found in an upcoming paper and at :

gitlab.inria.fr/mistic/mapler

CheckM Completeness



Bin quality

The higher the completeness and the lower the contamination, the higher the quality.

Contamination

Alignment ratios

Reads ·

Contigs

From the reads on contigs alignment :

- Aligned reads ratio : Aligned reads count / Total reads count
- Aligned bases ratio : Aligned bases count / Total reads length

Combined with bin quality, estimate how much diversity is captured at each level of quality. Difference betweeen aligned reads and bases ratio indicate partially aligned reads.

Mapler estimate divergence between aligned reads (participated in the assembly) and unaligned reads using : • FastQC : read length, read quality • Kraken 2 : taxonomic assignment • KAT [3] : read abundance

Unaligned reads

Unaligned reads analysis



Application



Still, some methods fare better than others, and metaMDBG currently capture a higher proportion of the diversity at all levels of quality than competing assemblers.

Mapler is also used in the elaboration of two upcoming papers, in link with the MISTIC project of the PEPR : an application note presenting the pipeline itself and a paper on the comparison of short and long reads in soil.

Conclusion

Mapler is an easy-to-use evaluation pipeline that can be used to compare samples and assembly methods in taxonomically-rich ecosystems, by aggregating state-of-the-art tools and exploiting the alignment of reads on contigs.



[1] Hoysted G. et al., 2018, Curr. Op. in Pl. Bio [2] Fierer N., 2017, Nat Rev Microbiol [3] Mapleson D. et al., 2016, Bioinformatics