

BLAST-based tools for the characterization of assembled genomes

**EURL CPS
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Joint Training Course of the inter EURLs Working Group on NGS

Characterisation of bacterial genomes

Search for genetic features
e.g. Antimicrobial resistance genes
Virulence gene

Typing
e.g. MLST
Serotyping, virulotyping

Principle of the analyses:

Alignment of sequences:
e.g. whole genomes, genes

Mapping of NGS reads

specific
algorithms



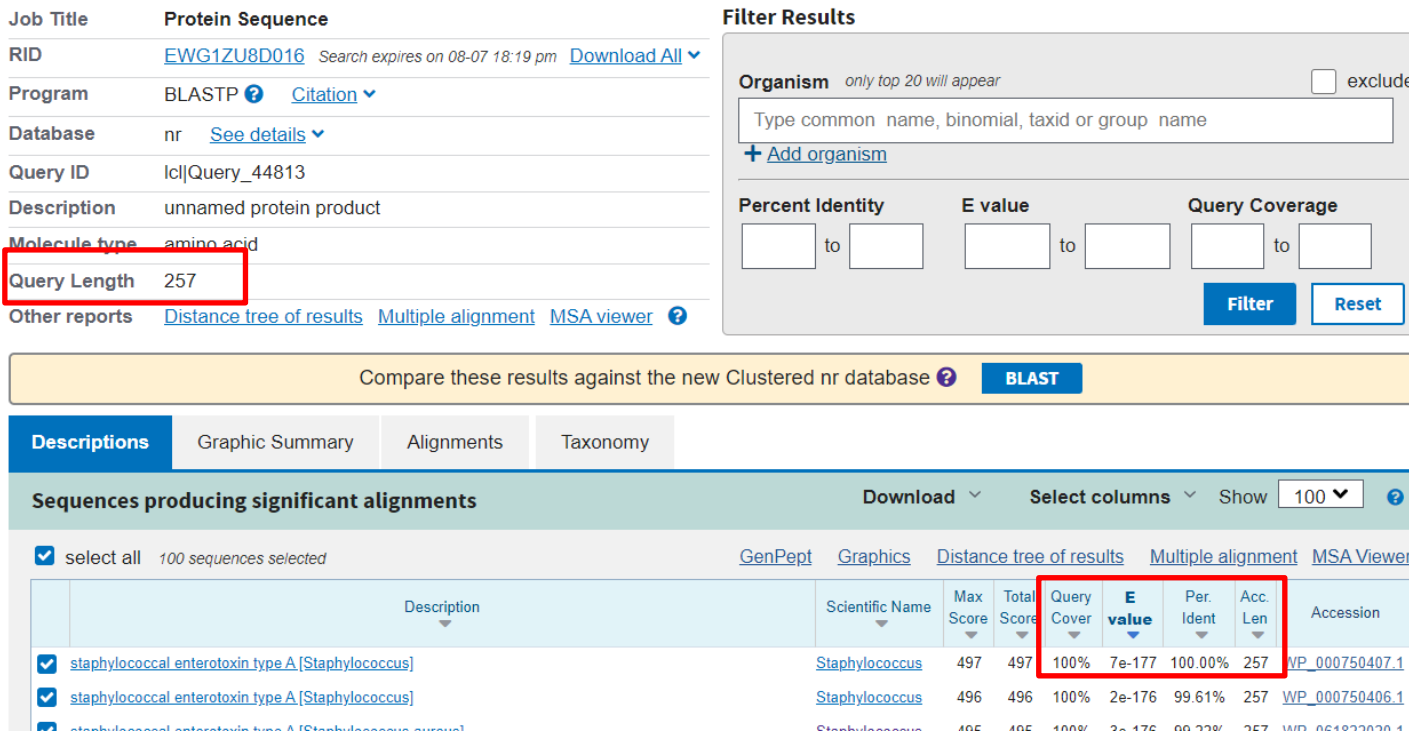
database of reference
gene sequences

BLAST algorithm

How to interpret the results of a BLAST search?

Blast output: Alignment. The result of matching up nucleotide/amino acids of two or more biological sequences to achieve maximal levels of identity and conservation (for proteins), for the purpose of assessing the degree of similarity and the possibility of homology.

For NCBI's web-page, the default format for output is HTML



Job Title

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| RID | EWG1ZU8D016 <small>Search expires on 08-07 18:19 pm</small> Download All ▾ |
| Program | BLASTP Citation ▾ |
| Database | nr See details ▾ |
| Query ID | lcl Query_44813 |
| Description | unnamed protein product |
| Molecule type | amino acid |
| Query Length | 257 |

Filter Results

Organism only top 20 will appear exclude

Type common name, binomial, taxid or group name

[+ Add organism](#)

Percent Identity to **E value** to **Query Coverage** to

[Filter](#) [Reset](#)

Compare these results against the new Clustered nr database [?](#) [BLAST](#)

Descriptions | Graphic Summary | Alignments | Taxonomy

Sequences producing significant alignments [Download](#) ▾ [Select columns](#) ▾ Show [?](#)

select all 100 sequences selected [GenPept](#) [Graphics](#) [Distance tree of results](#) [Multiple alignment](#) [MSA Viewer](#)

| Description | Scientific Name | Max Score | Total Score | Query Cover | E value | Per. Ident | Acc. Len | Accession |
|---|--------------------------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|---------|------------|----------|--------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> staphylococcal enterotoxin type A [Staphylococcus] | Staphylococcus | 497 | 497 | 100% | 7e-177 | 100.00% | 257 | WP_000750407.1 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> staphylococcal enterotoxin type A [Staphylococcus] | Staphylococcus | 496 | 496 | 100% | 2e-176 | 99.61% | 257 | WP_000750406.1 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> staphylococcal enterotoxin type A [Staphylococcus aureus] | Staphylococcus | 495 | 495 | 100% | 3e-176 | 99.23% | 257 | WP_054923030.1 |

1) How good is the match?

e-value: the number of expected hits of similar quality (score) that could be found just by chance

$E = 10^{-4}$ is considered the cutoff point

$E = 0$ means that the sequences are identical

2) How long is the alignment ?

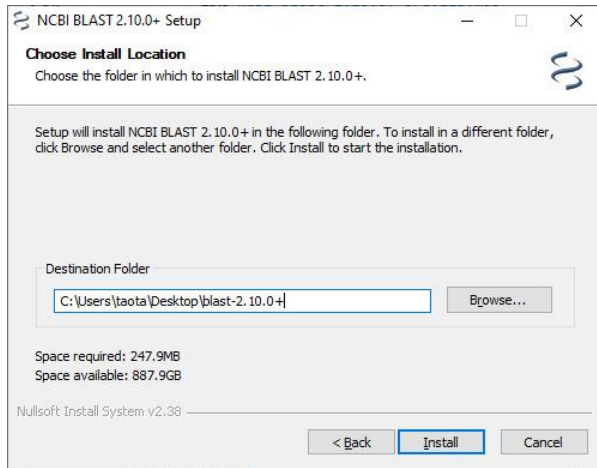
Coverage: the % of the query length that aligns with the subject.

3) How similar are the aligned segments?

Identity: The extent to which two sequences have the same residues at the same positions in an alignment.

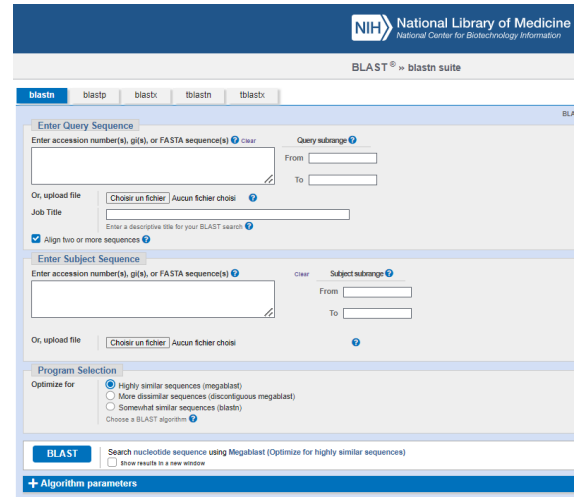
How to use BLAST?

1) BLAST+ standalone suite



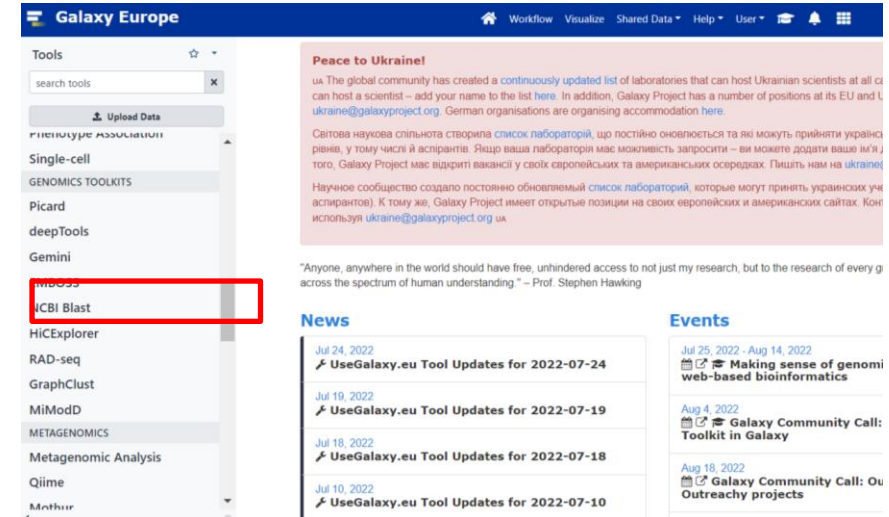
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK52637/>

2) BLAST online



https://blast.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Blast.cgi?PROGRAM=blastn&PAGE_TYPE=BlastSearch&LINK_LOC=blasthome

3) NCBI BLAST on Galaxy



4) Many web-tools and software implement BLAST as search engine:

1. Upload of the assembled genomes
2. Blast analysis against a database

Search for antimicrobial resistance genes using BLAST web-tools

Center for Genomic Epidemiology - CGE

ResFinder 4.1

Service Instructions Output Article abstract Citations Overview of genes Database history

ResFinder identifies acquired genes and/or finds chromosomal mutations mediating antimicrobial resistance in total or partial DNA sequence of bacteria.

ResFinder and PointFinder software: (2022-03-10)
ResFinder database: EFSA_2021 (2022-05-24)
PointFinder database: (2021-02-01)

For analysis part of EFSA, go to ResFinder-EFSA

Chromosomal point mutations

Acquired antimicrobial resistance genes

Select species
Staphylococcus aureus*

Select type of your reads
Assembled Genome/Contigs

454 - single end reads
454 - paired end reads
Illumina - single end reads
Illumina - paired end reads
Ion Torrent
SOLiD - single end reads
SOLiD - paired end reads
SOLiD - mate pair reads

Upload Remove

<https://cge.food.dtu.dk/services/ResFinder/>

Institut Hospitalier Universitaire Méditerranée Infection IHU – Méditerranée Infection

MÉTERRANÉE
INFECTION

BLAST - ARG-ANNOT V6

Arg-annot Nt Database : Arg-annot V6
Arg-annot Nt V3 Program : blastn
Arg-annot V4 Format des résultats : Classique
Arg-annot V5
Arg-annot V6
Blastbacteriocines
Bur
Genome Hev
Hepatitis
Hev

Paste your Spacers in Fasta format

← Paste the query sequence

Or load it from disk Choisir un fichier Aucun fichier choisi
submit

https://ifr48.timone.univ-mrs.fr/blast/arg-annot_v6.html

No registration needed

Search for antimicrobial resistance genes using BLAST web-tools

The Comprehensive Antibiotic Resistance Database: a rigorously curated collection of characterized, peer-reviewed resistance determinants and associated antibiotics, organized by the Antibiotic Resistance Ontology (ARO) and AMR gene detection models.

CARD
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Search

Use RGI:

Enter a GenBank accession(s):
Enter accessions seperated by commas
Nucleotide sequences will undergo ORF calling to generate predicted protein sequences.
Examples: JN420336.1, AY123251.1, HQ451074.1, AL123456

Upload FASTA sequence file(s):
Sélect. fichiers Aucun fichier choisi
Upload a **plain text file** containing DNA or protein sequence(s) in FASTA format (20 Mb limit). The file can contain more than one FASTA formatted sequence, such as assembly contigs or multiple proteins. Each file will be treated as a single sample.

Select Data Type:
 DNA sequence
 Protein sequence

Select Criteria:
 Perfect and Strict hits only
 Perfect, Strict and Loose hits

**Download the whole database
If you want to run Blast locally**

<https://card.mcmaster.ca/>

Search for virulence factors using BLAST web-tools

The virulence factor database (VFDB) is an integrated and comprehensive online resource for curating information about virulence factors of bacterial pathogen

<http://www.mgc.ac.cn/cgi-bin/VFs/genus.cgi?Genus=Staphylococcus>

No registration needed

The screenshot shows the VFDB (Virulence Factors of Pathogenic Bacteria) website. The header includes the logo and navigation links: Home, Search, Category, Status, Feedback, Download, Contacts, Resources. The 'Search' link is highlighted with a red box. Below the navigation is a sidebar with a list of bacterial genera, including Acinetobacter, Aeromonas, Anaplasma, Bacillus, Bartonella, Bordetella, Brucella, Burkholderia, Campylobacter, Chlamydia, Clostridium, Corynebacterium, Coxiella, Enterococcus, Escherichia, Francisella, Haemophilus, Helicobacter, Klebsiella, Legionella, Listeria, Mycobacterium, Mycoplasma, Neisseria, Pseudomonas, Rickettsia, Salmonella, Shigella, Staphylococcus, Streptococcus, Vibrio, and Yersinia. The main content area is titled 'Search the database' and features a 'Simple text search' section with a query input field and a 'Search' button. Below this is a 'BLAST sequence-similarity search' section, which is highlighted with a red box. This section includes dropdown menus for 'Database' (set to 'DNA sequences from VFDB full dataset') and 'Program' (set to 'blastn'). It has a large text area for entering a sequence in FASTA format, a 'Run BLAST' button, and various filter options like 'Low complexity' and 'Mask for lookup table only'.

Download the whole database if you want to run the blast locally

Paste query sequence

Search for virulence factors using BLAST web-tools

CGE tools

The screenshot shows the VirulenceFinder 2.0 web interface. At the top, there is a red header for the Center for Genomic Epidemiology with navigation links for Home, Services, Publications, and Contact. Below this, the page title is 'VirulenceFinder 2.0' with tabs for Service, Instructions, Output, Article abstract, Citations, and Version history. The interface includes a yellow box stating 'The database is curated by: Flemming Scheutz, SSI (click to contact)'. A 'Select species' dropdown menu is open, showing options: Listeria, S. aureus, Escherichia coli, and Enterococcus. A red arrow points from the text 'Select species' to this dropdown. Below the species selection, there are two dropdown menus: 'Select threshold for %ID' set to 90% and 'Select minimum length' set to 60%. A red box highlights these two dropdowns, with a red arrow pointing from the text 'Define coverage and % identity' to the box. Below these, there is a 'Select type of your reads' section with a dropdown menu set to 'Assembled or Draft Genome/Contigs'. A red arrow points from the text 'Type of input' to this dropdown. At the bottom, there is a file upload area with a 'Choose File(s)' button, a table with columns for Name, Size, Progress, and Status, and 'Upload' and 'Remove' buttons. A red box highlights the URL <https://cge.food.dtu.dk/services/VirulenceFinder/> at the bottom of the interface.

Select species

Define coverage and
% identity

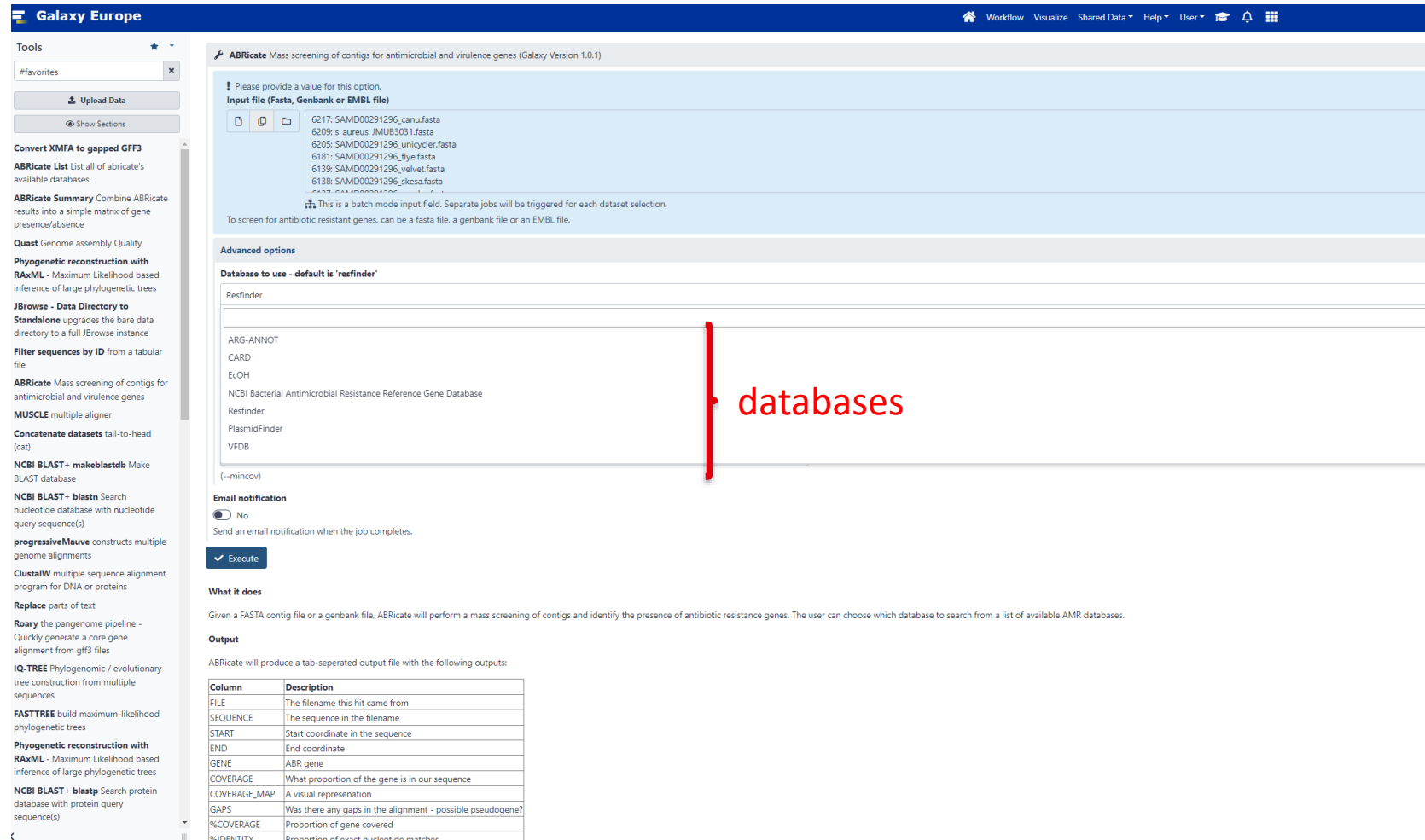
Type of input

No registration needed

<https://cge.food.dtu.dk/services/VirulenceFinder/>

Search for antimicrobial resistance genes and virulence factors

ABRICATE on Galaxy



Galaxy Europe | Workflow | Visualize | Shared Data | Help | User | [Icons]

Tools

#favorites

Upload Data

Show Sections

Convert XMTA to gapped GFF3

ABRICATE List List all of abricate's available databases.

ABRICATE Summary Combine ABRICATE results into a simple matrix of gene presence/absence

Quast Genome assembly Quality

Phylogenetic reconstruction with RAXML - Maximum Likelihood based inference of large phylogenetic trees

JBrowse - Data Directory to Standalone upgrades the bare data directory to a full JBrowse instance

Filter sequences by ID from a tabular file

ABRICATE Mass screening of contigs for antimicrobial and virulence genes

MUSCLE multiple aligner

Concatenate datasets tail-to-head (cat)

NCBI BLAST+ makeblastdb Make BLAST database

NCBI BLAST+ blastn Search nucleotide database with nucleotide query sequence(s)

progressiveMauve constructs multiple genome alignments

ClustalW multiple sequence alignment program for DNA or proteins

Replace parts of text

Roary the pangenome pipeline - Quickly generate a core gene alignment from gff3 files

IQ-TREE Phylogenomic / evolutionary tree construction from multiple sequences

FASTTREE build maximum-likelihood phylogenetic trees

Phylogenetic reconstruction with RAXML - Maximum Likelihood based inference of large phylogenetic trees

NCBI BLAST+ blastp Search protein database with protein query sequence(s)

ABRICATE Mass screening of contigs for antimicrobial and virulence genes (Galaxy Version 1.0.1)

Please provide a value for this option.

Input file (Fasta, Genbank or EMBL file)

6217: SAMD00291296_canu.fasta
 6209: s_aureus_JMUB3031.fasta
 6205: SAMD00291296_unicycler.fasta
 6181: SAMD00291296_flye.fasta
 6139: SAMD00291296_velvet.fasta
 6138: SAMD00291296_skesa.fasta

This is a batch mode input field. Separate jobs will be triggered for each dataset selection.
 To screen for antibiotic resistant genes, can be a fasta file, a genbank file or an EMBL file.

Advanced options

Database to use - default is 'resfinder'

Resfinder

ARG-ANNOT
 CARD
 EcoH
 NCBI Bacterial Antimicrobial Resistance Reference Gene Database
 Resfinder
 PlasmidFinder
 VFDB

(--mincov)

Email notification

No
 Send an email notification when the job completes.

What it does

Given a FASTA contig file or a genbank file, ABRICATE will perform a mass screening of contigs and identify the presence of antibiotic resistance genes. The user can choose which database to search from a list of available AMR databases.

Output

ABRICATE will produce a tab-separated output file with the following outputs:

| Column | Description |
|--------------|--|
| FILE | The filename this hit came from |
| SEQUENCE | The sequence in the filename |
| START | Start coordinate in the sequence |
| END | End coordinate |
| GENE | ABR gene |
| COVERAGE | What proportion of the gene is in our sequence |
| COVERAGE_MAP | A visual representation |
| GAPS | Was there any gaps in the alignment - possible pseudogene? |
| %COVERAGE | Proportion of gene covered |
| IDENTITY | Proportion of exact nucleotide matches |

Thank you