Introduction to the Ocean Microbiomics Database (OMD)

### **OMD** Resources

- Publication: <a href="https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-022-04862-3">https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-022-04862-3</a>
- Companion website: <a href="https://microbiomics.io/ocean/">https://microbiomics.io/ocean/</a>
- Data location in the servers: /nfs/nas22/fs2202/biol\_micro\_teaching/551-1119-00L/masterdata

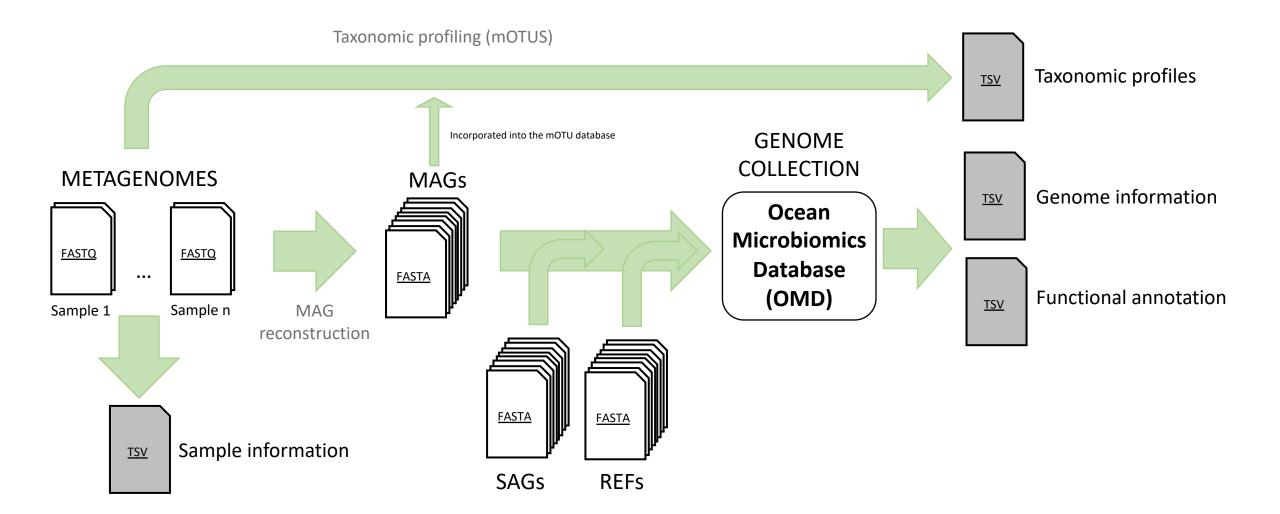
## What is the OMD?

- A compilation of ~35,000 marine genome:
  - ~27,000 metagenome assembled genomes (MAGs)
  - ~5,900 single amplified genomes (SAGs)
  - ~1,700 reference genomes (REFs)
- MAGs were reconstructed from a set of ~1,000 metagenomic samples:
  - Tara Oceans, Malaspina and Biogeotraces expeditions
  - HOT and BATS time series

### What is the OMD?



# Overview of the OMD data



# Available data for projects

#### <u>Sample information</u> → sample\_info\_marine\_v31.tsv

- Sample origin (study, coordinates, depth, etc.)
- Environmental variables (temperature, chlorophyll, nutrient conc., etc.)

#### <u>Taxonomic profiles</u> → motus\_profiles\_marine\_v31.tsv

• Abundance of each mOTU in each sample

<u>tsv</u>

TSV

TSV

#### <u>Functional annotation</u> → genome\_kegg\_marine\_v31.tsv.gz

• KEGG annotation (KO presence per genome)

TSV

#### <u>Genome information</u> → genome\_info\_marine\_v31.tsv

- Genome-mOTU link
- Source
- Quality stats
- Features (GC%, Genome size, etc.)

### Task 1: Summarize number of genomes:

- 1. How many genomes do we have available?
- 2. How many from each type (SAGs, REFs & MAGs)?
- 3. How many genomes can we associate with a mOTU?
- 4. How many mOTUs do we have? What proportion of those correspond to mOTUs for which we have at least a genome?
- 5. What is the distribution of genomes per mOTU?

Task 2: Explore genome quality statistics:

- 1. What is the distribution of completeness and contamination for the genome collection?
- 2. Is it different depending on the genome type (SAGs, MAGs, REFs)?
- 3. How comparable are the values computed with CheckM and ANVIO?
- 4. Is there any relationship between completeness and genome size? Is it the same for all three types of genomes? What may it mean?

### Task 3: Explore the sample information:

- 1. How many samples do we have from each study?
- 2. Make a world map with the location of all samples. Differentiate studies in the map in some way (color, shape, etc.) → Will probably need to google how to make a map with ggplot
- 3. Are the different studies covering different depths?
- 4. Are the different studies covering different ranges of temperature?

General recommendations:

- You can try to answer the questions by any means: making plots, tables, numerical summaries, etc.
- The questions don't have a yes/no answer. The goal is to get familiar with the data and practicing with R.
- $\odot$  Apart from producing results spend some time exploring them and understanding the meaning.
- If you don't know how to compute some step google!; if it does not work ask us!
- Be organized and create a script performing the entire task. Annotate your script so it can be understood later.
- Use the fread() (from the data.table package) to load the files.