

Active sulfur and carbon cycling in deep Greenland groundwaters

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Bioinformatic Working Group:

Using Big Data Approaches to Understand Microbial Communities

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Greenland deep biosphere

Spin out from **Greenland**

- nr Kangarlussuaq, We
- 1800-1900 Ma Archae
- Candidate location for
- 2 deep boreholes stud
 - DH-GAP01 **191m**
 - DH-GAP04 **649m**

The Greenland Analogue Project: Final report

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Highly Diverse A
Separated by Per
Distinct Features
Niches

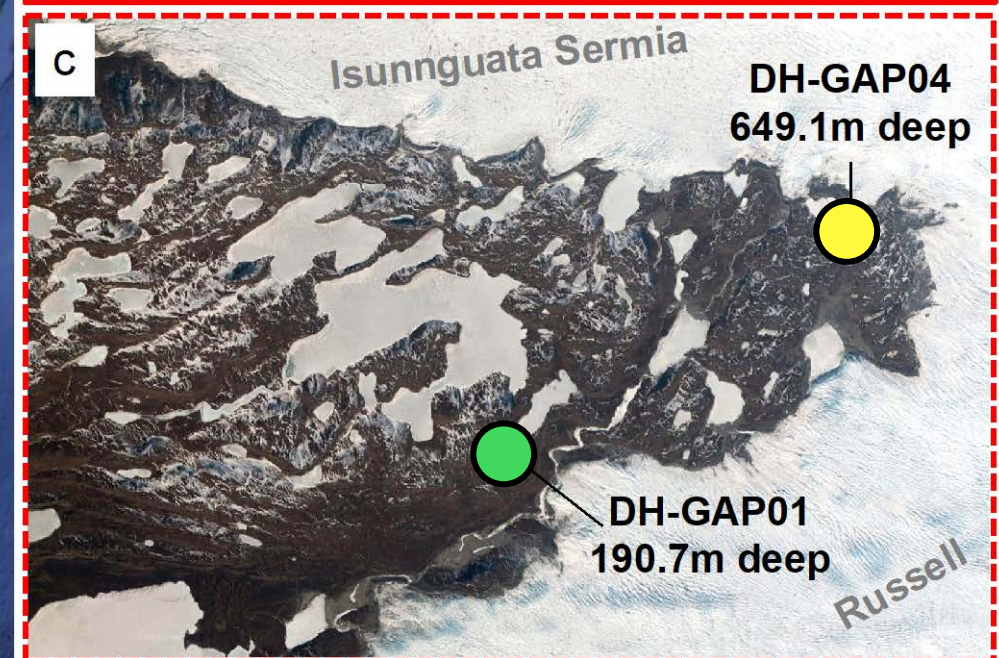
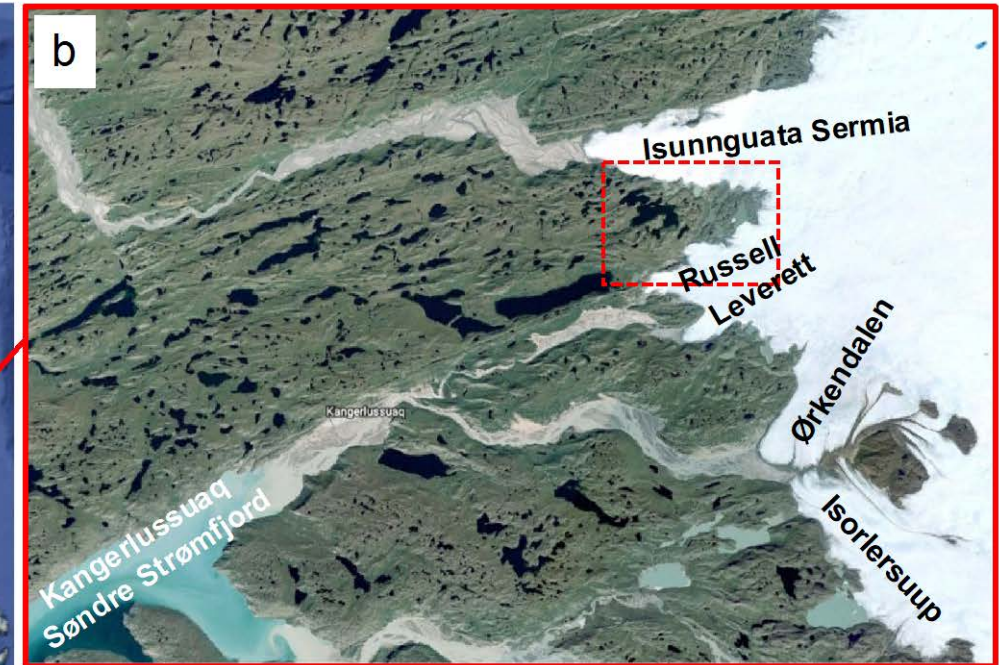
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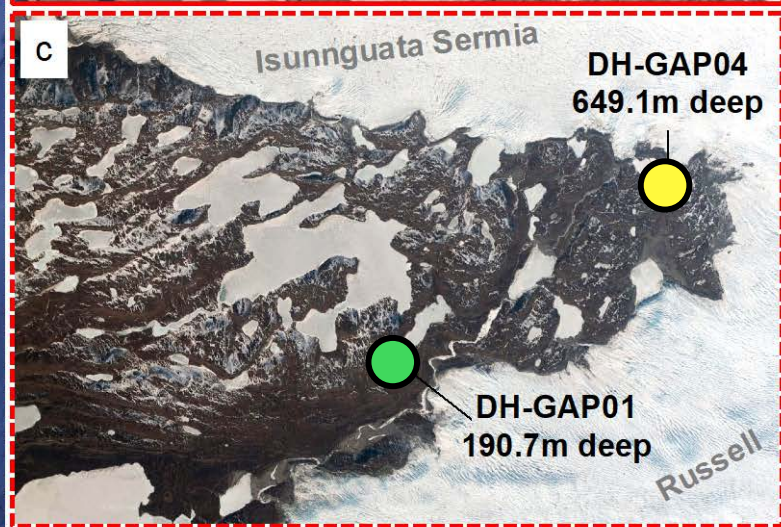
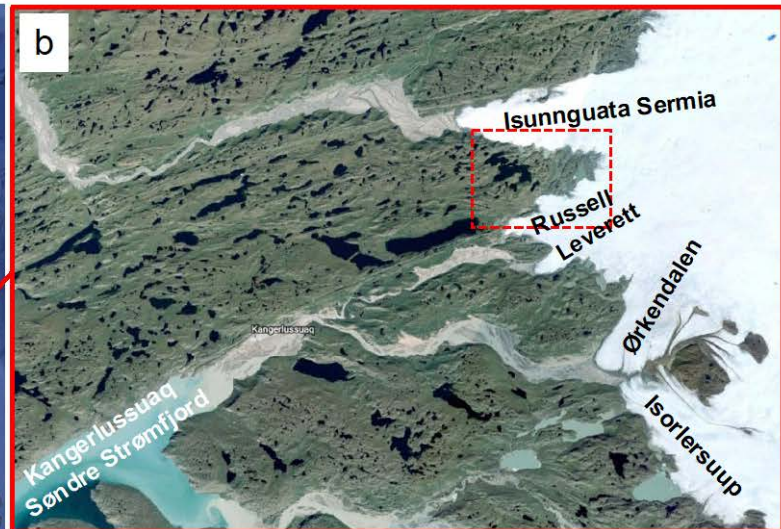
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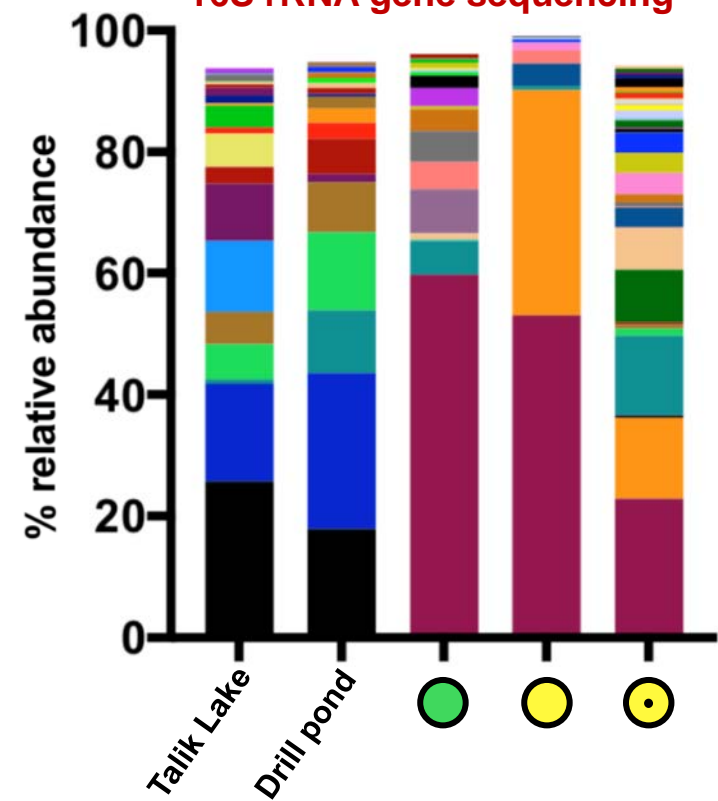
Why study it?

- Subsurface harbours 'unseen majority' but diversity and function not well understood
- Deep biosphere is an **extreme environment** – understanding life in extremes helps define limits of life, and search for life elsewhere
- Extremely challenging to access – **makes use of existing boreholes**





16S rRNA gene sequencing



- Firmicutes | Clostridia | Clostridiales | Peptococcaceae | Desulfosporosinus
- Firmicutes | Clostridia | Thermoanaerobacterales | SRB2
- Actinobacteria | Actinobacteria | Frankiales | Sporichthyaceae | hgcl clade
- Actinobacteria | Actinobacteria | Frankiales | Sporichthyaceae
- Bacteroidetes | Flavobacteriia | Flavobacteriales | Flavobacteriaceae | Flavobacterium

	Depth (m)	Volume (L)							
DH-GAP04-LOW									0.4

Methods

Talik Lake
Drill pond

DH-GAP01
DH-GAP04

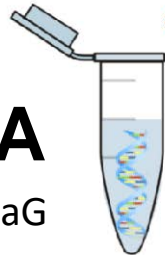
DH-GAP04

extraction



DNA

2x metaG
libraries per sample

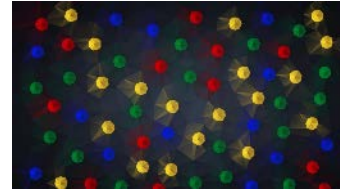


RNA

all RNA
&
rRNA removed



sequencing



metaG



metaT

bioinformatics



Who's there and what can they do?

- metaG
- functional potential

Who's active and what are they doing?

- metaT
- genes expressed

Key biogeochemical processes?

- metaG and metaT
- pathways encoded / expressed

Viral interactions?

- metaG and metaT
- phage and prophage
- CRISPRs

Who's there?

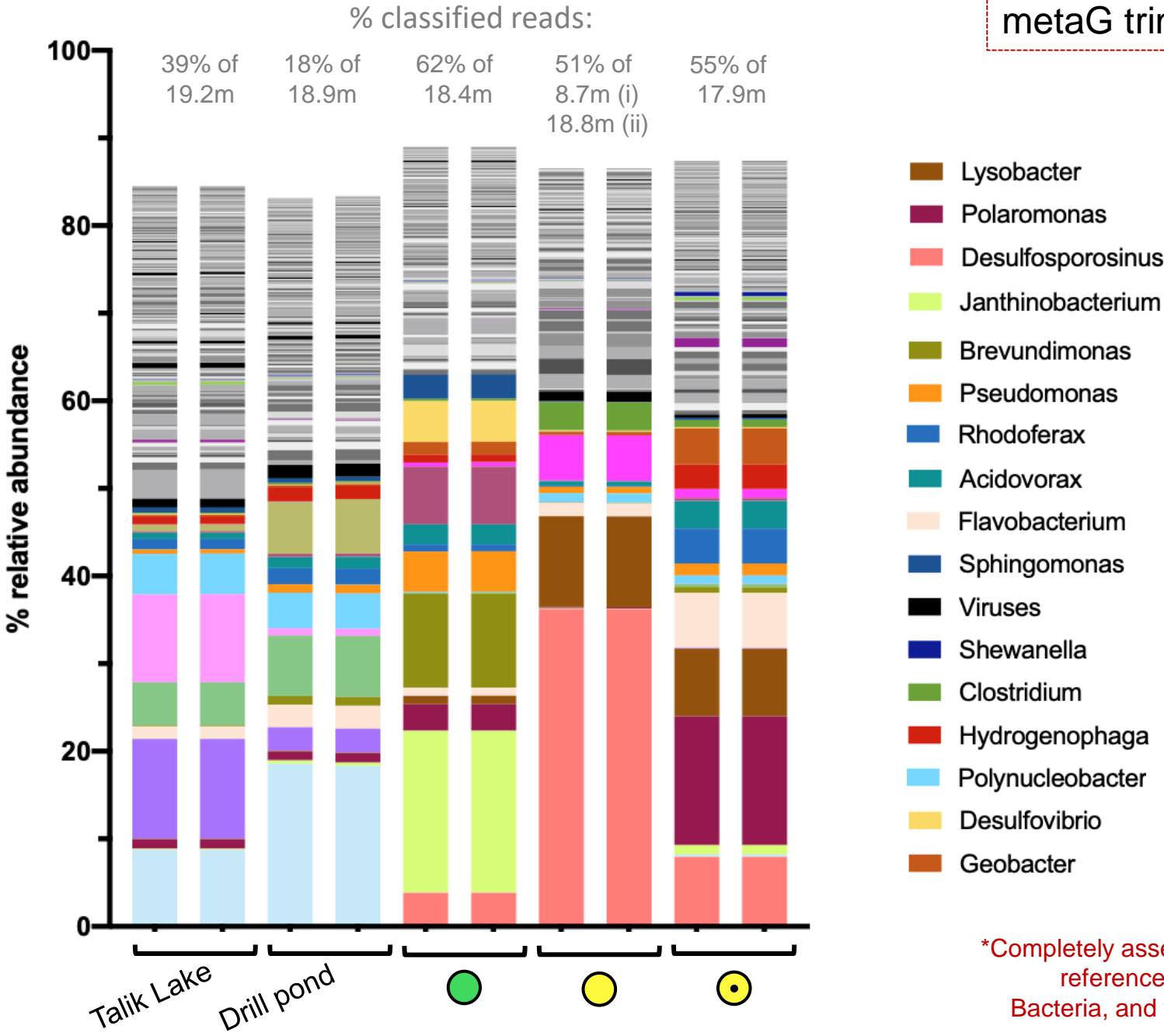


with refseq database*

- **Highly diverse** communities in all samples
- **Distinct composition** in above vs below permafrost samples

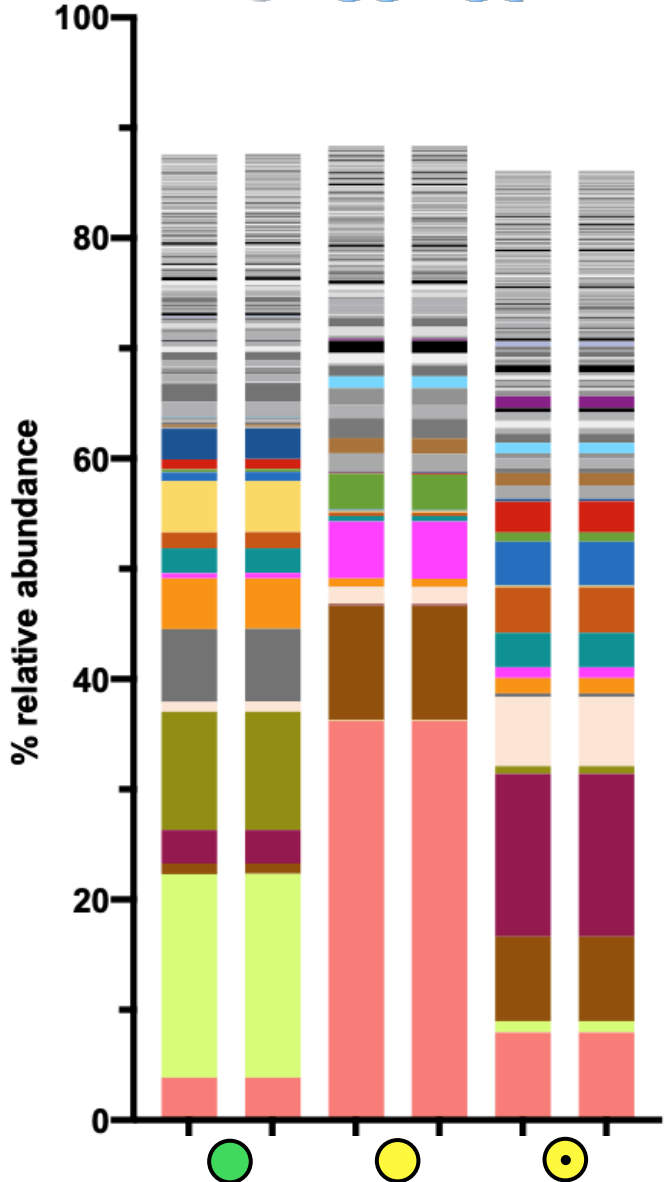
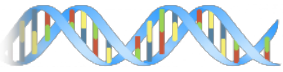
Genus-level taxonomic assignment of trimmed metagenomic reads (Kaiju). Only taxa >0.3% across all samples are shown

metaG trimmed reads



*Completely assembled and annotated reference genomes of Archaea, Bacteria, and viruses from the NCBI RefSeq database.

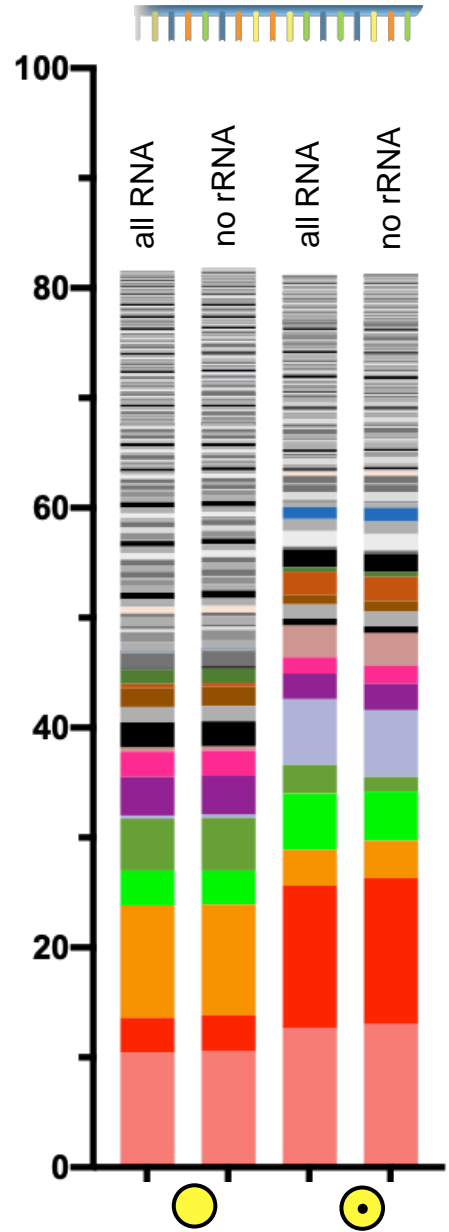
Who's active?



- Active communities are **highly diverse**
- **Low abundance taxa** appear to be **highly active** (*Legionella* (!), *Bacillus*, *Lacunisphaera*...)

- Desulfosporosinus
- Legionella
- Bacillus
- Lacunisphaera
- Dechloromonas
- Pseudomonas
- Clostridium

metaG vs metaT trimmed reads



Community functional potential

KEGG-annotated assembled metaG



C fixation (Wood Ljungdhal)
N fixation (nifDKH)
NO₃⁻ reduction
NO₂⁻ reduction
SO₄²⁻ reduction
Thiosulfate reduction (SOX)

	C fixation (Wood Ljungdhal)	N fixation (nifDKH)	NO ₃ ⁻ reduction	NO ₂ ⁻ reduction	SO ₄ ²⁻ reduction	Thiosulfate reduction (SOX)
● 191 m	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
● 561 – 571 m	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
● 571 – 600 m	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Talik Lake	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓
Drill pond	✗	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗

Community activity

KEGG-annotated assembled metaT



C fixation (Wood Ljungdhal)

N fixation (*nifDKH*)

NO_3^- reduction

NO_2^- reduction

SO_4^{2-} reduction

Thiosulfate reduction
(SOX)




561 – 571 m	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓
571 – 600 m	✗	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓

- Key genes / pathways expressed in one or both deep borehole sample
- Active C, N and S cycling

Community functional potential

assembled metaG

DRAM

		C fixation (Wood Ljungdhal)	N fixation (nifDKH)	NO ₃ ⁻ reduction	NO ₂ ⁻ reduction	SO ₄ ²⁻ reduction	Thiosulfate reduction (SOX)
 191 m	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
 561 – 571 m	86%	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓
 571 – 600 m	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Talik Lake	43%	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓
Drill pond	43%	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓

Community activity

assembled metaT

DRAM

C fixation (Wood Ljungdhal)
N fixation (nifDKH)
NO₃⁻ reduction
NO₂⁻ reduction
SO₄²⁻ reduction
Thiosulfate reduction (SOX)

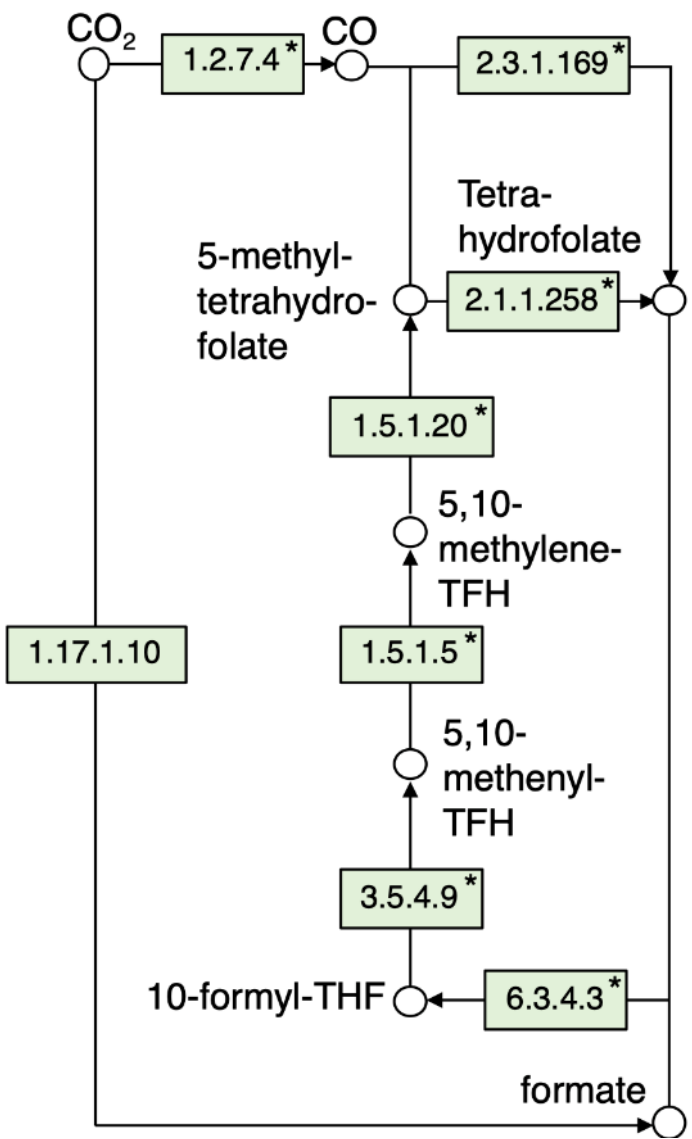
Depth	Activity	C fixation	N fixation	NO ₃ ⁻ reduction	NO ₂ ⁻ reduction	SO ₄ ²⁻ reduction	Thiosulfate reduction
561 – 571 m	43-71%	X	X	X	✓	X	
571 – 600 m	29%	X	X	X	✓	X	

- Key genes / pathways expressed in one or both deep borehole sample
- Active C and S cycling

Expressed biogeochemical pathways

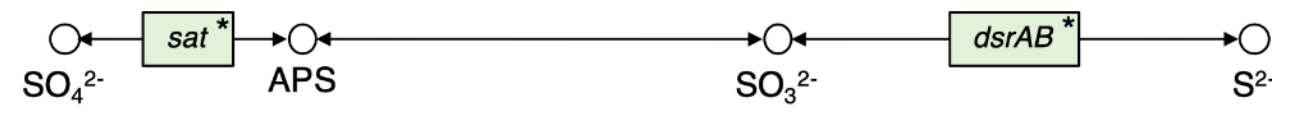
KEGG-annotated assembled metaGT

Wood-Ljungdahl pathway

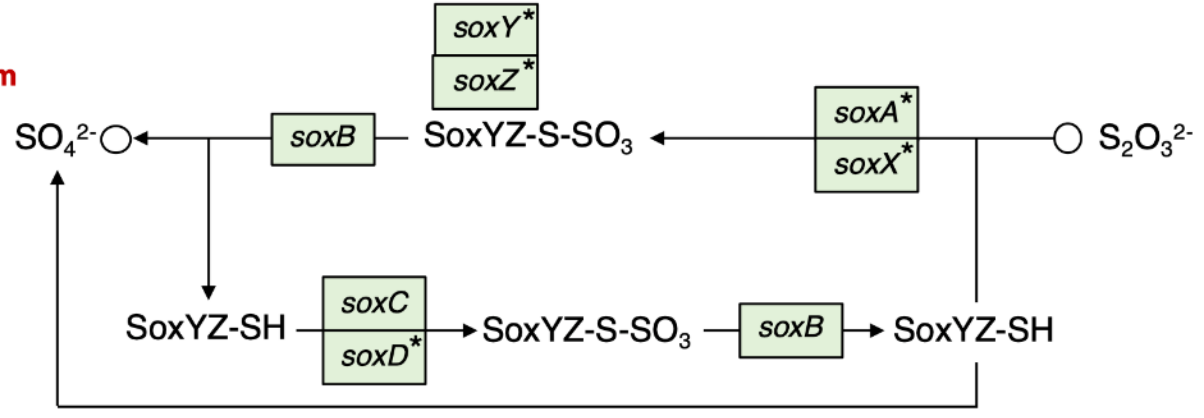


oxidation state +6

Dissimilatory SO₄²⁻-[R]

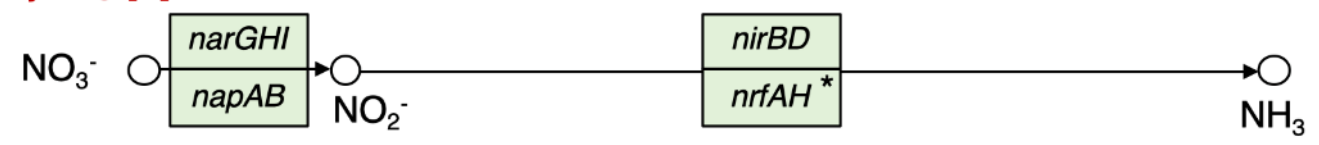


SOX system

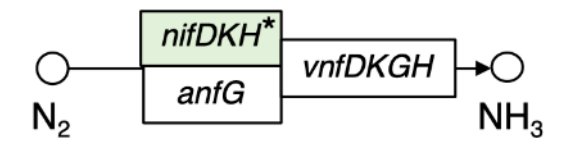


oxidation state +5

Dissimilatory NO₃⁻-[R]



Nitrogen fixation

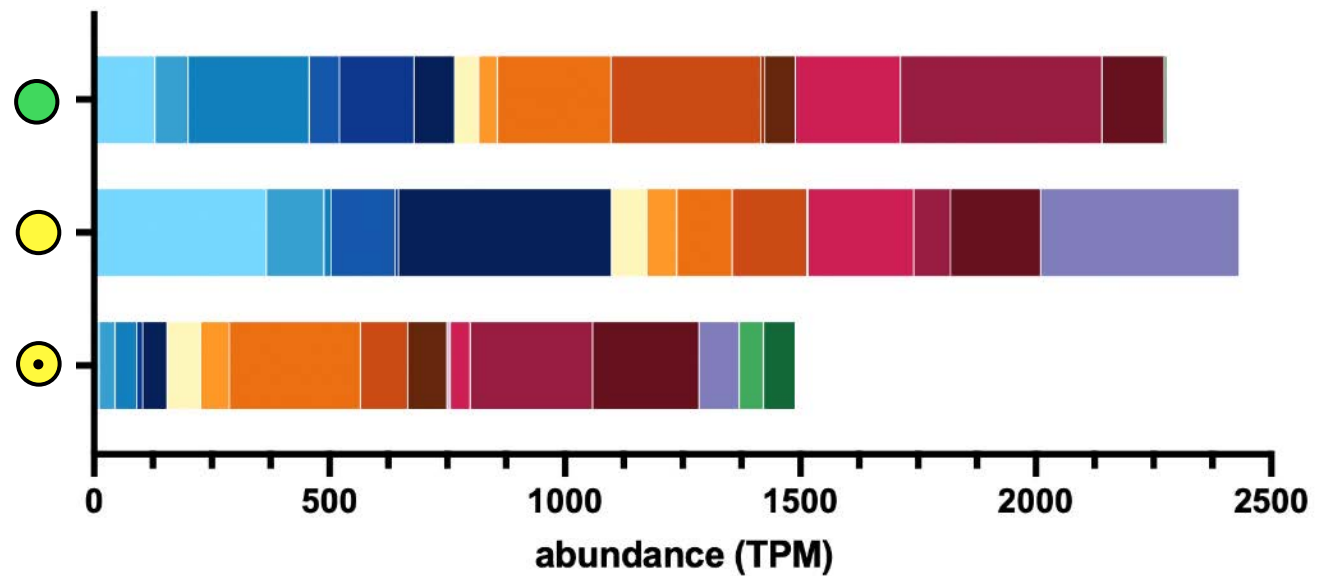


- gene / step in pathway encoded
- * gene / step in pathway encoded and expressed
- gene / step in pathway not encoded

Carbon fixation

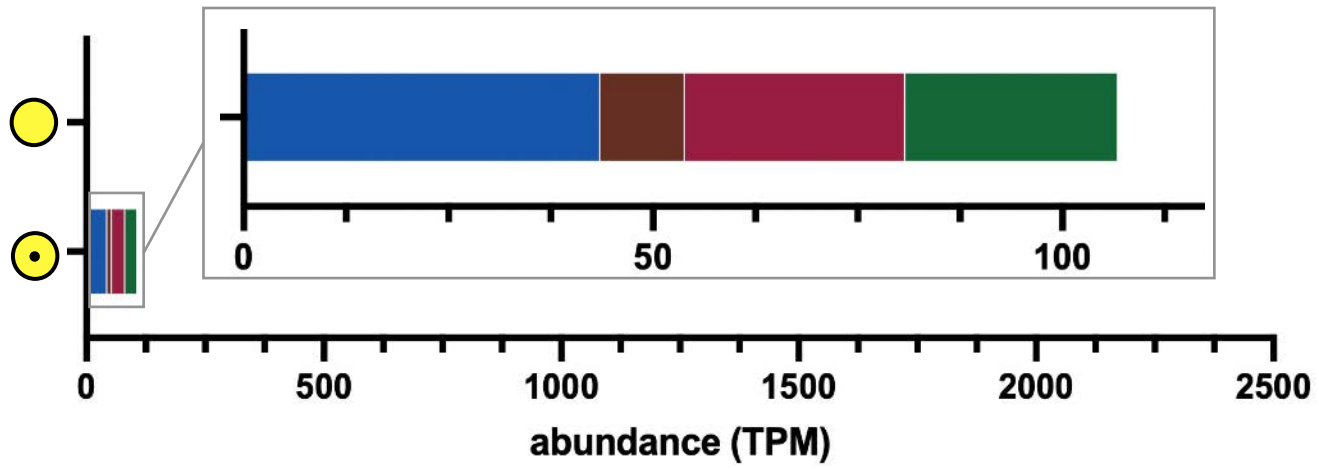
metaGT reads mapped to Prokka-annotated assembled metaGT

Encoded



- Reductive acetyl-CoA (Wood-Ljungdahl) pathway**
 - anaerobic carbon-monoxide dehydrogenase*
 - acetyl-CoA synthase*
 - formate dehydrogenase (NADP+)*
 - formate dehydrogenase (hydrogenase)**
 - methylenetetrahydrofolate reductase (NADH)*
 - 5-methyltetrahydrofolate corrinoid/iron sulfur protein methyltransferase*
- Hydroxypropionate and hydroxybutyrate cycles**
 - malonyl-CoA reductase / 3-hydroxypropionate dehydrogenase (NADP+)*
 - 3-hydroxypropionyl-coenzyme A synthetase
 - 3-hydroxypropionyl-coenzyme A dehydratase**
 - acryloyl-coenzyme A reductase*
 - propionyl-CoA carboxylase*
 - succinyl-CoA:(S)-malate CoA-transferase*
 - 2-methylfumaryl-CoA isomerase
 - 3-methylfumaryl-CoA hydratase*
 - succinyl-CoA reductase
 - succinate semialdehyde reductase (NADPH)
 - 4-hydroxybutyrate-CoA ligase
 - 4-hydroxybutyryl-CoA dehydratase*
 - enoyl-CoA hydratase***
 - 3-hydroxyacyl-CoA dehydrogenase*
 - pyruvate carboxylase
 - NADH-dependent fumarate reductase
 - citryl-CoA synthetase
 - citryl-CoA lyase

Expressed

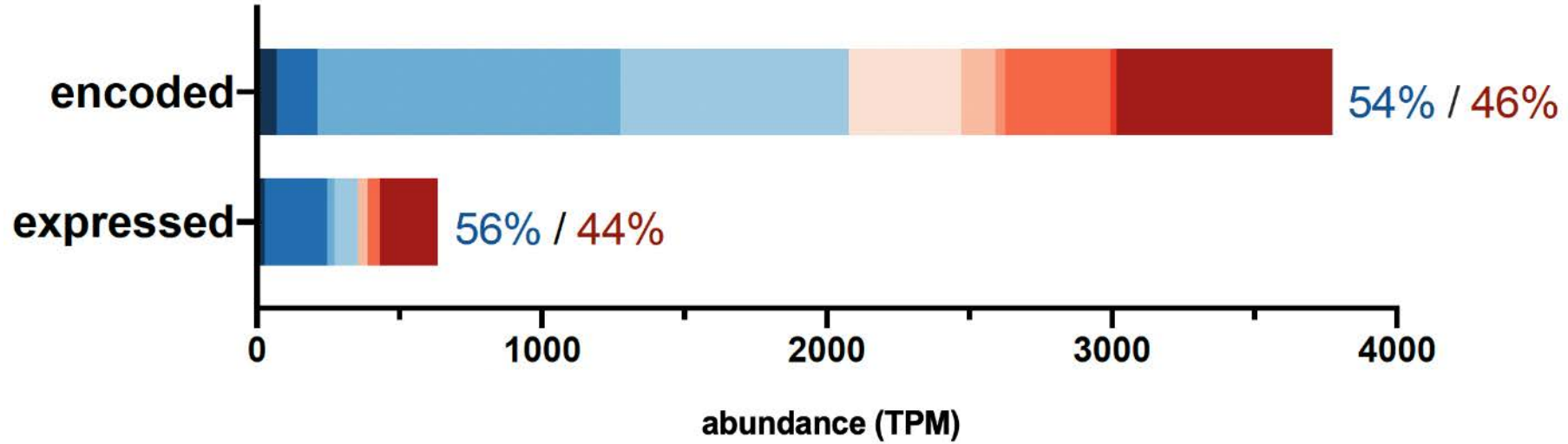


- Calvin cycle**
 - glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase (NADP+)
 - phosphoribulokinase*
 - ribulose-bisphosphate carboxylase (RuBisCO)***

*encoded in all metaGs
absent in all metaGs
expressed in metaT

Net carbon fixation?

metaGT reads mapped to Prokka-annotated assembled metaGT



CO₂-fixing enzymes

- ribulose-1,5-bisphosphate carboxylase
- phosphoenolpyruvate carboxylase
- 2-oxoglutarate synthase
- acetyl-CoA carboxylase

CO₂-producing enzymes

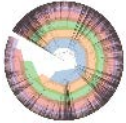
- acetolactate decarboxylase
- acetolactate synthase
- pyruvate decarboxylase
- formate dehydrogenase
- 6-phosphogluconate dehydrogenase
- 2-oxoglutarate dehydrogenase
- pyruvate dehydrogenase

encoded
expressed

High quality MAGs

(Metagenome-assembled genomes)

manually binned metaG assemblies



MAG	Binning method	Compl. / contam %	C fixation (Wood Ljungdhal)	N fixation (nifDKH)	NO ₃ ⁻ reduction	NO ₂ ⁻ reduction	SO ₄ ²⁻ reduction	Thiosulfate reduction	Fe(III) reduction	Taxonomy
Desulfo_42_786	manual	97.4 / 0.6	+	+	-	+	-	-	+	g_ Desulfosporosinus
Desulfo_43_18	manual	97.9 / 0.6	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	g_ Desulfosporosinus
Flavo_36_14	manual	92.1 / 3.5	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	g_ Flavobacteria
Xantho_67_416	manual	96.1 / 1.3	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	g_ Lysobacter
Elusi_67_181	manual	95.0 / 1.5	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	c_ Elusimicrobia
Actino_63_150	manual	95.0 / 1.7	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	c_ Coriobacteriia
Erysipelo_33_100	manual	94.3 / 0.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	f_ Erysipelotrichaceae
Geobacter_60_60	manual	99.4 / 0.7	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	g_ Geobacter
Actino_49_34	manual	93.2 / 0.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	f_ Nanopelagicaceae
Erysipelo_41_14	manual	70.1 / 0.9	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	f_ Erysipelotrichaceae
Desulfovib_63_448	manual	99.1 / 0.0	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	Desulfovibrio
Lyso_66_53	manual	95.1 / 1.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	Lysobacter*
Pseudorho_61_33	manual	95.3 / 1.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Pseudorhodobacter*
Pseudom_60_25	manual	95.0 / 2.5	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	o_ Pseudomonadales*

*CheckM taxonomic assignment

Manual binning

QUICKLOOKS pipeline

(adapted from WrightonGroup for UoM HPC)

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
1	contig	gene	leng	GC	coverage	sbjct_id	Taxon	Identity	eval	bit_score	
102	_scaffold_596	1	# 22623	59.74	457.58	UniRef90_A1VW06_FAD-dependent_pyridine_nucleotide-disulphide_oxidore	Polaromonas_naphthalenivorans_(strain_CJ2)_TaxID=365044_	90.8	1.20E-85	324.3	
103	_scaffold_596	2	# 22623	59.74	457.58	UniRef90_UPI000BBCD568_hypothetical_protein_n=1_Tax=Polaromonas_sp.	Polaromonas_sp_AER18D-145_TaxID=1977060_	56.8	1.50E-41	177.6	
104	_scaffold_596	3	# 22623	59.74	457.58						
105	_scaffold_596	4	# 22623	59.74	457.58	UniRef90_A1VX29_Phage_integrase_family_protein_n=1_Tax=Polaromonas	Polaromonas_naphthalenivorans_(strain_CJ2)_TaxID=365044_	92.4	2.70E-160	573.2	
106	_scaffold_596	5	# 22623	59.74	457.58	UniRef90_N6Y9J2_Uncharacterized_protein_n=2_Tax=Thauera_TaxID=33057	Thauera_TaxID=33057_	76.2	8.00E-170	605.1	
107	_scaffold_596	6	# 22623	59.74	457.58	UniRef90_UPI0005577216_hypothetical_protein_n=1_Tax=Herbaspirillum_Ta	Herbaspirillum_TaxID=963_	80.3	2.90E-88	333.2	
108	_scaffold_596	7	# 22623	59.74	457.58	UniRef90_A1VX52_Relaxase/mobilization_nuclease_family_protein_n=2_Tax	Polaromonas_naphthalenivorans_TaxID=216465_	66.1	1.10E-224	788.5	
109	_scaffold_596	8	# 22623	59.74	457.58	UniRef90_A1VX53_Uncharacterized_protein_n=2_Tax=Polaromonas_naphtha	Polaromonas_naphthalenivorans_TaxID=216465_	81	5.10E-39	168.7	
110	_scaffold_596	9	# 22623	59.74	457.58	UniRef90_T0Z8C3_Uncharacterized_protein_n=1_Tax=Leptospirillum_sp._Gr	Leptospirillum_sp_Group_IV_'UBA_BS'_TaxID=1260983_	46.4	3.40E-19	103.2	
111	_scaffold_596	10	# 22623	59.74	457.58	UniRef90_A0A1E7YTM2_Uncharacterized_protein_n=1_Tax=Acidithiobacillus	Acidithiobacillus_calidus_TaxID=33059_	69.9	6.60E-81	308.9	
112	_scaffold_596	11	# 22623	59.74	457.58	UniRef90_A0A068YH56_Uncharacterized_protein_n=1_Tax=Polaromonas_sp	Polaromonas_sp.CG9_12_TaxID=1504672_	60.1	1.10E-76	295	
113	_scaffold_596	12	# 22623	59.74	457.58	UniRef90_A1WDD9_Uncharacterized_protein_n=7_Tax=Burkholderiales_TaxI	Burkholderiales_TaxID=80840_	62.7	8.20E-19	101.3	
114	_scaffold_596	13	# 22623	59.74	457.58	UniRef90_UPI0004864034_KfrA_protein_n=1_Tax=Curvibacter_gracilis_TaxID	Curvibacter_gracilis_TaxID=230310_	65.9	2.70E-107	397.1	
115	_scaffold_596	14	# 22623	59.74	457.58	UniRef90_UPI00082CA883_recombinase_family_protein_n=2_Tax=Marinoba	Marinobacterium_profundum_TaxID=1714300_	90	2.50E-95	356.7	
116	_scaffold_596	15	# 22623	59.74	457.58	UniRef90_UPI000561A89A_hypothetical_protein_n=1_Tax=Methylobacter_w	Methylobacter_whittenburyi_TaxID=39770_	59.6	1.00E-129	471.9	
117	_scaffold_596	16	# 22623	59.74	457.58	UniRef90_UPI00055F6179_transposition_protein_TniB_n=1_Tax=Methylobac	Methylobacter_whittenburyi_TaxID=39770_	81.4	3.80E-132	479.6	
118	_scaffold_596	17	# 22623	59.74	457.58	UniRef90_UPI00055EC4F6_transposase_n=1_Tax=Methylobacter_whittenbur	Methylobacter_whittenburyi_TaxID=39770_	76.4	5.60E-246	858.6	
119	_scaffold_596	18	# 22623	59.74	457.58	UniRef90_A0A2Z5VKH5_ISSod9_transposase_n=46_Tax=Bacteria_TaxID=2_	Bacteria_TaxID=2_	83	0	1667.5	
120	_scaffold_596	19	# 22623	59.74	457.58	UniRef90_A0A2S1FIJ2_Replication_initiation_protein_n=1_Tax=Polaromonas	Polaromonas_sp._H1N_TaxID=1840283_	95.8	1.20E-151	544.3	
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122	_scaffold_596	21	# 22623	59.74	457.58	UniRef90_A0A2S1FI83_Partitioning_protein_ParA_n=1_Tax=Polaromonas_sp	Polaromonas_sp._H1N_TaxID=1840283_	97.4	2.10E-117	430.3	
123	_scaffold_2500	1	# 8630	68.00	446.03	UniRef90_A0A0A0EQF8_Patatin_n=1_Tax=Lysobacter_concretionis_Ko07_=	Lysobacter_concretionis_Ko07_=_DSM_16239_TaxID=1122185_	76.5	4.80E-116	426	
124	_scaffold_2500	2	# 8630	68.00	446.03	UniRef90_A0A0Q9EP21_ATPase_n=7_Tax=Lysobacter_TaxID=68_RepID=A0A	Lysobacter_TaxID=68_	83.7	0	1875.9	
125	_scaffold_2500	3	# 8630	68.00	446.03	UniRef90_E6WVY3_50S_ribosomal_protein_L33_n=35_Tax=Xanthomonadal	Xanthomonadales_TaxID=135614_	85.2	1.50E-18	99.8	
126	_scaffold_2500	4	# 8630	68.00	446.03	UniRef90_A0A345ZMX2_50S_ribosomal_protein_L28_n=2_Tax=Lysobacter_T	Lysobacter_TaxID=68_	92.3	6.20E-34	151.4	
127	_scaffold_2500	5	# 8630	68.00	446.03	UniRef90_A0A0Q8CTA7_Uncharacterized_protein_n=2_Tax=Xanthomonadac	Xanthomonadaceae_TaxID=32033_	91.9	1.20E-54	220.7	
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130	_scaffold_2500	8	# 8630	68.00	446.03	UniRef90_UPI000E6B464C_ParA_family_protein_n=1_Tax=Lysobacter_sp._C8	Lysobacter_sp_C8-1_TaxID=2315424_	83.3	5.30E-111	409.1	
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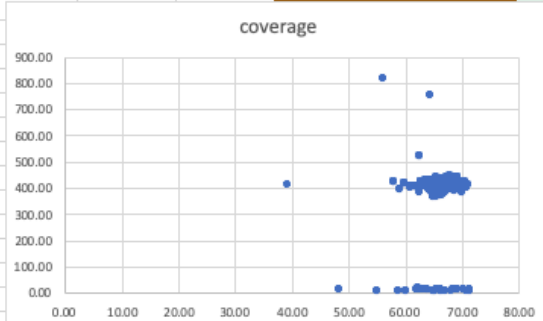
Manual binning

QUICKLOOKS pipeline

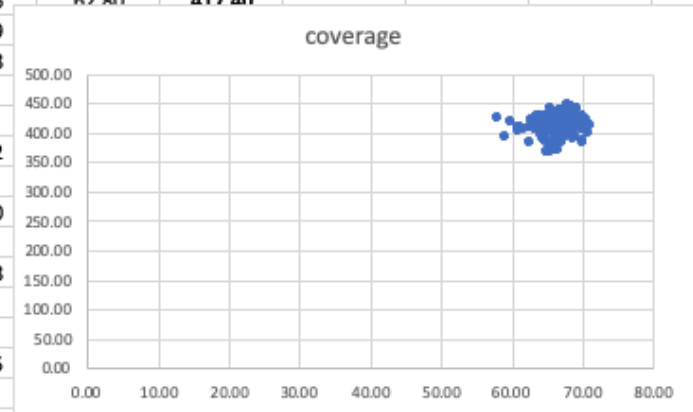
(adapted from WrightonGroup for CSF3)

Xantho_67_416

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
1	contig	gene	Reads	length	GC	coverage	sbjct_id	Taxon	Identity	evalue	bit_score
2	_scaffold_20	1	11747	1800	56.06	815.76	UniRef90_AC	Xanthomonas_fragariae_TaxID=	93	1.60E-39	170.2
3	_scaffold_20	2	11747	1800	56.06	815.76	UniRef90_AC	cellular_organisms_TaxID=1315	88	4.90E-16	91.3
4	_scaffold_31	1	7638	1269	64.30	752.36	UniRef90_AC	Xanthomonas_campestris_pv_t	73.5	6.70E-118	432.2
5	_scaffold_31	2	7638	1269	64.30	752.36	UniRef90_AC	Xanthomonas_TaxID=338	70.8	1.30E-28	134
6	_scaffold_53	1	33334	7954	62.56	523.86	UniRef90_UI	Massilia_sp_K1S02-61_TaxID=2	71.5	1.90E-174	620.9
7	_scaffold_53	2	33334	7954	62.56	523.86	UniRef90_UI	Dyella-like_sp_DHo_TaxID=166	84.5	2.30E-171	610.1
8	_scaffold_53	3	33334	7954	62.56	523.86	UniRef90_AC	Gammaproteobacteria_bacteri	84.9	4.30E-34	152.1
9	_scaffold_53	4	33334	7954	62.56	523.86	UniRef90_AC	Gammaproteobacteria_bacteri	92	2.10E-31	142.9
10	_scaffold_53	5	33334	7954	62.56	523.86	UniRef90_UI	Vulcaniibacterium_tengchong	71.6	3.20E-17	95.9
11	_scaffold_53	6	33334	7954	62.56	523.86	UniRef90_UI	Lysobacter_TaxID=68	70.7	2.60E-147	530.4
12	_scaffold_53	7	33334	7954	62.56	523.86	UniRef90_AC	Lysobacter_arseniciresistens_ZS	78.1	3.20E-134	486.5
13	_scaffold_53	8	33334	7954	62.56	523.86					
14	_scaffold_25	1	30794	8630	68.00	446.03	UniRef90_AC	Lysobacter_concretionis_Ko07_	76.5	4.80E-116	426
15	_scaffold_25	2	30794	8630					83.7	0	1875.9
16	_scaffold_25	3	30794	8630					85.2	1.50E-18	99.8
17	_scaffold_25	4	30794	8630					92.3	6.20E-34	151.4
18	_scaffold_25	5	30794	8630					91.9	1.20E-54	220.7
19	_scaffold_25	6	30794	8630					87.9	1.20E-118	434.5
20	_scaffold_25	7	30794	8630					85.2	4.50E-136	492.7
21	_scaffold_25	8	30794	8630					83.3	5.30E-111	409.1
22	_scaffold_33	1	33134	9357					77.2	0	3672.5
23	_scaffold_33	2	33134	9357					69.6	3.90E-190	672.9
24	_scaffold_44	1	87342	24667					72.2	3.80E-62	246.1
25	_scaffold_44	2	87342	24667					68.2	1.50E-106	394.4
26	_scaffold_44	3	87342	24667							
27	_scaffold_44	4	87342	24667					76.2	5.60E-154	552.4
28	_scaffold_44	5	87342	24667					64.1	4.10E-35	156
29	_scaffold_44	6	87342	24667	68.42	442.61	UniRef90_AC	Lysobacter_TaxID=68	79.6	0	1305.8
30	_scaffold_44	7	87342	24667	68.42	442.61	UniRef90_AC	Lysobacter_TaxID=68	87.8	1.30E-134	487.6
31	_scaffold_44	8	87342	24667	68.42	442.61	UniRef90_AC	Lysobacter_concretionis_Ko07_	77	5.00E-158	565.8
32	_scaffold_44	9	87342	24667	68.42	442.61	UniRef90_AC	Xanthomonadaceae_TaxID=320	91.1	1.30E-75	290.8
33	_scaffold_44	10	87342	24667	68.42	442.61	UniRef90_AC	Xanthomonadaceae_TaxID=320	90.7	2.10E-35	156.8
34	_scaffold_44	11	87342	24667	68.42	442.61	UniRef90_UI	Lysobacter_sp_ZS60_TaxID=13	82.6	2.50E-145	523.5



	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1	contig	length	GC	coverage				
2	_scaffold_11	14563	58.11	423.69				
3	_scaffold_20	2228	59.07	392.67				
4	_scaffold_19	11025	59.86	419.83				
5	_scaffold_28	11329	60.91	408.48				
6	_scaffold_26	1445	61.04	400.95				
7	_scaffold_16	3311	61.07	408.30				
8	_scaffold_19	15637	61.77	406.06				
9	_scaffold_39	1034	62.57	383.70				
10	_scaffold_20	19984	62.72	408.73				
11	_scaffold_59	13306	62.80	417.40				
12	_scaffold_19	19769						
13	_scaffold_73	19638						
14	_scaffold_10	3006						
15	_scaffold_23	9360						
16	_scaffold_12	14532						
17	_scaffold_55	4889						
18	_scaffold_18	16980						
19	_scaffold_26	8297						
20	_scaffold_22	10768						
21	_scaffold_19	1849						
22	_scaffold_16	2137						
23	_scaffold_19	35945						
24	_scaffold_13	2553						
25	_scaffold_23	1600	64.44	389.61				
26	_scaffold_73	45004	64.49	414.25				
27	_scaffold_26	1467	64.55	385.99				



18		2587259	66.51	415.68
19			1.98	14.73
20				
21		CheckM v1.0.18 25.5.20		
22		96.1% complete, 1.28% contaminated		
23				

Expressed genes in *Desulfosporosinus*

annotated metaT
(vs binned metaG)

BLASTp to *Desulfo_43_786*

15,556 hits from annotated metaT to MAG!
(e-value e-10, bit score >60)

195 chemotaxis

163 putative multidrug resistance genes

99 osmoprotectant import

96 sporulation

33 acetyl-CoA dehydrogenase

24 pyruvate synthase

14 sulfite reductase

14 cytochrome c

13 alkaline shock protein genes

...

QUICKLOOKS pipeline*

Genes from assembled metaT taxonomically
assigned to *Desulfosporosinus*

Flagellin / flagellar synthesis

Dissimilatory sulfite reductase (MAG 42_18?)

cytochrome c family protein (MAG 43_786?)

oxidoreductases

CO dehydrogenase

Tellurium reductase & stress proteins

...

Viral community members

(water samples filtered through 0.22um)

metaG reads
and assemblies



Virus abundance
(% classified reads)

Viral contigs
(# total)

Viral contigs
(# per million read pairs)

CRISPRs
(# per million read pairs)

	Virus abundance (% classified reads)	# Viral contigs (# total)	Viral contigs (# per million read pairs)	CRISPRs (# per million read pairs)
● 191 m	0.1%	103	2.8	2.8
● 561 – 571 m	1.0%	103	3.7	1.0
● 571 – 600 m	0.4%	115	3.2	1.9
Talik Lake	0.6%	105	2.7	5.2
Drill pond	1.1%	6.0

- **Similar (low) abundance of viruses** across all communities, despite sample filtration
- **Lower viral immunity in subsurface communities** compared with surface lake / pond communities

Viral immunity in MAGs

before I finished manual binning...

MAG	Binning method	Compl. / contam %	Prophage	CRISPR loci	# CRISPR spacers	Taxonomy
Desulfo_42_786	manual	97.4 / 0.6	1	2	9	g_ Desulfosporosinus
Desulfo_43_18	manual	97.9 / 0.6	-	-	-	g_ Desulfosporosinus
Flavo_36_14	manual	92.1 / 3.5	-	1	4	g_ Flavobacteria
108_001	Maxbin 2.0	97.3 / 2.0	1	2	115	g_ Lysobacter
108_003	Maxbin 2.0	94.9 / 1.6	1	-	-	TBD
108_004	Maxbin 2.0	95.0 / 5.1	1	-	-	c_ Coriobacteriia
108_006	Maxbin 2.0	95.1 / 3.8	1	-	-	TBD
108_007	Maxbin 2.0	98.7 / 1.6	-	-	-	g_ Geobacter
108_012	Maxbin 2.0	100 / 4.7	-	-	-	f_ Nanopelagicaceae
108_023	Maxbin 2.0	91.0 / 2.4	-	-	-	f_ Erysipelotrichaceae
Desulfovib_63_448	manual	99.1 / 0.0	-	-	-	Desulfovibrio
110_007	Maxbin 2.0	98.9 / 9.8	-	-	-	Lysobacter
110_012	Maxbin 2.0	97.8 / 3.4	-	-	-	Pseudorhodobacter
110_013	Maxbin 2.0	94.3 / 5.2	-	1	55	f_ Burkholderiaceae

Key findings

- **Highly diverse** communities in all samples
- **Distinct composition** in above vs below permafrost samples

- Active communities are **highly diverse**
- **Low abundance taxa** appear to be **highly active** (*Legionella* (!), *Bacillus*, *Lacunisphaera*...)

- ***Desulfosporosinus*** members of the community actively **expressing genes for flagellar / chemitaxis, sporulation, C fixation, sulfite [R] and stress response**

- Subsurface communities encode **C, N and S cycling pathways**
- metaT data demonstrates that these pathways **are active in deep borehole**

- Several **high quality MAGs** were recovered from deep borehole samples
- Many **have the capacity for N fixation and dissimilatory nitrate/nitrite reduction**, few MAGs encode C fixation and sulfate reduction / thiosulfate oxidation

- **Similar (low) abundance of viruses** across all communities, despite sample filtration
- **Lower viral immunity in subsurface communities** compared with surface lake / pond communities

- **Some MAGs have prophage** and evidence of **viral immunity**

- **Net C fixation** – implications for geological CO₂ storage?

Challenges

- Access to (and cost of!) computational resources...

 **Sophie Nixon** @SophieLNixon · 18h

Ahead of my talk at tomorrow's Bioinformatics Working Group webinar (ebnet.ac.uk/ebnet-rc22-big...), I want to hear from metagenomics folks on how you access compute resources. This is a huge bottleneck for microbiome research, I'm interested in how you get round it:

Organisation's HPC server	40%
Cloud-based VMs (which?)	10%
Own high-spec computer	13.3%
Combination of the above	36.7%

30 votes · 5 hours left

1 4 5

Have been using university HPC systems or clouds.

My lab has its own server and storage resources which we built from scratch. We are looking into further hardware expansion, but also cloud computing. Our university's HPC system doesn't work for microbiome research. Also, data storage and backup for HPC cost \$200/TB per year!

We have a self-built system (1.5TB RAM nodes, NAS system with 1PB) but run VMs on them, recently bought a ceph cluster (4PB), and are now involved in the new HPC system of the university with ~30k cores. All our microbiome data is backed on tape at two dis

Forgot to say that our core system contains all flash system and EXTREMELY fast (has a expensive).

- server 78 cores, 1.5 TB of RAM was about 32k (all euros), now with 256 cores (AMD) only 22k
- NAS system 0.5 PB about 50k
- Ceph cluster (4PB), 700k
- xTreme IO 40 TB about 280k

keep in mind: own system, own maintenance.
HPC clusters are maintained for free usually!

- and bioinformatics training for microbiome analysis



Biotechnology and Biological Sciences Research Council


(watch this space!)



PhD opportunity



Microbial carbon cycling in geological CO₂ storage environments

The University of Manchester > Department of Earth and Environmental Sciences based in the Manchester Institute of Biotechnology

 Dr Sophie Nixon, Prof R Breitling, Dr M Buckley, Prof D Johnson, Prof Perdita Barran

 Thursday, March 31, 2022  Funded PhD Project (Students Worldwide)



- high pressure subsurface simulation
- anaerobic cultivation
- geochemical characterisation
- genome-resolved metagenomics
- metatranscriptomics
- metabolomics
- proteomics
- stable isotope probing
- biotechnological potential
- microbiome modeling

<https://www.findaphd.com/phds/project/microbial-carbon-cycling-in-geological-co2-storage-environments/?p141491>