Assembled metagenomes collected in the Eastern Tropical North Pacific Oxygen Deficient Zone in April 2012 from R/V Thomas G. Thompson cruise TN278

Website: https://www.bco-dmo.org/dataset/733748

Data Type: Cruise Results

Version: 1

Version Date: 2018-04-19

Project

» EAGER: Harnessing the power of short-read technology to investigate unexplored microbial communities in the deep euphotic zone (EAGER Deep Prochlorococcus)

Contributors	Affiliation	Role
Rocap, Gabrielle	University of Washington (UW)	Principal Investigator, Contact
Fuchsman, Clara	University of Washington (UW)	Contact
Rauch, Shannon	Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution (WHOI BCO-DMO)	BCO-DMO Data Manager

Abstract

This dataset describes assembled metagenomes collected in the Eastern Tropical North Pacific Oxygen Deficient Zone in April 2012 from R/V Thomas G. Thompson cruise TN278.

Table of Contents

- Coverage
- Dataset Description
 - Methods & Sampling
 - <u>Data Processing Description</u>
- Data Files
- Related Publications
- Related Datasets
- <u>Parameters</u>
- Instruments
- <u>Deployments</u>
- Project Information
- Funding

Coverage

Spatial Extent: N:17.043 E:-106.543 S:16.527 W:-107.148

Temporal Extent: 2012-04-08 - 2012-04-09

Dataset Description

Assembled metagenomes collected in the Eastern Tropical North Pacific Oxygen Deficient Zone in April 2012 on cruise TN278.

These data were published in (Fuchsman et al., 2017)

Methods & Sampling

The GenBank BioProject accession number for this data is PRJNA350692. All samples were obtained from station 136 (106.543W, 17.043N; cast 136) or station BB2 (107.148W, 16.527N; cast 141) on cruise TN278 between April 8-9 2012.

Water from all samples was obtained from Niskin bottles on the CTD Rosette. At station 136 we sampled 10 depths including the oxycline and anoxic zones. Two liters of Niskin water were vacuum filtered onto a 0.2 µm SUPOR filter. At station BB2, a nearby station approximately four liters from 100m, 120m, and 150m were each prefiltered through >30 μm filters and subsequently filtered onto 0.2 μm SUPOR filters. All filters were stored at -80C until further processing on shore. The GenBank BioSample accession numbers are SAMN05944799-SAMN05944812.

DNA was extracted from filters using freeze thaw followed by incubation with lysozyme and proteinase K and phenol/chloroform extraction. A Rubicon THRUPLEX kit was used for library prep using 50 ng of DNA per sample. Four libraries were sequenced on an Illumina HiSeg 2500 in rapid mode (25 million 150 bp paired-end reads per sample) at Michigan State. The other 10 libraries were sequenced on an Illumina HiSeg 2500 in high output mode (40-70 million 125 bp paired-end reads per sample) at the University of Utah. Sequences were quality checked, trimmed, and remaining adapter sequences were removed using Trimmomatic (Bolger et al., 2014). Paired reads that overlapped were combined with Flash (Magoc and Salzberg, 2011). FASTQ files of the raw sequence reads are deposited in the Sequence Read Archive under study SRP092212 and the individual file accession numbers SRS1765745-SRS1765758.

Metagenomic sequences from each sample were assembled independently into larger contigs using two approaches. They have been deposited in the Whole Genome Shotgun archive under the accession numbers: MOXS00000000

MPLT00000000

MPLU00000000

MPLV00000000

MPLW 00000000

MPLX00000000

MPLY00000000

MPLZ00000000

MPLZ00000000

MPMB00000000

MPMC00000000

MPMD00000000

MPME00000000

MPMF00000000

First, for de novo assembly we pre-processed reads with the khmer software package (Crusoe et al. 2015), first using normalize-by-median which implements a Digital normalization algorithm (Brown et al., 2012) to reduce high coverage reads to 20x, followed by filter-abund.py to trim reads of kmers with an abundance below 2, and finally we used filter-below-abund.py to trim kmers with counts above 50 (Zhang et al. 2015). We assembled the khmer processed reads with the VELVET (1.2.10) assembler (Zerbino, 2010), using a kmer size of 45. Velvet assemblies have been released as version 1 in Whole Genome Shotgun archive (accession numbers XXXX01000000).

Second, we also generated a second independent de-novo assembly for each sample using MEGAHIT v1.1.2 (Li et al., 2015) in paired end mode with a minimum contig length of 500. MEGAHIT assemblies have been released as version 2 in the Whole Genome Shotgun archive (accession numbers XXXX02000000).

Data Processing Description

BCO-DMO Processing:

- -modified parameter names to conform with BCO-DMO naming conventions (replaced spaces with underscores);
- -added URLs linking to NCBI;
- -split original "Lat Long" column into two separate columns; removed trailing "N" and "W" and removed degrees sign; changed lon to negative values;
- -formatted date to yvyy-mm-dd from dd-APR-yyyy;
- -removed "m" (units) from Depth column values and "L" from Water Volume column.

[table of contents | back to top]

File

ETNP_ODZ_metagenomes_Apr2012.csv(Comma Separated Values (.csv), 6.95 KB) MD5:a1f486cf0ae2a52c5ef34a4ea0aaa6a6

Primary data file for dataset ID 733748

[table of contents | back to top]

Related Publications

Bolger, A. M., Lohse, M., & Usadel, B. (2014). Trimmomatic: a flexible trimmer for Illumina sequence data. Bioinformatics, 30(15), 2114-2120. doi: 10.1093/bioinformatics/btu170 Methods

Brown, C. T., Howe, A., Zhang, Q., Pyrkosz, A. B., and Brom, T. H. (2012). A reference-free algorithm for computational normalization of shotgun sequencing data. arXiv:1203.4802v2.

Methods

Crusoe, M. R., Alameldin, H. F., Awad, S., Boucher, E., Caldwell, A., Cartwright, R., Charbonneau, A., Constantinides, B., Edvenson, G., Fay, S., Fenton, J., Fenzl, T., Fish, J., Garcia-Gutierrez, L., Garland, P., Gluck, J., González, I., Guermond, S., Guo, J., ... Brown, C. T. (2015). The khmer software package: enabling efficient nucleotide sequence analysis. F1000Research, 4, 900. https://doi.org/10.12688/f1000research.6924.1 *Methods*

Fuchsman, C. A., Devol, A. H., Saunders, J. K., McKay, C., & Rocap, G. (2017). Niche Partitioning of the N Cycling Microbial Community of an Offshore Oxygen Deficient Zone. Frontiers in Microbiology, 8. doi:10.3389/fmicb.2017.02384

Results

Magoc, T., & Salzberg, S. L. (2011). FLASH: fast length adjustment of short reads to improve genome assemblies. Bioinformatics, 27(21), 2957–2963. https://doi.org/10.1093/bioinformatics/btr507

Methods

Zerbino, D. R. (2010). Using the Velvet de novo Assembler for Short-Read Sequencing Technologies. Current Protocols in Bioinformatics, 31(1). Portico. https://doi.org/10.1002/0471250953.bi1105s31

Methods

Zhang, Q., Awad, S., & Brown, C. T. (2015). Crossing the streams: a framework for streaming analysis of short DNA sequencing reads. https://doi.org/10.7287/peerj.preprints.890v1

Methods

[table of contents | back to top]

Related Datasets

IsRelatedTo

University of Washington. marine metagenome Eastern Tropical North Pacific 2012. 2018/01. In: BioProject [Internet]. Bethesda, MD: National Library of Medicine (US), National Center for Biotechnology Information; 2011-. Available from: http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/bioproject/PRJNA350692. NCBI:BioProject: PRJNA350692.

[table of contents | back to top]

Parameters

Parameter	Description	Units
Cruise	Cruise identifier	unitless
Station	Station identifier	unitless
CTD_cast	CTD cast number	unitless
Lat	Latitude; positive values = North	decimal degrees
Long	Longitude; positive values = East	decimal degrees
Date	Date of sampling	unitless
Depth	Depth of sample collection	meters (m)
Water_Volume	Water volume collected	liters (L)
Sample_Name	Sample identifier	unitless
BioProject_Accession	NCBI BioProject accession number	unitless
BioSample_Accession_Number	NCBI BioSample accession number	unitless
Short_Read_Archive_Accession_Number	NCBI Short Read Archive (SRA) accession number	unitless
Whole_Genome_Shotgun_Accession_Number	Whole Genome Shotgun accession number	unitless
WGS_Velvet_Assembly	WGS Velvet Assembly	unitless
WGS_MEGAHIT_Assembly	WGS MEGAHIT Assembly	unitless
Sample_Processing	Description of sample processing	unitless

[table of contents | back to top]

Instruments

Dataset-specific Instrument Name	Illumina HiSeq 2500
Generic Instrument Name	Automated DNA Sequencer
Dataset-specific Description	Libraries were sequenced on an Illumina HiSeq 2500.
Generic Instrument Description	A DNA sequencer is an instrument that determines the order of deoxynucleotides in deoxyribonucleic acid sequences.

Dataset- specific Instrument Name	
Generic Instrument Name	Niskin bottle
Dataset- specific Description	Water from all samples was obtained from Niskin bottles on the CTD Rosette.
Description	A Niskin bottle (a next generation water sampler based on the Nansen bottle) is a cylindrical, non-metallic water collection device with stoppers at both ends. The bottles can be attached individually on a hydrowire or deployed in 12, 24, or 36 bottle Rosette systems mounted on a frame and combined with a CTD. Niskin bottles are used to collect discrete water samples for a range of measurements including pigments, nutrients, plankton, etc.

[table of contents | back to top]

Deployments

TN278

IN270	
Website	https://www.bco-dmo.org/deployment/733752
Platform	R/V Thomas G. Thompson
Start Date	2012-03-17
End Date	2012-04-23
Description	Additional cruise data are available from the Rolling Deck to Repository (R2R): http://www.rvdata.us/catalog/TN278

[table of contents | back to top]

Project Information

EAGER: Harnessing the power of short-read technology to investigate unexplored microbial communities in the deep euphotic zone (EAGER Deep Prochlorococcus)

Coverage: South Atlantic, Eastern Tropical North Pacific

Extracted from the NSF award abstract:

Recent advances in genome sequencing have transformed marine microbial ecology. Metagenomic datasets have led to the discovery of new protein families, underscored the importance of the rare biosphere and even allowed the study of intra-population diversity of dominant members of the community such as

Prochlorococcus. Although open ocean microbial communities have been repeatedly demonstrated to vary significantly with depth, in terms of both phylogenetic diversity and biogeochemical function, the vast majority of sequence available in public databases is from surface waters. Much less is known about microbial communities below the surface of the ocean, even those at 50-200m. Next generation sequencing technologies offer a dramatic reduction in cost per base compared to Sanger or even pyrosequencing approaches. The very short read lengths from these platforms have not yet been successfully applied to mixed communities. This project is a metagenomic study of the microbial communities throughout the water column in the South Atlantic gyre using the ABI SOLiD platform with the following objectives:

- Construct and sequence paired-end metagenomic libraries from the surface, chlorophyll maximum, deep euphotic zone and twilight zone in the South Atlantic gyre using ABI SOLiD technology.
- Apply information theory based software methods to assemble the short read sequences and reconstruct the phylogenetic diversity and metabolic potential of these communities.
- Compare reconstructed sequences to existing metagenomic data from other parts of the world's oceans and to metaproteomic data from the same location to inform sampling strategies and methodological choices for a proposed global molecular oceanic survey (Biogeotraces).

This project is appropriate as an EAGER because the genomic potential of deep euphotic zone and twilight zone communities will be very different from those in surface waters. Thus, this dataset will reshape our understanding of oligotrophic community function. Second, the massive advance in data generated at a low cost by short-read sequencing platforms has the potential to transform microbial oceanography by allowing metagenomic analyses to be routinely employed in hypothesis-driven experiments. However, new interdisciplinary tools are required to assemble and interpret this data. Until these next generation bioinformatic methods are established, proposals that take advantage of these technological breakthroughs remain high risk.

Broader Impacts: Metagenomic analyses of microbial communities collected on a GEOTRACES compliant cruise in the South Atlantic will provide a pilot dataset demonstrating the potential of short-read sequencing technologies for a future sectional molecular survey program. A post-doctoral researcher and a graduate student will be trained in the interdisciplinary perspectives required to analyze this sequence data and interpret it in a biogeochemical context.

[table of contents | back to top]

Funding

Funding Source	Award
NSF Division of Ocean Sciences (NSF OCE)	OCE-1138368

[table of contents | back to top]