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A sequence comparison and gene expression data integration add-on for the Pathway Tools software

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D Toolbox Features



- Multiple sequence alignment of orthologs
 - Mapping of gene expression data
 - Annotation and cross-species comparison of IS Elements
 - Plug-In API
-
- Seamless integration into Pathway Tools user interface
 - Easy to install: Automated installer



Multiple Sequence Alignment

Feature Description

- Expanded CLUSTAL W alignment of orthologous genes
 - Complements Pathway Tools' sequence viewers and Multiple Genome Browser
- User defined additional 5' region to compare
 - Promoters
 - Regulator binding sites
 - ...
- Highlighting of
 - 5' region – lower case letters
 - Coding region – upper case letters
- Additional legend and position information



Multiple Sequence Alignment

HowTo



- Select gene
 - Gene or protein page
 - Ortholog links must be present
- Select organisms to compare
 - Like for Pathway Tools Multiple Genome Browser
 - ...or using organism selection dialog of the toolbox
- Select from menu:
 - ACI B-Tool box
 - Species Comparison
 - Sequence alignment of orthologous genes
- Enter length of 5' region



Multiple Sequence Alignment Example Results

CLUSTALW alignment of genes

EG10998 = thrA in Escherichia coli K-12 substr. MG1655 [ECOLI]
GCQ2-181 = thrA in Escherichia coli K-12 substr. DH10B [ECOL316385]
GD40-362609 = thrA in Escherichia coli O157:H7 str. Sakai [ECOL386585]

Additional 5' region (180 bp) is shown in lowercase letters.

CLUSTAL 2.1 multiple sequence alignment

EG10998 -agacagataaaaattacagagtacacaacatccatgaaacgcattagcaccaccattac -180..-122
GCQ2-181 -agacagataaaaattacagagtacacaacatccatgaaacgcattagcaccaccattac -180..-122
GD40-362609 agagtacacaacatccatgaaacgcattagcaccaccattaccaccaccatcaccaccac -180..-121
* * *** * * * * *** * ** * *** ***** **

EG10998 caccaccatcaccattaccacaggttaacgggtcgccgtacaggaaacacagaa -121..-62
GCQ2-181 caccaccatcaccattaccacaggttaacgggtcgccgtacaggaaacacagaa -121..-62
GD40-362609 cataccattaccattaccacaggttaacgggtcgccgtacaggaaacacagaa -120..-61
** ***** ***** ***** ***** ***** ***** ***** ***** *****

EG10998 aaaagcccccacctgacagtgcgggcttttttcgacccaaaggtaacgaggtaacaac -61..-2
GCQ2-181 aaaagcccccacctgacagtgcgggcttttttcgacccaaaggtaacgaggtaacaac -61..-2
GD40-362609 aaaagcccccacctgacagtgcgggctttttt-cgacccaaaggtaacgaggtaacaac -60..-2
***** ***** ***** ***** ***** ***** *****

EG10998 cATGCGAGTGTGAAGTTGGCGGTACATCAGTGGCAAATGCAGAACGTTTCTGCGTGT -1..59
GCQ2-181 cATGCGAGTGTGAAGTTGGCGGTACATCAGTGGCAAATGCAGAACGTTTCTGCGTGT -1..59

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Gene Expression Data Integration

Feature Description



- Import of probe libraries or array designs from different file formats:
 - Tab-delimited text (with header row)
 - MAGE-TAB Array Design Format (ADF)
 - GenePix Array List (GAL)
- Sequence-based mapping of microarray probes to target PGDB genomes
- Conversion of expression data into input for
 - GFF tracks for genome browser
 - Overlay of gene expression data in
 - Cellular overview
 - Genome overview
 - Regulatory overview



Gene Expression Data Integration

Why Sequence-Based Probe Mapping?

- Name matching depends on:
 - Complete and accurate target gene annotation of probe library / array design
 - Extensive annotation of gene names, synonyms and accessions in target PGDBs
- Common errors using name matching:
 - Incomplete annotation
 - ➔ low mapping efficiency
 - Annotation of probes and PGDB not compatible
 - ➔ low mapping efficiency
 - Ambiguous or misleading synonyms in either annotation
 - ➔ false positive assignments



Gene Expression Data Integration

Why Sequence-Based Probe Mapping?



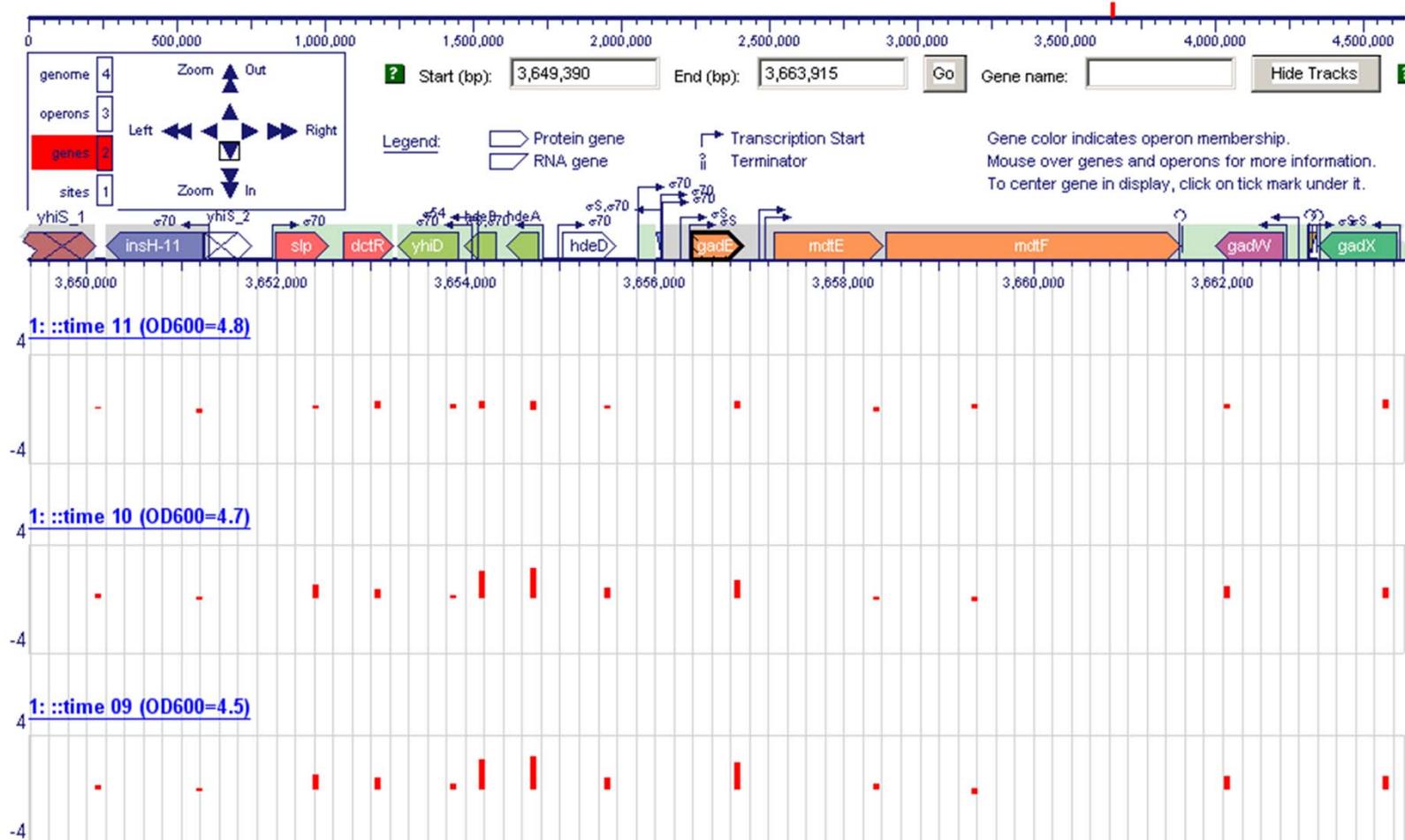
Sequence based probe mapping

- Circumvents drawbacks of name matching
- Provides unambiguous matching of probes to their exact target genes
 - No false-positive matches due to ambiguous gene synonyms
- Allows detection of cross-talking probe matches
- Provides stable mapping efficiency regardless of annotation of probes and target PGDBs

Gene Expression Data Integration

Example: GFF Tracks in Genome Browser

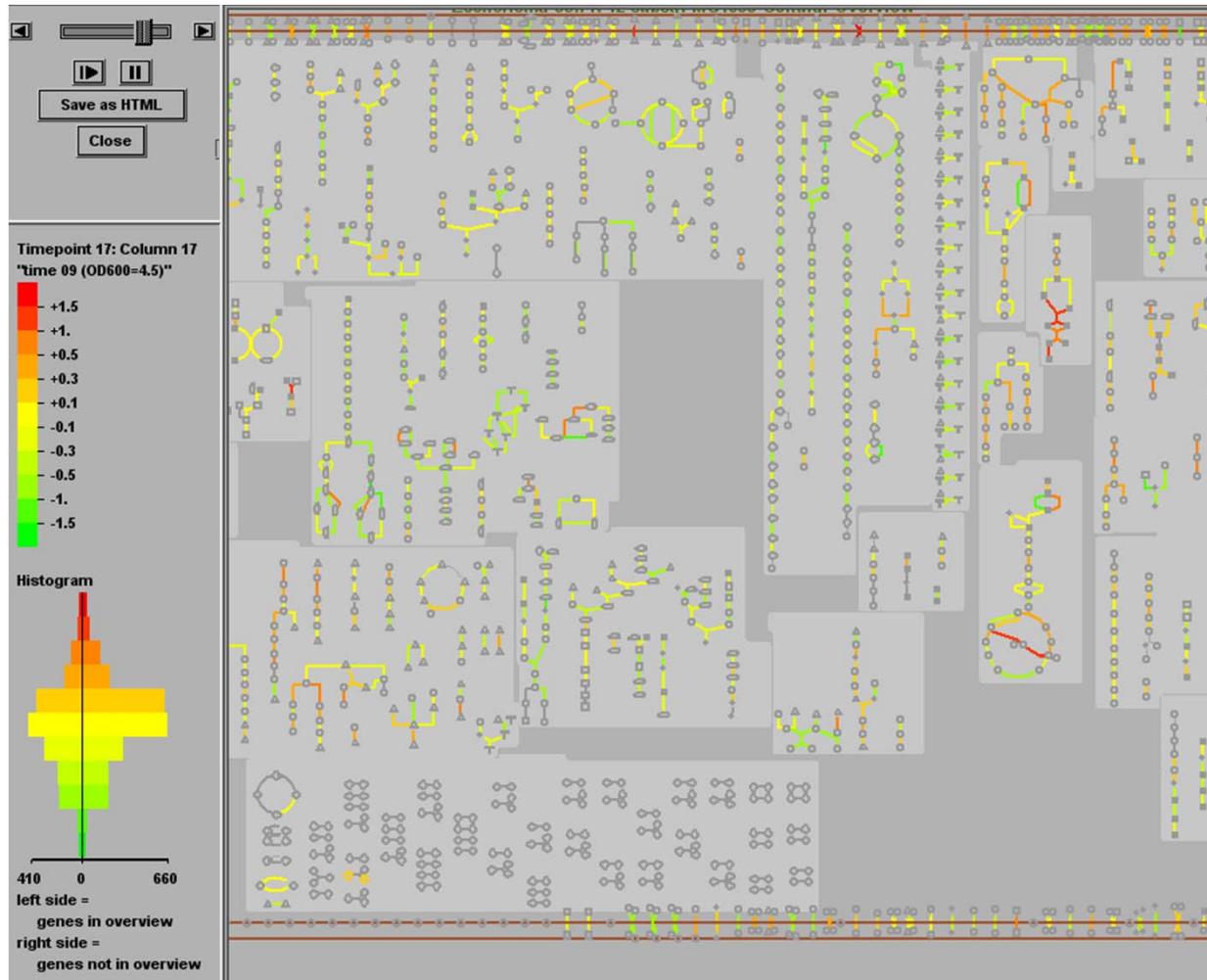
*Escherichia coli K-12 substr. MG1655 Chromosome: gadE



Experimental data: Reference Design time-course, *E.coli* (Takahashi et al., 2011); ArrayExpress Accession E-GEOD-6033

Gene Expression Data Integration

Example: Visualization in Cellular Overview



Experimental data: Reference Design time-course, *E.coli* (Takahashi et al., 2011); ArrayExpress Accession E-GEOD-6033



Annotation of IS Elements

Feature Description



Insertion Sequence (IS) Elements are:

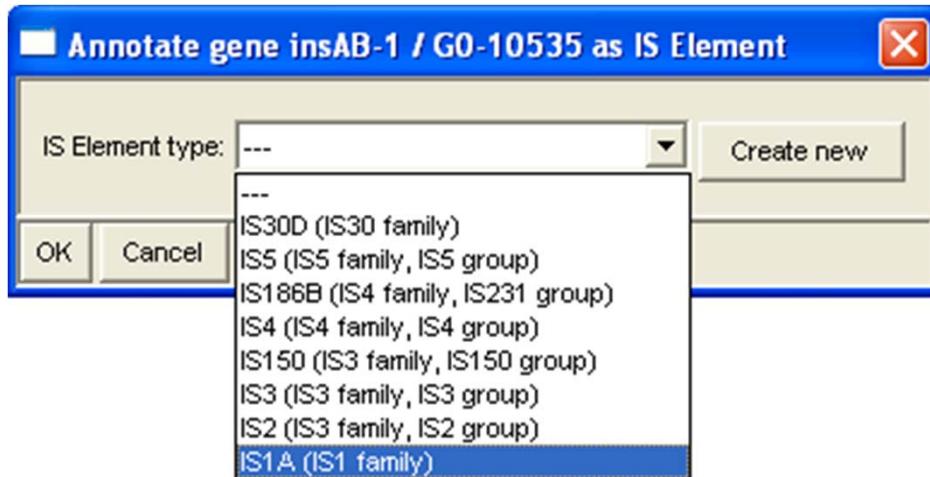
- short mobile genetic elements
- a major cause of genomic modifications

ACIB PGDB Toolbox provides:

- Systematic annotation and browsing of the IS Element taxonomy
 - IS Element types as Paralogous Gene Groups
- Species comparison features
 - Check for correct ortholog links between strains
 - Detection of shared and singleton IS Element loci

Annotation of IS Elements

Annotation



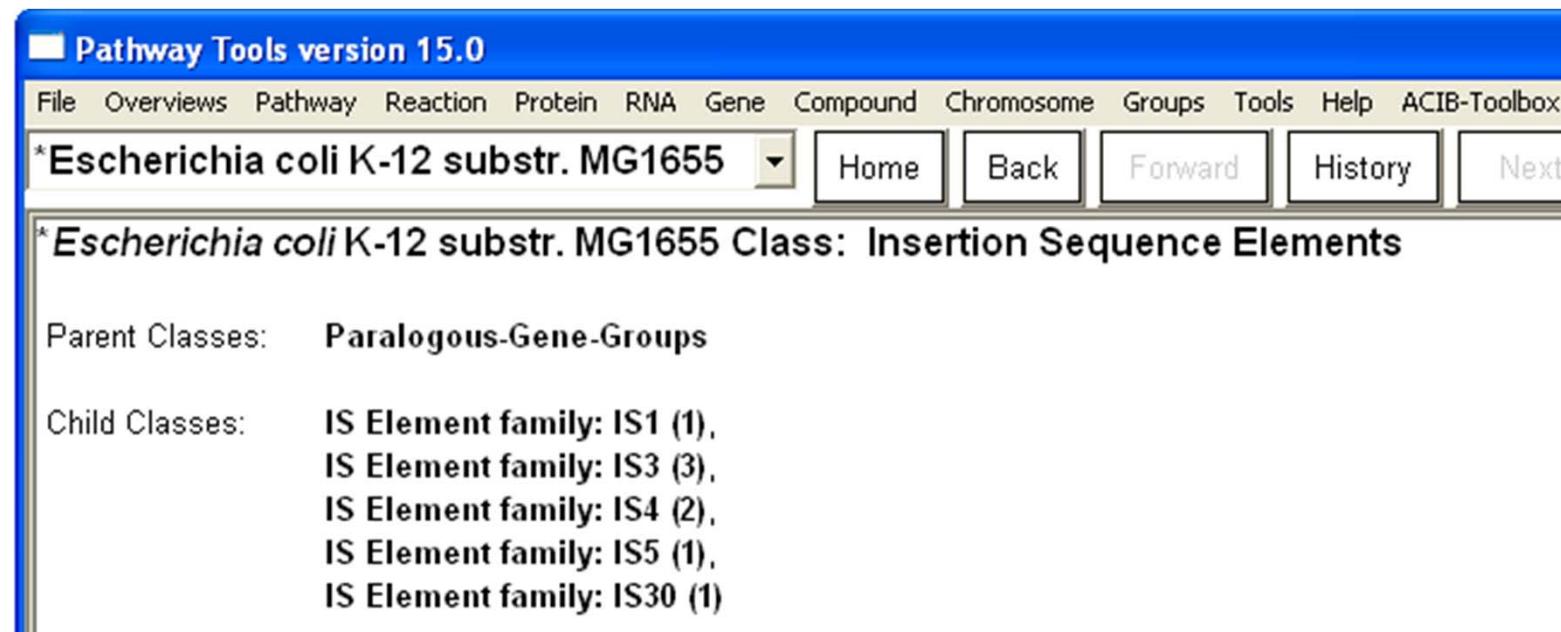
...annotate genes

create new IS
Element
families, groups
and types...



Annotation of IS Elements

Browsing: Root of Taxonomy Tree



Pathway Tools version 15.0

File Overviews Pathway Reaction Protein RNA Gene Compound Chromosome Groups Tools Help ACIB-Toolbox

*Escherichia coli K-12 substr. MG1655 ▾ Home Back Forward History Next

**Escherichia coli* K-12 substr. MG1655 Class: Insertion Sequence Elements

Parent Classes: Paralogous-Gene-Groups

Child Classes: IS Element family: IS1 (1),
IS Element family: IS3 (3),
IS Element family: IS4 (2),
IS Element family: IS5 (1),
IS Element family: IS30 (1)

Annotation of IS Elements

Browsing: IS Element Type Overview Page

■ Pathway Tools version 15.0

File Overviews Pathway Reaction Protein RNA Gene Compound Chromosome Groups Tools Help ACIB-Toolbox

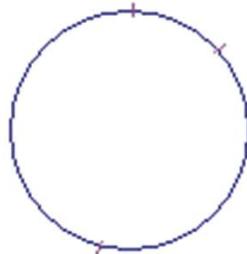
**Escherichia coli* K-12 substr. MG1655 ▾ Home Back Forward History Next ↗

**Escherichia coli* K-12 substr. MG1655 Group: IS186B

Superclasses: **Insertion Sequence Elements -> IS Element family: IS4 -> IS Element group: IS231**

Group Members: [insL-1 \(IS186/IS421 transposase\)](#),
[insL-2 \(IS186/IS421 transposase\)](#),
[insL-3 \(predicted IS186/IS421 transposase\)](#)

Locations of Mapped Genes:





Annotation of IS Elements

Export and Analysis Features



- Export of IS Element annotation in GFF v2 format
- Cross-species comparison
 - Selection of organisms: like for multiple sequence alignment feature
 - Tabular output of orthologous and singleton IS Element loci
 - For each strain: Tabular output of
 - IS Element genes
 - Adjacent genes
 - % matching identity of +/- 5000 bp region in other strains
 - Detection of missing ortholog links
 - Orthologous IS Element genes in other strains



Plug-In API

Feature Description



- Easy-to-use API to integrate user-defined tools into the Pathway Tools graphical user interface
- Direct integration of own commands into the application's menu
- Support for creation of GUI dialog windows
- Useful for
 - Pathway Tools users - to integrate their own queries and tools
 - Third-party developers - to provide user-friendly access to their Pathway Tools enhancements
- Detailed documentation in toolbox user guide



Plug-In API

HowTo: Menu integration



- Write your analysis function:
`(defun my-function ...)`
- Wrap your function in a CLIM command:
`(clim:define-command com-my-command-name () (my-function))`
- Use the plug-in API to place it in the menu:
`(aci:b:register-plugin-menu-command
 "Menu Command Name" 'com-my-command-name
 :submenu '("First Level Submenu" "Second Level Submenu"))`
- That's all!



Plug-In API

Example: Menu integration



D Toolbox Availability

- <http://genome.tugraz.at/PGDBToolbox>
- Contact: ptools@acib.at
- Free of charge for academic/non-commercial use
 - Registration required
- User guide (freely available):
<http://genome.tugraz.at/PGDBToolbox/documentation.shtml>
- Reference – please cite:
Krempl PM, Mairhofer J, Striedner G, Thallinger GG.
A Sequence Comparison and Gene Expression Data Integration Add-on for the Pathway Tools Software.
Bioinformatics. 2012 Sep 1;28(17):2283-4.
doi: [10.1093/bioinformatics/bts431](https://doi.org/10.1093/bioinformatics/bts431)
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