



ONE CODEX

A platform for highly
accurate, reproducible
metagenomics

MetaSUB Meeting – New York Genome Center

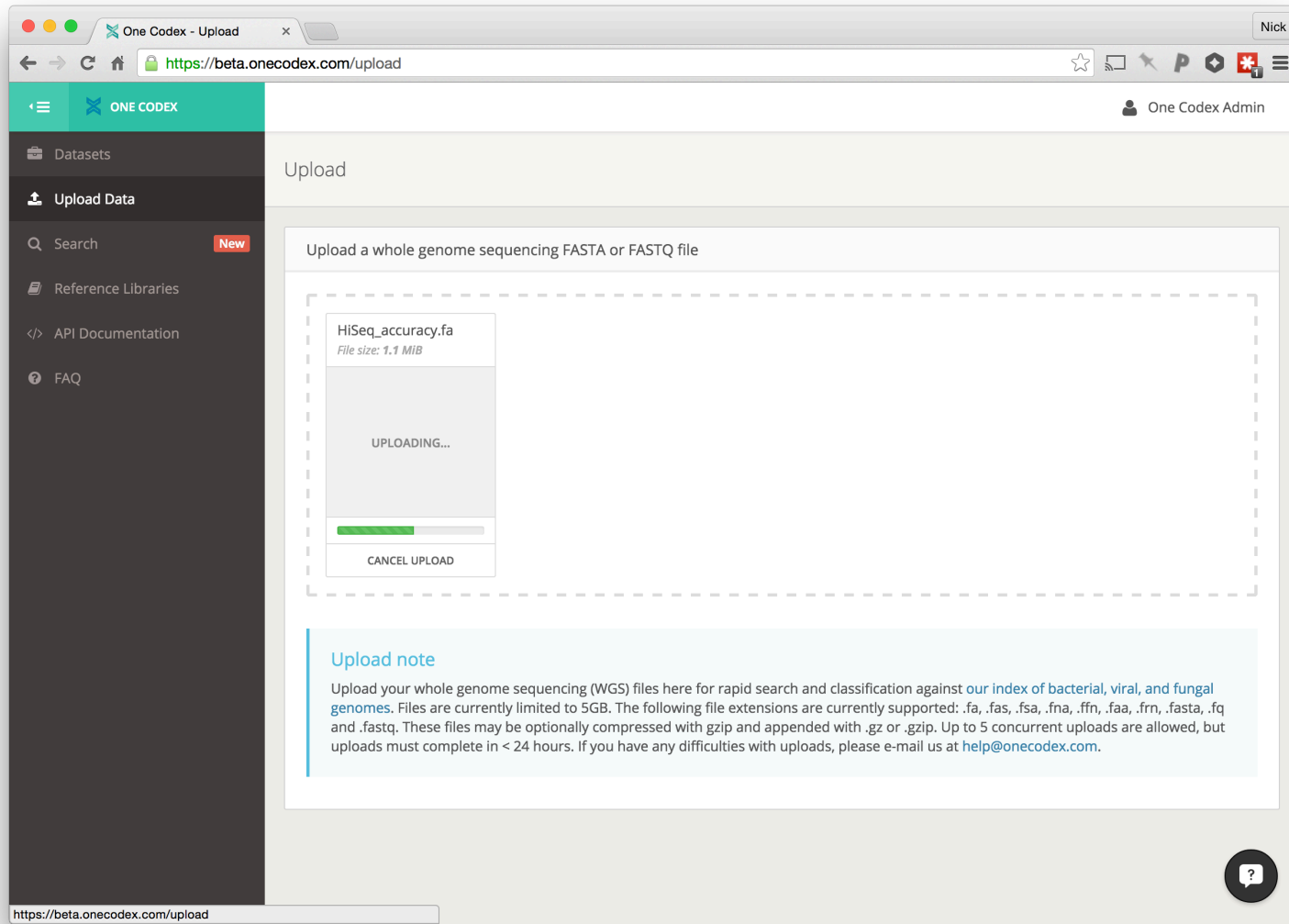
June 20, 2015

Quick overview

- One Codex
 - Microbial genomics software and data platform
 - Based in San Francisco
- How can we make better applied genomics software?
 - Usable + intuitive
 - Open + extensible (e.g., APIs)
 - Move beyond analyzing a single sample (enable “databanking”)

Towards applied microbial genomics

Technology should “just work”...



Towards applied microbial genomics

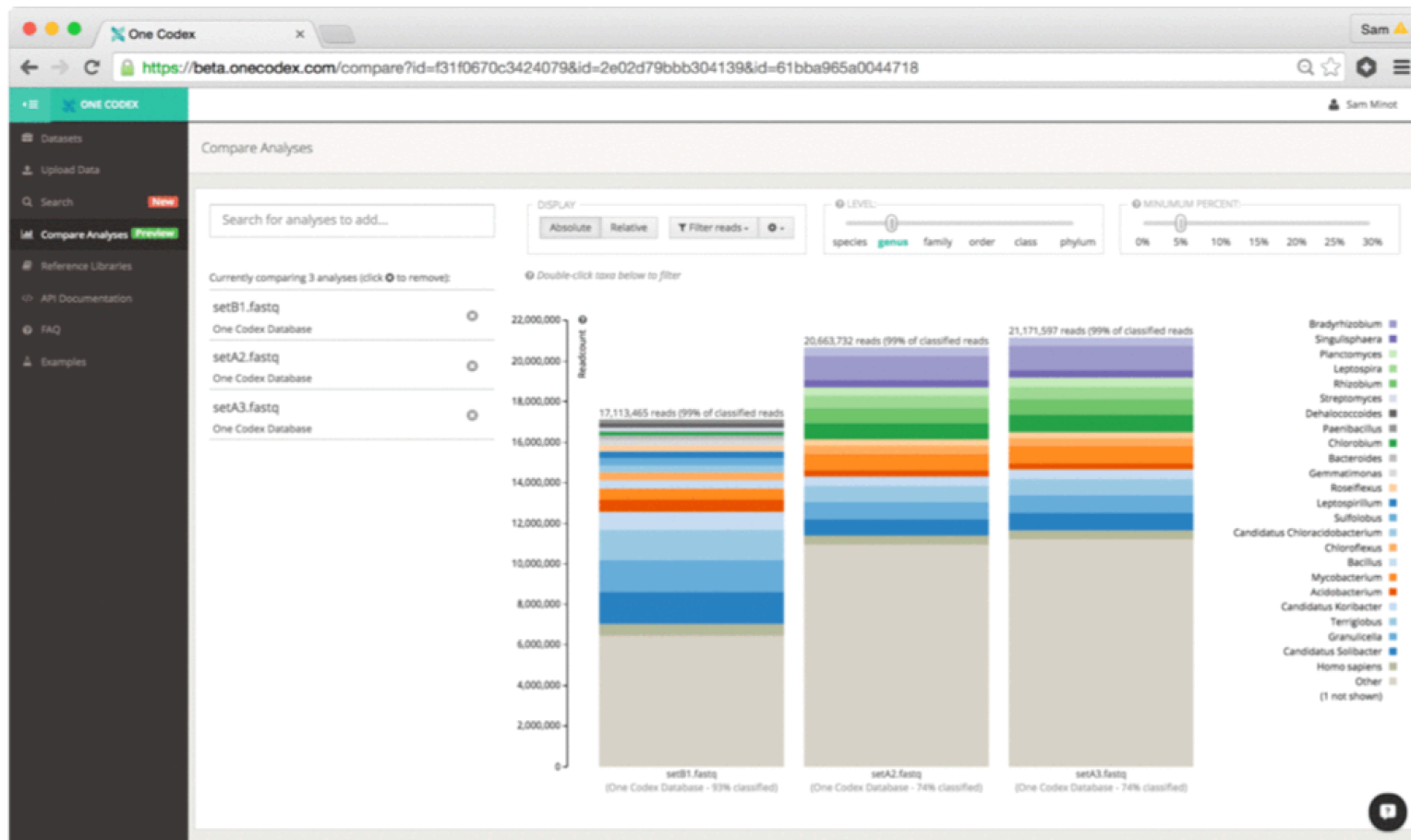
... if we're going to sequence everything, we should be able to easily index, explore, and compare samples

The screenshot displays the One Codex Datasets web application. The interface includes a sidebar with navigation options: Datasets, Upload Data, Search, Compare Analyses, Reference Libraries, API Documentation, FAQ, and Examples. The main content area shows a grid of dataset cards. Each card contains the dataset name, file format (e.g., .fastq.gz), size, upload date, and a 'View Results' button. Some cards also include a brief description and the sequencing technology used (e.g., Sanger, Illumina MiSeq). The datasets are sorted by Date, and a search bar is available at the top right.

| Dataset Name | File Format | Size | Upload Date | Sequencing Technology |
|---|----------------|----------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| SRR769535_1.fastq.gz | .fastq.gz | 251.8 MB | Tue, 28 Apr 2015 20:21:02 GMT | Sanger |
| SRR769531_1.fastq.gz | .fastq.gz | 1.2 GB | Tue, 28 Apr 2015 20:20:02 GMT | WGS |
| SRR769417_1.fastq.gz | .fastq.gz | 389.8 MB | Tue, 28 Apr 2015 20:18:52 GMT | WGS |
| SRR769399_1.fastq.gz | .fastq.gz | 404.5 MB | Tue, 28 Apr 2015 20:12:19 GMT | Sanger |
| SetB1_1 (Metabench) | .fq.gz | 3.4 GB | Mon, 20 Apr 2015 18:30:48 GMT | WGS |
| SetA1_1 (Metabench) | .fq.gz | 2.6 GB | Mon, 20 Apr 2015 18:30:48 GMT | WGS |
| Sargasso Sea (Venter et al.) | .fasta | 1.8 GB | Wed, 04 Mar 2015 20:56:38 GMT | Illumina HiSeq |
| C. Trachomatis - Enriched from sample (Seth-Smith et al.) | .trimmed.fastq | 591.5 MB | Wed, 04 Mar 2015 20:43:38 GMT | Illumina MiSeq |
| TB from sputum sample (Doughty et al.) | .trimmed.fastq | 275.4 MB | Wed, 04 Mar 2015 20:43:24 GMT | Illumina MiSeq |
| STEC from stool (Loman et al.) | .trimmed.fastq | 2.7 GB | Wed, 04 Mar 2015 20:41:45 GMT | Illumina HiSeq |
| Leptospira from CSF (Wilson et al.) | .trimmed.fastq | 75.9 MB | Wed, 04 Mar 2015 20:41:07 GMT | Illumina MiSeq |
| NYC Subway - South Ferry (Afshinnkoo et al.) | .trimmed.fastq | - | - | Illumina HiSeq |

Towards applied microbial genomics

... if we're going to sequence everything, we should be able to easily index, explore, and compare samples



Towards applied microbial genomics

... if we're going to sequence everything, we should be able to easily index, explore, and compare samples

The screenshot displays the One Codex Sequence Search web application. The interface includes a sidebar with navigation options like 'Databases', 'Upload Data', 'Search', 'Reference Libraries', 'API Documentation', 'FAQ', and 'Examples'. The main content area is titled 'Sequence Search' and shows a DNA sequence with a yellow highlight box around a specific segment. To the right of the sequence, the input sequence is identified as *Salmonella enterica* subsp. *arizonae* serovar 62:z36:- str. RKS2983. Below this, a list of taxonomic hits is shown, including *Salmonella enterica*, *Salmonella enterica* subsp. *arizonae*, *Enterobacteriaceae*, and *Salmonella enterica* subsp. *arizonae* serovar 62:z36:- str. RKS2983. A footer note states: 'Please Note: These results are intended for conduct of research only and are not designed, nor approved, to be used for patient care or diagnostic purposes.'

Sequence Search

Input sequence is *Salmonella enterica* subsp. *arizonae* serovar 62:z36:- str. RKS2983
Matched 740/740 possible k-mers in 1.8ms

Salmonella enterica
Rank: Species, Tax ID: 28901
61.5% of hits (n=455)

Salmonella enterica subsp. *arizonae*
Rank: Subspecies, Tax ID: 59203
22.4% of hits (n=166)

Enterobacteriaceae
Rank: Family, Tax ID: 543
10.5% of hits (n=78)

Salmonella enterica subsp. *arizonae* serovar 62:z36:- str. RKS2983
Rank: Strain, Tax ID: 1386967
4.2% of hits (n=31)

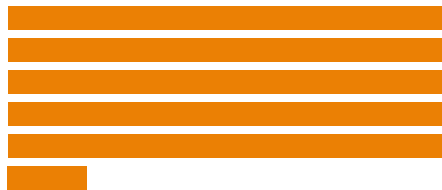
Other hits
Other tax IDs: 1236
1.4% of hits (n=10, 1 distinct tax ID)

Please Note: These results are intended for conduct of research only and are not designed, nor approved, to be used for patient care or diagnostic purposes.

Algorithms/methods at One Codex

- “Exact alignment” or “alignment-free” k -mer based methods
- Scale well to huge reference sets (have 35k today)
- Dive into two today:
 - a. Metagenomic classification
 - b. Strain-typing

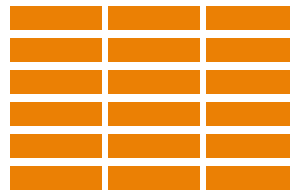
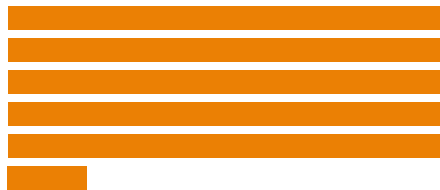
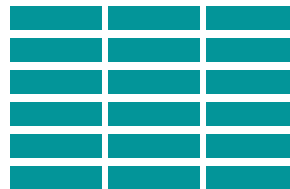
#1 Build a reference library



Reference Genomes

- Our latest database has ~35K bacterial, viral, fungal, and archaeal genomes
- Bigger tends to be better

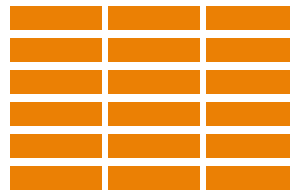
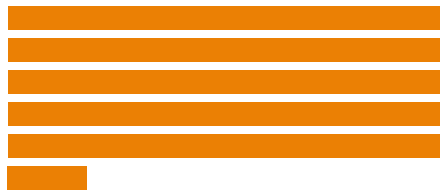
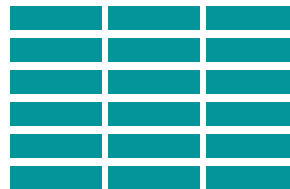
#2 Enumerate all possible k -mers



Reference Genomes

k -mers

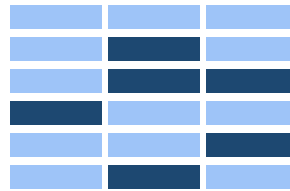
#3 Associate k -mers and tax IDs



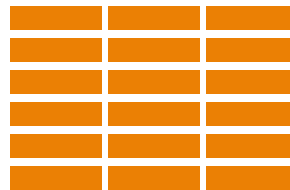
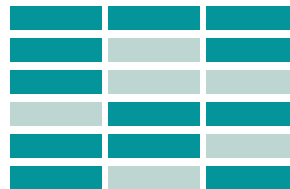
Reference Genomes

k -mers

#3 Associate *k*-mers and tax IDs



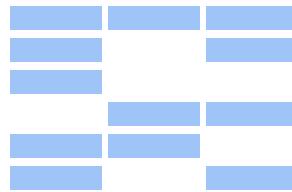
Select all the unique *k*-mers



Reference Genomes

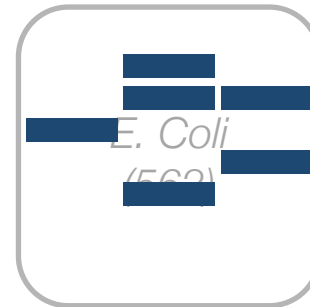
k-mers

#3 Associate *k*-mers and tax IDs



Select all the unique *k*-mers

Assign parent tax IDs



Reference Genomes

k-mers

#3 Associate *k*-mers and tax IDs

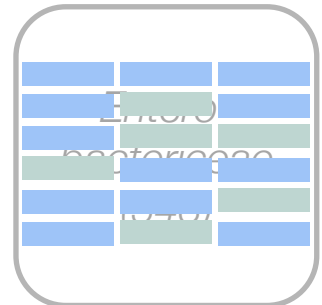
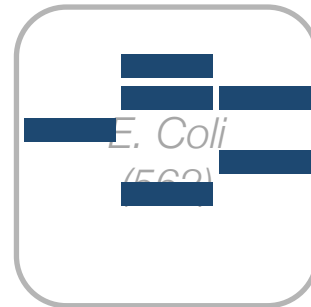


Reference Genomes

Select all the unique *k*-mers

Assign parent tax IDs

Assign LCA for
shared *k*-mers



k-mers

#4 Lookup all k -mers for an input

@Sample.FASTQ length=151

TAGAGAATGTTAAGTCAGTTCCAGGACCAGTTAGGCGCACTTTATCTGTTTTATT...

+

BBBBBFFFFFFFFFGGGFGGBGGGGHGHHCGH HHGGHAGFH HDFHFGHHHFHHFGGE...

#4 Lookup all k -mers for an input

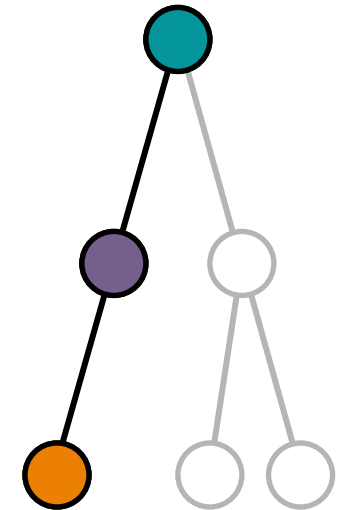
@Sample.FASTQ length=151

TAGAGAATGTTAAGTCAGTTCCAGGACCAGTTAGGCGCACTTTATCTGTTTTATT...

Firmicutes (1239)

Bacillus cereus group (86661)

Bacillus cereus (1396)



#5 Classify the input read

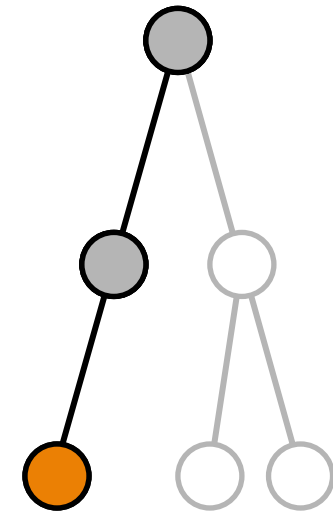
@Sample.FASTQ length=151

TAGAGAATGTTAAGTCAGTTCCAGGACCAGTTAGGCGCACTTTATCTGTTTTATT...

Firmicutes (1239)

Bacillus cereus group (86661)

Bacillus cereus (1396)



Classify result:
*Highest weighted
root-to-leaf path*

Metagenomic classification summary

BUILD

1. Build a library of reference genomes
2. Enumerate all of the k -mers
3. Build a database of k -mers and associated taxonomy IDs

CLASSIFY

4. Look up all possible k -mers in a sample
5. Classify each read independently based on these k -mer “hits”

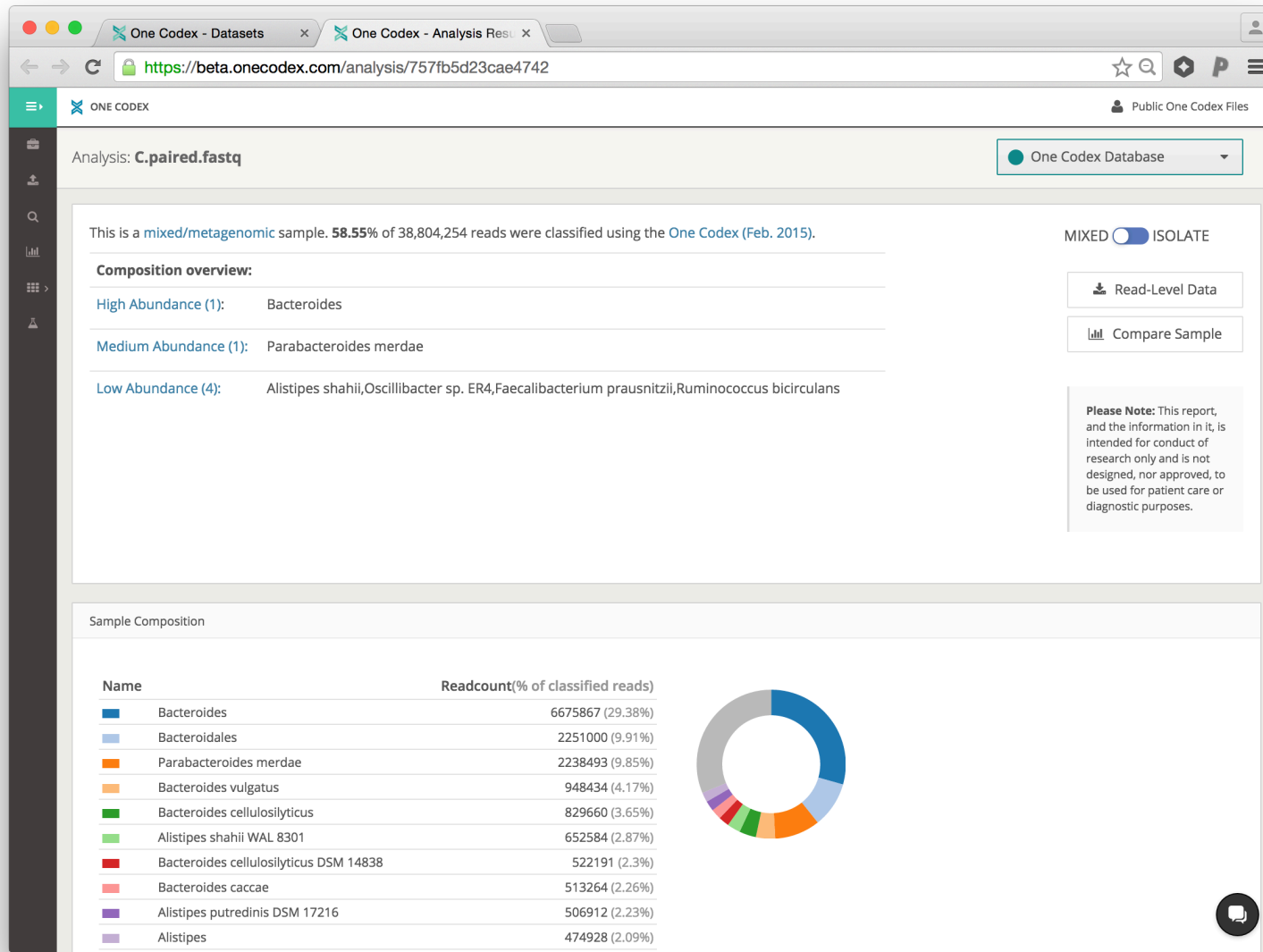
Metagenomic classification: accuracy

The One Codex platform delivers a comprehensive database – enabling substantial accuracy improvements

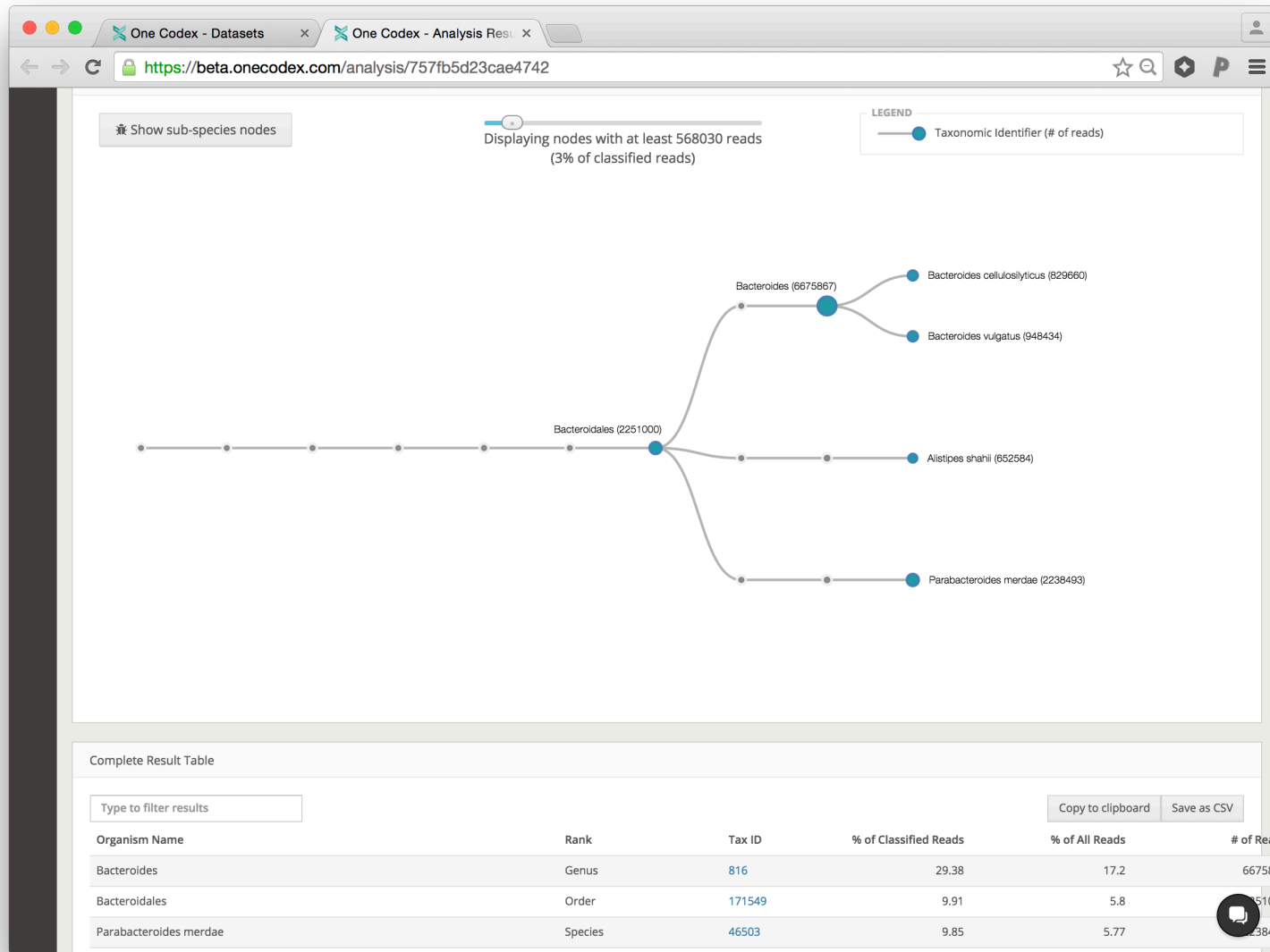
| Classifier | HiSeq – Precision | HiSeq – Sensitivity | MiSeq – Precision | MiSeq – Sensitivity |
|------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| PhymmBL | 79.1 | 79.1 | 76.2 | 76.2 |
| PhymmBL (conf. > 0.65) | 99.1 | 73.9 | 92.5 | 73.0 |
| Megablast | 99.1 | 79.0 | 92.4 | 75.7 |
| Naïve Bayes | 82.3 | 82.3 | 77.8 | 77.8 |
| Kraken | 99.2 | 77.1 | 94.7 | 73.5 |
| One Codex | 99.5 | 96.4 | 97.8 | 90.4 |

Comparison of genus-level performance values adapted from Wood and Salzburg, 2014

Metagenomic classification: results



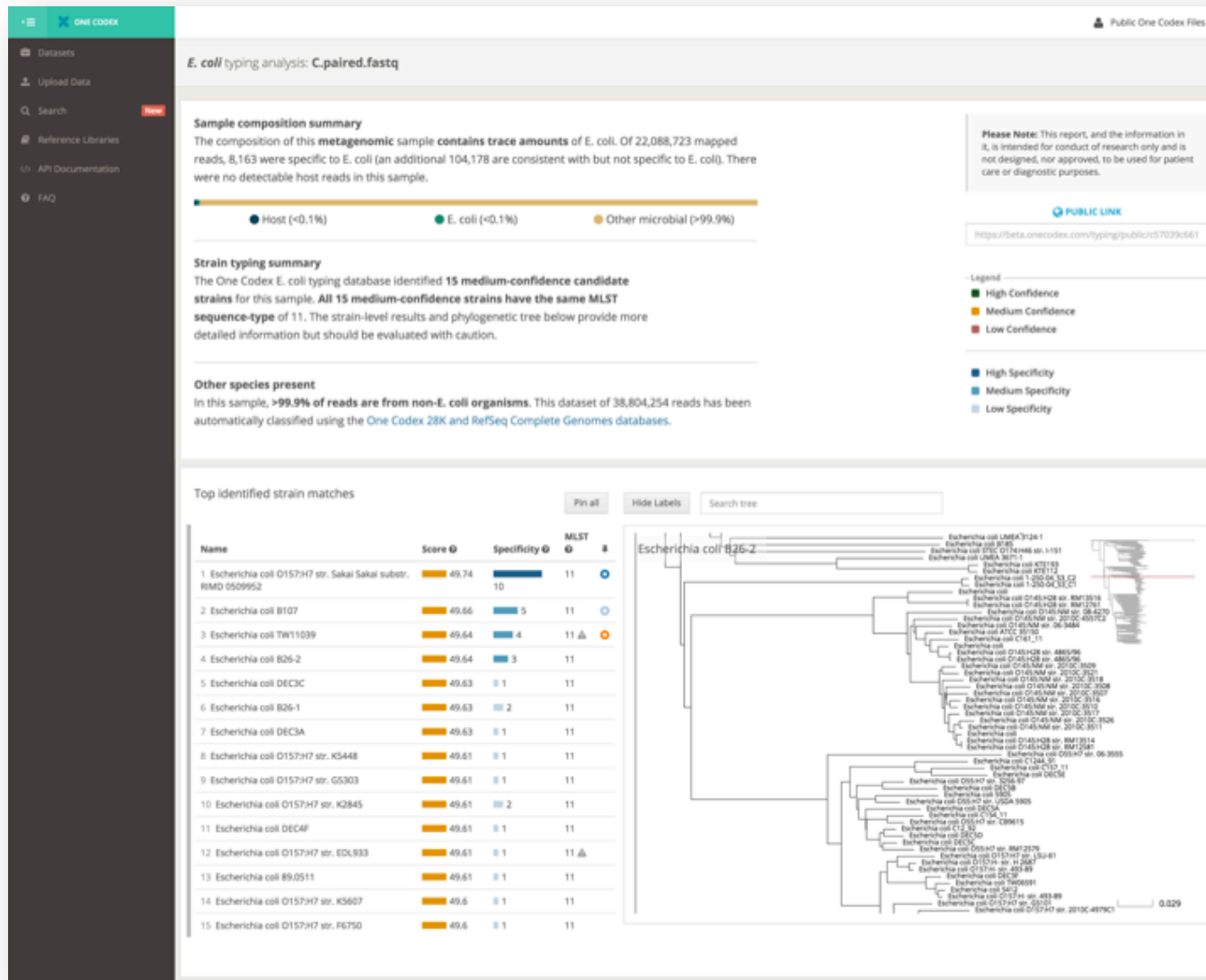
Metagenomic classification: results



B) Strain-typing

- Won CDC “No Petri Dish” Challenge
- Works for isolates and mixed samples
- 99+% “serotype-level” accuracy
- Higher resolution than MLST at 10-20x lower coverage

B) Strain-typing



B) Strain-typing: accuracy

Strain-typing accuracy for 722 *E. coli* isolate datasets

| Accuracy level | Number of correctly identified strains | Percentage |
|---|--|------------|
| Serotype-level accuracy ¹ | 718/722 | 99.5% |
| Outbreak-level accuracy ² | 713/722 | 98.7% |

STEC identification of 3 STEC strains in 3 stool samples

| Spike % of total | Spiked reads | <i>E. coli</i> genome coverage | Outbreak-level ² accuracy | Serotype-level ¹ accuracy |
|------------------|--------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 10% | 1M–2M | 40–80x | 100% | 100% |
| 5% | 0.5–1M | 20–40x | 100% | 100% |
| 1% | 100K–200K | 4–6x | 100% | 100% |
| 0.1% | 10K–20K | 0.4–1.2x | 100% | 100% |
| 0.05% | 5K–10K | 0.2–0.5x | 89% (8/9 samples) | 100% |
| Control | None | | No STEC detected | |
| Overall | | | 98% (44/45) | 100% (45/45) |

Tested strains: O157:H7 str. F8092B, O157:H7 str. Sakai, and O104:H4 str. TY-2482. Stool samples from Human Microbiome Project.

¹ Identified strain within 0.06 genetic distance (median within-serotype distance) from known spike-in

² Identified strain within 95% confidence interval for intra-serotype genetic distance

Questions?

Open beta: <https://beta.onecodex.com>

Contact: nick@onecodex.com