Creation of a GenMAPP Gene Database for *Bordetella pertussis* Tohama I

Brandon Klein Mahrad Saeedi Elena Olufson

BIOL/CMSI 367: Biological Databases Loyola Marymount University December 15, 2015

Overview

- Bordetella pertussis is a well-documented respiratory pathogen and is commonly known as whooping cough
- Creating a new gene database for *B. pertussis* and testing for accuracy and completeness
- Discussing and analyzing the microarray experimental procedure
- Analyzing the results of the DNA microarray experiment

Overview

- Bordetella pertussis is a well-documented respiratory pathogen and is commonly known as whooping cough
- Creating a new gene database for *B. pertussis* and testing for accuracy and completeness
- Discussing and analyzing the microarray experimental procedure
- Analyzing the results of the DNA microarray experiment

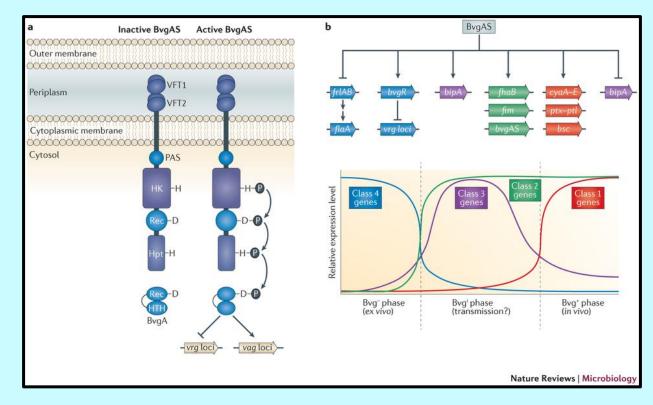
Bordetella pertussis is the Causative Agent of the Whooping Cough Respiratory Infection

- Whooping Cough (pertussis)
 - Top 10 infectious disease
 - Leading cause of vaccine-preventable deaths
 - 2015 Statistics
 - ~16 million cases
 - 195,000 deaths in children



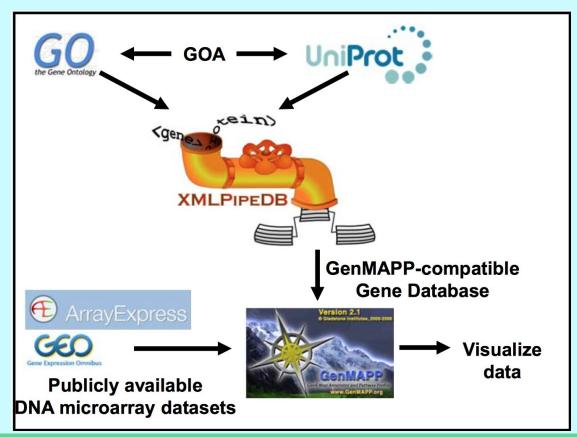
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2015.

The Pathogenesis of *Bordetella pertussis* is Controlled by the BvgAS Regulatory System



Melver et al. (2014). Nature Reviews Microbiology. 12.

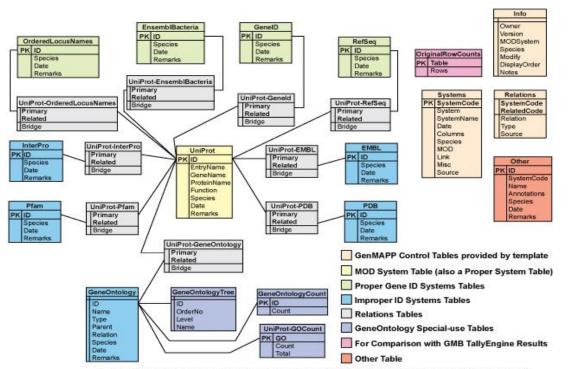
A GenMAPP Gene Database for *Bordetella* pertussis was Created Using XMLPipeDB Tools



Overview

- Bordetella pertussis is a well-documented respiratory pathogen and is commonly known as whooping cough
- Creating a new gene database for *B. pertussis* and testing for accuracy and completeness
- Discussing and analyzing the microarray experimental procedure
- Analyzing the results of the DNA microarray experiment

GenMAPP Gene Database Schema for Bordetella pertussis Tohama I



NOTE: Some Relations tables are not shown. All possible pairwise Relations tables exist between Proper ID systems and between Proper and Improper ID systems, but not between Improper ID systems (i.e., Proper-Proper, Proper-Improper, but NOT Improper-Improper).

bpertussis-std_cw20151210.gdb

- Created with the program GenMAPP Builder
 - XMLPipeDB Project
- *B. pertussis* customizations:
 - Systems
 - OrderedLocusNames

The *B. pertussis* Gene Database Contains a Complete Set of 3,447 Protein-Coding Genes

	OrderedLocus Names [BP#### .1]	Open Reading Frame [BP####A B]	EnsemblBacteria Reference ID [BP3167A]	Totals
XMLPipeDB Match	3435	11	1	3447
TallyEngine- XML	3435	11	0	3446
TallyEngine- PostgreSQL	3435	11	1	3447
OriginalRowCounts [.gdb]	3435	11	1	3447
GeneDB MOD	-	-	-	3447

Table lists specific gene ID counts obtained for each ID pattern (ordered locus, open reading frame, EnsemblBacteria) from independent systems and databases.

XMLPipeDB Match Was Used to Count the Number of Gene IDs in the Original XML File

- A regex was crafted to capture all identified gene ID patterns:
 - BP#### BP####.1 BP####A BP####B

<u>COMMAND</u>

java -jar xmlpipedb-match-1.1.1.jar "BP[0-9][0-9][0-9][0-9](A|B|\.1|)" <"uniprot-proteome%3AUP000002676_cw20151201.xml"

<u>OUTPUT</u> Total unique matches: 3447

PGAdmin III Was Used to Count the Number of Gene IDs in the Relational Database (20151210)

- PostgreSQL Database: *bpertussis_cw20151210_gmb3build5*
- SQL Query: the "union" operation was used to count . . .
 - "ordered locus" gene IDs (3435)
 - EnsemblBacteria reference IDs with the pattern "BP####(A|B)" (12)

SQL Editor	Graphical Query Builder		Data	Output
Previous queries		Delete		count bigint
	<pre>count(value) from (select value from genenametype wher ed locus' union select value from propertytype inner jo</pre>		rencei	3447
on (p	ropertytype.dbreferencetype_property_hjid = dbreference	type.hjid)	15-
	e dbreferencetype.type = 'EnsemblBacteria' and property e ID' and propertytype.value ~ 'BP[0-9][0-9][0-9][0-9](ined;

The GenMAPP Builder TallyEngine Counted Gene IDs in the XML and PostgreSQL Database

XML Path	XML Count	Database Table	Database Count
UniProt		UniProt	3258
RefSeq	6624	RefSeq	6624
GenelD	3441	GenelD	3441
Ordered Locus	3435	Ordered Locus	3435
ORF	11	ORF	11
GO Terms	43992	GO Terms	43992

Generated using GenMAPP Builder version 3.0.0 Build 5 - cw20151210

*Customized to count ORF Values

Initial Versions of the *B. pertussis* Gene Database Were Missing 12 OrderedLocusNames IDs

SQL	Editor Graphical Query Builder		
Previous	s queries		 Missed IDs
5	select value from genenametyp	we where (type = 'ORF') and value ~ 'BP[0-9][0-9][0-9][0-9](A B)?'	 11 ORF gene IDs (Right)
•			 1 EnsemblBacteria
Output p	pane		Reference ID
Data	Output Explain Messages His	story	Reference ID
	value character varying		(Below)
1	BP0101B		
2	BP0101A		
3	BP1188A	<td></td>	
4	BP2125A	<dbreference id="CAF43435" type="Ensemble</td><td>acteria"></dbreference>	
5	BP0684A	subreterence type - Ensemble	
6	BP0684A BP0970A BP1165A	operty type="protein sequences"	ence ID" value="CAE43435"/>
7	BP1165A	property type protection and	
8	BP1757A	<property type="gene ID" value<br="">of the second second</property>	e="BP3167A"/>
9	BP3239A		
10	BP0063A		
11	BP1545A		

- Missed IDs
 - 11 ORF gene IDs (Right)
 - 1 EnsemblBacteria Reference ID (Below)

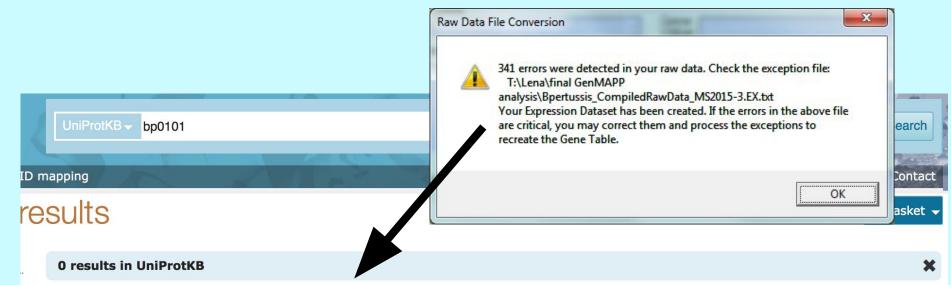
Unique Patterns Amongst Missing IDs Allowed for Their Selective Retrieval Using an SQL Query

	(propertytype where dbrefer	<pre>pe.value from propertytype inner join dbreferencetype on dbreferencetype_property_hjid = dbreferencetype.hjid) ncetype.type = 'EnsemblBacteria' and propertytype.type = 'gene ID' pe.value ~ 'BP[0-9][0-9][0-9][0-9](A B)' order by propertytype.value;</pre>
utput p	oane	
Data	Output Explain	Messages History
	value character varyin	
1	BP0063A	
2	BP0101A	Output Includes:
3	BP0101B	
4	BP0684A	
5	BP0970A	 All 11 ORF gene IDs
6	BP1165A	5
7	BP1188A	 1 Reference ID (BP3167A)
8	BP1545A	
9	BP1757A	a Na avtranaqua gana IDa
10	BP2125A	 No extraneous gene IDs
11	BP3167A	
12	BD32393	

A New Method Block Was Added to the *B. pertussis* Custom Profile Code to Import Missing IDs

44	+	// Start with the default OrderedLocusNames behavior.	
45	+	TableManager result = <pre>super.getSystemTableManagerCustomizations(tableManager, primarySystemTableManager,</pre>	
46	+	version);	
47	+		_
48	+	String sqlQuery = "select dbreferencetype.entrytype_dbreference_hjid as hjid, propertytype.value from propertytype inner join dbrefer	
49	+	"(propertytype.dbreferencetype_property_hjid = dbreferencetype.hjid) " +	
50	+	"where dbreferencetype.type = 'EnsemblBacteria' and propertytype.type = 'gene ID' " +	F SQL
51	+	"and propertytype.value ~ 'BP[0-9][0-9][0-9][0-9](A B)' order by propertytype.value";	
52	+		
53	+	Connection c = ConnectionManager.getRelationalDBConnection();	
54	+	PreparedStatement ps;	
55	+	ResultSet rs;	
56	+	try {	
57	+	// Query, iterate, add to table manager.	
58	+	<pre>ps = c.prepareStatement(sqlQuery);</pre>	
59	+	rs = ps.executeQuery();	
60	+	<pre>while (rs.next()) {</pre>	
61	+	<pre>String hjid = Long.valueOf(rs.getLong("hjid")).toString();</pre>	
62	+	<pre>String id = rs.getString("value");</pre>	
63	+	result.submit("OrderedLocusNames", QueryType.insert, new Object[][] {	
64	+	{ "ID", id },	
65	+	<pre>{ "Species", " " + getSpeciesName() + " " },</pre>	
66	+	{ "Date", version },	
67	+	{ "UID", hjid }	
68	+	});	
69	+	}	
70	+	<pre>} catch(SQLException sqlexc) {</pre>	
71	+	<pre>logSQLException(sqlexc, sqlQuery);</pre>	
72	+	}	
73	+		
74	+	return result;	

All 341 IDs that Triggered Errors During Analysis Were Not Present in the UniProt XML File



Sorry, no results found for your search term.

Can't find what you are looking for? Please contact us

Overview

- Bordetella pertussis is a well-documented respiratory pathogen and is commonly known as whooping cough
- Creating a new gene database for *B. pertussis* and testing for accuracy and completeness
- Discussing and analyzing the microarray experimental procedure
- Analyzing the results of the DNA microarray experiment

Polysaccharide capsules in *B. pertussis* to determine virulence

- *B. pertussis* produces an intact polysaccharide (PS) microcapsule
- Testing \triangle KpsT mutant against the wild-type
- Experiment determining the impact of PS capsules on the virulence of *B. pertussis*

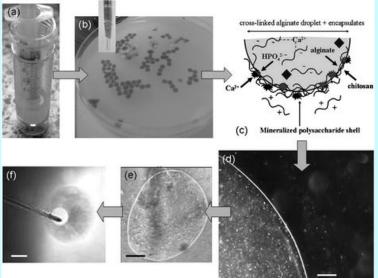
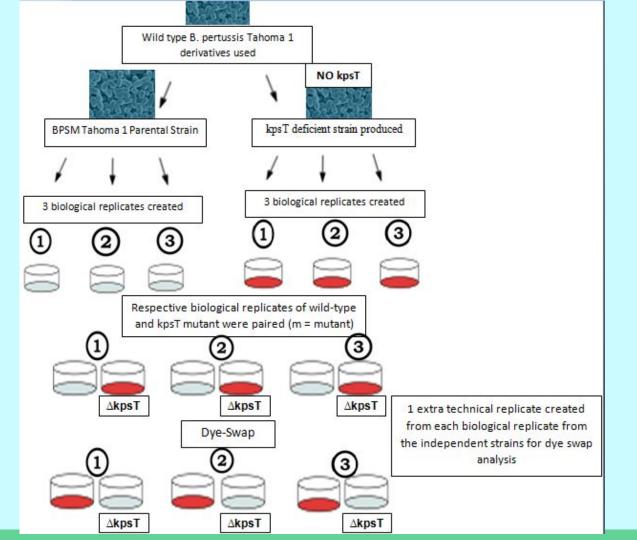


Figure: Depiction of polysaccharide microcapsule using various visual instruments.

Process of Replicate Production



DNA Microarray Analysis Sanity Check Reveals the Significantly Changed Genes

	P < 0.05	P < 0.01	P < 0.001	P < 0.0001	Bonferroni [P < 0.05]	Benjamini & Hochberg [P < 0.05]
Number of Genes	1923/3552	1028/3552	242/3552	40/3552	9/3552	1365/3552
Percent of Total Genes	54%	29%	7%	1%	0.20%	38%

Table lists the sanity check results performed on the data analysis for specific P-value filters.

Overview

- Bordetella pertussis is a well-documented respiratory pathogen and is commonly known as whooping cough
- Creating a new gene database for *B. pertussis* and testing for accuracy and completeness
- Discussing and analyzing the microarray experimental procedure
- Analyzing the results of the DNA microarray experiment

Filtering MAPPFinder Results Indicated Significantly Up-Regulated Genes

GOID	GO Name	#_Changed_Local	#_GO_Local	%_Changed_Local	#_Changed	#_GO	%_Changed	Pvalue	AdjustedPvalue
16226	iron-sulfur cluster assembly	5	6	83.33334	6	7	85.71429	0.001	0.186
31163	metallo-sulfur cluster assembly	C	0 0	0	6	7	85.71429	0.001	0.186
70887	cellular response to chemical stimulus	C	0 0	0	6	4	75	0.001	0.594
71941	nitrogen cycle metabolic process	C	0 0	0	5	1	83.33334	0.002	0.536
19363	pyridine nucleotide biosynthetic process	4	6	66.66666	6	7	75	0.003	0.594
19674	NAD metabolic process	1	. 1	100	6	8	75	0.003	0.594
19359	nicotinamide nucleotide biosynthetic process	C	0 0	0	6	7	75	0.003	0.594
9435	NAD biosynthetic process	5	7	71.42857	5	7	71.42857	0.011	0.973
16782	transferase activity, transferring sulfur-containing groups	C	0	0	6	4	60	0.014	0.992
50801	ion homeostasis	C	0 0	0	5	1	71.42857	0.017	0.973
98771	inorganic ion homeostasis	C	0 0	0	5	1	71.42857	0.017	0.973
48878	chemical homeostasis	C	0 0	0	5	1	71.42857	0.017	0.973
6461	protein complex assembly	1	. 1	100	5	4	62.5	0.026	0.997
70271	protein complex biogenesis	C	0 0	0	5	4	62.5	0.026	0.997
19720	Mo-molybdopterin cofactor metabolic process	C) 1	0	5	8	62.5	0.026	0.997
6777	Mo-molybdopterin cofactor biosynthetic process	5	8	62.5	5	8	62.5	0.026	0.997
72329	monocarboxylic acid catabolic process	0	0 0	0	6	1	54.54546	0.031	1
6979	response to oxidative stress	4	8	50	6	12	50	0.046	1
51189	prosthetic group metabolic process	(0 0	0	5	8	55.55556	0.049	1
32324	molybdopterin cofactor biosynthetic process	1	. 2	50	5	9	55.55556	0.049	1
43545	molybdopterin cofactor metabolic process	C	0 0	0	5	8	55.55556	0.049	1

Table lists the top 21 GO terms generated from the "Increased" criteria applied to the data.

Filtering MAPPFinder Results Indicated Significantly Down-Regulated Genes

SOID	GO Name	#_Changed_Local	#_GO_Local	%_Changed_Local	#_Changed	#_GO	%_Changed	Pvalue	AdjustedPvalue
15937	coenzyme A biosynthetic process	4	4	100	6	6	100	0	0.035
15936	coenzyme A metabolic process	0	0	0	6	6	100	0	0.035
33866	nucleoside bisphosphate biosynthetic process	0	0	0	6	6	100	0	0.035
34030	ribonucleoside bisphosphate biosynthetic process	0	0	0	6	6	100	0	0.035
34033	purine nucleoside bisphosphate biosynthetic process	0	0	0	6	6	100	0	0.035
45261	proton-transporting ATP synthase complex, catalytic core F(1)	5	5	100	5	5	100	0.001	0.161
33178	proton-transporting two-sector ATPase complex, catalytic domain	2	2	100	5	5	100	0.001	0.161
33865	nucleoside bisphosphate metabolic process	0	0	0	6	6	75	0.005	0.714
34032	purine nucleoside bisphosphate metabolic process	0	0	0	6	6	75	0.005	0.714
33875	ribonucleoside bisphosphate metabolic process	0	0	0	6	6	75	0.005	0.714
4312	fatty acid synthase activity	0	0	0	6	2	66.66666	0.009	0.972
46493	lipid A metabolic process	0	0	0	6	9	66.66666	0.016	0.972
6643	membrane lipid metabolic process	0	0	0	6	9	66.66666	0.016	0.972
6664	glycolipid metabolic process	0	0	0	6	9	66.66666	0.016	0.972
46467	membrane lipid biosynthetic process	0	0	0	6	9	66.66666	0.016	0.972
2E+06	lipooligosaccharide metabolic process	0	0	0	6	9	66.66666	0.016	0.972
2E+06	lipooligosaccharide biosynthetic process	0	0	0	6	9	66.66666	0.016	0.972
9245	lipid A biosynthetic process	6	9	66.66666	6	9	66.66666	0.016	0.972
9247	glycolipid biosynthetic process	0	0	0	6	9	66.66666	0.016	0.972
6119	oxidative phosphorylation	1	1	100	5	7	71.42857	0.02	0.992
4003	ATP-dependent DNA helicase activity	5	8	62.5	5	8	62.5	0.022	1
5694	chromosome	2	6	33.33333	6	10	60	0.024	0.996
6261	DNA-dependent DNA replication	1	4	25	6	8	54.54546	0.04	1
3746	translation elongation factor activity	5	8	62.5	5	8	62.5	0.044	1
5507	copper ion binding	5	9	55.55556	5	9	55.55556	0.045	2

Table lists the top 25 GO terms generated from the "Decreased" criteria applied to the data.

Genes Involved in the Ribosome Biosynthesis Pathway Were Consistently Down-Regulated

rpsA -0.79 -0.79 rplA -0.79 rplB -1 rpsB -0.78 rplC -0.47 rpmA -0.9 N rpsC -0.97 rplE -1.22 rpmB -0.34 N gene Database rpsD -1.38 rplF -1.35 rpmC -0.87 C bpertussis-std_ow20151210.gdb rpsE -1.4 rplI -1.22 rpmD -1.6 C Kame: Bpertussis_CompiledRawData_MS2015-3 rpsF -0.89 rplJ -0.4 rpmE2 -1.06 the second secon	Figure presents the
rplA -0.79 -0.9 -0.7 -0.9 -0.7 -0.9	presents the
rplA -0.79 -0.9	presents the
Increased rpsJ -1.01 rpIM -0.56 rpmI -0.56 p Decreased rpsK -1.38 rpIO -1.81 rpmJ -1.5 p Not found rpsM -1.61 rpIQ -1.35 g g rpsM -1.61 rpIQ -1.35 g g g rpsM -1.25 rpIS -0.57 g g rpsQ -0.99 -1.25 rpIS -0.75 g g rpsQ -0.9 rpIU -0.67 -0.67 g g rpsQ -0.9 rpIV -0.94 -0.94 g g	MAPP created using the selected ribosome pathway genes applied to the expression dataset in GenMAPP.

Acknowledgments

- Dr. Dionisio
- Dr. Dahlquist
- Seaver College of Science & Engineering
- Biological Databases Students
 - Thank you for listening!



References

Hoo, R., Lam, J.H., Huot, L., Pant, A., Li, R., Hot, D., & Alonso, S. (2014). Evidence for a Role of the Polysaccharide Capsule Transport Proteins in Pertussis Pathogenesis. PLoS ONE, 9(12):e115243. doi: 10.1371 /journal.pone.0115243

Parkhill, J., Sebaihia, M., Preston, A., Murphy, L. D., et al. (2003). Comparative analysis of the genome sequences of Bordetella pertussis, Bordetella parapertussis and Bordetella bronchiseptica. Nature genetics, 35(1), 32-40. doi:10.1038/ng1227

Questions?

