

Climbing the omics complexity ladder

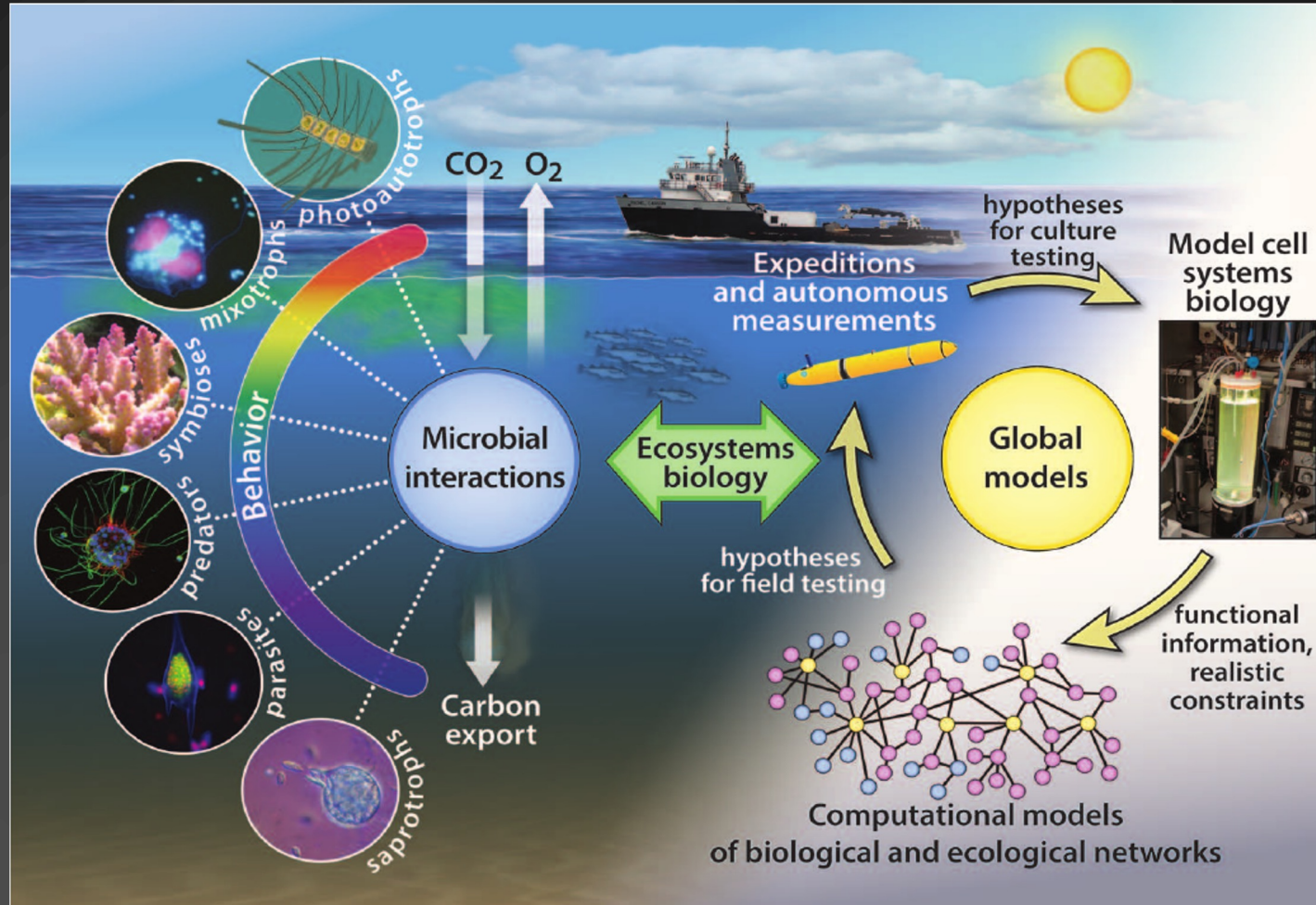
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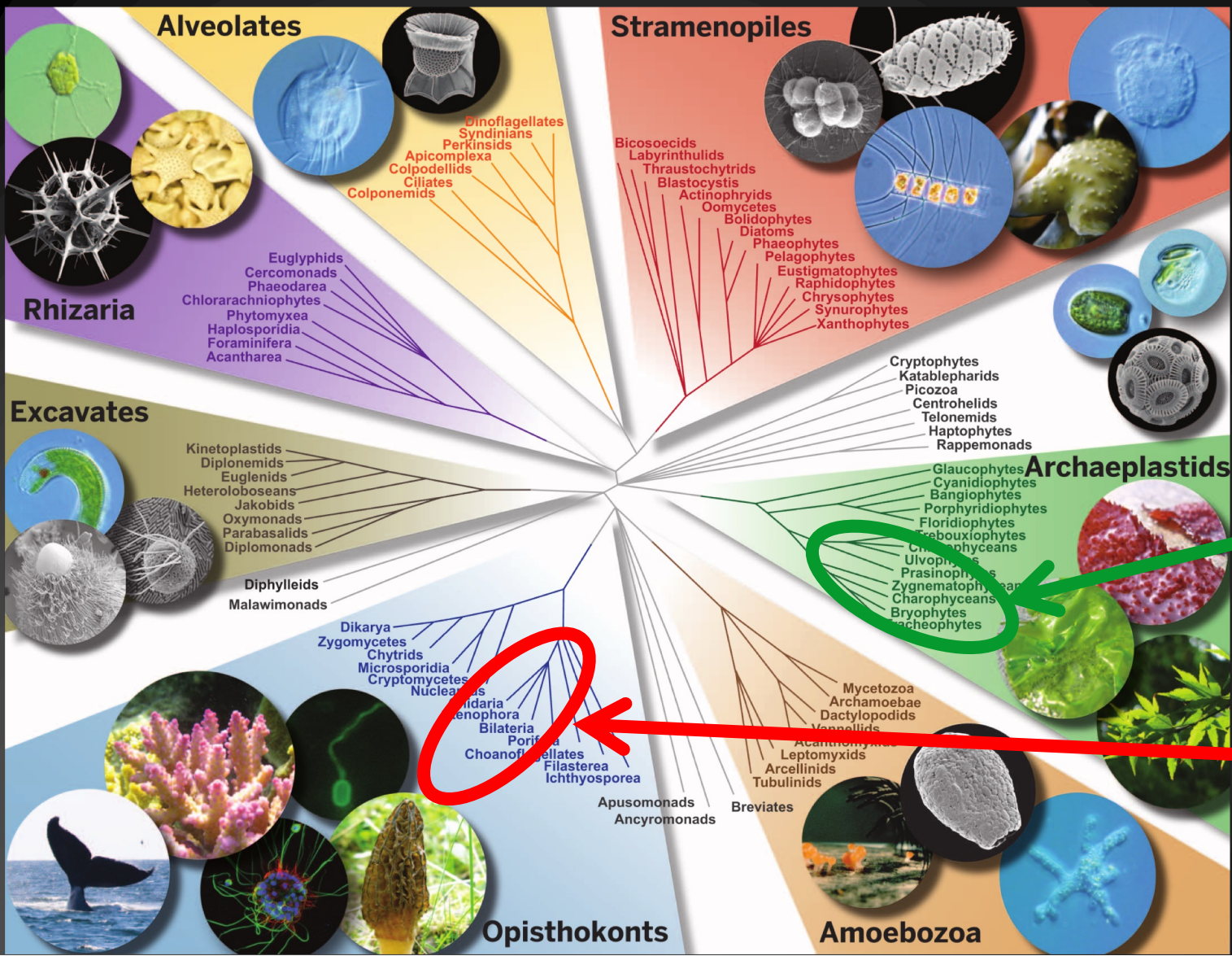
Functional marine protists ecogenomics with *Tara* Ocean

- or -

When the sweet turns to sour

A highly complex ecosystem driving the most





A huge

Terrestrial plants

Animals

Warden et al. (2010)

1. From sequence reads

2. To Genes

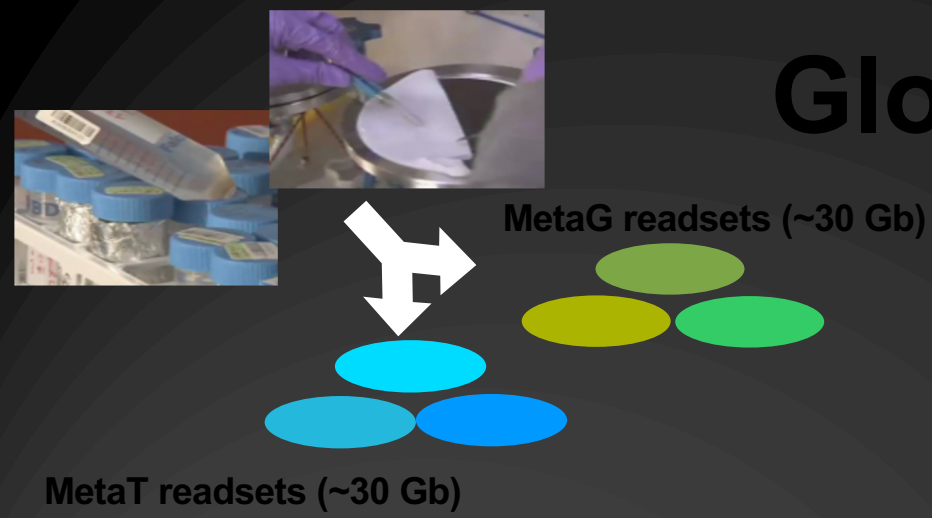
3. To Organisms

4. To Communities

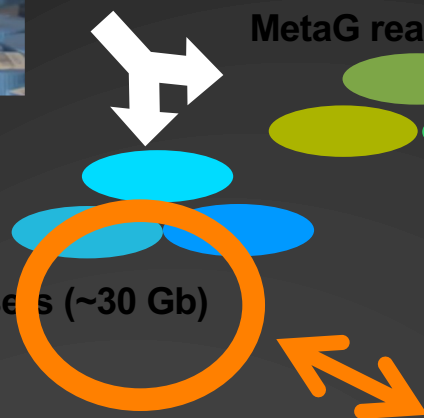
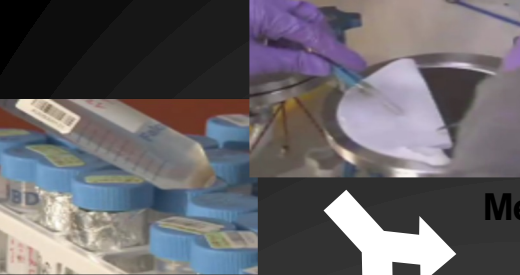
5. Biogeochemistry

1- From sequence reads

Global omics strategy



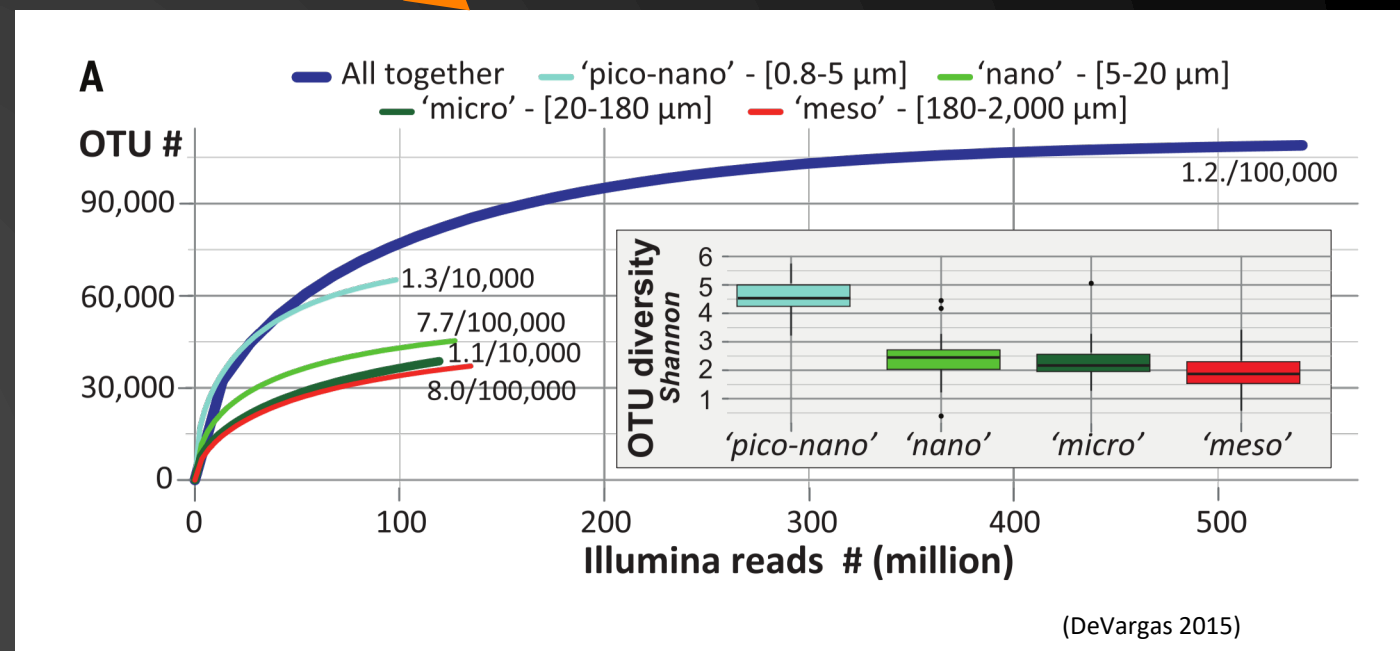
Global omics strategy



MetaG reads (~30 Gb)

MetaT reads (~30 Gb)

~ 120,000

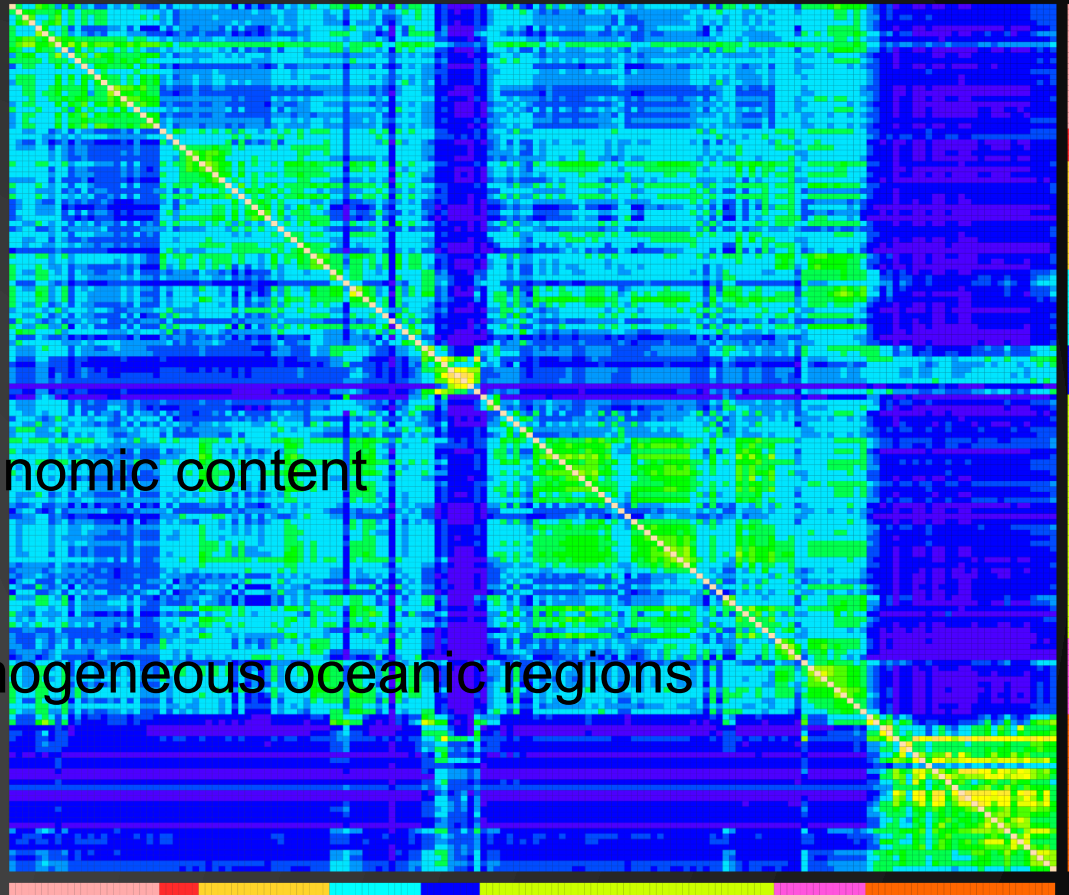


Global metagenomic comparisons (ex : 0.8 – 5 p

Direct comparison of raw genomic content



identification of globally homogeneous oceanic regions



2- To genes

Challenges

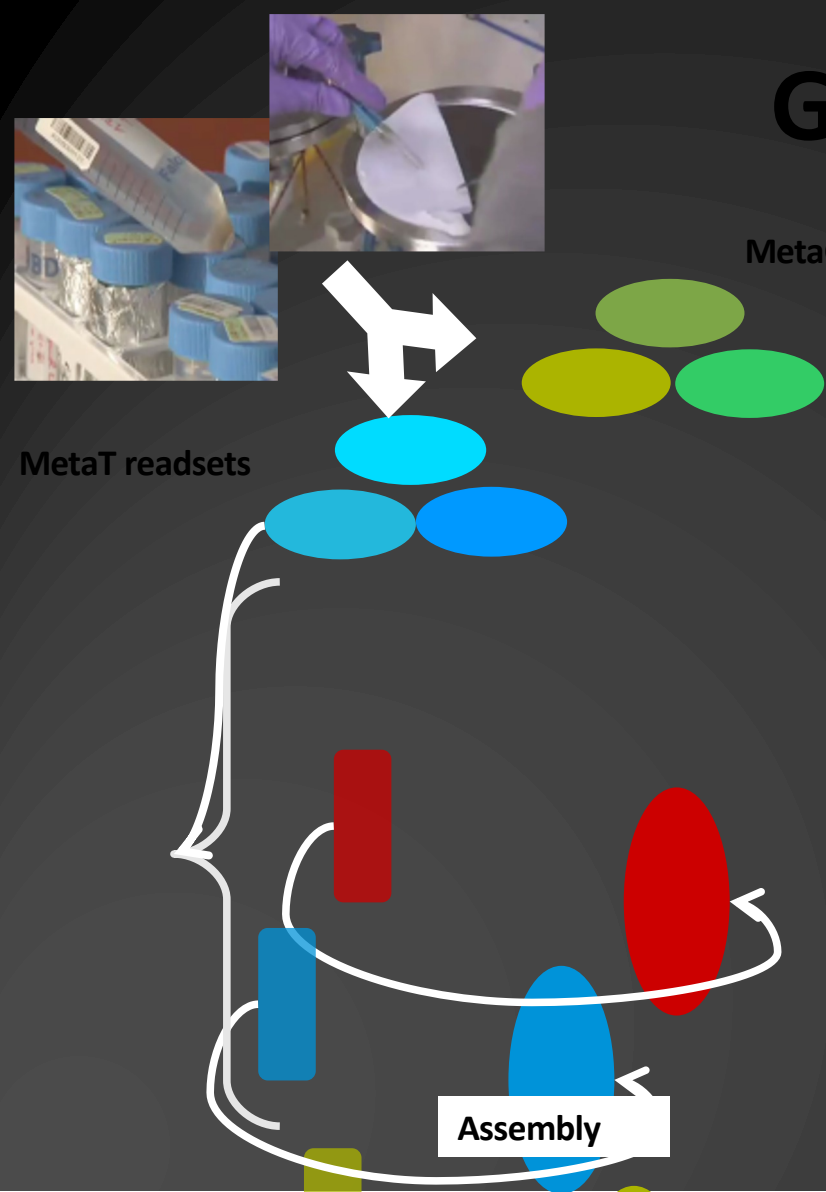
Eukaryotes specificities :

- Can have (very) large genomes (up to Gb sizes)
- Potentially lot of non-coding DNA
- Genes are fragmented (introns)
- Genes are (very) difficult to identify de novo

To access the gene content, you may :

- Go through tedious analysis
- or
- Use meta-transcriptomics (cDNA focused)

Global omics strategy



Global omics strategy

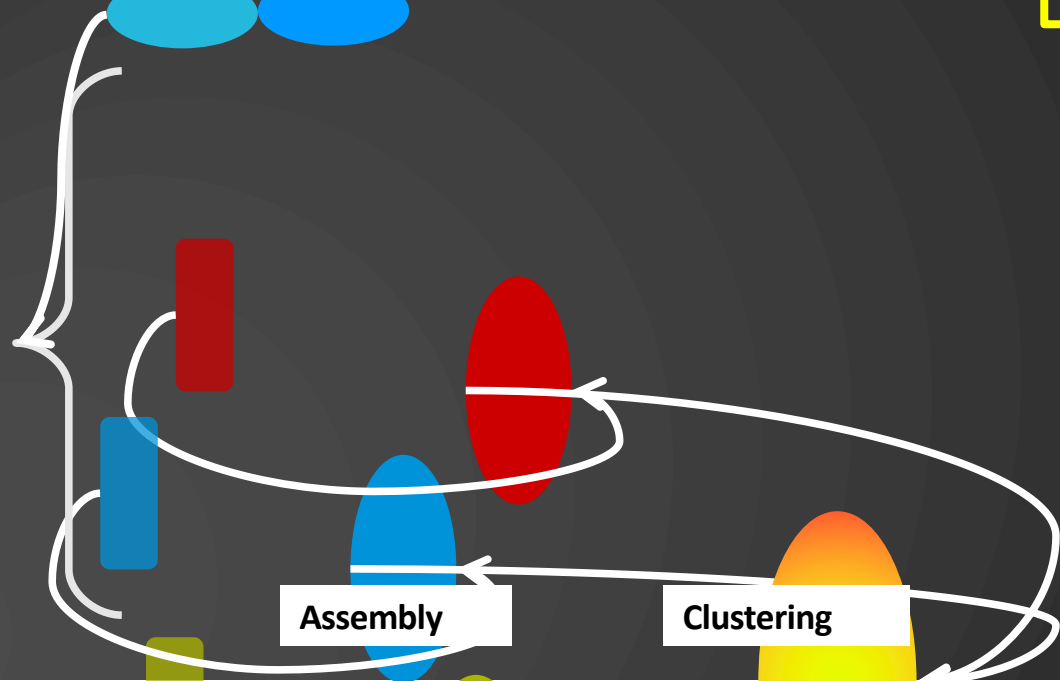
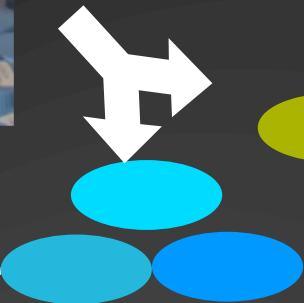


MetaG readsets



Reference
Gene
Catalog

MetaT readsets



Assembly

Clustering

The Marine Atlas of Tara Oceans Unigenes

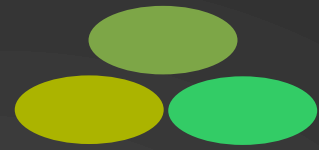
	MATOU-v1	MATOU-v2
Stations	68	89
Filters	441	569
Unigenes	116 M	154 M

Corinne da Silva
Quentin Carradec

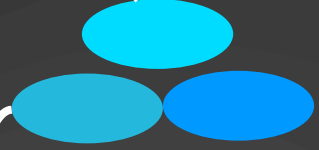
Global omics strategy



MetaG readsets

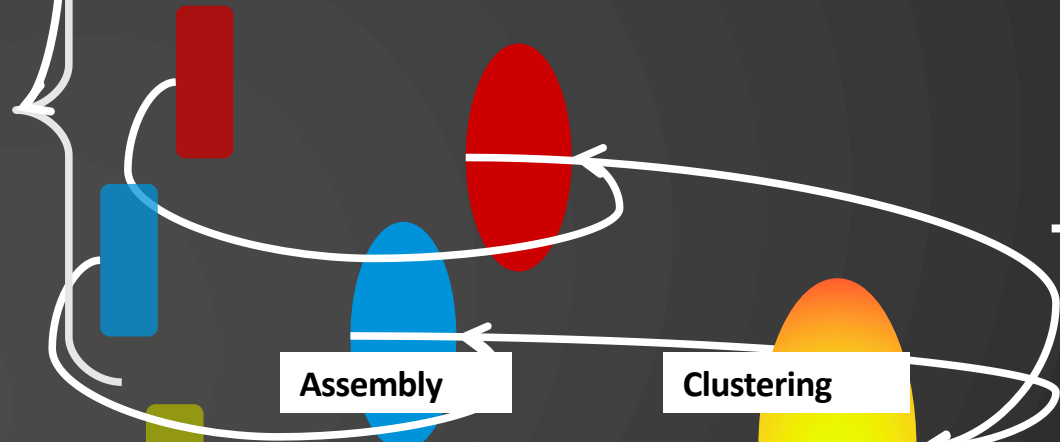


MetaT readsets



Reference
Gene
Catalog

Function
&
Taxonomy



Global omics strategy

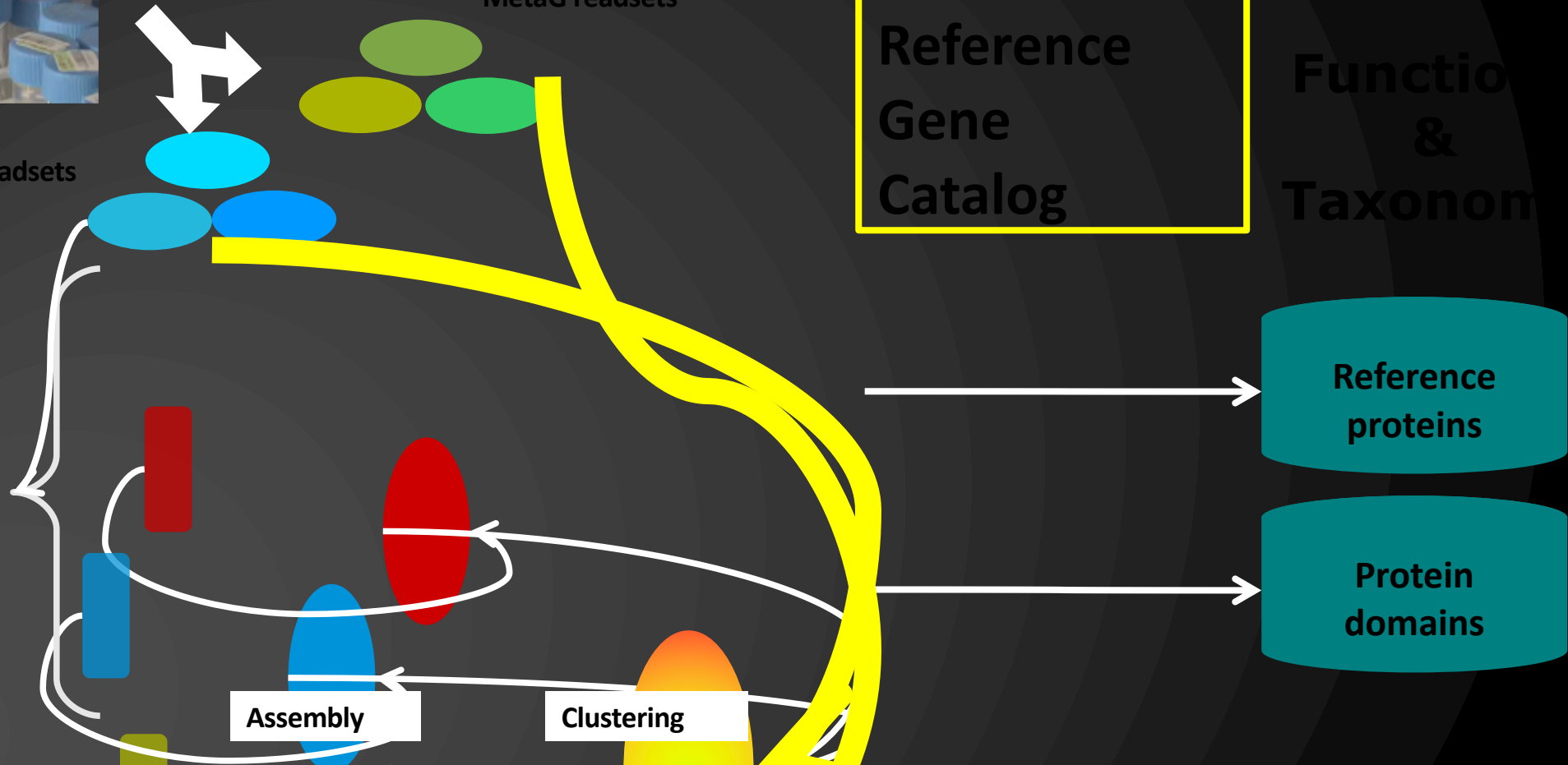


MetaT readsets

MetaG readsets

Reference
Gene
Catalog

Function
&
Taxonomy



Using the occurrences data



.Environmental parameters

	Samples ...					
UniGene S ...						
	Occurrences matrix					



.Functions
.Taxonomy

Using the occurrences data

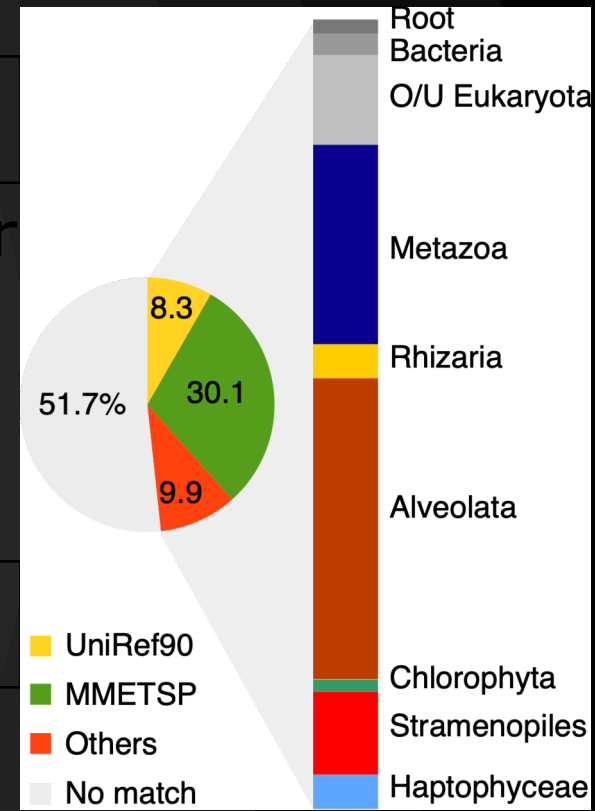


.Environmental parameters

	Samples ...			
UniGene S ...				
	Occurrences matrix			



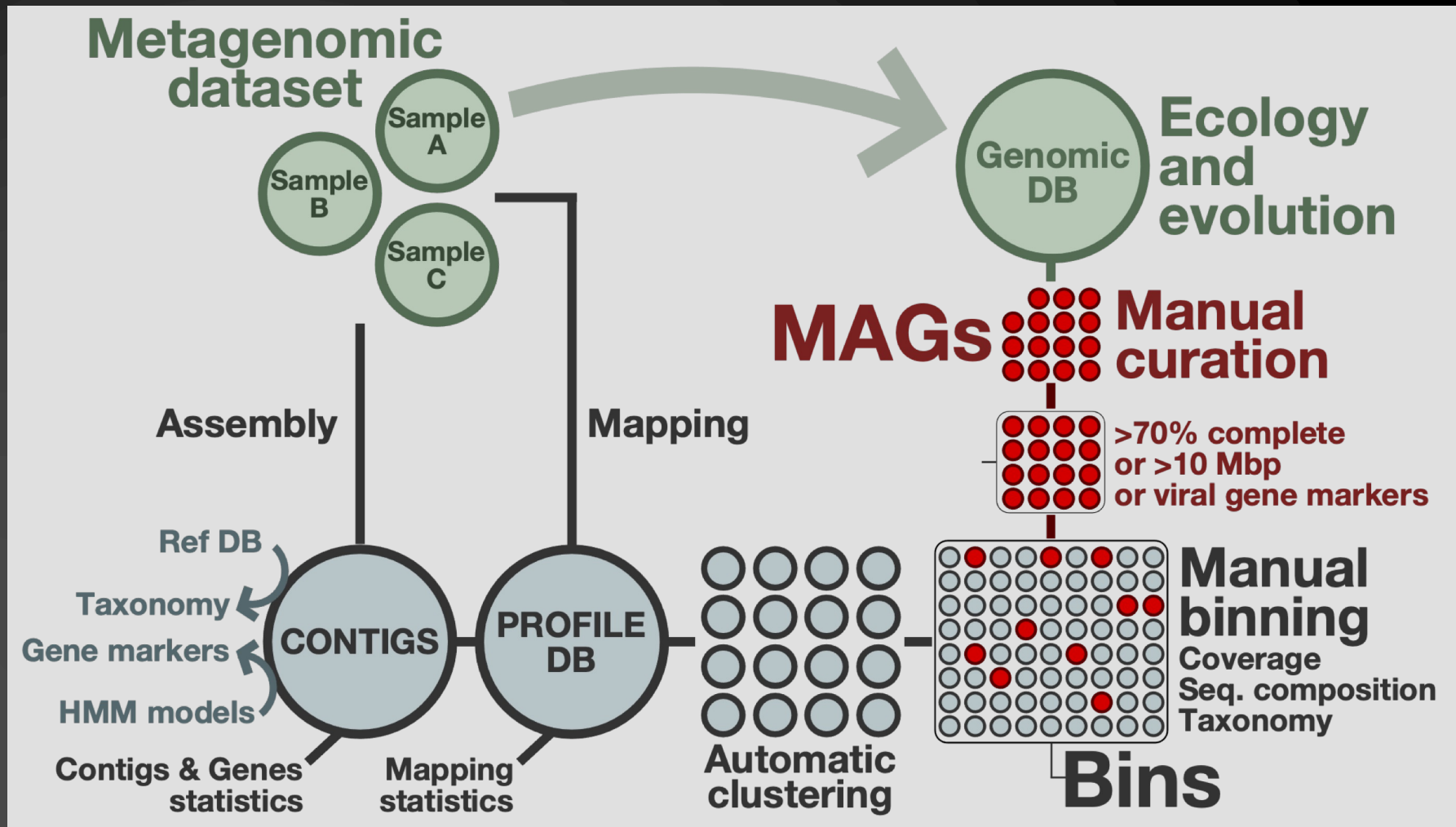
.Functions
.Taxonomy



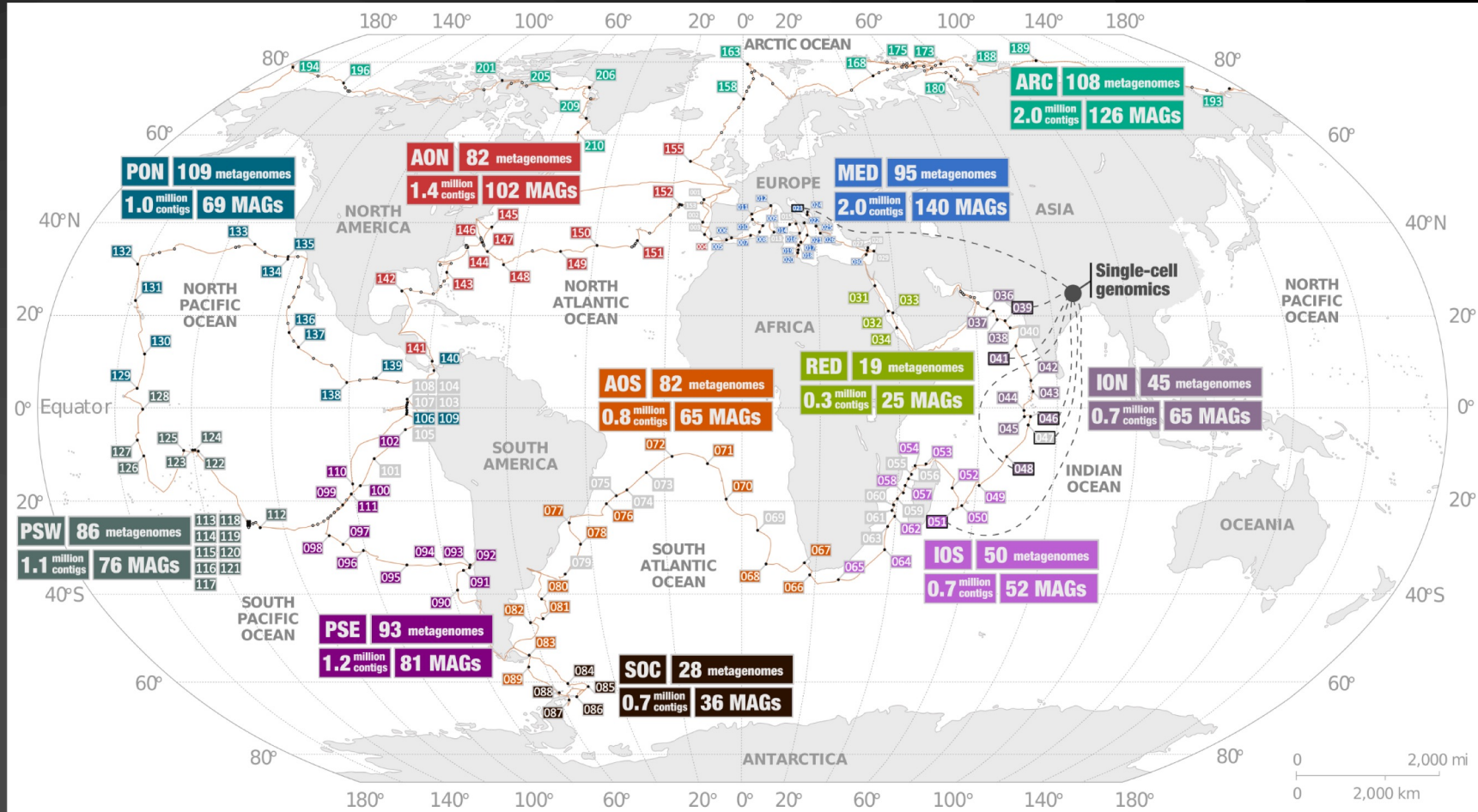
3- To organisms

MAGs

Metagenome-based Assembled Genomes (MAGs)



Metagenome Assembled Genomes (MAGs)



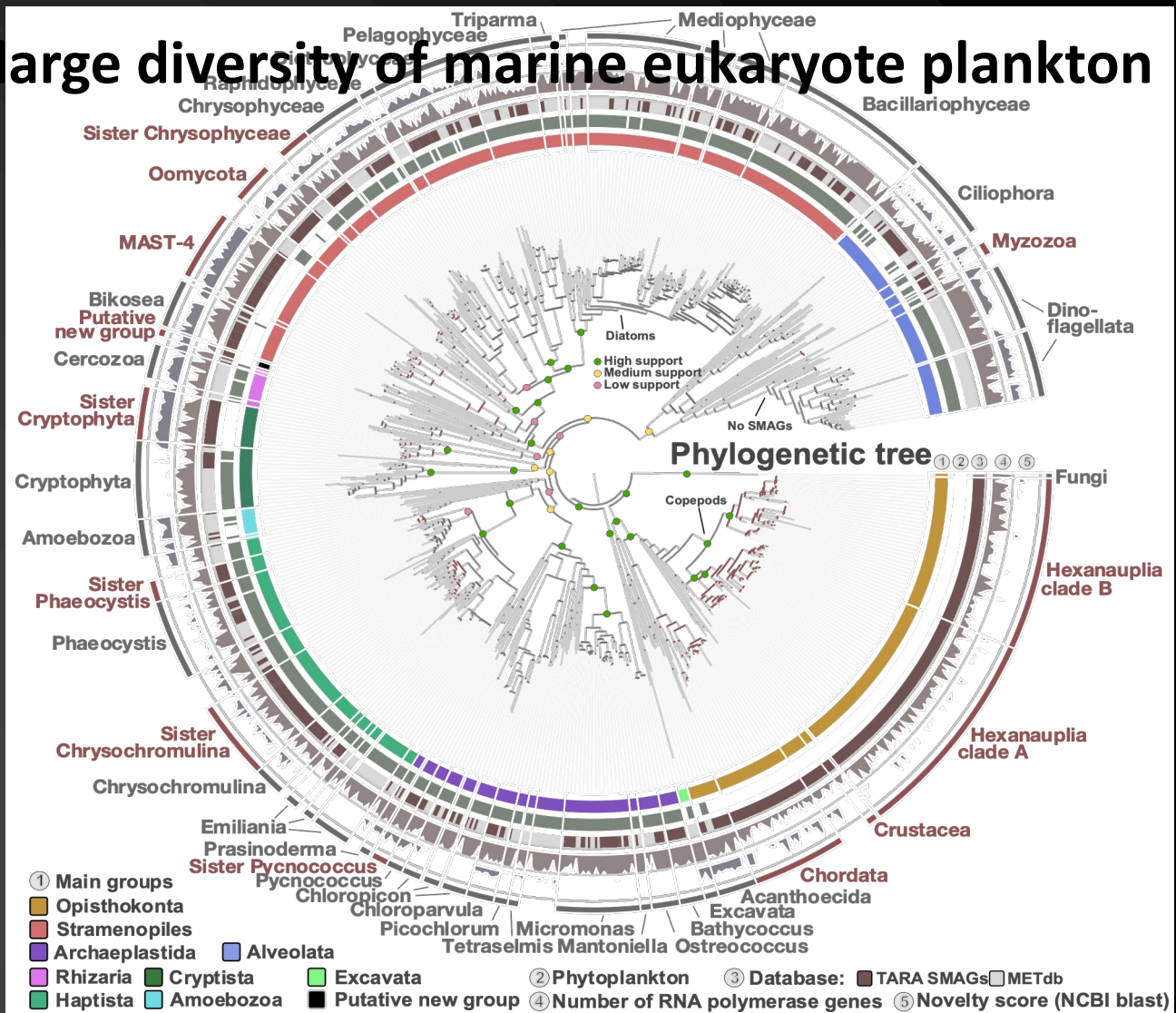
713 eukaryote SAGs and MAGs from *Tara* Oceans samples

MAGs genomes capture a large diversity of marine eukaryote plankton

~ 700 MAGs

In brown :

→ new taxonomic groups



MGTs

Canopy clustering



Alexey Vorobev

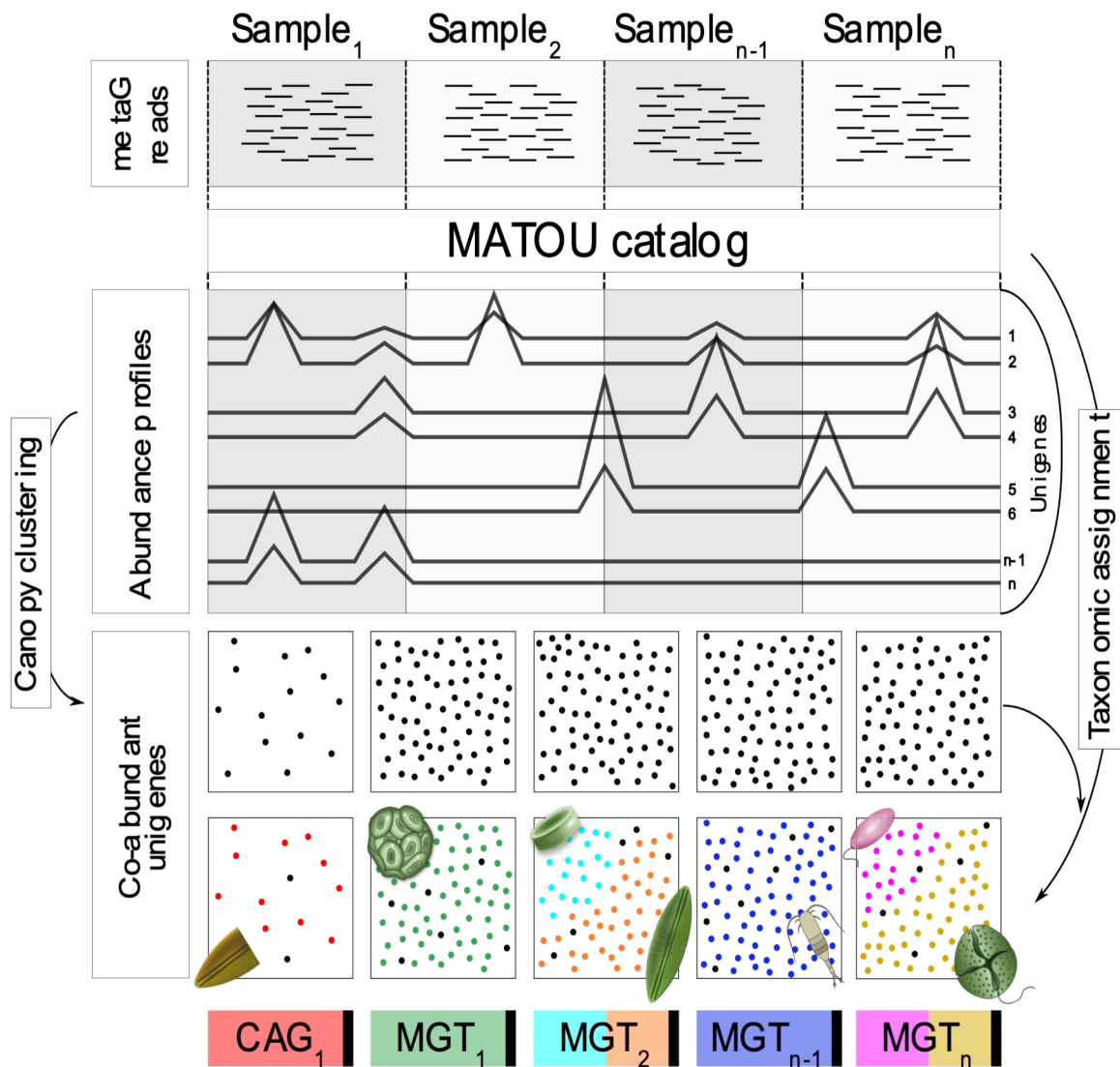
Sequencing &
Genes assembly

Non
redundant
genes
catalog

Abundance profiles

Canopy clustering
by co-abundances

+ Marion Dupouy
and Anita Annamalé



Global taxonomy diversity of MGT

~ 900 MGTs

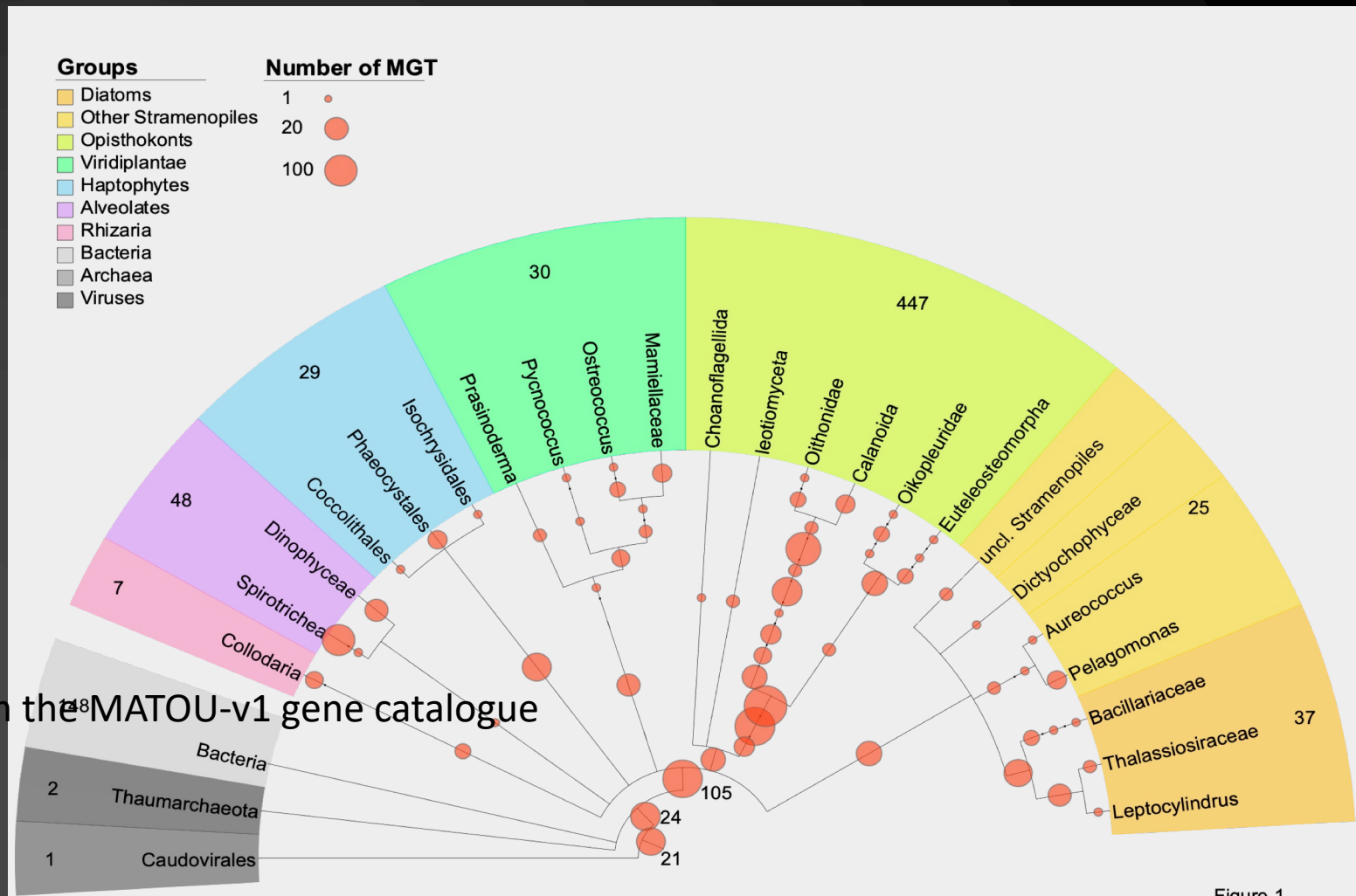
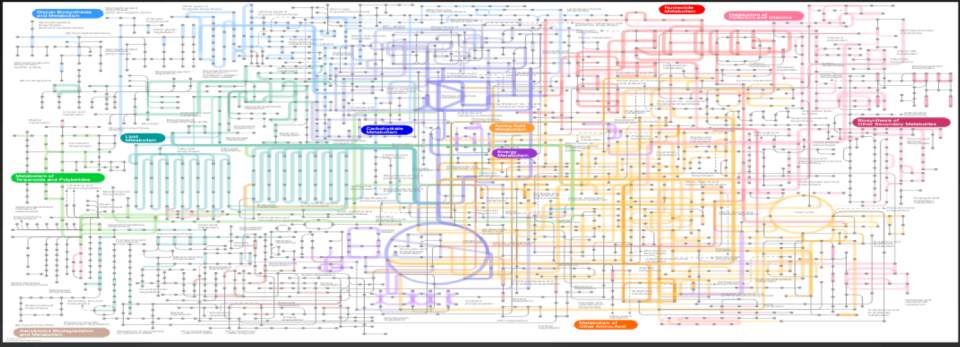


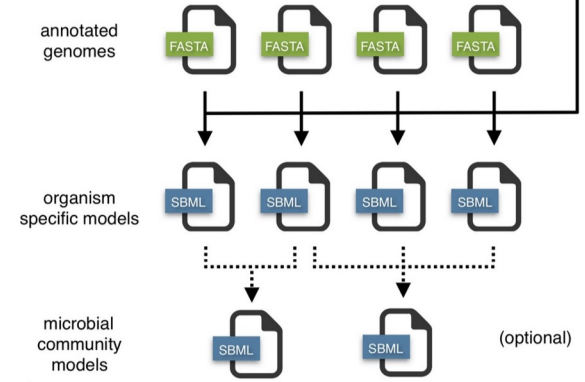
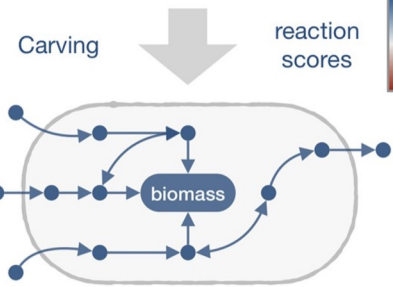
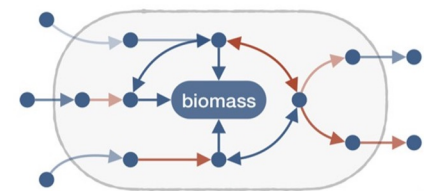
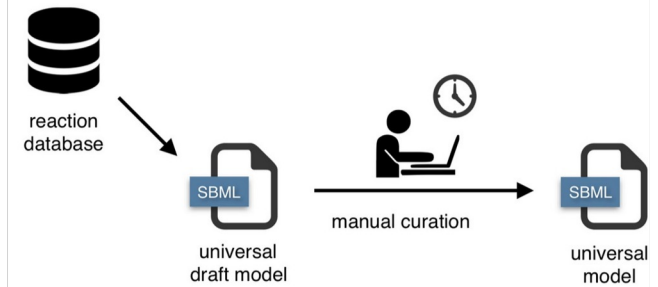
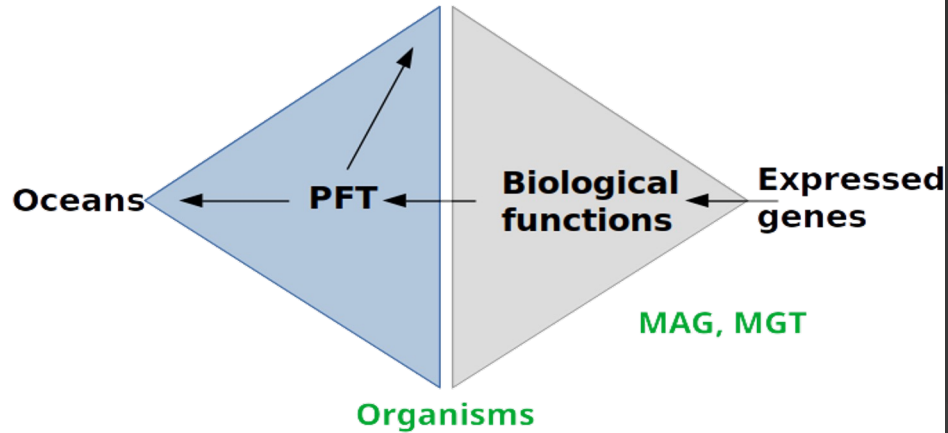
Figure 1

Metabolism



Metabolism modelling, linking omics with environment

Biogeochemical cycles

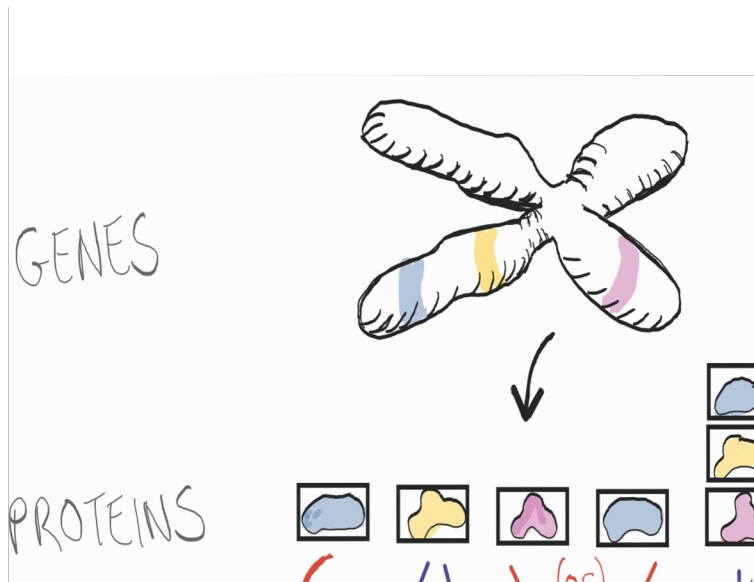
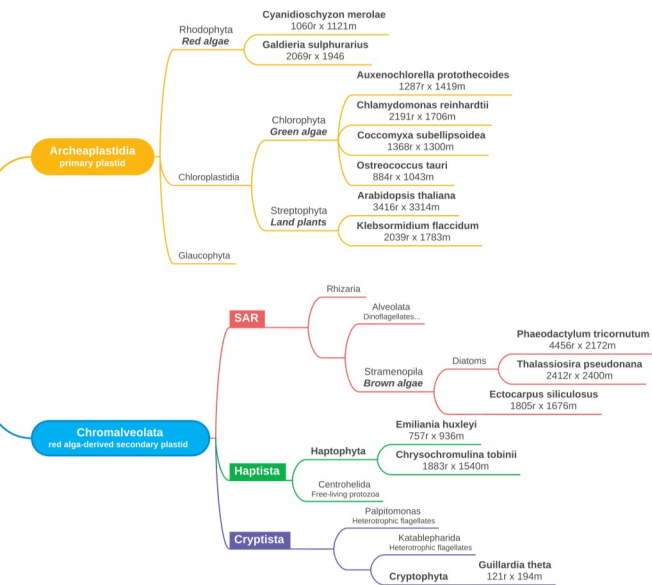


Machado *et al*, 2018.

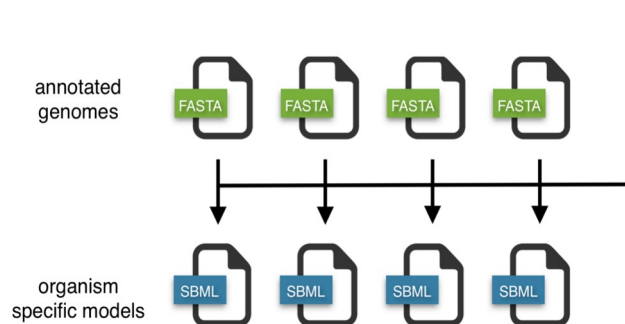


Marie Burel

PhotoEukStein : a generic model for phototrophic microeukaryote plankton



universal model



20468 sequences

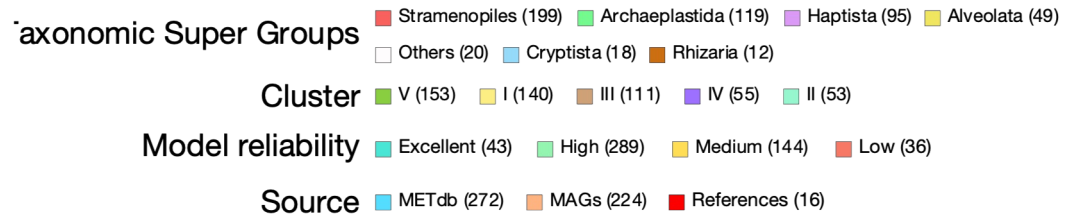
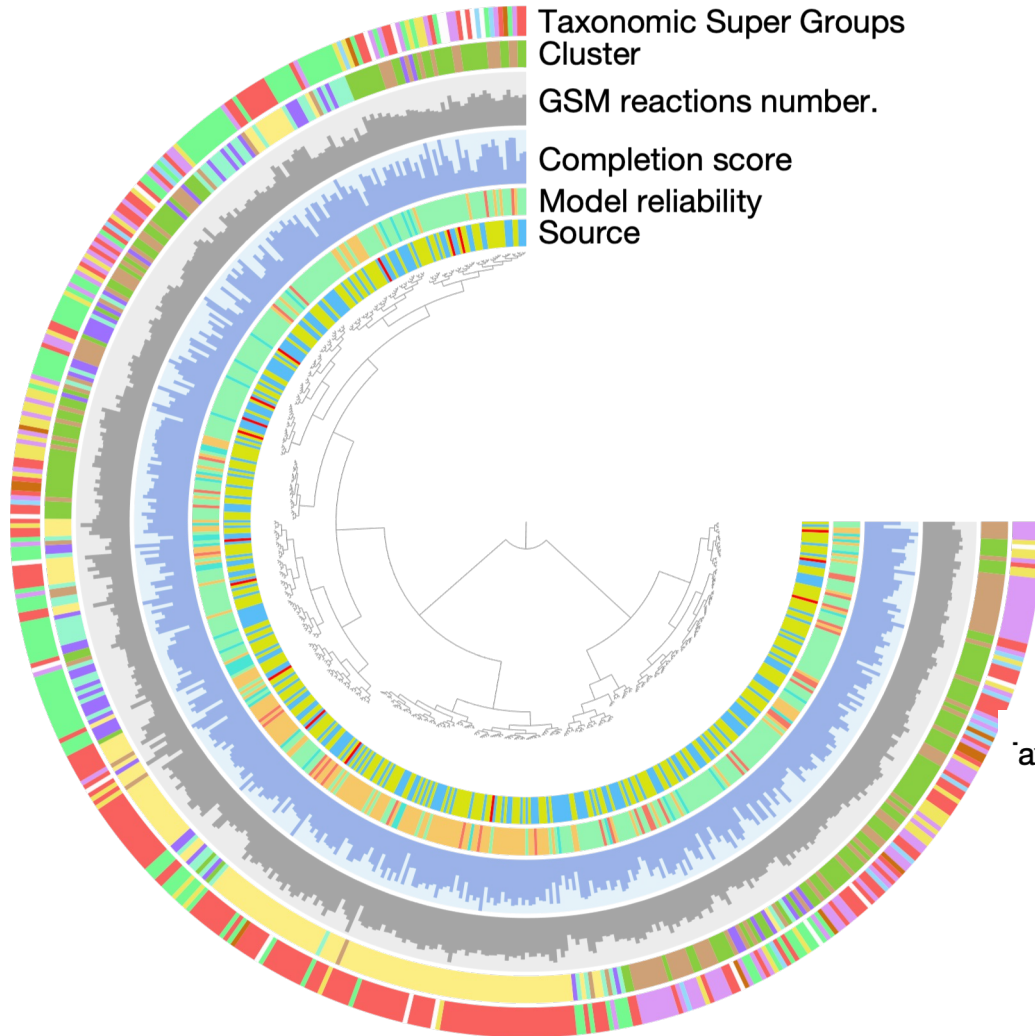
Gene-Protein-Reaction associations 11229 reactions (9162 « internal »)

5831 metabolites

PhotoEukStein

PhotoEukStein : 549 Genome-Scale Metabolic models for microeukaryote phototrophs

Marie Burel, Antoine Régimbeau



MAGs from Delmont et al., 2022

METdb from Niang, Corre and Pelletier, 2022

Biogeochemistry

Sulfur cycle & eukaryote plankton

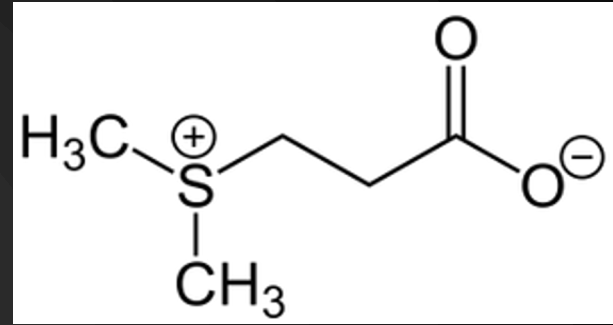
Dimethylsulfopropionate :

Produced by :

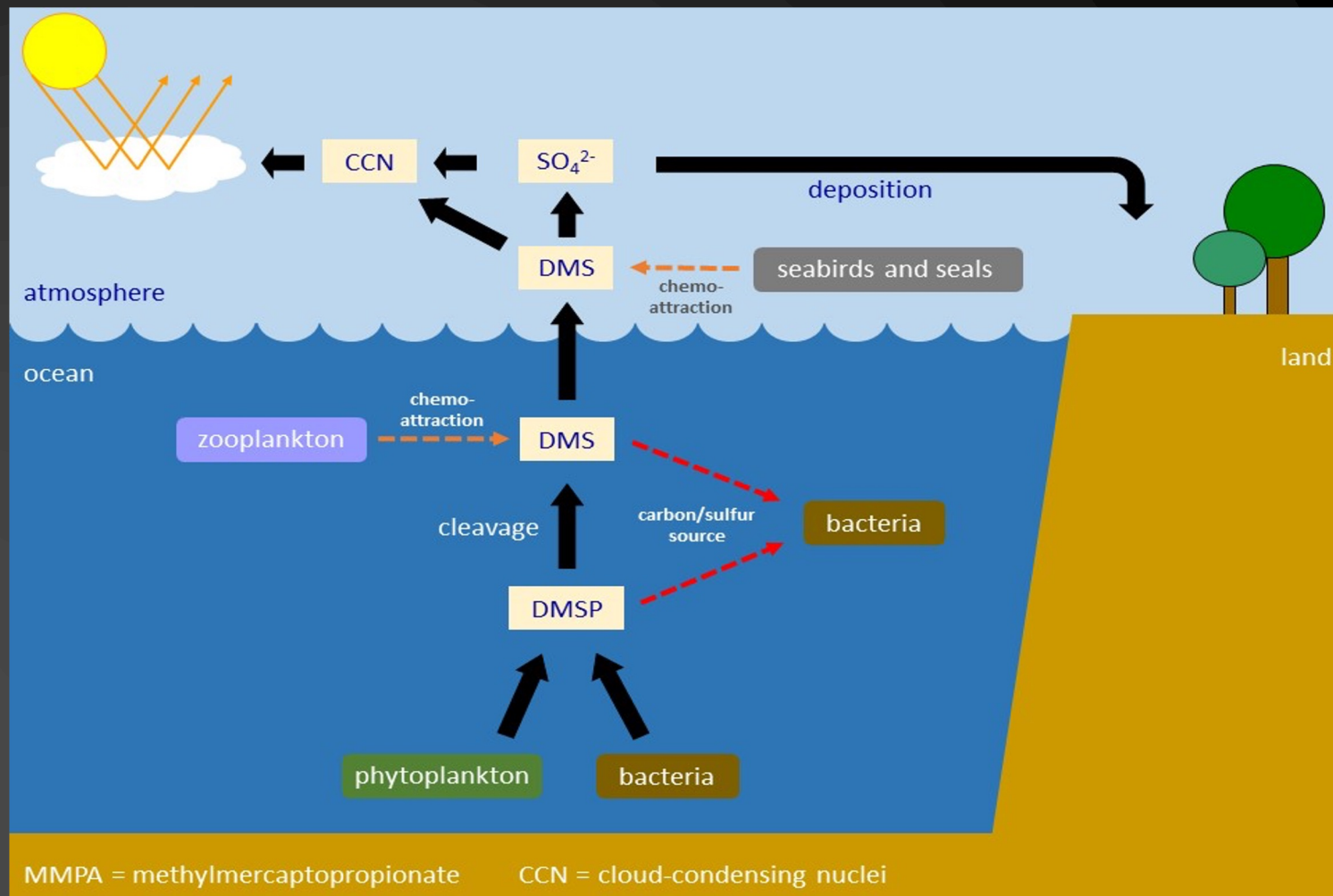
- Plants
- Green algae
- Bacteria

Functions :

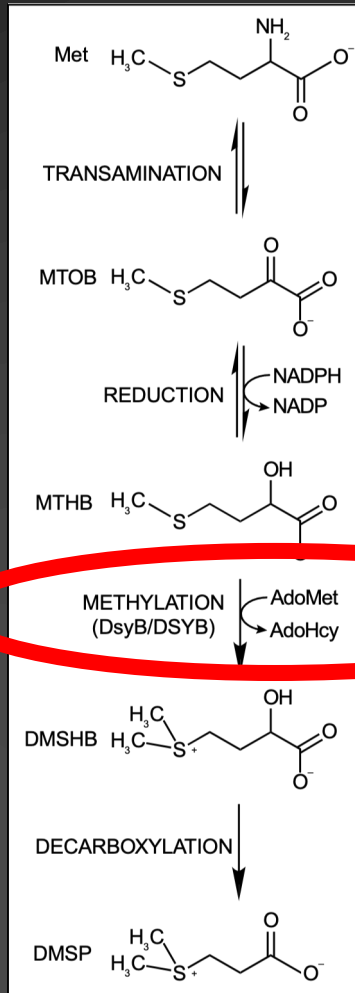
- Intracellular osmolyte in bacteria
- Carbon source (1 to 13 % of bacterial carbon demand in ocean)
- Source of sulphur for bacterioplankton proteins
- ...



DMSP / DMS biogeochemical cycle



DMSP biosynthesis pathway (bacteria, macroalgae, diatoms, haptophytes)



Methionine

4-methylthio-2-oxobutyrate

4-methylthio-2-hydroxybutyrate

4-dimethylsulfonio-2-hydroxybutyrate



DSYB sequences (Curson *et al.*)

Clustering (MMseq2)

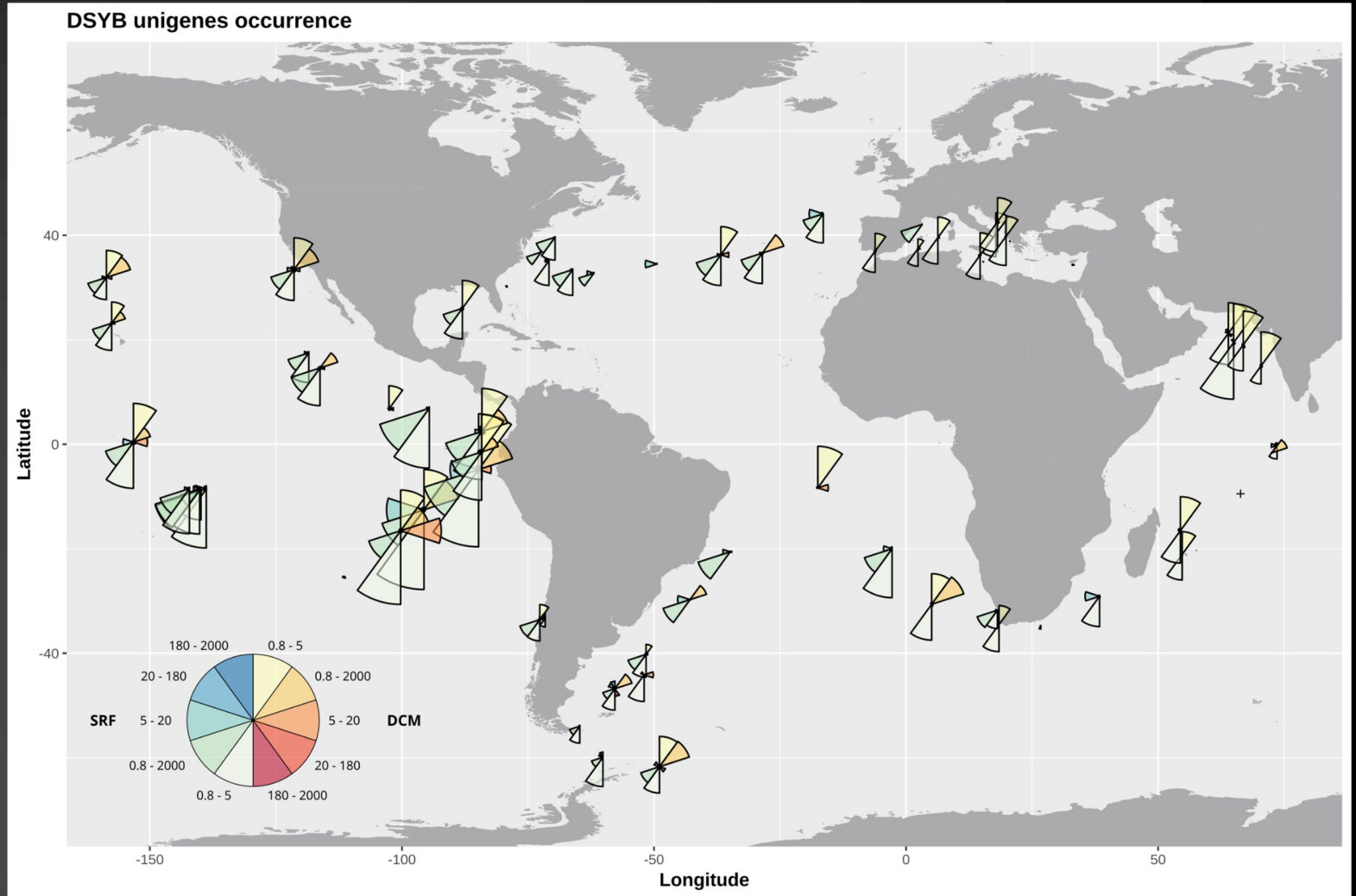
Alignment (MAAFT)

HMM build (HMMer)

MATOU-v1 scan

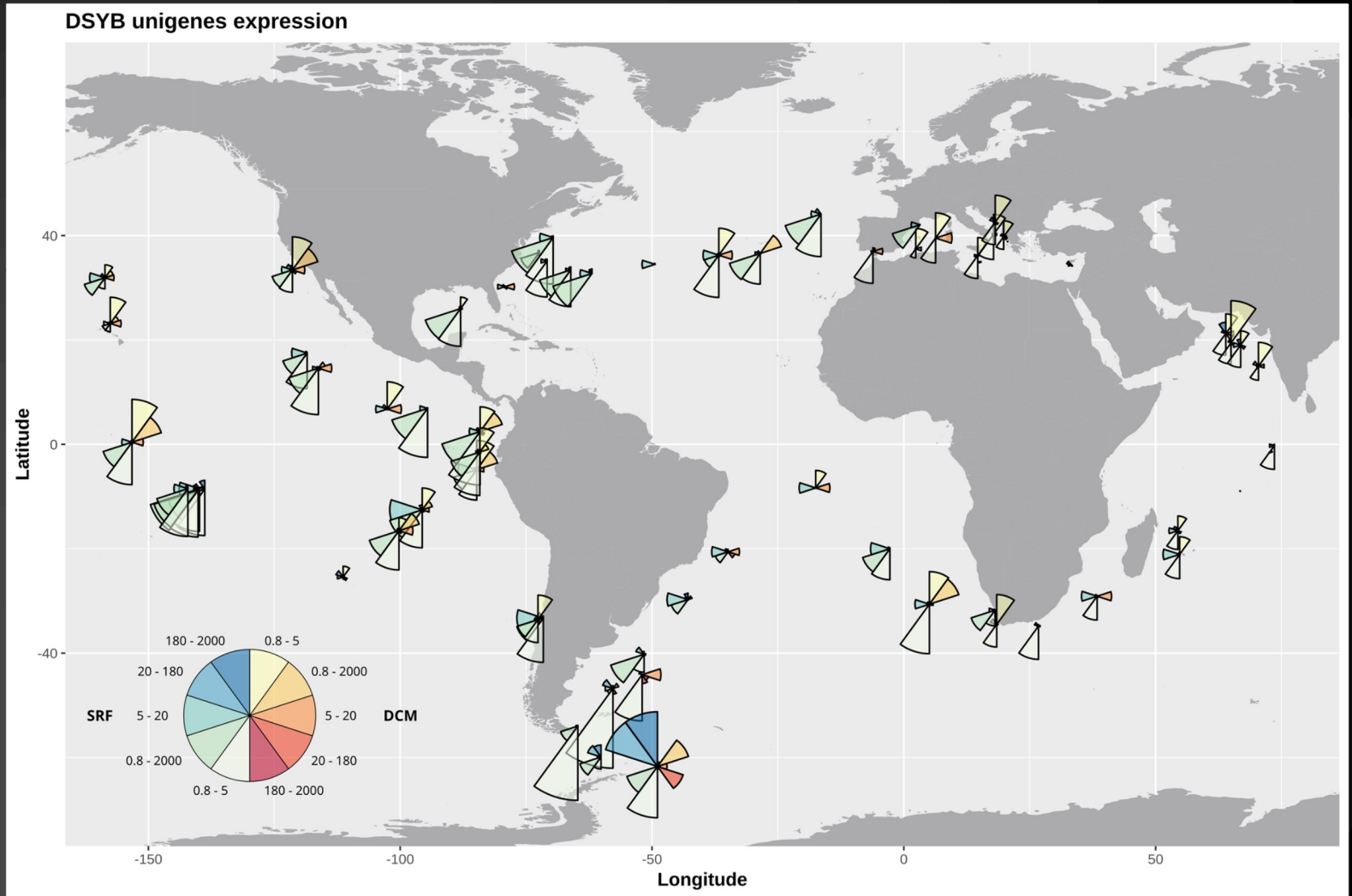
DSYB unigenes occurrence in Tara Ocean samples

1214 eukaryotes DSYB genes

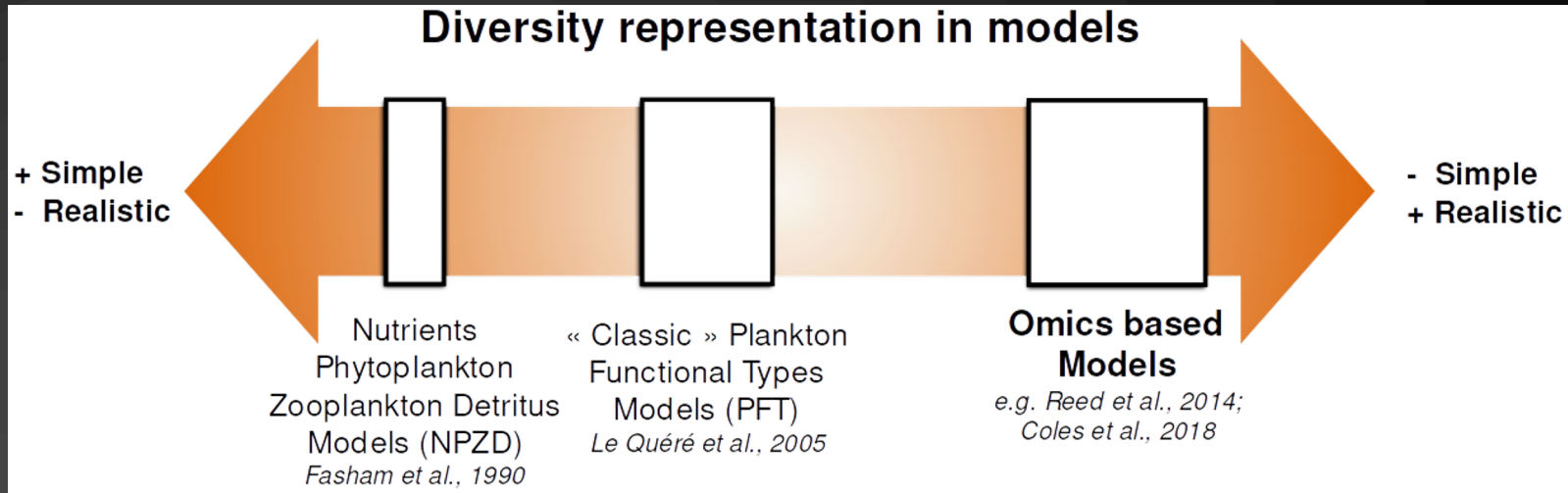


DSYB unigenes expression in Tara Ocean samples

1214 eukaryotes DSYB



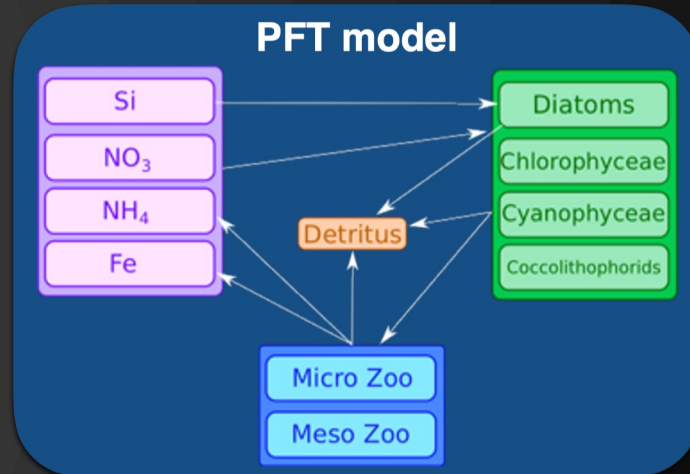
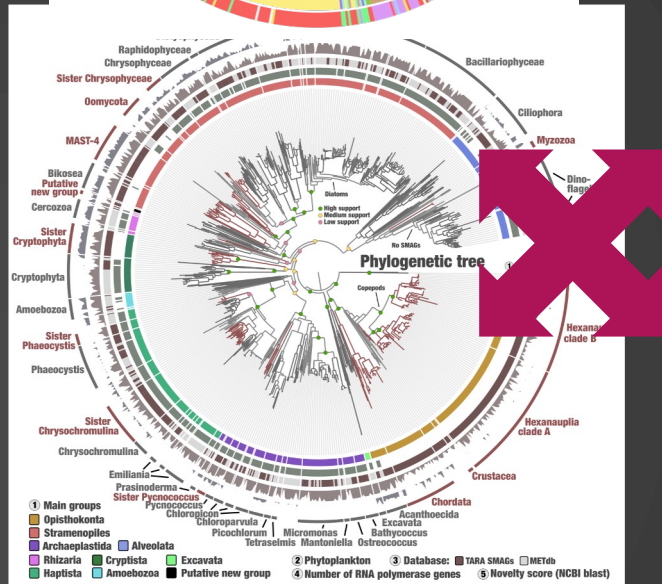
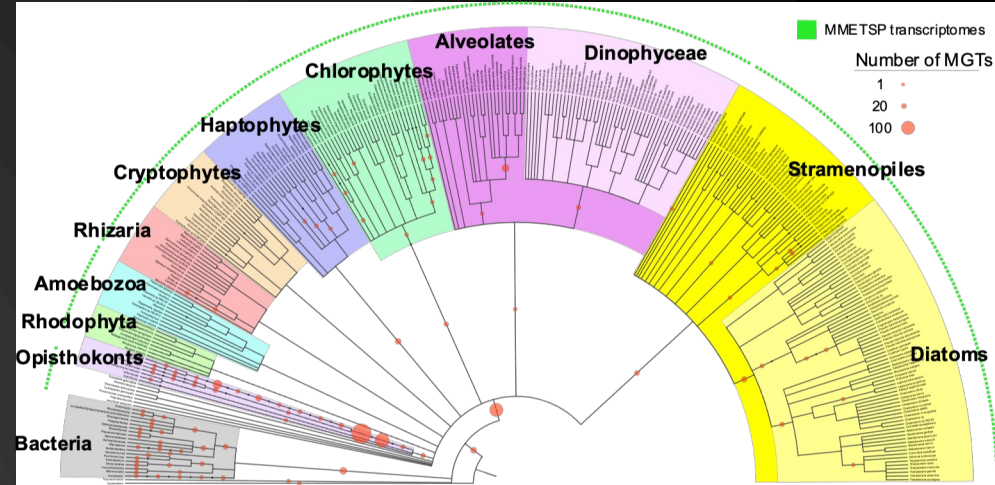
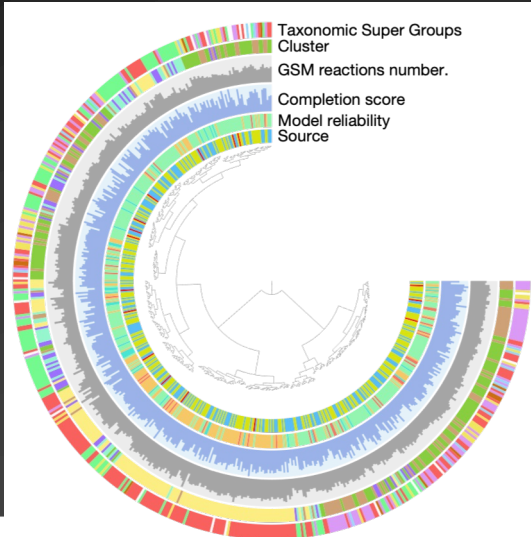
Plankton Functional Traits



priori select trait of biogeochemical interest

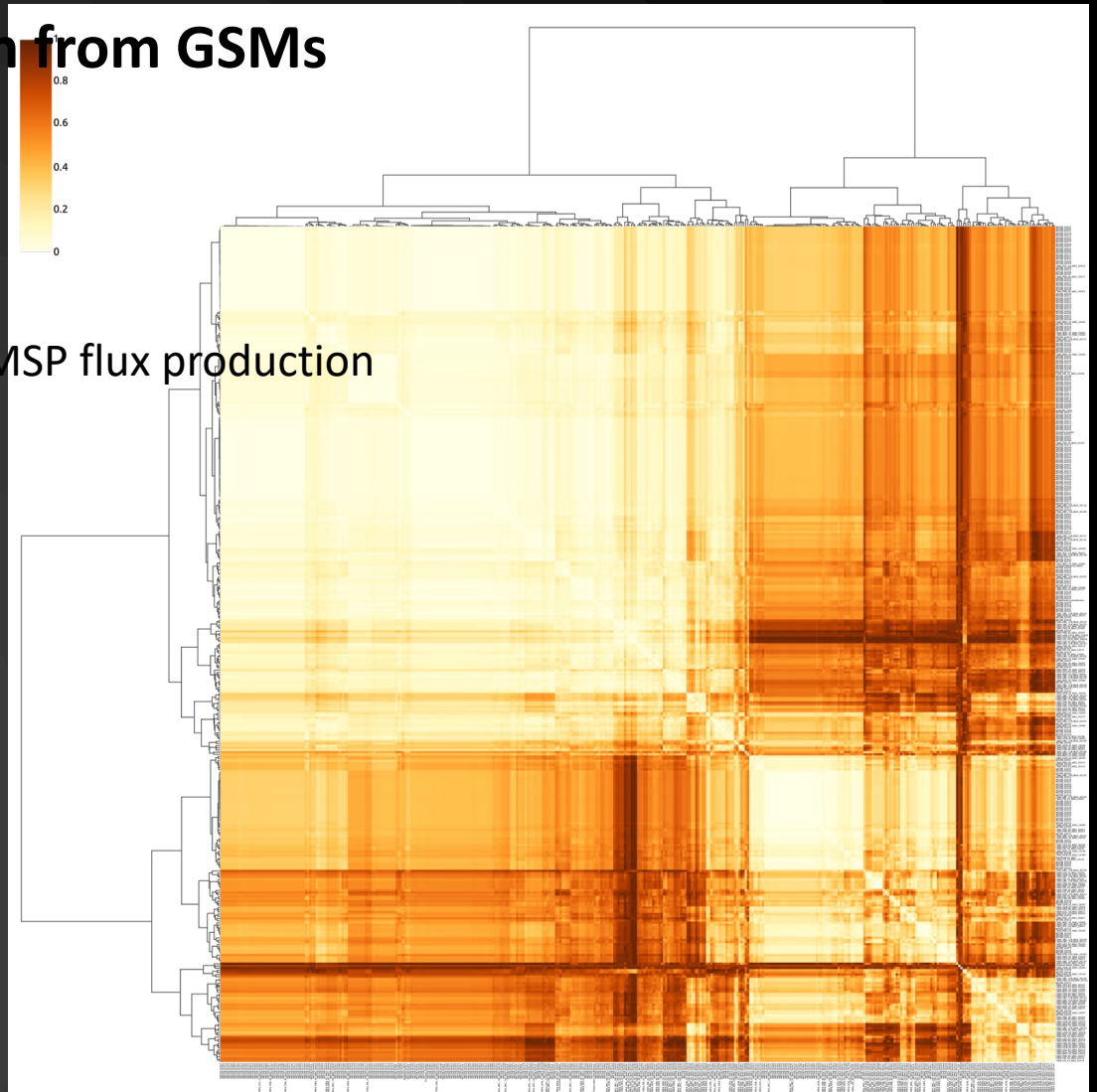
Data driven approaches to identify and

Connecting omics with biogeochemistry



Towards functional traits definition from GSMs

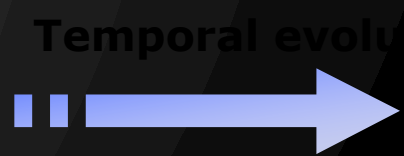
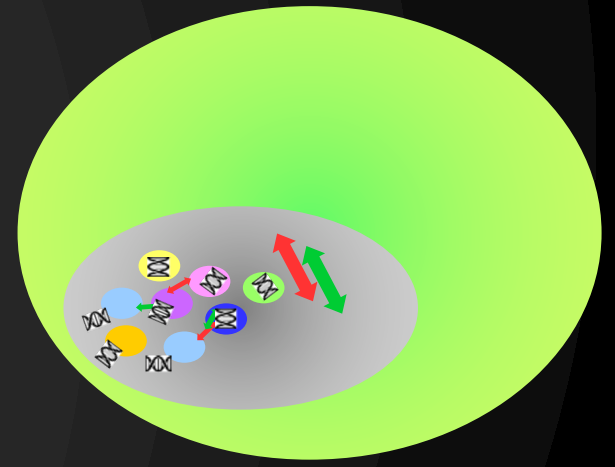
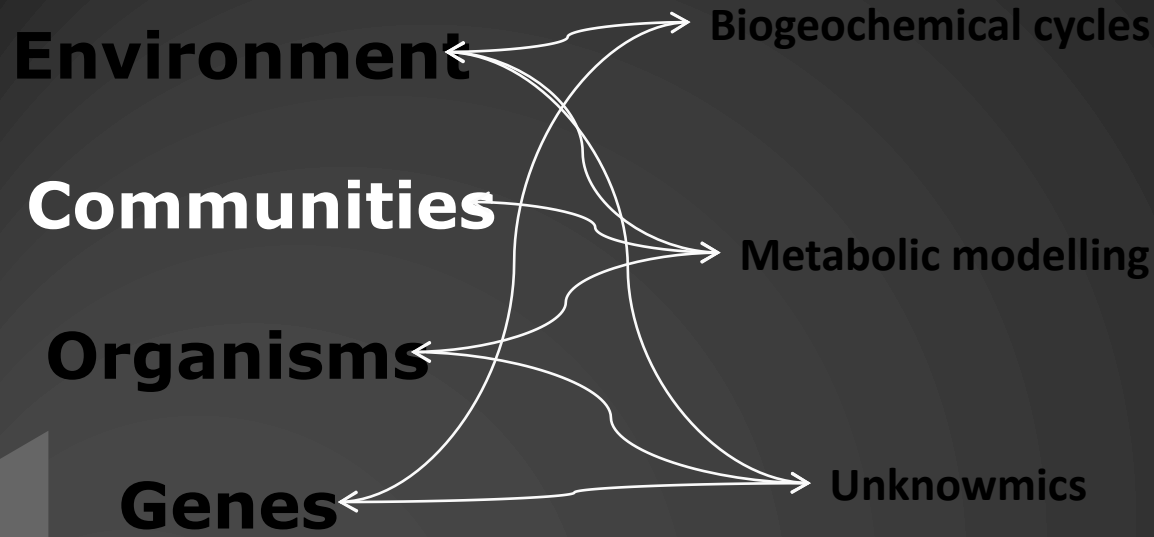
Responses to metabolic niches variations in DMSP flux production



- 387 GSMs producing DMSP
- 2 main « functionally responsive » clusters
- Not linked to taxonomy

Summing things up

A Holistic approach, multi-scale and multi-



(some) challenges :

- Integrating heterogeneous data types
- Low in-depth resolution of communities
- (almost) still missing the organismal integration level
- Functional interpretation at the various levels

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Mario Néou
Eric Pelletier
Julie Poulain
Gaelle Samson
Yoann Seeleuthner
Thomas Vannier
Alexey Vorobev
Marc Wessner
Patrick Wincker



& Tara Oceans Consortium



EMBL

