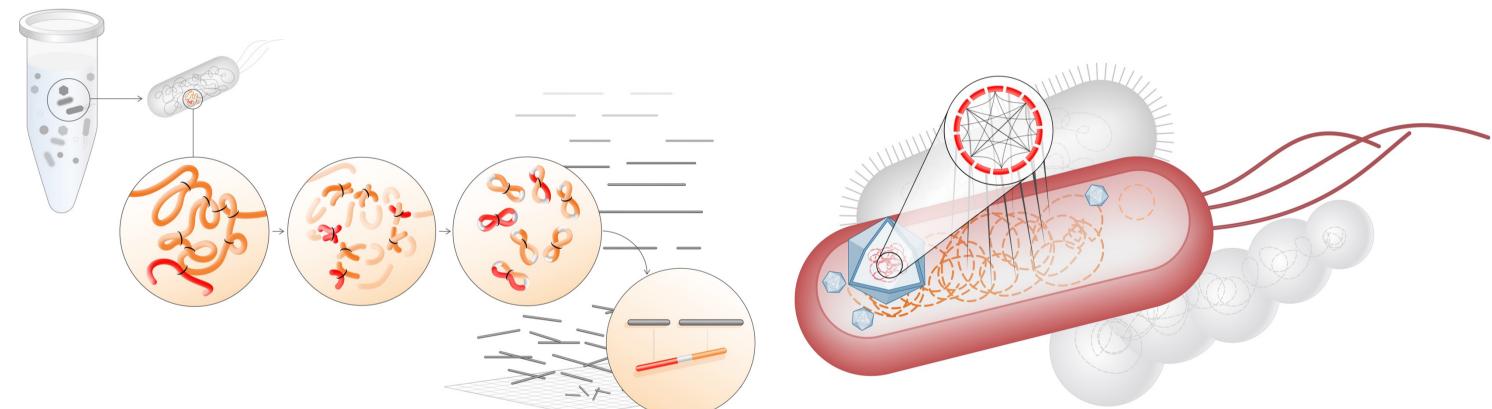
Culture-free discovery and host-attribution of viruses, plasmids, and ARGs in metagenomes using proximity ligation (Hi-C) technology.

Gherman Uritskiy¹, Maximillian Press^{1,2}, Christine Sun³, Guillermo Domínguez Huerta³, Ahmed Zayed³, Andrew Wiser¹, Jonas Grove¹, Benjamin Auch¹, Steve Eacker¹, Shawn Sullivan¹, Derek M. Bickhart⁵, Timothy P. L. Smith⁶, Matthew B. Sullivan^{3,4}, Ivan Liachko¹

Summary

Proximity-guided metagenomics employs proximity ligation technology to deconvolve metagenomes.

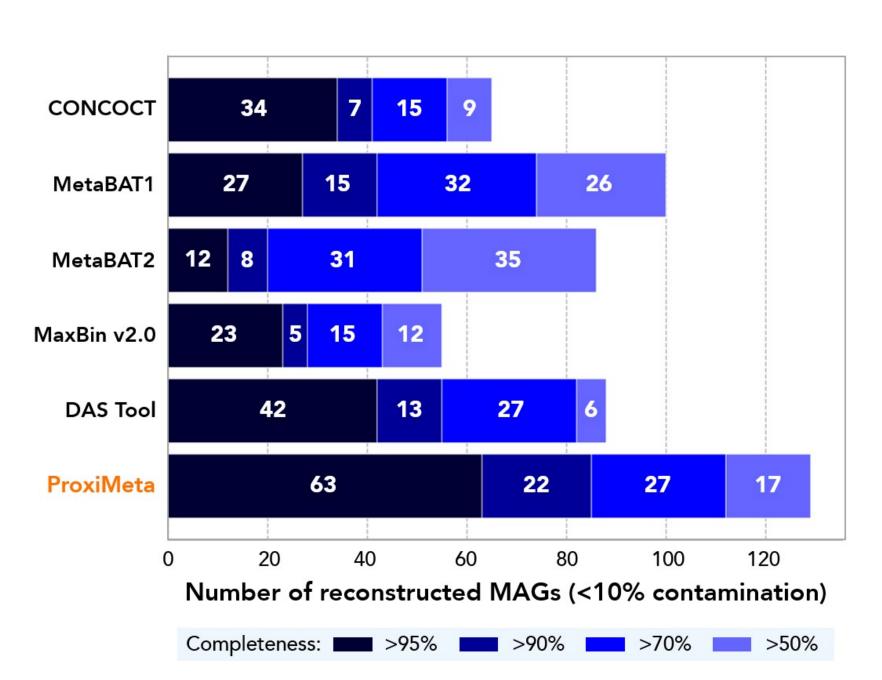
- Method stems from high-throughput chromosome conformation capture (aka 3C, Hi-C)
- Formaldehyde crosslinking of intact microbiome samples traps DNA that is proximal in physical space inside cells
- Proximity ligation joins nearby DNA molecules, creating chimeric junctions that can be sequenced.
- Paired sequence reads connect contigs that originated inside the same cell.

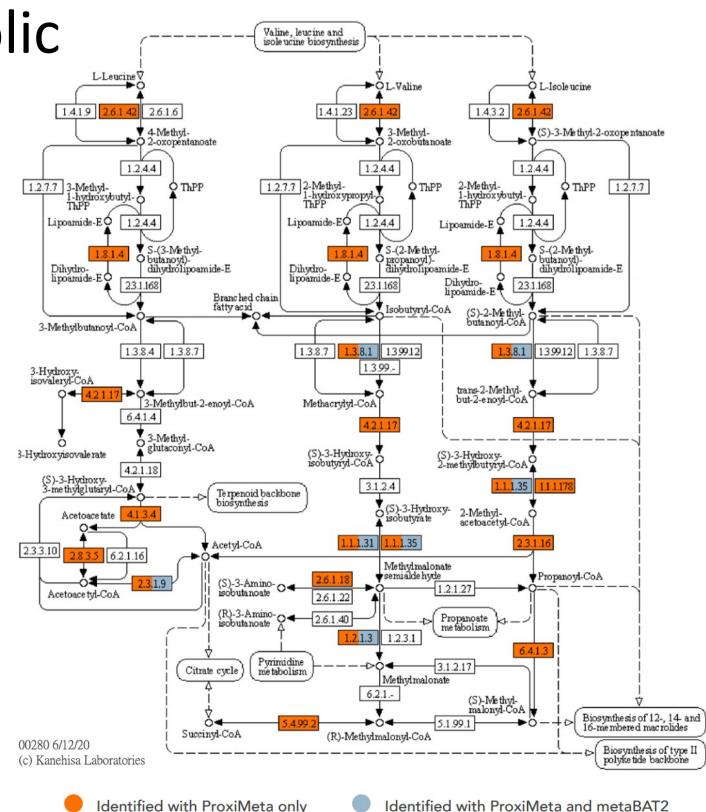


Using the proximity signal between contigs, we can reconstruct high-quality MAGs of microbes, viruses, and plasmids and connect mobile elements to their hosts.

Proximity-guided metagenomics outperforms conventional binning methods in the number and quality of recovered

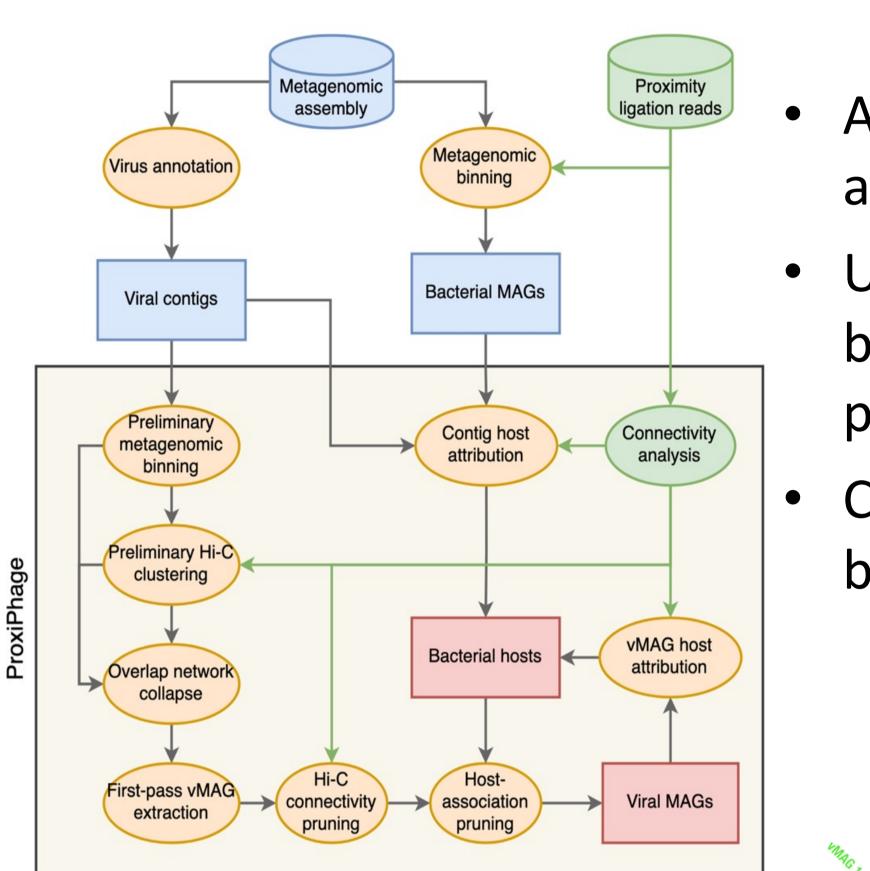
MAGs (left) and improves metabolic pathway annotation (right)





Phase Genomics, Seattle, WA 98109 Current affiliation, Inscripta, Boulder, CO 80301 EMERGE Biology Integration Institute USDA Dairy Forage Research Center, Madison, WI 53593

A New Method for *de novo* Reconstruction of Phage and Plasmid Genomes in Microbiomes



Viral binning tool generates numerous viral genomes (vMAGs) directly from short-read metagenomes. Figure shows grouping of contigs that fall into each vMAG and their interaction with microbial hosts.

Co-infectio

Promiscuous

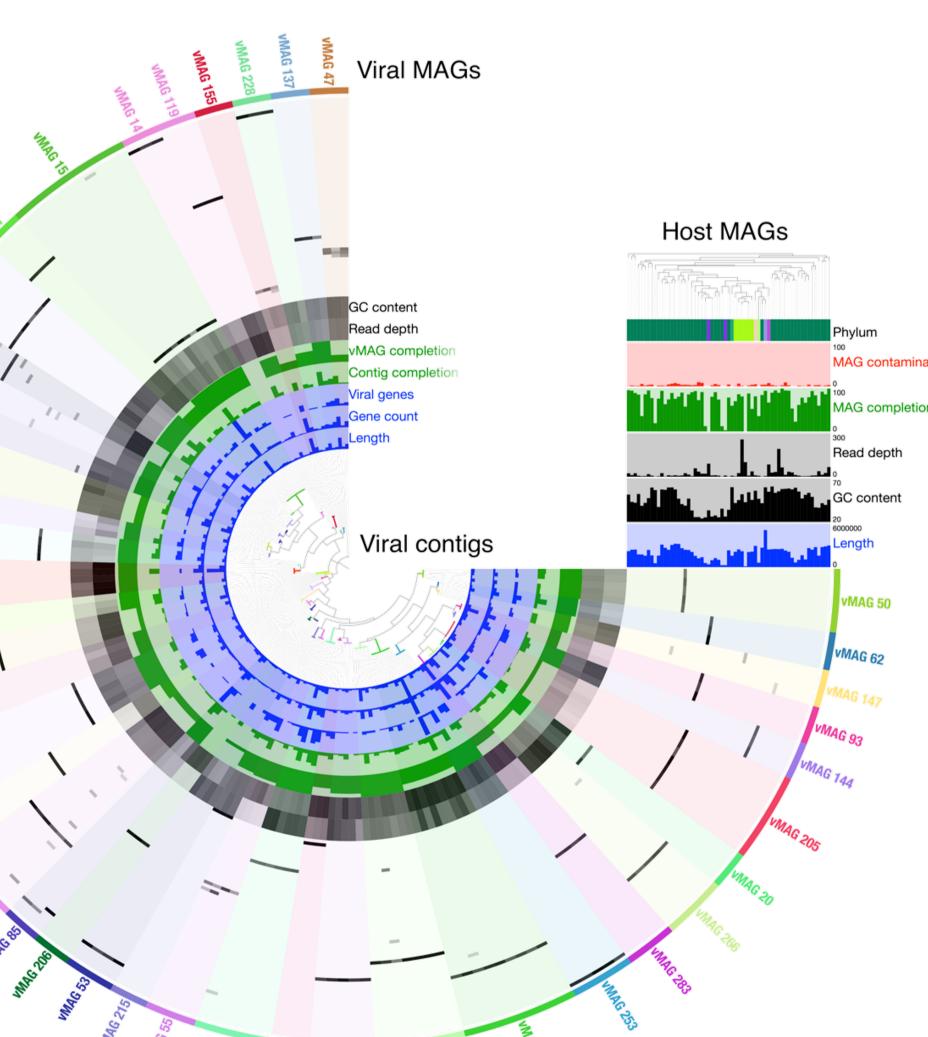
bile elements (phage contigs

Ohio State University, Department of Microbiology, Center of Microbiome Science, and Ohio State University, Department of Civil, Environmental and Geodetic Engineering

USDA-ARS U.S. Meat Animal Research Center, Clay Center, NE 68933

A new pipeline for binning of viral and plasmid MAGs.

- Uses physical interaction signal
- between host contigs, virus and
- plasmid contigs, and intra-virus.
- Combines conventional metagenome binning with proximity ligation data.



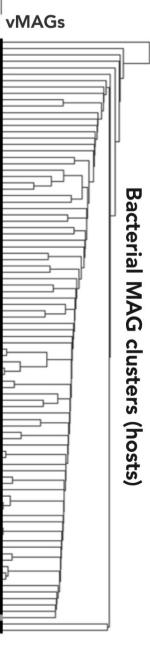
Understanding Mobile Element Dynamics in Complex Microbial Communities

Timecourse of fecal samples taken during recovery from antibiotic (clindamycin) treatment. End of treatment was on Day 0.

Samples taken several days apart show a gradual species and phages, as well as a simultaneous decrease in plasmids and AMR elements.

Dereplicated Totals

MAGs: 250 AMR elements: 94 Plasmid contigs: 1862 Viral contigs: 953

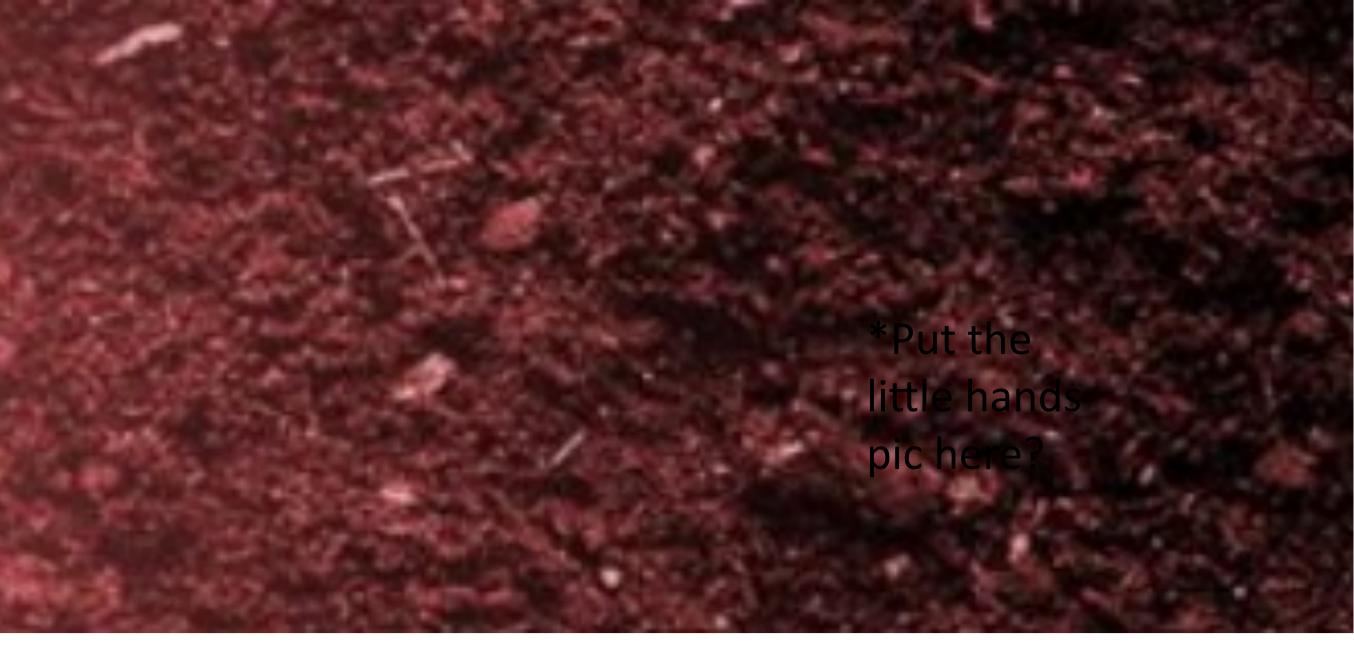


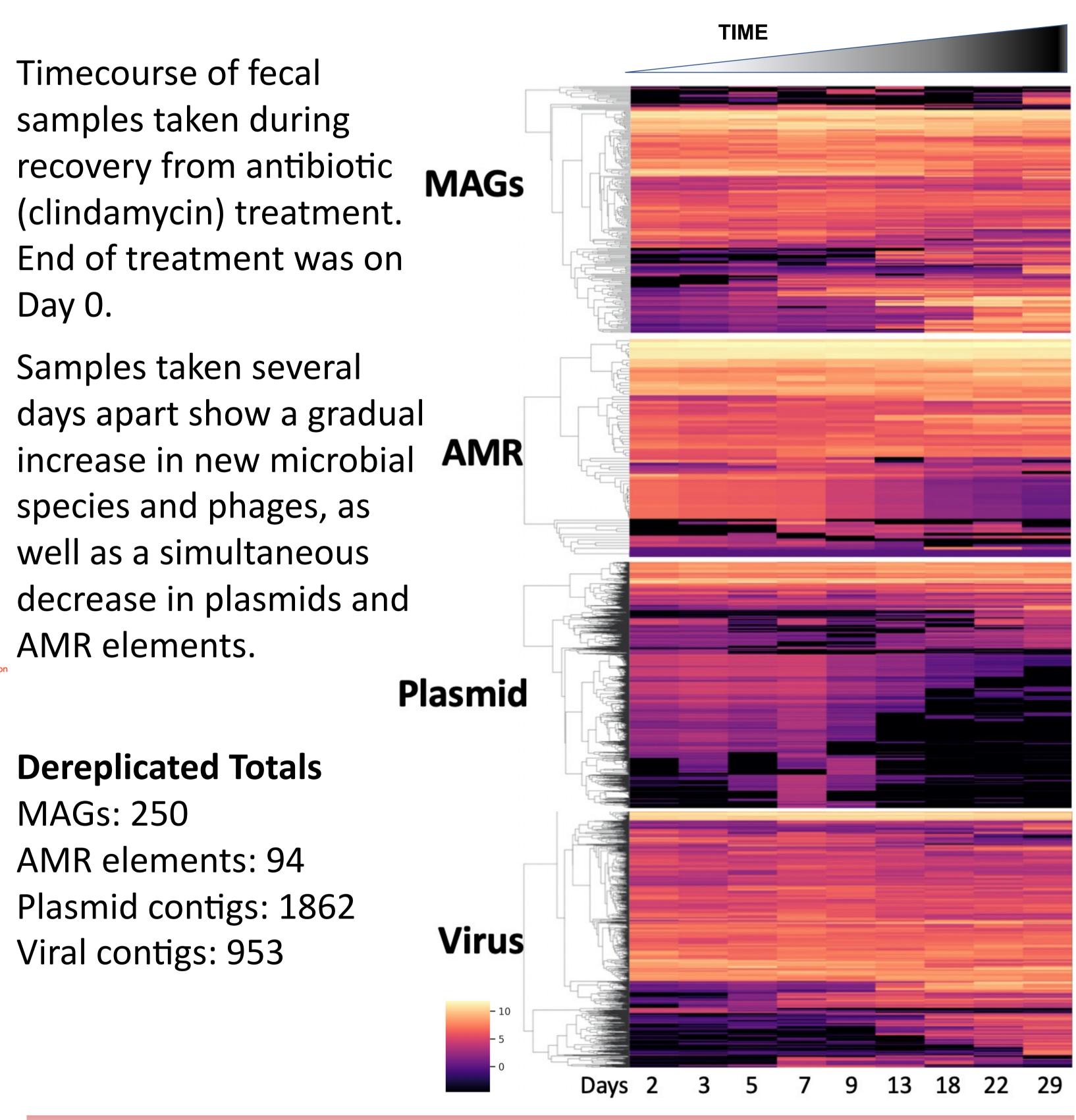
Proximity signal is also used to measure the interaction strength between microbial genomes (vertical axis) and mobile elements (phage shown here, horizontal axis). This allows viral host range identification.

VIEW THE PREPRINT ON bioRχiv



"Accurate viral genome reconstruction and host assignment with proximity-ligation sequencing"





The metagenome analysis described here is available through the ProxiMeta[™] service platform from <u>Phase Genomics</u>



Identified with ProxiMeta and metaBAT2