

# Environmental Microbiology: Bioinformatic exercises II

Identification, classification and phylogenetic  
tree construction of 16S rRNA sequences

26.01.2015

**II Molecular (Culture-Independent)  
Analyses of Microbial Communities  
“Molecular Microbial Ecology”**

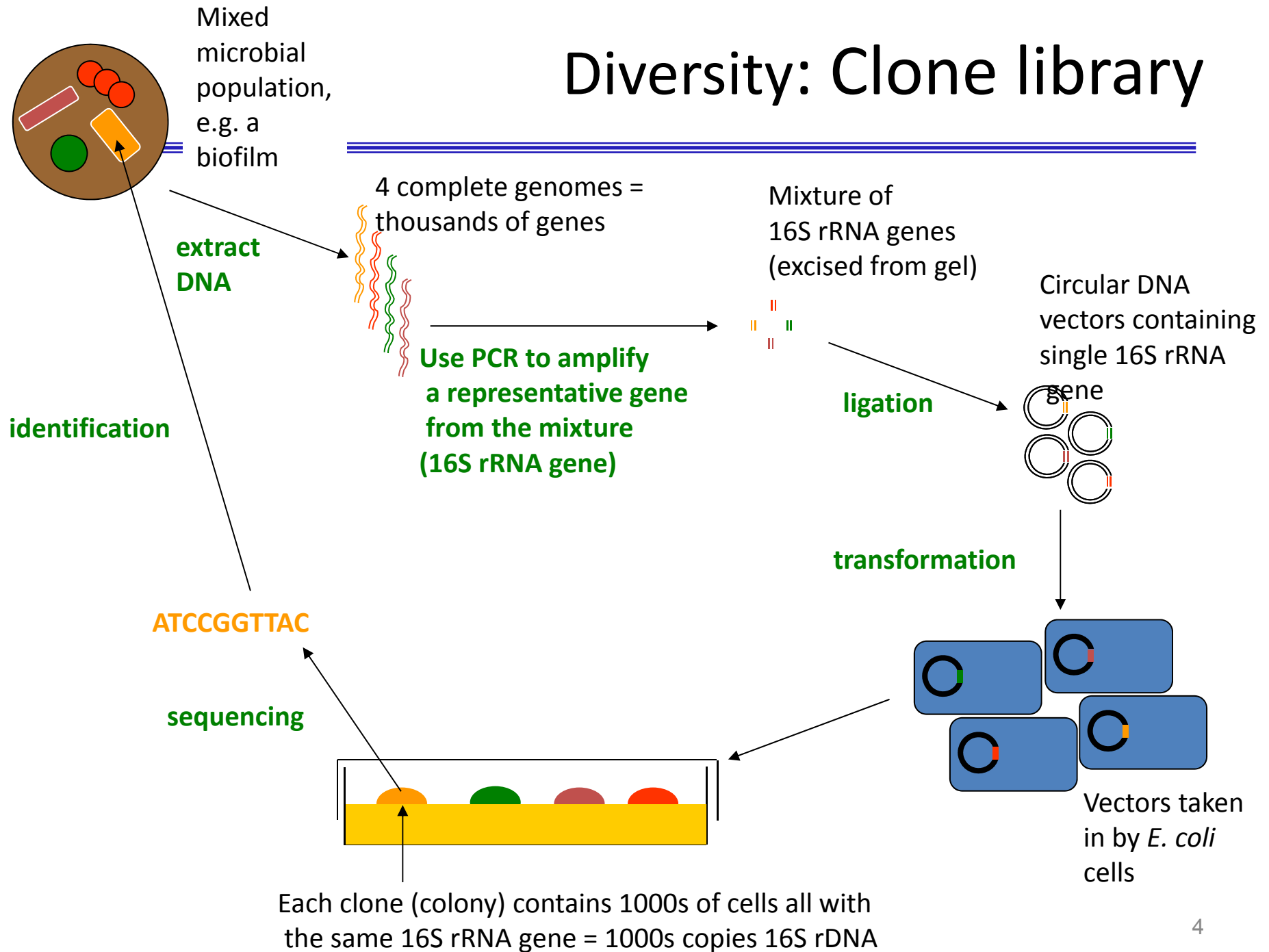
**IIC Linking specific genes to specific  
organisms using PCR**

# Molecular analysis of diversity based on 16S rDNA

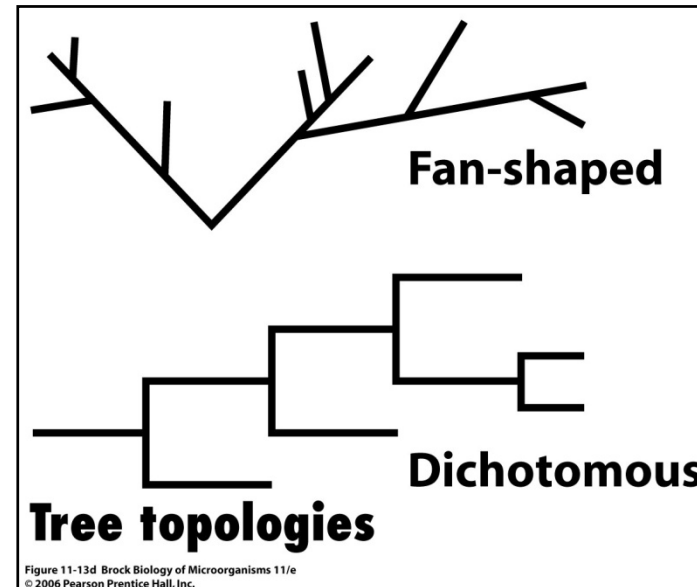
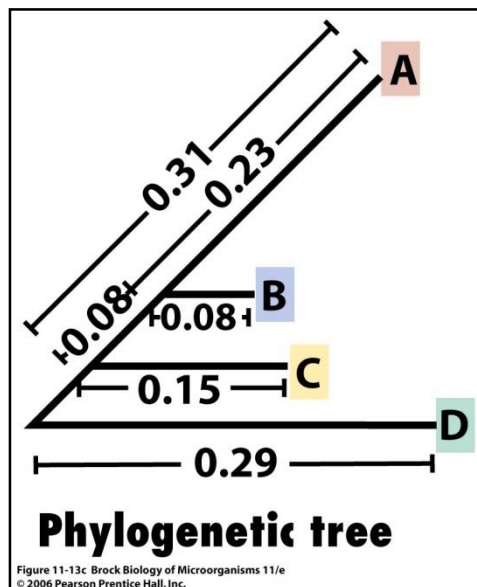
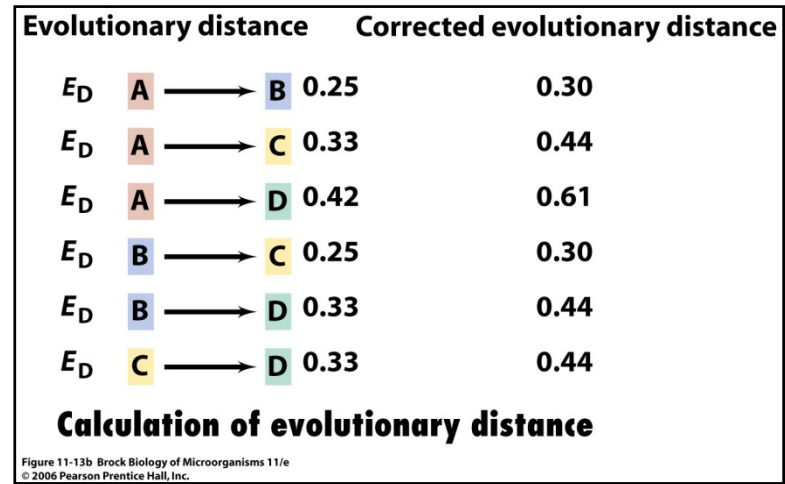
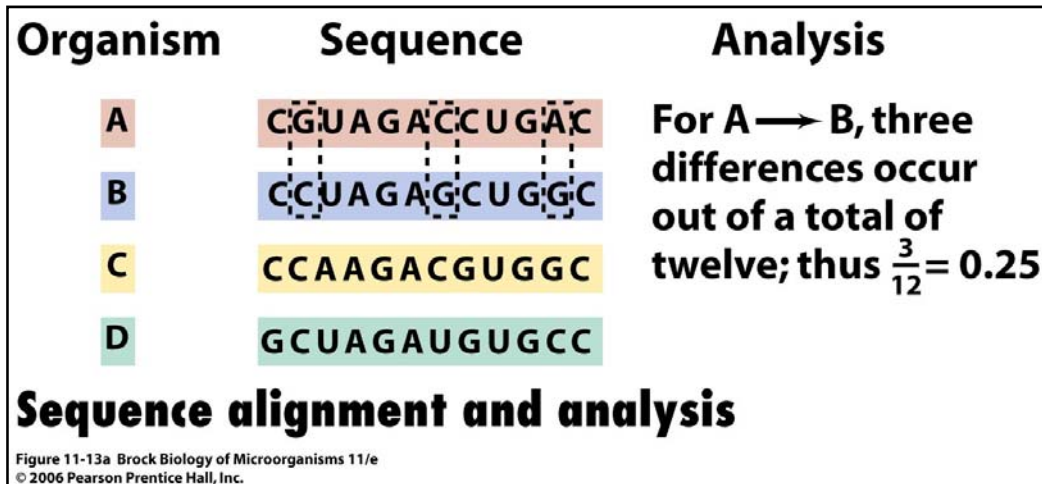
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- **Cloning** – generation of a clone library.
  - Enables the study of 16S genes in isolation.
- **Denaturing gradient gel electrophoresis (DGGE).**
  - Separates fragments of the 16S DNA, which have a different sequence.
- **Terminal restriction fragment length polymorphism (T-RFLP)**
  - Digestion of PCR products (16S DNA) resulting in different Fragments
- **All** of the above methods depend on **PCR amplification of the target genes** from the environment.

# Diversity: Clone library



# Sequence Analyses & Phylogenetic Tree Construction



# Sequencing results

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You find the sequence file (MyExerciseSeq) on your desktop

```
>myExerciseSeq
```

```
AGAGTTTGATCATGGCTCAGATTGAACGCTGGCGGCAGGCCTAACACATGCAAGTCGAACGGTAACAGGAAGAAGCTTGCTTCTTTGCTGACGAG  
TGCGCGACGGGTGAGTAATGTCTGGGAAACTGCCTGATGGAGGGGGATAACTACTGGAAACGGTAGCTAATACCGCATAACGTCGCAAGACCAA  
GAGGGGGACCTTCGGGCCTCTTGCCATCGGATGTGCCAGATGGGATTAGCTAGTAGGTGGGGTAACGGCTCACCTAGGCGACGATCCCTAGCTG  
GTCTGAGAGGATGACCAGCCACACTGGAAGTGGAGACACGGTCCAGACTCCTACGGGAGGCAGCAGTGGGGAATATTGCACAATGGGCGCAAGCCT  
GATGCAGCCATGCCGCGTGTATGAAGAAGGCCCTTCGGGTTGTAAGTACTTTCAGCGGGGAGGAAGGGAGTAAAGTTAATACCTTTGCTCATTGA  
CGTTACCCCGCAGAAGAAGCACCGGCTAACTCCGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATACGGAGGGTGAAGCGTTAATCGGAATTACTGGGCGTAAAGCG  
CACGCAGGCGGTTTTGTTAAGTCAGATGTGAAATCCCCGGGCTCAACCTGGGAAGTGCATCTGATACTGGCAAGCTTGAGTCTCGTAGAGGGGGT  
AGAATTCAGGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGAGATCTGGAGGAATACCGGTGGCGAAGGCGGCCCTGGACGAAGACTGACGCTCAGGTGCGAA  
AGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAACGATGTCGACTTGGAGGTTGTGCCCTTGAGGCGTGGCTTCCGGAGC  
TAACGCGTTAAGTCGACCGCTGGGGAGTACGGCCGCAAGGTTAAAACCAAATGAATTGACGGGGGCCCGCACAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTT  
AATTCGATGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCTGGTCTTGACATCCACAGAACTTCCAGAGATGGATTGGTGCCTTCGGGAAGTGTGAGACAGGTGCT  
GCATGGCTGTCGTCAGCTCGTGTGTTGTGAAATGTTGGGTTAAGTCCCGCAACGAGCGCAACCCTTATCTTTTGTGTCAGCGGTCCGGCCGGGAAC  
TCAAAGGAGACTGCCAGTGATAAACTGGAGGAAGGTGGGGATGACGTCAAGTCATCATGGCCCTTACGACCAGGGCTACACACGTGCTACAATGG  
CGCATACAAAGAGAAGCGACCTCGCGAGAGCAAGCGGACCTCATAAAGTGCCTCGTAGTCCGGATTGGAGTCTGCAACTCGACTCCATGAAGTCG  
GAATCGCTAGTAATCGTGGATCAGAATGCCACGGTGAATACGTTCCCGGGCCTTGTACACACCGCCGTCACACCATGGGAGTGGGTTGCAAAAG  
AAGTAGGTAGCTTAACCTTCGGGAGGGCGCTTACCACTTTGTGATTCATGACTGGGGTGAAGTCGTAACAAGGTAACCGTAGGGGAACC
```

What does this sequence encode? Really an rRNA sequence?  
Is it the entire coding region?

# Topics

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- Identification of the sequence using BLAST against GenBank (Nucleotide BLAST at NCBI) and against the 16S rRNA sequence database at NCBI
- Classification of the sequence, identification of closest relatives and phylogenetic tree construction using the the Ribosomal Database Project (RDP) (a specialized database rRNA analyses)
- Aligning sequences using Clustal Omega it the EMBL-EBI server

# BLAST - Basic Local Alignment Search Tool

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## The program

- compares nucleotide or protein sequences to sequence databases
- finds regions of local similarity between sequences
- calculates the statistical significance of matches
- BLAST can be used to infer functional and evolutionary relationships between sequences as well as help identify members of gene families.



# Sequence identification

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/> → BLAST

The screenshot shows the NCBI homepage with a navigation menu on the left, a central content area, and a right-hand sidebar. The BLAST link in the 'Popular Resources' section is highlighted with a red rectangular box.

**NCBI** Resources ▾ How To ▾ Sign in to NCBI

**NCBI**  
National Center for Biotechnology Information

All Databases ▾

**NCBI Home**  
**Resource List (A-Z)**  
All Resources  
Chemicals & Bioassays  
Data & Software  
DNA & RNA  
Domains & Structures  
Genes & Expression  
Genetics & Medicine  
Genomes & Maps  
Homology  
Literature  
Proteins  
Sequence Analysis  
Taxonomy  
Training & Tutorials  
Variation

**Welcome to NCBI**  
The National Center for Biotechnology Information advances science and health by providing access to biomedical and genomic information.  
[About the NCBI](#) | [Mission](#) | [Organization](#) | [Research](#) | [NCBI News](#)

**Get Started**

- [Tools](#): Analyze data using NCBI software
- [Downloads](#): Get NCBI data or software
- [How Tos](#): Learn how to accomplish specific tasks at NCBI
- [Submissions](#): Submit data to GenBank or other NCBI databases

**Genetic Testing Registry**  
A portal to clinical genetics resources with detailed information about genetic tests and laboratories.

**Popular Resources**

- PubMed
- Bookshelf
- PubMed Central
- PubMed Health
- BLAST**
- Nucleotide
- Genome
- SNP
- Gene
- Protein
- PubChem

**NCBI Announcements**

NCBI YouTube channel: A million views and counting!  
Jan 16, 2015

As of December 31, 2014, we have  
1,141,111 views

NCBI's next webinar is The Statistics of Local Pairwise Sequence Alignment, Parts 1 and 2  
Jan 13, 2015

E-Utilities users: Keep up to date with changes via the Gene database RSS feed  
Jan 12, 2015

[More...](#)

# Nucleotide BLAST

## (searching the GenBank database)

BLAST® Basic Local Alignment Search Tool

Home Recent Results Saved Strategies Help

My NCBI [Sign In] [Register]

► NCBI/ BLAST Home

BLAST finds regions of similarity between biological sequences. [more...](#)

**New** DELTA-BLAST, a more sensitive protein-protein search

### BLAST Assembled Genomes

Find Genomic BLAST pages:

Enter organism name or id—completions will be suggested

- Human
- Mouse
- Rat
- Cow
- Pig
- Dog
- Rabbit
- Chimp
- Guinea pig
- Fruit fly
- Honey bee
- Chicken
- Zebrafish
- Clawed frog
- Arabidopsis
- Rice
- Yeast
- Microbes

### Basic BLAST

Choose a BLAST program to run.

- nucleotide blast** Search a **nucleotide** database using a **nucleotide** query  
*Algorithms: blastn, megablast, discontinuous megablast*
- protein blast Search **protein** database using a **protein** query  
*Algorithms: blastp, psi-blast, phi-blast, delta-blast*
- blastx Search **protein** database using a **translated nucleotide** query
- tblastn Search **translated nucleotide** database using a **protein** query
- tblastx Search **translated nucleotide** database using a **translated nucleotide** query

### Specialized BLAST

Choose a type of specialized search (or database name in parentheses.)

- Make specific primers with [Primer-BLAST](#)
- Cluster multiple sequences together with their database neighbors using [MOLE-BLAST](#)
- Find [conserved domains](#) in your sequence (cds)
- Find sequences with similar [conserved domain architecture](#) (cdart)
- Search sequences that have [gene expression profiles](#) (GEO)
- Search [immunoglobulins and T cell receptor sequences](#) (IgBLAST)
- Screen sequence for [vector contamination](#) (vecscreen)
- [Align](#) two (or more) sequences using BLAST (bl2seq)
- Search [protein](#) or [nucleotide](#) targets in PubChem BioAssay
- Search [SRA by experiment](#)
- [Constraint Based Protein Multiple Alignment Tool](#)

### Your Recent Results **New!**

[All Recent results...](#)

### News

[Webinar: The Statistics of Local Pairwise Sequence Alignment, Parts 1 and 2.](#)

On Thursday, January 22nd, Stephen Altschul of NCBI will present the first part of a discussion of the statistical theory for local sequence alignments like those produced by the BLAST database search programs.

Thu, 15 Jan 2015 17:00:00 EST

[More BLAST news...](#)

### Tip of the Day

[How to Search Custom Databases in Web-Blast Using Entrez Queries.](#)

A powerful feature of the BLAST Web interface is the ability to limit BLAST searches to a subset of any database using a standard Entrez query.

[More tips...](#)

# Nucleotide BLAST

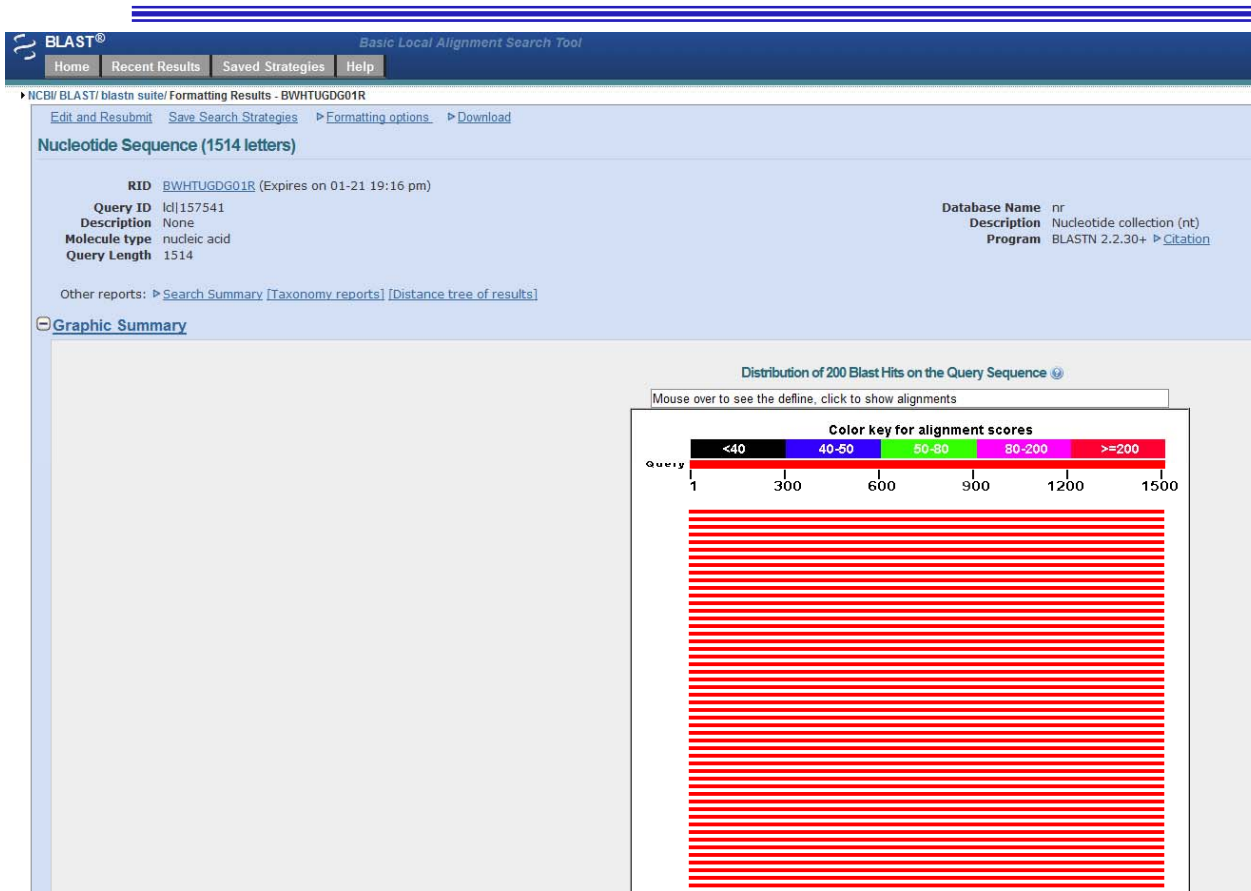
Copy/paste query sequence (>mySeq) into the query sequence entry field → BLAST

The screenshot shows the NCBI Standard Nucleotide BLAST web interface. The page title is "Standard Nucleotide BLAST". The main heading is "Enter Query Sequence". Below this, there are several input fields and options:

- Enter accession number(s), gi(s), or FASTA sequence(s)**: A large text area for pasting the query sequence.
- Query subrange**: Fields for "From" and "To" to specify a range of the query sequence.
- Or, upload file**: A button labeled "Durchsuchen..." and a message "Keine Datei ausgewählt".
- Job Title**: A text field for entering a descriptive title for the search.
- Align two or more sequences**: A checkbox option.
- Choose Search Set**: A section with several options:
  - Database**: Radio buttons for "Human genomic + transcript", "Mouse genomic + transcript", and "Others (nr etc.)". A dropdown menu is set to "Nucleotide collection (nr/nt)".
  - Organism**: A text field for entering an organism name or id, with an "Exclude" checkbox.
  - Exclude**: Checkboxes for "Models (XM/XP)" and "Uncultured/environmental sample sequences".
  - Limit to**: A checkbox for "Sequences from type material".
  - Entrez Query**: A text field for entering an Entrez query to limit the search, with a "Create custom database" link.
- Program Selection**: Radio buttons for "Highly similar sequences (megablast)", "More dissimilar sequences (discontiguous megablast)", and "Somewhat similar sequences (blastn)". A "Choose a BLAST algorithm" link is also present.

At the bottom, there is a "BLAST" button and a summary of the search: "Search database Nucleotide collection (nr/nt) using Megablast (Optimize for highly similar sequences)". There is also a checkbox for "Show results in a new window" and a link for "Algorithm parameters".

# Nucleotide BLAST results



- The graphical display shows the sequences that BLAST was able to align
- Alignment scores are represented on the color bar at the top of the figure, with scores going from low (black) to high (red).
- The numbered line below the color bar represents the amino acid sequence of query sequence
- Below it are various sequences from several databases that were found to align to the query. The precise position of each sequence relative to the query sequence indicates the areas of sequence similarity.

# Nucleotide BLAST results

Descriptions

Sequences producing significant alignments:

Select: All None Selected: 0

Alignments Download GenBank Graphics Distance tree of results

	Description	Max score	Total score	Query cover	E value	Ident	Accession
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">Escherichia coli strain RR1, complete genome</a>	2731	18762	100%	0.0	100%	<a href="#">CP011113.2</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">Escherichia coli str. K-12 substr. W3110 substrain ZK126 genome</a>	2731	18758	100%	0.0	100%	<a href="#">CP017979.1</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">Escherichia coli str. K-12 substr. MG1655 strain JW5437-1, complete genome</a>	2731	18762	100%	0.0	100%	<a href="#">CP014348.1</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">Escherichia coli K-12 strain C3026, complete genome</a>	2731	18767	100%	0.0	100%	<a href="#">CP014272.1</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">Escherichia coli K-12 strain DHB4, complete genome</a>	2731	18758	100%	0.0	100%	<a href="#">CP014270.1</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">Escherichia coli str. K-12 substr. MG1655, complete genome</a>	2731	18762	100%	0.0	100%	<a href="#">CP014225.1</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">Escherichia coli K-12 GM4792 L.ac, complete genome</a>	2731	18809	100%	0.0	100%	<a href="#">CP011343.2</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">Escherichia coli strain K-12 substrain MG1655_TMP32XR2, complete genome</a>	2731	18762	100%	0.0	100%	<a href="#">CP012870.1</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">Escherichia coli strain K-12 substrain MG1655_TMP32XR1, complete genome</a>	2731	18762	100%	0.0	100%	<a href="#">CP012869.1</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">Escherichia coli str. K-12 substr. MG1655, complete genome</a>	2731	18762	100%	0.0	100%	<a href="#">CP012868.1</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">Escherichia coli strain SQ37, complete genome</a>	2731	16072	100%	0.0	100%	<a href="#">CP011320.1</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">Escherichia coli K-12 strain ER3435, complete genome</a>	2731	18767	100%	0.0	100%	<a href="#">CP010445.1</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">Escherichia coli K-12 strain ER3475, complete genome</a>	2731	18767	100%	0.0	100%	<a href="#">CP010444.1</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">Escherichia coli K-12 strain ER3446, complete genome</a>	2731	18767	100%	0.0	100%	<a href="#">CP010443.1</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">Escherichia coli K-12 strain ER3466, complete genome</a>	2731	18767	100%	0.0	100%	<a href="#">CP010442.1</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">Escherichia coli K-12 strain ER3445, complete genome</a>	2731	18767	100%	0.0	100%	<a href="#">CP010441.1</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">Escherichia coli K-12 strain ER3476, complete genome</a>	2731	18767	100%	0.0	100%	<a href="#">CP010440.1</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">Escherichia coli K-12 strain ER3440, complete genome</a>	2731	18767	100%	0.0	100%	<a href="#">CP010439.1</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">Escherichia coli K-12 strain ER3454, complete genome</a>	2731	18767	100%	0.0	100%	<a href="#">CP010438.1</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">Escherichia coli K-12 genome assembly Ecolik12AG100, chromosome I</a>	2731	18762	100%	0.0	100%	<a href="#">LN832404.1</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">Synthetic Escherichia coli C321_deltaA substrain rEc.b.dC.12, complete sequence</a>	2731	18762	100%	0.0	100%	<a href="#">CP010456.1</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">Synthetic Escherichia coli C321_deltaA substrain rEc.v.dC.46, complete sequence</a>	2731	18762	100%	0.0	100%	<a href="#">CP010455.1</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">Escherichia coli str. K-12 substr. MG1655, complete genome</a>	2731	18762	100%	0.0	100%	<a href="#">CP009685.1</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">Escherichia coli K-12 strain ER3413, complete genome</a>	2731	18767	100%	0.0	100%	<a href="#">CP009789.1</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">Escherichia coli ER2796, complete genome</a>	2731	18767	100%	0.0	100%	<a href="#">CP009644.1</a>

MG    Hervorheben    Groß-/Kleinschreibung    9 von 10 Übereinstimmungen

Three different blast outputs with 100% identity for the same *E. coli* strain

# Nucleotide BLAST results

Alignments

Download GenBank Graphics Sort by: E value

Escherichia coli str. K-12 substr. MG1655, complete genome  
Sequence ID: [gb|CP009685.1](#) Length: 4636831 Number of Matches: 7

Range 1: 3470167 to 3471684 [GenBank](#) [Graphics](#) Next Match Previous Match

Score	Expect	Identities	Gaps	Strand
2796 bits(1514)	0.0	1514/1514(100%)	0/1514(0%)	Plus/Minus
Query 1	AGAGTTTGATCA	GGCTCAGATTGAACGCTGGCCGACGCCCTAACACATGCAAGTCGAAC	60	
Sbjct 3471680	AGAGTTTGATCA	GGCTCAGATTGAACGCTGGCCGACGCCCTAACACATGCAAGTCGAAC	3471621	
Query 61	GGTAACAGGAAG	AGCTTTGCTTCTTTGCTGACGAGTGGCCGACGGGTGAGTAATGTCTGG	120	
Sbjct 3471620	GGTAACAGGAAG	AGCTTTGCTTCTTTGCTGACGAGTGGCCGACGGGTGAGTAATGTCTGG	3471561	
Query 121	GAAACTGCCTGA	GGAGGGGGATAACTACTGGAAACGGTAGCTAATACCGCATAACGCTCG	180	
Sbjct 3471560	GAAACTGCCTGA	GGAGGGGGATAACTACTGGAAACGGTAGCTAATACCGCATAACGCTCG	3471501	
Query 181	CAAGACCAAAGA	GGGGACCTTCGGGCTCTTGCATCGGATGTGCCAGATGGGAATTAG	240	
Sbjct 3471500	CAAGACCAAAGA	GGGGACCTTCGGGCTCTTGCATCGGATGTGCCAGATGGGAATTAG	3471441	
Query 241	CTAGTAGGTGGG	TAACGGCTCACCTAGGCGACGATCCCTAGCTGGTCTGAGAGGATGAC	300	
Sbjct 3471440	CTAGTAGGTGGG	TAACGGCTCACCTAGGCGACGATCCCTAGCTGGTCTGAGAGGATGAC	3471381	
Query 301	CAGCCACTGGG	ACTGAGACACGGTCCAGACTCCTACGGGAGGCAGCAGTGGGAATAT	360	
Sbjct 3471380	CAGCCACTGGG	ACTGAGACACGGTCCAGACTCCTACGGGAGGCAGCAGTGGGAATAT	3471321	
Query 361	TGCACAAATGGG	CAAGCCTGATGCGCCATGCCGCGTGTATGAAGAAGCCCTTCGGGTT	420	
Sbjct 3471320	TGCACAAATGGG	CAAGCCTGATGCGCCATGCCGCGTGTATGAAGAAGCCCTTCGGGTT	3471261	
Query 421	GTAAGTACTTT	CAGCGGGAGGAAGGGAGTAAAGTAAATACCTTTGCTCATTGACGTTA	480	
Sbjct 3471260	GTAAGTACTTT	CAGCGGGAGGAAGGGAGTAAAGTAAATACCTTTGCTCATTGACGTTA	3471201	
Query 481	CCCGCAGAAGA	CACCGGCTAACTCCGTCGCCAGCAGCCGCGTAATACGGAGGGTGCAA	540	
Sbjct 3471200	CCCGCAGAAGA	CACCGGCTAACTCCGTCGCCAGCAGCCGCGTAATACGGAGGGTGCAA	3471141	
Query 541	CGTTAATCGGA	ATTACTGGGCGTAAAGCCGACGACGGGTTTGTAACTCAGATGTA	600	
Sbjct 3471140	CGTTAATCGGA	ATTACTGGGCGTAAAGCCGACGACGGGTTTGTAACTCAGATGTA	3471081	
Query 601	AAITCCCGGGCT	CAACTGGGAATGCACTGATCTGCACTGGCAAGCTTGAGTCTGTAGAGG	660	
Sbjct 3471080	AAITCCCGGGCT	CAACTGGGAATGCACTGATCTGCACTGGCAAGCTTGAGTCTGTAGAGG	3471021	
Query 661	GGGGTAGAAT	CCAGGTGACGGTGAATGGTGAAGATCTGGAGGAATACCGGTGGCC	720	
Sbjct 3471020	GGGGTAGAAT	CCAGGTGACGGTGAATGGTGAAGATCTGGAGGAATACCGGTGGCC	3470961	
Query 721	AAGCGCGCCCT	TGAGGAGTACGCTCAGTGCAGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAACACAGA	780	
Sbjct 3470960	AAGCGCGCCCT	TGAGGAGTACGCTCAGTGCAGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAACACAGA	3470901	
Query 781	TTAGATACCCT	GGTAGTCCAGCCGTAACGATGTGACTTGGAGGTTGTGCCCTTGAGG	840	
Sbjct 3470900	TTAGATACCCT	GGTAGTCCAGCCGTAACGATGTGACTTGGAGGTTGTGCCCTTGAGG	3470841	
Query 841	CGTGGCTTCCG	GACTAACCGGTTAAGTGCAGCCGCTGGGGAGTACGGCCGCAAGGTTAA	900	
Sbjct 3470840	CGTGGCTTCCG	GACTAACCGGTTAAGTGCAGCCGCTGGGGAGTACGGCCGCAAGGTTAA	3470781	

Related Information

- E.g. the first K-12 substr. MG1655 hit in the list is only a certain region of the genome (with 100% identity to the query)
- the Genbank link in the alignment section suggests that the sequence encodes a 16S rRNA
- But it is not clear if it encodes an entire gene

# Nucleotide BLAST results

Alignments

Download ▾ GenBank Graphics Sort by: E value

Escherichia coli str. K-12 substr. MG1655, complete genome  
Sequence ID: [gb|CP009685.1](#) Length: 4636831 Number of Matches: 7

Range 1: 3470167 to 3471680 [GenBank](#) [Graphics](#) ▾ Next Match ▲ Previous Match

Score 2796 bits(1514) Expect 0.0 Identities 1514/1514(100%) Gaps 0/1514(0%) Strand Plus/Minus

Query	Score	Expect	Identities	Gaps	Strand	Plus/Minus
Query 1	2796	0.0	1514/1514(100%)	0/1514(0%)		
Sbjct 3471680						3471621
Query 61	120					
Sbjct 3471620						3471561
Query 121	180					
Sbjct 3471560						3471501
Query 181	240					
Sbjct 3471500						3471441
Query 241	300					
Sbjct 3471440						3471381
Query 301	360					
Sbjct 3471380						3471321
Query 361	420					
Sbjct 3471320						3471261
Query 421	480					
Sbjct 3471260						3471201
Query 481	540					
Sbjct 3471200						3471141
Query 541	600					
Sbjct 3471140						3471081
Query 601	660					
Sbjct 3471080						3471021
Query 661	720					
Sbjct 3471020						3470961
Query 721	780					
Sbjct 3470960						3470901
Query 781	840					
Sbjct 3470900						3470841
Query 841	900					
Sbjct 3470840						3470781

Related Information

- The first hit in the list is only a certain region of the genome (with 100% identity to the query)
- the Genbank link in the alignment section suggests that the sequence encodes a 16S rRNA
- But it is not clear if it encodes an entire gene → **click on graphics**



# Nucleotide BLAST results

NCBI Resources How To Sign in to NCBI

Nucleotide Nucleotide Advanced Search Help

Graphics Send

**Escherichia coli str. K-12 substr. MG1655, complete genome**  
GenBank: CP014225.1  
[GenBank](#) [FASTA](#) [Link To This Page](#) [Feedback](#)

CP014225.1: 3.1M..3.1M (1.7Kbp) Find: Tools Tracts ?

Sequence

Genes

BLAST Results for: Nucleotide Sequence (1514 letters)

Cleaned Alignments - BLAST Results for: Nucleotide Sequence (1514 letters)

Query\_192359

Query\_192359

80 3,062,500 3,062,600 3,062,700 3,062,800 3,062,900 3,063,000 3,063,100 3,063,200 3,063,300 3,063,400 3,063,500 3,063,600 3,063,700 3,063,800 3,063,900 3,064,000

**Analyze this sequence**

Run BLAST

Pick Primers

Highlight Sequence Features

**Related information**

Assembly

BioProject

BioSample

Component Of

Full text in PMC

Gene

Genome

Identical RefSeq

Protein

PubMed

PubMed (Weighted)

Taxonomy

**LinkOut to external resources**

Dryad Digital Repository [Dryad Digital Repository]

Dryad Digital Repository [Dryad Digital Repository]

Dryad Digital Repository [Dryad Digital Repository]

SILVA LSU Database [SILVA]

SILVA SSU Database [SILVA]

reagents

Inspect the sequence, compare your query with the „hit“ (purple), zoom into the sequence etc.  
Is the Query sequence a full length 16S rDNA gene, which parts are missing?



# Limitations of GenBank

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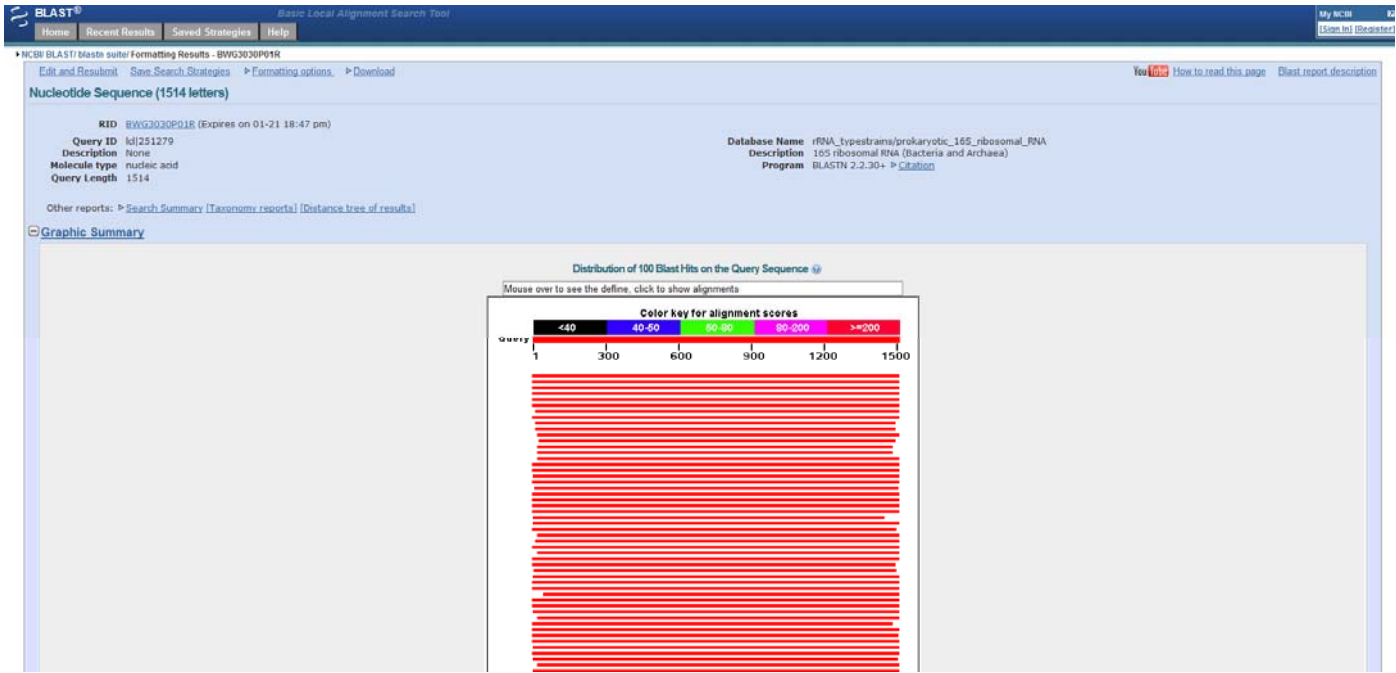
- GenBank entries can contain
  - Entire genes
  - Portions of genes
  - Many genes
- GenBank entries can be of uneven quality
  - Can be duplicates and/or inaccurate
  - The database is not a selection center
  - All data is treated equally
- GenBank entries are not the final word on particular genes
  - They have no authoritative biological meaning
  - They merely keep track of what was done
- Gene-centric databases are needed to compile everything that is known on a given gene and to correct potential errors

# Nucleotide BLAST

Choose the 16S rRNA sequence database in the nucleotide blast databases menu to ensure that the query sequence encodes a 16S rRNA and to find the entire gene

The screenshot shows the NCBI BLAST Standard Nucleotide BLAST interface. The top navigation bar includes "Home", "Recent Results", "Saved Strategies", and "Help". The main header reads "Standard Nucleotide BLAST". Below this, there are tabs for "blastn", "blastp", "blastx", "tblastn", and "tblastx". The "Enter Query Sequence" section contains a text input field for the query sequence, a "Clear" button, and a "Query subrange" section with "From" and "To" input fields. There is also an "Or, upload file" section with a "Durchsuchen..." button and a "Job Title" input field. The "Choose Search Set" section is expanded, showing a list of databases. The "Database" section has radio buttons for "Human genomic + transcript", "Mouse genomic + transcript", and "Others (nr etc.)". The "Organism" section is optional. The "Exclude" section is optional. The "Limit to" section is optional. The "Entrez Query" section is optional. The "Program Selection" section is optional. The "Optimize for" section is optional. The "16S ribosomal RNA sequences (Bacteria and Archaea)" database is selected. The "BLAST" button is visible at the bottom, with the text "Search database Nucleotide collection (nr/nt) using Megablast (Optimize for highly similar sequences)". There is also a checkbox for "Show results in a new window".

# BLAST results



# BLAST results

Descriptions

Sequences producing significant alignments:

Select: All None Selected:0

Alignments Download GenBank Graphics Distance tree of results

Description	Max score	Total score	Query cover	E value	Ident	Accession
<input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">Escherichia coli str. K-12 substr. MG1655 strain K-12 16S ribosomal RNA, complete sequence</a>	2796	2796	100%	0.0	100%	<a href="#">NR_102804.1</a>
<input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">Escherichia coli O157:H7 str. Sakai strain Sakai 16S ribosomal RNA, complete sequence</a>	2785	2785	100%	0.0	99%	<a href="#">NR_074891.1</a>
<input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">Shigella sonnei Ss046 strain Ss046 16S ribosomal RNA, complete sequence</a>	2763	2763	100%	0.0	99%	<a href="#">NR_074894.1</a>
<input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">Escherichia ferqusonii strain ATCC 35469 16S ribosomal RNA gene, complete sequence</a>	2730	2730	100%	0.0	99%	<a href="#">NR_074902.1</a>
<input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">Shigella dysenteriae Sd197 strain Sd197 16S ribosomal RNA, complete sequence</a>	2724	2724	100%	0.0	99%	<a href="#">NR_074892.1</a>
<input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">Shigella flexneri 2a str. 301 strain 301 16S ribosomal RNA, complete sequence</a>	2706	2706	100%	0.0	99%	<a href="#">NR_074882.1</a>
<input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">Shigella sonnei strain CECT 4887 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence</a>	2695	2695	99%	0.0	99%	<a href="#">NR_104826.1</a>
<input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">Shigella boydii Sb227 strain Sb227 16S ribosomal RNA, complete sequence</a>	2691	2691	100%	0.0	99%	<a href="#">NR_074893.1</a>
<input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">Shigella flexneri strain ATCC 29903 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence</a>	2682	2682	98%	0.0	99%	<a href="#">NR_026331.1</a>
<input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">Shigella dysenteriae strain ATCC 13313 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence</a>	2669	2669	98%	0.0	99%	<a href="#">NR_026332.1</a>
<input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">Shigella boydii strain P288 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence</a>	2660	2660	98%	0.0	99%	<a href="#">NR_104901.1</a>
<input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">Escherichia ferqusonii strain ATCC 35469 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence</a>	2645	2645	97%	0.0	99%	<a href="#">NR_027549.1</a>
<input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">Escherichia coli strain NBRC 102203 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence</a>	2638	2638	96%	0.0	99%	<a href="#">NR_114042.1</a>
<input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">Escherichia ferqusonii strain NBRC 102419 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence</a>	2632	2632	96%	0.0	99%	<a href="#">NR_114079.1</a>
<input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">Escherichia albertii strain Albert 19982 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence</a>	2632	2632	98%	0.0	98%	<a href="#">NR_025569.1</a>
<input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">Salmonella enterica subsp. enterica serovar Typhi str. Ty2 16S ribosomal RNA gene, complete sequence</a>	2614	2614	100%	0.0	98%	<a href="#">NR_074799.1</a>
<input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">Citrobacter koseri ATCC BAA-895 strain ATCC BAA-895 16S ribosomal RNA, complete sequence</a>	2608	2608	100%	0.0	98%	<a href="#">NR_102823.1</a>
<input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">Salmonella enterica subsp. enterica serovar Typhimurium strain LT2 16S ribosomal RNA gene, complete sequence</a>	2603	2603	99%	0.0	98%	<a href="#">NR_074910.1</a>
<input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">Salmonella bongori strain NCTC 12419 16S ribosomal RNA gene, complete sequence</a>	2591	2591	100%	0.0	98%	<a href="#">NR_074888.1</a>
<input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">Citrobacter amalonaticus strain CECT 863 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence</a>	2590	2590	99%	0.0	98%	<a href="#">NR_104823.1</a>
<input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">Salmonella enterica subsp. enterica serovar Enteritidis str. P125109 strain P125109 16S ribosomal RNA, complete sequence</a>	2586	2586	100%	0.0	97%	<a href="#">NR_074985.1</a>
<input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">Citrobacter rodentium ICC168 strain ICC168 16S ribosomal RNA, complete sequence</a>	2586	2586	100%	0.0	97%	<a href="#">NR_074903.1</a>
<input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">Salmonella enterica subsp. enterica serovar Paratyphi A str. AKU 12601 strain AKU12601 16S ribosomal RNA, complete sequence</a>	2580	2580	100%	0.0	97%	<a href="#">NR_074935.1</a>
<input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">Salmonella enterica subsp. enterica serovar Paratyphi A str. ATCC 9150 strain ATCC 9150 16S ribosomal RNA, complete sequence</a>	2580	2580	100%	0.0	97%	<a href="#">NR_074924.1</a>
<input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">Escherichia coli strain U 5/41 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence</a>	2580	2580	95%	0.0	99%	<a href="#">NR_024570.1</a>

One specific hit for the E. coli strain K-12 MG1655 in the gene centric 16S rRNA database at NCBI (all hits are reference sequences)

# BLAST results

Alignments

Download GenBank Graphics

Escherichia coli str. K-12 substr. MG1655 strain K-12 16S ribosomal RNA, complete sequence  
Sequence ID: ref|NR\_102804.1| Length: 1542 Number of Matches: 1

Range 1: 8 to 1521 GenBank Graphics

Score 2796 bits(1514) Expect 0.0 Identities 1514/1514(100%) Gaps 0/1514(0%) Strand Plus/Plus

Query	Score	Expect	Identities	Gaps	Strand
1	2796 bits(1514)	0.0	1514/1514(100%)	0/1514(0%)	Plus/Plus

Query 1 AGAGTTTGATCATGGCTCAGATTGAACGCTGGCGGCAGGCCTAACACATGCAAGTCGAAC 60  
Sbjct 8 AGAGTTTGATCATGGCTCAGATTGAACGCTGGCGGCAGGCCTAACACATGCAAGTCGAAC 67

Query 61 GGTAAACAGGAAGAGCTTGTCTCTTTGCTGACGAGTGGCGACGGGTGAGTAAATGCTCG 120  
Sbjct 68 GGTAAACAGGAAGAGCTTGTCTCTTTGCTGACGAGTGGCGACGGGTGAGTAAATGCTCG 127

Query 121 GAAACTGCCTGATGGAGGGGGATAAATACTGGAACGGGTAGCTAATACCGCATAACGTCG 180  
Sbjct 128 GAAACTGCCTGATGGAGGGGGATAAATACTGGAACGGGTAGCTAATACCGCATAACGTCG 187

Query 181 CAAGACCAAAGAGGGGGACCTTCGGGCTCTTGCCATCGGATGTGCCAGATGGGATTAG 240  
Sbjct 188 CAAGACCAAAGAGGGGGACCTTCGGGCTCTTGCCATCGGATGTGCCAGATGGGATTAG 247

Query 241 CTAGTAGGTGGGGTAACGGCTCACCTAGGCGACGATCCCTAGCTGGTCTGAGAGGATGAC 300  
Sbjct 248 CTAGTAGGTGGGGTAACGGCTCACCTAGGCGACGATCCCTAGCTGGTCTGAGAGGATGAC 307

Query 301 CAGCCACTGGAACTGAGACAGGCTCCAGACTCCTACGGGAGGCAGCAGTGGGAAATAT 360  
Sbjct 308 CAGCCACTGGAACTGAGACAGGCTCCAGACTCCTACGGGAGGCAGCAGTGGGAAATAT 367

Query 361 TGCACAATGGGCGCARGCCTGATGCAGCCATGCCCGGTATGAAGAAGGCCCTTCGGGTT 420  
Sbjct 368 TGCACAATGGGCGCARGCCTGATGCAGCCATGCCCGGTATGAAGAAGGCCCTTCGGGTT 427

Query 421 GTAAAGTACTTTTCAGCGGGGAGGAGGAGTAAAGTTAATACTTTGCTCATTGACGTTA 480  
Sbjct 428 GTAAAGTACTTTTCAGCGGGGAGGAGGAGTAAAGTTAATACTTTGCTCATTGACGTTA 487

Query 481 CCCGCAGAAGAGCACCAGGCTAACTCCGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGTAAATACGGAGGTTGCAA 540  
Sbjct 488 CCCGCAGAAGAGCACCAGGCTAACTCCGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGTAAATACGGAGGTTGCAA 547

Query 541 GCGTTAATCGGAATTACTGGGCGTAAAGCGCACGACGCGGTTTGTAAAGTCAAGTGTGA 600  
Sbjct 548 GCGTTAATCGGAATTACTGGGCGTAAAGCGCACGACGCGGTTTGTAAAGTCAAGTGTGA 607

Query 601 AATCCCCGGGCTCAACTGGGAACTGCATCTGATACTGGCAAGCTTGAATCTGATAGGG 660  
Sbjct 608 AATCCCCGGGCTCAACTGGGAACTGCATCTGATACTGGCAAGCTTGAATCTGATAGGG 667

Query 661 GGGGTAGAATTCAGGTTGAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGAGATCTGGAGGAATACCGGTGGCG 720  
Sbjct 668 GGGGTAGAATTCAGGTTGAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGAGATCTGGAGGAATACCGGTGGCG 727

Query 721 AAGGCGGCCCTTGGACGAAGACTGACGCTCAGGTGCGAAGCGTGGGAGCAAAACAGGA 780  
Sbjct 728 AAGGCGGCCCTTGGACGAAGACTGACGCTCAGGTGCGAAGCGTGGGAGCAAAACAGGA 787

Query 781 TTAGTACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAACAGATGTCGACTTGGAGGTTGTGCCCTTGAGG 840  
Sbjct 788 TTAGTACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAACAGATGTCGACTTGGAGGTTGTGCCCTTGAGG 847

Query 841 CGTGGCTTCCGGAGCTAACCGGTTAAGTCGACCGCTGGGAGTACGGCCGCAAGGTTAA 900  
Sbjct 848 CGTGGCTTCCGGAGCTAACCGGTTAAGTCGACCGCTGGGAGTACGGCCGCAAGGTTAA 907

Next Previous Descriptions

Related Information

The pairwise alignment shows that the sequence obtain experimentally does not comprise the full 16SrRNA encoding gene

# BLAST results

NCBI Resources How To Sign in to NCBI

Nucleotide Nucleotide Search Help

Advanced

Display Settings: GenBank Send:

## Escherichia coli str. K-12 substr. MG1655 strain K-12 chromosome, whole genome shotgun sequence, complete genome

NCBI Reference Sequence: NZ\_AKVX01000001.1

[FASTA](#) [Graphics](#)

Go to:

LOCUS NZ\_AKVX01000001 1542 bp DNA linear CON 02-OCT-2014

DEFINITION Escherichia coli str. K-12 substr. MG1655 strain K-12 chromosome, whole genome shotgun sequence, complete genome.

ACCESSION [NZ\\_AKVX01000001](#) REGION: 223771..225312

VERSION NZ\_AKVX01000001.1 GI:452723576

DBLINK Project: [190382](#)  
BioProject: [FRJNA190382](#)

KEYWORDS WGS; RefSeq.

SOURCE Escherichia coli str. K-12 substr. MG1655  
ORGANISM [Escherichia coli str. K-12 substr. MG1655](#)  
Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Gammaproteobacteria; Enterobacteriales; Enterobacteriaceae; Escherichia.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 1542)  
AUTHORS Ribeiro,F., Przybylski,D., Yin,S., Sharpe,T., Gnerre,S., Abouelleil,A., Berlin,A.M., Montmayeur,A., Shea,T.P., Walker,B.J., Young,S.K., Russ,C., MacCallum,I., Nusbaum,C. and Jaffe,D.B.  
TITLE Finished bacterial genomes from shotgun sequence data  
JOURNAL Genome Res. (2012) In press  
PUBMED [22829535](#)  
REMARK Publication Status: Available-Online prior to print

REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 1542)  
AUTHORS Ribeiro,F.J., Przybylski,D., Yin,S., Sharpe,T., Gnerre,S., Abouelleil,A., Berlin,A.M., Montmayeur,A., Shea,T.P., Walker,B.J., Young,S., Russ,C., Nusbaum,C., MacCallum,I., Jaffe,D.B., Earl,A., Ward,D., Feldgarden,M., Gevers,D., Zeng,Q., Gargeya,S., Fitzgerald,M., Haas,B., Alvarado,L., Arachchi,H.M., Chapman,S.B., Goldberg,J., Griggs,A., Gujja,S., Hansen,M., Howarth,C., Imamovic,A., Larimer,J., McCowan,C., Murphy,C., Neiman,D., Pearson,M., Priest,M., Roberts,A., Saif,S., Sisk,P., Sykes,S., Wortman,J. and Birren,B.  
CONSRMT The Broad Institute Genome Sequencing Platform, The Broad Institute Genome Sequencing Center for Infectious Disease  
TITLE Direct Submission  
JOURNAL Submitted (21-JUN-2012) Broad Institute of MIT and Harvard, 7 Cambridge Center, Cambridge, MA 02142, USA  
COMMENT This assembly was derived from GenBank accession number U00096 with

Change region shown

Whole sequence (abbreviated view)  
 Selected region  
from: 223771 to: 225312  
[Update View](#)

Customize view

Analyze this sequence

Run BLAST

Pick Primers

Highlight Sequence Features

LinkOut to external resources

REBASE enzyme EcoKI  
[REBASE - The Restriction Enzy...]

REBASE enzyme M.EcoKDCm  
[REBASE - The Restriction Enzy...]

REBASE enzyme M.EcoKDam  
[REBASE - The Restriction Enzy...]

REBASE enzyme M.EcoKI  
[REBASE - The Restriction Enzy...]

REBASE enzyme EcoKMcrA  
[REBASE - The Restriction Enzy...]

REBASE enzyme EcoKMcrBC  
[REBASE - The Restriction Enzy...]

REBASE enzyme S.EcoKI  
[REBASE - The Restriction Enzy...]

REBASE enzyme V.EcoKDCm  
[REBASE - The Restriction Enzy...]

Related information

Assembly

BioProject

Components (Core)

# Nucleotide BLAST results

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- The obtained sequence indeed encodes a 16S rRNA
- Most likely from *E. coli* K-12 MG1655
  - Full sequence coverage
  - 100% identical

# rRNA sequence databases

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For more specialized and accurate classification and phylogenies of rRNA (rDNA) sequences

- <http://rdp.cme.msu.edu>
- <http://greengenes.lbl.gov/>
- <http://www.arb-silva.de/>



# Ribosomal database project (rdp) database

The screenshot shows the RDP database homepage. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links: ABOUT RDP, ASSIGNMENT GENERATOR, CITATION, CONTACTS, RELATED SITES, RESOURCES, TUTORIALS, and USER WIKI. A search bar and a 'my rdp login' button are also present. The main content area is divided into two columns. The left column is titled 'ANNOUNCEMENTS' and lists several news items with dates and brief descriptions. The right column features a 'RDP Release 11, Update 3' announcement from September 17, 2014, stating that 3,019,928 16S rRNAs and 102,901 Fungal 28S rRNAs are available. Below this, there is a list of updates and a grid of 12 tool icons, each with a label and a small logo. At the bottom, there is a section for 'RDP's mission and funding' with logos for the Department of Energy, Srp Superfund Research Program, and NIH Human Microbiome Project.

my rdp login

Click here

ABOUT RDP | ASSIGNMENT GENERATOR | CITATION | CONTACTS | RELATED SITES | RESOURCES | TUTORIALS | USER WIKI

## RDP Release 11, Update 3 :: September 17, 2014

3,019,928 16S rRNAs :: 102,901 Fungal 28S rRNAs  
Find out what's new in RDP Release 11.3 [here](#).

[Cite RDP's latest tool articles.](#)

RDP provides quality-controlled, aligned and annotated Bacterial and Archaeal 16S rRNA sequences, and Fungal 28S rRNA sequences, and a suite of analysis tools to the scientific community. New to RDP release 11:

- RDP tools have been updated to work with the new fungal 28S rRNA sequence collection.
- A new Fungal 28S Aligner and updated Bacterial and Archaeal 16S Aligner. We optimized the parameters for these secondary-structure based Infernal aligners to provide improved handling for partial sequences.
- Updated RDPipeline offers extended processing and analysis tools to process high-throughput sequencing data, including single-strand and paired-end reads.
- Most of the RDP tools are now available as open source packages for users to incorporate in their local workflow.

### ANNOUNCEMENTS

RDP News

11/12/2014 *Informatics Professional Job opening at RDP*  
Work with our team developing important bioinformatics resources.

10/21/2014 *Classifier provides gene copy number adjustment*  
RDP Classifier provides gene copy number adjustment for 16S gene sequences.

09/17/2014 *Using RDPTools Output with Phyloseq*  
A comprehensive tutorial using RDPTools output with Phyloseq package released

09/17/2014 *RDP Release 11.3 available*  
RDP Release 11.3 features updated 16S rRNA hierarchy model

07/08/2014 *UNITE Fungal ITS Classifier training set released*  
Available on RDP Classifier site, RDP SourceForge and GitHub repository.

07/02/2014 *BIOM format support*  
RDP provides support for BIOM format files

07/01/2014 *New Warcup Fungal ITS training set released.*  
Available on RDP Classifier site, RDP SourceForge and GitHub repository.

06/06/2014 *RDP staff at MSA meeting, East Lansing MI*  
Poster about Fungal Analysis

05/23/2014 *Informatics Professional Job opening at RDP*  
Work with a team developing important bioinformatics resources.

05/16/2014 *Tree Builder Java applet fix in the works*  
Some problems displaying and interacting with Tree Builder results have been addressed

<b>Hb</b> Hierarchy Browser	<b>Cl</b> Classifier	<b>Pm</b> Probe Match	<b>fg</b> FunGene
<b>Mg</b> MxS GoogleSheets	<b>lc</b> Library Compare	<b>Sm</b> Sequence Match	<b>Rp</b> RDPipeline
<b>Al</b> Aligner	<b>Tb</b> Tree Builder	<b>Os</b> RDP Open Source	<b>Tu</b> Tutorials

**RDP's mission and funding:**

Part of RDP's mission is to provide support to our users. Email and phone contacts are available on the [contacts page](#).

# rdp database project

[BROWSERS](#) | [CLASSIFIER](#) | [LIBCOMPARE](#) | [SEQMATCH](#) | [PROBE MATCH](#) | [FUNGENE](#) | [RDPPIPELINE](#) | [SEQCART](#) | [TAXOMATIC](#) | [TREE BUILDER](#) | [ASSIGNGEN](#)



## Login to your myRDP account -- your personalized work space

The facility is meant for low-volume sequencing of rRNA gene clone libraries. The RDP Pipeline is better suited for high-throughput amplicon sequencing technologies, such as Ion Torrent and Illumina.

### Note about Privacy and Data:

We intend to keep your data private, but your data may be subject to public disclosure due to security issues, programming error, human error, or other reasons. Please keep an up-to-date offline backup of your data at all times.

myRDP id (email, lowercase):





Password:

fully functional,  
but data will be erased regularly

Create a Test Drive by clicking here

[Not a user? Sign up!](#)

[Forget your password?](#)

-  Select myRDP and public sequences to do classification and seqmatch
-  Create a phylogenetic tree using Tree Builder
-  Check short video tutorials
-  Upload chromatograms to pipeline in a simpler way
  - Upload, align and classify your sequences
  - Organize your data
  - Share your data with research buddies
  - Add RDP sequences to your private data
  - Interface with standard molecular ecology tools
  - More features will be added continuously

Questions/comments: [rdpstaff@msu.edu](mailto:rdpstaff@msu.edu)



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# Upload sequence

BROWSERS | CLASSIFIER | LIBCOMPARE | SEQMATCH | PROBE MATCH | FUNGENE | RPIPELINE | SEQCART | TAXOMATIC | TREE BUILDER | ASSIGNGEN

Welcome, RDP User! [account info] [logout]

overview | upload | download | Sanger pipeline | help

**Overview** HIDE BUDDIES' DATA

Clicking or Selects (Adds) - Clicking Deselects (Removes) for download and analysis

group name (selected)	submitter id	date	project	Gene Name	total
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MyExercize (0)	rdpdemo@demo.edu	23 Jan, 15		Bacteria 16S rRNA	1
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MySeq (0)	rdpdemo@demo.edu	23 Jan, 15	Exercize	Bacteria 16S rRNA	1
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SeqZ (0)	rdpdemo@demo.edu	21 Jan, 15		Bacteria 16S rRNA	1
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Seq z (0)	rdpdemo@demo.edu	21 Jan, 15		Bacteria 16S rRNA	1
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MIC105 Unknown 2 Bacteria (0)	rdpdemo@demo.edu	21 Jan, 15	Assignment 1	Bacteria 16S rRNA	1
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MIC105 Unknown 2 (0)	rdpdemo@demo.edu	21 Jan, 15	Assignment 1	Archaea 16S rRNA	1
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MIC105 Unknown (0)	rdpdemo@demo.edu	21 Jan, 15	Assignment 1	Archaea 16S rRNA	1
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTU43 (0)	rdpdemo@demo.edu	14 Jan, 15		Bacteria 16S rRNA	43
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FLO (0)	rdpdemo@demo.edu	14 Jan, 15		Bacteria 16S rRNA	538
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pepi (0)	rdpdemo@demo.edu	13 Jan, 15		Archaea 16S rRNA	16
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pepa (0)	rdpdemo@demo.edu	13 Jan, 15		Bacteria 16S rRNA	16
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pepe (0)	rdpdemo@demo.edu	13 Jan, 15		Bacteria 16S rRNA	16
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ccanimorsus (0)	rdpdemo@demo.edu	12 Jan, 15		Bacteria 16S rRNA	72
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> test (0)	rdpdemo@demo.edu	09 Jan, 15		Bacteria 16S rRNA	5
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Canim (0)	rdpdemo@demo.edu	08 Jan, 15		Bacteria 16S rRNA	102
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cani (0)	rdpdemo@demo.edu	08 Jan, 15	Fracani	Bacteria 16S rRNA	102
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2015NK (0)	rdpdemo@demo.edu	07 Jan, 15	Lacto	Bacteria 16S rRNA	1
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MB452NK (0)	rdpdemo@demo.edu	07 Jan, 15	Lacto	Bacteria 16S rRNA	1
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MB452NK (0)	rdpdemo@demo.edu	07 Jan, 15	DG177.2	Bacteria 16S rRNA	1
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MB452NK (0)	rdpdemo@demo.edu	07 Jan, 15	Lacto	Bacteria 16S rRNA	4
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MB452S003686385 (0)	rdpdemo@demo.edu	28 Dec, 14	16S	Bacteria 16S rRNA	4
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fermenters (0)	rdpdemo@demo.edu	22 Dec, 14		Bacteria 16S rRNA	30
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MBR-A (0)	rdpdemo@demo.edu	18 Dec, 14		Archaea 16S rRNA	7
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> isolated (0)	rdpdemo@demo.edu	17 Dec, 14		Bacteria 16S rRNA	4
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> d (0)	rdpdemo@demo.edu	11 Dec, 14	a	Bacteria 16S rRNA	43
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UE (0)	rdpdemo@demo.edu	02 Dec, 14		Bacteria 16S rRNA	1
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UE (0)	rdpdemo@demo.edu	02 Dec, 14		Bacteria 16S rRNA	1
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UE (0)	rdpdemo@demo.edu	02 Dec, 14		Bacteria 16S rRNA	1
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UE (0)	rdpdemo@demo.edu	01 Dec, 14		Bacteria 16S rRNA	1

Choose the file  
MyExercize to  
upload

# Classifying the query sequence



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## View Group List

### Alignment Status:

- A aligned
- F failed
- U unaligned
- P pending

gene: Bacteria 16S rRNA  
group name: MyExercize  
submitter id: rdpdemo@demo.edu  
submit date: 23 Jan, 15  
project:  
note:  
total sequences: 1  
1 seqs aligned successfully

EDIT GROUP

VIEW CLASSIFICATION

### List of Sequences:

UPDATE SELECTION | SELECT ALIGNED ONLY

status	seqname	description
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A mySeq	

Then click the  
view  
classification  
button

Check this box and click update  
selection

Questions/comments: [rdpstaff@msu.edu](mailto:rdpstaff@msu.edu)



# Classification results



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## Classifier :: Hierarchy View

[\[start over\]](#) | [myRDP list view](#) | [assignment detail](#) | [help](#)

**Classifier:** RDP Naive Bayesian rRNA Classifier Version 2.10, October 2014  
**Taxonomical Hierarchy:** RDP 16S rRNA training set 10 with 16S gene copy number from rrnDBv4.2.2  
**Query File:**  
**Query Submit Date:** Fri Jan 23 05:20:14 EST 2015

Classification reliability for the respective rank (the closer to 100.0 the better)

**Display depth:**  **Confidence threshold:**  **CopyNumber Adjusted:**

domain	%	Library
Bacteria	100.0	

Hierarchy View (click a node to make it the root -- only show sequences assigned to that node with confidence above the threshold):

- rootrank Root (1 sequences) [[show assignment detail for Root only](#)] [[download entire hierarchy as text file](#)]
- » » domain Bacteria (1)
- » » » phylum "Proteobacteria" (1)
- » » » » class Gammaproteobacteria (1)
- » » » » » order "Enterobacteriales" (1)
- » » » » » » family Enterobacteriaceae (1)
- » » » » » » » genus Escherichia/Shigella (1)

Click here through the hierarchy of the hit(s)

Questions/comments: [rdpstaff@msu.edu](mailto:rdpstaff@msu.edu)



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[top ▲](#)

# Classification results



## Classifier :: Hierarchy View

[start over] [myRDP list view] [assignment detail] [help]

**Classifier:** RDP Naive Bayesian rRNA Classifier Version 2.10, October 2014  
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**Query Submit Date:** Fri Jan 23 05:20:14 EST 2015

Classification reliability for the respective rank (the closer to 100.0 the better)

**Display depth:**  **Confidence threshold:**  **CopyNumber Adjusted:**

domain	%	Library
Bacteria	100.0	

Hierarchy View (click a node to make it the root -- only show sequences assigned to that node with confidence above the threshold):

rootrank Root (1 sequences) [show assignment detail for Root only]

- » » domain Bacteria (1)
- » » » phylum "Proteobacteria" (1)
- » » » » class Gammaproteobacteria (1)
- » » » » » order "Enterobacteriales" (1)
- » » » » » » family Enterobacteriaceae (1)
- » » » » » » » genus Escherichia/Shigella (1)

Click here through the hierarchy of the hit(s)

As already indicated by the BLAST searches, you can now be quite sure that:

- The obtained sequence indeed encodes a 16S rRNA
- Most likely from the genus *Escherichia/Shigella*

# Finding the closest relatives to your sequence - Seqmatch

The screenshot shows the RDP database website interface. The browser address bar displays 'rdp.cme.msu.edu/index.jsp'. The website header includes navigation links: ABOUT RDP, ASSIGNMENT GENERATOR, CITATION, CONTACTS, RELATED SITES, RESOURCES, TUTORIALS, and USER WIKI. The main content area features the RDP logo and a 'my rdp login' button. A news section titled 'ANNOUNCEMENTS' lists several updates, including 'RDP Release 11, Update 3 :: September 17, 2014' with 3,019,928 16S rRNAs and 102,901 Fungal 28S rRNAs. A grid of tool icons is displayed, with the 'Sm Sequence Match' icon highlighted by a red box. To the right of the grid, red text reads 'Choose sequence match on the rdp database start page'. Below the grid, the 'RDP's mission and funding' section is visible, along with logos for the Department of Microbiology and Immunology, the Superfund Research Program, and the NIH Human Microbiome Project. The Windows taskbar at the bottom shows the system clock as 13:02 on 19.01.2015.

rdp database

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rdp  
login

RDP Release 11, Update 3 :: September 17, 2014

3,019,928 16S rRNAs :: 102,901 Fungal 28S rRNAs  
Find out what's new in RDP Release 11.3 [here](#).

[Cite RDP's latest tool articles.](#)

RDP provides quality-controlled, aligned and annotated Bacterial and Archaeal 16S rRNA sequences, and Fungal 28S rRNA sequences, and a suite of analysis tools to the scientific community. New to RDP release 11:

- RDP tools have been updated to work with the new fungal 28S rRNA sequence collection.
- A new Fungal 28S Aligner and updated Bacterial and Archaeal 16S Aligner. We optimized the parameters for these secondary-structure based Infernal aligners to provide improved handling for partial sequences.
- Updated RDPipeline offers extended processing and analysis tools to process high-throughput sequencing data, including single-strand and paired-end reads.
- Most of the RDP tools are now available as open source packages for users to incorporate in their local workflow.

**Choose sequence match on the rdp database start page**

**Sm**  
Sequence Match

RDP's mission and funding:  
Part of RDP's mission is to provide support to our users. Email and phone contacts are available on the [contacts page](#).

Department of Microbiology and Immunology  
Superfund Research Program  
NIH Human Microbiome Project

# Seqmatch

BROWSERS | CLASSIFIER | LIBCOMPARE | SEQMATCH | PROBE MATCH | FUNGENE | RDPIPELINE | SEQCART | TAXOMATIC | TREE BUILDER | ASSIGNGEN

**rdp**  
Welcome, RDP User! [account info] [logout] [overview](#) | [upload](#) | [download](#) | [Sanger pipeline](#) | [help](#)

## Seqmatch - Start

[ [video tutorial](#) | [help](#) ]

Did you know you can select sequences from myRDP and Hierarchy Browser to do seqmatch?  
Percent identity scores will be reported for aligned sequences (limited to 2000).

Please enter your sequences:

Running Jobs: 1  
Pending Jobs: 0

1 sequences selected from myRDP account.

**Do Seqmatch with Selected Sequences**

Choose a file to upload:  Keine Datei ausgewählt

Cut and paste sequence(s) (in Fasta, GenBank, or EMBL format):

Strain:	<input type="radio"/> Type	<input type="radio"/> Non Type	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Both
Source:	<input type="radio"/> Uncultured	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Isolates	<input type="radio"/> Both
Size:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> ≥1200	<input type="radio"/> <1200	<input type="radio"/> Both
Quality:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Good	<input type="radio"/> Suspect	<input type="radio"/> Both
Taxonomy:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Nomenclatural	<input type="radio"/> NCBI	
KNN matches:	5		

Note: Javascript must be enabled on your browser to use this RDP tool

The uploaded sequence should be still in the system

Change the search parameters to these settings and click „Do seqmatch with selected sequences“



# Seqmatch

---

---

## Seqmatch :: Query Sequences Status

**Running Jobs:** 2  
**Pending Jobs:** 0

**Status:** running

**Current Time:** Fri Jan 23 06:49:39 EST 2015



**Progress:** 0% completed

[refresh](#) [cancel](#)

# Seqmatch - Results



## SeqMatch :: Summary

[ new match | summary | help ]

Select All Match Hits to seqCART

Display depth:

Lineage (click node to return it to hierarchy view):

### Hierarchy View:

rootrank Root (1) (query sequences) [show printer friendly results](#) [download as text file](#) [ options ]

- domain Bacteria (1)
  - phylum "Proteobacteria" (1)
    - class Gammaproteobacteria (1)
      - order "Enterobacteriales" (1)
        - family Enterobacteriaceae (1)
          - genus Escherichia/Shigella (1)
            - U010217019|mySeq [\[view selectable matches\]](#)

### Data Set Options:

Strain:	<input type="radio"/> Type	<input type="radio"/> Non Type	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Both
Source:	<input type="radio"/> Uncultured	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Isolates	<input type="radio"/> Both
Size:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> ≥1200	<input type="radio"/> <1200	<input type="radio"/> Both
Quality:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Good	<input type="radio"/> Suspect	<input type="radio"/> Both
KNN matches:	<input type="text" value="5"/>		

[Refresh](#)

**Strain:** View only sequences from species type strains, non-type strain sequences or both. Type strain information is provided by *Bergey's Trust*. *Hint:* Type strains link taxonomy with phylogeny. Include type strain sequences in your analysis to provide documented landmarks.

**Source:** View only environmental (uncultured) sequences, only sequences from individual isolates, or both. Source classification is based on sequence annotation and the NCBI taxonomy.

**Size:** View only near-full-length sequences (≥1200 bases), short partials, or both.

**Quality:** View only good quality sequences, suspect quality sequences, or both. Sequences were flagged (\*) as suspect quality. [\[more quality detail\]](#)

**KNN matches:** Number of matches displayed per sequence, also number used to classify queries by unanimous vote.

# Seqmatch - Results



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## SeqMatch :: Detail Hierarchy

[\[ new match | summary | detail | help \]](#)

[Save selection and return to summary](#)

Query Sequence: U010217019 | mySeq, 1422 unique oligos

Match hit format:  
short ID, orientation, **similarity score**, **S\_ab score**, unique common oligomers and sequence full name. [More help is available.](#)

### Lineage:

- + rootrank Root (0/5/245408) (selected/match/total RDP sequences)
- + domain Bacteria (0/5/232163)
- + phylum "Proteobacteria" (0/5/104136)
- + class Gammaproteobacteria (0/5/61718)
- + order "Enterobacteriales" (0/5/16478)
- + family Enterobacteriaceae (0/5/16478)
- + genus *Escherichia/Shigella* (0/5/2210)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	S000529098	1.000	1.000	1449	Escherichia coli str. K-12 substr. MG1655; U00096
<input type="checkbox"/>	S000529222	1.000	1.000	1449	Escherichia coli, Escherichia coli, Escherichia coli; U70214
<input type="checkbox"/>	S000629954	1.000	1.000	1449	Escherichia coli str. K-12 substr. W3110; K12; AP009048
<input type="checkbox"/>	S000927397	1.000	1.000	1449	Escherichia coli; O157:H7; EU118103
<input type="checkbox"/>	S001044253	1.000	1.000	1449	Escherichia coli str. K-12 substr. DH10B; CP000948

The most similar sequences are found in *E. coli* strains (K-12 derivatives) with 100% identity

### Data Set Options:

Strain:	<input type="radio"/> Type	<input type="radio"/> Non Type	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Both
Source:	<input type="radio"/> Uncultured	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Isolates	<input type="radio"/> Both
Size:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> ≥1200	<input type="radio"/> <1200	<input type="radio"/> Both
Quality:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> good	<input type="radio"/> Suspect	<input type="radio"/> Both
KNN matches:	<input type="text" value="5"/>		

[Refresh](#)

**Strain:** Type strain information is provided by [bacterial taxonomy](#). *Hint:* Type strains link taxonomy with phylogeny. Include type strain sequences in your analysis to provide documented landmarks.

**Source:** View only environmental (uncultured) sequences, only sequences from individual isolates, or both. Source classification is based on sequence annotation and the NCBI taxonomy.

**Size:** View only near-full-length sequences (≥1200 bases), short partials, or both.

**Quality:** View only good quality sequences, suspect quality sequences, or both. Sequences were flagged (\*) as suspect quality. [\[more quality detail\]](#)

**KNN matches:** Number of matches displayed per sequence, also number used to classify queries by unanimous vote.

# Seqmatch - Results



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## SeqMatch :: Detail Hierarchy

[Save selection and return to summary](#)

Then click here to save the selection

[\[ new match | summary | detail | help \]](#)

Query Sequence: U010217019 | mySeq, 1422 unique oligos

Match hit format:  
short ID, orientation, similarity score, S\_ab score, unique common oligomers and sequence full name. More help is available.

### Lineage:

- rootrank Root (0/5/245408) (selected/match/total RDP sequences)
- domain Bacteria (0/5/232163)
- phylum "Proteobacteria" (0/5/104136)
- class Gammaproteobacteria (0/5/61718)
- order "Enterobacteriales" (0/5/16478)
- family Enterobacteriaceae (0/5/16478)
- genus Escherichia/Shigella (0/5/2210)
- S000529098 1.000 1.000 1449 Escherichia coli str. K-12 substr. MG1655; U00096
- S000529222 1.000 1.000 1449 Escherichia coli, Escherichia coli, Escherichia coli; U70214
- S000629954 1.000 1.000 1449 Escherichia coli str. K-12 substr. W3110; K12; AP009048
- S000927397 1.000 1.000 1449 Escherichia coli; O157:H7; EU118103
- S001044253 1.000 1.000 1449 Escherichia coli str. K-12 substr. DH10B; CP000948

Click the first to select the „best“ hit

### Data Set Options:

Strain:	<input type="radio"/> Type	<input type="radio"/> Non Type	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Both
Source:	<input type="radio"/> Uncultured	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Isolates	<input type="radio"/> Both
Size:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> ≥1200	<input type="radio"/> <1200	<input type="radio"/> Both
Quality:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> good	<input type="radio"/> Suspect	<input type="radio"/> Both
KNN matches:	<input type="text" value="5"/>		

[Refresh](#)

**Strain:** Type strain information is provided by [bacterial taxonomy](#). *Hint:* Type strains link taxonomy with phylogeny. Include type strain sequences in your analysis to provide documented landmarks.

**Source:** View only environmental (uncultured) sequences, only sequences from individual isolates, or both. Source classification is based on sequence annotation and the NCBI taxonomy.

**Size:** View only near-full-length sequences (≥1200 bases), short partials, or both.

**Quality:** View only good quality sequences, suspect quality sequences, or both. Sequences were flagged (\*) as suspect quality. [\[more quality detail\]](#)

**KNN matches:** Number of matches displayed per sequence, also number used to classify queries by unanimous vote.


# Four steps in building a phylogenetic tree

---

---

1. Choosing the sequence type and set
2. Alignment of sequence data (in rdp this is done automatically)
3. Search for the best tree (in rdp a distance based method i.e. special form of the neighbor joining method is used)
4. Evaluation of tree reproducibility (bootstrapping)

# Building a phylogenetic tree

 [BROWSERS](#) | [CLASSIFIER](#) | [LIBCOMPARE](#) | [SEQMATCH](#) | [PROBE MATCH](#) | [FUNGENE](#) | [RDPIPELINE](#) | [SEQCART](#) | [TAXOMATIC](#) | **TREE BUILDER** | [ASSIGNGEN](#)

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## SeqMatch :: Detail Hierarchy

[Save selection and return to summary](#) [\[ new match | summary | detail | help \]](#)

Query Sequence: U010217019 | mySeq, 1422 unique oligos

Match hit format:  
short ID, orientation, similarity score, S\_ab score, unique common oligomers and sequence full name. More help is available.

Lineage:

- + rootrank Root (0/5/245408) (selected/match/total RDP sequences)
- + domain Bacteria (0/5/232163)
- + phylum "Proteobacteria" (0/5/104136)
- + class Gammaproteobacteria (0/5/61718)
- + order "Enterobacteriales" (0/5/16478)
- + family Enterobacteriaceae (0/5/16478)
- + genus Escherichia/Shigella (0/5/2210)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	S000529098	1.000	1.000	1449	Escherichia coli str. K-12 substr. MG1655; U00096
<input type="checkbox"/>	S000529222	1.000	1.000	1449	Escherichia coli, Escherichia coli, Escherichia coli; U70214
<input type="checkbox"/>	S000629954	1.000	1.000	1449	Escherichia coli str. K-12 substr. W3110; K12; AP009048
<input type="checkbox"/>	S000927397	1.000	1.000	1449	Escherichia coli; O157:H7; EU118103
<input type="checkbox"/>	S001044253	1.000	1.000	1449	Escherichia coli str. K-12 substr. DH10B; CP000948

Click the first to select the „best“ hit

Data Set Options:

Strain:	<input type="radio"/> Type	<input type="radio"/> Non Type	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Both
Source:	<input type="radio"/> Uncultured	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Isolates	<input type="radio"/> Both
Size:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> ≥1200	<input type="radio"/> <1200	<input type="radio"/> Both
Quality:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> good	<input type="radio"/> Suspect	<input type="radio"/> Both
KNN matches:	<input type="text" value="5"/>		

[Refresh](#)

Strain: Type strain information is provided by [bacterial taxonomy](#). *Hint:* Type strains link taxonomy with phylogeny. Include type strain sequences in your analysis to provide documented landmarks.

Source: View only environmental (uncultured) sequences, only sequences from individual isolates, or both. Source classification is based on sequence annotation and the NCBI taxonomy.

Size: View only near-full-length sequences (≥1200 bases), short partials, or both.

Quality: View only good quality sequences, suspect quality sequences, or both. Sequences were flagged (\*) as suspect quality. [\[more quality detail\]](#)

KNN matches: Number of matches displayed per sequence, also number used to classify queries by unanimous vote.

# Building a phylogenetic tree



## Tree Builder - Start

[ video tutorial | help ]

Running Jobs: 0  
Pending Jobs: 0

Your seq cart contains 2 aligned sequences:

1 *myRDP* sequences,

1 public sequences

Select sequences for treeing using the **Hierarchy Browser**, Sequence Match and *myRDP*

Minimum comparable position is 200.

NOTE: This task will take between 6 seconds and 45 minutes depending on how many sequences were selected and server load (During periods of extremely high server load, you may not be able to submit requests).

Click on the hierarchy browser to select known sequences to infer phylogeny of the sequence of interest

## About

Select *myRDP* and/or public RDP sequences to create a phylogenetic tree using the Weighbor weighted neighbor-joining tree building algorithm. The results are presented in an interactive java applet that allows users to rearrange nodes, and make other cosmetic changes. The tree can be downloaded in Newick format or as a PostScript file.

Questions/comments: [rdpstaff@msu.edu](mailto:rdpstaff@msu.edu)



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# Building a phylogenetic tree

The screenshot shows the RDP Hierarchy Browser interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links: BROWSERS | CLASSIFIER | LIBCOMPARE | SEQMATCH | PROBE MATCH | FUNGENE | RDPIPELINE | SEQCART | TAXOMATIC | TREE BUILDER | ASSIGNGEN. The RDP logo is on the left, and a user welcome message is below it. On the right, there are links for overview, upload, download, Sanger pipeline, and help. The main content area is titled "Hierarchy Browser" and shows "1 sequences selected; 1 match your data set". Below this, there are search controls: "Display depth: Auto", a search input field with "No search string specified.", and a "Search" button. A "genome browser" link is highlighted with a red box. The "Lineage" section is empty. The "Hierarchy View" section shows a tree structure of bacterial phyla, with "rootrank Root (1/245408/0)" selected. The list includes various phyla such as Actinobacteria, Aquificae, Bacteroidetes, etc.

1 sequences selected; 1 match your data set

[ start over | help | publication view | **genome browser** | download ]

Display depth:   Search More search tips

No search string specified.

Lineage (click node to return it to hierarchy view):

Hierarchy View: [ options ]

- rootrank Root (1/245408/0) (selected/total/search matches)
- domain Bacteria (1/232163/0)
  - phylum "Actinobacteria" (0/37745/0)
  - phylum "Aquificae" (0/216/0)
  - phylum "Bacteroidetes" (0/10859/0)
  - phylum "Caldiserica" (0/3/0)
  - phylum "Chlamydiae" (0/503/0)
  - phylum "Chlorobi" (0/133/0)
  - phylum "Chloroflexi" (0/177/0)
  - phylum "Chrysiogenetes" (0/11/0)
  - phylum "Deferribacteres" (0/42/0)
  - phylum "Deinococcus-Thermus" (0/539/0)
  - phylum "Dictyoglomi" (0/12/0)
  - phylum "Elusimicrobia" (0/5/0)
  - phylum "Fibrobacteres" (0/78/0)
  - phylum "Fusobacteria" (0/597/0)
  - phylum "Gemmatimonadetes" (0/18/0)
  - phylum "Lentisphaerae" (0/13/0)
  - phylum Nitrospirae (0/136/0)
  - phylum "Planctomycetes" (0/463/0)
  - phylum "Proteobacteria" (1/104136/0)
  - phylum "Spirochaetes" (0/1938/0)
  - phylum "Synergistetes" (0/132/0)
  - phylum "Tenericutes" (0/2793/0)
  - phylum "Thermodesulfobacteria" (0/17/0)
  - phylum "Thermotogae" (0/154/0)
  - phylum BRC1 (0/1/0)
  - phylum Parcubacteria (0/0/0)
  - phylum Microgenomates (0/0/0)
  - phylum SR1 (0/7/0)
  - phylum Candidatus Saccharibacteria (0/19/0)
  - phylum Latescibacteria (0/0/0)
  - phylum "Armatimonadetes" (0/10/0)
  - phylum "Verrucomicrobia" (0/164/0)

There are more than 300,000 prokaryotic sequences available in the database  
Which sequences should be used to study phylogenetic relationships?

If you want to show broader relationships in the bacterial domain or a phylum, you can select few sequences representative for higher taxonomic ranks → choose genome browser



# Sequence selection



Welcome, RDP User! [account info] [logout]

BROWSERS | CLASSIFIER | LIBCOMPARE | SEQMATCH | PROBE MATCH | FUNGENE | RDPPIPELINE | SEQCART | TAXOMATIC | TREE BUILDER | ASSIGNGEN

overview | upload | download | Sanger pipeline | help

## Genome Browser

1 sequences selected; 0 match your data set

[ help | options | download ]

Display depth:

Lineage (click node to return it to hierarchy view):

Hierarchy View:

- rootrank Root (0/218) - 218 (Selected Sequences/Total Sequences) - Total Organisms
- domain **Bacteria** (0/185) - 185
- domain Archaea (0/33) - 33
- domain Fungi
- unclassified\_Root

Then select Bacteria...

Data Set Options:

- Other options:  Show Type Organisms Only  
 Select Representative Sequence Only

- View hierarchy:  Nomenclatural  
 NCBI Taxonomy

Check both boxes to select only representative sequences and type organisms; this limits the sequences to 207

Questions/comments: rdpstaff@msu.edu



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top ▲

# Sequence selection



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## Genome Browser

1 sequences selected; 0 match your data set

[\[ help | options | download \]](#)

Display depth:

Lineage (click node to return it to hierarchy view):

Root

Hierarchy View:

- domain Bacteria (0/185) - 185 (Selected Sequences/Total Sequences) - Total Organisms
- phylum "Actinobacteria" (0/14) - 14
- phylum "Aquificae" (0/4) - 4
- phylum "Bacteroidetes" (0/13) - 13
- phylum "Caldiserica"
- phylum "Chlamydiae" (0/2) - 2
- phylum "Chlorobi" (0/6) - 6
- phylum "Chloroflexi" (0/4) - 4
- phylum "Chrysiogenetes"
- phylum "Deferribacteres"
- phylum "Deinococcus-Thermus" (0/4) - 4
- phylum "Dictyoglomi" (0/1) - 1
- phylum "Elusimicrobia"
- phylum "Fibrobacteres"
- phylum "Fusobacteria" (0/3) - 3
- phylum "Gemmatimonadetes"
- phylum "Lentisphaerae"
- phylum Nitrospirae
- phylum "Planctomycetes" (0/2) - 2
- phylum "Proteobacteria" (0/81) - 81
- phylum "Spirochaetes" (0/2) - 2
- phylum "Synergistetes" (0/1) - 1
- phylum "Tenericutes" (0/8) - 8
- phylum "Thermodesulfobacteria"
- phylum "Thermotogae" (0/4) - 4
- phylum BRC1
- phylum Parcubacteria
- phylum Microgenomates
- phylum SR1
- phylum Candidatus Saccharibacteria
- phylum Latescibacteria
- phylum "Armatimonadetes"
- phylum "Verrucomicrobia" (0/1) - 1
- phylum "Acidobacteria" (0/1) - 1
- phylum Firmicutes (0/32) - 32

Then select Proteobacteria...

# Sequence selection



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[overview](#) | [upload](#) | [download](#) | [sanger pipeline](#) | [help](#)

## Genome Browser

1 sequences selected; 0 match your data set

[\[ help \]](#) [\[ options \]](#) [\[ download \]](#)

Display depth:

Lineage (click node to return it to hierarchy view):

[Root](#); [Bacteria](#)

Hierarchy View:

- phylum "Proteobacteria" (0/81) - 81 (Selected Sequences/Total Sequences) - Total Organisms
- class Alphaproteobacteria (0/27) - 27
- class Betaproteobacteria (0/16) - 16
- class Deltaproteobacteria (0/11) - 11
- class Epsilonproteobacteria (0/3) - 3
- class Gammaproteobacteria (0/24) - 24
- class "Zetaproteobacteria"
- unclassified\_"Proteobacteria"

And finally check the „+“ left to Gammaproteobacteria, thereby you select all gammaproteobacterial representative sequences to infer phylogeny (remember: *E. coli* is a gammaproteobacterium)

Data Set Options:

- Other options:  Show Type Organisms Only  
 Select Representative Sequence Only
- View hierarchy:  Nomenclatural  
 NCBI Taxonomy

Questions/comments: [rdpstaff@msu.edu](mailto:rdpstaff@msu.edu)



# Sequence selection



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## Genome Browser

1 sequences selected; 0 match your data set

[\[ help \]](#) | [\[ options \]](#) | [\[ download \]](#)

Display depth:

Lineage (click node to return it to hierarchy view):

Root ; Bacteria

Hierarchy View:

- phylum "Proteobacteria" (0/81) - 81 (Selected Sequences/Total Sequences) - Total Organisms
- class **Betaproteobacteria** (0/16) - 16
- class Deltaproteobacteria (0/11) - 11
- class Epsilonproteobacteria (0/3) - 3
- class Gammaproteobacteria (0/24) - 24
- class "Zetaproteobacteria"
- unclassified\_"Proteobacteria"

Data Set Options:

- Other options:  Show Type Organisms Only  
 Select Representative Sequence Only
- View hierarchy:  Nomenclatural  
 NCBI Taxonomy

For easier routing of the phylogenetic tree in rdp you should choose a distantly related sequence as an outgroup, therefore click e.g. on Betaproteobacteria and select one single betaproteobacterial sequence

Questions/comments: [rdpstaff@msu.edu](mailto:rdpstaff@msu.edu)



# Sequence selection

The image displays three sequential screenshots of the RDP Genome Browser interface, illustrating the process of selecting a specific sequence. Each screenshot shows the 'Genome Browser' header with a navigation menu (BROWSERS | CLASSIFIER | LIBCOMPARE | SEQMATCH | PROBE MATCH | FUNGENE | RPIPELINE | SEQART | TAXOMATIC | TREE BUILDER | ASSIGNEN) and a user status bar (Welcome, RDP User! [account info] [logout]).

**First Screenshot:** Shows the initial view with 'Display depth: Auto'. The lineage is 'Root; Bacteria; "Proteobacteria"'. The Hierarchy View shows a list of classes, with 'order Nitrosomonadales (0/1) - 1' highlighted by a red box.

**Second Screenshot:** Shows the next step where the lineage is 'Root; Bacteria; "Proteobacteria"; Betaproteobacteria'. The Hierarchy View shows 'order Nitrosomonadales (0/1) - 1 (Selected Sequences/Total Sequences) - Total Organisms' expanded, with 'genus Nitrosospira (0/1) - 1' highlighted by a red box.

**Third Screenshot:** Shows the final selection of 'genus Nitrosospira (0/1) - 1 (Selected Sequences/Total Sequences) - Total Organisms'. The Hierarchy View shows the organism expanded, with a table of sequences:

Organism	16s Copies	Estimated Genome Size
<a href="#">Nitrosospira multiformis ATCC 25196</a>	1	3.25 Mb

The '+' icon next to the organism name in the Hierarchy View is highlighted by a red box.

Nitrosomonadales → Nitrosospira → klick the „+“ left to Nitrosospira multiformis

# Sequence selection

Then click on tree builder



Welcome, RDP User! [account info] [logout]

BROWSERS | CLASSIFIER | LIBCOMPARE | SEQMATCH | PROBE MATCH | FUNGENE | RDPPIPELINE | SEQCART | TAXOMATICS | **TREE BUILDER** | ASSIGNGEN

overview | upload | download | Sanger pipeline | help

## Genome Browser

25 sequences selected; 24 match your data set

[ help | options | download ]

Display depth:

Lineage (click node to return it to hierarchy view):

Root ; Bacteria ; "Proteobacteria" ; Betaproteobacteria ; Nitrosomonadales ; Nitrosomonadaceae

Hierarchy View:

genus Nitrosospira (0/1) - 1 (Selected Sequences/Total Sequences) - Total Organisms

Organism	16S Copies	Estimated Genome Size
<input type="checkbox"/> Nitrosospira multiformis ATCC 25196	1	3.25 Mbp

Data Set Options:

Other options:  Show Type Organisms Only  
 Select Representative Sequence Only

View hierarchy:  Nomenclatural  
 NCBI Taxonomy


Questions/comments: rdpstaff@msu.edu



Nitrosomonadales → Nitrosospira → click the „+“ left to Nitrosospira multiformis

# Building the phylogenetic tree – Tree builder

BROWSERS | CLASSIFIER | LIBCOMPARE | SEQMATCH | PROBE MATCH | FUNGENE | RDPPIPELINE | SEQCART | TAXOMATIC | TREE BUILDER | ASSIGNGEN



Welcome, RDP User! [\[account info\]](#) [\[logout\]](#)

[overview](#) | [upload](#) | [download](#) | [Sanger pipeline](#) | [help](#)

### Tree Builder - Start

[\[video tutorial\]](#) [\[help\]](#)

Running Jobs: 2  
Pending Jobs: 0

Your seq cart contains 27 aligned sequences:

- 1 *myRDP* sequences,
- 26 public sequences

Select sequences for treeing using the [Hierarchy Browser](#), [Sequence Match](#) and *myRDP*

Minimum comparable position is 200.  
NOTE: This task will take between 6 seconds and 45 minutes depending on how many sequences were selected and server load (During peroids of extremely high server load, you may not be able to submit requests).

select alignment model:

select outgroup:

**You should have selected 27 sequences**

**Before clicking „create tree“ select the outgroup (Nitrospira multiformis)**

#### About

Select myRDP and/or public RDP sequences to create a phylogenetic tree using the Weighbor weighted neighbor-joining tree building algorithm. The results are presented in an interactive java applet that allows users to rearrange nodes, and make other cosmetic changes. The tree can be downloaded in Newick format or as a PostScript file.

# Building the phylogenetic tree – Tree builder



The screenshot shows the RDP (Ribosomal Database Project) Tree Builder interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for BROWSERS, CLASSIFIER, LIBCOMPARE, SEQMATCH, PROBE MATCH, FUNGENE, RDPIPELINE, SEQCART, TAXOMATIC, TREE BUILDER, and ASSIGNGEN. The RDP logo is on the left, and a welcome message for 'RDP User!' with links for account info and logout is below it. On the right, there are links for overview, upload, download, Sanger pipeline, and help.

The main content area is titled 'Tree Builder - Start' and includes a link for a video tutorial or help. It displays the status of jobs: 'Running Jobs: 2' and 'Pending Jobs: 0'. Below this, it states 'Your seq cart contains 27 aligned sequences: 1 myRDP sequences, 26 public sequences'. It provides instructions on how to select sequences for treeing and notes the minimum comparable position is 200. A note indicates that the task will take between 6 seconds and 45 minutes depending on server load.

At the bottom, there are two dropdown menus: 'select alignment model' set to 'RDPX-Bacteria-2 (27 seqs)' and 'select outgroup' set to '[S002291018] Nitrosospira multiformis (T): ATCC 25196'. A red box highlights the 'CREATE TREE' button.

Then create the tree (confirm all requests from Java etc.), this might take a few minutes



# The final tree



## Tree Builder - Result

[start over] [tree builder help]

### Tree Commands

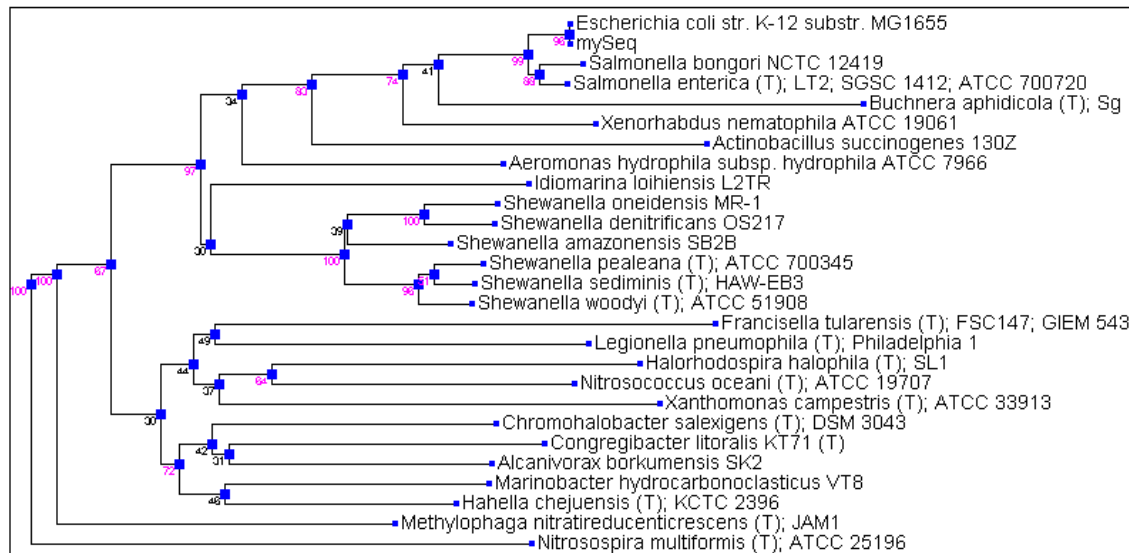
Alt+Click on a blue node to swap children  
'd' key toggles distance display  
'b' key toggles bootstrap value (> 50% are highlighted)  
Spacebar toggles Edit/Print mode

'+' and '-' keys zoom in and out  
Control-N shows display name  
Control-D shows description  
Control-I shows seqID

### Saving Tree

Control-S saves tree in newick format  
Control-M saves tree in MEGA compatible newick format  
Control-P saves tree in PS format (use PS2PDF free online converter)

[Note: If applet does not respond to keyboard commands or your web browser is receiving the commands instead of the applet, click inside the tree view area to regain focus.]



This is the final result of the tree construction  
You could now refine the study further by choosing a sequence set of lower taxonomic rank, e.g. Enterobacteriaceae

# The final tree



## Tree Builder - Result

[start over] [tree builder help]

### Tree Commands

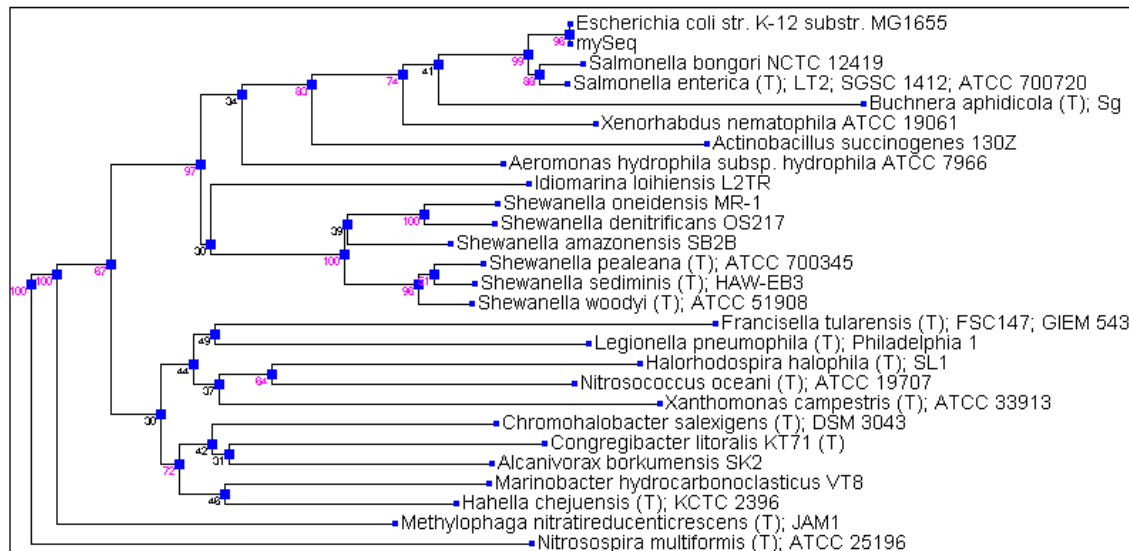
Alt+Click on a blue node to swap children  
'd' key toggles distance display  
'b' key toggles bootstrap value (> 50% are highlighted)  
Spacebar toggles Edit/Print mode

'+' and '-' keys zoom in and out  
Control-N shows display name  
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### Saving Tree

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[Note: If applet does not respond to keyboard commands or your web browser is receiving the commands instead of the applet, click inside the tree view area to regain focus.]



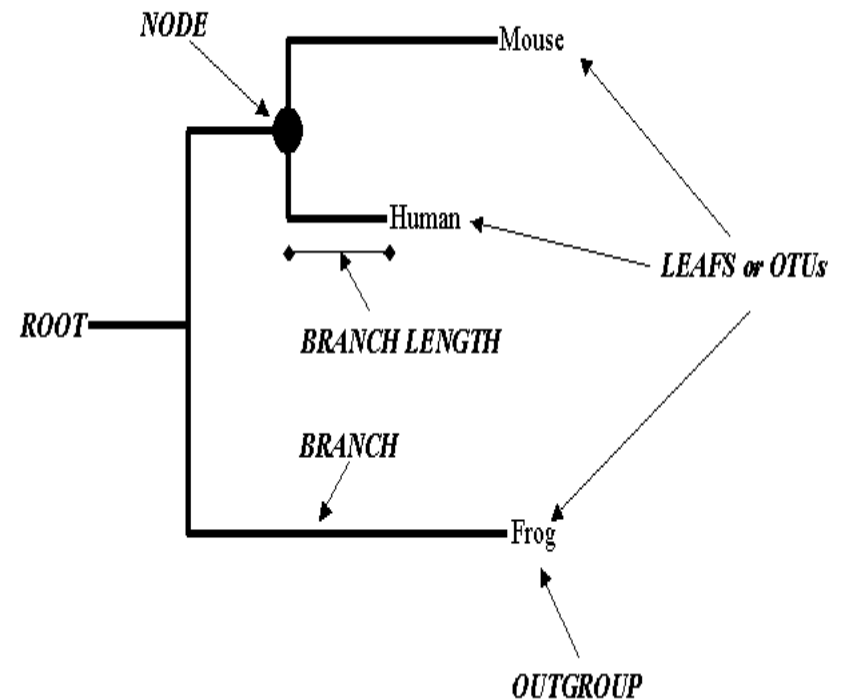
The numbers at the nodes of the tree represent bootstrap values which indicate the reliability of each node, the higher the better (in this case 100 is the highest possible value) (see also below)

# Some further informations: Reading Your Tree

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- There's a lot of vocabulary in a tree
- **Nodes** correspond to common ancestors
- The **root** is the oldest ancestor
  - Often artificial
  - Only meaningful with a good outgroup
- Trees can be un-rooted
- Branch lengths are only meaningful when the tree is scaled and refer to the degree of differences



# Building a phylogenetic Tree

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- There are two types of tree-reconstruction methods
  - Distance-based methods
  - Statistical methods
- Statistical methods are the most accurate
  - Maximum likelihood of success
  - Parsimony
- Statistical methods take more time
  - Limited to small datasets

# Distance-based Methods for Tree Reconstruction

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- Distance-based methods are the most popular
  - Neighbor Joining (NJ)
  - UPGMA
- Distance-based methods involve 2 steps:
  - Measure the distances between pairs of sequences in the MSA
  - Transform the distance matrix into a tree

# Bootstrapping

---

- Use bootstrapping to verify the solidity of each node
- ClustalW and Phylip do bootstrap operations automatically
- Bootstrapping involves these steps:
  - Select a subset of your MSA
  - Redo the tree
  - Repeat this operation N times (100 or 1000 times if you can)
  - Compute a consensus tree of the N trees
  - Measure how many of the N trees agree with the consensus tree on each node
- Each node gets a bootstrap figure between 0 and N
- High bootstrap  $\Leftrightarrow$  good node

# Doing a sequence alignment

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- Different alignment programmes available, e.g. Clustal, Muscel, Kalign etc.
- Can be downloaded as stand alone software (expasy.org)
- Or run on servers, e.g. ebi-embl (<http://www.ebi.ac.uk/>)

# Doing a sequence alignment

- Go to <http://www.ebi.ac.uk/>

The screenshot shows the EMBL-EBI website homepage. At the top, there is a dark grey banner with a cookie notice: "Cookies on EMBL-EBI website" and "This website uses cookies to store a small amount of information on your computer, as part of the functioning of the site. Cookies used for the operation of the site have already been set. To find out more about the cookies we use and how to delete them, see our [Cookie](#) and [Privacy](#) statements." Below this is a "Dismiss this notice" button. The main header features the EMBL-EBI logo and navigation links for "Services", "Research", "Training", and "About us". The main content area has a teal background with the text "The European Bioinformatics Institute" and "Part of the European Molecular Biology Laboratory". Below this, a paragraph states: "EMBL-EBI provides freely available [data from life science experiments](#), performs [basic research](#) in computational biology and offers an extensive [user training](#) programme, supporting researchers in academia and [industry](#)." A search bar is present with the text "Find a gene, protein or chemical:" and a "Search" button. Below the search bar, examples are given: "Examples: [blast](#), [keratin](#), [bfl1...](#)". On the right side, there is a "Popular" section with a list of links: "Services" (highlighted with a red box), "Research", "Training", "News", "Jobs", "Visit us", "EMBL", and "Contacts". Below this is a section for "European Molecular Biology Laboratory" and a "Visit [EMBL.org](http://EMBL.org)" link. At the bottom right, there is a logo for "EMBL 40 YEARS 1974-2014".

Choose services and then DNA & RNA



# Doing a sequence alignment

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- Scroll down the page and select Clustal Omega



## Clustal Omega

Multiple sequence alignment of DNA or protein sequences. Clustal Omega replaces the older ClustalW alignment tools.

# Doing a sequence alignment

## Multiple Sequence Alignment

Clustal Omega is a new multiple sequence alignment program that uses seeded guide trees and HMM profile-profile techniques to generate alignments between **three or more** sequences. For the alignment of two sequences please instead use our [pairwise sequence alignment tools](#).

### STEP 1 - Enter your input sequences

Enter or paste a set of **PROTEIN** sequences in any supported format:

Or, upload a file: Durchsuchen... Keine Datei ausgewählt.

Upload the file myrdp\_download\_26\_seqs.fas, this is the same sequence set used in the rdp database analysis

### STEP 2 - Set your parameters

OUTPUT FORMAT **Clustal w/o numbers**

*The default settings will fulfill the needs of most users and, for that reason, are not visible.*

More options... *(Click here, if you want to view or change the default settings.)*

### STEP 3 - Submit your job

Be notified by email *(Tick this box if you want to be notified by email when the results are available)*

Submit

...and submit the job

# Doing a sequence alignment

## Clustal Omega

Input form | Web services | Help & Documentation

Tools > Multiple Sequence Alignment > Clustal Omega

Results for job clustalo-l20150124-182738-0056-15584414-pg

Alignments | Result Summary | Phylogenetic Tree | Submission Details

Download Alignment File | Hide Colors | Send to ClustalW2\_Phylogeny

CLUSTAL O(1.2.1) multiple sequence alignment

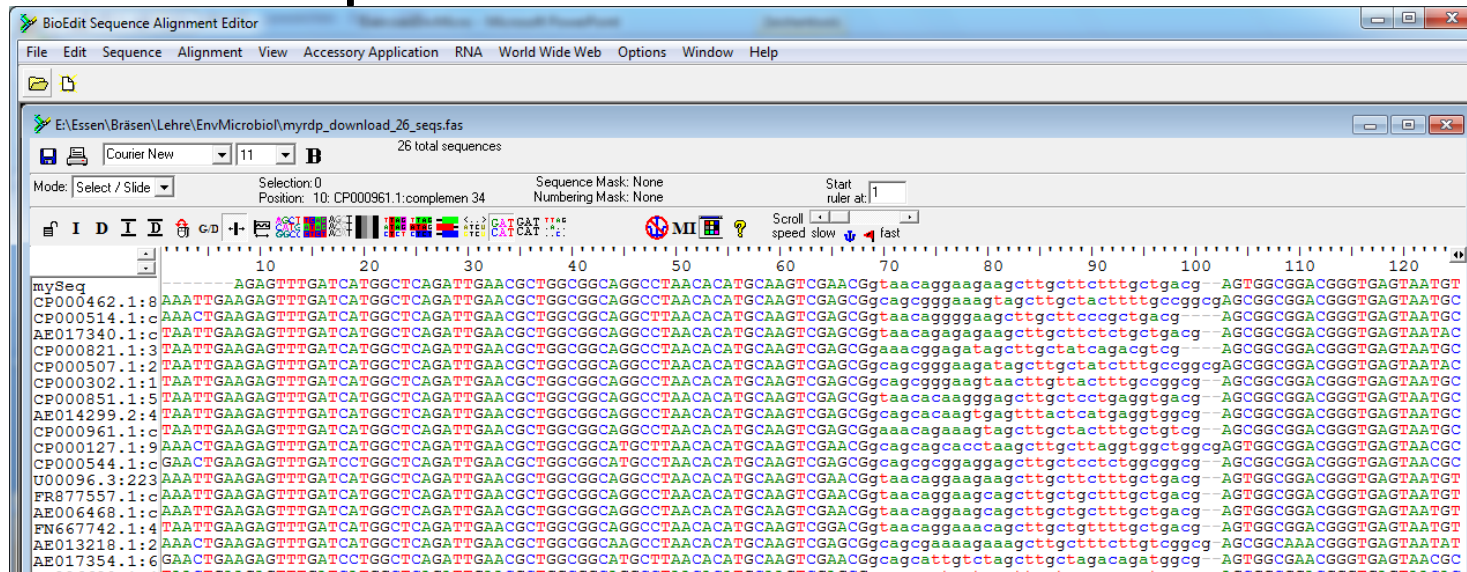
```
CP000746.1:562849..564392
AE013218.1:275515..277066
FN667742.1:48428..49970
mySeq
U00096.3:223771..225312
FR877557.1:complement(2604393..2605934)
AE006468.1:complement(2800119..2801660)
AE017340.1:complement(1266664..1268207)
CP000462.1:85173..86717
CP000302.1:1607148..1608690
AE014299.2:46107..47649
CP000507.1:224347..225891
CP000851.1:51494..53036
CP000821.1:325692..327234
CP000961.1:complement(5683571..5685112)
CP000915.1:576203..577730
AE008922.1:complement(4561295..4562841)
CP003390.1:complement(2362892..2364427)
CP000544.1:complement(380025..381569)

GAACTGAAGAGTTTGATCATGGCTCAGATTGAACGCTGGCGGCAGGCCTAACACATGCAA
AAACTGAAGAGTTTGATCATGGCTCAGATTGAACGCTGGCGGCAGGCCTAACACATGCAA
TAATTGAAGAGTTTGATCATGGCTCAGATTGAACGCTGGCGGCAGGCCTAACACATGCAA
-----AGAGTTTGATCATGGCTCAGATTGAACGCTGGCGGCAGGCCTAACACATGCAA
AAATTGAAGAGTTTGATCATGGCTCAGATTGAACGCTGGCGGCAGGCCTAACACATGCAA
AAATTGAAGAGTTTGATCATGGCTCAGATTGAACGCTGGCGGCAGGCCTAACACATGCAA
AAATTGAAGAGTTTGATCATGGCTCAGATTGAACGCTGGCGGCAGGCCTAACACATGCAA
TAATTGAAGAGTTTGATCATGGCTCAGATTGAACGCTGGCGGCAGGCCTAACACATGCAA
AAATTGAAGAGTTTGATCATGGCTCAGATTGAACGCTGGCGGCAGGCCTAACACATGCAA
AAATTGAAGAGTTTGATCATGGCTCAGATTGAACGCTGGCGGCAGGCCTAACACATGCAA
TAATTGAAGAGTTTGATCATGGCTCAGATTGAACGCTGGCGGCAGGCCTAACACATGCAA
TAATTGAAGAGTTTGATCATGGCTCAGATTGAACGCTGGCGGCAGGCCTAACACATGCAA
TAATTGAAGAGTTTGATCATGGCTCAGATTGAACGCTGGCGGCAGGCCTAACACATGCAA
TAATTGAAGAGTTTGATCATGGCTCAGATTGAACGCTGGCGGCAGGCCTAACACATGCAA
TAATTGAAGAGTTTGATCATGGCTCAGATTGAACGCTGGCGGCAGGCCTAACACATGCAA
AAACTGAAGAGTTTGATCCTGGCTCAGATTGAACGCTGGTGGCATGCTAACACATGCAA
TAAGTGAAGAGTTTGATCCTGGCTCAGATTGAACGCTGGCGGCAGGCCTAACACATGCAA
AAACTGAAGAGTTTGATCATGGCTCAGATTGAACGCTGGCGGCAGGCCTAACACATGCAA
GAACTGAAAGAGTTTGATCCTGGCTCAGATTGAACGCTGGCGGCAGGCCTAACACATGCAA
```

- Scroll down to inspect the alignment
- Try out the options (e.g. coloring)
- A tree building option is also implemented try it out and compare the tree to that obtained from rdp

# Doing a sequence alignment

- You can also download the alignment file which can then be loaded to alignment viewer and editing software available at e.g. [www.expasy.org/](http://www.expasy.org/)
- For example bioedit



# Most important databases

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- [www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov) (The US site of the joint international DNA sequence repository (GenBank))
- [www.ddbj.nig.ac.jp](http://www.ddbj.nig.ac.jp) (Its counterpart in Japan)
- [www.ebi.ac.uk/embl/](http://www.ebi.ac.uk/embl/) (Its counterpart in Europe (EMBL)); with links to
- [www.expasy.org/sprot/](http://www.expasy.org/sprot/) this is a very good starting point when analyzing proteins