



# Genome-wide analysis of a wheat transcription factor family:

# The power of bioinformatics resources

27th May 2020

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School of Biology and Environmental Science  
University College Dublin



 @UCDflowerpower

<https://ucdflowerpower.org/>

# What drives domestication?



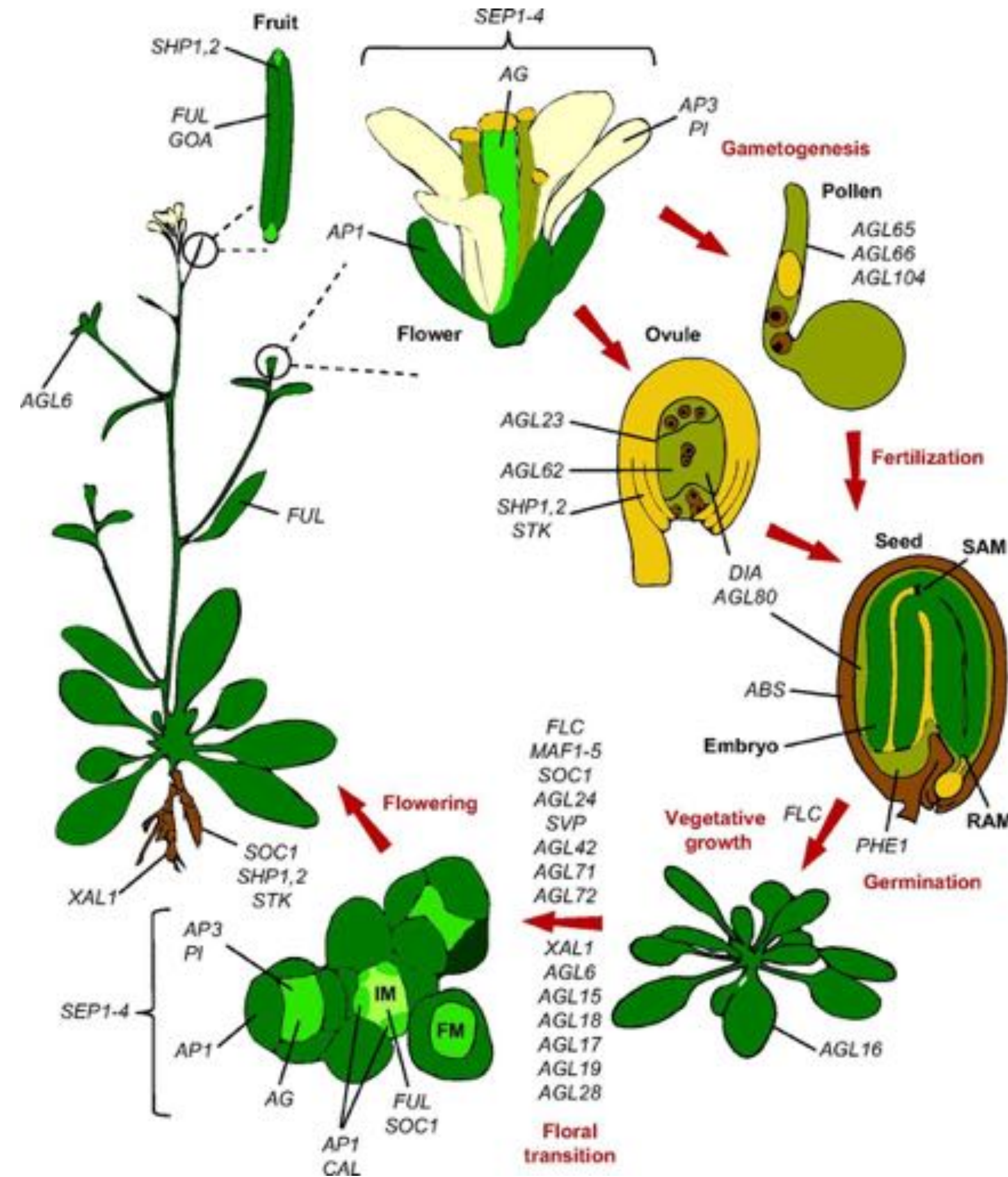
Domestication genes: genes with allelic versions that contributed to cultivating plants for human needs.

## 3 main groups of genes/proteins:

1. enzymes or structural proteins “superheros”
2. numerous genes collectively “minions”
3. transcription factors “masterminds”

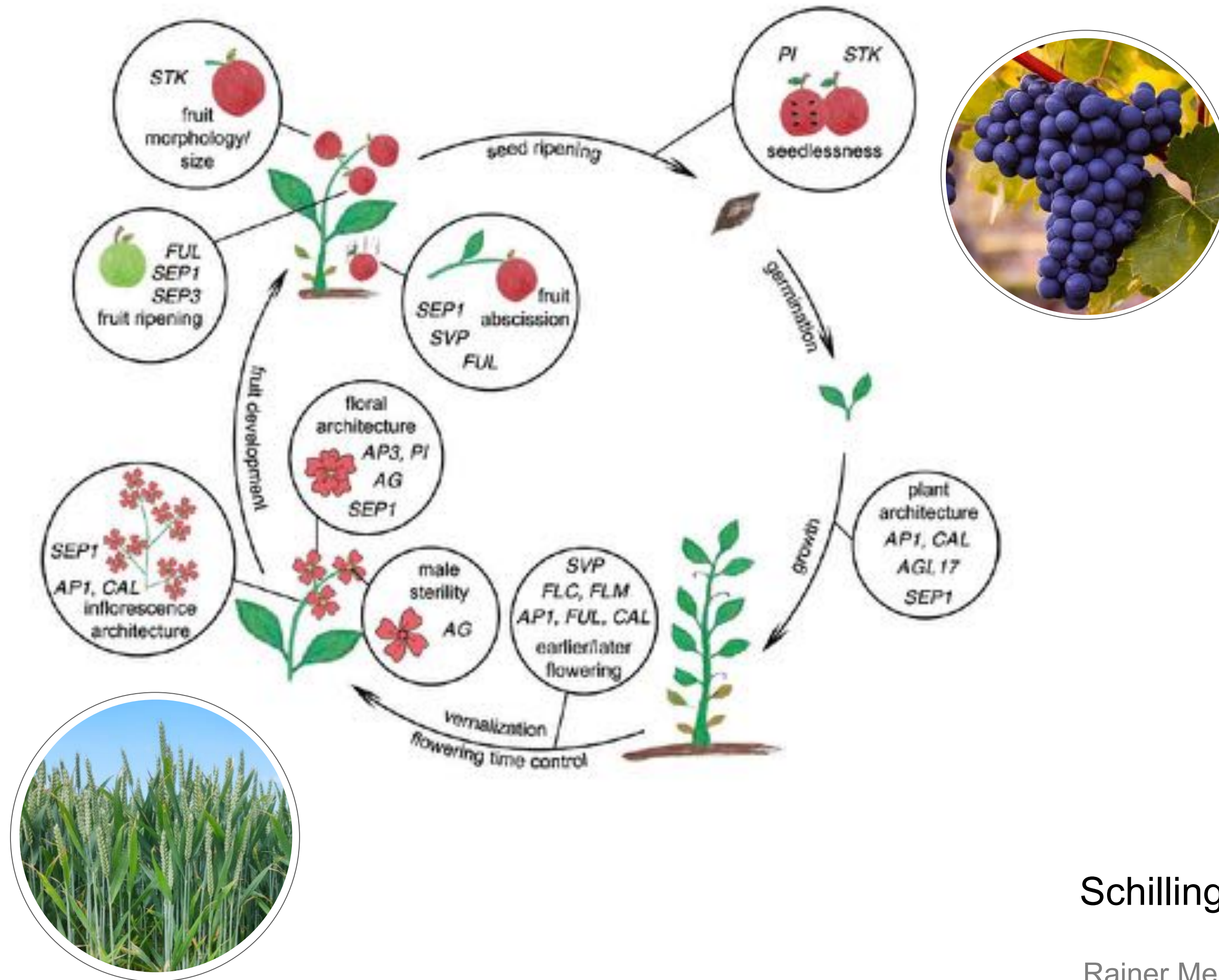


# MADS-box genes are key regulators of plant development



Smaczniak et al., 2012

# MADS-box genes and plant domestication



Schilling et al., 2018

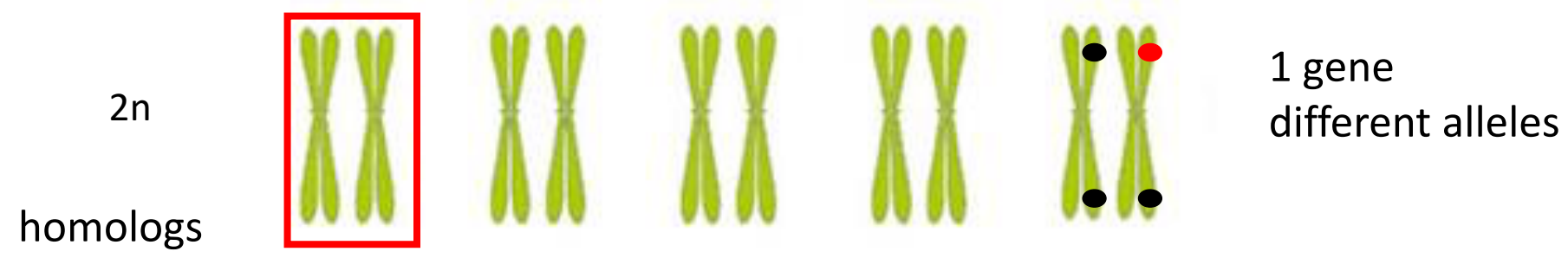


# Genome-wide characterization of MADS-box genes in wheat

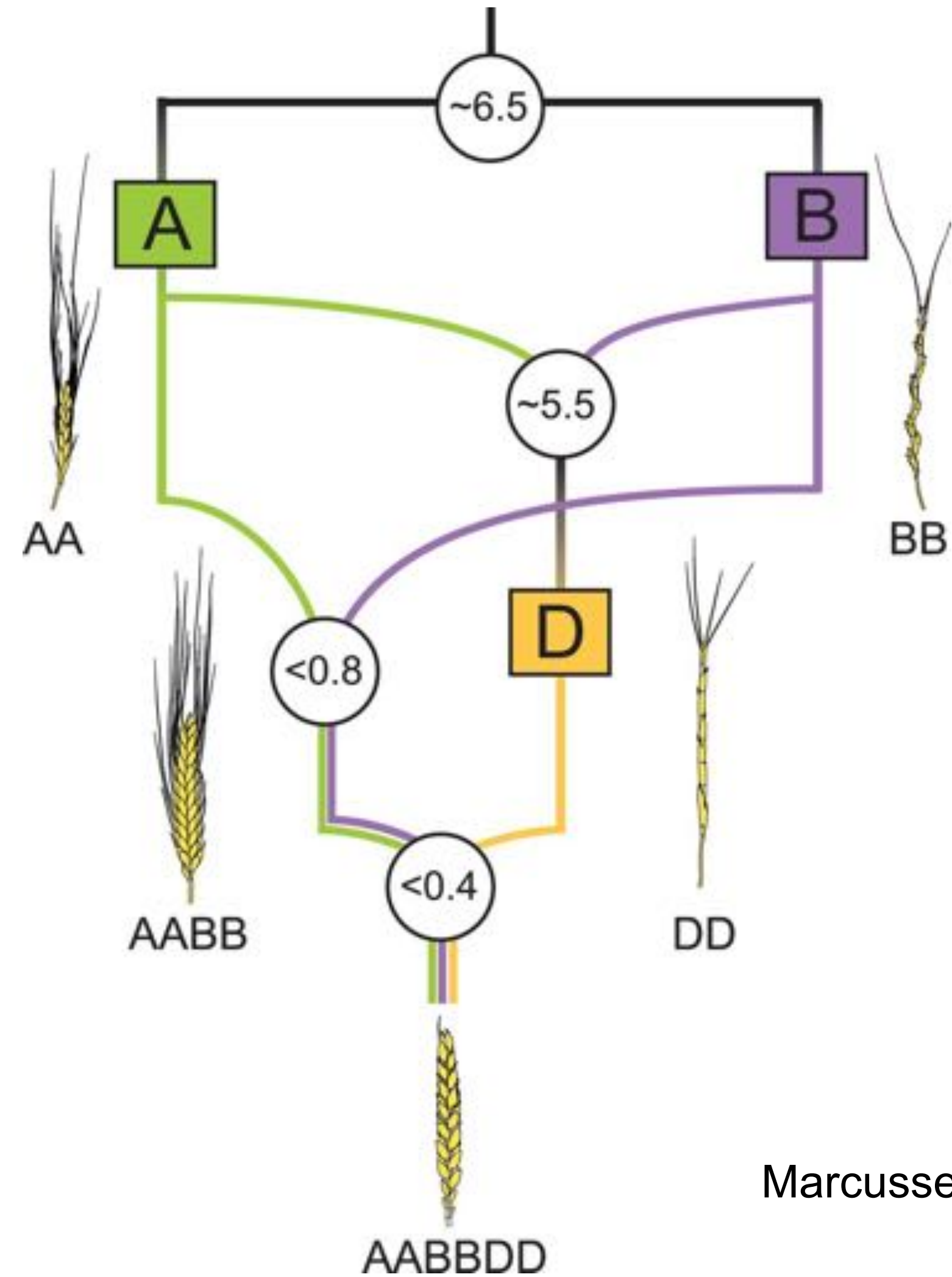
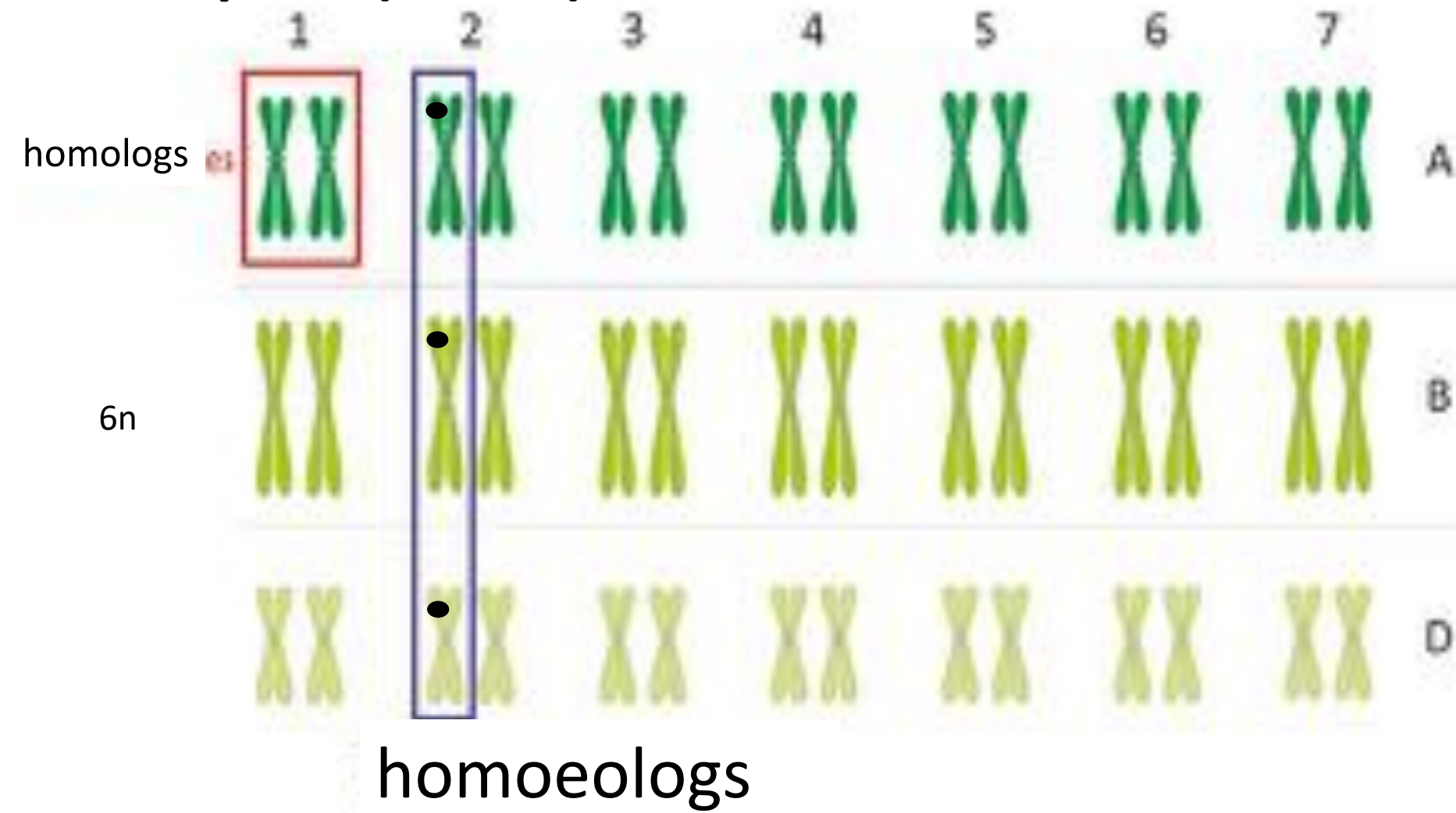
# Why wheat is not a model plant



## diploid (*Arabidopsis* and rice)

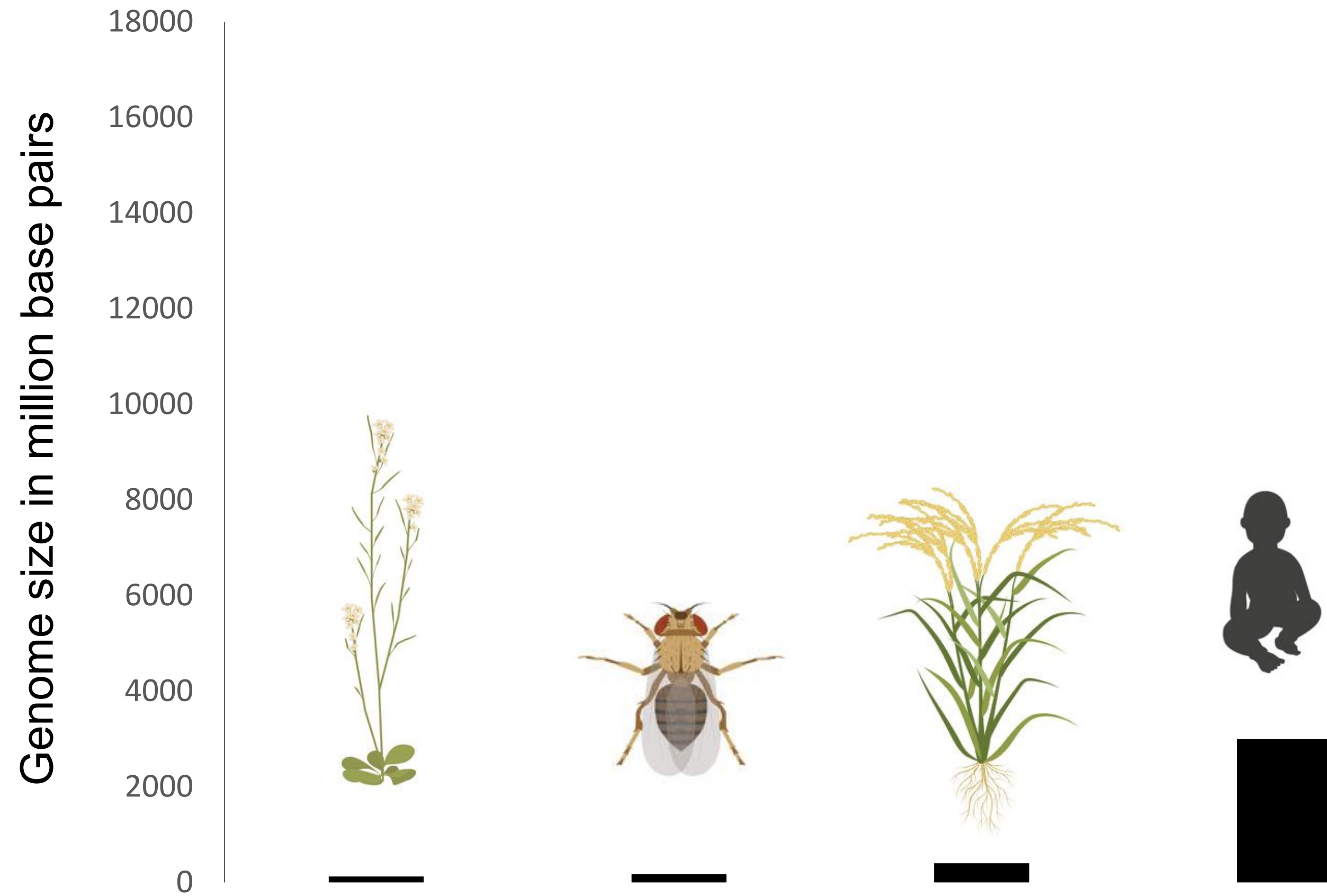


## hexaploid (wheat)

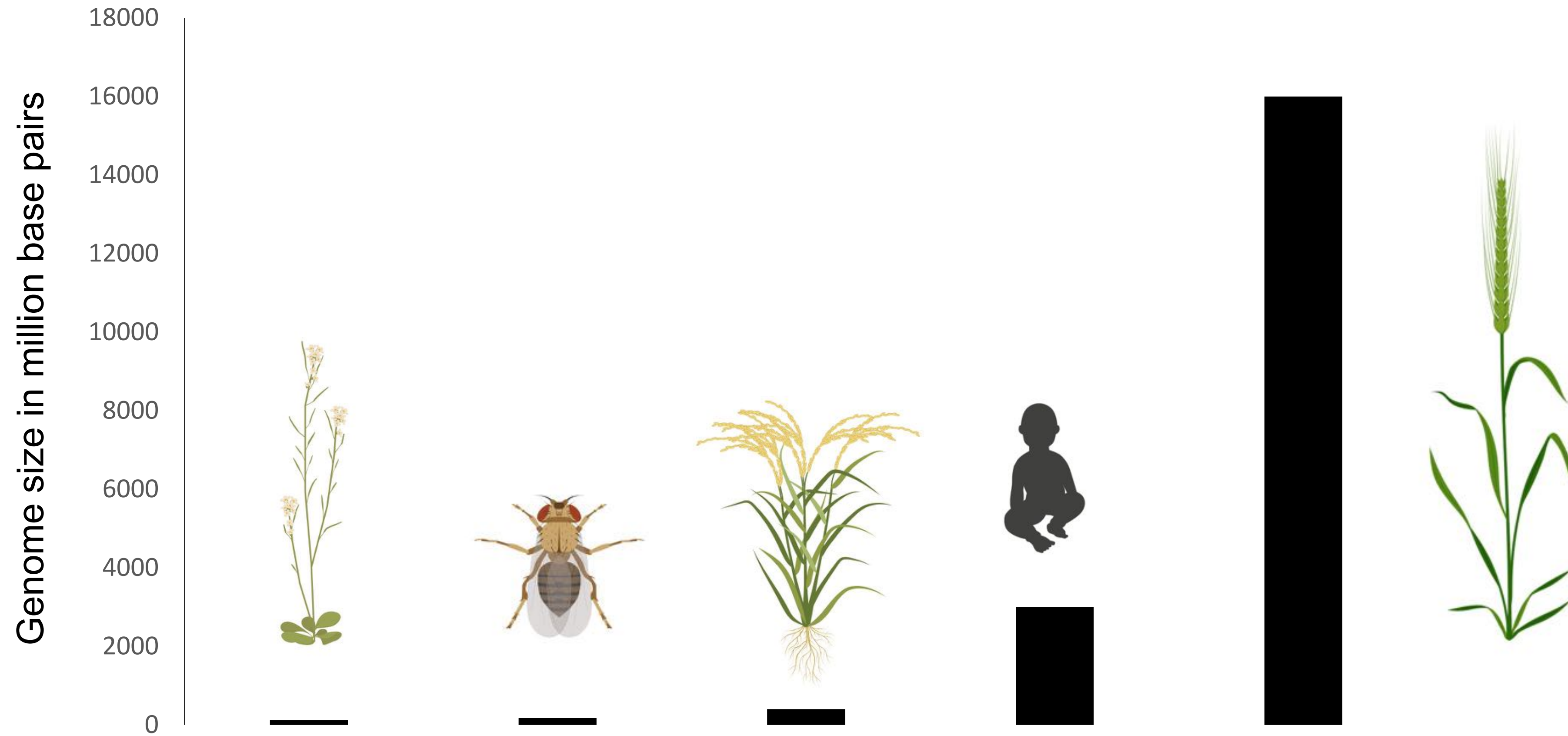


Marcussen et al., 2014

# Why wheat is not a model plant



# Why wheat is not a model plant





# With the help of a high quality wheat genome



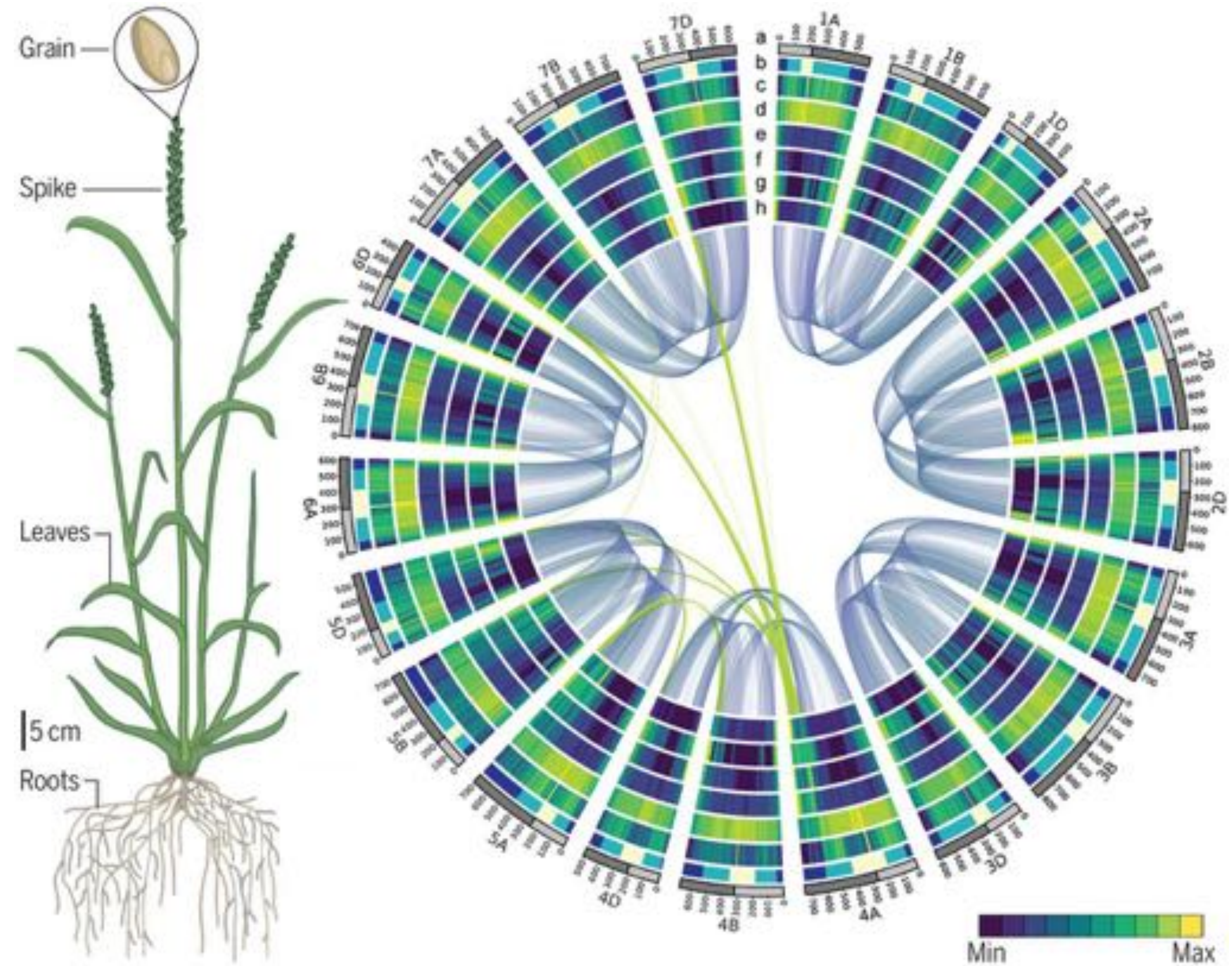
RESEARCH

RESEARCH ARTICLE

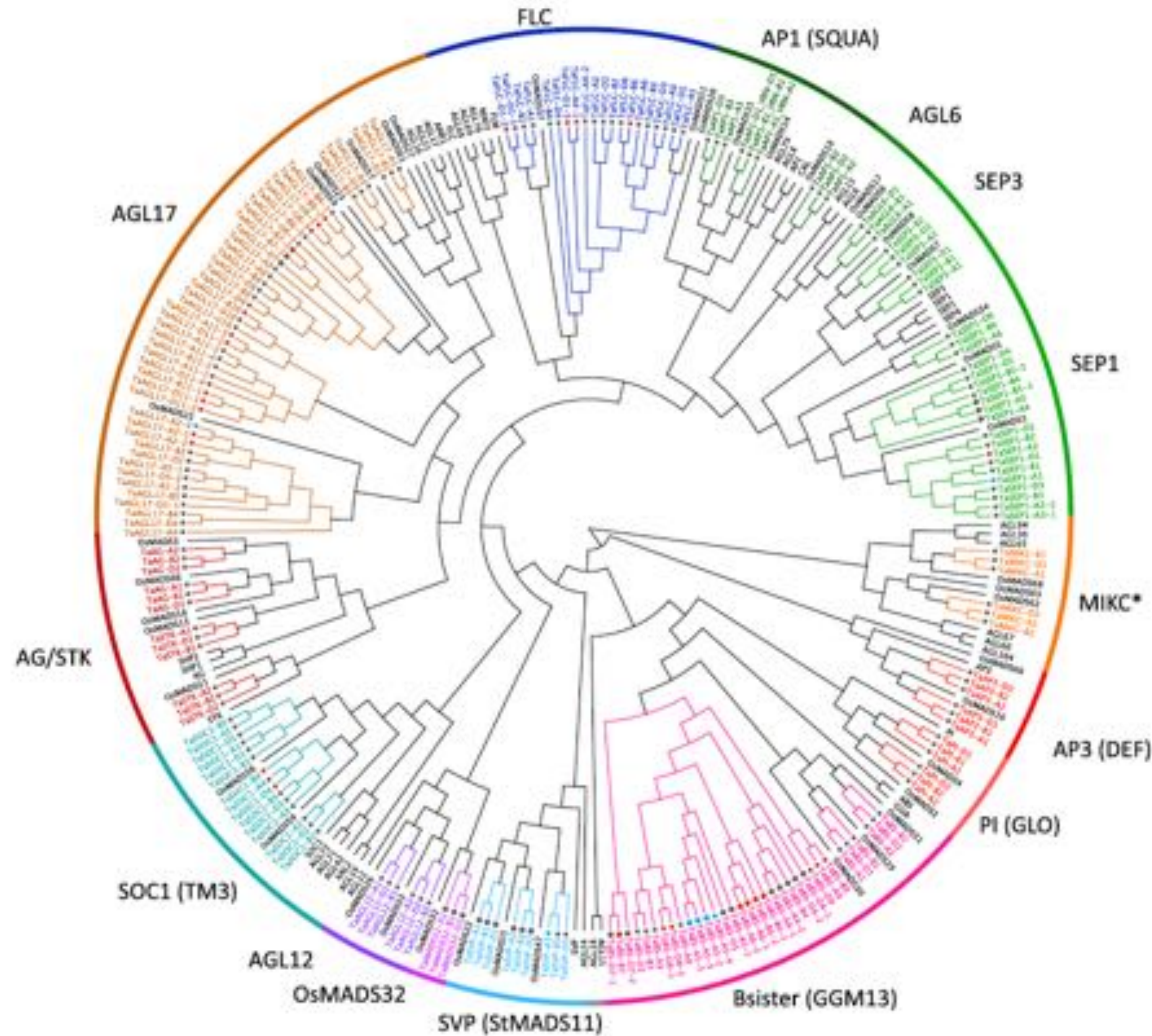
WHEAT GENOME

## Shifting the limits in wheat research and breeding using a fully annotated reference genome

International Wheat Genome Sequencing Consortium (IWGSC)\*

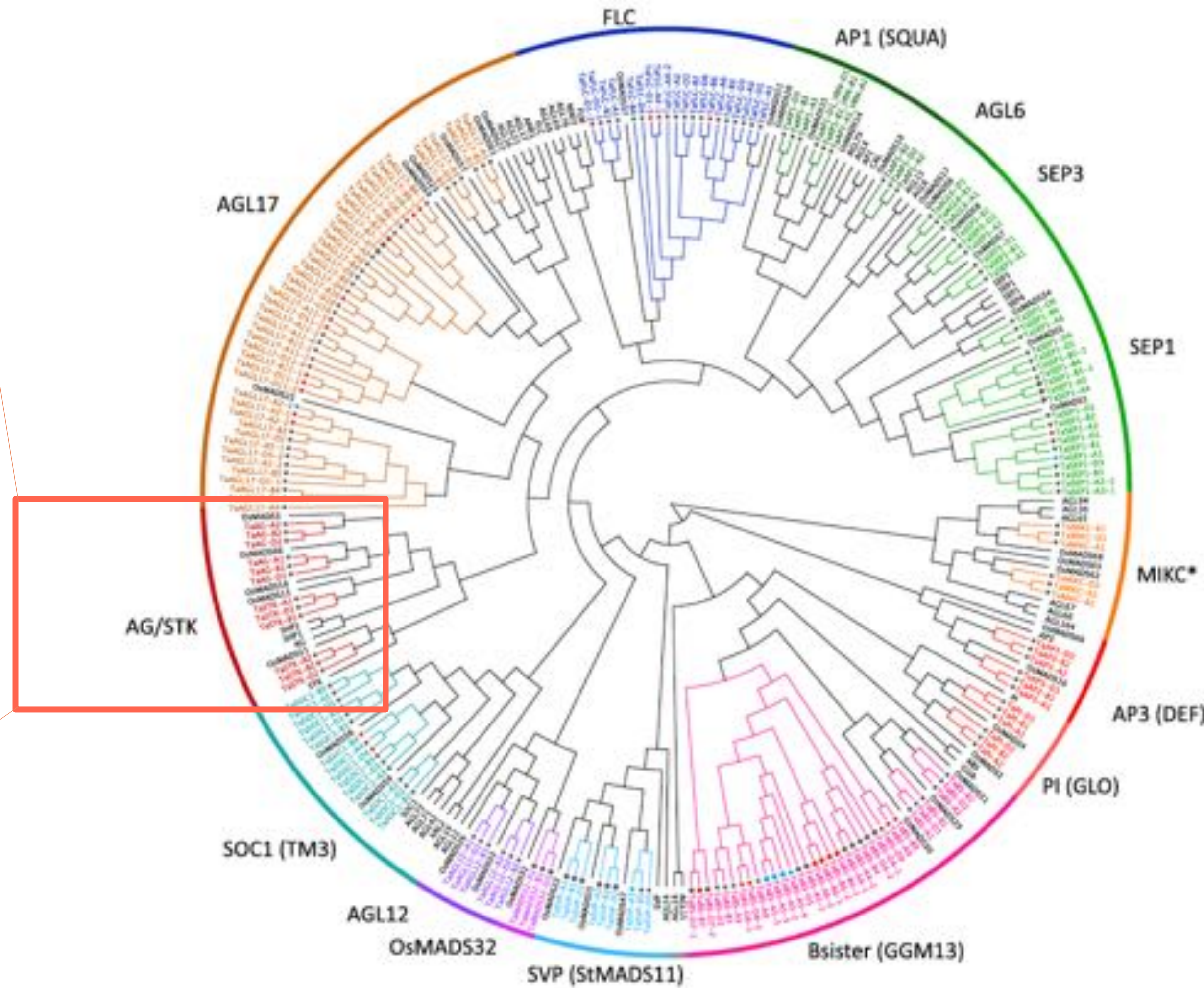
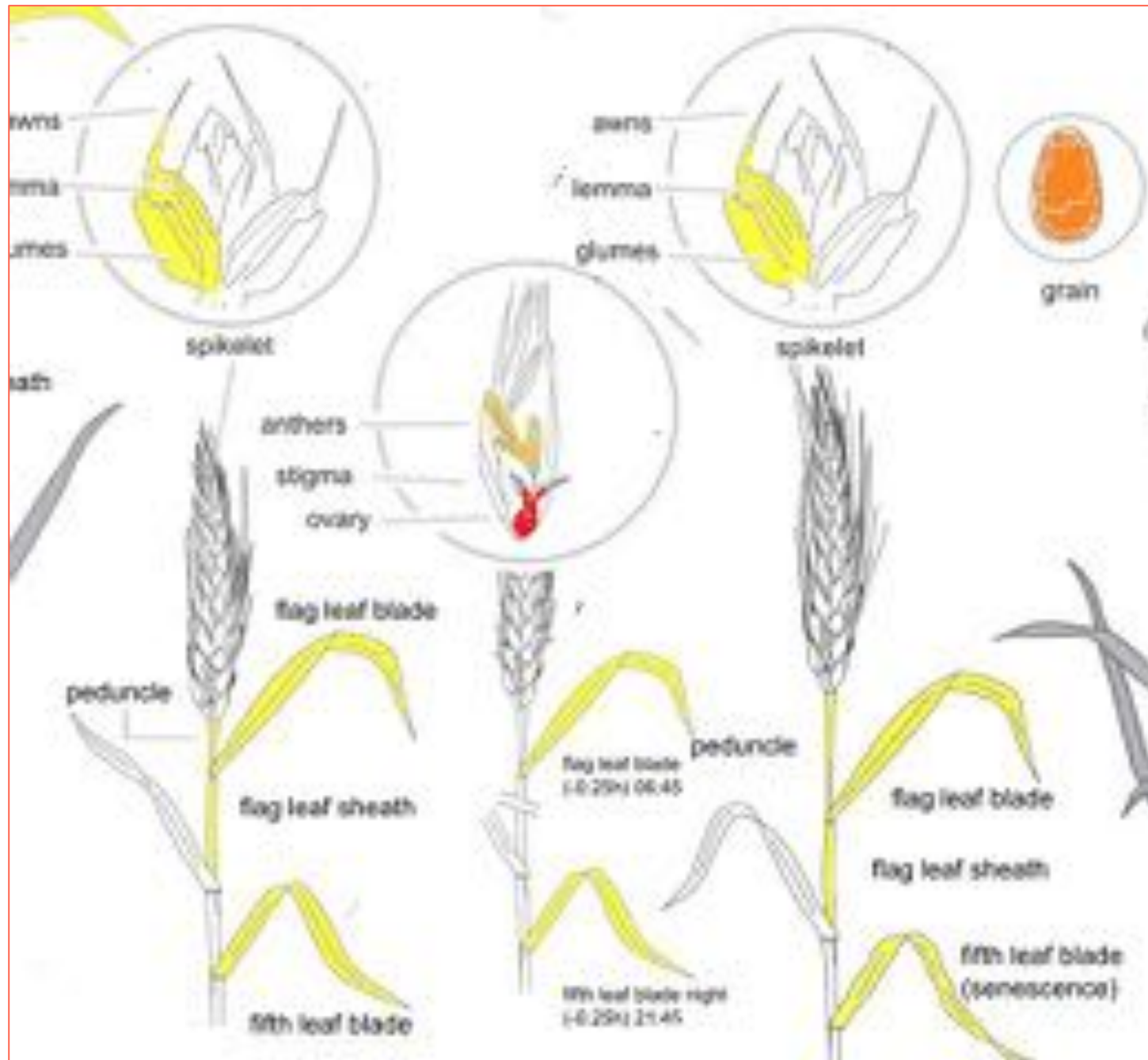


# MADS-box genes are highly conserved in wheat



Schilling et al., 2020

# MADS-box genes are highly conserved in wheat



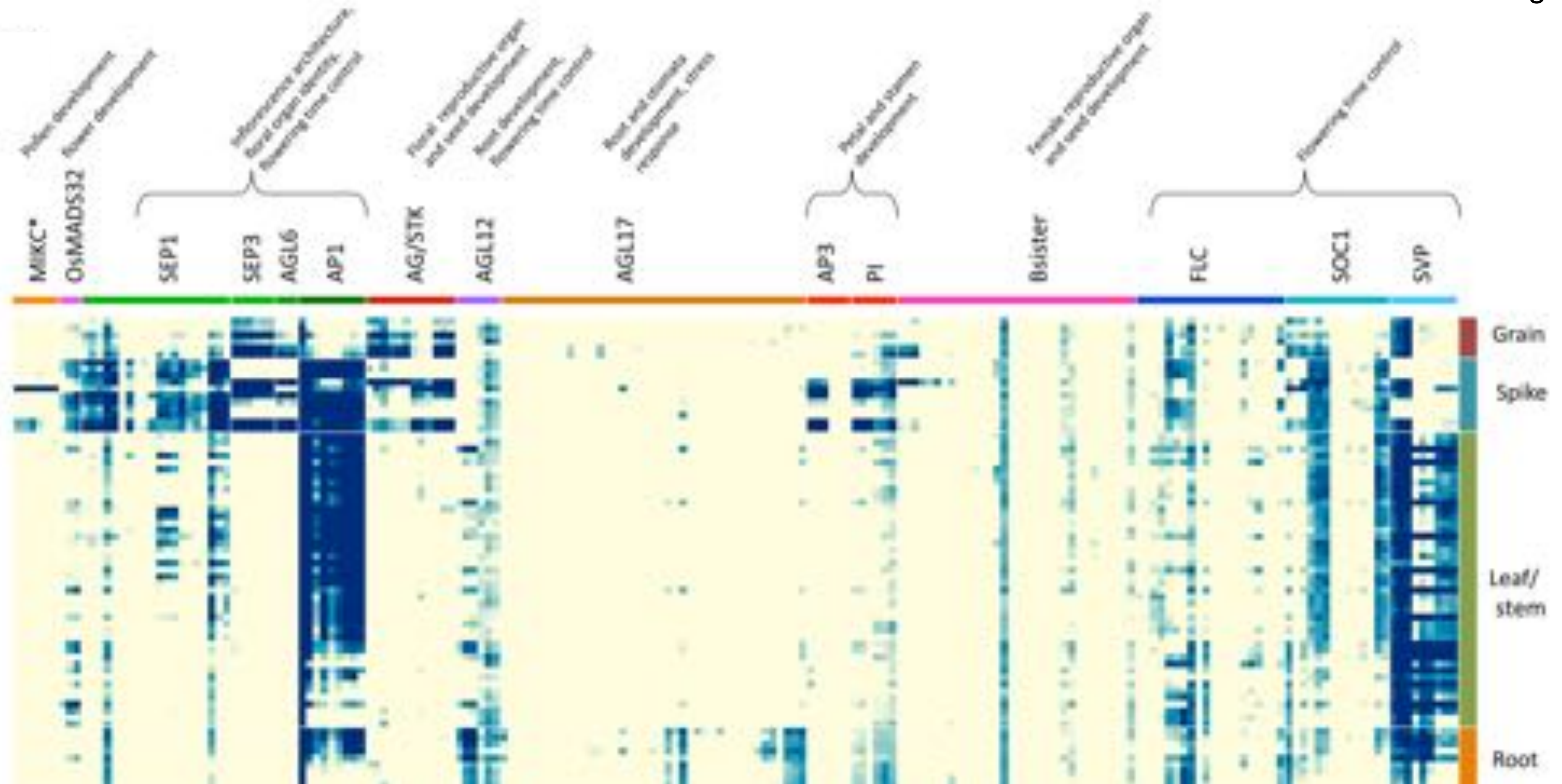
[http://bar.utoronto.ca/eplant\\_wheat/](http://bar.utoronto.ca/eplant_wheat/)

Schilling et al. 2020

# MADS-box genes are highly conserved in wheat



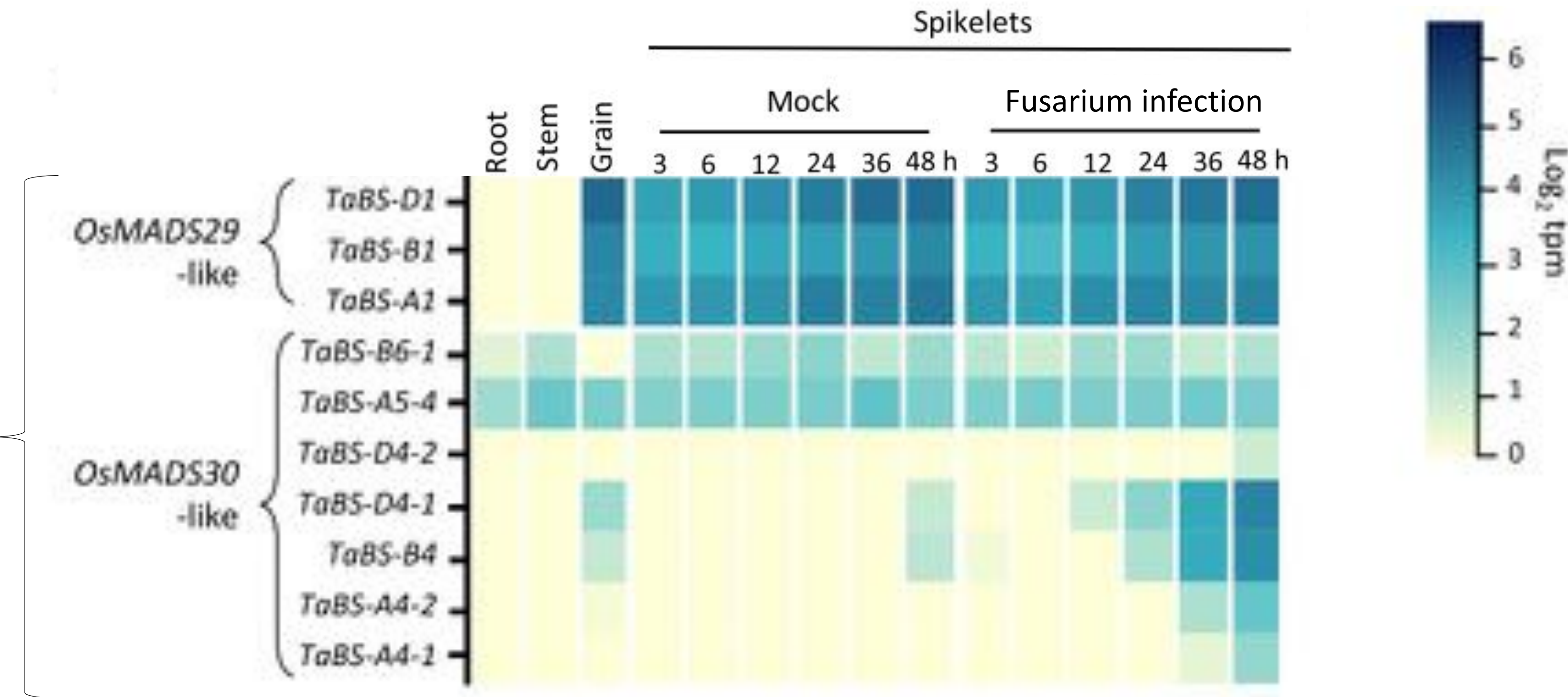
Schilling et al. 2020



# Putative neofunctionalization of MADS-box genes?

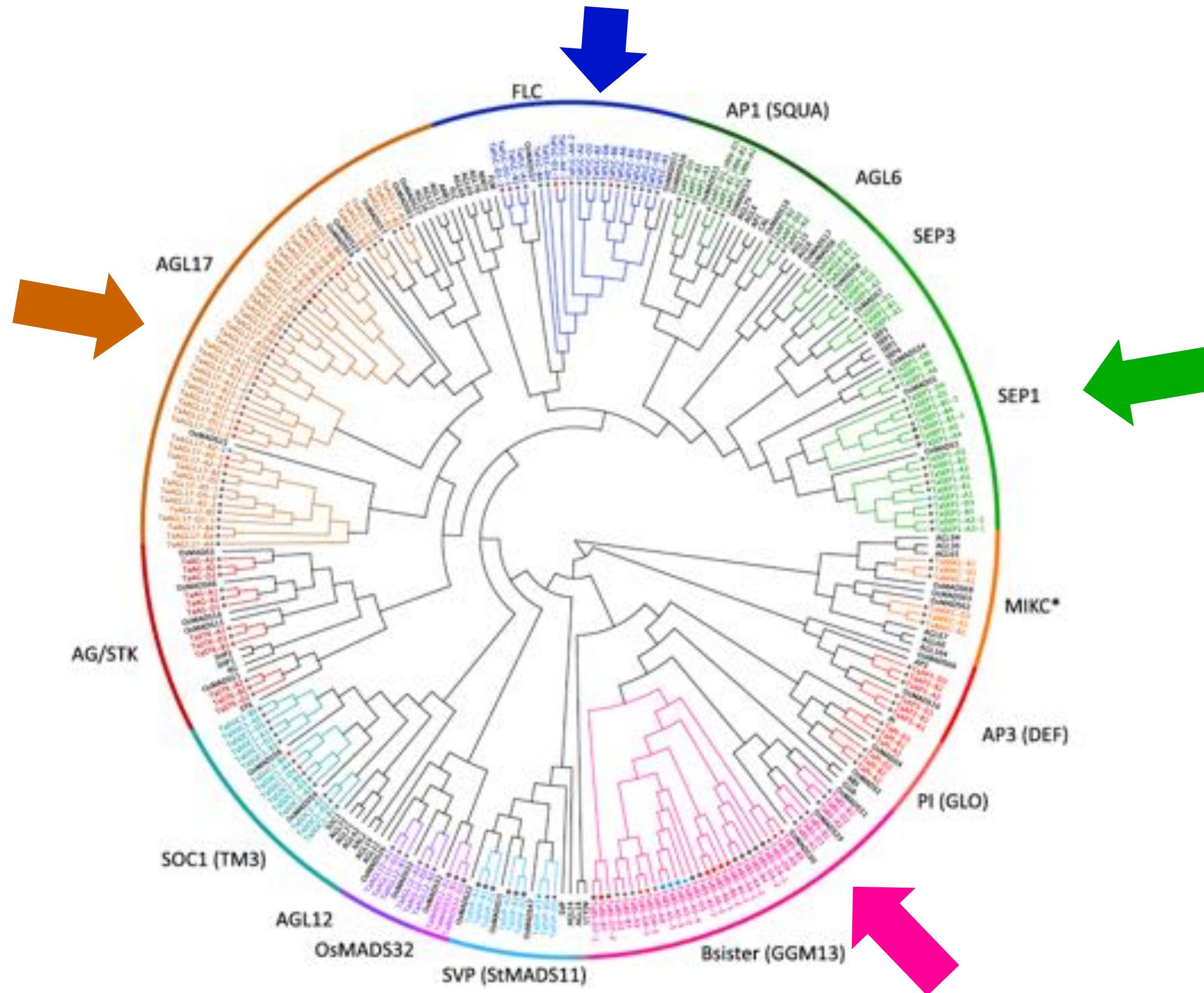


Bsister



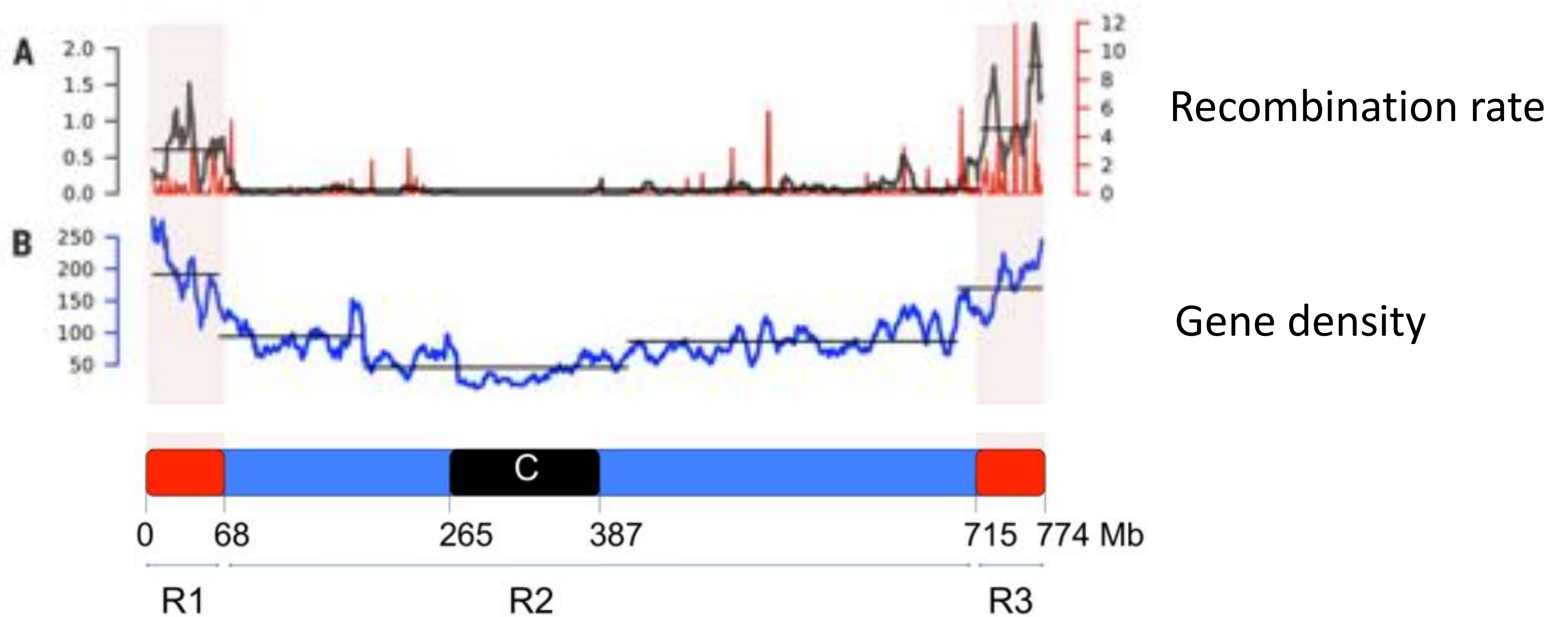
Schilling et al. 2020

# Some MADS-box gene subfamilies underwent expansion in wheat



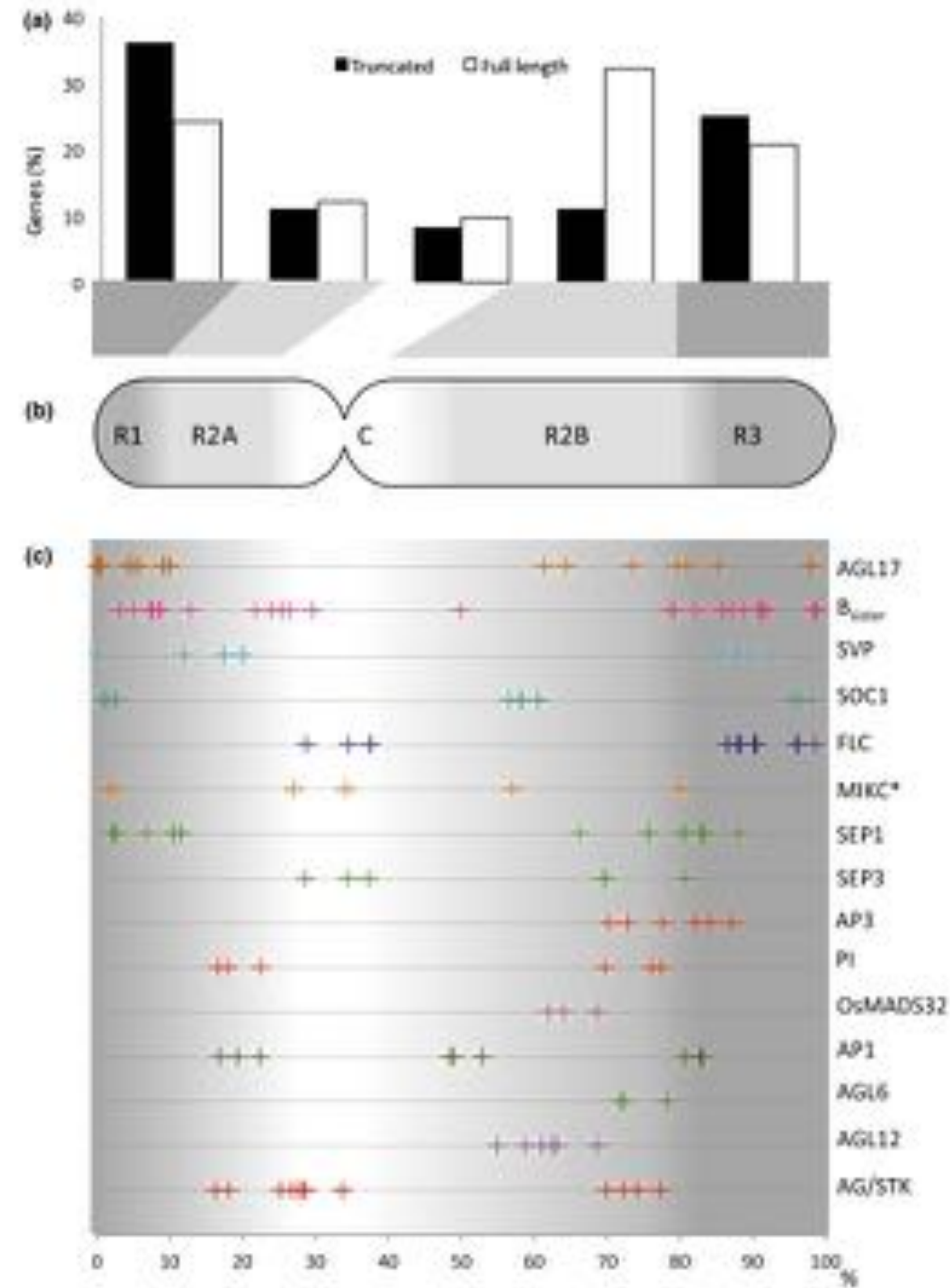
Schilling et al. 2020

# Some MADS-box gene clades have undergone expansion in wheat – how?



Choulet et al., 2014

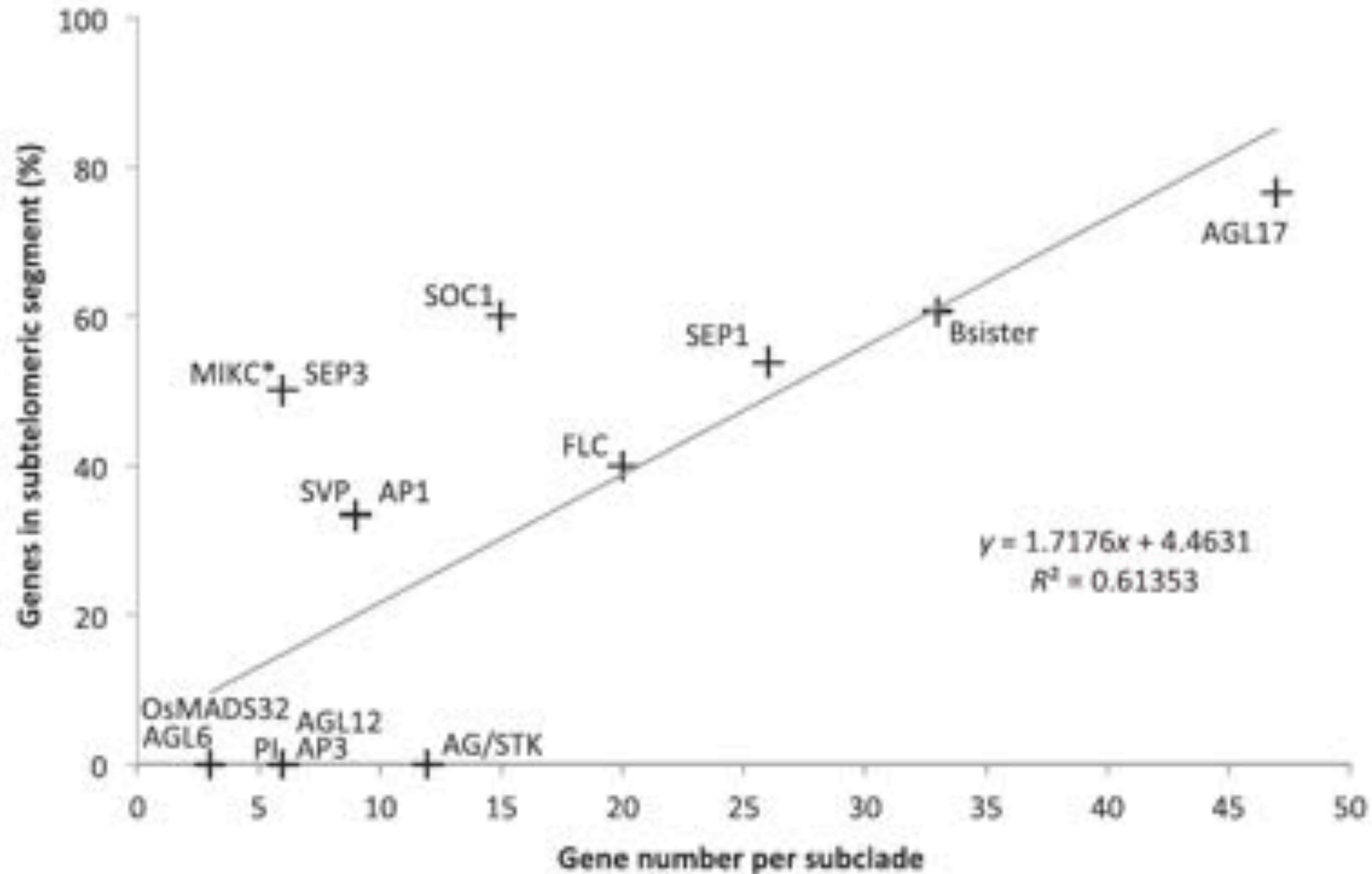
# Chromosomal distribution of wheat MADS-box genes



Schilling et al. 2020

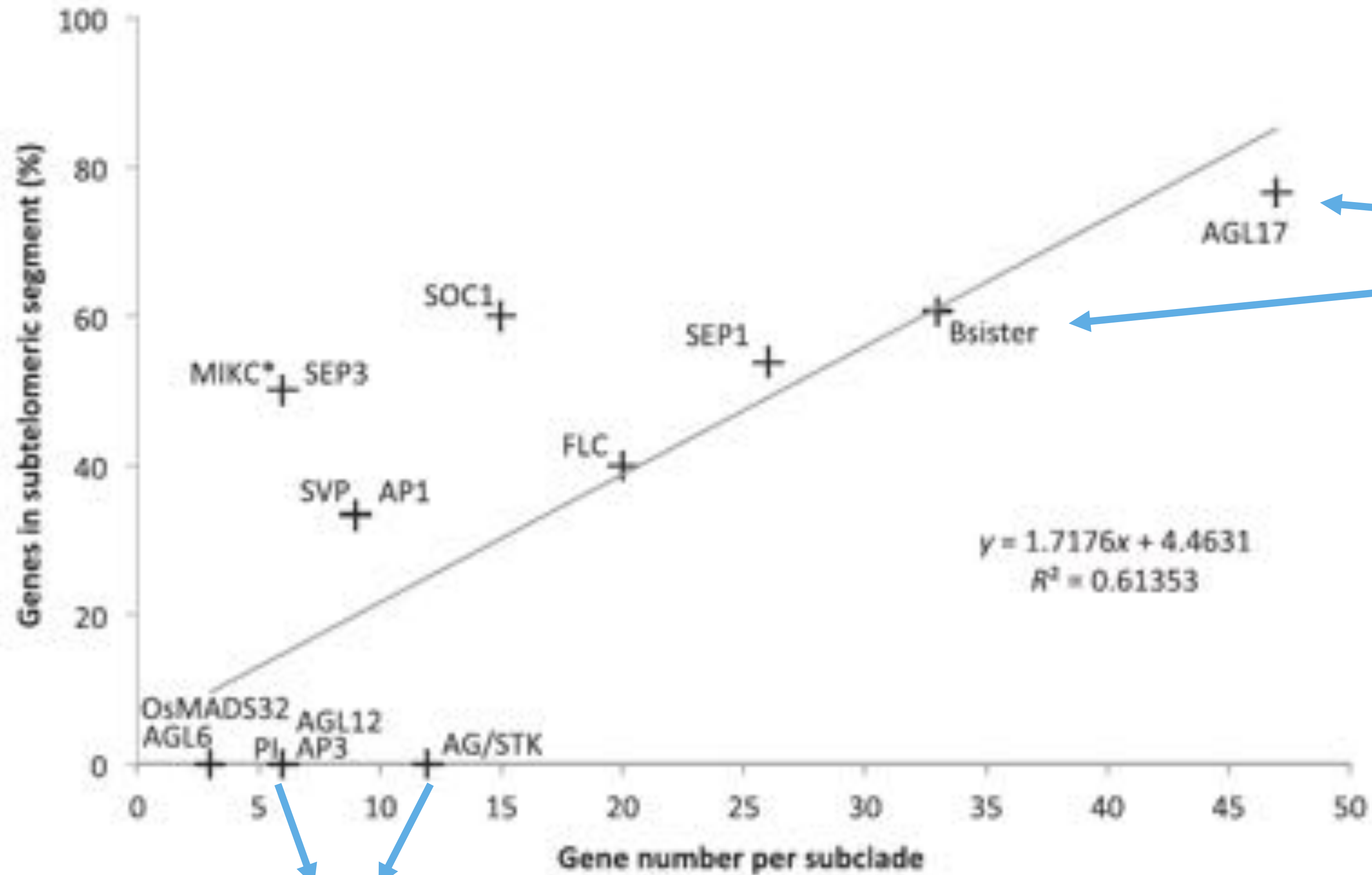


# Subtelomeric segments as hot spots for MADS-box gene evolution?



Schilling et al. 2020

# Subtelomeric segments as hot spots for MADS-box gene evolution?



Putative neo-functionalization

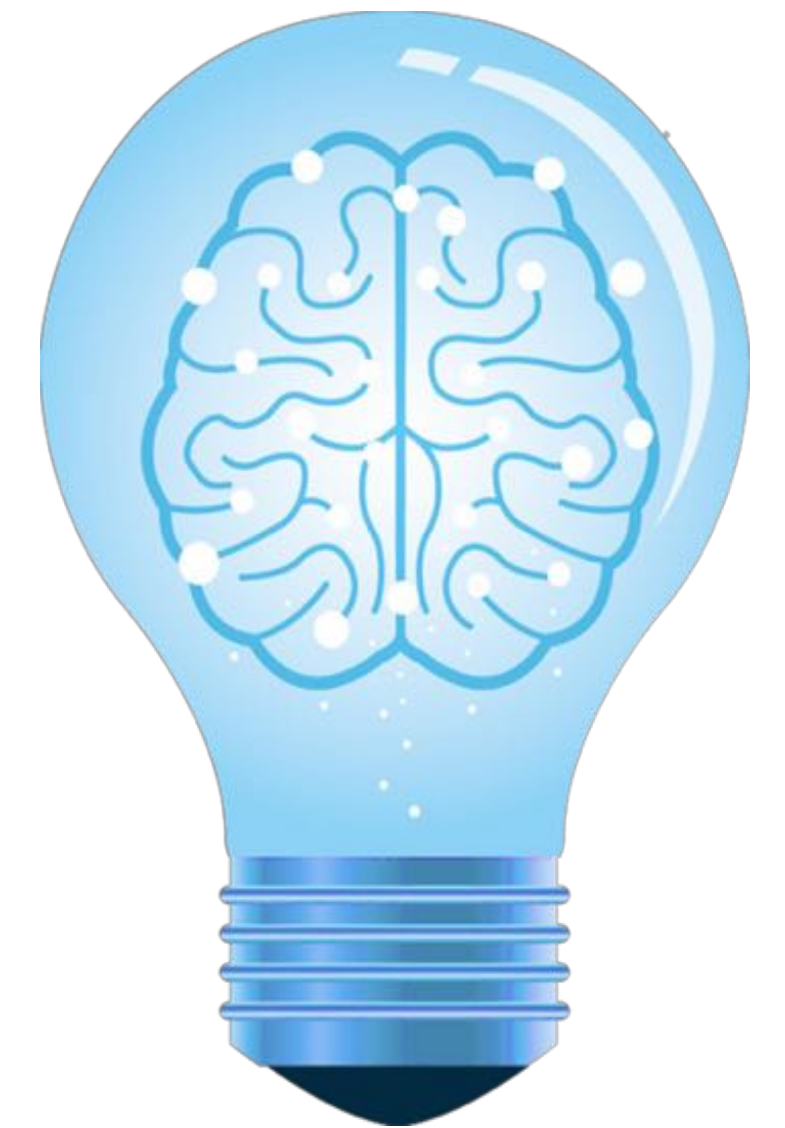
Conserved core functions

Schilling et al. 2020

# Summary I



- MADS-box genes are key players in wheat development
- Conserved sequence and expression pattern
- MADS-box genes might have contributed to the success of wheat by neo- and subfunctionalization
- Good candidates for crop improvement





# **Genome-wide analysis of a wheat transcription factor family:**

**The power of bioinformatics resources**

## **Part II: a look under the hood**



bioinformatics

???

Wheat  
resources



# From Genes to Phylogenies



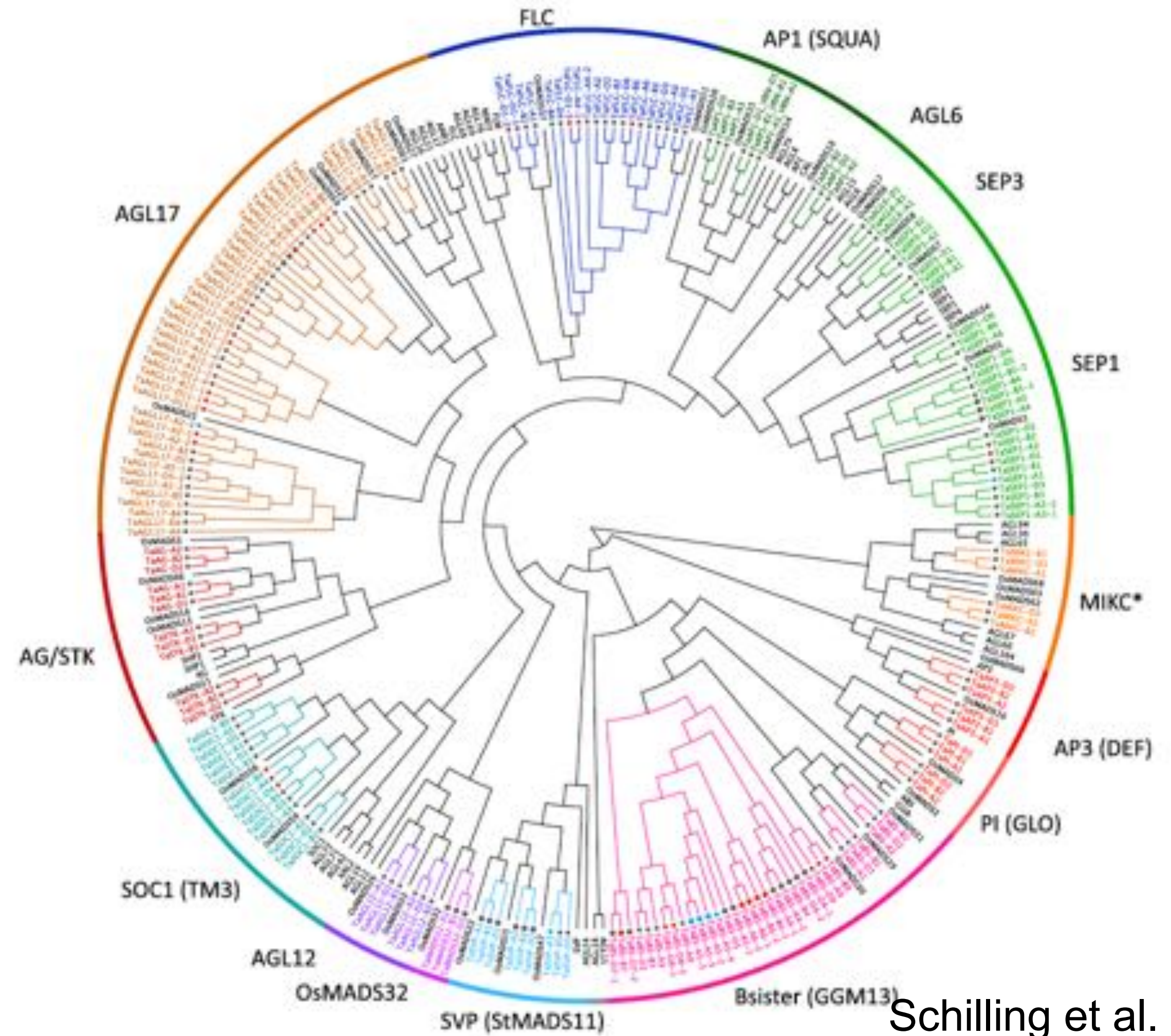
gene mining and identification



filtering and sorting

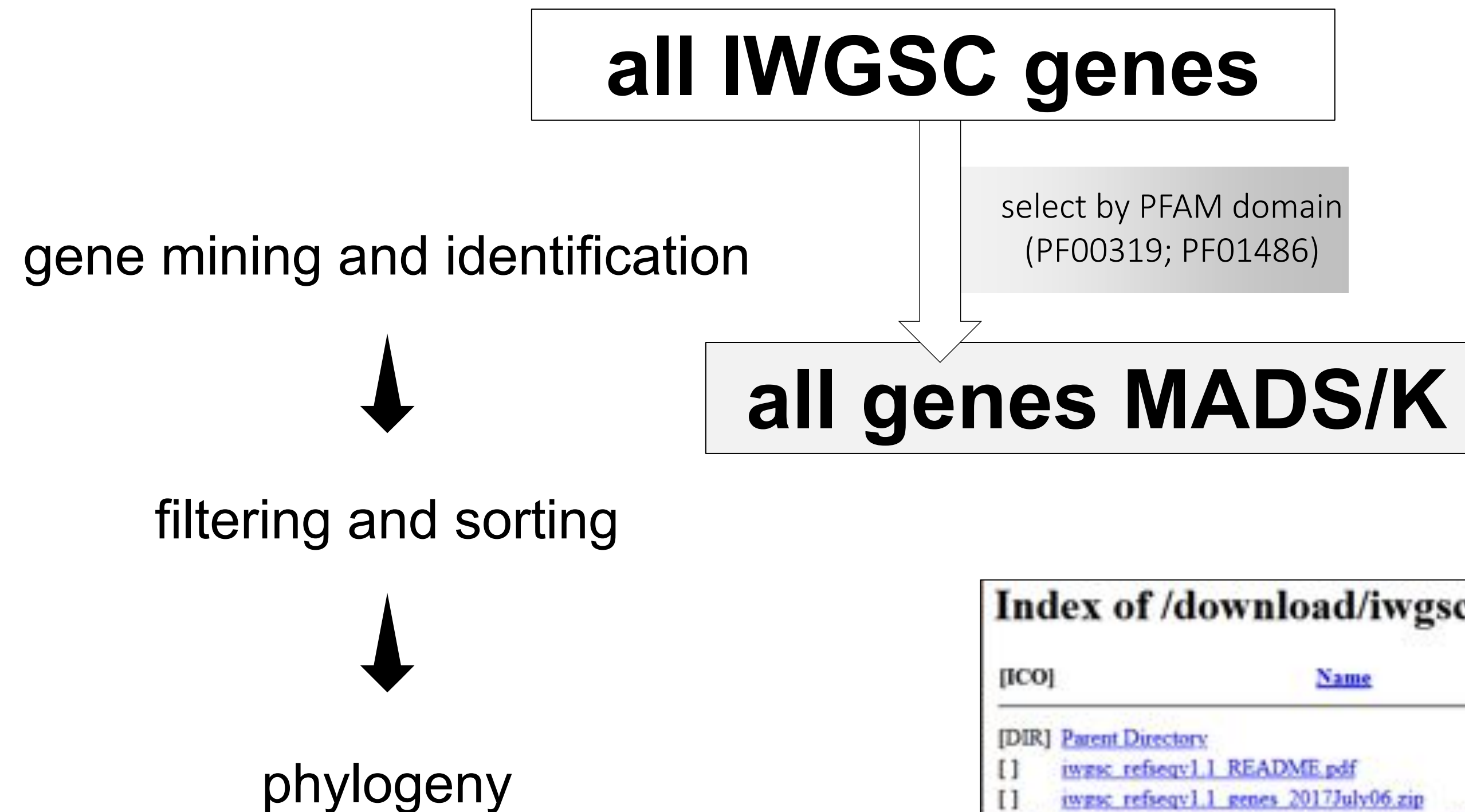


phylogeny



Schilling et al. 2020

# From Genes to Phylogenies

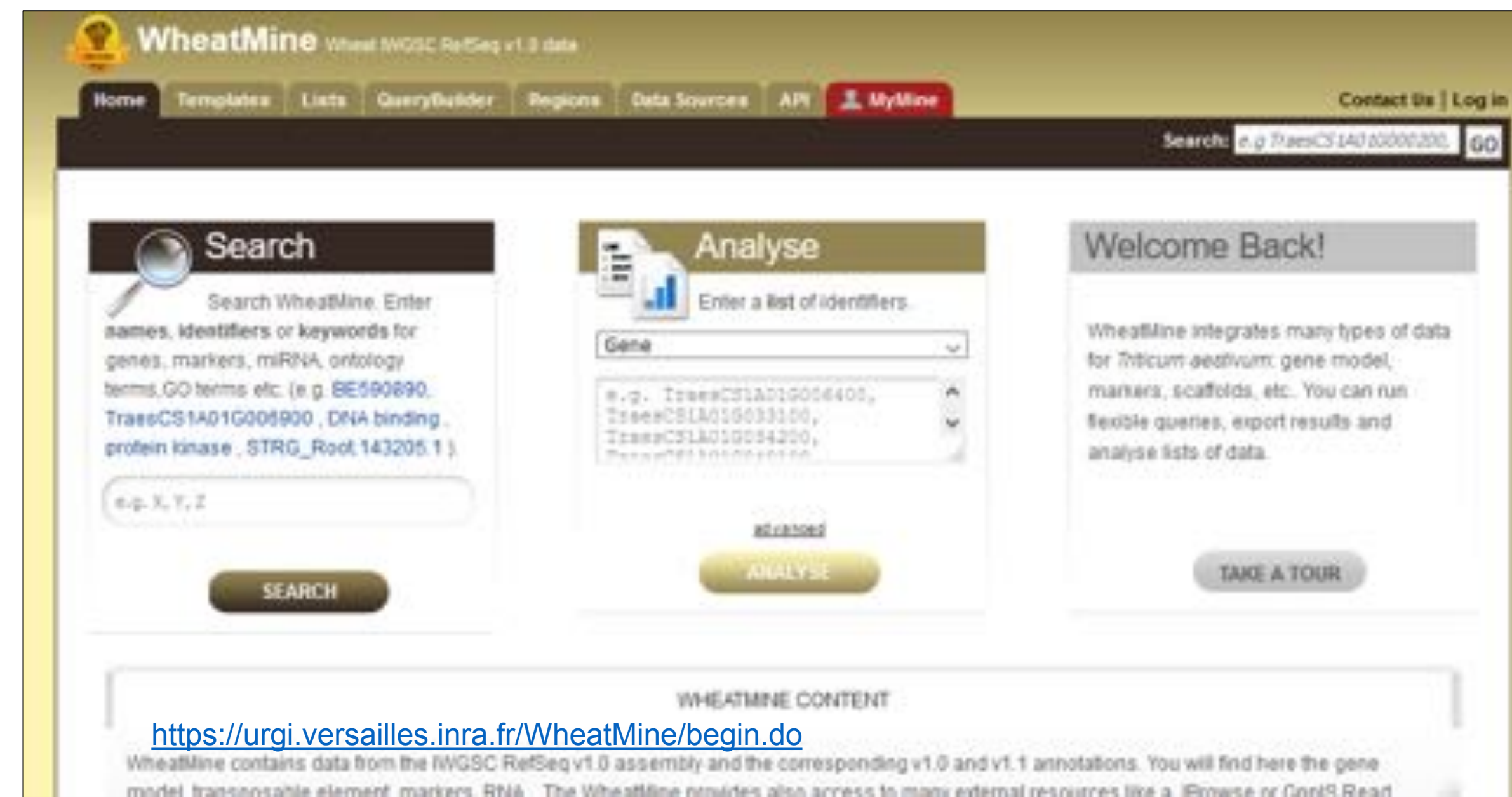
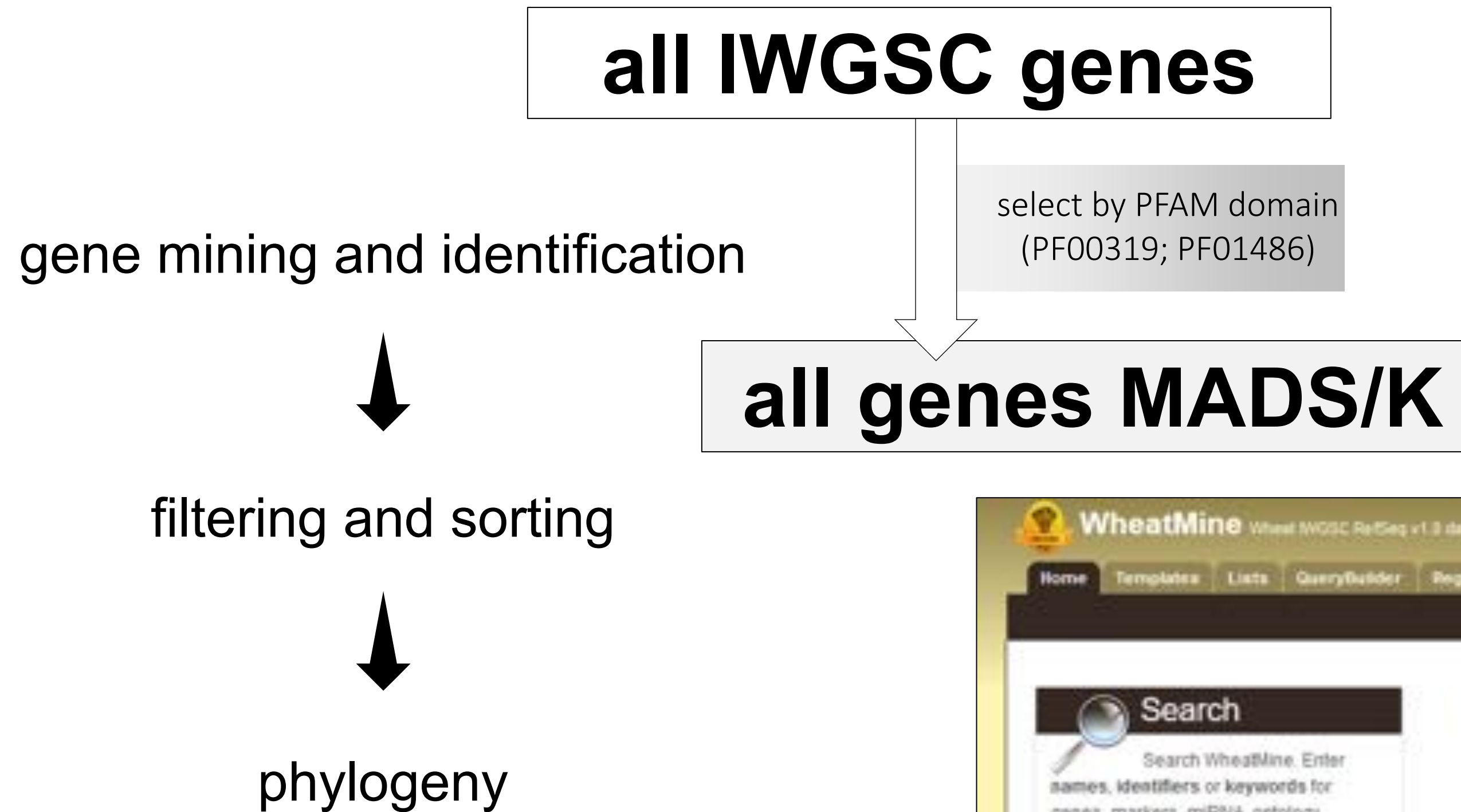


**Index of /download/iwgs/IWGSC\_RefSeq\_Annotations/v1.1**

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[1]	<a href="#">iwgsc_refseqv1.1_genes_2017July06.zip</a>	05-Dec-2017 16:36	283M	
[TXT]	<a href="#">iwgsc_refseqv1.1_genes_2017July06.zip.md5.txt</a>	05-Dec-2017 16:36	70	
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[TXT]	<a href="#">iwgsc_refseqv1.1_maseq_mapping_2017July20.zip.md5.txt</a>	05-Dec-2017 16:35	79	

[https://urgi.versailles.inra.fr/download/iwgs/IWGSC\\_RefSeq\\_Annotations/v1.1/](https://urgi.versailles.inra.fr/download/iwgs/IWGSC_RefSeq_Annotations/v1.1/)

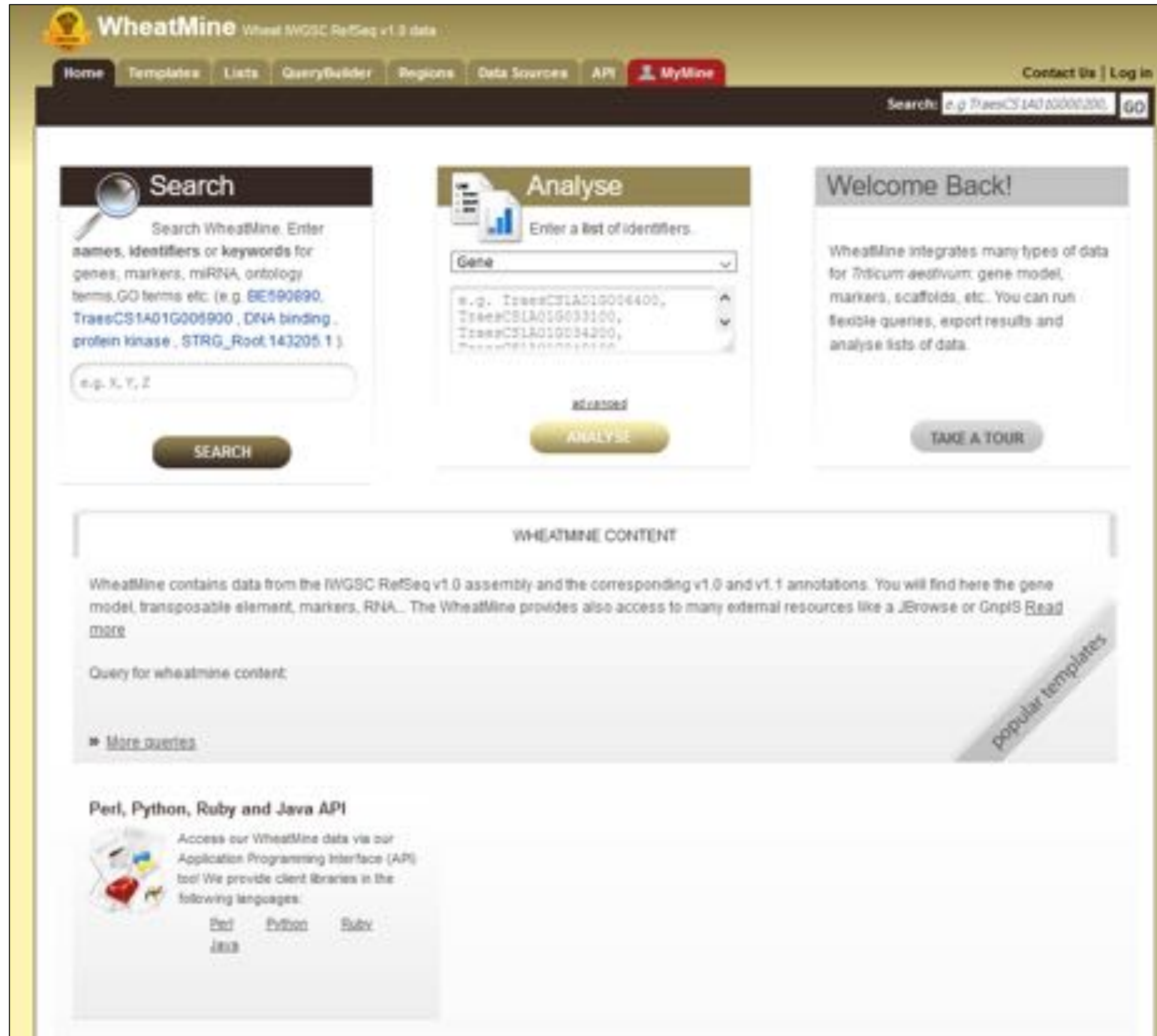
# From Genes to Phylogenies



The screenshot shows the WheatMine web application interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for Home, Templates, Lists, QueryBuilder, Regions, Data Sources, API, and MyMine. A search bar is located in the top right corner. The main content area is divided into three columns: Search, Analyse, and Welcome Back!. The Search column contains a search box and instructions for searching. The Analyse column contains a list of identifiers and an ANALYSE button. The Welcome Back! column contains a message and a TAKE A TOUR button. At the bottom, there is a section for WHEATMINE CONTENT with a link to <https://urgi.versailles.inra.fr/WheatMine/begin.do>.



# IWGSC Wheat mine

**WheatMine** Wheat IWGSC RefSeq v1.0 data

Home | Templates | Lists | QueryBuilder | Regions | Data Sources | API | MyMine | Contact Us | Log in

Search:

### Search

Search WheatMine. Enter names, identifiers or keywords for genes, markers, miRNA, ontology terms, GO terms etc. (e.g. [BE590690](#), [TraesCS1A01G001900](#), DNA binding, protein kinase, STRG\_Root.143205.1).

### Analyse

Enter a list of identifiers.

Gene

e.g. [TraesCS1A01G0016400](#), [TraesCS1A01G033100](#), [TraesCS1A01G034200](#), [TraesCS1A01G034300](#)

### Welcome Back!

WheatMine integrates many types of data for *Triticum aestivum*: gene model, markers, scaffolds, etc. You can run flexible queries, export results and analyse lists of data.

**WHEATMINE CONTENT**

WheatMine contains data from the IWGSC RefSeq v1.0 assembly and the corresponding v1.0 and v1.1 annotations. You will find here the gene model, transposable element, markers, RNA... The WheatMine provides also access to many external resources like a JBrowse or GpIS [Read more](#)

Query for wheatmine content:

[More queries](#)

popular templates

#### Perl, Python, Ruby and Java API

Access our WheatMine data via our Application Programming Interface (API) tool. We provide client libraries in the following languages:

[Perl](#) [Python](#) [Ruby](#)  
[Java](#)

WheatMine contains IWGSC data from the official RefSeq v1.0 and v1.1 annotation. You will find:

- I. **IWGSC Reference Sequence**
  - IWGSC RefSeq v1.0 scaffolds
  - IWGSC RefSeq v1.0 superScaffolds
- II. **Gene Model**
  - High Confidence Genes from v1.0 and v1.1 annotation
  - Low Confidence Genes from v1.0 and v1.1 annotation
- III. **Transposable Elements**
  - CLARITE (TE model): TE classification made by ClariTE (Daron et al 2014).
- IV. **Markers**
  - SNP (iSelect, Infinium9K, Infinium90K, Bristol, Axiom B20K)
  - DArTs (GBS\_public\_ver3)
  - EST (Nfs, Sourdille, wEST mapped)
  - SSR (Cfa, Cfd, Wmc, Wms, Barc, Gdm, Barc accessions)
  - MAS markers
  - Cfn markers from BreedWheat project
- V. **RNA**
  - miRNA
  - lncRNA
  - tRNA

[Cite this resource](#)

# IWGSC Wheat mine



DB identifier	Secondary Identifier	Symbol	Name	Length	Chromosome Location	Organism Short Name
TraesCS1A01G013100		TraesCS1A01G013100		570	chr1A: 7311700-7312269	T. aestivum
TraesCS1A01G044900		TraesCS1A01G044900		4121	chr1A: 25710162-25714282	T. aestivum
TraesCS1A01G045000		TraesCS1A01G045000		3953	chr1A: 25791245-25795227	T. aestivum
TraesCS1A01G061800		TraesCS1A01G061800		516	chr1A: 42279404-42279919	T. aestivum
TraesCS1A01G125800		TraesCS1A01G125800		7274	chr1A: 150449784-150457057	T. aestivum
TraesCS1A01G199600		TraesCS1A01G199600		10647	chr1A: 358761380-358772026	T. aestivum
TraesCS1A01G199900		TraesCS1A01G199900		16557	chr1A: 359228777-359245633	T. aestivum
TraesCS1A01G262700		TraesCS1A01G262700		4160	chr1A: 458216984-458220843	T. aestivum
TraesCS1A01G264300		TraesCS1A01G264300		2065	chr1A: 459946940-459948904	T. aestivum
TraesCS1A01G310800		TraesCS1A01G310800		966	chr1A: 501887165-501888130	T. aestivum



# IWGSC Wheat mine



The screenshot shows the WheatMine homepage with navigation tabs (Home, Templates, Lists, QueryBuilder, Regions, Data Sources, API, MyMine) and a search bar. The main content area includes a 'Search' section with instructions on how to use the search function, an 'Analyse' section with a list of identifiers, and a 'Welcome Back!' message. There is also a 'WHEATMINE CONTENT' section and a 'Perl, Python, Ruby and Java API' section.

The screenshot shows a Pfam domain analysis page for 'PF00319 SRF-type transcription factor (DNA-binding and dimerisation domain)'. It displays a list of 359 genes and a detailed 'List Analysis' table for 12 genes. The table includes columns for DB identifier, Gene Name, Gene Length, Primary Chromosome, Chromosome Location (Start and End), Gene Chromosome, Organism Name, and Pfam Identifier.

DB identifier	Gene Name	Gene Length	Primary Chromosome	Chromosome Location . Start	Gene Chromosome	Organism . Short Name	Pfam Identifier
TraesCS1A01G01							
TraesCS1A01G04							
TraesCS1A01G04							
TraesCS1A01G08							
TraesCS1A01G12							
TraesCS1A01G25	TraesCS1A01G254300	2065	chr1A	459948840	459948904	T.aestivum	PF00319
TraesCS1A01G25	TraesCS1A01G254300	2065	chr1A	459948840	459948904	T.aestivum	PF01486
TraesCS1A01G31	TraesCS1B01G275000	4393	chr1B	482456884	482455256	T.aestivum	PF00319
	TraesCS1B01G275000	4393	chr1B	482456884	482455256	T.aestivum	PF01486
	TraesCS1D01G264500	4705	chr1D	360386617	360391321	T.aestivum	PF00319
	TraesCS1D01G264500	4705	chr1D	360386617	360391321	T.aestivum	PF01486
	TraesCS3A01G406500	3229	chr3A	651584391	651587819	T.aestivum	PF00319
	TraesCS3A01G406500	3229	chr3A	651584391	651587819	T.aestivum	PF01486
	TraesCS3B01G440200	2190	chr3B	679642968	679645157	T.aestivum	PF00319



# Data Mining - IWGSC Wheat mine



**WheatMine** Wheat IWGSC RefSeq v1.0 data

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**Analyse**

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Gene

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Home | Templates | Lists | QueryBuilder | Regions | Data Sources | API | MyMine | Contact

Search:

**Pfam : PF00319 SRF-type transcription factor (DNA-binding and dimerisation domain)**

359 Gene

**List Analysis for Gene list for all organisms 25 May 2020 23.13 (12 Genes)**

Showing 1 to 24 of 24

Rows per page:

Gene	Chromosome	Gene	Chromosome	Gene	Organism	Pfams
DB identifier	Primary Location . Start	Primary Location . End	Short Name	Pfams Identifier		
TraesCS1A01G01						
TraesCS1A01G04						
TraesCS1A01G04						
TraesCS1A01G08						
TraesCS1A01G12						
TraesCS1A01G25	chr1A	459948840	459948904	T.aestivum	PF00319	
TraesCS1A01G25	chr1A	459948840	459948904	T.aestivum	PF01486	
TraesCS1A01G31						
TraesCS1B01G275000	chr1B	482458884	482455256	T.aestivum	PF00319	
TraesCS1B01G275000	chr1B	482458884	482455256	T.aestivum	PF01486	
TraesCS1D01G264500	chr1D	360386617	360391321	T.aestivum	PF00319	
TraesCS1D01G264500	chr1D	360386617	360391321	T.aestivum	PF01486	
TraesCS3A01G406500	chr3A	651584391	651587619	T.aestivum	PF00319	
TraesCS3A01G406500	chr3A	651584391	651587619	T.aestivum	PF01486	
TraesCS3B01G440200	chr3B	679642968	679645157	T.aestivum	PF00319	

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InterMine is funded by **InterMine**

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# Ensembl Plants – Data Mining

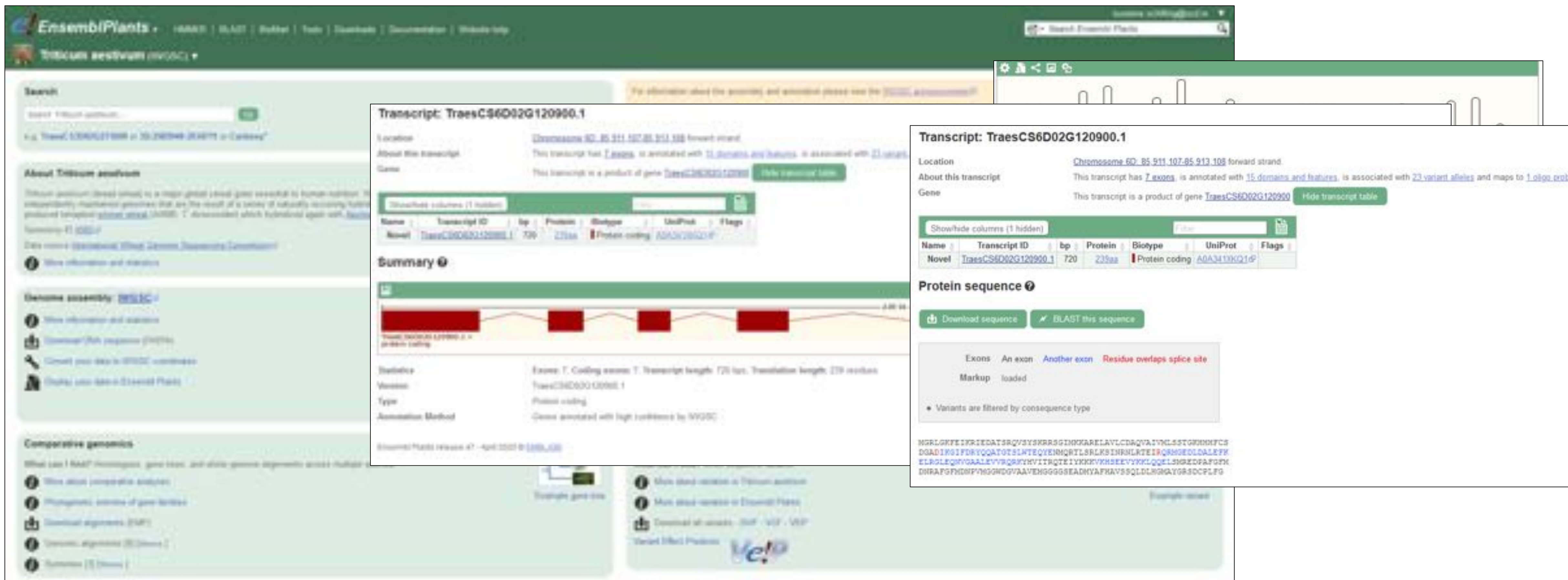


The screenshot displays the Ensembl Plants interface for *Triticum aestivum*. At the top, there is a navigation menu and a search bar. Below the search bar, the 'About Triticum aestivum' section provides background information. The main content area is divided into four functional panels:

- Genome assembly:** Offers options to view information, download FASTA sequences, convert data to GFF3, and track data in Ensembl Plants.
- Gene annotation:** Provides information on protein-coding and non-coding genes, CDSs, and protein sequences, with options to view details, download genes, and update data.
- Comparative genomics:** Allows for BLAST investigations, gene trees, and whole-genome alignments across multiple species, with options to view analyses, download alignments, and view gene trees.
- Variation:** Enables BLAST of user-provided variants, with options to view details, download alignments, and view variant positions.

An inset window in the top right shows a chromosome ideogram with a specific region highlighted, accompanied by the instruction: "Click on the image above to jump to a chromosome, or click and drag to select a region."

# Ensembl Plants – Data Mining

The screenshot displays the Ensembl Plants interface for the transcript **TracesCS6D02G120900.1**. The page is divided into several sections:

- Search:** A search bar with a dropdown menu showing "TracesCS6D02G120900.1" and "TracesCS6D02G120900.1".
- About Triticum aestivum:** Information about the species, including its genome assembly (IWGSC) and comparative genomics tools.
- Transcript: TracesCS6D02G120900.1:**
  - Location:** Chromosome 6D: 85,911,107-85,913,108 forward strand.
  - About this transcript:** This transcript has 7 exons, is annotated with 15 domains and features, is associated with 23 variant alleles, and maps to 1 oligo probe.
  - Gene:** This transcript is a product of gene [TracesCS6D02G120900](#).
  - Summary:** A diagram showing the transcript structure with 7 exons (red boxes) and introns (lines). Below the diagram, statistics are provided: Exons: 7, Coding exons: 7, Transcript length: 720 bps, Translation length: 235 aa.
  - Table:** A table with columns: Name, Transcript ID, bp, Protein, Biotype, UniProt, and Flags. The entry is: Novel, [TracesCS6D02G120900.1](#), 720, 235aa, Protein coding, [A0A3413XQ1.1](#).
  - Protein sequence:** A section with a "Download sequence" button and a "BLAST this sequence" button. The protein sequence is: `NGRLGKTEIKRIEDATSRQVSYSKRRSGDGGKARELAVLCDAQVAIVKLSSTGPHDFCS`



# Ensembl Plants – Data Mining



EnsemblPlants

Triticum aestivum (WGS)

Search

Transcript: TraesCS6D02G120900.1

Location: Chromosome 6D: 85,911,107-85,913,108 forward strand

About this transcript: This transcript has 7 exons, is annotated with 21 domains and features, is associated with 23 variants.

Gene: This transcript is a product of gene [TraesCS6D02G120900](#) [Hide transcript table](#)

Transcript: TraesCS6D02G120900.1

Location: Chromosome 6D: 85,911,107-85,913,108 forward strand

About this transcript: This transcript has 7 exons, is annotated with 15 domains and features, is associated with 23 variant alleles and maps to 1 oligo probe

Gene: This transcript is a product of gene [TraesCS6D02G120900](#) [Hide transcript table](#)

FASTA

LEGEND

- Branch Length:
  - x1 branch length
  - x10 branch length
  - x100 branch length
- Gene:
  - Gene ID gene of interest
  - Gene ID with rep./paralog
- Nodes:
  - gene node
  - operation node
  - duplication node
  - ambiguous node
  - gene split event
- Collapsed Nodes:
  - collapsed subtree
  - collapsed [strand]
  - collapsed [gene of interest]
- Collapsed Alignments:
  - 0 - 50% aligned AA
  - 51 - 99% aligned AA
  - 99 - 100% aligned AA
- Expanded Alignments:
  - gap
  - aligned AA

# Ensembl Plants – Data Mining

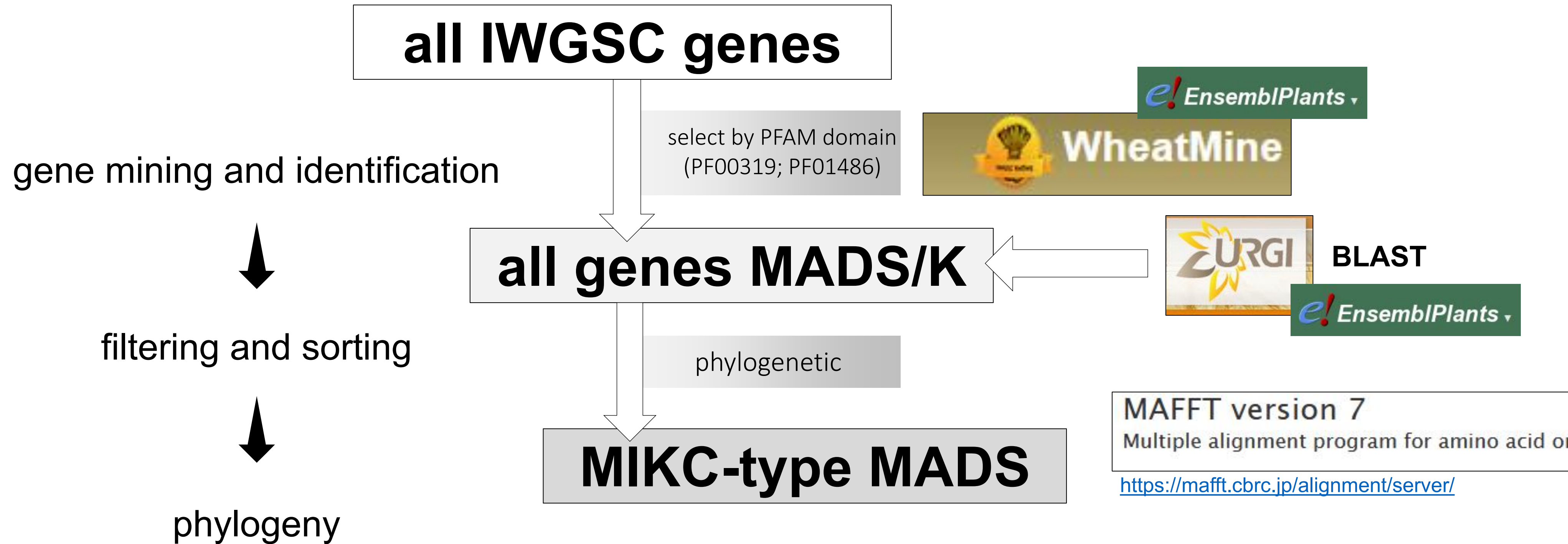


The screenshot displays the Ensembl Plants interface for *Triticum aestivum*. The main content area is titled "Please select columns to be included in the output and hit 'Results' when ready". It contains several sections of checkboxes for selecting data features:

- Features:**
  - Structures
  - Homologues (Max select 5 orthologues)
  - Variant (Germline)
  - Sequences
- GENE:**
  - Gene stable ID
  - Transcript stable ID
  - Protein stable ID
  - Exon stable ID
  - Gene description
  - Chromosome/scaffold name
  - Gene start (bp)
  - Gene end (bp)
  - Strand
  - Karyotype band
  - Transcript start (bp)
  - Transcript end (bp)
  - Transcription start site (TSS)
  - Transcript length (including UTRs and CDS)
  - Gene name
  - Source of gene name
  - Transcript count
  - Gene % GC content
  - Gene type
  - Transcript type
  - Source (gene)
  - Source (transcript)
  - Gene Synonym
- EXTRONIC:**
  - PROTEIN DOMAINS AND FEATURES:
  - Domains:**
    - CDD ID
    - CDD start
    - CDD end
    - Gene3D ID
    - Gene3D start
    - Gene3D end
    - HAMAP ID
    - HAMAP start
    - HAMAP end
    - PANTHER ID
    - PANTHER start
    - PANTHER end
    - Pfam ID
    - Pfam start
    - Pfam end
    - PROSITE ID
    - PROSITE start
    - PROSITE end
    - Prots ID
    - Prots start
    - Prots end
    - TIGRFAM ID
    - TIGRFAM start
    - TIGRFAM end
    - Prints end
    - PROSITE patterns ID
    - PROSITE patterns start
    - PROSITE patterns end
    - PROSITE profiles ID
    - PROSITE profiles start
    - PROSITE profiles end
    - SFLD ID
    - SFLD start
    - SFLD end
    - SMART ID
    - SMART start
    - SMART end
    - Superfamily ID
    - Superfamily start
    - Superfamily end
    - TIGRFAM start
    - TIGRFAM end



# From Genes to Phylogenies



# MAFFT for building alignments



**MAFFT version 7**  
Multiple alignment program for amino acid or nucleotide sequences

**To avoid overload, try a [light-weight option](#), for MSA of full-length sequences.**  
For a large number of short sequences, try an [experimental server](#).  
Experimental server for alignments (see [mafft \(2013\) \(A9\)](#))

Multiple sequence alignment and NJ / UPGMA phylogeny

**Input:**  
Paste protein or DNA sequences in fasta format. Example:

or upload a plain text file:  No file selected

Use DASH to add homologous structures (protein only) Shen 2016/06/17

Output original plus DASH sequences       Output original sequences only

Core structural alignments (essentially prepared)

Allow unusual symbols (dihydrocytosine 'Y', inosine 'I', non-alphabetical characters, etc.) See

**UPPERCASE / lowercase:**

Same as input

Amino acid - UPPERCASE / Nucleotide - lowercase

**Direction of nucleotide sequences:** [help](#)

Same as input

Adjust direction according to the first sequence (accurate enough for most cases)

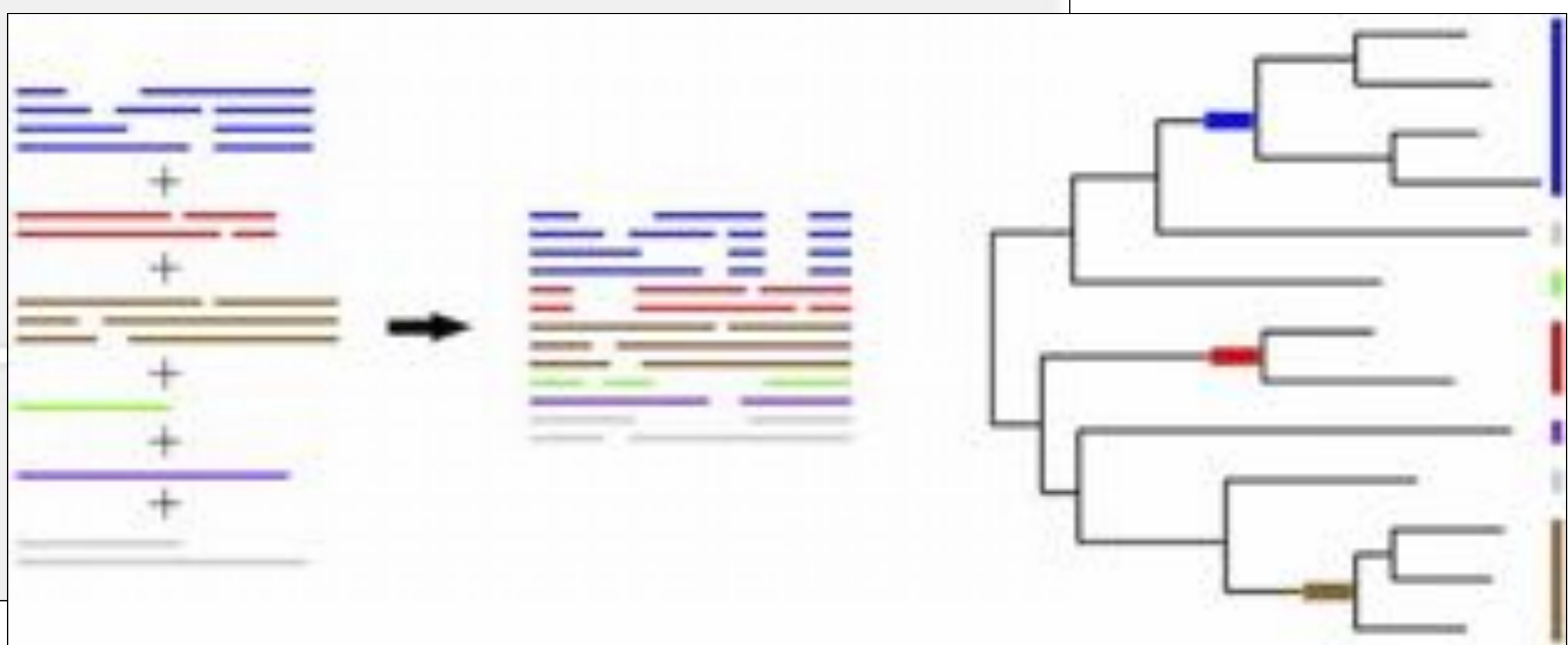
• **E-INS-I**

```
mafft --genafpair --maxiterate 1000 input_file > output_file
or
einsi input_file > output_file
```

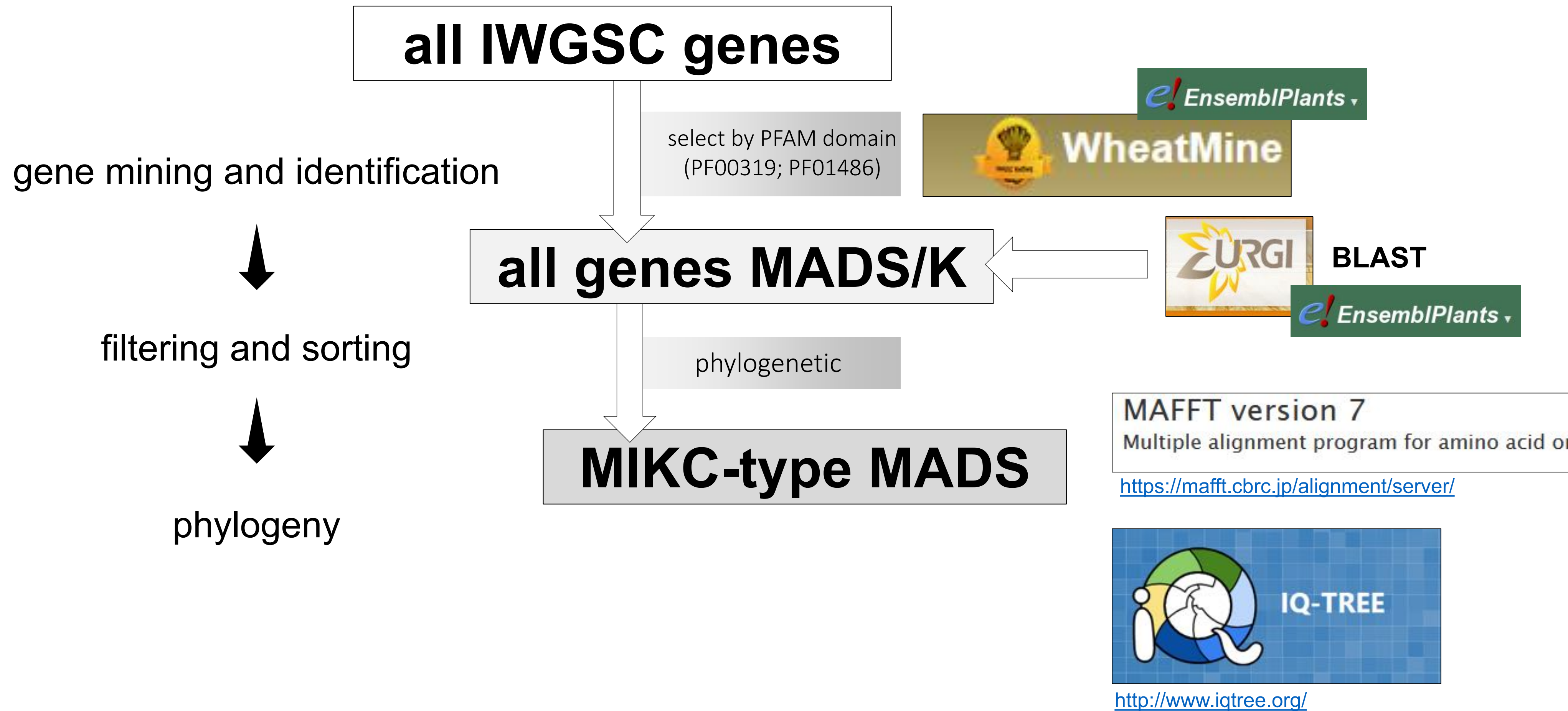
is suitable for alignments like this:

```
oooooooooXXX-----XXXoooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooo
-----XXXXX-----XXXXoooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooo
ooooooooo-XXXXX-----XXX-----XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
-----XXXXXXXXX-----XXX-----XXXXX-----oooooooooooo-oooooooooooooooooooo
-----XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX-----XXXXX-----
-----XX-----XXX-----XXXXX-----
```

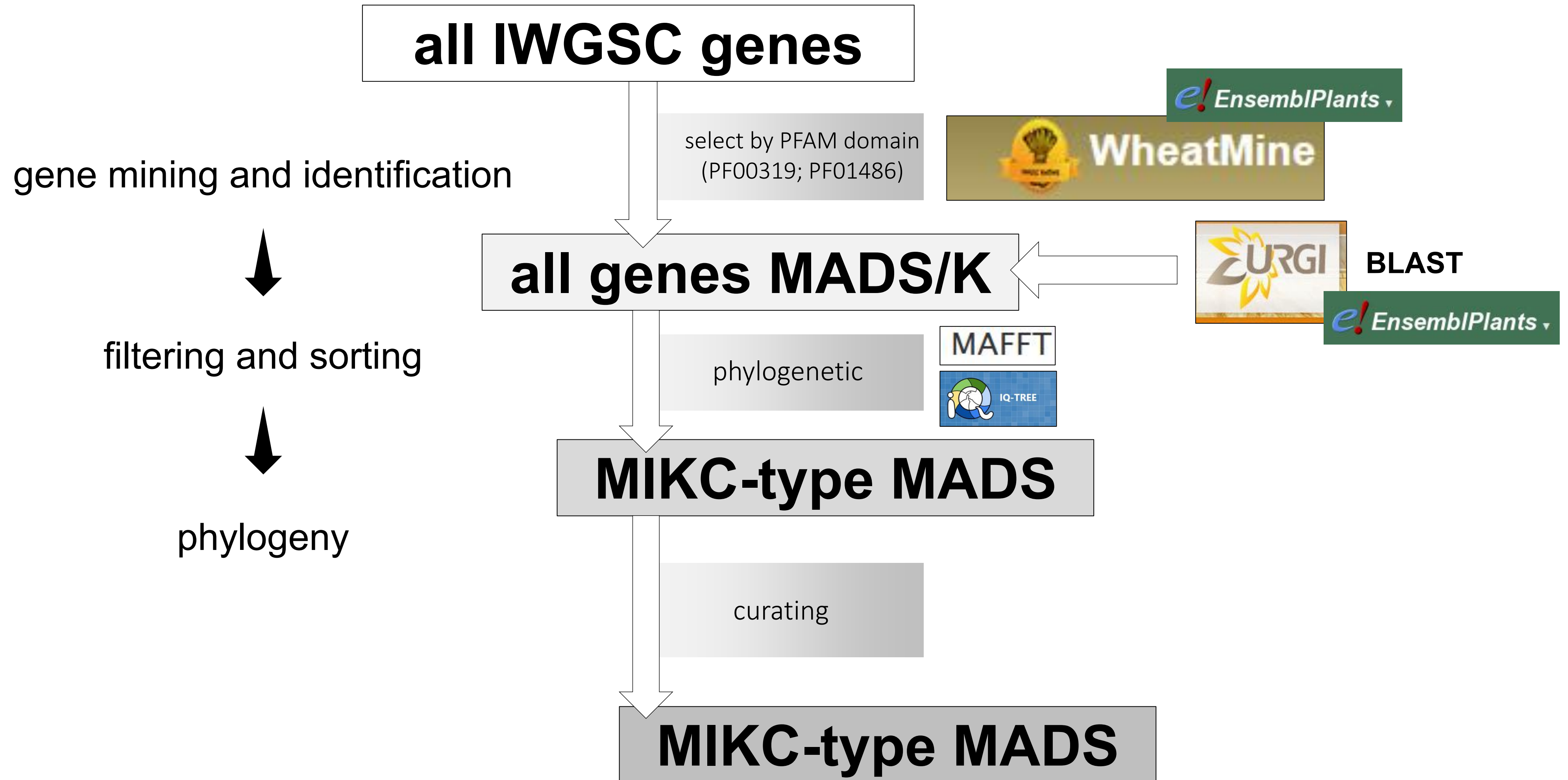
where 'x's indicate alignable residues, 'o's indicate unalignable residues and '-'s indicate gaps. Unalignable residues at E-INS-I is applicable to a difficult problem such as RNA polymerase, which has several conserved motifs embedded in the nature of sequences to be aligned is not clear. Note that E-INS-I assumes that the arrangement of the conserved



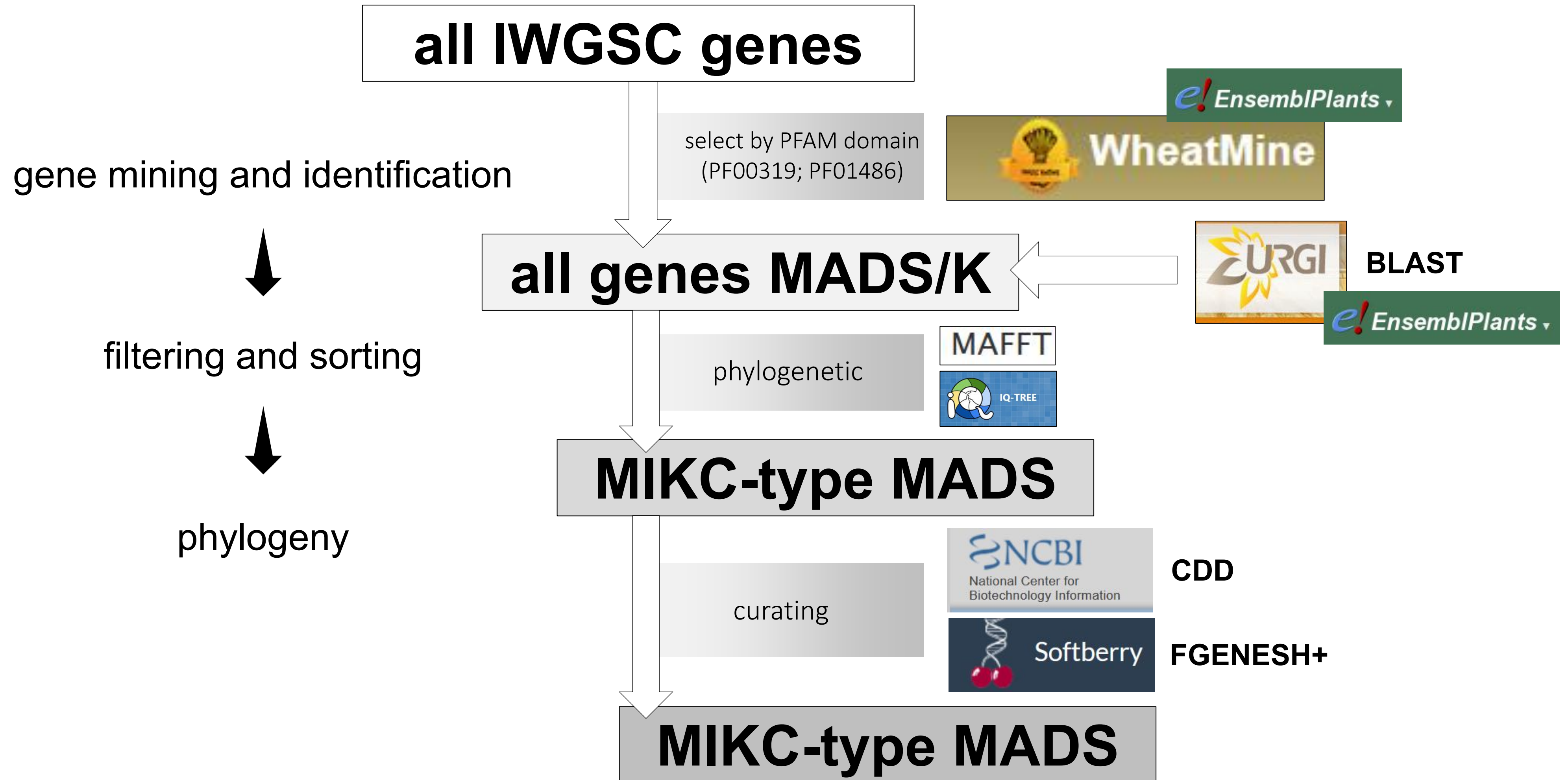
# From Genes to Phylogenies



# From Genes to Phylogenies



# From Genes to Phylogenies



# From Genes to Phylogenies



Softberry Run Programs Online

Services Test Online

**FGENESH+**

Reference: Solovyev VV. (2007) Statistical approaches in Eukaryotic gene prediction. In Handbook of Statistical genetics (eds. Balding D., Cannings C., Bishop M.), Wiley-Interscience; 3d edition, 1616 p.

HMM plus similar protein-based gene prediction

Paste nucleotide sequence here:

Alternatively, load a local file with sequence in Fasta format:

Local file name:  No file selected.

Paste protein sequence here:

Alternatively, load a local file with sequence in Fasta format:

Local file name:  No file selected.

Select organism specific gene-finding parameters:

Organism:  search Reset

Total 539 genome-specific parameters are available for genomefinders of FGENESH suite

FGENESH+ 2.6 Prediction of potential genes in Triticum genomic DNA  
 Seq name: chr1B chr1B:389549894..389642732  
 Length of sequence: 92839  
 Homology: sOsMADS0\_ORYSJ RecName: Full=MADS-box transcription factor 5  
 Length of homolog: 230  
 Number of predicted genes 1: in +chain 1, in -chain 0.  
 Number of predicted exons 7: in +chain 7, in -chain 0.  
 Positions of predicted genes and exons: Variant 1 from 1, Score:1815.764453

CDSf    CDSi    CDSl    CDSo    PoIA    TSS

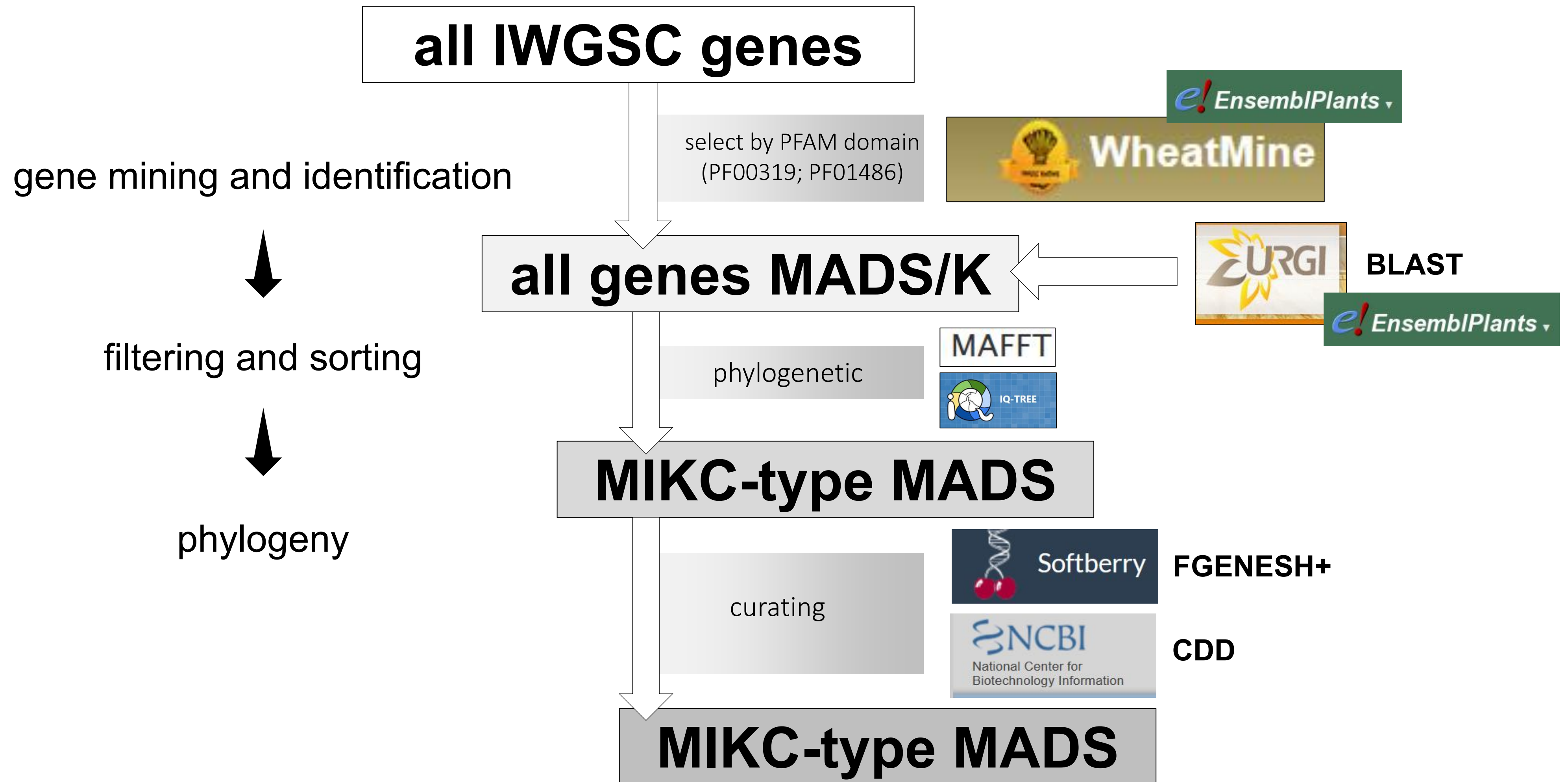
1 +	TSS	2337		-3.51										
1 +	1 CDSf	2639 -	2823	413.70	2639 -	2823	183	1	61	8				
1 +	2 CDSi	46930 -	46993	41.98	46931 -	46993	63	63	82	4				
1 +	3 CDSl	47785 -	47844	71.74	47785 -	47844	60	88	107	4				
1 +	4 CDSi	47925 -	48024	109.24	47924 -	48024	99	109	141	4				
1 +	5 CDSl	48128 -	48169	60.97	48128 -	48169	42	142	155	8				
1 +	6 CDSi	48328 -	48369	62.43	48328 -	48369	42	154	169	8				
1 +	7 CDSl	48522 -	48698	81.75	48522 -	48698	177	178	212	4				
1 +	PoIA	48729		2.19										

Predicted protein(s):

```

>FGENESH: [mRNA] 1 7 exon (s) 2639 - 48698 672 bp, chain +
ATGTTGCGGGGAGACGGAGATGAAGCGGATAGAGAACGGACGAGCCGGCAGGTGACC
TTCTCCAAGCCAGGAAACGGCTGCTCAAGAGGGCCCTCGAGCTCTCGCTCTCGAC
GTCGAGTCCGCTCCCTCTCTCTCCCTCCGCGCAGGCTCTACGAGTCTCCAGCACC
ACCAGCTTCGAGAAATCGATTGACTGCTATAAGGCTTATACAAAGGATAATAATGTTAAT
AACAGACACAAATCAAAGCGATACTGTAAGCTTGGCAAGGAACTTGAAGCTCTTGAA
GTTTCGAGCTAAGATCTTGGCGAAATTTAGGAGGTTGCTCTGCTGAGGACTGAC
TGTCTAGAAGTAAATATTGAGAGAGTCTCCACATCATCAGAGGAAAGAGACCCAGGTG
CTCGACAGCAGATAGCTAACCTGAAAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAGGAGGCTTCAAGAGACAGAA
GACTTCCGCGAAGACAGCGCAGCATTGAGGCGTCCCTGTTGTTCTTCCCTGAACTGC
GTCACGCCCTCCAGATAGTGGCCAGCTGCCACACAGCAGGAGCCGTTACCGAGCGAT
GAGGAGCAGGAGCTCTACATGGGTTGCCCGGGTTCGCTGCTCCAACTGGCGGTGAGGT
CAAGCCAAATAG
>FGENESH: 1 7 exon (s) 2639 - 48698 223 aa, chain +
MVRGKTEMKRIENATSRQVTPSKRNGLLKQAFELVLCVBEVALAVFSPRGLYEFSSST
TSLQKSIDCYKAYTKENPQNKTYKADTVSLAKELKALEVSKLKILOGENLOCCSARELN
CLEVNIKSLHIIKQKTVLEQQIANLKRKERTLLKDNEDLRQKQRIKASLVVFPALNC
VTPLQIRQCLAPQQEIVVPSDEKELYIQLPQVRCNSNWSQAK
  
```

# From Genes to Phylogenies



# Phylogeny tools



## MAFFT version 7

Multiple alignment program for amino acid or nucleotide sequences

<https://mafft.cbrc.jp/alignment/server/>



<http://www.iqtree.org/>

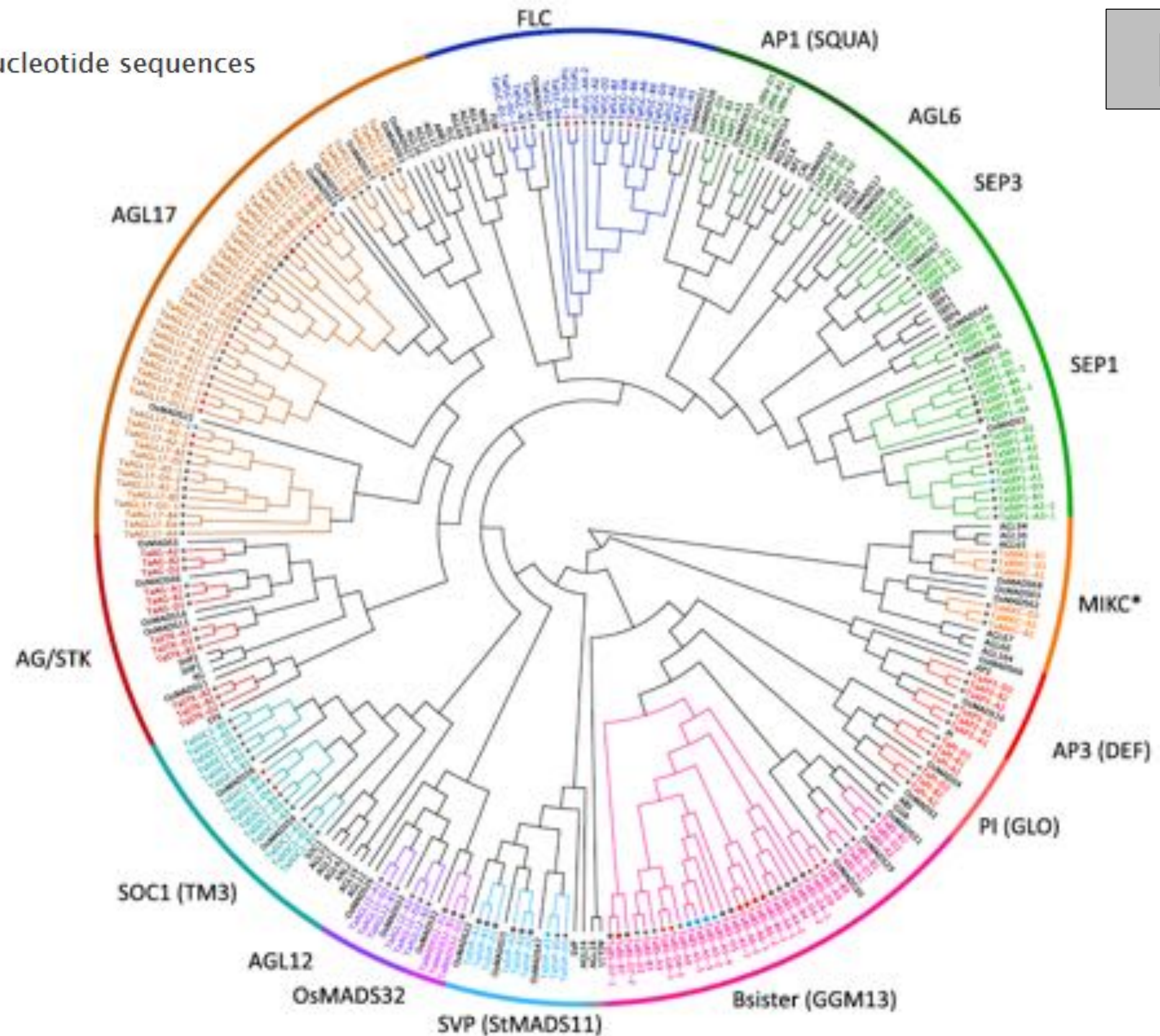


<https://www.geneious.com/>



FigTree v1.4.4

<https://github.com/rambaut/figtree/releases>



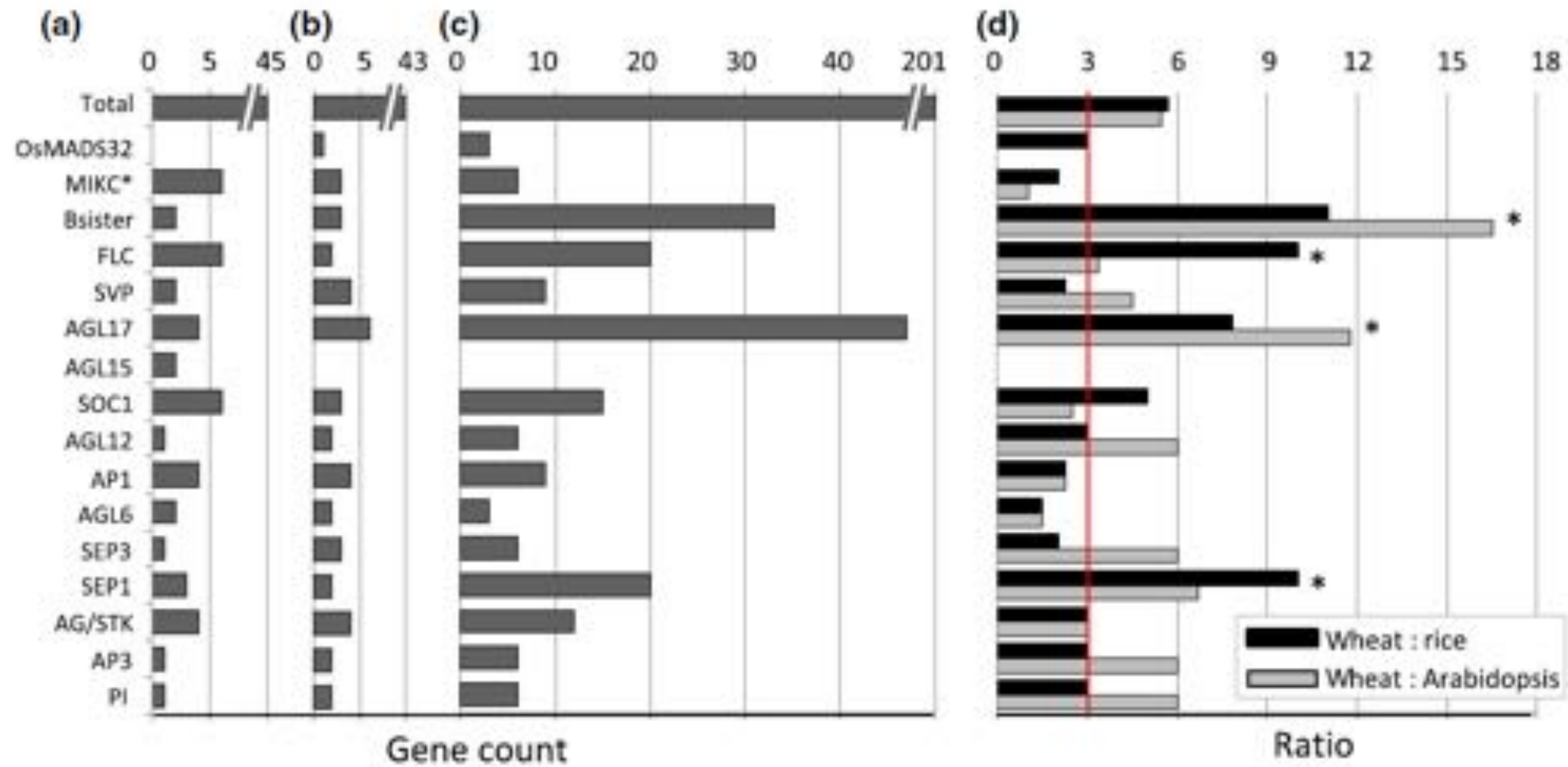
## MIKC-type MADS

wheat	201
rice	43
Arabidopsis	45

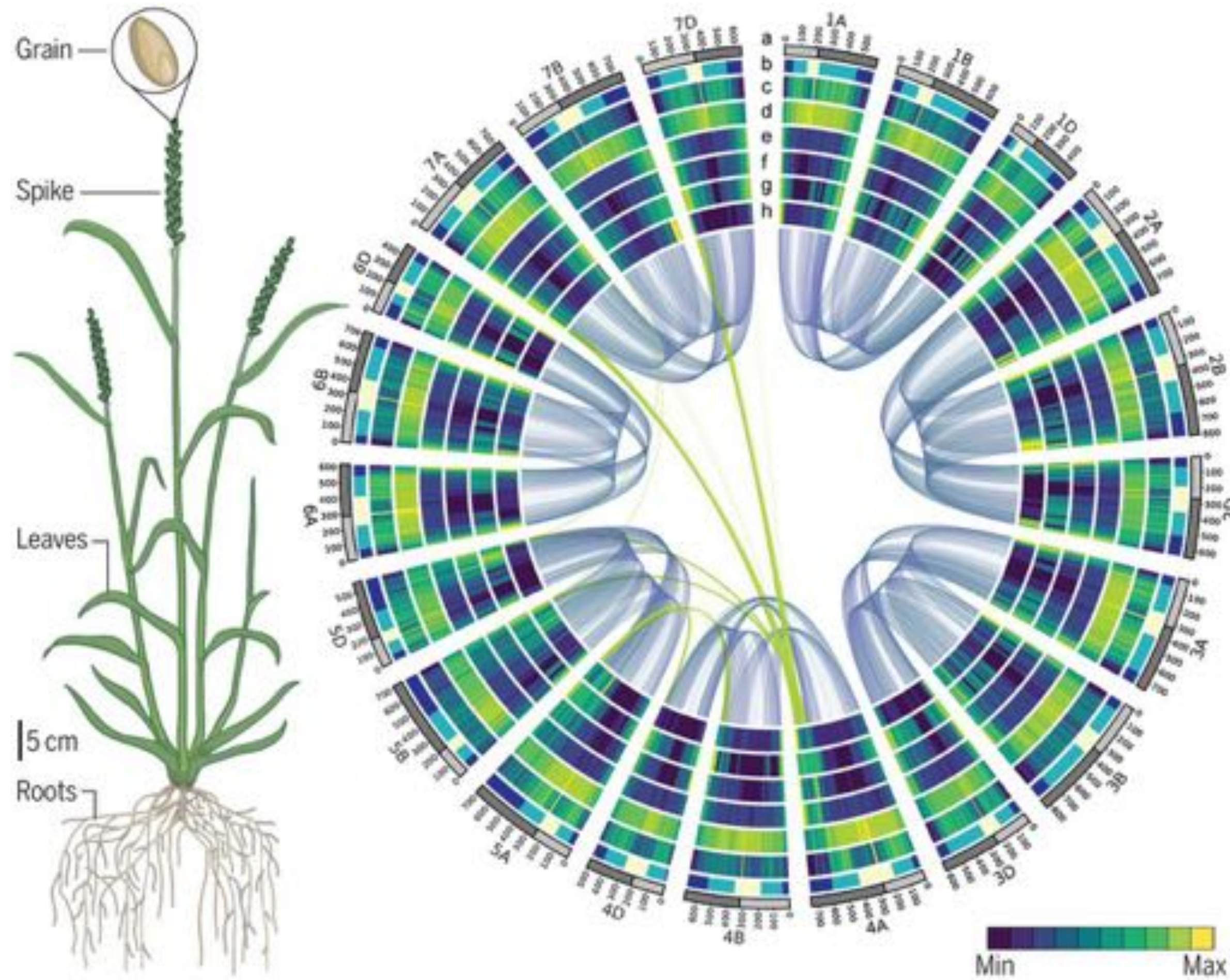
Schilling et al. 2020



# Counting, comparing and stats



# Circos plots to visualize whole genomes



# Circos plot with Shiny Circos



shinyCircos: an R/Shiny application for interactive creation of Circos plot



<https://github.com/venyao/shinyCircos>

<http://150.109.59.144:3838/shinyCircos/>

# Circos plot with Shiny Circos



shinyCircos: an R/Shiny application for interactive creation of Circos plot

Upload chromosome data

Upload label data

Upload data for inner tracks

Plot type: circ

Download example data

- Example chromosome data
  - general data
  - lysozyme data
- Example track data
  - point data
  - line data
  - heatmap data
  - treemap data
  - chromosome data
  - rect (chr) data
  - rect (genetic) data
  - line (multicolored) data
  - line (color) data
  - heatmap (color) data
  - point (chr) data
  - point (chr) data
  - point (chr) data
  - point (chr) data
- Example link data
  - line data
  - line (chr) data
  - line (genetic) data

Glimpse of data uploaded

Please go to the 'Circos visualization' menu to generate the Circos plot!

Chromosomes data

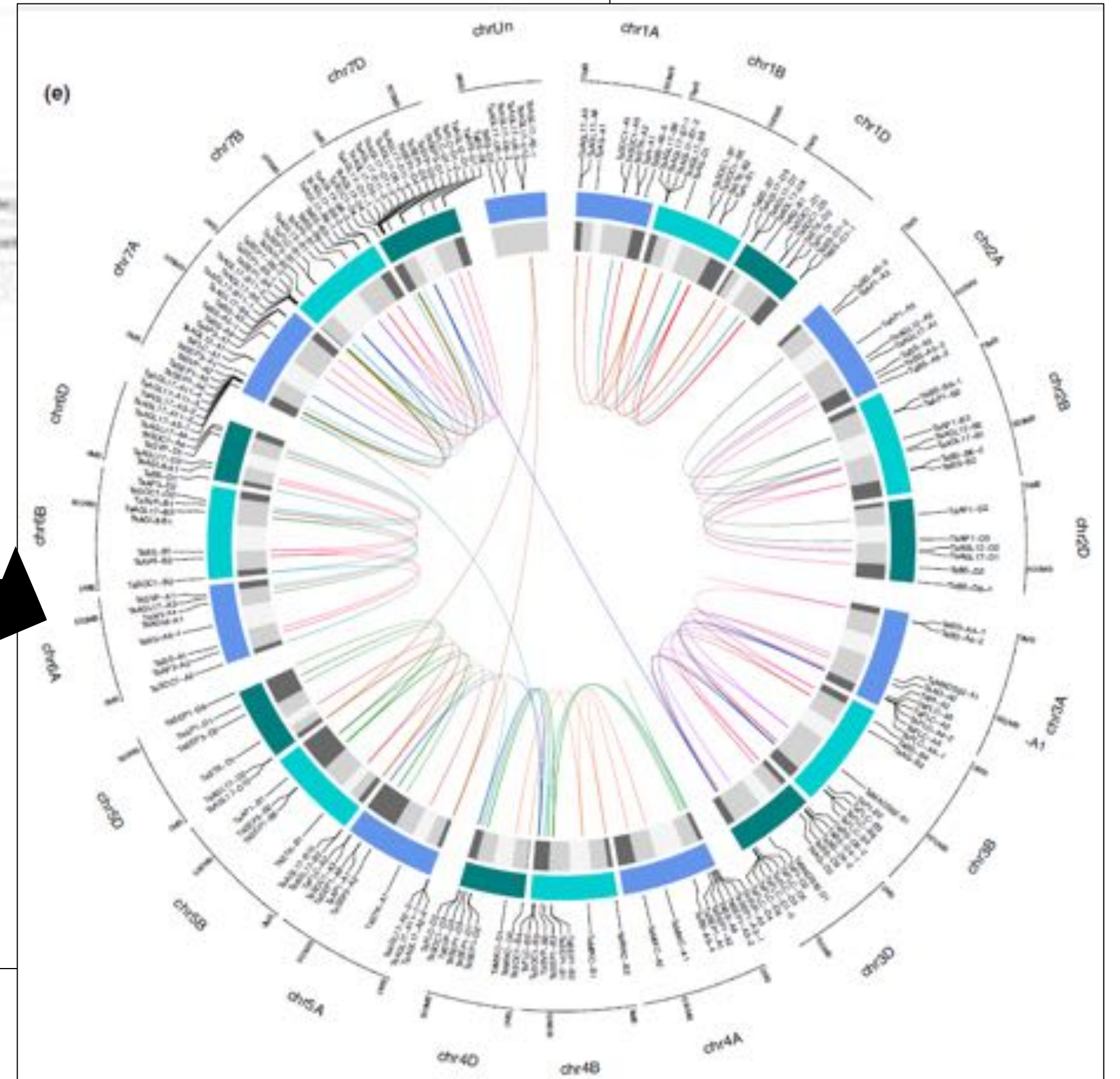
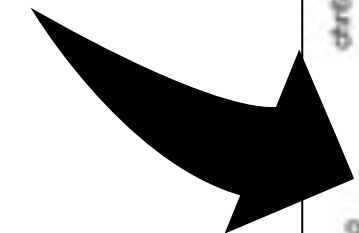
chr	start	end
chr1A	1	264000000
chr1B	1	328000000
chr1C	1	400000000

Label

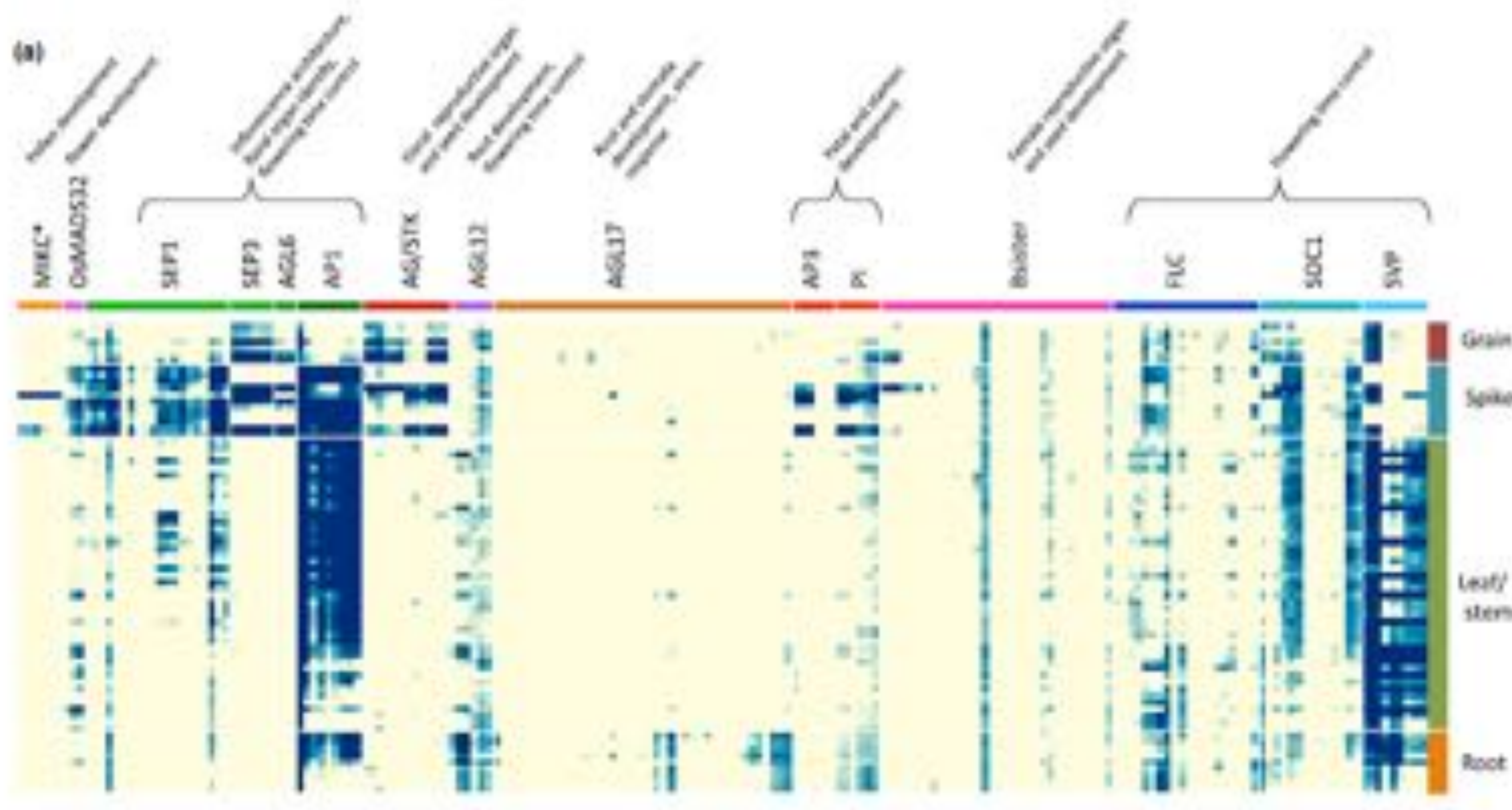
chr	start	end	label
chr1A	25719162	25714382	TaAGL17-A6
chr1A	25791227	25795729	TaAGL17-A6
chr1A	130466600	130466712	TaAGL-A1

Tracks data

- Track1



# Expression analysis

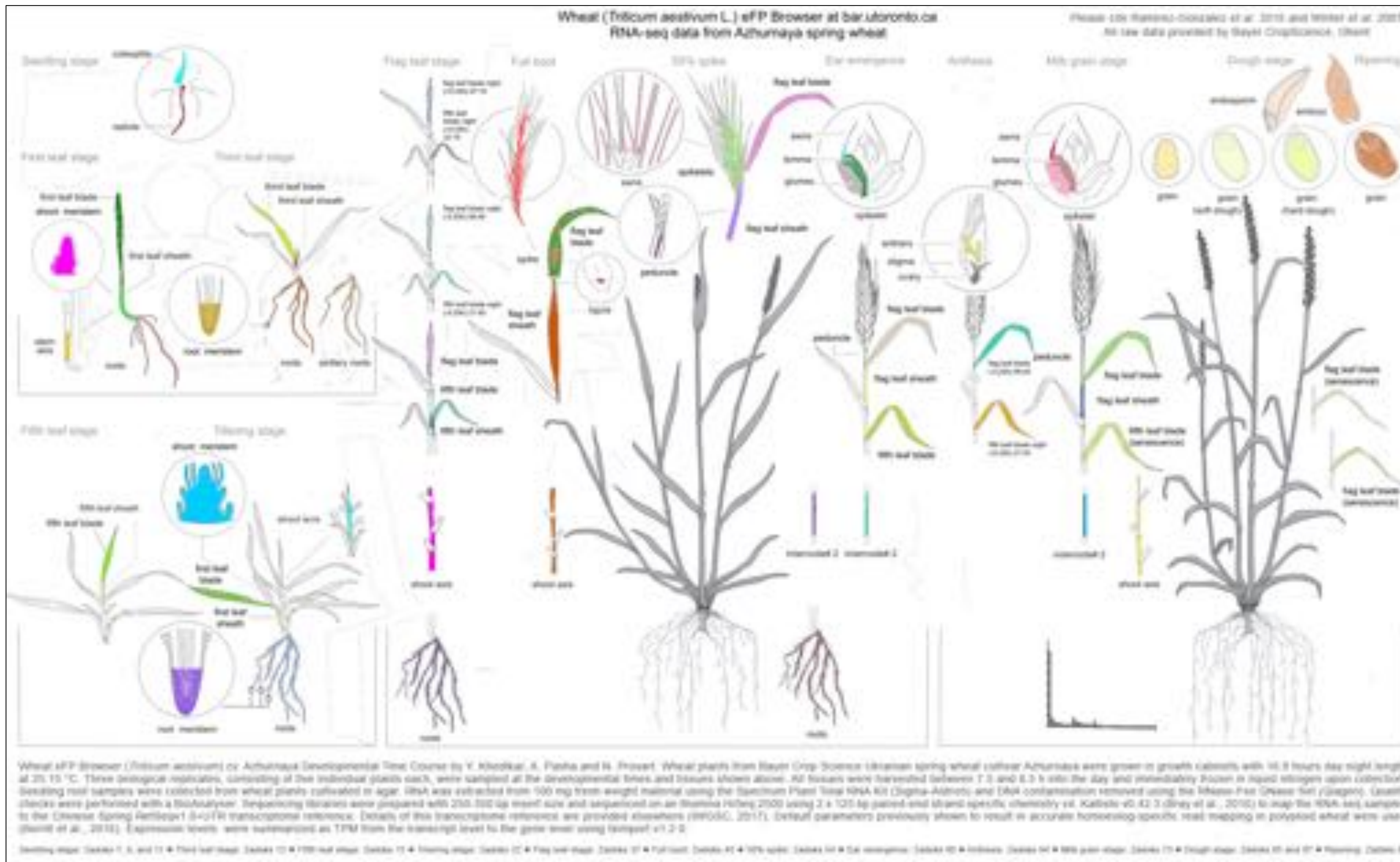


Data mining

Visualisation

Schilling et al. 2020

# Expression data

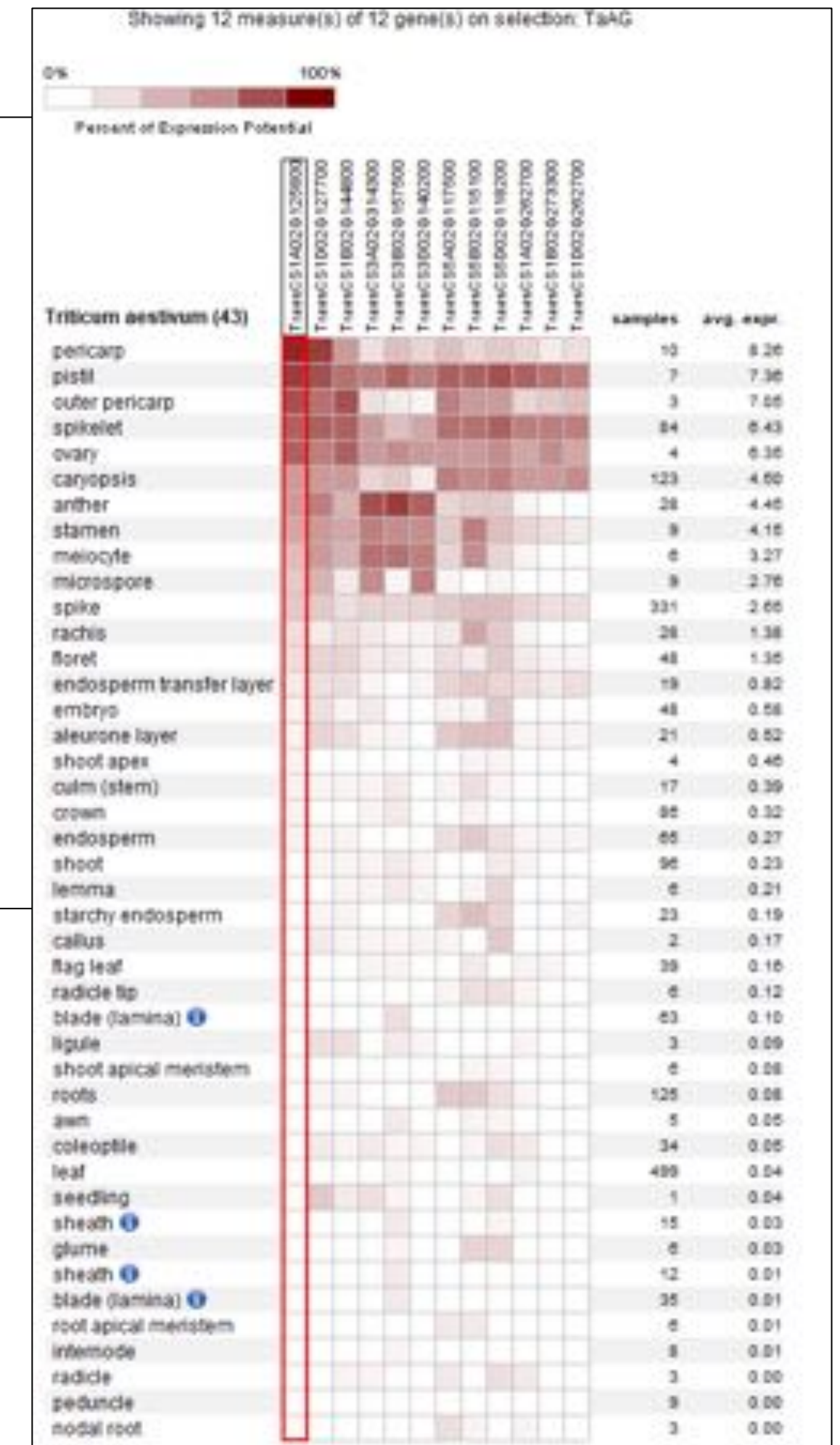
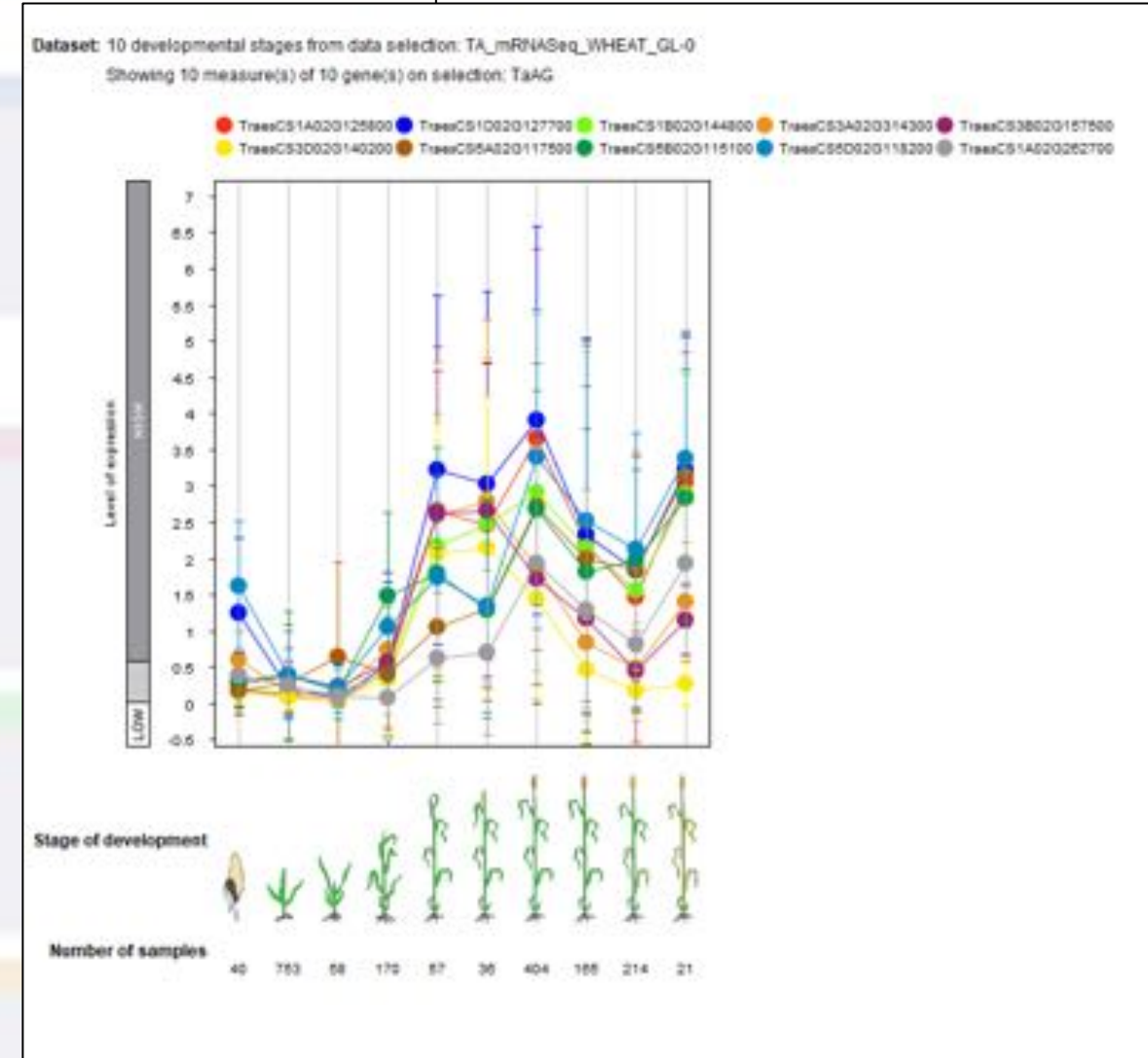


Wheat eFP Browser

# Genevestigator



The screenshot displays the Genevestigator web interface. On the left, there is a sidebar with 'OVERVIEW', 'GET STARTED', and search options. The main area is divided into several sections: 'SINGLE EXPERIMENT ANALYSIS' with tools for Samples, Differential Expression, and Dimension Reduction; 'COMPENDIUM-WIDE ANALYSIS' with tools for Anatomy, Perturbations, and Development; 'GENE SEARCH TOOLS' with tools for Anatomy, Perturbations, Development, BioGenes, and Ontology Search; and 'SIMILARITY SEARCH TOOLS' with tools for Hierarchical Clustering, Co-Expression, Signature, BioClustering, Gene Set Enrichment, and 2-Genes-Plot.



**GENEVESTIGATOR**  
shaping biological discovery

# Genevestigator

The screenshot displays the Genevestigator web application interface, which is organized into several functional sections:

- OVERVIEW:** Provides a high-level summary of the data and analysis options.
- GET STARTED:** Includes a search bar and data selection tools.
- SINGLE EXPERIMENT ANALYSIS:** Offers tools for Samples, Differential Expression, and Dimension Reduction.
- COMPENDIUM-WIDE ANALYSIS:** Includes tools for Anatomy, Perturbations, and Development.
- GENE SEARCH TOOLS:** Provides tools for Anatomy, Perturbations, Development, BioGenes, and Ontology Search.
- SIMILARITY SEARCH TOOLS:** Offers tools for Hierarchical Clustering, Co-Expression, Signatures, BioClustering, Gene Set Enrichment, and 2-Genes-Plot.

Key visualizations and data shown include:

- Line Graph:** Shows the level of expression for 10 developmental stages from data selection: TA\_mRNASeq\_WHEAT\_GL-0. The y-axis represents the level of expression, and the x-axis represents the stage of development.
- Heatmap:** Displays the percent of expression potential for 12 genes across various samples. The color scale ranges from 0% (white) to 100% (red).
- Log2-ratio Heatmap:** Shows the log2-ratio for 12 genes across 33 perturbations. The color scale ranges from -2.5 (green, down-regulated) to 2.5 (red, up-regulated).
- Table:** Lists 25 perturbations for *Triticum aestivum* (wheat) with columns for P-score, Log2-ratio, Fold-Change, and p-value. The table is filtered to show 25 of 574 perturbations that fulfilled the filter criteria.

**GENEVESTIGATOR**  
shaping biological discovery

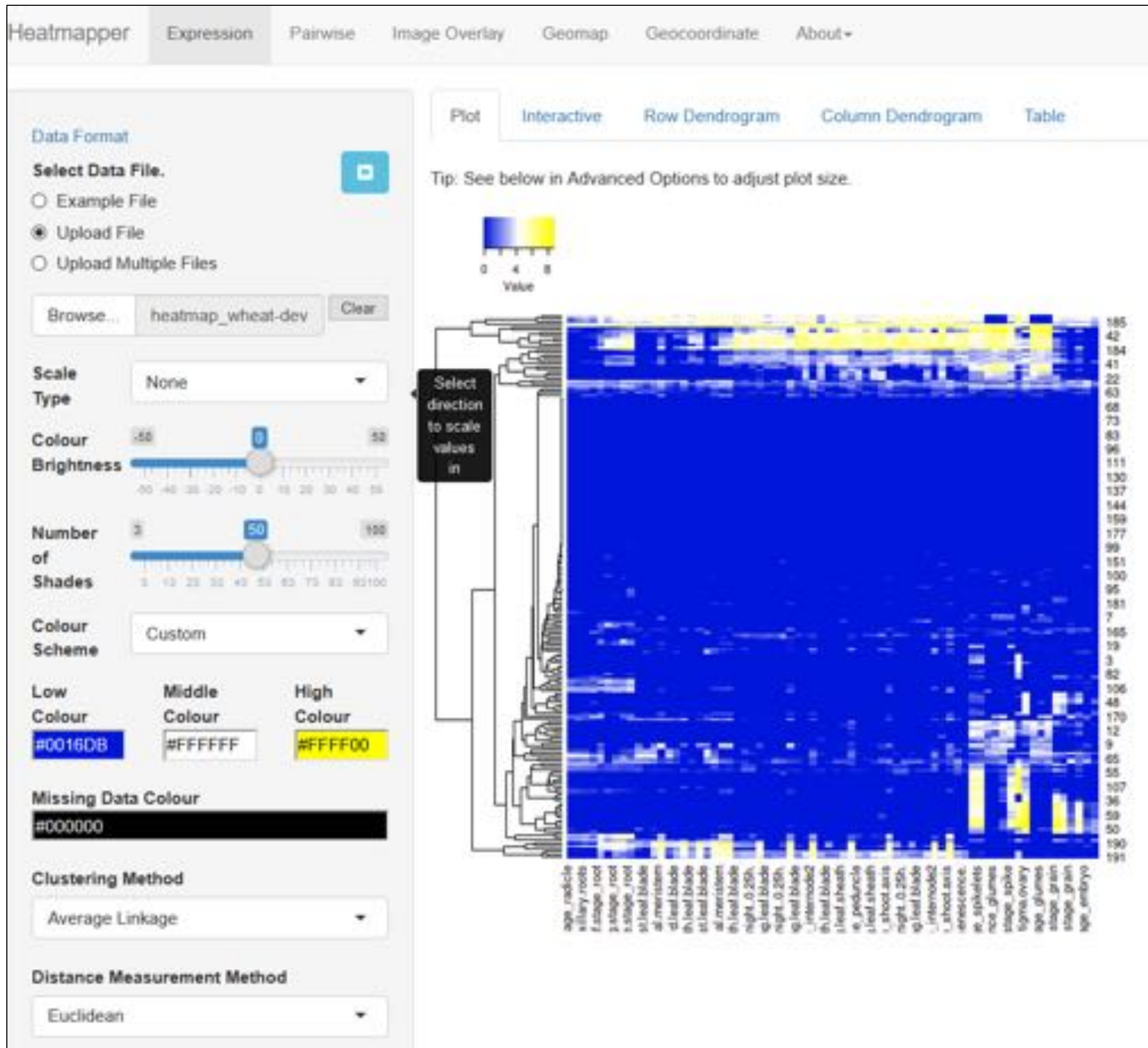


# Wheat-expression.com



<http://www.wheat-expression.com/>

# Heatmap tools



<http://www.heatmapper.ca/expression/>

**MORPHEUS**  
Versatile matrix visualization and analysis software

View your dataset as a heat map, then explore the interactive tools in Morpheus. Cluster, create new annotations, search, filter, sort, display charts, and more.

<https://software.broadinstitute.org/morpheus/>

# More wheat resources...



[https://urgi.versailles.inra.fr/jbrowseiwgsc/gmod\\_jbrowse/](https://urgi.versailles.inra.fr/jbrowseiwgsc/gmod_jbrowse/)



<https://urgi.versailles.inra.fr/syteny/syteny/>



[plants.ensembl.org/](http://plants.ensembl.org/)

*Aegilops tauschii*  
*Triticum urartu*

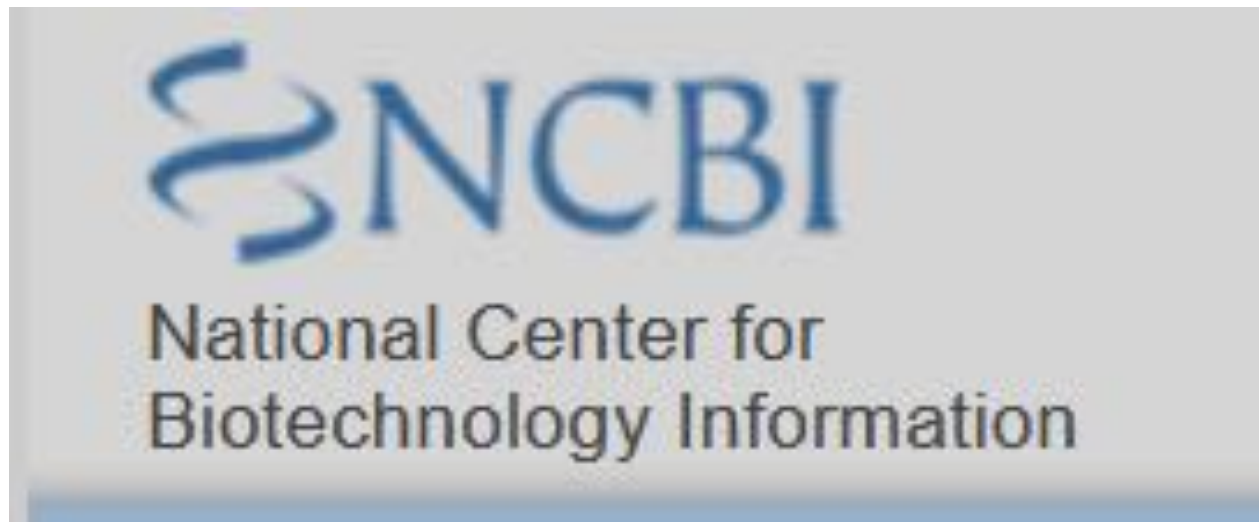
Syteny  
EMS mutants

*Aegilops speltoides*

The screenshot shows the URG I website with a navigation bar containing 'Projects', 'Data', 'Tools', 'Seq Repository', and 'About us'. Below the navigation bar is a 'Sequences' section with a list of resources: Physical maps, Genetic maps, Markers, QTLs, MetaQTLs, Germplasm, Phenotypes, SNPs, and Syteny. On the left, there are two search boxes: 'QUICK SEARCH' with a text input field containing 'Xwmc430' and a 'SUBMIT' button, and 'ADVANCED TOOLS' with a 'WHEATBIE' button. A wheat stalk graphic is positioned to the right of the search boxes.

<http://wheat-urgi.versailles.inra.fr/>

# Other resources...



<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/>



<http://hmmer.org/>



<https://www.youtube.com/>



<https://rstudio.com/>



<https://usegalaxy.org/>



<https://www.biostars.org/>



<https://www.edx.org/>

## MAFFT version 7

Multiple alignment program for amino acid or nucleotide sequences

<https://mafft.cbrc.jp/alignment/server/>



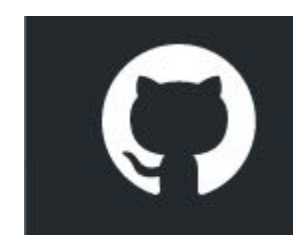
<https://kcvl.shinyapps.io/START/>



<https://www.ebi.ac.uk/training/online/>



<http://www.iqtree.org/>



## FigTree v1.4.4

<https://github.com/rambaut/figtree/releases>

Thank you for  
listening

Questions?

SiRui Pan



Lars Jermiin



Alice Kennedy



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