



Willoughby
conservation and genomics lab

**Integrative bioinformatic and molecular
approaches to elucidate the genomics of
Lecanosticta acicola
and its impacts on
Brown Spot Needle Blight**

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Lori G Eckhardt, Ph.D.

Janna R Willoughby, Ph.D.

Aug 13, 2024

THREAT TO THE ECONOMIC AND ECOLOGICAL SIGNIFICANCE OF PINE TREES



ONTARIO



ALABAMA

BROWN SPOT NEEDLE BLIGHT

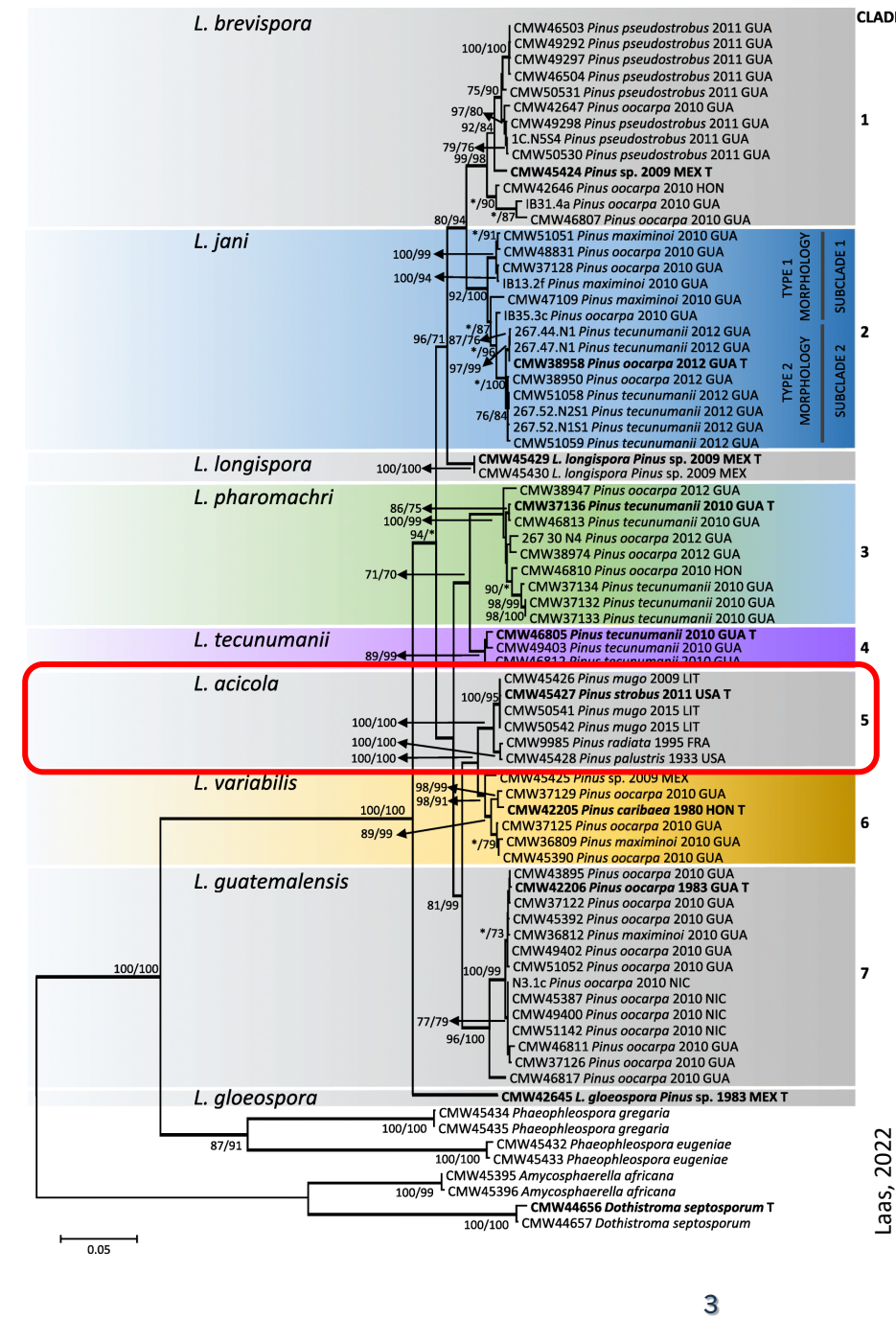
ARKANSAS



FLORIDA

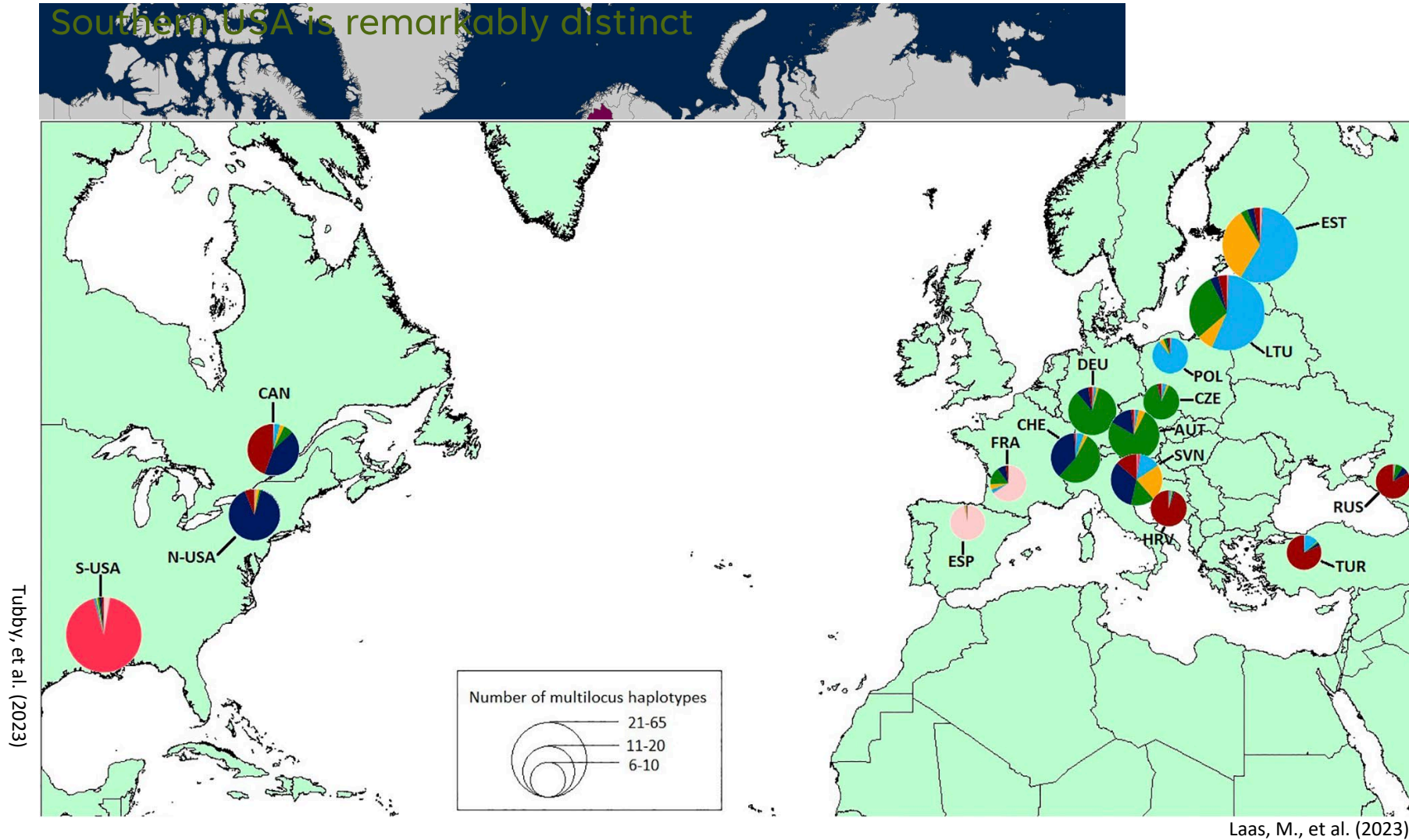


- Central America
 - Genus
- North America
 - Species

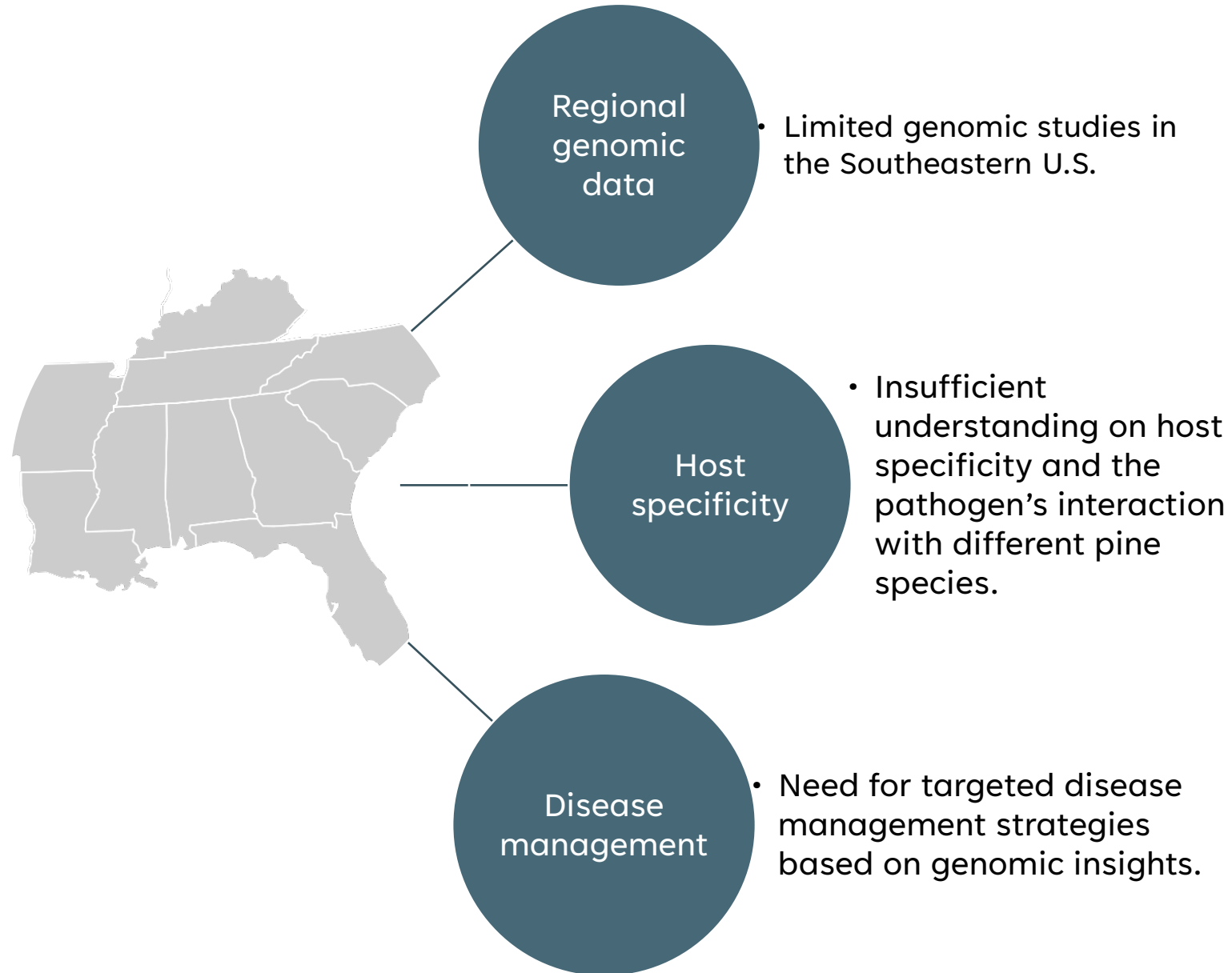


SPREAD AND DIVERSITY

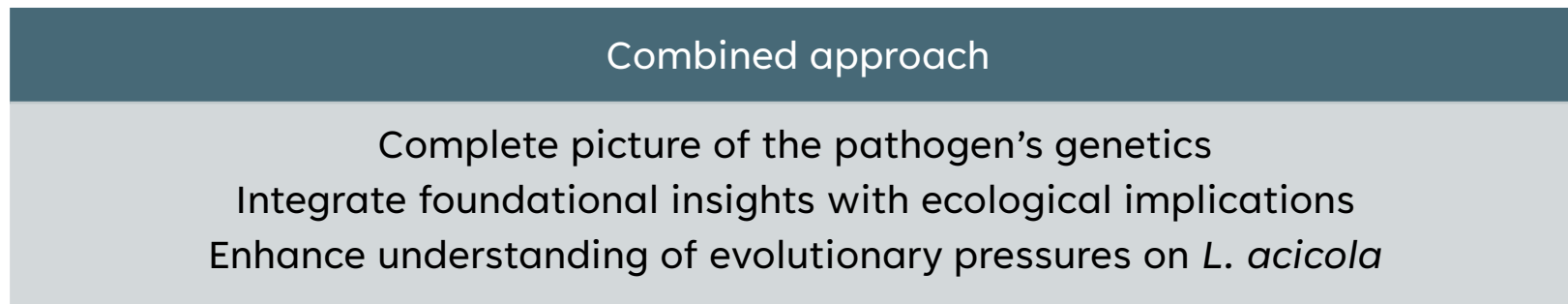
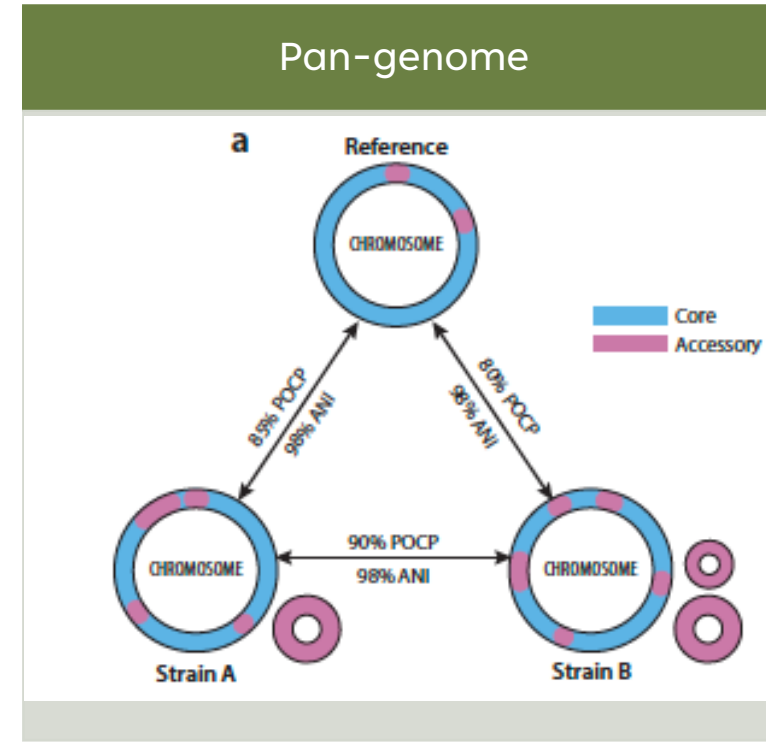
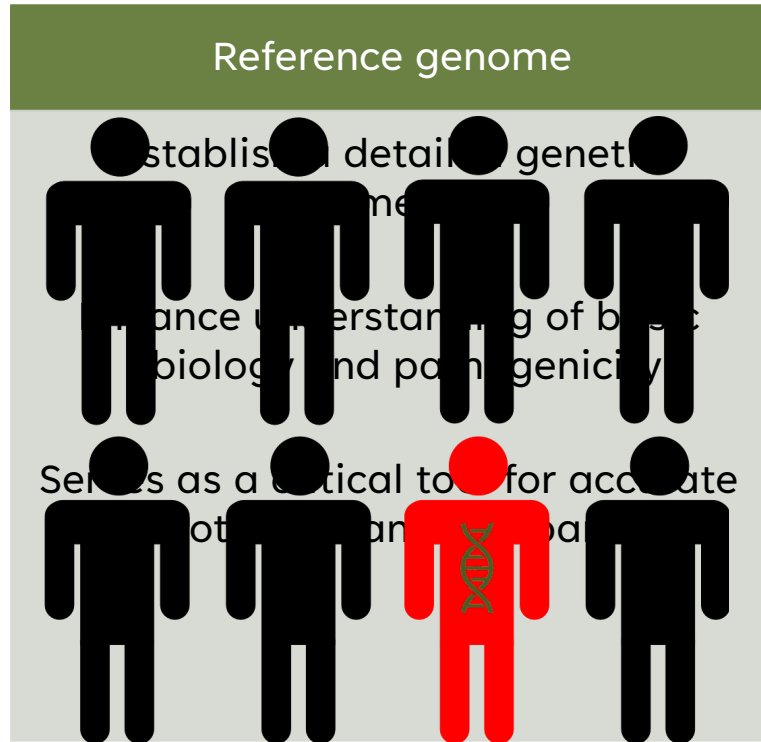
Southern USA is remarkably distinct



RESEARCH GAPS



APPROACHES



Genome Assembly and Analysis

Produce new genome assemblies of *Lecanosticta acicola* using long-read and short-read sequencing and perform comparative genomic analyses with other fungal pathogens.

Phylogenetic and Evolutionary Insights

Conduct accurate phylogenetic analysis to refine the evolutionary placement of *L. acicola* and identify genomic features specific to the southeastern U.S.

Genomic Diversity and Disease Targets

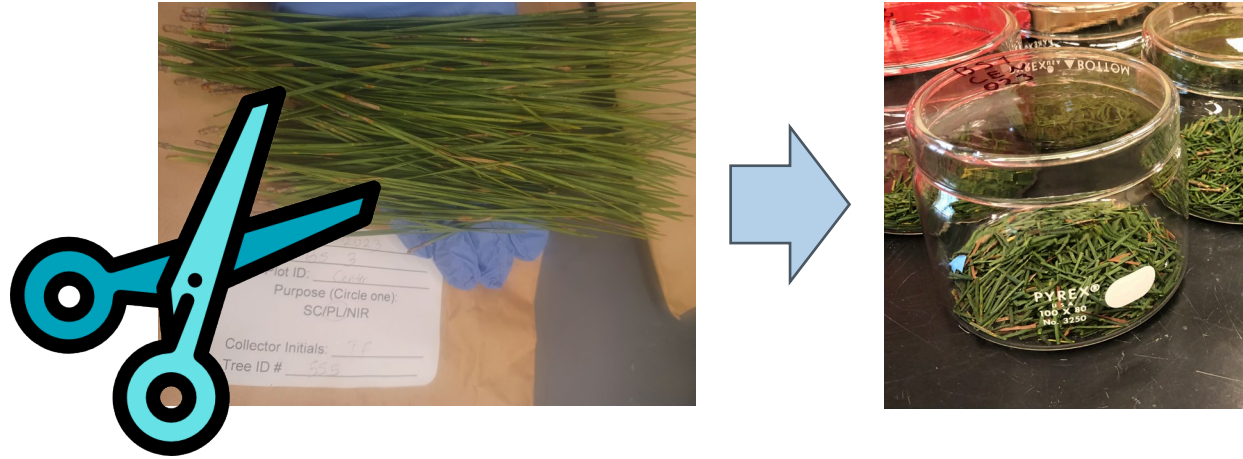
Explore genomic diversity, host specificity, and identify potential genetic targets associated with disease in *L. acicola*.

SAMPLE
DISEASED
TREES

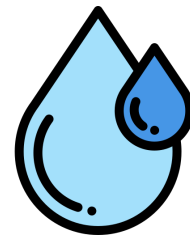
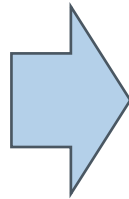


LOBLOLLY
LONGLEAF
SLASH

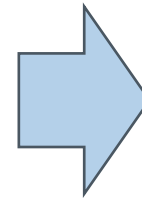
SAMPLE SURFACE STERILIZATION



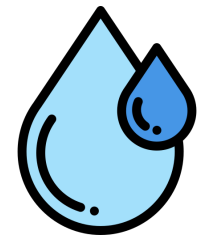
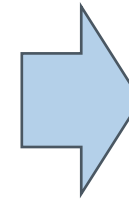
Bleach



Water



Ethanol



Water

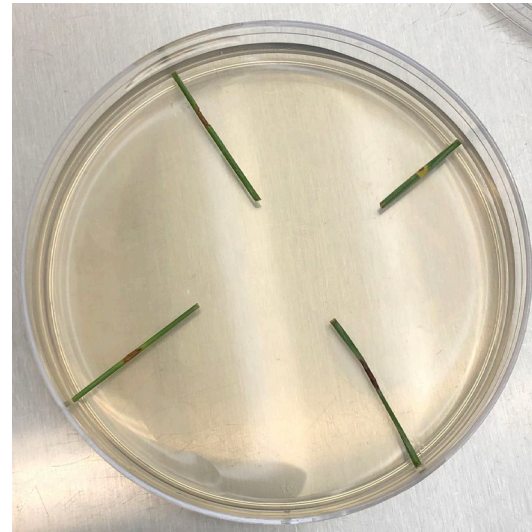
FUNGUS CULTIVATION



PLATING

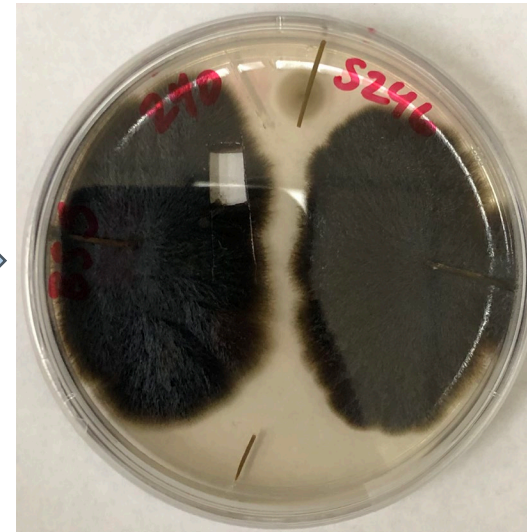
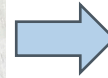
- PNA – Pine needle agar
- MEA 1% – Malt extract agar
- CMA – Corn meal agar
- APDA – Acid potato dextrose agar
- PNA + ME – Pine needle agar with 0.5% malt extract
- MEA 2% – Malt extract agar

FUNGUS ISOLATION



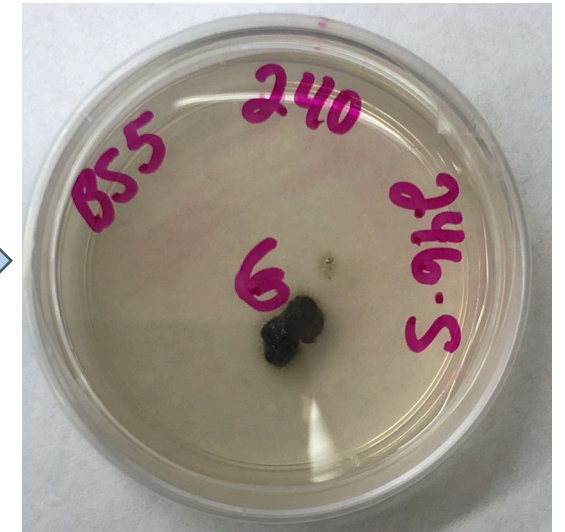
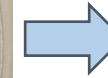
NEEDLE PLATING

Needles with spots

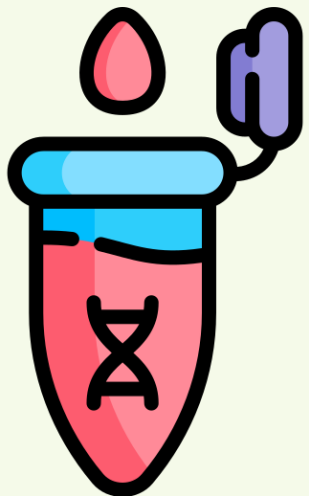


SUBCULTURING

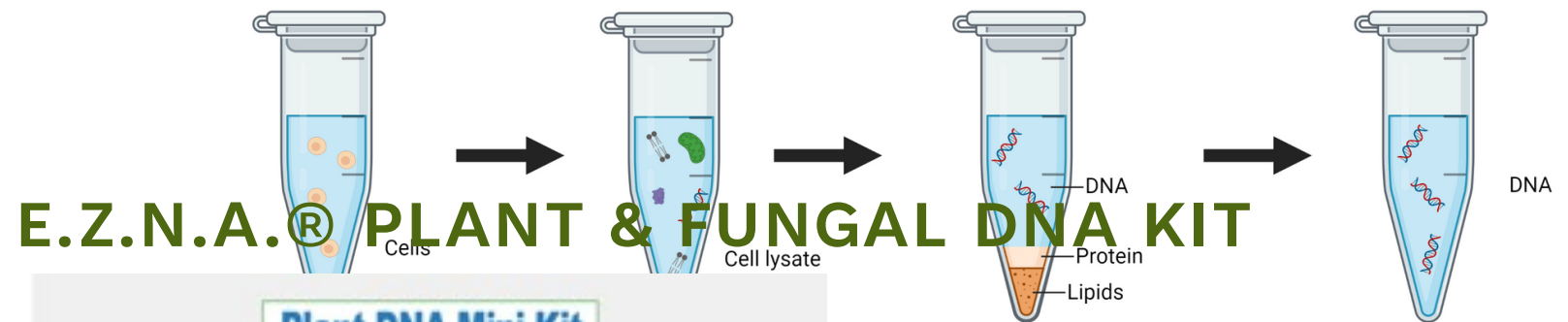
Suggestive morphology
Replate into same media



INITIAL DNA EXTRACTION



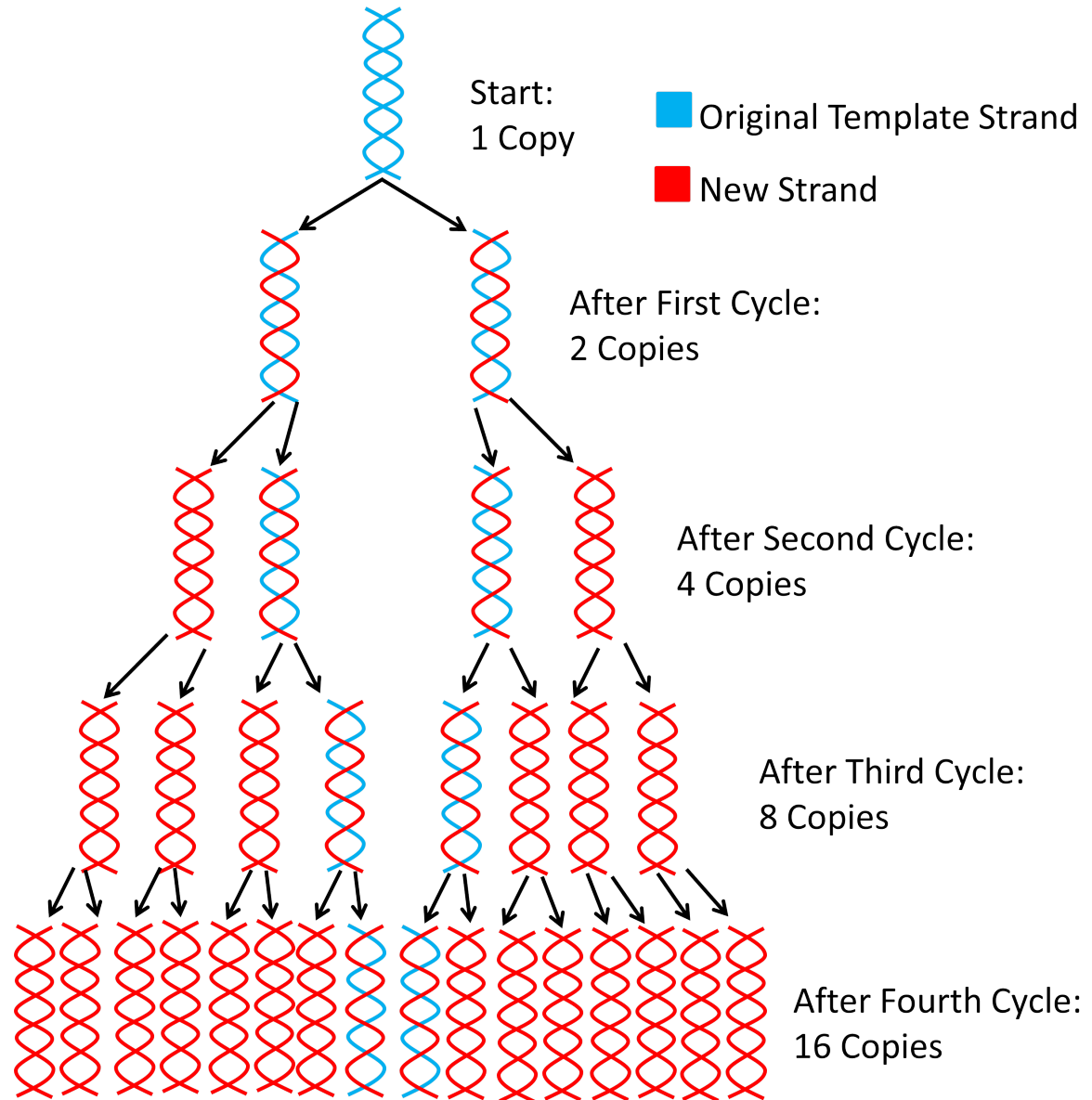
PHENOL:CHLOROFORM PROTOCOL



Add phenol-chloroform
Vortex and centrifuge
[review-of-dna-extraction-methods](#)

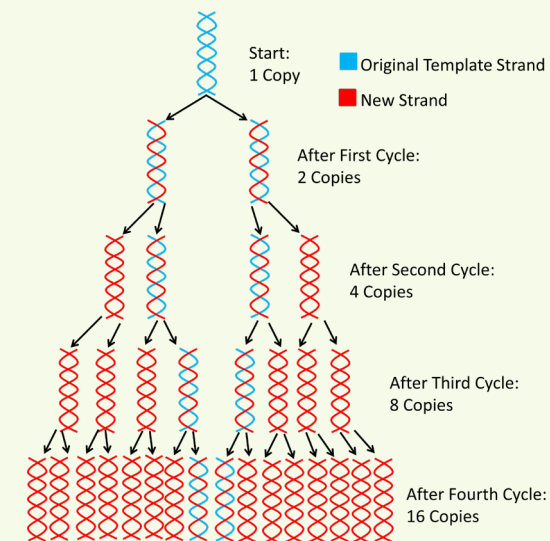
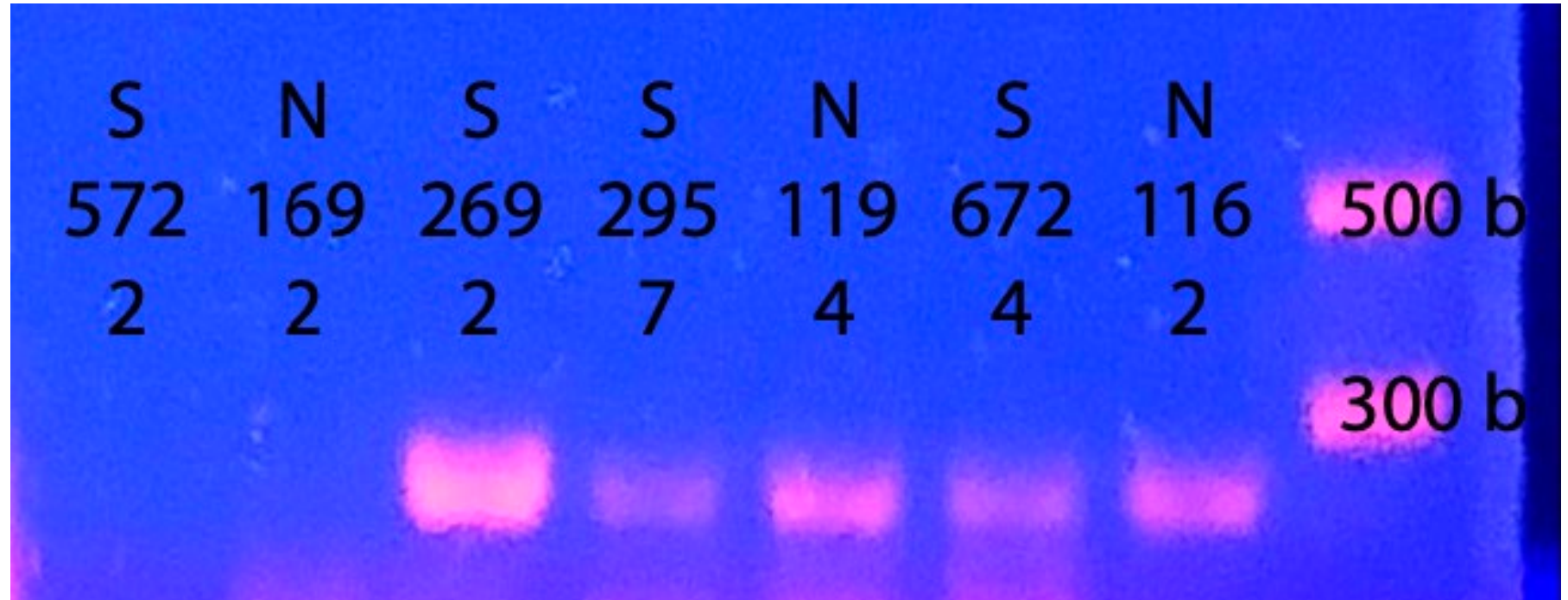
Transfer and retain
aqueous phase DNA

PCR CONFIRMATION



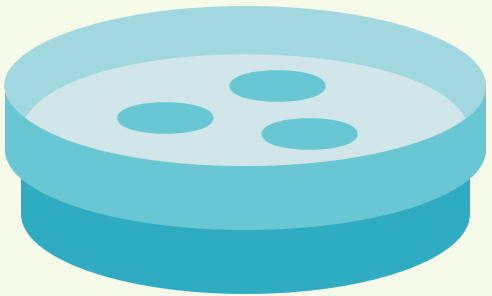
PCR CONFIRMATION

Latef Primers (Ioos, 2011) - *TEF1* Region



FUNGUS
CULTIVATION

DNA
EXTRACTION



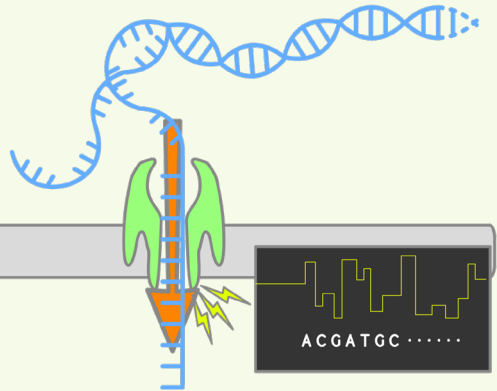
3% MALT EXTRACT LIQUID



CTAB – PHENOL:CHLOROFORM PROTOCOL

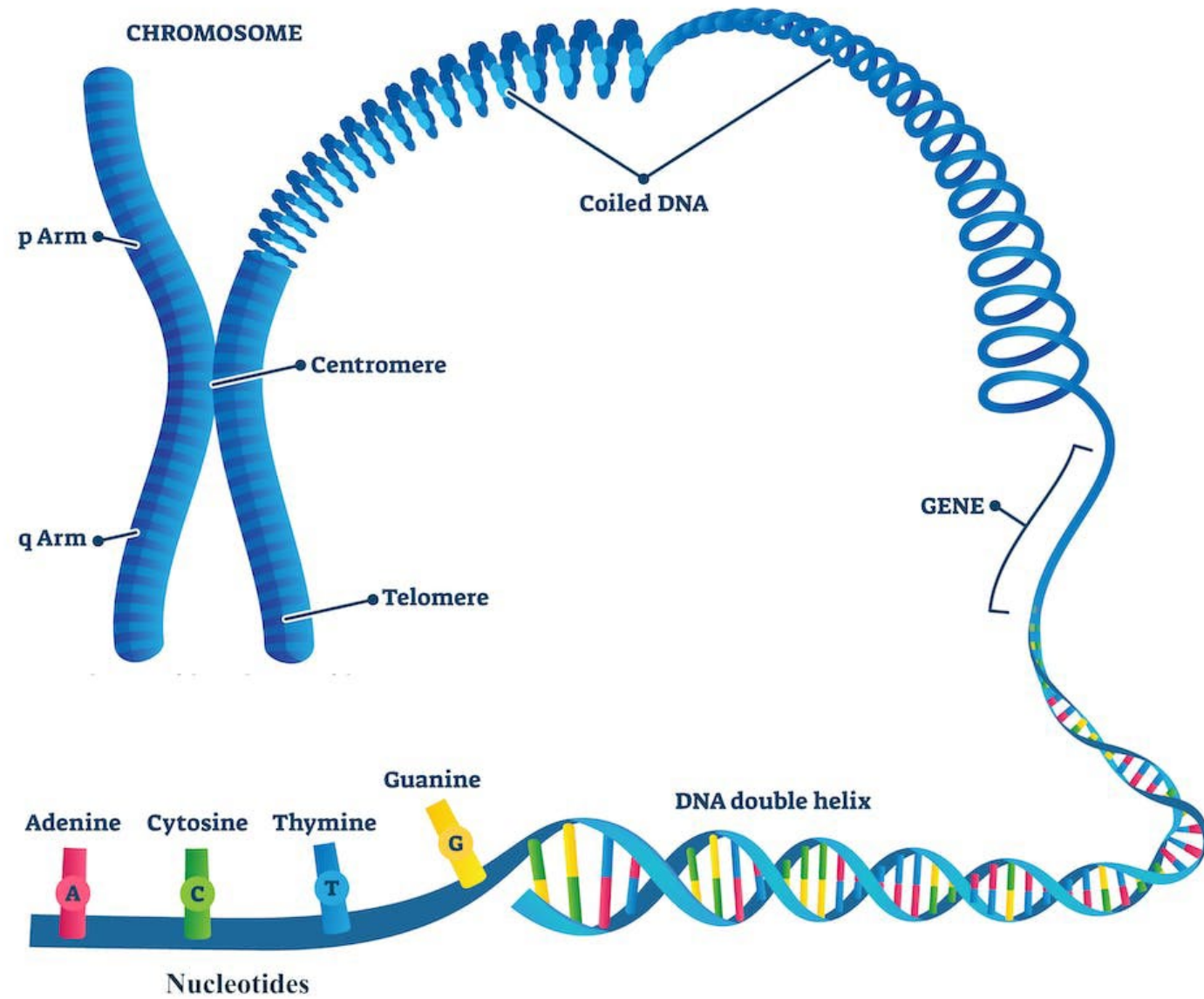
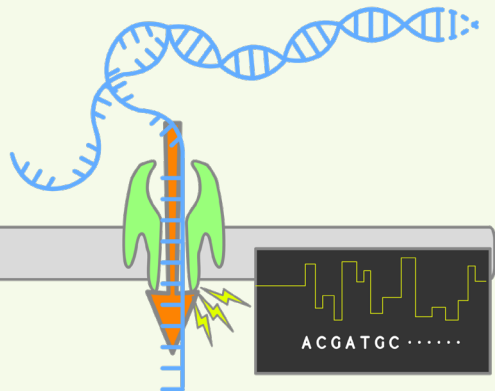


DNA SEQUENCING



**OXFORD
NANOPORE
MINION MK1C**

DNA SEQUENCING



Source: <https://theconversation.com/the-human-genome-project-pieced-together-only-92-of-the-dna-now-scientists-have-finally-filled-in-the-remaining-8-176138>

DATA ANALYSIS

WHAT IS A PIPELINE?



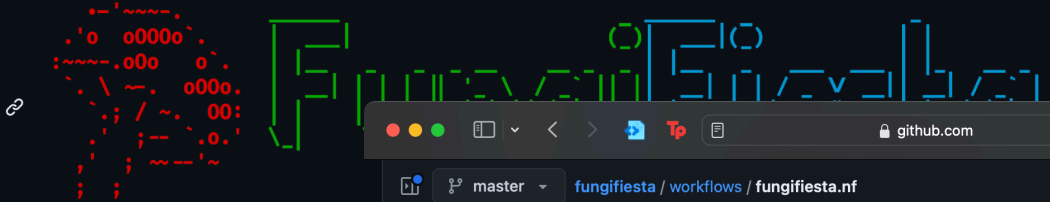
DATA ANALYSIS



> h p c . a u b u r n . e d u

README

License



DOI [10.5281/zenodo.XXXXXXX](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.XXXXXXX)

nextflow DSL2 [≥23.04.0](#) [run with conda](#)

Warning

THIS PROJECT IS UNDER DEVELOPMENT
CAUTION !!

Introduction

FungiFiesta is a bioinformatics pipeline streamlines the process of identifying variations, evolutionary relationships, run tasks across multiple computing environments making installation trivial and framework and is designed to be used

Table of Contents

- [Introduction](#)
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- [Installation](#)

master

fungifiesta / workflows / fungifiesta.nf

Code

Blame

106 lines (86 loc) · 5.24 KB

Raw

Download

Copy

18

19

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21

22

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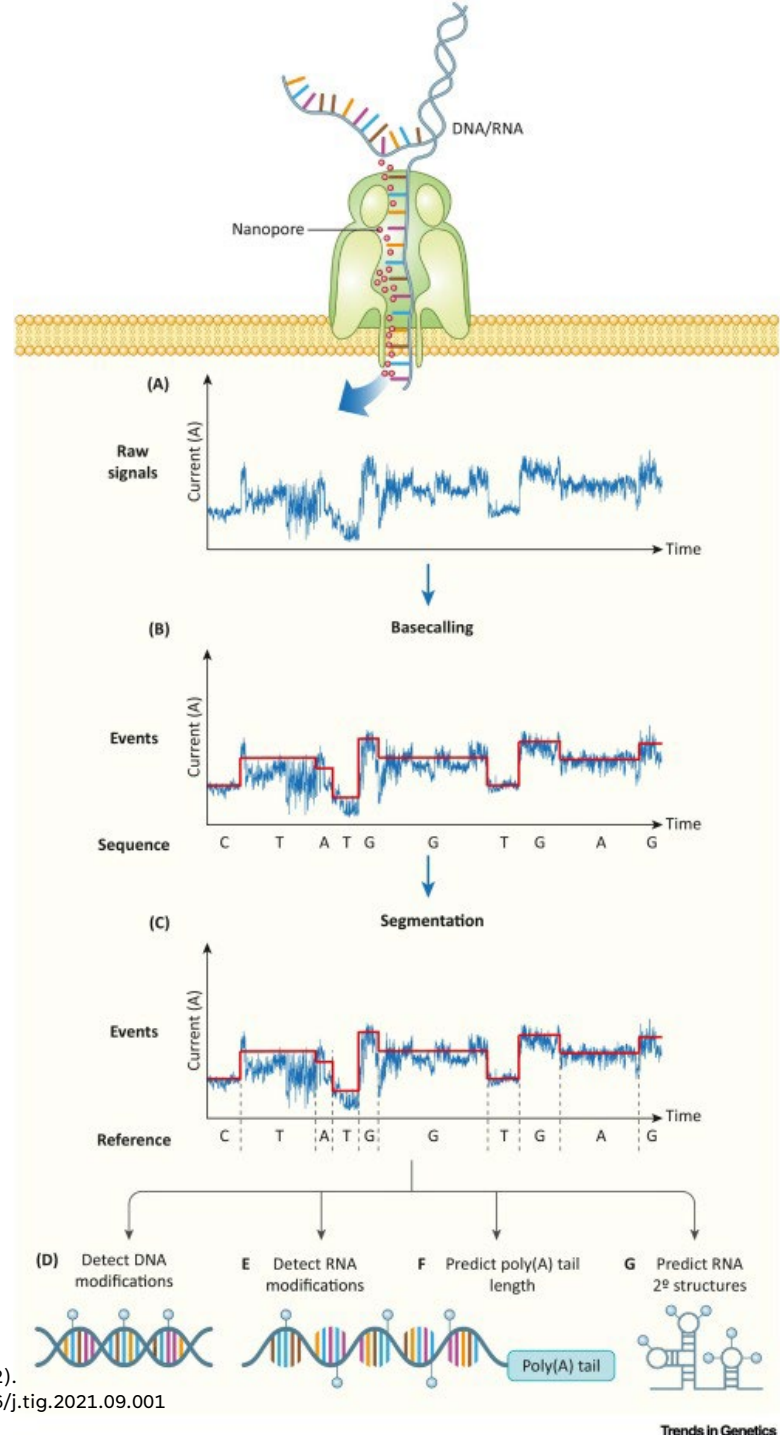
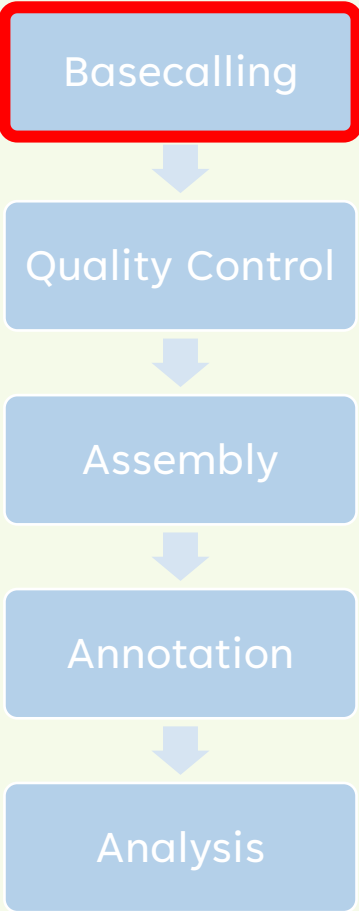
55

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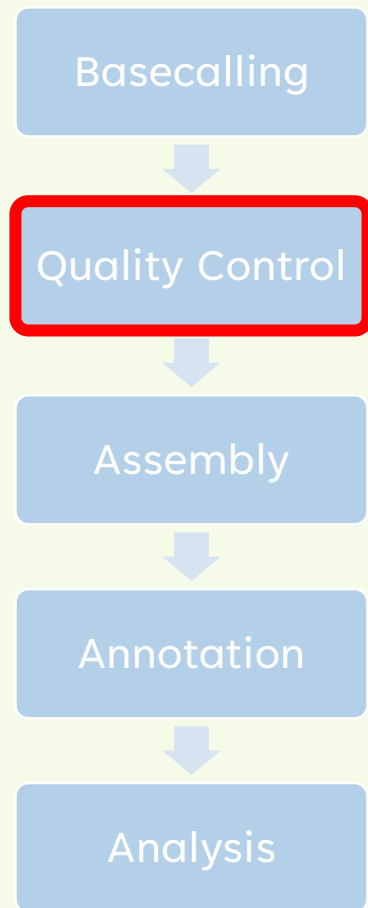
57

```
18
19  RUN MAIN WORKFLOW
20
21  */
22
23  workflow FUNGIFIESTA {
24
25      take:
26      ch_inputdir
27      ch_samplesheet // channel: samplesheet read in from --input
28
29
30      main:
31      ch_versions          = Channel.empty()
32      ch_multiqc_files     = Channel.empty()
33      ch_reads             = Channel.empty()
34      ch_seq_summary       = Channel.empty()
35      ch_multiqc_report    = Channel.empty()
36      ch_multiqc_plots     = Channel.empty()
37
38      ch_samplesheet_file = Channel.fromPath( params.sampleSheet ).ifEmpty { Channel.empty() }
39      ch_contaminants     = Channel.fromPath( params.contamFasta ).ifEmpty { Channel.empty() }
40
41      // SUBWORKFLOW: BASECALLING_DEMULTIPLEX
42      // TODO Consider no samplesheet being provided, as well as demultiplexing not needed.
43      BASECALLING_DEMULTIPLEX( ch_inputdir, ch_samplesheet_file )
44      ch_versions = ch_versions.mix( BASECALLING_DEMULTIPLEX.out.versions )
45      ch_reads = BASECALLING_DEMULTIPLEX.out.reads // channel: [ meta, reads_fq ]
46      ch_reads_gz = BASECALLING_DEMULTIPLEX.out.reads_gz // channel: [ meta, reads_fqz ]
47      ch_corrected_fa = BASECALLING_DEMULTIPLEX.out.corrected_fa // channel: [ meta, reads_fa ]
48      //ch_summaryRun = BASECALLING_DEMULTIPLEX.out.reads
49
50
51      // SUBWORKFLOW: RAW_QUALITY_ASSESSMENT
52      RAW_QUALITY_ASSESSMENT( ch_reads, ch_reads_gz )
53      ch_versions = ch_versions.mix( RAW_QUALITY_ASSESSMENT.out.versions )
54      ch_multiqc_files = ch_multiqc_files.mix( RAW_QUALITY_ASSESSMENT.out.fastqc_zip.collect{ it[1] }.ifEmpty([ ]) )
55      ch_multiqc_files = ch_multiqc_files.mix( RAW_QUALITY_ASSESSMENT.out.nanoplot_txt.collect{ it[1] }.ifEmpty([ ]) )
56
57      // SUBWORKFLOW: FASTQ_FILTER_TOOL
```

BIOINFORMATICS

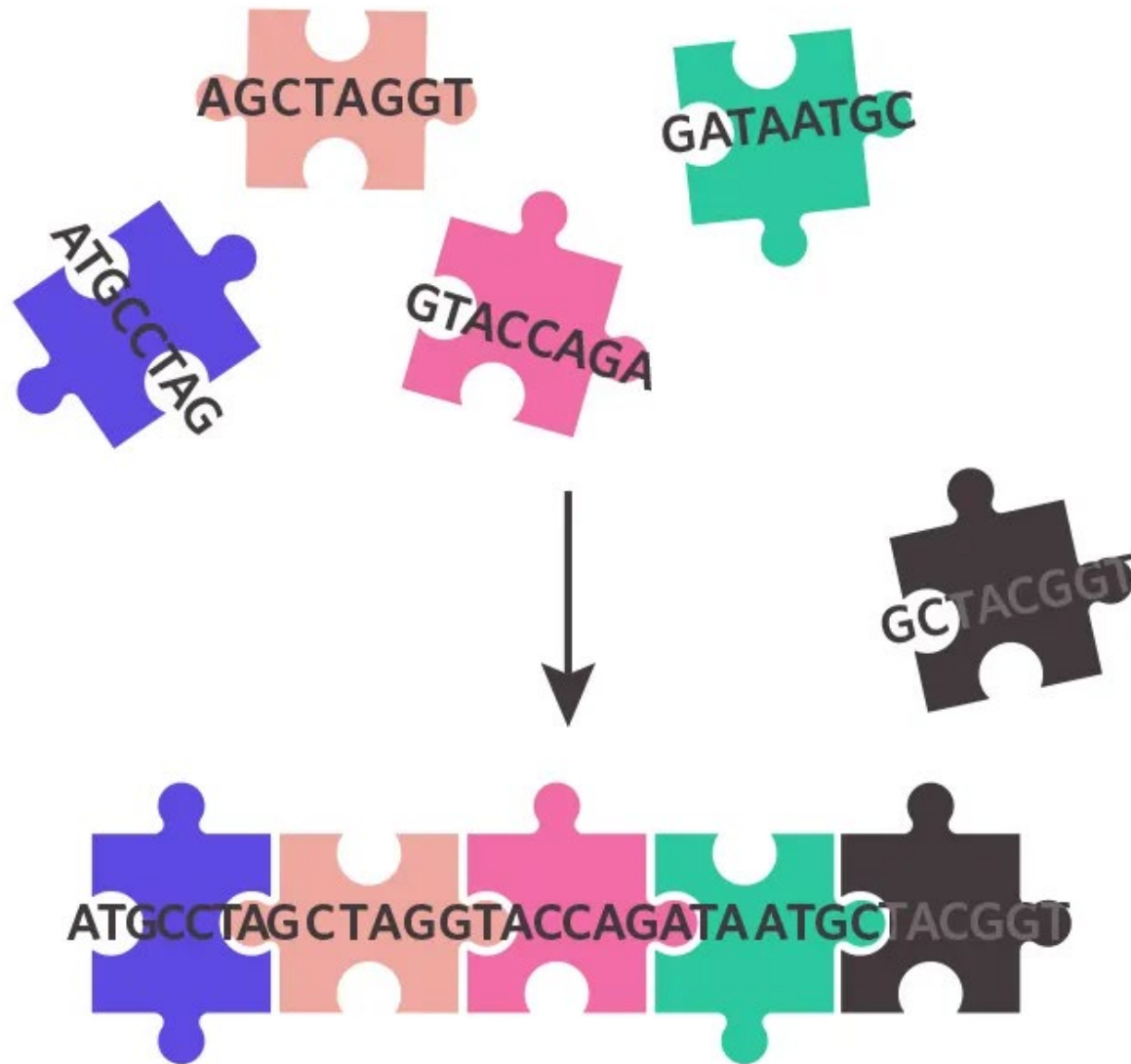
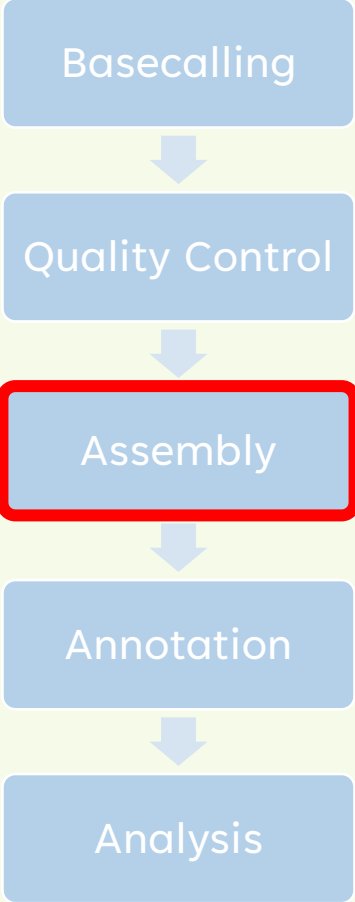


BIOINFORMATICS



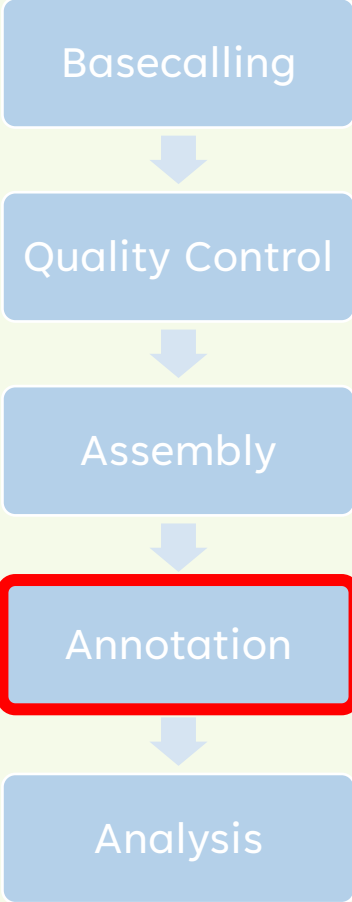
Removal of low-quality data

BIOINFORMATICS

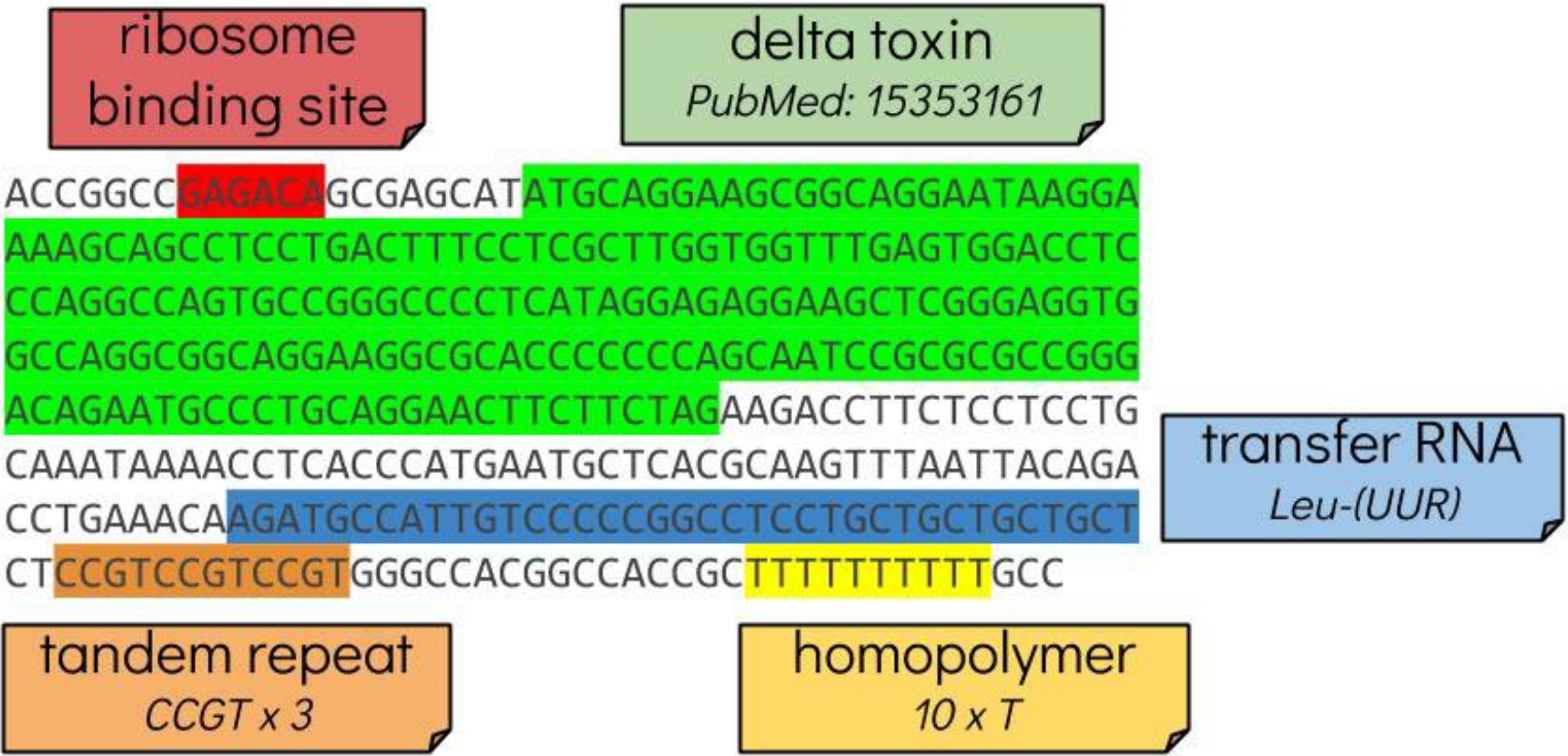


Source: <https://www.the-scientist.com/infographics/infographic-the-sequencing-and-assembly-of-the-human-genome-70427>

BIOINFORMATICS

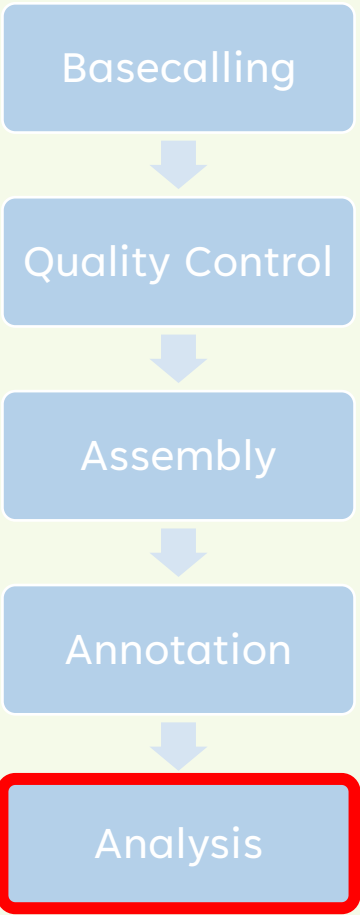


Adding biological info to sequences



Source: <https://training.galaxyproject.org/training-material/topics/genome-annotation/tutorials/annotation-with-prokka/slides-plain.html>

BIOINFORMATICS

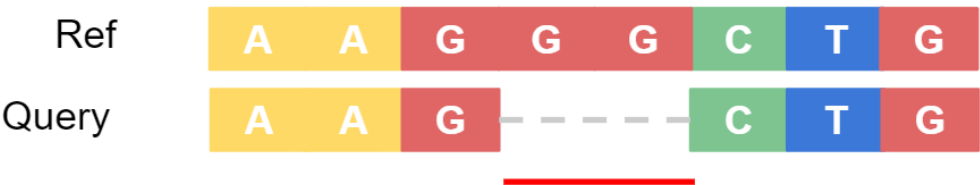


Sequence Variants

SNV (Single Nucleotide Variant)



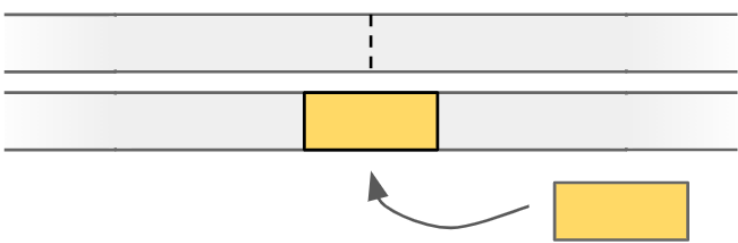
INDEL (Insertion or Deletion)



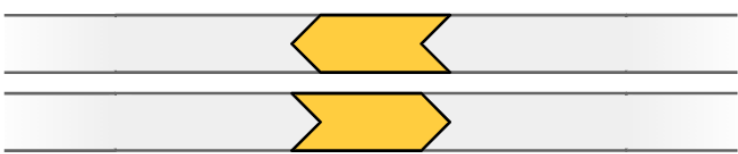
https://www.melbournebioinformatics.org.au/tutorials/tutorials/longread_sv_calling/longread_sv_calling/

Structural Variants

Insertion



Inversion



BIOINFORMATICS

Basecalling



Quality Control



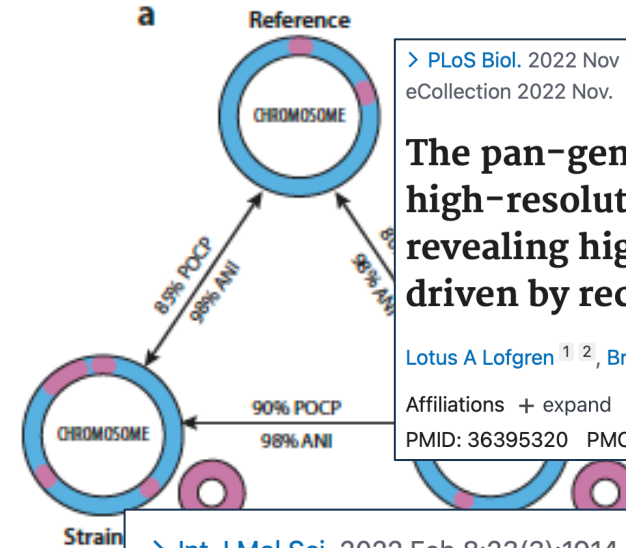
Assembly



Annotation



Analysis



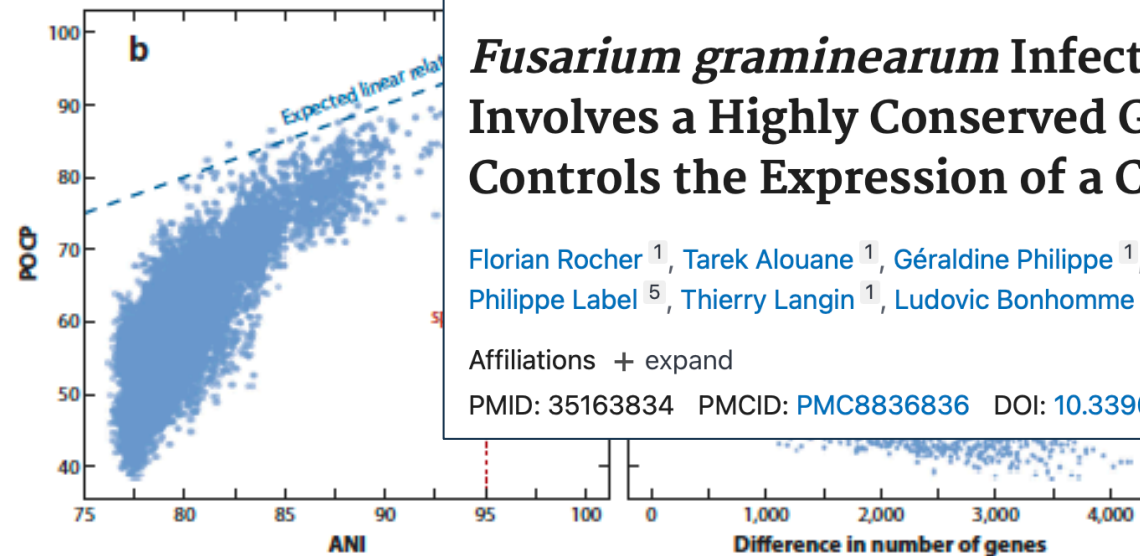
> PLoS Biol. 2022 Nov 17;20(11):e3001890. doi: 10.1371/journal.pbio.3001890.
eCollection 2022 Nov.

The pan-genome of *Aspergillus fumigatus* provides a high-resolution view of its population structure revealing high levels of lineage-specific diversity driven by recombination

Lotus A Lofgren ^{1 2}, Brandon S Ross ³, Robert A Cramer ³, Jason E Stajich ¹

Affiliations + expand

PMID: 36395320 PMCID: [PMC9714929](#) DOI: [10.1371/journal.pbio.3001890](#)



> Int J Mol Sci. 2022 Feb 8;23(3):1914. doi: 10.3390/ijms23031914.

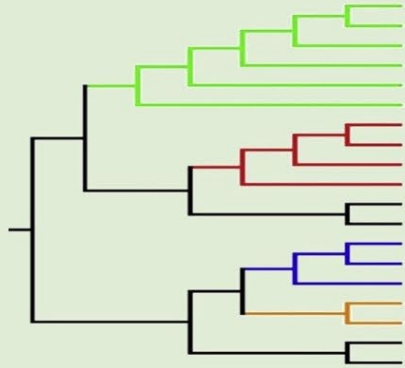
***Fusarium graminearum* Infection Strategy in Wheat Involves a Highly Conserved Genetic Program That Controls the Expression of a Core Effectome**

Florian Rocher ¹, Tarek Alouane ¹, Géraldine Philippe ¹, Marie-Laure Martin ^{2 3 4},
Philippe Label ⁵, Thierry Langin ¹, Ludovic Bonhomme ¹

Affiliations + expand

PMID: 35163834 PMCID: [PMC8836836](#) DOI: [10.3390/ijms23031914](#)

Phylogenomic

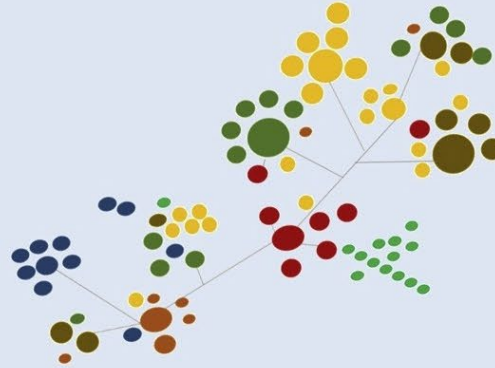


Estimate diversity and relationship between strains.
Identify phylogenetic groups



Shows phylogenetic relationship among strains with its adapt to a host

Epidemiology

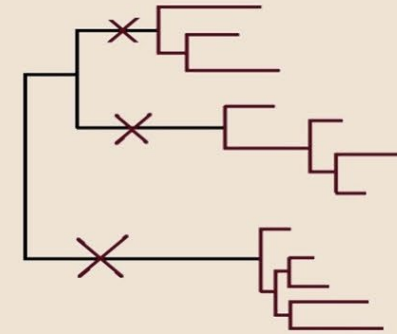


Identify genotypic groups.
Allow to interpret the origin and dissemination of strains



The classification of STs between strains correspond to adapt to a host and geographical location

Positive selection



Identify genes and phylogenetic groups submit to positive selection



Shows pressure selection on proteins involve on interaction with immune system and host adaptation

PRELIMINARY RESULTS

BEST SOLID MEDIA

2% Malt Extract Agar

LIQUID MEDIA

3% Malt extract can
support growth

DNA EXTRACTION

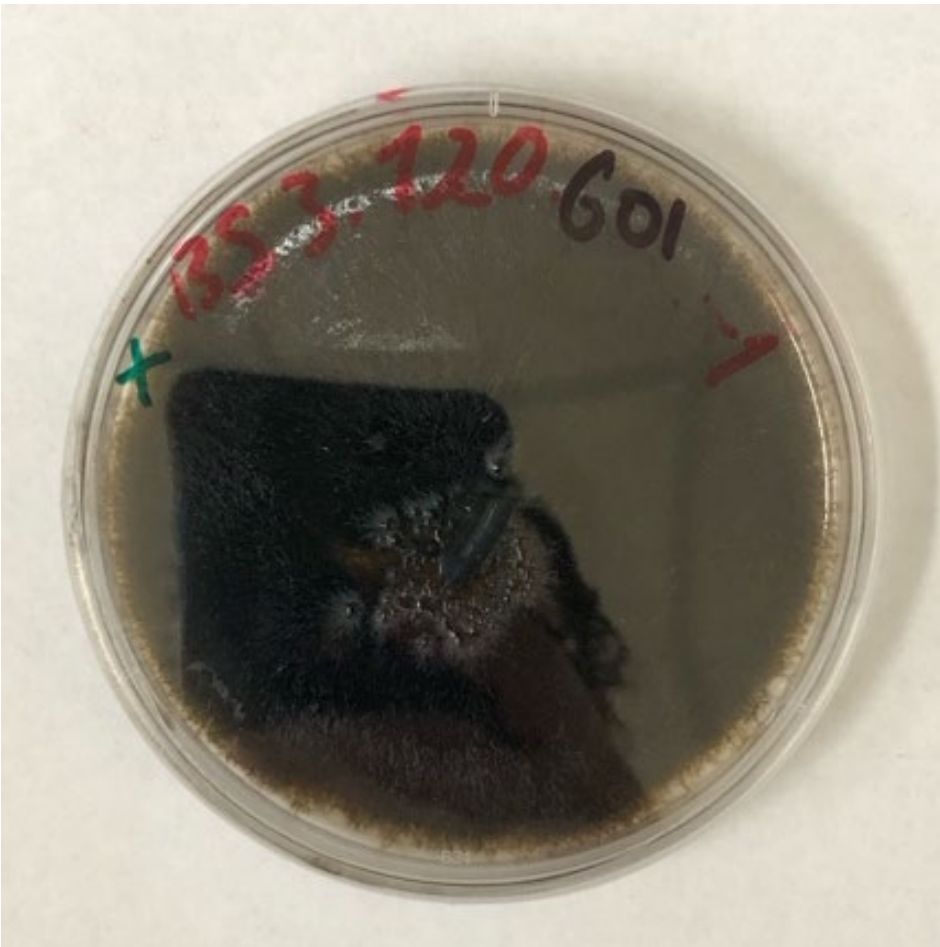
E.Z.N.A.®

Plant & Fungal Kit

CONFIRMED ISOLATES

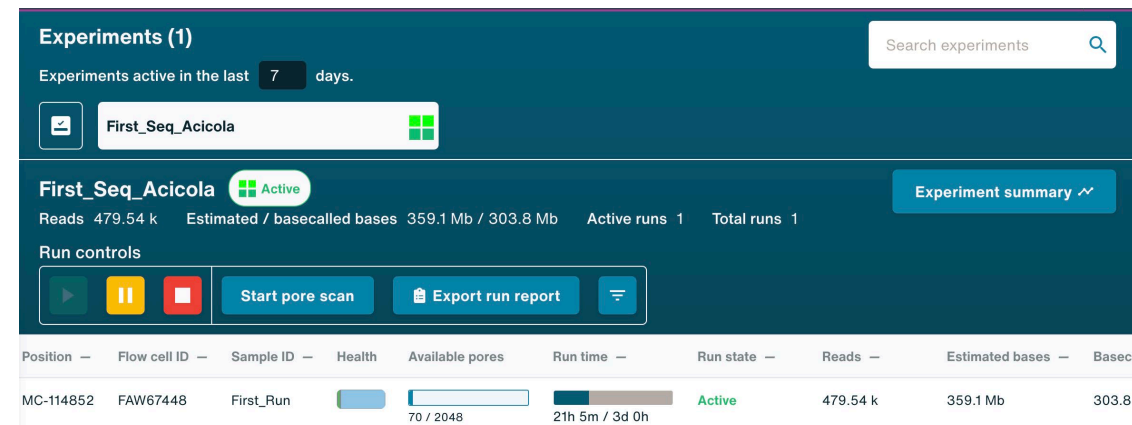
52 Total

- 47 from loblolly
- 5 from long-leaf





PRELIMINARY RESULTS



Multiple isolates have been grown in liquid media
DNA extracted

Sequencing has begun
Methodologies being refined for scale-up.

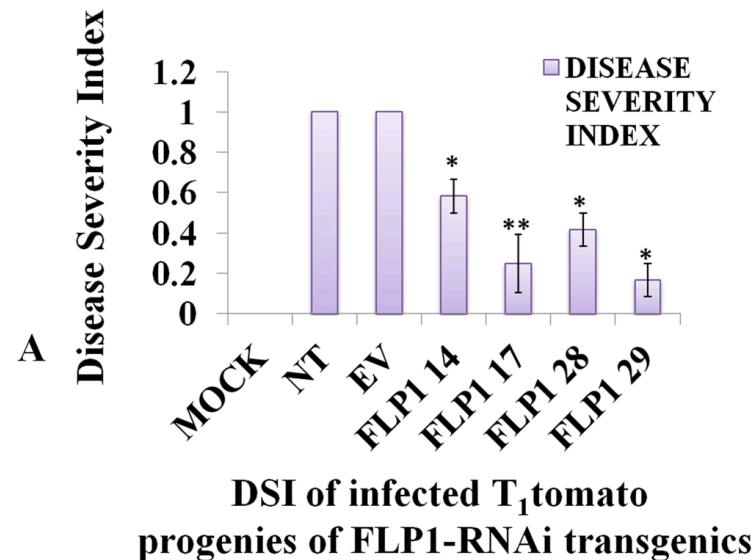
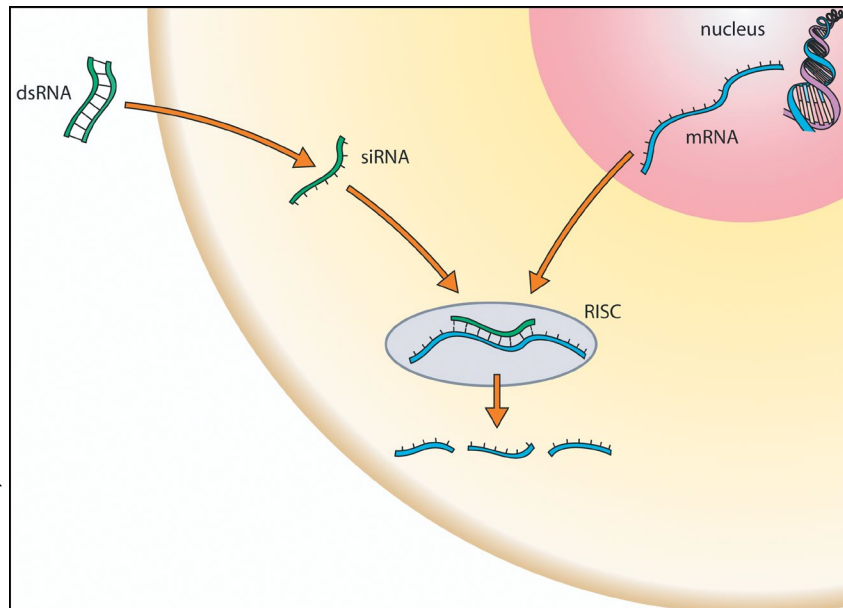
OUTCOMES - PAN-GENOME

Identification of
Genomic
Features

Discovery of common genomic features in *L. acicola* isolates responsible for infection mechanisms and virulence.

Identification of
Genetic Disease-
Associated
Targets

Key genomic elements identified as potential targets for developing disease management strategies and resilient pine varieties.



Chauhan & Rajam, 2024

OUTCOMES - PHYLOGENETICS

Understanding
Genomic
Diversity and
Host Specificity

Detailed understanding of the correlation between genomic diversity, host specificity, and geographic distribution.

Enhanced
Understanding
of Pathogen
Evolution

Insights into the evolutionary pressures and adaptation mechanisms of *L. acicola*.

Disease Control and Pest Management



Emergence and Spread of New Races of Wheat Stem Rust Fungus: Continued Threat to Food Security and Prospects of Genetic Control

Ravi P. Singh ✉, David P. Hodson, Yue Jin, Evans S. Lagudah, Michael A. Ayliffe, Sridhar Bhavani, Matthew N. Rouse, Zacharias A. Pretorius, Les J. Szabo, Julio Huerta-Espino, Bhoja R. Basnet, Caixia Lan, and Mogens S. Hovmøller

Affiliations ▾

Published Online: 29 Jun 2015 | <https://doi.org/10.1094/PHYTO-01-15-0030-FI>

OUTCOMES

High-Quality Reference Genome

Comprehensive coverage, low error rates, and better resolution of complex genomic regions.

Extensive annotation - Gene functions, regulatory sequences, non-coding RNAs.

Biological functions and pathogenic mechanisms.

Phylogenetic Analysis

Evolutionary placement of *L. acicola* within the *Mycosphaerellaceae* family.

Exploration of evolutionary trajectories, speciation events, and adaptations.

Comparison with related species and other pine pathogens.

OUTCOMES

Comparative Genomics

Insights into genomic distinctions and similarities between *L. acicola* and other fungal species.

Secretome, effectome, CAZymes, and transposable elements.

Understanding pathogen-host interactions and plant cell wall degradation.

Genomic Plasticity & Evolution

Correlation of genomic differences with the evolution of *L. acicola*.

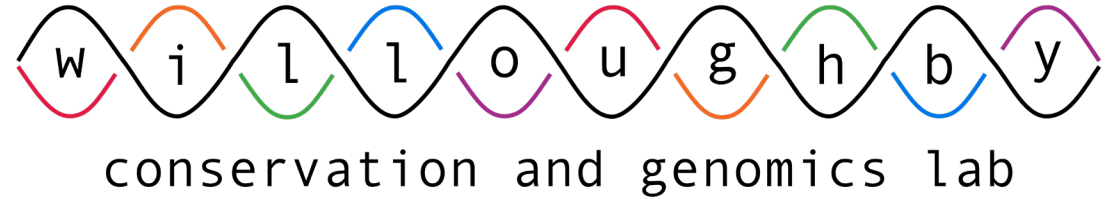
Improved understanding of genomic plasticity and its implications for pathogenicity and adaptability.



ACKNOWLEDGMENTS



AUBURN
College of Forestry,
Wildlife and Environment



Forest Health Dynamics Lab Dr. Lori Eckhardt



Stallworth Land Company
Long Leaf Land & Timber Company
Osko Forest - Dr. Glenn Glover



THANK YOU!

QUESTIONS?

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