



Starting a comparative genome study from CNGBdb

"Raising comparative genomic research idea in the big data era"

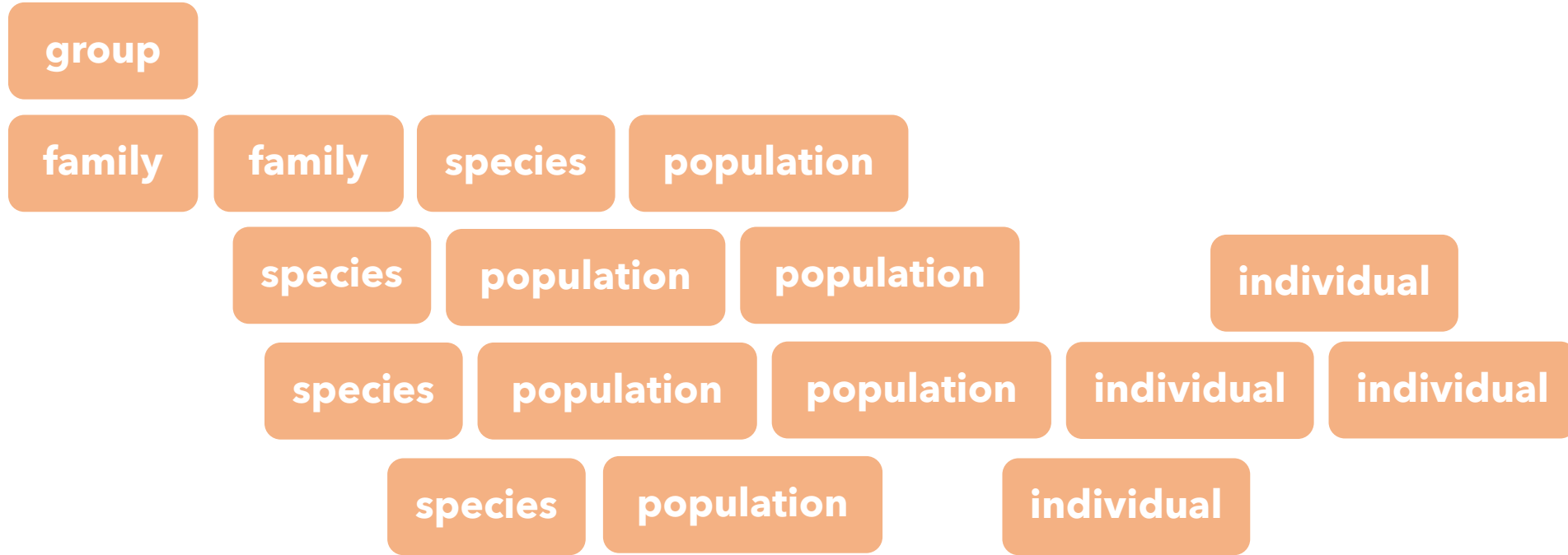
Jieyu (Jerry) WANG

王洁雨

2023.9

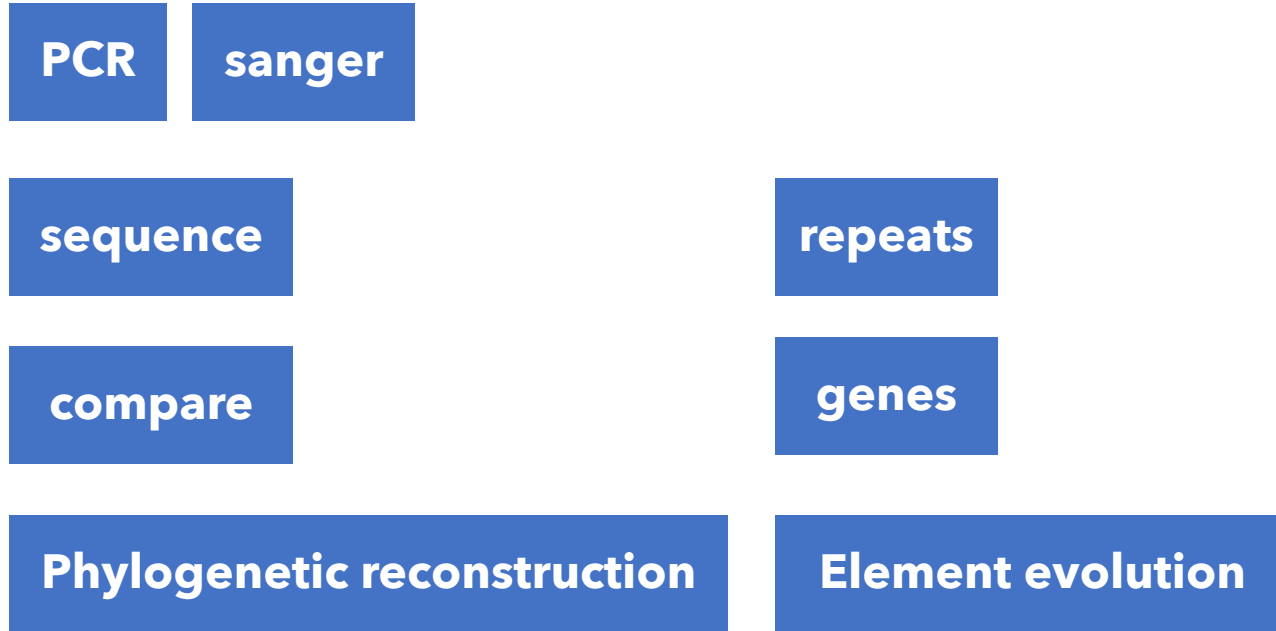
**“to examine or look for the difference between two or more things”
-- Cambridge Dictionary**

what is compare?



“to examine or look for the difference between two or more things”

-- Cambridge Dictionary



NGS

long reads

genome

Hi-C

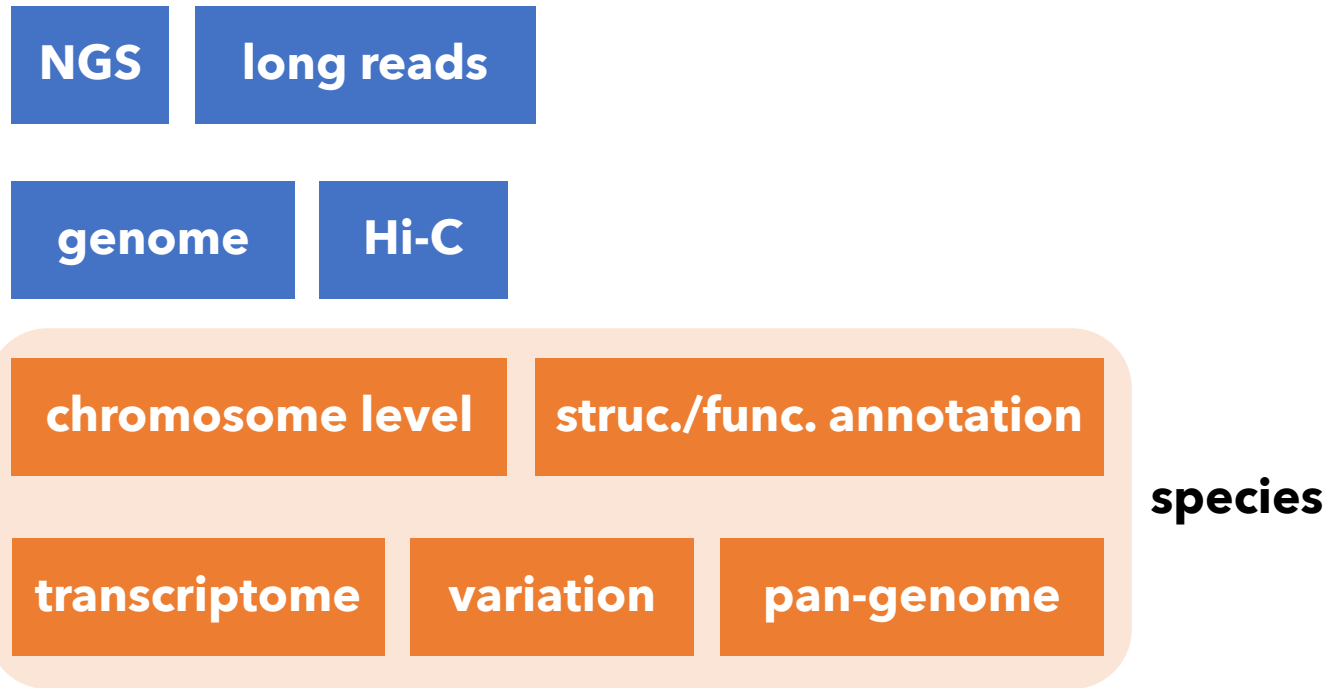
chromosome level

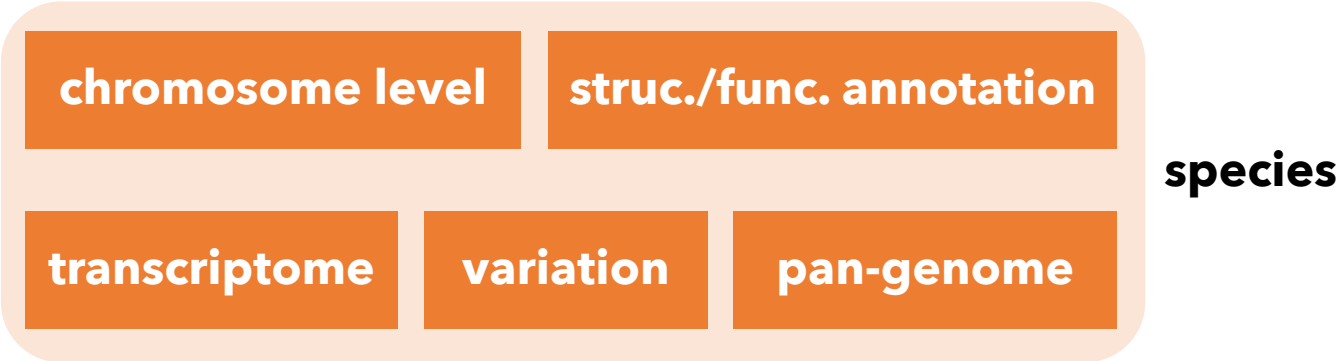
struc./func. annotation

transcriptome

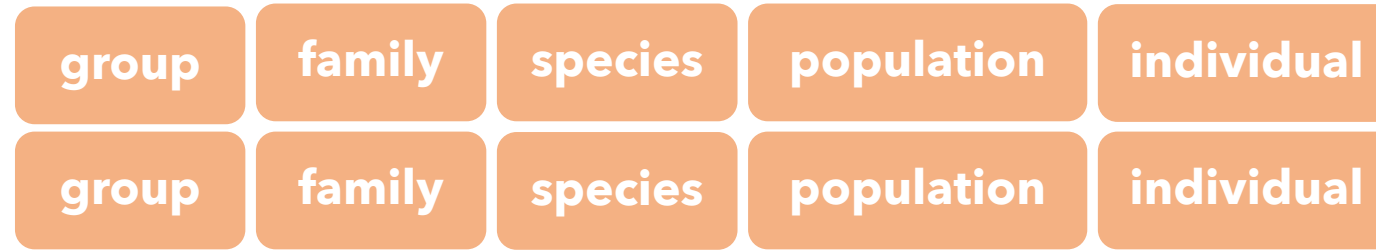
variation

pan-genome





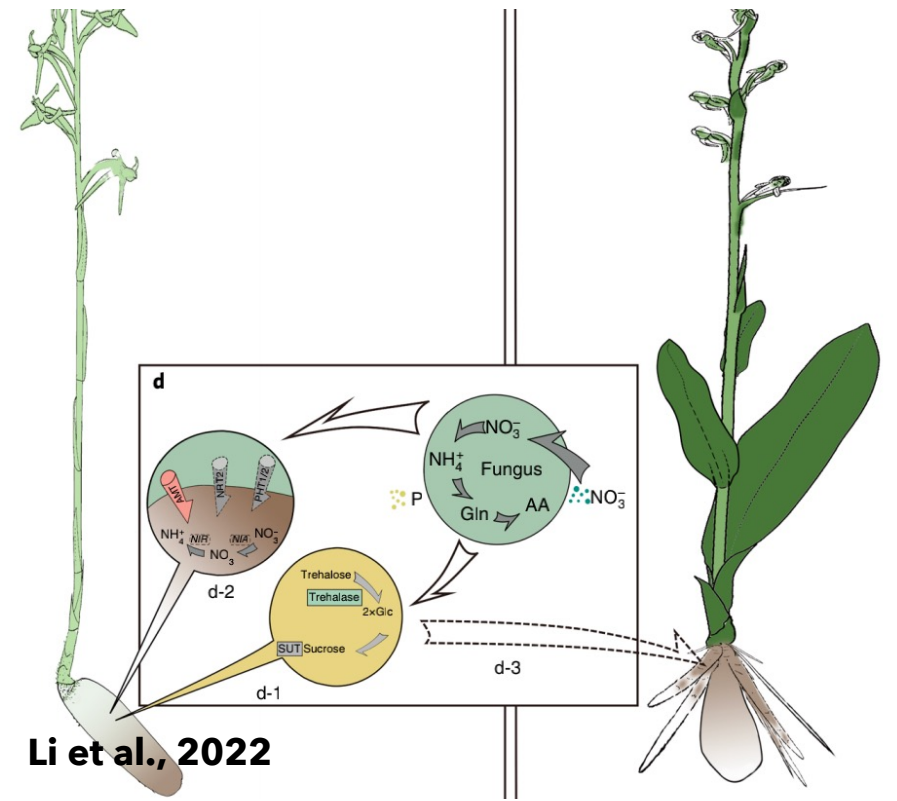
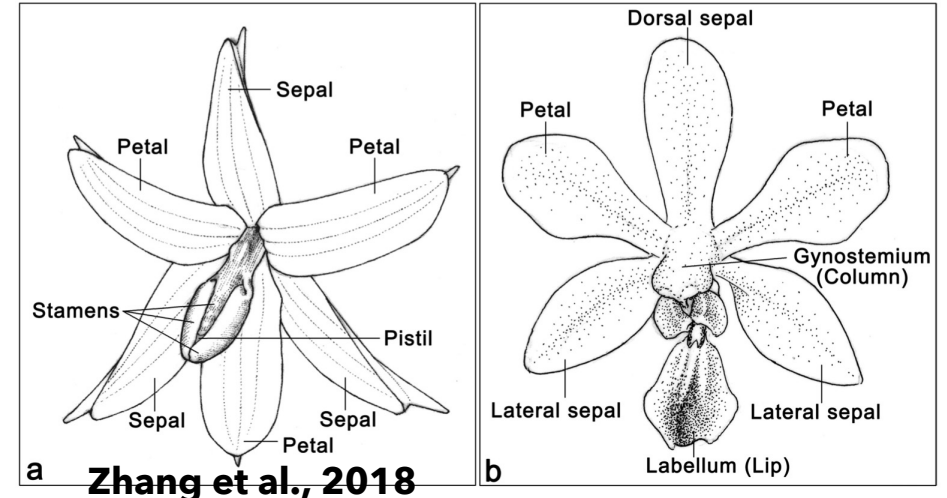
scientific finding



“to examine or look for the difference between two or more things”

-- Cambridge Dictionary

find the similarity and difference



what we can do

collinearity and syntenic analysis

chromosome evolution

function analysis

phylogenetic reconstruction

calibration

event

whole genome duplication

biogeography

gene family evolution

function evolution

adaptation

diversification

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phylogenetic reconstruction

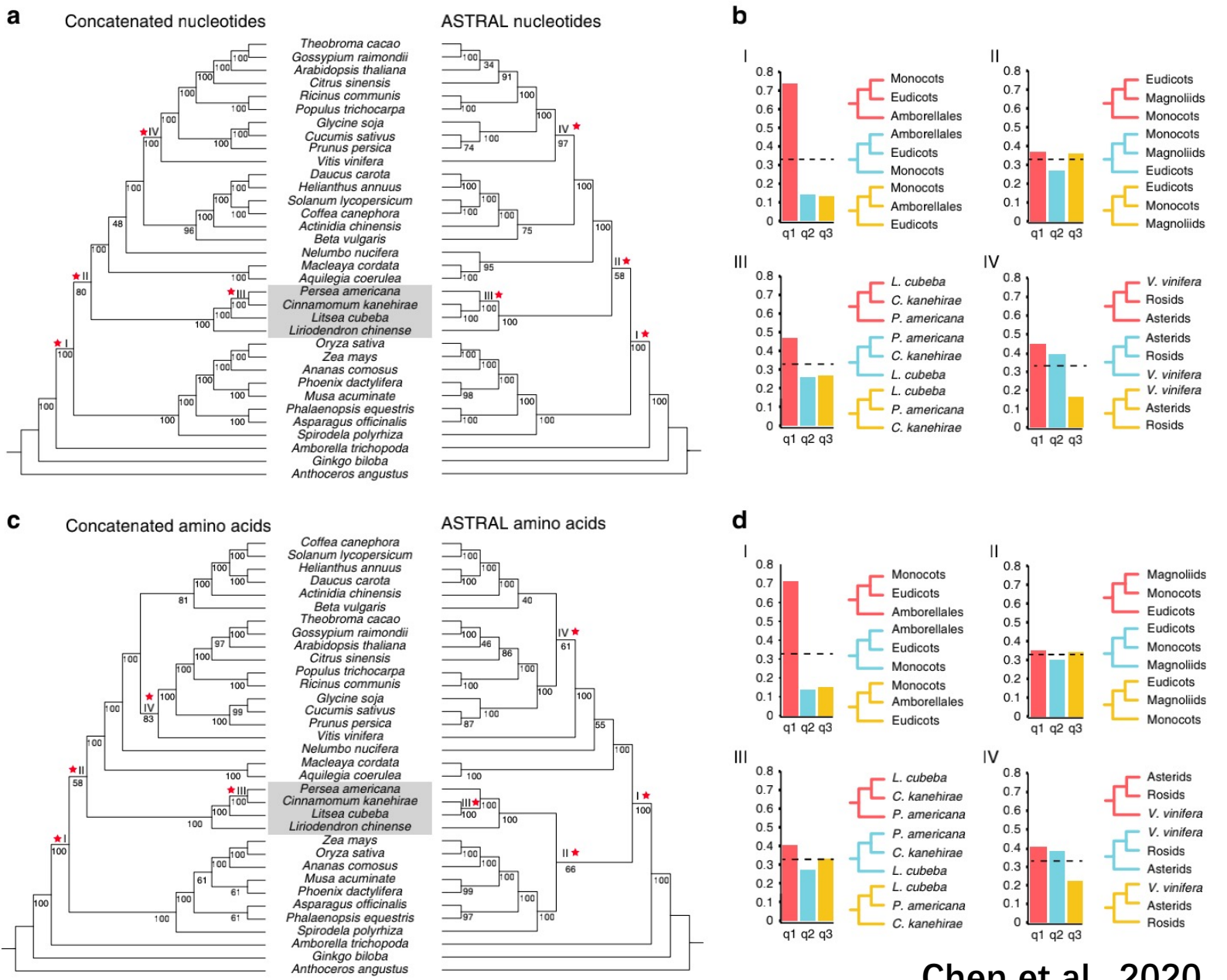
single-copy SNPs plastid

concatenated
multi-species coalescent

whole genome info.

MAFFT clustalx MUSCLE

astral raxml iqtree



Chen et al., 2020

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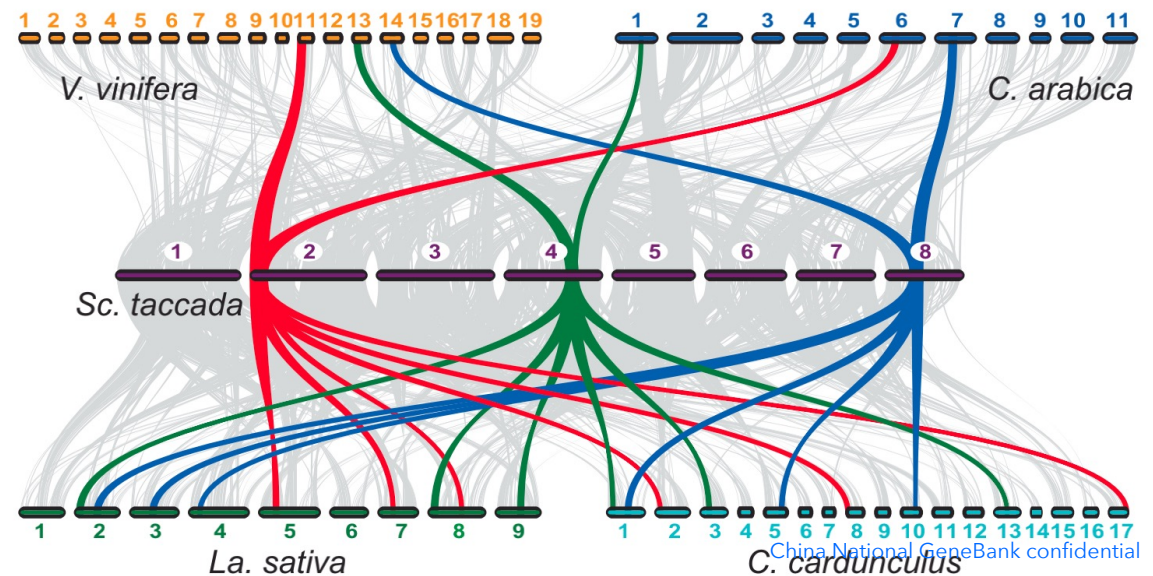
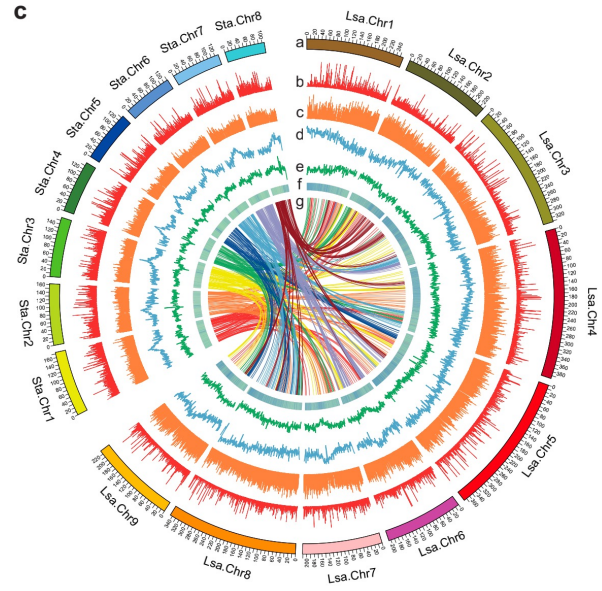
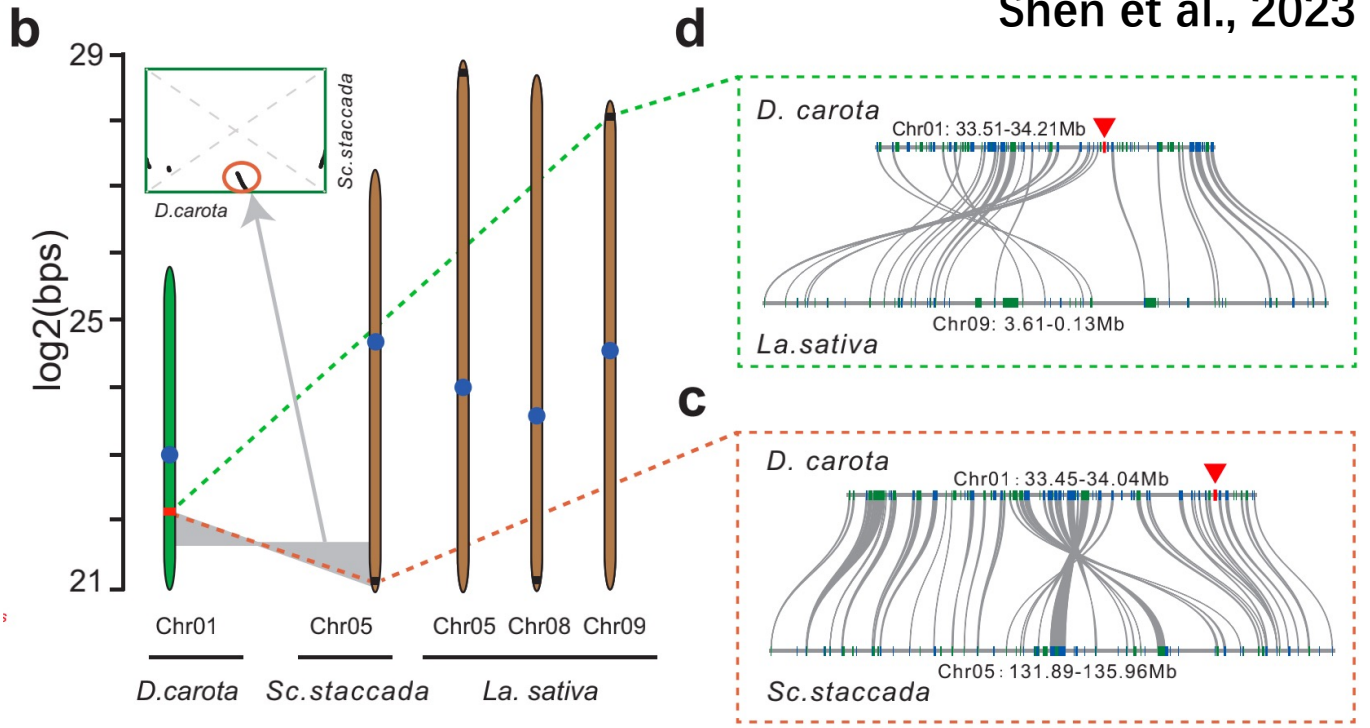


collinearity and syntenic analysis

- mcsanx
- mummer
- lastZ
- blast
- circos

- rearrangement
- present or not
- WGD

Shen et al., 2023

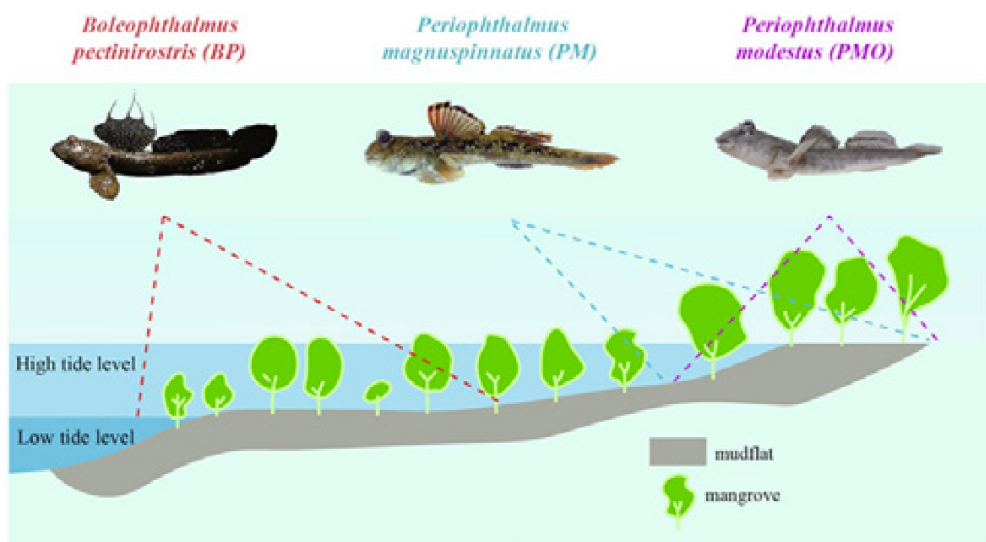
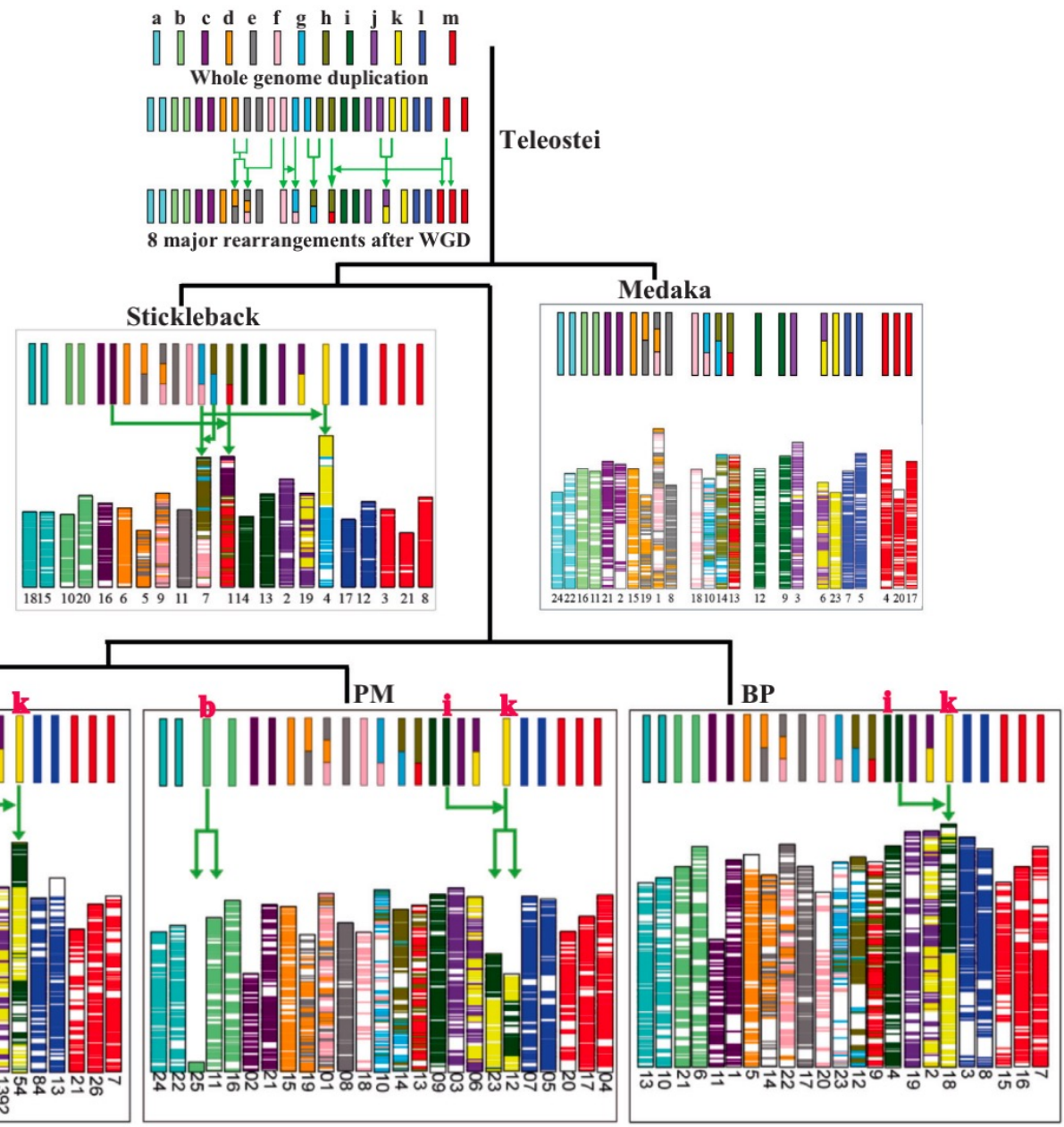


collinearity and syntenic analysis

- mcscanx
- mummer
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- blast
- circos

chromosome evolution

- rearrangement
- WGD



what we can do

collinearity and syntenic analysis

chromosome evolution

function analysis

phylogenetic reconstruction

calibration

event

biogeography

whole genome duplication

gene family evolution

function evolution

adaptation

diversification



whole genome duplication

wgd paml i-ADHoRe

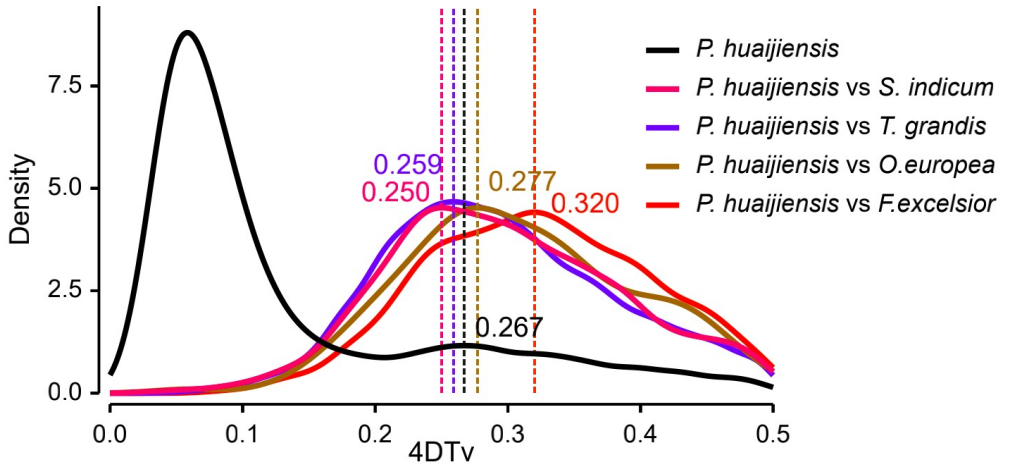
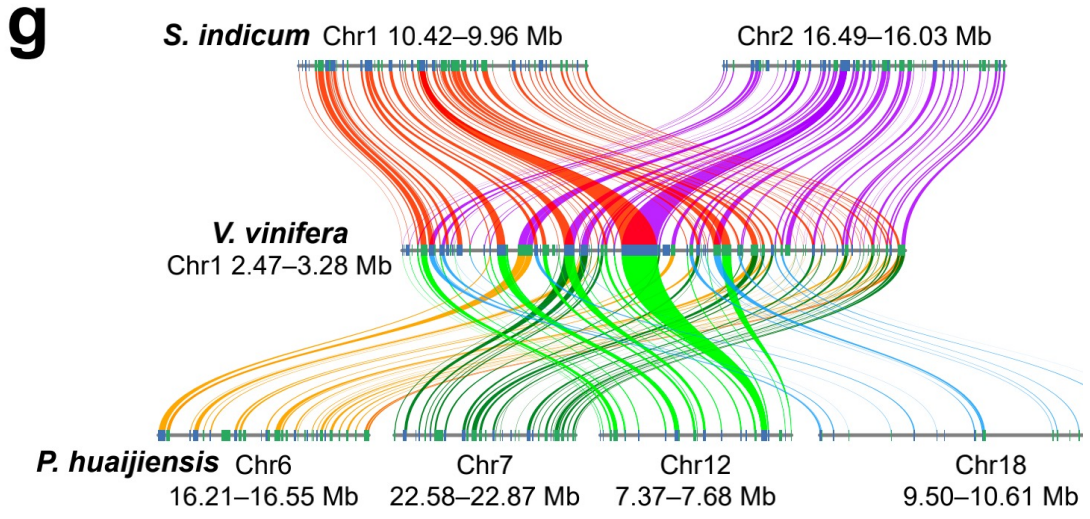
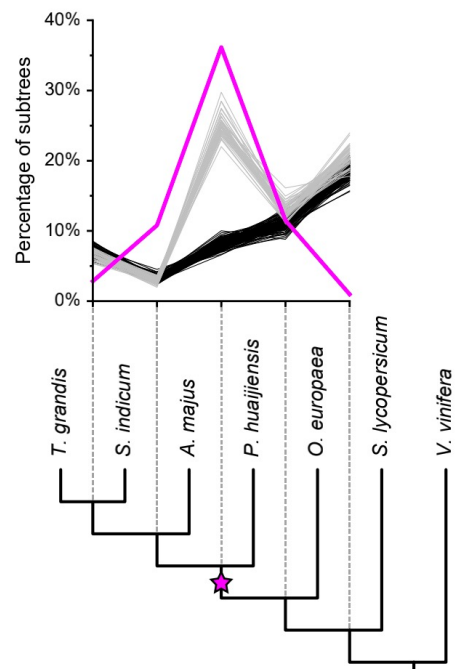
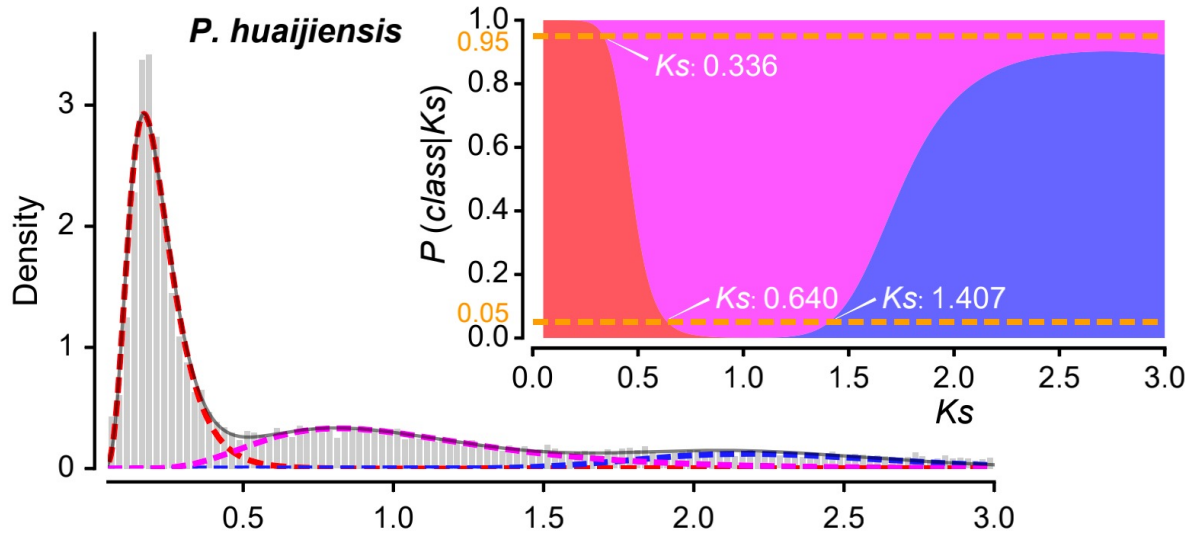
MAPS DupGen_finder

Ks distribution phylogeny

Wgd or not

Share or not

Gene retain



what we can do

collinearity and syntenic analysis

chromosome evolution

function analysis

phylogenetic reconstruction

calibration

event

biogeography

whole genome duplication



gene family evolution

function evolution

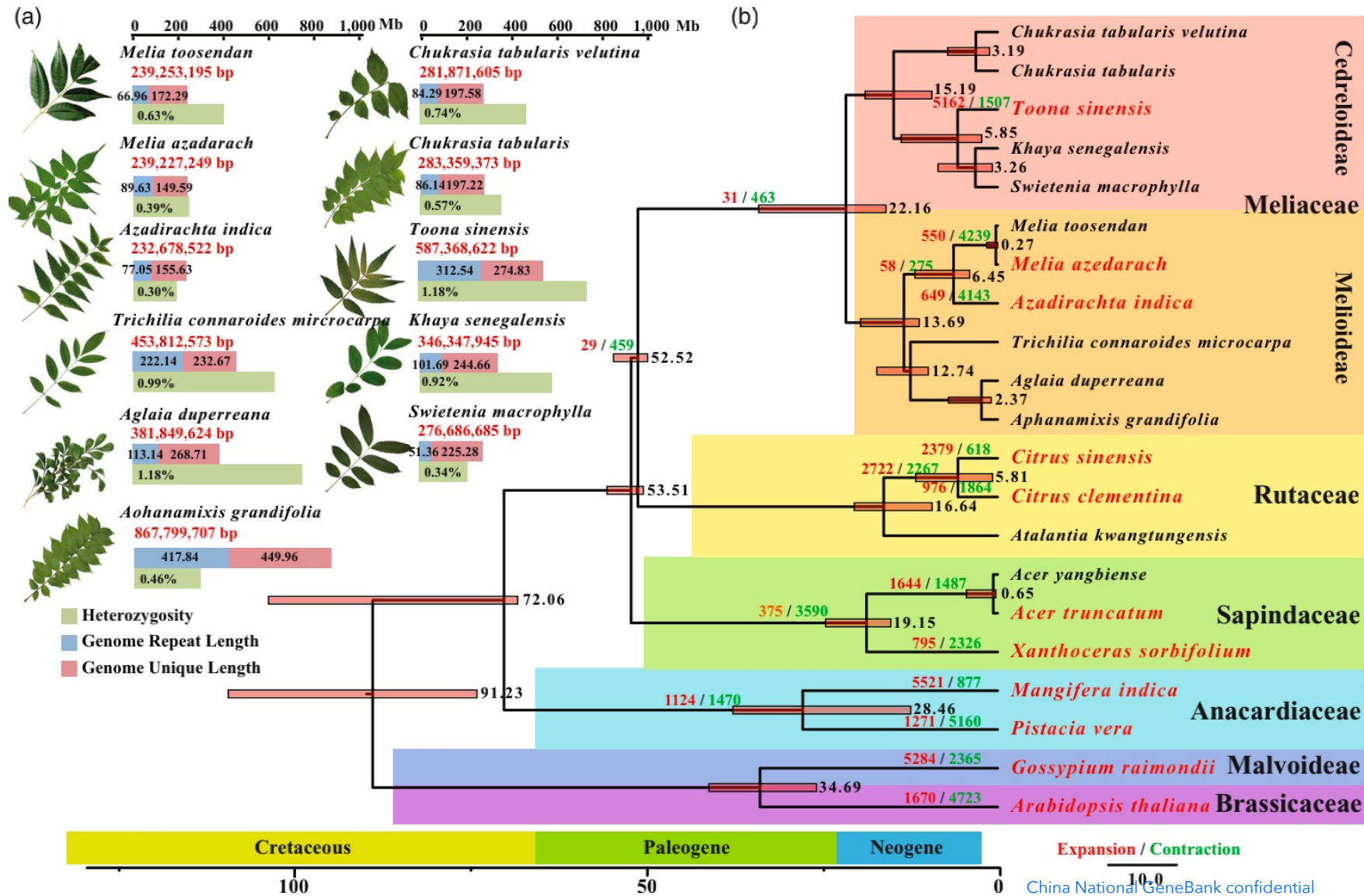
adaptation

diversification

gene family evolution

orthoFINDER
orthoMCL cafe

expansion
contraction
specific gene



what we can do

collinearity and syntenic analysis

chromosome evolution

function analysis

phylogenetic reconstruction

calibration

event

whole genome duplication

biogeography

gene family evolution

function evolution

adaptation

diversification

downstream analysis

phylogenetic reconstruction

collinearity and syntenic analysis

biogeography

whole genome duplication

gene family evolution

function analysis

traits

Gene expression pattern

tissue

stage

period

function evolution

history

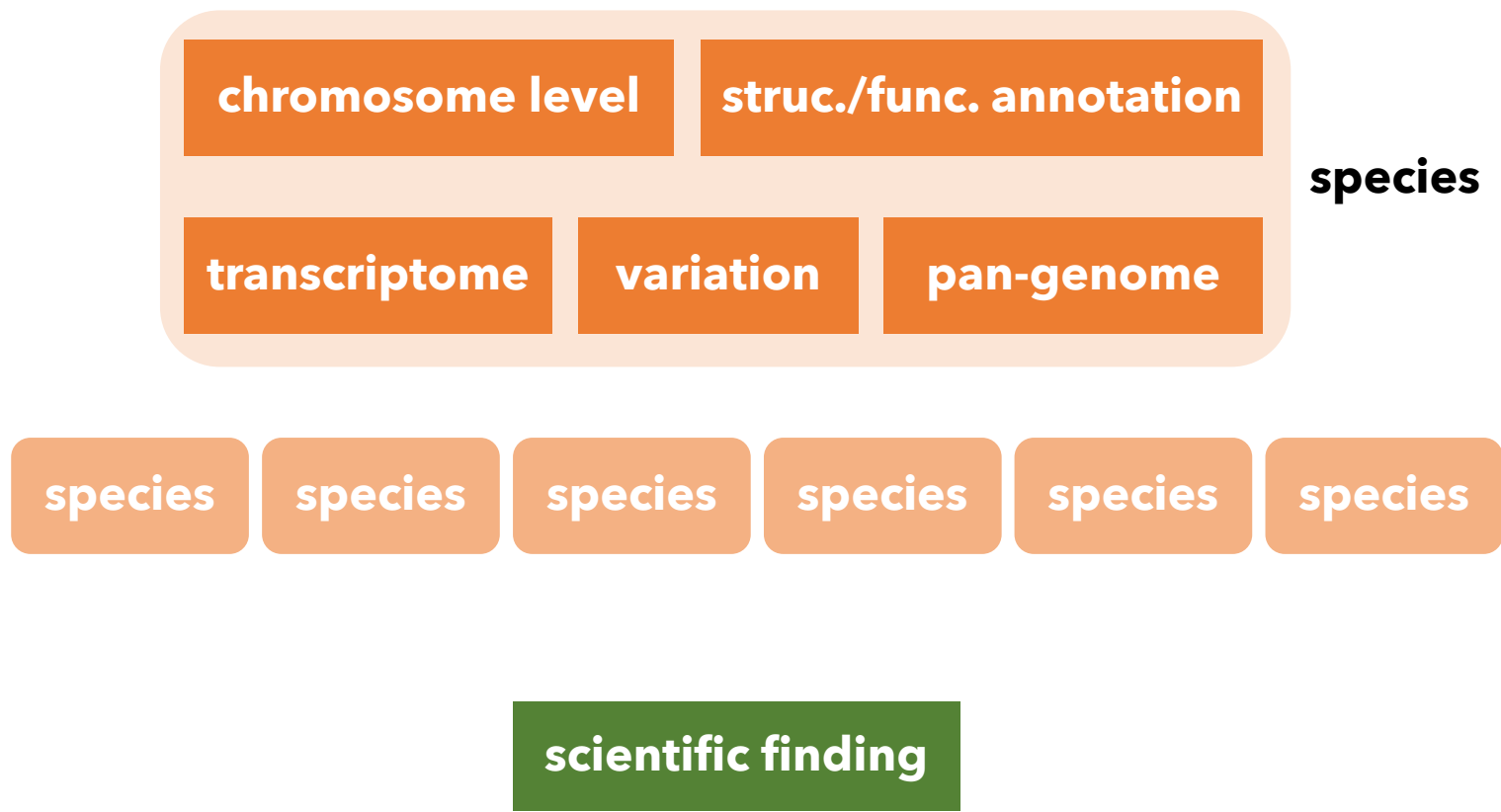
genes

SNPs

introgression

selection

what is CNGBdb doing now



Genome portal

species

species

species

species

species

species

scientific finding

Genome portal

Dataset

species

species

species

Dataset

species

scientific finding

species

Dataset

species

Genome portal

Dataset

species

species

species

Dataset

species

specific gene

single copy

species

Dataset

species

Ka/Ks matrix

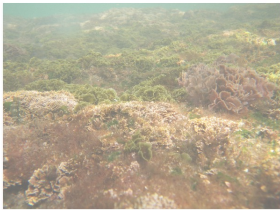
scientific finding

syntenic block

what is CNGBdb doing now

Home Search species Genome browser

Plants Animals Others



Algae



Angiosperm



Bryophyte



Fern and horsetail



Home Search species Genome browser

Angiosperm

Angiosperms, also called flowering plants, includes all forbs (flowering plants without a woody stem), grasses and grass-like plants, a vast majority of broad-leaved trees, shrubs & vines, and most aquatic plants. The term "angiosperm" is derived from the Greek words ἀγγεῖον /angeion ('container, vessel') and σπέρμα /sperma ('seed'), meaning that the seeds are enclosed within a fruit. They are by far the most diverse group of land plants with 64 orders, 416 families, approximately 13,000 known genera and 300,000 known species. Angiosperms were formerly called Magnoliophyta.



Source: Wikipedia

Home / Search species / Angiosperm

Tree view

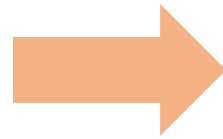
- ▶ Acorales (5)
- ▶ Alismatales (53)
- ▶ Apiales (71)
- ▶ Aquifoliales (24)

List

Show 10 results

<input type="checkbox"/>	Species	Taxon_id	Order	Family	Genus	Ploidy	Chromc
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Abelia macrotera</i>	1630337	Dipsacales	Caprifoliaceae	Abelia	--	--

**Genome data
framework**



AI

find the data

manage the data

analysis the data

plot the data

- Comparing occurs on stuffs with similarity but different in some respects.
- Comparative genome analysis connects the difference between molecular traits and morphological traits.
 - phylogenetic reconstruction
 - biogeography
 - collinearity and syntenic analysis
 - whole genome duplication
 - gene family evolution
 - function analysis and evolution
- CNGBdb are preparing the genome portal in the species diversification level.
- CNGBdb are preparing the AI4S (AI for science) tools to help manage and analysis the data.



THANKS!

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