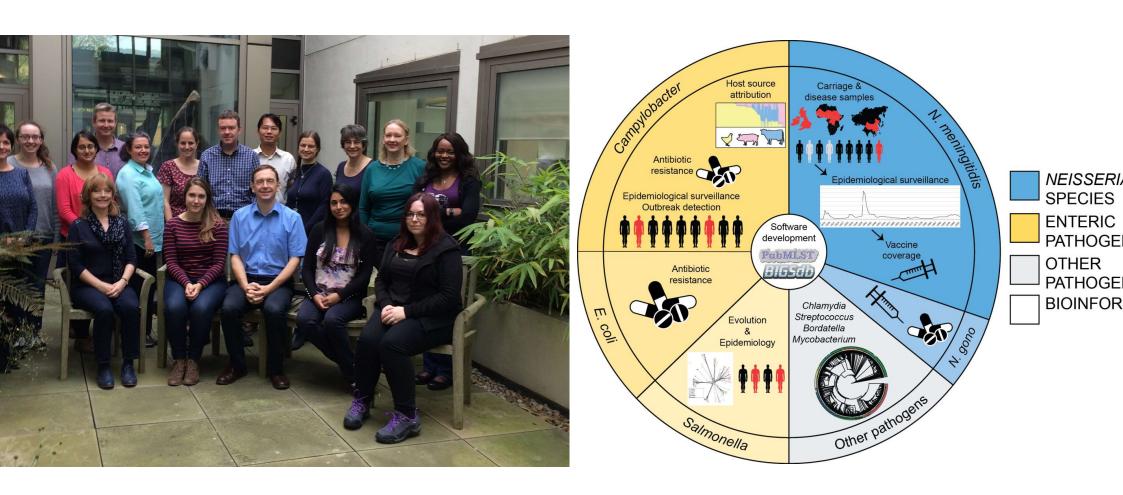
Genomics: the power of WGS as a research and public health tool on a global scale and the Global Meningitis Genome Library initiative

Martin Maiden

Department of Zoology, Peter Medawar Building



MaidenLab: Bacterial population genomics



https://www.zoo.ox.ac.uk/maiden-lab; https://pubmlst.org

Acknowledgements

1aiden Laboratory

olly Bratcher

anny Diallo

mes Bray

dile Harrison

orothea Hill

lelissa Jansen van

ensburg

eith Jolley

nny MacLennan

lartin Maiden

narlene Rodrigues

largaret Varga

Brueggemann Laboratory

Angela Brueggemann Melissa Jansen van Rensburg



Asmaa Shaboum

Naima Nasir

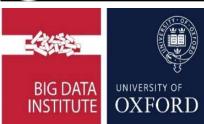
Adeniyi Aderoba

Grace Mzumara

Lilian C. Ibe

Vitalis F. Feteh



















The elements of infectious disease

Place Time





Pathology

**DReasons Norto Move to Brisbane PLUS ATale of Two Sch

Quella Newsonland Magained (for Your

Person



Pathogen

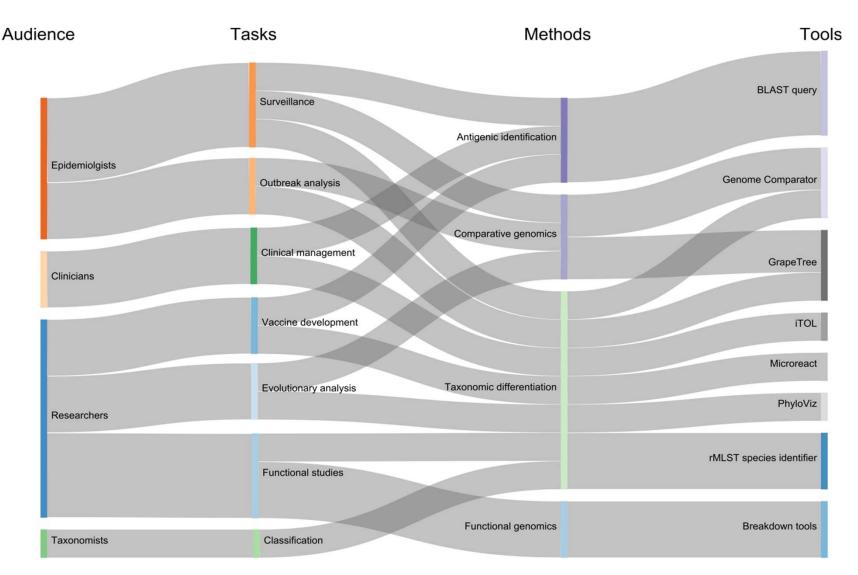




Charlotte Cleverley-Bisman
http://www.charlottecleverleybisman.com/

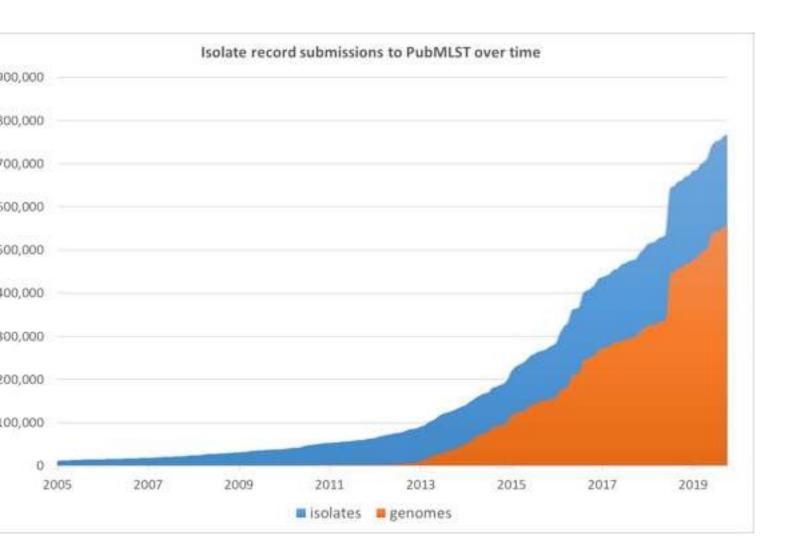
CCINATION

The potential of genome data



Jolley, K. A., Bray, J. E., and Maiden, M. C. J. (2018) Open-access bacterial population genomics: BIGSdb software, the PubMLST.org website and their applications. Wellcome Open Res 3, 124

The growth in genome data over time



There is an ever-increasing volume of isolate data being submitted to databases such as PubMLST.org with an increasing proportion of genome data.

Jolley, K. A., Bray, J. E., and Maiden, M. C. J. (2018) Openaccess bacterial population genomics: BIGSdb software, the PubMLST.org website and their applications. *Wellcome Open Res* **3**, 124

Genome data: Some requirements and challenges

Requirements

- Comprehensive (representative)
- High (known) data quality
- Availability (Open access)
- Data interpretation
- Information dissemination, sharing and visualization
- Long-term sustainability

Challenges

- Ownership, ethical use (Nagoya)
- Data standards & quality metrics
- Privacy; Patents; Papers
- Assembly, integration, annotation
- Scale and the right information for the right audience
- Hosting and funding

Building a Global Genome Library: MRF Funding from July 2019-2022*



Core concept

- The creation of a 'Global Meningitis Genome Library (GMGL)', which contains globally representative whole genome sequence data for each of the four main bacterial causes of meningitis:
 - Neisseria meningitidis (the meningococcus);
 - Streptococcus pneumoniae (the pneumococcus);
 - Streptococcus agalactiae (GBS); and
 - Haemophilus influenzae (type b, Hib)
- This library will build on the success of the Meningitis Research Foundation Meningococcal Genome Library (MRF-MGL).

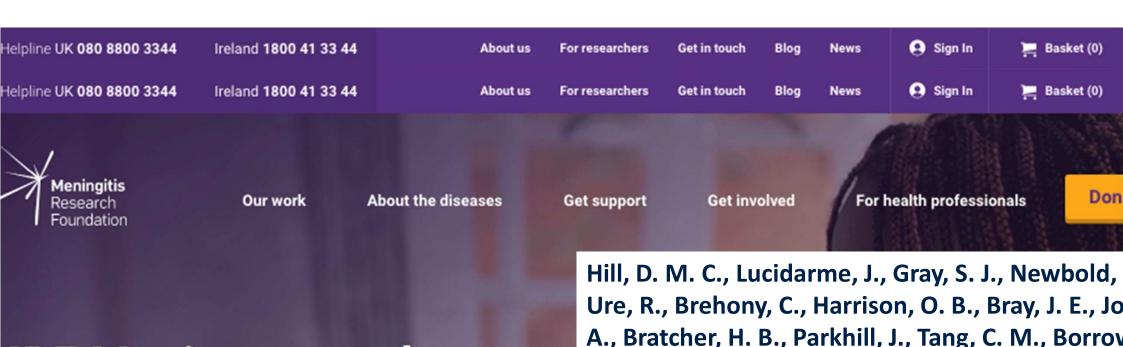
^{*}Made possible by charitable donations from Pfizer, GSK, and Sanofi Pasteur.

Building a Global Genome Library Meninging



Funding award by the MRF Trustees (July 2019) for:

- the integration of the GMGL within PubMLST.org;
- ii. the assembly, data checking and upload of genome sequences;
- ii. curation of individual databases;
- v. the development of interfaces for data integration and display.



ARF Meningococcal Senome Library

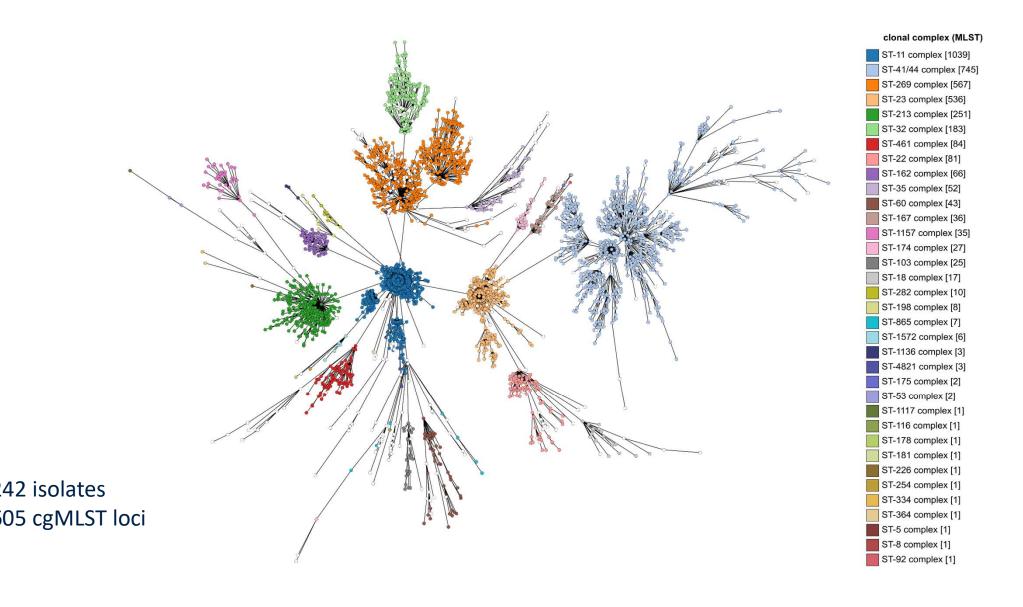
vorld first – a truly ground-breaking resource - which will provide the complete

netic blueprint of bacteria isolated as a cause of meningococcal disease in the

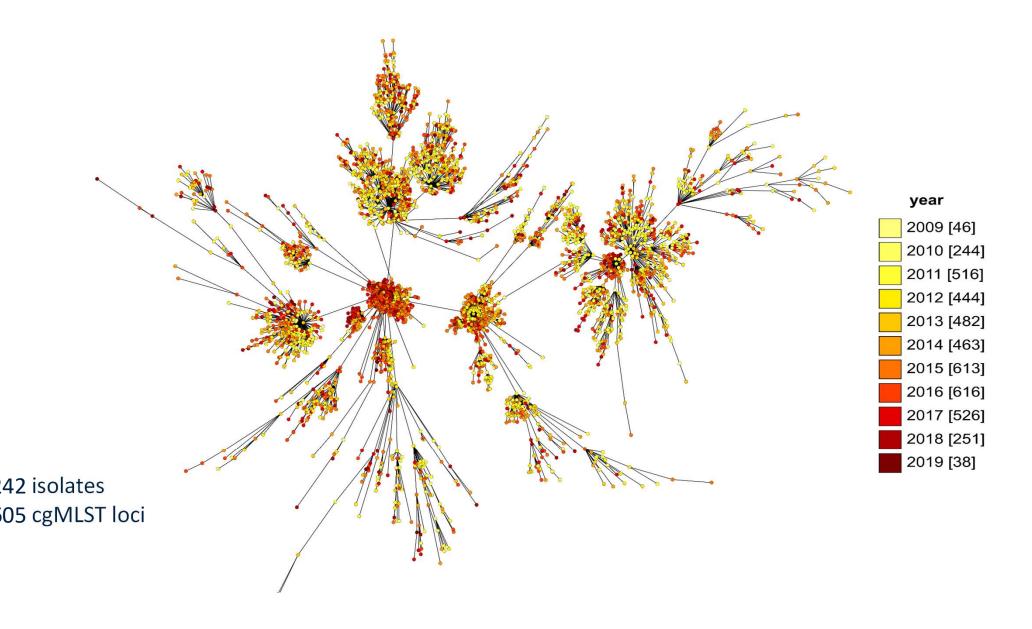
e Genome Library is already responsible for uncovering the rise in eningococcal W meningitis and septicaemia in the UK. Hill, D. M. C., Lucidarme, J., Gray, S. J., Newbold, Ure, R., Brehony, C., Harrison, O. B., Bray, J. E., Jo A., Bratcher, H. B., Parkhill, J., Tang, C. M., Borrov and Maiden, M. C. J. (2015) Genomic epidemiolog age-associated meningococcal lineages in national surveillance: an observational cohort study. *Lance Infectious Diseases* 15, 1420-1428

Lucidarme, J., Hill, D. M., Bratcher, H. B., Gray, S. Plessis, M., Tsang, R. S., Vazquez, J. A., Taha, M. K. Ceyhan, M., Efron, A. M., Gorla, M. C., Findlow, J. Jolley, K. A., Maiden, M. C., and Borrow, R. (2015) Genomic resolution of an aggressive, widespread, diverse and expanding meningococcal serogroup IV lineage. *J Infect* 71, 544-552

MRF-MGL at a glance - genotypes



MRF-MGL at a glance – over time



https://pubmlst.org/gmgl/

H. influenzae

Isolates: 4,967 Genomes: 1,392

Curated: 609

zae

N. meningitidis
Isolates: 52,395

Genomes: 20,695

Curated: 4,242

S. agalactiae

Isolates: 12,379

Genomes: 10,756

Curated: 1,300

S. pneumoniae

Isolates: 46,807

Genomes: 14,703

Curated: 9,147

 Coordinated genome library for four major meningitis and sepsis causing bacteria.

- Open access curated isolate records and genomes, includes:
 - MRF Meningitis Genome Library;
 - Pneumococcal Genome Library.

Linked genome and provenance and phenotype data

Web/API access

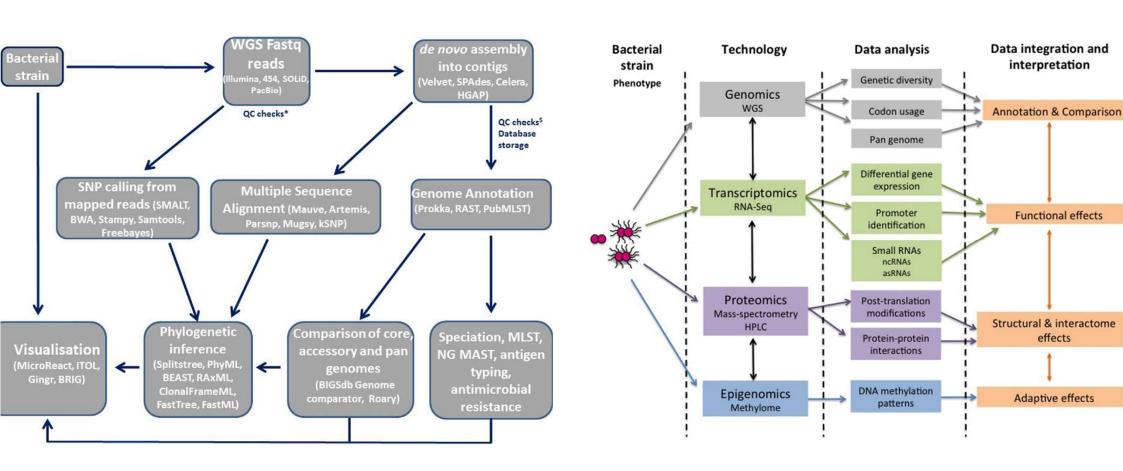
Notes:

- The H. influenzae and S. agalactiae curated links point to PubMLST genomes associated with a publication.
- The N. meningitidis curated link points to the current MRF UK meningococcal genome library.
- . The S. pneumoniae curated link points to the PubMLST Pneumococcal Genome Library.





Gene-by-gene genome analysis and omics



Harrison, O. B., Schoen, C., Retchless, A. C., Wang, X., Jolley, K. A., Bray, J. E. & Maiden, M. C. J. (2017). *Neisseria* genomics: current status and future perspectives. *Pathog Dis* 75.

The PubMLST platform: data analysis, curation & dissemination Short read data

Data generation:

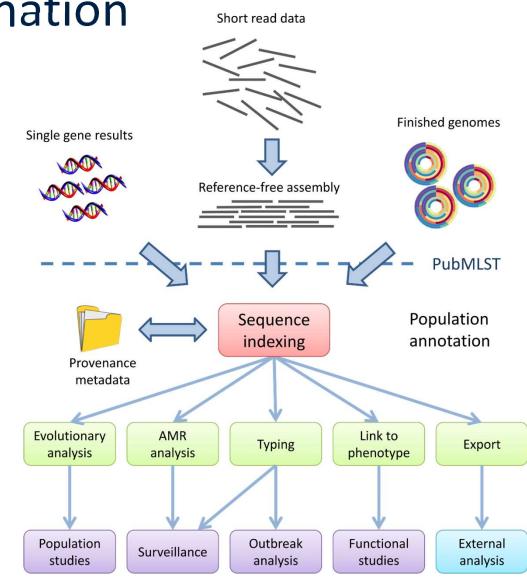
- individual gene sequences;
- de novo assembled draft genomes;
- finished genomes.

Deposition into PubMLST (BIGSDB):

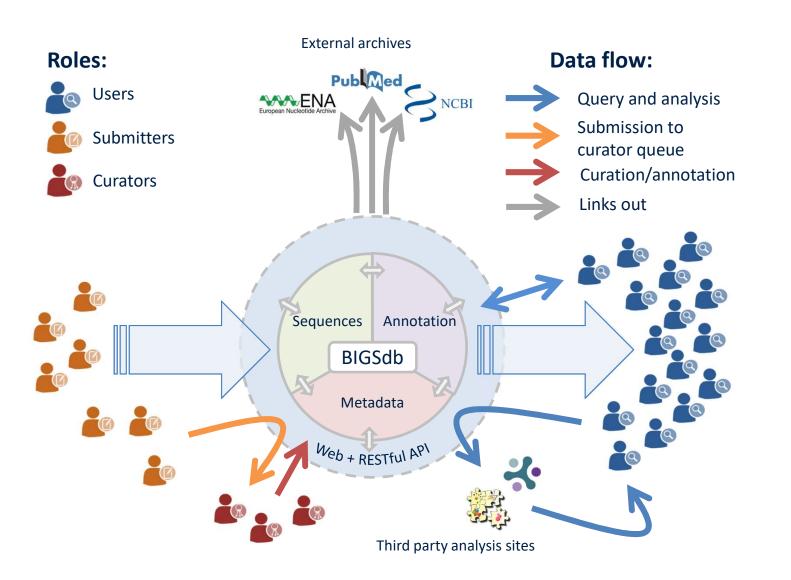
- annotation of loci;
- linkage to provenance/phenotype information (metadata);
- comparative analyses.

Data reporting, sharing, and export.

atcher, H. B., Corton, C., Jolley, K. A., Parkhill, J., and aiden, M. C. (2014) A gene-by-gene population genomics atform: *de novo* assembly, annotation and genealogical alysis of 108 representative *Neisseria meningitidis* nomes. *BMC Genomics* **15**, 1138



The PubMLST platform: dataflows

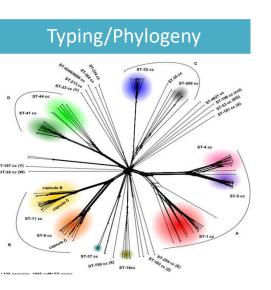


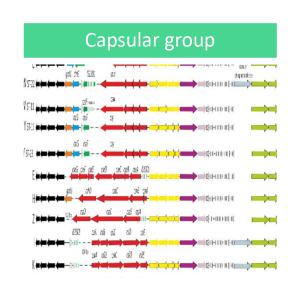
M.C. (2004) mlstdbNet - distributed multi-locus sequ typing (MLST) databases. *BN Bioinformatics*. 5, 86.

Jolley K.A., Maiden M.C. (20 BIGSdb: Scalable analysis of bacterial genome variation at the population level. *BMC Bioinformatics.* **11,** 595.

Jolley K.A., Maiden M.C. (20 Using MLST to study bacterial variation: prospects in the genomic era. *Future Microbi* 623-30.

Automated genome scanning provides...





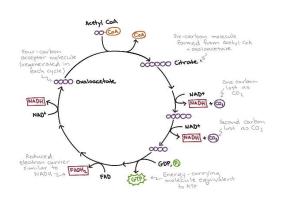




Antibiotic resistance



Metabolic genes

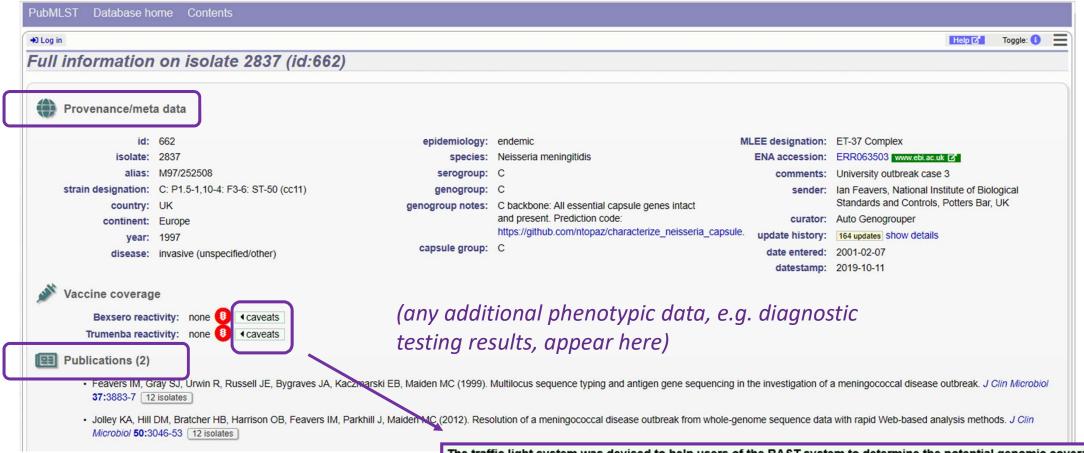


... and much, much more...

PubMLST: the 'three Ps', Private Data

- Most data in PubMLST are public this is the default status.
- Uploading of private user data supported (privacy, publications, patents):
 - Facilitates analysis within context of public data;
 - -User requires submitter privileges;
 - Data remain in control of the submitter until they decide to publish it.

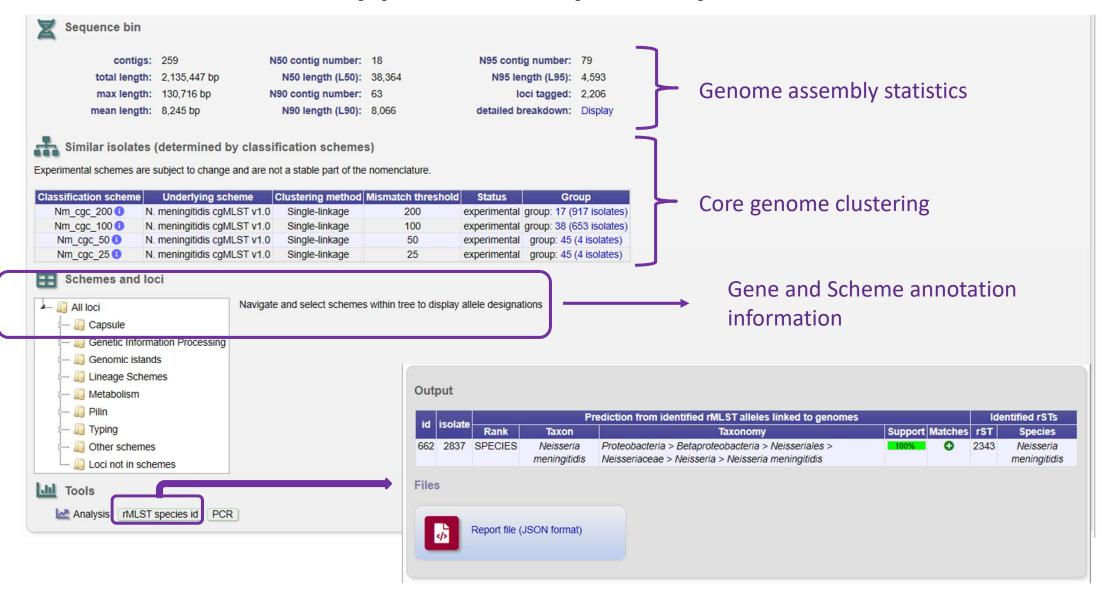
Provenance and phenotype



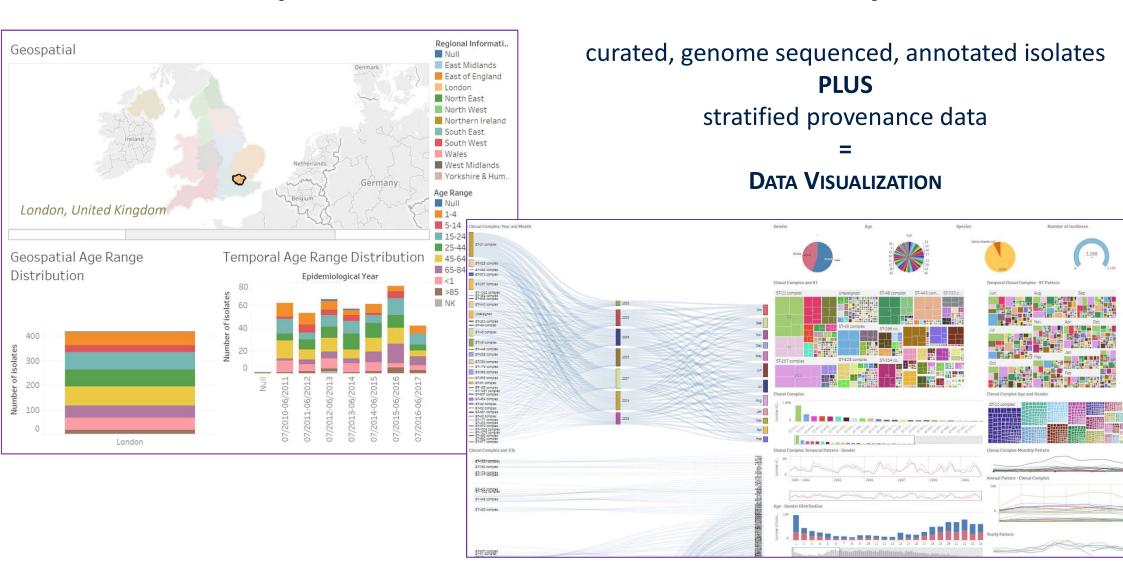
The traffic light system was devised to help users of the BAST system to determine the potential genomic coverage of a given isolate by Bexsero.

- Isolate contains exact antigenic variants found in the vaccine.
- (i) isolate contains cross-reactive antigenic variants.
 - isolate contains no antigenic variants that are either exact matches or cross-reactive to those found in the vaccine

Genotype and quality metrics



Data presentation: Visual analytics



PubMLST: Longevity

- Continuous funding, 1998 2024.
- Software and data open source.
 - New Wellcome Trust Biomedical Resource Grant:
 - £1.2M over 5 years (to Oct 2024)
 - Software development,
 - Visual analytics,
 - Infrastructure.
- External collaborations, including (Silvain Brisse)

Institut Pasteur

New server infrastructure

