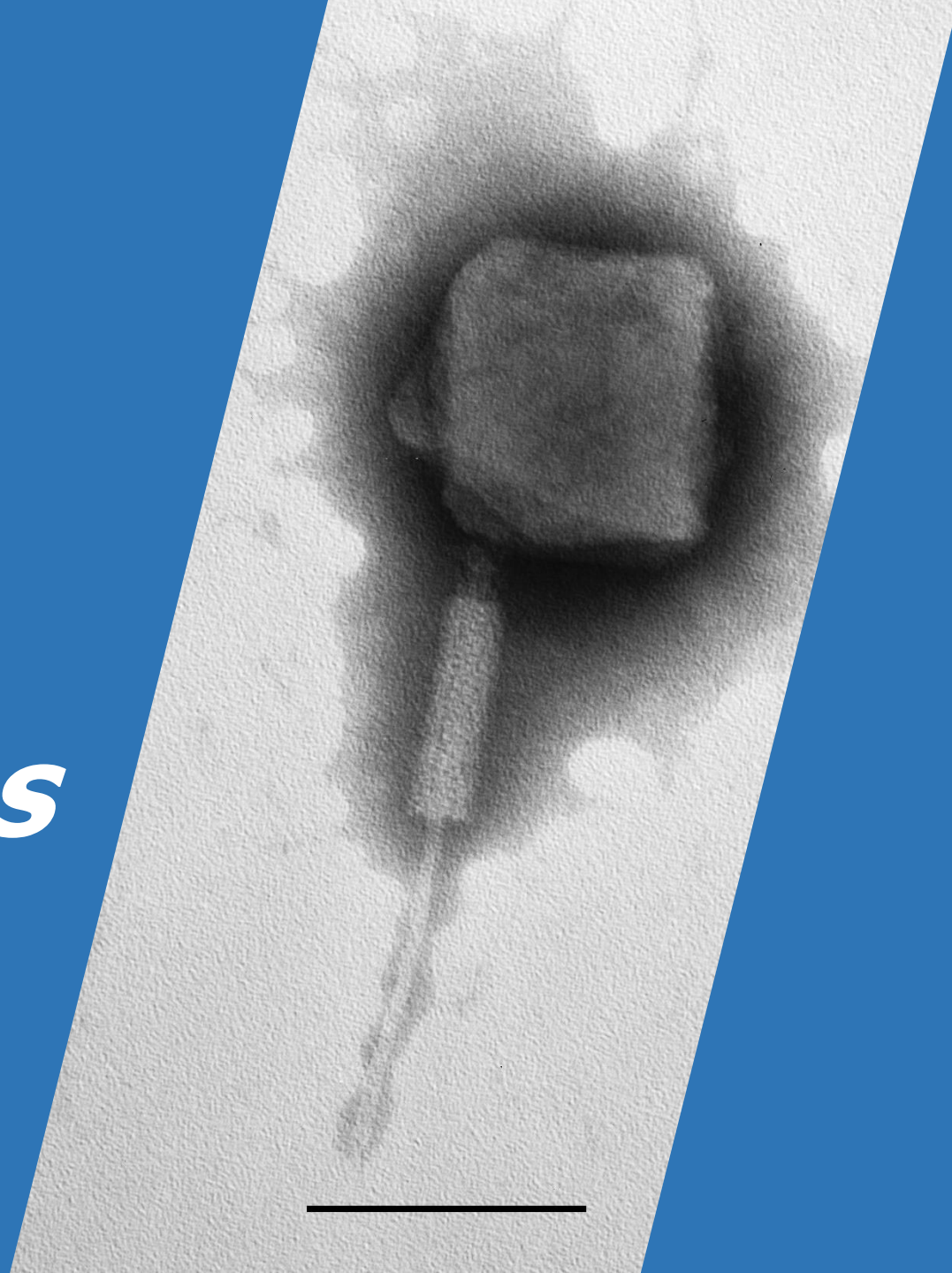


Classification of bacterial viruses in the class *Caudoviricetes*

Evelien Adriaenssens

Dann Turner



Introduction

- Classification of bacterial viruses is overseen of the ICTV Bacterial Viruses Subcommittee
- Major changes in 2021
 - Abolishment of the *Caudovirales* and the morphological families *Myoviridae*, *Siphoviridae* and *Podoviridae*
- Establishment of guidelines for genome-based classification
- New tools available to support classification, e.g.
 - INPHARED
 - GRAViTy
 - vConTACT2
 - virCLUST

Classification Criteria

- **Species**
 - <95% sequence similarity
- **Genus**
 - >70% sequence similarity
 - Pangenome analysis for conserved 'signature' genes
- **Subfamily**
 - Relationships between discrete genera
 - Form clade in marker tree ML phylogeny



VIRIDIC

VICTOR

ViPTree

PHROGs

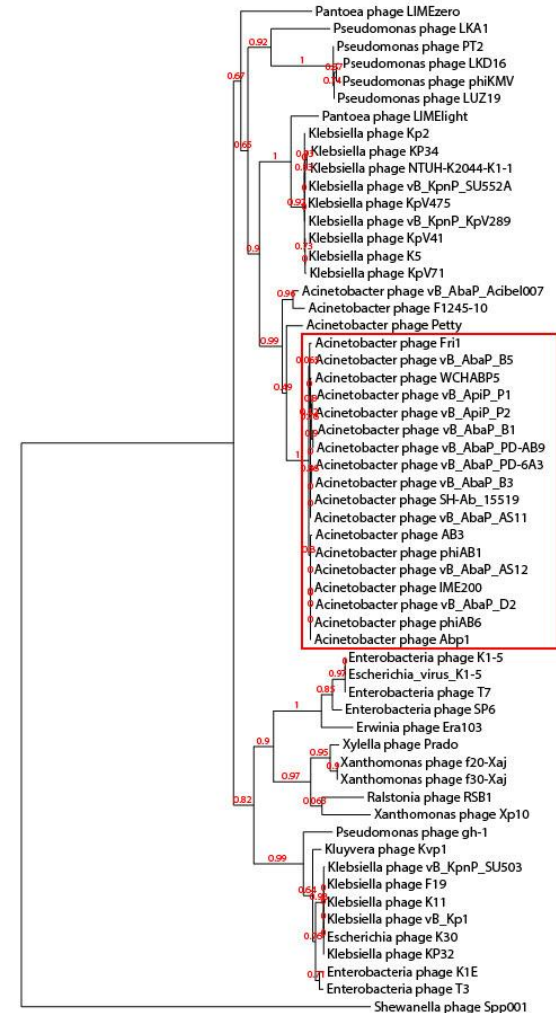
Roary

ProteinOrtho



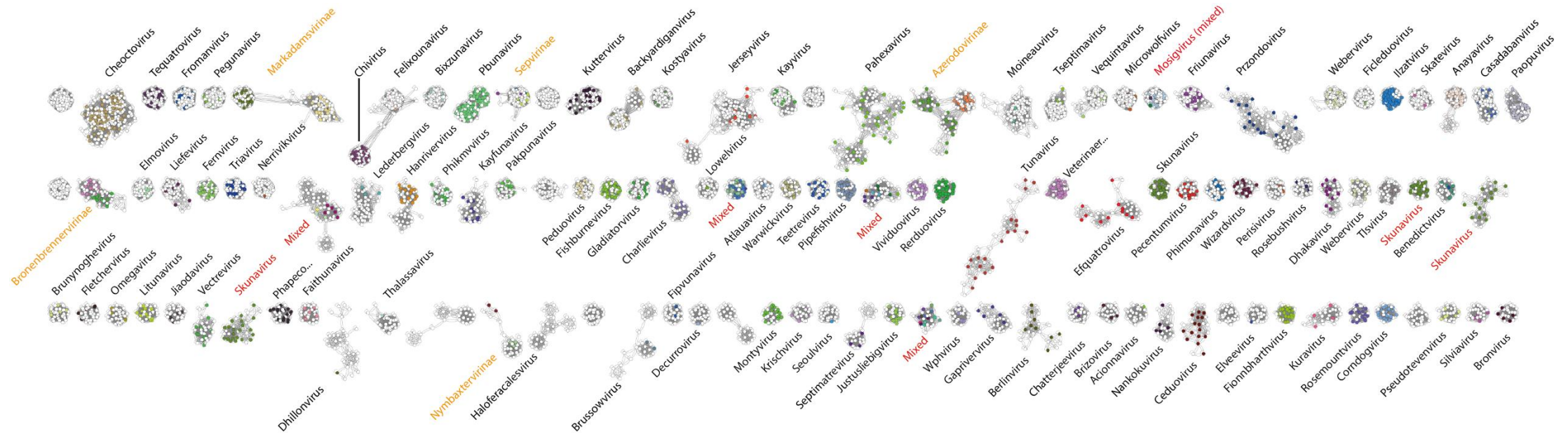
vConTACT2

GRAVITY



Genus level classification

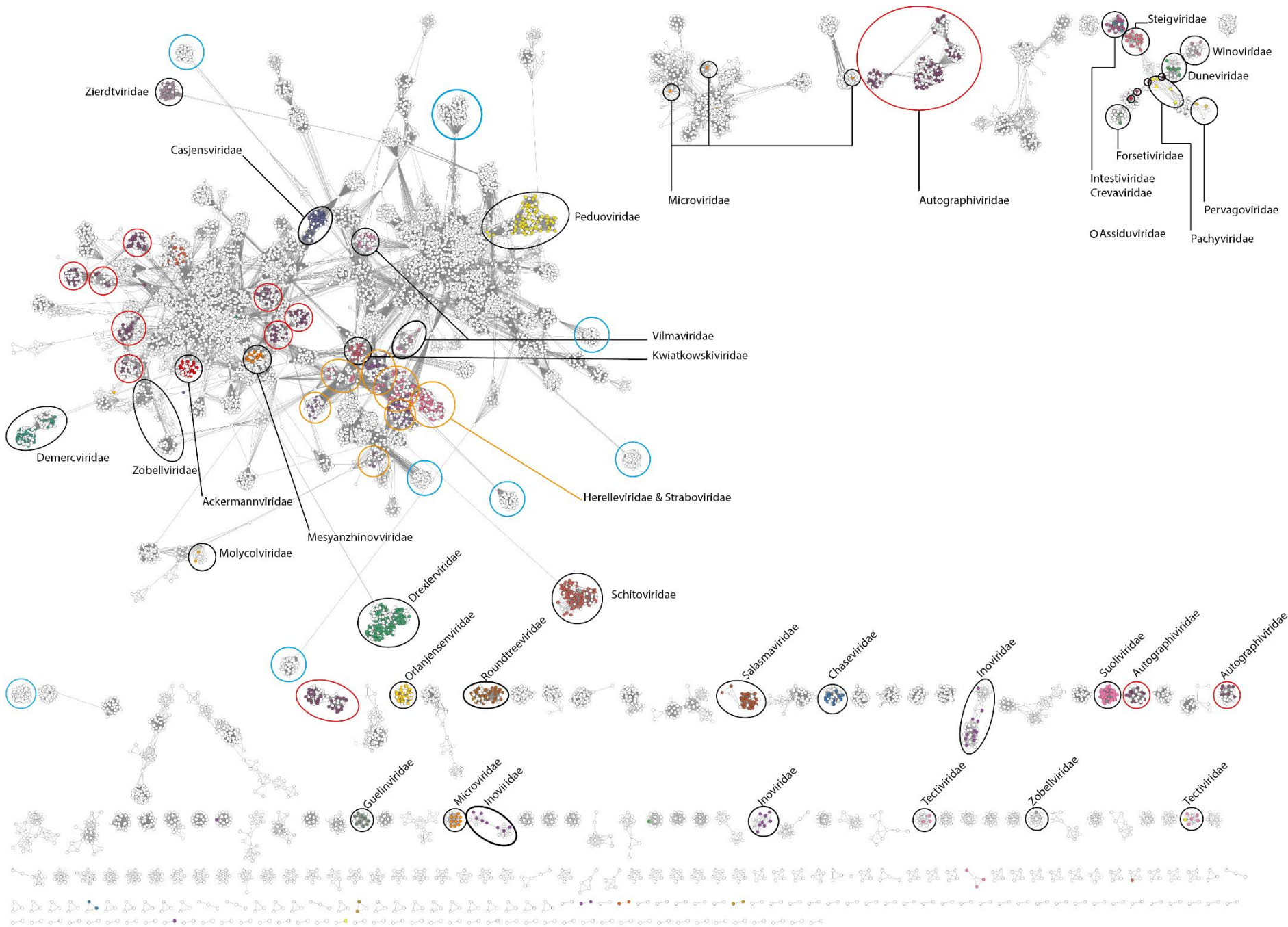
- **MASH** network analysis may allow for rapid delineation of genera, species and strains
- Ideally requires verification using a second method (e.g. **VIRIDIC**)



Partial network of bacterial viruses generated using an all-versus-all MASH analysis and visualised using Cytoscape. The clusters are *generally* concordant with genus and subfamily level assignments. (Unpublished)⁴

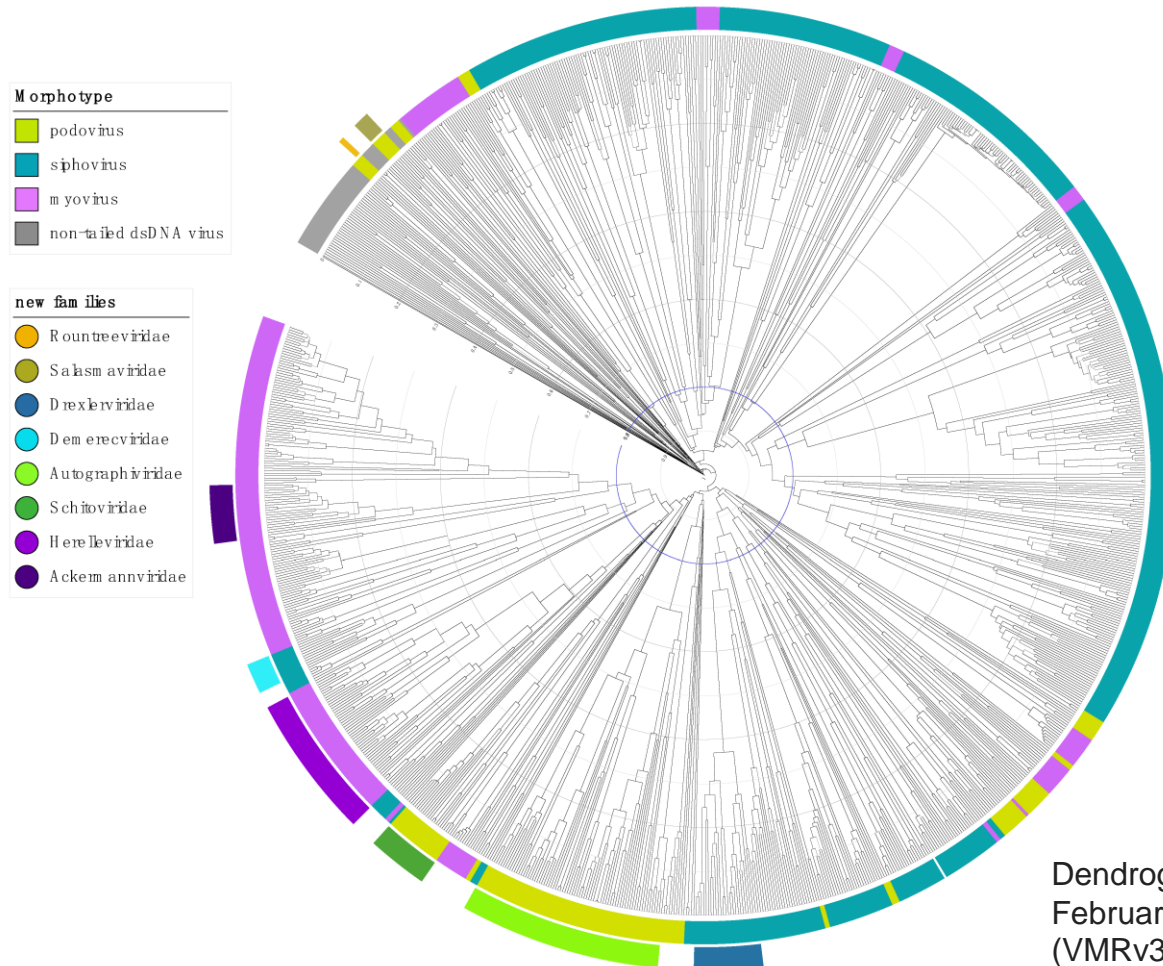
Family Level Classification: Global Views

- **Families** need to be cohesive and monophyletic
- Should share a significant number (how many?) of orthologous genes
- **Two** main tools available: **GRAViTy** and **vConTACT2**
- **vConTACT2** combined with the **INPHARED** pipeline
- Scripts available to map ICTV VMR data to resultant network
- A wish list:
 - Integration of nucleotide sequence similarity
 - Hierarchical clustering output of nearest neighbours based on PC content to a query genome
 - A measure of synteny



Network analysis produced using vCONTACT2 with input genomes from the INPHARED pipeline (March 2022 release) and mapped against family level taxonomy of bacterial viruses. (Unpublished)

GRAViTy



- Measures of shared protein content and genome organisation
- Another wish list...
 - More frequent updates to reference database
 - Address barriers to local implementation
 - Scaling for large datasets
 - HMM recalculations

Dendrogram generated by GRAViTy (<http://gravity.cvr.gla.ac.uk>, accessed on 5 February 2021) for DB-B: Baltimore Group Ib—Prokaryotic and archaeal dsDNA viruses (VMRv34) and annotated using iTOL

Current Issues

- Classification lags significantly behind current INSDC releases
 - c. 7,000 bacterial viruses classified by BVS
 - c. 20,000 genomes in GenBank (March 2021)
- Recombination/HGT?
 - Not an evident problem for strictly lytic bacterial viruses
 - More apparent as a confounding factor for temperate viruses
- Metagenomic studies
 - How to cope with the increases in metagenome-derived information?
- A global view
 - How to assess congruity between different methods
 - Maintaining and updating source databases for bioinformatics tools

Acknowledgements



Alejandro Reyes Muñoz



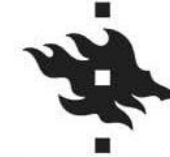
Johannes Wittmann



Andrew Millard



Ipek Kurtboke



UNIVERSITY OF HELSINKI

Hanna Oksanen
Minna Poranen

KU LEUVEN

Rob Lavigne
Cédric Lood



Bas Dutilh



Annika Gillis



Leonardo van Zyl



Andrea Moreno-Switt



University of Zagreb
Petar Knezevic



MAKERERE UNIVERSITY
Jesca Nakavuma



Rob Edwards



Jānis Rūmnieks



Poliane Alfenas-Zerbini



Andrey Shkoporov



Yigang Tong



Susan Lehman



BL Sarkar



François Enault



Matthew Sullivan

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Questions

