

aPhyloGeo-Covid: A Web Interface for Reproducible Phylogeographic Analysis SARS-CoV-2 Variation using Neo4j and Snakemake

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ABSTRACT

- This research developed an **interactive analysis platform** that facilitate efficient filtering and organization of input data for phylogeographical studies of SARS-CoV-2.
- The **Neo4j database** was integrated as a comprehensive repository, consolidating COVID-19 pandemic-related sequence information, climate data, and demographic data obtained from public databases.
- Additionally, the platform provides a **scalable and reproducible phylogeographic workflow** for investigating the intricate relationship between geographic features and the patterns of variation in diverse SARS-CoV-2 variants.
- Database currently contains 113,774 nodes and 194,381 relationships.
- The code is freely available to researchers and collaborators on GitHub.

WORKFLOW

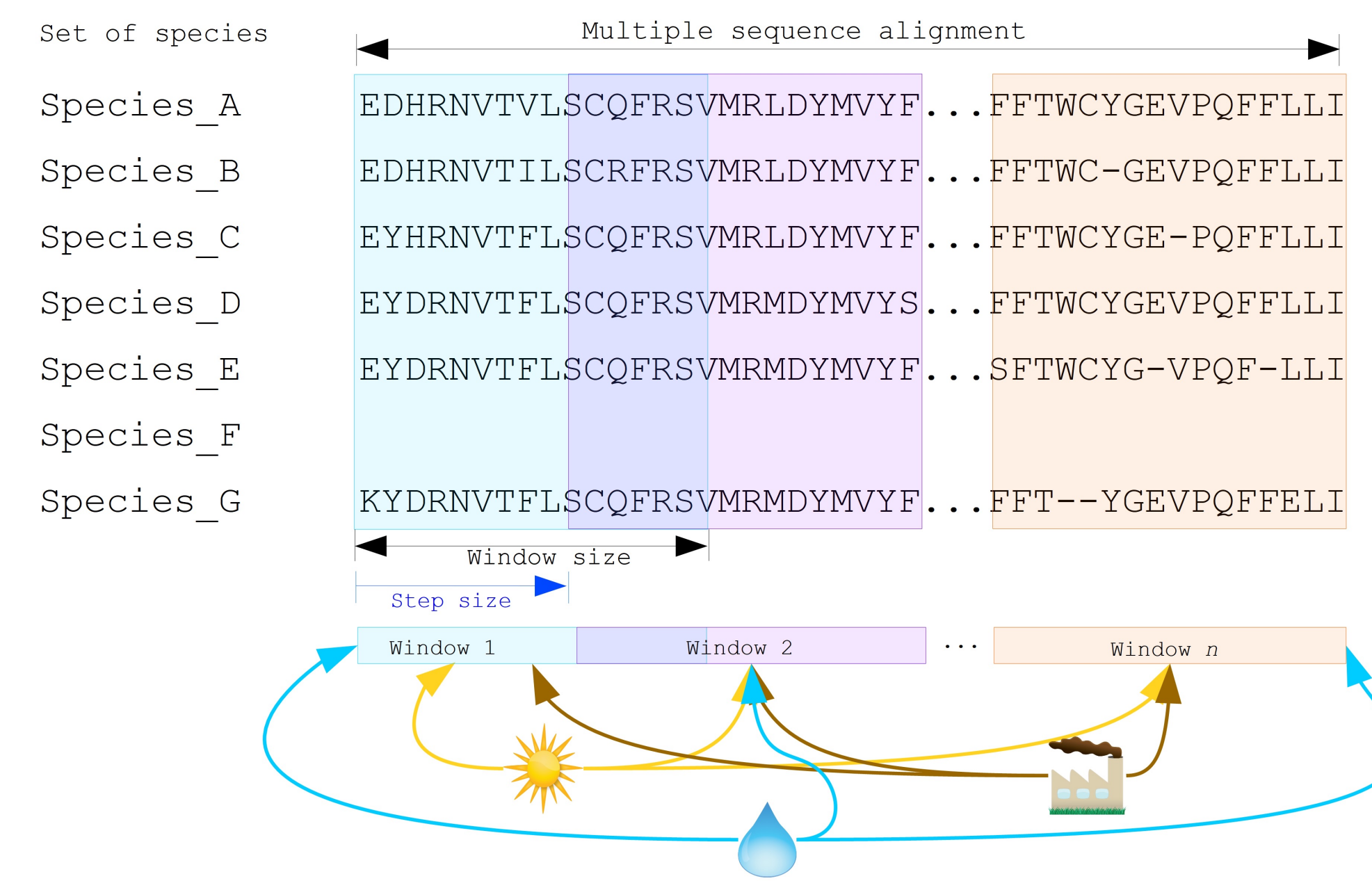


Figure 3: Integrated analysis of genetic data and environmental data

- Multiple sequences are **aligned** and **segmented** into numerous **alignment windows**
- **Robinson and Foulds (RF) metric** was employed to **quantify the dissimilarity** between
 - the phylogenetic tree of each window
 - and
 - the topological tree of geographic features.
- **Tuning of window size and step size** are required to optimize the analysis.
- **Reproducibility** played a critical role in this process.

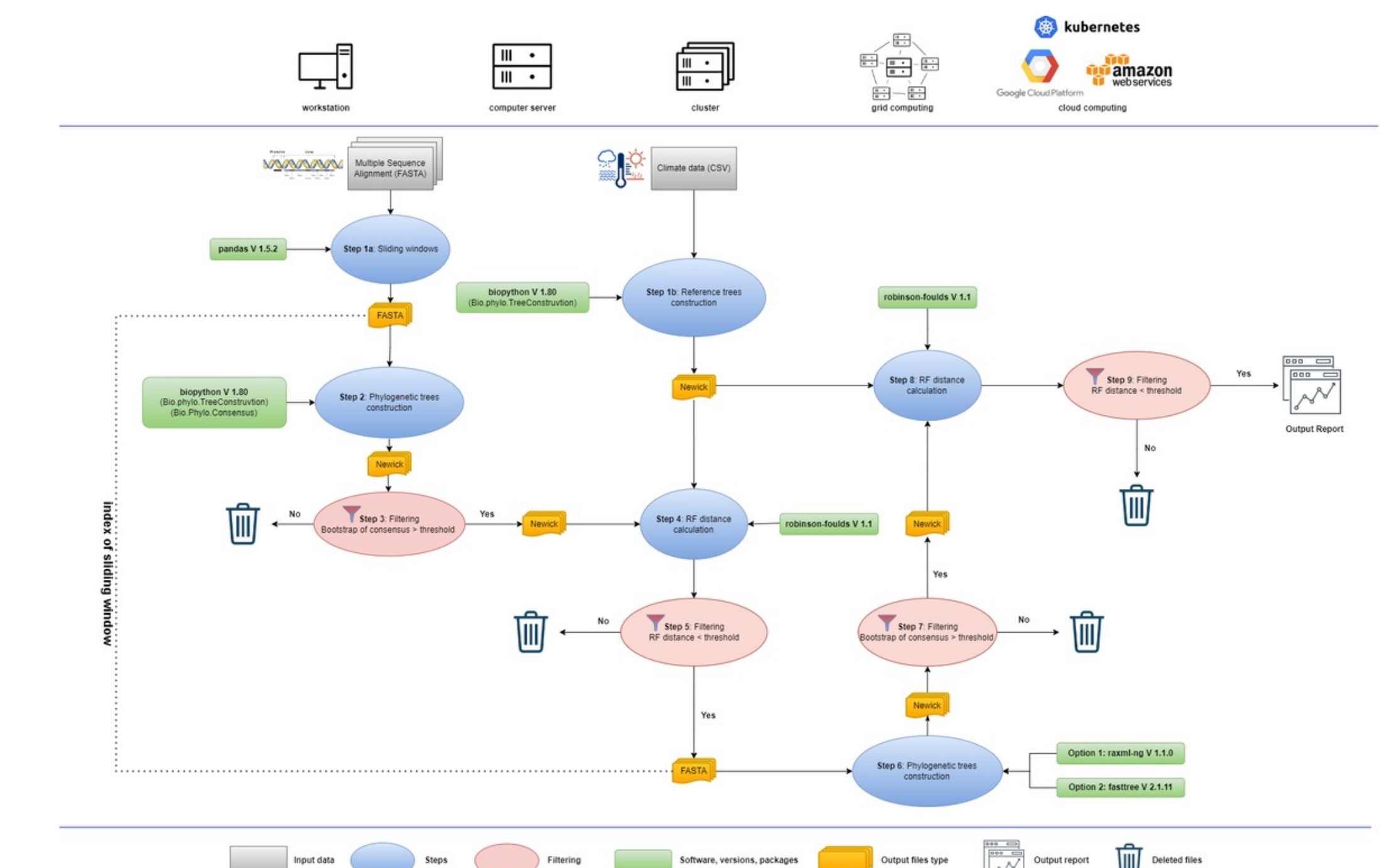


Figure 4: Snakemake workflow of the algorithm based on the new pipeline aPhyloGeo

DATA INTEGRATION

Neo4j Data Modeling facilitate

- storage,
- management
- querying of extensive SARS-CoV-2 variants-related data.

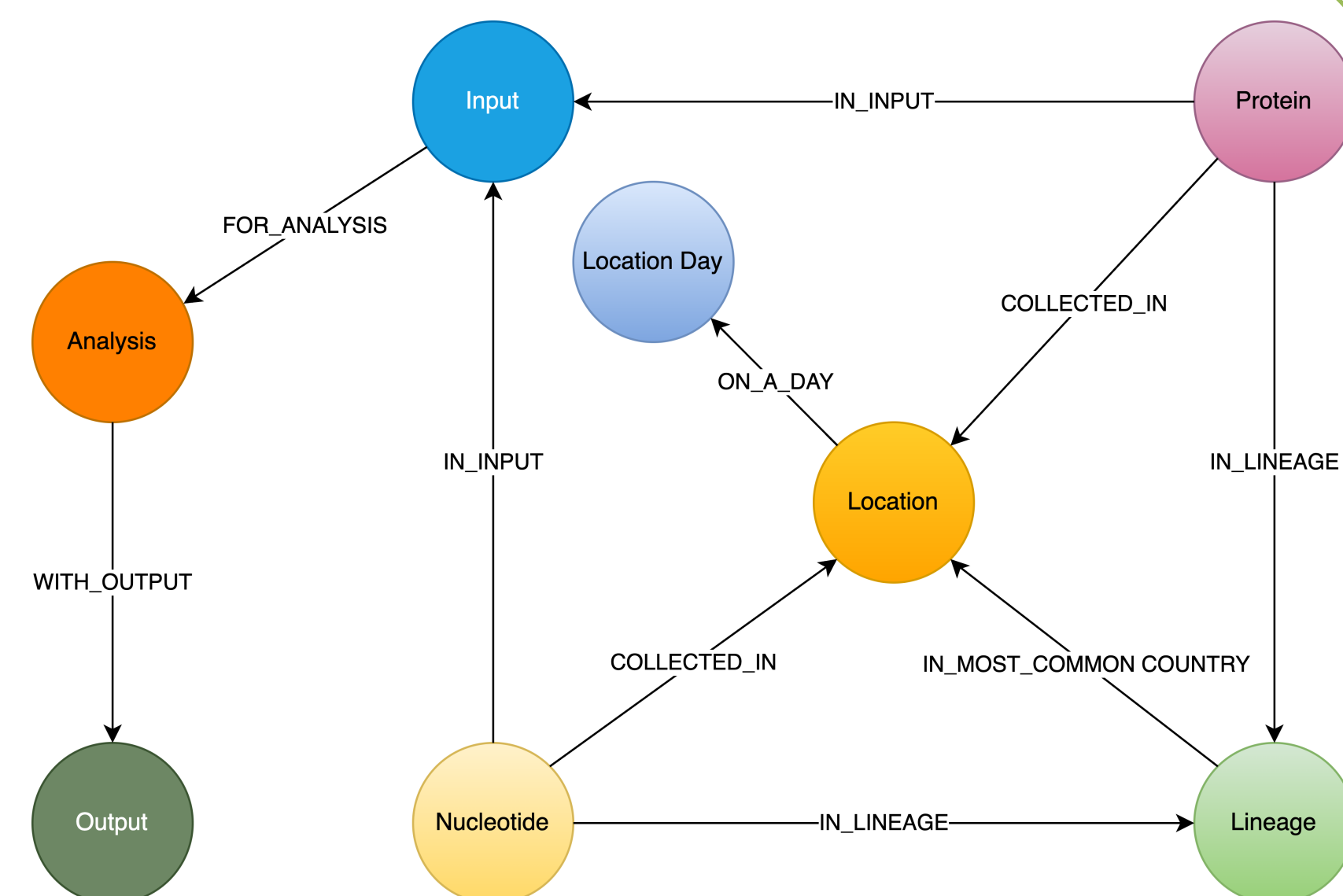


Figure 1: Schema of Neo4j Database for Phylogeographic Analysis of SARS-CoV-2 Variation

Neo4j Data Analytics ensure the repeatability and comparability of phylogeographic analysis results.

- The network highlights all entities serving as **input data sources** and their **relationships**.
- The **Input node** establishes connections between the data source objects and the specific analysis object.
- The **Analysis node** captures the parameters associated with the analysis.

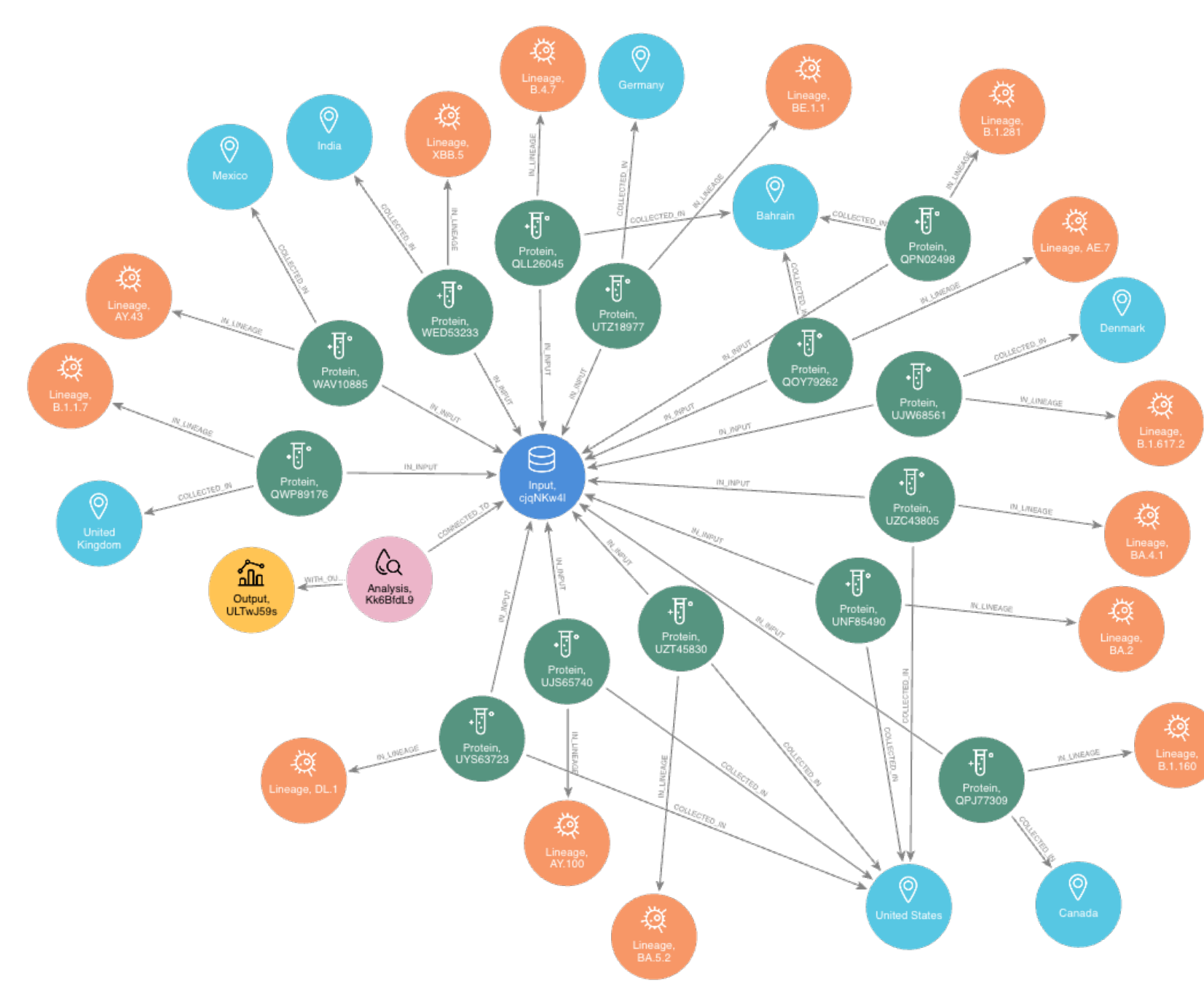


Figure 2: The networks of a single analysis experiment

RESULTS

- The **sliding window region** with the lower RF distance was exclusively identified in the integrated analysis.
- Within the regions identified with lower RF distance, a special attention should be given to regions with positions between 792 to 940 residue.

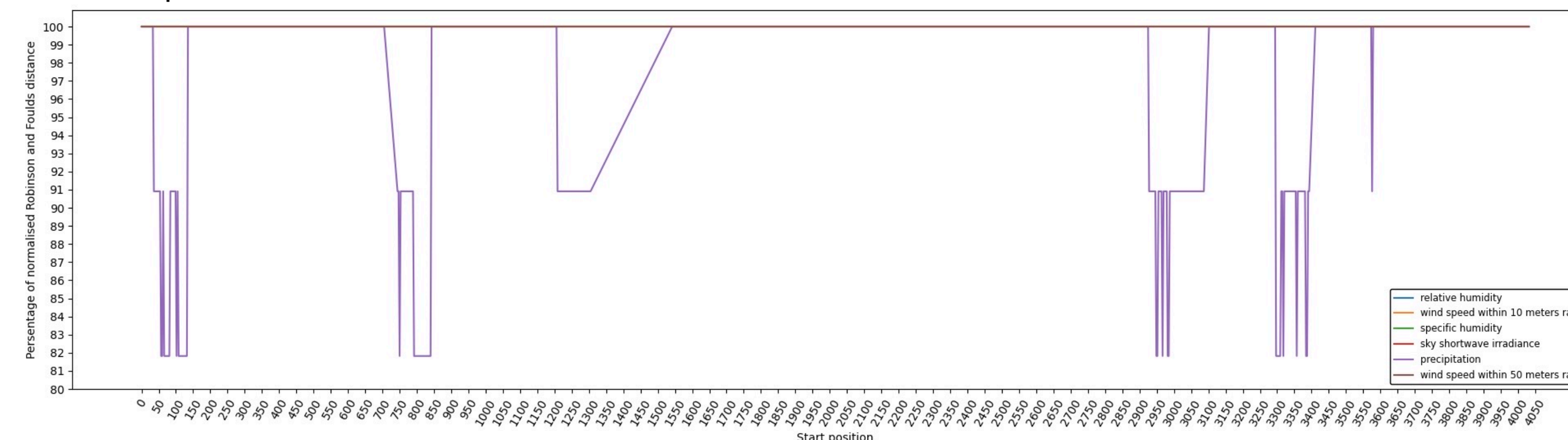


Figure 5: Robinson and Foulds topological distance normalized changes over the alignment windows

- Putative **horizontal gene transfer (HGT) events** were detected in the window regions spanning residues 792-940 of the amino acid sequences of 14 SARS-CoV-2 variants.

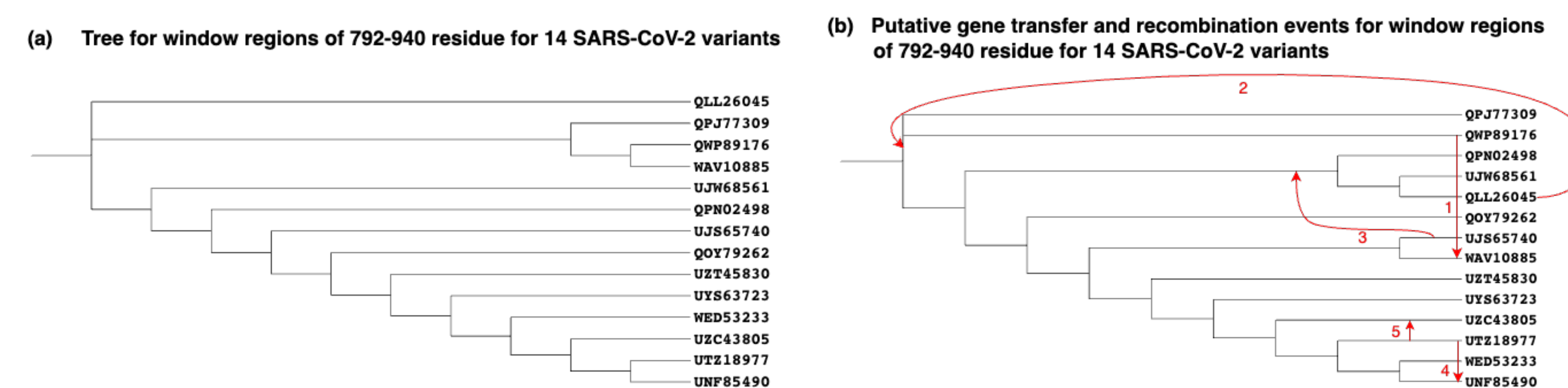


Figure 6: Putative horizontal gene transfer events found for the window regions of 792-940 residue (amino acid sequences) of 14 SARS-Cov-2 variants

CONCLUSIONS

- The platform streamlines the extraction, validation, and integration of genetic and environmental data, overcoming the limitations of manual tools.
- aPhyloGeo-Covid workflow utilizes a sliding window approach to identify region-specific subparts of viral genetic sequences affected by environmental conditions.
- The application of Snakemake workflow management ensures that the phylogeographic analysis can be replicated, validated, and used as a reliable basis for further research or analysis.
- The platform facilitates the sharing of research results, encourages collaboration and promotes the exploitation of previous work.

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