

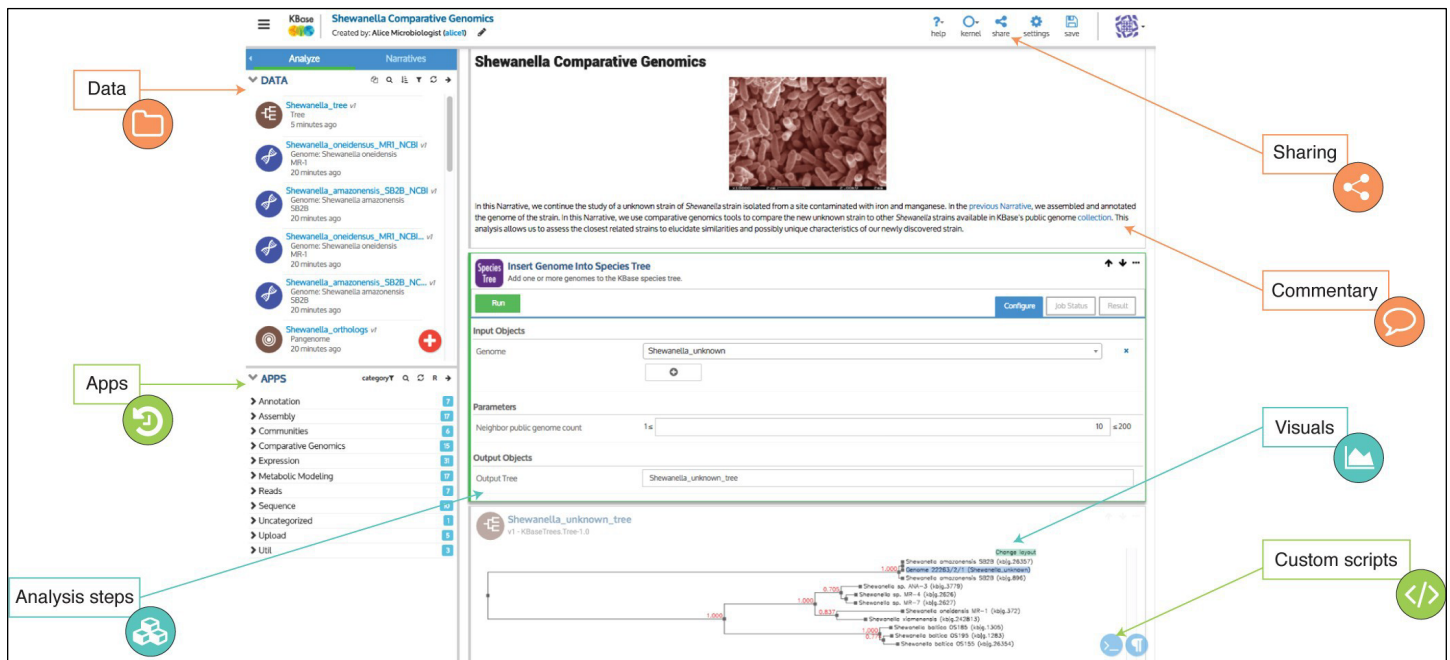
The United States Department of Energy Systems Biology Knowledgebase

What is KBase?

Open-source software and data platform with an graphical interface that enables data sharing and analysis of microbes and microbial communities...

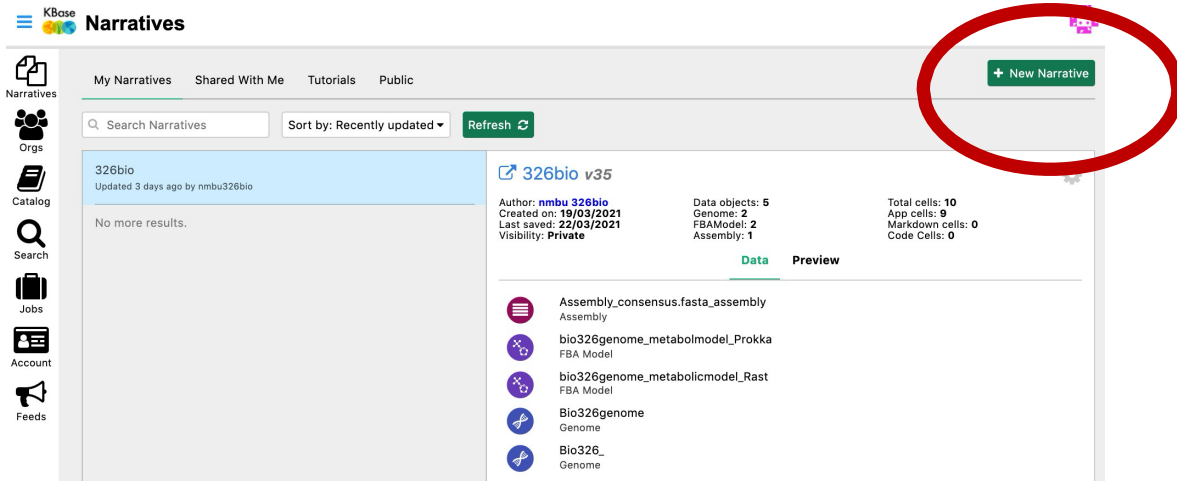
To use KBase you can login/register through a google account.

Overall look of KBase:

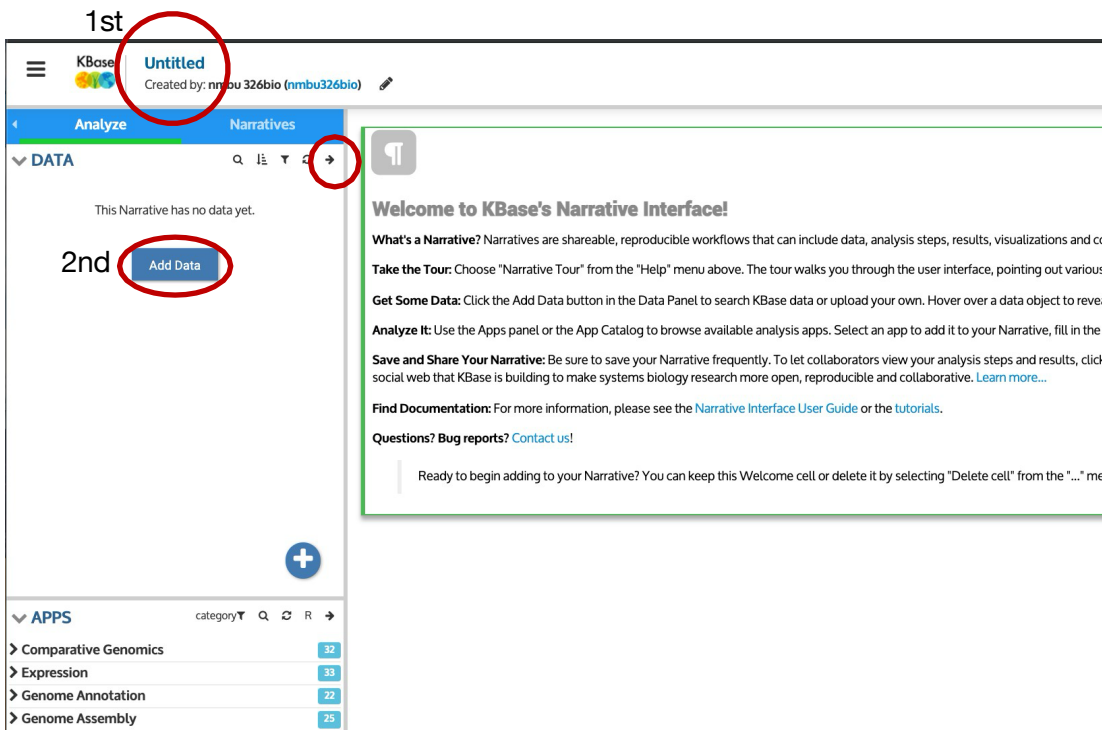


The screenshot displays the KBase web interface for a 'Shewanella Comparative Genomics' analysis. On the left, a sidebar lists 'DATA' (including various Shewanella genomes and orthologs) and 'APPS' (including Annotation, Assembly, Communities, Comparative Genomics, Expression, Metabolic Modeling, Reads, Sequence, Uncategorized, Upload, and Util). The main workspace shows the 'Shewanella Comparative Genomics' analysis with a 'Species Tree' app running. The 'Input Objects' section shows 'Shewanella_unknown' and 'Neighbor public genome count' set to 14. The 'Output Objects' section shows 'Shewanella_unknown_tree'. A phylogenetic tree is displayed at the bottom, showing relationships between various Shewanella strains. On the right, a sidebar contains icons for 'Sharing', 'Commentary', 'Visuals', and 'Custom scripts'. The top of the interface includes navigation and utility icons like 'help', 'kernel', 'share', 'settings', and 'save'.

When you first start, you will need to make a “Narrative”.
Narrative: is a “notebook” that holds your computational experiment.



It will load a new Narrative that is automatically called Untitled. First thing you should do is rename it, you can do this by clicking “Untitled”

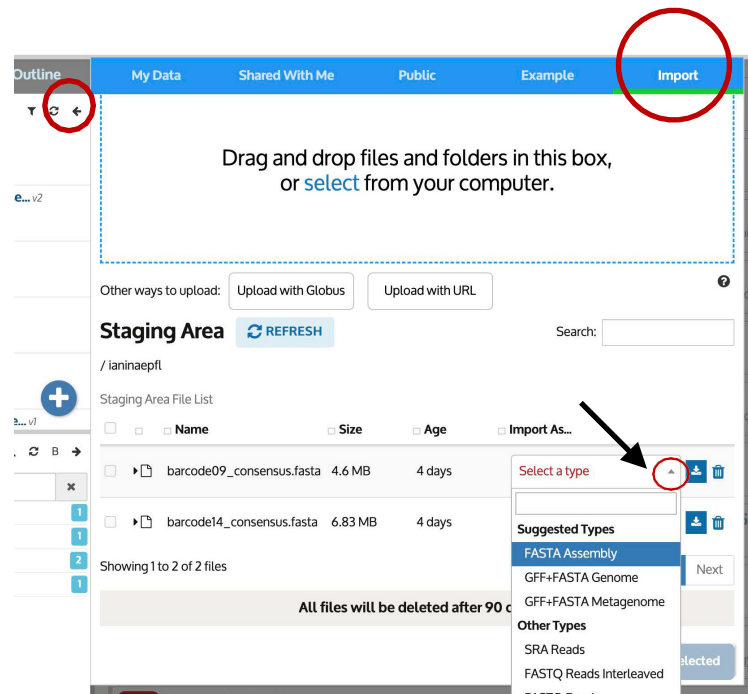


Getting you data on KBase

You are directed to the import tab. In general, you need to first upload the files to your account, and then import into your specific Narrative.

I have the *fasta* file “Assembly_consensus.fasta”. You will need to find a genome on NCBI. Don't worry the .fa and .fasta files are interchangeable

Once uploaded, the file will go into the “Staging Area”.



To import the assembly into your Narrative, you will need to scroll down to get the “FASTA Assembly” option and then hit the ‘blue up arrow button’.

Once data is uploaded you can use the Apps

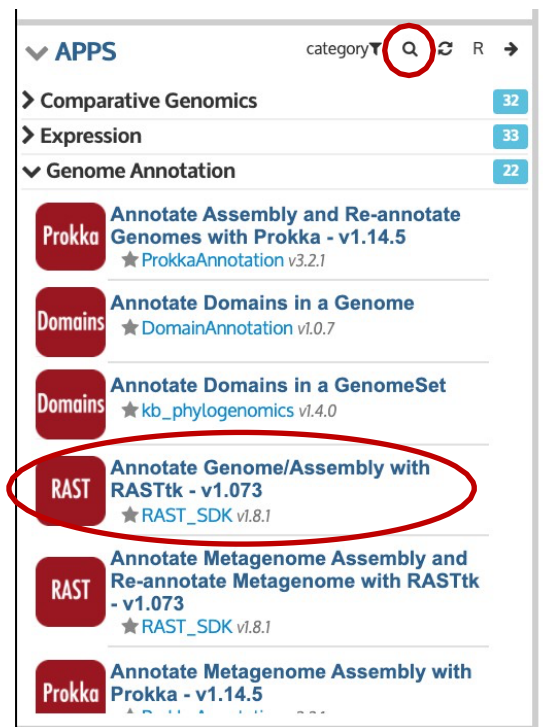
Lots of Apps including ones for:

Genome annotation: **RAST**, **Prokka**, **DRAM** you can check how the results differ when annotating with these different methods.

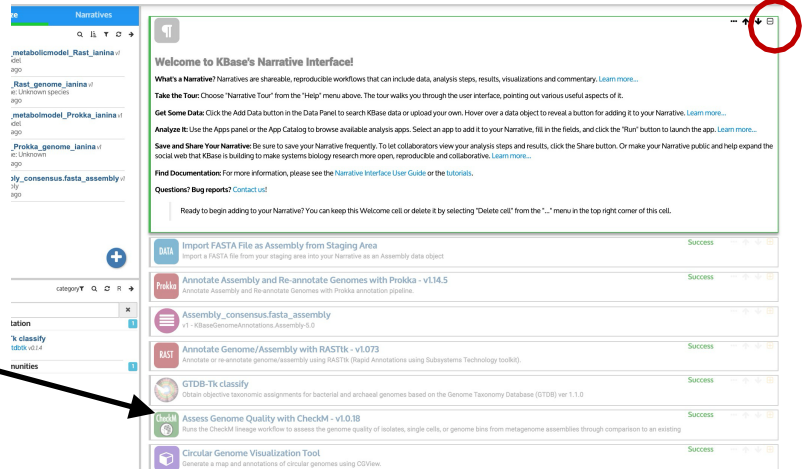
Genome assessment: **GTDB-tk**, **CheckM**

Metabolic Modeling: you can **Build Metabolic Model** with with the assembly/genome you annotated with either RAST or Prokka. Why not check how the different annotations effect the metabolic modelling results?

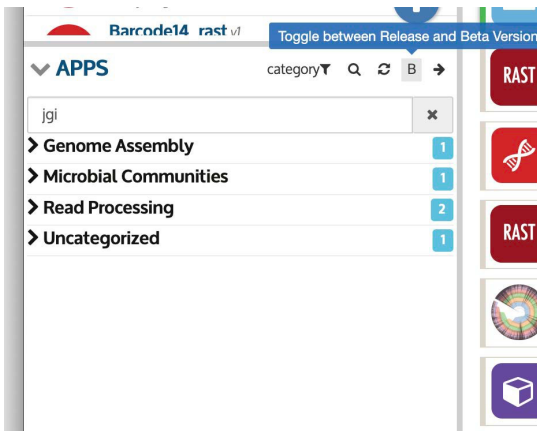
Also Apps for: (meta)genome assembly, Contig binning, Community modelling, etc.....



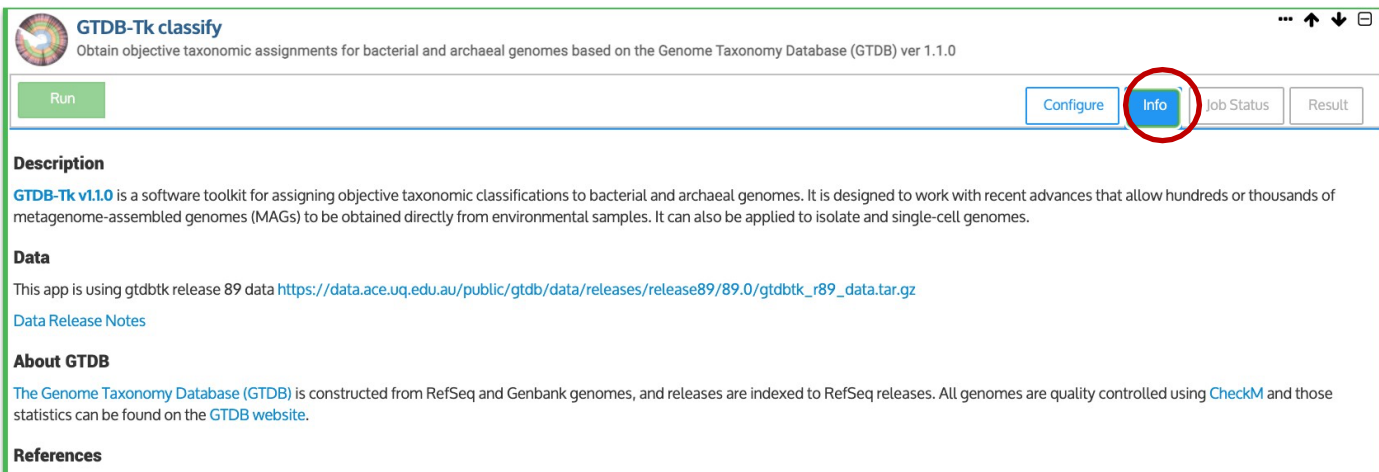
Every action/App performed or initiated by a user appears as a 'cell' in the Narrative. You can expand the cells by clicking on the + and - signs on the very right of the cell.



You can look for Apps in the bottom left corner of KBBase. Once you click on an App it will appear as a cell in the Narrative. Once in the cell, each App will have several tabs on it. You can click the “Info” tab to see what the App does and have access to additional references. The “Configure” tab is where you can select what data/file you want to use the App with. In your case it would likely be your imported assembly file or the annotated genome. Sometimes you can also select other options in the “Configure”, I recommend reading about the App and just trying a few things. Not all Apps will work with all data types. Click “Run” button to start the analysis.



Switch to be able to see the apps that are still in Beta mode.



Results:

Once the App is finished running, the results are either in the cell under the “Results” tab of the App you ran, or they are created as objects in the ‘Data’ panels. If you object is in the Data panel you can click on it to explore the data in the cell, or on the ‘binocular’ looking button to explore the results in a separate window. Try checking what the other buttons do.

This is example of output from the GTDB app that can taxonomically classify your organism.

Note: To run GTDB you need to first convert your assembly/genome into an AssemblySet.

The screenshot displays a JupyterLab environment with three main panels. On the left is the 'APPS' sidebar, which includes 'Barcode9_rast v1', 'Barcode14 rast v1', and 'Build AssemblySet - v1.0.1'. The central panel shows the 'Build AssemblySet - v1.0.1' app interface with a 'Run' button and sections for 'Input Objects', 'Parameters', and 'Output Objects'. The right panel shows the 'GTDB-Tk classify' app output, which is a report table. A red circle highlights the 'View report in separate window' button in the report header.

User Genome	Classification	FastANI Reference	FastANI Reference Radius	FastANI Taxonomy	FastANI ANI	FastANI Alignment Fraction	Closest Placement Reference
Assembly_consensus.fasta_assembly	d__Bacteria; p__Proteobacteria; c__Gammaproteobacteria; o__Pseudomonadales; f__Moraxellaceae; g__Psychrobacter; s__Psychrobacter sp000247495	GCF_000247495.1	95	d__Bacteria; p__Proteobacteria; c__Gammaproteobacteria; o__Pseudomonadales; f__Moraxellaceae; g__Psychrobacter; s__Psychrobacter sp000247495	95.97	0.84	GCF_000247495

Here is example output from annotation of the assembly/genome with RAST. You need to scroll down to get to the Assembly and Annotation part.



Data View Overview Provenance Related Data

Assembly and Annotation

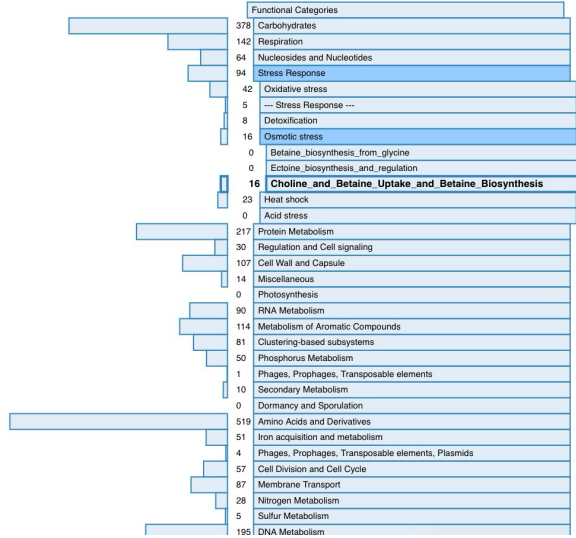
tig00000001 - Unknown

2,000 4,000 6,000 8,000 10,000 12,000 14,000 16,000

Click on a feature to view details



Navigation controls: |<< < + - > >>|



Gene ID	Contig	Start	Strand	Length	Type	Function
Bio326_CDS.2	tig00000001	217	+	525	gene	Putative von Willebrand factor, vWF type A domain protein STM2315
Bio326_CDS.3	tig00000001	816	+	216	gene	-
Bio326_CDS.4	tig00000001	1392	+	273	gene	Long-chain-fatty-acid--CoA ligase (EC 6.2.1.3)
Bio326_CDS.5	tig00000001	1661	+	1461	gene	Long-chain-fatty-acid--CoA ligase (EC 6.2.1.3)
Bio326_CDS.5621	tig00000001	3202	+	249	gene	-
Bio326_CDS.6	tig00000001	3618	+	1227	gene	Long-chain-fatty-acid--CoA ligase (EC 6.2.1.3)
Bio326_CDS.7	tig00000001	4805	+	300	gene	Long-chain-fatty-acid--CoA ligase (EC 6.2.1.3)
Bio326_CDS.8	tig00000001	5101	+	156	gene	Long-chain-fatty-acid--CoA ligase (EC 6.2.1.3)
Bio326_CDS.9	tig00000001	5249	+	150	gene	Long-chain-fatty-acid--CoA ligase (EC 6.2.1.3)
Bio326_CDS.10	tig00000001	5658	+	450	gene	Ribonuclease PH (EC 2.7.7.56)

Search genes:

First Previous 1 2 3 4 5 ... 616 Next Last Showing 1 to 10 of 616 entries

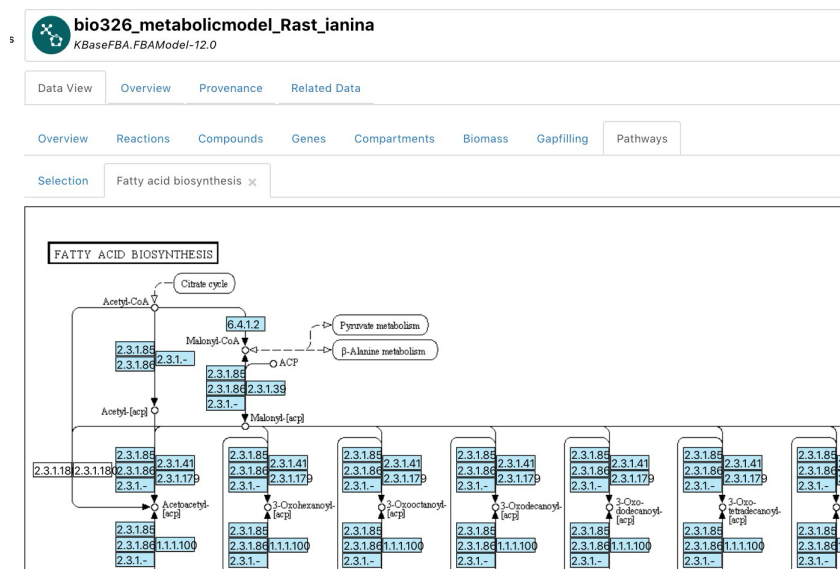
Here is example output from the Build Metabolic Model app using the assembly/ genome that was annotated with RAST as an input for this app.

bio326_metabolicmodel_Rast_ianina
KBaseFBA.FBAModel-12.0

Data View Overview Provenance Related Data

Overview **Reactions** Compounds Genes Compartments Biomass Gapfilling **Pathways**

Name	bio326genome_metabolicmodel_Rast
ID	nmbu326bio:narrative_1616170468605/bio326_metabolicmodel_Rast_ianina
Object type	KBaseFBA.FBAModel-12.0
Owner	nmbu326bio
Version	1
Mod-date	2021-03-22T16:51:33+0000
Source	KBase/bio326genome_metabolicmodel_Rast
Genome	Bio326_Rast_genome_ianina
Model type	GenomeScale
Number reactions	1154
Number compounds	1131
Number compartments	2
Number biomass	1
Number gapfills	2



If you get stuck/lost KBase has a useful help section.

Have fun **exploring the Apps** with your data for the report!