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# **Review Article**

# Periodic survey by metagenomic analysis on the marine microbial communities in an enclosed bay locating at Sanriku coast off northern Japan in the Pacific Ocean

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# Introduction

Japan's northeastern coastal and offshore areas in the Pacific Ocean with its temperate nature have the highest biodiversity of marine organisms in the world and the Ofunato Bay (an enclosed bay) at the Sanriku Rias Coast in the Iwate Prefecture is one of them. In contrast, the Red Sea is a model of the warmest ocean in the world and also holds one of the most diverse marine ecosystems, primarily due to its pristine coral reef ecosystem. Considering the economic and environmental importance of the Ofunato Bay, a joint research project was initiated in 2014 with King Abdullah University of Science and Technology (KAUST) to model, optimize and rationally design metabolic processes, proteins, and pathways in microbial cell factories by comparing metagenomes between the Ofunato Bay and the Red Sea which will later be used as an input for genome engineering.

Here we report our strategies for metagenomic analysis on the marine microbial communities in the Ofunato Bay together with datasets of metagenomic analyses on samples obtained from the bay.

# **Sampling location**

Sampling stations are KSt. 1 at the innermost, KSt. 2 at the center and KSt. 3 at the entrance of the Ofunato Bay (Fig. 1). Seawaters were collected every month from September 2014 to December 2015 at 1 m and 8 (KSt. 1) or 10 m (KSt. 2 and KSt. 3) depths from the three



stations. Basic water quality parameters were recorded on the point using water quality profiler (RINKO AAQ176, JFE Advantech Co. Ltd., Japan) and other parameters including NO<sub>2+3</sub>-N, NH<sub>4</sub>-N, PO<sub>4</sub>-P, SiO<sub>2</sub>-Si and chlorophyll *a* were measured after bringing water samples into the laboratory of Iwate Fisheries Technology Center.



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Fig. 1. Location of seawater sampling stations in the Ofunato Bay.

#### Seawater treatments

Collected seawaters were filtered sequentially through 5.0, 0.8 and 0.22- $\mu$ m filters (Fig. 2), while DNA was extracted only from the 0.22  $\mu$ m-filters in the present study, targeting free-living bacteria, and subsequently applied to a MiSeq sequencer (Illumina, San Diego, CA, USA) to obtain the whole genome sequencing reads (Fig. 3).

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Fig. 2. Filtration of seawater.

## **Bioinformatic anlysis and data processing**

As shown in Fig. 3, acquired Illumina reads were uploaded to Meta Genome Rapid Annotation using Subsystem Technology (MG-RAST) server [1] and processed after joining overlapping paired-ends reads. These data were filtered by using QC pipelines [2] to remove replicated reads, since the platforms of high throughput sequencing (HTS) occasionally produce large numbers of reads that are nearly identical [3]. Only one representative read in the clusters of replicated reads, whose first 50 base pairs were identical, was preserved. The reads which contained 5 or more ambiguous bases were then removed. Typical datasets recently obtained between July 2016 and April 2017 from the three sampling stations and two water depths are shown in Table 1. The filtered reads were used for the following bioinformatic analyses.



Fig. 3. Next generation sequencing and data processing.

Taxonomic analysis was then performed using MEGAN ver 5.10.3 after parsing the BLAST output, whereas comparative analysis in MEGAN was performed after normalizing the counts [4] (Fig. 3). The least common ancestor (LCA) assignment algorithm had the following parameters: min support = 1; min score = 50; top percent = 10 and maximum expected  $1.0E^{-10}$ . A taxonomic analysis of metagenomic datasets was also conducted in the MG-RAST server. Data were first uploaded to MG-RAST and processed after joining overlapping paired-ends reads and filtered using QC

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pipelines to remove replicated reads. Taxonomic analysis was then conducted by comparison against the Ribosomal Database Project (RDP) [5]. Only alignments longer than 100 bp were considered for determining the minimum percent identity >95%. A hierarchal cluster dendrogram based on common genera and principal component analyses (PCA) based on the relative abundance of bacterial genera were carried out using R software [5]. The number of differentially abundant taxa among different months of the year was estimated, and these values were subjected to a Student's *t*-test (p<0.05).

The data thus obtained will be shown in the following paper in this Proceedings.

**Table 1.** Datasets of metagenomic analyses on samples obtained fromOfunato Bay between July 2016 and April 2017 using MG-RASTstatistics

Sampling	Station	Water	Uploaded	Uploaded	Post QC	Post QC mean	Failed	rRNA	Predicted	Predicted
period	number	depth	bp count	sequences	sequence	sequence	QC	gene	protein%	protein%
-		(m)	-	count	count	length	(%)	(%)	(known)	(unknown)
Jul-2016	KSt. 1	1	345 M	1.22 M	1.14 M	246±107	6.67	0.41	69.06	30.53
		8	495 M	1.84 M	1.74 M	244±108	5.54	0.43	68.36	31.21
	KSt. 2	1	425 M	1.50 M	1.39 M	260±109	5.53	0.40	71.09	28.51
	110.0	10	498 M	1.78 M	1.64 M	240±104	8.25	0.40	54.31	45.28
	KSt. 3	1	465 M	1.86 M	1.75 M	222±102	6.05	0.35	68.84	30.81
4 2016	V0. 1	10	498 M	2.10 M	1.99 M	215±104	5.48	0.43	64.84	34.73
Aug-2010	Kot. I	9 9	582 M	2.45 M	2.27 M	239±103 235±101	5.00	0.37	67.77	23.20
	KSt 2	1	482 M	1.74 M	1.64 M	247+107	6.64	0.40	65.80	33.79
	100.2	10	647 M	2.17 M	1.99 M	259+108	8.24	0.36	75 77	23.87
	KSt 3	1	473 M	1.90 M	1.78 M	223±105	6.10	0.39	71.21	28.39
		10	354 M	1.34 M	1.25 M	232±105	6.52	0.39	64.16	35.46
Sep-2016	KSt. 1	1	642 M	2.50 M	2.40 M	236±98	4.44	0.34	69.51	30.15
		8	748 M	2.81 M	2.70 M	247±101	3.74	0.37	67.71	31.92
	KSt. 2	1	280 M	1.01 M	0.96 M	246±99	4.36	0.30	64.66	35.04
		10	648 M	1.63 M	2.44 M	238±101	3.66	0.37	65.78	33.85
	KSt. 3	1	469 M	1.63 M	1.56 M	260±102	4.40	0.30	67.14	32.57
		10	316 M	1.16 M	1.13 M	254±105	2.70	0.31	64.66	35.03
Oct-2016	KSt. 1	1	205 M	0.82 M	0.79 M	226±100	3.77	0.30	61.44	38.26
		8	392 M	1.76 M	1.69 M	208±100	3.80	0.33	61.33	38.34
	KSt. 2	1	720 M	2.55 M	2.45 M	260±102	3.75	0.33	68.88	30.79
	VC+ 2	10	284 M	0.98 M	0.96 M	26/±104	5.00	0.31	02.44	37.25
	Kol. 5	10	586 M	2.08 M	1.97 M	200±105	3.00	0.33	66.05	20.91
Nov-2016	KSt 1	1	310 M	1.16 M	1.09 M	236+65	1.61	0.32	65.68	33.89
1101 2010	100.1	8	374 M	1.43 M	1.40 M	236±66	1 74	0.42	62.69	36.89
	KSt 2	1	280 M	1.07 M	1.05 M	234±65	1.69	0.40	64.56	35.04
		10	798 M	3.18 M	3.09 M	227±66	2.81	0.39	67.72	31.89
	KSt. 3	1	512 M	2.07 M	2.03 M	226±67	2.08	0.43	64.51	35.06
		10	135 M	0.51 M	0.50 M	233±65	1.32	0.46	62.45	37.09
Dec-2016	KSt. 1	1	418 M	1.67 M	1.63 M	222±67	2.24	0.38	65.06	34.56
		8	416 M	1.86 M	1.82 M	206±69	2.12	0.41	64.03	35.56
	KSt. 2	1	297 M	1.14 M	1.12 M	237±66	1.75	0.43	66.48	33.10
	TTO: 0	10	419 M	1.57 M	1.54 M	236±65	1.90	0.39	64.58	35.03
	KSt. 3	1	315 M	1.21 M	1.19 M	230±65	1.71	0.39	65.57	34.05
Ing. 2017	VCt 1	10	339 M	0.71 M	1.25 M	23/±00	1.8/	0.39	00.75	32.85
Jan-2017	Kot. I	8	532 M	2.10 M	2.01 M	238+102	4.13	0.41	70.94	28.64
	KSt 2	1	833 M	3.01 M	2.94 M	257±105	4.15	0.44	74.06	25.50
		10	767 M	3.06 M	2.91 M	239±104	4.84	0.41	73.29	26.30
	KSt. 3	1	194 M	0.78 M	0.76 M	234±103	3.17	0.43	69.02	30.55
		10	428 M	1.54 M	1.47 M	257±102	4.48	0.43	73.24	26.33
Feb-2017	KSt. 1	1	825 M	2.95 M	2.82 M	262±104	4.41	0.41	76.73	22.86
		8	309 M	1.08 M	1.05 M	267±105	3.28	0.42	71.22	28.36
	KSt. 2	1	650 M	2.21 M	2.11 M	275±106	4.32	0.41	76.66	22.93
		10	456 M	1.54 M	1.46 M	270±105	5.43	0.39	73.84	25.77
	KSt. 3	1	361 M	1.15 M	1.11 M	288±108	3.72	0.44	73.59	25.97
1 2017	V.0. 1	10	284 M	0.89 M	0.86 M	290±107	3.68	0.43	72.29	27.28
Mar-2017	KSI. I	0	254 M	0.96 M	0.96 M	239±101	4.38	0.45	71.58	27.99
	VC. 2	0	742 M	1.25 M	2.66 M	272±100	4.05	0.41	79.09	24.00
	K31. 2	10	/42 M	1.40 M	2.00 M	200±104 200±110	4.83	0.42	75.01	21.49
	KSt 3	1	474 M	1.67 M	1.67 M	256±103	5.91	0.41	75.75	23.84
	100.5	10	735 M	2.59 M	2.59 M	256±103	5.00	0.49	76.46	23.05
Apr-2017	KSt. 1	1	332 M	1.12 M	1.12 M	270±106	4.66	0.39	71.75	27.86
		8	709 M	2.57 M	2.57 M	256±104	7.72	0.37	72.04	27.59
	KSt. 2	1	386 M	1.40 M	1.40 M	251±107	6.15	0.39	73.07	26.54
		10	366 M	1.11 M	1.11 M	295±111	4.51	0.42	73.03	26.55
	KSt. 3	1	762 M	2.68 M	2.68 M	263±106	6.84	0.37	75.71	23.92
		10	797 M	2.77 M	2.77 M	267±105	4.23	0.45	72.51	27.04

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