

Issue 1 | September 2021

What is GDV?

GDV is a centralized location for genomics, genetics, and breeding data for *Vaccinium* sp. Genome sequences are available to view and search and there is also information about genetic maps, molecular markers, and QTL. If you are a breeder who needs to manage a private breeding program data, access to the Breeding Information Management System (BIMS) can be requested through GDV. Visit us at <u>www.vaccinium.org</u> to see everything that is available. Each issue of the newsletter will focus on a different type of data and what features are available.

New Cranberry, Bilberry, and Blueberry Genomes

In the last year, multiple genomes have been added to GDV. These genomes join the <u>V. corymbosum</u> genome assembly on GDV. For all the genomes, you can view the genome sequence and annotations in <u>JBrowse</u>; search the scaffold, transcripts, and protein sequences using the <u>BLAST tool</u>; view the different biochemical pathways using <u>PathwayCyc</u>; and view the synteny between the genome sequences with the Synteny Viewer tool.

Bilberry Genome

The <u>V. myrtillus genome</u> is available on GDV thanks to Chen Wu, Richard Espley and David Chagne of New Zealand Institute for Plant and Food Research.

| Genome | V. mytrillus |
|-----------------|--------------|
| Total size | 524 Mbp |
| Scaffold number | 1418 |
| N50 | 38 Mbp |
| BUSCO score | 97.6% |

Cranberry Genomes

Thanks to Luis Diaz-Garcia and Juan Zalapa from the University of Wisconsin-Madison, the genomes of \underline{V} . <u>macrocarpon cv. Stevens</u> and <u>V. microcarpum</u> are available on GDV.

| Genome | V. macrocarpon | V. microcarpum |
|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Total size | 490 Mbp | 623 Mbp |
| Scaffold number | 350 | 4820 |
| N50 | 38 Mbp | 176 Kbp |
| BUSCO score | 93.4% | 87.4% |

More Cranberry Genomes

Two additional cranberry genomes were just recently made available pre-publication thanks to Joseph Kawash, Todd Michael, and James Polashock. You now can find the <u>V. macrocarpon cv. Ben Lear</u> and <u>V. oxycoccos NJ96-20</u> genomes on GDV.

| Genome | V. macrocarpon | V. oxycoccos |
|--------------------|----------------|--------------|
| Total size | 485 Mbp | 484 Mbp |
| Scaffold number | 13 | 1692 |
| N50 | 39 Mbp | 1.8 Mbp |
| BUSCO score | 96.9% | 95.3% |

Darrow's Blueberry Genome

<u>Primary</u> and <u>secondary</u> haplotype assemblies of *V. darrowii* were provided by Jiali Wu and Meg Staton from the University of Tennessee, Knoxville.

| Genome | Primary, v1.2 | Secondary, v2.4 |
|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| Total size | 583 Mbp | 481 Mbp |
| Scaffold number | 107 | 384 |
| N50 | 47 Mbp | 40 Mbp |
| BUSCO score | 94.0% | 85.3% |

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Genome Synteny Viewer

One of the additional analyses that GDV does with provided genome data is a synteny (gene order) comparison between the genomes. The analysis is conducted with <u>MCScanX</u> and displayed using the <u>Tripal Syntenic Viewer</u> module.

Using the <u>simple web interface</u>, select the first genome and a chromosome or scaffold, and then select one or more genomes to compare against. The pairwise comparison data is displayed in a circus plot and syntenic blocks can be selected and viewed in a more detailed, linear side-by-side view.

In the detailed view, there is also an accompanying table that lists the corresponding mRNAs and has hyperlinks to the corresponding mRNA feature page on GDV. Each mRNA feature page has the associated sequences and details about homology to the Swiss-Prot protein and InterPro protein family databases.



Section of the Cellular Overview diagram from the *V. macrocarpon* cv. Stevens genome.

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Synteny plot of Chromosome 1 from *V. macrocarpon* cv. Stevens compared to the *V. myrtillus* genome.

PathwayCyc

Genomes added to GDV are also analyzed with <u>Pathway Tools</u> to identify metabolic pathways. The data is then displayed with an embedded instance of the software on GDV under the <u>PathwayCyc tool</u>.

Users can also overlay data from transcriptomics or metabolomics experiments onto the cellular overview graphic. The pathways that have corresponding data are color coded to show over- or under-expression.

PathwayCyc accounts can also be requested to allow users to upload, sort, and save data using the SmartTables feature. For more details on how to use the PathwayCyc tool, watch the video on the MainLab Bioinformatics <u>YouTube channel</u>.

<u>Funded by:</u> USDA National Research Project (NRSP10) SCRI-NIFA Award 2019-51181-30015 (VacCAP)