# USDA's Ag100Pest Initiative

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Current efforts:

- i5K Pilot: NIH/NHGRI
- Ag100Pests: USDA-ARS
- Cornome: USDA-ARS, Smithsonian
- i5K Workspace@NAL: USDA-ARS
- Aphid Plus Project: INRA
- Ants (GAGA): Chinese Academy of Sciences
- Bees and Wasps Roots of Sociality: China
- Beetles: U. Memphis FedEx Institute, NSF



The Asian Longhorned Beetle Genome A collaboration with the 5000 Insect Genome Project

## The i5k Workspace@NAL

#### i5k.nal.usda.gov

Provides access to **70** arthropod genome projects and counting Facilitates community-driven,

manual gene annotation **curation** of over **15,000** gene models

Conducts webinars, tutorials, and training for the i5k community





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#### **Cornome Project: Genomics of Beneficial Insects in the Maize Agroecosystem**

USDA-ARS and Smithsonian collaboration

#### • Aims and goals

- Sample beneficial non-target arthropods common in maize fields
- Scan genome assembly with novel algorithms for putative RNAi targets
- Identify microbial associates ٠
- Genome sequencing and assembly
  - Spined soldier bug, Podisus maculiventris PacBio Sequel; Oxford Nanopore; Illumina HiSeq
  - Green lacewing, Chrysoperla rufilabris PacBio Sequel; Oxford Nanopore; Illumina HiSeq
  - Ladybird beetle, Coleomegilla maculata PacBio Sequel; Oxford Nanopore; Illumina HiSeq 3.
  - Parasitoid wasp, Macrocentus grandii Illumina HiSeq; PacBio Sequel planned 4.
  - Minute pirate bug, Orius insidiosus PacBio Sequel; Illumina HiSeq 5.
  - Rove beetle, *Dalotia coriaria* PacBio Sequel; Illumina HiSeq 6.
  - Squash bee, *Peponapis* PacBio Sequel; Illumina HiSeq
  - Parasitoid wasp, Trichogramma Illumina HiSeq 8.
  - 9. Parasitoid wasp, Aphelinus planning stages
  - 10. Caddisfly, Psychomyia flavida done by Smithsonian
  - II. Harvestman, *Phalangium opilio* done by Smithsonian

#### • Applications

- Predict risks of RNAi to non-target arthropods at molecular level
- Determine resistance and susceptibility to crop protection products
- Identify subspecies or races with improved biocontrol potential
- Identify microbial associates that might be vectored to pests







Research

Service

## Ag100Pest Initiative

Goal: generate high quality genome assemblies and annotations for top 100 US agricultural arthropod pests

USDA-ARS's commitment and contribution to the Earth BioGenome Project







# Ag100Pest Leadership

- Solution Scheffler (Sevin Hackett, Anna Childers and Brian Scheffler)
- Scott Geib, Monica Poelchau and Chris Childers
  Core Leadership Group: Kevin Hackett, Anna Childers, Brian Scheffler, Brad Coates, Scott Geib, Monica Poelchau and Chris Childers
- Prioritization Team Lead: Brad Coates
- Scott Geib
  Extraction/Pre-Sequencing Team Lead: Scott Geib
- Sequencing Team Leads: Brian Scheffler and Tim Smith
- Sembly and Analysis Team Lead: Anna Childers
- Post-Assembly Team Leads: Monica Poelchau and Chris Childers









#### \*as of October 2018

# "Reference Quality Genomes"

### Aim to meet EBP 2.3.2Qv40 standard

Supplementary Figure S1. Proposed metric system for describing genome assemblies. The system avoids classifications such as draft, complete, platinum, gold, etc., whose definitions may change over time due to technical advances.

#### PacBio long-read sequencing where possible

Scaffolding for top priority species as possible



x.y.z score for each assembly

- 10<sup>x</sup> N50 contig size in kb
- 10<sup>Y</sup> N50 scaffold size in kb
- chromosome map status as at right
- e.g.
- 3.4.3 contig > 1Mb, scaffold >10Mb placed on in-species map
- 1.3.1 contig > 10kb, scaffold >1Mb aligned to inferred ancestral chromosomes



- 0. Anything below 1.
- >90% DNA assigned by in silico matching to reference or inferred ancestral full length chromosomes
- + all interchromosomal rearrangements (fusions, fissions, translocations) validated by >2 data sources (if possible experimental)
- +>80% directly assigned to within-species maps, plus experimental validation of all intrachromosomal and representative interchromosomal (deletions, insertions, inversions, transpositions) breakpoints







#### \*as of October 2018



### Ag100Pest Project Workflow

Long-read sequencing on single individuals when feasible

RNAseq to support gene prediction and manual annotation

Functional annotation pipeline tuned to arthropods (in development)

Data hosted at i5k Workspace@NAL

# **Ag100Pest Species Selection**

- Status: selecting top pests from ~400 nominations across at least 10 Orders
- Solution Nominations gathered from:
  - O APHIS
  - Federal Interagency Committee on Invasive Terrestrial Animals and Pathogens (ITAP)
  - © Cooperative Agricultural Pest Survey (CAPS)
  - OUSDA researchers
  - ◎ i5K community
- Oiverse nominations include pests of US field crops, animals, bees, forests, and stored products
- In Nominations include some foreign pest species considered high invasive threats to US Ag









Spotted Lanternfly

# Goals Beyond Genomes

- Genomes as infrastructure for larger research questions
- Generation of best practices and decision trees for various stages including extraction, sequencing design, assembly, and annotation
  - Realized within publications as well as scripts and documentation
- Capacity and expertise building within ARS
- Sommunity building within and outside ARS







### Principal Investigators / Collaborators

i5K Pilot: S. Richards (Baylor College of Medicine and UC-Davis) and many others

i5K Workspace@NAL: C. Childers and M. Poelchau (USDA-ARS)

Cornome: J. Evans, B. Coates, A. Childers, K. Shelby and K. Hackett (USDA-ARS); D. Hawthorne (U. MD); J. Coddington (Smithsonian)

Ag100Pest: K. Hackett, A. Childers, B. Scheffler, B. Coates, S. Geib, C. Childers and M. Poelchau (USDA-ARS)





