BioNumerics°

RELEASE NOTE



We are delighted to announce a schema for true whole-genome multi-locus sequence typing (wgMLST) of Acinetobacter baumannii in BioNumerics. The schema brings easy and highly discriminatory detection of subtype- or outbreak-specific markers from whole genome sequencing data to your fingertips.

What is the schema exactly?

Using a selection of 1,734 annotated, publicly available reference genomes capturing the known diversity within *A. baumannii*, a pangenomic schema with high discriminatory power was developed. Starting from the reference genomes, our inhouse developed schema creation procedure uses a sampling-based multi-reciprocal BLAST procedure

to determine those sets of alleles that make up the stable loci in the pan-genome. A per-locus allele assessment procedure then determines the central prototype allele, and thus the definition of the locus. In this way, a total of 5,619 wgMLST loci were added to the schema. Additionally the two traditional MLST schemas^(1,2) of 7 loci each complete the overall schema.

How will it help you?

The schema has high discriminatory power and allows for the detection of markers specific for subtypes outbreaks, thus enabling classification powerful and outbreak definition tools. with BioNumerics Together and our powerful cloud-based Calculation Engine, it completes a high-throughput environment that enables a faster and a lot more straightforward analysis of whole genome sequencing data

for *A. baumannii*. The Calculation Engine's quality-controlled de novo assembly possibilities allow you to easily assemble whole genome sequencing data without the need of local computing power. Moreover, the two allele detection procedures (assembly-based and assembly free) allow you to perform fast and reliable allele calling for e.g. cluster detection which can be combined with whole genome SNP analysis to obtain the utmost resolution within your sample comparisons.

References:

(1) Bartual SG, Seifert H, Hippler C, Luzon MA, Wisplinghoff H, Rodríguez-Valera F. 2005. Development of a multilocus sequence typing scheme for characterization of clinical isolates of Acinetobacter baumannii. J Clin Microbiol. 43: 4382–4390 (2) Diancourt L, Passet V, Nemec A, Dijkshoorn L, Brisse S. 2010. The population structure of Acinetobacter baumannii: expanding multiresistant clones from an ancestral susceptible genetic pool. PLoS ONE 5: e10034

The whole-genome multilocus sequence typing schema for A. baumannii has been tested, validated and approved by our microbiologists. They took great care to create an analysis procedure that minimizes sample artifacts, while maintaining an enormous discriminatory power.

With turnaround times of less than 30 minutes per sample and simultaneously processing of many samples, the power of highperformance computing is brought to your desktop with only a few clicks.

Interested?

Request a calculation engine project today to get started:



