## University of York

This is a repository copy of Organisation of the genome sequence of the polyploid crop species Brassica juncea.

White Rose Research Online URL for this paper:
https://eprints.whiterose.ac.uk/131522/
Version: Accepted Version

## Article:

Bancroft, Ian orcid.org/0000-0001-7707-1171 and He, Zhesi orcid.org/0000-0001-83359876 (2018) Organisation of the genome sequence of the polyploid crop species Brassica juncea. Nature genetics. pp. 1496-1497. ISSN 1546-1718
https://doi.org/10.1038/s41588-018-0239-0

## Reuse

Items deposited in White Rose Research Online are protected by copyright, with all rights reserved unless indicated otherwise. They may be downloaded and/or printed for private study, or other acts as permitted by national copyright laws. The publisher or other rights holders may allow further reproduction and re-use of the full text version. This is indicated by the licence information on the White Rose Research Online record for the item.

## Takedown

If you consider content in White Rose Research Online to be in breach of UK law, please notify us by emailing eprints@whiterose.ac.uk including the URL of the record and the reason for the withdrawal request.

## Organisation of the genome sequence of the polyploid crop species Brassica juncea

## To the Editor:

A draft genome sequence of Brassica juncea, a member of the Brassicaceae and therefore a species benefiting from the functional genomics advances in the "model" species Arabidopsis thaliana, was reported recently by Yang et al¹. B. juncea is a recently-formed allotetraploid, the diploid progenitors of which were mesohexaploids: B. rapa (which contributed the A genome) and B. nigra (which contributed the B genome). In addition to underpinning future trait-oriented work in this important crop species, which includes both vegetable and oil types, the sequences were analysed for characteristics of genome evolution under crop selection. For both purposes, the genome sequences must represent with high fidelity (though not perfectly in "draft" form), both the gene complement and gene order of the species. As a model for addressing the challenges of achieving an adequate representation of the latter for allopolyploid crops, the construction methodology employed short shotgun sequence reads, single-molecule long reads, BioNano sequencing and highresolution genetic mapping.

A particular problem in genetic mapping in polyploids is the confounding effects of single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) resulting from inter-homoeologue polymorphisms (IHPs), which are much more abundant than the allelic SNPs that are needed for genetic (linkage) mapping. In species such as B. juncea and B. napus (which also contains the A genome contributed by a $B$. rapa progenitor, but in this species in combination with the $C$ genome contributed by a B. oleracea progenitor), further complications arise from the mesohexaploid nature of the genomes of the diploid progenitors, resulting in inter-paralogue polymorphisms (IPPs). However, so long as sufficient sequencing redundancy has been obtained to overcome stochastic sampling effects and differentiate allelic SNPs (which will segregate across a linkage mapping population) from IHPs and IPPs (which should be invariant), the confounding effects can be overcome. Even using transcriptome sequence data, robust methodologies have been developed in B. napus to score allelic SNPs for high resolution linkage map construction and to underpin association genetics ${ }^{2-4}$.

We aimed to test the fidelity with which the genome sequence reported by Yang et al ${ }^{1}$ represents the gene order of $B$. juncea by comparing that with our own estimates using an AB Brassica genomics platform constructed as for our AC Brassica genomics platform ${ }^{5}$, based on the sequences of the progenitor species $B$. rapa (A genome) and $B$. nigra ( $B$ genome) (Supplementary Note). For the test, we used the CDS gene models from (1) the AB Brassica genomics platform and (2) the B. juncea genome sequence of Yang et al ${ }^{1}$
(denoted J genome) as the reference sequences for mapping Illumina mRNAseq reads from 106 lines of the $B$. juncea VHDH mapping population ${ }^{6,7}$ with variant-calling essentially as described previously for B. napus ${ }^{2,3,4}$ (Supplementary Note, Life Sciences Reporting Summary). The SNP scoring strings were filtered to retain only simple SNPs (i.e. polymorphisms between resolved bases) and displayed in genome sequence order as genome-ordered graphical genotypes (GOGGs). If the order in the genome sequence of the genes in which the polymorphisms are scored is correct, the result should resemble a genetic linkage map, i.e. with few instances of nearby alternating parental alleles in individual recombinant lines. The GOGGs generated comprised 33,059 scored SNP markers for the AB Brassica genomics platform and 29,834 scored SNP markers for the $B$. juncea genome sequence reported by Yang et al ${ }^{1}$ (Supplementary Figure 1). An example, for chromosome J1 of Yang et al ${ }^{1}$ compared with A1 from the AB Brassica genomics platform, is shown in Figure 1. The results of this simple quality control assessment show that the authentic arrangement of genes in $B$. juncea matches very well that of their orthologues in the $A B$ reference, and hence in the progenitor species, but they also show that the $B$. juncea genome sequence reported by Yang et al ${ }^{1}$ is extensively mis-assembled. We note also that the internationally-agreed nomenclature for B genome chromosomes ${ }^{8}$, which we followed for the $A B$ resource, was not followed for the $B$. juncea genome sequence.

The assembly and validation methodology described by Yang et al ${ }^{1}$ sounds plausible and may well be taken as a model to follow for other polyploid crops, so why was it ineffective? Detailed inspection of the GOGGs suggests two problems: chimeric assemblies (where collinearity with the genome of $A$. thaliana breaks down) and mistaking IHPs or IPPs for allelic SNPs when undertaking the linkage mapping with the 5,333 "bin markers" or in the pre-existing linkage map (where collinearity with the genome of $A$. thaliana is maintained). The bin markers appear to have been scored on the basis of only $\sim 0.7$-fold redundant genome re-sequencing, which wouldn't be sufficient (in SNP scoring) to differentiate the differing types of polymorphisms (IHPs, IPPs and allelic SNPs) in polyploid genomes. It is less clear why use of the single-molecule long reads and BioNano sequencing failed to detect the chimerism.

Although the draft of the B. juncea genome sequence reported by Yang et al ${ }^{1}$ does not appear to faithfully represent the organization of that genome, undermining analyses requiring positional information (such as illustrated in Figures 1, 2a, 3 and 4a in the report of Yang et al ${ }^{1}$ ), it could easily be improved by exploiting the linkage mapping information depicted by the GOGGs. Indeed, the B genome component of our AB Brassica genomics
platform was based on the B. nigra genome sequence reported by Yang et al ${ }^{1}$ alongside that of $B$. juncea and was developed by splitting it (into 175 segments) and re-organising based on the transcriptome SNPs scored across the B. juncea VHDH mapping population. The assessment of genome assemblies based on GOGGs therefore not only represents an important quality control measure, it also provides a solution where problems are found. Linkage mapping populations have been a fundamental resource for the genetic analyses of traits in crop so will usually be available already in crop species for which genome sequencing is being undertaken. To help assure the quality of genome sequences, we would like to propose an expectation that validation by means of GOGGs should be incorporated into the assembly workflow for polyploid crop genomes.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This work was supported by UK Biotechnology and Biological Sciences Research Council (BB/L002124/1, BB/L011751/1), including work carried out within the ERA-CAPS Research Program (BB/L027844/1). We would like to thank Isobel Parkin and Andrea Harper for their valuable comments on a draft of this manuscript.

## AUTHOR CONTRIBUTIONS

Z.H. and I.B. designed the study and analysed the data. I.B. wrote the manuscript and Z.H. read and approved the manuscript for publication.

## COMPETING FINANIAL INTERESTS

The authors declare no competing financial interests.

## DATA AVAILABILITY

The $B$. juncea mRNAseq data used for production of the graphical genotypes have been deposited in the SRA data library under project ID PRJNA471033.

## Zhesi He \& lan Bancroft

Department of Biology, University of York, Heslington, York, YO10 5DD, UK
Email: ian.bancroft@york.ac.uk

1. Yang, J. et al. Nat. Genet. 48, 1225-1232 (2016).
2. Trick, M. et al, Plant Biotechnol. J. 7, 334-346 (2009).
3. Bancroft, I et al, Nat. Biotechnol. 29, 762-766 (2011).
4. Harper, A.L. et al, Nat. Biotechnol. 30, 798-802 (2012).
5. He, Z. et al. Data in Brief 4, 357-362 (2015).
6. Paritosh et al. BMC Genomics 15, 396 (2014).
7. He, Z. et al. Plant Biotechnol. J. 15, 594-604 (2017).
8. King, G. https://dx.doi.org/10.4226/47/5afb8519d194c (2010).

## FIGURE LEGENDS

Figure 1. Quality control assessment of genome sequence organisation of $B$. juncea using genome-ordered graphical genotypes, chromosomes A1 and J1 as an example. Graphical genotypes are shown for transcriptome SNP markers scored across 106 lines of the VHDH mapping population with Heera alleles in coral, Veruna alleles in blue and missing scores in white. The genotypes for 2004 and 2040 markers are shown for chromosomes A1 and J1, respectively. The multi-coloured bars are colour-coded to the chromosome of the top BLAST sequence similarity match in Arabidopsis thaliana of the Brassica gene model in which the SNP is scored (light blue $=$ chromosome 1, orange $=$ chromosome 2 , dark blue $=$ chromosome 3 , green $=$ chromosome 4 , red $=$ chromosome 5 , light grey $=$ no BLAST hit with E-value < 1e30).


 H11是 H: N

# Organisation of the genome sequence of the polyploid crop species Brassica juncea 

Zhesi He \& lan Bancroft<br>Department of Biology, University of York, Heslington, York, YO10 5DD, UK Email: ian.bancroft@york.ac.uk

## Supplementary note

## Production of genome-ordered graphical genotypes for B. juncea

For our genomics platform, we used the A genome component of the $B$. napus AC Pantranscriptome resource ${ }^{1}$, which was based on the version 2.0 B. rapa genome sequence ${ }^{2}$, with minor updates, and a newly-developed B genome component. A total of 88,713 CDS models were extracted from the genome resources to form the $A B$ transcriptome reference sequence. Illumina mRNAseq reads from 106 lines of the $B$. juncea VHDH mapping population ${ }^{3}$ were mapped with this $A B$ transcriptome reference and SNPs scored using methodology developed and described previously for B. napus ${ }^{4-7}$. The SNP scoring strings were filtered to remove hemi-SNPs (i.e. instances where the most frequent or second most frequent allele scored is an ambiguity code representing more than one base). The remaining SNPs were output to MS Excel files with each row representing, in order: (1) the SNP identifier; (2) genome coordinate (chromosome_start nucleotide_end nucleotide) of the CDS gene model in which the SNP was scored; (3) best BLAST nucleotide sequence similarity match of the gene model with Arabidopsis thaliana gene models (with conditional formatting coded to the chromosome of the A. thaliana gene model); (4) the name of the gene model in which the SNP was scored; (5) simple SNP flag; (6) nucleotide allele in Heera parent; (7) nucleotide allele in Veruna parent; (8-113) the graphical genotypes as the parental allele calls for each of the 106 lines of the VHDH mapping population (with $A$ corresponding to the Heera allele, B corresponding to the Veruna allele and conditional formatting coded to A or B allele). The spreadsheet was sorted by genome coordinate of the gene models in which the SNPs were scored, row height was set to 1 pixel and screen shot images compiled in MS PowerPoint to display the genome-ordered graphical genotypes (GOGGs).

## Re-assembly of the $B$. nigra genome

The $B$. nigra genome sequence as reported by Yang et $\mathrm{al}^{8}$ was first imaged as a GOGG, in combination with the $B$. rapa-derived A genome and using Illumina mRNAseq reads from 106 lines of the $B$. juncea VHDH mapping population ${ }^{3}$, as described above. This revealed extensive mis-assembly as disjoint blocks of markers with consistent graphical genotypes.

The mis-assembled blocks of scored markers were rearranged manually in the MS Excel spreadsheet underlying the GOGG. Based on the end-most genes in the blocks with consistent genotypes, positions in the chromosome assemblies were identified visually for splitting, using an MS Excel spreadsheet list of gene models arranged by genome coordinate. The split sites were chosen either as the mid-point between genes representing the positions of discontinuities in collinearity with the $A$. thaliana genome (indicative of chimeric scaffolds) or, where collinearity with $A$. thaliana was maintained, as the mid-point between genes representing the positions of discontinuities in gene model nomenclature (indicative of mis-mapping of scaffolds to homoeologous/paralogous positions). We developed the new $B$ genome resource by splitting the published genome into 175 segments and re-concatenating them to be consistent with the linkage mapping shown by the SNP scoring strings in the graphical genotypes (Supplementary Table 1). The chromosomes were then re-numbered to match the international convention ${ }^{9}$. New coordinates for the gene models were generated based on best BLAST similarity match in the B genome reassembly ( E -value < 1e30). Finally, the assembly was validated by producing a GOGG based on the new genome coordinates of the gene models, as shown in the B genome section of Supplementary Figure 1.

1. He, Z. et al. Data in Brief 4, 357-362 (2015).
2. Cai, C. et al. Mol. Plant. 10, 649-651 (2017).
3. Paritosh et al. BMC Genomics 15, 396 (2014).
4. Trick, M. et al, Plant Biotechnol. J. 7, 334-346 (2009).
5. Harper, A.L. et al, Nat. Biotechnol. 30, 798-802 (2012).
6. Bancroft, I et al, Nat. Biotechnol. 29, 762-766 (2011).
7. He, Z. et al. Plant Biotechnol. J. 15, 594-604 (2017).
8. Yang, J. et al. Nat. Genet. 48, 1225-1232 (2016).
9. King, G. https://dx.doi.org/10.4226/47/5afb8519d194c (2010).

Supplementary Figures


Supplementary Figure 1. Quality control assessment of genome sequence organisation of B. juncea using genome-ordered graphical genotypes. Graphical genotypes are shown for transcriptome SNP markers scored across 106 lines of the VHDH mapping population with

Heera allele in coral, Veruna alleles in blue and missing scores in white. The graphical genotypes are organised by linkage group and labelled using the international convention for Brassica chromosome nomenclature (A1 to A10 and B1 to B8; genotypes for 33,059 markers shown) or the nomenclature used by Yang et al ${ }^{8}$ ( J 1 to J 18 ; genotypes for 29,834 markers shown). The multi-coloured bars are colour-coded to the chromosome of the top BLAST sequence similarity match in Arabidopsis thaliana of the Brassica gene model in which the SNP is scored (light blue = chromosome 1, orange = chromosome 2, dark blue $=$ chromosome 3 , green $=$ chromosome 4 , red $=$ chromosome 5 , light grey $=$ no BLAST hit with E-value < 1e30).

## Supplementary tables

Supplementary Table 1. Re-build specification for the B. nigra genome. Nucleotide coordinates for blocks of genome sequence refer to the original chromosome assemblies of Yang et $\mathrm{al}^{8}$. The chromosome (Chr) nomenclature in the re-assembly corresponds to that of Yang et al ${ }^{8}$. The international nomenclature ${ }^{9}$ B1, B2, B3, B4, B5, B6, B7 and B8 correspond to Yang et al ${ }^{8}$ chromosomes B5, B8, B7, B6, B2, B4, B1 and B3, respectively.

| Chr | Block | Start nucleotide | Stop nucleotide | Orientation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B01 | 1 | B03_007582801 | B03_007885645 | fwd |
| B01 | 2 | B08_032495400 | B08_032871719 | fwd |
| B01 | 3 | B01_009064427 | B01_009778984 | rev |
| B01 | 4 | B01_007582779 | B01_008477874 | rev |
| B01 | 5 | B01_007217776 | B01_007582778 | fwd |
| B01 | 6 | B01_006942609 | B01_007217775 | rev |
| B01 | 7 | B01_008477875 | B01_009064426 | re |
| B01 | 8 | B01_002065798 | B01_006485396 | rev |
| B01 | 9 | B01_000000001 | B01_000498900 | fwd |
| B01 | 9.5 | B02_013890010 | B02_014921067 | fwd |
| B01 | 10 | B08_018602377 | B08_018802048 | fwd |
| B01 | 11 | B06_010596212 | B06_010889573 | fwd |
| B01 | 12 | B06_027053519 | B06_027293964 | rev |
| B01 | 13 | B07_004574023 | B07_004606846 | fwd |
| B01 | 14 | B06_002493704 | B06_002720701 | fwd |
| B01 | 15 | B04_015647478 | B04_015901751 | fwd |
| B01 | 16 | B01_009778985 | B01_010343995 | rev |
| B01 | 17 | B01_000498901 | B01_002065797 | fwd |
| B01 | 18 | B01_012483451 | B01_013591901 | fwd |
| B01 | 19 | B01_010343996 | B01_012483450 | rev |
| B01 | 20 | B01_006485397 | B01_006942608 | fwd |
| B01 | 21 | B01_013591902 | B01_015582396 | rev |
| B01 | 22 | B01_015582397 | B01_029179896 | fwd |
| B01 | 23 | B04_031974885 | B04_032085266 | rev |
| B01 | 24 | B01_029564619 | B01_029798227 | fwd |
| B01 | 25 | B01_029798228 | B01_030315192 | fwd |
| B01 | 26 | B01_030411022 | B01_030653157 | rev |
| B01 | 27 | B01_030653158 | B01_999999999 | rev |
| B02 | 28 | B07_021173313 | B07_022247982 | fwd |
| B02 | 29 | B02_003989485 | B02_005436514 | rev |
| B02 | 30 | B02_005436515 | B02_006692969 | rev |
| B02 | 31 | B02_002437988 | B02_003989484 | rev |
| B02 | 32 | B02_007736853 | B02_009122239 | fwd |
| B02 | 33 | B06_017792993 | B06_017875548 | fwd |
| B02 | 34 | B02_000450561 | B02_002437987 | fwd |
| B02 | 35 | B07_004606847 | B07_004869051 | fwd |
| B02 | 36 | B02_016512896 | B02_017518240 | rev |
| B02 | 37 | B02_019008138 | B02_020832038 | rev |
| B02 | 38 | B02_000000001 | B02_000450560 | fwd |


| B02 | 39 | B02_017518241 | B02_019008137 | rev |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| B02 | 40 | B07_018021702 | B07_018298751 | fwd |
| B02 | 41 | B02_015825373 | B02_016512895 | rev |
| B02 | 42 | B02_010033202 | B02_010585834 | fwd |
| B02 | 43 | B02_013467424 | B02_013890009 | fwd |
| B02 | 44 | B06_005692483 | B06_006252255 | rev |
| B02 | 45 | B02_020832039 | B02_021732776 | fwd |
| B02 | 46 | B02_010585835 | B02_011874152 | rev |
| B02 | 47 | B02_009492751 | B02_010033201 | rev |
| B02 | 48 | B02_032414389 | B02_033026168 | fwd |
| B02 | 49 | B02_021732777 | B02_025864381 | fwd |
| B02 | 50 | B05_019757534 | B05_019790035 | fwd |
| B02 | 51 | B02_025864382 | B02_032414388 | fwd |
| B02 | 52 | B02_033026169 | B02_035498868 | fwd |
| B02 | 53 | B02_035710914 | B02_037794611 | fwd |
| B02 | 54 | B02_039028808 | B02_039273359 | fwd |
| B02 | 55 | B02_037794612 | B02_039028807 | fwd |
| B02 | 56 | B02_039273360 | B02_042454026 | fwd |
| B02 | 57 | B02_043886028 | B02_044029580 | fwd |
| B03 | 77.2 | B03_017979821 | B03_020071193 | fwd |
| B03 | 78 | B02_035498869 | B02_035525737 | fwd |
| B03 B03 | 79 | B8 | B02_037718029 | B08_037955293 | rev | B03 |
| :--- |
| B03 |


| B03 | 81 | B03_029973613 | B03_030697003 | fwd |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| B03 | 82.1 | B03_020071194 | B03_025868248 | fwd |
| B03 | 82.2 | B03_029098122 | B03_029973612 | fwd |
| B03 | 82.3 | B03_025868249 | B03_026922726 | fwd |
| B03 | 83 | B03_027152666 | B03_027645303 | fwd |
| B03 | 84 | B04_027715113 | B04_027734630 | rev |
| B03 | 85 | B03_027645304 | B03_029098121 | fwd |
| B03 | 86 | B03_030697004 | B03_038201514 | fwd |
| B03 | 87 | B03_038327909 | B03_042763060 | fwd |
| B03 | 88 | B03_042883456 | B03_043298766 | fwd |
| B03 | 89 | B03_043837672 | B03_043951567 | fwd |
| B03 | 90 | B03_043298767 | B03_043837671 | fwd |
| B03 | 91 | B03_042763061 | B03_042883455 | fwd |
| B03 | 92 | B03_043951568 | B03_9999999999 | fwd |
| B04 | 93 | B04_017635956 | B04_018939349 | fwd |
| B04 | 94 | B04_011931681 | B04_012235066 | fwd |
| B04 | 95 | B04_002903707 | B04_003179714 | fwd |
| B04 | 96 | B03_026922727 | B03_027152665 | fwd |
| B04 | 97 | B04_003358314 | B04_009557364 | fwd |
| B05 | 120 | B04_003179715 | B04_003358313 | fwd |
| B05 | 121 | B04_017375992 | B04_017635955 | fwd |
| B05 | 98 | B04_009557365 | B04_011931680 | rev |
| B06 | 122 | B06_006252256 | B06_010596211 | fwd |
| B06 | 123 | B06_0000000 | 98.5 | B03_012929965 | B03_013400579 | Bwd |
| :--- |
| B04 |


| B06 | 124 | B06_002720702 | B06_005692482 | fwd |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| B06 | 125 | B06_010889574 | B06_015082735 | rev |
| B06 | 126 | B07_009623277 | B07_010823080 | fwd |
| B06 | 127 | B02_006907966 | B02_007736852 | rev |
| B06 | 128 | B02_006692970 | B02_006907965 | fwd |
| B06 | 129 | B08_003100631 | B08_003440549 | fwd |
| B06 | 130 | B07_028680112 | B07_029749605 | fwd |
| B06 | 131 | B06_015082736 | B06_017792992 | fwd |
| B06 | 132 | B06_017875549 | B06_026686061 | fwd |
| B06 | 133 | B06_027293965 | B06_999999999 | fwd |
| B07 | 134 | B07_000000001 | B07_004574022 | fwd |
| B07 | 135 | B06_026697745 | B06_027053518 | rev |
| B07 | 136 | B07_004869052 | B07_009623276 | fwd |
| B07 | 137 | B07_010823081 | B07_012423923 | fwd |
| B07 | 138 | B07_012534506 | B07_015544136 | fwd |
| B07 | 139 | B02_009122240 | B02_009492750 | fwd |
| B07 | 140 | B07_015544137 | B07_018021701 | fwd |
| B07 | 141 | B07_018298752 | B07_018944746 | fwd |
| B07 | 142 | B07_018944747 | B07_021173312 | rev |
| B08 | 165 | B08_032887281 | B08_037718028 | fwd |
| B08 | 166 | B08_037955294 | B08_999999999 | fwd |
| B08 | 143 | B07_022247983 | B07_026120552 | rev |
| B08 | 162 | 162 | B08_025092391 | B08_030117930 | fwd | B08 |
| :--- |
| B07 |

