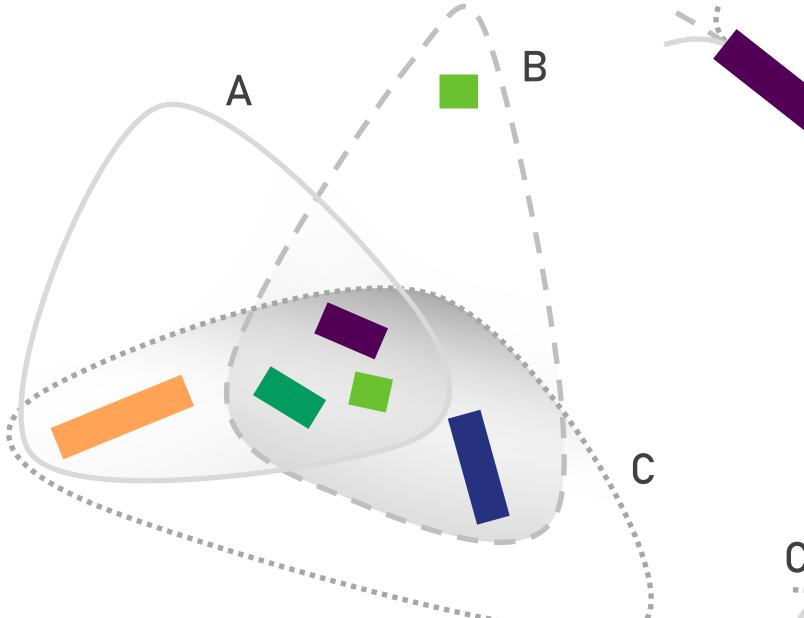
A Look at Trails through the Pangenome Visualization Jungle

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Pangenomes are inventories of genomic material found in related genomes. Applied first to bacteria, they were defined as sets of genes that might be shared between strains, containing a core genome (genes present in every strain) as opposed to the **dispensable** genome (Tettelin et al., 2005). To fit eukaryotic organisms this definition later evolved, now including all chunks of sequences and their succession. Their representations evolved accordingly, from sets to graph but without any user-friendly tool for their effective visualization applied to eukaryotes. Our efforts toward a user-friendly visualization tool led to the representation of **linearized** pangenomes.



Venn diagrams are usual representations for sets. They lack information of position, and do not scale well with the number of sets. Alternatives like UpSet diagrams face similar scaling with problems dozens of genomes / sets.

Sequence graphs are recent representations, with every genome being a **path** through the sequence nodes of the graph. New genomes create branches, ending in visual clutter. They can be visualized with tools like **Bandage** or **GfaViz**.

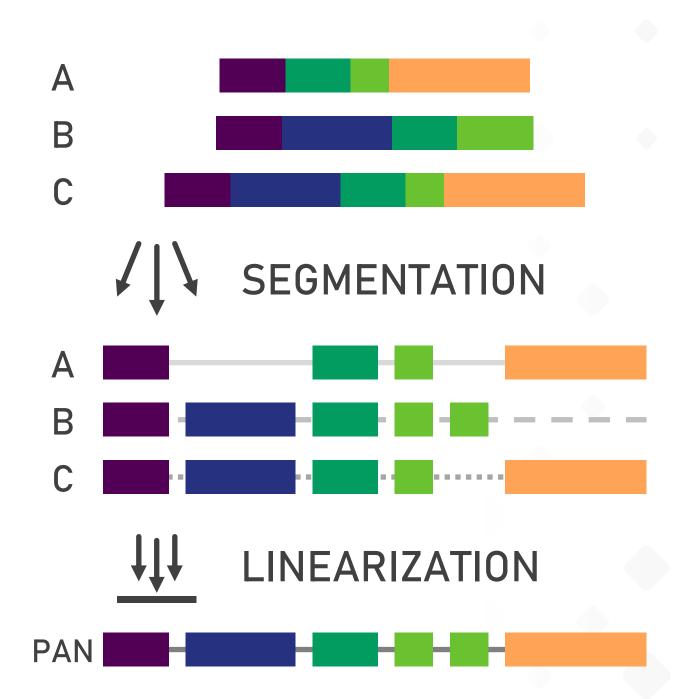
Linearity, while common for the visualization of genomes and their alignments, is not widely used for pangenomics. Closest examples include visualizations of **positioned genes** on a linear coordinate system without information on the intergenic space—or visualizations displaying all structural variations from the genomes—with the drawback of being hard to read and space consuming.

We therefore introduce Panache, our PANgenome Analyzer with CHromosomal Exploration, a browser-based interface created for the exploration of linear representations of pangenomes. It displays pangenomic blocks (either genes or sequences) as ordered on a single string in a genome browser-like fashion, with a set of tracks displaying summary information as illustrated on the right \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow

A demo version with datasets and documentation is already available on GitHub!

Tettelin, H., et al., Genome analysis of multiple pathogenic isolates of Streptococcus agalactiae: implications for the microbial "pangenome". Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2005.

Available on Github.com <u>/SouthGreenPlatform/panache</u>



Using a **linear coordinate** system improve the can readability explorability. and Existing implementations include UCSC's snake tracks and **PGAP-X**. A presence / absence matrix can be added to infer succession in the genomes.



