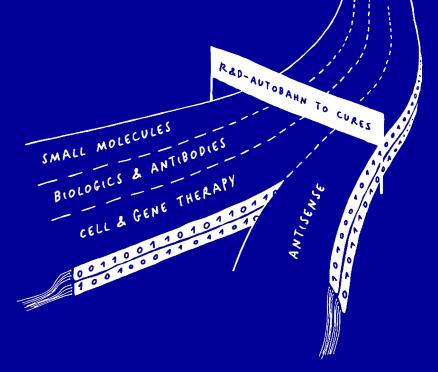




# Bioinformatics supporting Infectious Disease

We create knowledge for efficient discovery and development of better medicines





# Bioinformatics implements solutions enabling data-driven A.INF pipeline

Our mission: decipher compound MoA, assess and describe MoR

## Provide improved and optimised **microbiology tools** for compound assessment:

- Strain genome complete characterisation:
  - Genome sequence (hybrid assembly)
  - Genome annotation (focus on virulence, resistance and stress genes)
  - In silico taxonomic identification (species, MLST)
- Use extensive comparative genomics to propose bespoke strain panels
- Validation of new genomic constructs

#### Data assets:

 Data collection of genomes from clinical and WT bacterial strains coupled with phenotypic experimental data

### Analyses & Models

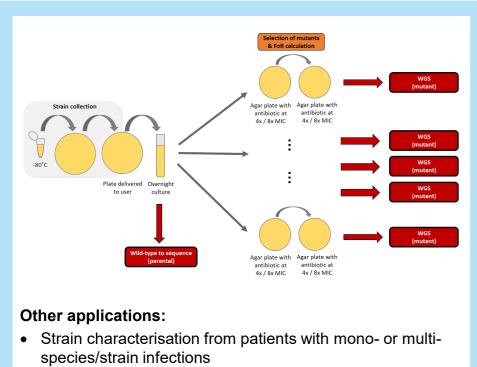
|  |   | WGS                           | TnSeq       | RNAseq   |
|--|---|-------------------------------|-------------|----------|
| Identify and characterise Mode of Action ( <b>MoA</b> )                | <ul> <li>Identify Target by investigating compound impacted pathways</li> <li>Describe compound metabolism in bacteria</li> <li>Genome-wide gene essentiality and fitness analysis under cpd challenge</li> </ul>   | ✓                             | ✓           | ✓        |
| Characterise Mechanism of Resistance (MoR) Evaluate risk of resistance | <ul> <li>Identify genomic loci responsible for spontaneous &amp; induced resistance</li> <li>Possible resistance "pathways" description by poolseq (bacterial population sequencing) analysis</li> <li>Genome-wide gene essentiality and fitness analysis under cpd challenge</li> <li>GWAS</li> <li>In vitro/in vivo fitness analysis</li> </ul> | <b>√</b> 1)                   | <b>√</b> 1) | ✓        |
| Translational studies  | <ul> <li>Evaluate relevance of MoA &amp; MoR</li> <li>Compare and contrast preclinical models</li> <li>Identify translational medium for a screening</li> <li>Identify essential genes for <i>in vivo</i> colonization</li> <li><i>In vitro</i> vs <i>in vivo</i> models pathway regulation comparison</li> </ul>                                 |                               | ✓           | <b>✓</b> |
|  | <ul> <li>(Multi-)Omics data integration &amp; functional interpretation using genome-<br/>scale metabolic networks</li> </ul>   | Metabolic Network<br>Analysis |             |          |



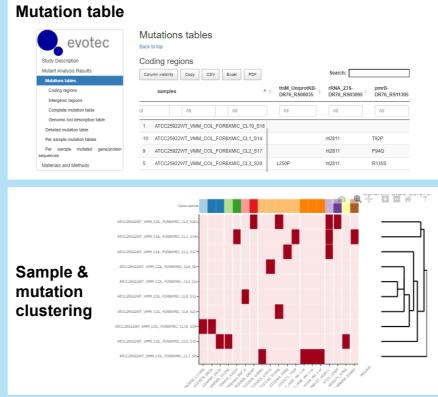
### Resistant isolate genome analysis to identify mutated loci

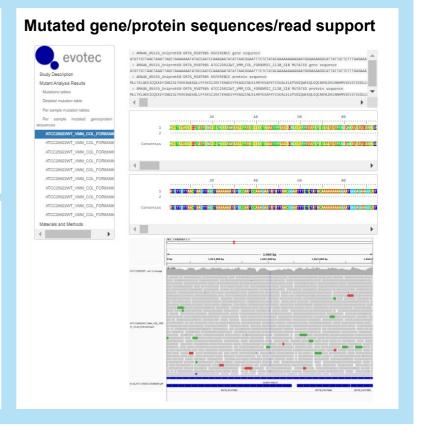
Describe modified genomic loci in resistant isolates

#### Use-case: Determining the mutations present in the surviving isolates of FoR1)



 Strain fitness analysis (genomic identification of variants from fitness experiment)





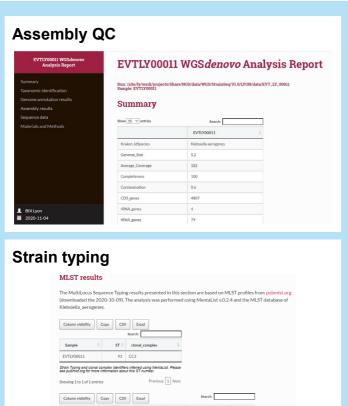


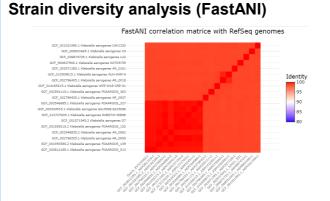
### **Bacterial isolate genome analysis**

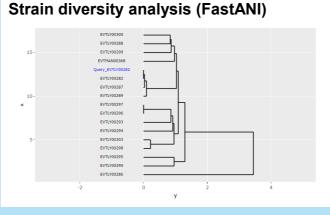
Deliver complete genome sequence and gene annotation

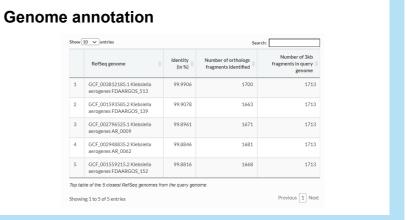
## Comparative genomics

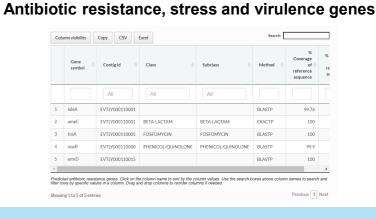
- Pangenome analysis
- Phylogenetic analysis
- Gene/mutation prevalence in a strain collection
- Gene replacement in reference strain validation
- Tn insertion mutant validation







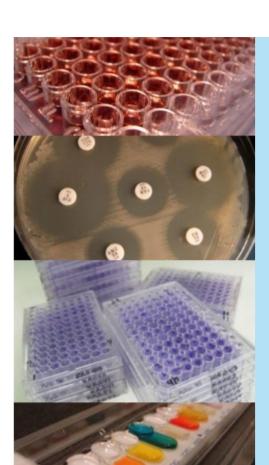






### Genome analysis put to scale: EvostrAln™

A large and rapidly evolving collection of highly characterised strains and clinical isolates



#### **EvostrAIn**<sup>TM</sup>

~ 8,000 strains from the clinic and reference collections

#### EvostrAln<sup>™</sup>– genomics digital counterpart enabling

- Improved collection quality
- Informed enrichment
- Accelerated proposal2contract
- Design of bespoke screening panels

#### Strain data

#### Compounds

· Strain metadata

#### **Genomic information**

- Genome sequence
- Genome annotation
- Orthologous gene group annotation
- Antibiotic resistance, stress and virulence genes ID
- Taxonomic identification
- Strain Typing
- etc.

#### Phenotype data

- MIC
- FoR
- Vitek2

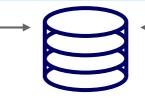


EvostrAln™

#### Public microbial genomes

#### Bacterial genomics Toolbox

- ✓ Pangenome analysis
- √ Phylogenetic tree analysis
- √ Blast sequence/gene search
- √ GWAS analysis
- ✓ Optimized strain panel building



EvostrAIn<sup>TM</sup>-gDB EvostrAIn<sup>TM</sup> genomics database

#### Web-based search engine

**RefSeq** 

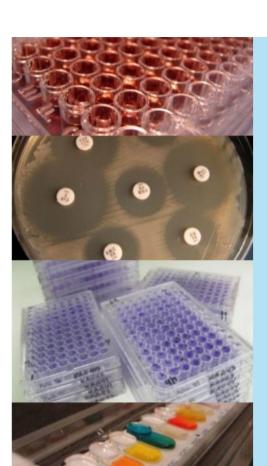
- ✓ Query any genome annotation field
- ✓ Obtain genomes sequences
- ✓ Obtain gene and protein sequences
- ✓ Query resistance results
- ✓ Query genes for short-range variants (SNPs, short indels)

High quality data set



#### Genome data access

EvostrAIn<sup>TM</sup> genomics: allowing microbiologists access to genomics and phenotype data



#### **EvostrAIn**<sup>TM</sup>

~ 8,000 strains from the clinic and reference collections

#### EvostrAln<sup>™</sup>– genomics digital counterpart enabling

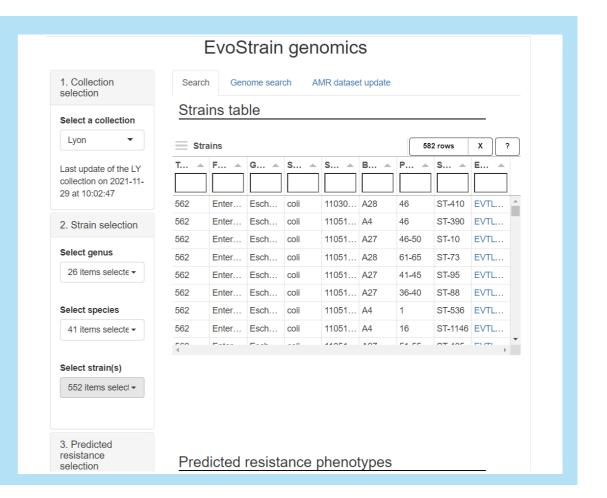
- Improved collection quality
- Informed enrichment
- Accelerated proposal2contract
- Design of bespoke screening panels

## Full or (interactively) filtered data:

- Strain and genome information
- Genome sequence
- Gene sequence
- Protein sequence
- Antibiogram data
- Gene resistance table/heatmap

• ...

Completed with scripted solutions to fully answer to the platform needs





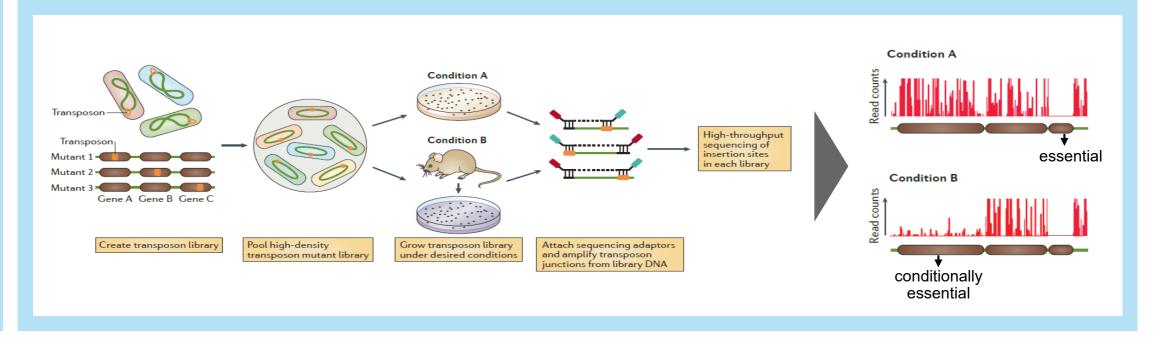
### TnSeq platform to characterise compound MoA / MoR

Genotype-phenotype studies for gene essentiality and fitness analyses

High density Tn mutant profiling enables the Discovery and Development of Novel Antimicrobials by revealing molecular targets and mechanisms of resistance of hit compounds

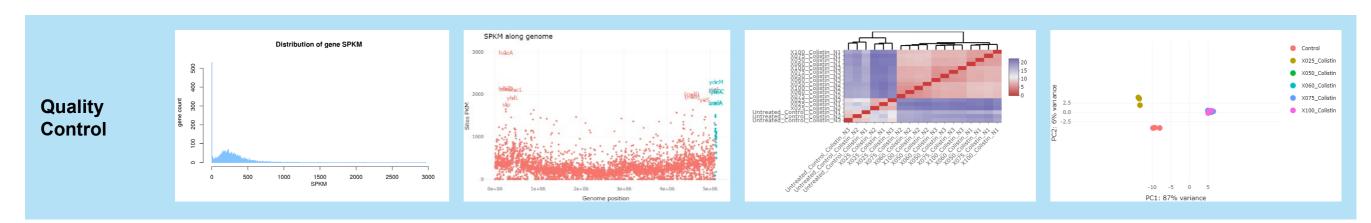
#### Tn5 based saturated libraries available for 2 species

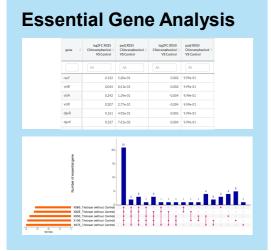
- E. coli (ATCC 35218), K. pneumoniae (ATCC 13883)
  - construction of a P. aeruginosa (PA103) Tn5 library is ongoing
- Libraries validated and tested for compounds profiling and culture conditions comparison (VMM)

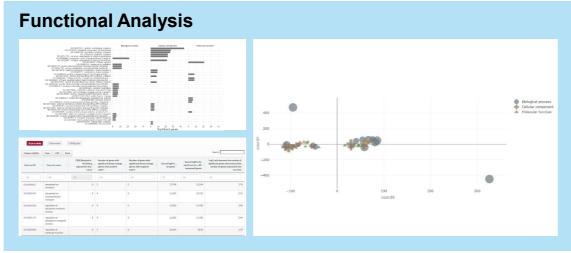


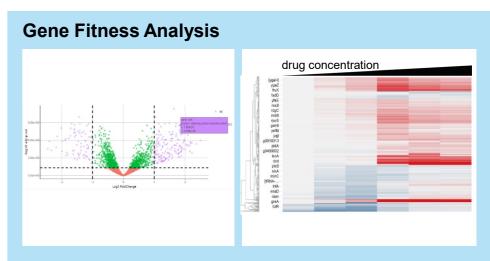


### Complete gene analysis-TnSeq pipeline is available







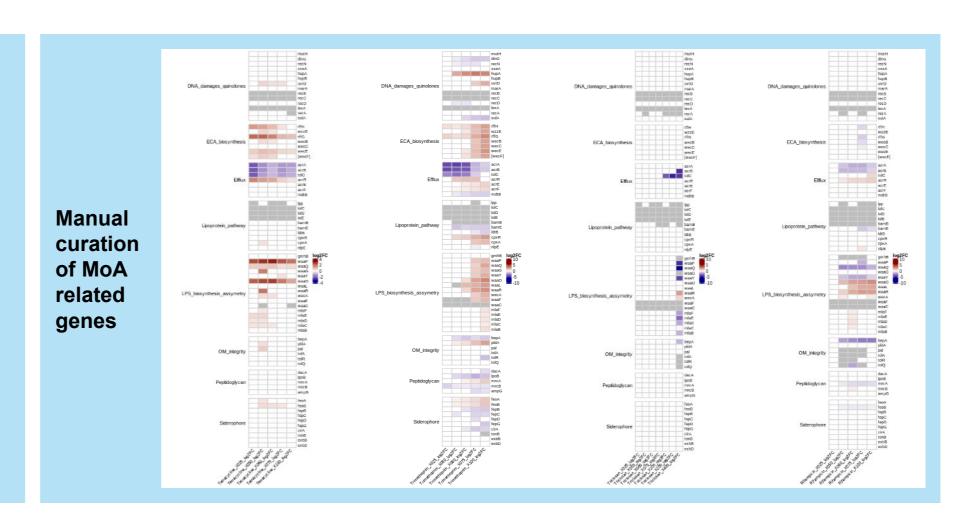




### TnSeq platform to characterise compound MoA / MoR

Building a data collection of reference compounds profile for MoA classification (ML)

- Construction of reference compound data collection on in house Tn-libraries
  - >30 reference compounds were profiled on *E. coli* and *K. pneumoniae*
  - Stress and toxic compounds are currently tested
  - Meta-analysis and MoA family signature identification
  - Comparison of novel unknown compound with data collection





### Compound microbiological profiling by Phenotypic Microarrays

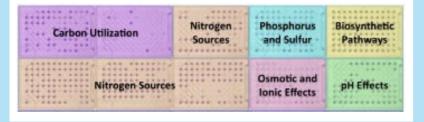
Assessment of growth media impact, compounds synergy and antagonism

- Robustness of a compound / translation to vivo
   Medium dependent modulation of compound activity and resistance
- MoA pathway insight
   From metabolism/growth medium dependency

#### 960 media in one assay

Assess global metabolism, osmotic conditions and pH sensitivity

- 10 x 96 wells microplates = 960 media
- · Compound dose effect
- Growth on 20h



### Microbiological profiling - Home made plates in development

- to resume long and fastidious classic assays (salts, cations, BSA etc...)
- to test complex media (serum, urine etc...)

VUF15259

PM11C PM11C

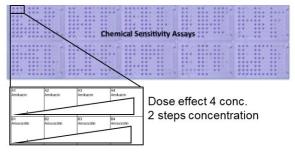


- Synergy, potentiation, antagonism & Crossresistance
- Plates with marketed antibiotics and chemicals in dose response to assess a compound or a strain

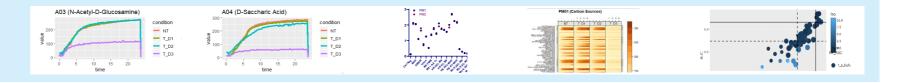
#### 240 antibiotics and chemicals in one assay

10 MicroPlates to assess chemical interactions

PM11 to 20: Rich medium + 240 ATB and chemicals – Dose effect 4 conc.



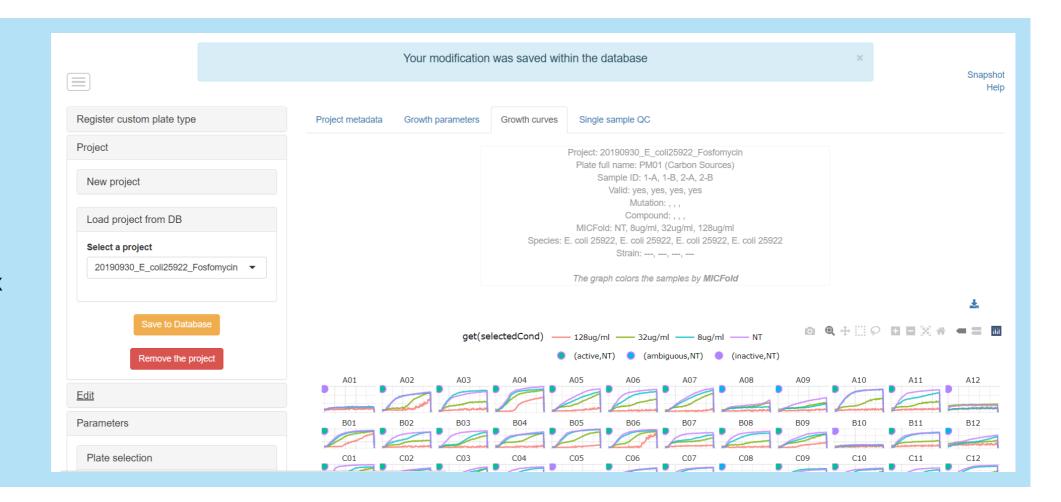
QC and data analysis pipeline development by BIX (Bioinformatics team-LYO)





### Shiny application for Biolog-QC and data management

- Robust data management
- Graphical user interface for data quality analysis and validation before project import within project data – database
- Rich visualisation toolbox





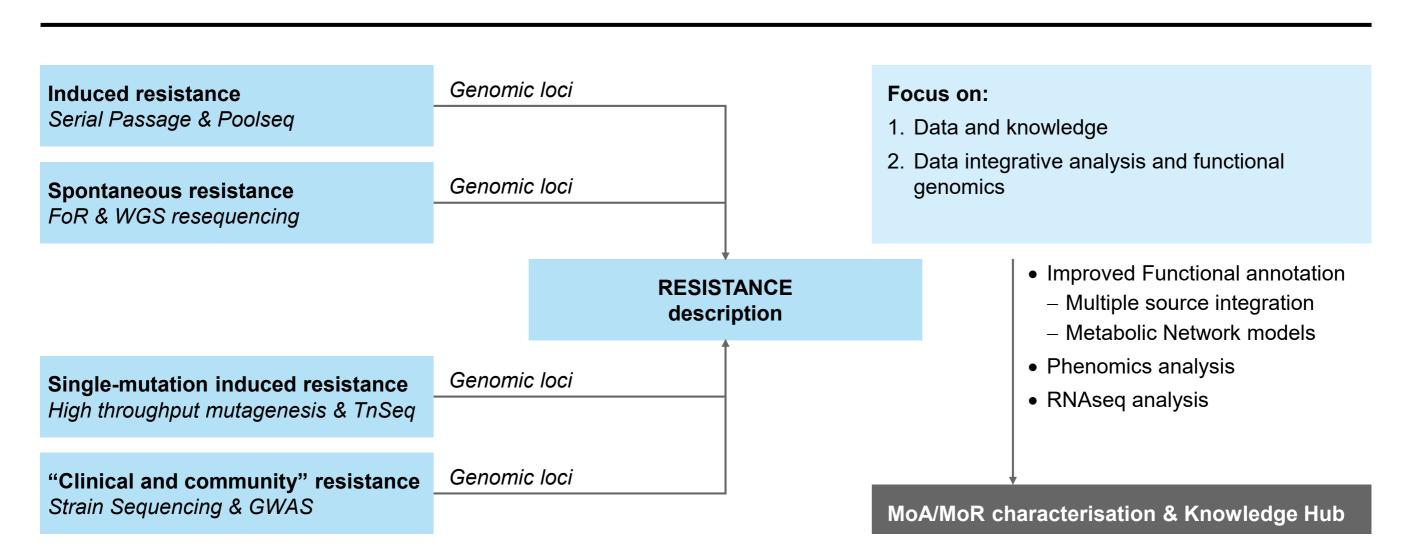
### Shiny application for Biolog data analysis

- Robust data management
- Graphical user interface for data quality analysis and validation before project import within project data – database
- Rich visualisation toolbox





## Incremental development: from description to integration & interpretation





### **Quantitative MS supporting drug discovery**

Chemical proteomics, global proteomics and metabolomics



#### **Global Proteomics Platforms**

- High-end quantitative mass spectrometry to monitor protein expression, phosphorylation, glycosylation, acetylation, ubiquitination or arginine methylation
- Targeted mass spectrometry assay development and deployment



2 Discovery and verification of biomarker candidates



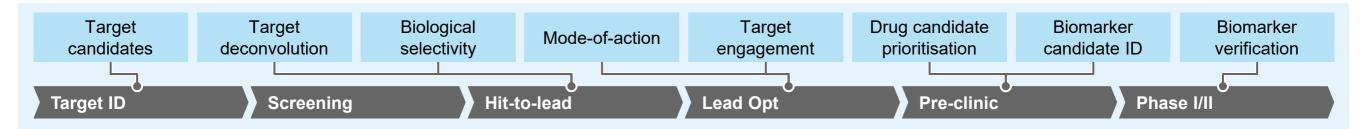
#### **Chemical proteomics**

- Evotec Cellular Target Profiling<sup>™</sup> technology to both identify and quantify interactions with cellular compound targets
- Drug photoaffinity labelling and activity-based protein profiling for covalent target capture
- 3 Cellular compound selectivity analysis in a native context
- Target de-convolution of hit com-pounds from phenotypic screens



#### **Metabolomics**

- In vitro and in vivo quantification of metabolites in complex sample using SPE-LC-MS/MS
- Targeted analysis in cells, tissues, body fluids or awake animals







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