

Title option 1:

Title option 2:

Title option 3:

Abstract

Introduction

Methods

Experiment

Transcriptome Assembly (Trinity)

Sequencing reads from all six libraries were assembled using Trinity (version 2.0.6). As part of the Trinity package reads were quality trimmed (Trimmomatic) and normalized prior to assembly with minimum kmer coverage of 2 and minimum contig length of 200bp. Assessment of transcriptome quality and completeness was performed using Transrate. To further assess completeness of the transcriptome contigs were compared to ???(Cgigas and Moriera Mytilus)???? The Transdecoder package that is part of Trinity was used to predict putative corresponding proteins.

Transcriptome Annotation (Trinity)

Resulting contigs were first compared to the NCBI nucleotide (nt) database to identify any non target taxa sequences (ie bacteria) and these were removed from further analysis. Contigs were annotated by comparing contiguous sequences to the UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot database. Comparisons were made using the BLASTx algorithm with a 1.0E-5 e-value threshold. Genes were classified according to Swiss-Prot Gene Ontology (GO) associations, as well as respective parent categories (GO Slim). Annotation analyses and data are published

Differential Expression

Transcript abundance was determined with Kallisto (ref) as part of a perl script (align_and_estimate_abundance.pl) as part of the Trinity package. Transcript abundances from the six libraries were used to construct the transcript and gene expression matrices (abundance_estimates_to_matrix.pl) used to identify differentially expressed transcripts with EdgeR (dispersion value 0.4).

Long non-coding RNA identification (CLC + online tools)

Results

Experiment

Transcriptome Assembly (Trinity)

Following quality trimming, 792,714,472 (99%) of reads were assembled into 184834 transcripts corresponding to 110408 genes. After removing sequences (668) with significant matches to not Eukaryota taxa 184,166 contigs remained [{Consensus Fasta file}](#).

name	explanation	optimum
CRBB hits	the number of reciprocal best hits against the reference using CRB-BLAST. A high score indicates that a large number of real transcripts have been assembled.	As high as possible. The theoretical maximum is the number of contigs (**n seqs**). In practise, the maximum depends on the evolutionary divergence between the assembled species and the reference.
p contigs with CRBB	the proportion of contigs with a CRB-BLAST hit	1

n contigs with CRBB	the number of contigs with a CRB-BLAST hit	n seqs
p reference s with CRBB	the proportion of references with a CRB-BLAST hit	1
n reference s with CRBB	the number of references with a CRB-BLAST hit	n seqs
reference coverage	the proportion of reference bases/amino acids covered by a CRB-BLAST hit	As high as possible (see above)
collapse factor	the mean number of reference proteins mapping to each contig. A high score on this metric indicates the assembly contains chimeras or has collapsed gene families.	Dependent on the phylogenomic relationship between the organisms, e.g. whether a genome duplication has taken place.
covX	number of reference proteins with at least X% of their bases covered by a CRB-BLAST hit	All of them

p covX	proportion of reference proteins with at least X% of their bases covered by a CRB-BLAST hit	1
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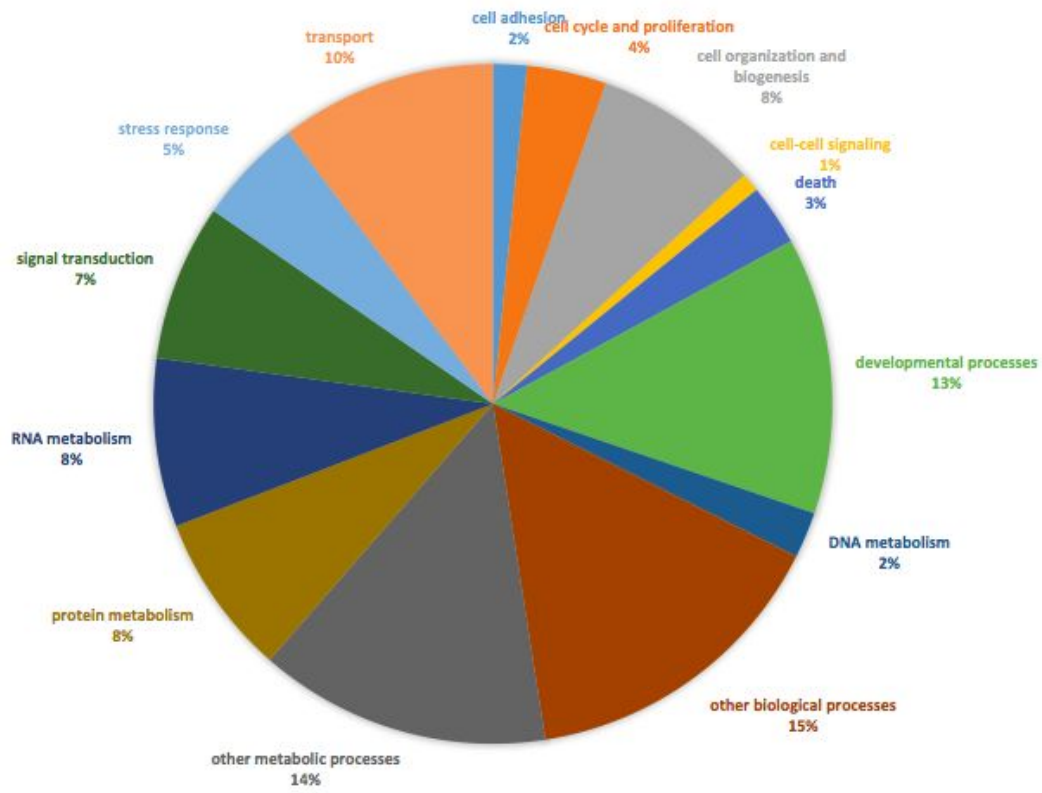
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CRBB_hits	27302
n_contigs_with_CRBB	27302
p_contigs_with_CRBB	0.14825
rbh_per_reference	1.04649
n_refs_with_CRBB	10912
p_refs_with_CRBB	0.41826
cov25	9526
p_cov25	0.36513
cov50	7595
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cov75	5512
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p_cov95	0.11104
reference_coverage	0.31688

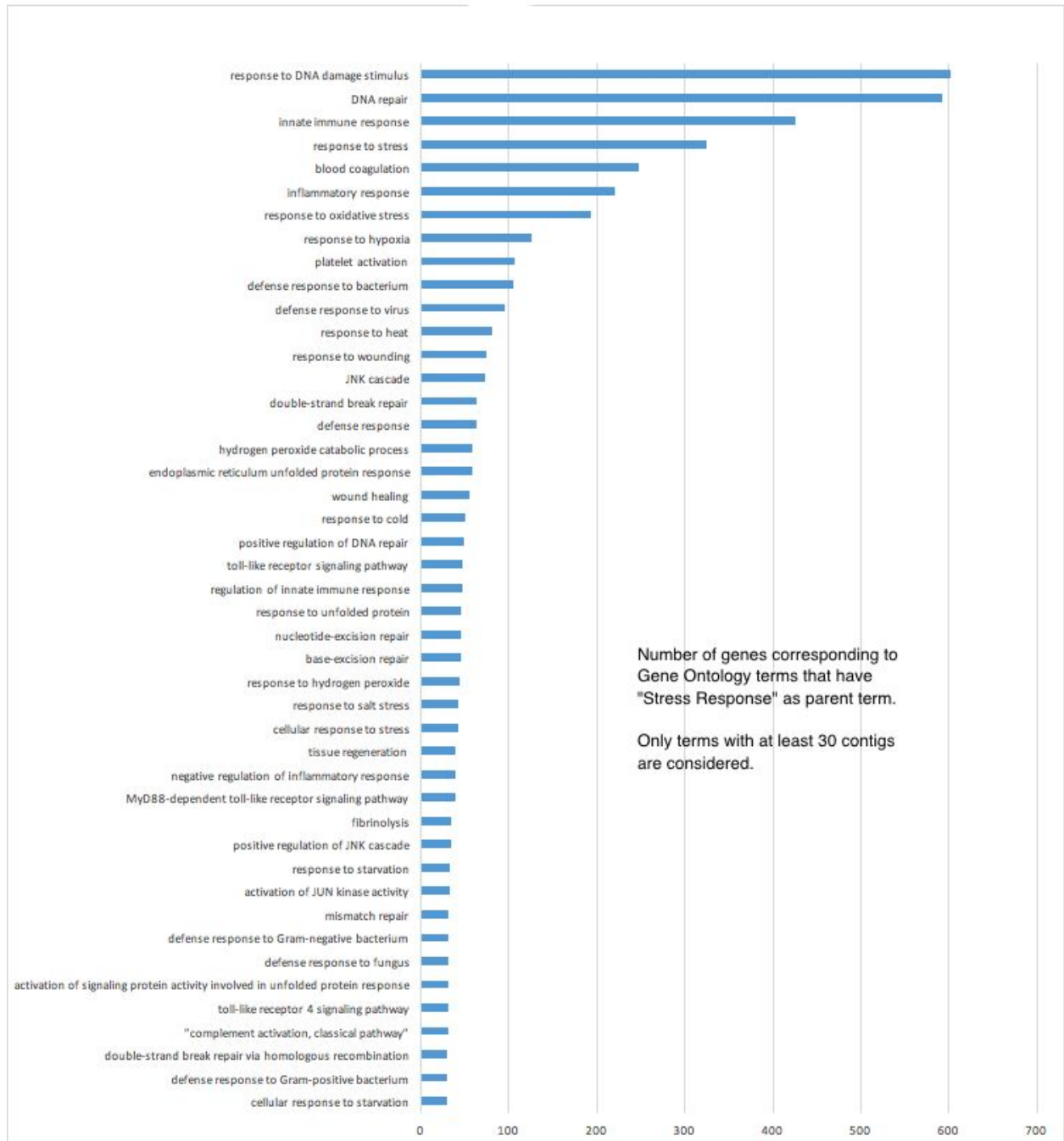
Transcriptome Comparison

assembly	CLC	Trinity
n_seqs	138883	184166
smallest	54	224
largest	12602	21486
n_bases	72930134	134270562
mean_len	481.7897	729.07356
n_under_200	38556	0
n_over_1k	16777	38651
n_over_10k	9	7
n_with_orf	22343	42761
mean_orf_percent	55.68005	52.36376
n90	311	303
n70	558	603
n50	1013	1077
n30	1839	1745
n10	5601	3161
gc	0.33684	0.33357
gc_skew	0.0018	0.01875
at_skew	0.001	0.0111
cpg_ratio	1.43512	1.41025
bases_n	4	0
proportion_n	0	0
linguistic_complexity	0.09772	0.1295

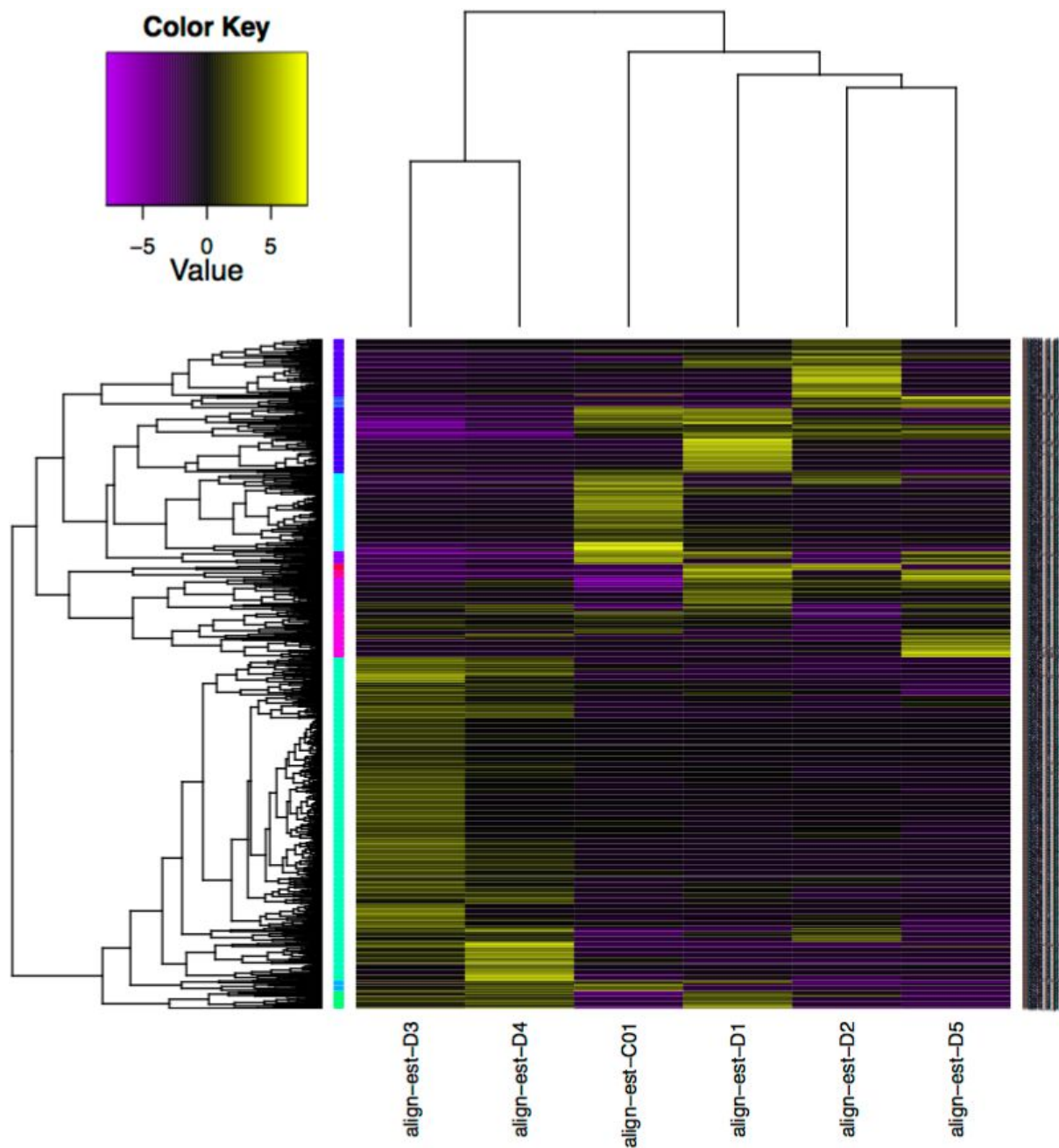
Transcriptome Annotation (Trinity)

Comparison with Uniprot Swiss-Prot database resulted in 29,445 (non euks removed) contigs with annotations.

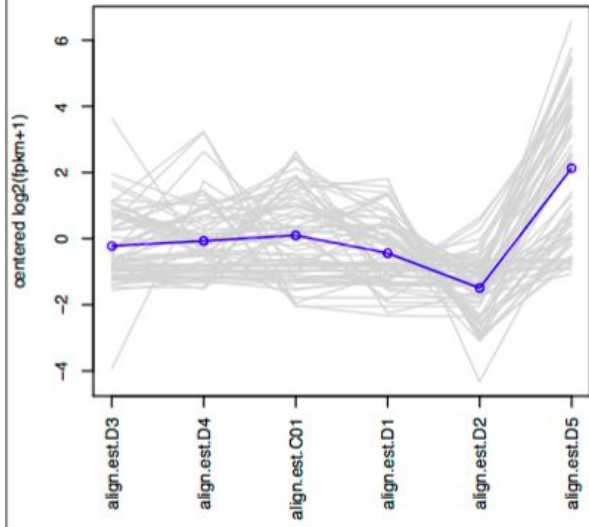




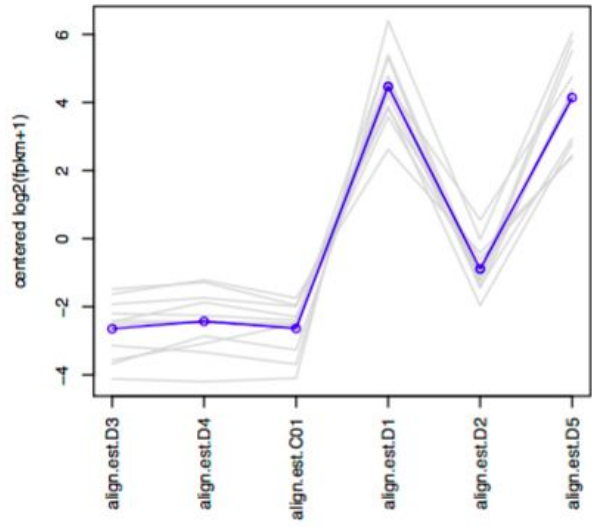
Differential Expression



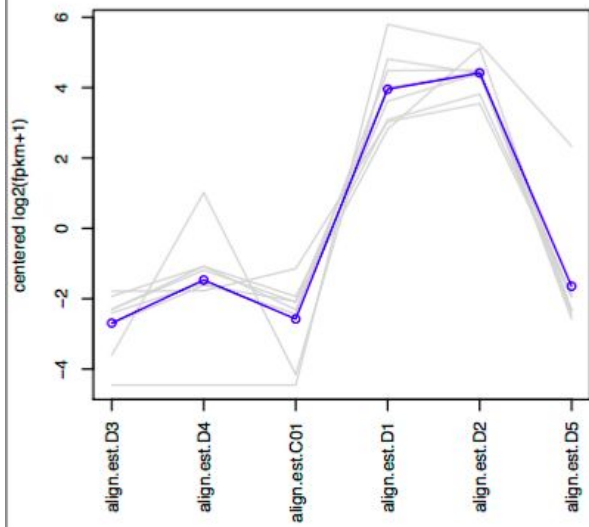
subcluster_10_log2_medianCentered_fpk.matrix, 62 tra



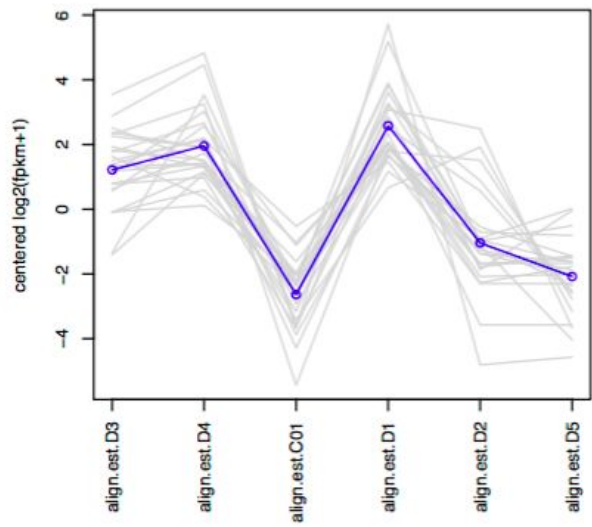
subcluster_11_log2_medianCentered_fpk.matrix, 11 tra



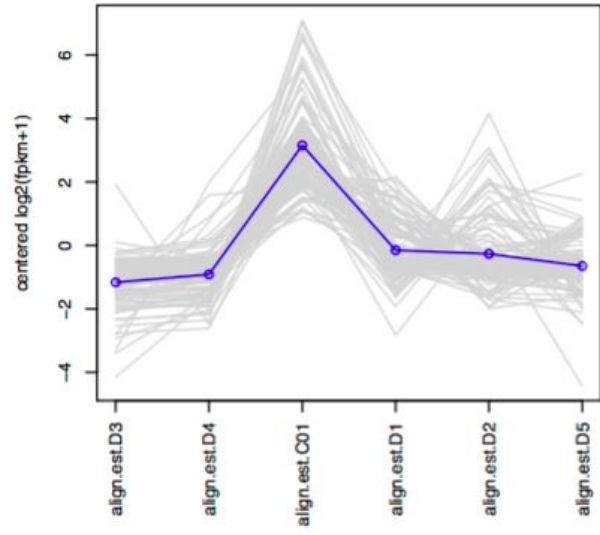
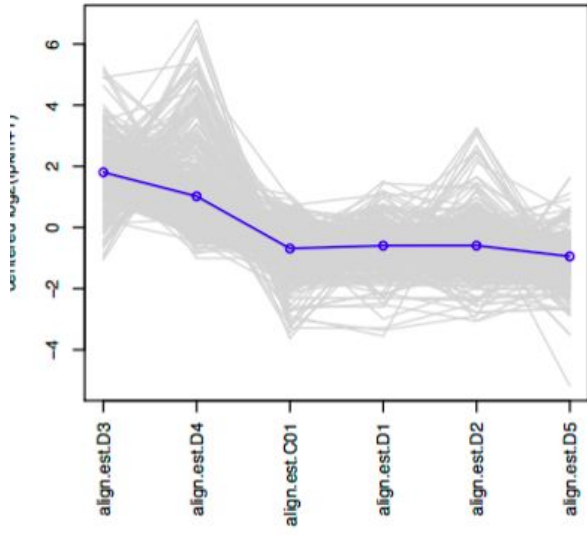
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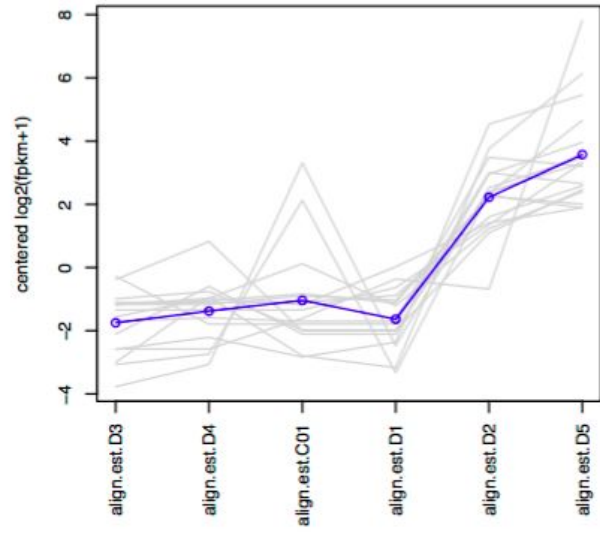
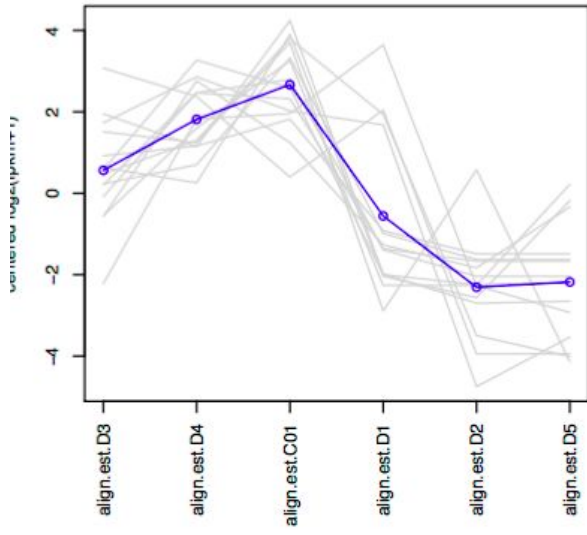
subcluster_1_log2_medianCentered_fpk.matrix, 24 tra



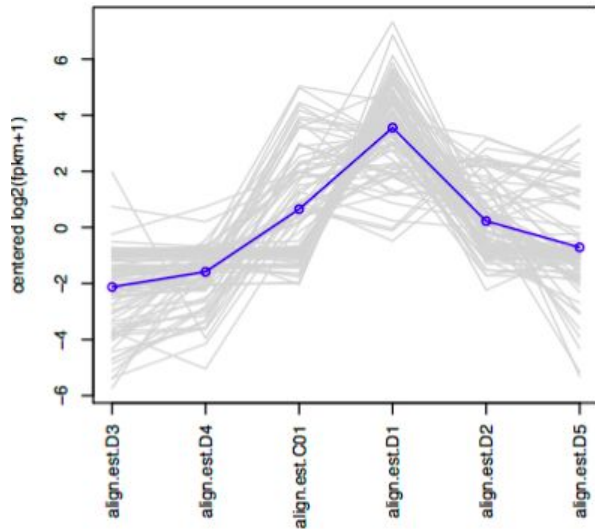
subcluster_2_log2_medianCentered_fpkm.matrix, 428 tra subcluster_3_log2_medianCentered_fpkm.matrix, 103 tra



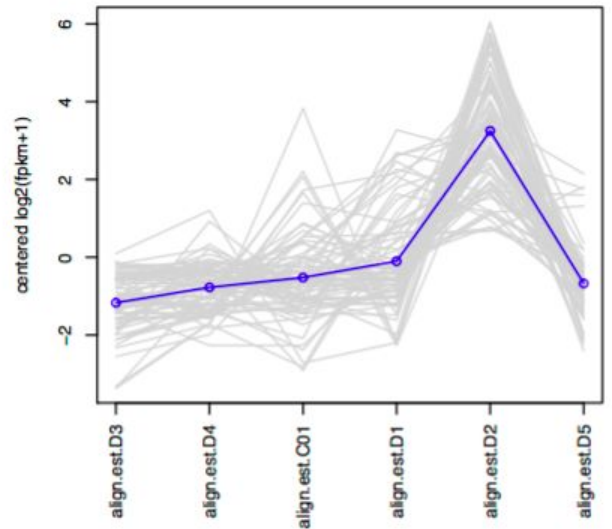
subcluster_4_log2_medianCentered_fpkm.matrix, 14 tra subcluster_5_log2_medianCentered_fpkm.matrix, 16 tra



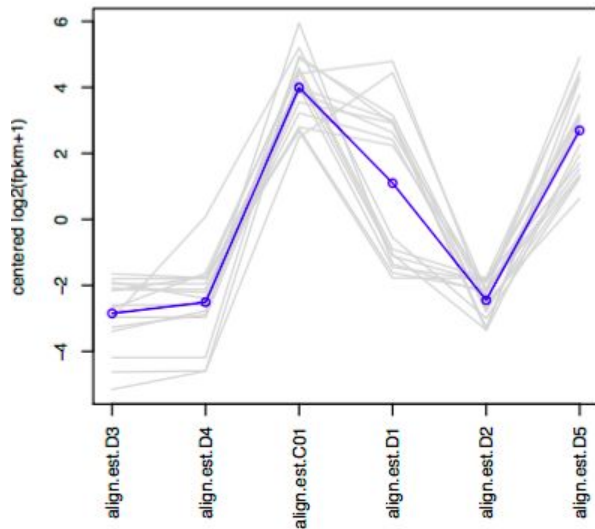
subcluster_6_log2_medianCentered_fpk.matrix, 86 trar



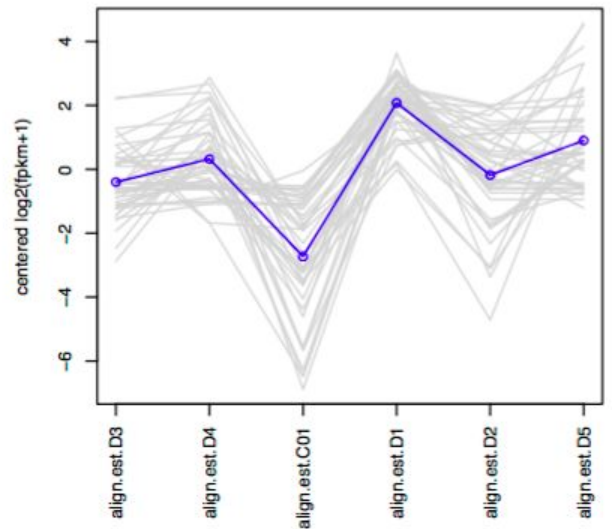
subcluster_7_log2_medianCentered_fpk.matrix, 76 tr



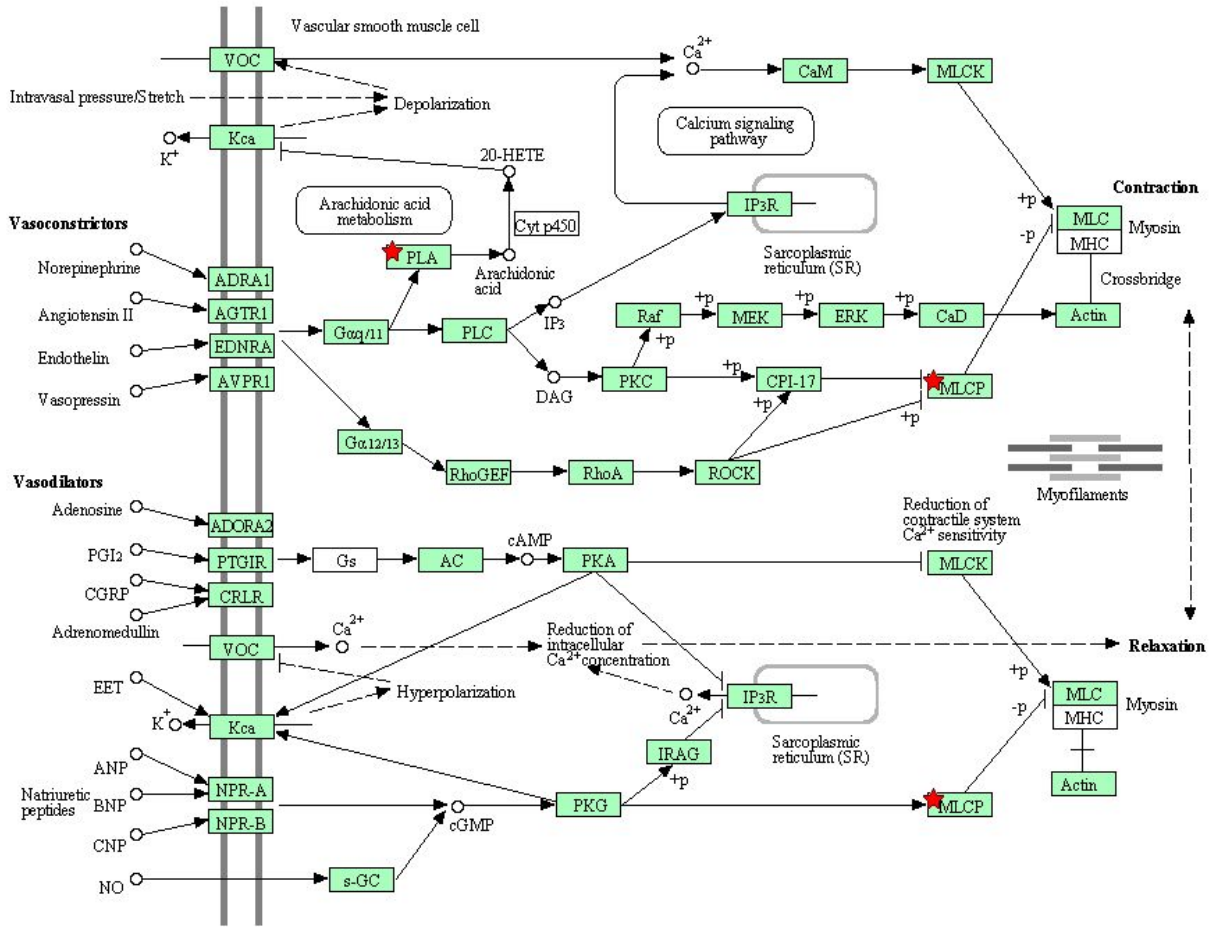
subcluster_8_log2_medianCentered_fpk.matrix, 17 trar



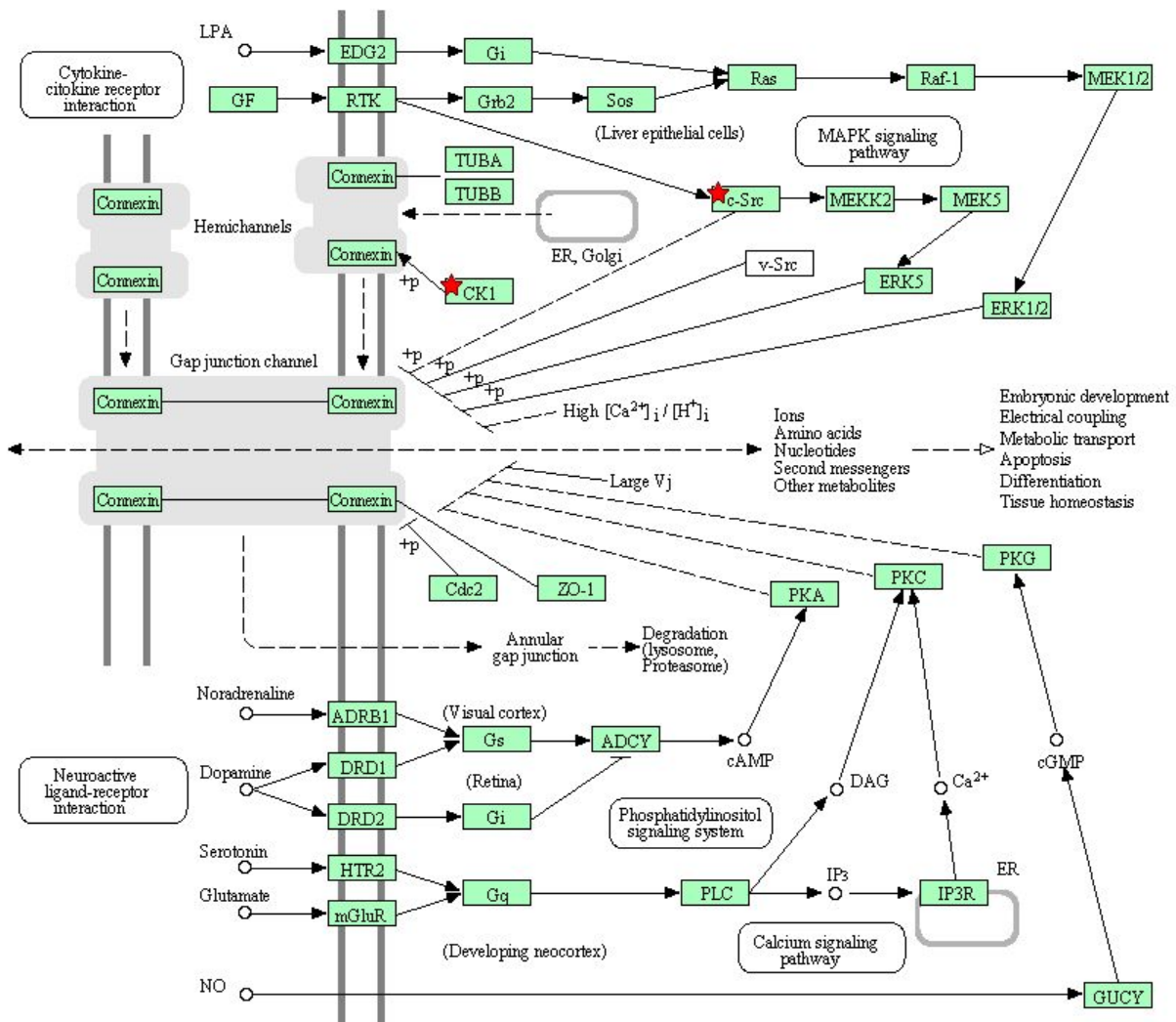
subcluster_9_log2_medianCentered_fpk.matrix, 43 tr

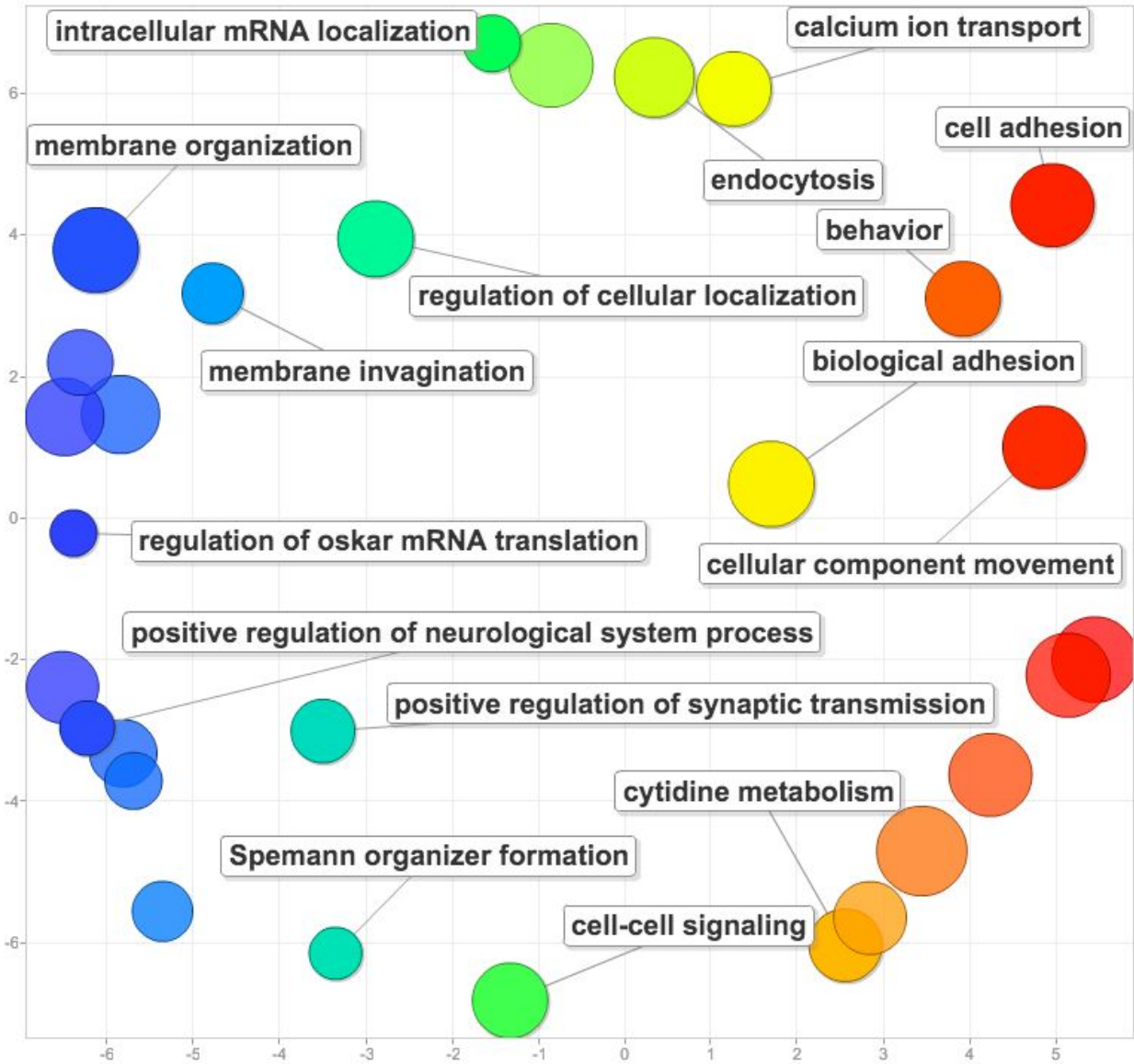


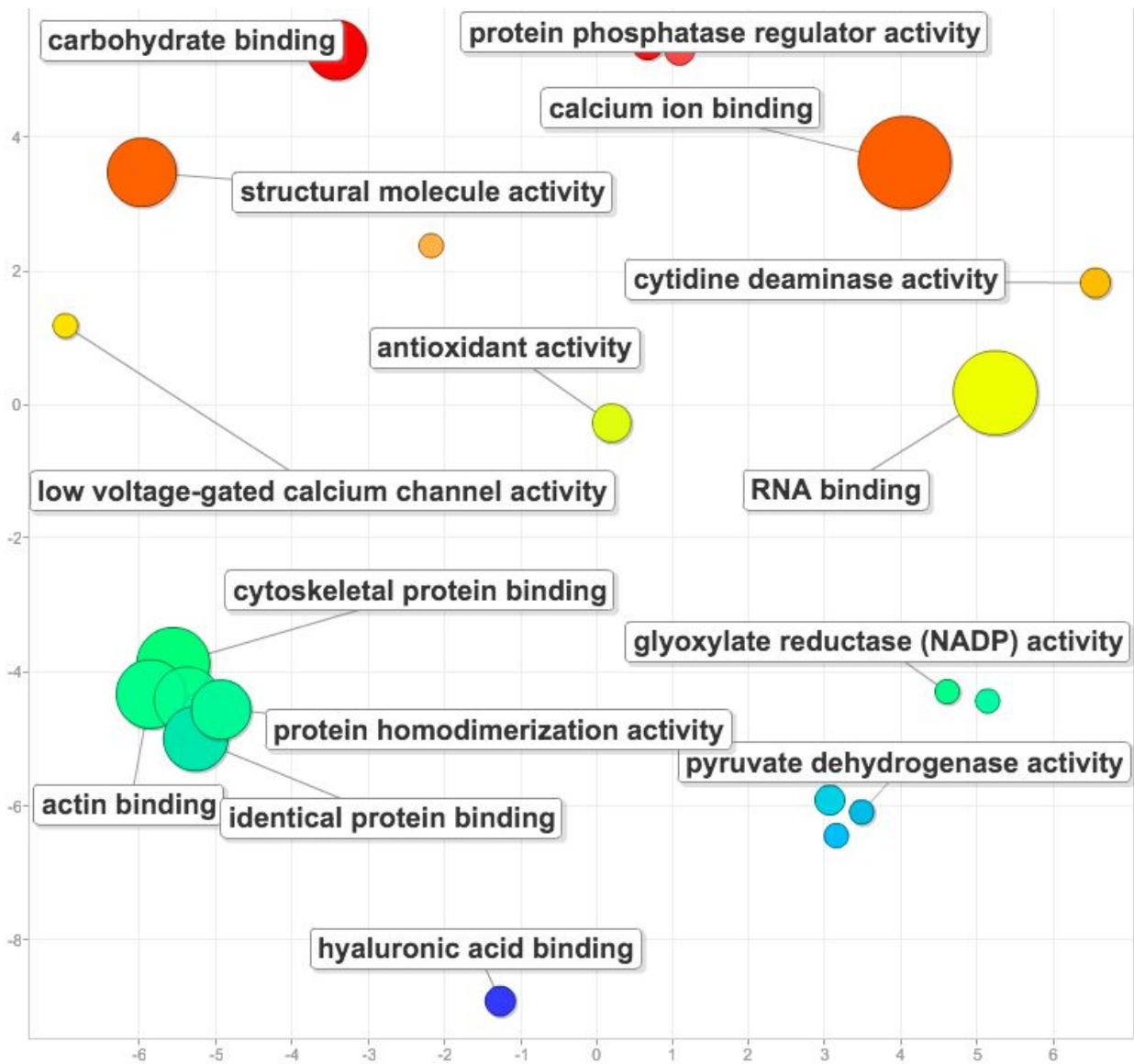
VASCULAR SMOOTH MUSCLE CONTRACTION

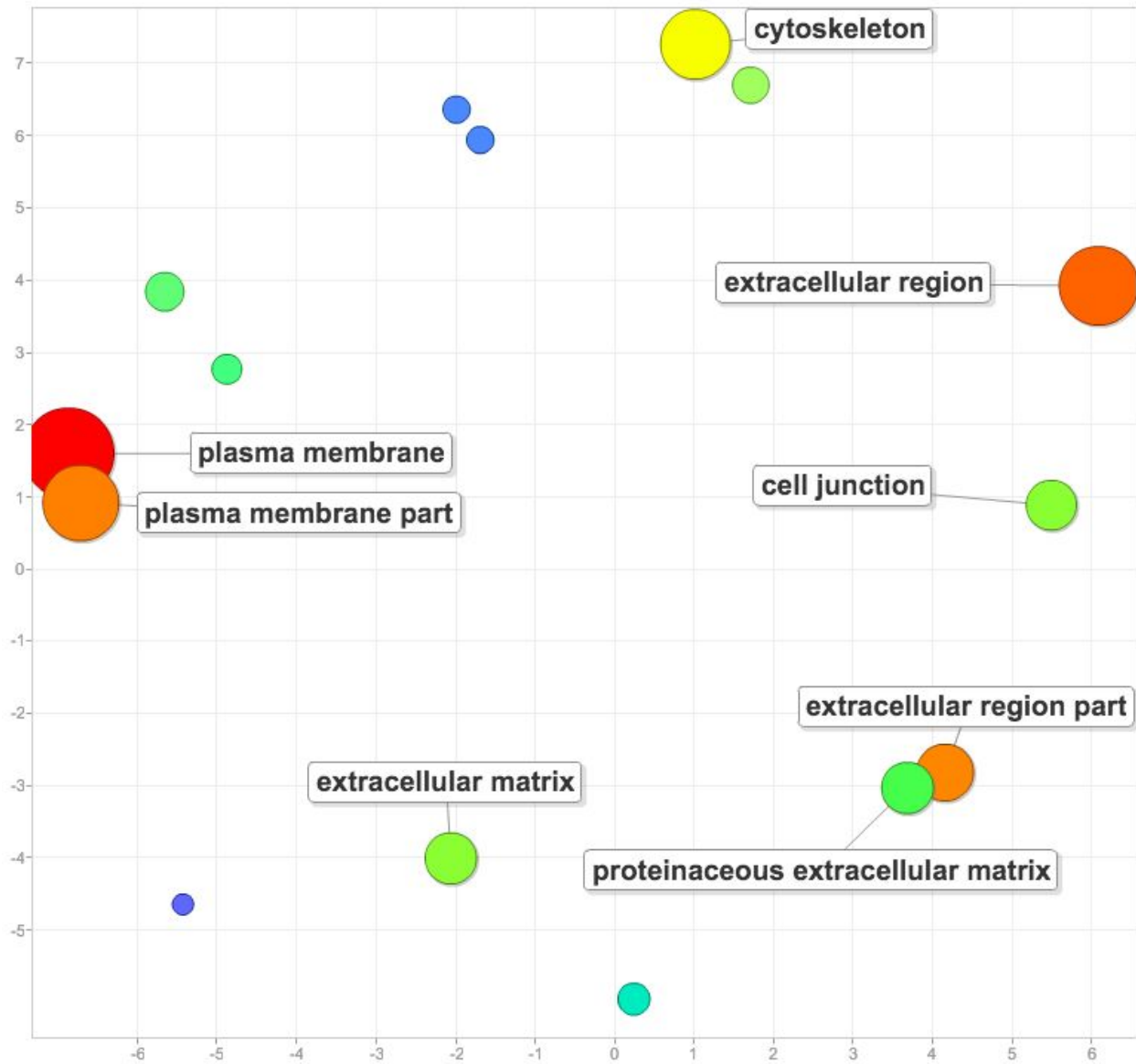


GAP JUNCTION









Long non-coding identification (CLC + online tools)

Table I. Long non-coding sequences after data filtering steps.

Item	Number of obtained sequences	Number of discarded sequences
<i>De novo</i> assembly	138833	0
Coverage (average coverage of contigs > 50)	38609	100224

ORF identification (sequence with ORF > 200 were discarded)	23492	15117
Coding potential (CPAT)	22308	1148
Contig length (> 250 bp)	16012	6296
blastX against mollusca proteins	12714	3298
Conserved Domains Search	12346	368
blastn against nr genbank database	8505	3841

Discussion