





NERD (Nematode EffectoR Discovery)

a tool to predict proteins involved in nematodes' plant parasitism.

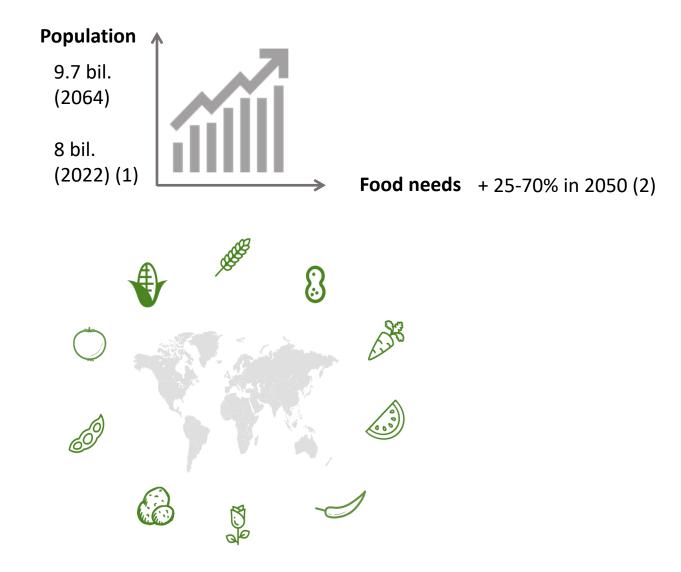
Djampa KOZLOWSKI, PhD (MSI/UCA/INRAe)

Silvia BOTTINI, PhD.

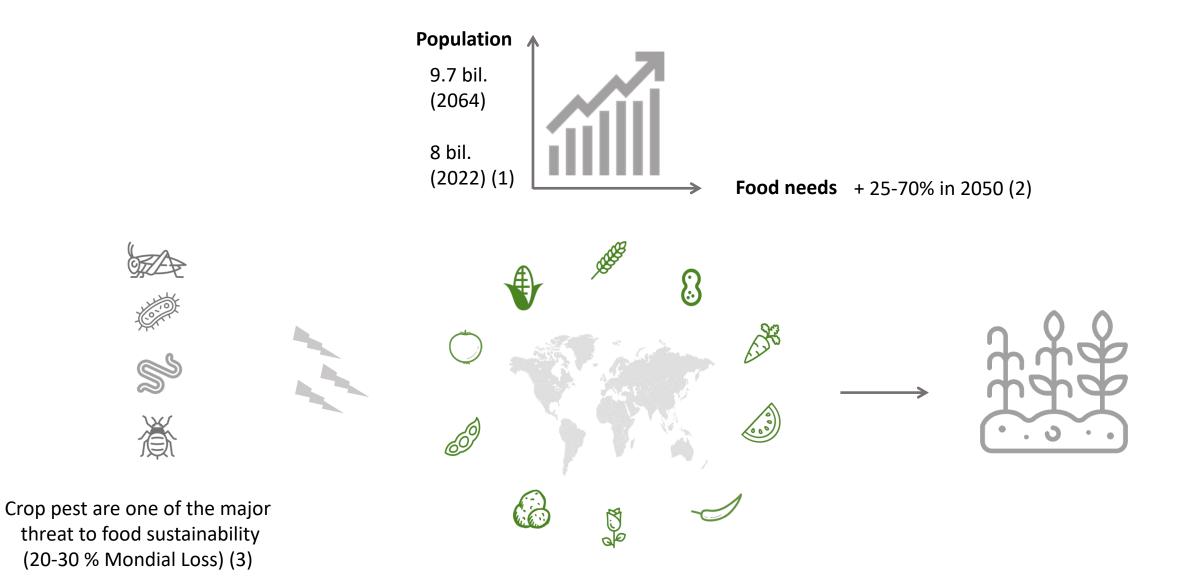


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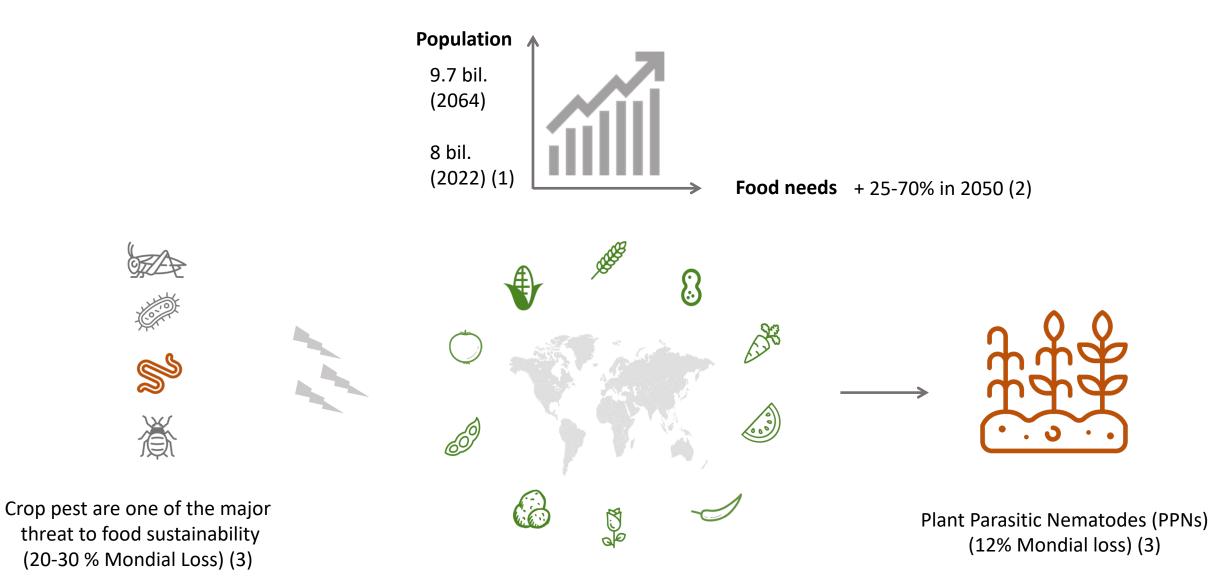




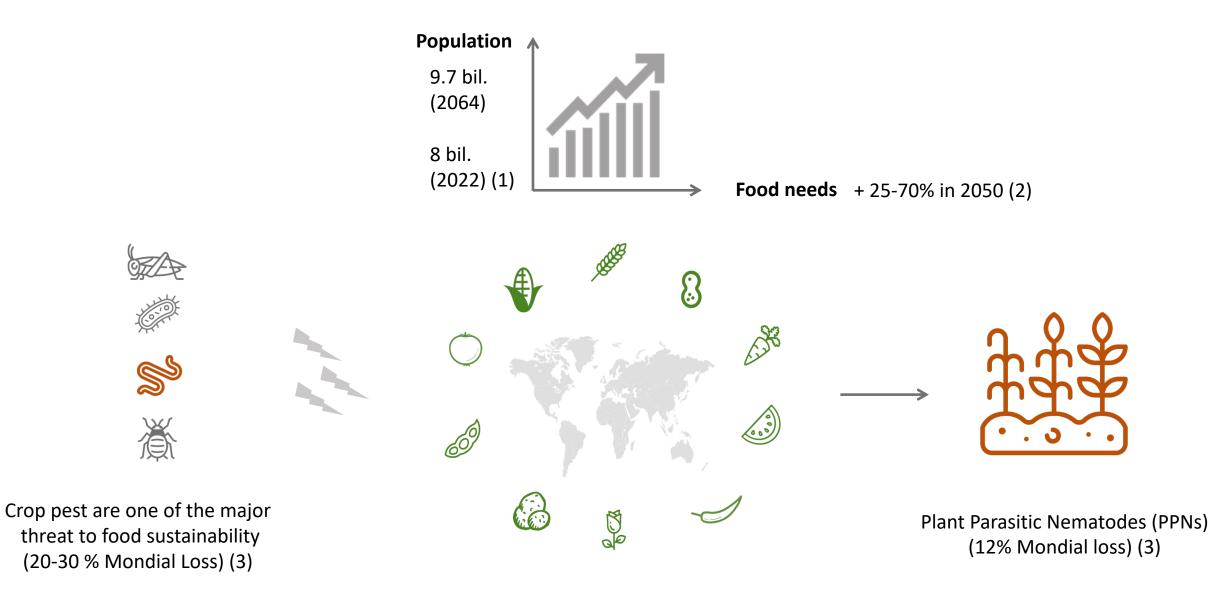
(1) Vollset et al; The Lancet, 2020(2) Hunter et al; Bioscience, 2017



Vollset et al; The Lancet, 2020
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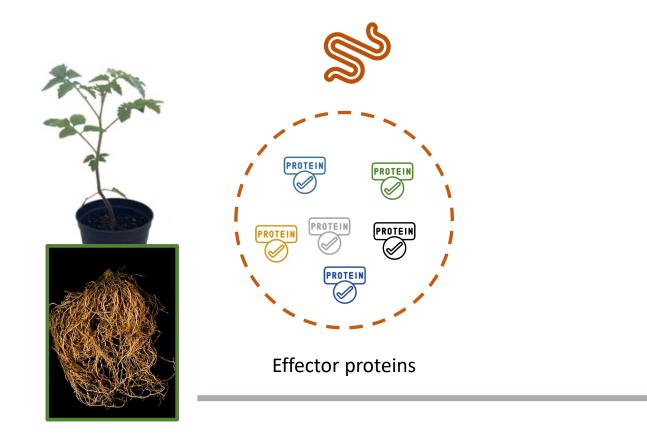
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Better understand the biology of those species and how they interact with their environment / host is necessary to develop new control methods.

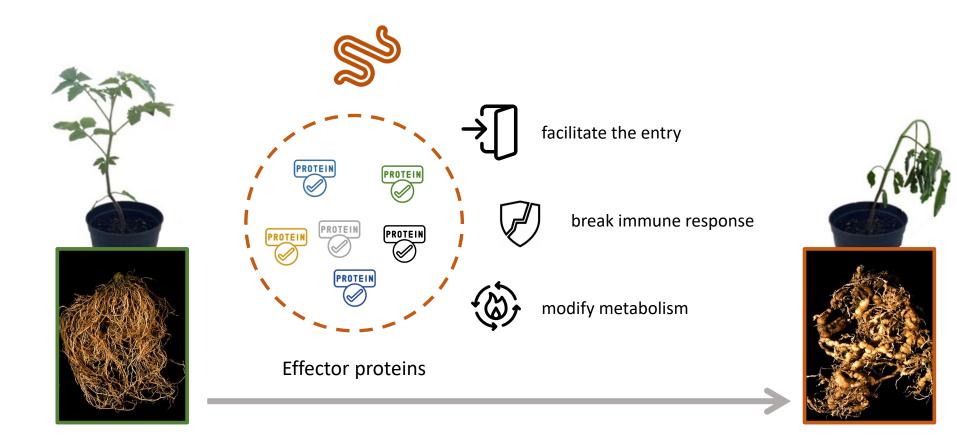
The Plant Parasitic Nematode (PPNs) infectious toolbox : the effector proteins

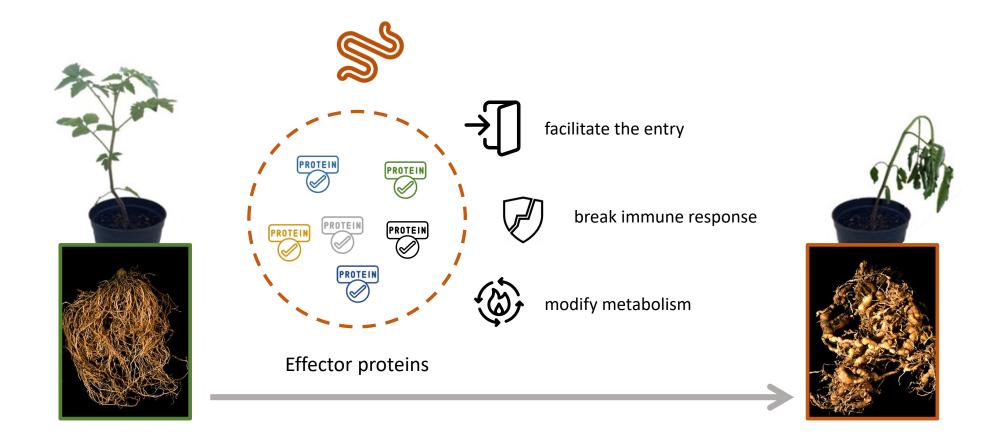


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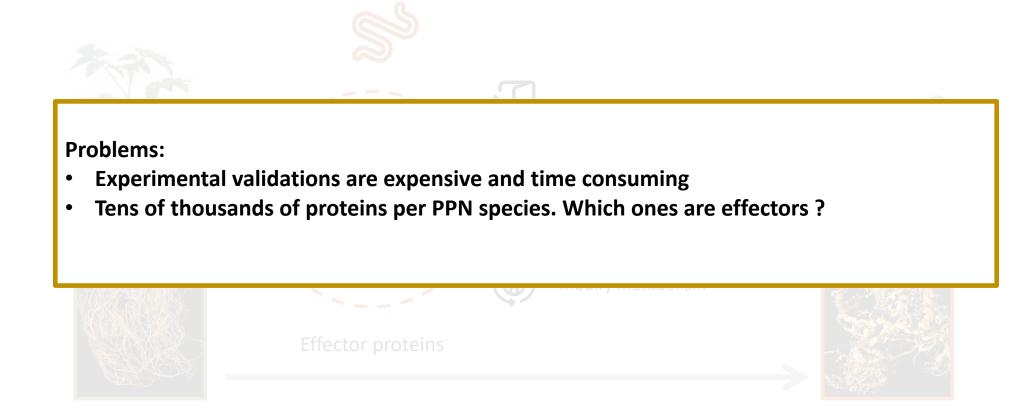








Effectors proteins are a major key of the host-pathogen interaction and must be studied



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Problems:

- Experimental validations are expensive and time consuming
- Tens of thousands of proteins per PPN species. Which ones are effectors ?

In-silico approach is necessary to identify effector proteins candidates for experimental validation

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11 Plant Parasitic Nematode(PPN) species (5 genera)



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Experimentally validated effector proteins from the literature

Amplification (orthologous sequences from proteomes)

Redundancy reduction

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546 protein sequences



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Proteins universally conserved among nematodes (64 species, PPN and not-PPN)

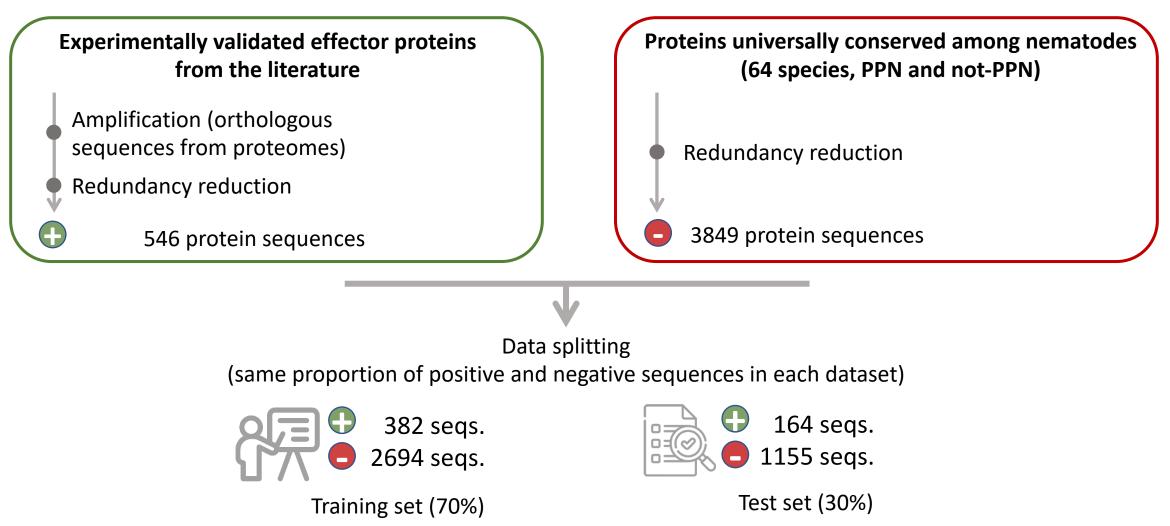
Redundancy reduction

3849 protein sequences

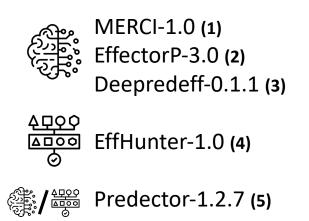


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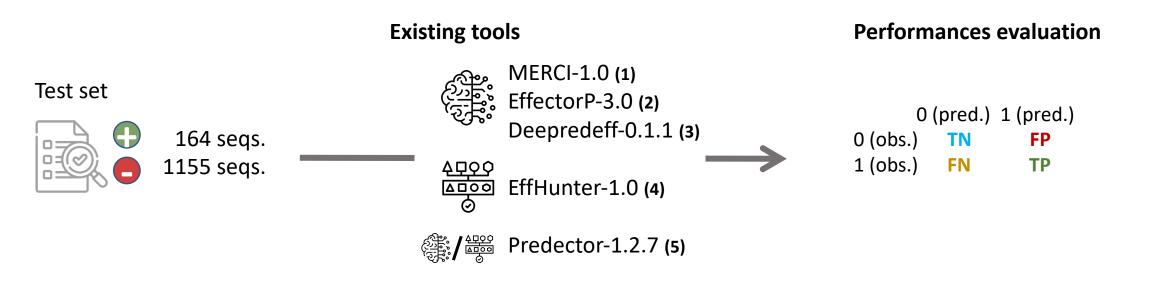


Existing tools



(1) Vens et al., Bioinformatics, 2011.
(2) Sperschneider & Dodds, MPMI, 2022.
(3) Kristianingsih et al., BMC bioinfo., 2021.
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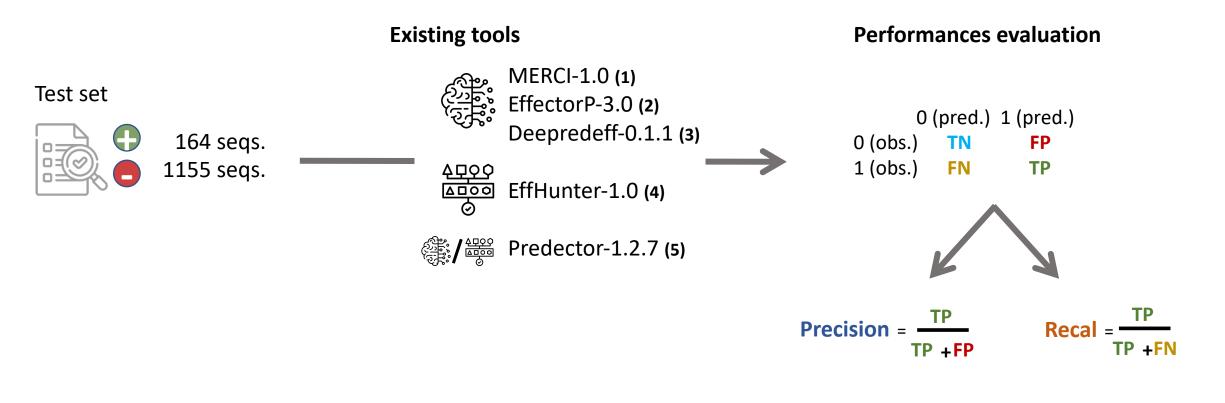
Methodology : Predict effector proteins, a challenging task



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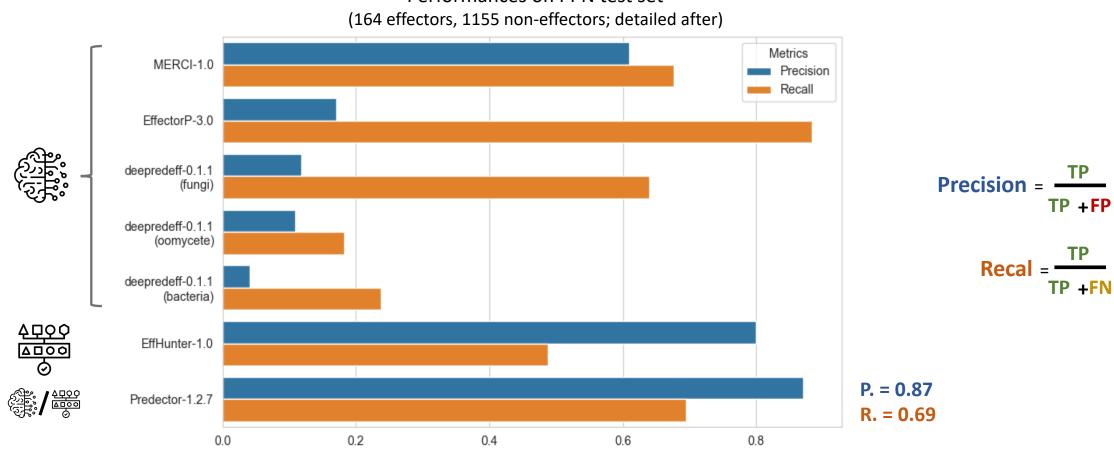
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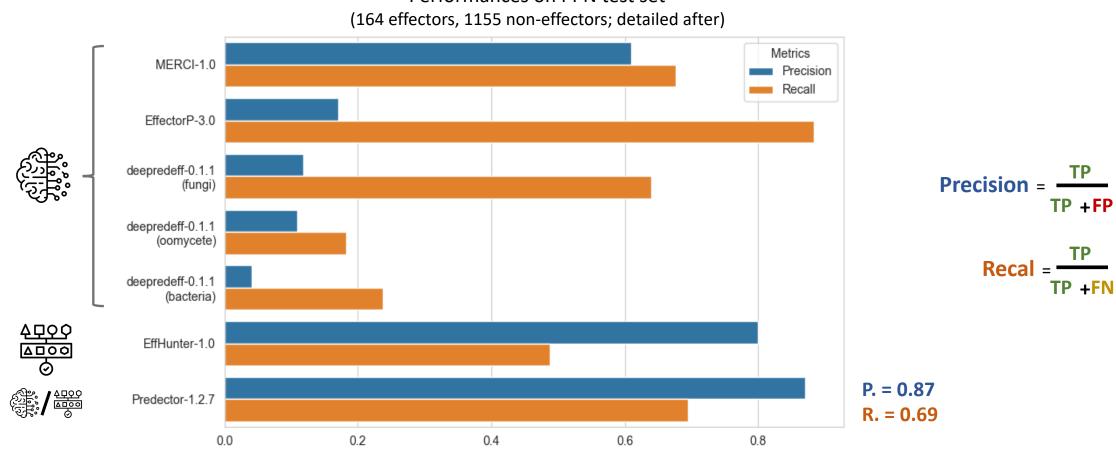


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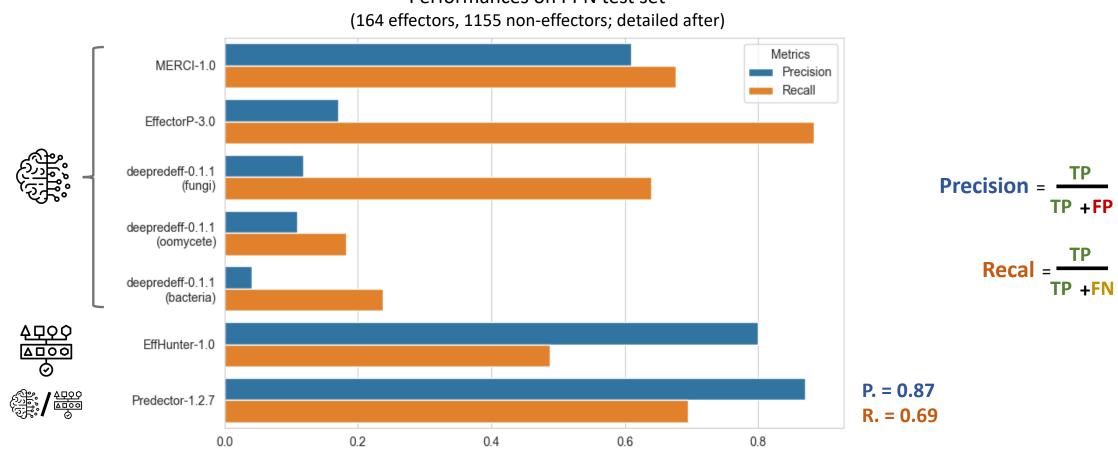
"Ability of the classifier not to label as an effector a protein that is not an effector" "Ability of the classifier to find all the effector proteins"





Drawbacks:

Limited to low performances regarding our question (high number of FP). ٠

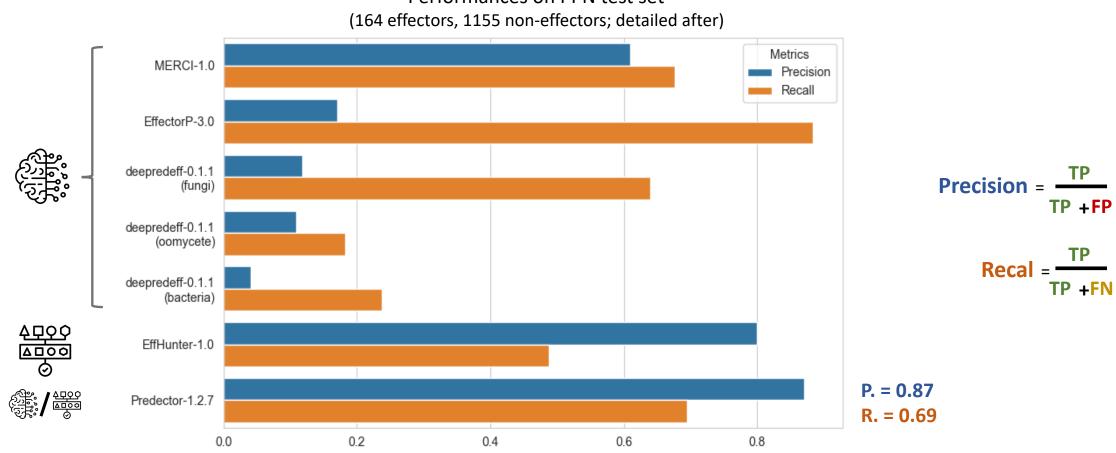


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Hypothesis:

- effectors proteins are poorly conserved. Hence, no simple discriminative characteristics.
- Tools were not trained on PPNs (🚑).

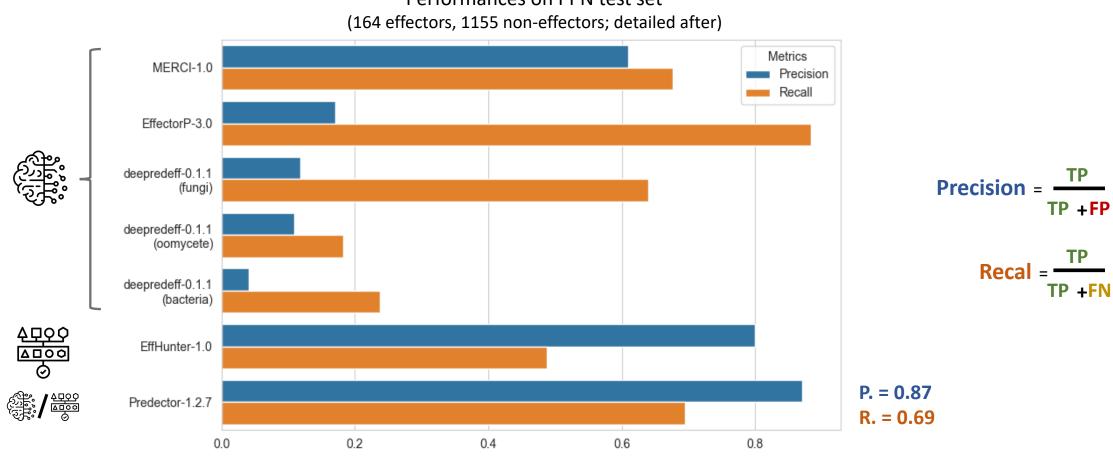


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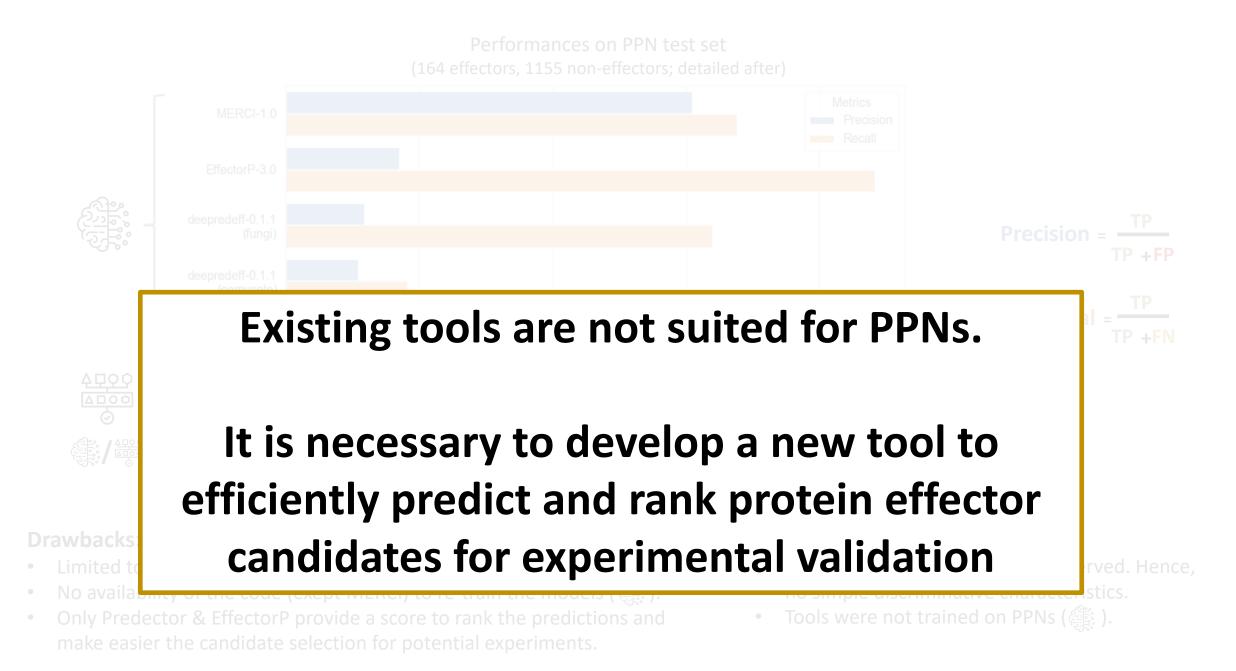
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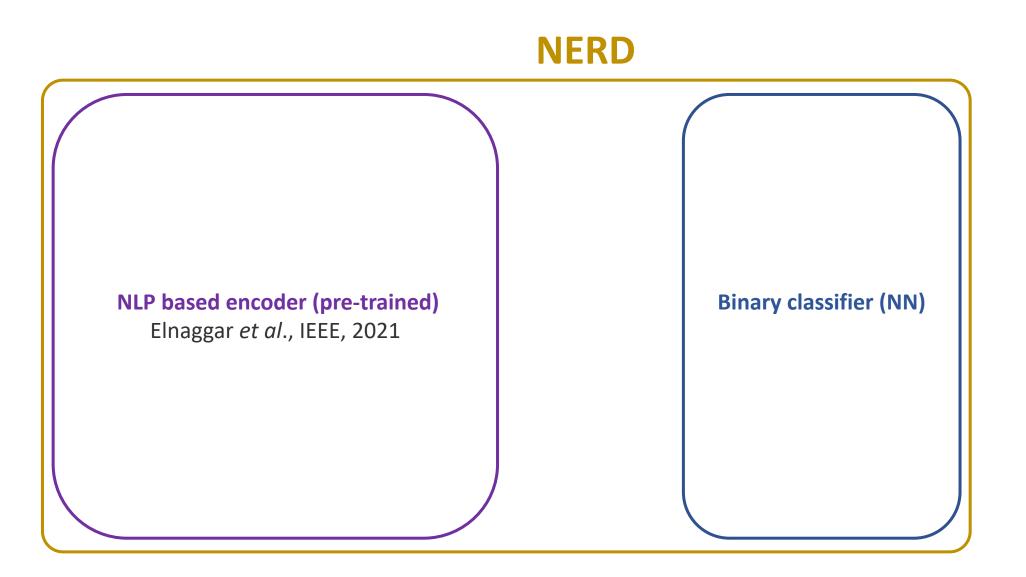
- Limited to low performances regarding our question (high number of FP). ٠
- No availability of the code (except MERCI) to re-train the models (🔆). ٠
- Only Predector & EffectorP provide a score to rank the predictions and ٠ make easier the candidate selection for potential experiments.

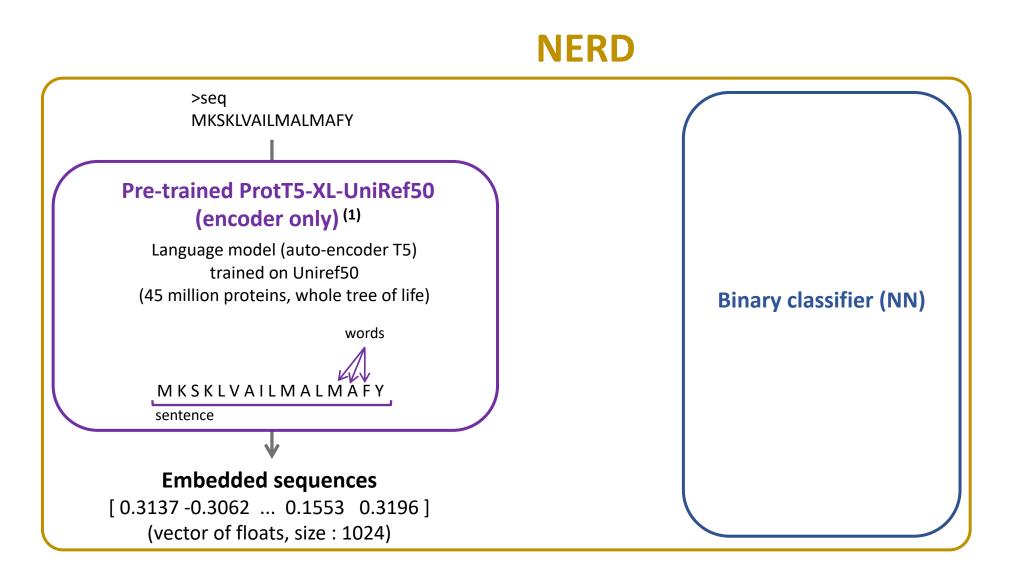
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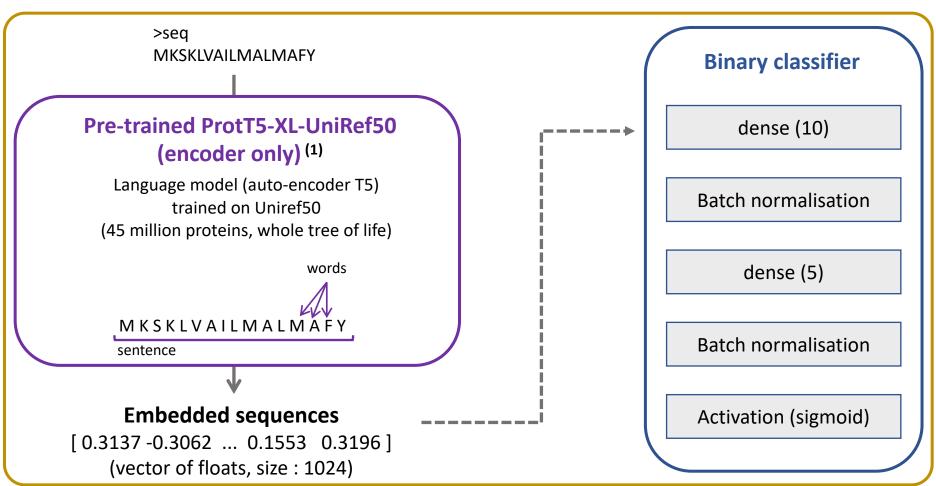






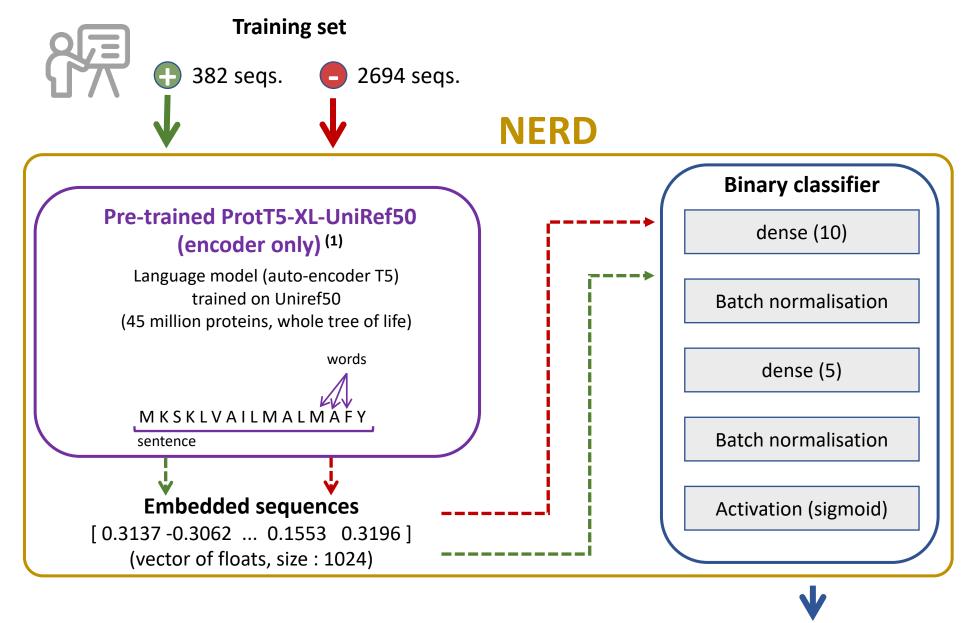
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Methodology : NERD, a NLP approach to effector prediction (TRAINING)



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Trained Model

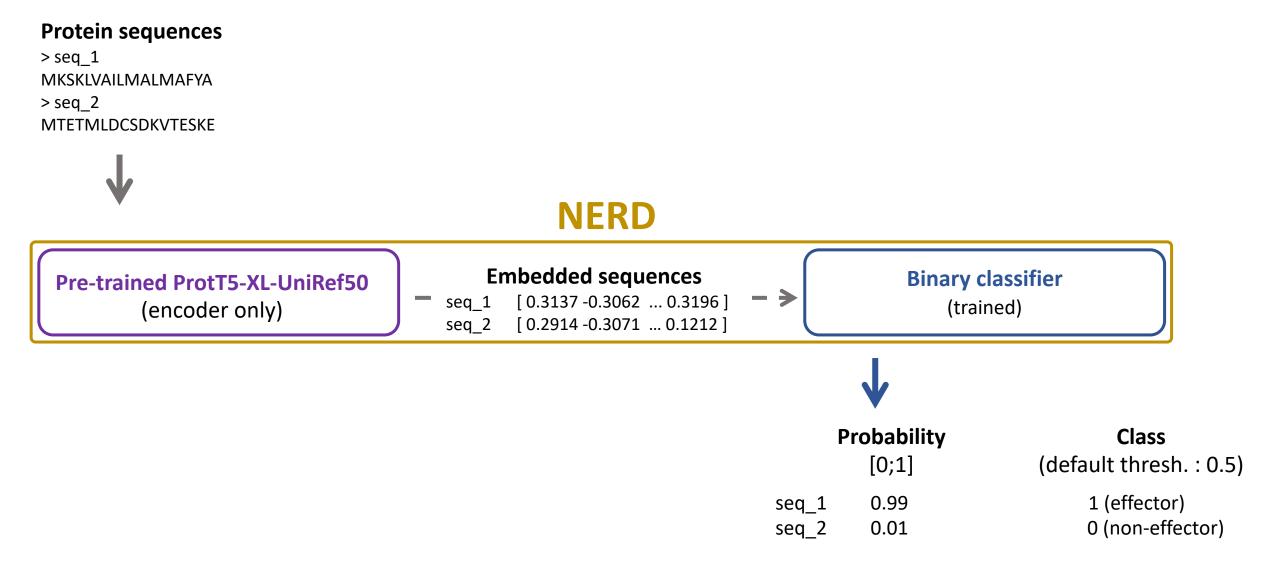
Training parameters: Loss : Binary cross-entropy Optimizer : Adam Max epochs : 500 Batch size : 32 Early stopping criterion : best weights Patience (5)

Ressources (AZZURA) : 1 GPU (Testla V4) 8 CPU 32 Go ram

Methodology : NERD, a NLP approach to effector prediction (PREDICTION)

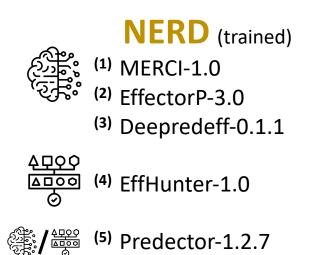
Protein sequences > seq_1 MKSKLVAILMALMAFYA > seq_2 MTETMLDCSDKVTESKE		
\checkmark	NERD	
Pre-trained ProtT5-XL-UniRef50 (encoder only)	Embedded sequences - seq_1 [0.3137 -0.3062 0.3196] seq_2 [0.2914 -0.3071 0.1212] - →	Binary classifier (trained)

Methodology : NERD, a NLP approach to effector prediction (PREDICTION)



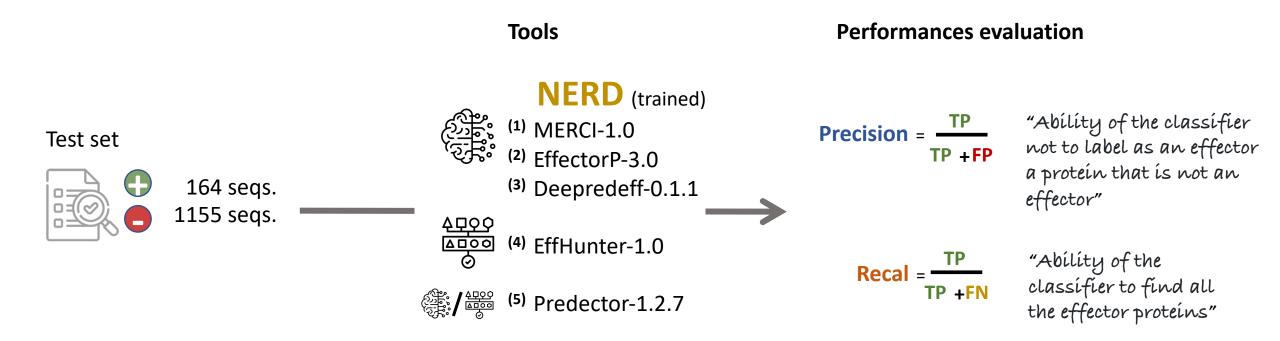
NERD performances evaluation and comparison with existing methods (test set)

Tools



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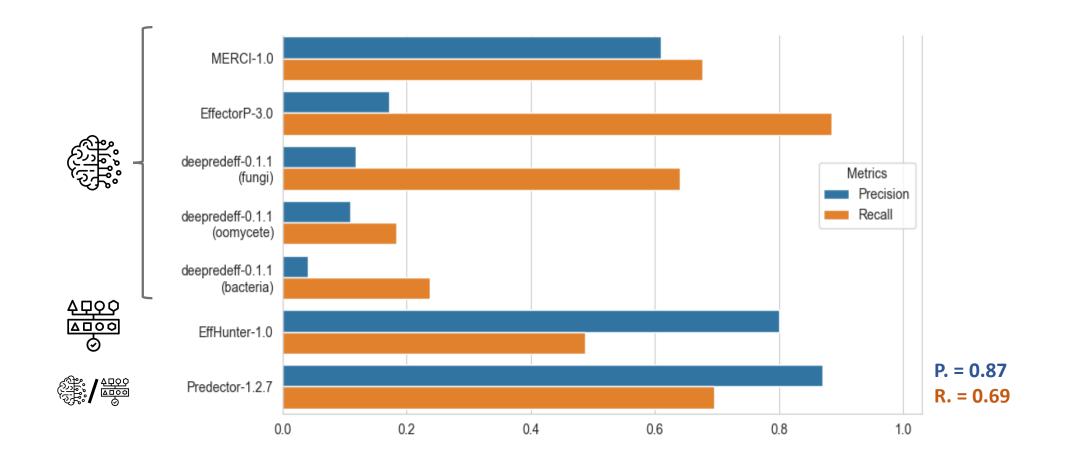
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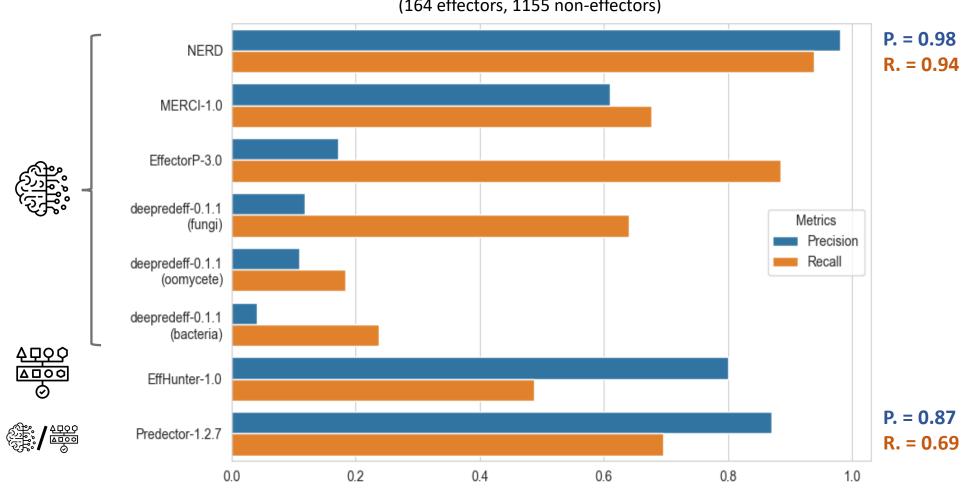
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NERD performances evaluation and comparison with existing methods (test set)

Performances on PPNs test set

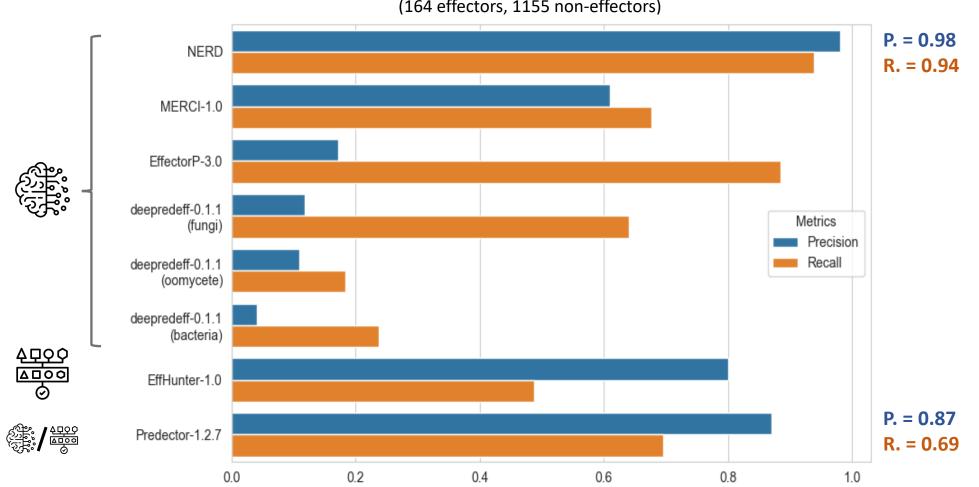
(164 effectors, 1155 non-effectors)





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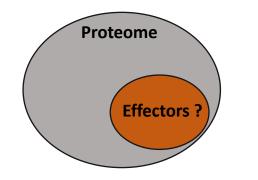
NERD outperforms all the existing methods on the test set. ٠



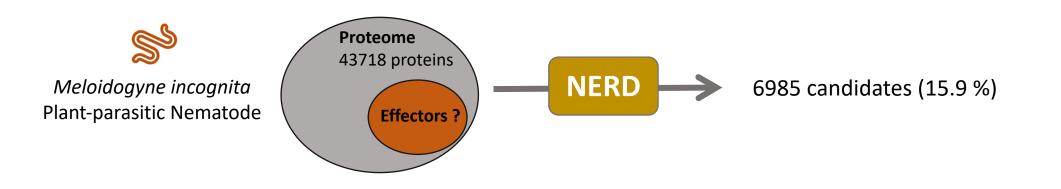
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- NERD outperforms all the existing methods on the test set. ٠
- NERD associates a probability to each sequence. Useful to rank the candidates for potential experimentation. ٠

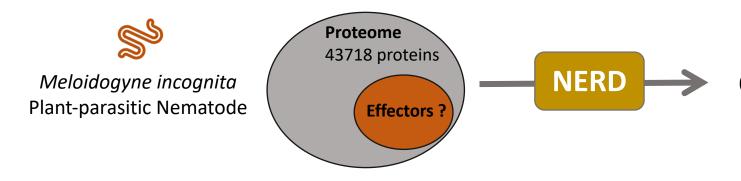
Real world predictions



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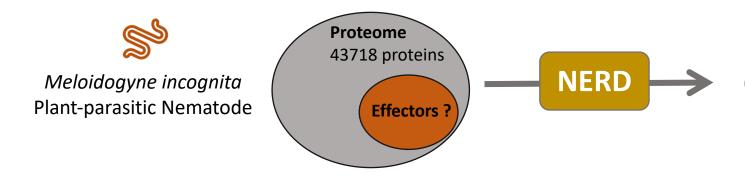
Real world predictions



6985 candidates (15.9 %)

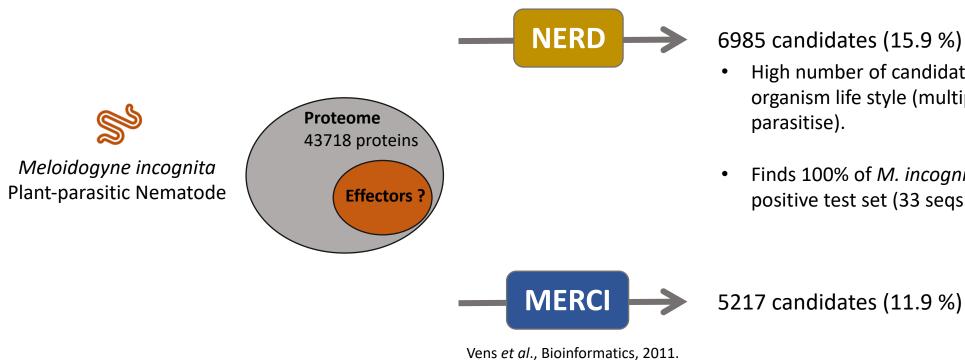
• High number of candidates but consistent with organism life style (multiple protein needed to parasitise).

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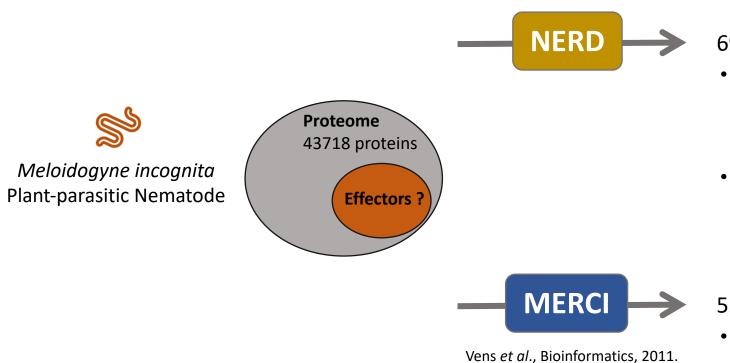
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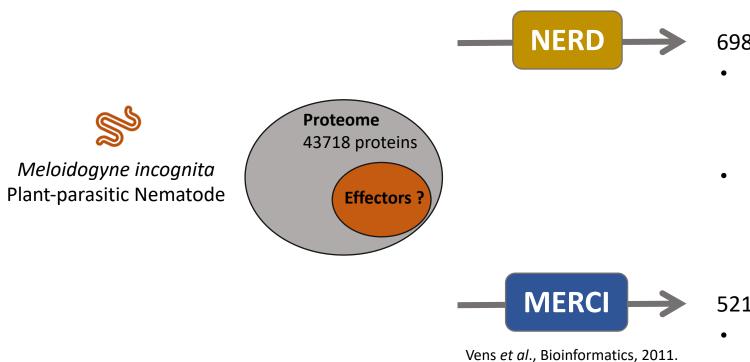


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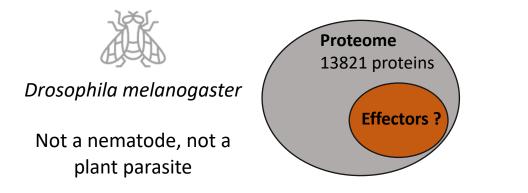
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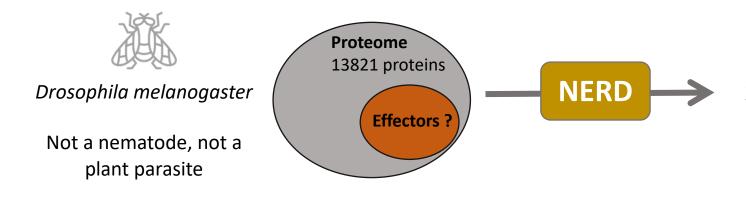
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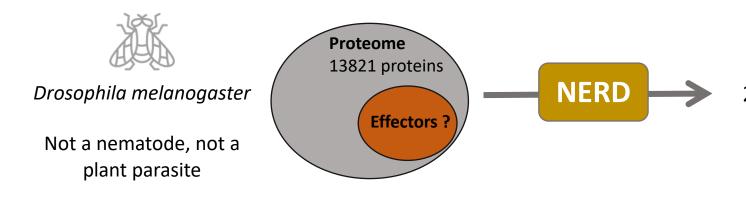
NERD seems suited for effectors prediction in PPN species.





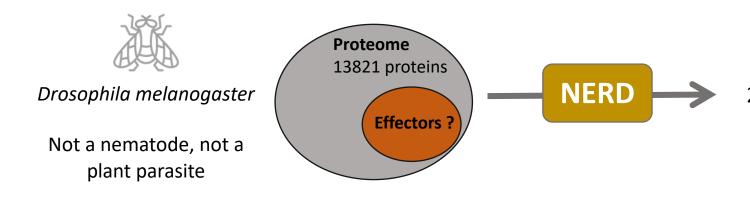
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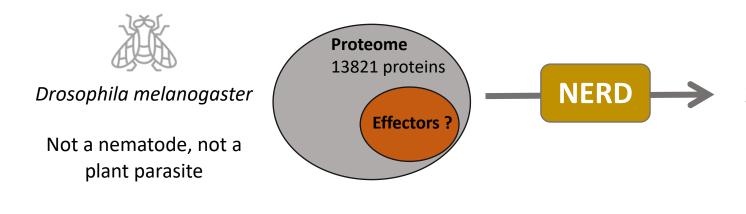
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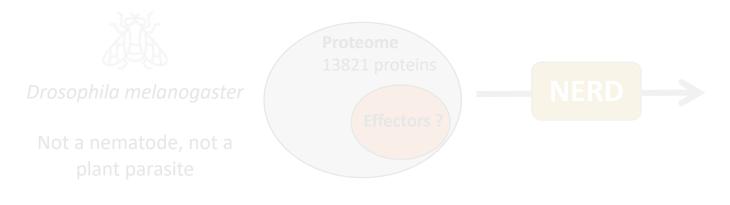
 Molecular Plant Pathology
 Open Access

 ORIGINAL ARTICLE
 Image: Compared and Comp

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NERD successfully predicted as highly probable candidates two experimentally validated PPNs effectors (not present in the dataset)

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NERD seems suited for effectors prediction in PPN species but shows generalisation issues that need to be further investigated.

immunity and interacts with an ethylene-forming enzyme in pin Tong-Yue Wen, Xiao-Qin Wu 🕮 Long-Jiao Hu, Yi-Jun Qiu, Lin Rui, Yan Zhang, Xiao-Lei Ding, Jian-Ren Ye First published: 16 August 2021 | https://doi.org/10.1111/mpp.13121 | Citations: 1 Arabidopsis HAESA receptor-like kinas

Anju Verma, Marriam Lin, Dante Smith, John C. Walker, Tarek Hewezi, Eric L. Davis, Richard S. Hussey Thomas J. Baum, Melissa G. Mitchum 🎇 First published: 07 September 2022 | https://doi.org/10.1111/mpp.13263

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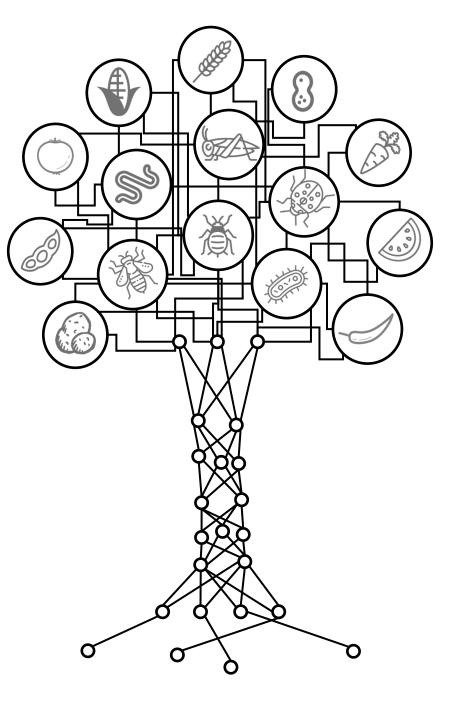
- outperforms existing tools on PPNs data.
- is useful to efficiently predict effectors in PPNs and will help experimental biologist in their candidate choice.
- gives good results despite small amount of positive sequences, a considerable plus for biology where sample can be scarce.

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Future improvements:

- NERD is still a work in progress : we noticed generalisation issues outside the PPNs which need to be further investigated.
- Extend NERD (new models) to other plant parasites which produce effectors proteins (mycetes, oomycetes)
- Study NERD predictions to identify underlying protein characteristics related to parasitism (Explanatory Learning)
- Other suggestions ?



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Etienne DANCHIN, PhD.



INRACO a science pour la vie, l'humain, la terre Maeva ANTOINE, PhD.



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Thank you for your attention !

