

CtGAP 2.0: enhanced genome assembly, strain resolution, and phylogenomics for *Chlamydia trachomatis*

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ABSTRACT We present *Chlamydia trachomatis* Genome Assembly Pipeline (CtGAP) 2.0, an enhanced version of CtGAP, that provides a seamless installation process—eliminating the need for multiple standalone tools—and a streamlined command-line interface, introduces automatic assembly quality scoring and selection for downstream analyses, and integrates chromosome and plasmid typing along with phylogenomics.

KEYWORDS *Chlamydia trachomatis*, genome assembly pipeline, genome analysis, phylogenomics, chromosome typing, plasmid typing

Chlamydia trachomatis (Ct) is a globally significant bacterial pathogen that is the leading cause of bacterial sexually transmitted diseases and infectious blindness worldwide (1). Previously, we introduced CtGAP (2), a pipeline that automates Ct genome assembly, genotyping, and phylogenomics. The tool accepts paired-end reads and performs quality control, host decontamination, and assembly via *de novo* or reference-guided approaches. Users may also choose to run both methods in parallel and manually inspect the output to select the best-performing assembly for downstream analyses. CtGAP has been successfully used to assemble and characterize Ct genomes, perform *ompA* genotyping, genomic backbone and multi-locus sequence typing (MLST), plasmid detection, and phylogenomic analysis (2).

CtGAP 2.0 features significant architectural improvements and updated tools. Enhancements include a streamlined command-line interface that allows mode and reference selection (Fig. 1), a seamless installation process eliminating the need for multiple standalone tools, and an automatic assembly quality scoring and selection system that addresses a key challenge in bacterial genomics: determining which assembly method produces superior results for a given sample. When operated in “auto” mode, CtGAP 2.0 performs both *de novo* and reference-guided assembly, then automatically selects the optimal assembly based on a composite quality score incorporating N₅₀, contig count, total assembly length, and GC content. This scoring system is calibrated for Ct’s expected genome characteristics (1.04 Mb chromosome, ~41% GC, ideally 1–2 contigs representing the chromosome and ~7.5 Mb plasmid). The best-performing assembly is automatically selected for all downstream analyses. The assembly mode framework has also been simplified. The original “both” mode, which executed *de novo* and reference-guided assembly methods and analyzed each independently, has been replaced with the “auto” mode, which eliminates downstream duplication and provides quality comparisons through a scoring framework. Users can still select either mode for specific use cases or make edits, if needed, to the scoring framework to suit their assembly needs. This architectural change required complete workflow modularization, improving maintainability and enabling future extensions.

Additional updates include integrated Ct strain typing via average nucleotide identity (ANI) and Mash distance calculations for comparing assembled genomes against a curated database of 26 Ct reference strains. The system employs a two-method

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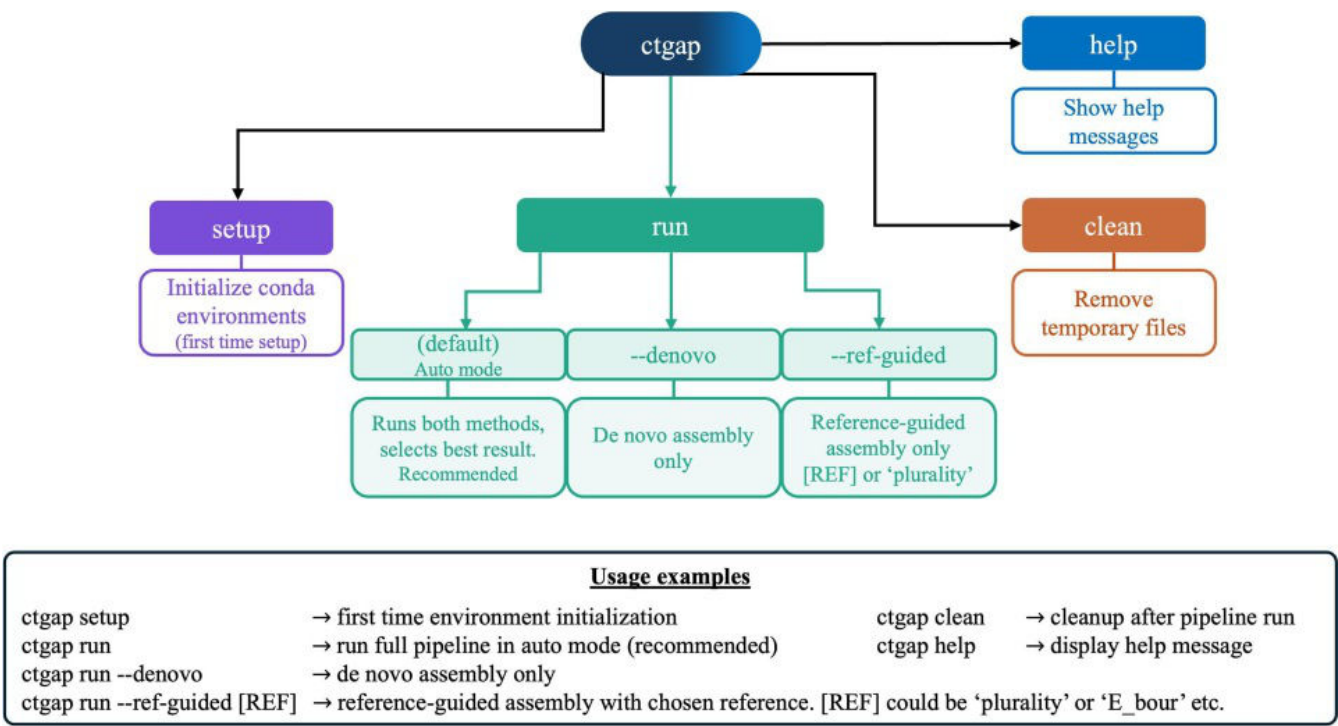


FIG 1 CtGAP 2.0 command-line interface. [REF] can be replaced with any reference genome name (e.g., E_bour) from the list of Ct reference strains available in "resources/references/ct."

consensus approach: fastANI provides high-resolution species-level comparisons (3), while Mash offers rapid k-mer-based distance estimates (4). CtGAP 2.0 also features an expanded *ompA* genotyping through a dual-step approach. Any genotype first identified as part of the ocular lineage undergoes an additional interrogation against an expanded set of manually curated *ompA* genotypes, enabling improved characterization of *ompA* diversity among lineage-specific strains. A new plasmid analysis module has been added, performing dedicated assembly and quality checks, BLAST analysis against a manually curated database of plasmid sequences, and MLST typing. Table 1 shows a summary of improved features now available in CtGAP 2.0.

CtGAP 2.0 is implemented in Python and distributed as a Snakemake workflow with full conda environment management and automatically handles dependency installation through conda/mamba. Installation instructions and documentation are available at <https://github.com/D-Dean-Lab/CtGAP/tree/main>.

TABLE 1 Comparison of CtGAP and CtGAP 2.0 showing improvements in key features as underlined

Feature	CtGAP	CtGAP 2.0 ^a
Installation	Clone repo + download databases separately	Clone repo (<u>all databases included</u>)
Database	Manual download of host genome, Kraken2 DB, and <i>Ct</i> references	<u>Pre-packaged with distribution</u>
Setup	Manual conda env + path exports + dependencies build	<u>ctgap setup (automated, one command)</u>
User interface	snakemake -j n --use-conda -k	<u>ctgap run (with intuitive flags)</u>
Command-Line interface	Config file editing required	<u>CLI flags: --denovo, --ref-guided, --auto</u>
Assembly modes	denovo, reference-denovo, both	denovo, reference-denovo, <u>and auto</u>
Default mode	denovo (manual selection required)	<u>auto (runs both, selects best)</u>
Assembly selection	Not available	<u>Automatic quality-based scoring (N50, contig count, length, and GC%)</u>
Assembly scoring	Not available	<u>Composite score (0–100 scale) with detailed metrics</u>
Selection transparency	Not applicable	<u>Per-sample reports with scores, metrics, and reasoning</u>
Assembly filtering	Not available	<u>minimap2-based contig filtering (removes non-Ct)</u>
Gap reporting	Not available	<u>Reports Ns in main contig</u>
Workflow architecture	Mixed assembly and typing rules	<u>Modular: separate assembly, selection, and typing modules</u>
Ct Strain typing	Not available (separate pipeline required)	<u>Integrated ANI + Mash (entire genome)</u>
Mixed strain detection	Not available	<u>Heterozygous site analysis (flags potential mixtures)</u>
Genotyping	BLAST (<i>ompA</i>), MLST (plasmid, chromosome)	BLAST (<i>ompA</i> , <u>plasmid</u>), MLST (plasmid, chromosome)
Genome annotation	Not available	<u>Bakta (coverage-gated at 90%)</u>
Plasmid module	Not available	<u>Comprehensive</u>
Assembly reports	Per-mode QUAST reports	<u>Per-mode + selection reasoning + summary statistics</u>
Output organization	Flat structure	<u>Organized: per-sample/, reports/, results/, phylogeny/</u>
Reproducibility	Version-dependent (user downloads)	<u>Fully reproducible (fixed database versions)</u>
Documentation	README on GitHub	<u>Comprehensive: README, help system, and inline documentation</u>

^aUnderlined text in column C denotes features that are new in CtGAP 2.0 compared to the prior version (column B).

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Olusola Olagoke, Data curation, Formal analysis, Methodology, Software, Validation, Visualization, Writing – original draft | Timothy D. Read, Conceptualization, Funding acquisition, Project administration, Supervision, Writing – review and editing | Deborah Dean, Conceptualization, Data curation, Funding acquisition, Investigation, Project administration, Resources, Supervision, Writing – review and editing

DATA AVAILABILITY

CtGAP 2.0 and all associated files are available at <https://github.com/D-Dean-Lab/CtGAP/tree/main>. The repository has installation scripts, test data sets, usage examples, and detailed documentation, including reference Ct genomic strain-typing databases, ompA genotyping, plasmid analysis, MLST schemes, and test data. CtGAP is open-source software under the MIT License at <https://github.com/D-Dean-Lab/CtGAP> (DOI: https://zenodo.org/records/18341706?utm_source).

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