Beyond S288C: Incorporating new *S. cerevisiae* strain genomes and their associated not-in-S288C ORFs into SGD

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The *Saccharomyces* Genome Database (SGD; www.yeastgenome.org) began as a repository of the genome sequence of *S. cerevisiae*, specifically the S288C lab strain, which was the first completely sequenced eukaryotic genome. There are currently >1500 different *S. cerevisiae* strains with whole genome sequences publicly available, with many more likely to be added in the coming months and years. Incorporating some or all of these data sets into SGD will eventually result in: the addition of many more "not-in-S288C" Locus Pages; the identification and labeling of "core" ORFs (i.e., those shared by virtually all whole-genome sequenced strains) vs. "variable" ORFs; the display of sequence variation in ORFs across many strains; and the creation of "Strain Pages" for sequenced strains, showing relevant isolation and phenotypic information and links to the genome sequence. We hope that the addition of these strain genomes and associated information will be of great use to the yeast community. This work is funded by the NHGRI, US NIH [5U41HG001315-18].

**So many strains!**

- Storing and accessing data
- How incorporate the valuable info from these genomes into SGD?
  - genes not in S288C
  - variation (SNPs, indels)
  - synteny

**"Core" vs. "variable" genes**

- A set of "core" genes for *S. cerevisiae* can be defined by shared synteny and homology (plus other characteristics) among a very large proportion of strains.
- One idea is that the S288C "core" genes would retain their systematic ORF names and standard gene names, and would be designated as "core" genes on Locus Pages...
- While non-S288C "core" genes would be assigned systematic unique ORF names (not based on chromosome location), e.g., YSC####, with standard gene names also allowed. These would also have Locus Pages.

**Future plans/wish list**

- Strain pages (all info about strain; links to comparison tools, datasets)
- Use 1-2 representative strains from each ecological clade for entry into JBrowse, Variant Viewer, Locus Sequence display...
- Many strains in BLAST & other seq tools
- Ability to input new strain sequence data and find out closest clade
- Display gene order comparison between strains, e.g.: