

Protocol S1: Command line invocations for running the tested assemblers

The datasets:

-Each sequence dataset consisted of five gzip-compressed fastq files:

- Two “orphaned” files containing reads which have lost their respective paired-end mates during quality trimming and adapter clipping:

- orphaned_reads_forward.fastq.gz
- orphaned_reads_reverse.fastq.gz

-One “merged” file containing the merged sequences of read pairs which overlapped by more than 50 bp with less than 15% mismatches:

- merged_pairs.fastq.gz

-Two “paired” files containing the remaining forward and reverse reads for each read pair, respectively, in identical order:

- paired_reads_forward.fastq.gz
- paired_reads_reverse.fastq.gz

The command line invocations for each assembler:

metaSPAdes:

-A YAML file (“input.yaml”) was created with the following content:

```
[
  {
    orientation: "fr",
    type: "paired-end",
    left reads: [
      "paired_reads_forward.fastq.gz"
    ],
    right reads: [
      "paired_reads_reverse.fastq.gz"
    ],
    single reads: [
      "merged_pairs.fastq.gz",
      "paired_reads_forward.fastq.gz",
      "paired_reads_reverse.fastq.gz"
    ]
  }
]
```

-metaSPAdes was called:

→ “spades.py -k 21,31,41,51,61,71,81,91,101 -t 4 -meta -phed-offset 33 -dataset input.yaml -o assembly_results”

IDBA-UD:

-The read dataset was decompressed:

```
→ gunzip *.fastq.gz
```

- Non-merged paired forward and reverse reads were combined into a single file in interleaved format and simultaneously converted into fasta format using the “fq2fa” tool supplied with IDBA-UD:

```
→ fq2fa -filter -merge paired_reads_forward.fastq paired_reads_reverse.fastq  
interleaved_read_pairs.fasta
```

-merged and orphaned reads were concatenated into a single file and also converted into fasta format:

```
→ cat merged_pairs.fastq paired_reads_forward.fastq paired_reads_reverse.fastq >  
single_reads.fastq  
→ fq2fa -filter single_reads.fastq single_reads.fasta
```

- The assembler was called:

```
→ idba_ud -r interleaved_read_pairs.fasta -l single_reads.fasta -o assembly_results -  
mink 21 -maxk 101 -step 10 -num_threads 4
```

MegaHit:

-The assembler was called using the compressed fastq files directly as input:

```
→ megahit -k-min 21 -k-max 101 -k-step 10 -m 0.2 -t 4 -1 paired_reads_forward.fastq.gz  
-2 paired_reads_reverse.fastq.gz -r  
merged_pairs.fastq.gz,orphaned_reads_forward.fastq.gz,orphaned_reads_reverse.fastq.gz
```

MetaVelvet:

-all steps were performed using two different values for <kmer>: 21 and 101

-environment variables were set to allow the use of additional threads for metavelvet:

```
→ export OMP_NUM_THREADS=7
```

-first velveth was called:

```
→ velveth assembly_results_<kmer> <kmer> -shortPaired -fastq.gz -seperate  
paired_reads_forward.fastq.gz paired_reads_reverse.fastq.gz -short  
merged_pairs.fastq.gz -short orphaned_reads_forward.fastq.gz -short  
orphaned_reads_reverse.fastq.gz
```

-then velvetg was called on the velveth results:

```
→ velvetg assembly_results_<kmer> -ins_length 350 -ins_length_sd 200 -exp_cov auto
```

-finally meta-velvetg was run on the velvetg results

```
→ meta-velvetg assembly_results_<kmer> -ins_length 350 -ins_length_sd 200 -scaffolding  
yes
```

Ray Meta:

-all steps were performed using two different values for <kmer>: 21 and 101

```
→ mpiexec -H localhost -np 4 Ray -k <kmer> -p paired_reads_forward.fastq.gz  
paired_reads_reverse.fastq.gz -s merged_pairs.fastq.gz -s  
orphaned_reads_forward.fastq.gz -s orphaned_reads_reverse.fastq.gz -o assembly_results
```

SOAPdenovo2:

-a soap configuration file (“soap2.config”) was created with the following content:

```
max_rd_len=600  
[LIB]  
avg_ins=350  
reverse_seq=0  
asm_flags=3  
rank=1  
map_len=100  
pair_num_cutoff=2  
q1=paired_reads_forward.fastq.gz  
q2=paired_reads_reverse.fastq.gz  
q=merged_pairs.fastq.gz  
q=orphaned_reads_forward.fastq.gz  
q=orphaned_reads_reverse.fastq.gz
```

-when using a k-mer value of 21, “SOAPdenovo-63mer” was called:

```
→ SOAPdenovo-63mer all -o assembly_results_21 -p 4 -s soap2.config -K 21 -M 3 -d 1 -R  
-F
```

-when using a k-mer value of 101, “SOAPdenovo-127mer” was called:

```
→ SOAPdenovo-127mer all -o assembly_results_101 -p 4 -s soap2.config -K 101 -M 3 -d 1  
-R -F
```

Omega:

-all steps were performed using two different overlap values for <ovlp>: 21 and 101

-The read dataset was decompressed:

```
→ gunzip *.fastq.gz
```

- Non-merged paired forward and reverse reads were combined into a single file in interleave format (in this case using the program “interleave-reads.py” supplied with the khmer suite [1]):

```
→ interleave-reads.py paired_reads_forward.fastq paired_reads_reverse.fastq >>  
interleaved.fastq
```

-merged and orphaned reads were concatenated into a single file:

```
→ cat merged_pairs.fastq paired_reads_forward.fastq paired_reads_reverse.fastq >  
single_reads.fastq
```

-The assembler was called:

→ `omega -pe interleaved.fastq -se single_reads.fastq -l <ovlp>`

References:

1. Crusoe MR, Edvenson G, Fish J, Howe A, McDonald E, Nahum J, et al. The khmer software package: enabling efficient sequence analysis. 2014; doi:10.6084/m9.figshare.979190