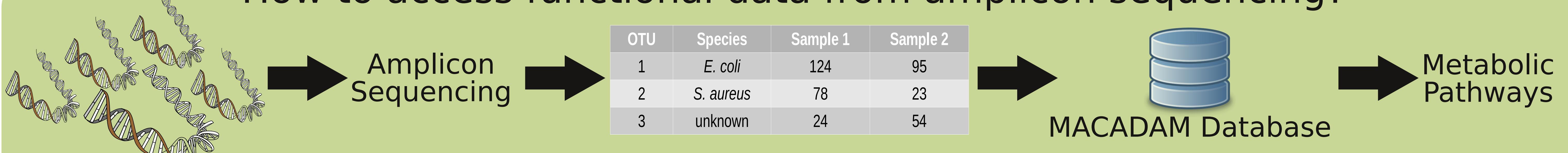


MACADAM: A user-friendly MetAboliC pAthways DAtabase for complex Microbial community function Analysis

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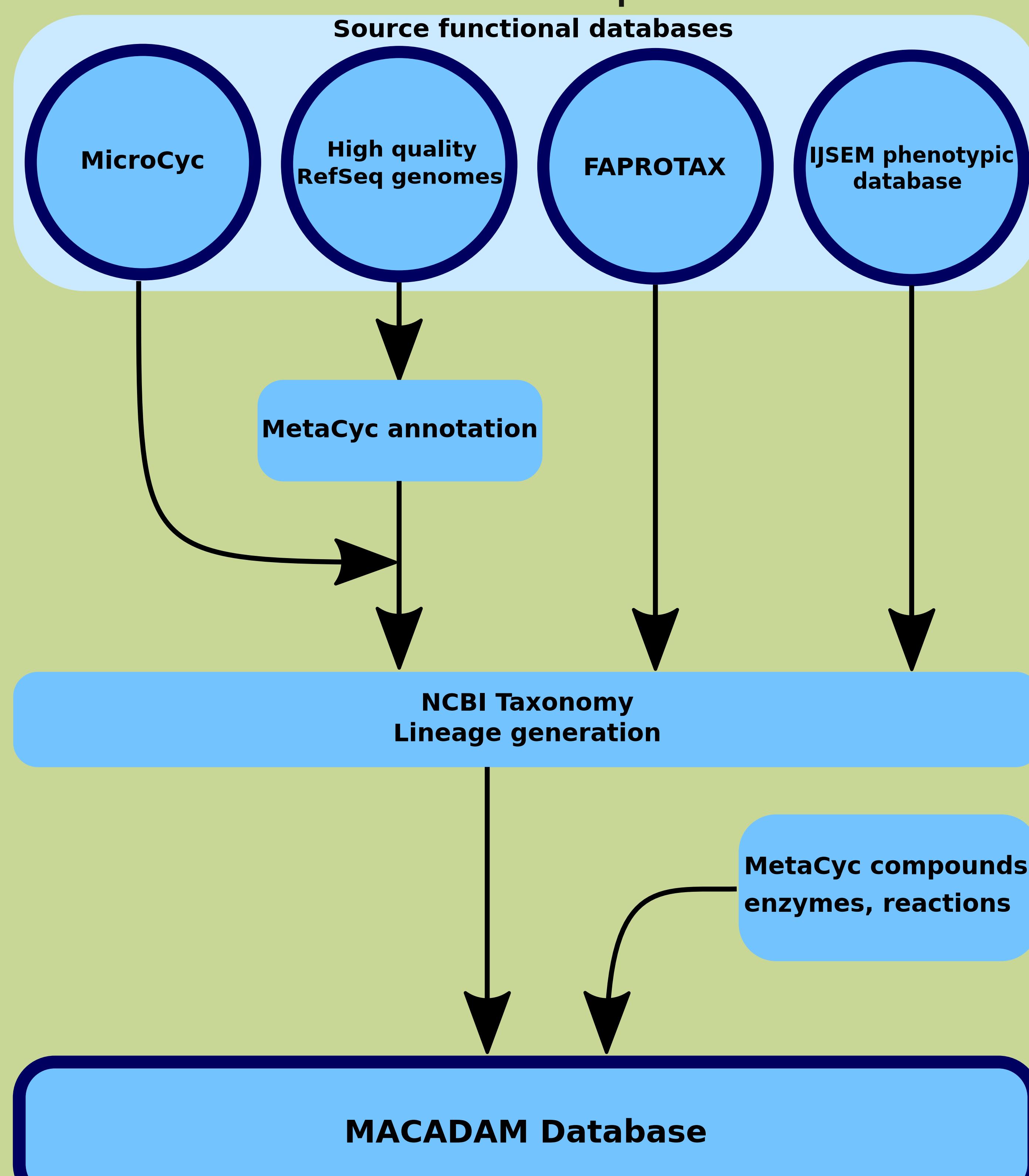
How to access functional data from amplicon sequencing?



Our aim is to provide a **database** linking **taxonomic information** to **functional information**.

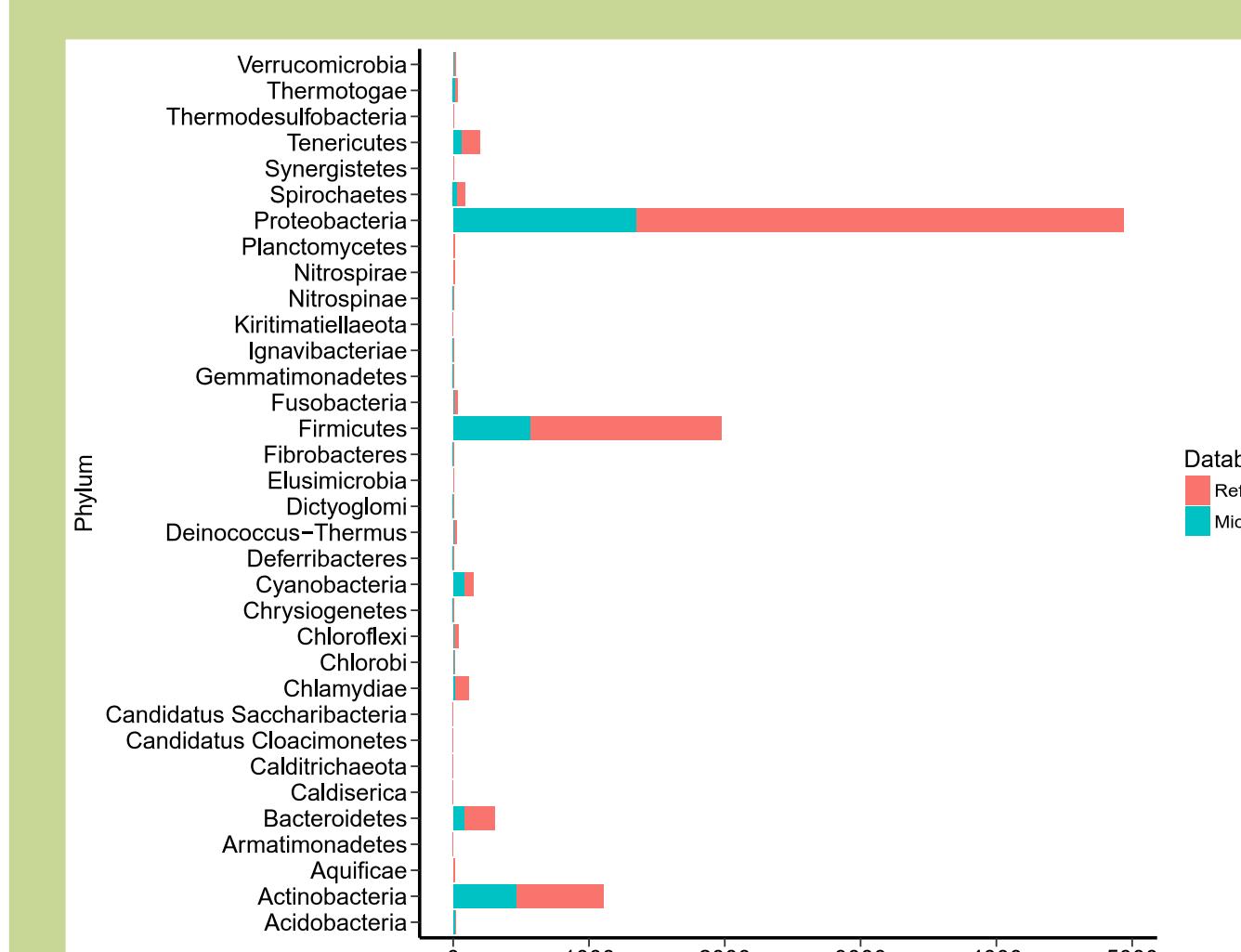
MACADAM Database is designed to obtain functional information when only taxonomic information is available.

Database composition



MACADAM statistics

Unique species	8849
Unique pathways	1198
Unique functional annotations	98
Compounds	2313
Enzymes	7620
Average pathways per organism	182 [1-422]
Average pathway score	0.81

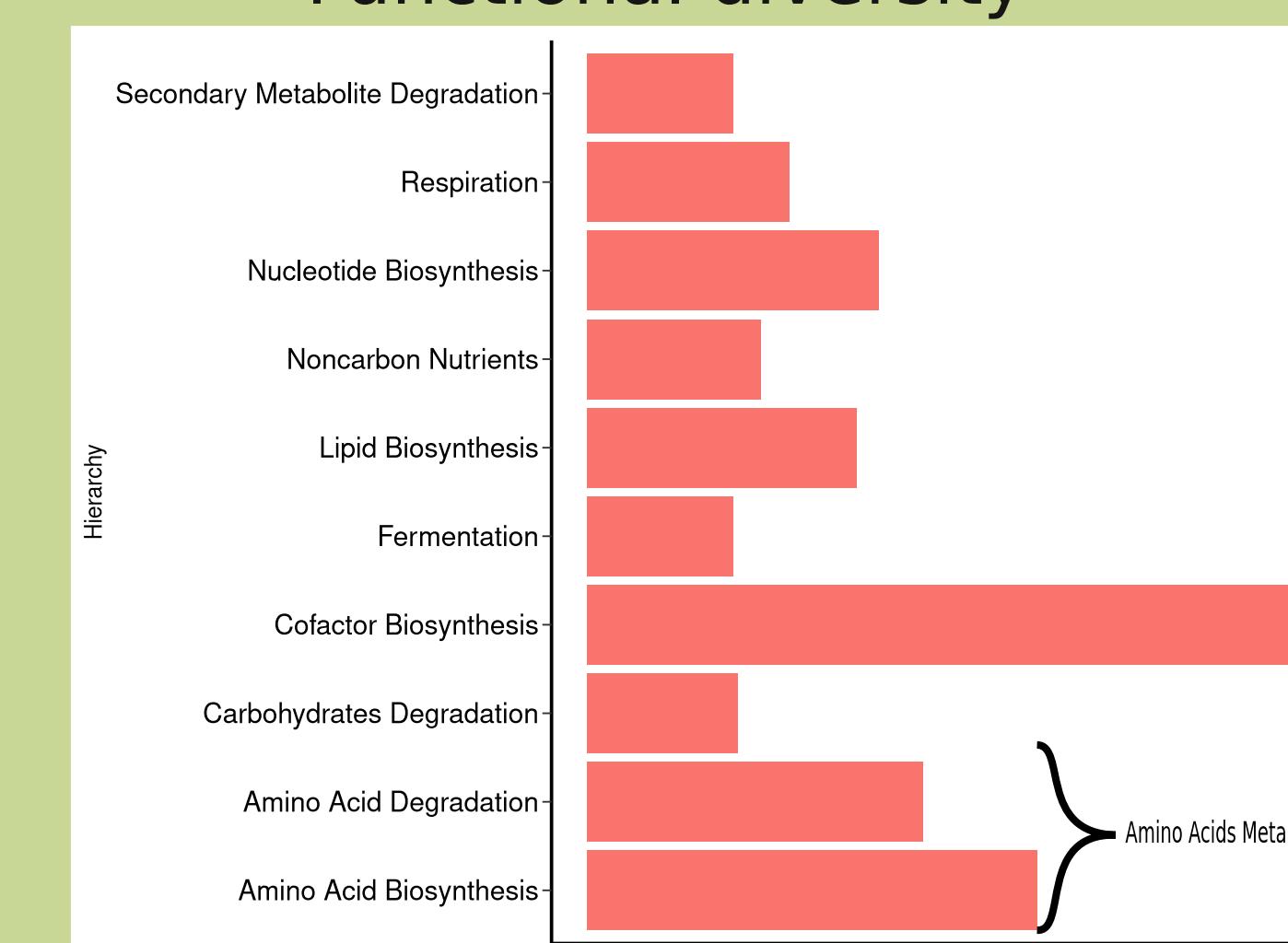


MACADAM taxonomic diversity

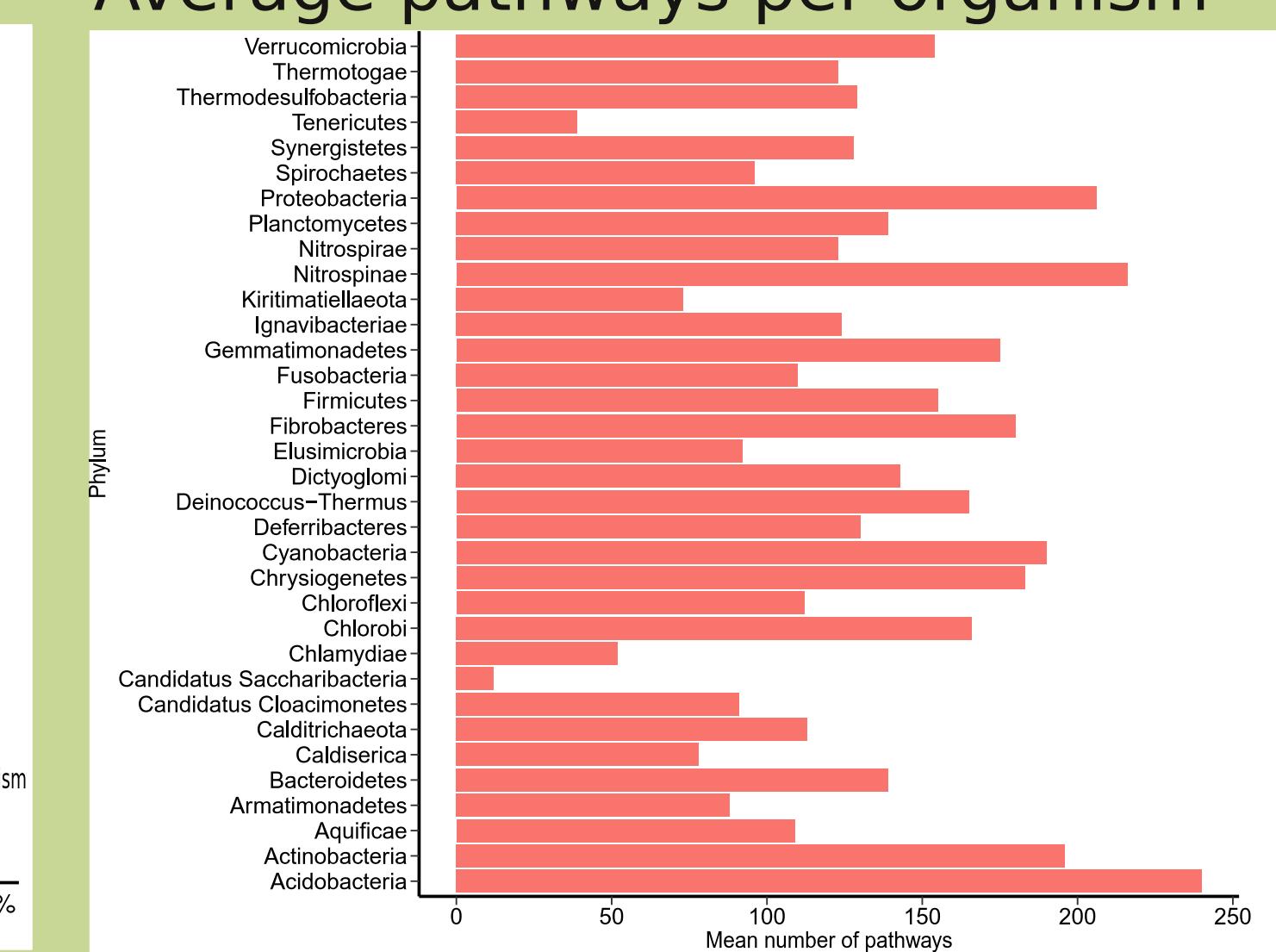
Presence of **34 different phyla**: All 29 LSPN phyla are present. The other 5 are recent proposals by the scientific community.

Overrepresentation of *Proteobacteria*, *Firmicutes* and *Actinobacteria*.

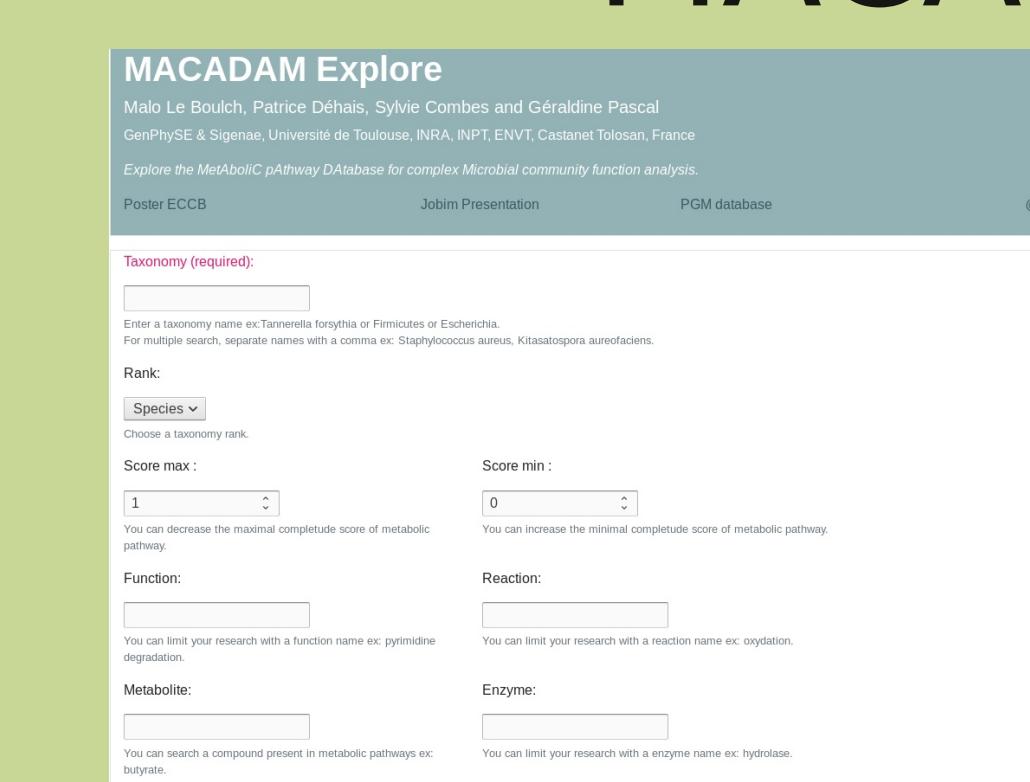
Functional diversity



Average pathways per organism



MACADAM Explore



The screenshot shows the MACADAM Explore search results for *Staphylococcus aureus* on urea pathways. It includes fields for taxonomy, species name, score range, reaction, metabolite, and enzyme, along with a search button and a 'Recent' section.

<http://macadam.toulouse.inra.fr/>



Database characteristics

Databases	Strengths	Technologies
Functional: MetaCyc MicroCyc FAPROTAX IJSEM Pheno DB	Interoperable Standardized taxonomy Unique completeness score Quality information Query by pathways, metabolites, enzymes and reactions	Python scripts SQLite Python CGI on Apache server
Taxonomic: NCBI Taxonomy		

Conclusions

MACADAM is a functional database combining information from multiple sources and linking them to taxonomical information.

A web interface (MACADAM Explore) is available for easy exploration.

This database is made to be used as part of a functional inference tool.

MACADAM Explore is able to infer functional information for species with no functional information.

Example for *Lactobacillus cerevisiae*.



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