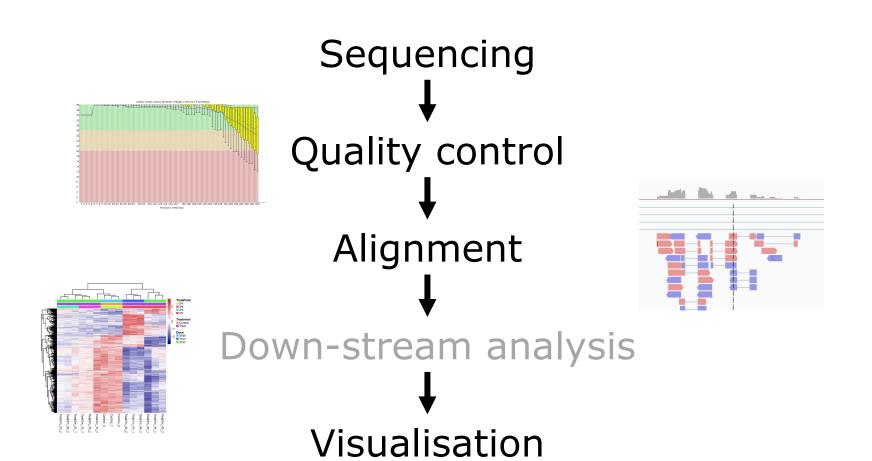
NGS - quality control, alignment, visualisation

Sequencing technologies

Major applications

- Transcriptome characterization
 - e.g. RNA-seq
- Epigenome characterization:
 - e.g. ATAC-seq
- DNA-protein interactions:
 - e.g. ChIP-seq
- Whole genome (assembly)
- Variant detection
- Metagenome characterization
- Any others?



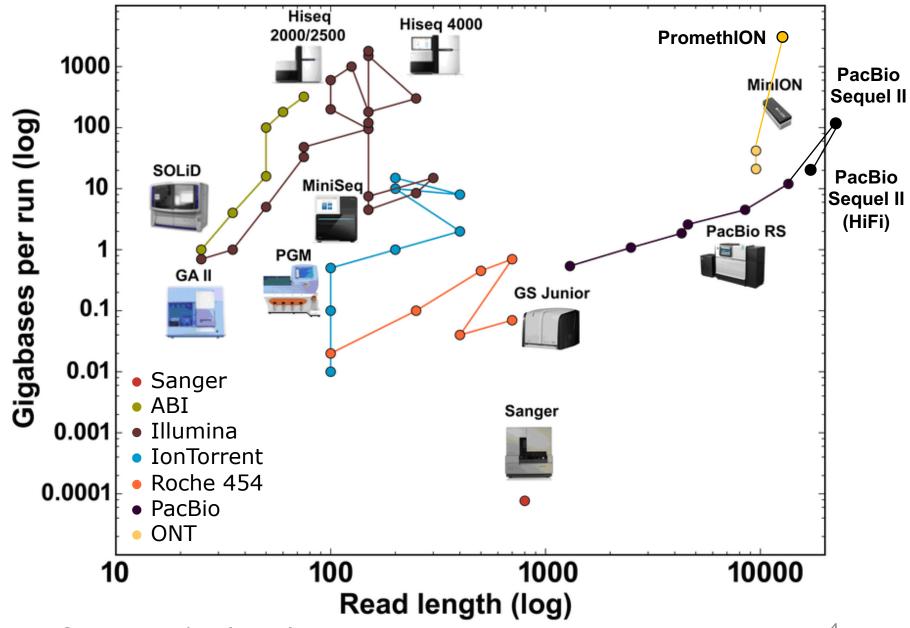


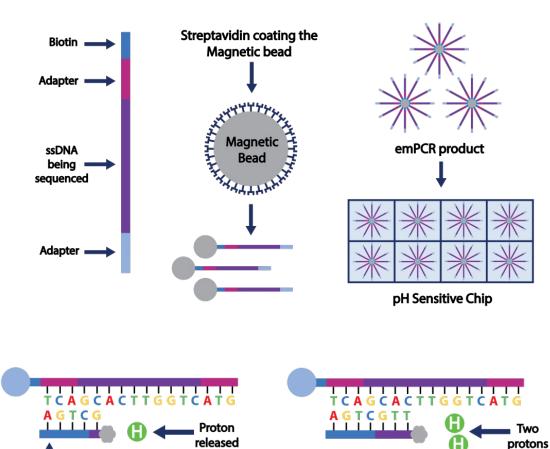
Image from: G. Silva (2016)

This course

- 2nd generation (sequencing by synthesis):
 - Ion Torrent
 - Illumina
- 3rd generation:
 - Pacific Biosciences
 - Oxford Nanopore Technology

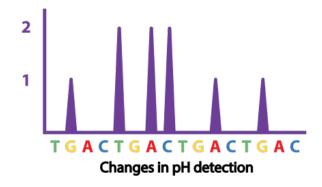
Quiz Question 4

Ion Torrent sequencing



Primer





released

Ion Torrent sequencing

- Up to \pm 400 bp read length
- Scalable (but Illumina has similar size systems nowadays)
- Homopolymers (e.g. TTTTT) are a challenge (impossible) to sequence

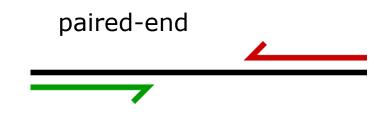


Illumina sequencing

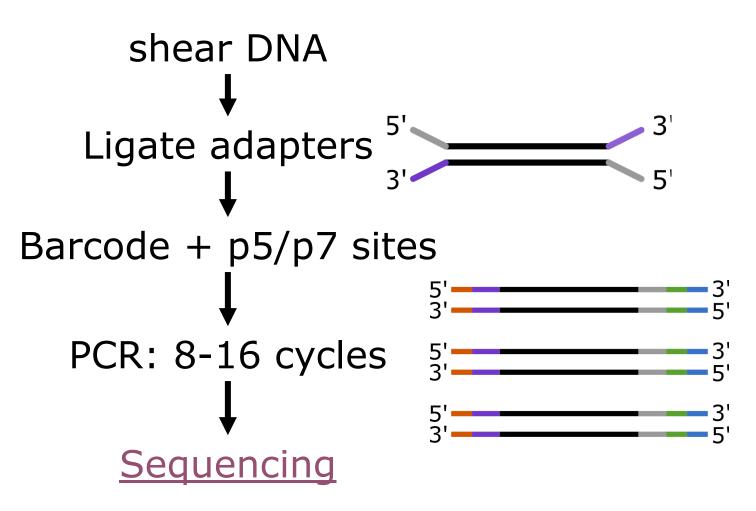
- Massive throughput: up to 500x10⁹ bases/run
- Most used platform today

Illumina sequencing

- 50 300 bp
- Paired-end (or single-end)
- Multiplexing



Illumina libray prep



Sequencing by synthesis

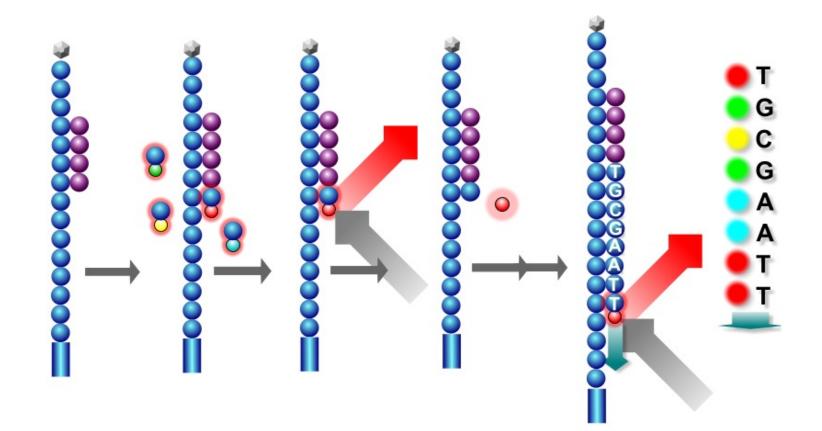
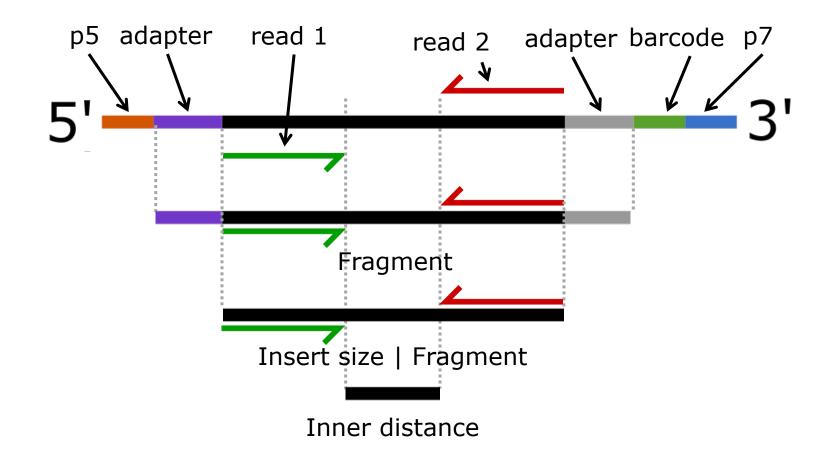


Image: Abizar Lakdawalla CC BY-SA 3.0

Some definitions



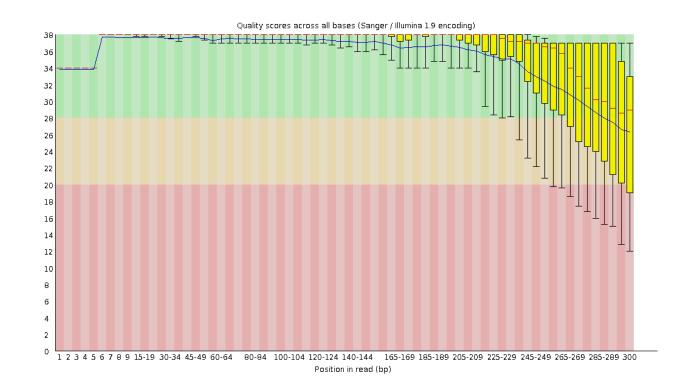
Quiz Question 5

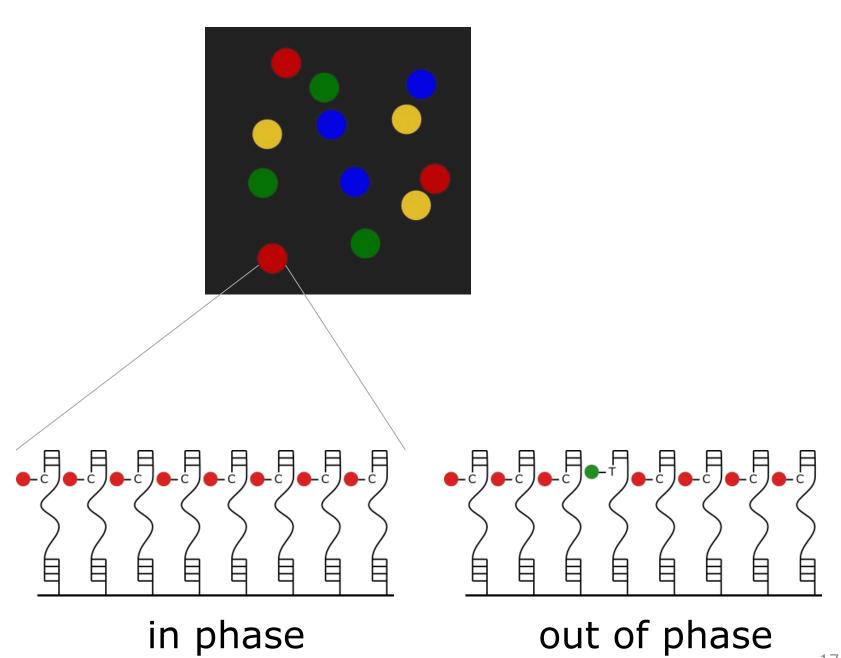
Illumina - limitations

- Maximum read length: 300 bp
- How to reconstruct:
 - Repeats?
 - Isoforms?
 - Structural variation?
 - Haplotypes?
 - Genomes?
- Why not longer read lengths?

Illumina - limitations

Sequence quality declines towards the end





Long reads (3rd generation)

- Crux: maximizing signal from a singlemolecule base read-out
- Single molecule, so no out-of-phase signal
- Two frequently used platforms:
 - PacBio SMRT sequencing
 - Oxford Nanopore Technology

Oxford Nanopore technology

- Based on changes in electrical current
- Well-known for its scalability and portability
- ~95-97% accuracy

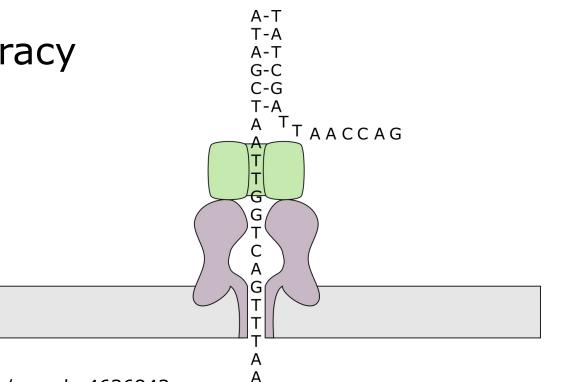
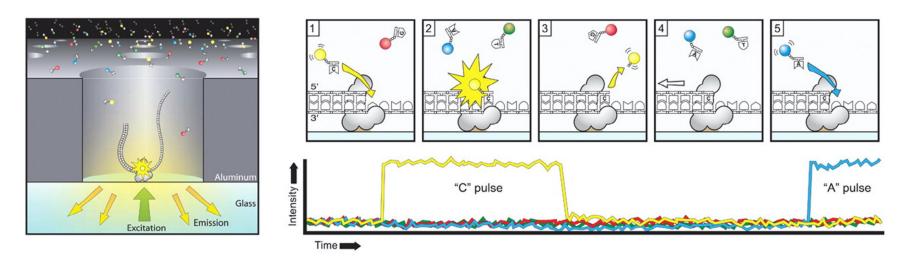


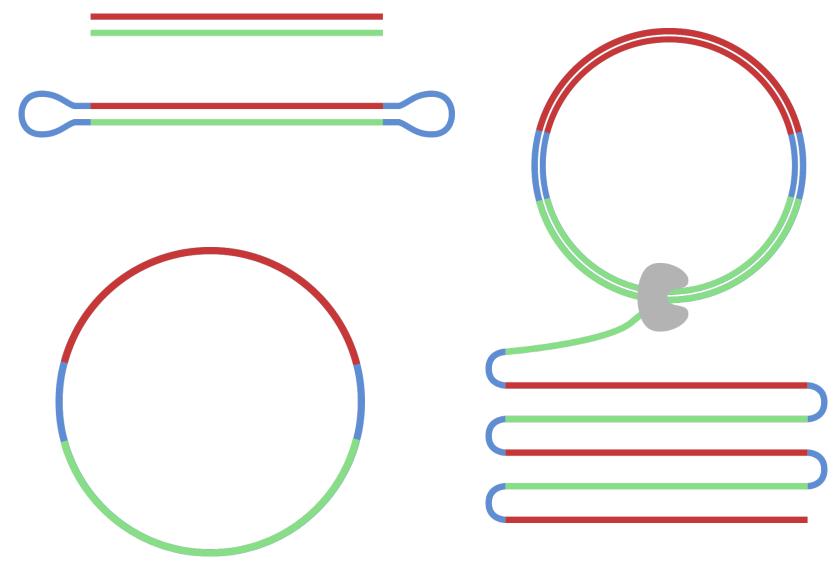
Image from: https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.4636843

PacBio sequencing



- Polymerase bound to ZMW bottom
- Circular molecules
- Single read out ~90% accuracy
- CCS (HiFi): single molecule sequenced multiple times

Image from: Rhoads A, Au KF. Genomics Proteomics Bioinformatics 2015;13:278–89



Hi-Fi read

Image from: https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.4636860

Quiz Question 6 and 7