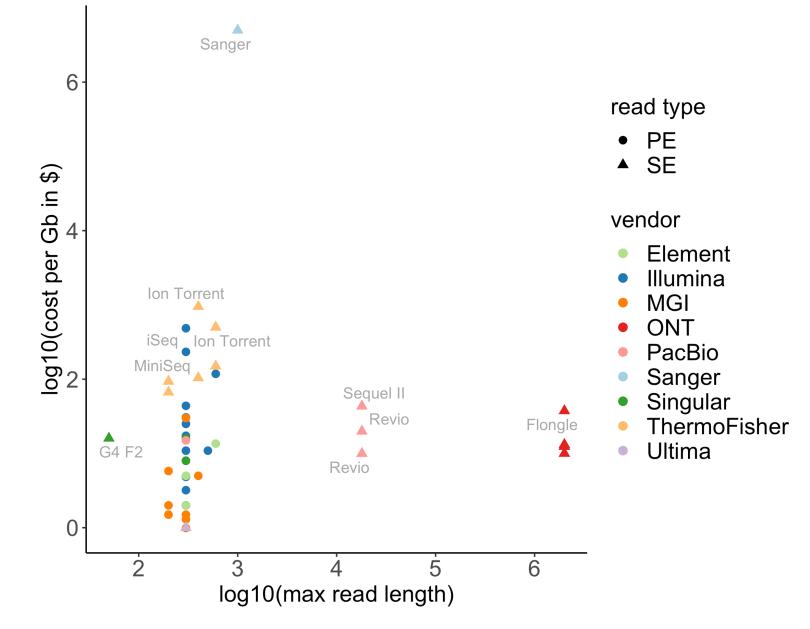
Long-read sequence analysis

Sequencing technologies

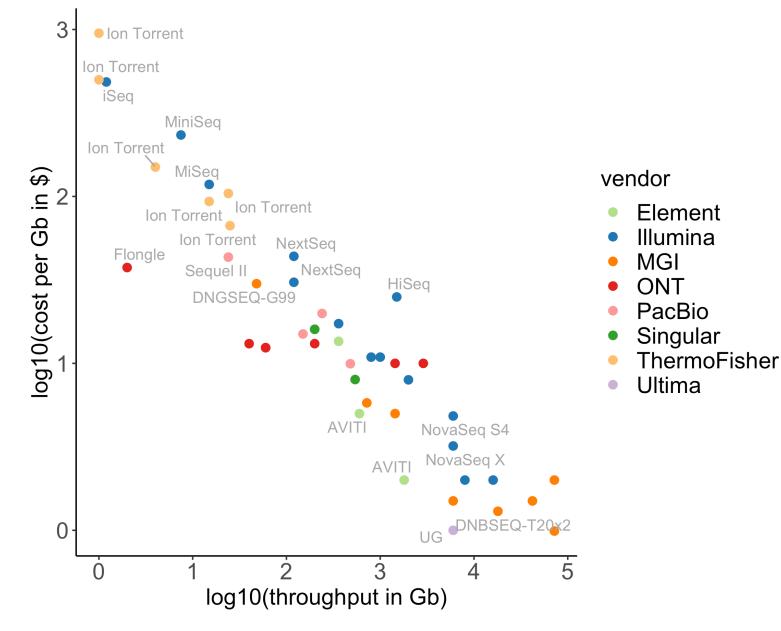
Question 4

What is a long read?

- Short read: 50-300 bp, often paired-end (Illumina sequencing)
- Long read: > 1kb, up to 20 Mb:
 - single molecule sequencing or
 - 3rd generation sequencing



drawn from: <u>https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1GMMfhyLK0-</u> <u>q8XkIo3YxlWaZA5vVMuhU1kg41g4xLkXc/</u> Albert Vilella



drawn from: <u>https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1GMMfhyLK0-</u> <u>q8XkIo3YxIWaZA5vVMuhU1kg41g4xLkXc/</u> Albert Vilella

Sequencing-by-synthesis

- 2nd generation sequencing
- Massive throughput: up to 500x10⁹ bases/run
- Illumina still most used platform today

Element Biosciences Biosciences Biosciences Genomics

Sequencing-by-synthesis

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

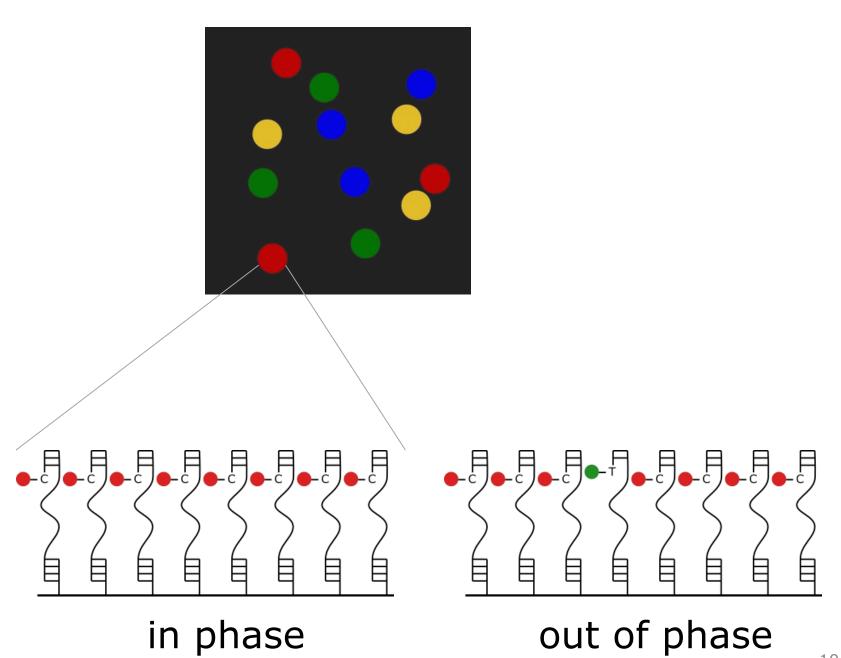
paired-end

Image from: Illumina (2020)

Question 5

SBS - limitations

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



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





Question 6

Oxford Nanopore technology

Based on changes in electrical current

-C -G

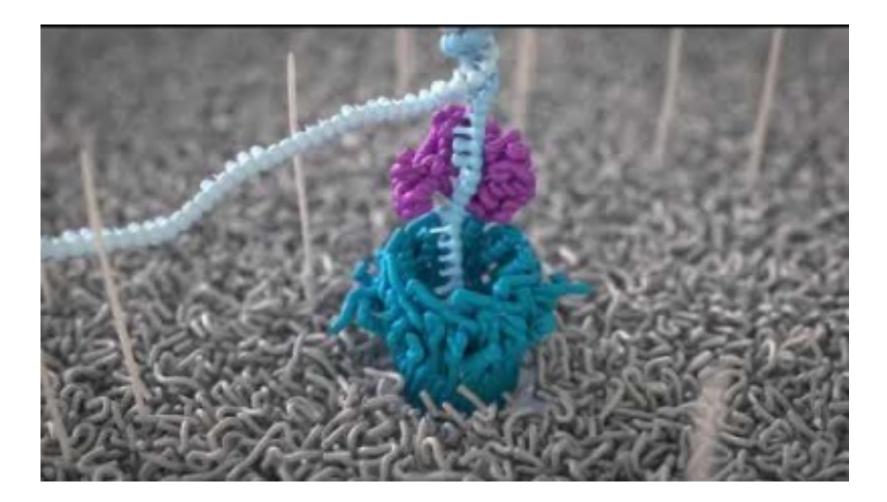
G

G

TAACCAG

- Well-known for its scalability and portability
- 4 bp read at a time
- Up to ~95-99% accuracy
- Errors can be biased





ONT scalability

1 small flow cell: 1 x 2.8 Gb 1 medium flow cell: 1 x 50 Gb 5 medium flow cells: 5 x 50 Gb

Grid**ION**×5

24-48 big flow cells: 48 x 290 Gb





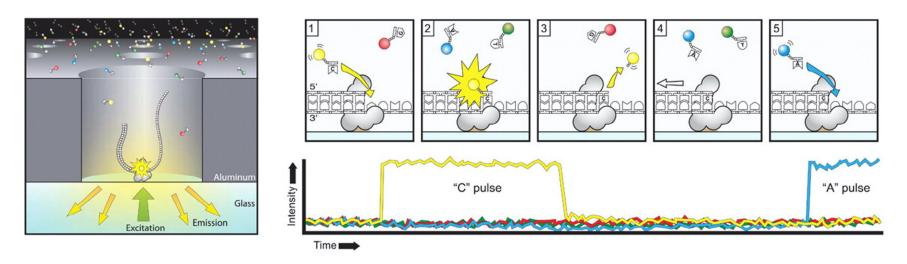
FlongleMinIONGridIONPi

https://nanoporetech.com/products#comparison

ONT library prep

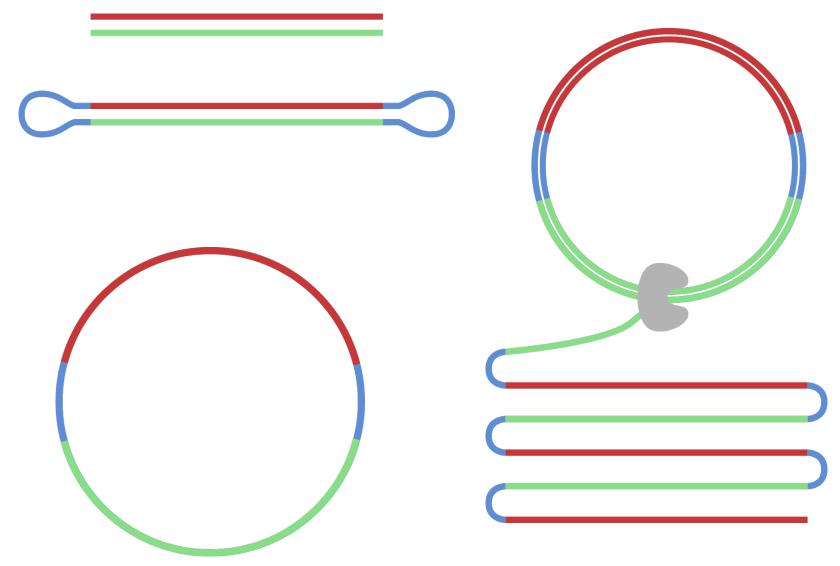
- Standard kit:
 - >1 μ g HMW DNA
 - Shearing + size selection is optional
 - Library prep with and without PCR

PacBio sequencing



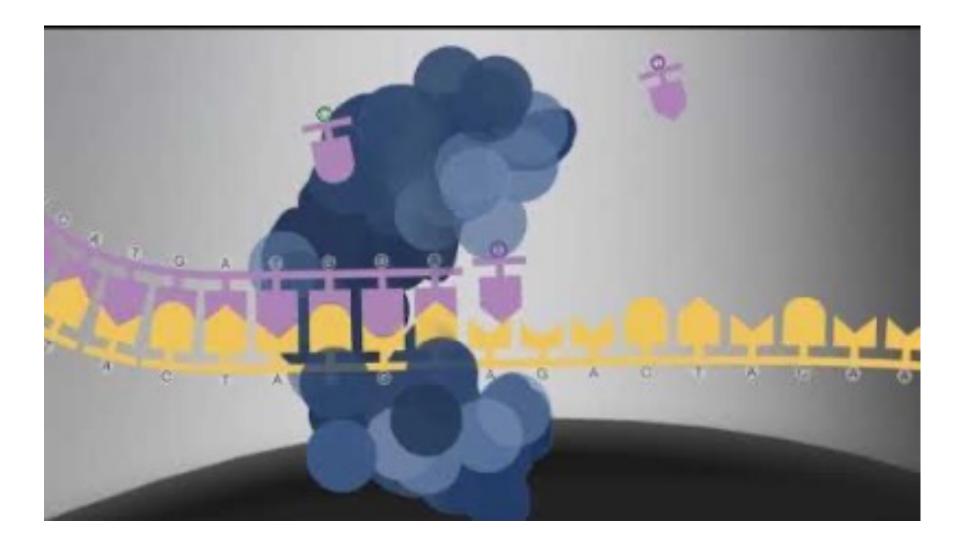
- Polymerase bound to ZMW bottom
- Circular molecules
- Single read out ~90% accuracy
- HiFi: single molecule sequenced multiple times

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



PacBio Sequel IIe



- 8M ZMW
- ~2M HiFi reads/SMRT cell

Pacbio Revio



- 25M ZMW
- ~5-6M HiFi reads/SMRT cell
- 2-4 SMRT cells/run

PacBio library prep

- start with >5 μ g HMW DNA
- Requires shearing + size selection
- Multiplexing requires PCR

	ONT	PacBio
Read accuracy	~90-95%	> 99.99% (HiFi)
Read length	up to 2 Mb	up to 30-40 kb (HiFi) typically ~15-20 kb
RNA base modifications	Yes (m6A) ¹	No
DNA base modifications	Yes (m5C, m6A) ²	Yes (m5C, m6A, hm5C) ³
Throughput (BIF)	10 Tb ~500M reads/run ⁴	480 Gb ~25M HiFi reads/run ⁵

1. Liu, H., et al (2019). Accurate detection of m6A RNA modifications in native RNA sequences. *Nature Communications*, 10(1), 1–9

2. Liu, Q., et al (2019). Detection of DNA base modifications by deep recurrent neural network on Oxford Nanopore sequencing data. *Nature Communications*, *10*(1).

3. Flusberg, B. A., et al (2010). Direct detection of DNA methylation during singlemolecule, real-time sequencing. *Nature Methods*, 7(6), 461–465

4. 48 flow cells on a PromethIon

5. 4 SMRT cells on a Revio

Question 7&8