Sequencing Technologies
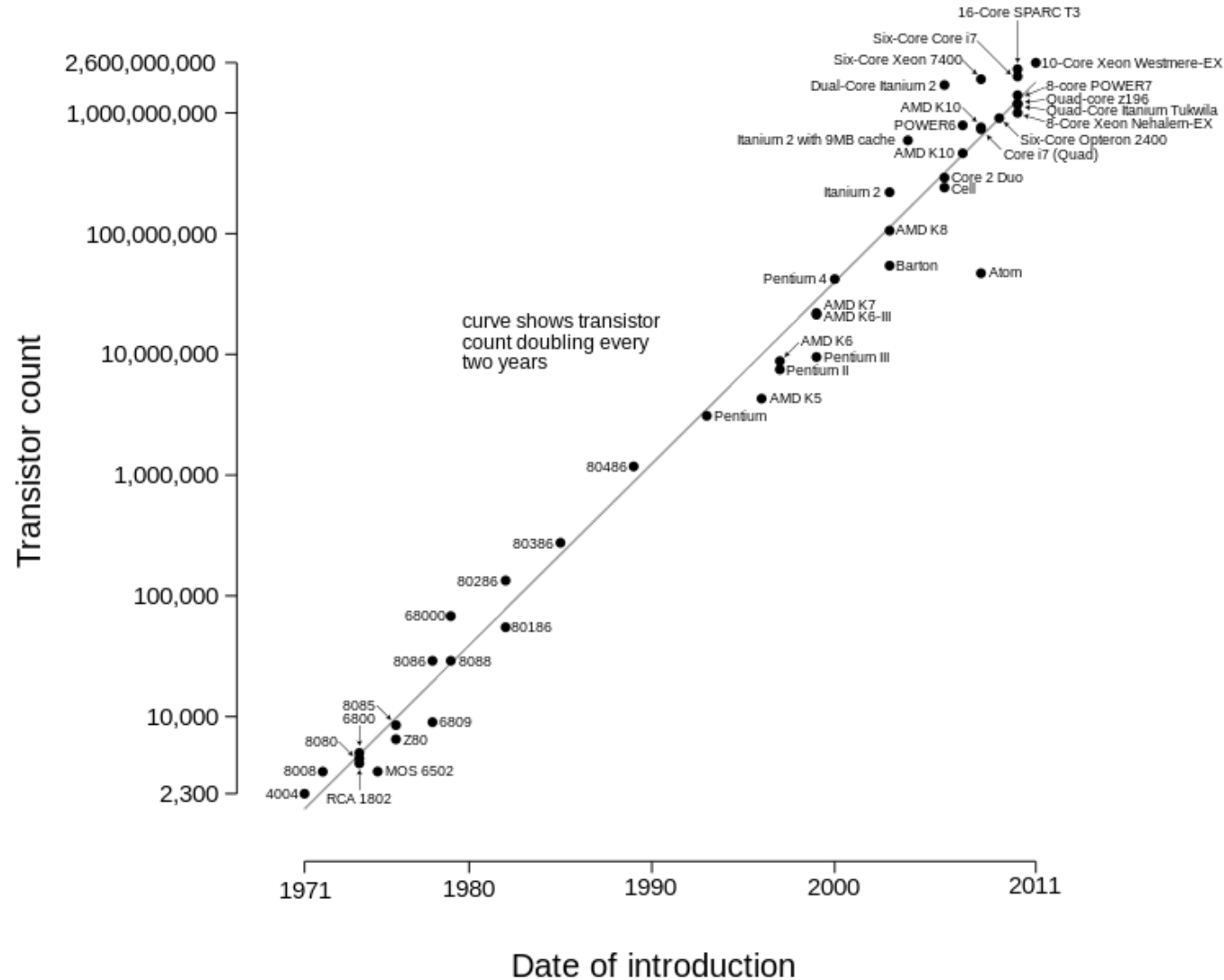
BIOL 432
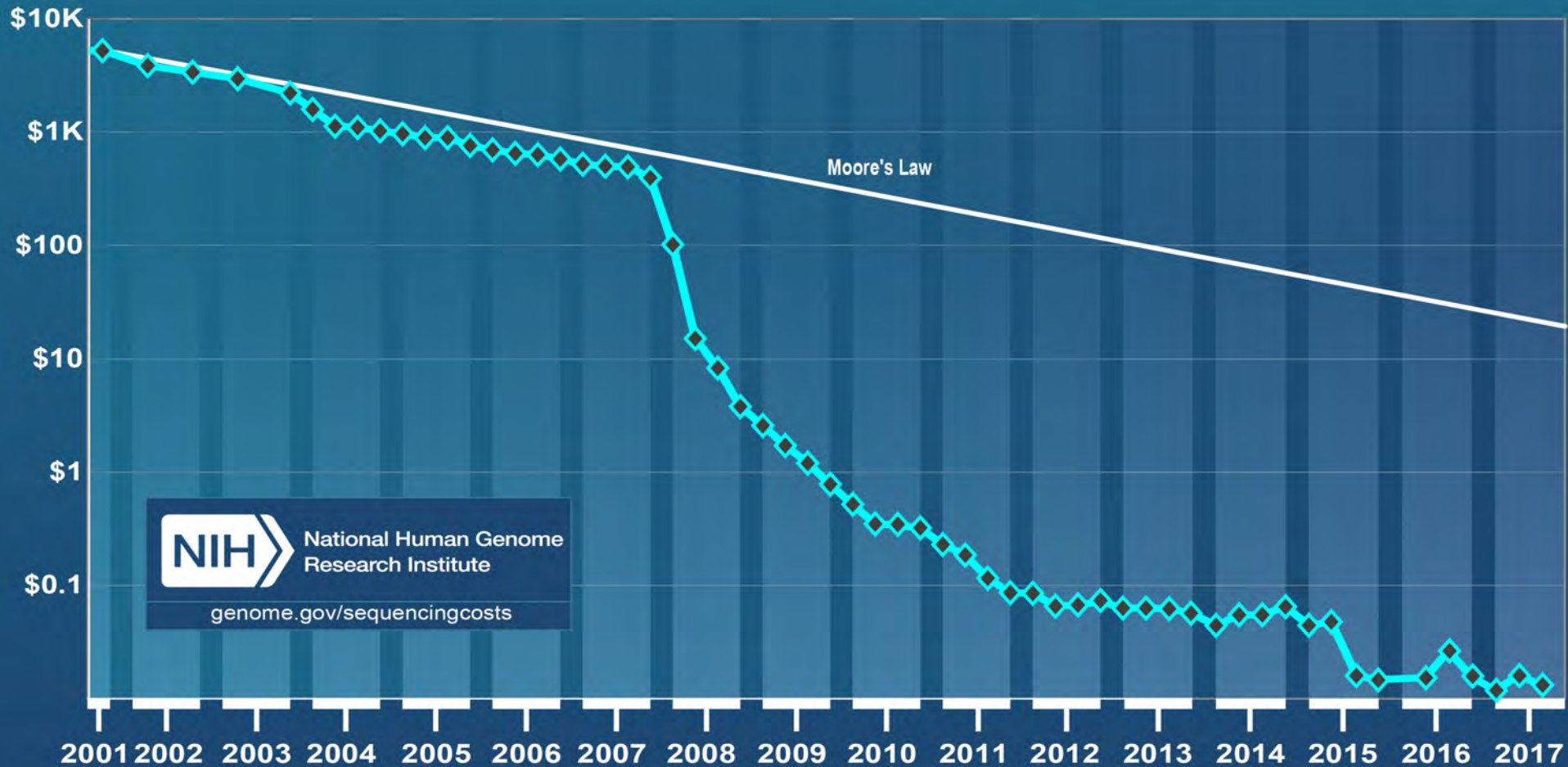
Microprocessor Transistor Counts 1971-2011 & Moore's Law

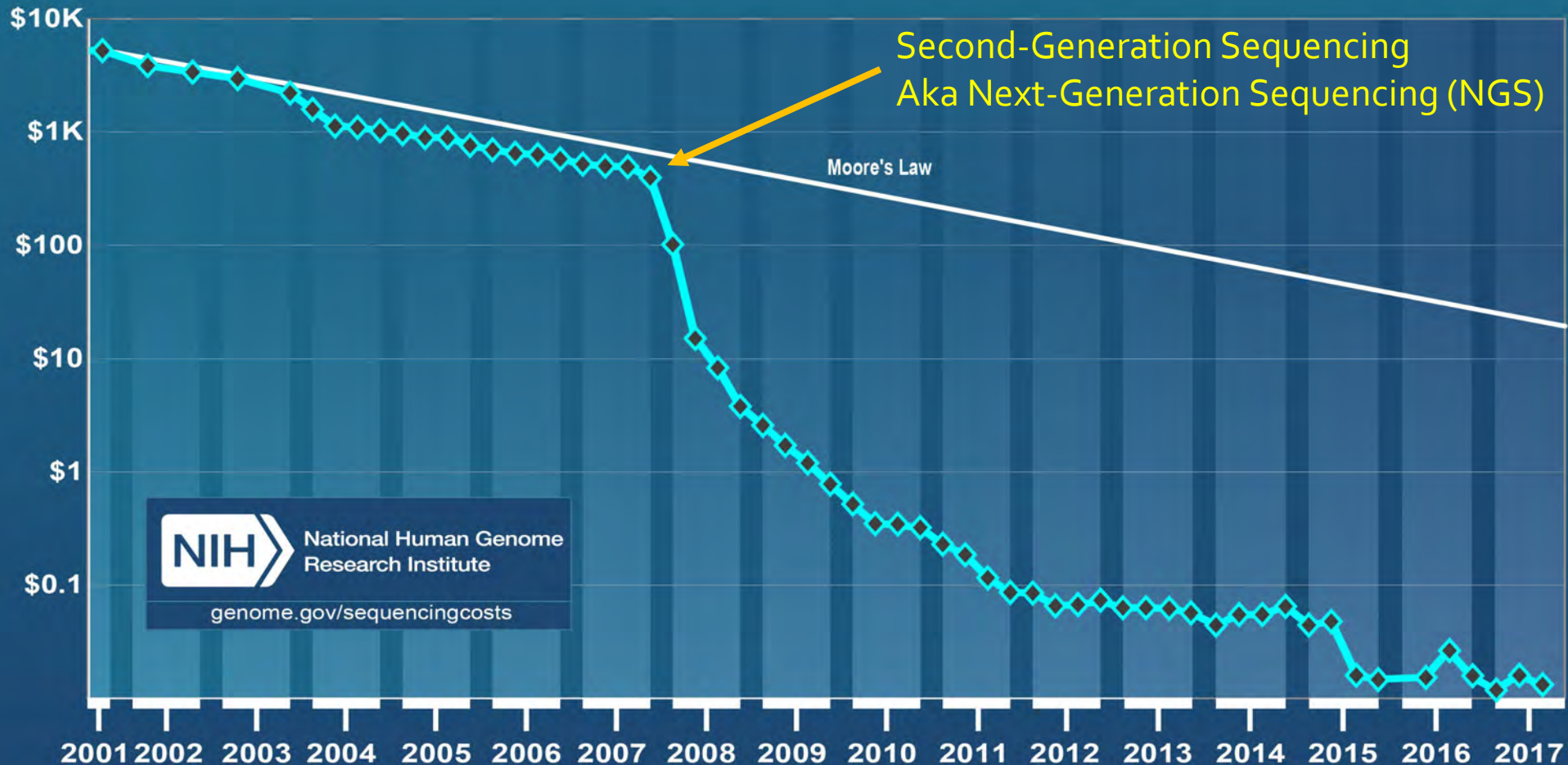# Moore's Law vs. Sequencing Technology

Cost per Raw Megabase of DNA Sequence

Moore's Law

National Human Genome Research Institute

genome.gov/sequencingcosts

Moore's Law vs. Sequencing Technology

Cost per Raw Megabase of DNA Sequence

Second-Generation Sequencing
Aka Next-Generation Sequencing (NGS)

Moore's Law

National Human Genome Research Institute
genome.gov/sequencingcosts

Sanger

Illumina

PacBio

Nanopore

(Also: IonTorrent, 454, SOLID)

First-generation sequencing

Second-generation sequencing

Third-generation sequencing

Next-generation sequencing

Sequencing-by-synthesis

Nanopore sequencing
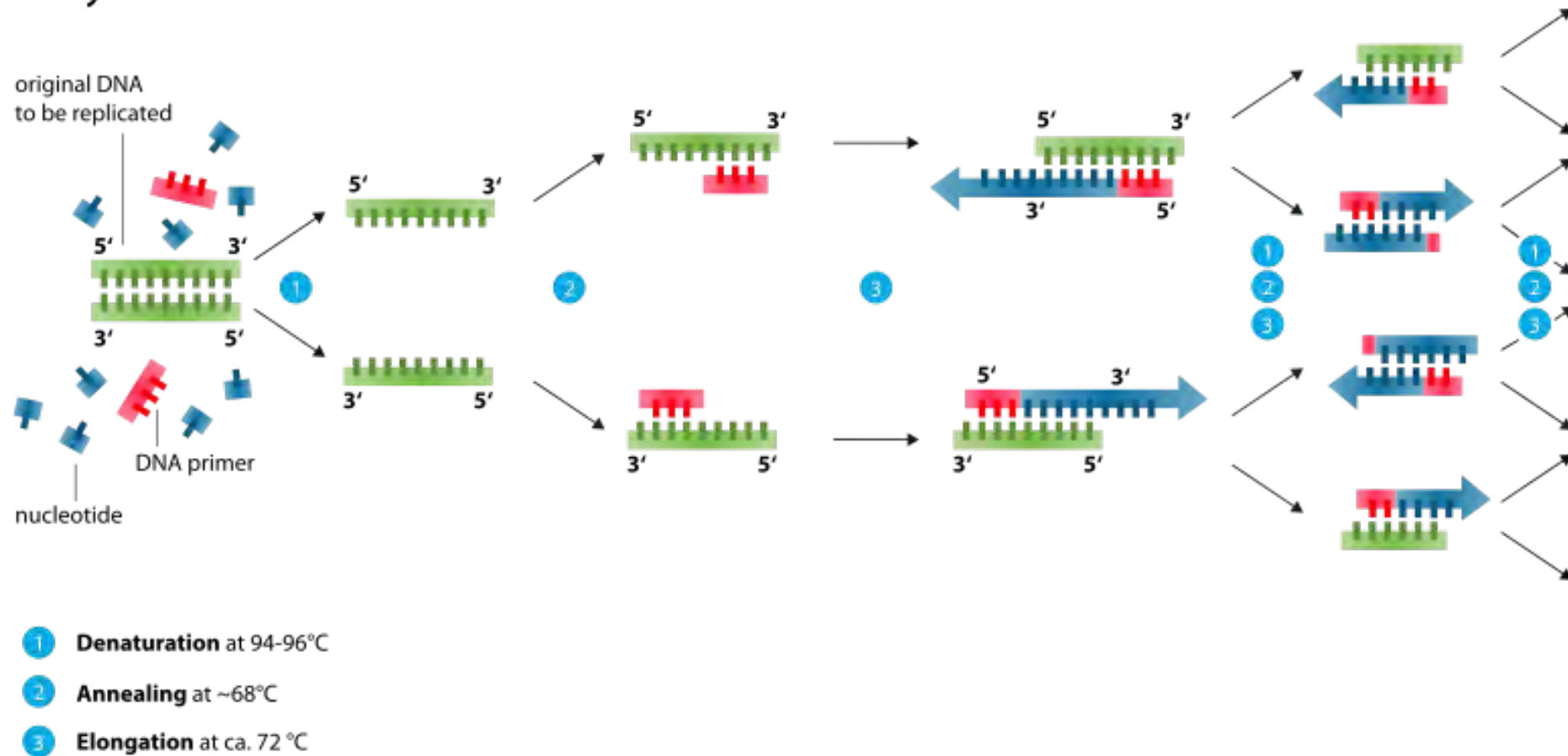
High-throughput sequencing

Short-read sequencing

Long-read sequencing

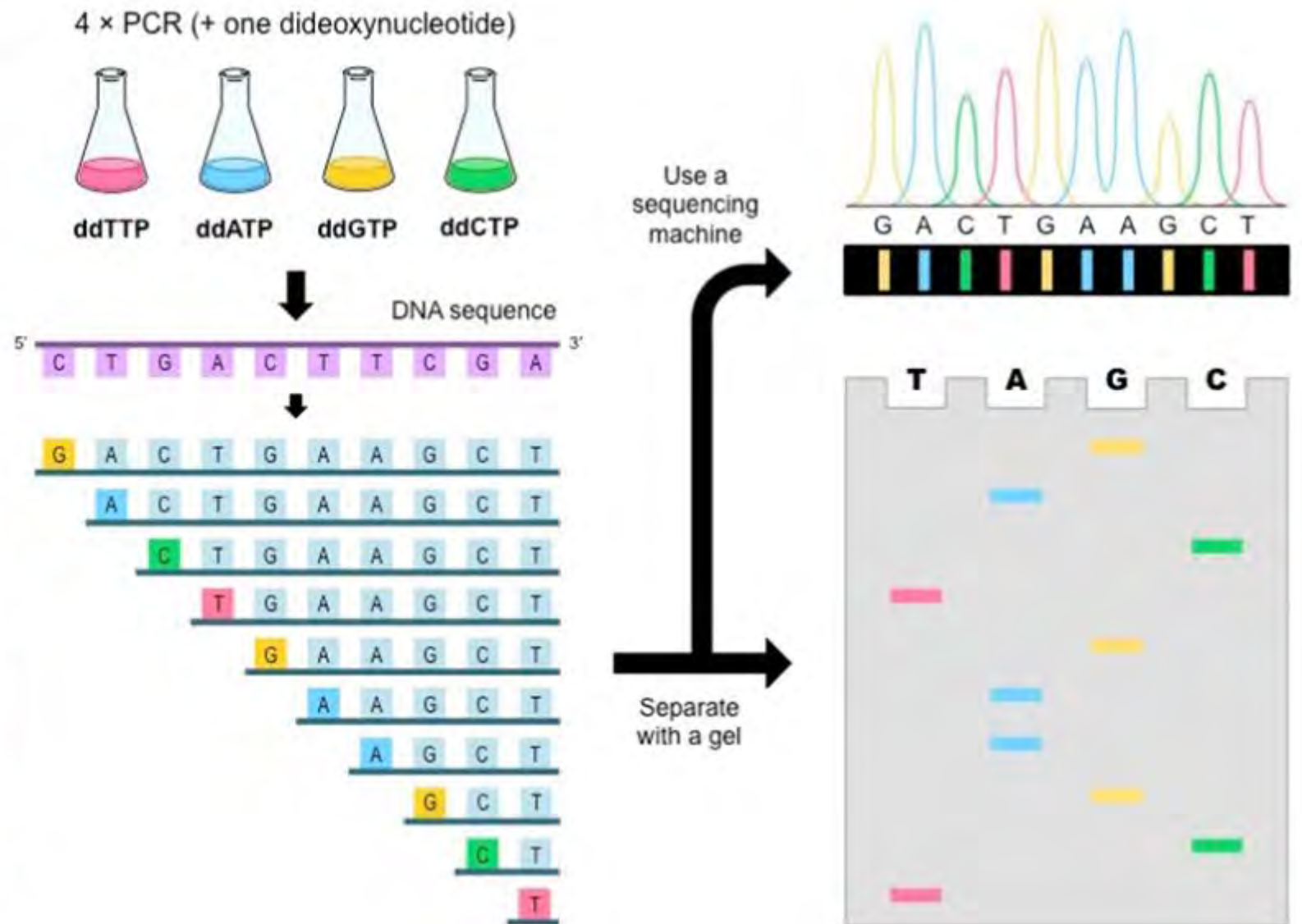# Sanger Method

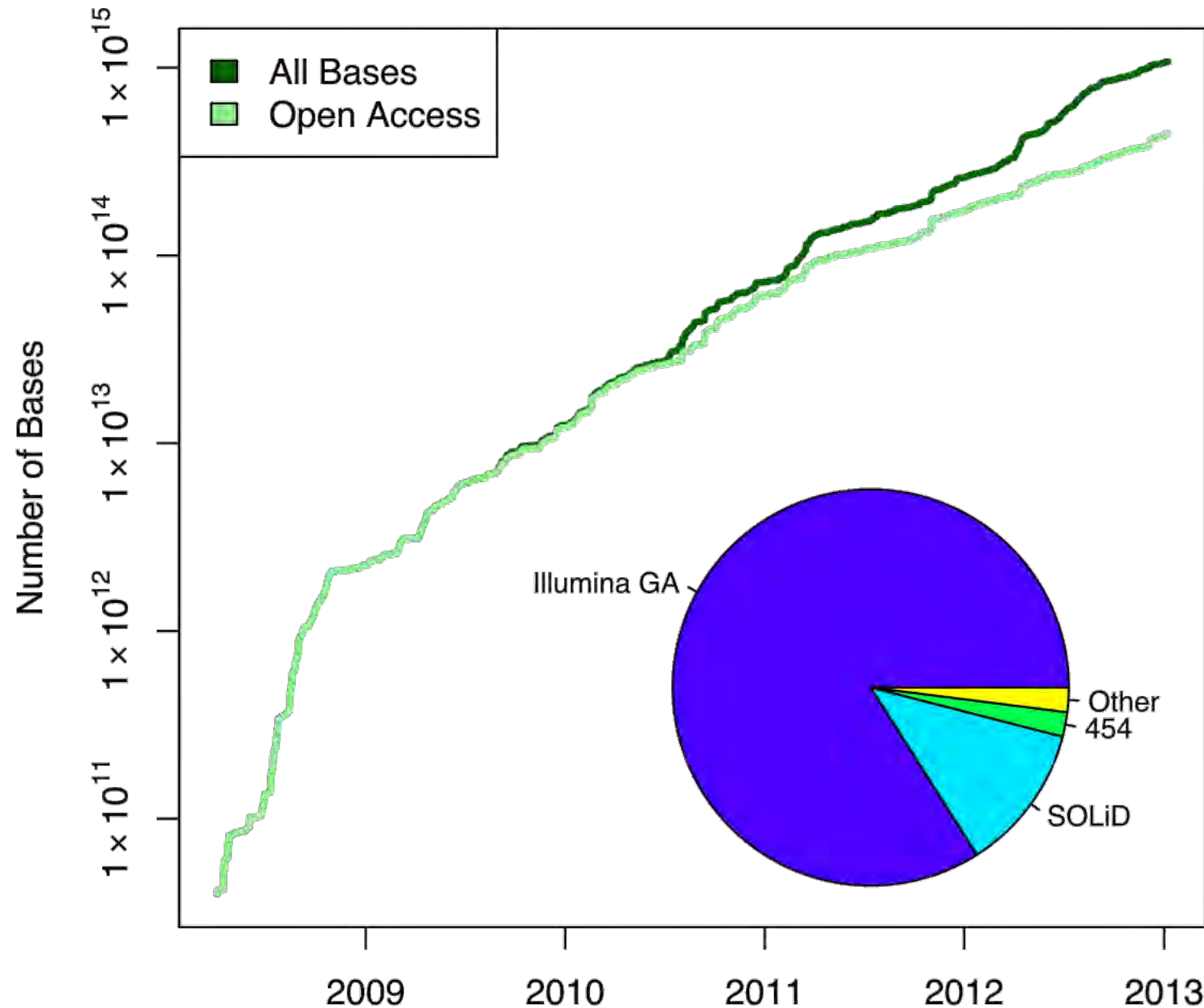First-generation sequencing

Polymerase chain reaction - PCR

original DNA to be replicated

DNA primer

nucleotide

1. **Denaturation** at 94-96°C
2. **Annealing** at ~68°C
3. **Elongation** at ca. 72 °C

Source: Wikipedia

= 'Sequencing-by-synthesis'

4 × PCR (+ one dideoxynucleotide)

ddTTP   ddATP   ddGTP   ddCTP

DNA sequence

5' C T G A C T T C G A 3'

Use a sequencing machine

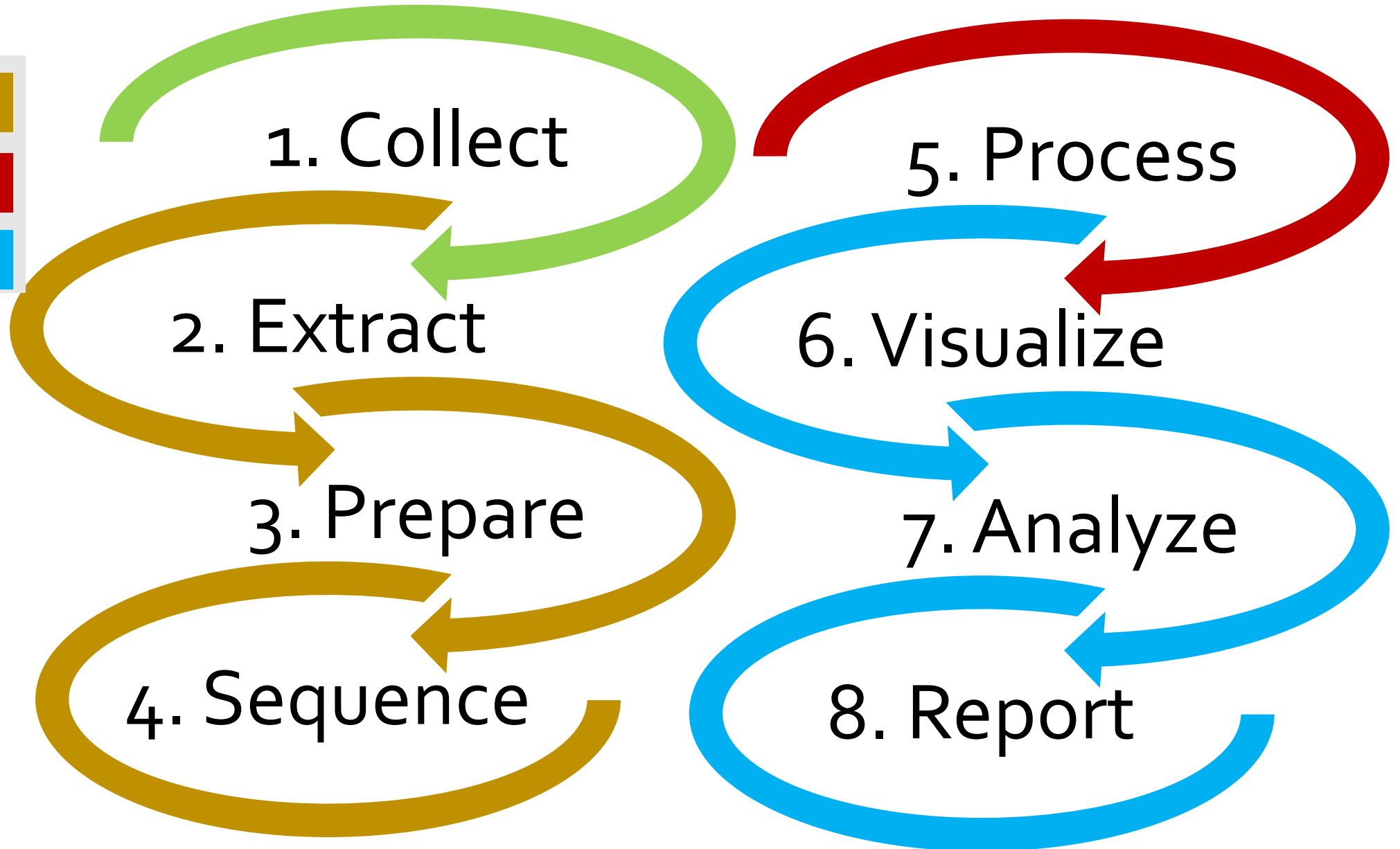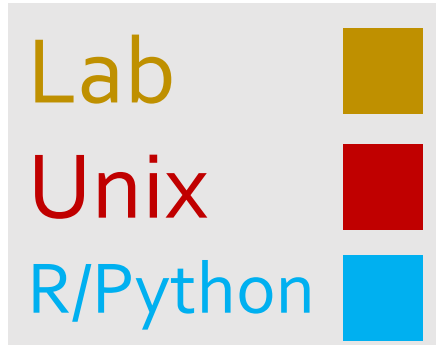G A C T G A A G C T

Separate with a gel

T   A   G   C

Beckman Coulter CEQ 8000

Blue and green = 'Next Generation Sequencing'

Second-generation sequencing

Short-read, high-throughput sequencing

2nd Gen: Common Elements

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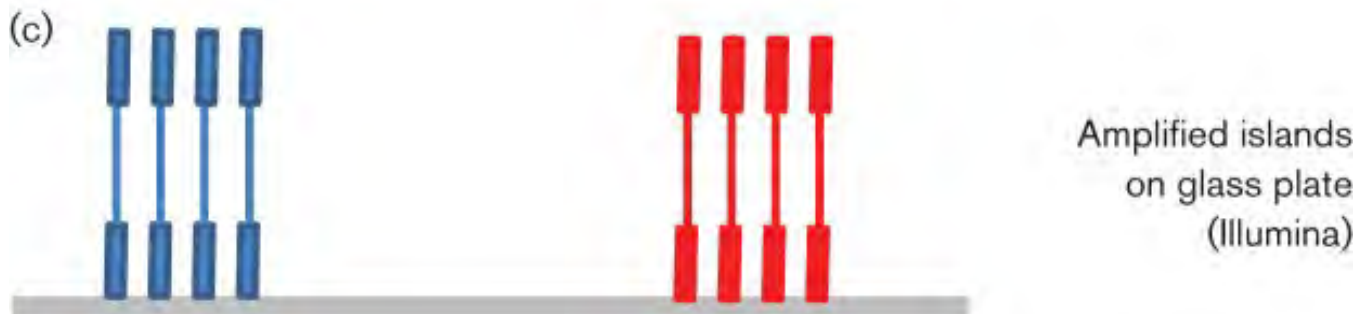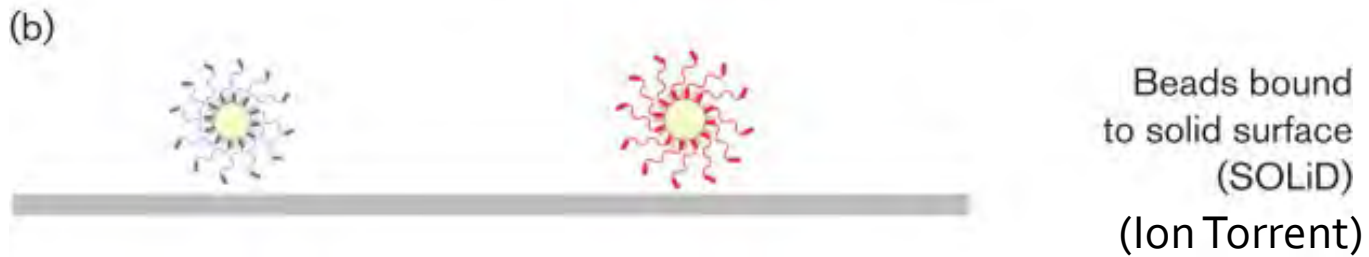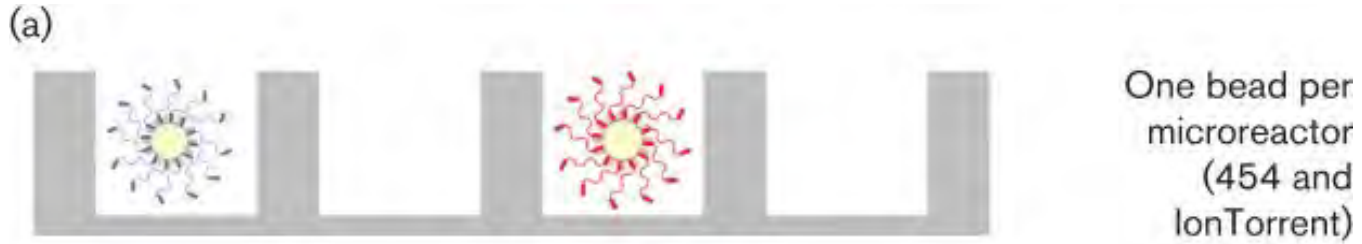
Sequencing Library Preparation

1. Extract & purify DNA

2. Fragment to target size (75-750 bp)

3. Strand isolation
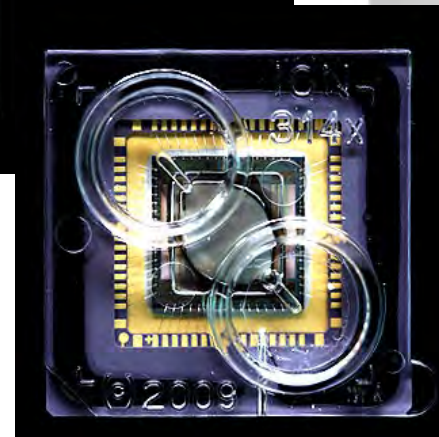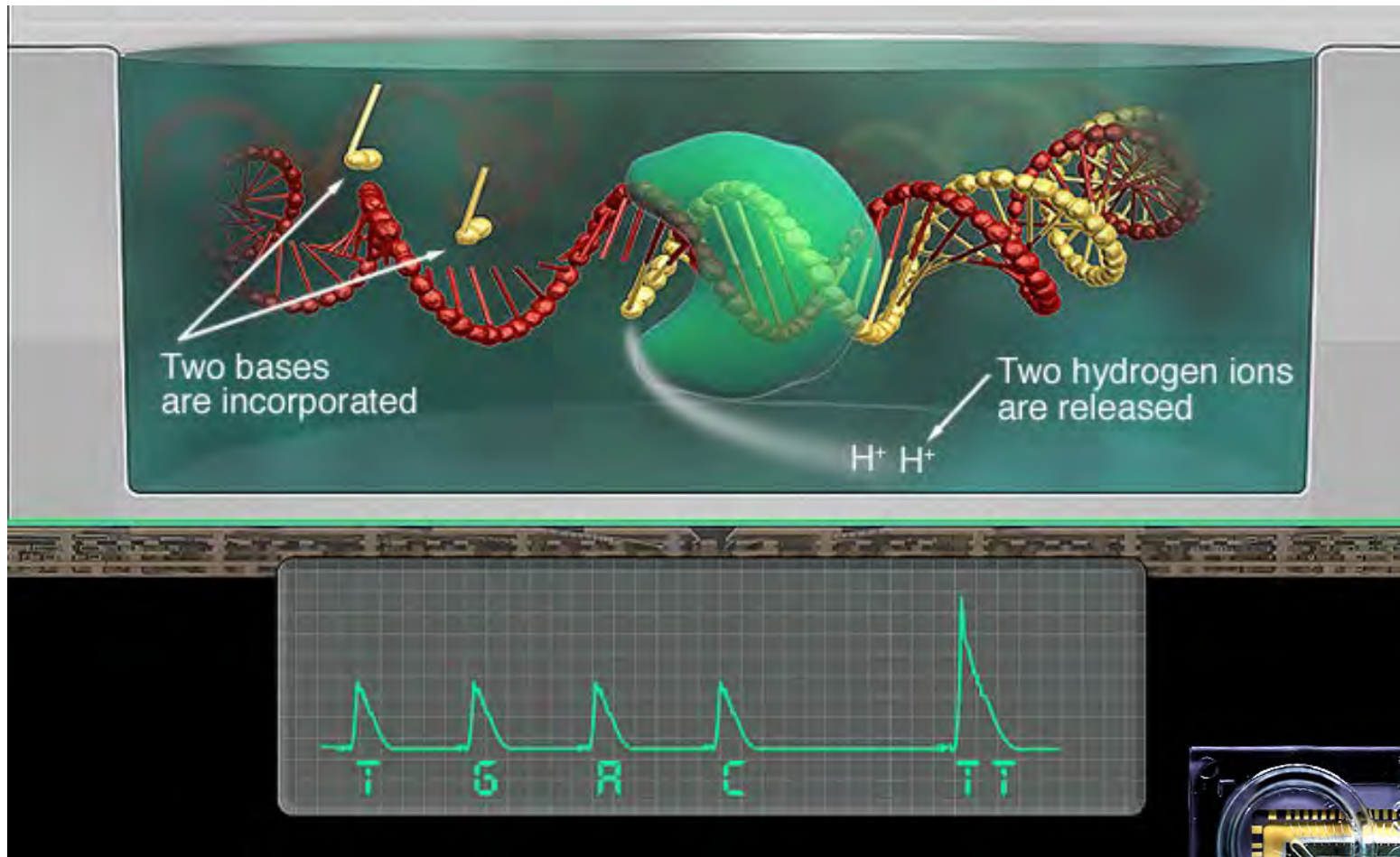
4. Clonal Amplification

5. Nucleotide detection

1. Collect
2. Extract
3. Prepare
4. Sequence
5. Process
6. Visualize
7. Analyze
8. Report

Fragment Sizes (partial list)

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Platform	Instrument	Mreads	Length (bp)	Gbp	Type
Illumina	NovaSeq 6000 S4	10000	300	3000	SR & PE
Illumina	NextSeq 500 High-Output	400	300	120	SR & PE
Illumina	HiSeq X	375	300	112.5	PE
Illumina	HiSeq High-Output v4	250	250	62.5	SR & PE
Illumina	MiSeq v3	25	600	15	SR & PE
Illumina	MiniSeq High-Output	25	300	7.5	SR & PE
Ion	Proton I	60	200	12	SR
Ion	PGM 318	4	400	1.6	SR
Ion	PGM 316	2	400	0.8	SR
Ion	PGM 314	0.4	400	0.16	SR
PacBio	PacBio Sequel	0.37	20000	7.4	SR
PacBio	PacBio RS II (P6)	0.055	15000	0.825	SR
Roche 454	GS FLX+ / FLX	0.7	700	0.49	SR
SOLiD	5500xl W	267	100	26.7	SR & PE

(a) One bead per microreactor (454 and IonTorrent)

(b) Beads bound to solid surface (SOLiD) (Ion Torrent)

(c) Amplified islands on glass plate (Illumina)

(e) Amplified template captured by single polymerase molecule (PacBio)

2nd Gen: 454 Sequencing (Roche; deprecated)

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Sample input: Genomic **DNA**, BACs, amplicons, cDNA

Generation of small **DNA fragments** via nebulization

Ligation of A/B-Adaptors flanking **single-stranded DNA fragments**

Emulsification of beads and fragments in water-in-oil **microreactors**

Clonal amplification of fragments bound to beads in microreactors

Sequencing and **base calling**

One Fragment

One Bead

One Read
400,000 reads per run

CSB2008 August 2008

Rothberg & Leomon 2008

CSB2008 August 2008

Rothberg & Leomon 2008

A C
G T

1.6 BILLION CLUSTERS PER FLOW CELL

20 MICRONS

100 MICRONS

Illumina.com

1. Prepare genomic DNA

2. Attach DNA to surface

3. Bridge amplification

4. Fragment become double stranded

5. Denature the double stranded molecules

6. Complete amplification

Illumina.com

7. Determine first base

8. Image first base

9. Determine second base

10. Image second base

11. Sequence reads over multiple cycles

12. Align data

Illumina Devices (benchtop)

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Popular Applications & Methods	iSeq 100	MiniSeq	MiSeq Series	NextSeq 550 Series	NextSeq 1000 & 2000
	Key Application	Key Application	Key Application	Key Application	Key Application
Large Whole-Genome Sequencing (human, plant, animal)					
Small Whole-Genome Sequencing (microbe, virus)	●	●	●	●	●
Exome & Large Panel Sequencing (enrichment-based)				●	●
Targeted Gene Sequencing (amplicon-based, gene panel)	●	●	●	●	●
Single-Cell Profiling (scRNA-Seq, scDNA-Seq, oligo tagging assays)				●	●
Transcriptome Sequencing (total RNA-Seq, mRNA-Seq, gene expression profiling)				●	●
Targeted Gene Expression Profiling	●	●	●	●	●
miRNA & Small RNA Analysis	●	●	●	●	●
DNA-Protein Interaction Analysis (ChIP-Seq)			●	●	●
Methylation Sequencing				●	●
16S Metagenomic Sequencing		●	●	●	●
Metagenomic Profiling (shotgun metagenomics, metatranscriptomics)				●	●
Cell-Free Sequencing & Liquid Biopsy Analysis				●	●

Illumina.com

Illumina Devices (industrial scale)

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Popular Applications & Methods	NextSeq 550 Series ⊕	NextSeq 1000 & 2000	NovaSeq 6000
	Key Application	Key Application	Key Application
Large Whole-Genome Sequencing (human, plant, animal)			●
Small Whole-Genome Sequencing (microbe, virus)	●	●	●
Exome & Large Panel Sequencing (enrichment-based)	●	●	●
Targeted Gene Sequencing (amplicon-based, gene panel)	●	●	●
Single-Cell Profiling (scRNA-Seq, scDNA-Seq, oligo tagging assays)	●	●	●
Transcriptome Sequencing (total RNA-Seq, mRNA-Seq, gene expression profiling)	●	●	●
Chromatin Analysis (ATAC-Seq, ChIP-Seq)	●	●	●
Methylation Sequencing	●	●	●
Metagenomic Profiling (shotgun metagenomics, metatranscriptomics)	●	●	●
Cell-Free Sequencing & Liquid Biopsy Analysis	●	●	●

Illumina.com

Third-generation sequencing

Long-read sequencing

SMRT = single-molecule real-time sequencing

Start with high-quality double stranded DNA
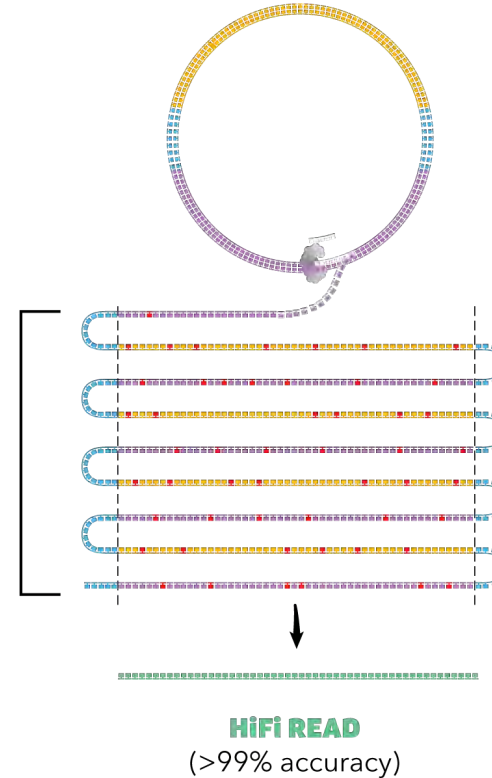
Ligate SMRTbell adapters and size select

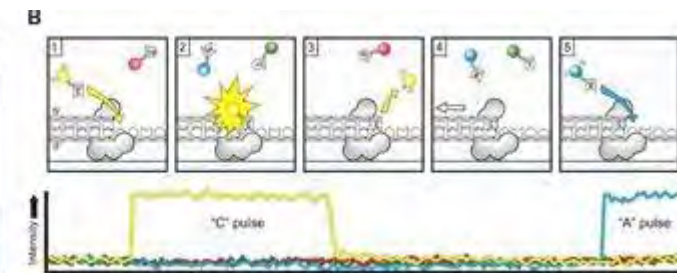Anneal primers and bind DNA polymerase

Circularized DNA is sequenced in repeated passes

The polymerase reads are trimmed of adapters to yield subreads

Consensus is called from subreads

HiFi READ
(>99% accuracy)

	Sequel IIe System	Sequel II System	Sequel System
Supported SMRT Cell	SMRT Cell 8M	SMRT Cell 8M	SMRT Cell 1M
Number of HiFi Reads >99%* Accuracy	Up to 4,000,000	Up to 4,000,000	Up to 500,000
Sequencing Run Time per SMRT Cell	Up to 30 hrs	Up to 30 hrs	Up to 20 hrs

Nanoporetech.com
Science.org

Nanoporetech.com

Nanopore Sequencing Comparison (2019)

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Platform	Instrument	Mreads	Length (bp)	Gbp	Type
Illumina	NovaSeq 6000 S4	10000	300	3000	SR & PE
Illumina	NextSeq 500 High-Output	400	300	120	SR & PE
Illumina	HiSeq X	375	300	112.5	PE
Illumina	HiSeq High-Output v4	250	250	62.5	SR & PE
Illumina	MiSeq v3	25	600	15	SR & PE
Illumina	MiniSeq High-Output	25	300	7.5	SR & PE
Oxford Nanopore	MinION	1M+		20	SR
Oxford Nanopore	PromethION			1000	SR
Ion	Proton I	60	200	12	SR
Ion	PGM 318	4	400	1.6	SR
Ion	PGM 316	2	400	0.8	SR
Ion	PGM 314	0.4	400	0.16	SR
PacBio	PacBio Sequel	0.37	20000	7.4	SR
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Roche 454	GS FLX+ / FLX	0.7	700	0.49	SR
SOLiD	5500xl W	267	100	26.7	SR & PE

Review

Working in groups (15 mins):

Stretch and divide into working groups

Summarize sequencing-by-synthesis (SBS) with Illumina

Review key concepts:

1. How a flow cell works

2. Contrast Sanger with SBS sequencing

Try flowcharts or cartoons to simplify & summarize

BRAINSTORM:

What are the main benefits & limitations of each technology?

Why is coding valuable for 2nd generation sequencing?