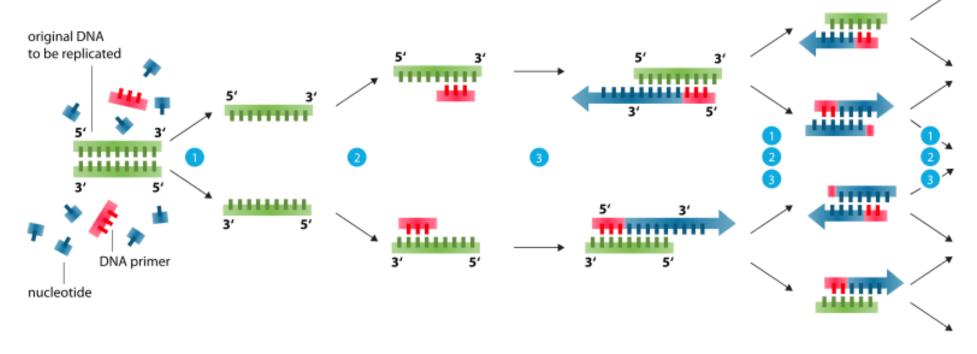
Review: Polymerase chain reaction



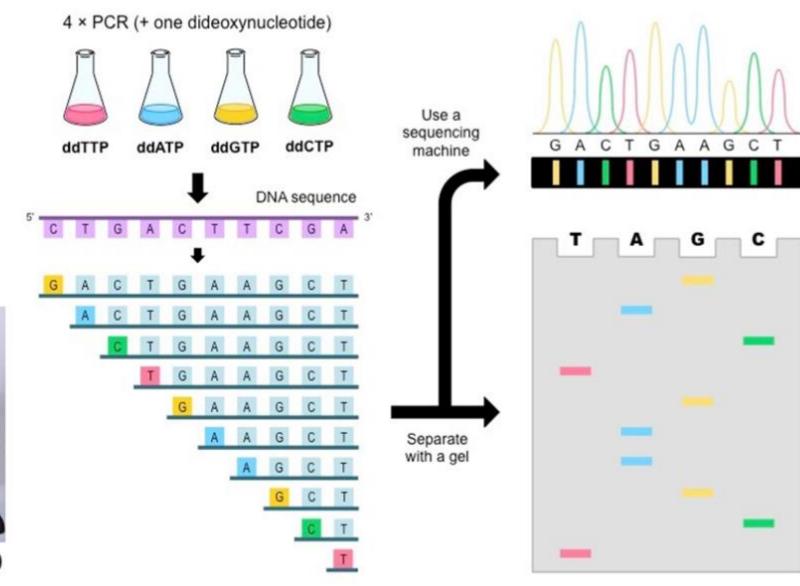
Polymerase chain reaction - PCR



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

1st Generation: Sanger Sequencing



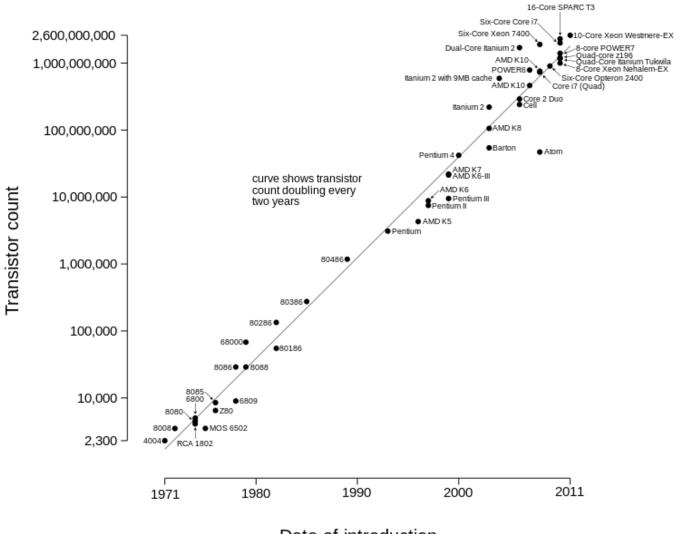




Beckman Coulter CEQ 8000



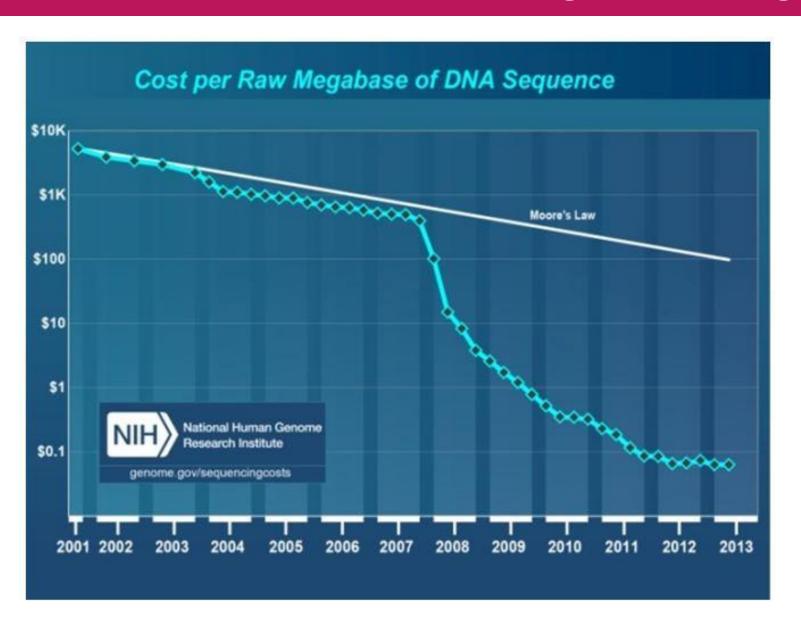
Microprocessor Transistor Counts 1971-2011 & Moore's Law



Date of introduction

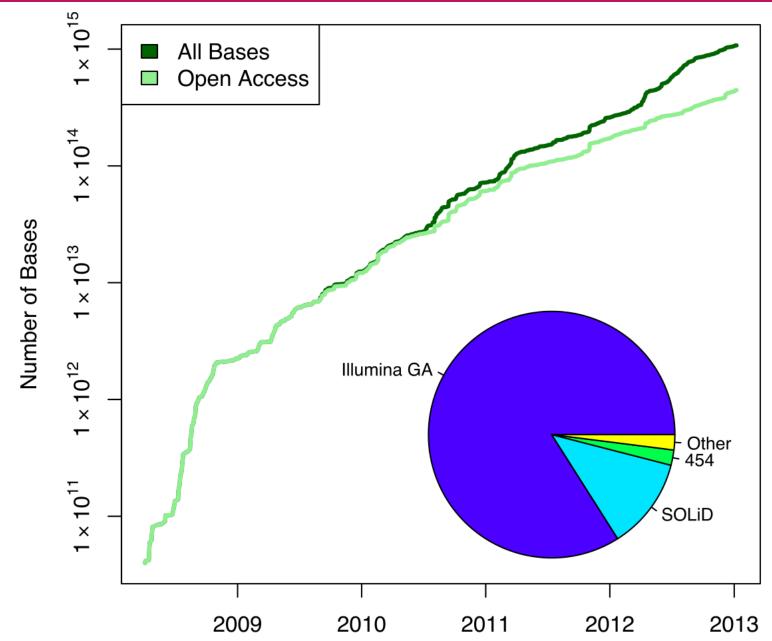
Moore's Law vs. Sequencing Technology





Sequencing Read Archive (NCBI)





Blue and green = 'Next Generation Sequencing'

2nd Gen: Sequencing Platforms







NextSeq® 500



HiSeq® 2500



Next Generation Sequencing platforms from trusted names

HiSeq® 3000





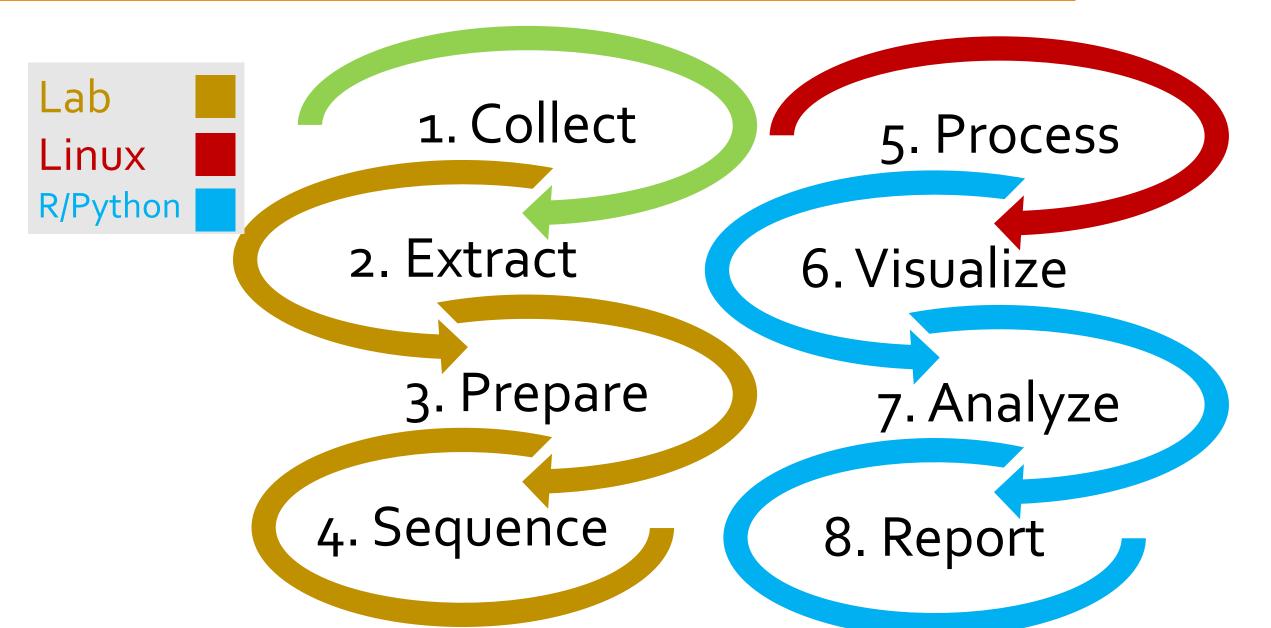




HiSeq® 4000

Next-Generation Sequencing: Typical Workflow



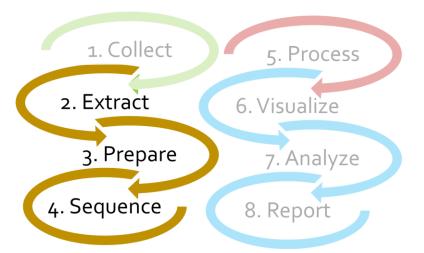


2nd Gen: Common Elements



Sequencing Library Preparation

- Extract & purify DNA*
- 2. Fragment to target size (75-750 bp)
- 3. Strand isolation
- 4. Clonal Amplification
- 5. Nucleotide detection



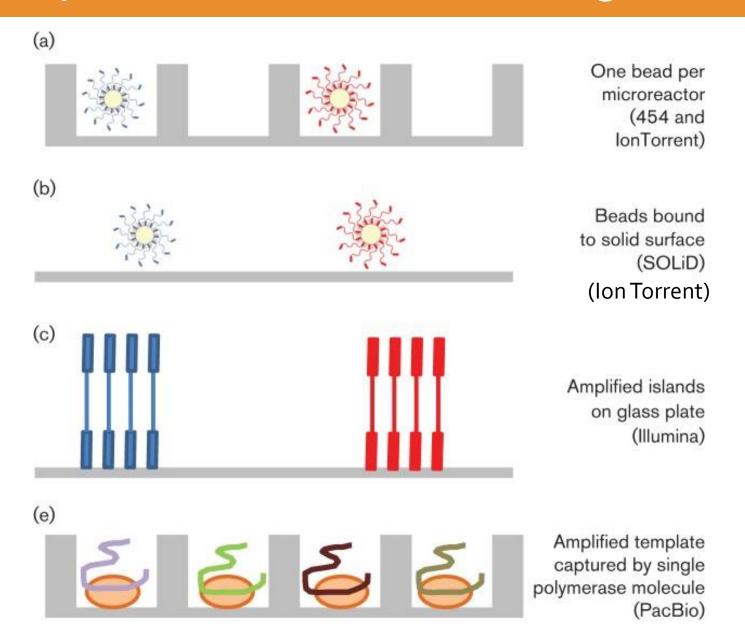
2. Fragment Sizes (longer list on website)



Platform	Instrument	Mreads	Length (bp)	Gbp	Туре
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
lon	Proton I	60	200	12	SR
lon	PGM 318	4	400	1.6	SR
lon	PGM 316	2	400	0.8	SR
lon	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

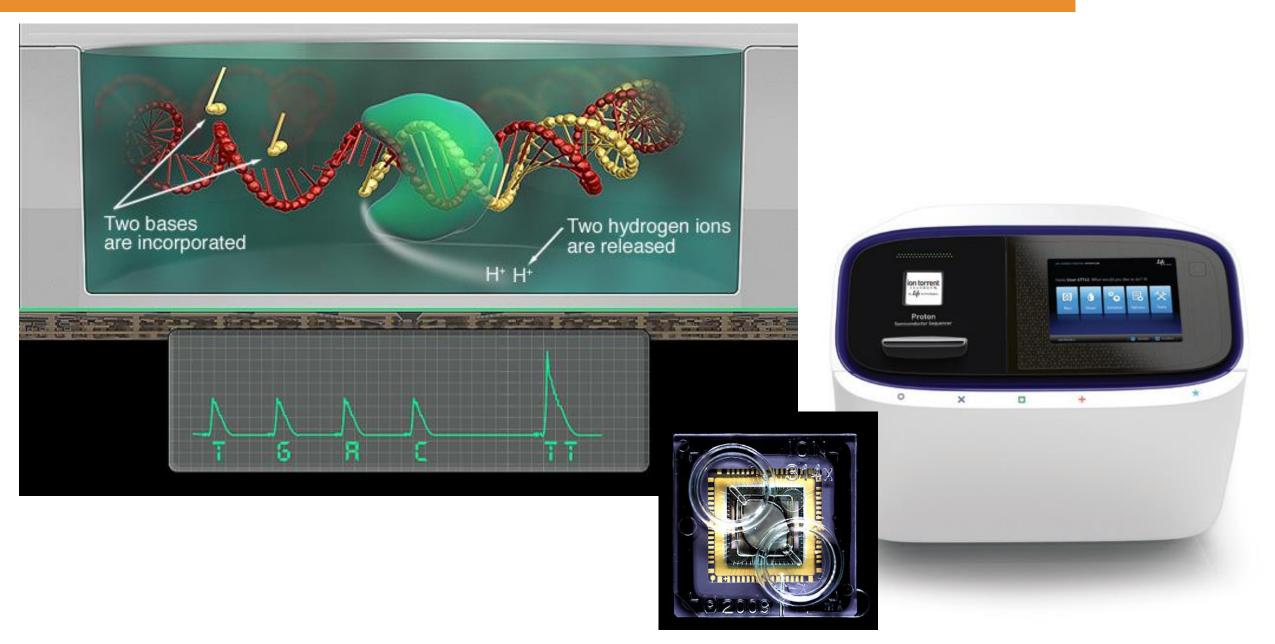
Sequence isolation (and cloning)





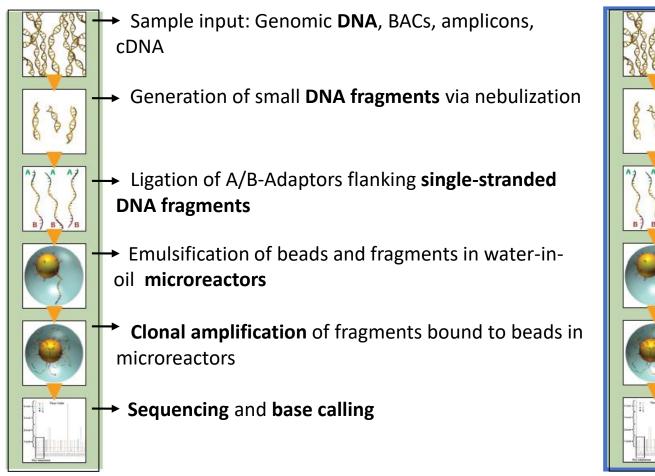
Ion Torrent

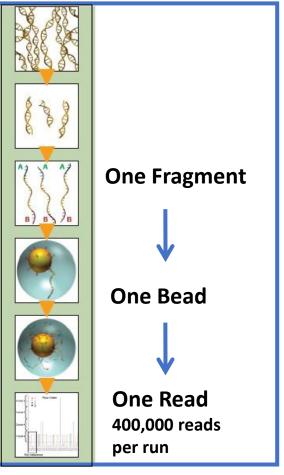




2nd Gen: 454 Sequencing (Roche; deprecated)



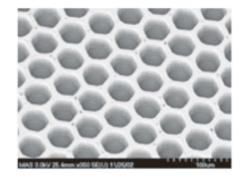


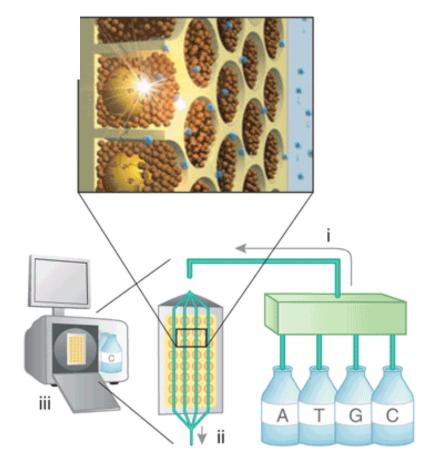


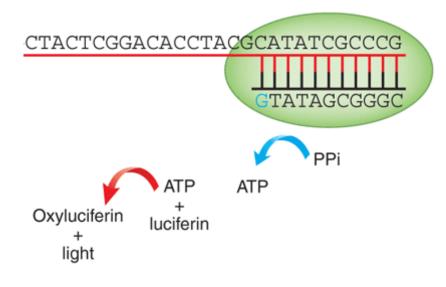
CSB2008 August 2008

2nd Gen: 454 Sequencing (Roche; deprecated)





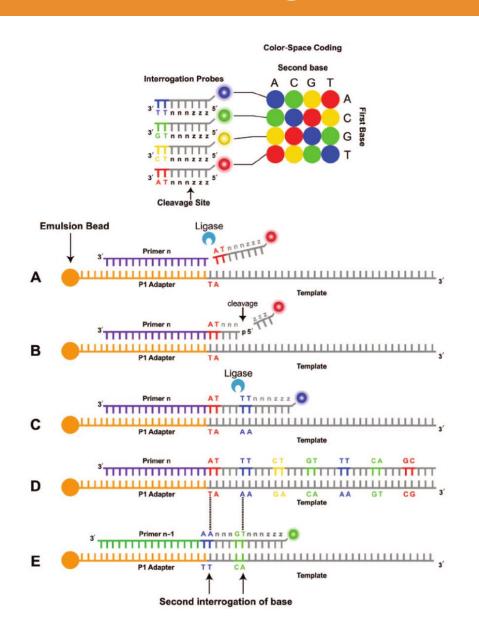


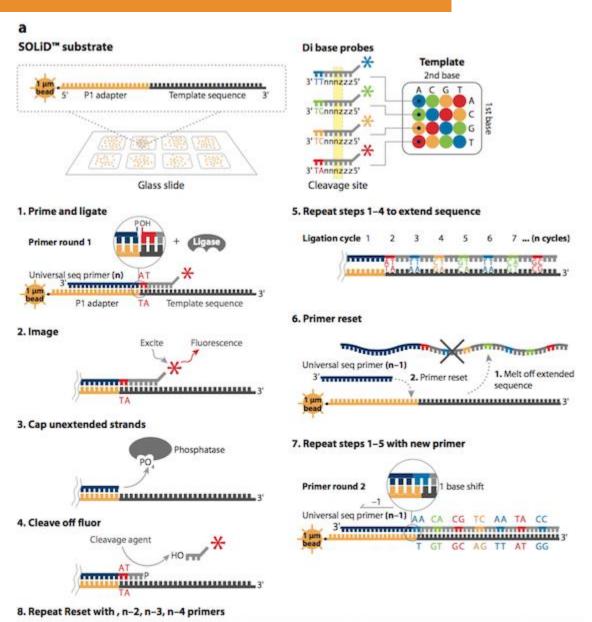


CSB2008 August 2008

SOLiD Sequencing (ABI)





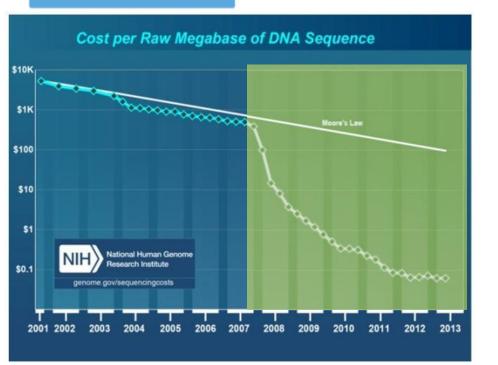


Illumina Devices



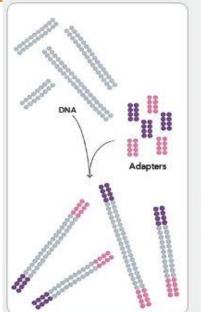


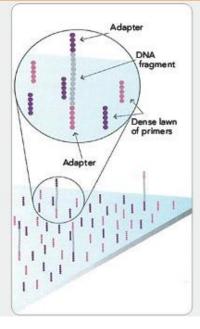
MiniSeq System

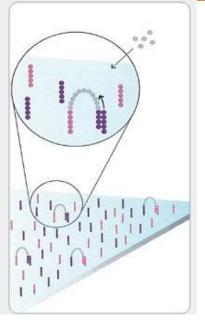


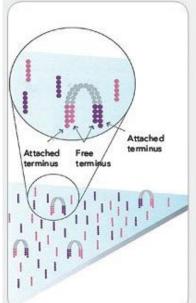
Illumina sequencing (formerly Solexa)

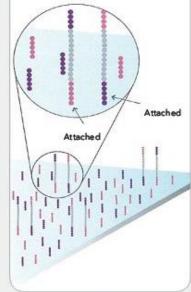


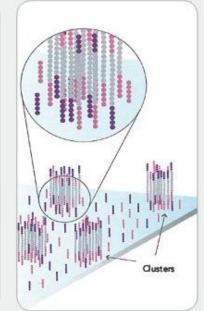








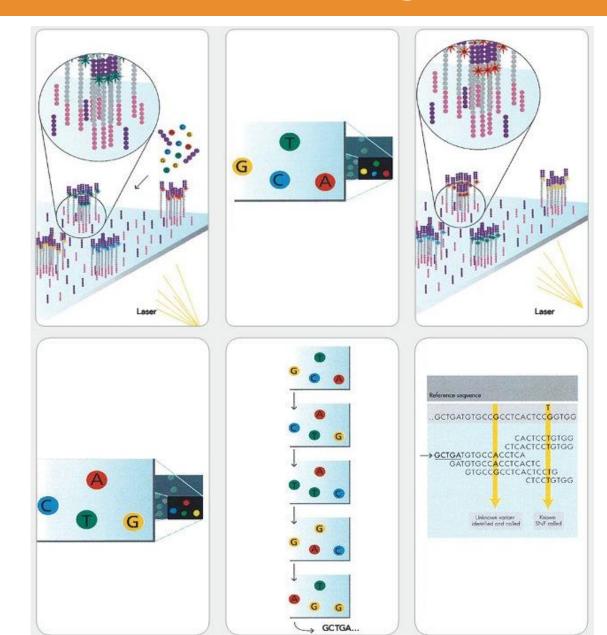




- 1. Prepare genomic DNA
- 2. Attach DNA to surface
- 3. Bridge amplification
- 4. Fragment become double stranded
- 5. Denature the double stranded molecules
- 6. Complete amplification

Illumina sequencing

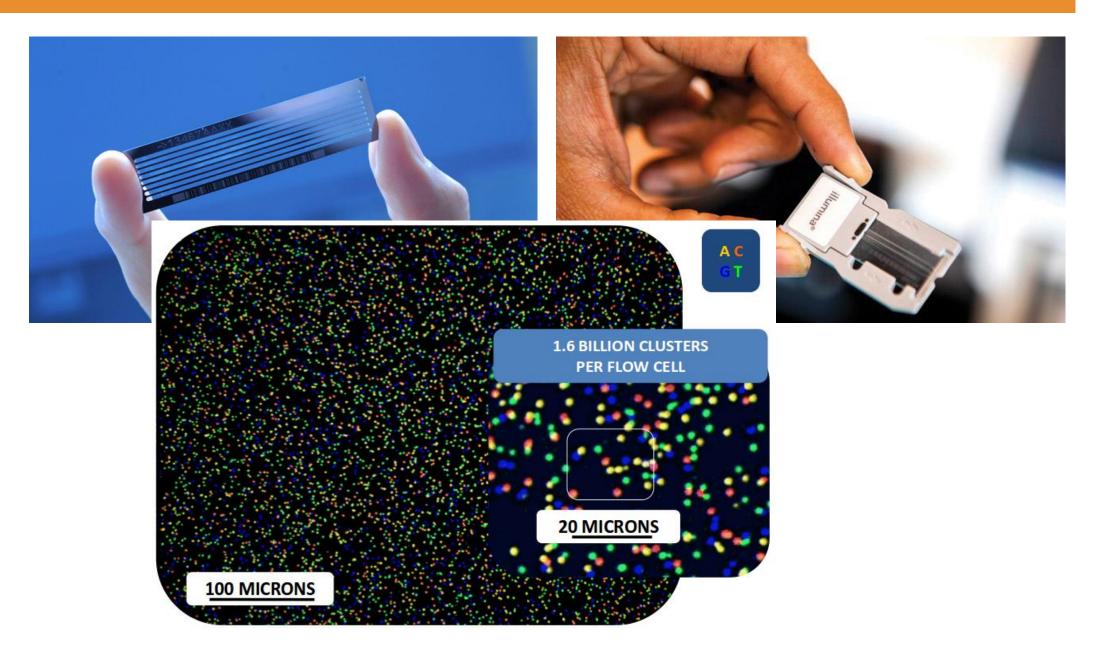




- 7. Determine first base
- 8. Image first base
- 9. Determine second base
- 10. Image second base
- 11. Sequence reads over multiple cycles
- 12. Align data

Illumina flow cells





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

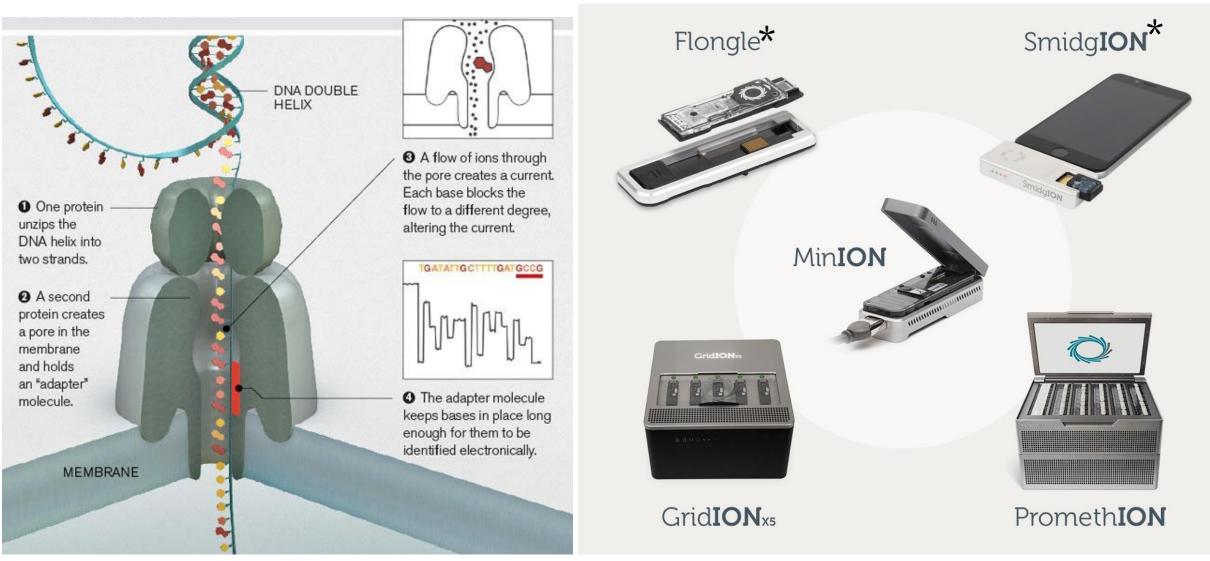
BRAINSTORM:

What are the main benefits & limitations of each technology?

Why is coding valuable for 2nd generation sequencing?

3rd Gen: Nanopore Sequencing

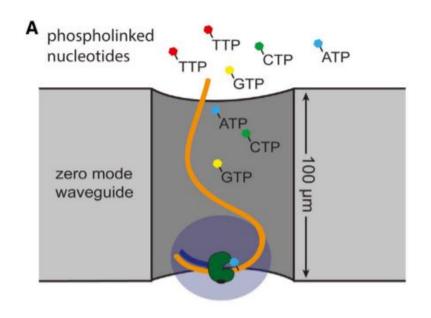


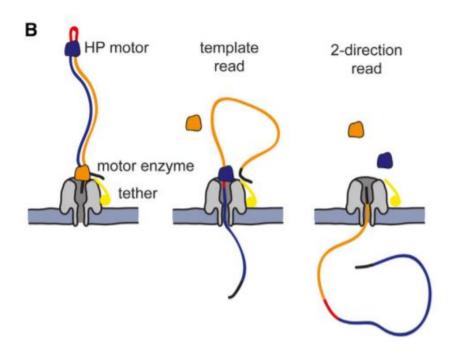


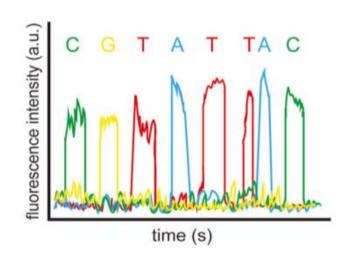
* Coming soon

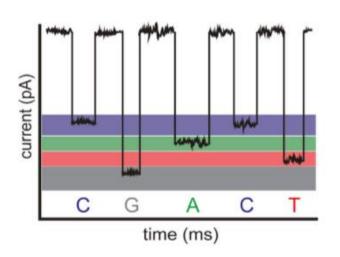
3rd Gen: Nanopore Sequencing











Nanopore Sequencing Comparison



Platform	Instrument	Mreads	Length (bp)	Gbp	Туре
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		TIVIT	1000	SR
lon	Proton I	60	200	12	SR
lon	PGM 318	4	400	1.6	SR
lon	PGM 316	2	400	0.8	SR
lon	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
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SOLiD	5500xl W	267	100	26.7	SR & PE