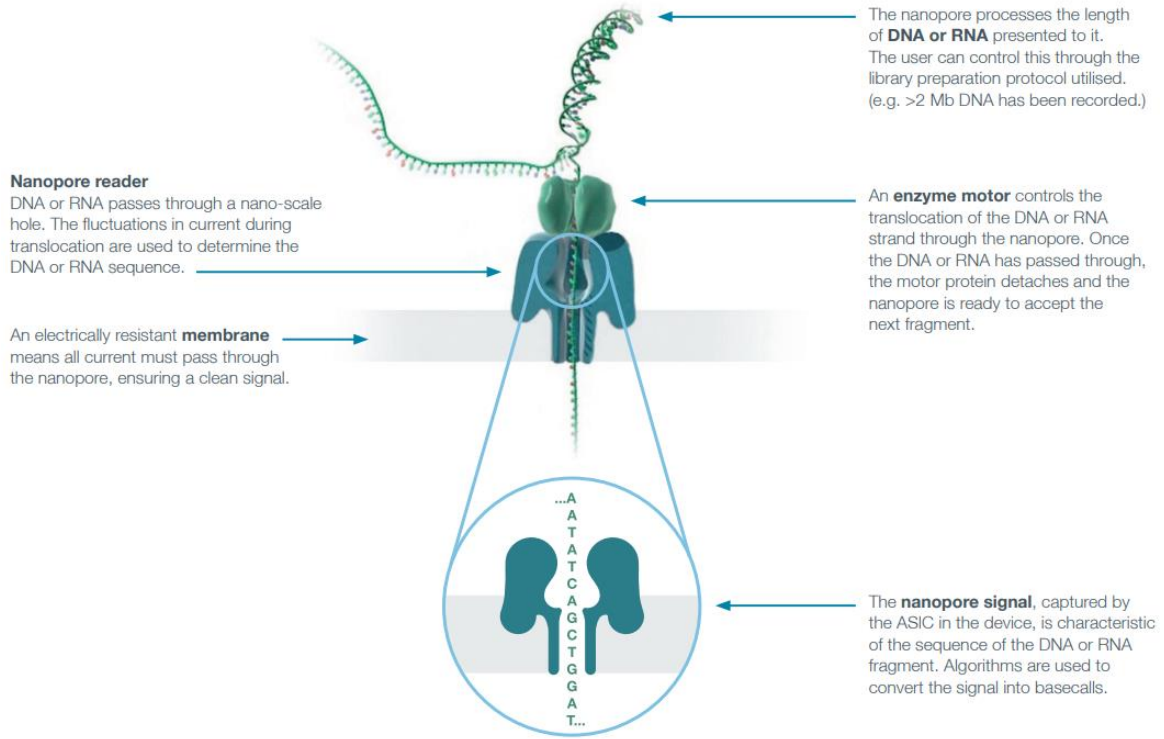


a)



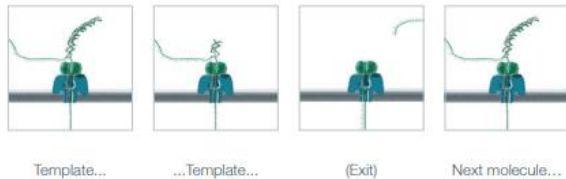
b)



c)

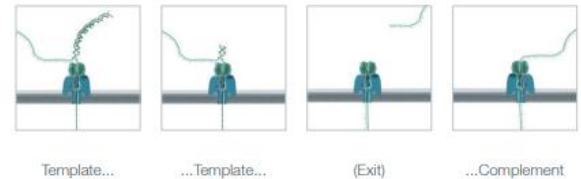
Translocation – 1D

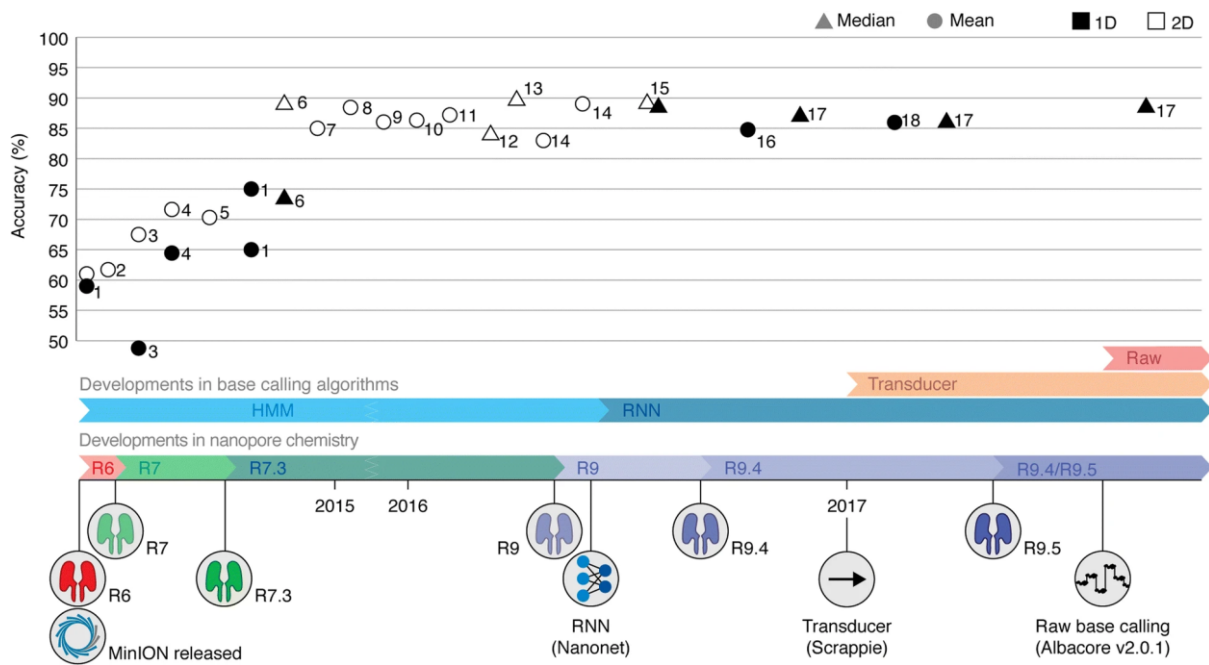
The template and the complement strands are sequenced as individual strands.

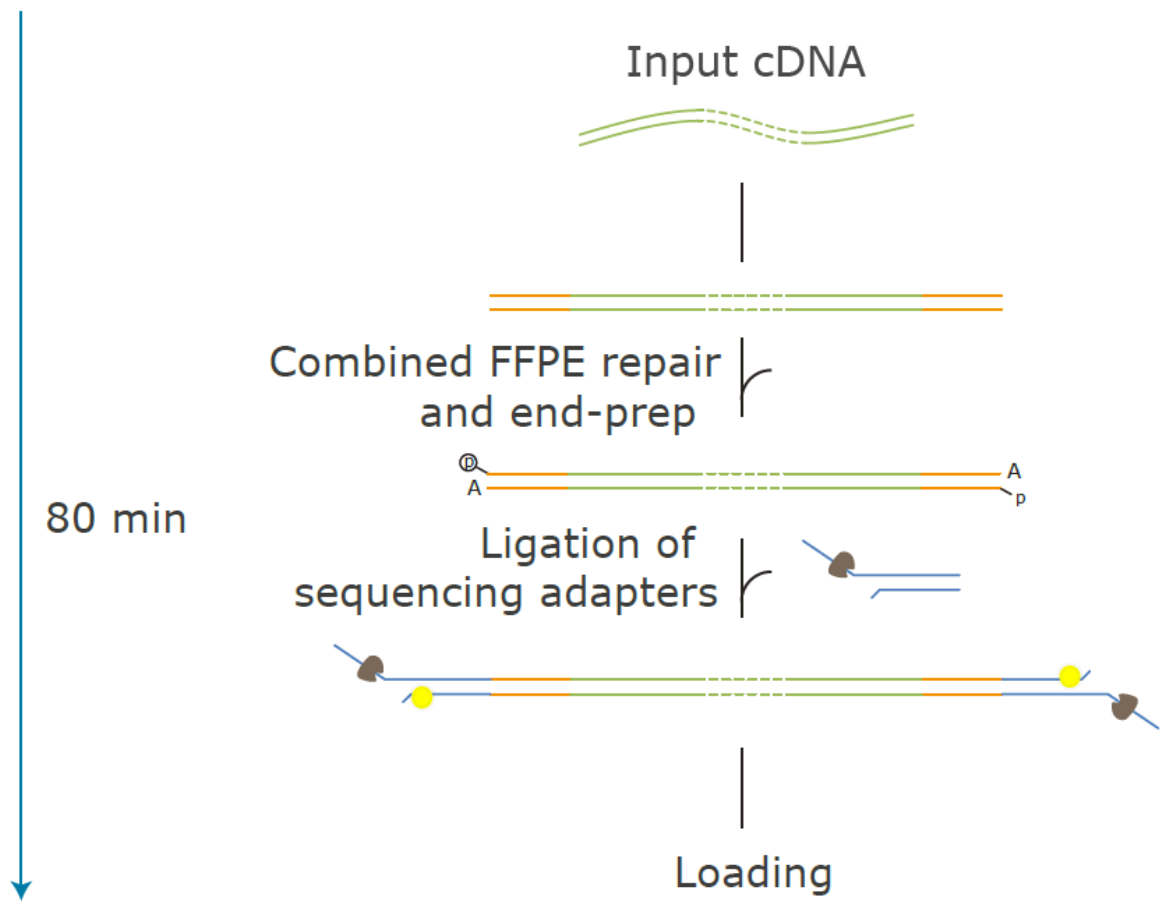


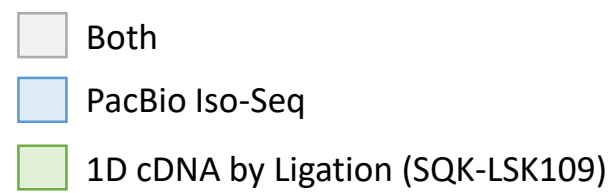
Translocation – 1D²

1D² library preparation deploys special adapters that increase the probability that the complement strand will immediately follow the template strand. This method of sequencing when used with 1D² analysis produces a higher accuracy read.









1) cDNA synthesis

Total RNA

cDNA

cDNA

2) Large Scale Amplification

Amplified cDNA

PacBio Isoseq

ONT 1D

3) AMPure Bead
(1x & 0.4x)

1X

0.4X

3) AMPure Bead (0.9x)

0.9X

Qubit, Bioanalyzer

4) Pooled F1 and F2

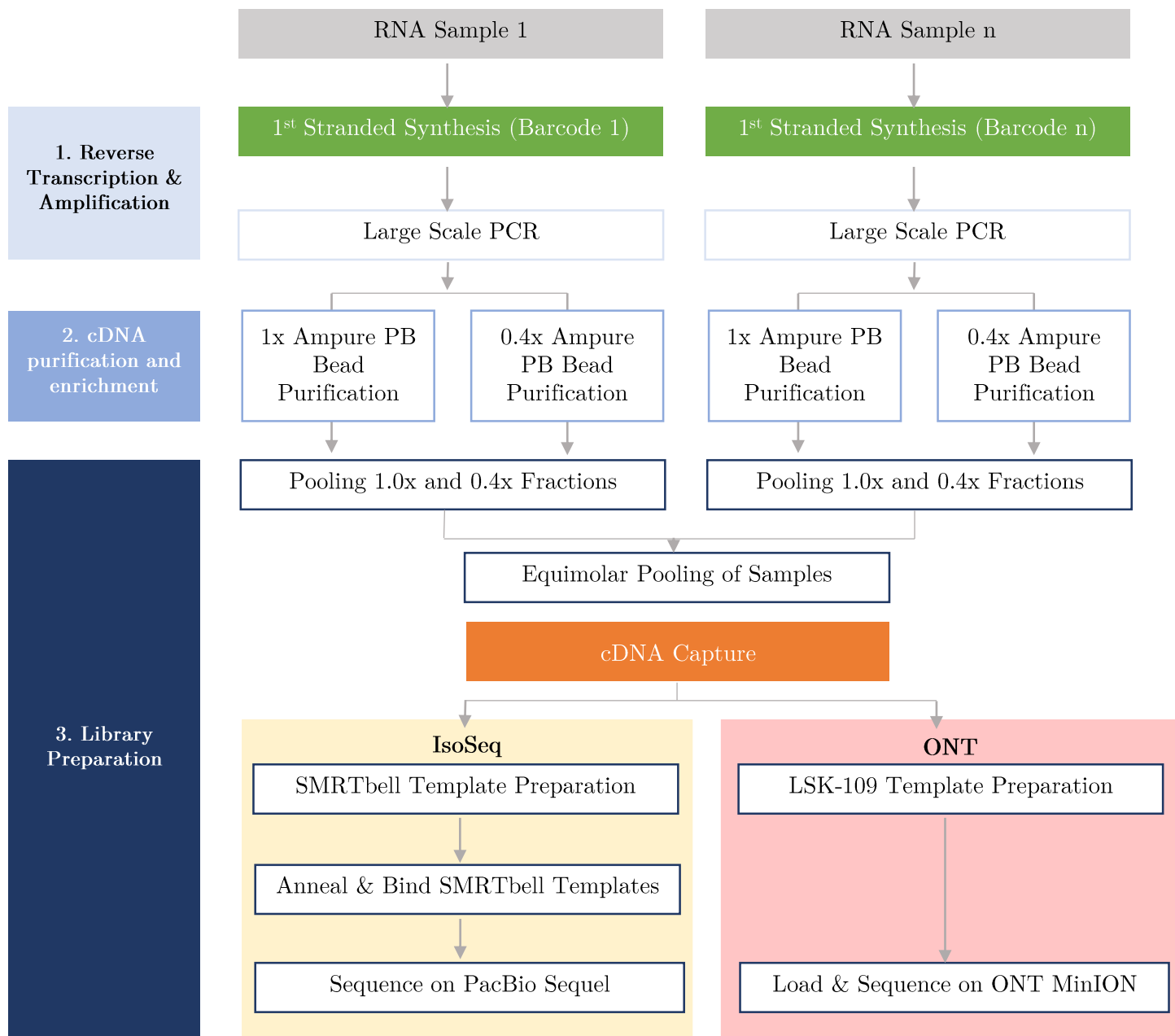
Library Preparation

- 5) Repair DNA Damage
- 6) Repair Ends
- 7) AMPure Bead (1x)
- 8) Blunt Ligation
- 9) Exonuclease treated
- 10) AMPure Bead (1x)
- 11) AMPure Bead (1x)

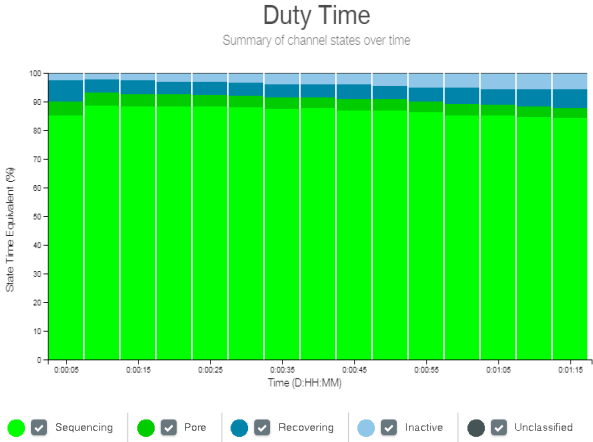
Library Preparation

- 4) Repair DNA Damage
- 5) Repair Ends
- 6) AMPure Bead (1x)
- 7) Adapter Ligation
- 18) AMPure Bead (0.4x)

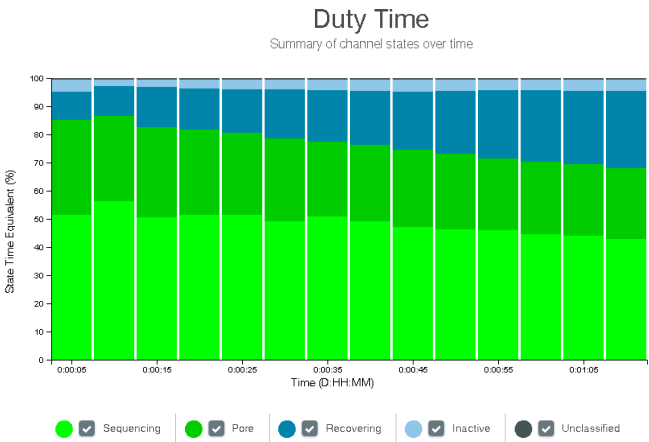
Sequence



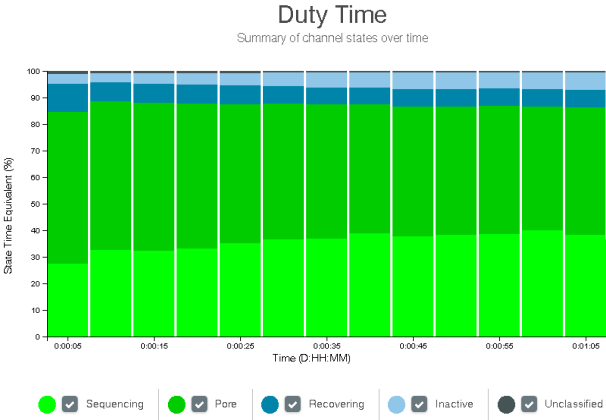
a) Good Quality Library



b) Channel Blocking



c) Low Pore Occupancy



b) Flow Cell Failure

