

# Latest technological developments

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## **Availability of slides**

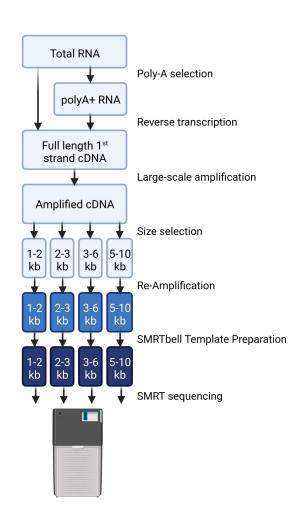
- All materials are freely available (CC BY) after the lectures:
  - StudIP: Applied Plant Transcriptomics
  - GitHub: https://github.com/bpucker/teaching
- Questions: Feel free to ask at any time
- Feedback, comments, or questions: b.pucker[a]tu-bs.de

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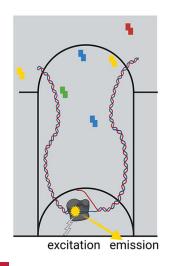
### PacBio Iso-Seq (cDNA sequencing)

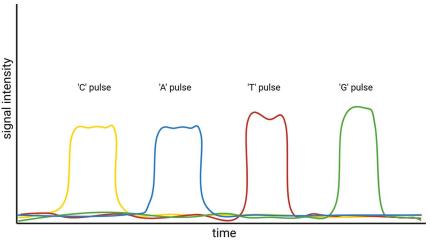
- SMRT = Single Molecule Real Time sequencing
- Full length cDNA sequencing is beneficial for gene prediction
- Iso-Seq generates several kb long reads and not only 2x300bp



## PacBio (SMRT) sequencing

- Single DNA molecule is processed
- DNA polymerase synthesizes new strand
- Nucleotides are labeled with fluorescence
- Multiple rounds of sequencing increases circular consensus sequence (CCS) accuracy

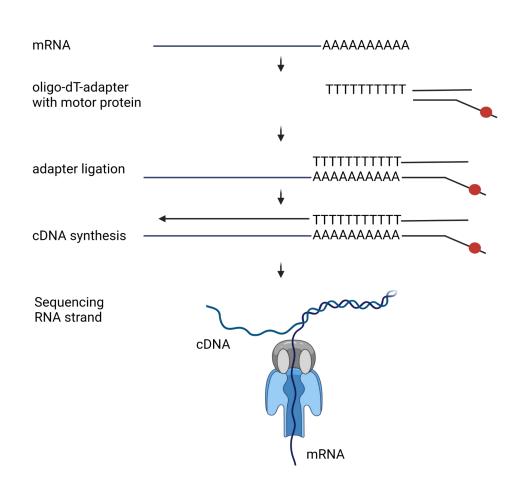






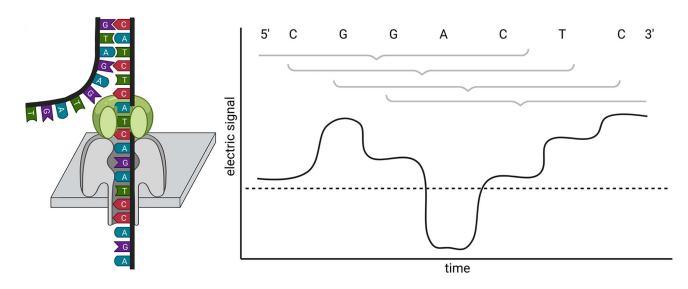
#### **Direct RNA sequencing**

- Only sequencing technology to analyze RNA directly at high throughput
- RNA sequencing requires adjusted data processing
- Full length sequences of RNAs are generated



#### Nanopore sequencing

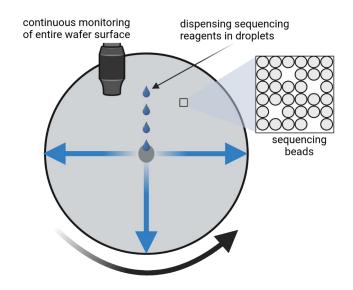
- Single DNA/RNA strand passes through a nanopore in a synthetic membrane
- Blockage of the pore is measured (electric signal)
- Sequence is inferred from changes in electric signal over time

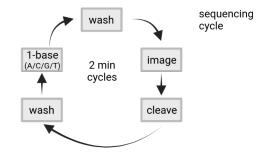




#### New seq technology

- About 300 nt read length possible
- Base quality: Q15-Q40
- Homopolymers pose an issue (up to 4 possible)
- More natural than labeled nucleotides supplied per sequencing cycle

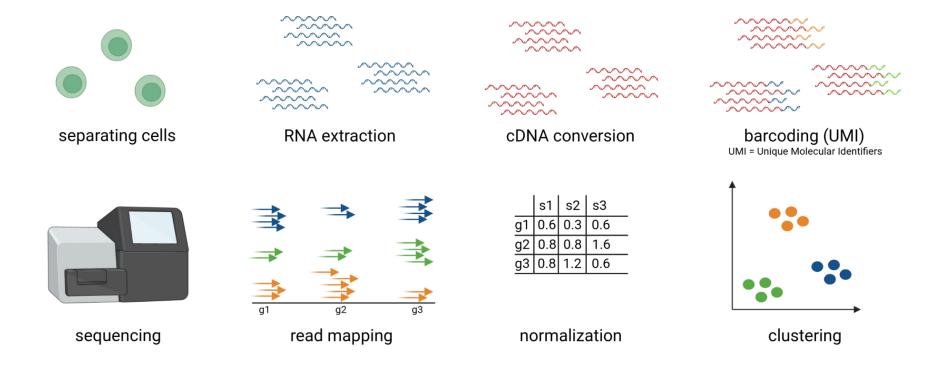




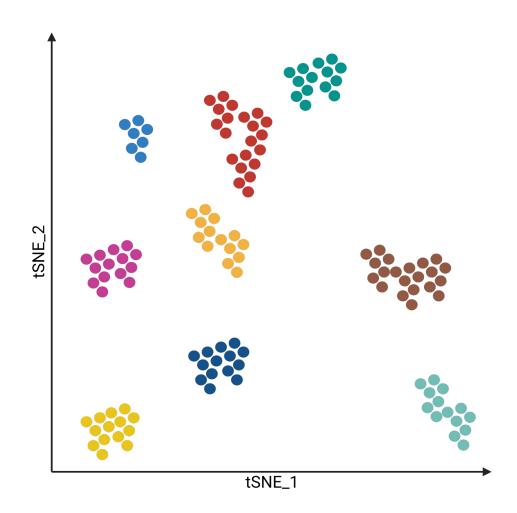




# Single cell transcriptomics



## Molecular relationships among individual plant cells

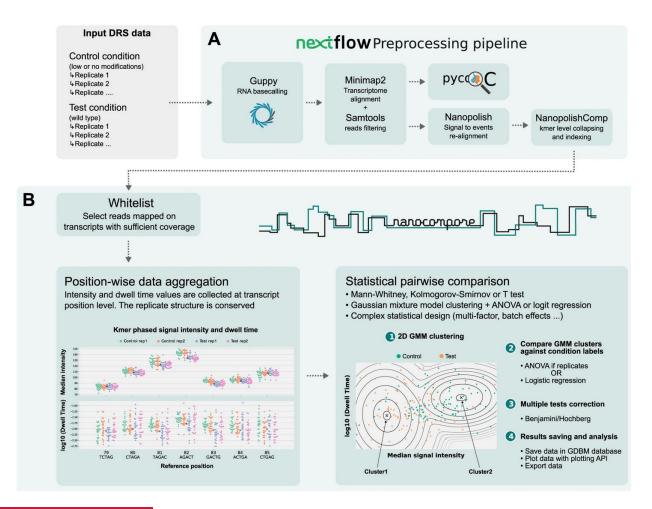


t-distributed stochastic neighbor embedding (tSNE)



Inspired by Ryu et al., 2019: 10.1104/pp.18.01482

#### **RNA** modification analysis





# Time for questions!



#### **Questions**

- 1. How does Iso-Seq work?
- 2. What is direct RNA sequencing?
- 3. What are the important steps of single cell transcriptomics?
- 4. How to study RNA modifications?

