HTS Background and Theory

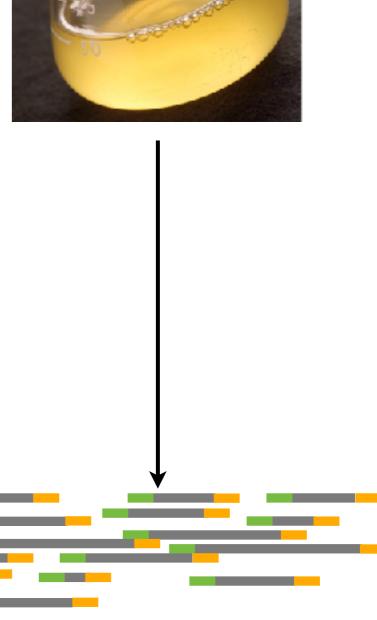
Josh Granek

HTS Experiment: Major Components

Sample Collection

2. Nucleic Acid Extraction

3. Library Preparation

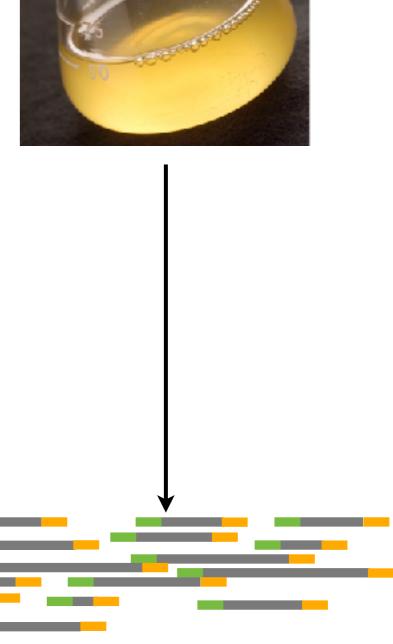


HTS Experiment: Major Components

Sample Collection

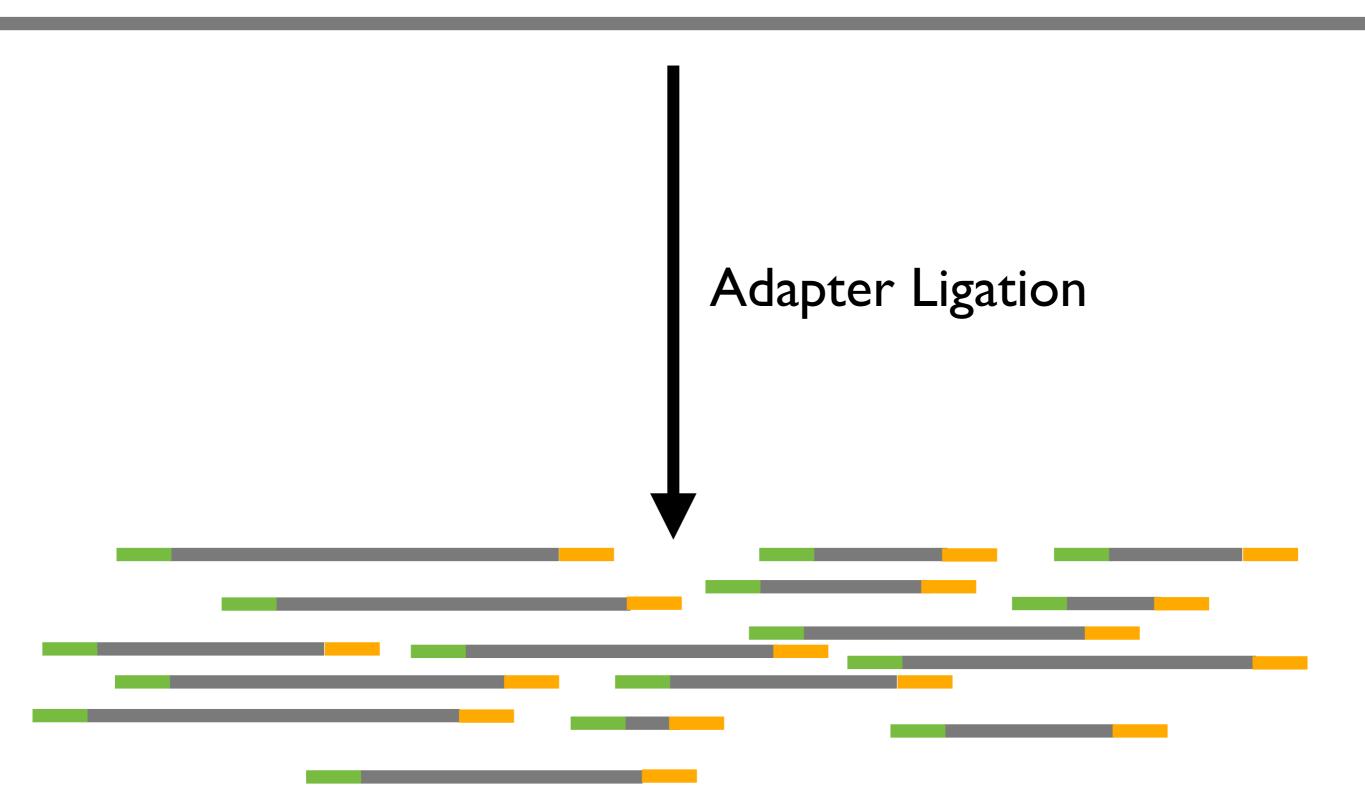
2. Nucleic Acid Extraction

3. Library Preparation



Library Preparation

Purified Nucleic Acid



Sanger Sequencing

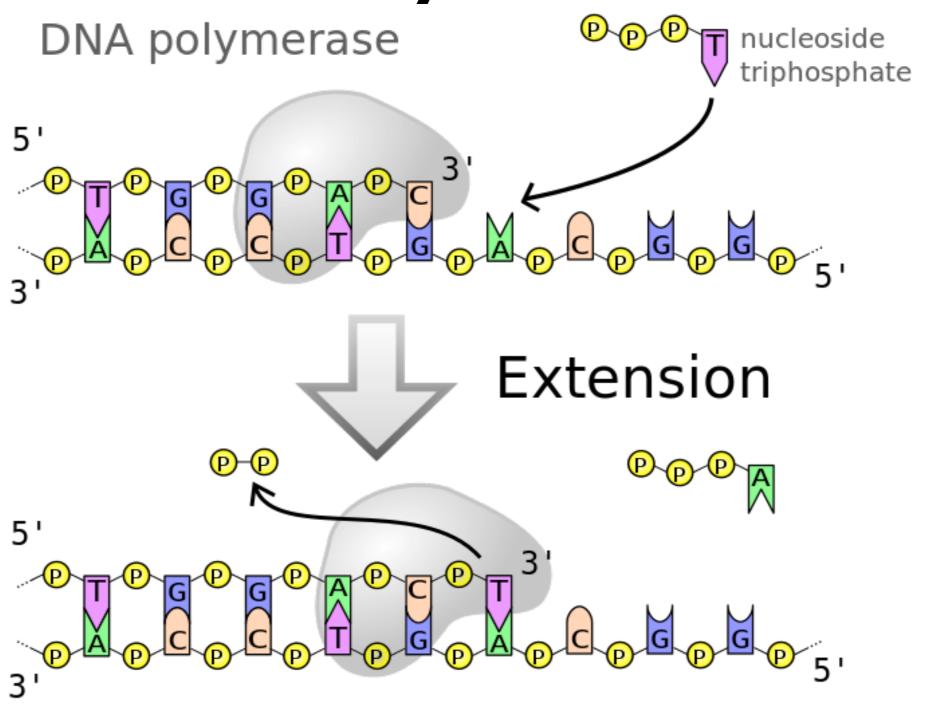
DNA Synthesis

 What are the minimum components for DNA Replication?

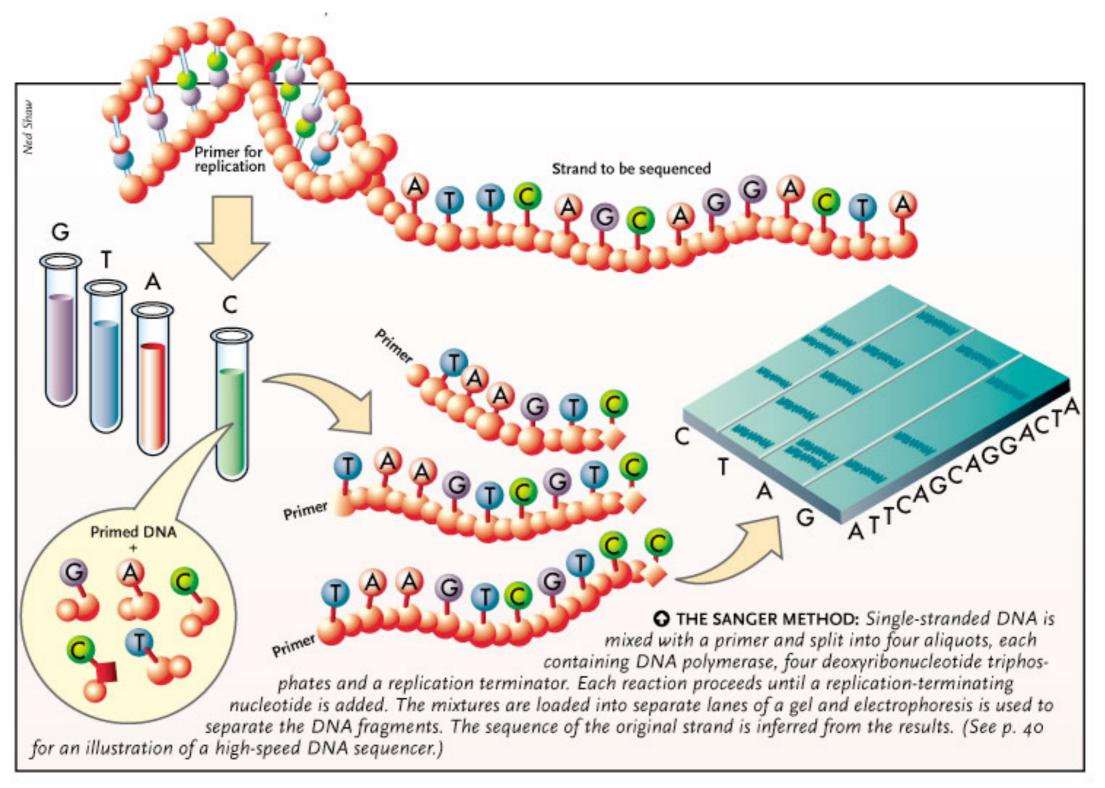
DNA Synthesis

- What are the minimum components for DNA Replication?
 - Template
 - Primer
 - Nucleoside triphosphates
 - DNA Polymerase*

DNA Synthesis



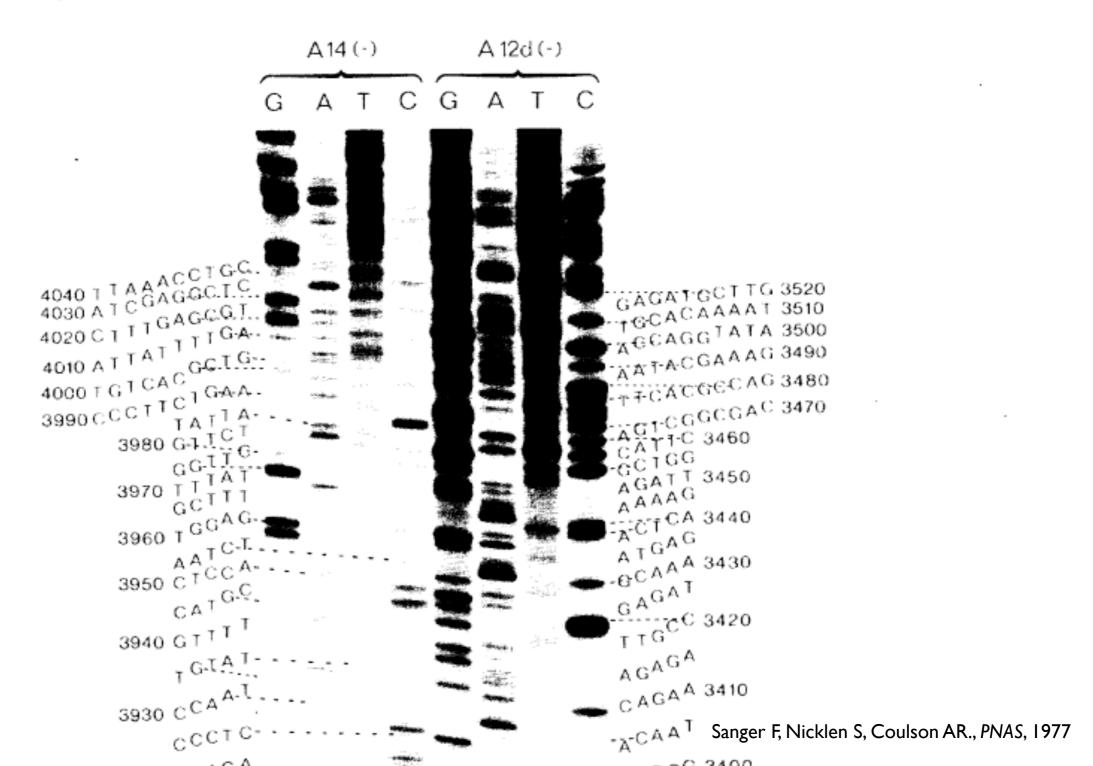
Sanger Sequencing



Sanger Sequencing

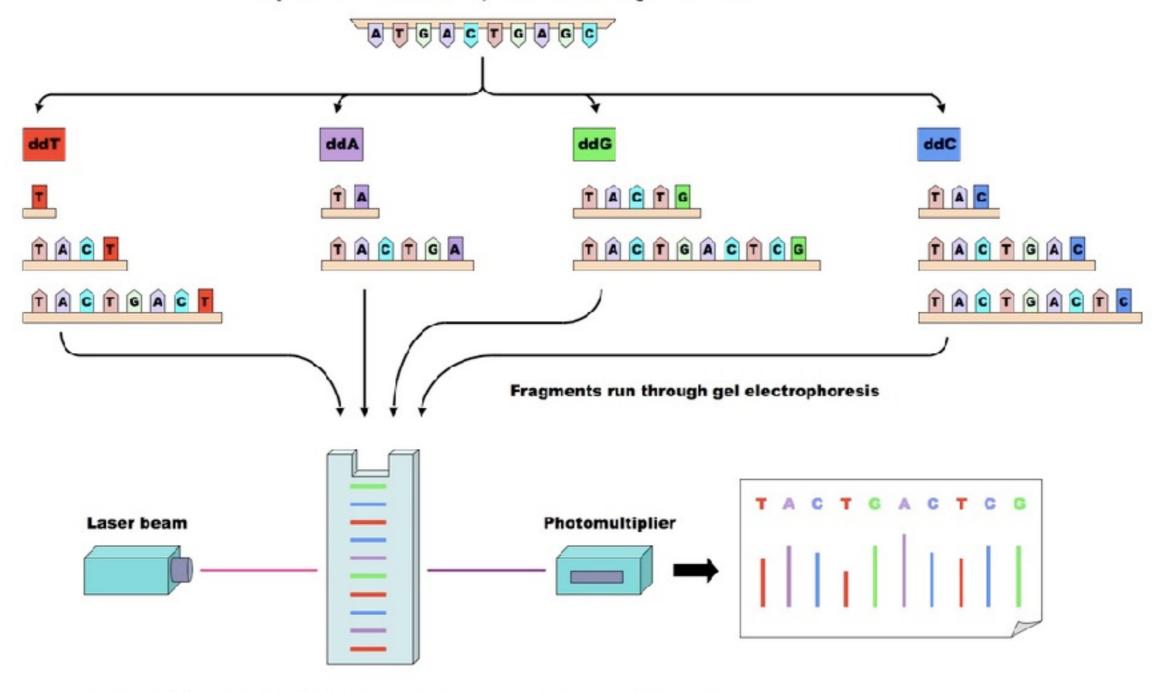
5464 Biochemistry: Sanger et al.

Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 74 (1977)



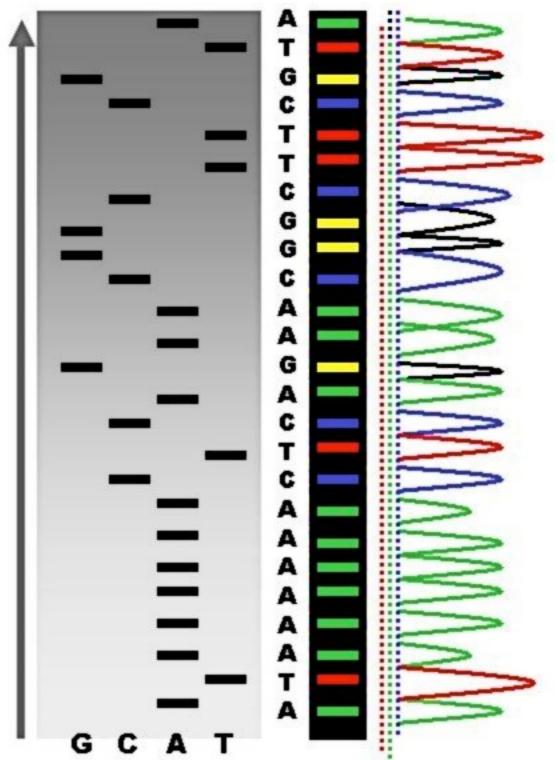
Dye-terminator

PCR in presence of fluorescent, chain-terminating nucleotides



Fluorescent fragments detected by laser and represented on a chromatogram

Radiolabel vs. Dye

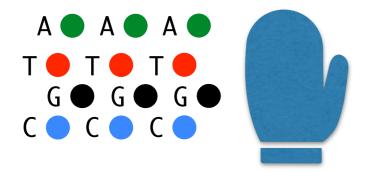


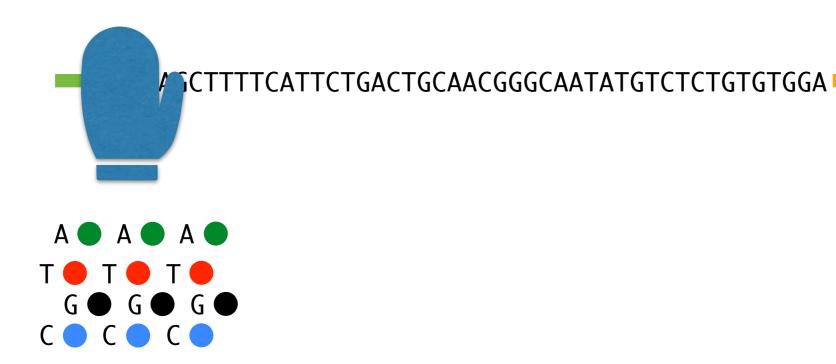
High-Throughput Sequencing

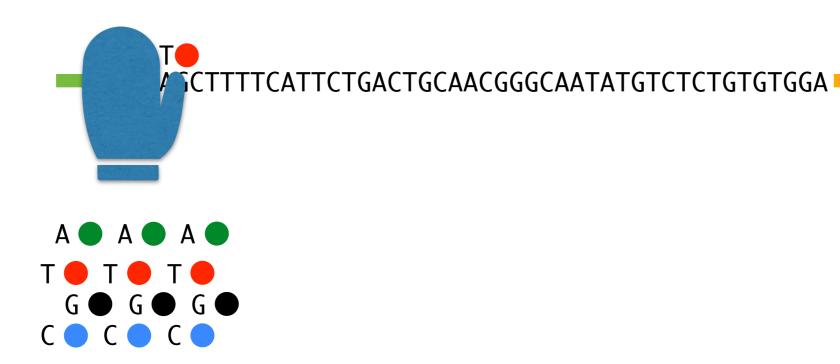
AGCTTTTCATTCTGACTGCAACGGGCAATATGTCTCTGTGTGGA









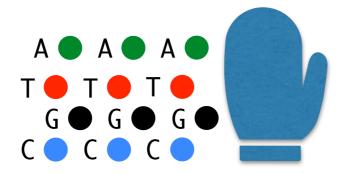


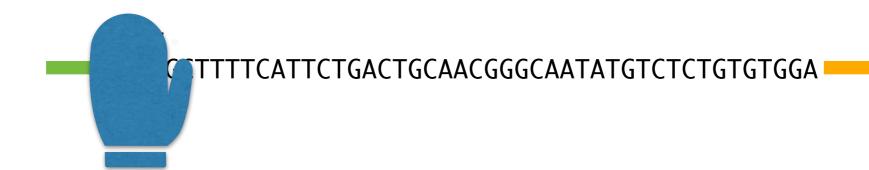


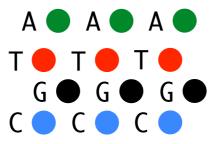


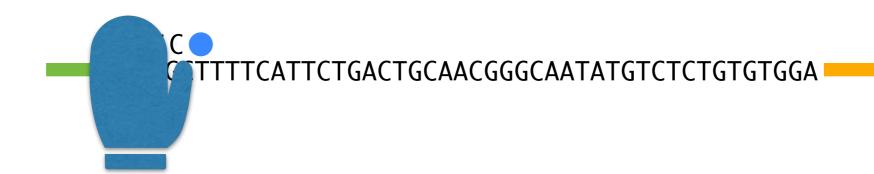


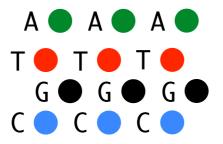










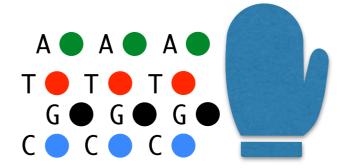


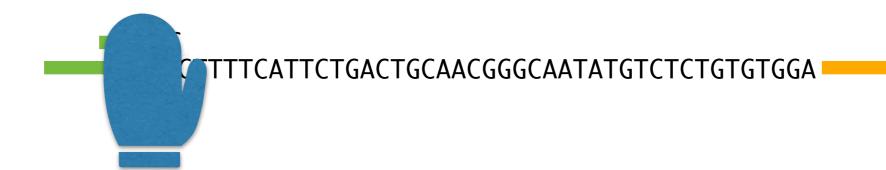


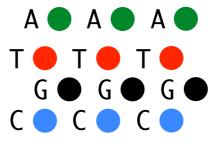


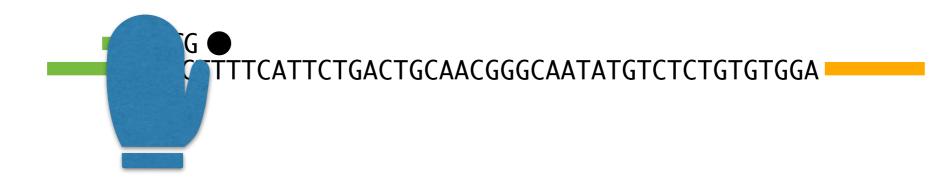


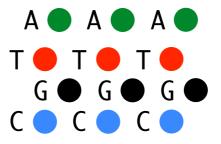








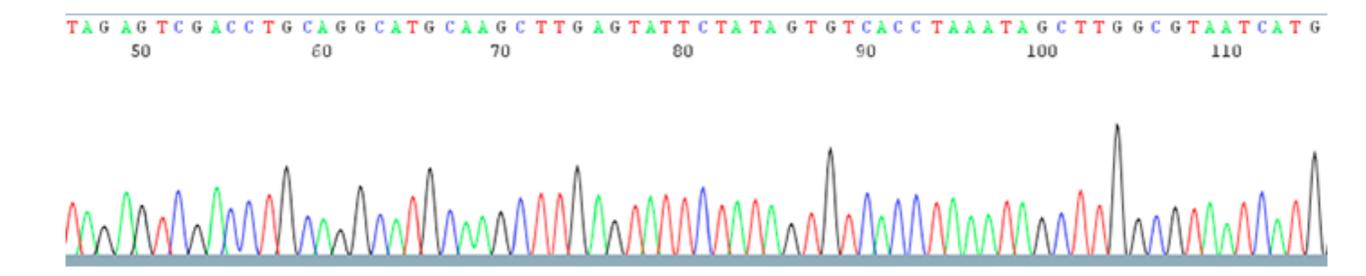




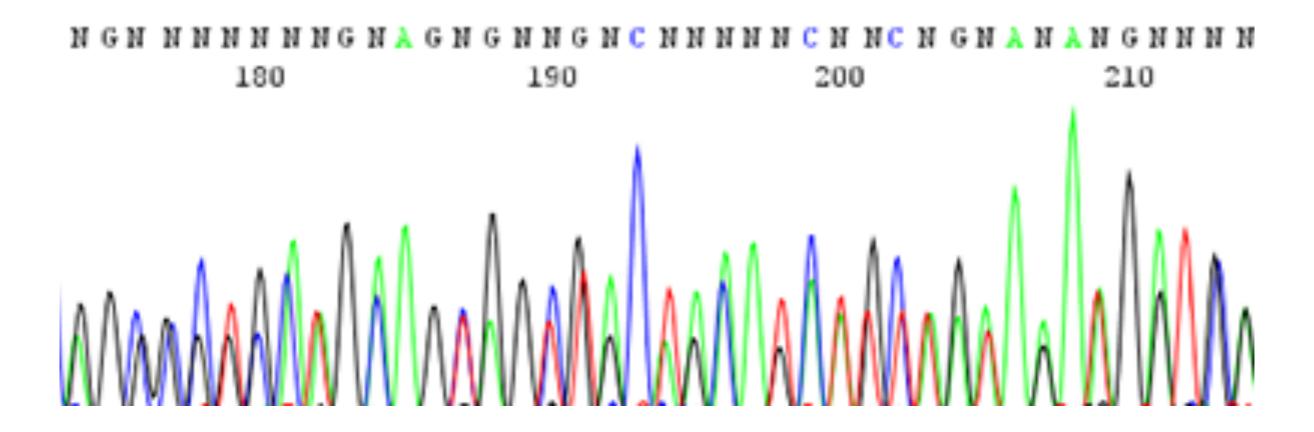




Dye-terminator Sanger Sequencing



Double Sequence



How?

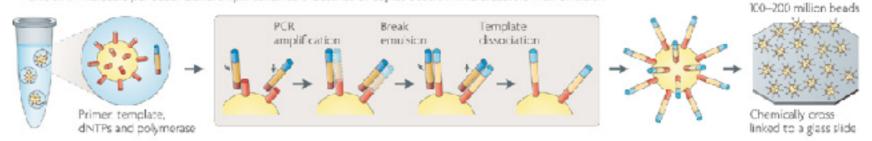
How?

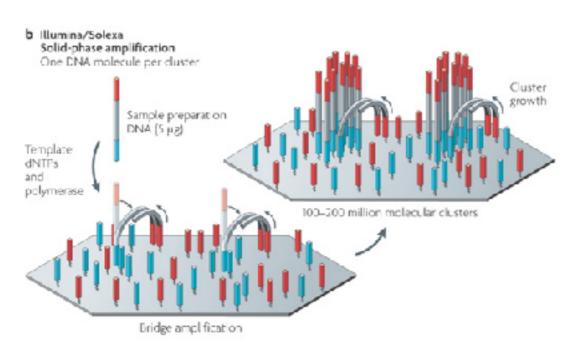
- Separate
- Detect
- Removable Terminator

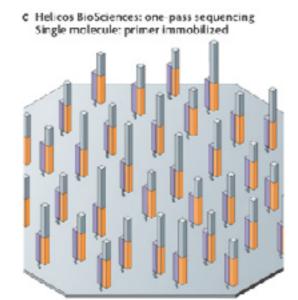
Template immobilization

a Roche/454, Life/APG, Polonator Emulsion PCR

One DNA molecule per bead. Clonal amplification to thousands of copies occurs in microreactors in an emulsion

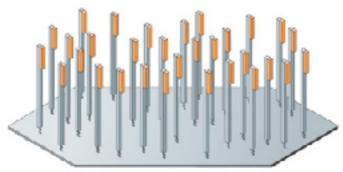




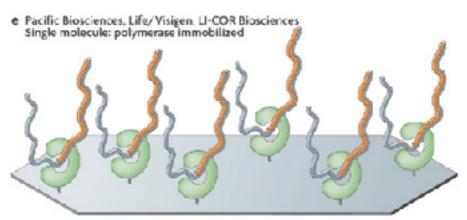


Billions of primed single-molecule templates

d Helicos BioSciences: two-pass sequencing Single molecule: template immobilized

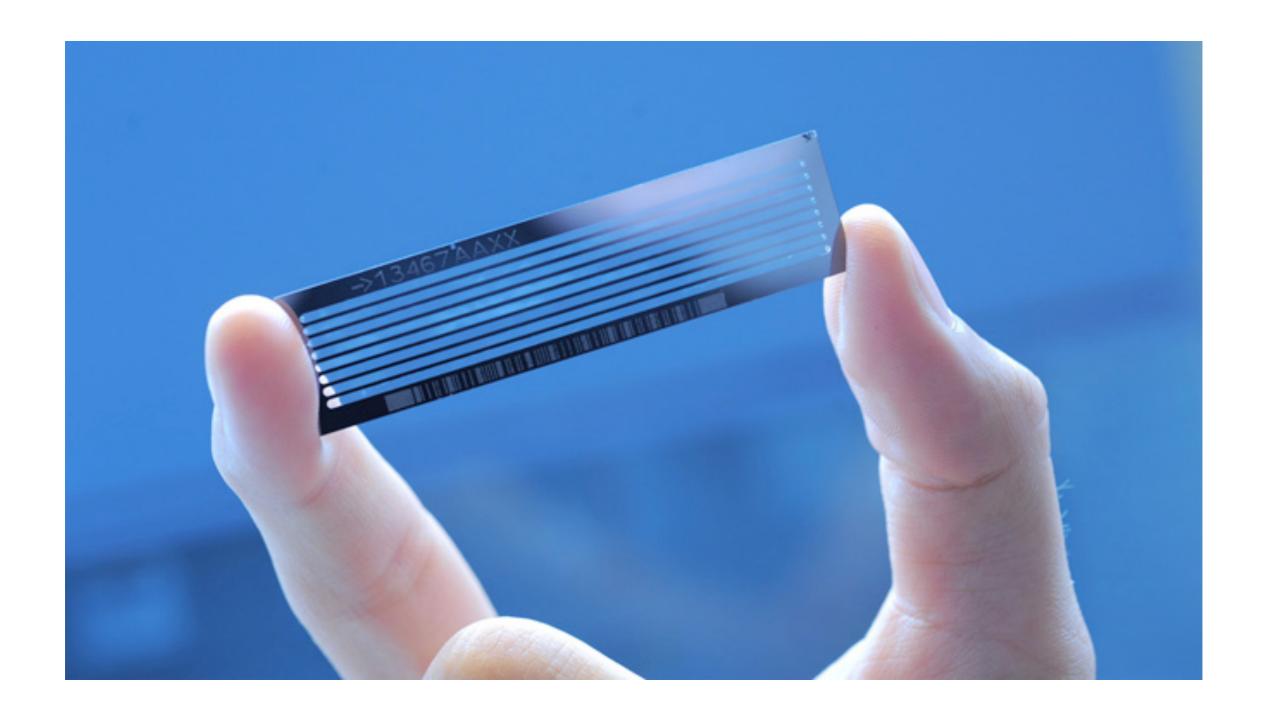


Billions of primed, single-molecule templates



Thousands of primed, single-molecule templates

A Flow Cell

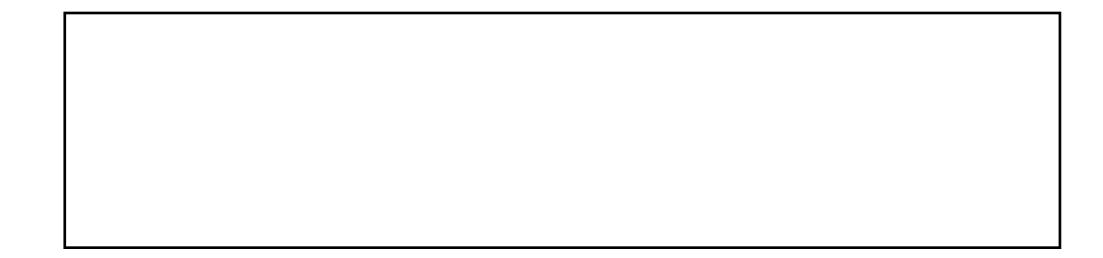


Pass Around Flow Cells!!!

SBS: Sequencing by Synthesis

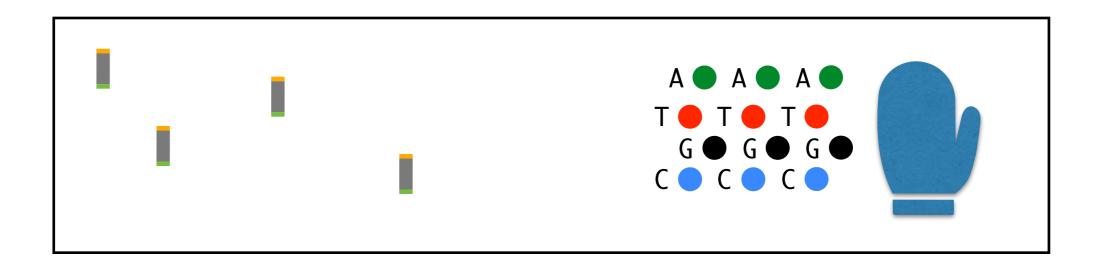
An Illumina Story

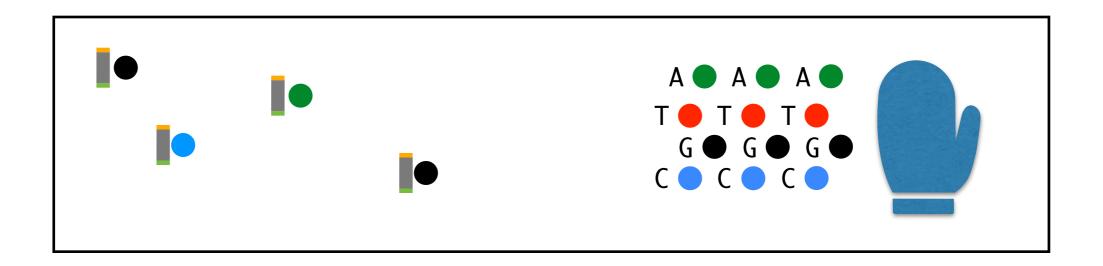
A Flow Cell

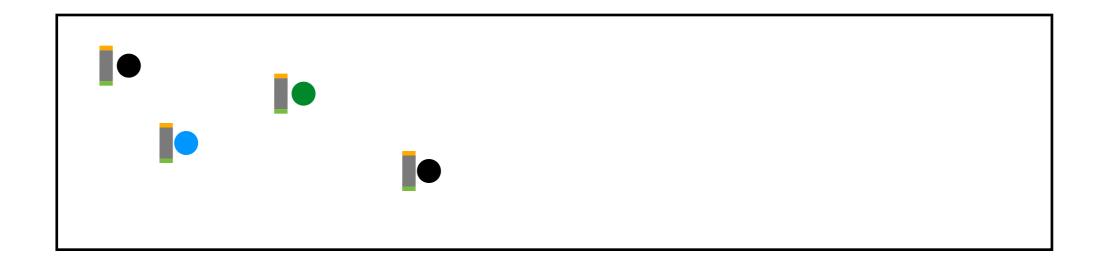


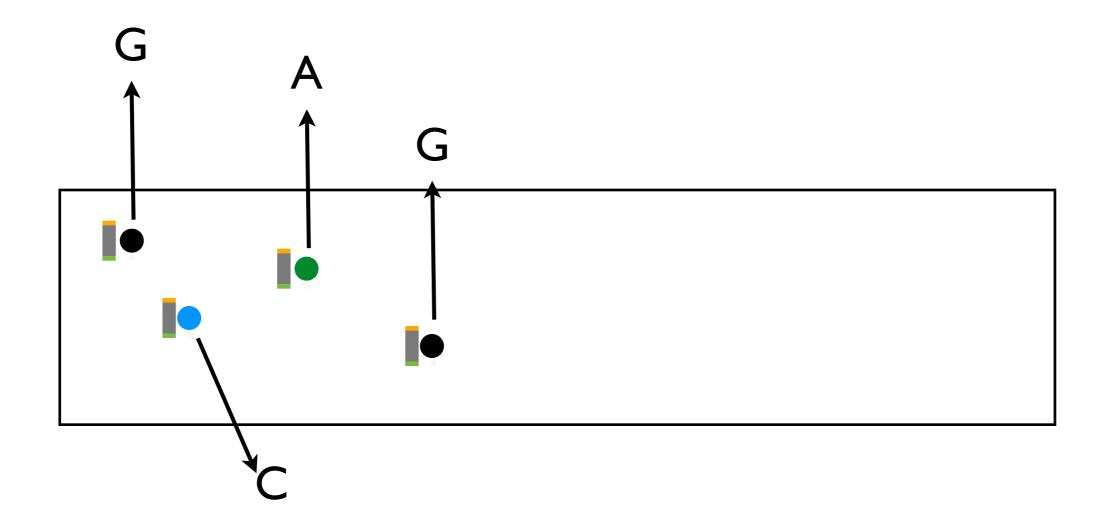
Bind Library

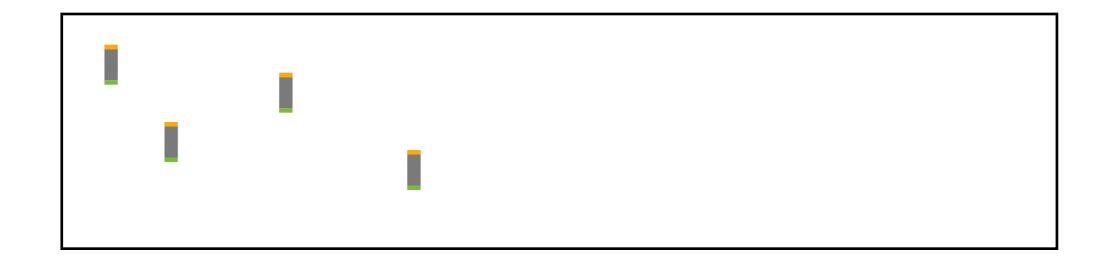




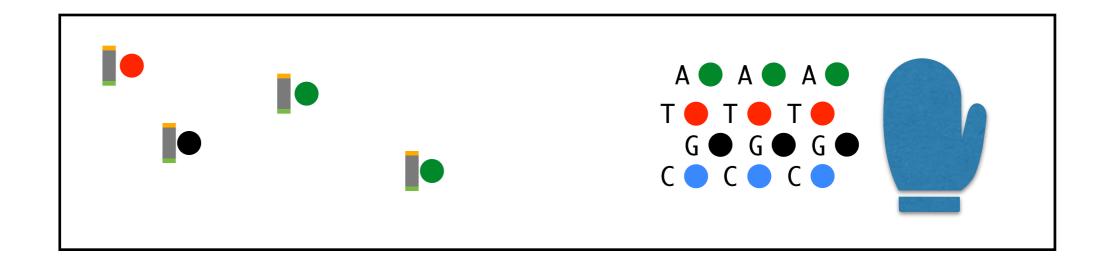


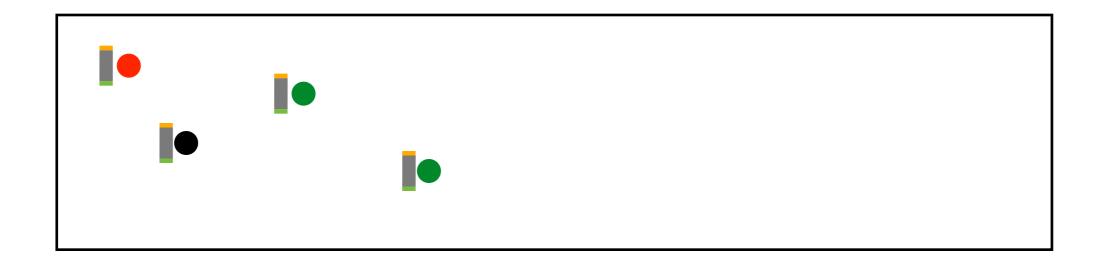


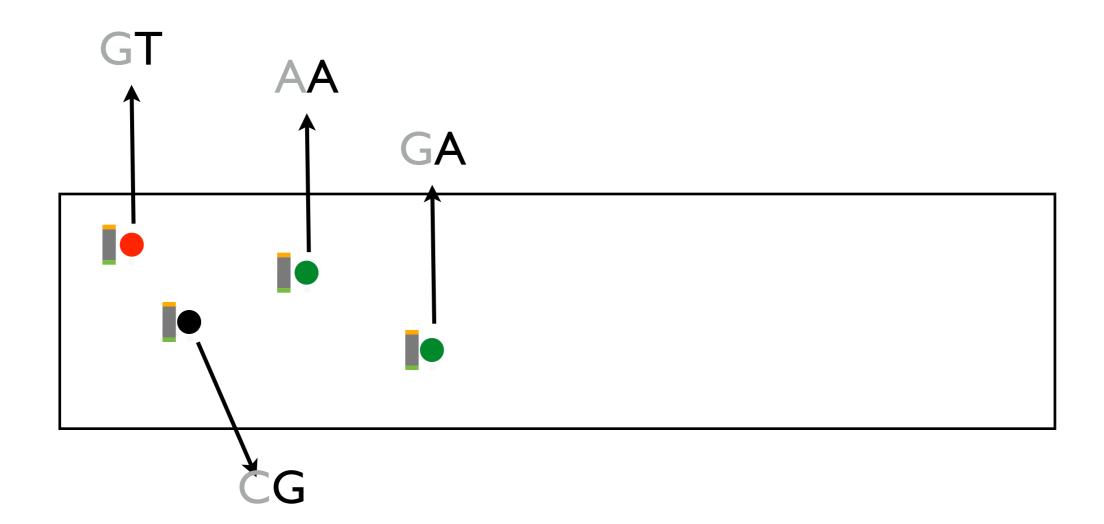


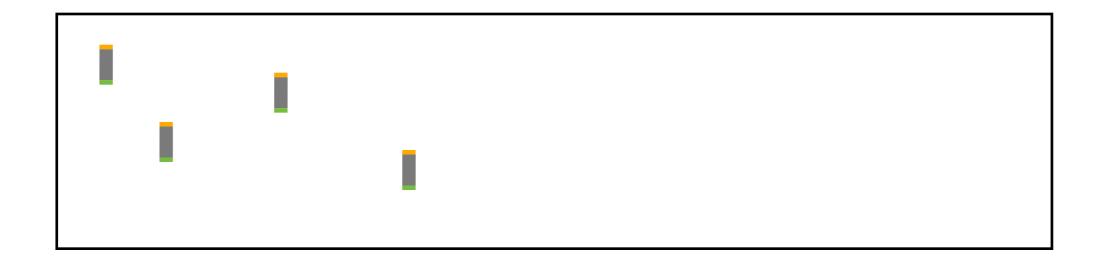


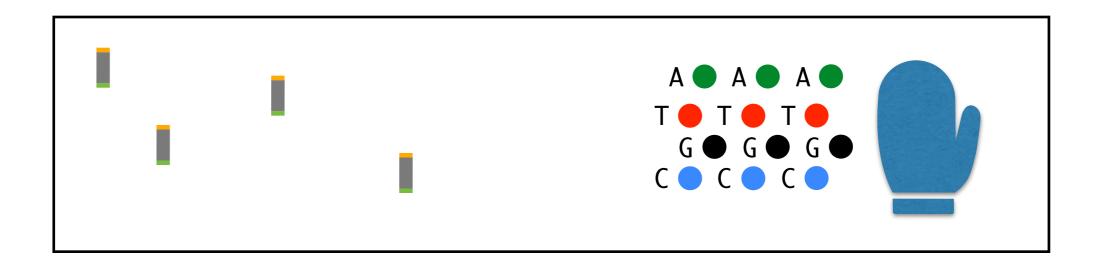


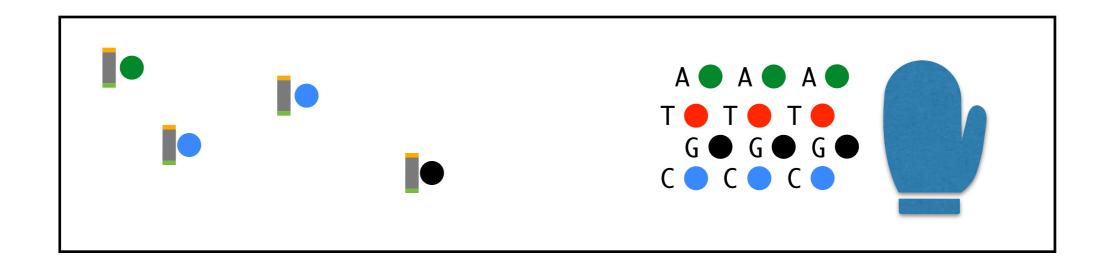


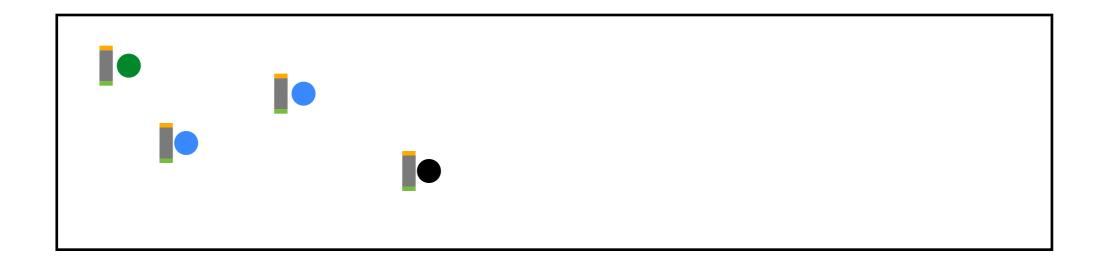


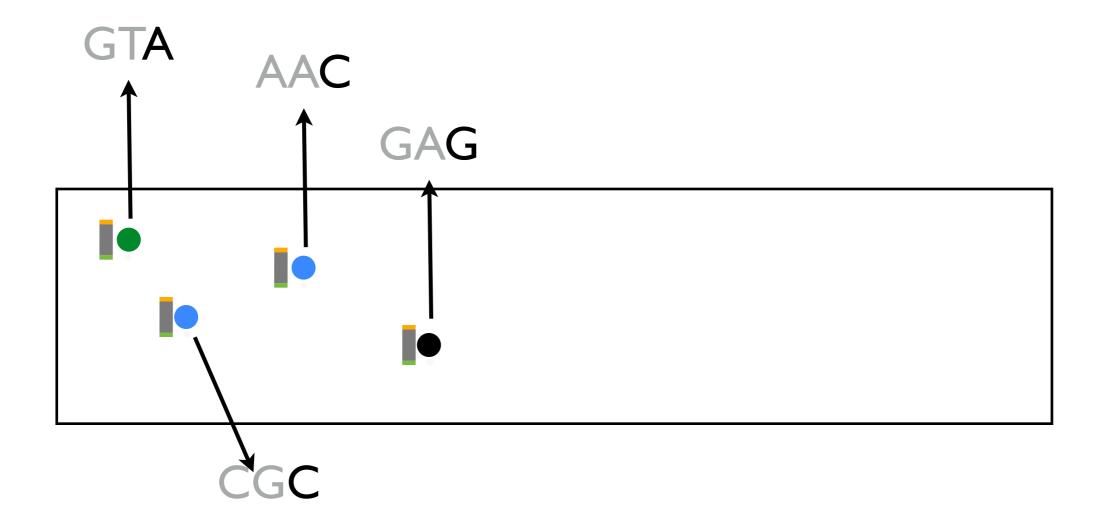






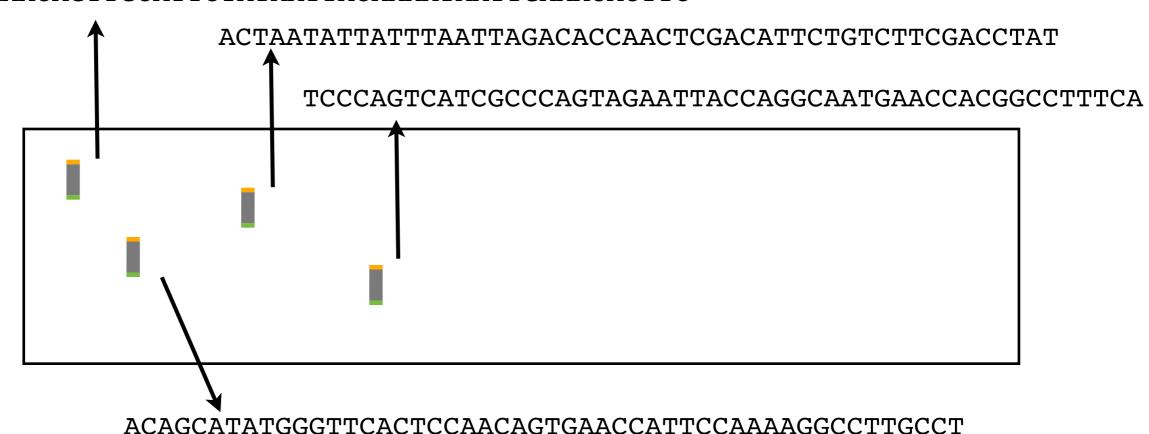






50th Cycle

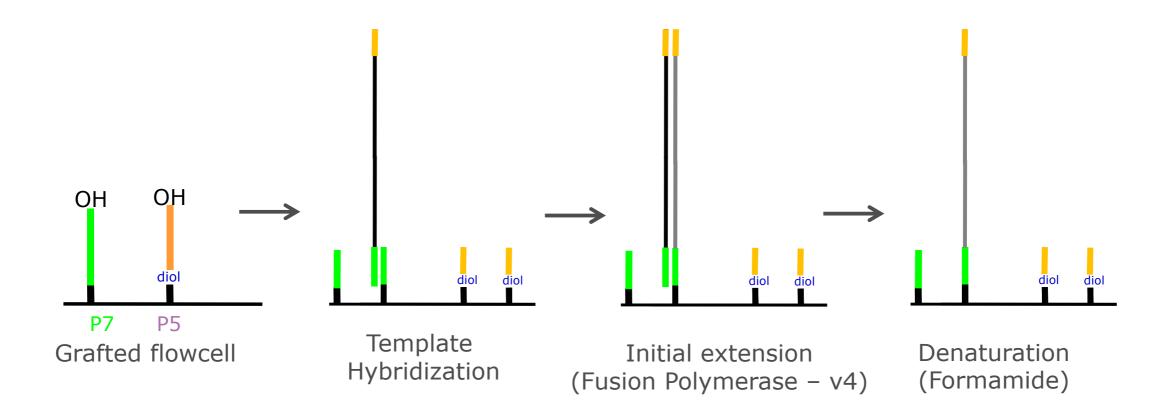
GAATTCTAAAACAGTTGCATTCTATAATTACAAAATAATTGAAACACTTC



Illumina Short Reads

• 50 - 300bp

Cluster generation – hybridization and amplification





Hybridization

5'-CTGATCTGACTGATGCGTATGCTAGT-3'

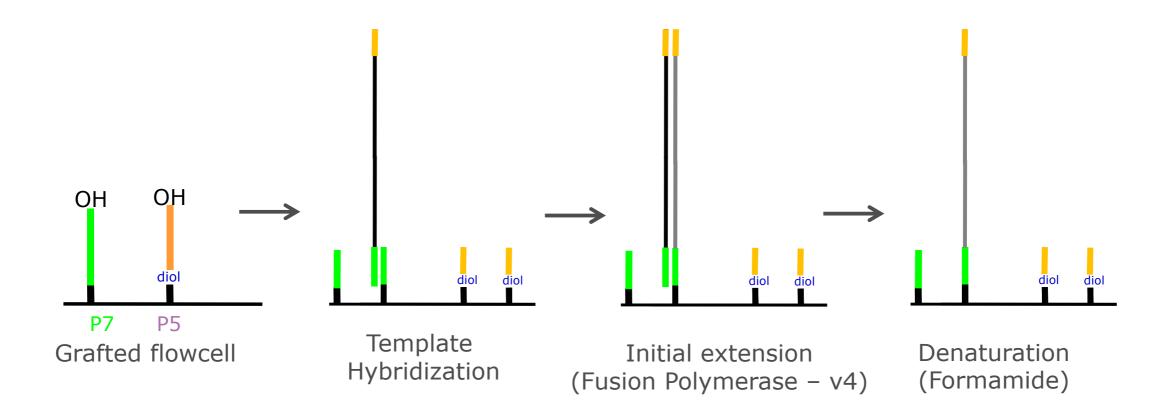
+

3'-GCATAC-5'

=

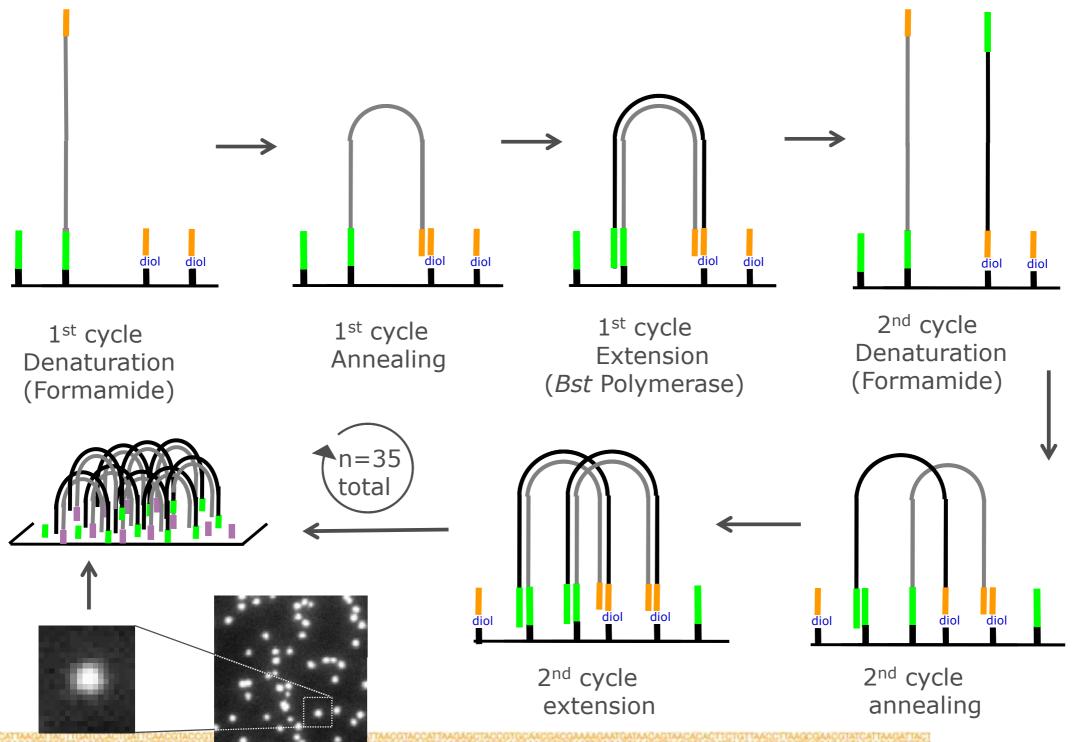
5'-CTGATCTGACTGATGCGTATGCTAGT-3'
3'-GCATAC-5'

Cluster generation – hybridization and amplification

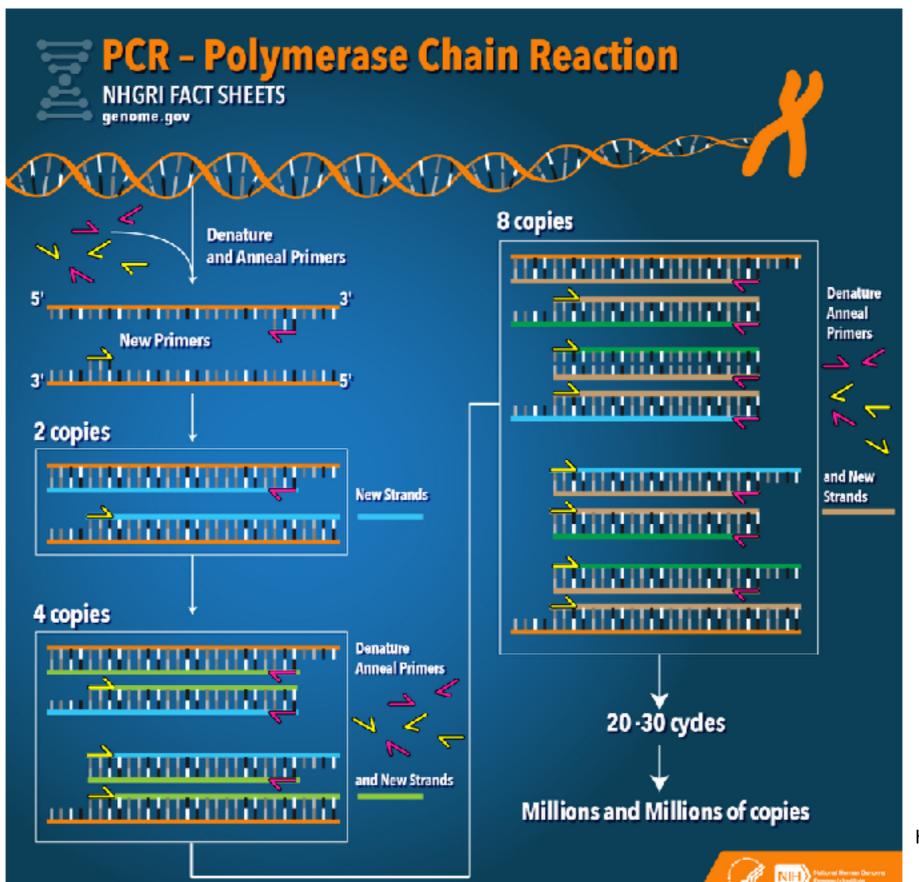




Cluster generation – hybridization and amplification

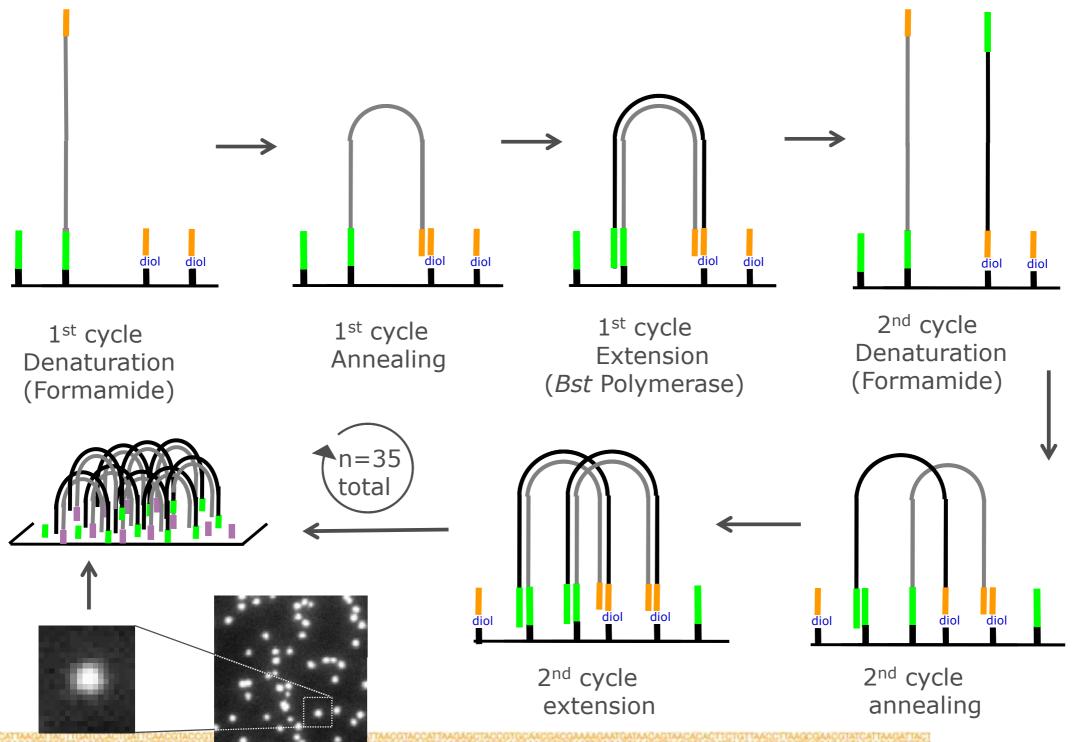


PCR



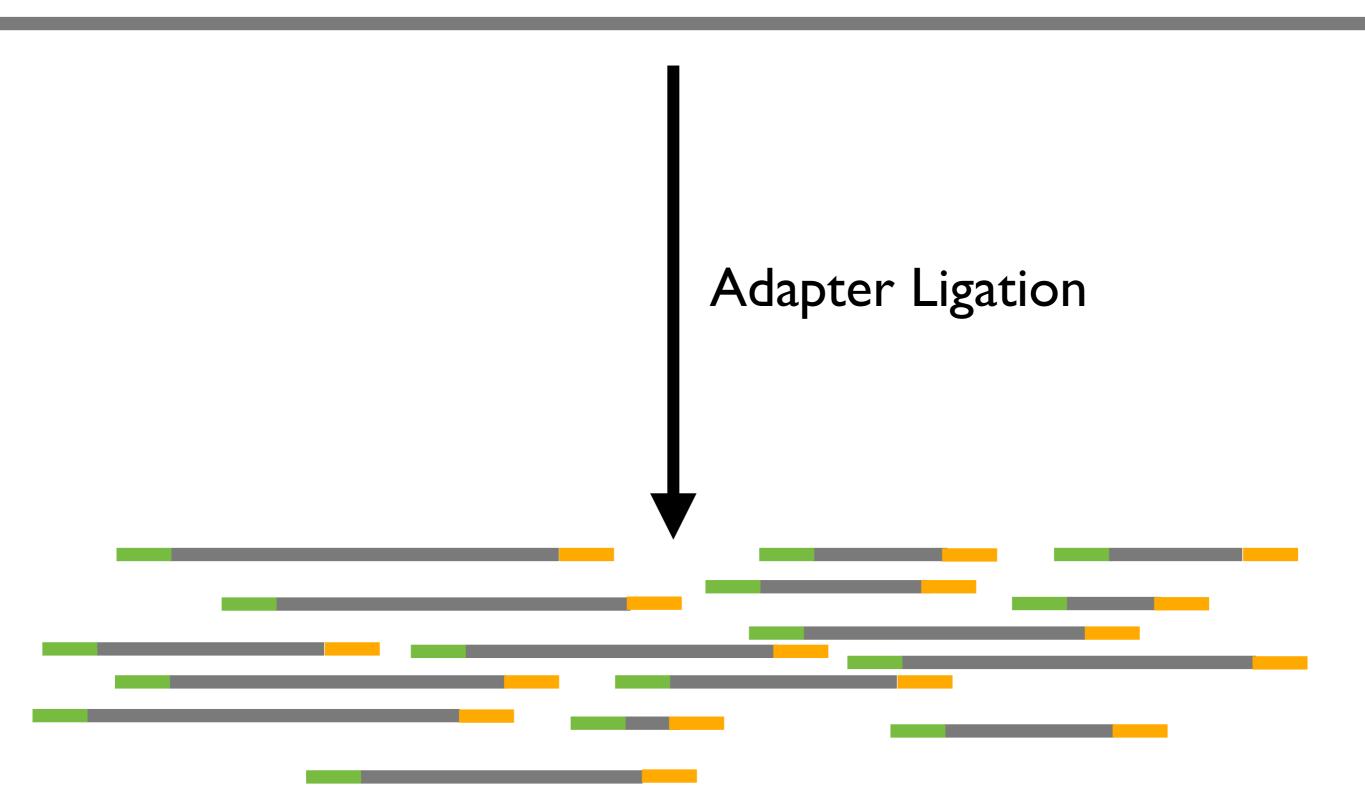
https://www.genome.gov/ images/content/ pcr_factsheet.jpg

Cluster generation – hybridization and amplification



Library Preparation

Purified Nucleic Acid



Why Adapters?

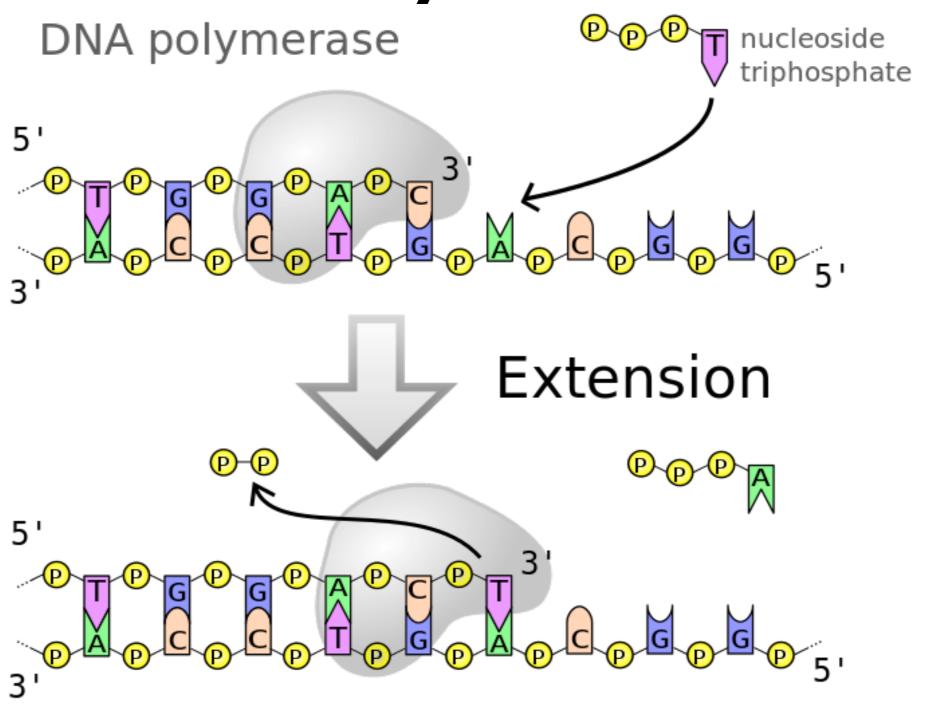
DNA Synthesis

 What are the minimum components for DNA Replication?

DNA Synthesis

- What are the minimum components for DNA Replication?
 - Template
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 - Nucleoside triphosphates
 - DNA Polymerase*

DNA Synthesis



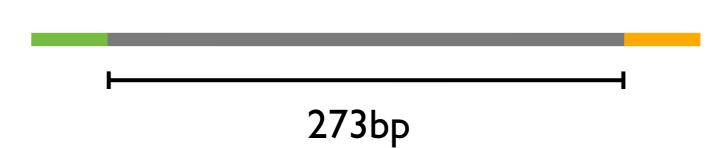
Why Adapters?

- Universal Priming Sites
 - Sequencing Primers
 - PCR Primers
- Hybridization to Flow Cell
- (more to come)

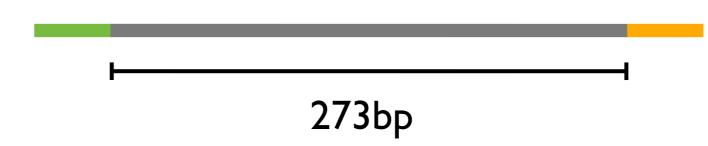
Additional Sequencing Details

Read Length

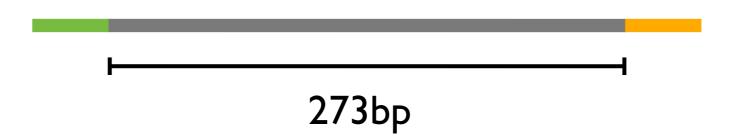
bases
50 ----

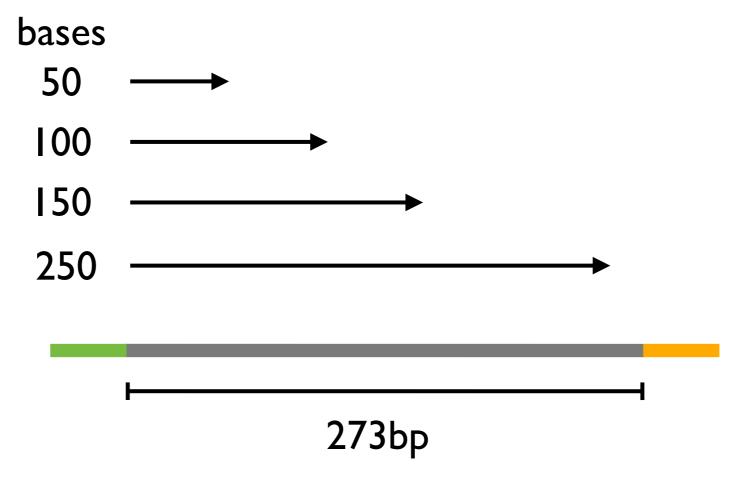


```
bases
50 →
100 →
```



```
bases
50 →
100 →
150 →
```





Paired-End

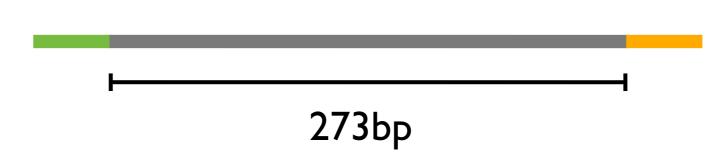


Paired-End

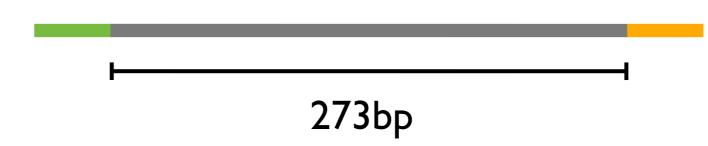


AGCTTTTCATTCTGACTGCAACGGGCAATATGTCTCTGTGTGGA GACACACCT

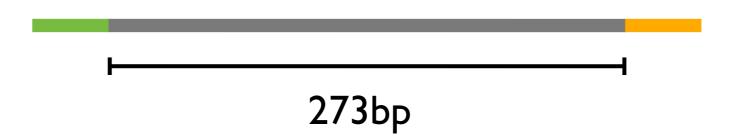
bases
50 ----

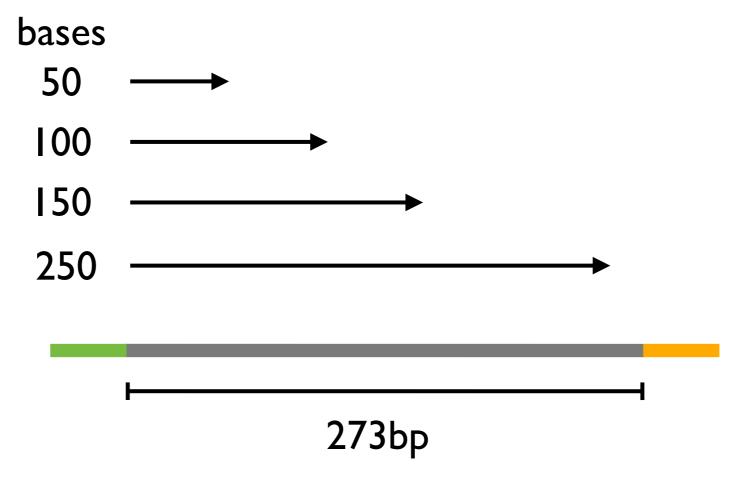


```
bases
50 →
100 →
```



```
bases
50 →
100 →
150 →
```





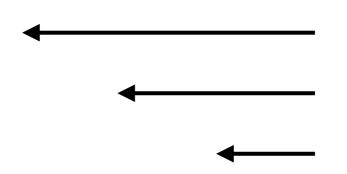
bases

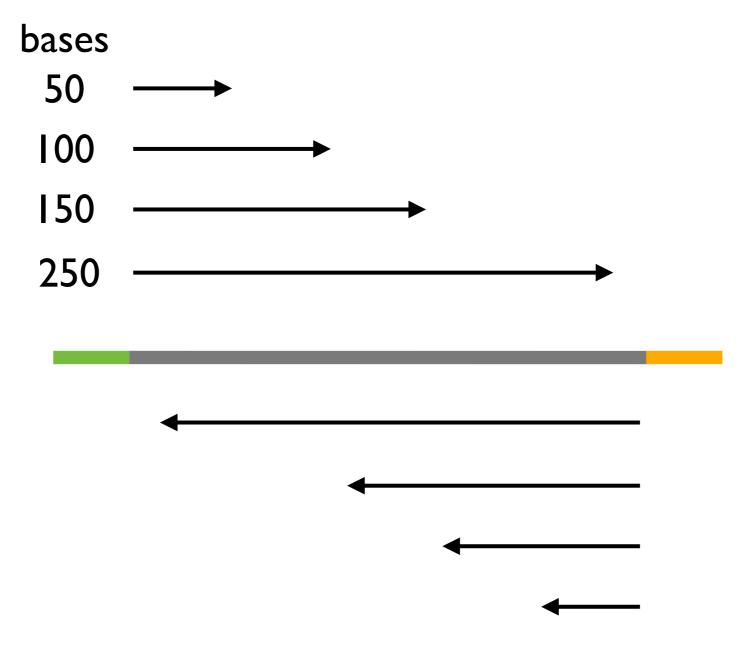
bases
50 ----

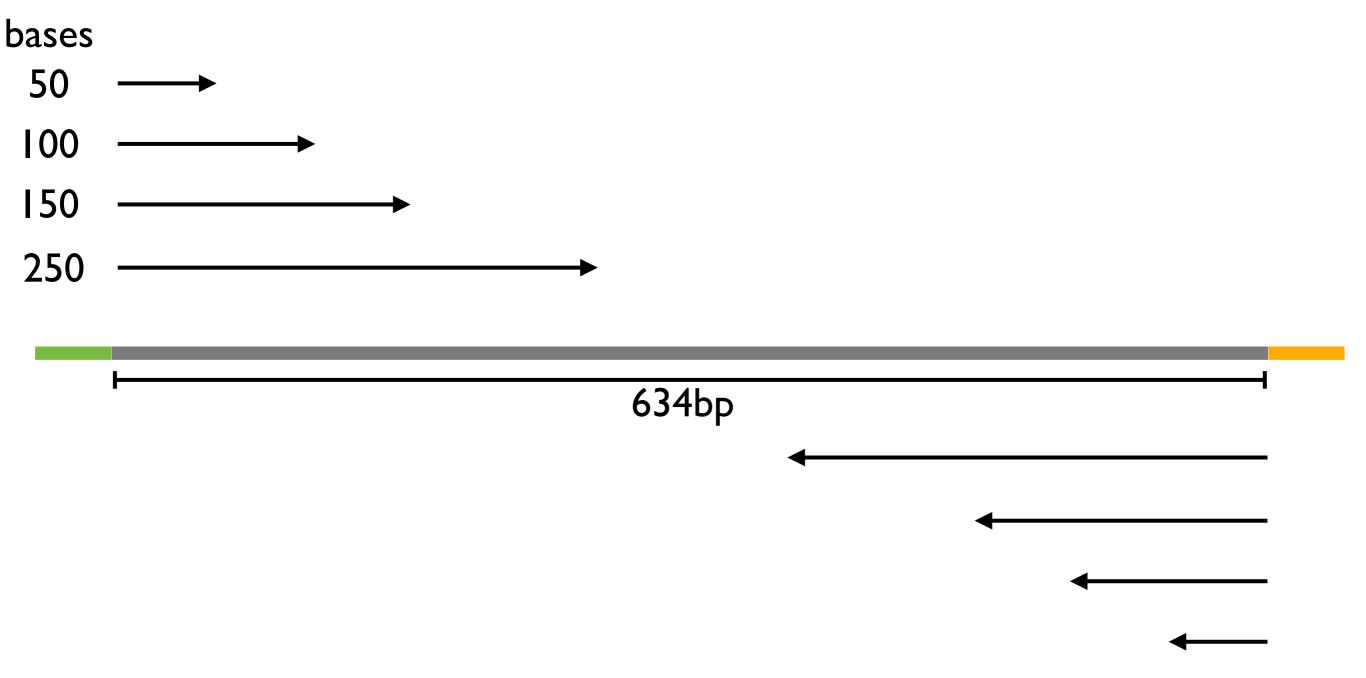
bases
50 →
100 →



```
bases
50 →
100 →
150 →
```







MiSeq, NextSeq, and More Seqs

	MiSeq	NextSeq	HiSeq 4000	NovaSeq 6000
Maximum Output	15 Gb	120 Gb	750 Gb	3000 Gb
Maximum Reads per Run	25 million	400 million	2.5 billion	10 billion
Maximum Read Length	2 × 300 bp	2 x 150 bp	2 × 150 bp	2 × 150 bp
Run Time	4-56 hours	15-29 hours	< 1–3.5 days	13-45 hours
Cost*	\$1,787	\$4,695	\$19,206	\$35,538
Cost/Mbp*	\$0.119	\$0.039	\$0.026	\$0.012

^{*} Duke Sequencing and Genomic Technologies Shared Resource, July 2018

Illumina Video

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HMyCqWhwB8E

Acknowledgements

- NEB
- Illumina

Patterned Flow Cells

- ExAmp
- Machines
 - HiSeq X
 - HiSeq 3000/4000
 - NovaSeq 6000

