

Can Nanopore be used to detect RNA-protein interaction?

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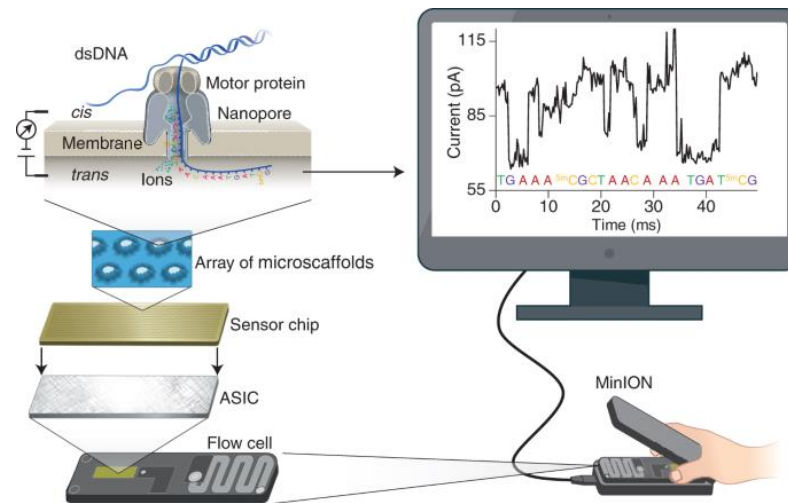
Dr Augustine Chen



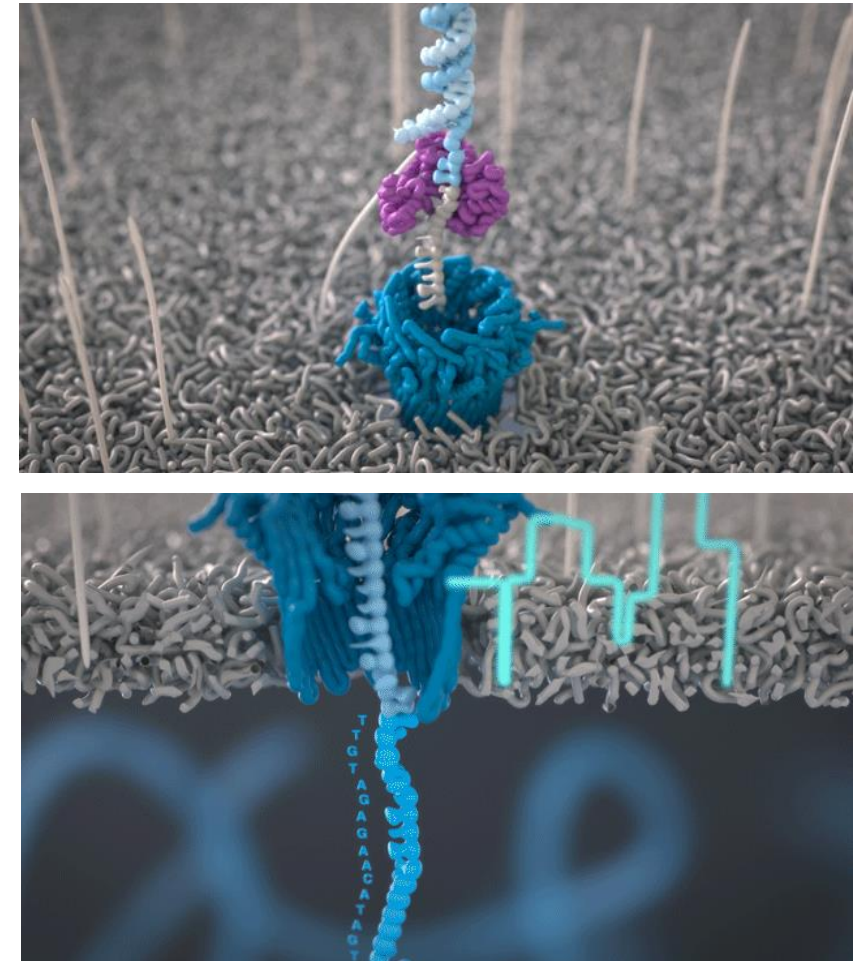
Direct RNA sequencing

Each base creates a signature signal

- Magnitude of current blockage
- Event duration



Wang, 2021, *Nat Biotechnol* 39, 1348-1365



Oxford Nanopore Technologies, 2023
How Nanopore sequencing works

Objective

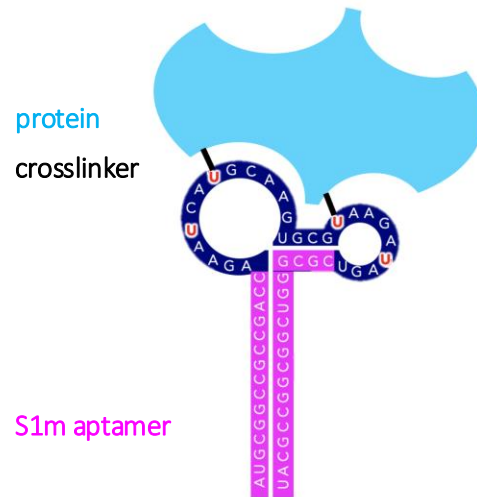
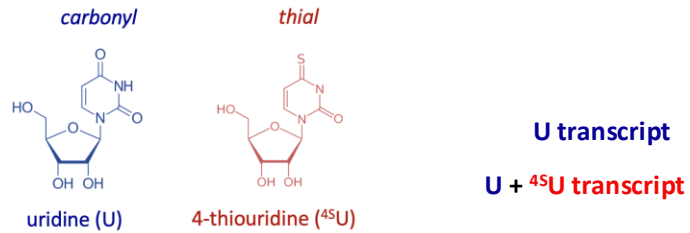
Nanopore direct RNA sequencing

- *No PCR and RT bias*
- *Detect modified bases*
- *Identify protein binding sites?*

To detect protein-nucleic acid interaction sites on native RNA

- To create an *in vitro* model for protein-RNA interaction
 - To design and make an *in vitro* transcribed mRNA
 - To modify the RNA at the site of protein binding
 - To directly sequence the RNA, detecting the modifications

RNA and protein interaction



AUGCGCGCGCGGACGAGAAUCAUGCAAGUGCGUAAGAUAAGUCGCGGGUCGGCGCGCGCAU

60 nt

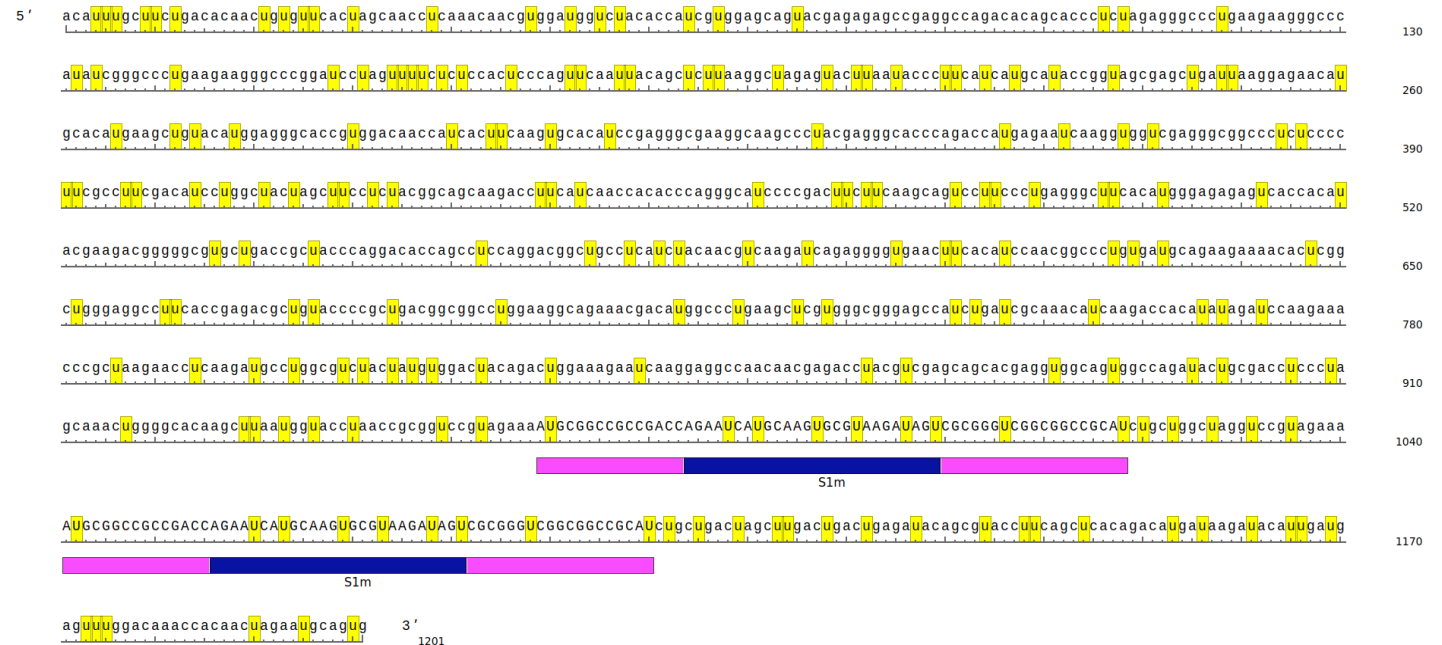
RNA 1201 nt

A (324) =27.0%

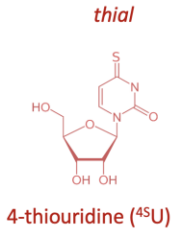
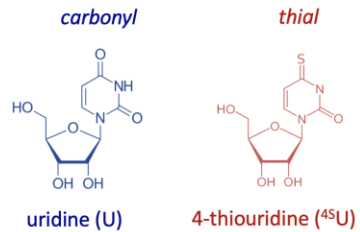
U (213) =17.7%

C (347) =28.9%

G (317) =26.4%



ONT direct RNA sequencing

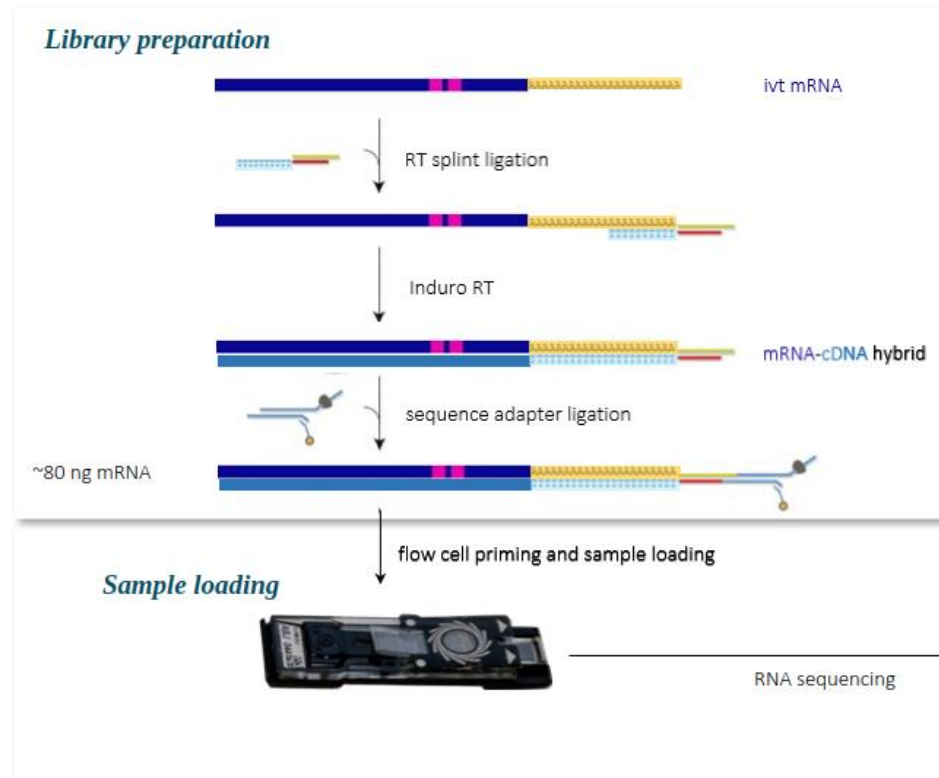


U transcript 5' 3'

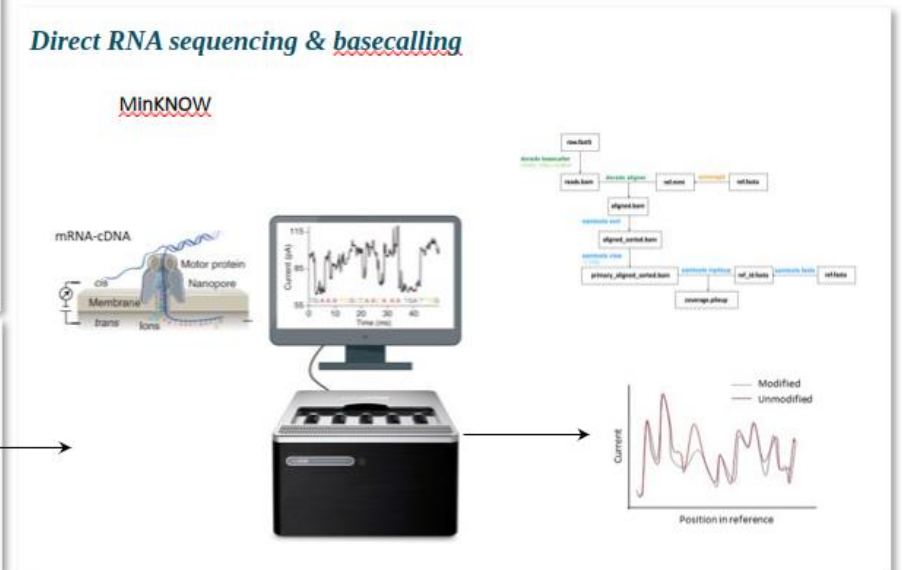
U + ⁴⁵U transcript 5' 3'

Direct RNA sequencing kit (SQK-RNA002)

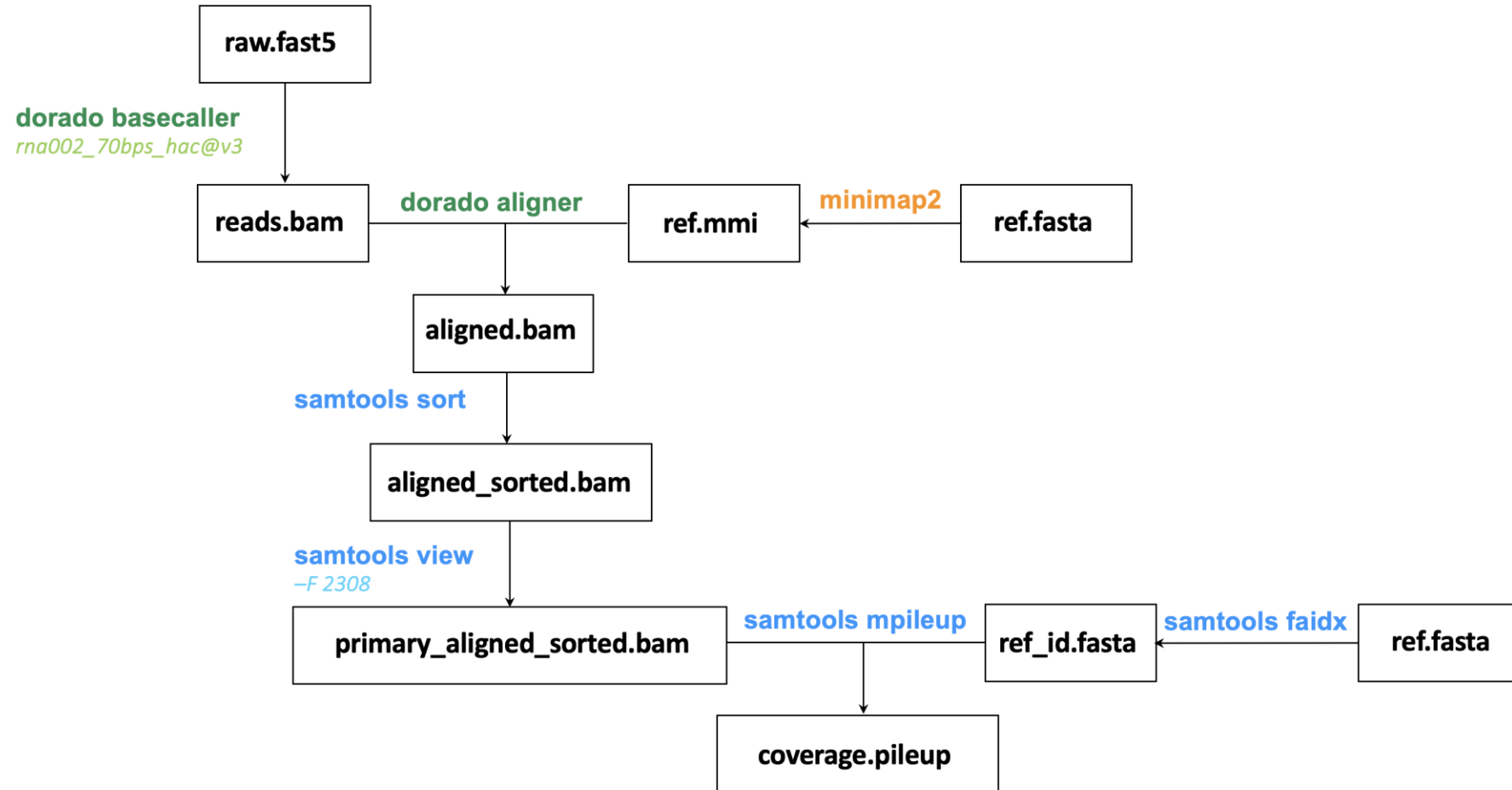
Flongle flow cell R9.4.1



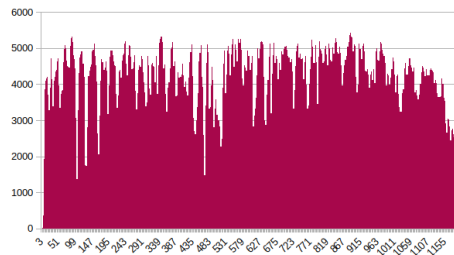
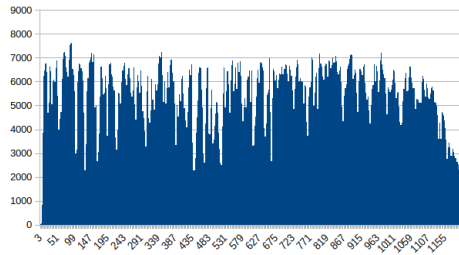
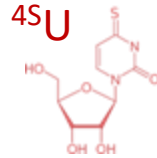
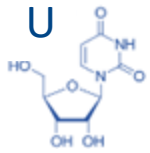
GridION sequencer



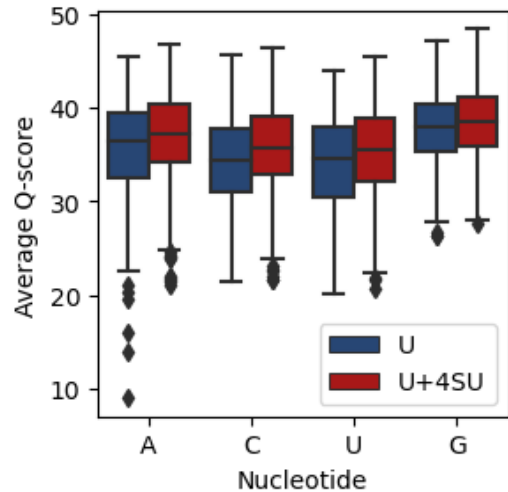
Data analysis -alignment workflow



Results comparison: U and U + 4sU



Coverage plot for transcripts with U and transcripts with U + ⁴SU



Sequencing accuracy of direct RNA seq by base

1201 nt + ~100 As



	U	U + ⁴ SU
Readouts (Q-score >7)		
Base-called reads	24.4 k	11.4 k
N50	1.18 kb	1.18 kb
Primary aligned reads		
Aligned reads	17.7 k (73.2%)	8.2 k (72.1%)
Mean coverage	12.2 k	5.3 k
Mean base Q-score (Dorado)	31.4	33.5
Alignment error rate (M/D/I)	8.3% (3.7/2.6/2.0)	6.3% (2.7/2.1/1.5)
Consensus	0.25% (3 in 1.2 kb)	0.08% (1 in 1.2 kb)

Next steps

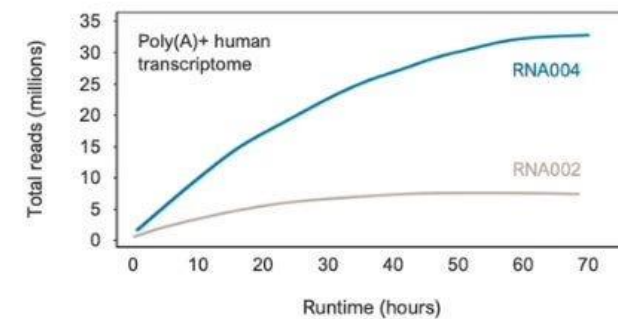
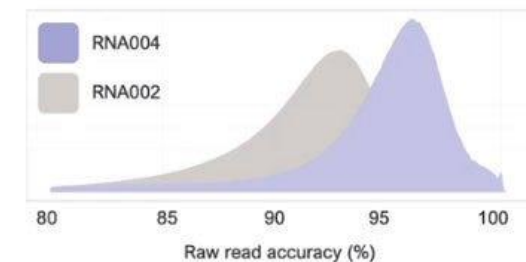
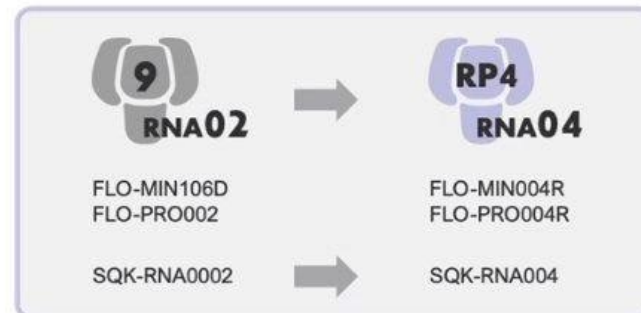
- To detect protein-nucleic acid interaction sites on native RNA
 - To create an *in vitro* model for protein-RNA
 - To create a synthetic RNA construct with:
 - To perform direct RNA sequencing on *in vitro* transcribed mRNA
 - To crosslink protein and *in vitro* transcribed mRNA
 - To perform direct RNA seq on crosslinked mRNA
 - ***New RNA flow cell and chemistry available this month?***
 - Direct RNA seq kit (SQK-RNA004) and RP4 pore.

Direct RNA Sequencing Upgrades

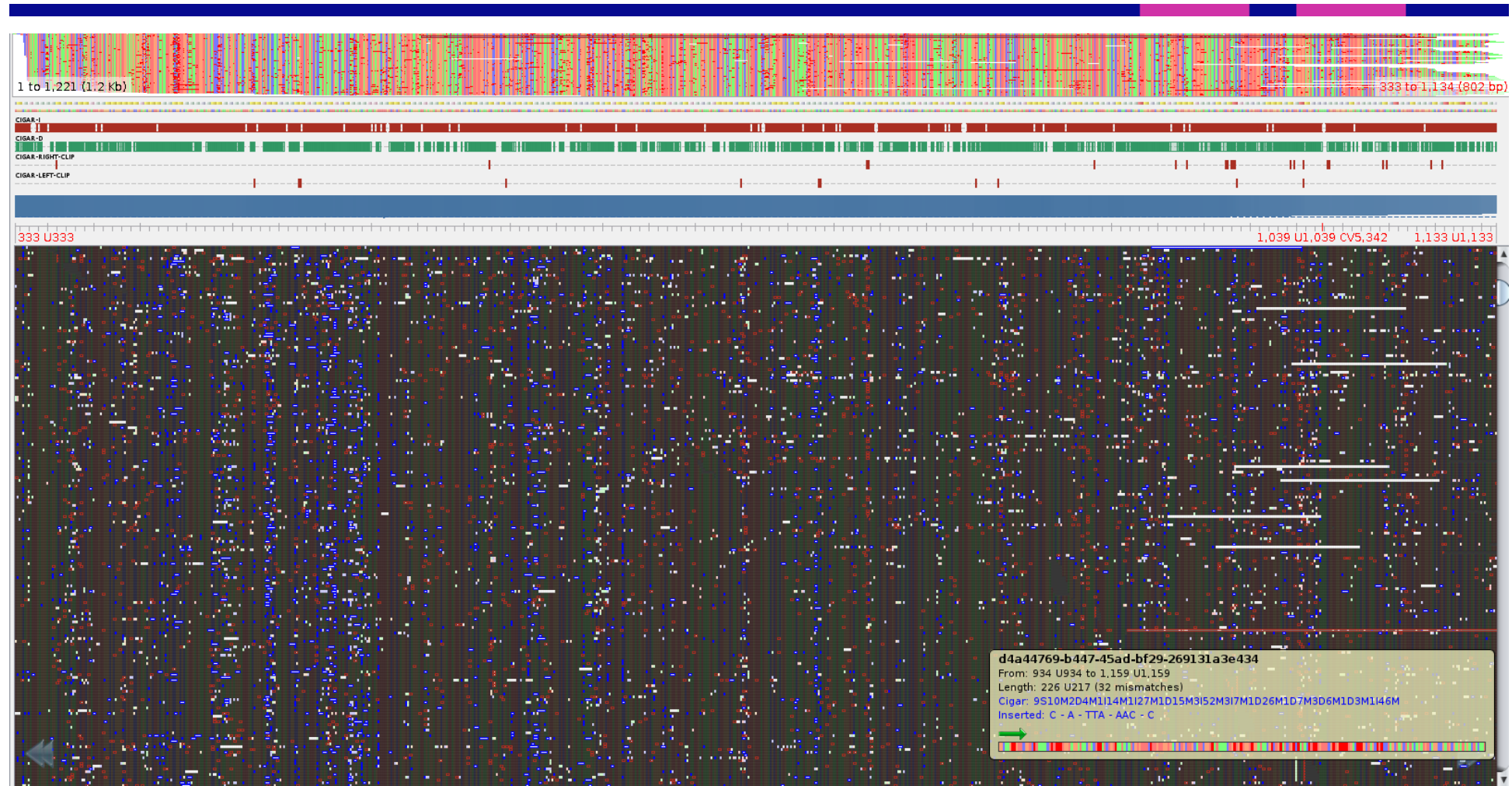


Improvements to Direct RNA

- “RP4” nanopore optimised specifically for RNA accuracy
 - Allows best signal for base calling without compromise
 - Requires dedicated flowcells for best RNA results
- RNA enzyme motor developed for better speed and output
 - Now averaging speed of 125 bps (~2x improvement)
 - Hitting outputs of 30 million reads from PromethION flowcell

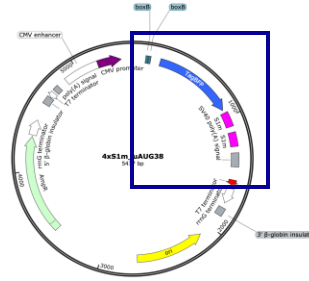


S1m coverage



*Tablet showing direct RNA
reads against reference seq*

Synthetic RNA



Known sequence

- *IVT from plasmid*



Protein interaction site

- *S1m introduction*



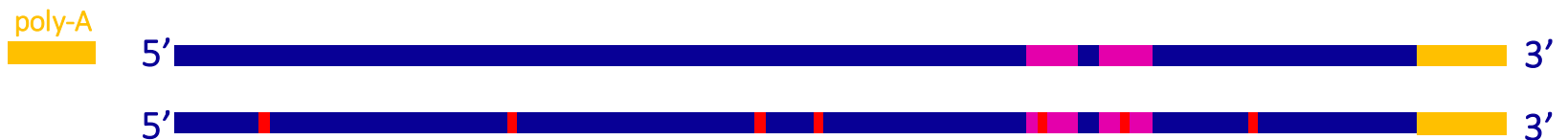
Modified base for crosslinking

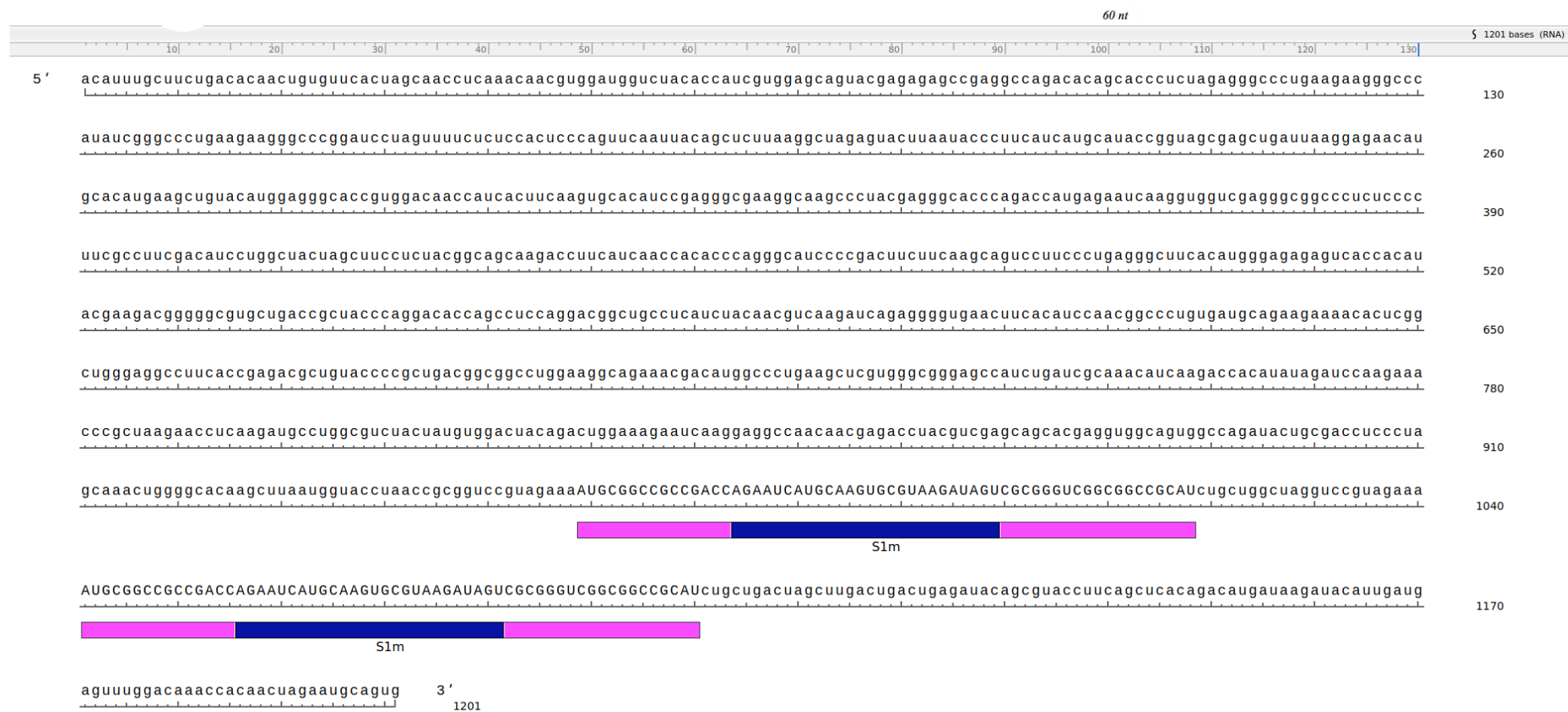
- *⁴⁵U incorporation*



Polyadenylated

- *Poly-A tail addition*





Sequencing kit and flow cell

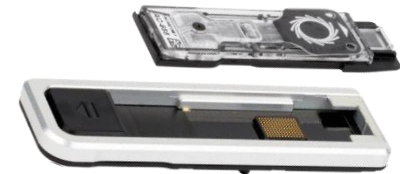
Sequencing kit

- Direct RNA Sequencing Kit (SQK-RNA002)
 - Kit chemistry: kit 9



Flow cell

- Flongle Flow Cell R9.4.1 (FLO-FLG001)
 - Up to 126 channels



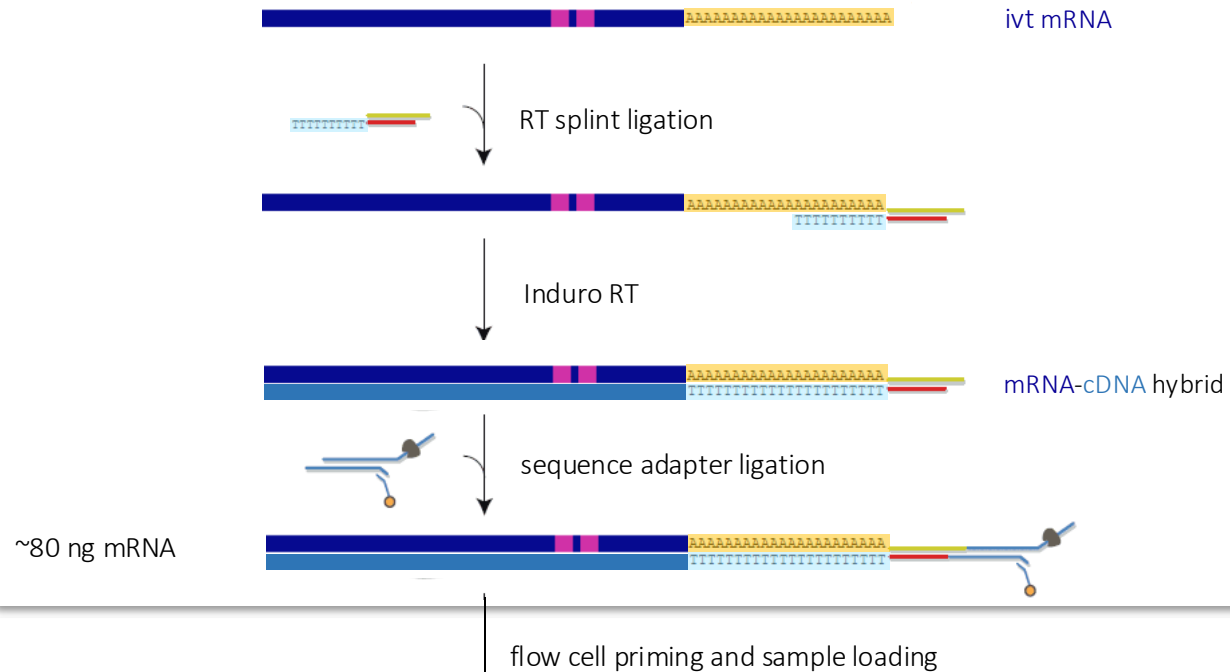
Sequencer

- GridION



ONT direct RNA sequencing

Library preparation



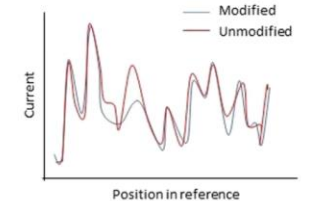
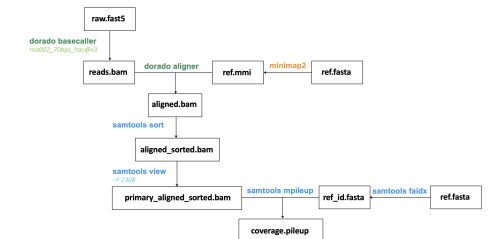
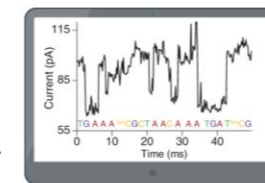
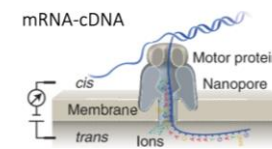
Sample loading



RNA sequencing

Direct RNA sequencing & basecalling

MinKNOW



Accuracy of the consensus sequence -tablet