In-house full plasmid sequencing to enable rapid synthetic biology

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Slides: https://github.com/dgiguer/lab_resources/presentations





We are using *Phaeodactylum tricornutum* to produce high-need proteins



Image taken by Thomas J. Deerinck, National Center for Microscopy and Imaging Research, University of California, San Diego

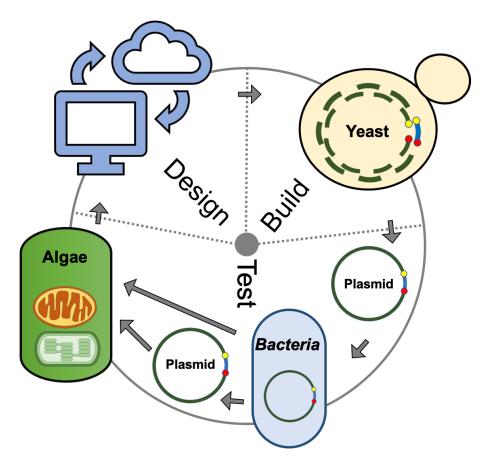
We are using *Phaeodactylum tricornutum* to produce high-need proteins

- Spike protein
- Nucleocapsid
- Different subunits and stabilizing mutations



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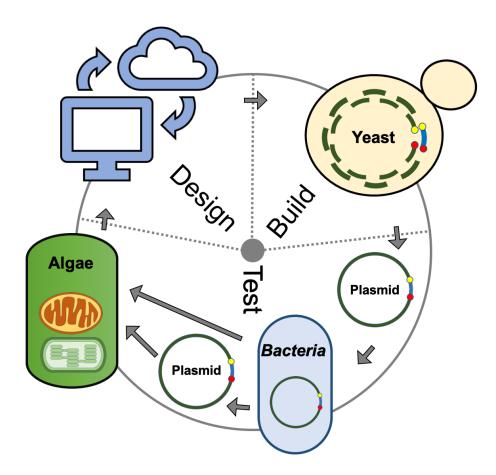
Synthetic biology requires rapid validation



 Ensure the plasmids don't have mutations before transformation in P. tricornutum

Modified from Cochrane et al., 2019 (bioRxiv) with permission

Synthetic biology requires rapid validation



- Ensure the plasmids don't have mutations before transformation in P. tricornutum
- Speed is highly important for this platform for SARS-CoV-2 proteins

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Plasmid sequencing on Illumina is too slow

- Pre-COVID, validation done at MGH DNA core (Massachusetts)
 - CAD\$100 per plasmid + international shipping
 - 2-3 weeks from plasmid DNA to results

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- Initial shutdown caused even further delays and uncertainty

Research objectives

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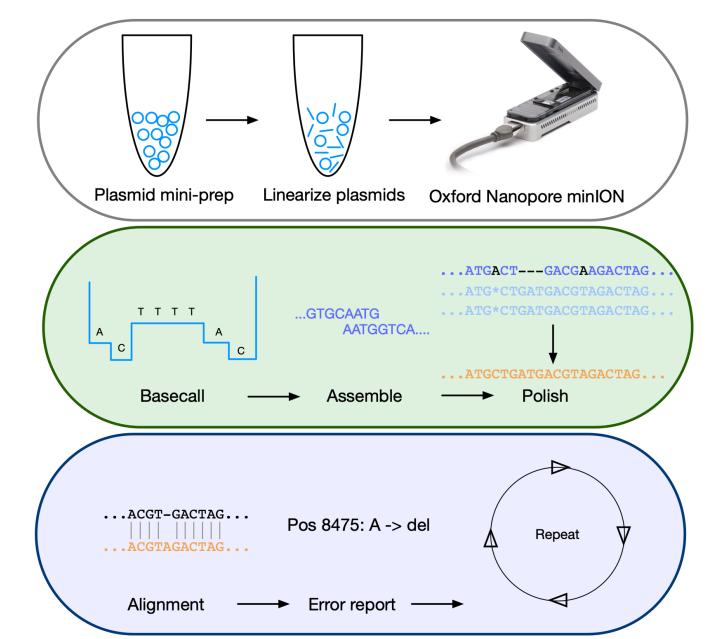
Develop the bioinformatic infrastructure to rapidly analyze the data

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Develop the bioinformatic infrastructure to rapidly analyze the data

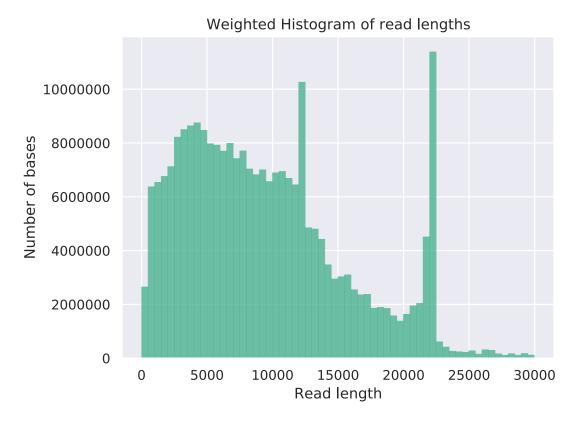
Evaluate quality compared to Illumina sequencing



Workflow

What does the raw data actually look like?

We obtain mostly full length plasmid reads



Version 1: 12 plasmids

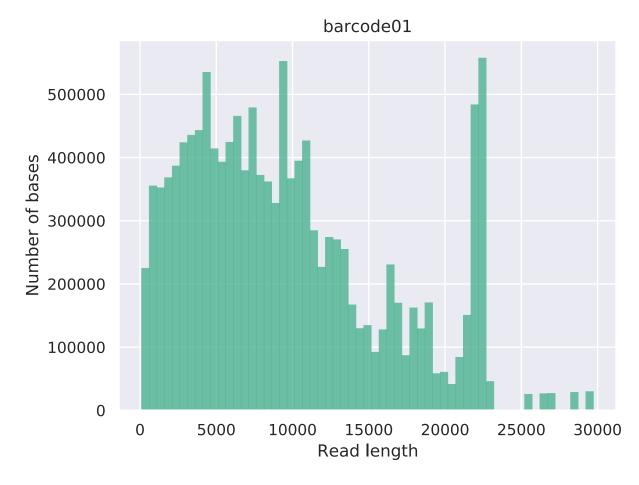
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Weighted Histogram of read lengths bases Read length

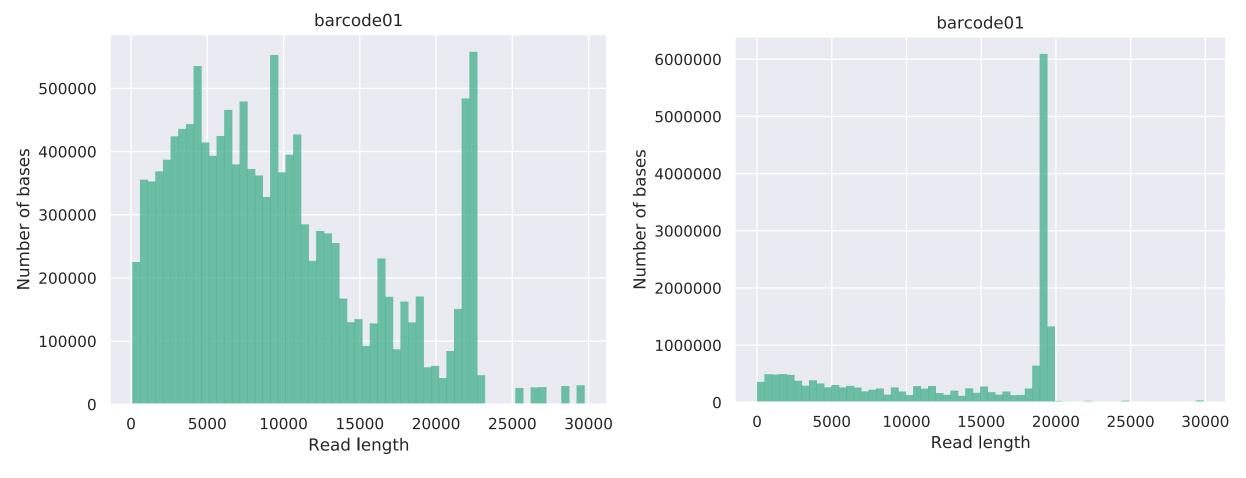
Version 1: 12 plasmids

Version 2: 12 plasmids



N50: 10,470.0

Version 1: single plasmid



N50: 10,470.0

Version 1: single plasmid

N50: 16,682.0

Version 2: single plasmid

How rapid is the data analysis?

In initial stages, analysis would take an entire day for 12 plasmids

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• Now:

```
Start of analysis: Thu Dec 3 09:02:57 EST 2020 End of analysis: Thu Dec 3 09:13:57 EST 2020
```

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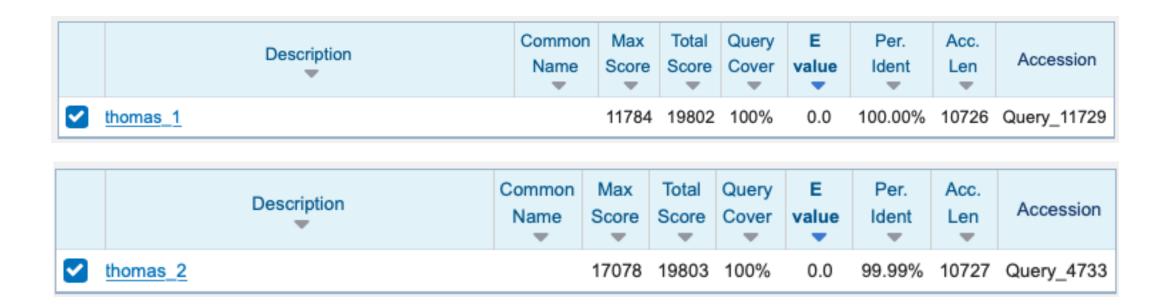
Now:

```
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- Less than 1 minute of analysis per plasmid
- Caveat: you need lots of RAM and a high-end graphics processing unit!

• Raw read Q-score ~ 11 = 92% accuracy

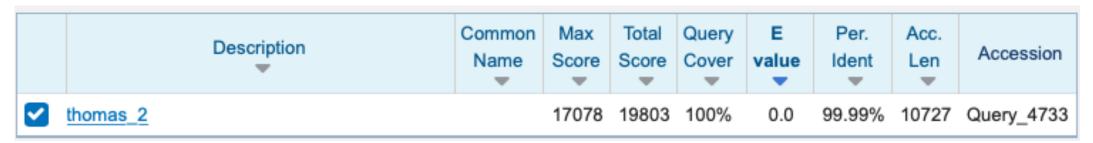
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ATAATTCATTATGTGATAATGCCAATCGCTAAG-aaaaaaaaaGAGTCATCCGCTAGGTGG

• 1 homopolymer error in 21454 bases between two plasmids



Thanks Thomas and Dalton!

- Similar accuracy in larger circular assemblies of 99.96% = Q34
- All at large homopolymers



Thanks Emma!

Applying this platform for plasmid engineering for producing SARS-CoV-2 proteins

• 133 plasmids over 16 runs to date

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- Deletion of His-tags from protein
- Multiple SNPs at multiple cloning site
- SNPs outside coding regions (common)
- SNPs inside promoters
- Correcting the reference sequence

Cost

MGH costs CAD\$100 per plasmid (+ shipping)

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- Average cost of CAD\$97 per plasmid
 - Includes flow cell, third party reagents, library prep kits, flow cell wash

Conclusions

- We developed and validated in-house full plasmid sequencing using the Oxford Nanopore platform for a competitive cost
- In-house sequencing enables faster iterations of design, build, test
 - Library prep and sequencing takes up to 6 hours
 - Bioinformatics pipeline takes less than 1 hour
- Final assembly Q-score of 40 or higher for 2 Illumina-sequenced plasmids

Acknowledgements

Protein production

Sam Slattery

Arina Shrestha

Emily Stuckless

Greg Gloor

David Edgell

Bogumil Karas

Martin Flatley (Suncor)

Others...

github.com/dgiguer

@DanielJGiguere

Want to quickly validate your plasmids? dgiguer@uwo.ca

Initial plasmid sequencing

Thomas Hamilton
Dalton Ham





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