

COVID-19 subject CCLB

2020-08-18

The table below provides a summary of subject samples for which sequencing data is available. The experiments column shows the number of sequencing experiments performed for each specimen. Experiment specific analyses are shown at the end of this report.

Table 1. Sample summary.

Experiment	Type	Input genomes	Sample type	Sample date	Largest contig (KD)	Reference read coverage	Reference read coverage (>= 5 reads)
VSP0001	composite	NA	Vero cells	3/28/2020	27.21	99.9%	99.8%
VSP0001-1a	single experiment	2.94e+08	Vero cells	3/28/2020	11.95	99.5%	96.5%
VSP0001-1b	single experiment	2.94e+08	Vero cells	3/28/2020	22.89	99.1%	98.2%

Variants shared across samples

The heat map below shows how variants are shared across subject samples where the percent variance is colored. Variants are called if a variant is covered by 5 or more reads, the alternative base is found in $> 50\%$ of reads, the variant yields a PHRED score > 20 which represents a probability of $< 1\%$ that a variant is called solely because of sequencing error. Gray tiles denote positions where the variant was not the major variant or no variants were found. The base composition of tiles is shown in the following plot.

No variants found

Relative read abundances of variants

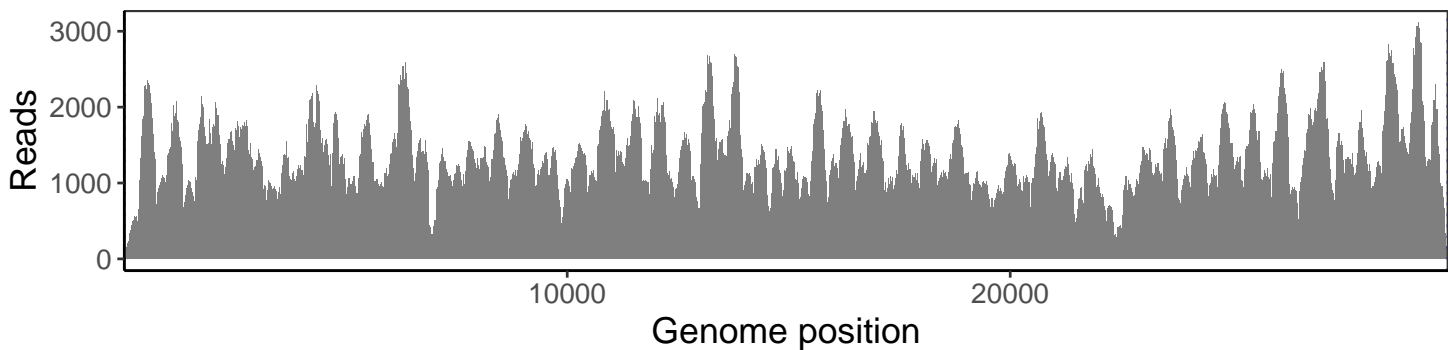
The plot below shows the relative abundances of bases read for each position in the previous variant heatmap where the total number of read pairs covering each position is printed on the stacked bar plots.

No variants found

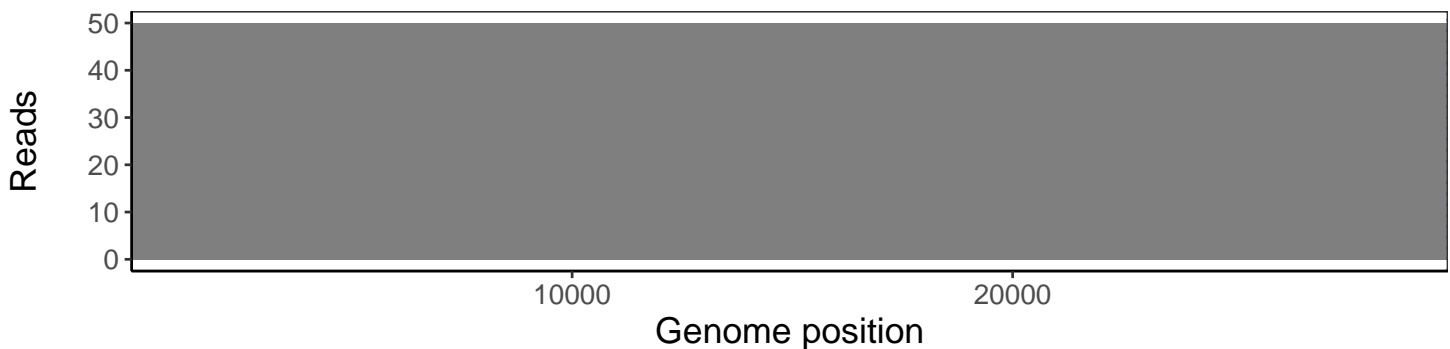
Analyses of individual experiments and composite results.

VSP0001 | 3/28/2020 | Vero cells | CCLB | composite result

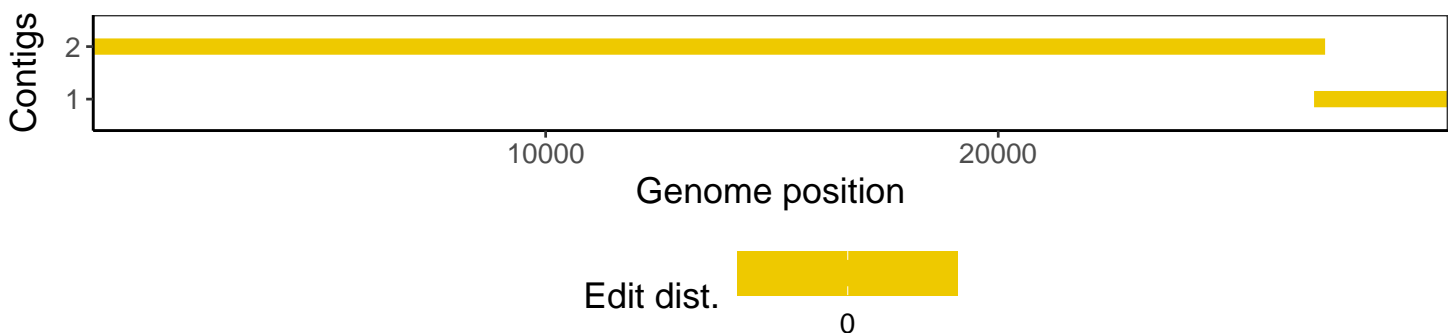
The plot below shows the number of reads covering each nucleotide position in the reference genome (USA-WA1-2020). Variants are shown as colored dots along the bottom of the plot and are color coded according by variant types: gray - transgenic, green - silent, gold - missense, red - nonsense, black - indel.



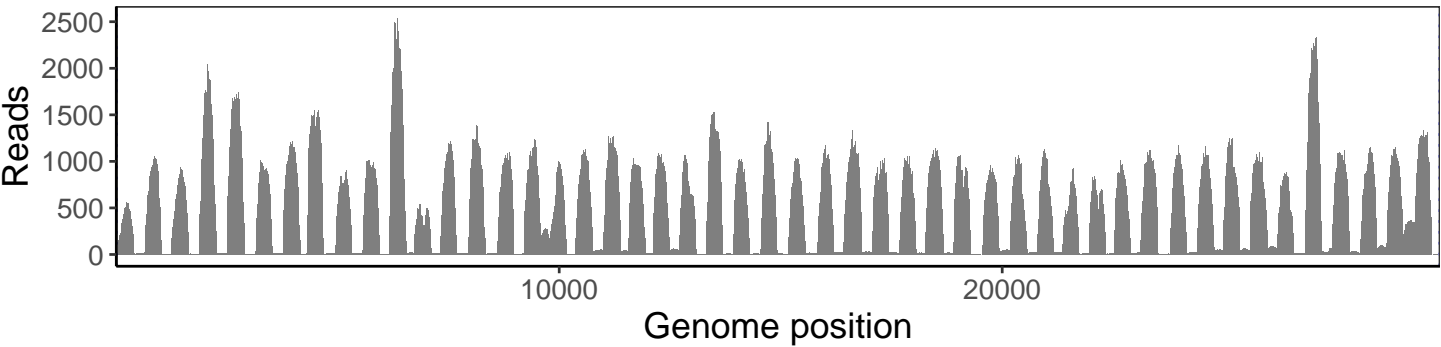
Excerpt from plot above focusing on reads coverage from 0 to 50 NT.



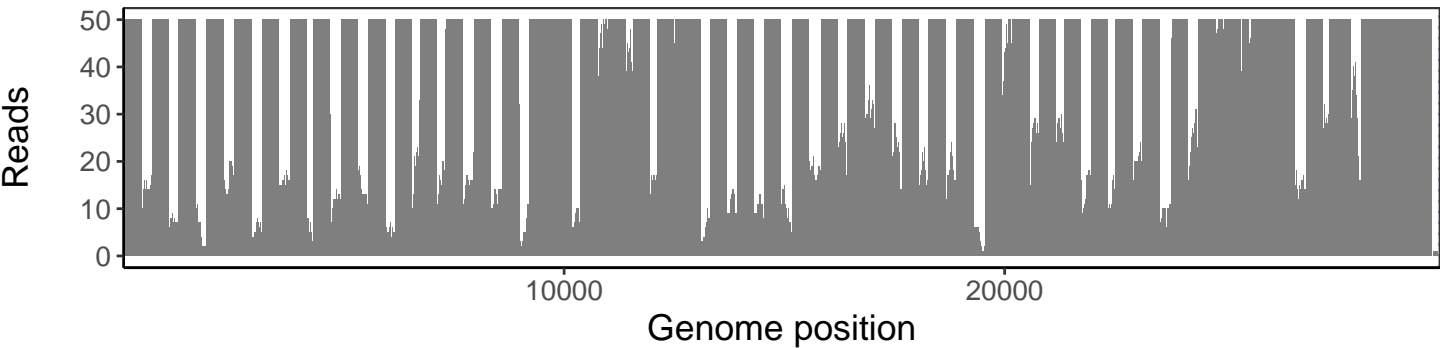
The longest five assembled contigs are shown below colored by their edit distance to the reference genome.



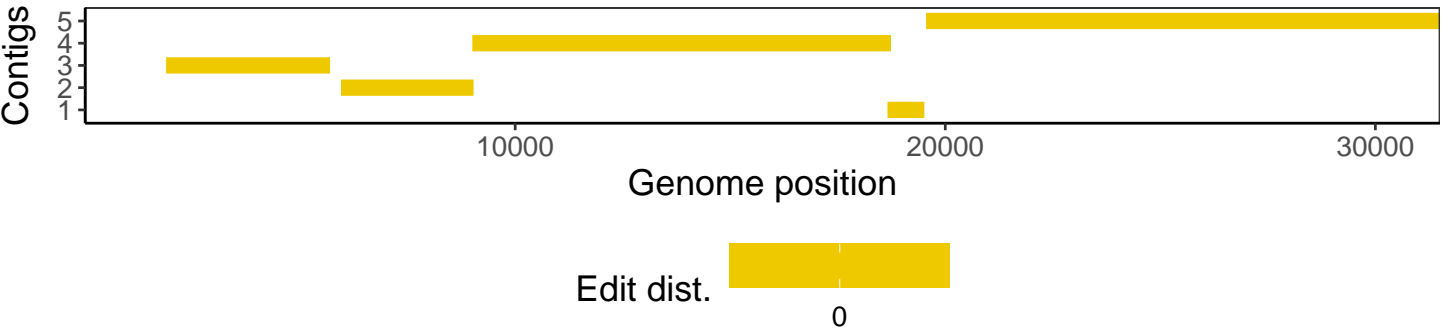
The plot below shows the number of reads covering each nucleotide position in the reference genome (USA-WA1-2020). Variants are shown as colored dots along the bottom of the plot and are color coded according by variant types: gray - transgenic, green - silent, gold - missense, red - nonsense, black - indel.



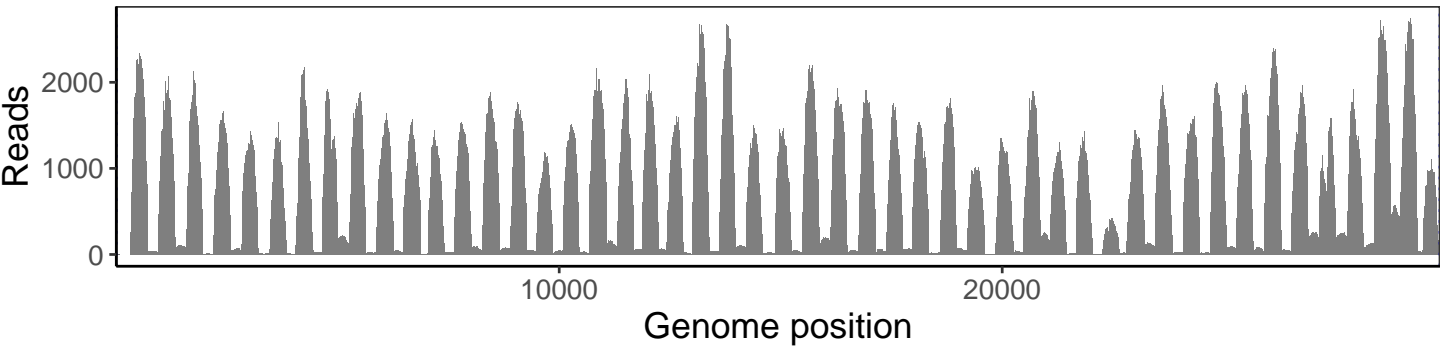
Excerpt from plot above focusing on reads coverage from 0 to 50 NT.



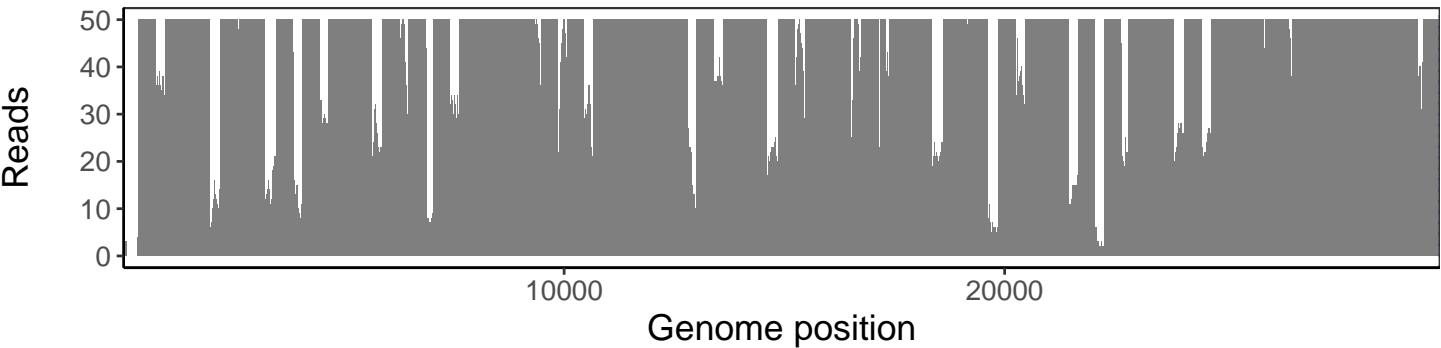
The longest five assembled contigs are shown below colored by their edit distance to the reference genome.



The plot below shows the number of reads covering each nucleotide position in the reference genome (USA-WA1-2020). Variants are shown as colored dots along the bottom of the plot and are color coded according by variant types: gray - transgenic, green - silent, gold - missense, red - nonsense, black - indel.



Excerpt from plot above focusing on reads coverage from 0 to 50 NT.



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