## COVID-19 subject UPHS-0342

2021-04-30

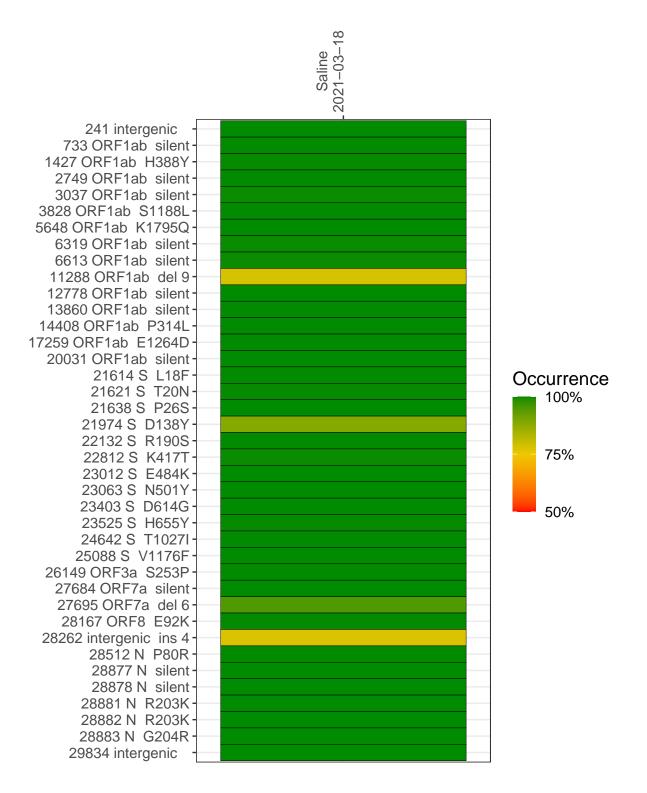
The table below provides a summary of subject samples for which sequencing data is available. The experiments column shows the number of sequencing experiments performed for each specimen. Experiment specific analyses are shown at the end of this report. Lineages are called with the Pangolin software tool (Rambaut et al 2020) for genomes with > 90% sequence coverage.

Table 1. Sample summary.

Experiment	Туре	Genomes	Sample type	Sample date	Largest contig (KD)	Lineage	Reference read coverage	Reference read coverage (>= 5 reads)
VSP1387-1	single experiment	NA	Saline	2021-03-18	29.84	P.1	99.8%	99.7%

#### Variants shared across samples

The heat map below shows how variants (reference genome /home/everett/projects/SARS-CoV-2-Philadelphia/Wuhan-Hu-1) are shared across subject samples where the percent variance is colored. Variants are called if a variant position is covered by 5 or more reads, the alternative base is found in > 50% of read pairs and the variant yields a PHRED score > 20. Gray tiles denote positions where the variant was not the major variant or no variants were found. The relative base compositions of each experiment used to calculate tiles are shown in the following plot where the total number of position reads are shown atop of each plot.



# 2021-03-18 1014 5196 5253 6112 4322 3344 1646 4248 6264 5242 6610 4589 4187 8926 6536 9488 709 709 709 712 216

Base change

Т

С

G

Ins/Del

No data

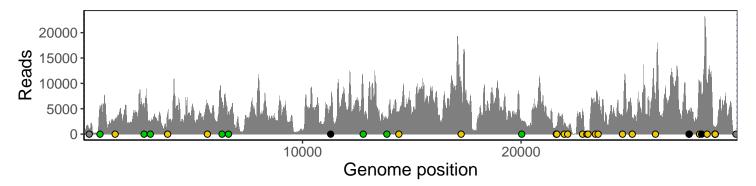
Expected

Saline

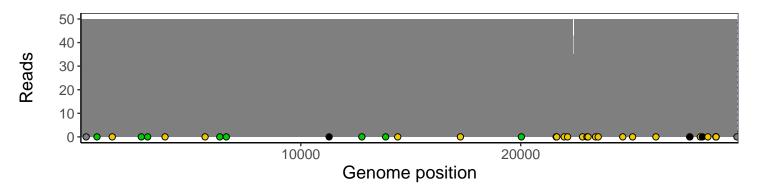
#### Analyses of individual experiments and composite results

#### VSP1387-1 | 2021-03-18 | Saline | UPHS-0342 | genomes | single experiment

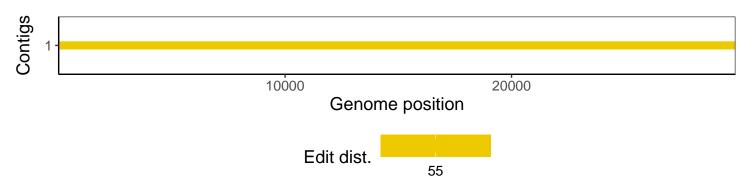
The plot below shows the number of reads covering each nucleotide position in the reference genome. Variants are shown as colored dots along the bottom of the plot and are color coded according by variant types: gray - transgenic, green - silent, gold - missense, red - nonsense, black - indel.



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.



### Software environment

Software/R package	Version
R	3.4.0
bwa	0.7.17-r1198-dirty
samtools	1.10 Using htslib 1.10
bcftools	1.10.2-34-g1a12af0-dirty Using htslib 1.10.2-57-gf58a6f3
pangolin	2.3.8
genbankr	1.4.0
optparse	1.6.0
forcats	0.3.0
stringr	1.4.0
dplyr	0.8.1
purrr	0.2.5
readr	1.1.1
tidyr	0.8.1
tibble	2.1.2
ggplot2	3.0.0
tidyverse	1.2.1
ShortRead	1.34.2
${\it Genomic Alignments}$	1.12.2
SummarizedExperiment	1.6.5
DelayedArray	0.2.7
matrixStats	0.54.0
Biobase	2.36.2
Rsamtools	1.28.0
GenomicRanges	1.28.6
$\operatorname{GenomeInfoDb}$	1.12.3
Biostrings	2.44.2
XVector	0.16.0
IRanges	2.10.5
S4Vectors	0.14.7
BiocParallel	1.10.1
BiocGenerics	0.22.1