

Long Read Sequencing at Integrated Genomics Operation

Cassidy Illum, Juan Li, Stephanie Chrysanthou, Neeman Mohibullah

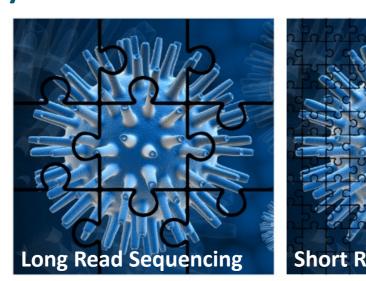


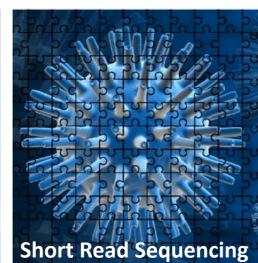
1. INTRODUCTION

As knowledge of the relationship between the human genome and cancer **The Workflow** (most popular) continues to expand, the need for more robust, cost-efficient and cuttingedge technologies increases. Here, we present the interworking's of long read sequencing technology and IGO's experience using it.

Why Long Read Sequencing?

- Oxford Nanopore Technologies (ONT) sequencing is limited only by the length of the DNA/RNA fragment presented to the pore and can therefore span entire repetitive regions, resolve structural variants, differentiate between different isoforms, facilitate de novo assembly and generate content rich data, including methylation.
- Characterize and quantify fulllength transcripts — up to single-cell resolution.
- and modifications and eliminate any PCR bias with direct sequencing of native DNA/RNA.
- Stop sequencing when sufficient depth is obtained with real-time basecalling and analysis.

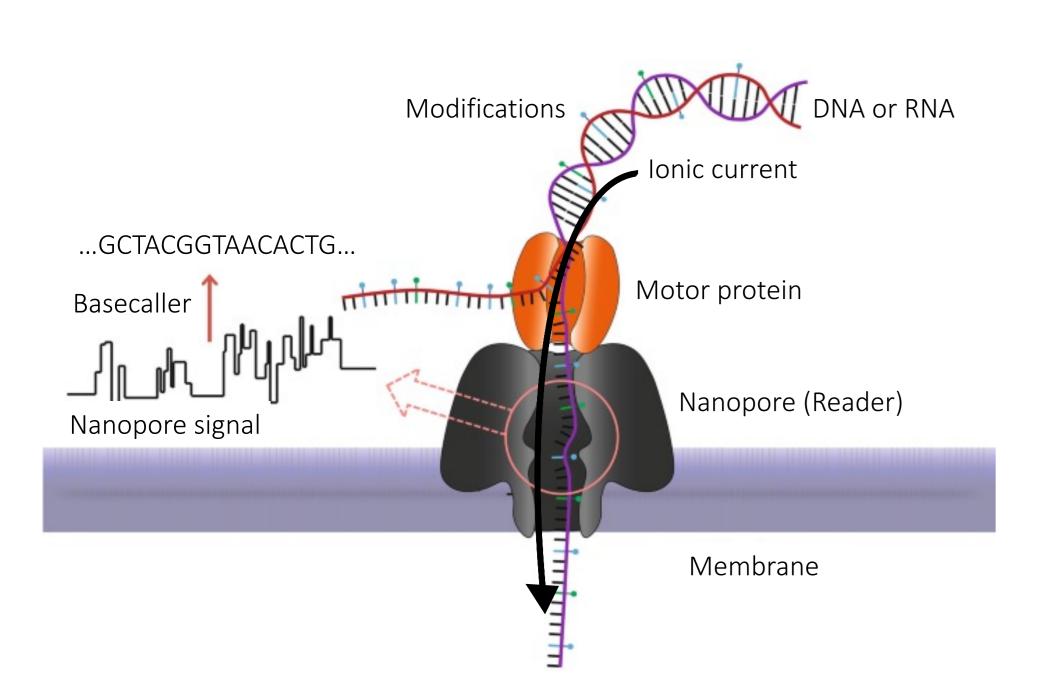




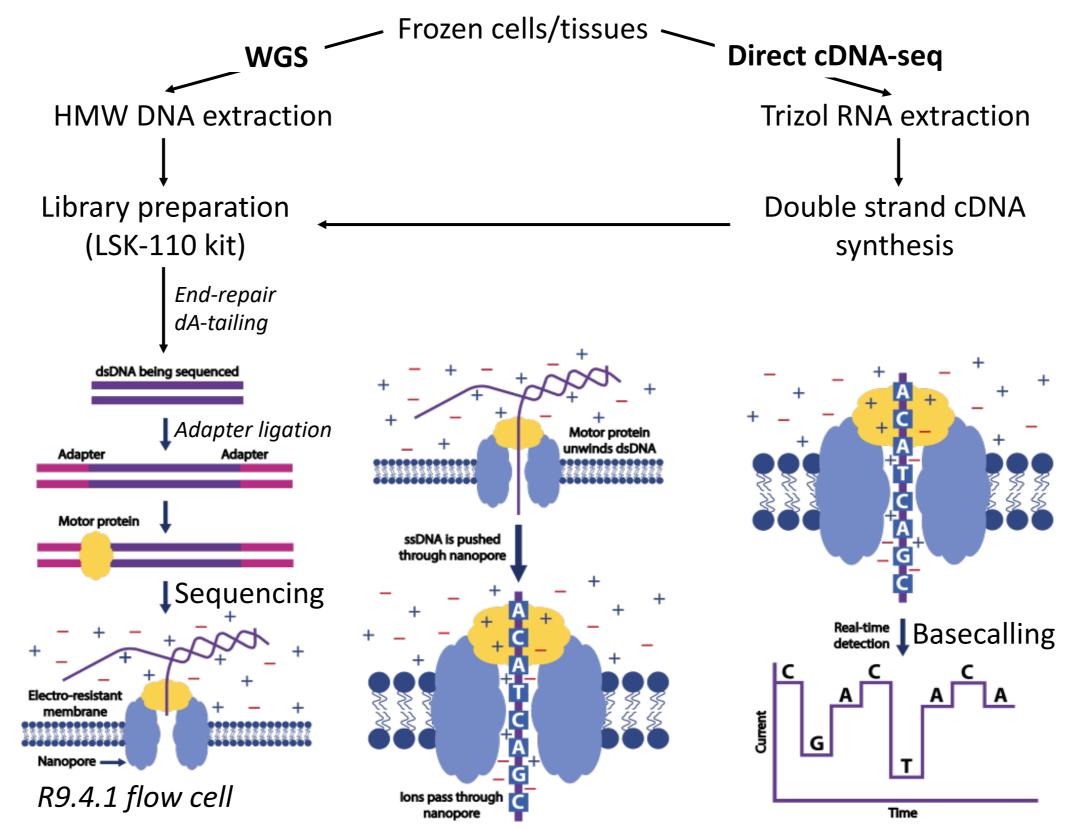
Try to complete two jigsaws of the same photograph - one with significantly larger pieces than the other. A jigsaw with only 9 pieces to assemble is much easier than one with

The Nanopore

All ONT sequencing devices use flow cells which contain an array of tiny holes — nanopores — embedded in an electro-resistant membrane. The nanopores are capable of measuring changes in electric current as DNA or RNA passes through them. The library has a motor protein adapter which unzips the double stranded DNA or cDNA, sending a single strand through the nanopore. Each base (modified or unmodified) has a unique signal disruption which is then translated into a base call in real-time.



2. METHODS



The Instruments

	Flongle (adaptor on MinION)	MinION Mk1C	PromethION 24
Channels per flow cell	126	512	3000
Maximum number of flow cells per device run	1	1	24
Run time	Up to 20 hours	Up to 48 hours	Up to 96 hours
DNA sequencing yield per flow cell! Yields are dependent on sample and preparation methods.	0.5 - 2 Gb	5 - 25 Gb	50 - 150 Gb
Suitable applications	 Amplicons Panels/targeted sequencing Quality testing Small sequencing 	 Small genomes/ exomes Metagenomics Targeted sequencing Whole transcriptomes (direct RNA and cDNA) 	 Large genomes Whole transcriptomes Multiplexing Multiomics



tests



(simultaneous DNA

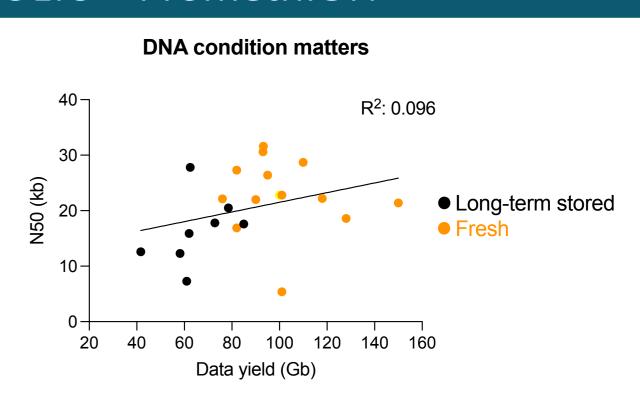
and RNA sequencing)

PromethION

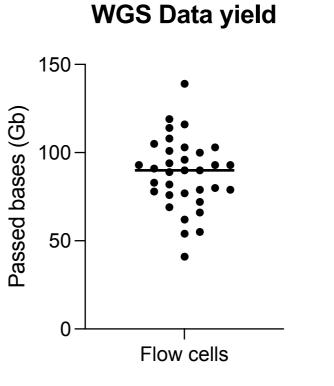
3. RESULTS – PromethION

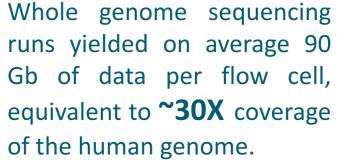
Protocol	Libraries
WGS	51
WGS-Multiplex	20
Direct cDNA-seq	3
Direct cDNA-seq- Multiplex	6
10x + cDNA-seq	3
Direct RNA-seq	1

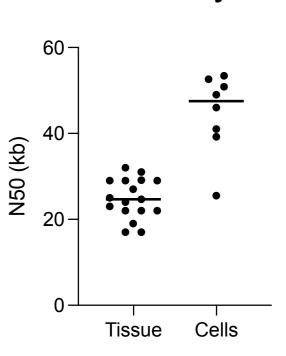




Tests included DNA samples stored in -80°C for >1 year and fresh DNA. Data shows that freshly extracted DNA of high purity yields higher throughput data.

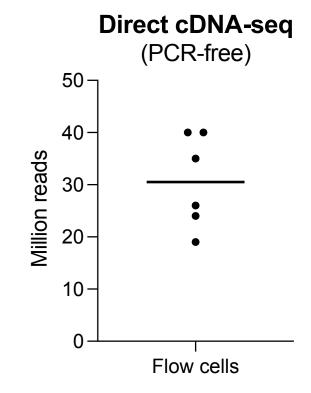






WGS Library size

The average library size (N50) in kilobases (kb) for WGS with freshly extracted HMW DNA from tissue and



Direct cDNA sequencing yields about 30 million reads per flow cell.

4. IMPACT

Long-read sequencing solves genome assembly difficulties and improves completeness of genome assemblies compared to traditional NGS systems. This new technology provides new abilities to explore a diverse variety of experimental design options, particularly in cancer research where structural variation is important.

Advancing Technology at IGO

 Upgrade to LSK-114 Ligation kit and R10.4.1 flow cells This is the latest chemistry with tunable settings, allowing the user to

choose between throughput or higher accuracy. In general, it delivers over 99% raw read accuracy and duplex accuracies ~99.9%.

Adaptive Sampling

Software controlled enrichment of regions/genes of interest for increased sequencing depth.

Methylation Detection

Remora, ONT's latest methylation detection software, is being integrated into the analysis platform to provide this information in parallel during the sequencing run. Epigenomic data included at no additional cost!