

CFSAN/OAO
BIostatistics and Bioinformatics Staff

WASTEWATER SARS-COV2 ANALYSIS REPORT

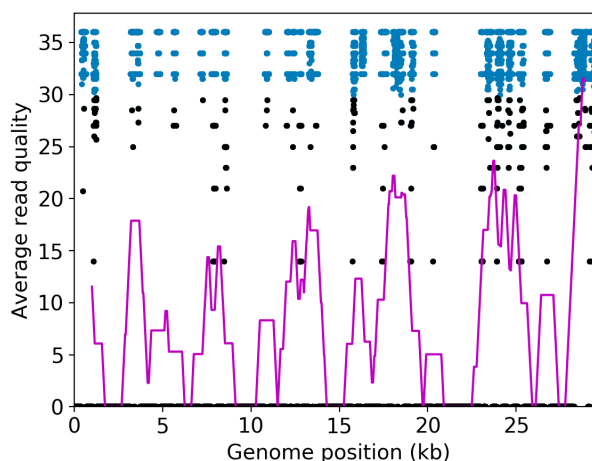
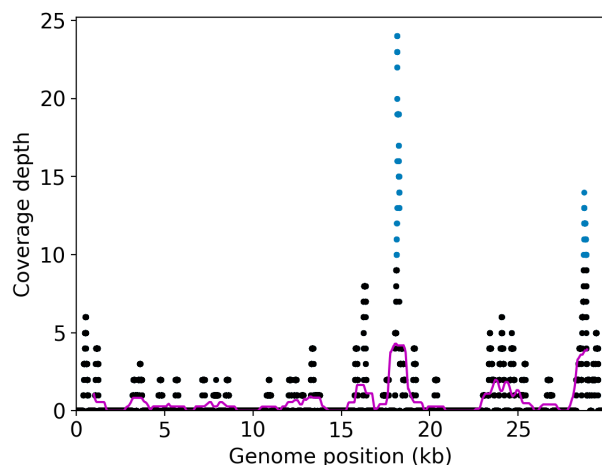
Sample name:	SRR16828014
Date generated:	2022-02-15, 15:53:00 EST
Executed by:	Tunc Kayikcioglu (Tunc.Kayikcioglu@fda.hhs.gov)

Sequencing summary

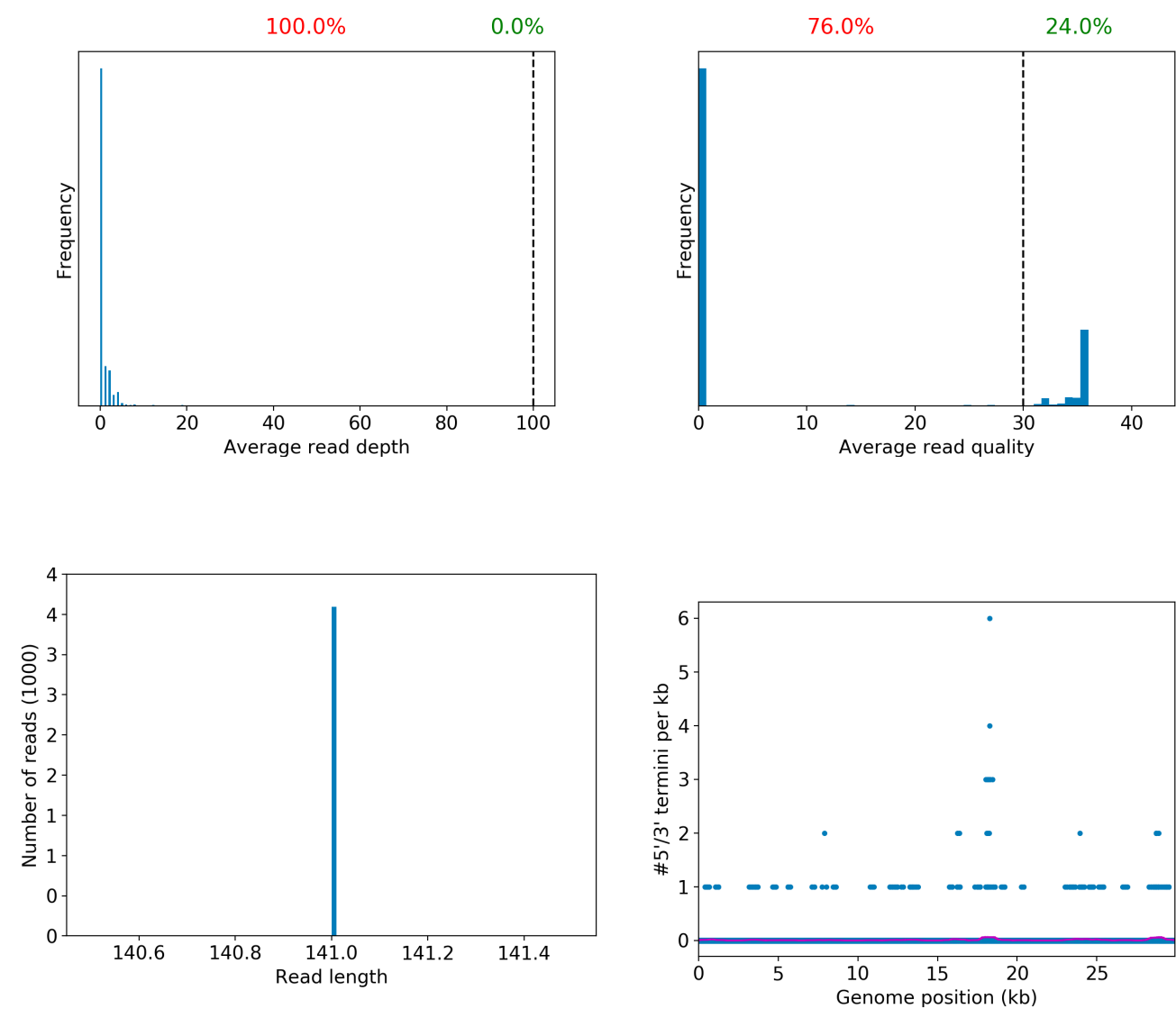
Sequencing chemistry:	AMPLICON with NextSeq 500
Source site:	USA: Washington (?.?)
Sampling date:	2021-01-04
Collected by:	Aquavitas
Sequenced by:	Missing
Total number of reads:	4096
Reads aligned:	157 (3%)
Average read quality:	34.4
Average read length:	141
Reads passing filter:	154 (3%)
Average read quality passing filter:	34.5
Average read length passing filter:	141
Average coverage passing filter:	0X

A read passes filter if the read length after adaptor trimming ≥ 30 and minimum read quality ≥ 20 within a sliding window of width 4.

Overall sequence characteristics



NOTE: The red shaded areas marked with a (*) are not covered by the design of the library preparation kit and hence excluded from analyses. Magenta curves represent moving average with a window width of 1kb.

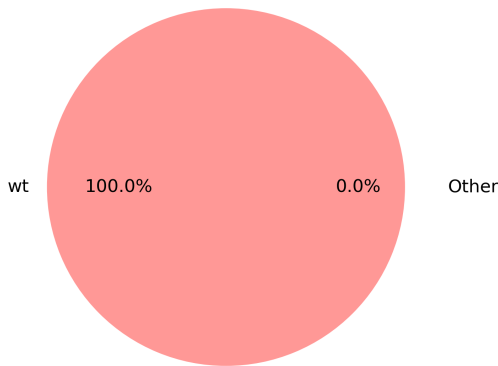


WARNING: The sequence coverage is very low (0X)

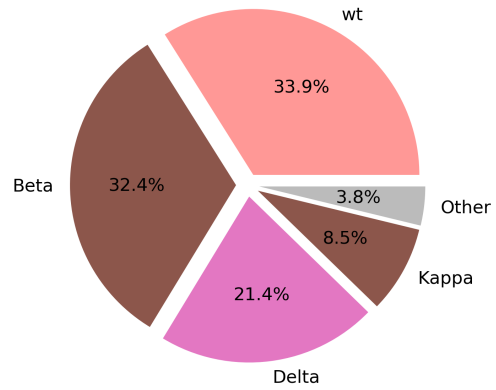
# uncovered genomic coordinates (0X) by kit design:	0 nt (0%)
# uncovered genomic coordinates (0X):	22376 nt (74%)
# poorly covered genomic coordinates (<10X):	29615 nt (99%)
Hits to SARS-Cov2 genome (kraken2):	282 reads (13.77%)
Hits to human genome (kraken2):	302 reads (14.75%)
Hits to synthetic sequences (kraken2, taxid 28384):	0 reads (0.00%)

Detected variants (Experimental)

Abundance of variants by linear regression



Abundance of variants by kallisto

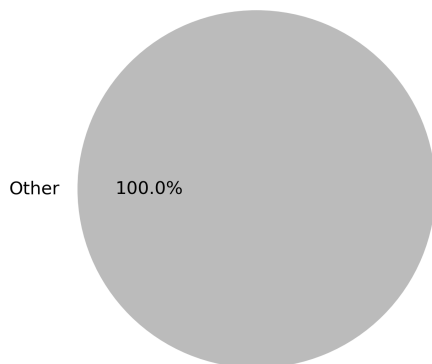


Based on deconvolution, [wt](#) is estimated to constitute 100.00% of the viral particles and hence is the most abundant variant in the sample. The R^2 for the linear regression was 1.00. Variants that were detected less than 5% were grouped under "Other"

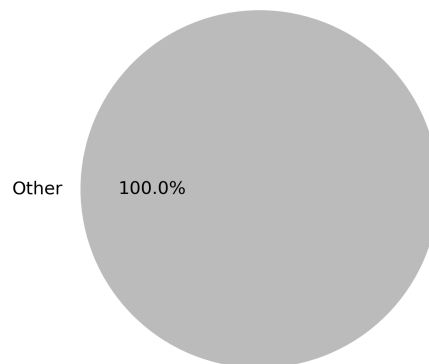
Based on the consensus sequence of the observed reads, the "ensemble-averaged sequence" most closely resembles the [Alpha Beta Delta Eta Iota Kappa Mu Epsilon Epsilon Omicron](#) lineage. If this is a sample consisting of a single source of pathogens or an overwhelming majority of the different sources are infected with the same variant, the sample is dominated by this variant.

Based on mapping individual reads to the variant consensus sequences in the reference database, kallisto predicts that the sample is dominated by [wt](#) lineage. Accuracy of this measure is expected to improve if the input data consists of long reads as opposed to convolution.

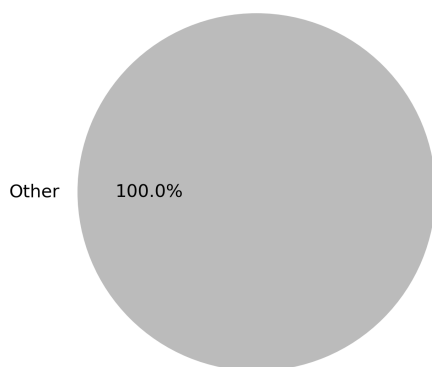
Abundance of variants by kraken2+bracken, using allCovid DB



Abundance of variants by kraken2+bracken, using majorCovid DB



Abundance of variants by Freyja



Under the assumption that the presence of a variant requires the detection of all respective mutations of the variant, the characteristic mutations which support the presence of the respective variant are indicated in the respective column of the table. Numbers show the number of mutations detected, if any, and the number of mutations expected to be present based on the variant definitions.

VOC	Beta	Gamma	B.1.617.2+K417N	Alpha	Delta
Characteristic mutations detected	(0 of 14)	(0 of 16)	(0 of 13)	(0 of 23)	(0 of 13)

VUI	B.1.617.3	Zeta	B.1.617.1	A.23.1+E484K	Eta	Theta	B.1.1.318
Characteristic mutations detected	(0 of 17)	(0 of 7)	(0 of 11)	(0 of 13)	(0 of 16)	(0 of 17)	(0 of 19)

Detected mutations

Only genomic coordinates with at least 10X coverage were considered.

Position	Ref. base	Alt. base	Alt. freq	p-value	Mutation name	Compatible lineages
18268	G	T	0.364	5.49E-04	ORF1AB:E1601*	None found
18270	A	C	0.500	1.55E-03	ORF1AB:E1601D	None found
18271	G	T	0.385	1.62E-04	ORF1AB:E1602*	None found