# De novo assembly of complex genomes using single molecule sequencing

Michael Schatz

Jan 14, 2014 PAG XXII



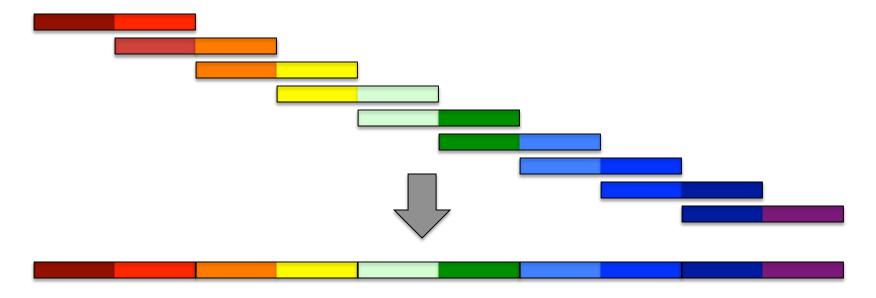
# Assembling a Genome

I. Shear & Sequence DNA

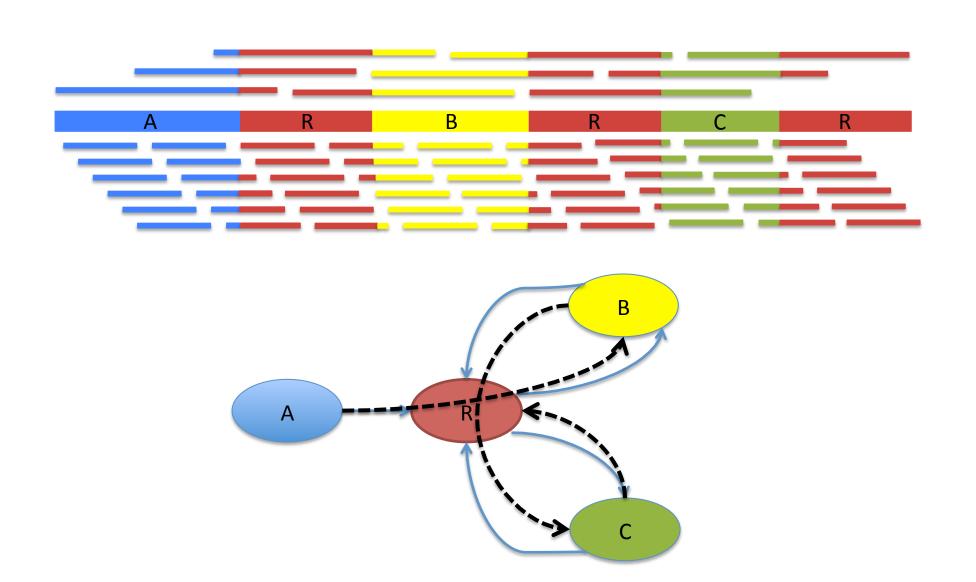


2. Construct assembly graph from overlapping reads

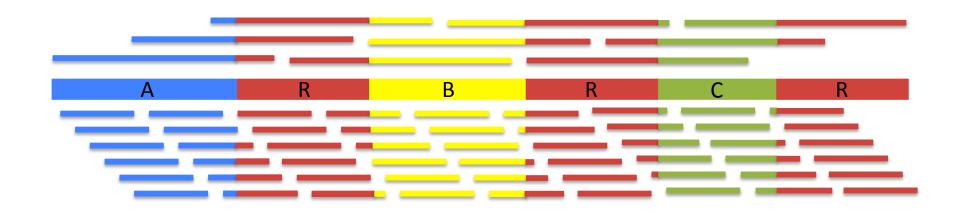
3. Simplify assembly graph

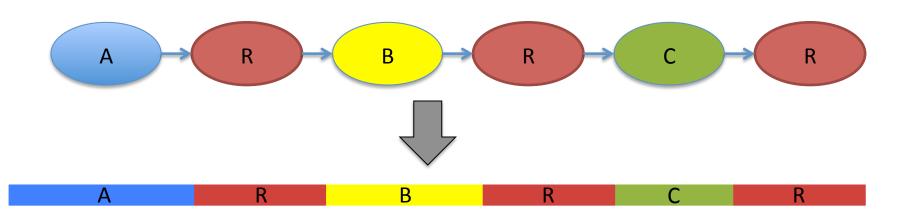


# **Assembly Complexity**

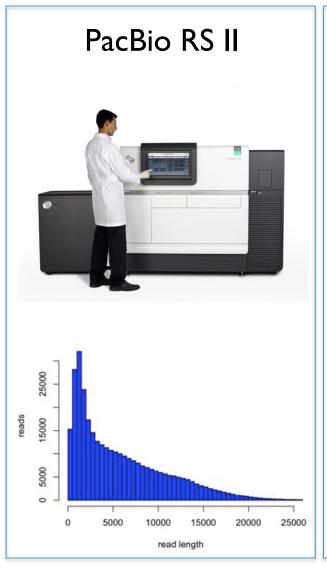


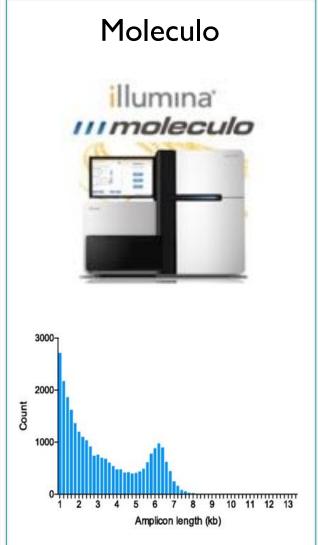
# **Assembly Complexity**





# Single Molecule Sequencing Technology

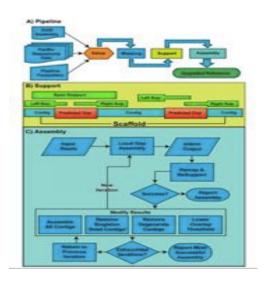






# PacBio Assembly Algorithms

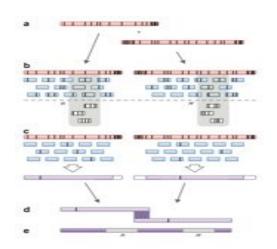
### **PBJelly**



Gap Filling and Assembly Upgrade

English et al (2012) PLOS One. 7(11): e47768

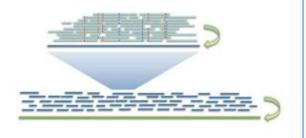
# PacBioToCA & ECTools

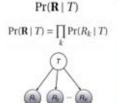


Hybrid/PB-only Error Correction

Koren, Schatz, et al (2012)
Nature Biotechnology. 30:693–700

#### **HGAP & Quiver**



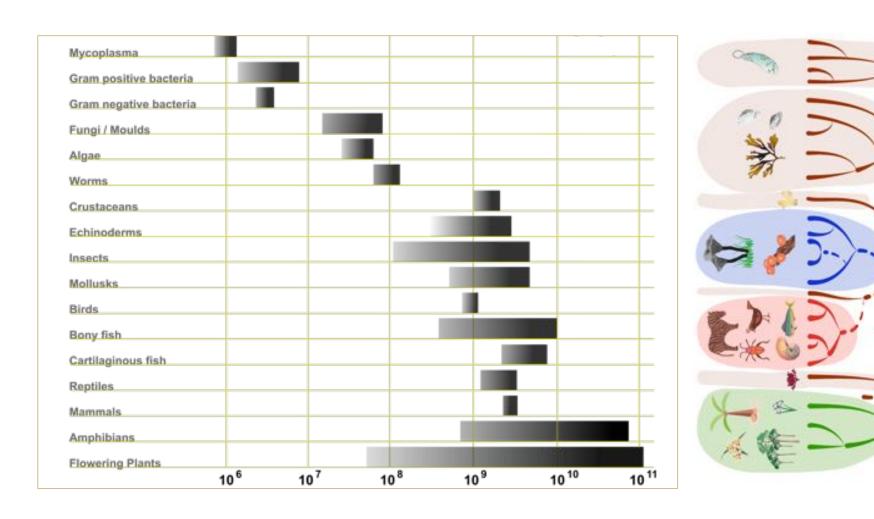


Quiver Performance Results Comparison to Reference Genome (M. ruber; 3.1 MB; SMRT* Cells)		
	Initial Assembly	Quiver Consensus
QV	43.4	54.5
Accuracy	99.99540%	99.99964%
Differences	141	11

### PB-only Correction & Polishing

Chin et al (2013) Nature Methods. 10:563–569

## What should we expect from an assembly?

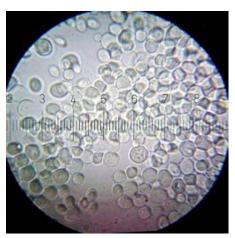


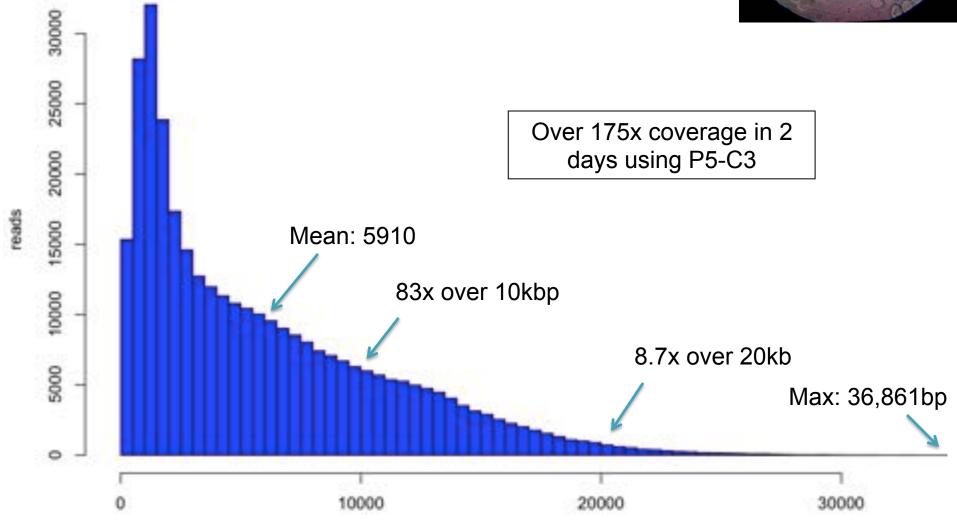
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Genome\_size

### S. cerevisiae W303

PacBio RS II sequencing at CSHL by Dick McCombie

Size selection using an 7 Kb elution window on a BluePippin<sup>™</sup> device from Sage Science





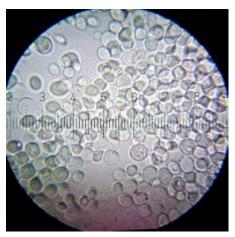
### S. cerevisiae W303

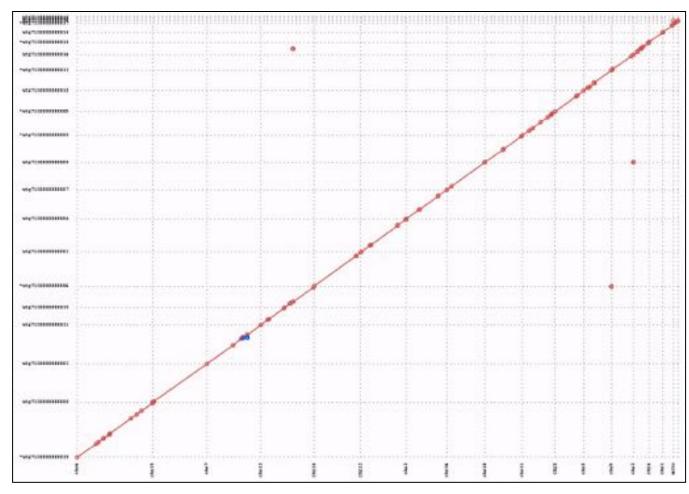
### S288C Reference sequence

• 12.1Mbp; 16 chromo + mitochondria; N50: 924kbp

#### PacBio assembly using HGAP + Celera Assembler

• 12.4Mbp; 21 non-redundant contigs; N50: 811kbp; >99.8% id





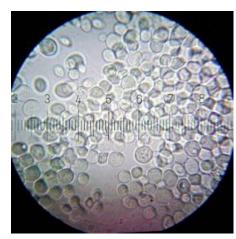
### S. cerevisiae W303

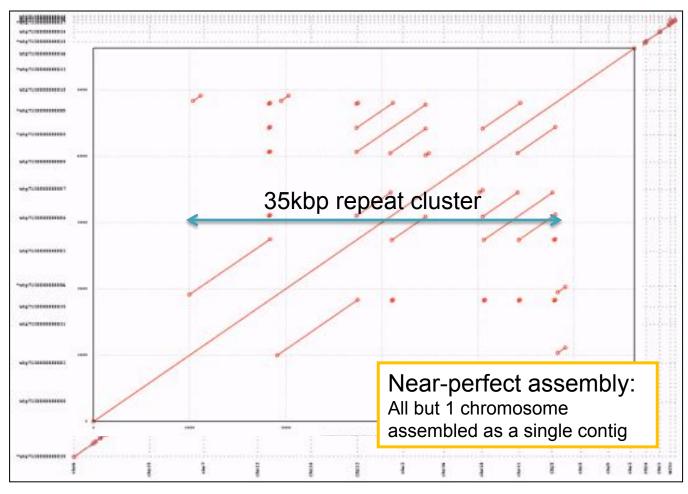
#### S288C Reference sequence

• 12.1Mbp; 16 chromo + mitochondria; N50: 924kbp

### PacBio assembly using HGAP + Celera Assembler

• 12.4Mbp; 21 non-redundant contigs; N50: 811kbp; >99.8% id

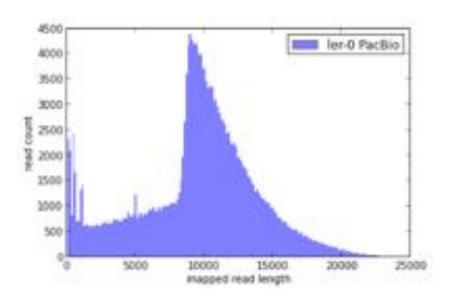




### A. thaliana Ler-0

http://blog.pacificbiosciences.com/2013/08/new-data-release-arabidopsis-assembly.html





A. thaliana Ler-0 sequenced at PacBio

- Sequenced using the previous P4 enzyme and C2 chemistry
- Size selection using an 8 Kb to 50 Kb elution window on a BluePippin<sup>™</sup> device from Sage Science
- Total coverage >119x

Genome size: 124.6 Mbp Chromosome N50: 23.0 Mbp Raw data: 11 Gb Sum of Contig Lengths: 149.5Mb N50 Contig Length: 8.4 Mb Number of Contigs: 1788

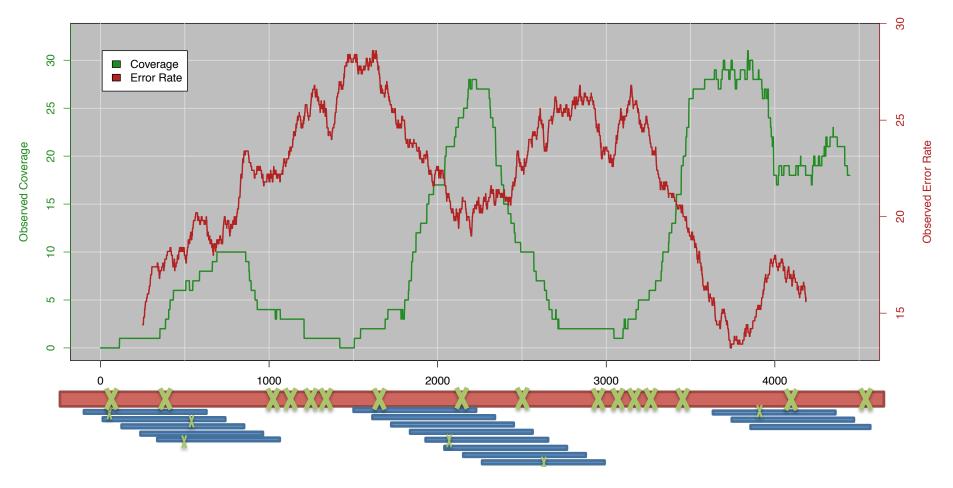
High quality assembly of chromosome arms
Assembly Performance: 8.4Mbp/23Mbp = 36%
MiSeq assembly: 63kbp/23Mbp [.2%]

### Hybrid Approaches for Larger Genomes

#### PacBioToCA fails in complex regions

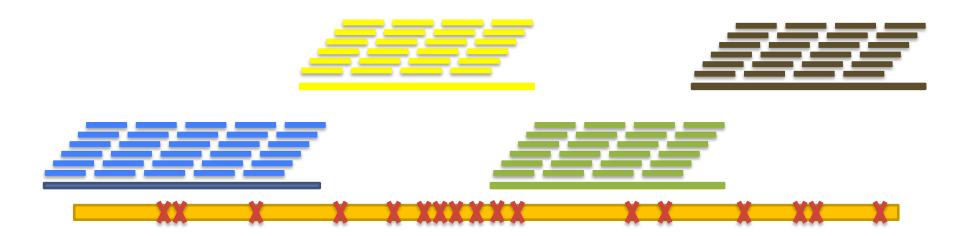
- Error Dense Regions Difficult to compute overlaps with many errors
- 2. Simple Repeats Kmer Frequency Too High to Seed Overlaps
- 3. Extreme GC Lacks Illumina Coverage





### ECTools: Error Correction with pre-assembled reads

https://github.com/jgurtowski/ectools



**Short Reads -> Assemble Unitigs -> Align & Select - > Error Correct** 

Can Help us overcome:

- 1. Error Dense Regions Longer sequences have more seeds to match
- 2. Simple Repeats Longer sequences easier to resolve

However, cannot overcome Illumina coverage gaps & other biases

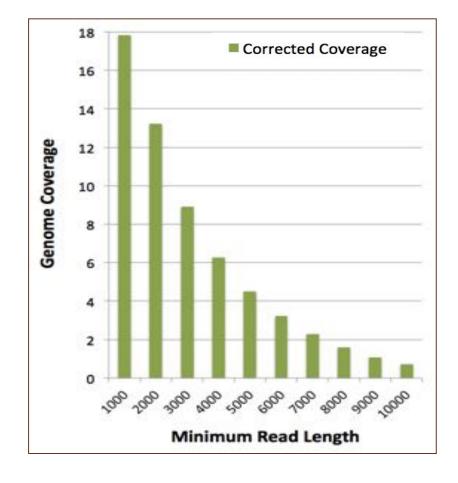
## O. sativa pv Nipponbare

Genome size: 370 Mb Chromosome N50: 29.7 Mbp

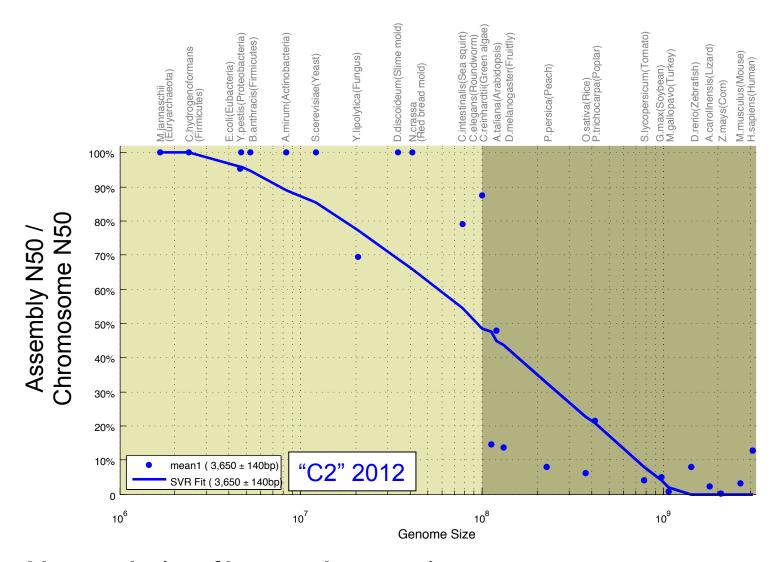
19x PacBio C2XL sequencing at CSHL from Summer 2012



Assembly	Contig NG50
MiSeq Fragments 23x 459bp 8x 2x251bp @ 450	6,332
"ALLPATHS-recipe" 50x 2x100bp @ 180 36x 2x50bp @ 2100 51x 2x50bp @ 4800	18,248
PacBioToCA 19x @ 3500 ** MiSeq for correction	50,995
ECTools 19x @ 3500 ** MiSeq for correction	155,695



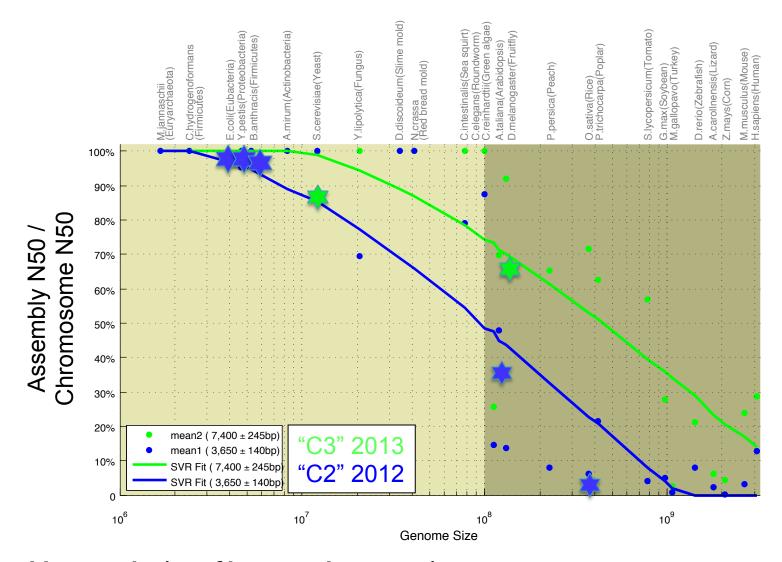
# Assembly Complexity of Long Reads



#### Assembly complexity of long read sequencing

Lee, H\*, Gurtowski, J\*, Yoo, S, Marcus, S, McCombie, WR, Schatz MC et al. (2014) In preparation

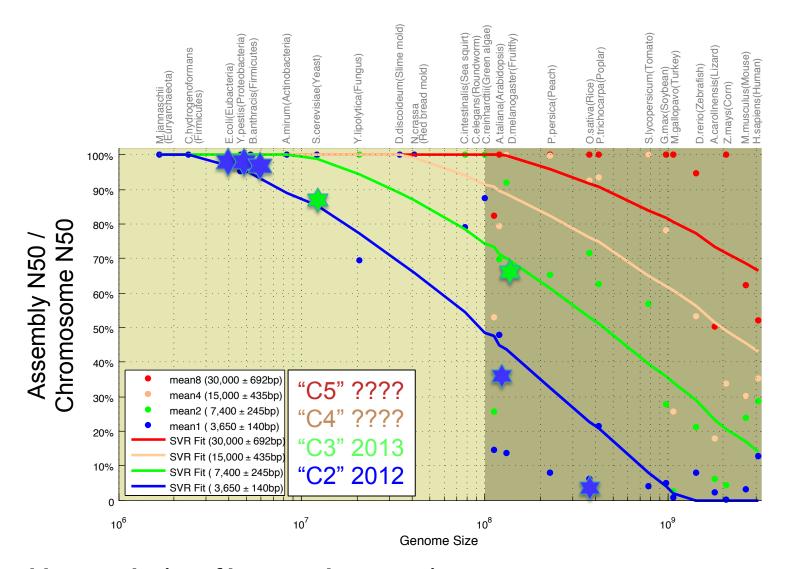
# Assembly Complexity of Long Reads



#### Assembly complexity of long read sequencing

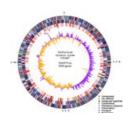
Lee, H\*, Gurtowski, J\*, Yoo, S, Marcus, S, McCombie, WR, Schatz MC et al. (2014) In preparation

# Assembly Complexity of Long Reads



#### Assembly complexity of long read sequencing

Lee, H\*, Gurtowski, J\*, Yoo, S, Marcus, S, McCombie, WR, Schatz MC et al. (2014) In preparation



### Summary



### Long read sequencing of eukaryotic genomes is here

#### Recommendations

< 100 Mbp: HGAP/PacBio2CA @ 100x PB C3-P5

expect near perfect chromosome arms

< IGB: HGAP/PacBio2CA @ I00x PB C3-P5

expect high quality assembly: contig N50 over IMbp

> IGB: hybrid/gap filling

expect contig N50 to be 100kbp – 1Mbp

> 5GB: Email mschatz@cshl.edu

#### Caveats

- Model only as good as the available references (esp. haploid sequences)
- Technologies are quickly improving, exciting new scaffolding technologies

# Acknowledgements

Schatz Lab

**James Gurtowski** 

**Hayan Lee** 

Shoshana Marcus

Alejandro Wences

Giuseppe Narzisi

Srividya

Ramakrishnan

Rob Aboukhalil

Mitch Bekritsky

Charles Underwood

Tyler Gavin

**Greg Vurture** 

**Eric Biggers** 

Aspyn Palatnick

**CSHL** 

McCombie Lab

Hannon Lab

Gingeras Lab

Jackson Lab

**Iossifov Lab** 

Levy Lab

Lippman Lab

Lyon Lab

Martienssen Lab

**Tuveson Lab** 

Ware Lab

Wigler Lab

**NBACC** 

Serge Koren

Adam Phillippy







### **Big Data in Biology**

March 23-25, 2014

Fairmont San Francisco San Francisco, California, USA

Scientific Organizers: Lincoln D. Stein, Doreen Ware and Michael Schatz



# Thank You!

http://schatzlab.cshl.edu @mike schatz / #PAGXXII

Variant Calling and RNA-seq

@ 4:25 in the KBase Workshop