

## A Real-time long-read sequencing

### Aa Pacific Biosciences

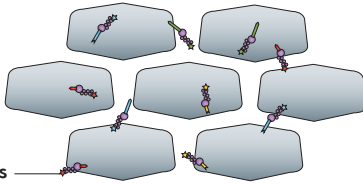
#### SMRTbell template

Two hairpin adapters allow continuous circular sequencing



#### ZMW wells

Sites where sequencing takes place

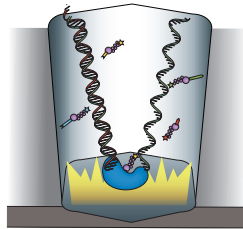


#### Labelled nucleotides

All four dNTPs are labelled and available for incorporation

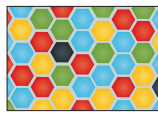
#### Modified polymerase

As a nucleotide is incorporated by the polymerase, a camera records the emitted light



#### PacBio output

A camera records the changing colours from all ZMWs; each colour change corresponds to one base



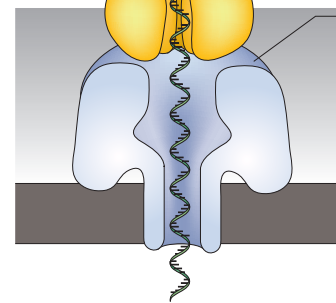
### Ab Oxford Nanopore Technologies

#### Leader-Hairpin template

The leader sequence interacts with the pore and a motor protein to direct DNA, a hairpin allows for bidirectional sequencing



#### Motor protein

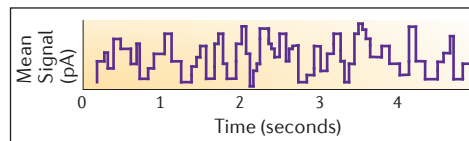


#### Alpha-hemolysin

A large biological pore capable of sensing DNA

#### Current

Passes through the pore and is modulated as DNA passes through



#### ONT output (squiggles)

Each current shift as DNA translocates through the pore corresponds to a particular k-mer

## B Synthetic long-read sequencing

### Ba Illumina

#### DNA fragment

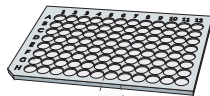
DNA is fragmented and selected to ~10 kb



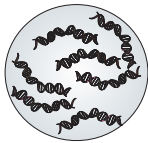
#### Enzymatic cleavage

DNA is barcoded and fragmented to ~350 bp

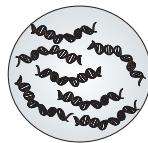
~3,000 molecules per well



A1



A2



#### Barcodes

DNA from the same well shares the same barcode

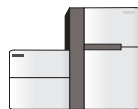
#### Pooling

DNA from each well is pooled and undergoes a standard library preparation



#### Sequencing

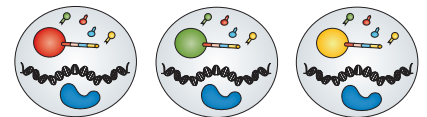
DNA is sequenced on a standard short-read sequencer



### Bb 10X Genomics

#### Emulsion PCR

Arbitrarily long DNA is mixed with beads loaded with barcoded primers, enzyme and dNTPs



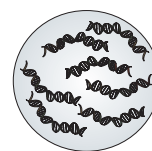
#### GEMs

Each micelle has 1 barcode out of 750,000



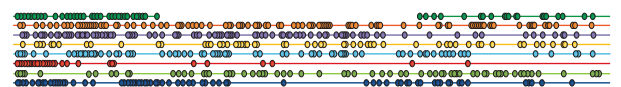
#### Amplification

Long fragments are amplified such that the product is a barcoded fragment ~350 bp



#### Pooling

The emulsion is broken and DNA is pooled, then it undergoes a standard library preparation



#### Linked reads

- All reads from the same GEM derive from the long fragment, thus they are linked
- Reads are dispersed across the long fragment and no GEM achieves full coverage of a fragment
- Stacking of linked reads from the same loci achieves continuous coverage