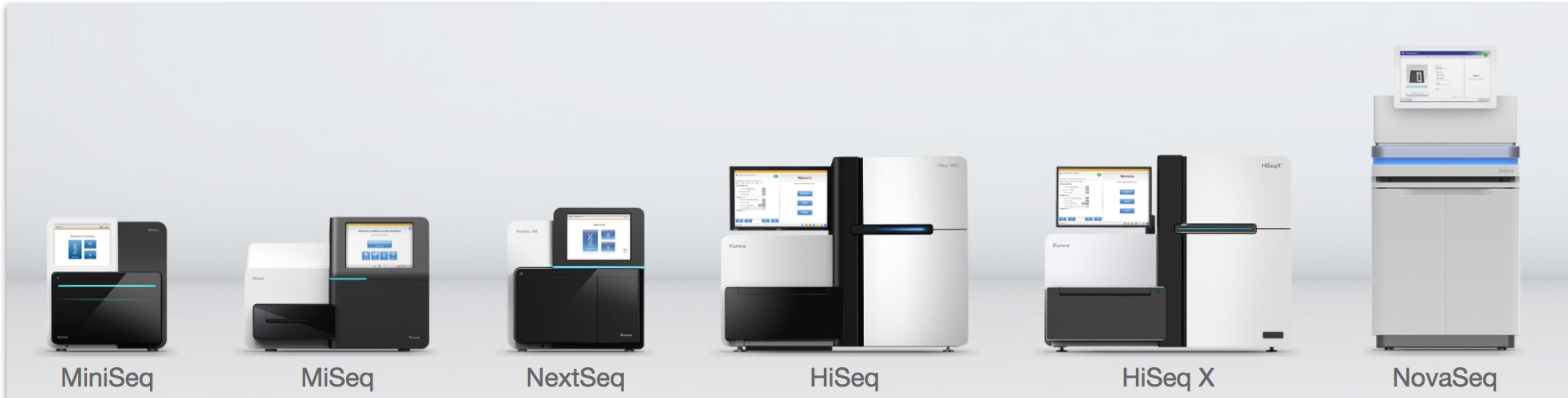


Sequencing Technologies





Benchtop

Production-Scale

Illumina: Sequencing Platforms

<https://www.illumina.com/systems/sequencing-platforms.html> 2

Benchtop



iSeq 100 System



MiniSeq System



MiSeq Series



NextSeq Series

Production-Scale



NextSeq Series



HiSeq Series



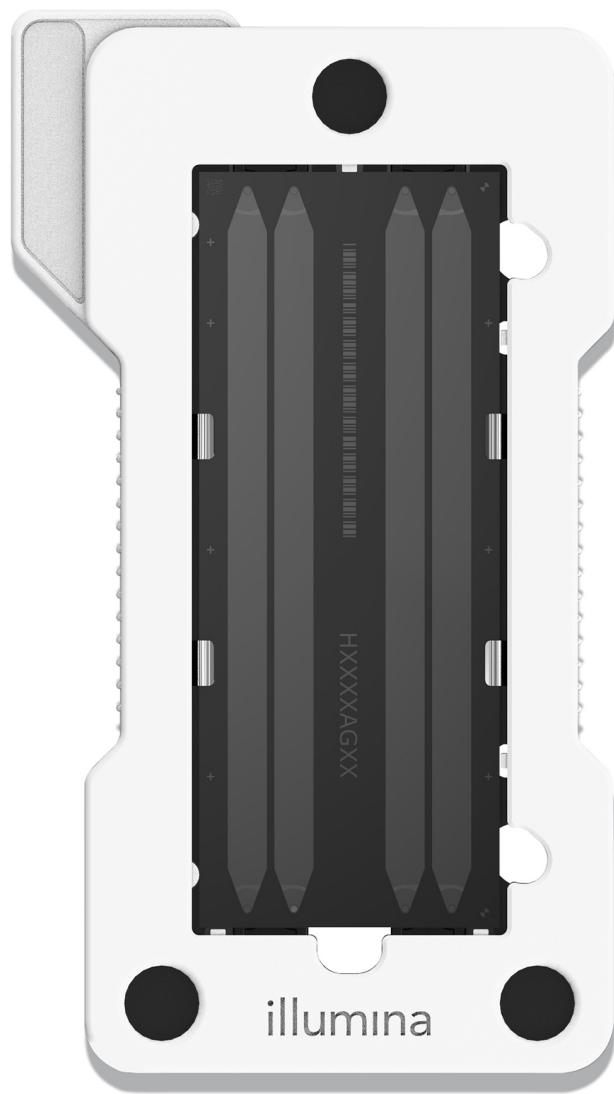
HiSeq X Series[‡]



**NovaSeq 6000
System**

Run Time	9–17.5 hours	4–24 hours	4–55 hours	12–30 hours
Maximum Output	1.2 Gb	7.5 Gb	15 Gb	120 Gb
Maximum Reads Per Run	4 million	25 million	25 million [†]	400 million
Maximum Read Length	2 × 150 bp	2 × 150 bp	2 × 300 bp	2 × 150 bp

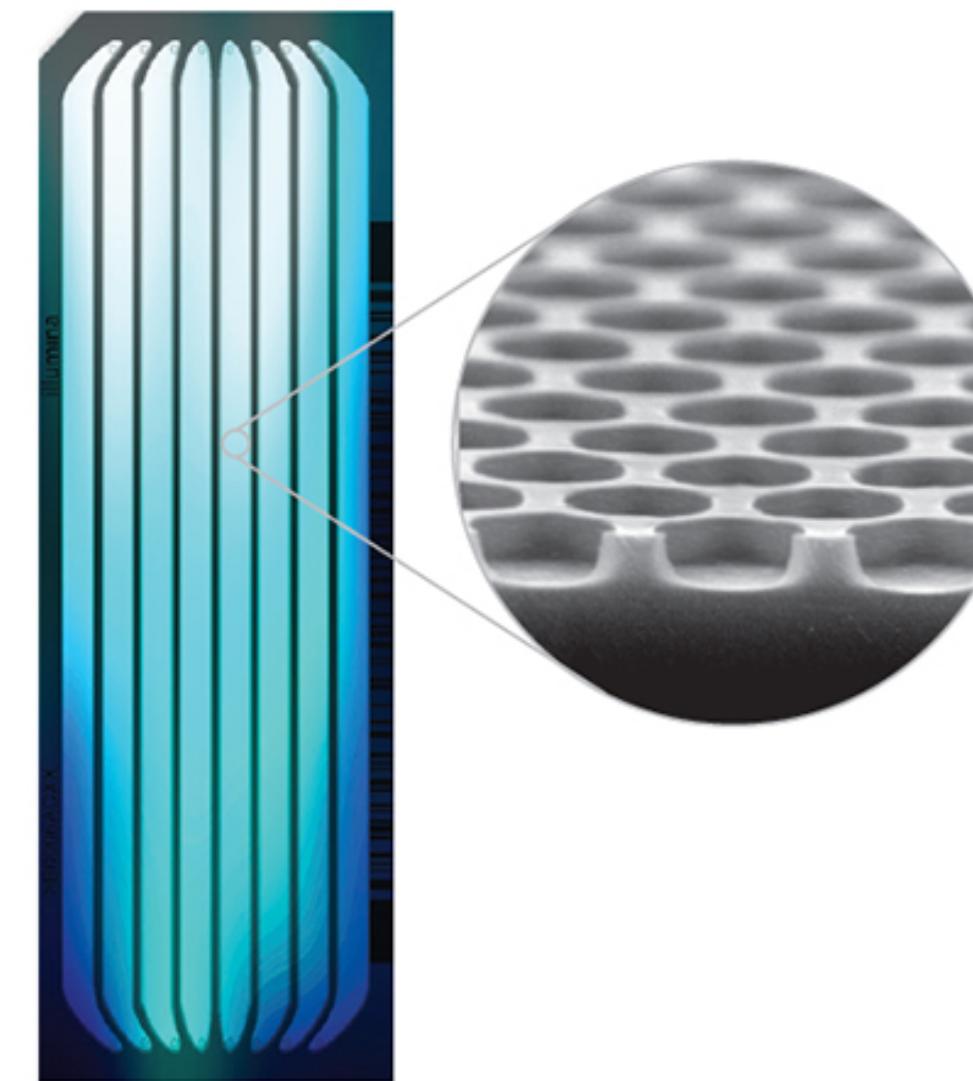
Run Time	12–30 hours	< 1–3.5 days (HiSeq 3000/HiSeq 4000) 7 hours–6 days (HiSeq 2500)	< 3 days	16–36 hours (Dual S2 flow cells) 44 hours (Dual S2 flow cells)
Maximum Output	120 Gb	1500 Gb	1800 Gb	6000 Gb
Maximum Reads Per Run	400 million	5 billion	6 billion	20 billion
Maximum Read Length	2 × 150 bp	2 × 150 bp	2 × 150 bp	2 × 150 bp



Nextseq500



HiSeq2500



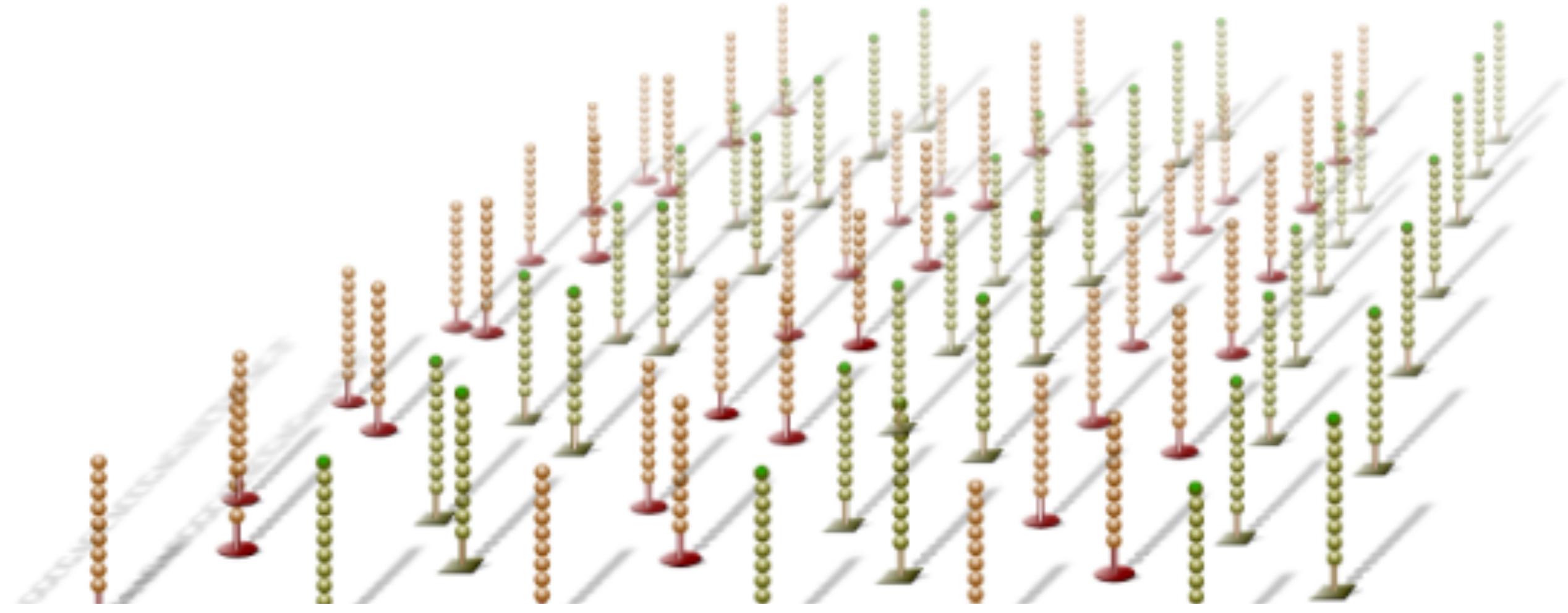
HiSeq3000/4000

Illumina: flow cell

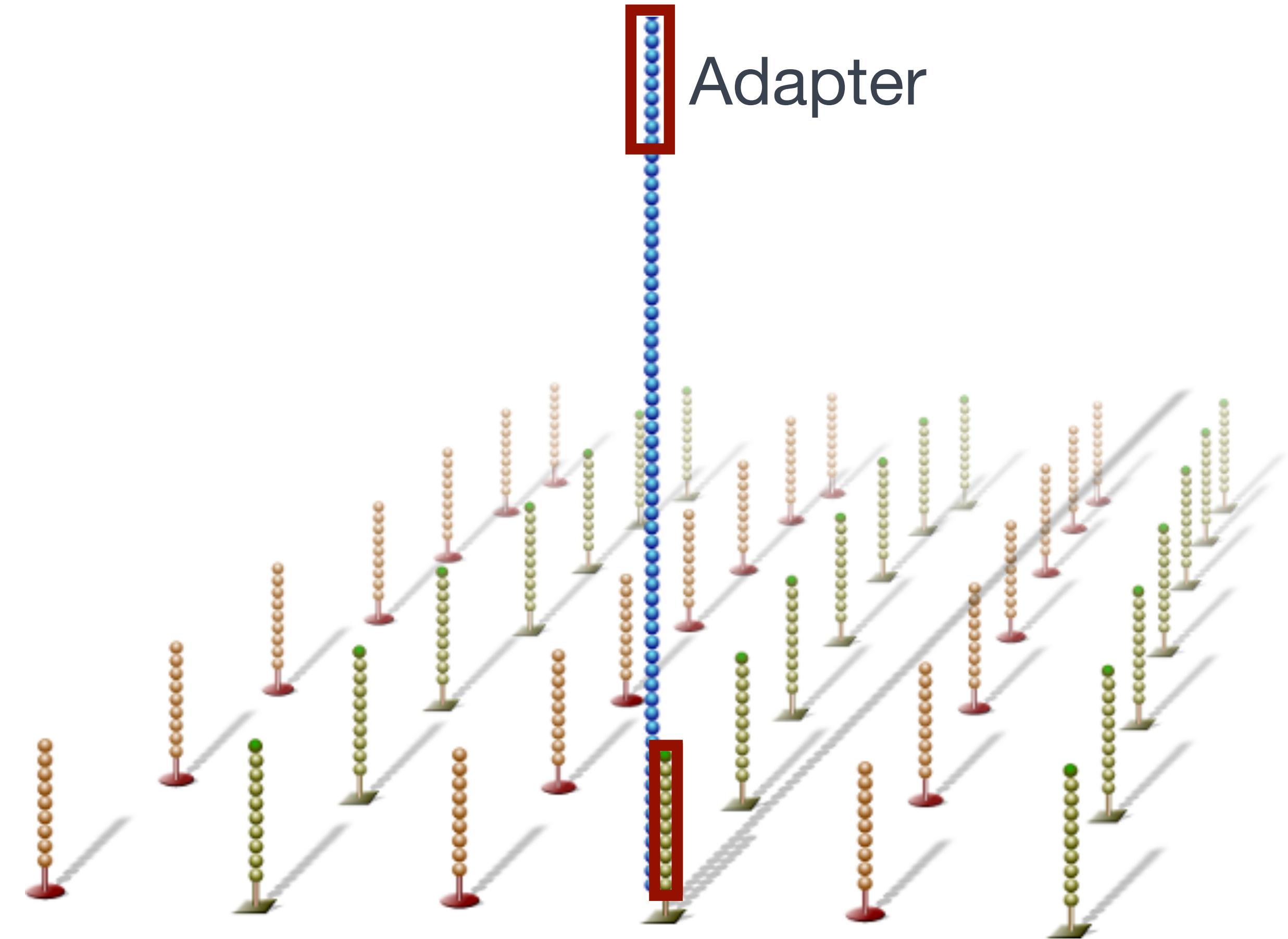
Illumina Sequencing by Synthesis

How does it work?

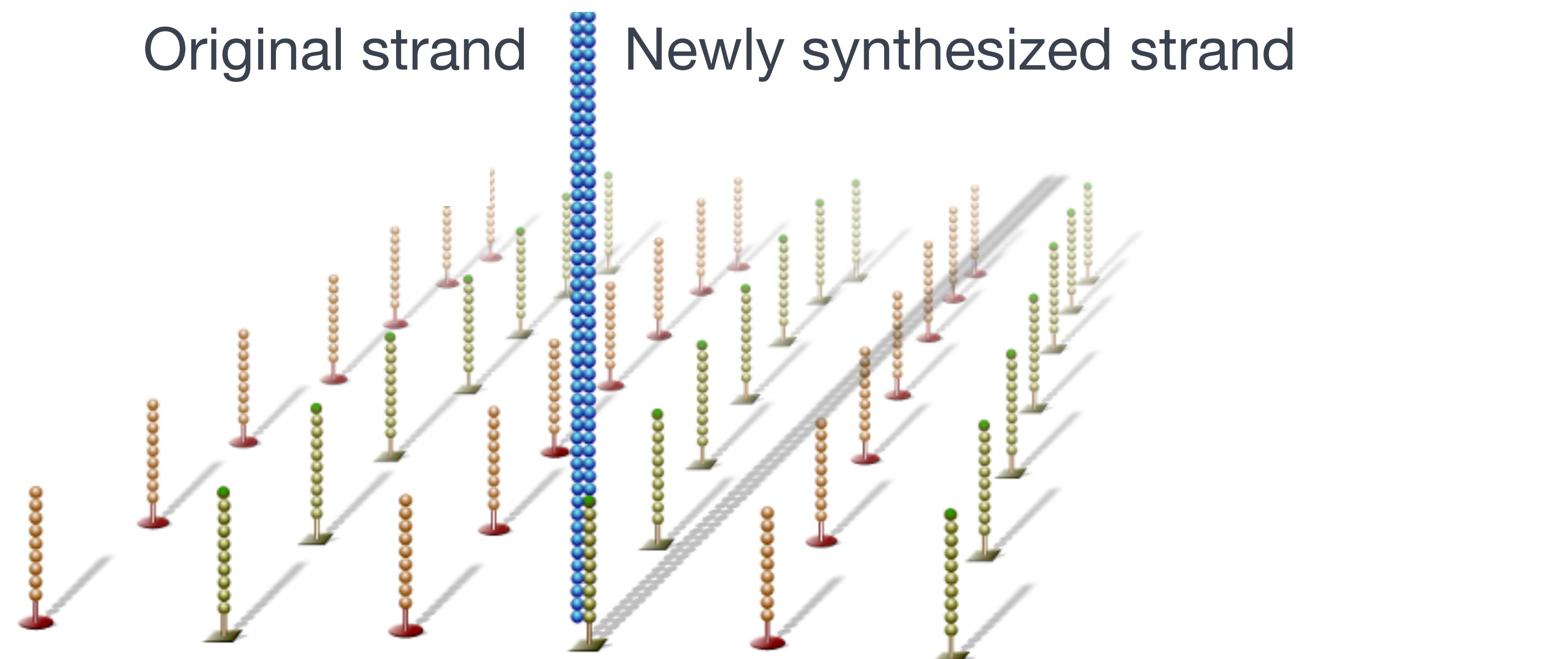
TTAATGATACTGGACCCCGAGAUCTACAC-3'
TTCAAGGAGAACGGCATACGAGoxoAT-3'



Illumina: flow cell

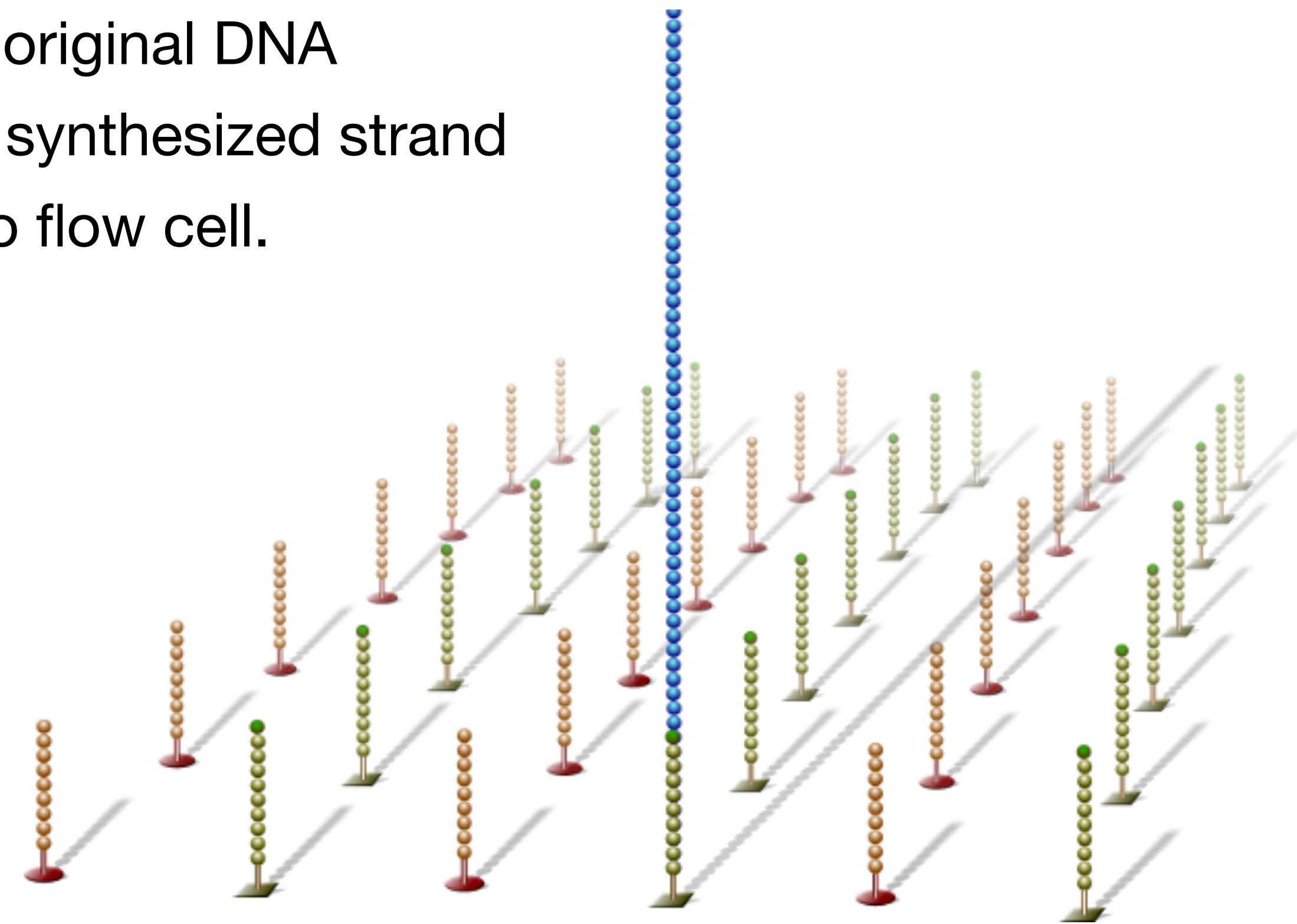


Illumina: cluster generation

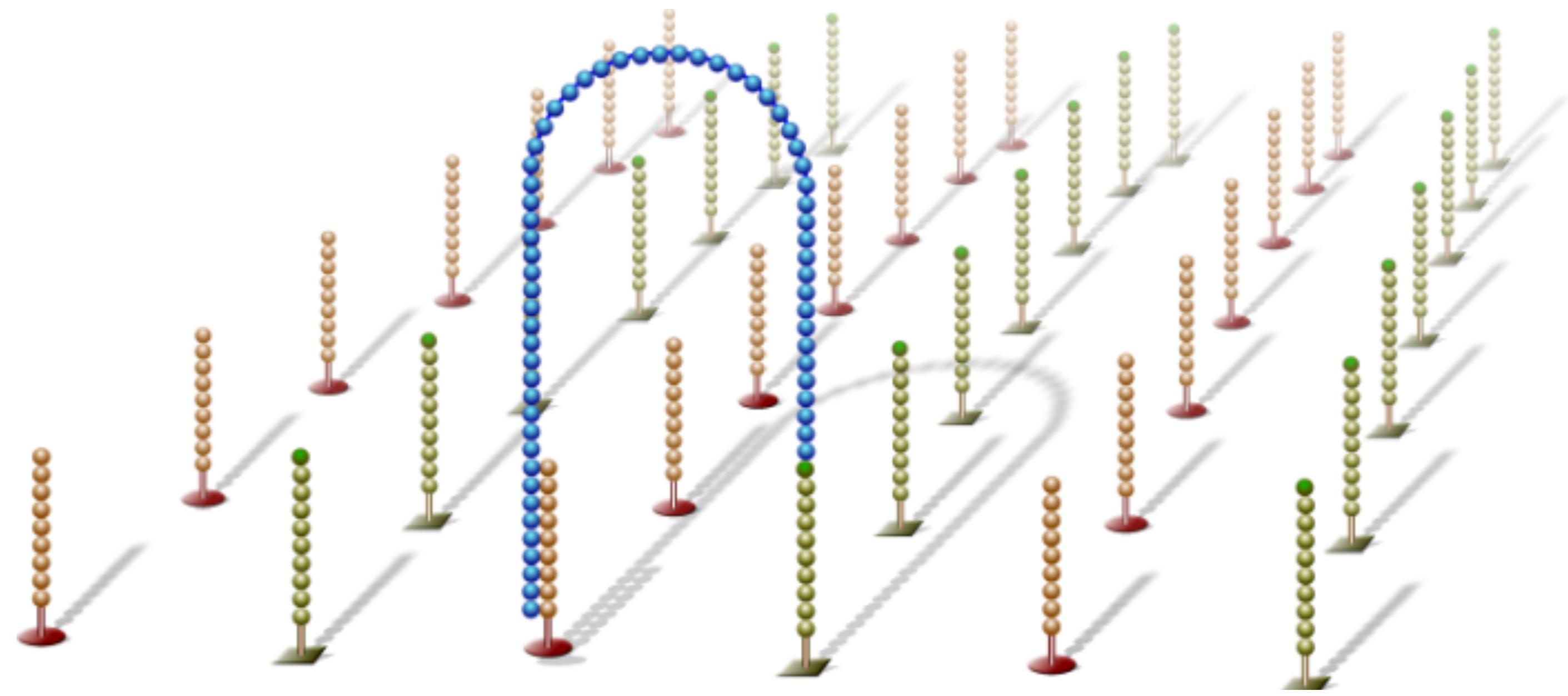


Illumina: cluster generation

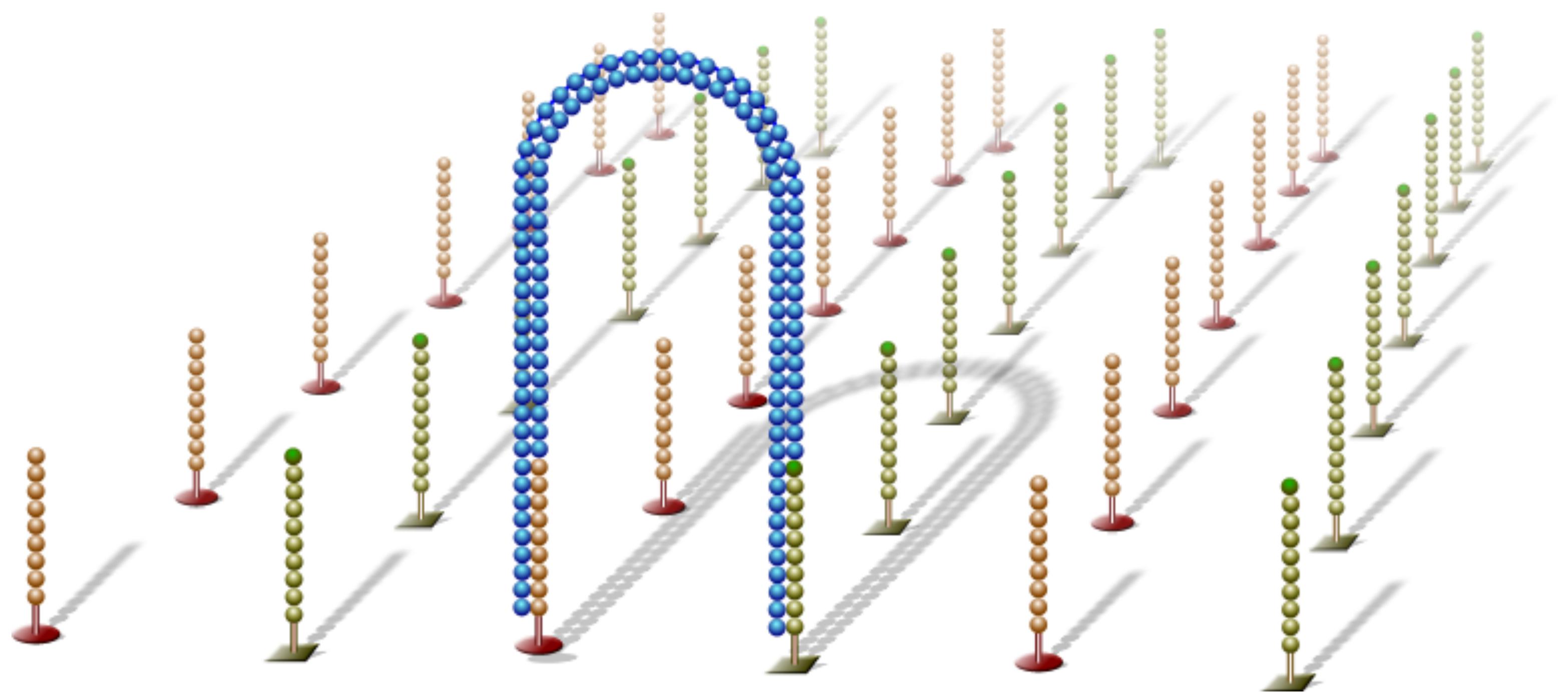
dsDNA is denatured, original DNA washed away. Newly synthesized strand is covalently bound to flow cell.



Illumina: cluster generation



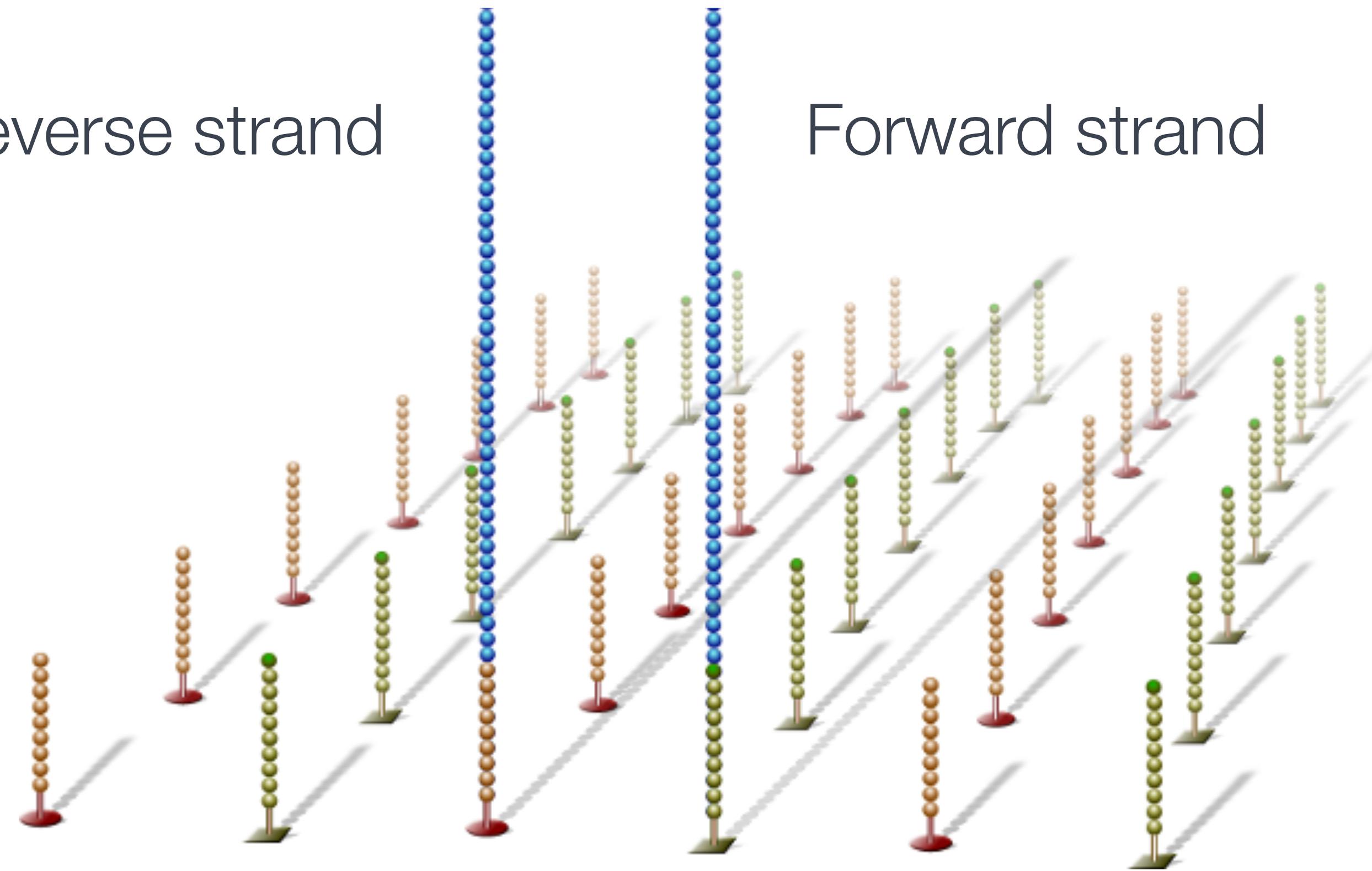
Illumina: bridge amplification



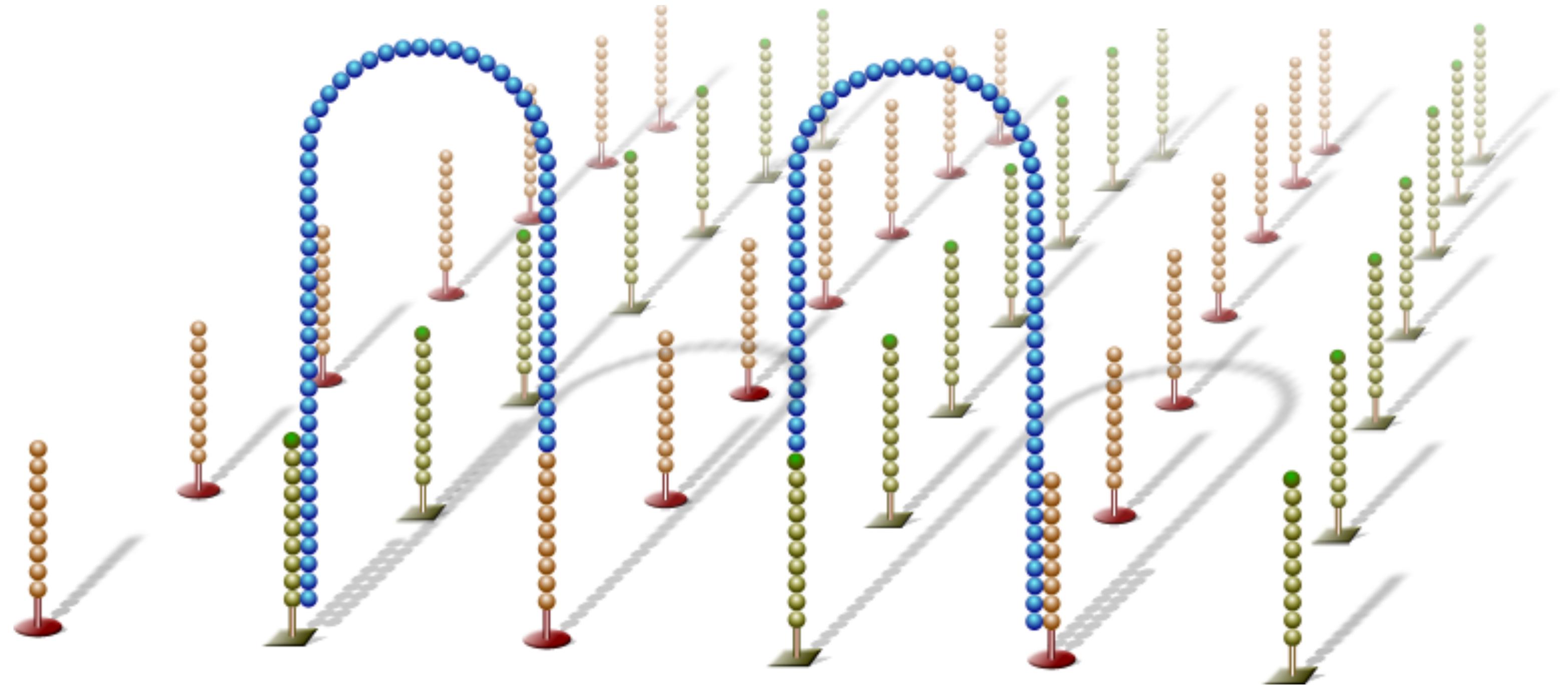
Illumina: bridge amplification

Reverse strand

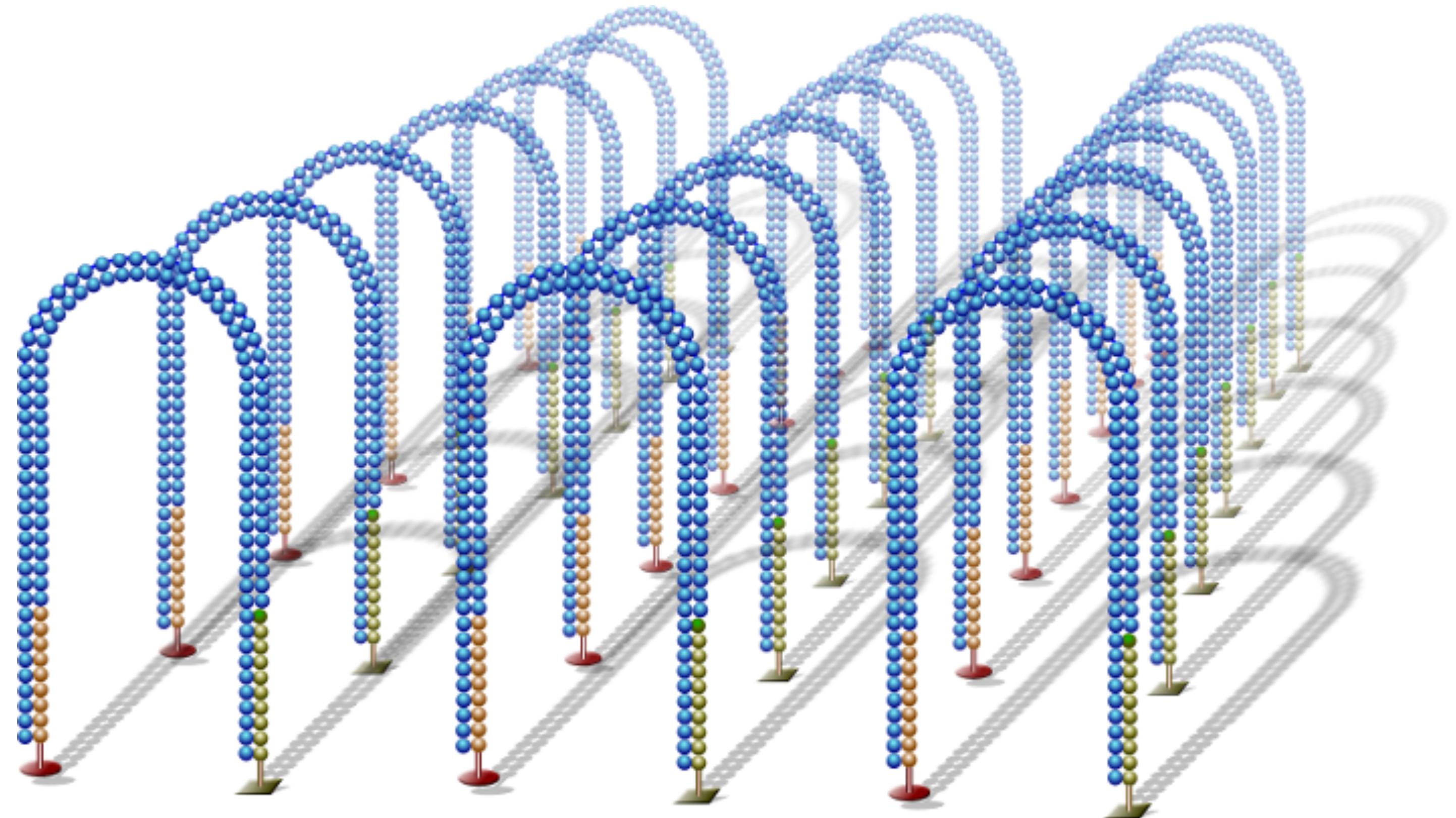
Forward strand



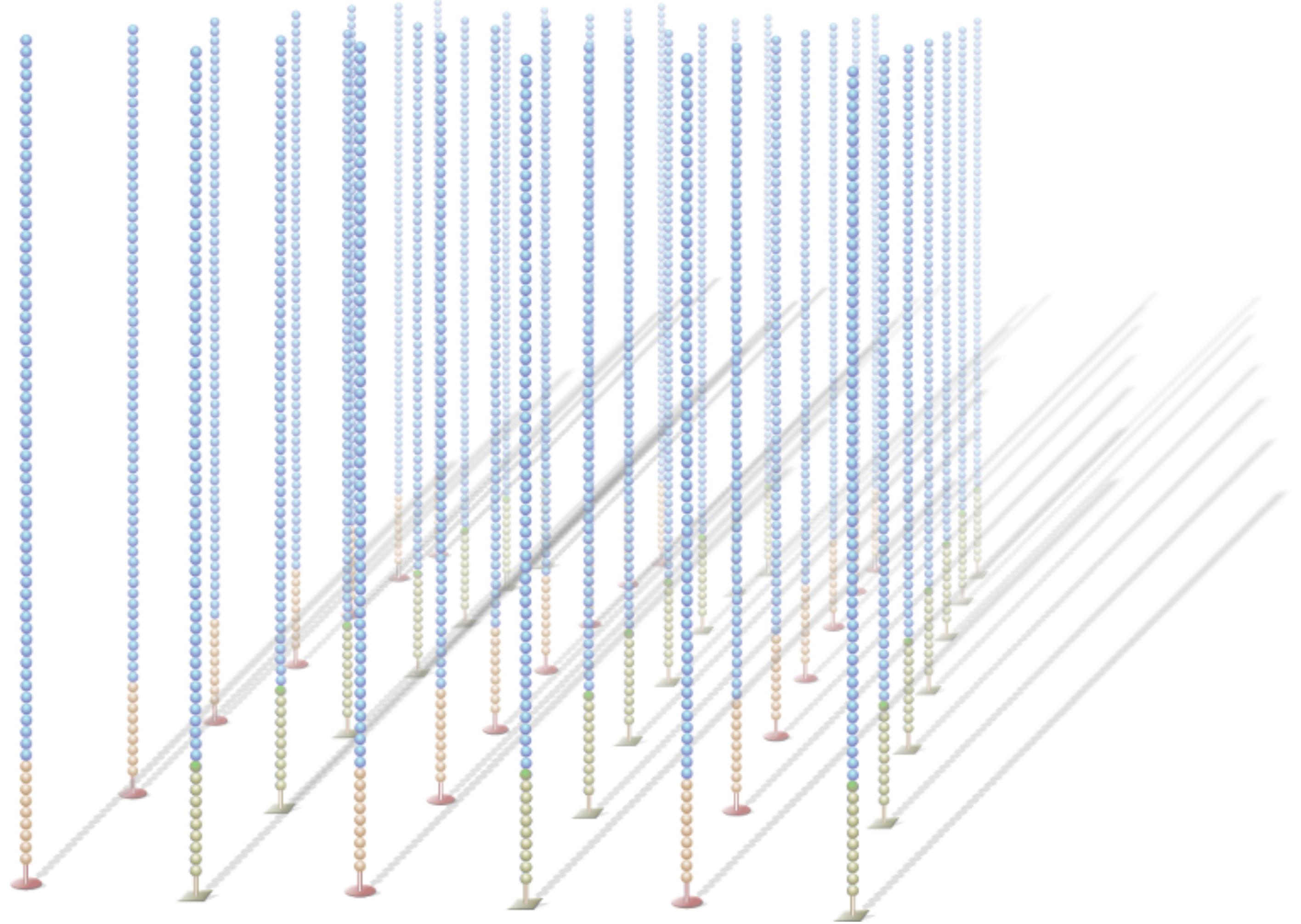
Illumina: bridge amplification



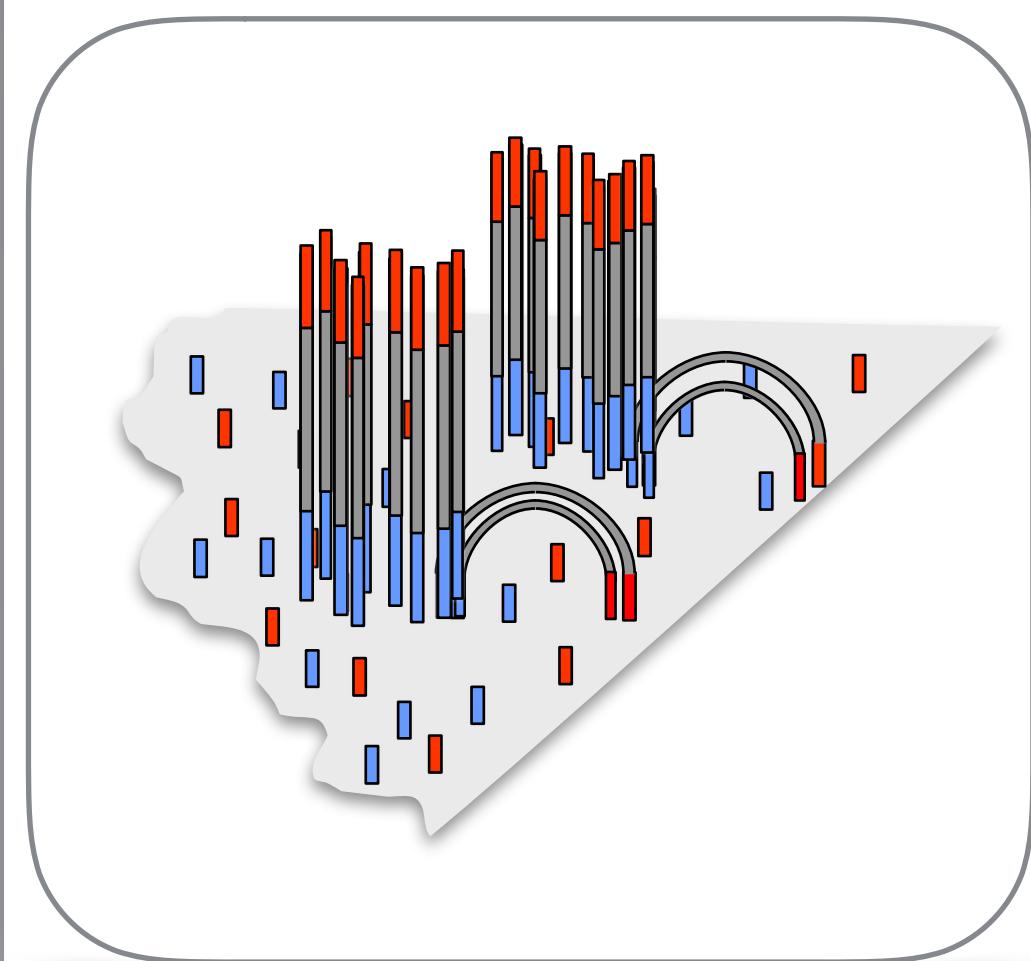
Illumina: bridge amplification

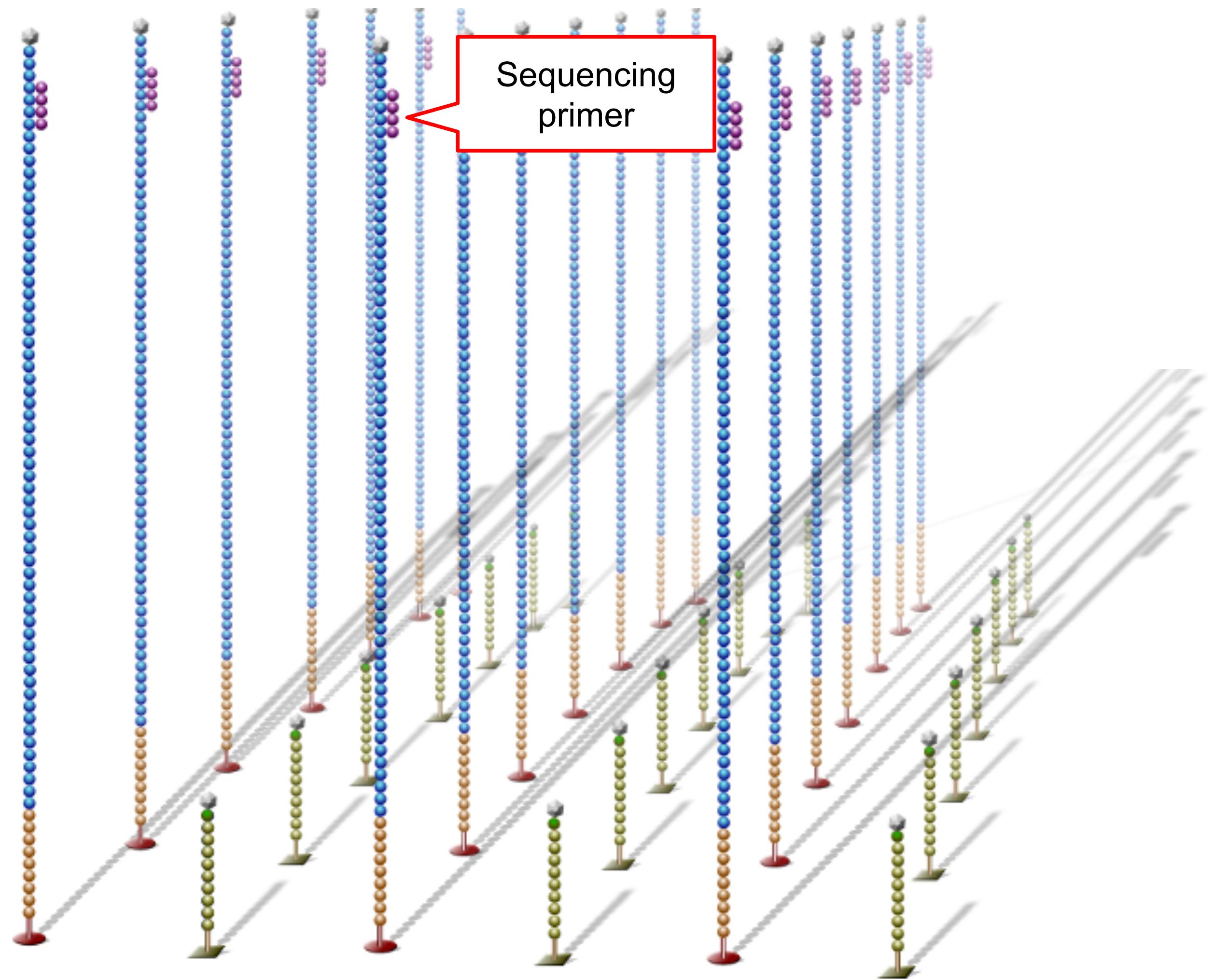


Illumina: bridge amplification

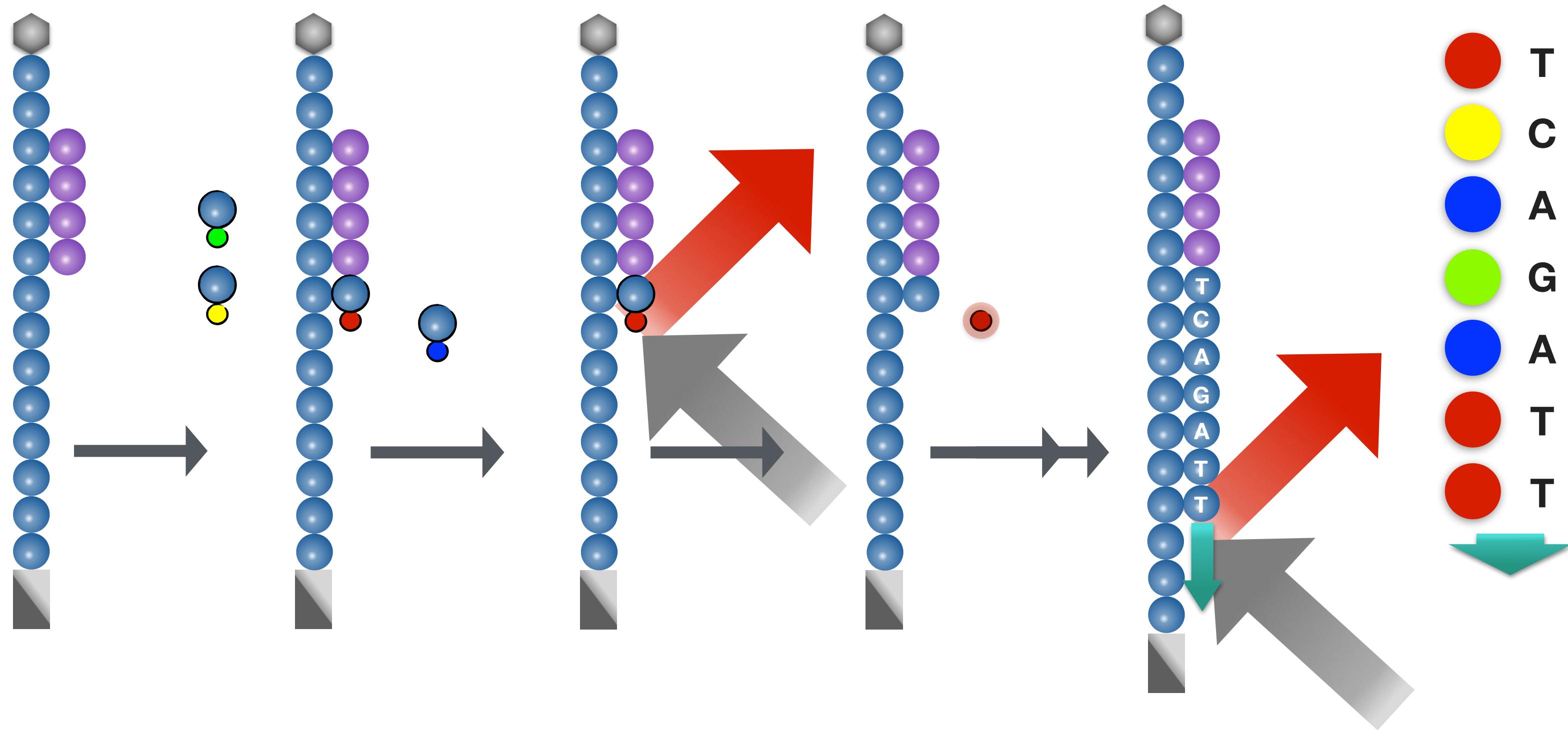


Illumina: cluster generation

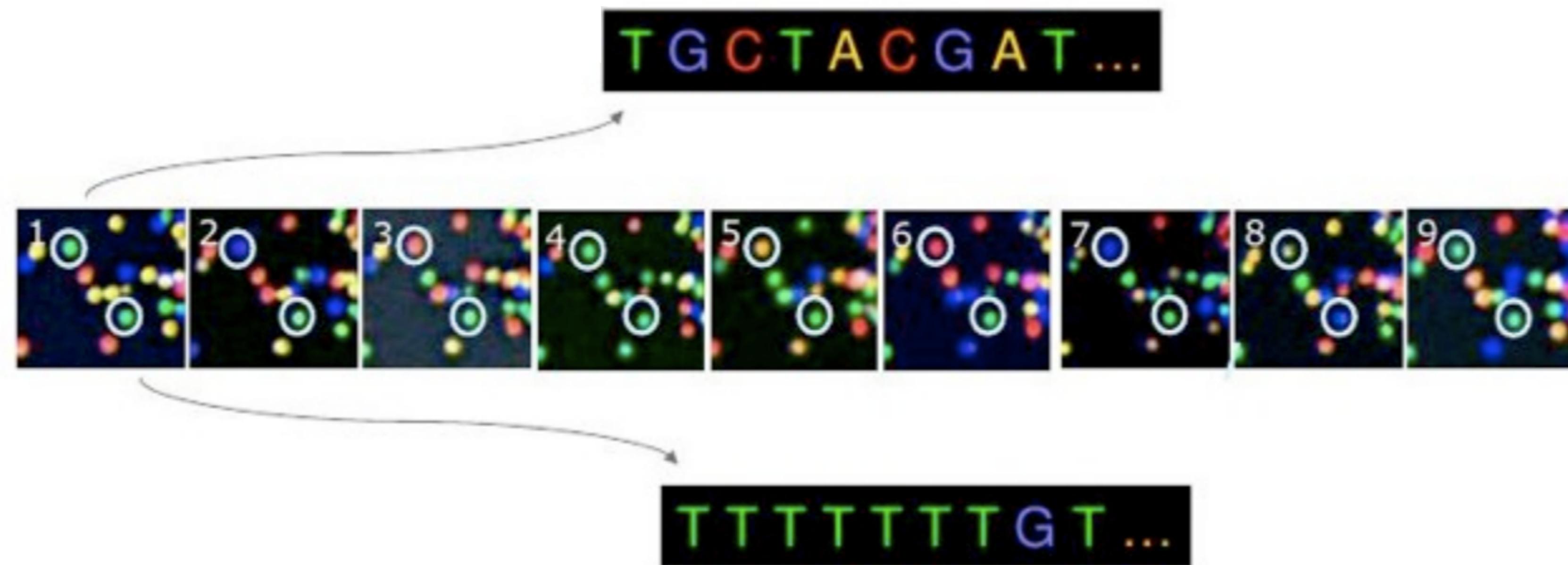




Illumina: Prepare for sequencing



Illumina: sequencing by synthesis

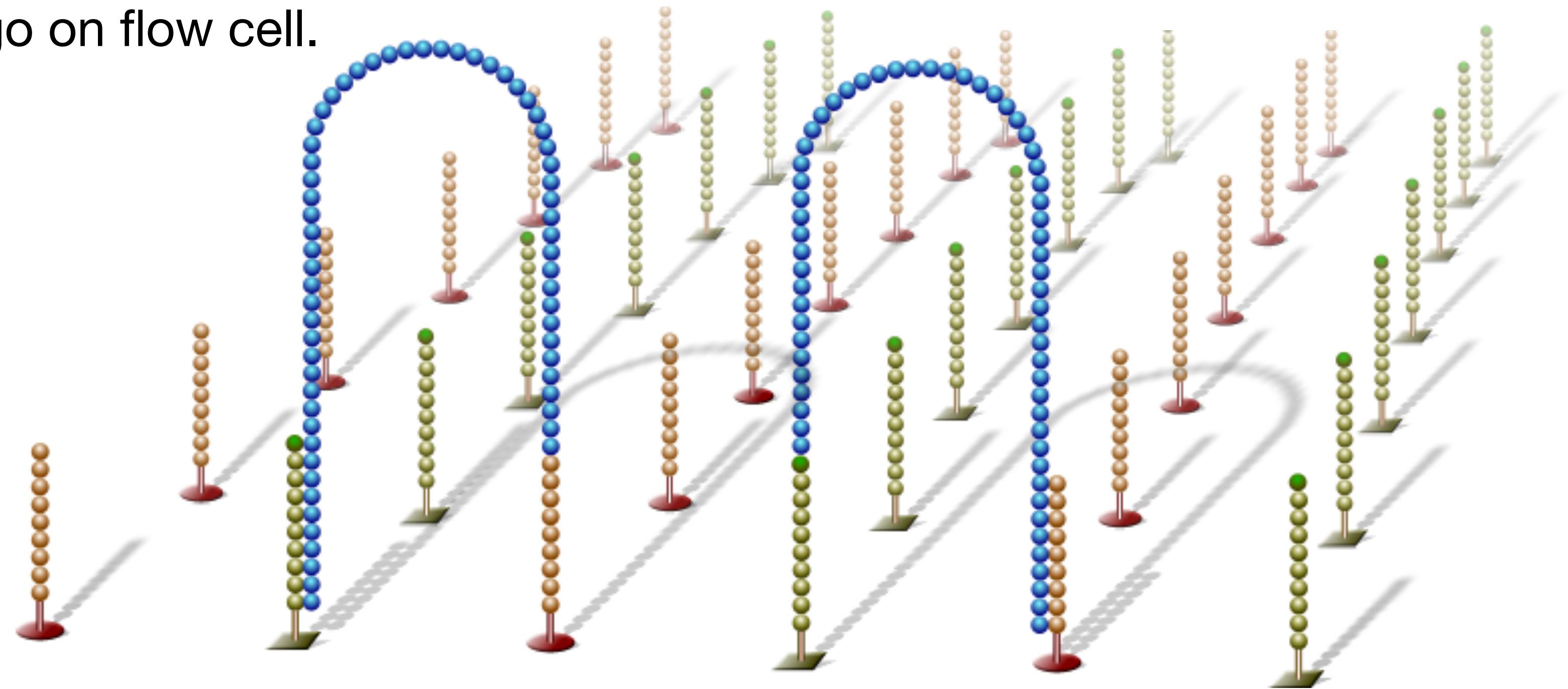


Illumina: base calling

Number of clusters \approx Number of reads

Number of sequencing cycles \approx Length of reads

dsDNA is denatured, and 3' ends are de-protected. Template folds over and binds second oligo on flow cell.



Illumina: paired-end sequencing

Pacific Biosciences: <http://www.pacb.com/>

Oxford Nanopore (MinION): <https://nanoporetech.com/>

10X Genomics: <https://www.10xgenomics.com/>

Other Sequencing Platforms

	Advantages	Disadvantages
<u>Pacific Biosciences</u>	Iso-Seq protocol for transcripts up to 10Kb, high base calling accuracy	High cost, large machines
<u>Oxford Nanopore</u>	Various kits (direct RNA, direct cDNA, cDNA-PCR), short transcripts (< 700bp), portable, high yield	High errors rate affects assembling de novo transcripts, higher amount of cDNA input
<u>10X Genomics</u>	Low cost (integrated with short-read technology), barcoding for accurate isoform detection, low error rates	Extra preparation step (barcode), extra computational step

Transcriptomics with long read technologies

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