

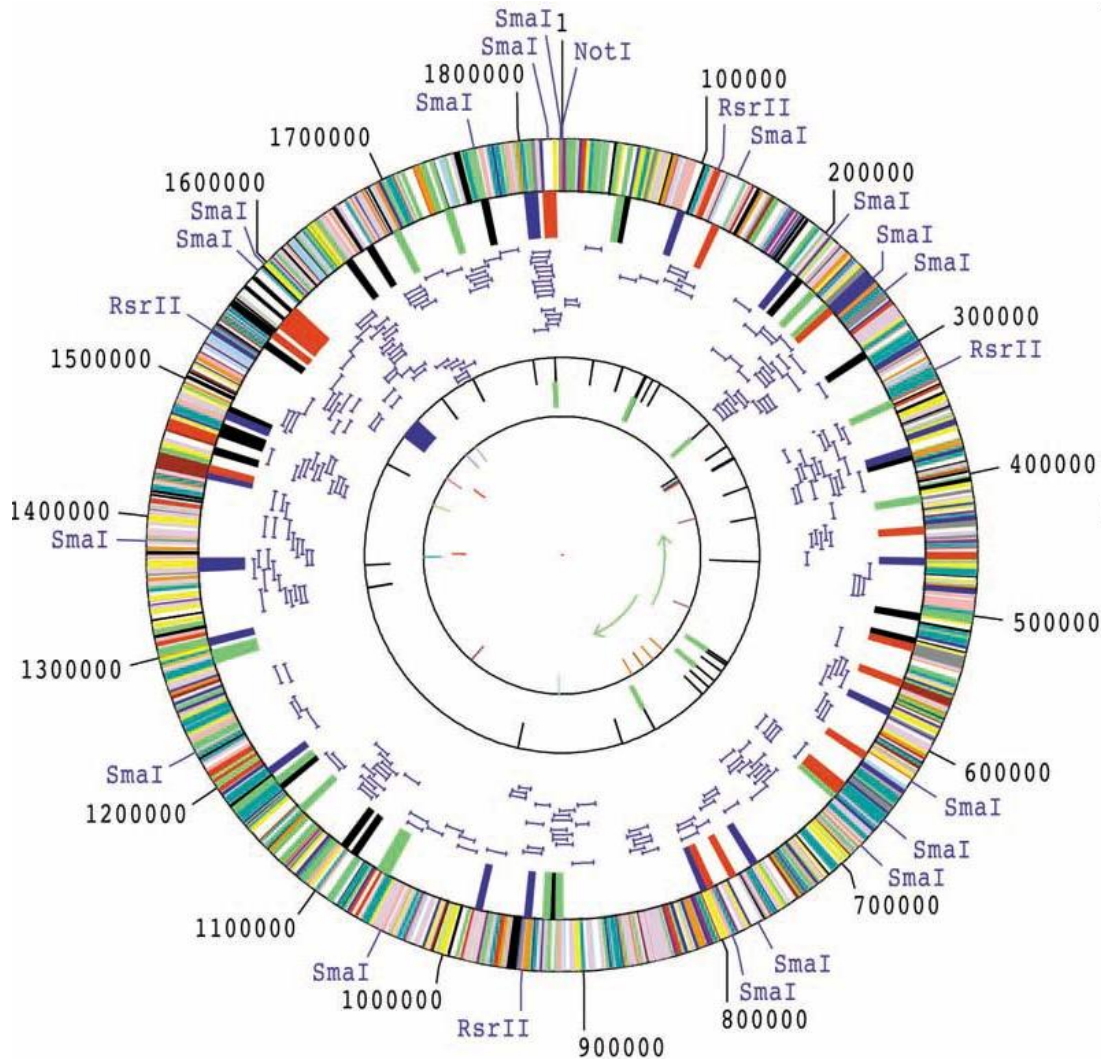
Next generation sequencing (ab 2005)

Vollautomatische Systeme, die Gesamt-DNA-Gemische zur Sequenzierung nutzen können.

Sequenzierungsstrategien

Shot-gun Sequenzierung von Zufallsfragmenten (Venter)

Zerlegen großer DNA-Fragmente in viele kleine Fragmente (partieller Verdau, mechanisch), Klonierung in pUC-Vektoren, Sequenzierung, Computer (coverage – 6-10mal, entstehen viele „Contigs“, trotzdem Lücken!!)



1995

Craig Venter, Hamilton Smith, Claire Fraser, and colleagues at TIGR elucidate the first complete genome sequence of a microorganism - *Haemophilus influenzae* Rd. 1.830.137 bp

Since that time, the genome sequencing was mainly done using this strategy. (The Institute for Genome Research - TIGR)

2010

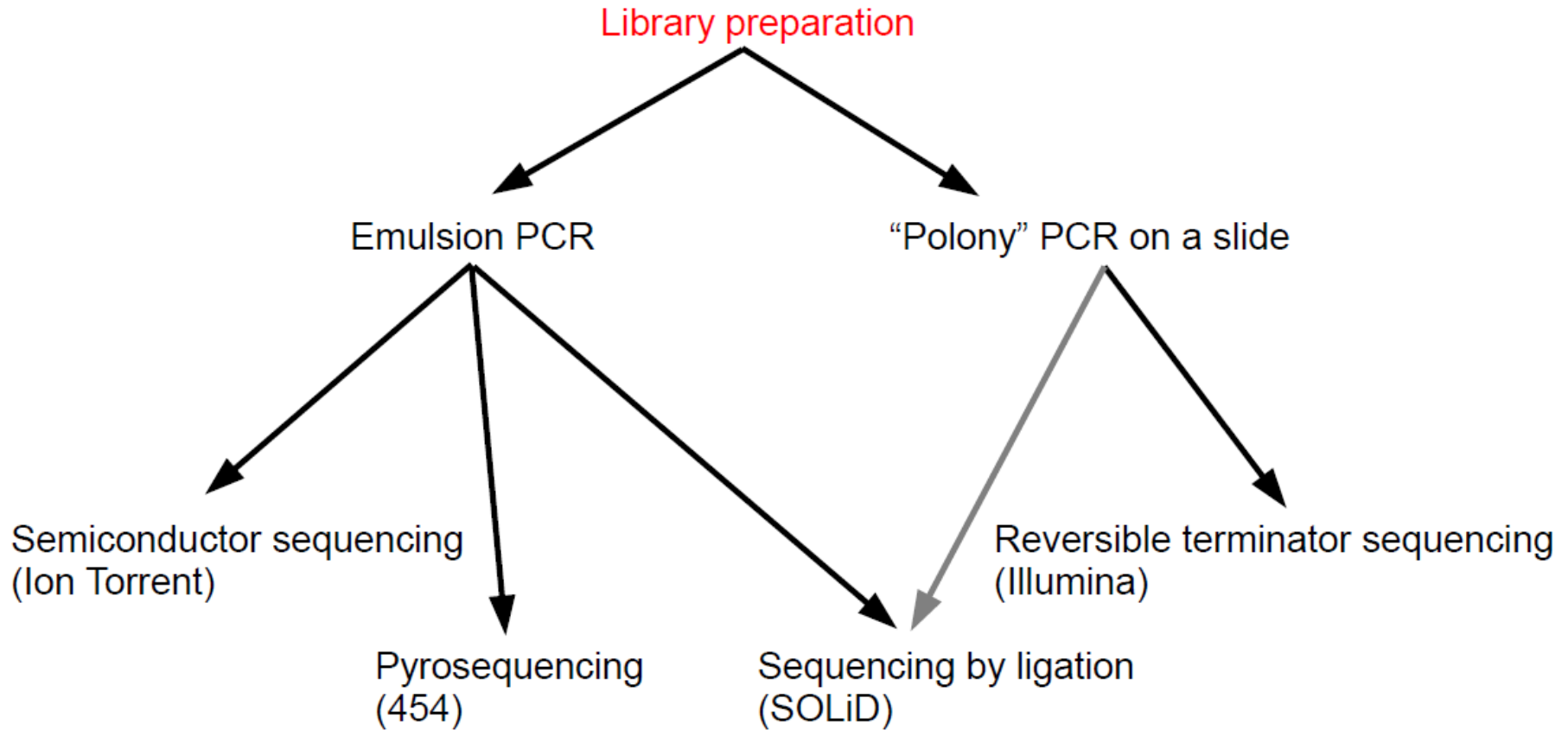
Die Sanger-Sequenzierung kann pro „Automat“ im Jahr maximal 350 Mio. bp Sequenz generieren, allerdings mit sehr guter Qualität. Die neuen Verfahren bringen das am Tag.

- 454 Sequencing / Roche
 - GS Junior System
 - GS FLX+ System
- Illumina (Solexa)
 - HiSeq System
 - Genome analyzer Iix
 - MySeq
- Applied Biosystems - Life Technologies
 - SOLiD 5500 System
 - SOLiD 5500xl System
- Ion Torrent - Life Technologies
 - Personal Genome Machine (PGM)
 - Proton
- Helicos
 - Helicos Genetic Analysis System
- Pacific Biosciences
 - PacBio RS
- Oxford Nanopore Technologies
 - GridION System
 - MinION

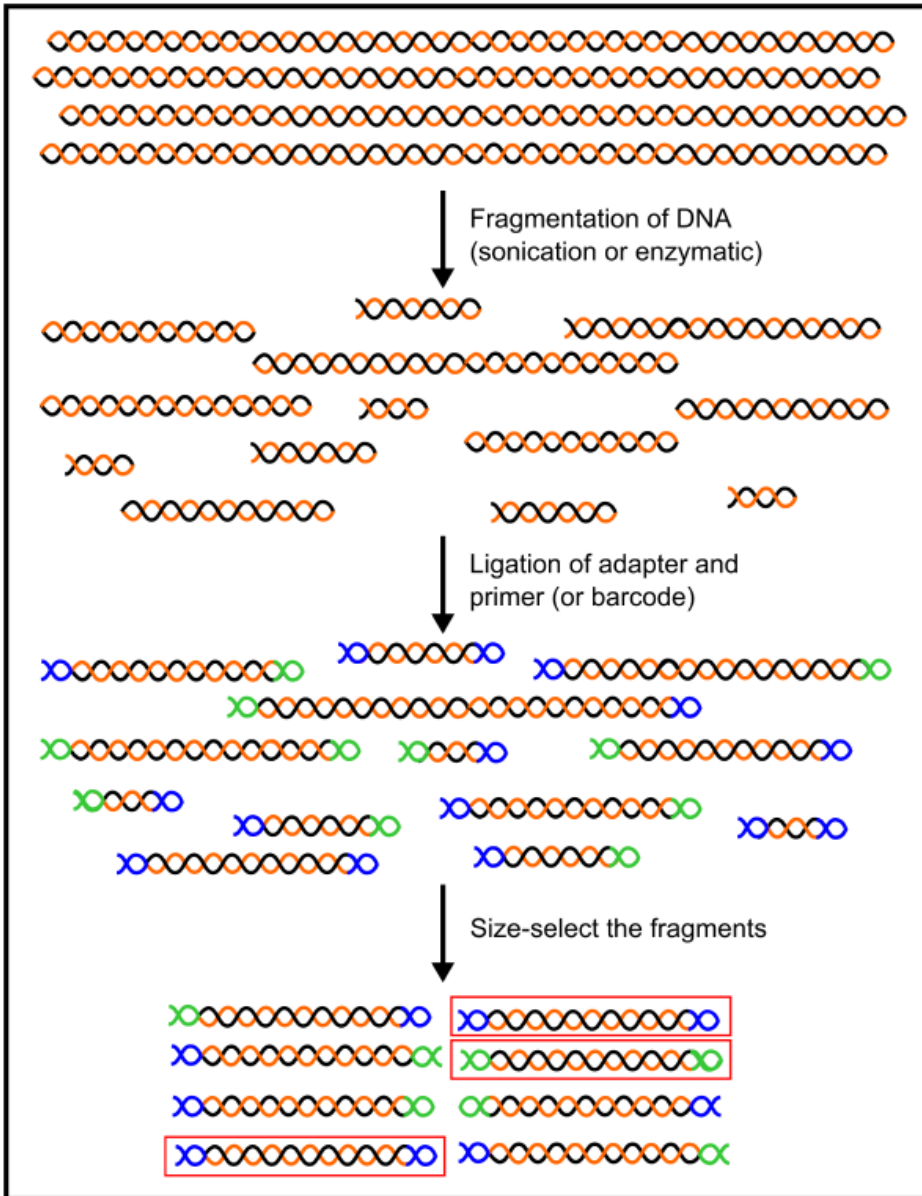
Next Generation Sequencing
Amplified Single Molecule Sequencing

Third Generation Sequencing,
Next Next Generation Sequencing,
Single Molecule Sequencing

Next Generation Sequencing : Amplified Single Molecule Sequencing

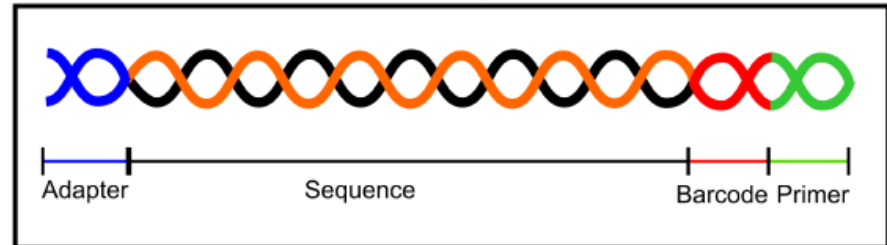


Next Generation Sequencing : Amplified Single Molecule Sequencing

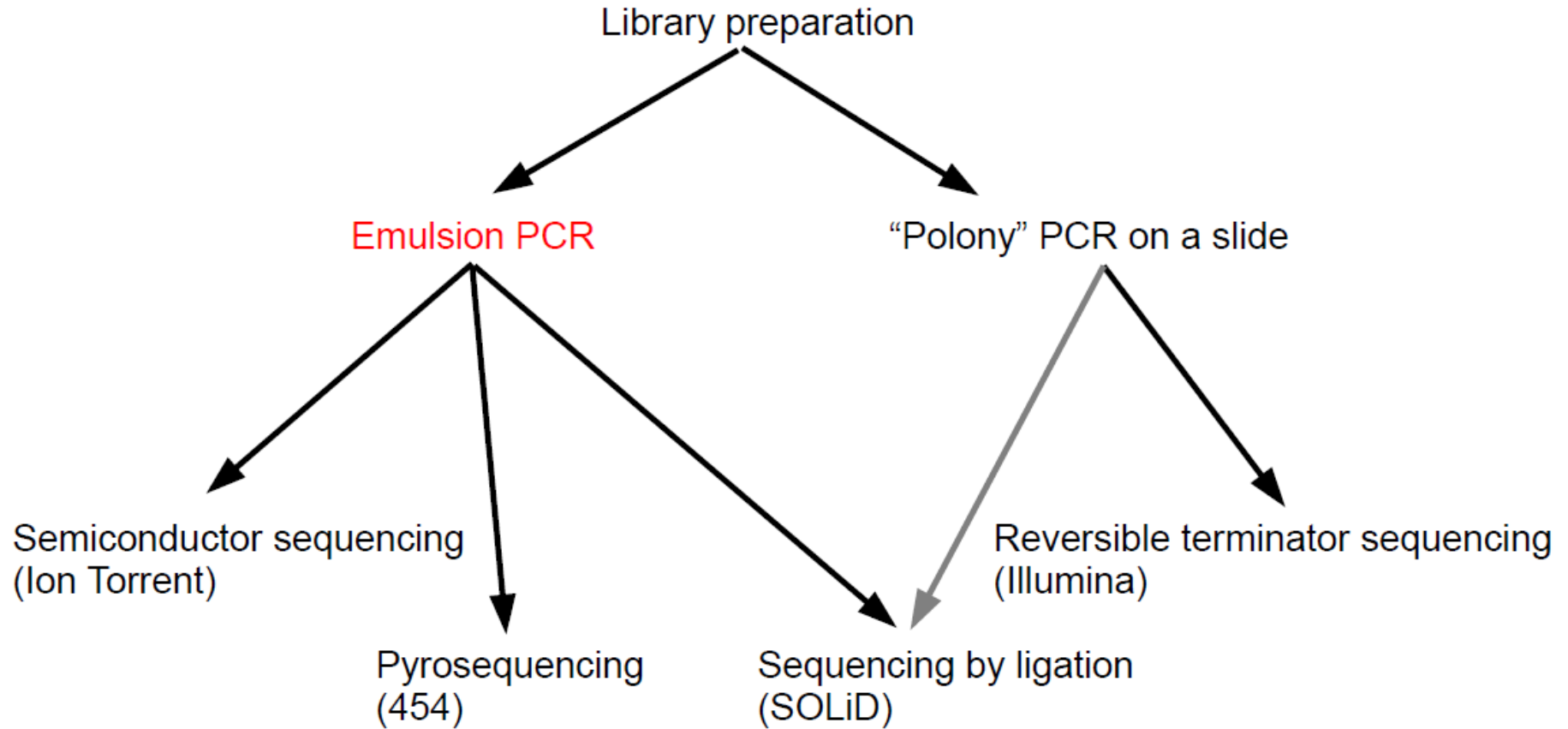


Library preparation

Good fragments :

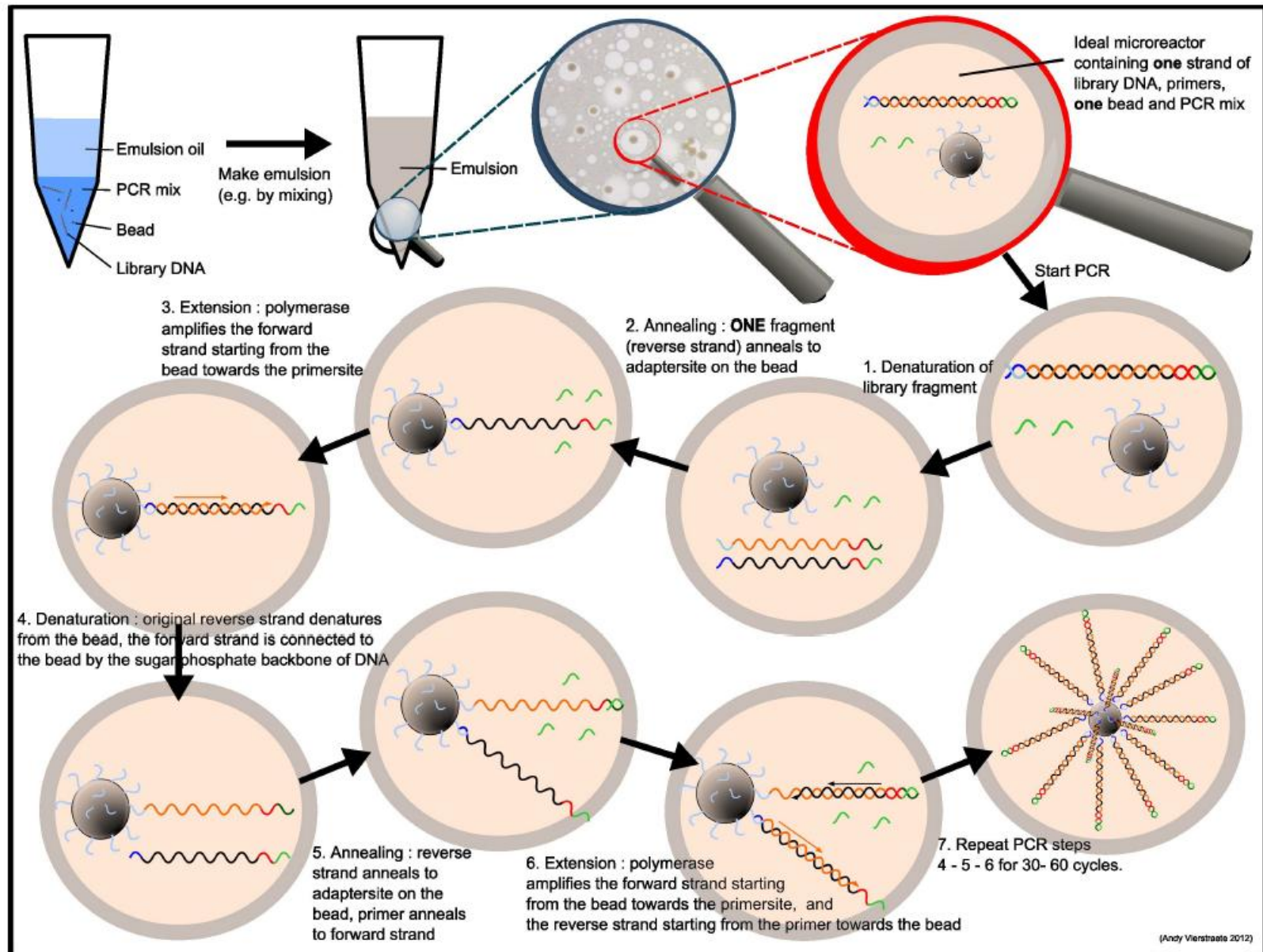


Next Generation Sequencing : Amplified Single Molecule Sequencing

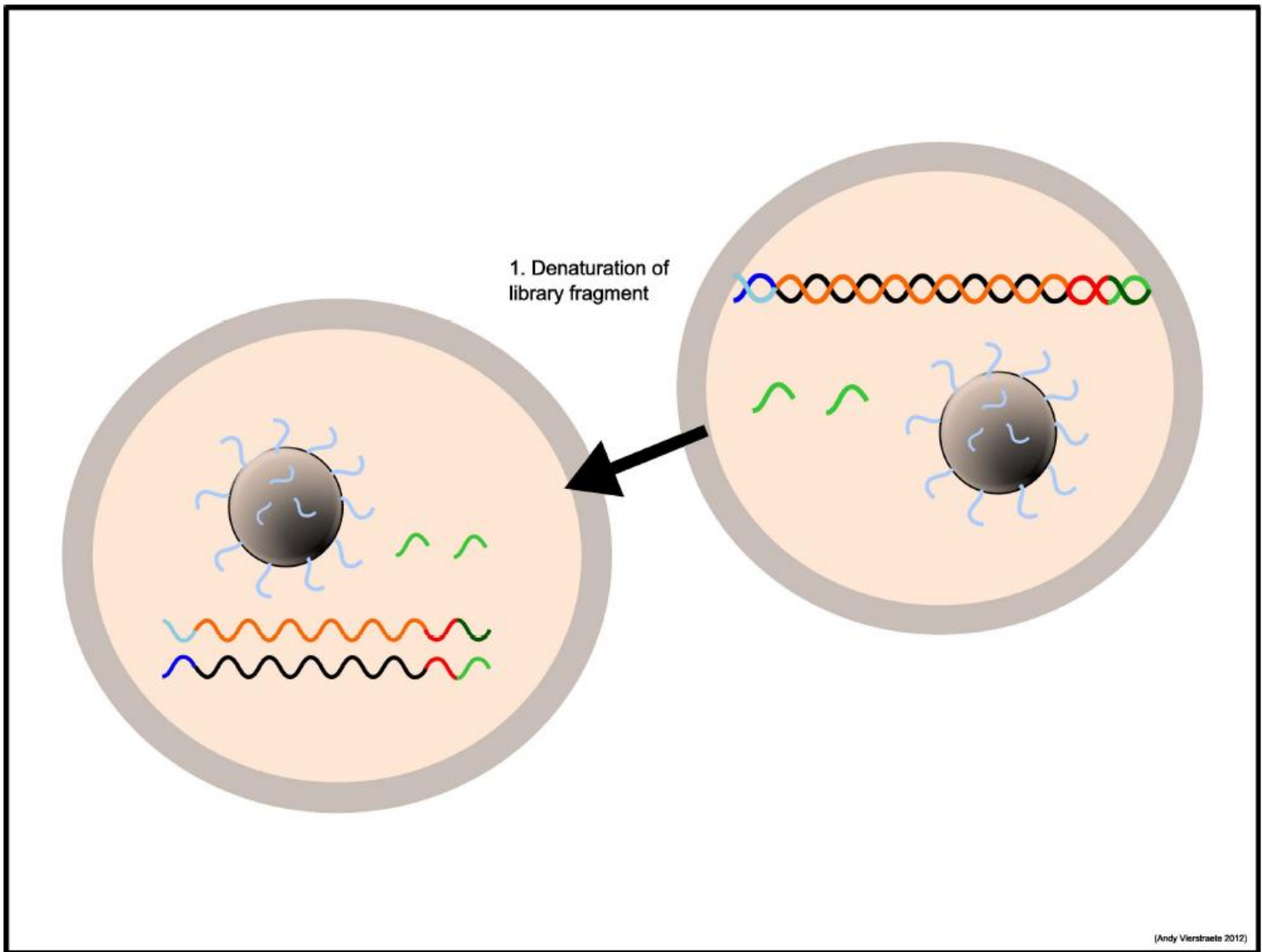


Next Generation Sequencing Workflow

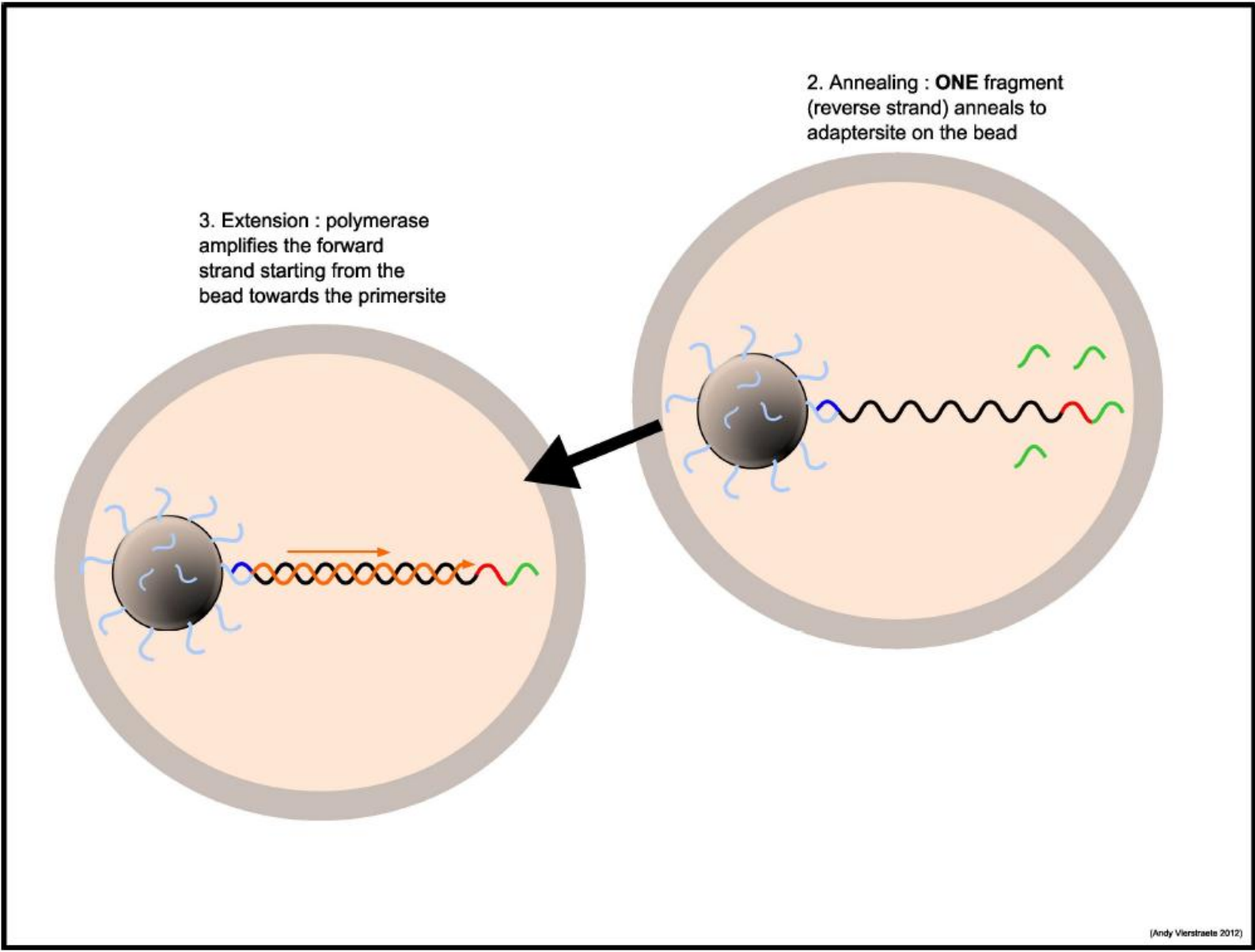
Next Generation Sequencing : Amplified Single Molecule Sequencing Emulsion PCR 11/132



Next Generation Sequencing : Amplified Single Molecule Sequencing Emulsion PCR ^{12/132}

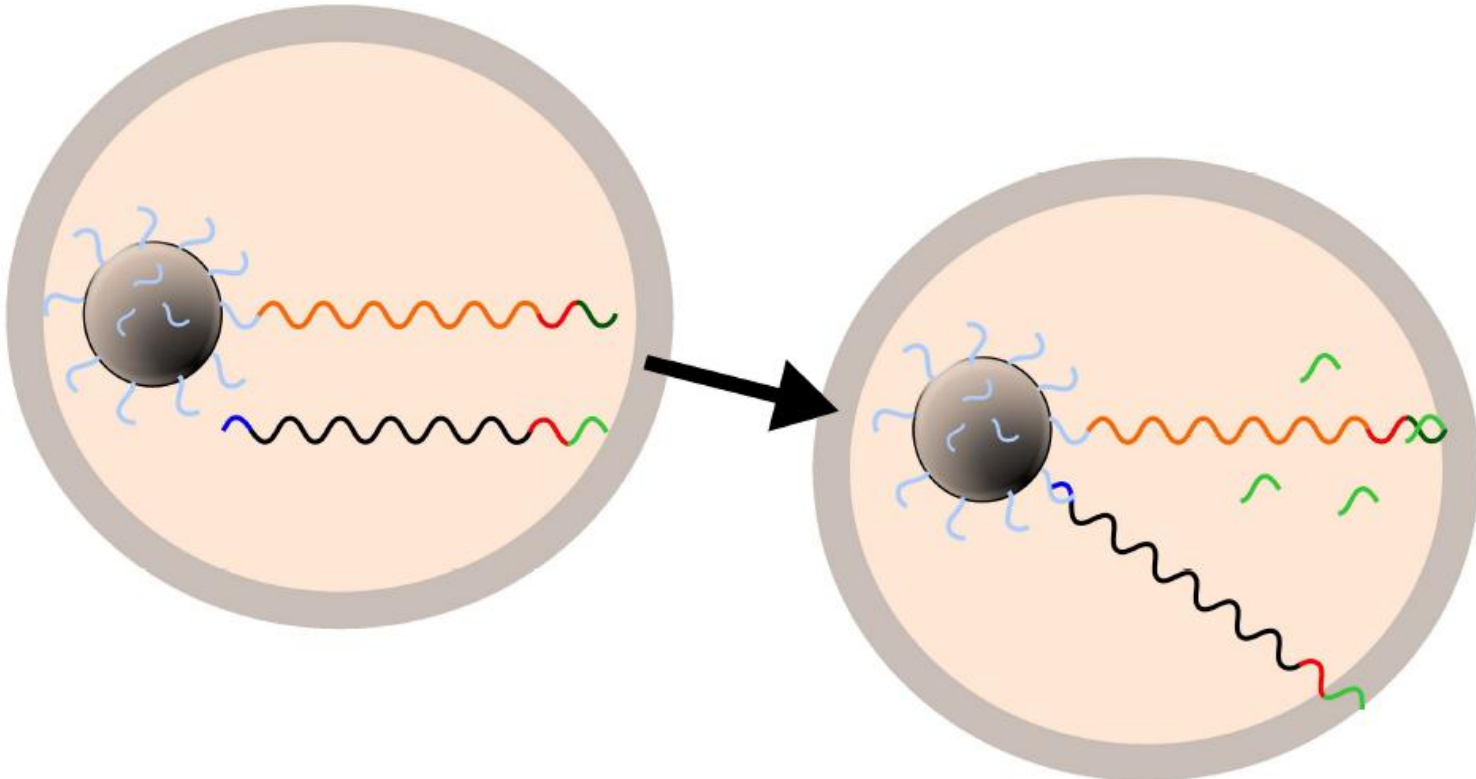


Next Generation Sequencing : Amplified Single Molecule Sequencing Emulsion PCR 13/132



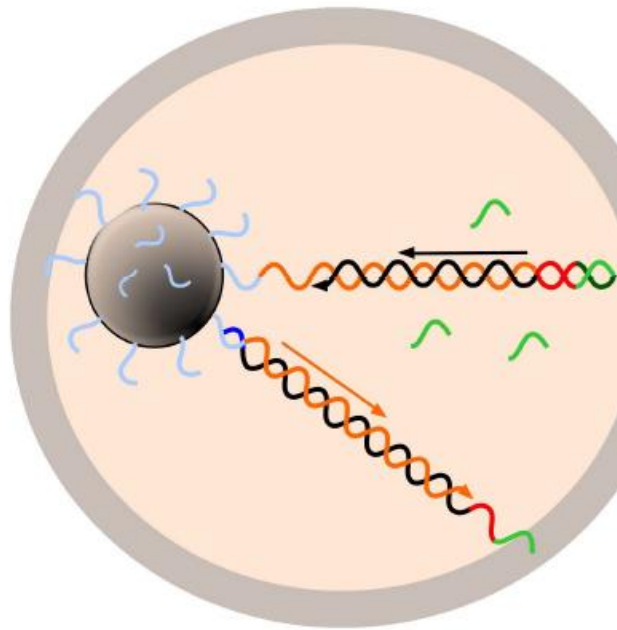
Next Generation Sequencing : Amplified Single Molecule Sequencing Emulsion PCR ^{14/132}

4. Denaturation : original reverse strand denatures from the bead, the forward strand is connected to the bead by the sugar phosphate backbone of DNA

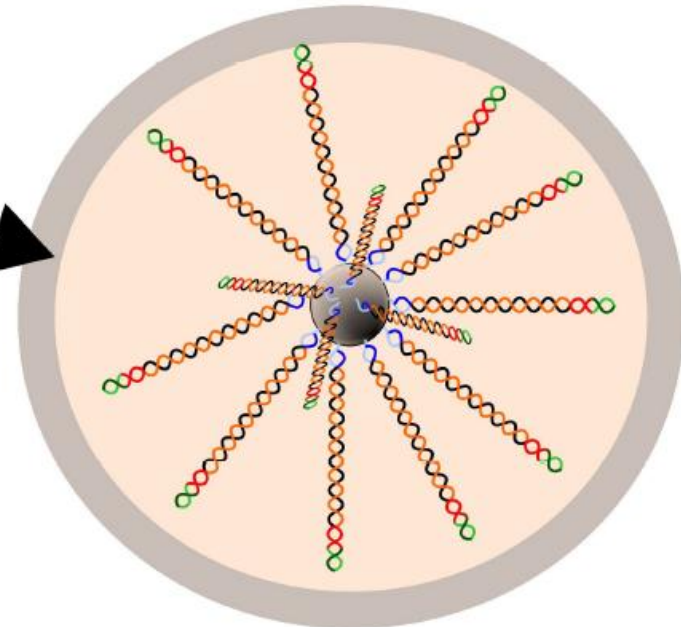


5. Annealing : reverse strand anneals to adaptersite on the bead, primer anneals to forward strand

Next Generation Sequencing : Amplified Single Molecule Sequencing Emulsion PCR ^{15/132}



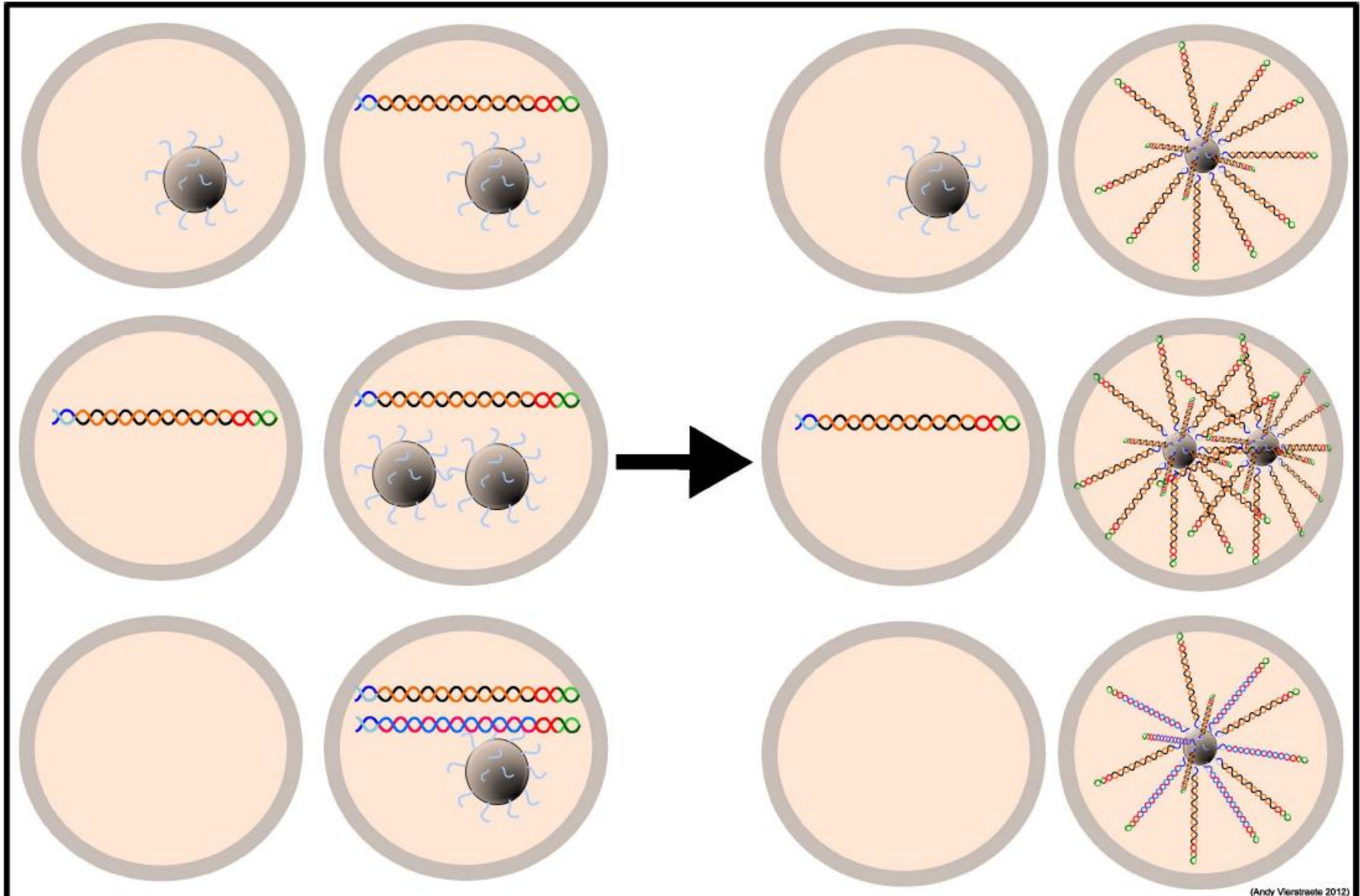
6. Extension : polymerase amplifies the forward strand starting from the bead towards the primersite, and the reverse strand starting from the primer towards the bead



7. Repeat PCR steps
4 - 5 - 6 for 30- 60 cycles.

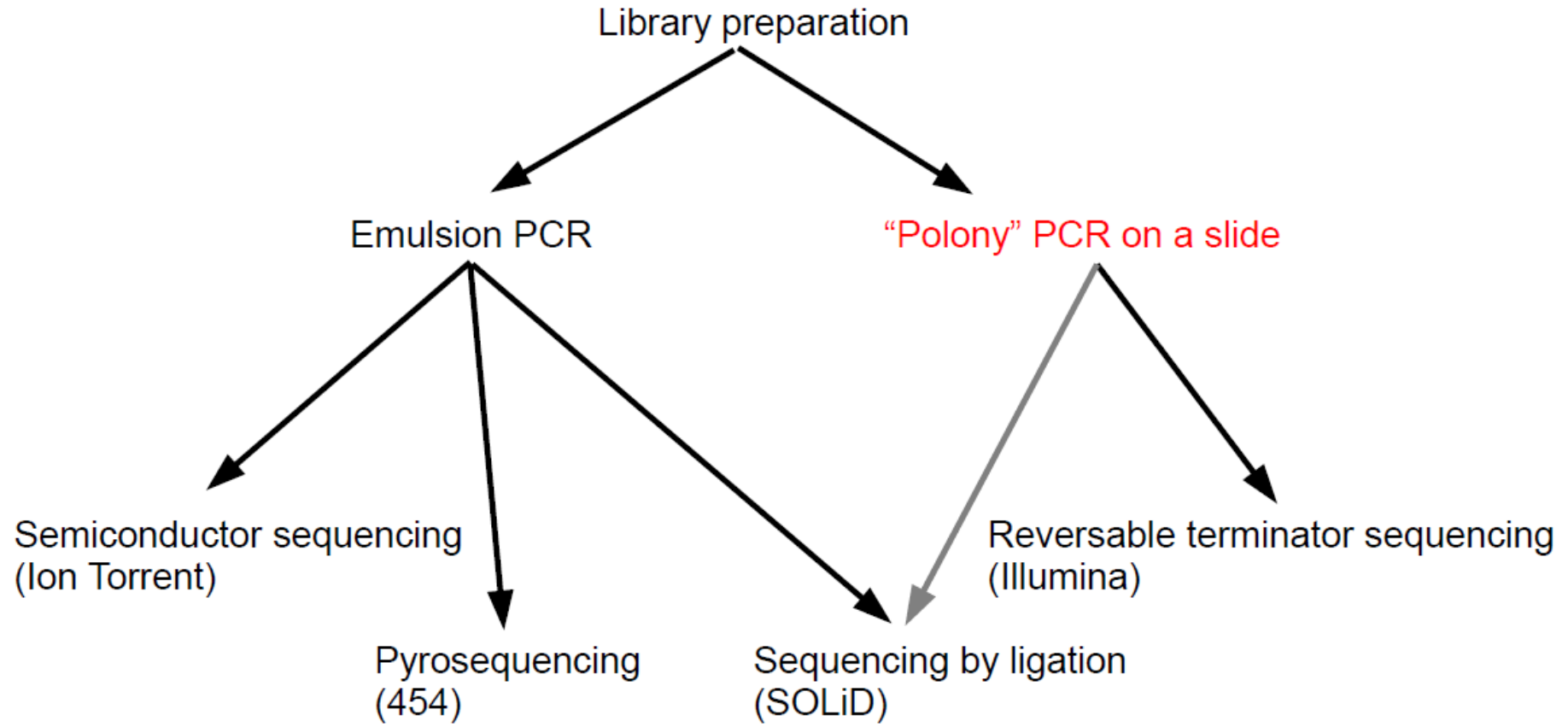
Next Generation Sequencing : Amplified Single Molecule Sequencing Emulsion PCR

different micro reactors : only 15 % are good ones



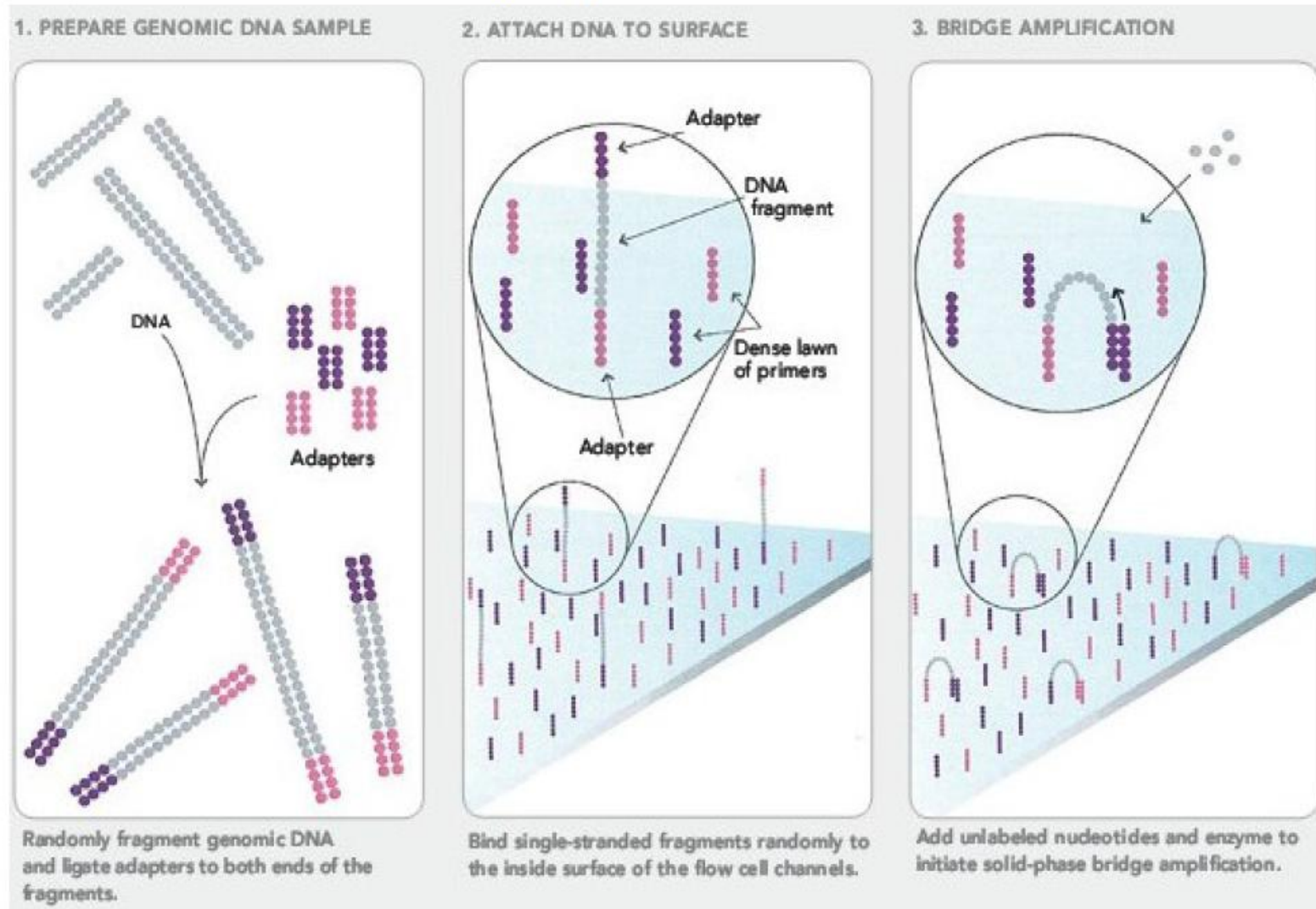


Next Generation Sequencing : Amplified Single Molecule Sequencing



Next Generation Sequencing : Amplified Single Molecule Sequencing “Polony” PCR

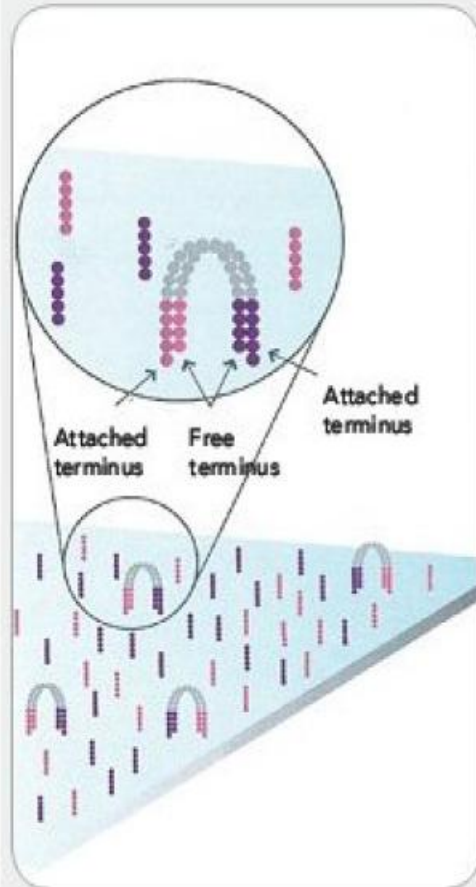
Bridge amplification : Illumina



Next Generation Sequencing : Amplified Single Molecule Sequencing “Polony” PCR 19/132

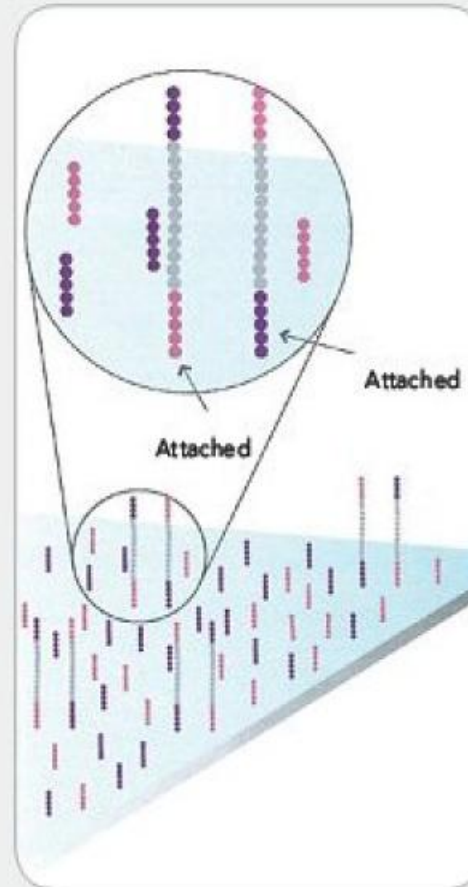
Bridge amplification : Illumina

4. FRAGMENTS BECOME DOUBLE STRANDED



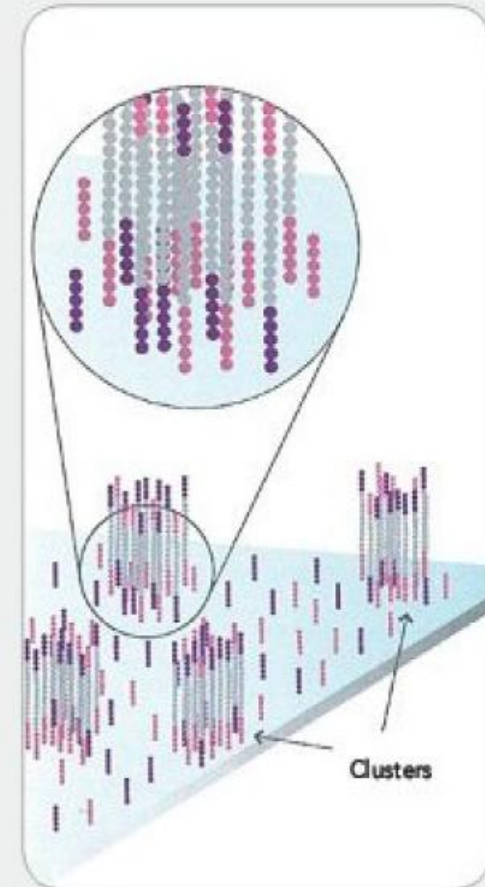
The enzyme incorporates nucleotides to build double-stranded bridges on the solid-phase substrate.

5. DENATURE THE DOUBLE-STRANDED MOLECULES



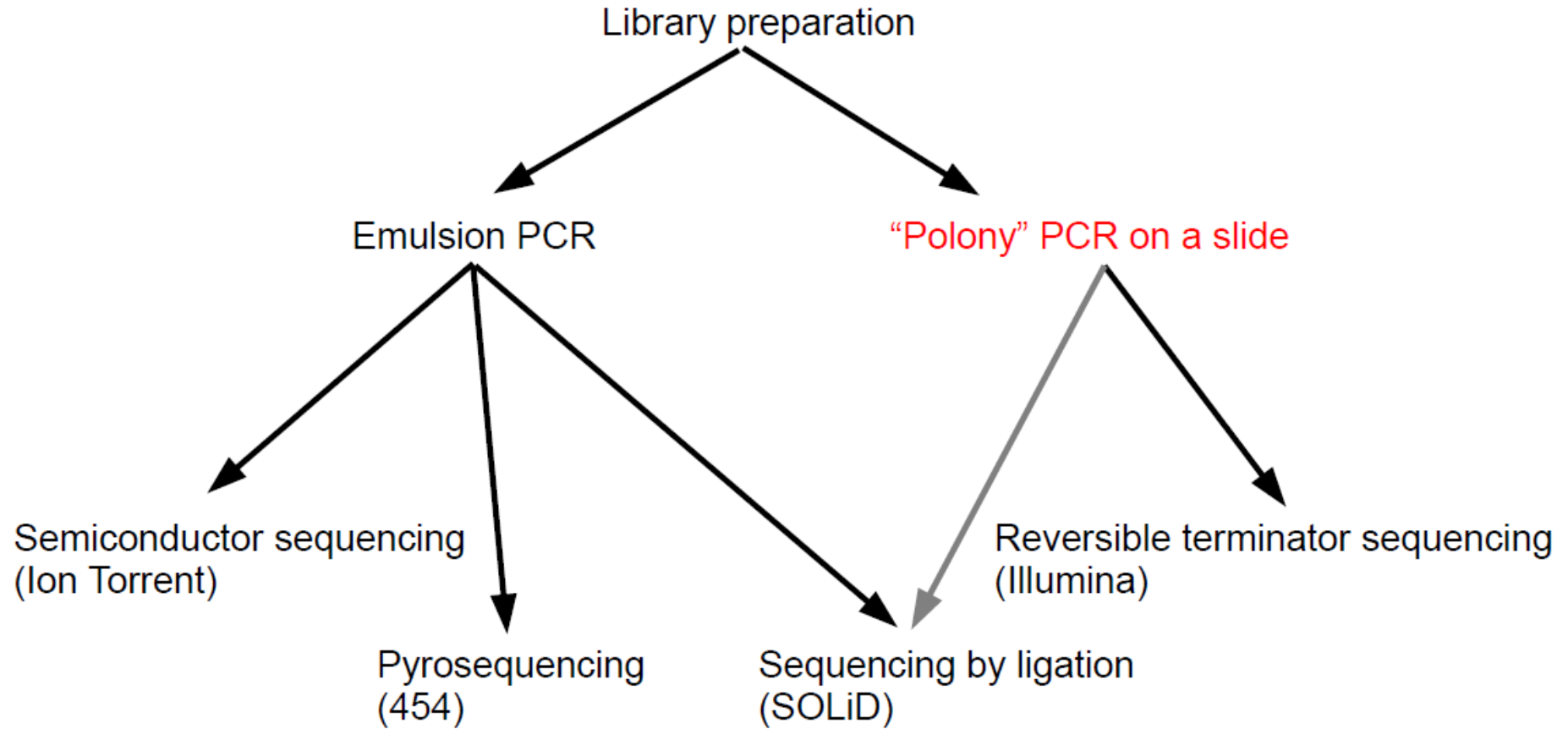
Denaturation leaves single-stranded templates anchored to the substrate.

6. COMPLETE AMPLIFICATION



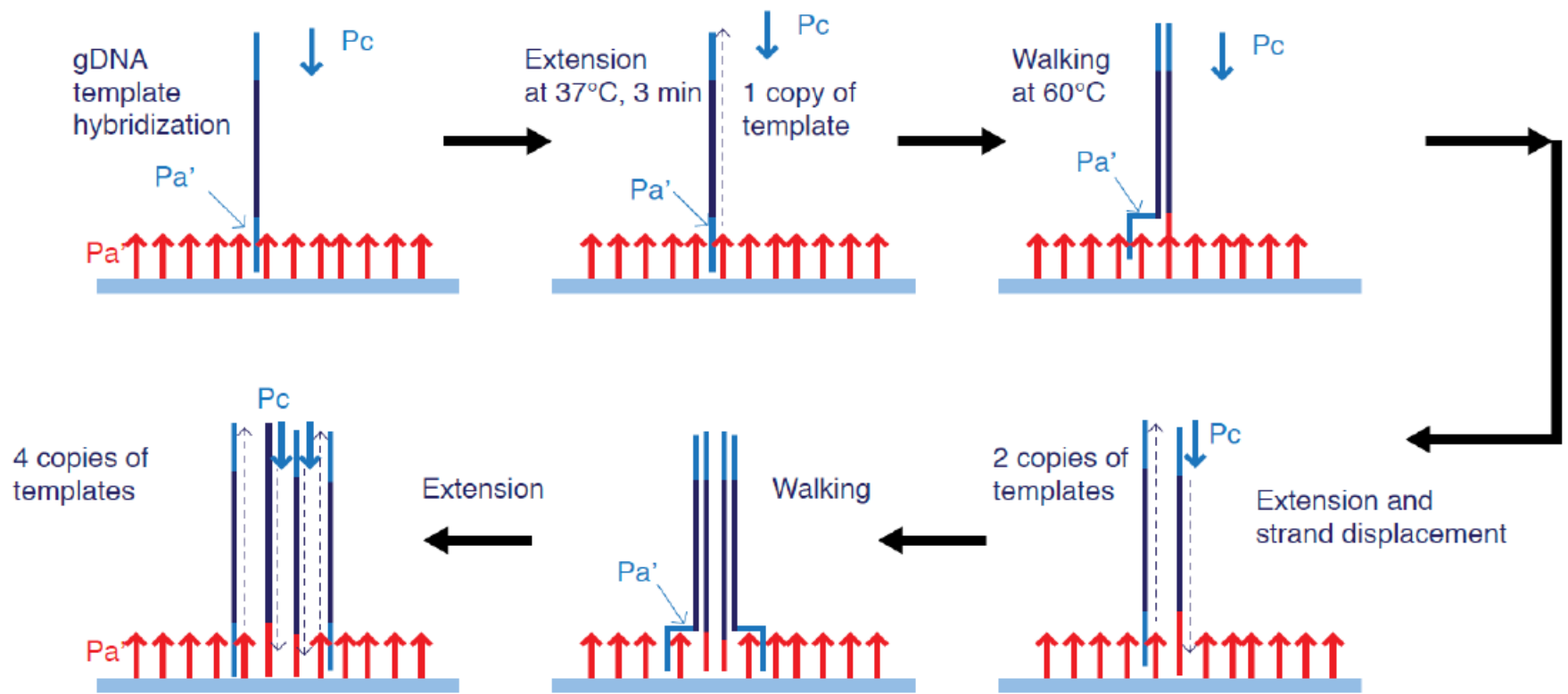
Several million dense clusters of double-stranded DNA are generated in each channel of the flow cell.

Next Generation Sequencing : Amplified Single Molecule Sequencing



Next Generation Sequencing : Amplified Single Molecule Sequencing “Polony” PCR 21/132

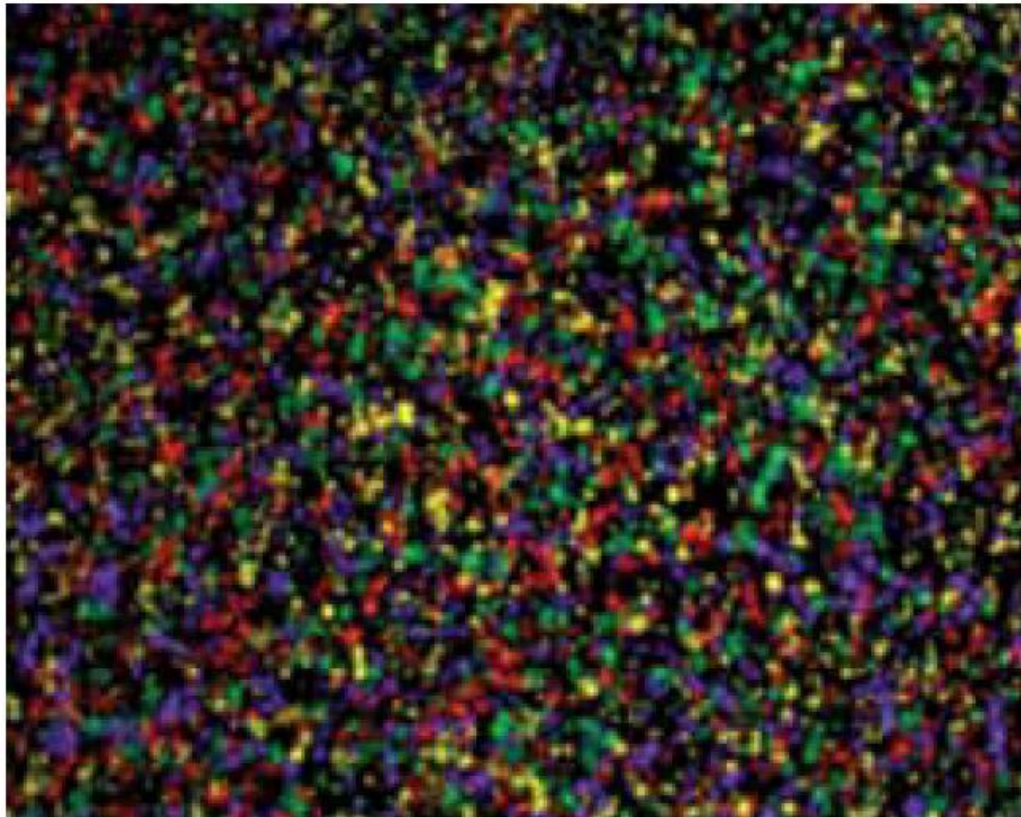
Wildfire amplification : SOLiD



Wildfire chemistry schematic.

Next Generation Sequencing : Amplified Single Molecule Sequencing “Polony” PCR

Wildfire amplification : SOLiD



One million colonies/mm² per FlowChip surface.

Quality scores in sequencing :
Q17, Q20, Q30, ...

Quality score	Probability of incorrect bases	Base call accuracy
10	1 in 10	90 %
17	1 in 50	98 %
20	1 in 100	99 %
30	1 in 1000	99,9 %
40	1 in 10.000	99,99 %
50	1 in 100.000	99,999 %
60	1 in 1.000.000	99,9999%

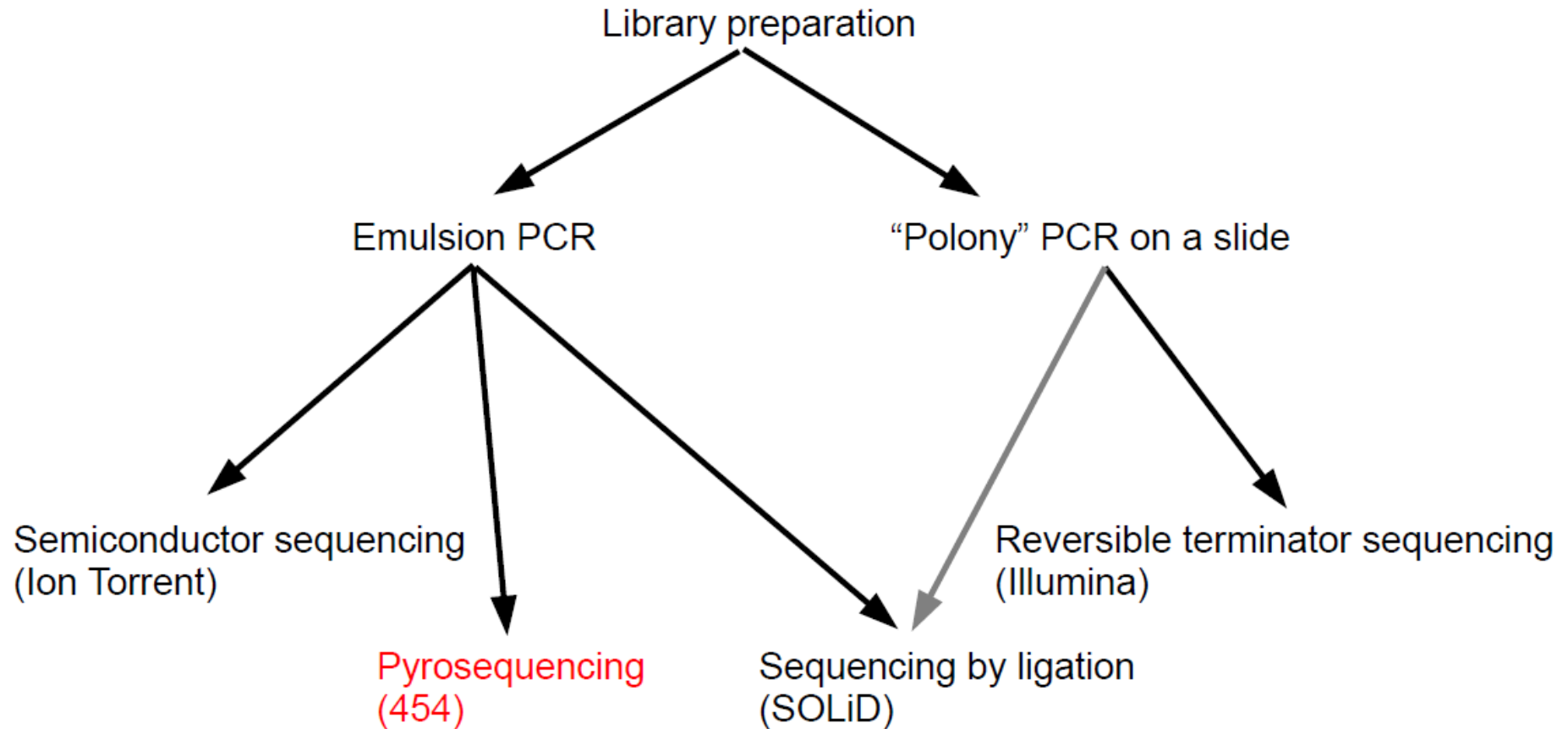
1 Gb genome : 1 time coverage :

Q20 : 10.000.000 errors

Q30 : 1.000.000 errors

More coverage reduce the errors

Next Generation Sequencing : Amplified Single Molecule Sequencing



Next Generation Sequencing : Amplified Single Molecule Sequencing

454 Sequencing / Roche

	GS Junior	GS FLX Titanium XL+	GS FLX Titanium XLR70
Read Length	400 bp	700 bp	450 bp
Throughput	35 Mb	700 Mb	450 Mb
Reads per run	100,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Accuracy	99 %	99,997 %	99,995 %
Run Time	10 hours	23 hours	10 hours

Workflow : Library preparation → Emulsion PCR → Pyrosequencing

GS Junior System

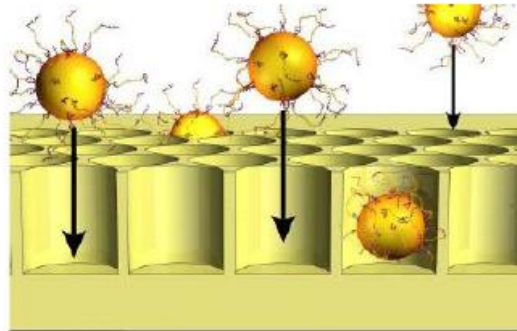


GS FLX+ System

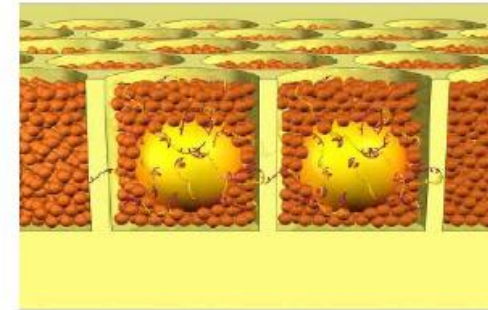
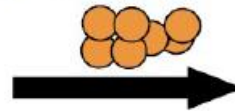


Next Generation Sequencing : Amplified Single Molecule Sequencing

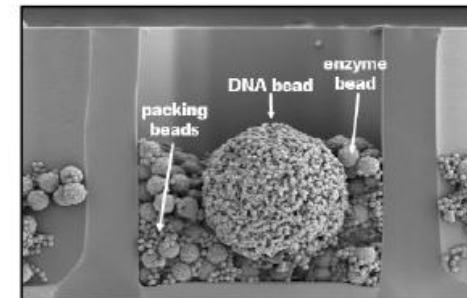
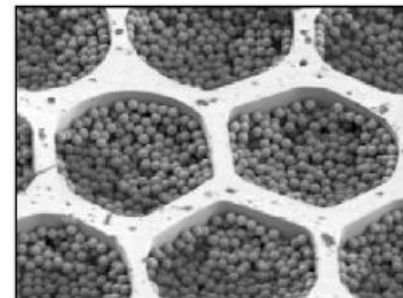
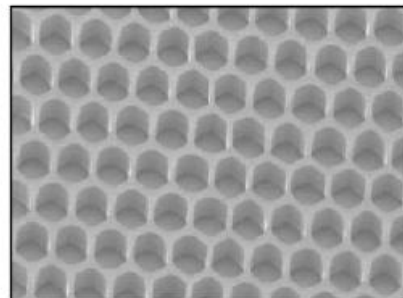
454 Sequencing / Roche Pyrosequencing



Load enzyme +
packing beads

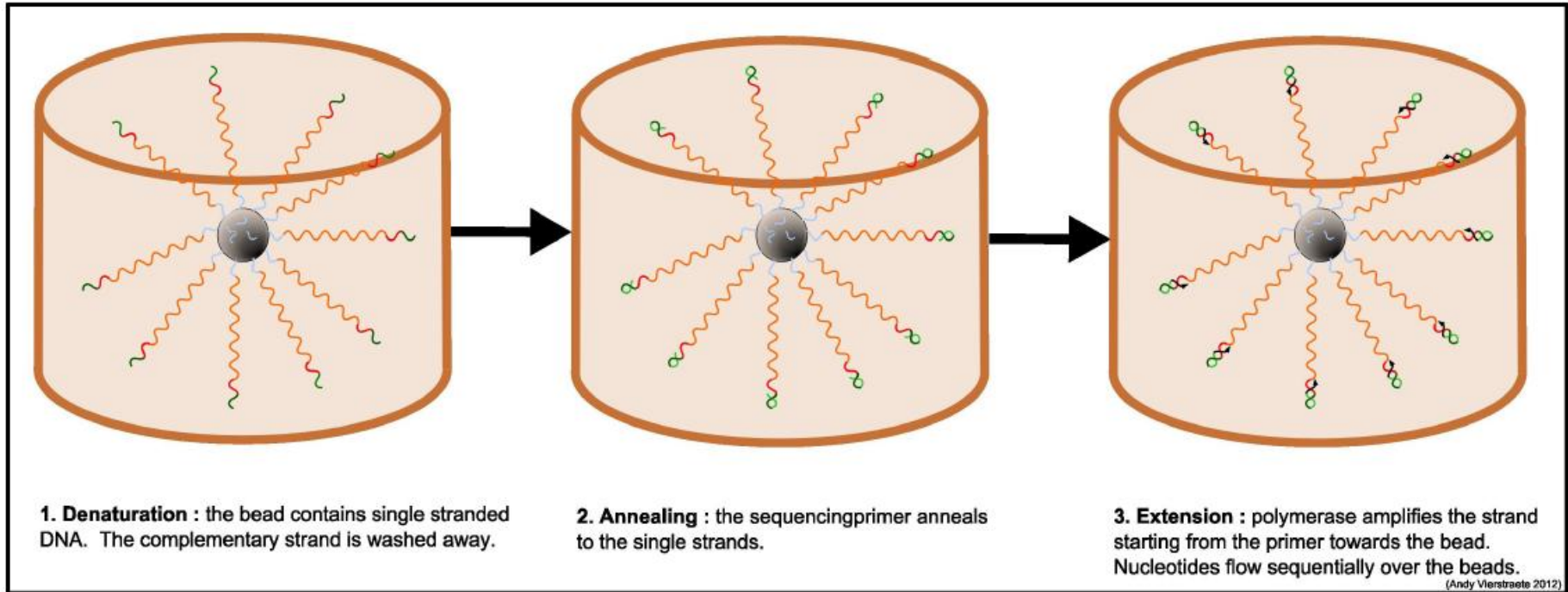


Single clonally amplified DNA beads are deposited in a PicoTiter™ Plate (max 4×10^6 beads)



Next Generation Sequencing : Amplified Single Molecule Sequencing

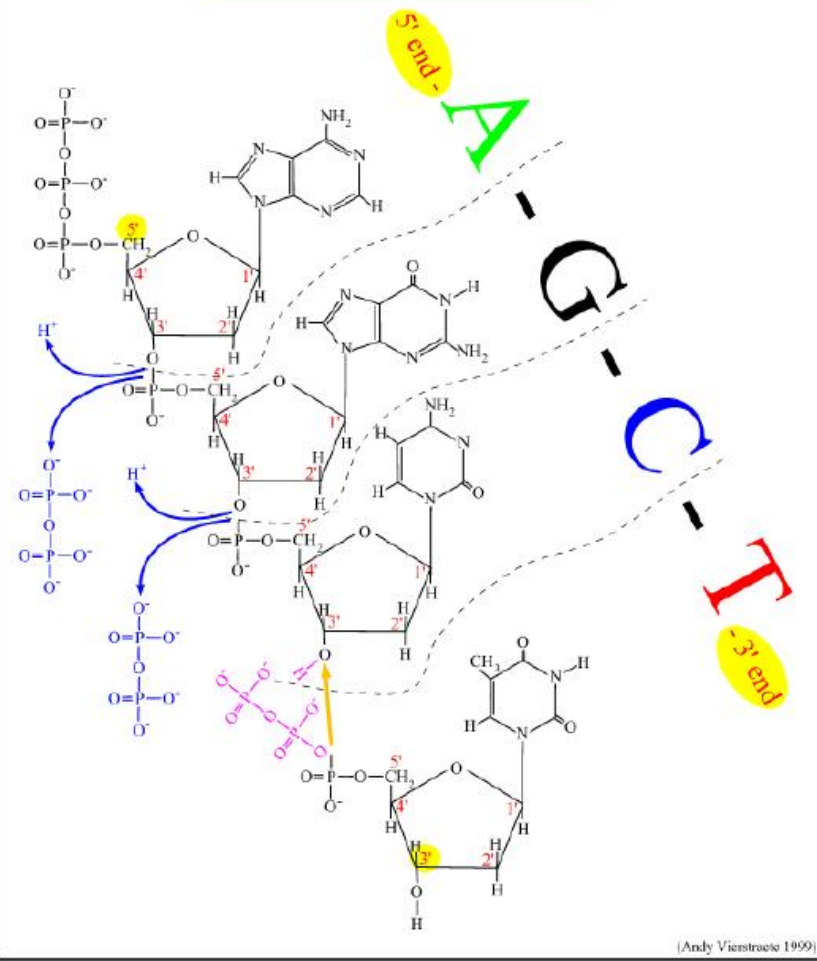
454 Sequencing / Roche Pyrosequencing



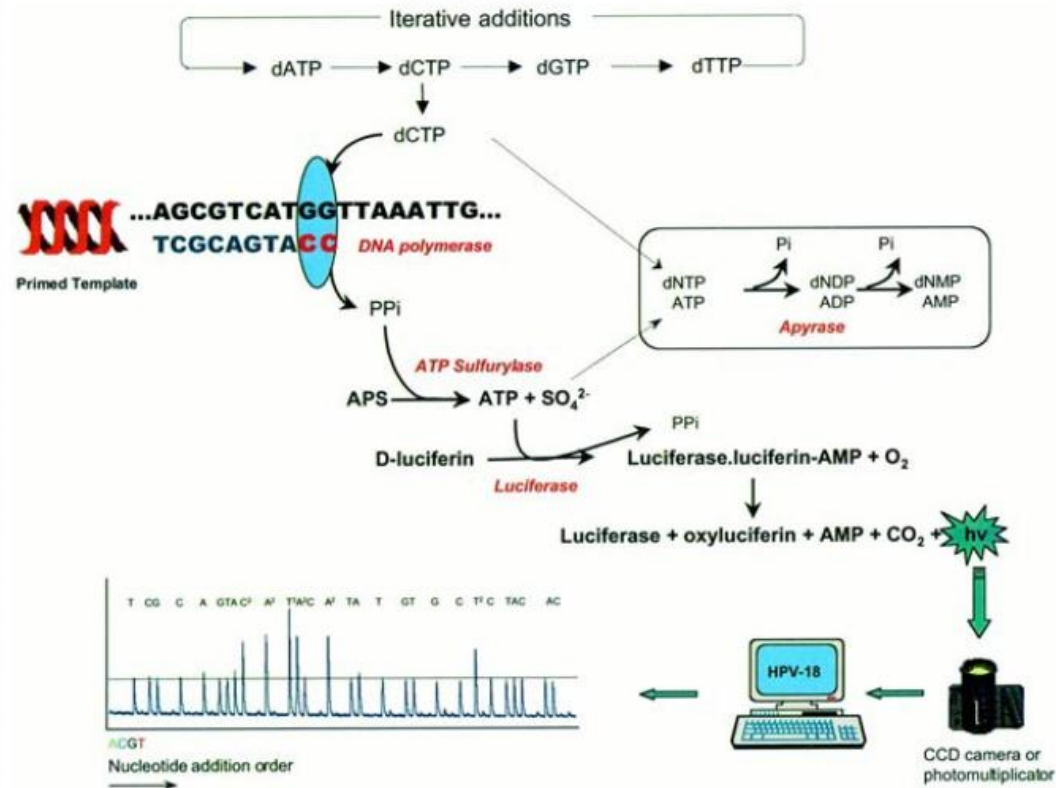
Next Generation Sequencing : Amplified Single Molecule Sequencing

454 Sequencing / Roche Pyrosequencing

From nucleotide to DNA

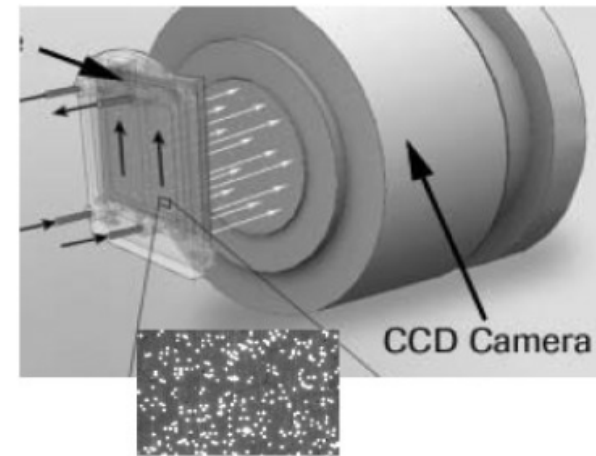
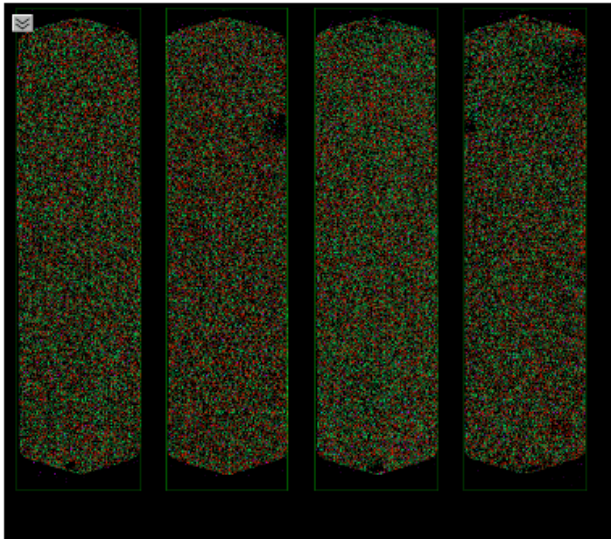


4 nucleotides flow sequentially

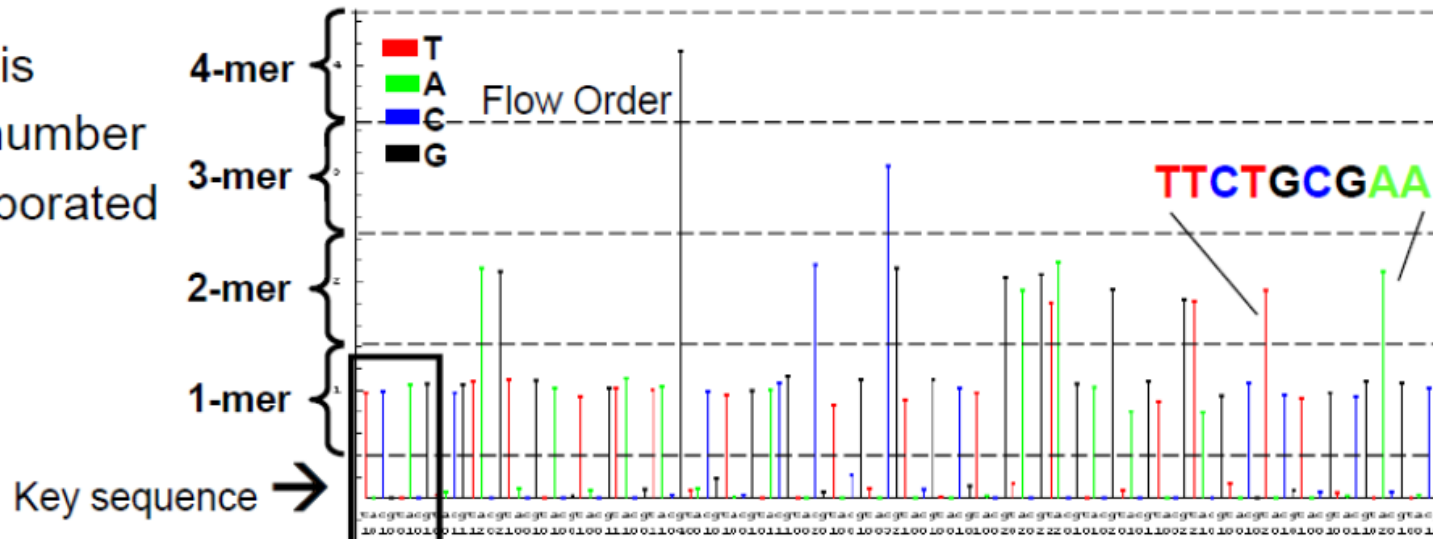


Next Generation Sequencing : Amplified Single Molecule Sequencing

454 Sequencing / Roche Pyrosequencing

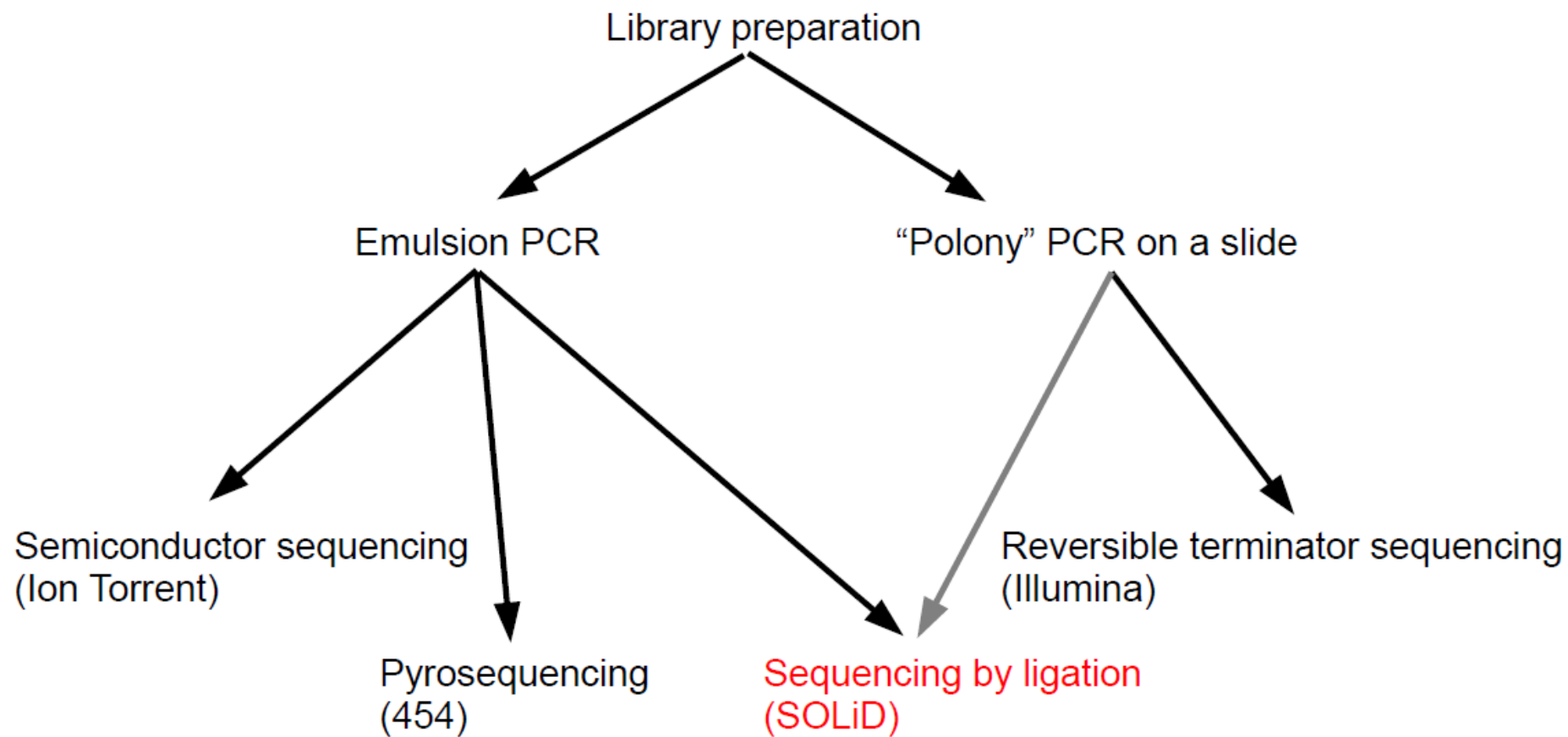


The signal strength is proportional to the number of nucleotides incorporated



TCAG for signal calibration and normalization

Next Generation Sequencing : Amplified Single Molecule Sequencing

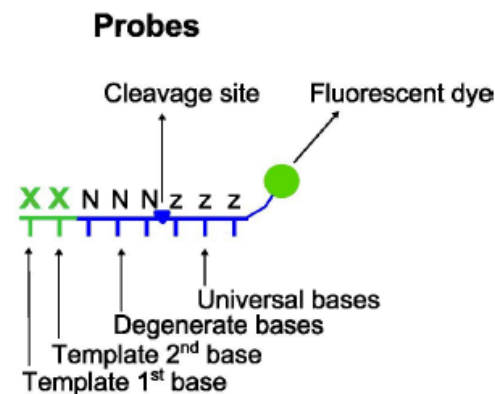
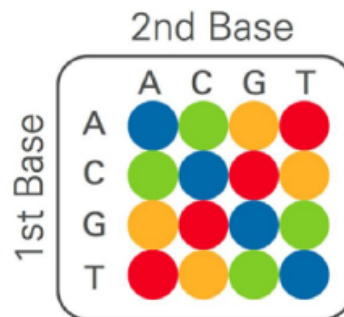


Next Generation Sequencing : Amplified Single Molecule Sequencing

SOLiD

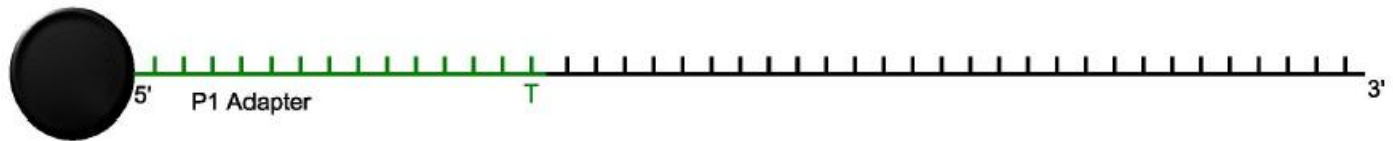
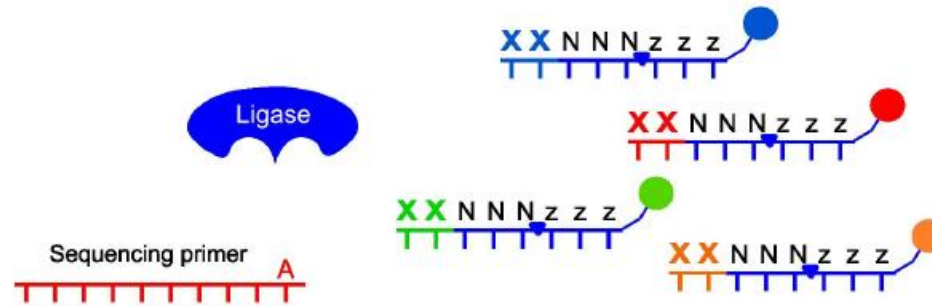
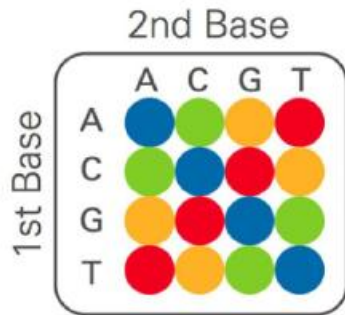
	5500xl	5500	5500 W
Read Length	75 bp	75 bp	75 bp
Throughput	180 Gb	90 Gb	360 Gb ?
Reads per run	3,000,000	1,500,000	6,000,000 ?
Accuracy	99,99 %	99,99 %	99,99 %
Run Time	7-12 days	7-12 days	7-12 days

Workflow : Library preparation → Emulsion PCR / Wildfire PCR → Sequencing by Ligation



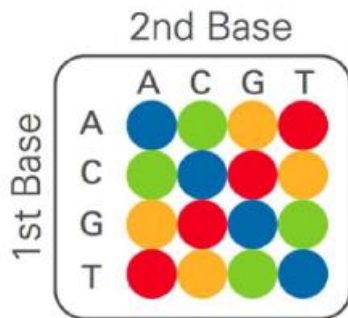
dual base encoding

Next Generation Sequencing : Amplified Single Molecule Sequencing SOLiD

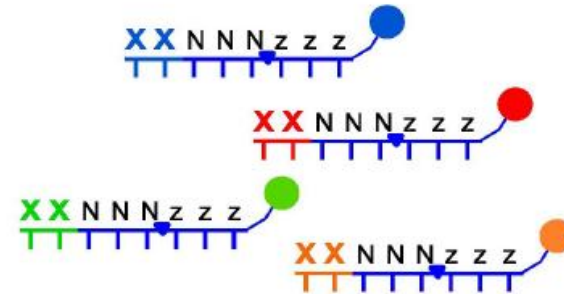


Next Generation Sequencing : Amplified Single Molecule Sequencing

SOLiD

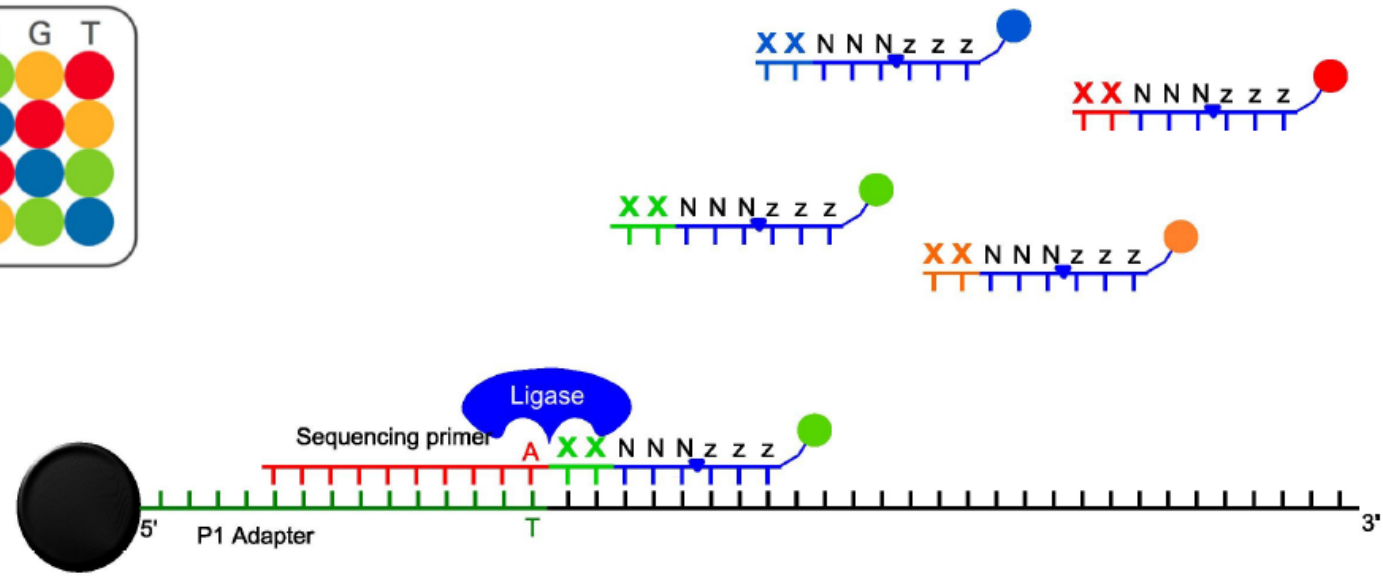


Ligase



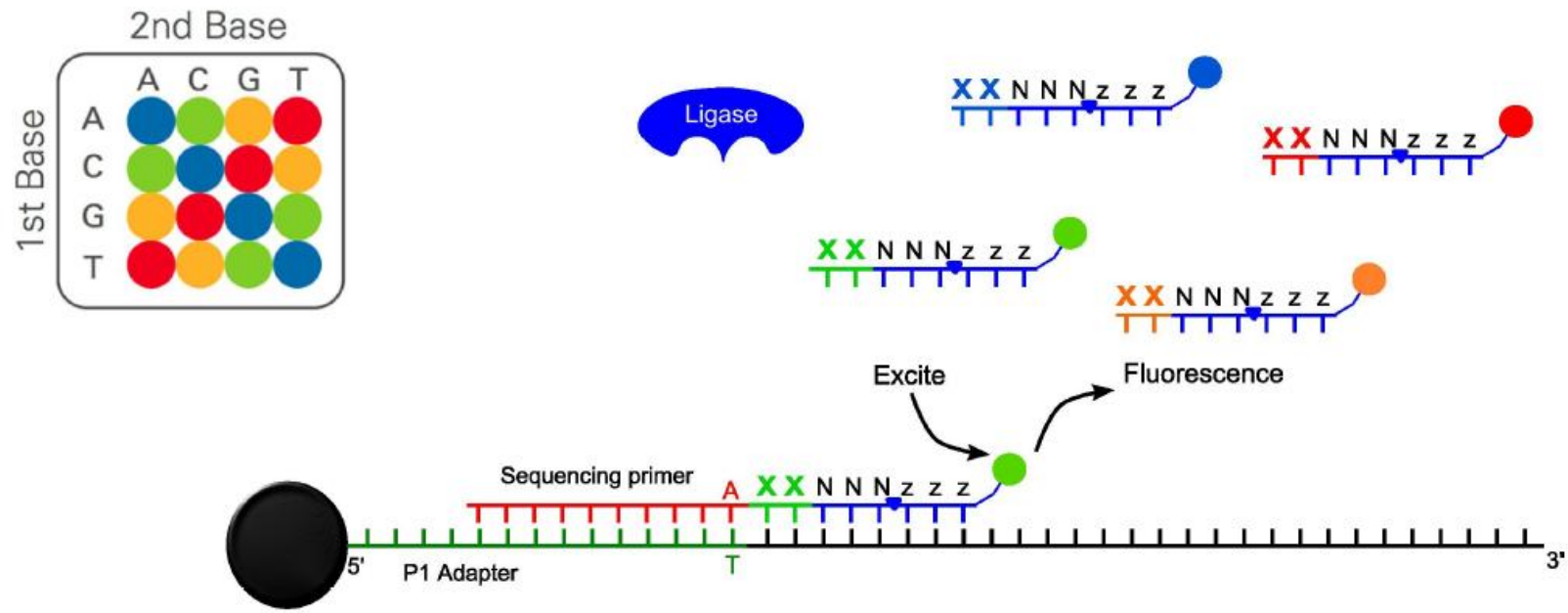
Next Generation Sequencing : Amplified Single Molecule Sequencing

SOLiD



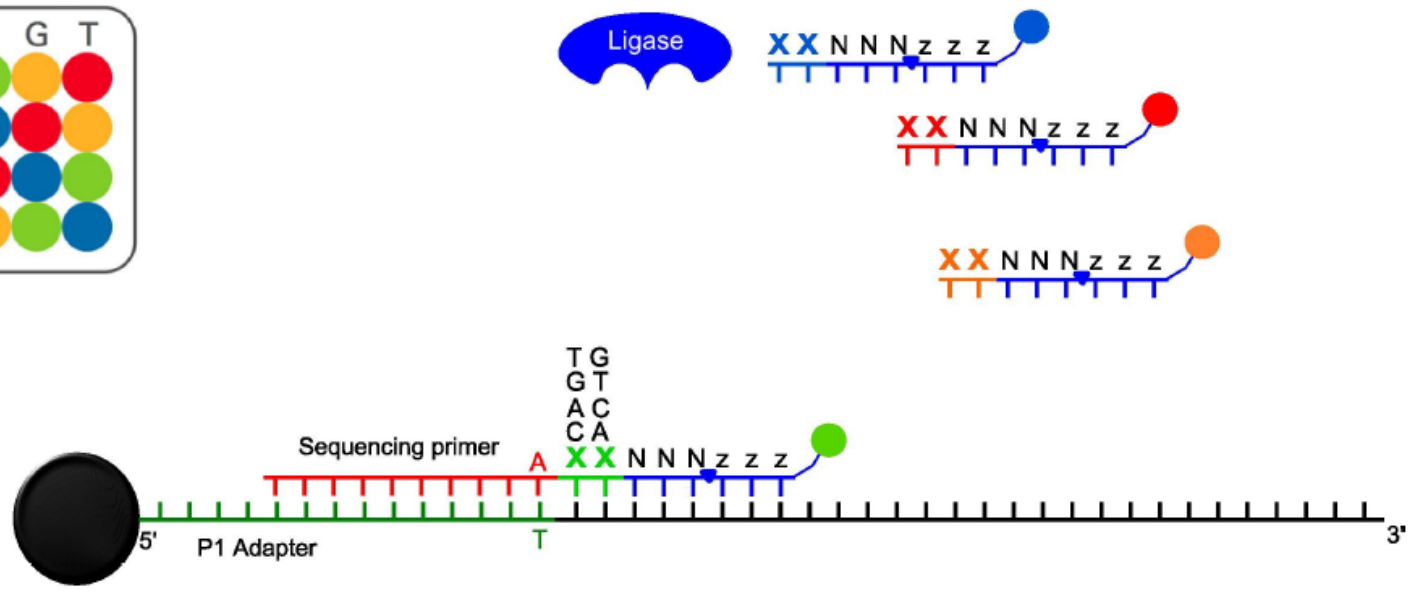
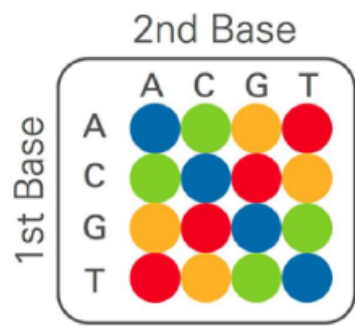
Next Generation Sequencing : Amplified Single Molecule Sequencing

SOLiD



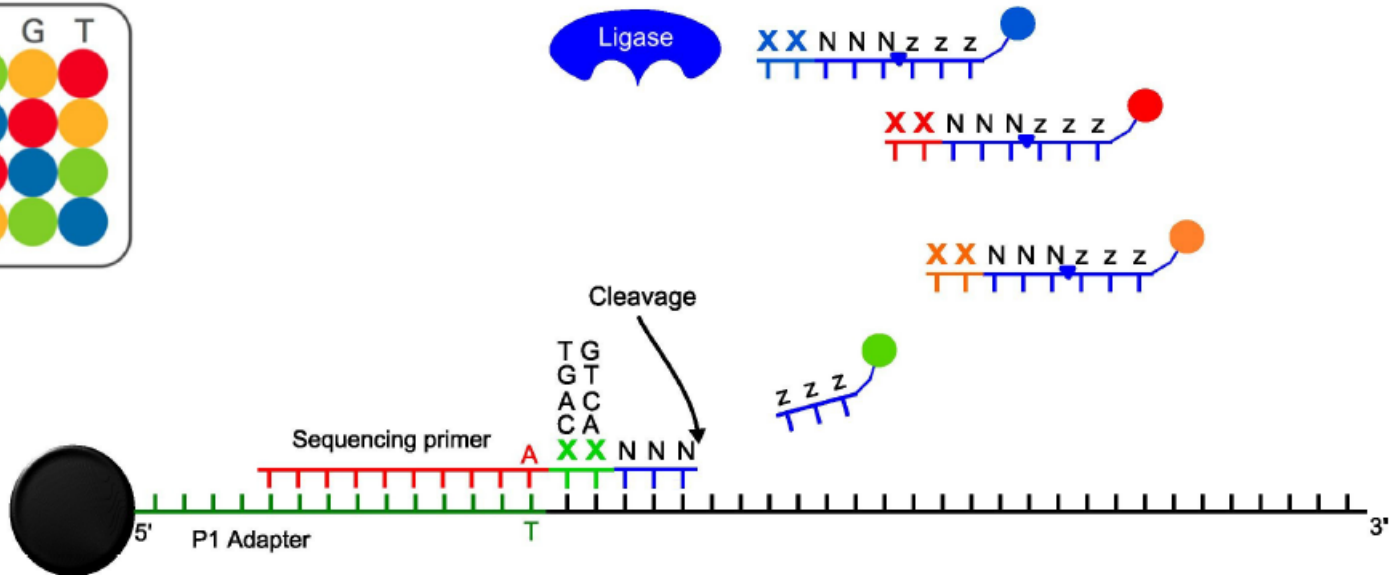
Next Generation Sequencing : Amplified Single Molecule Sequencing

SOLID



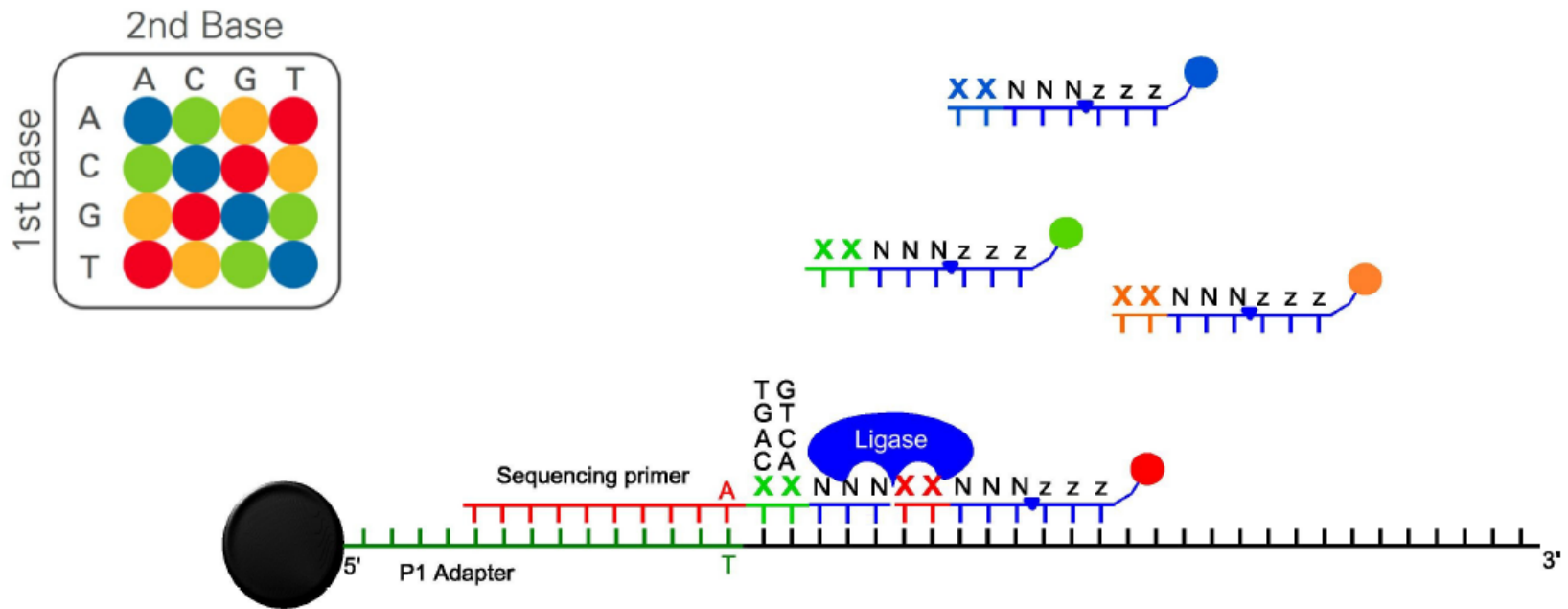
Next Generation Sequencing : Amplified Single Molecule Sequencing

SOLiD



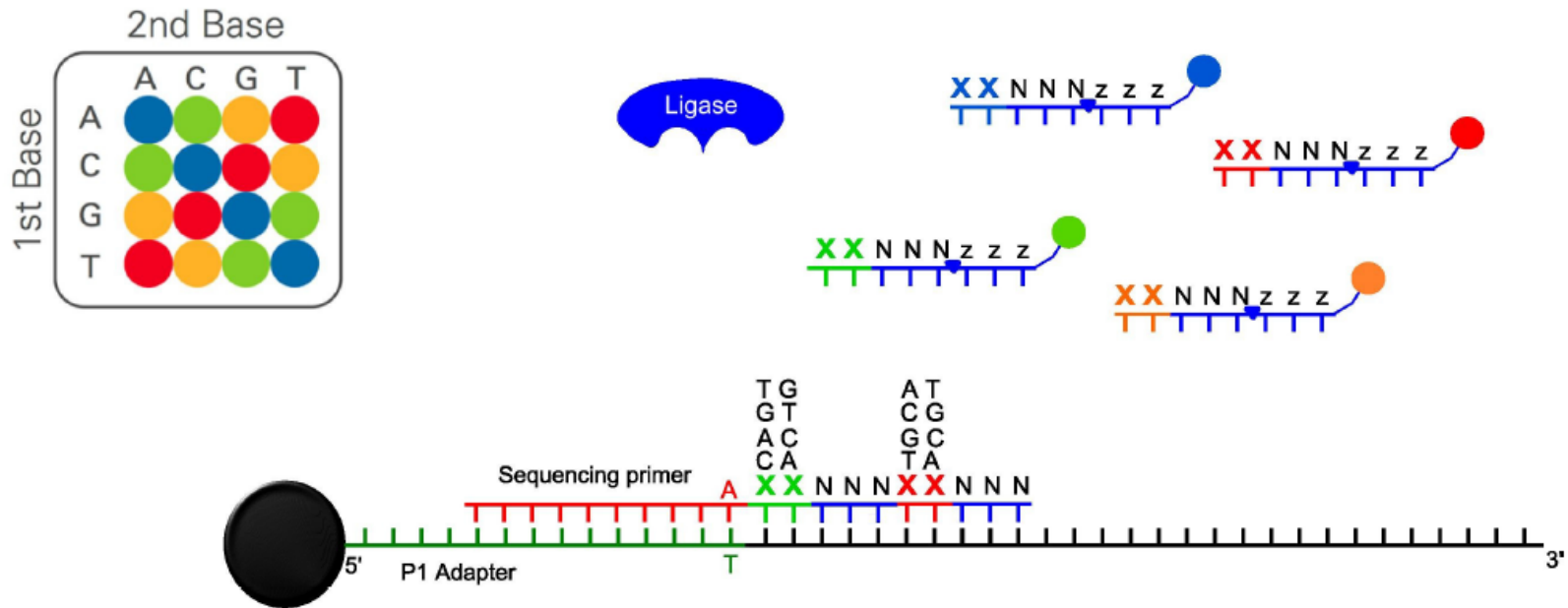
Next Generation Sequencing : Amplified Single Molecule Sequencing

SOLID



Next Generation Sequencing : Amplified Single Molecule Sequencing

SOLiD

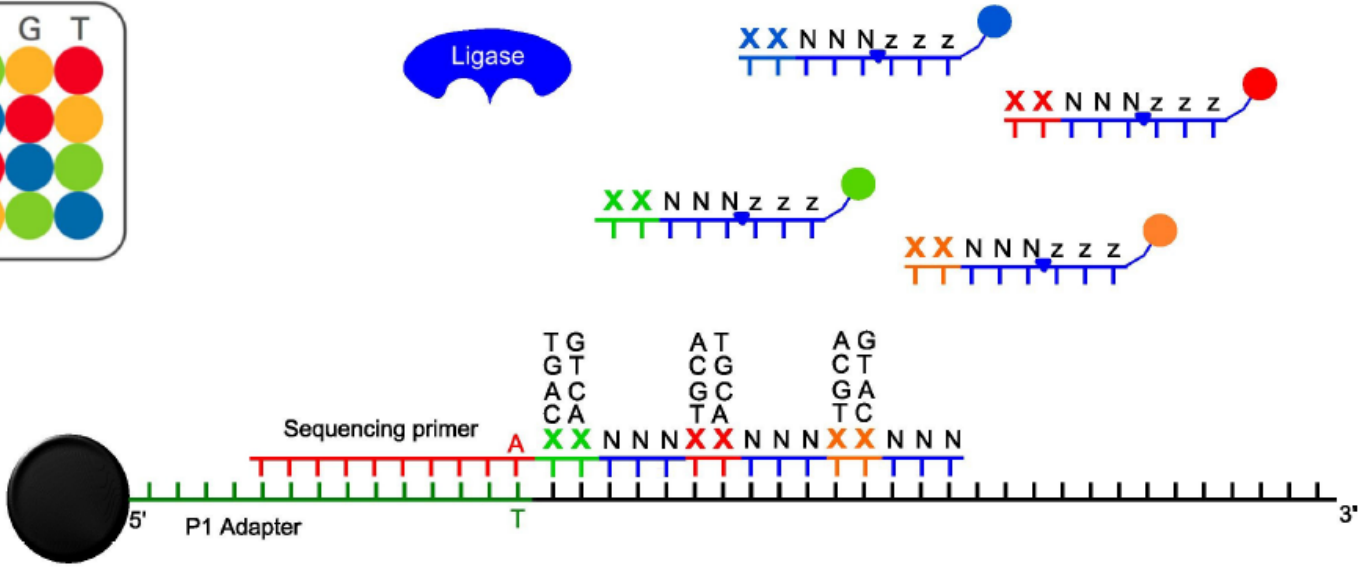


Next Generation Sequencing

Different platforms

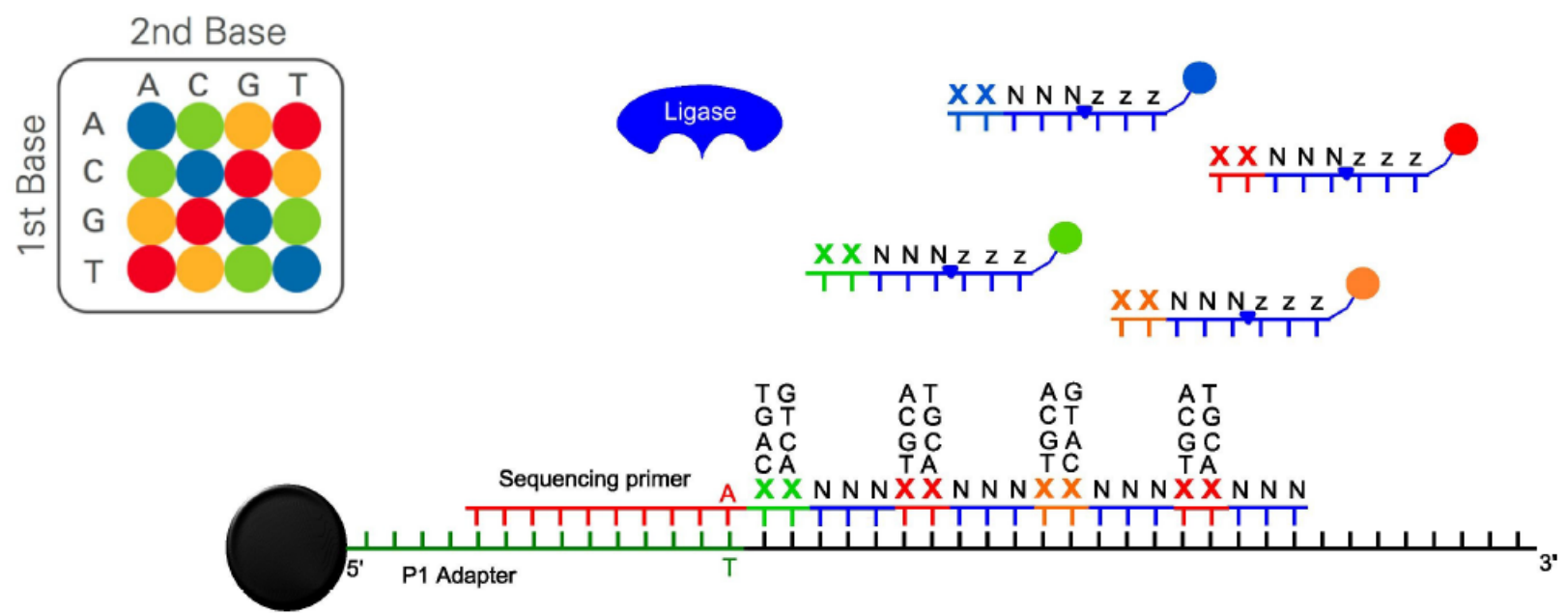
Next Generation Sequencing : Amplified Single Molecule Sequencing

SOLiD



Next Generation Sequencing : Amplified Single Molecule Sequencing

SOLID

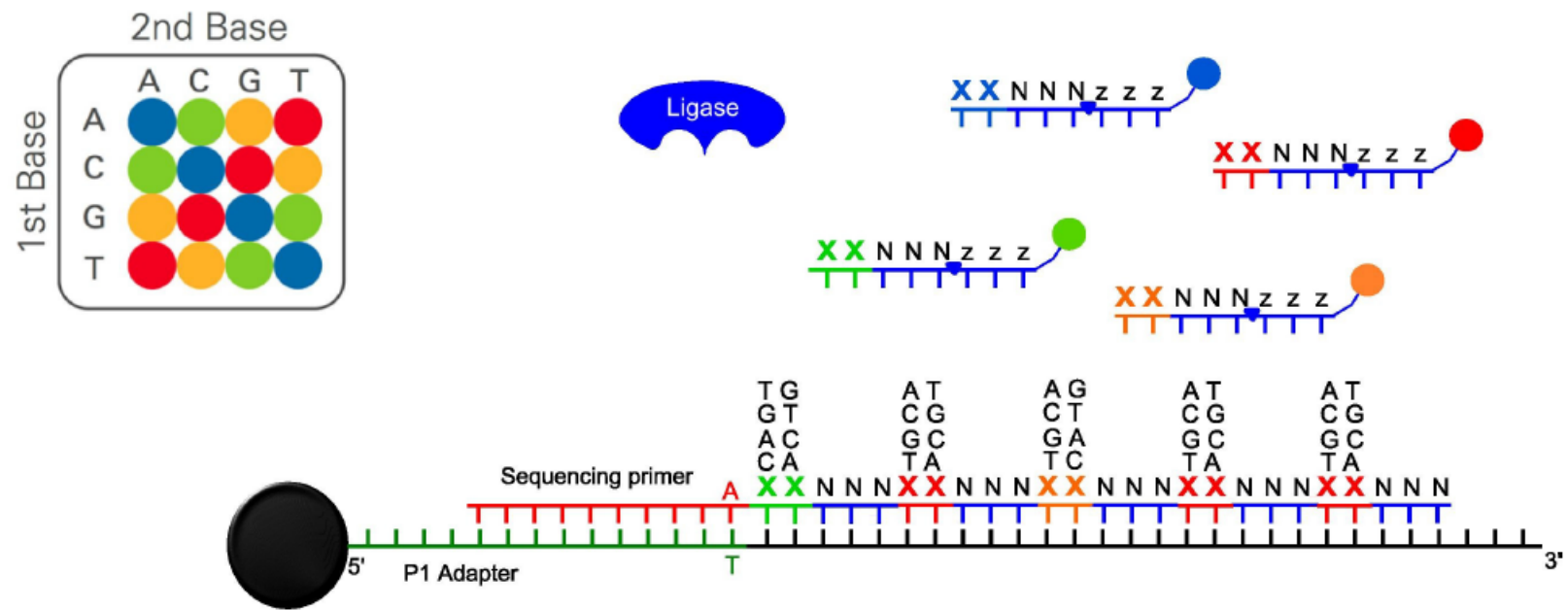


Next Generation Sequencing

Different platforms

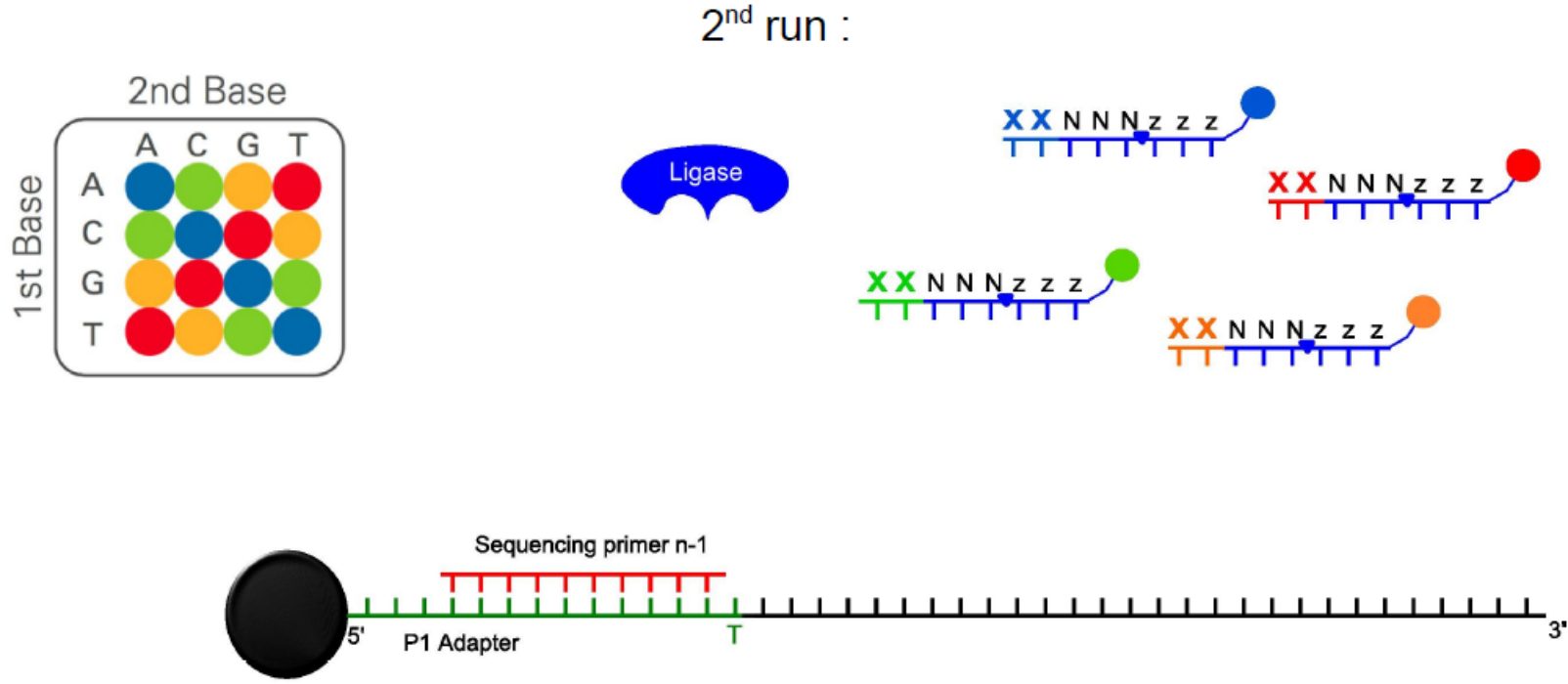
Next Generation Sequencing : Amplified Single Molecule Sequencing

SOLiD



Next Generation Sequencing : Amplified Single Molecule Sequencing

SOLiD

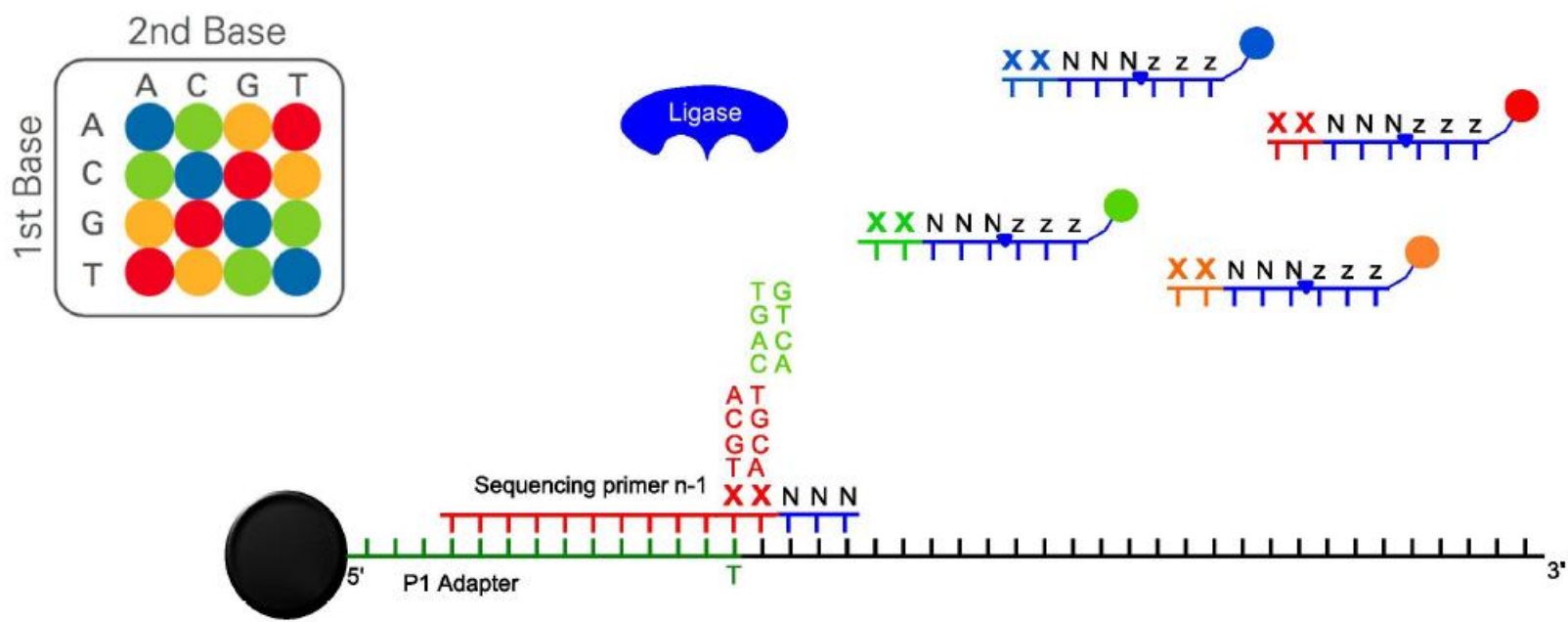


Next Generation Sequencing

Different platforms

Next Generation Sequencing : Amplified Single Molecule Sequencing

SOLID

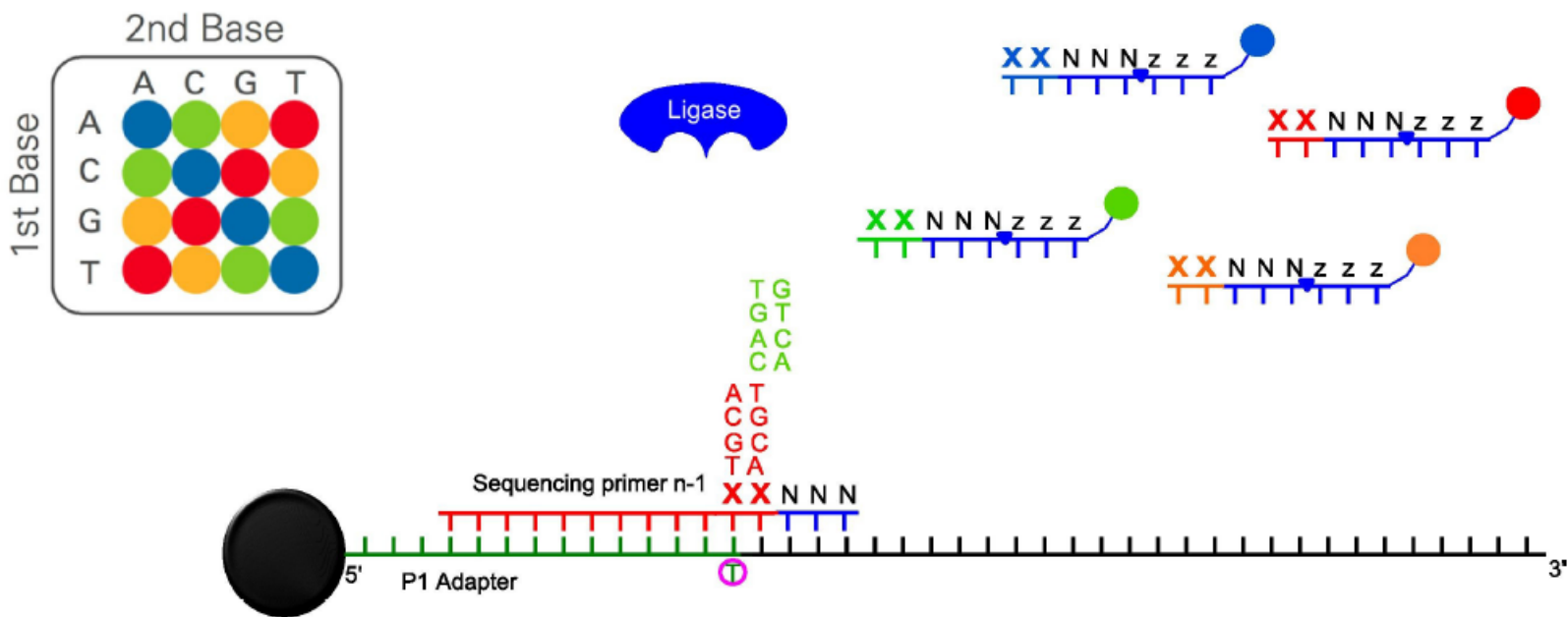


Next Generation Sequencing

Different platforms

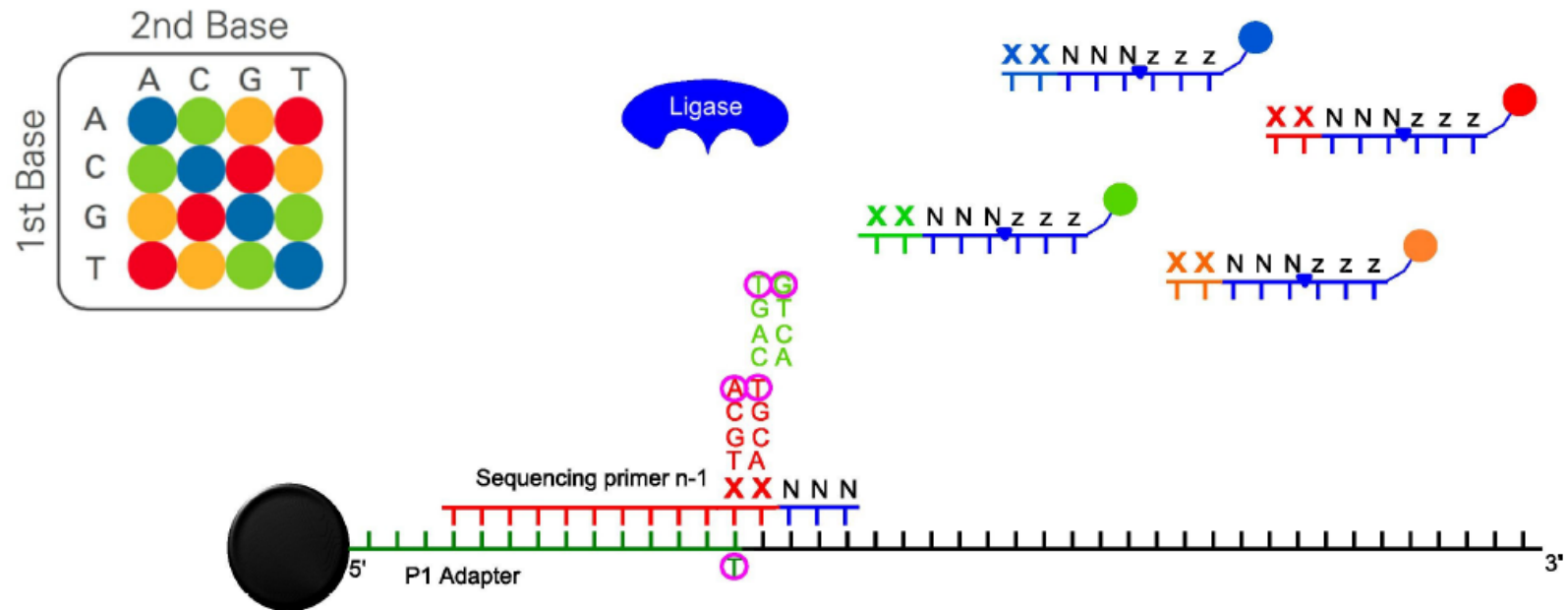
Next Generation Sequencing : Amplified Single Molecule Sequencing

SOLiD



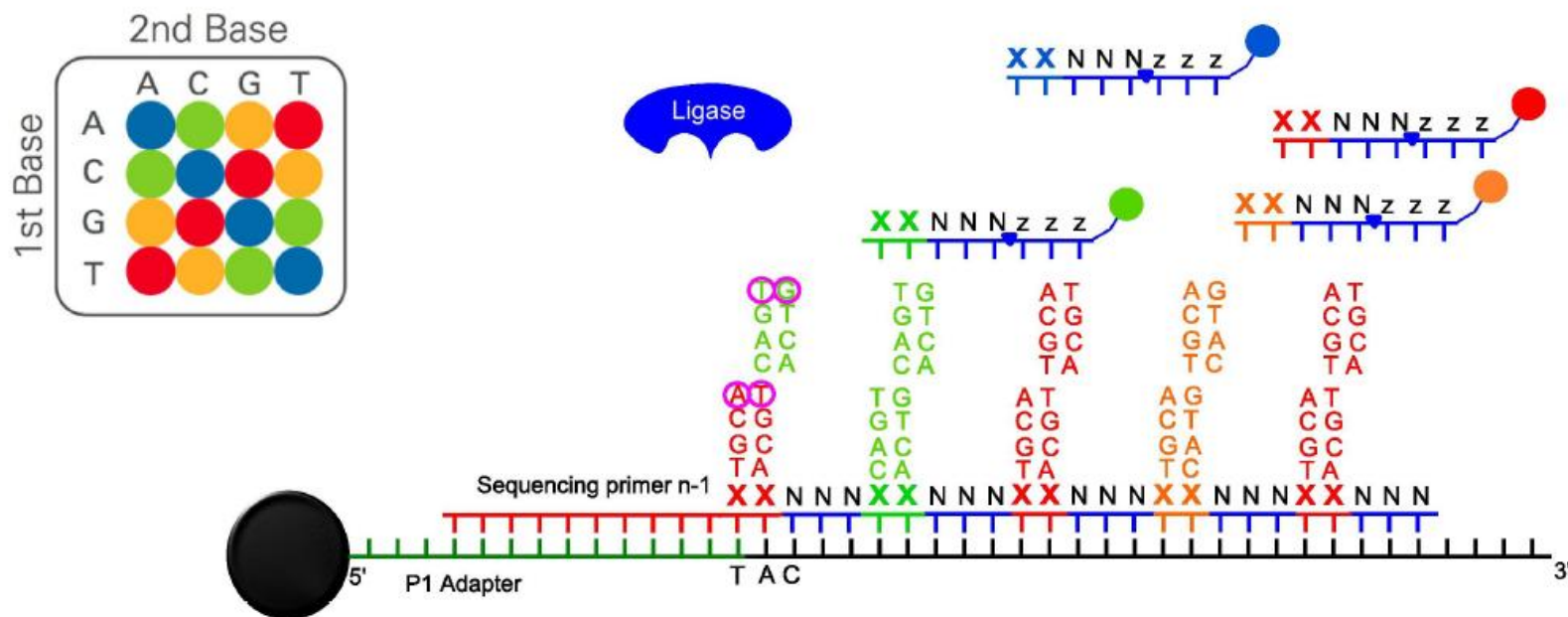
Next Generation Sequencing : Amplified Single Molecule Sequencing

SOLiD



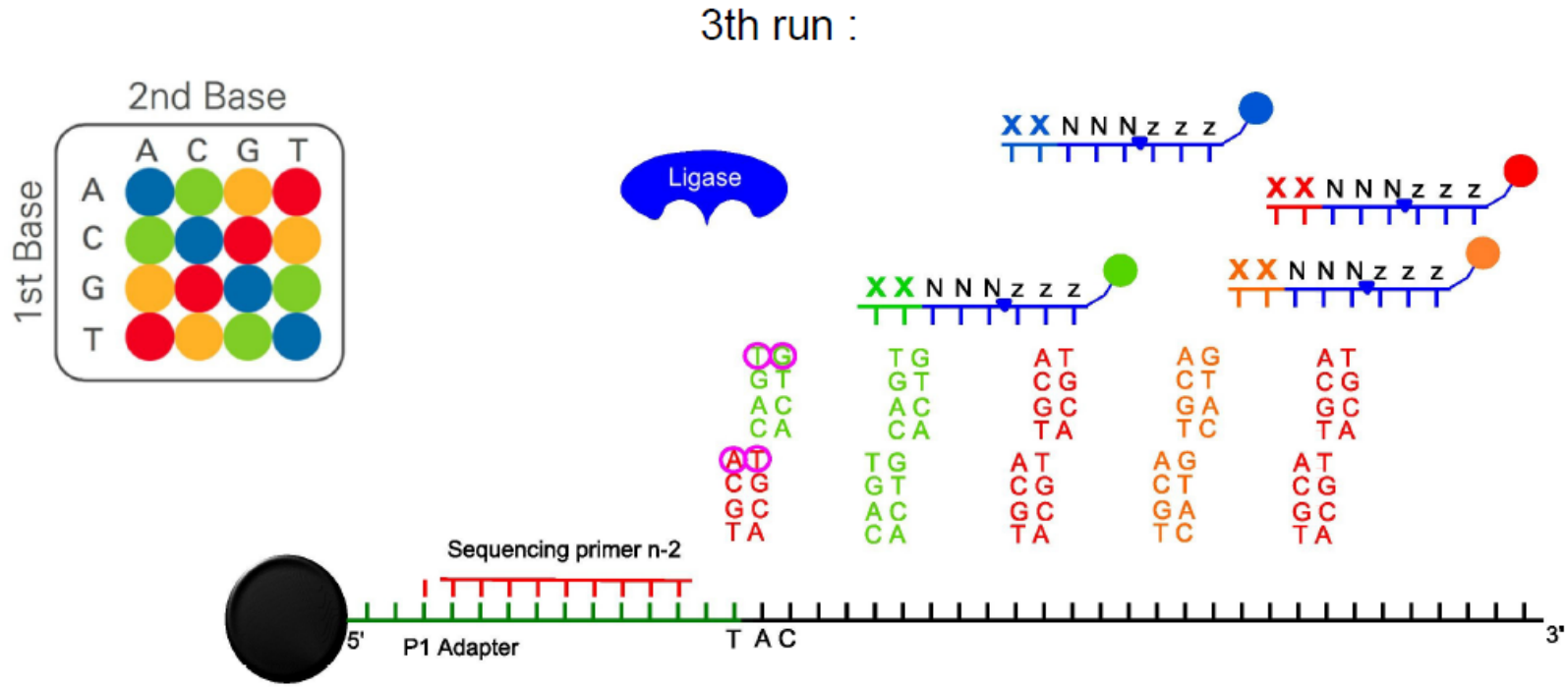
Next Generation Sequencing : Amplified Single Molecule Sequencing

SOLiD



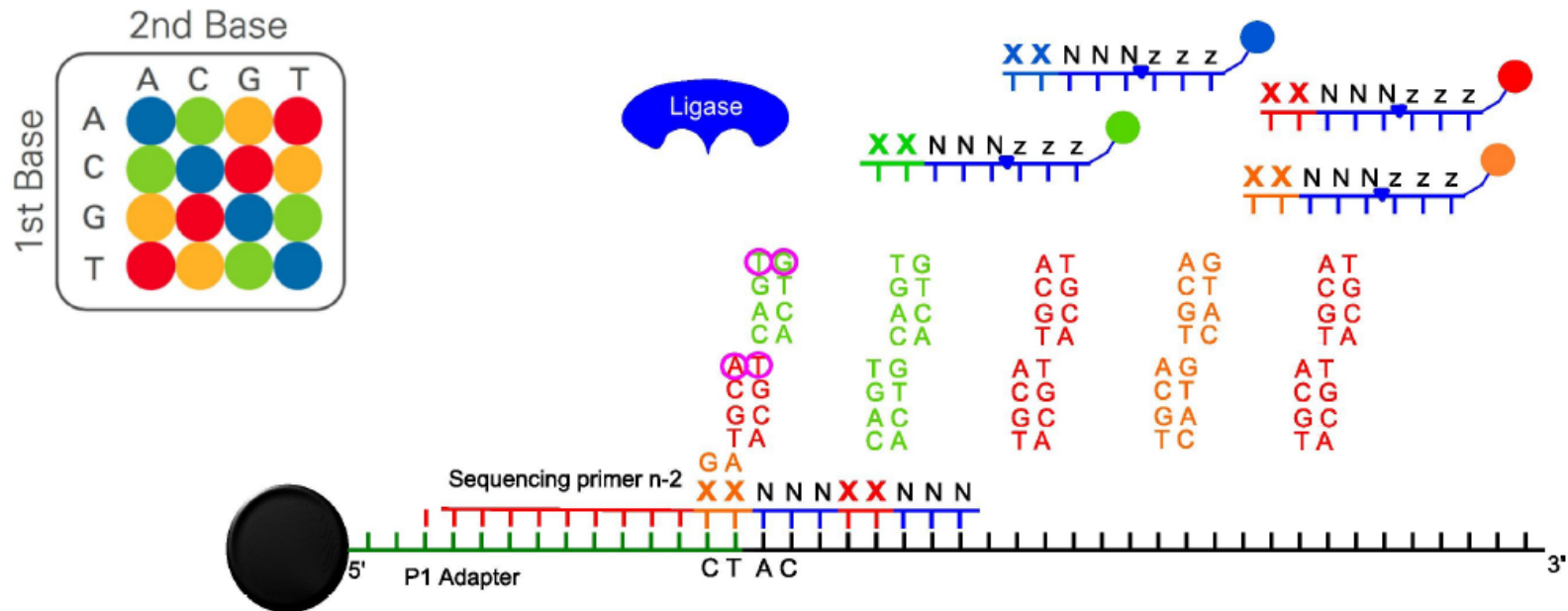
Next Generation Sequencing : Amplified Single Molecule Sequencing

SOLiD



Next Generation Sequencing : Amplified Single Molecule Sequencing

SOLiD

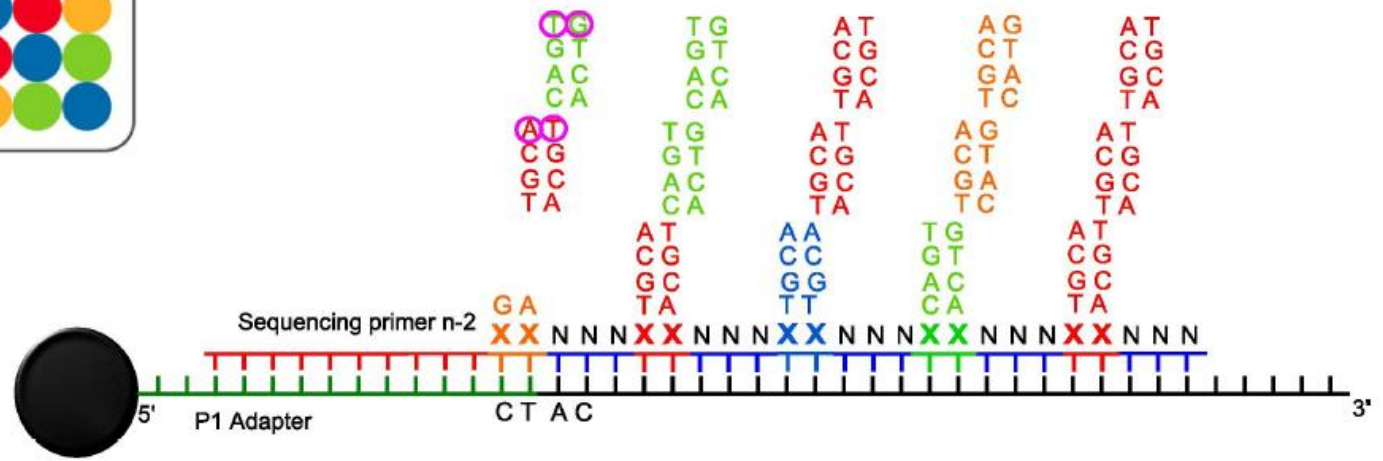
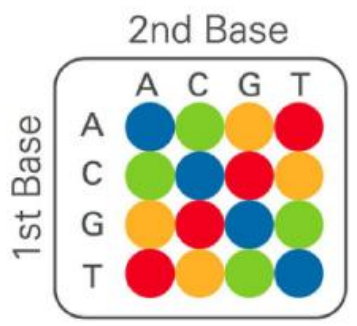


Next Generation Sequencing

Different platforms

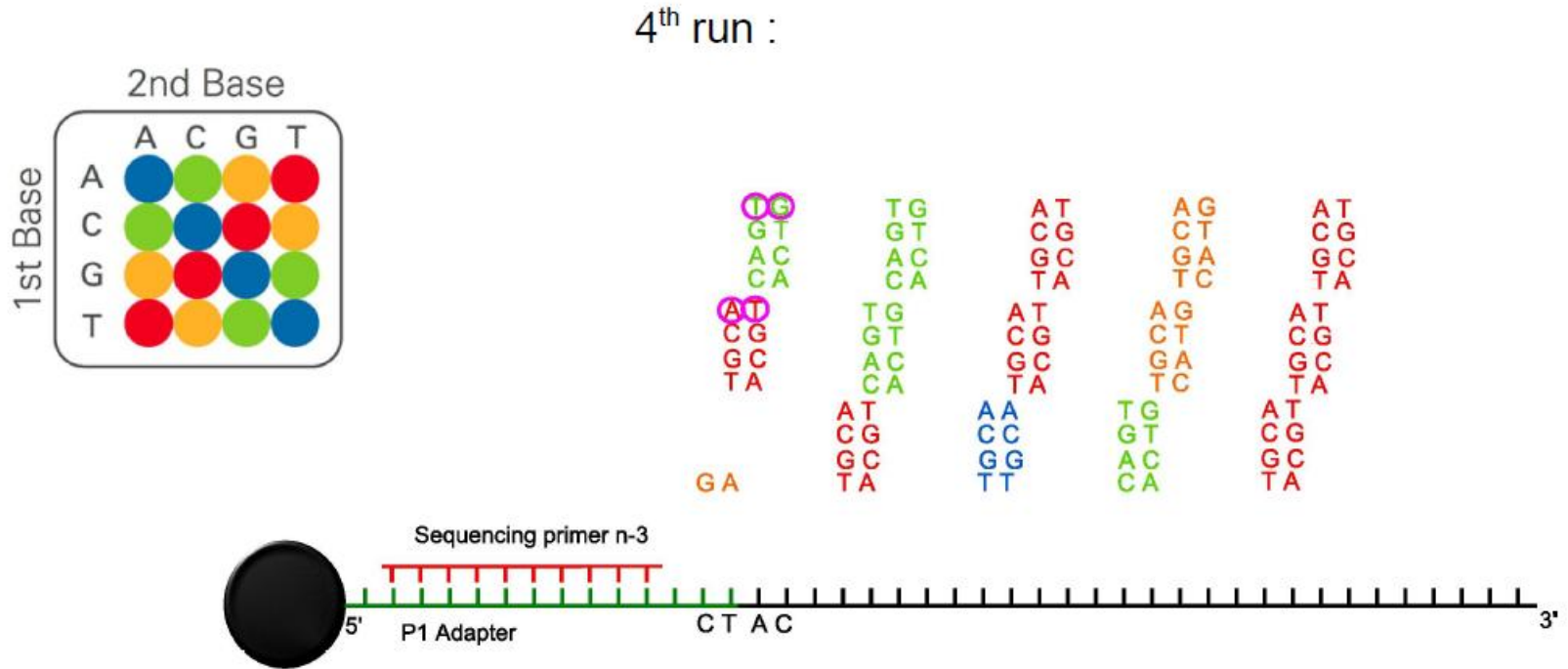
Next Generation Sequencing : Amplified Single Molecule Sequencing

SOLiD



Next Generation Sequencing : Amplified Single Molecule Sequencing

SOLiD

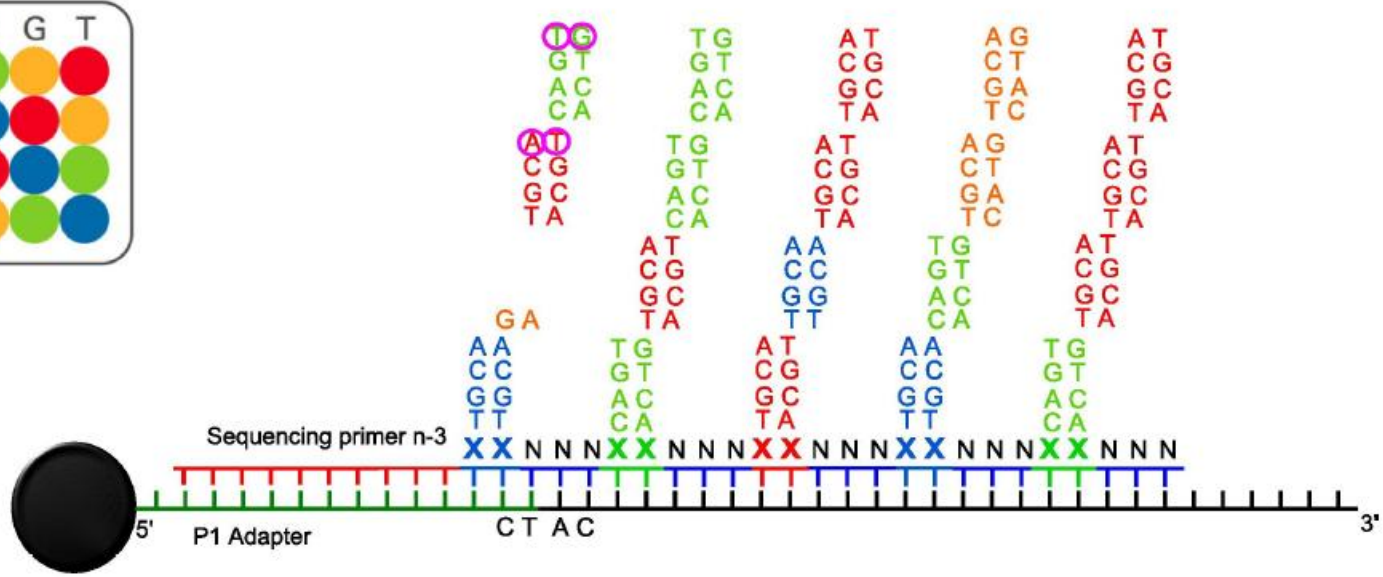
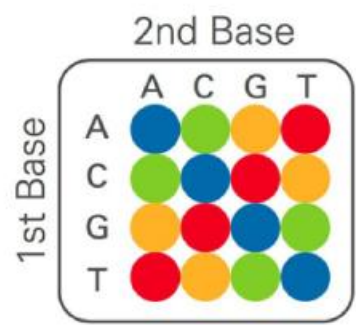


Next Generation Sequencing

Different platforms

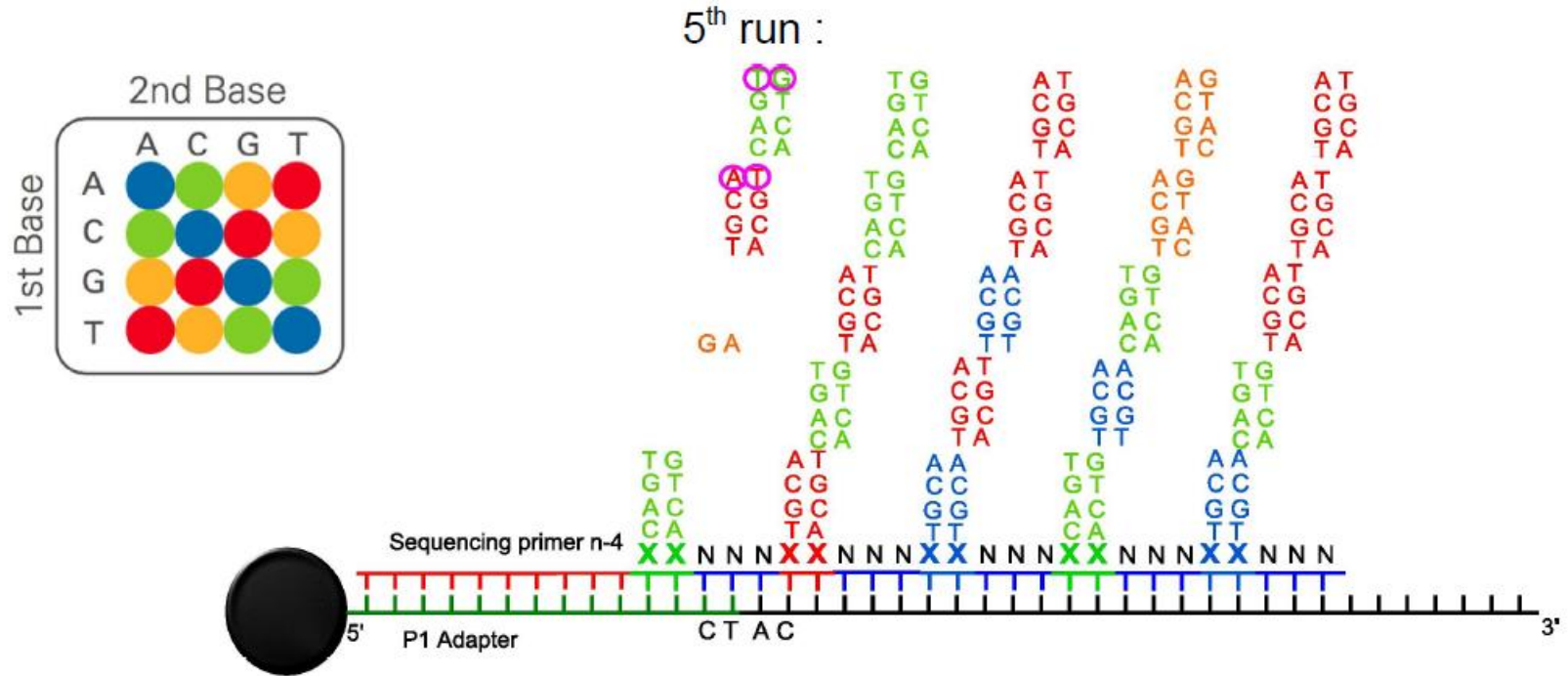
Next Generation Sequencing : Amplified Single Molecule Sequencing

SOLiD



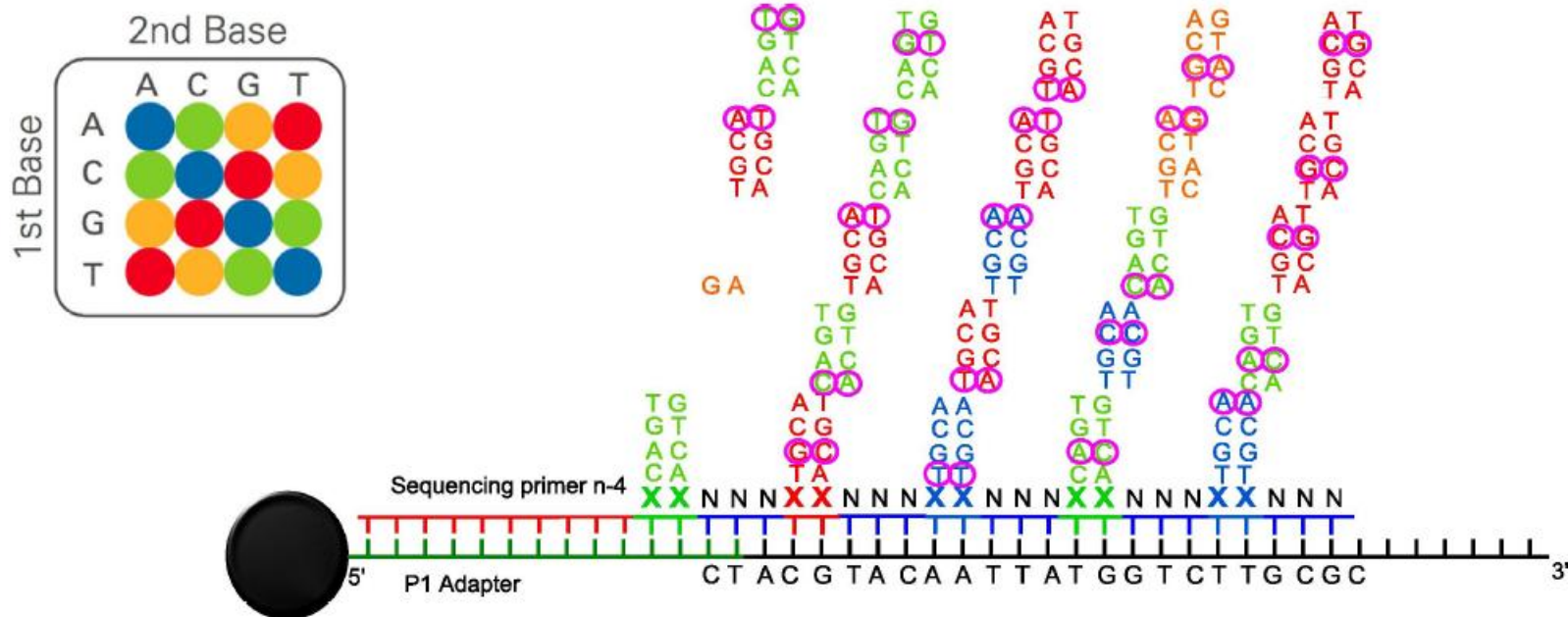
Next Generation Sequencing : Amplified Single Molecule Sequencing

SOLiD



Next Generation Sequencing : Amplified Single Molecule Sequencing

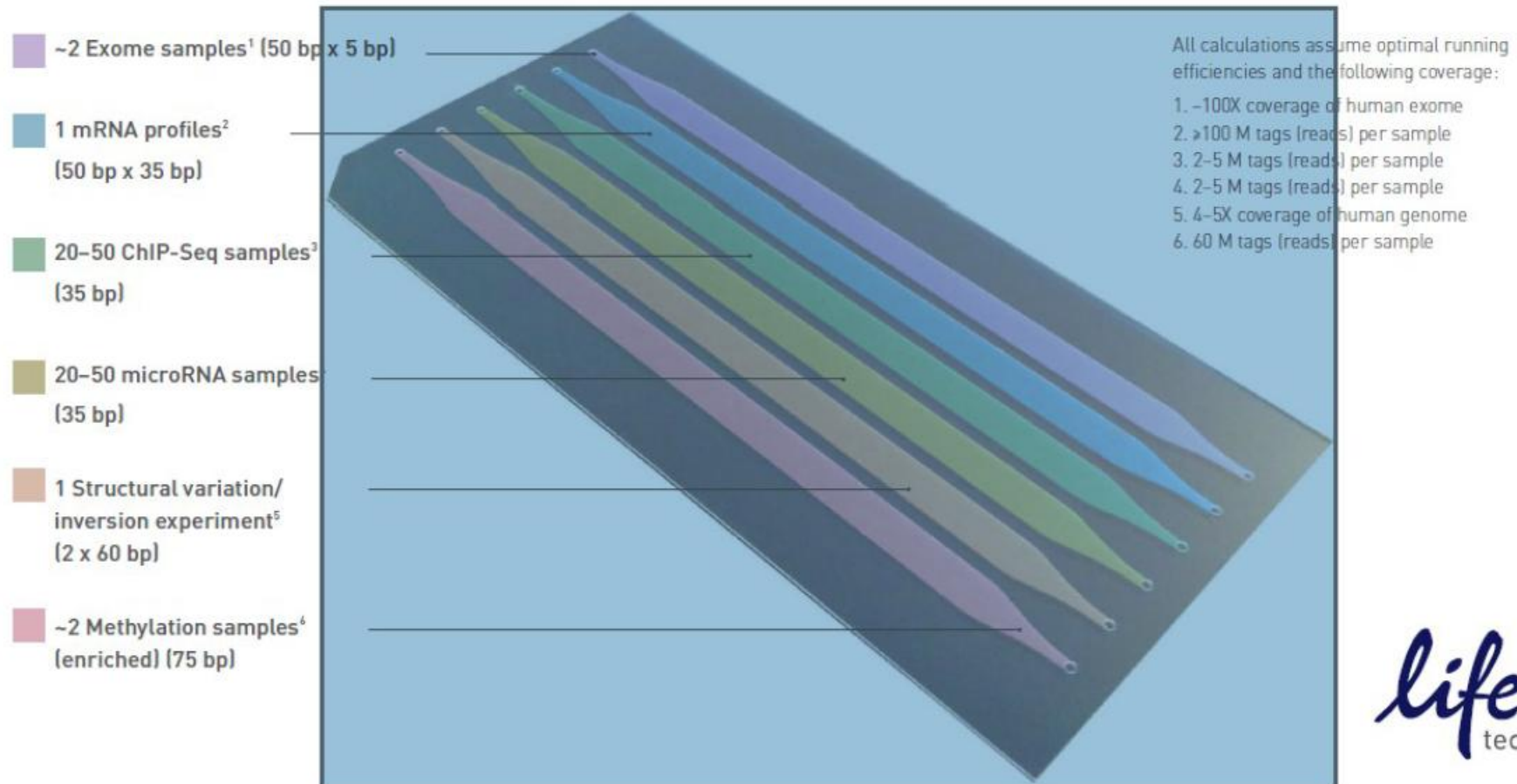
SOLiD



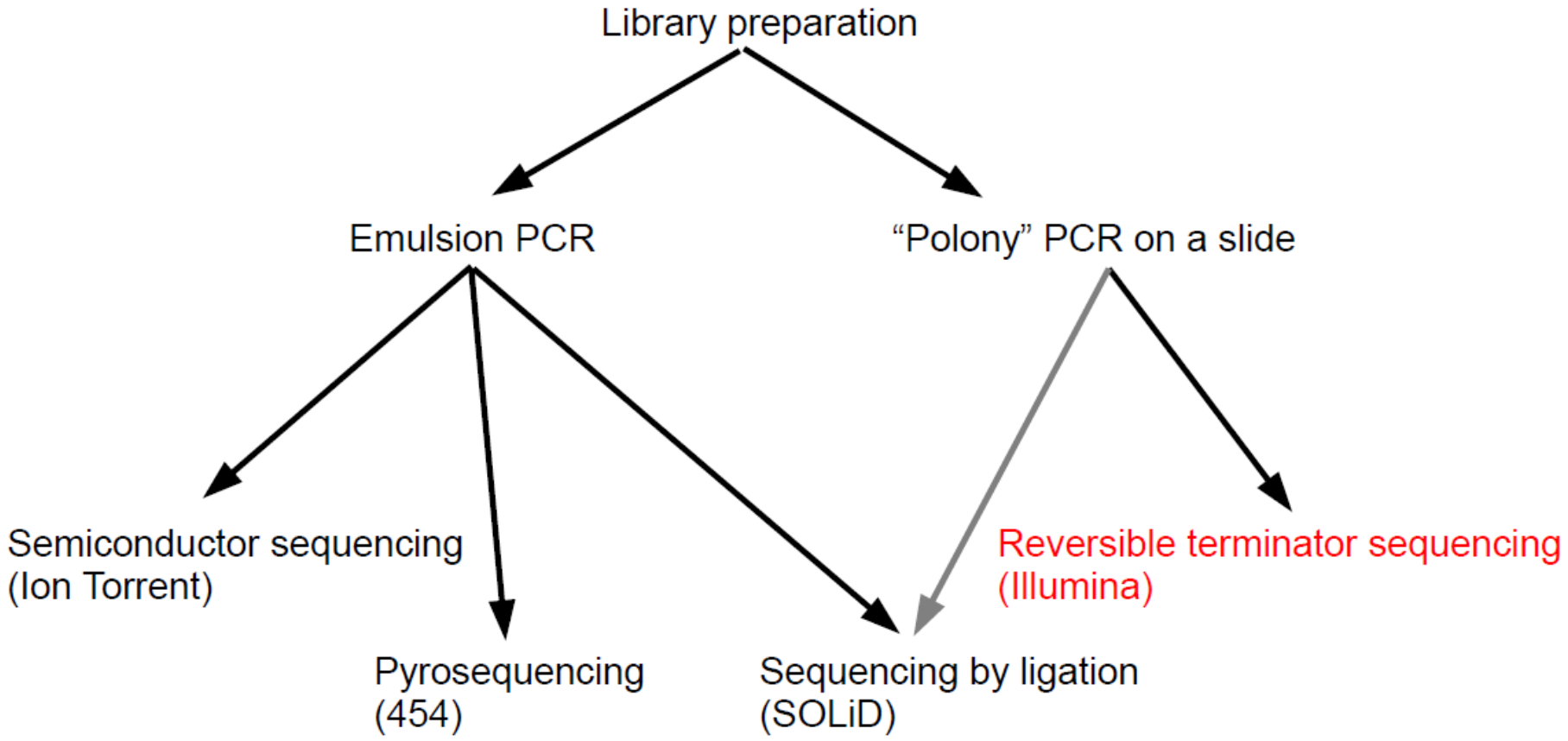
Next Generation Sequencing : Amplified Single Molecule Sequencing

SOLiD

Figure 1. Multiple applications on a single FlowChip with different read lengths and chemistries.



Next Generation Sequencing : Amplified Single Molecule Sequencing



Next Generation Sequencing : Amplified Single Molecule Sequencing Illumina

	HiSeq	HiScanSQ	Genome Analyzer IIx	MiSeq
Read Length	100 bp	100 bp	150 bp	250 bp
Throughput	600 Gb	150 Gb	95 Gb	6 Gb
Reads per run	3,000,000,000	750,000,000	320,000,000	12,000,000
Accuracy	99,9 %	99,9 %	99,9 %	99,9 %
Run Time	11 days	8 days	14 days	20-35 hours

Workflow : Library preparation → Bridge amplification → Reversible termination sequencing

Next Generation Sequencing : Amplified Single Molecule Sequencing
Illumina

HiSeq 2500 / 2000 / 1500 / 1000



HiScanSQ



Genome Analyzer IIx

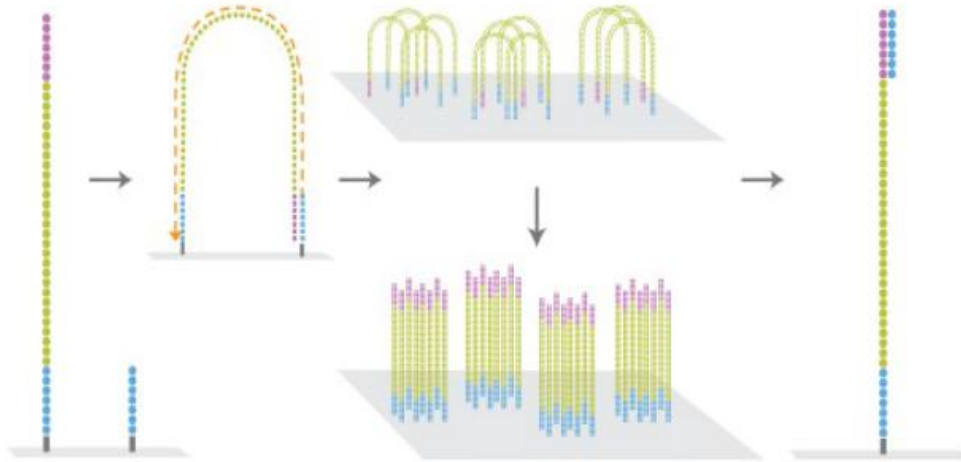


MiSeq



Next Generation Sequencing : Amplified Single Molecule Sequencing

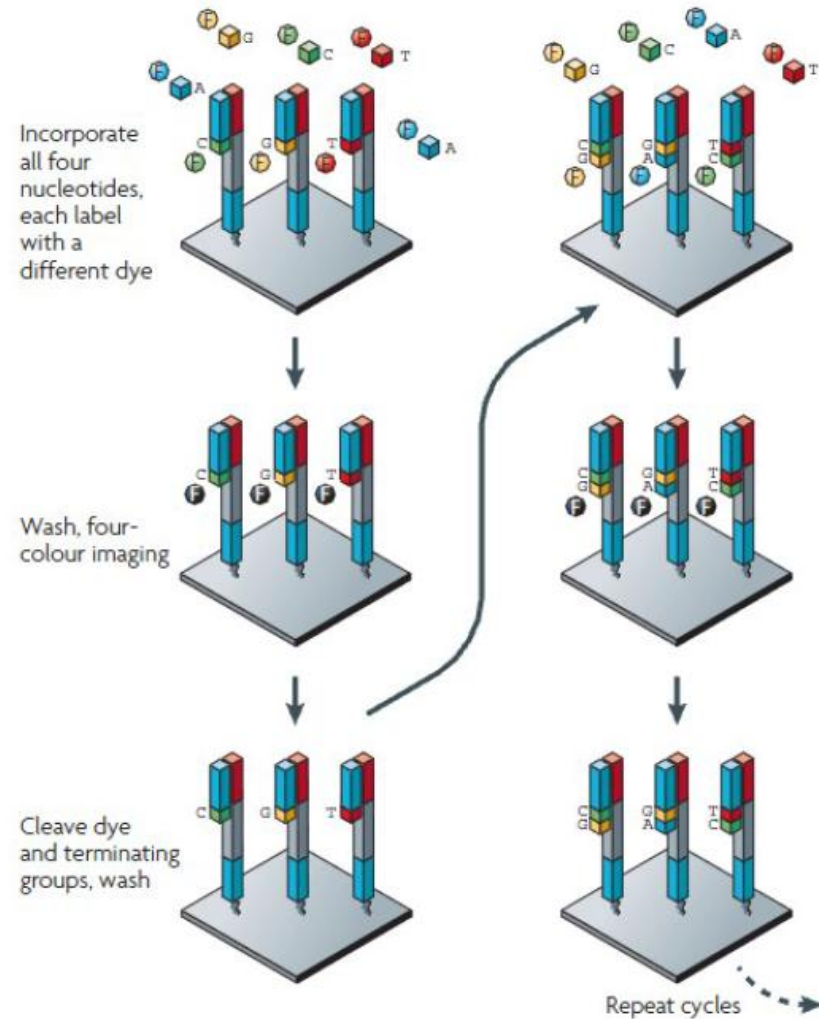
Illumina



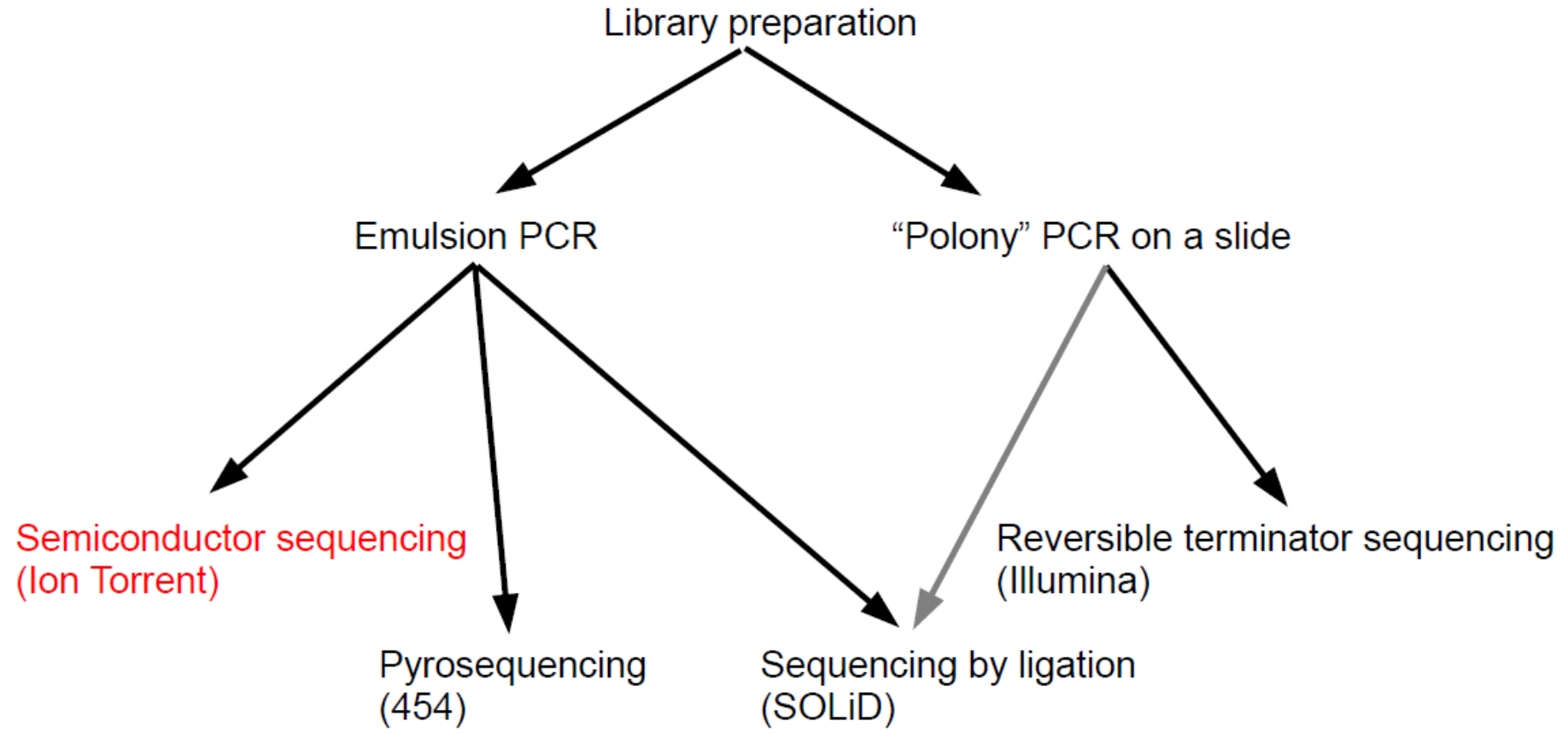
4 nucleotides with different dye flow simultaneous



Top: CATCGT
Bottom: CCCCCC



Next Generation Sequencing : Amplified Single Molecule Sequencing



Next Generation Sequencing : Amplified Single Molecule Sequencing

Ion Torrent

	PGM	Proton
Read Length	200 bp	200 bp
Throughput	20 Mb - 1 Gb	10 -100 Gb
Reads per run	11,000,000	660,000,000
Accuracy	99 %	99 %
Run Time	4,5 hours	4,5 hours

PGM (Personal Genome Machine)



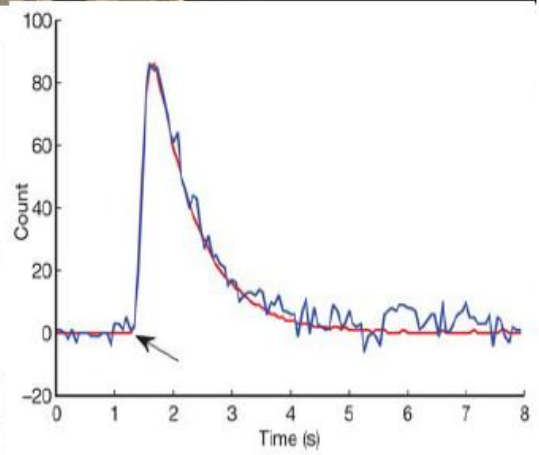
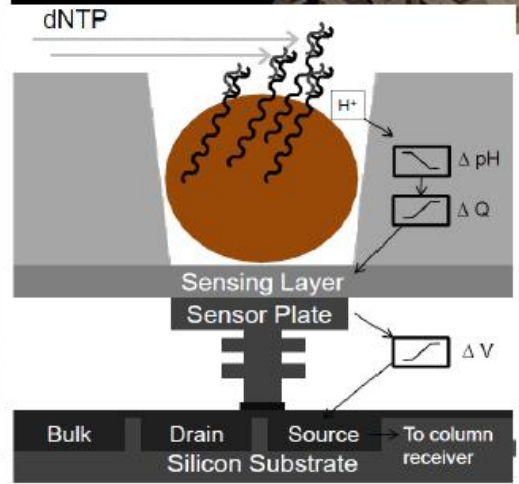
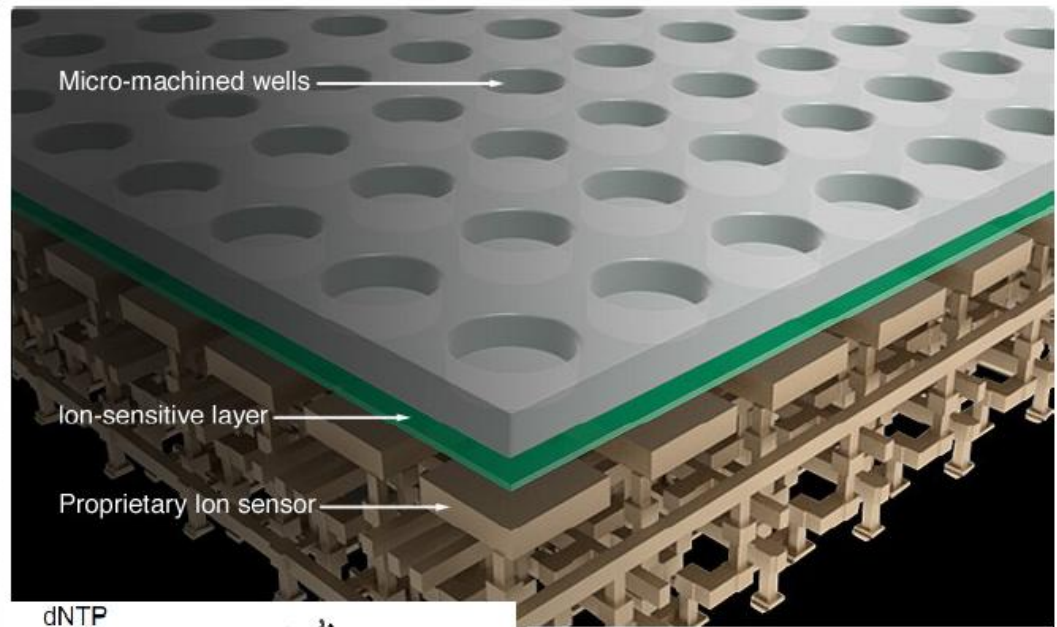
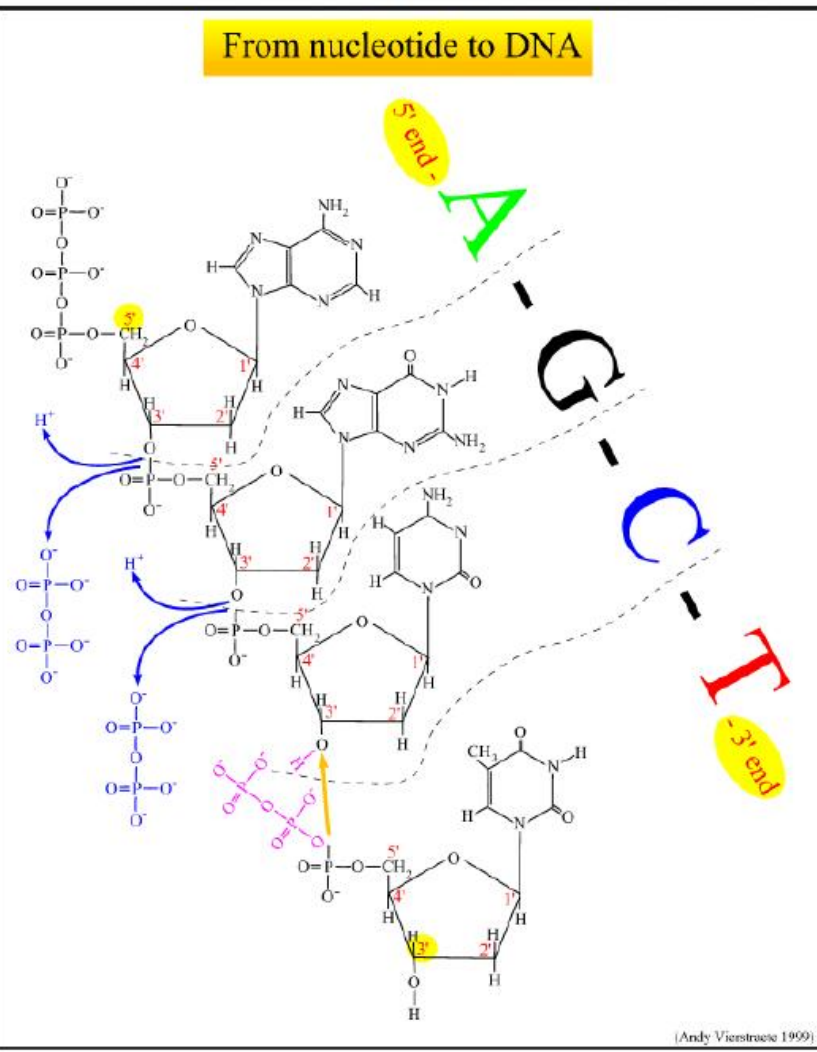
Proton



Next Generation Sequencing : Amplified Single Molecule Sequencing

Ion Torrent

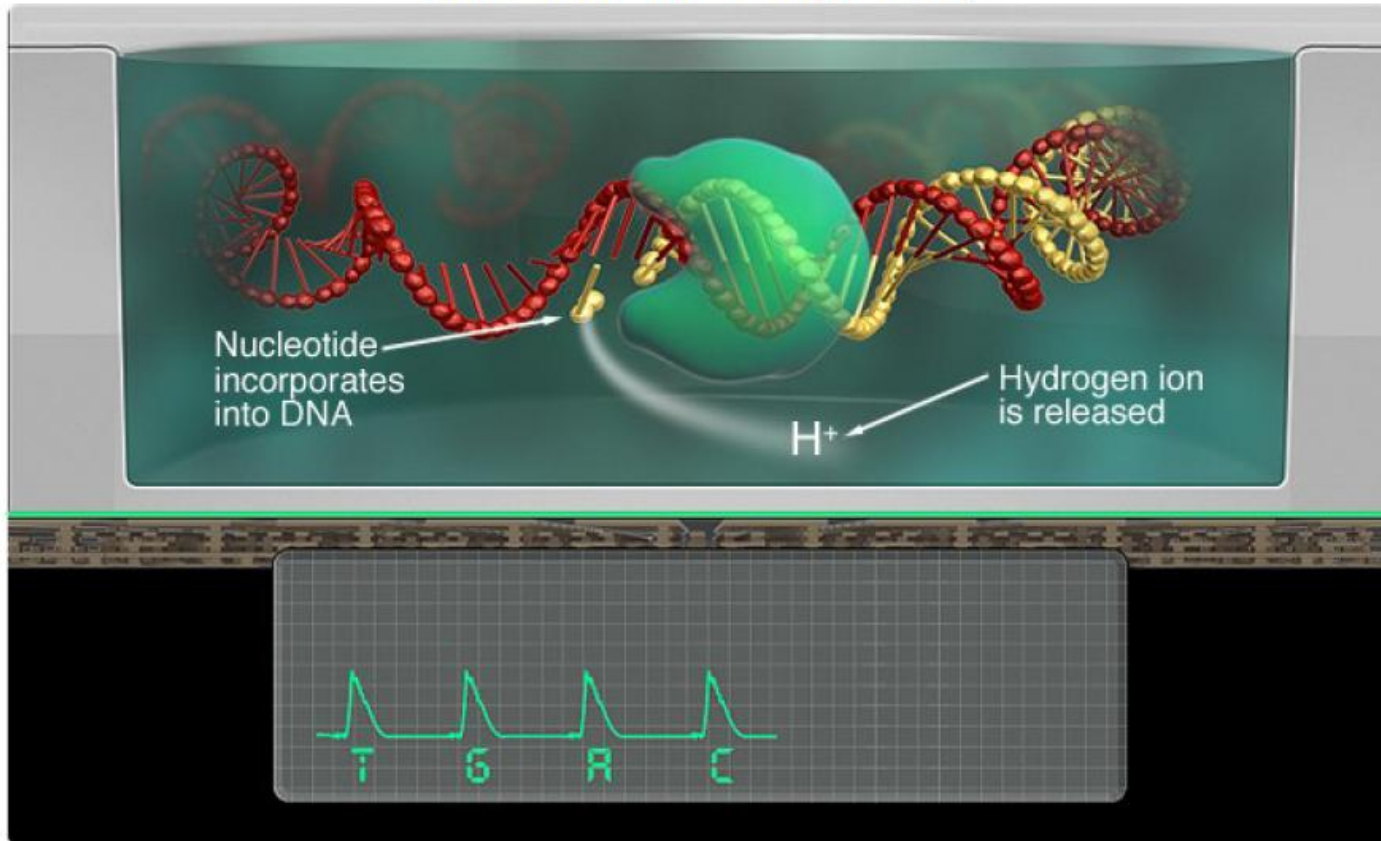
Workflow : Library preparation → Emulsion PCR → Semiconductor Sequencing



Next Generation Sequencing : Amplified Single Molecule Sequencing

Ion Torrent

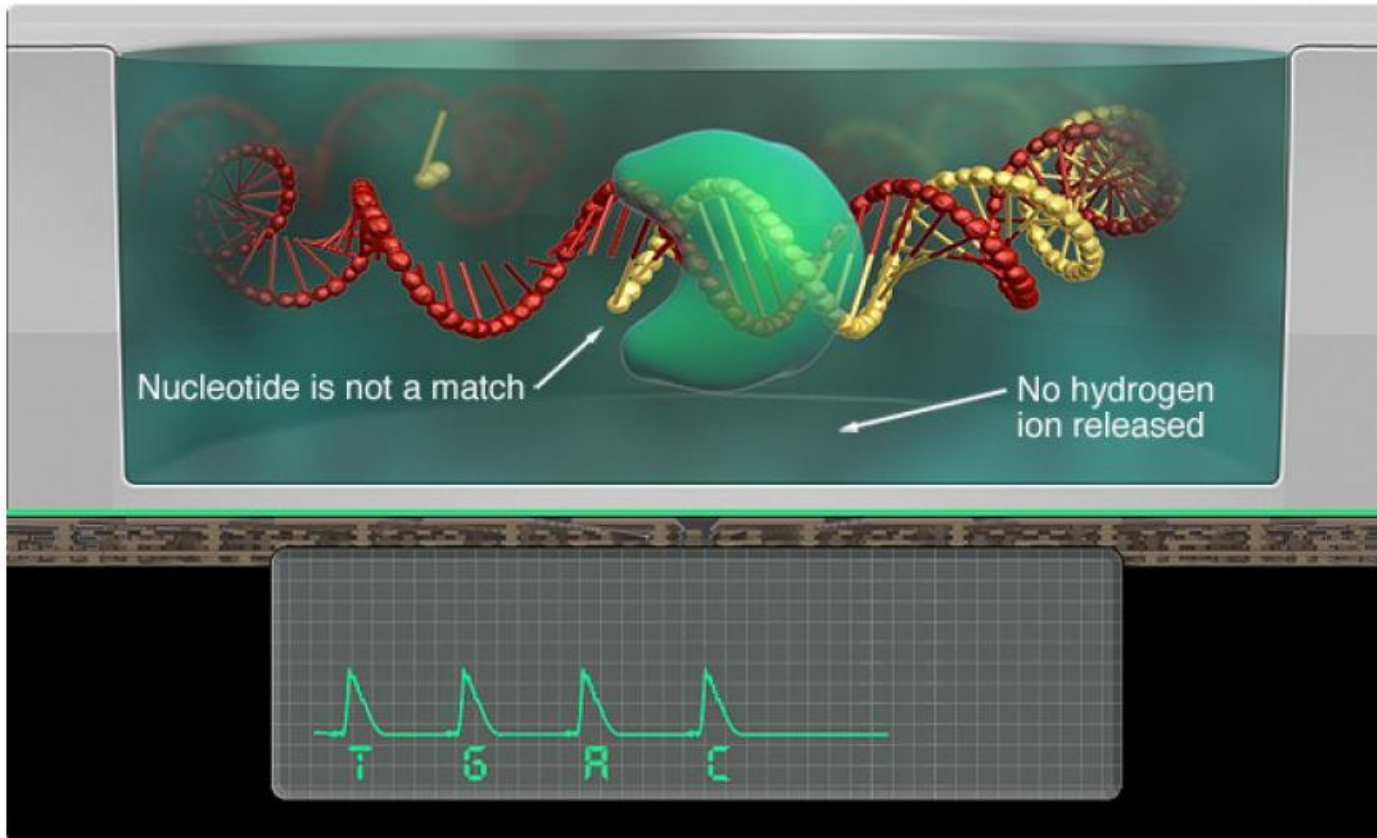
4 nucleotides flow sequentially



No camera, just a pH sensor

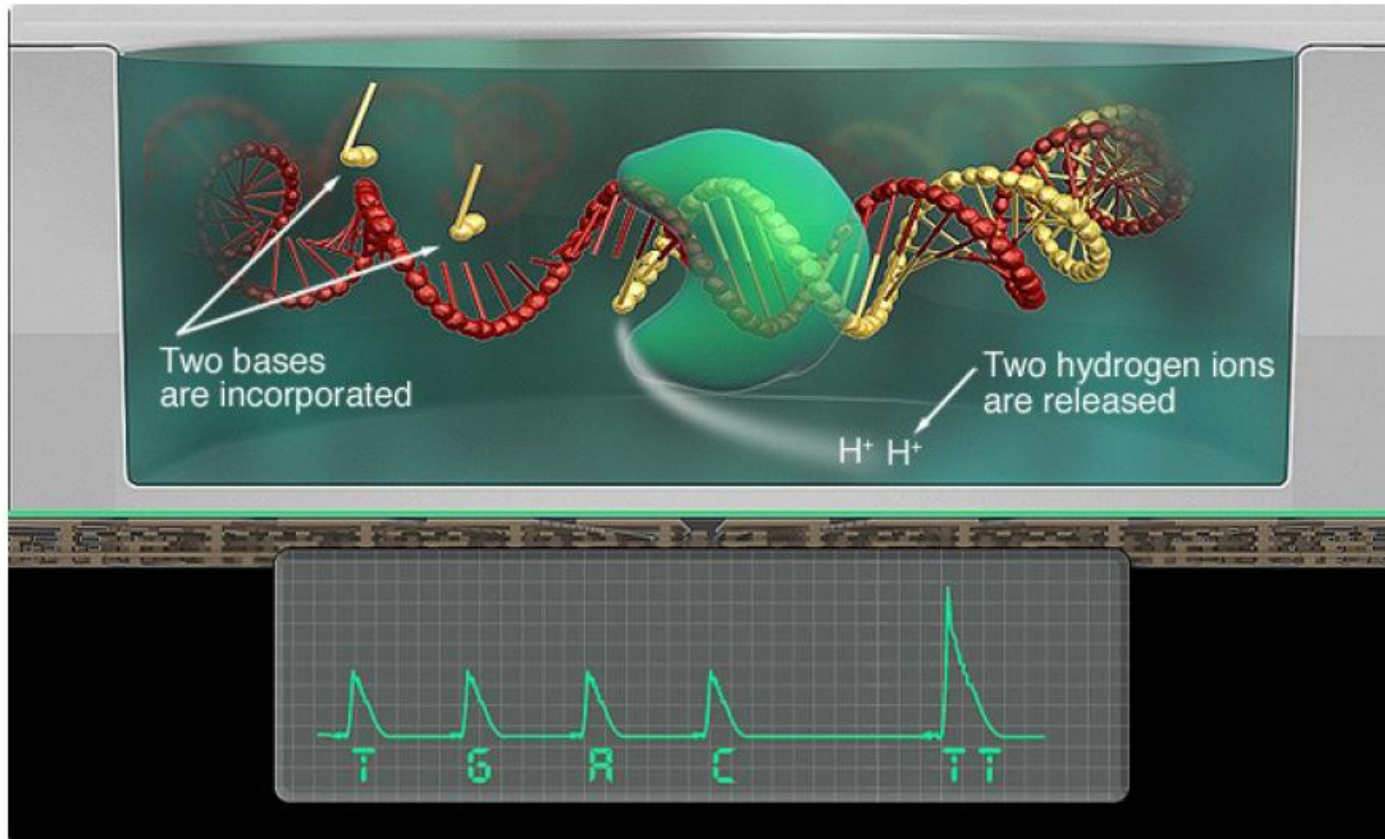
Next Generation Sequencing : Amplified Single Molecule Sequencing

Ion Torrent



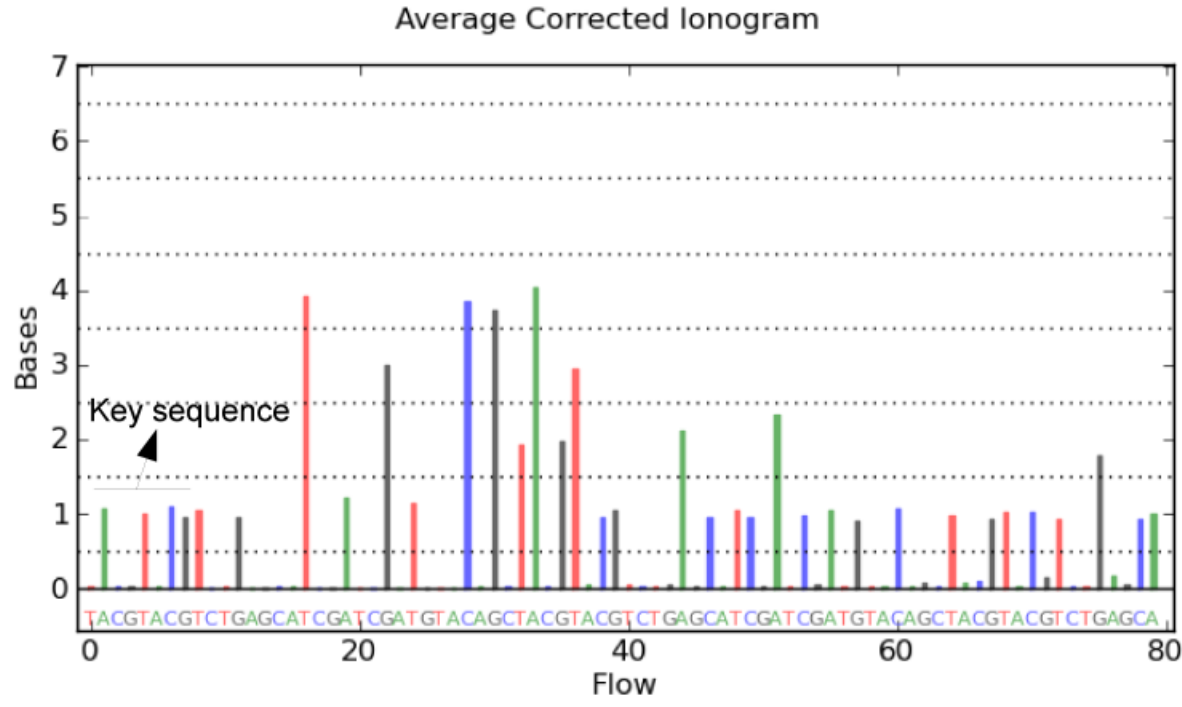
Next Generation Sequencing : Amplified Single Molecule Sequencing

Ion Torrent





Next Generation Sequencing : Amplified Single Molecule Sequencing
Ion Torrent

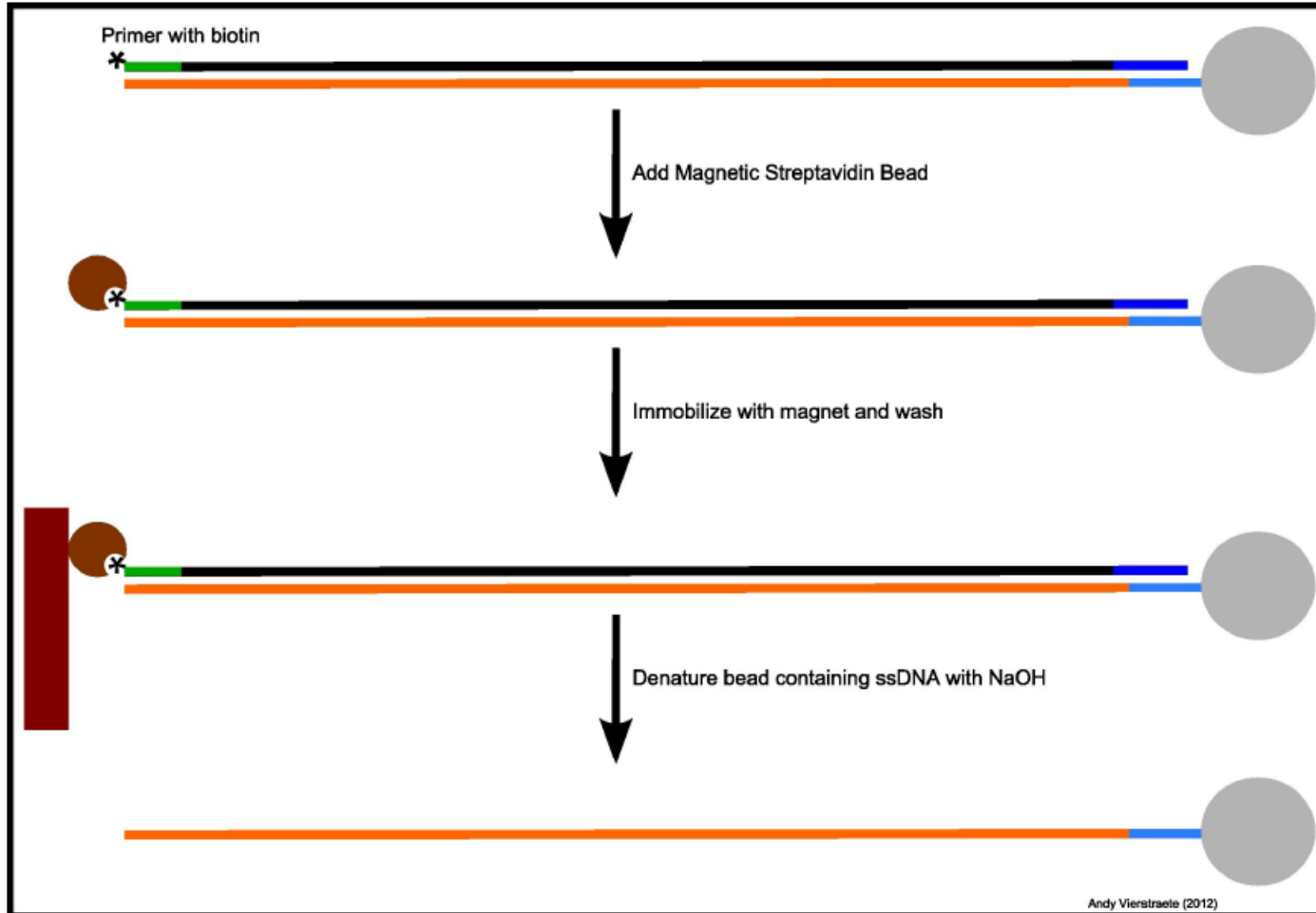


ATCGTGTTTTAGGGTCCCCGGGGTT...

Next Generation Sequencing : Amplified Single Molecule Sequencing

Ion Torrent

Enrichment : select only the beads that contain DNA
-> maximizing sequencing yield



- 454 Sequencing / Roche
 - GS Junior System
 - GS FLX+ System
- Illumina (Solexa)
 - HiSeq System
 - Genome analyzer Iix
 - MySeq
- Applied Biosystems - Life Technologies
 - SOLiD 5500 System
 - SOLiD 5500xl System
- Ion Torrent - Life Technologies
 - Personal Genome Machine (PGM)
 - Proton
- Helicos
 - Helicos Genetic Analysis System
- Pacific Biosciences
 - PacBio RS
- Oxford Nanopore Technologies
 - GridION System
 - MinION

Next Generation Sequencing
Amplified Single Molecule Sequencing

Third Generation Sequencing,
Next Next Generation Sequencing,
Single Molecule Sequencing

Third Generation Sequencing : Single Molecule Sequencing

Helicos (BioSciences Corporation)

Helicos Genetic Analysis System

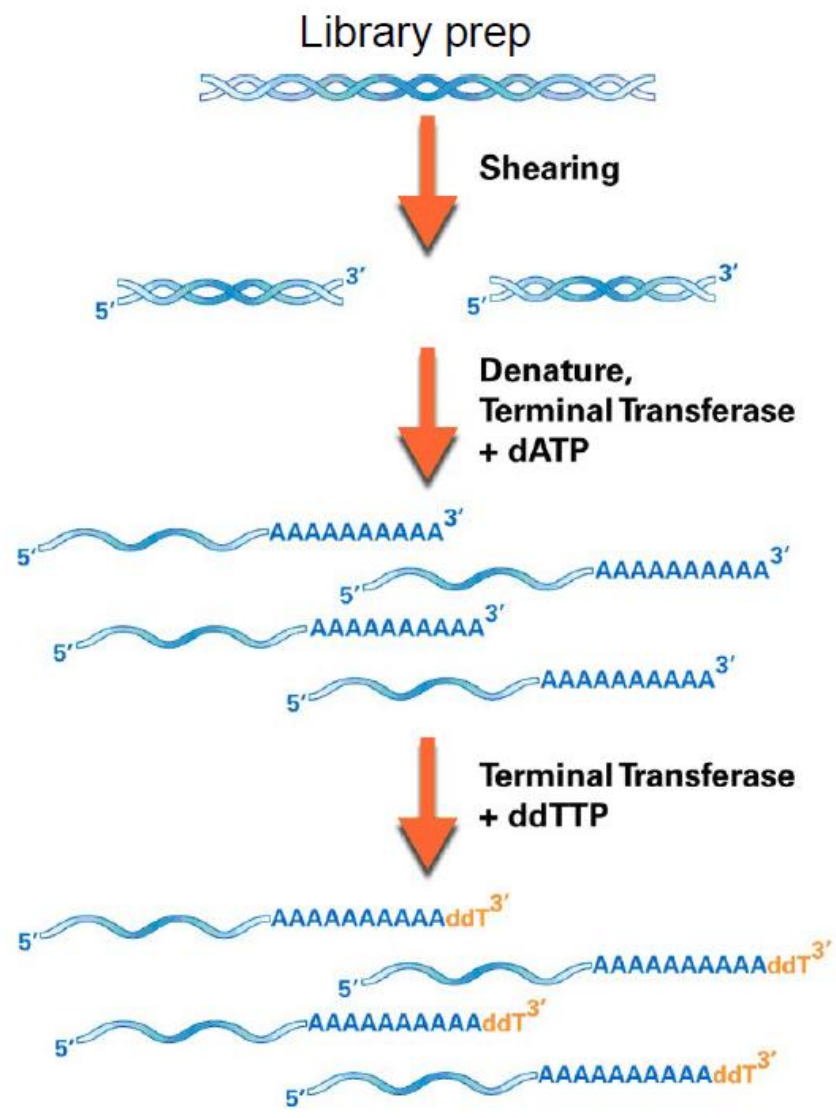


	Helicos
Read Length	35 bp
Throughput	35 Gb
Reads per run	600,000,000 - 1,000,000,000
Accuracy	97 %
Run Time	8 days

Workflow : Library preparation → Sequencing

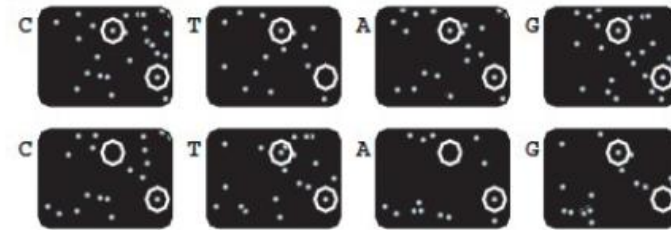
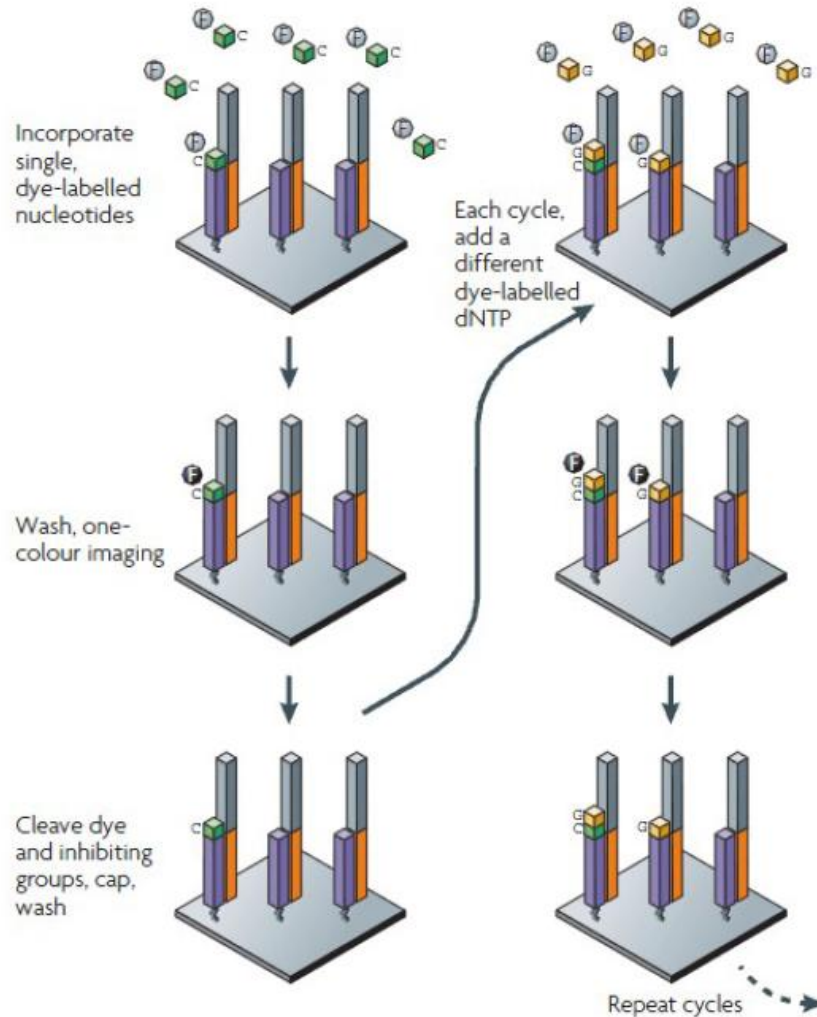
Third Generation Sequencing : Single Molecule Sequencing

Helicos



Third Generation Sequencing : Single Molecule Sequencing

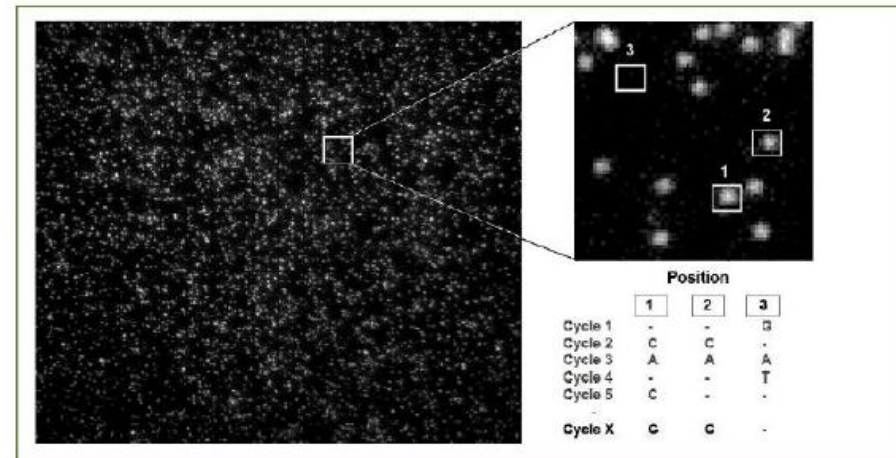
Helicos



Top: CTAGTG
Bottom: CAGCTA

Nucleotides flown sequentially

(Dark nucleotides : incorporation not detected)



Third Generation Sequencing : Single Molecule Sequencing

Helicos

Advantages Single molecule sequencing :

- Less sample preparation (no PCR)
- No amplification
 - > no PCR errors
 - > fewer contamination issues
 - > no GC-bias
 - > analyze every sample (unPCRable / unclonable)
 - > analyze low quality DNA (museum, archeological, forensics samples)
- Absolute quantification
- Sequence RNA directly

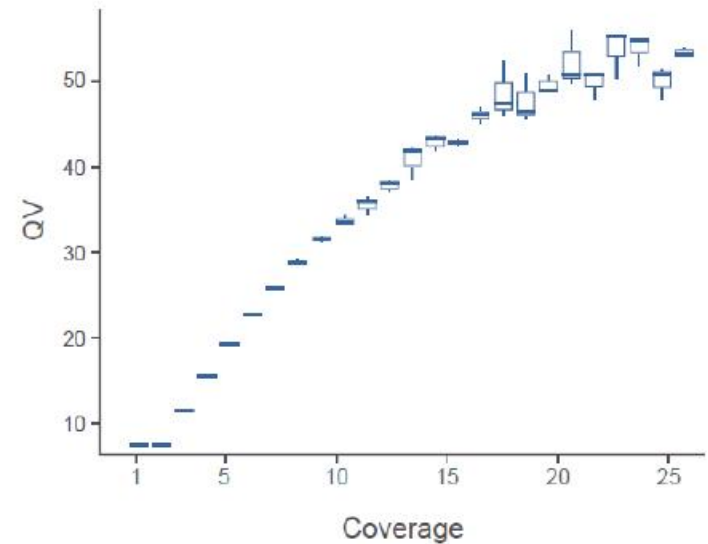
Third Generation Sequencing : Single Molecule Sequencing

Pacific Biosciences

Pacbio RS



Accuracy



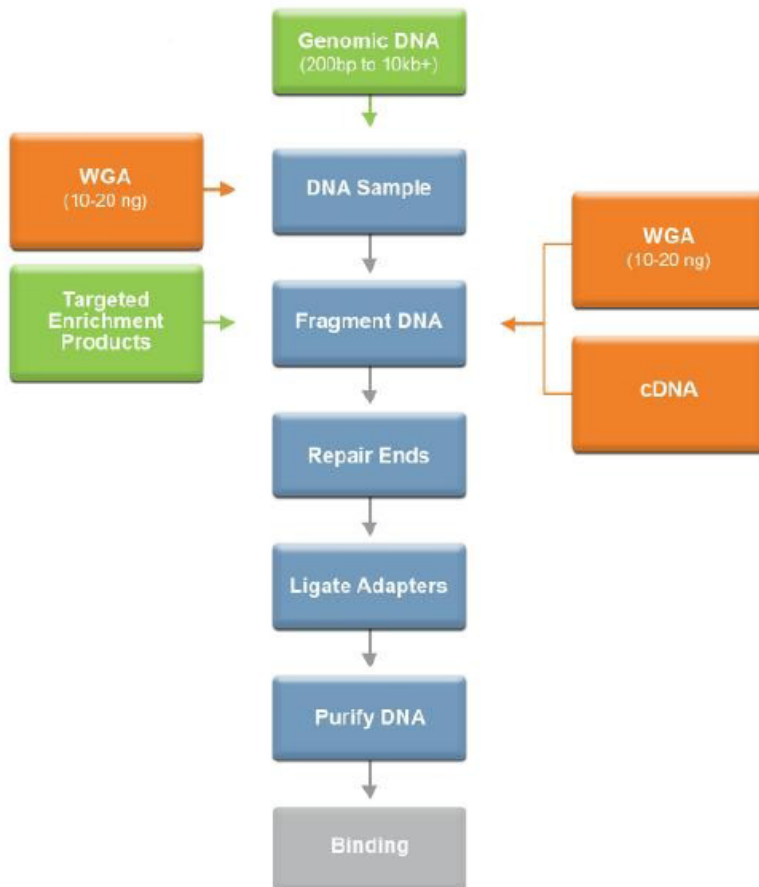
	Pacbio RS
Read Length	3000 - 15,000 bp
Throughput	1 Gb
Reads per run	70,000
Accuracy	95 %
Run Time	30 minutes

Third Generation Sequencing : Single Molecule Sequencing

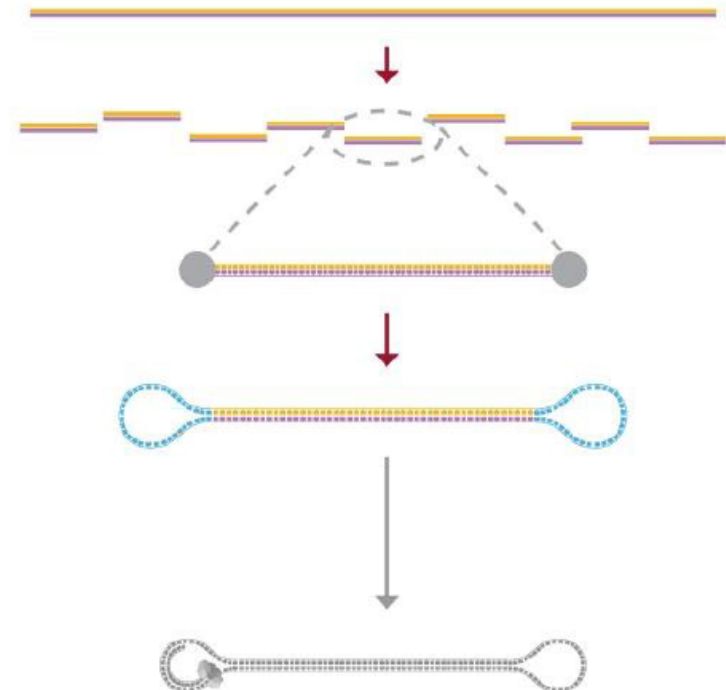
Pacific Biosciences

Workflow : Library preparation \longrightarrow Sequencing

Sample Preparation



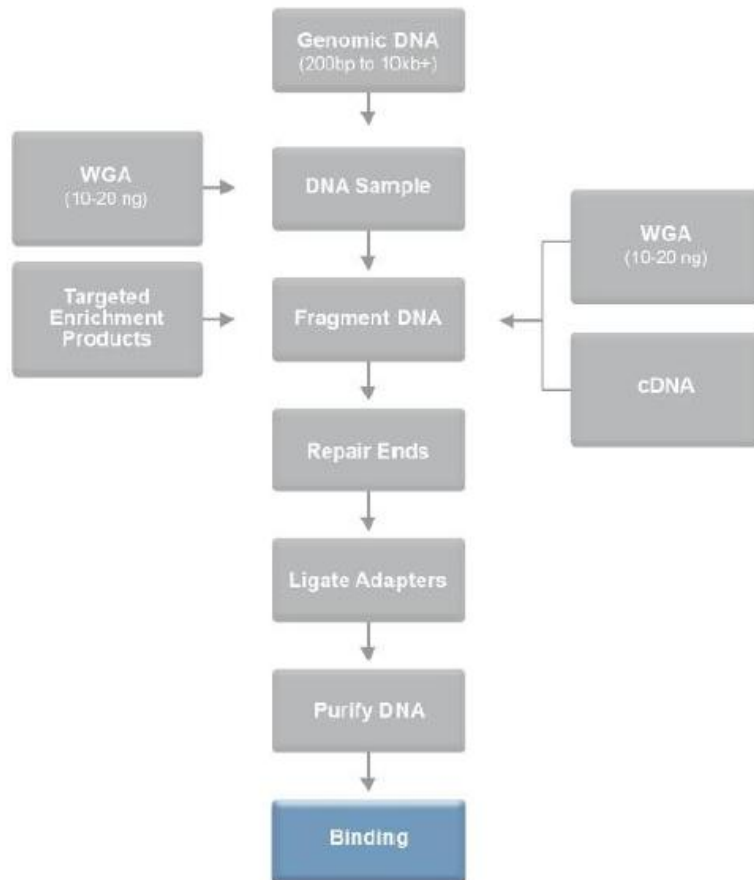
Building of SMRTbell



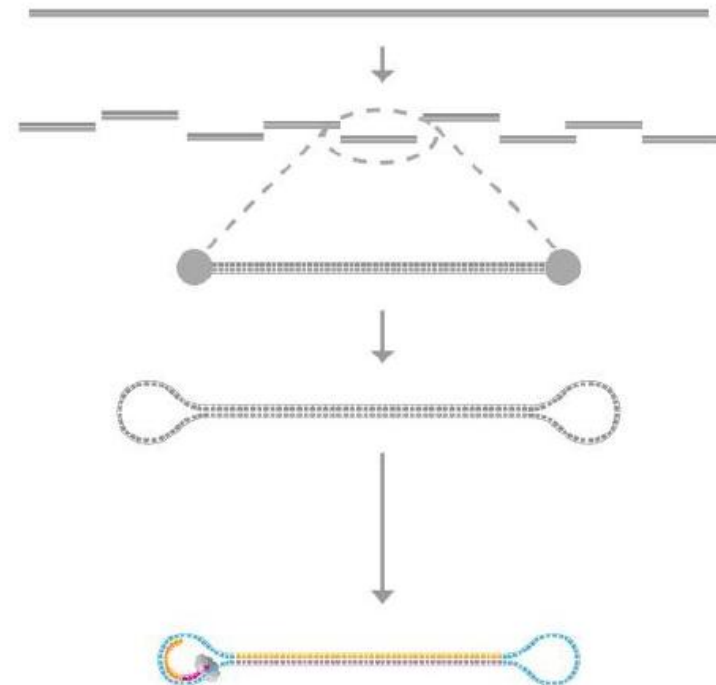
Third Generation Sequencing : Single Molecule Sequencing

Pacific Biosciences

Sample Preparation

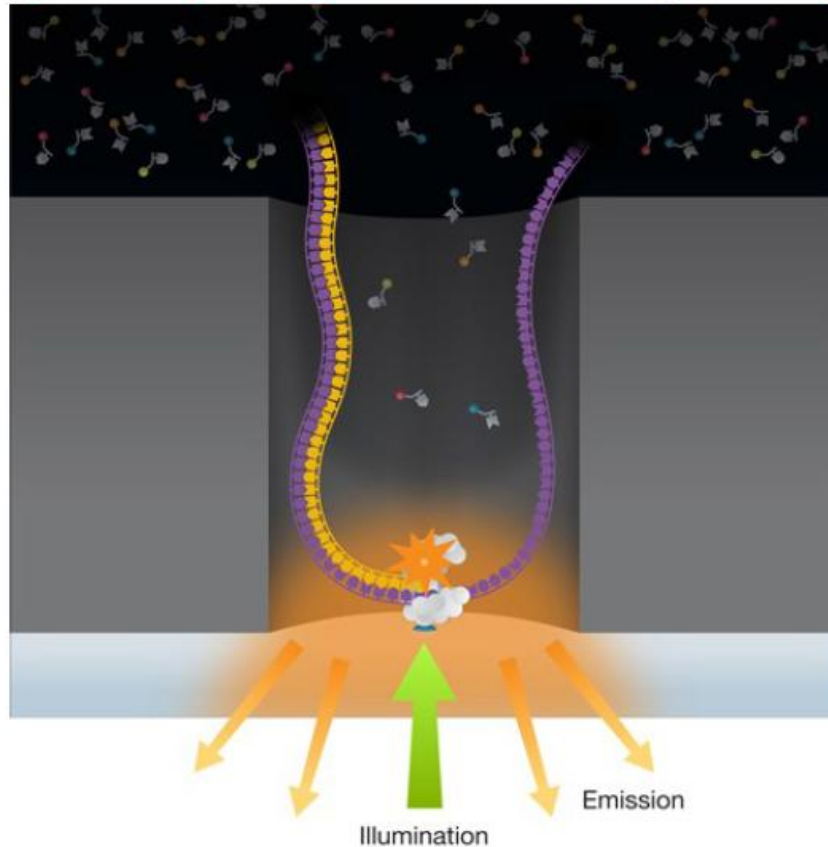


Building of SMRTbell



Third Generation Sequencing : Single Molecule Sequencing

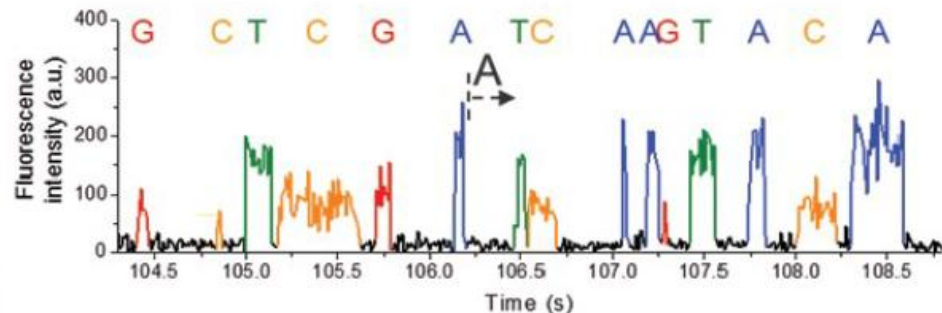
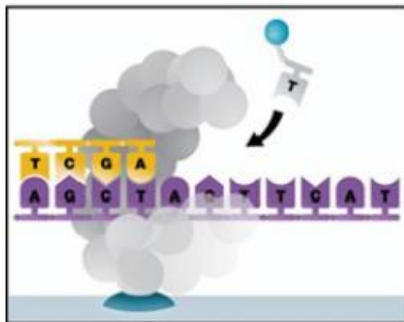
Pacific Biosciences



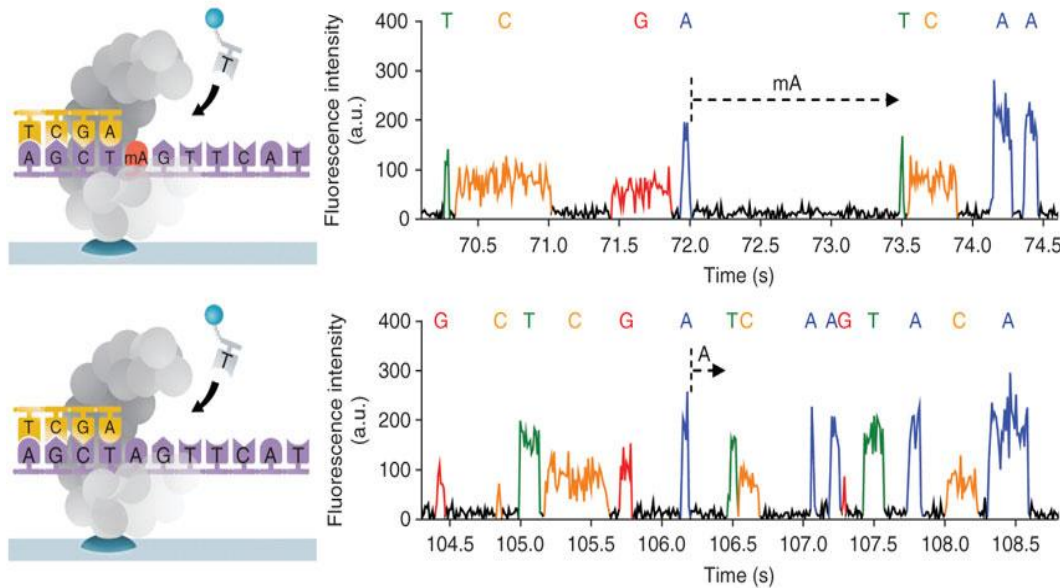
4 nucleotides with different fluorescent dye simultaneous present

2-3 nucleotides/sec
2-3 Kb (up to 50) read length
6 TB data in 30 minutes

laser damages polymerase



Single molecule real time (SMRT) DNA sequencing allows evaluation of the methylome.



Fluorescence intensity shows incorporated base.
Time delay demonstrates Methylation.

(Flußberg, 2010)

Third Generation Sequencing : Single Molecule Sequencing

Pacific Biosciences

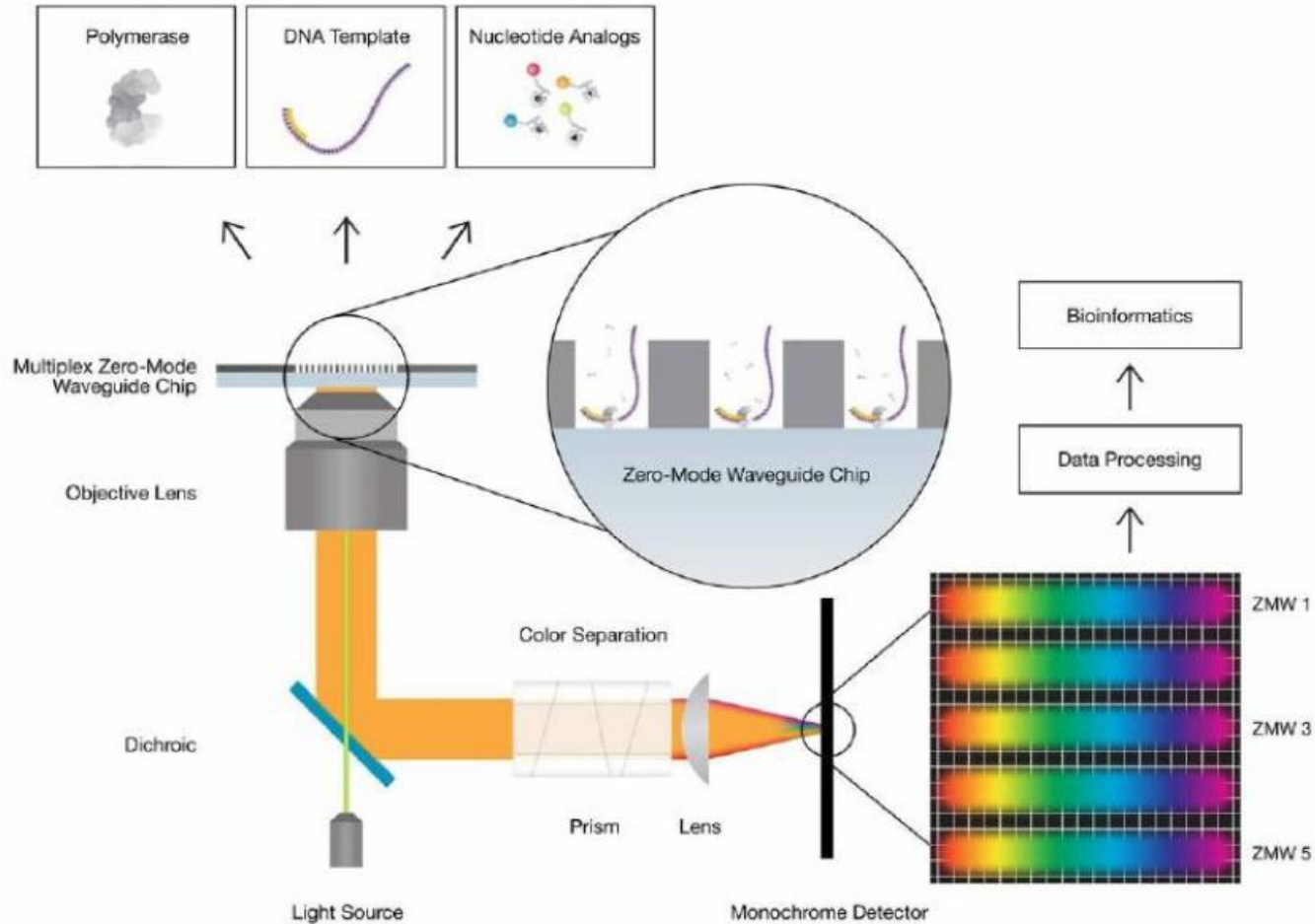


Figure 13. Highly parallel optics system.

The detected flash of light is separated into a spatial array, from which the identity of the incorporated base is determined.

Third Generation Sequencing : Single Molecule Sequencing

Oxford Nanopore

Single use cartridge



GridION system



MinION



	Nanopore
Read Length	48 kb ?
Throughput	? Gb
Reads per run	2000
Accuracy	75 %
Run Time	? minutes

Next Generation Sequencing

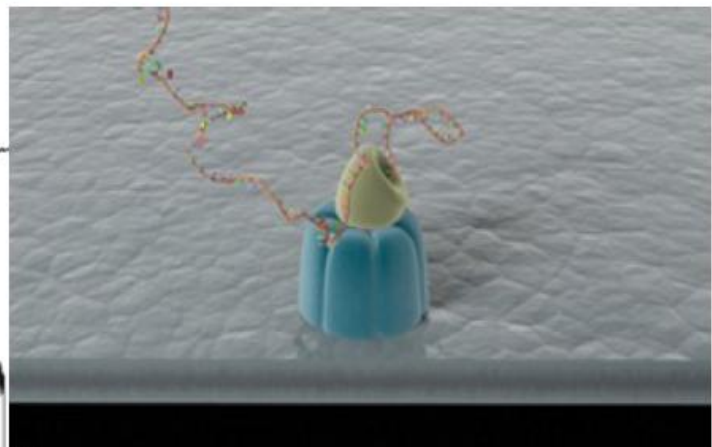
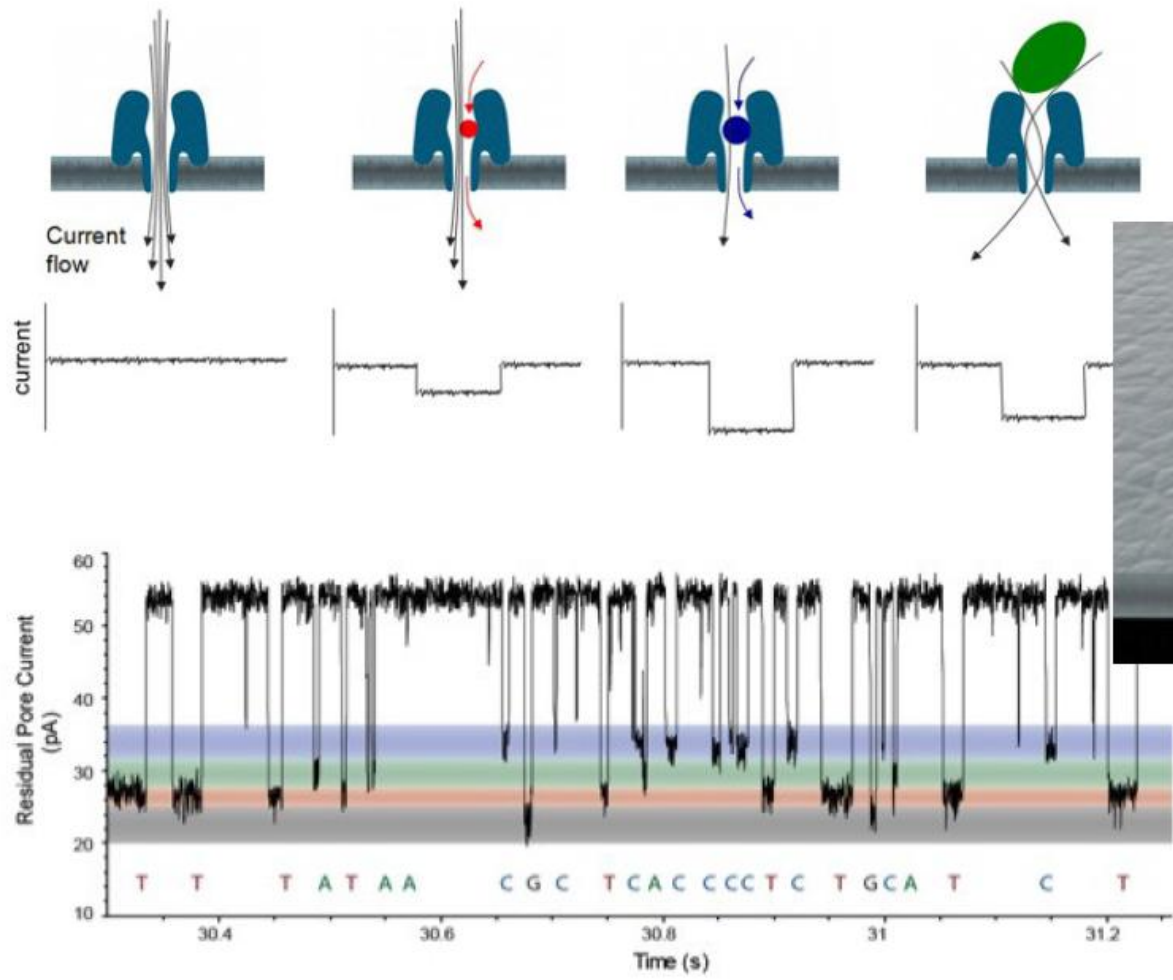
Different platforms

CTAGGTAGCTAGTCTG
 GCTLIFECISGATAG
 C4-LETTERWORDT
 GCTATATCGTAGCTG



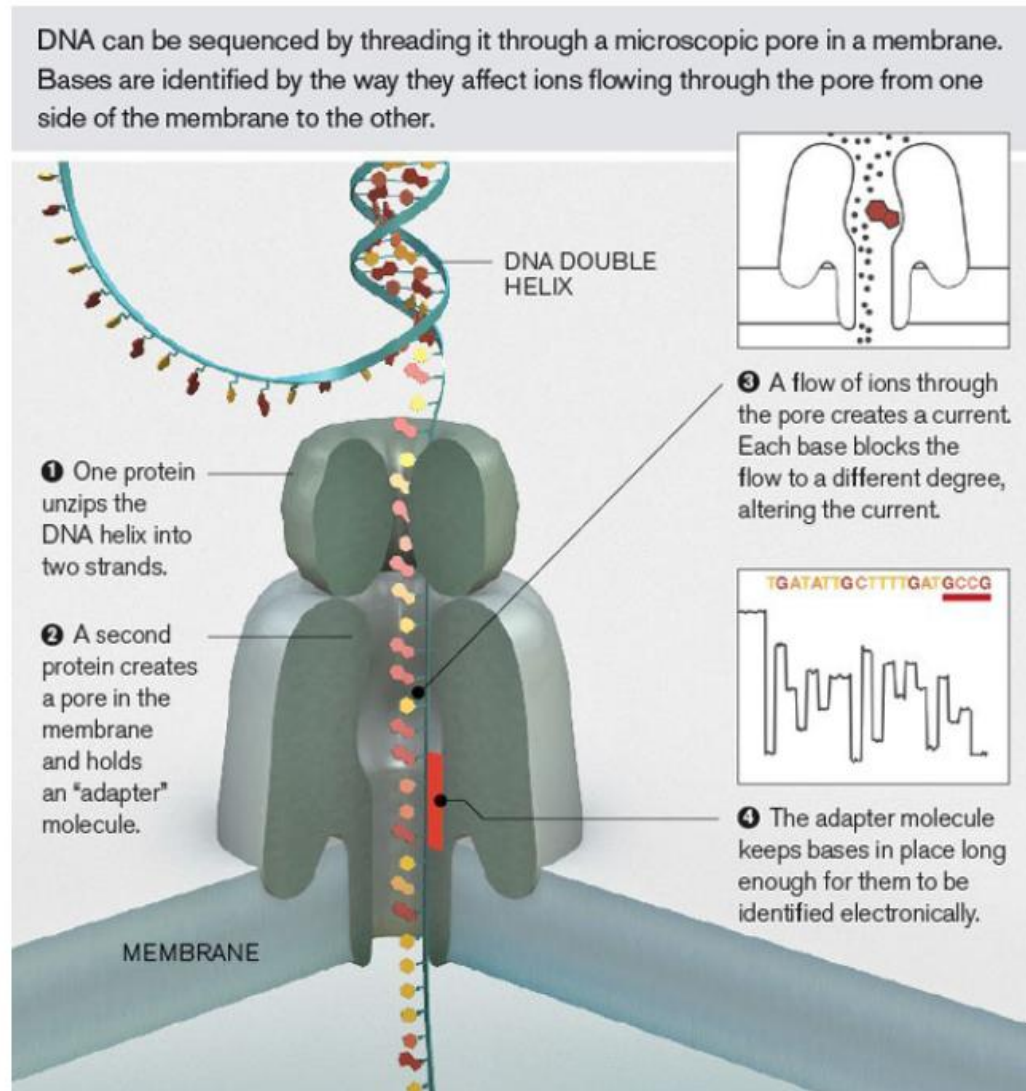
Third Generation Sequencing : Single Molecule Sequencing

Oxford Nanopore



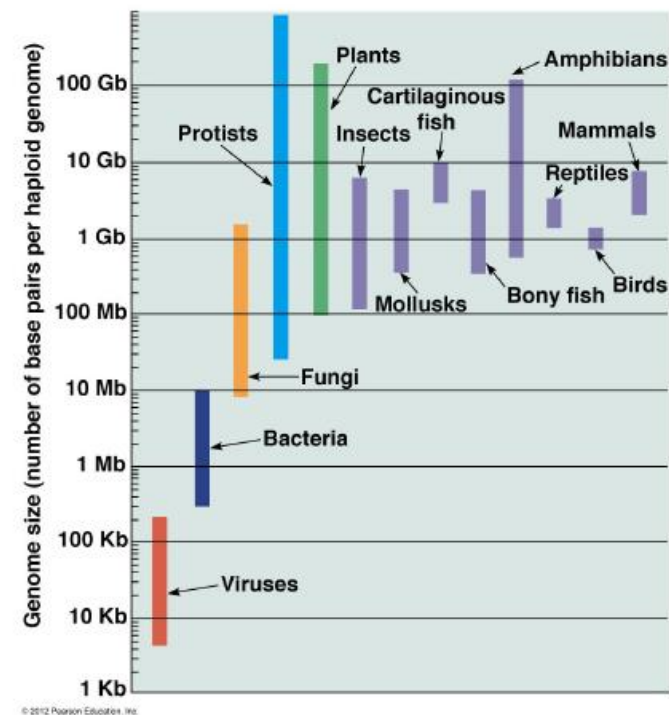
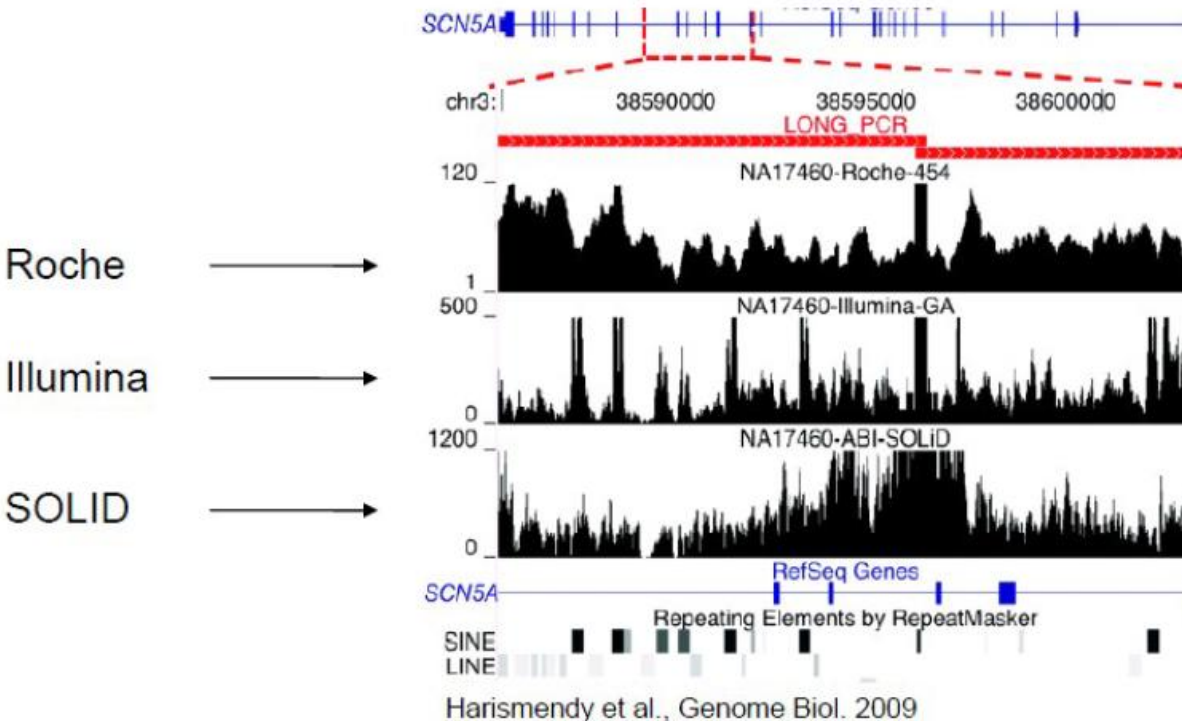
Third Generation Sequencing : Single Molecule Sequencing

Oxford Nanopore

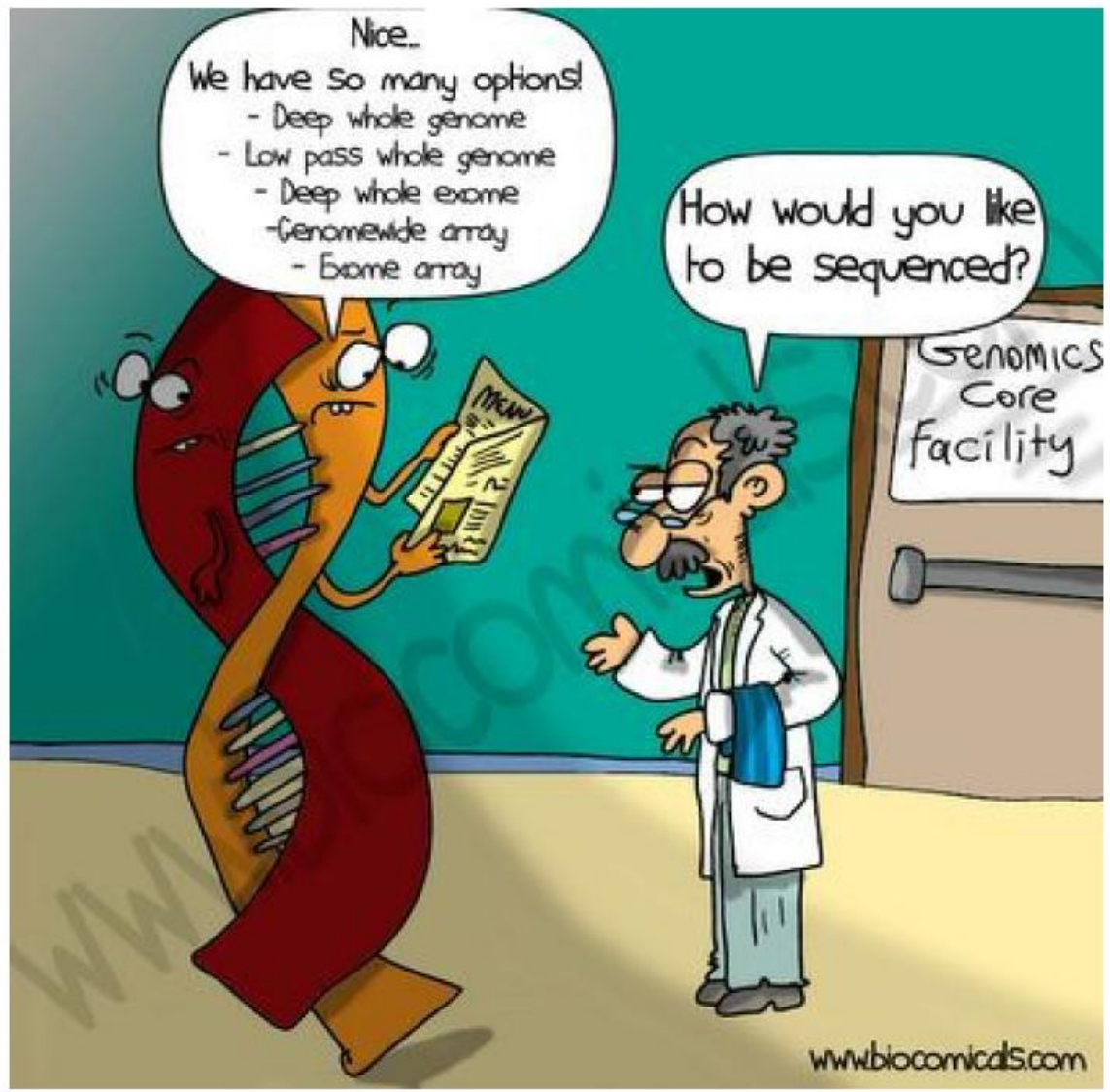


Which Next Generation Sequencer to choose for your project ?

	Capacity	Speed	Read Length	Homopolymers	Cost/run	Amplification
454 Roche	35-700 Mb	10-23 hours	400-700 bp	-	5.000 €	Yes
SOLiD	90-180 Gb	7-12 days	75 bp	+	5.000 €	Yes
Illumina	6-600 Gb	2-14 days	100-250 bp	+	10.000-20.000 €	Yes
Ion Torrent	20 Mb- 1Gb	4,5 hours	200 bp	-	1.000-2.000 €	Yes
Helicos	35 Gb	8 days	35 bp	+	20.000 €	No
PacBio	1Gb	30 minutes	3000 bp	+	600-800 €	No



Next Generation Sequencing Applications



Next Generation Sequencing

Data analyses

Sanger sequencing : simplified :

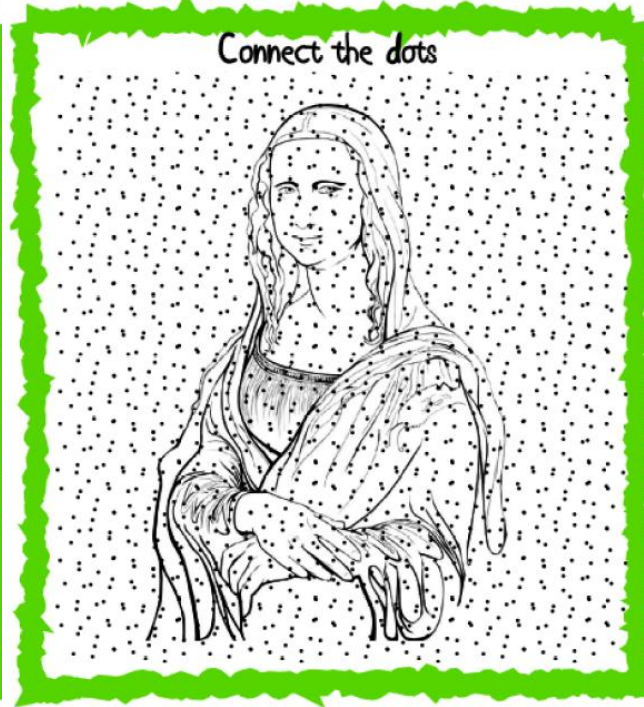
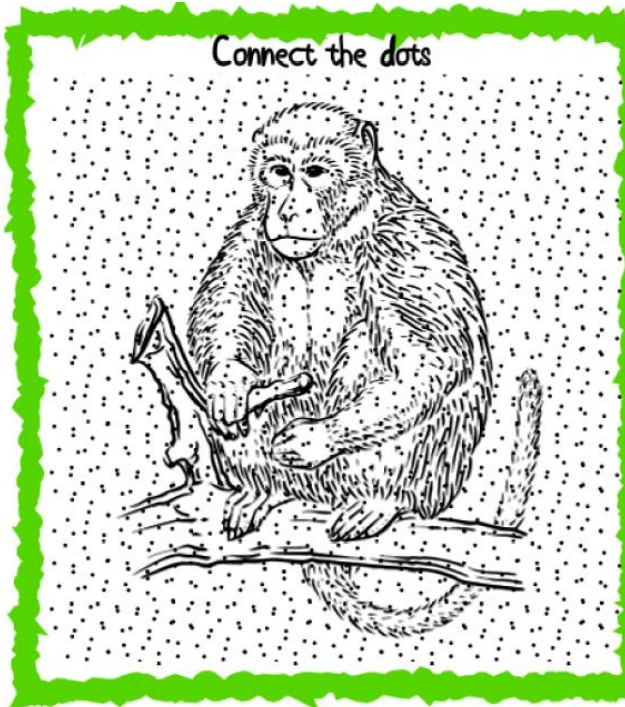
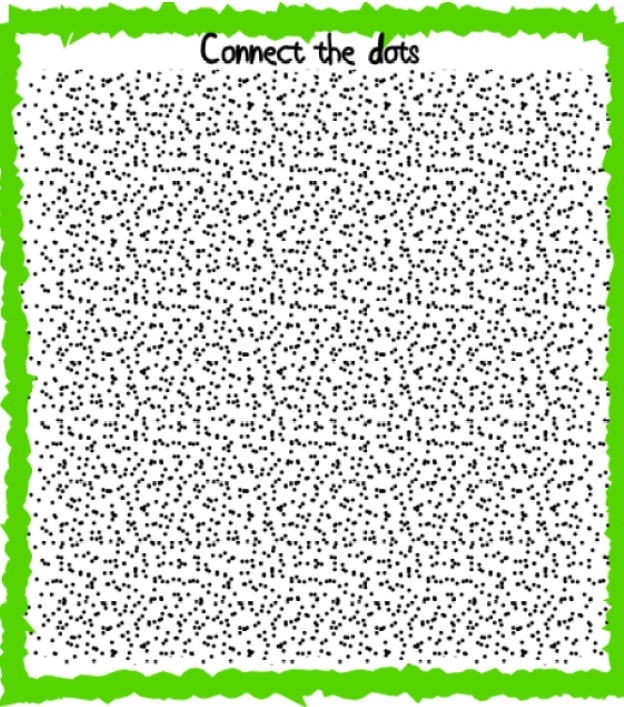
Connect the dots



Connect the dots



Next Generation sequencing : simplified :

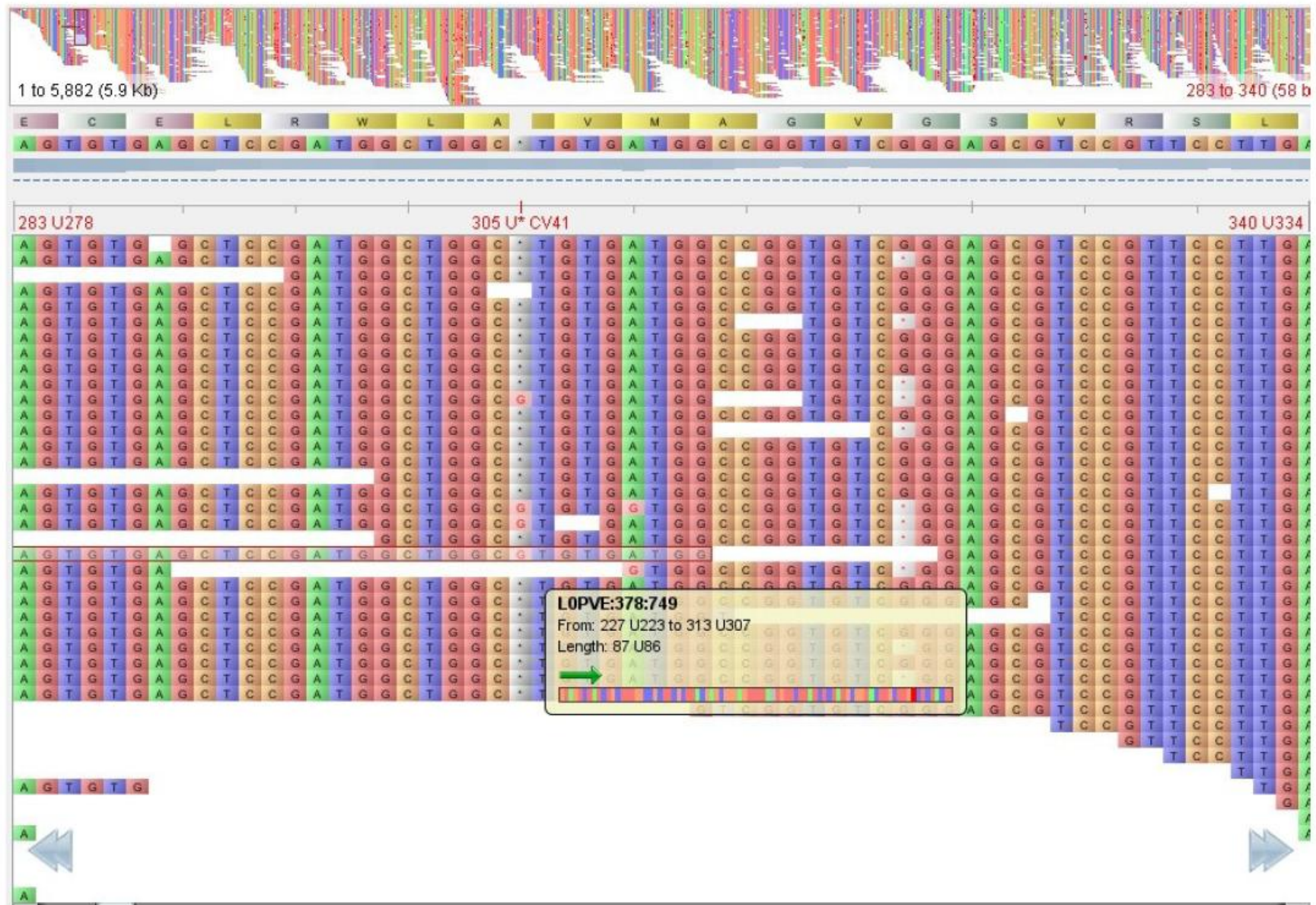


Impossible to assemble manually

Same dataset, different parameters

Next Generation sequencing :

Assembly of the largest contig



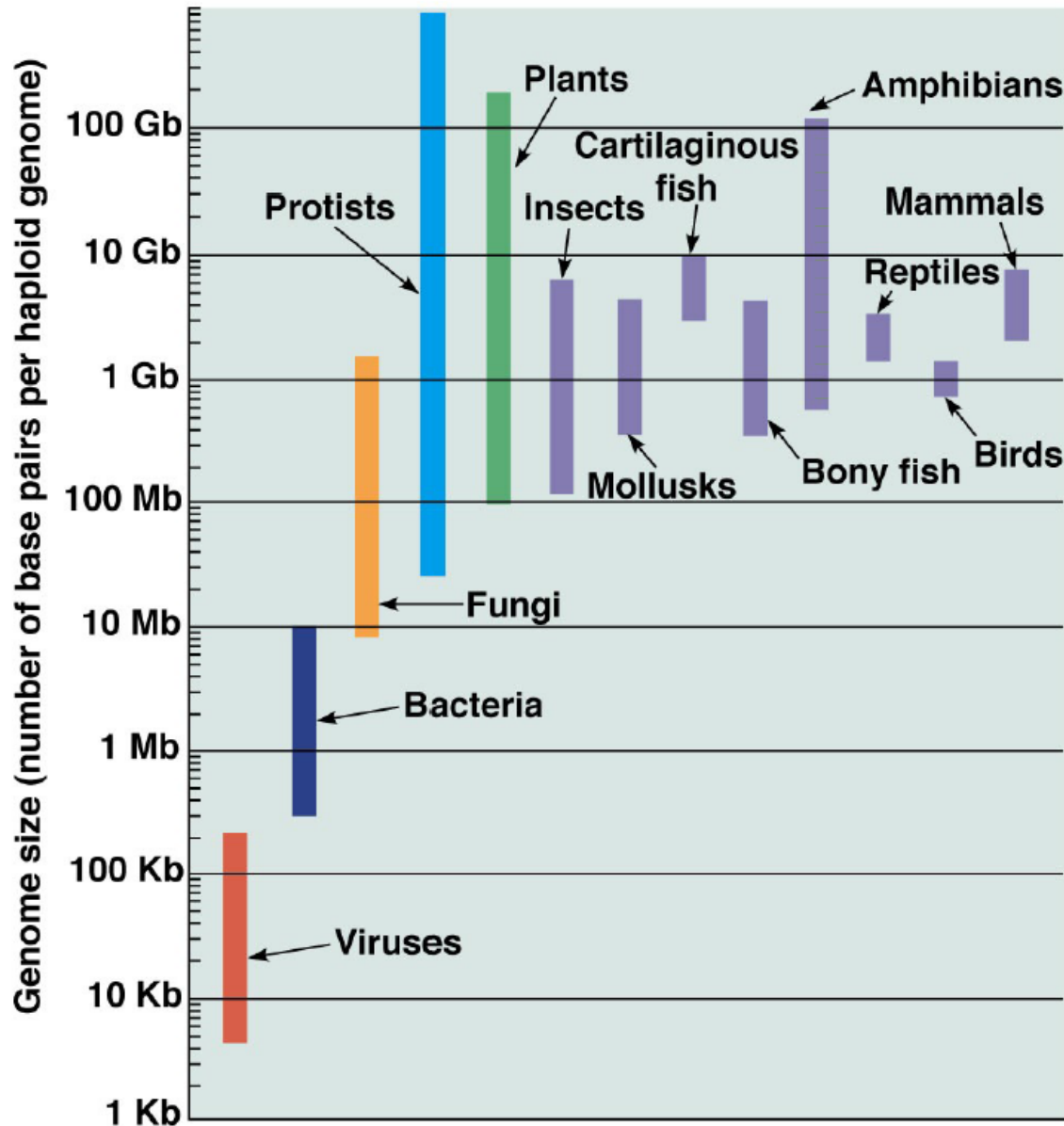
Next Generation Sequencing Data analyses

Next Generation sequencing : CV : coverage of a specific part



Next Generation Sequencing

Data analyses



One SOLiD run : 90 Gb (gigabases)
-> 200 GB (gigabytes) of raw data
-> mapping to reference :
4 h on 250 cores server

1 Gb genome, 15 x coverage =
15 Gbases to assemble or
to map to a reference !

Total DNA sequencing :
1x gDNA
100x mDNA



Thanks for your interest !

<http://users.ugent.be/~avierstr/>

CTAGGCTAGCTAGTCG
GCTLIFECISGATAG
C4-LETTERWORDT
GCTATATCGTAGCTG

WWW.DNA.UGENT.BE