

# PROCOGEN 2nd training workshop

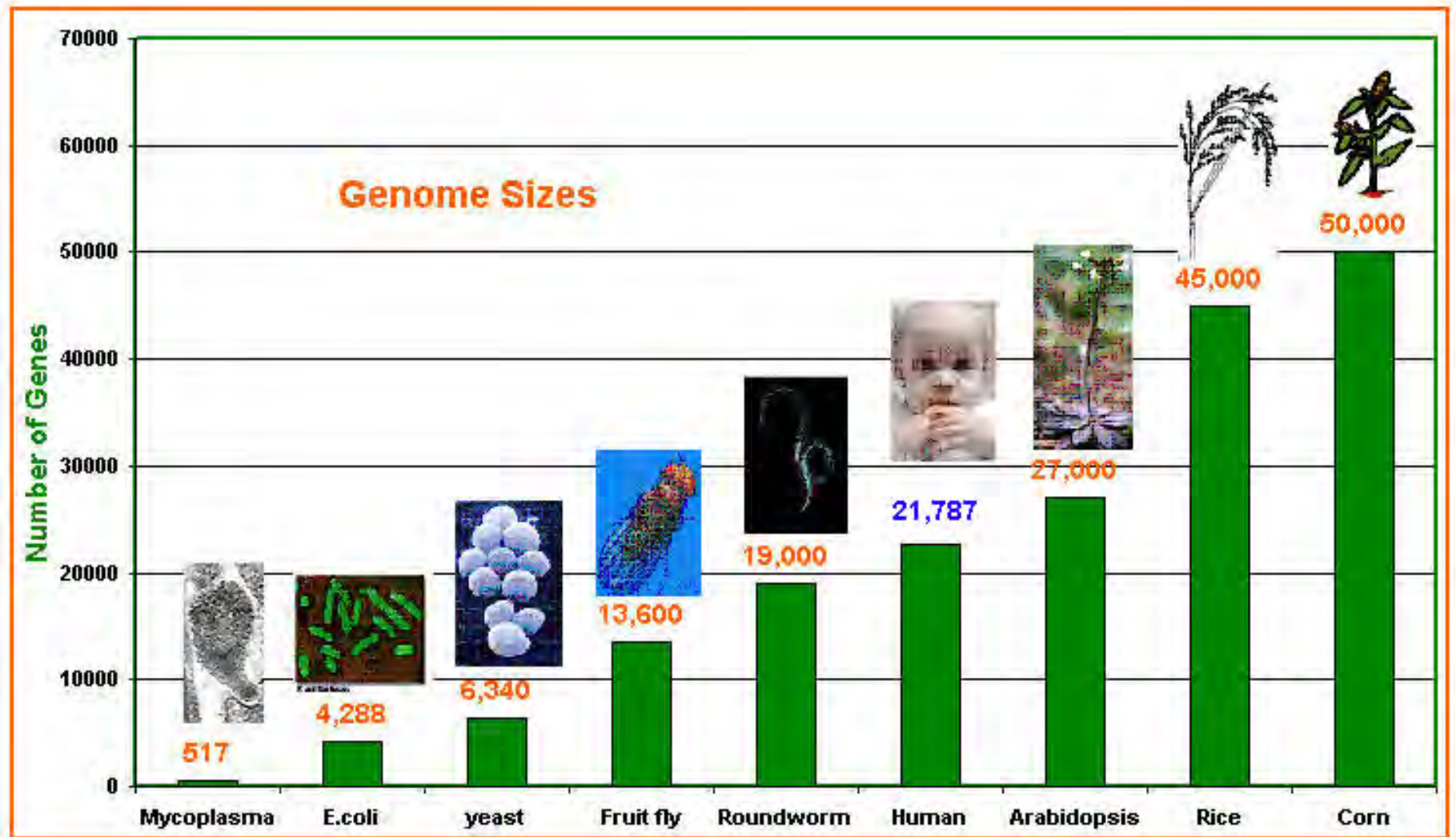
**New technologies to sequence  
complex genomes**

20 February, 2014

Prof. José Luis García  
CIB-CSIC

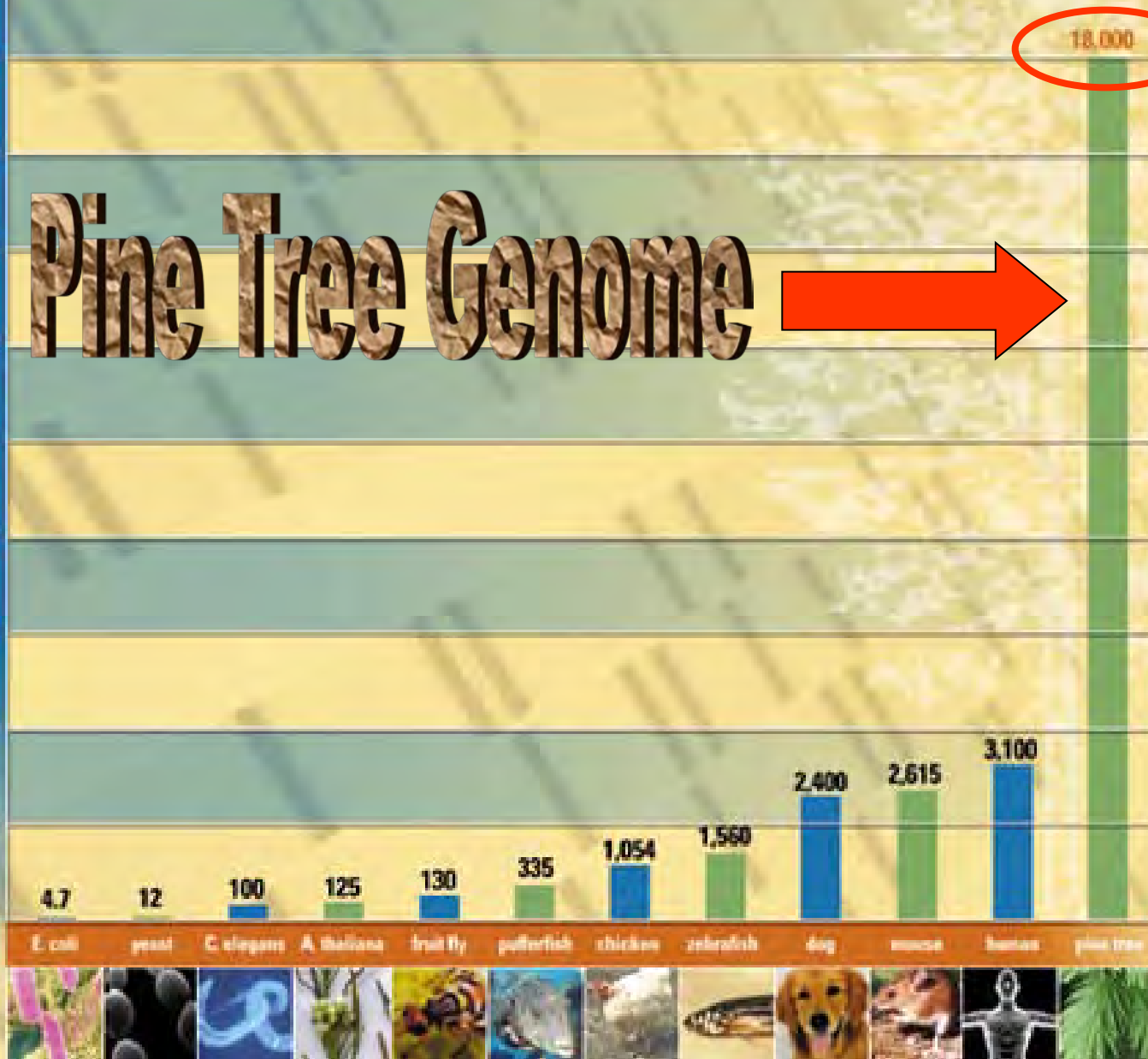


# number of genes



20,000 million  
18,000 million  
16,000 million  
14,000 million  
12,000 million  
10,000 million  
8,000 million  
6,000 million  
4,000 million  
2,000 million

# Pine Tree Genome



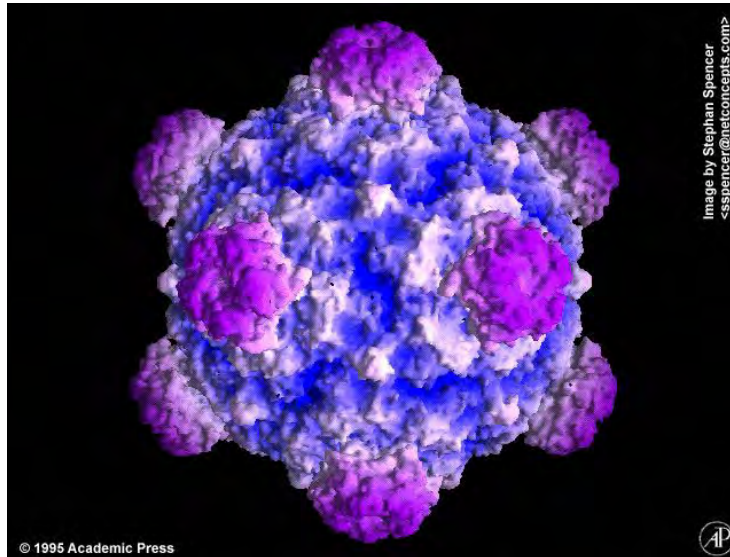


**FRED SANGER**



**WALTER GILBERT**

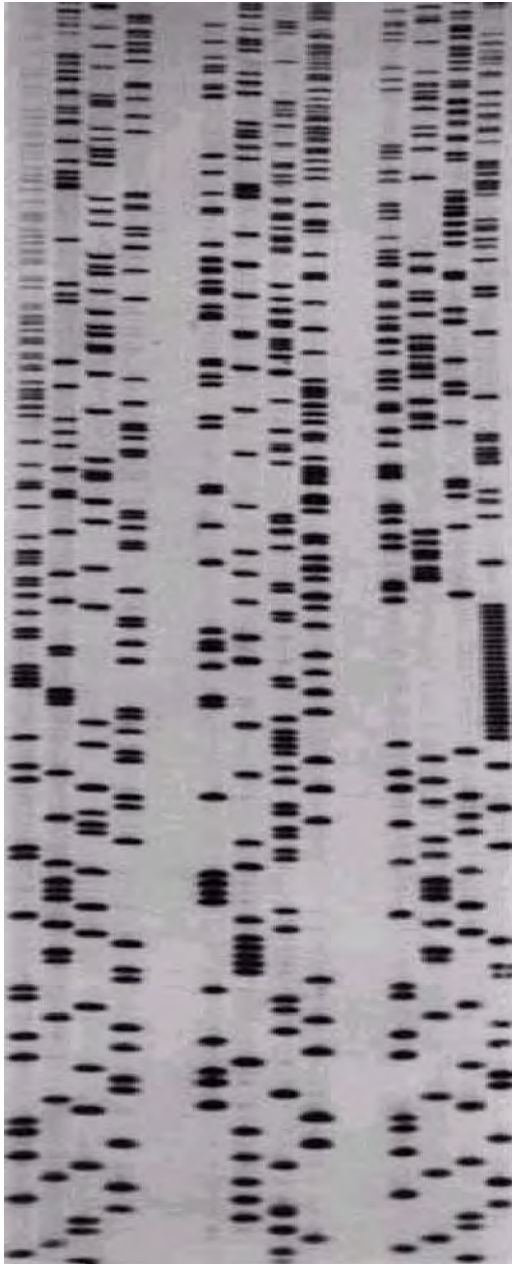
**1977**



**Phage X174**

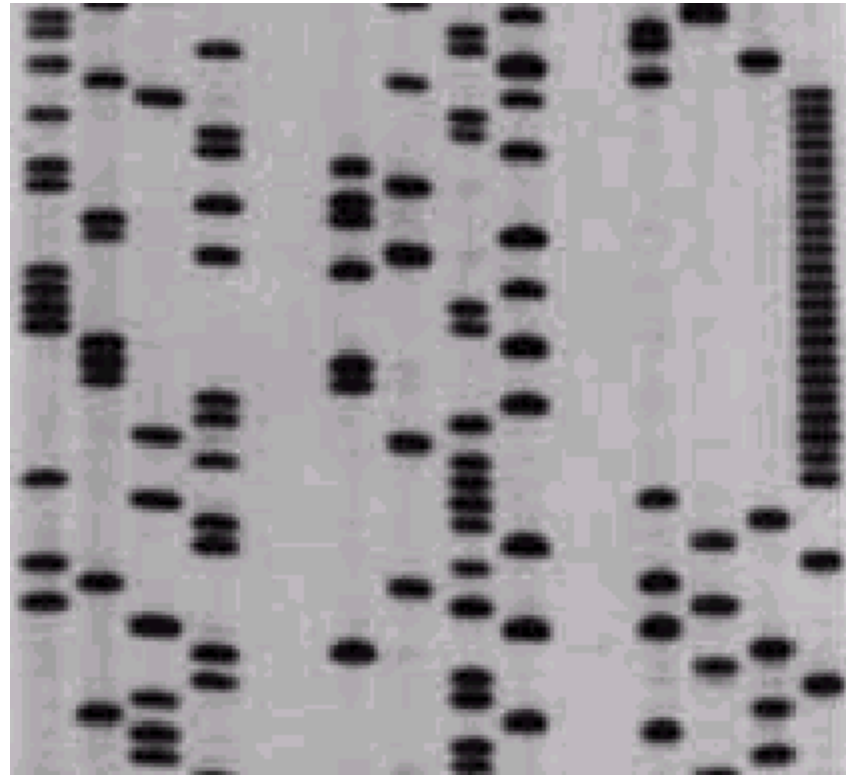
**5368 bp**

A G C T A G C T A G C T



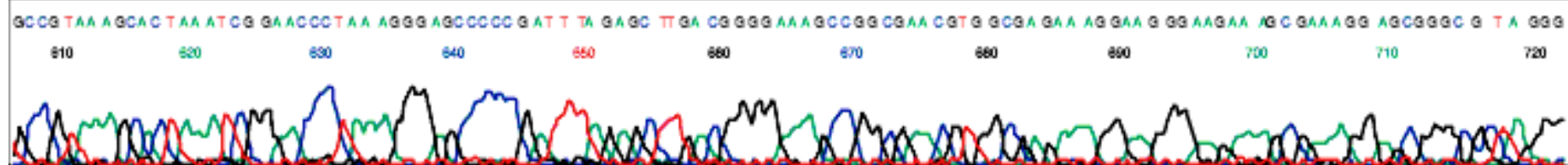
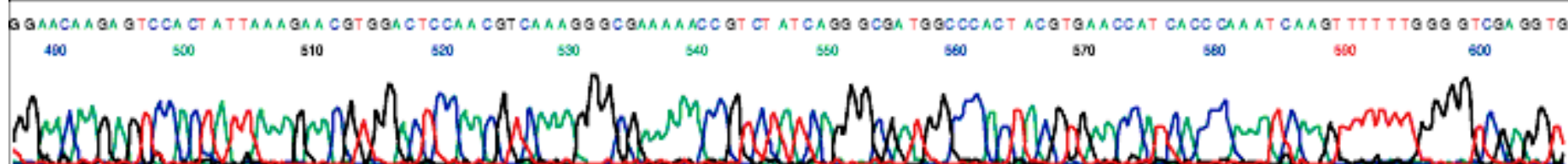
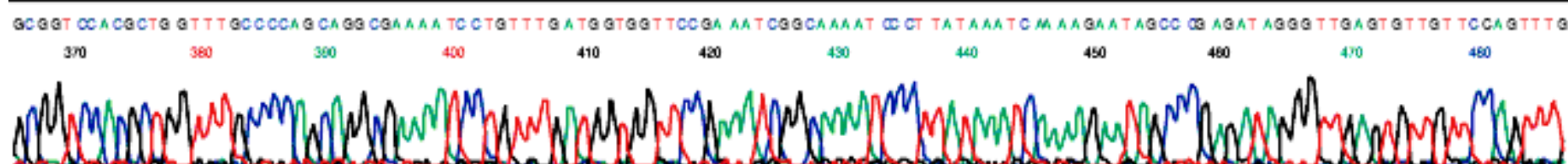
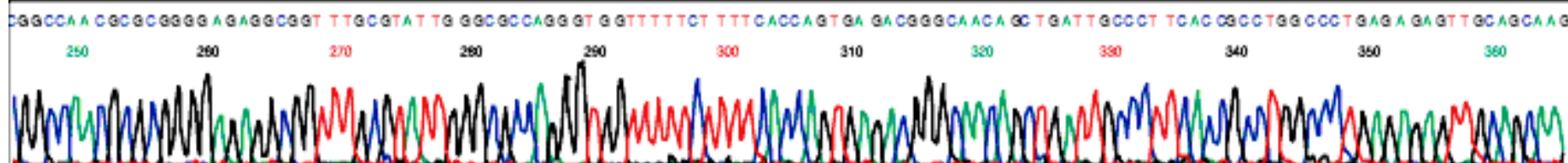
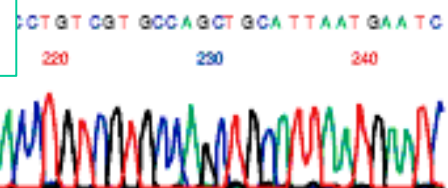
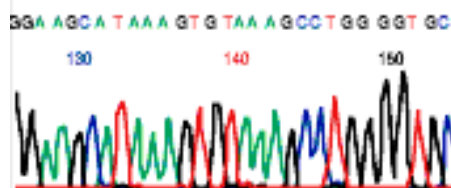
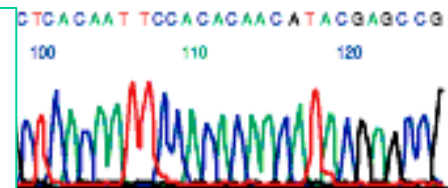
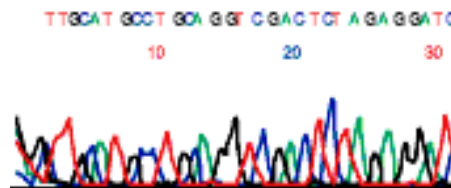
# 1980-1990

A G C T A G C T A G C T



# MANUAL

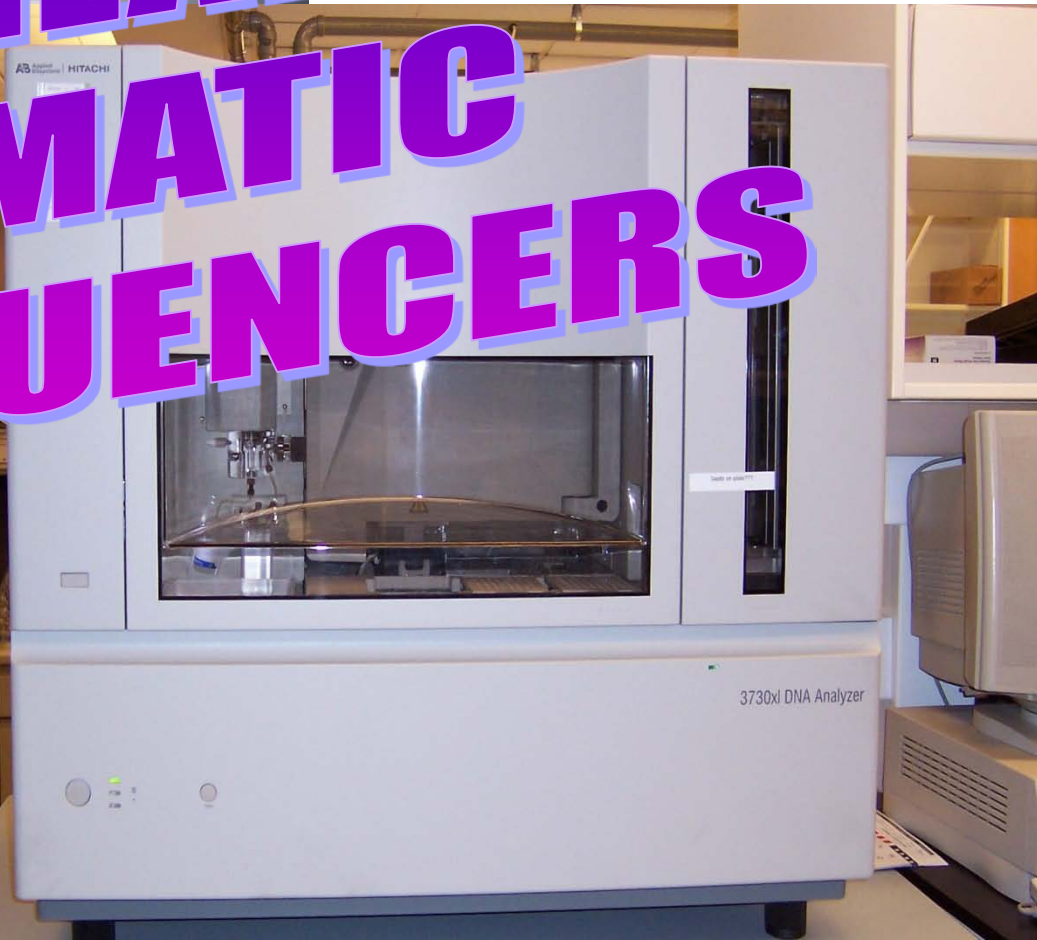
# 1990-2005



**ABI 3700**

**CAPILLAR  
AUTOMATIC  
DNA SEQUENCERS**

**ABI 3730**



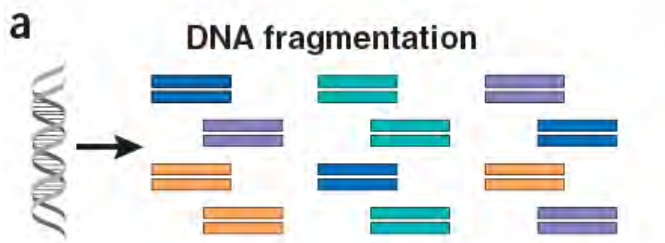
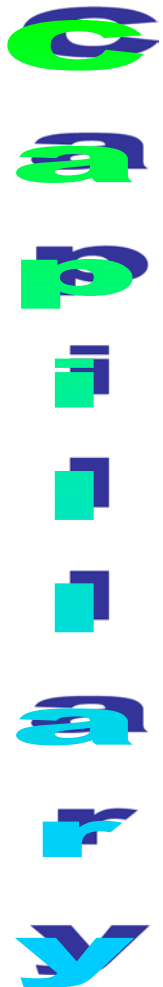
# Next Generation Sequencing

2005 - now

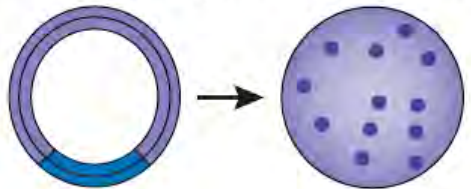


# SEQUENCING METHODS

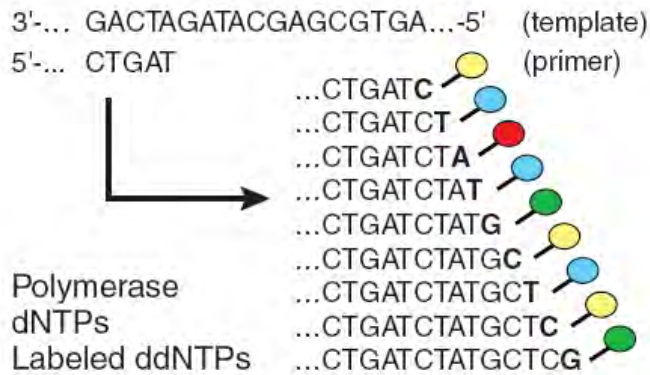
- **Sequencing by Electrophoresis**
  - **Capillary Electrophoresis**
  - **Microelectrophoretic methods**
- **Cyclic array sequencing**
  - **Sequencing by ligation**
  - **Sequencing by synthesis**
- **Sequencing by hybridization**
- **Sequencing in real time**



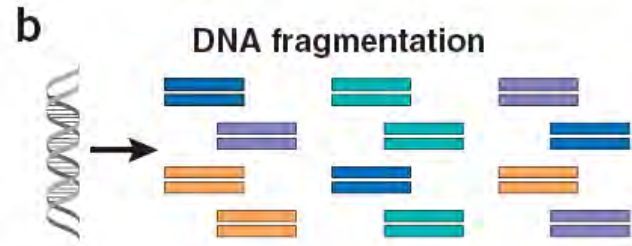
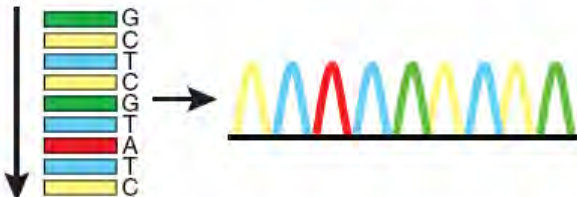
*In vivo* cloning and amplification



**Cycle sequencing**



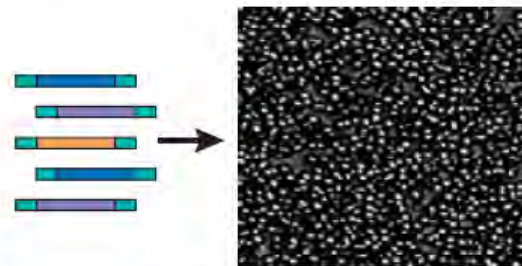
**Electrophoresis**  
 (1 read/capillary)



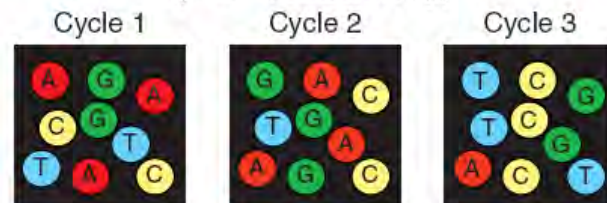
*In vitro* adaptor ligation



**Generation of polony array**



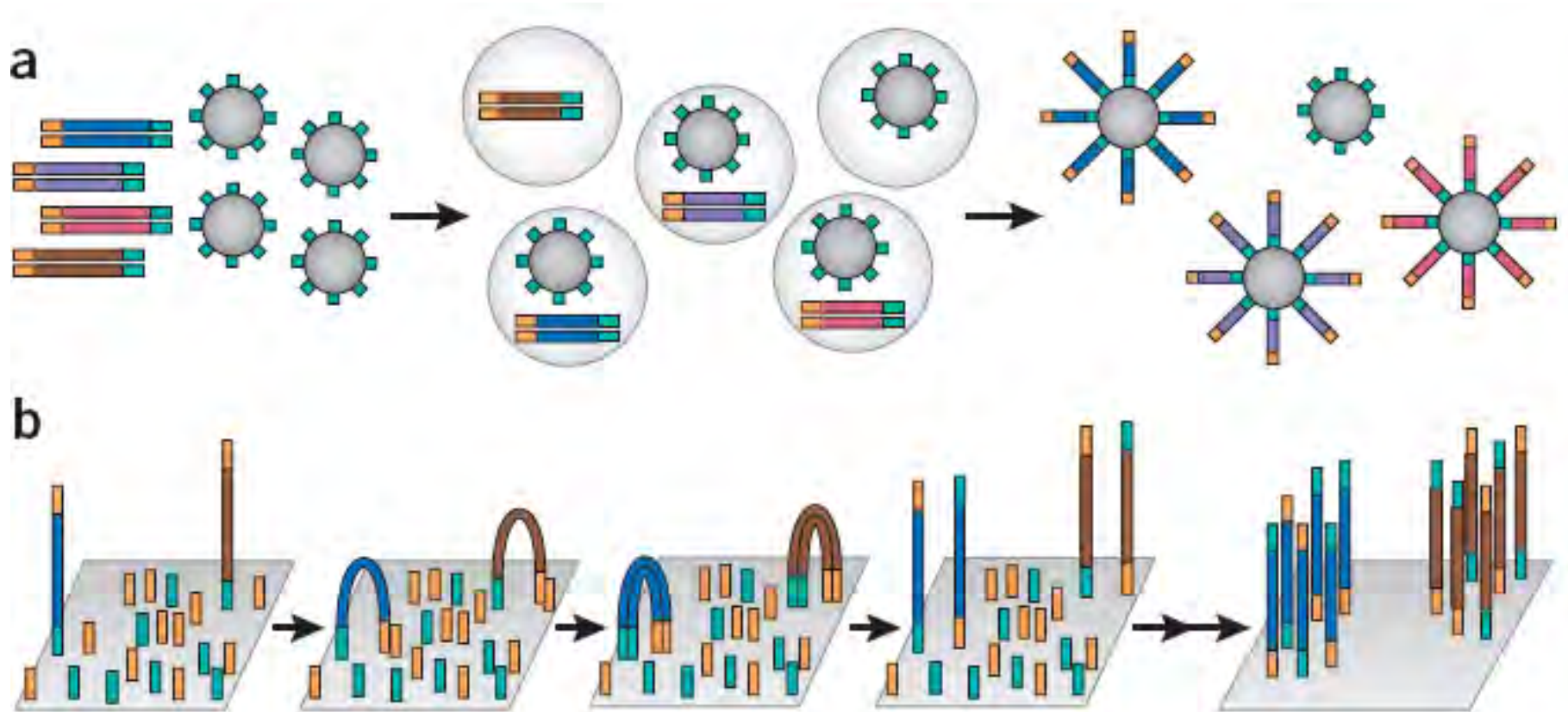
**Cyclic array sequencing**  
 (>10<sup>6</sup> reads/array)

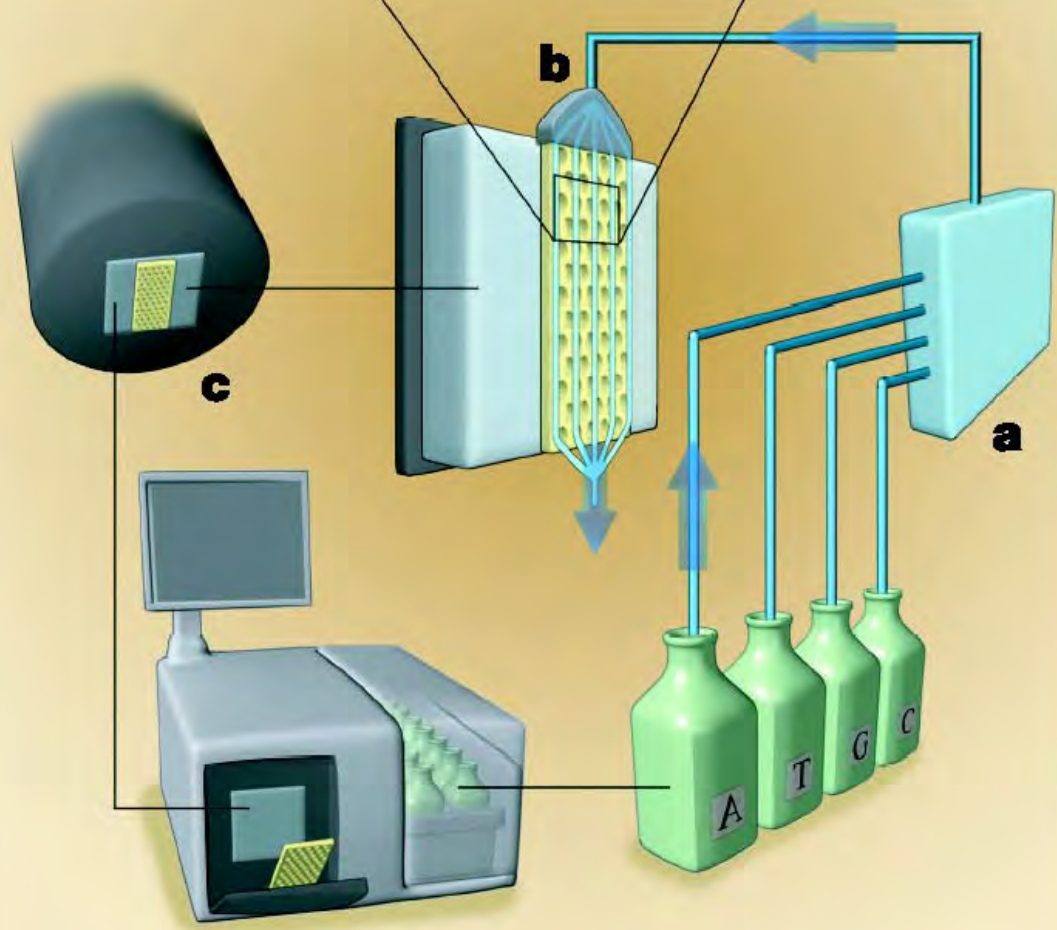
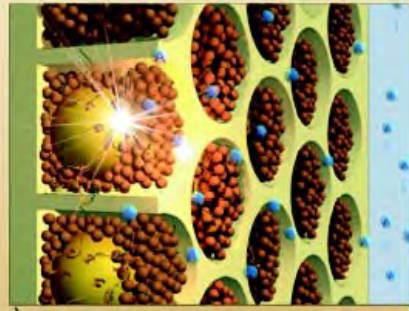


What is base 1? What is base 2? What is base 3?

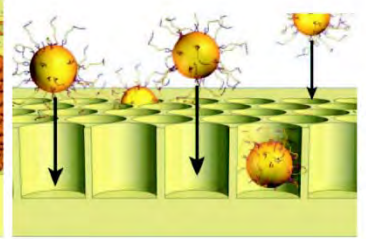
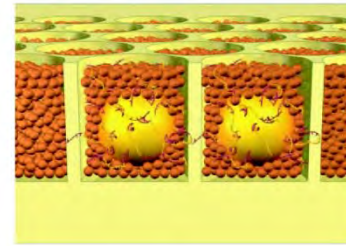
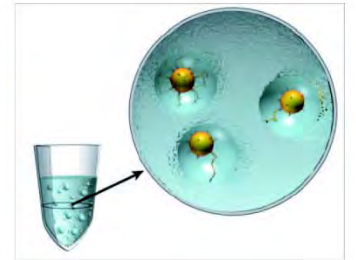
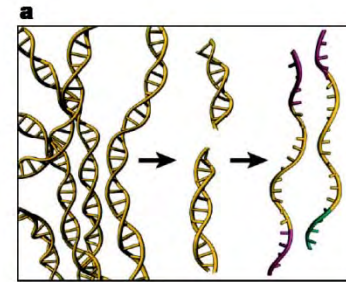


# CLONAL AMPLIFICATION





454

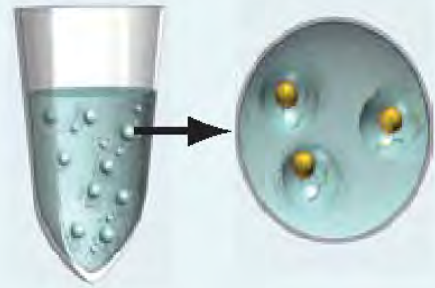


700 bp/read

700 Mb/run

## DNA Library Preparation and Titration

4.5 hours



Anneal sstDNA to an excess of DNA Capture Beads

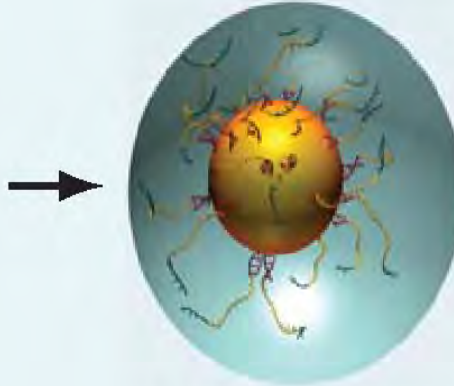
10.5 hours



Emulsify beads and PCR reagents in water-in-oil microreactors

## emPCR

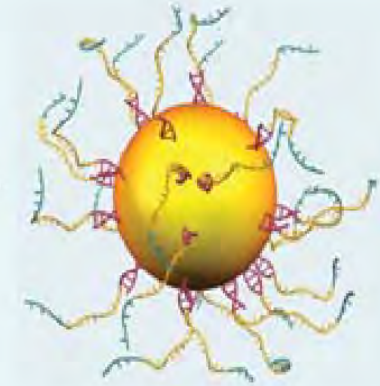
8 hours



Clonal amplification occurs inside microreactors

## Sequencing

4.5 hours



Break microreactors, enrich for DNA-positive beads

sstDNA library



Clonally-amplified sstDNA attached to bead

## DNA Library Preparation and Titration

4.5 hours

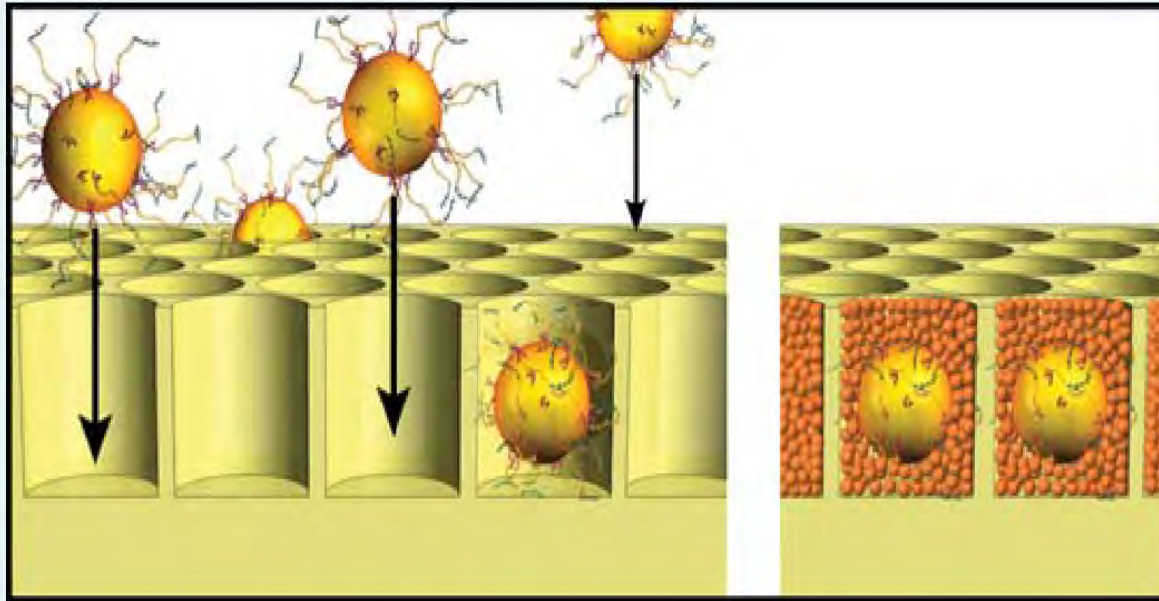
10.5 hours

## emPCR

8 hours

## Sequencing

4.5 hours

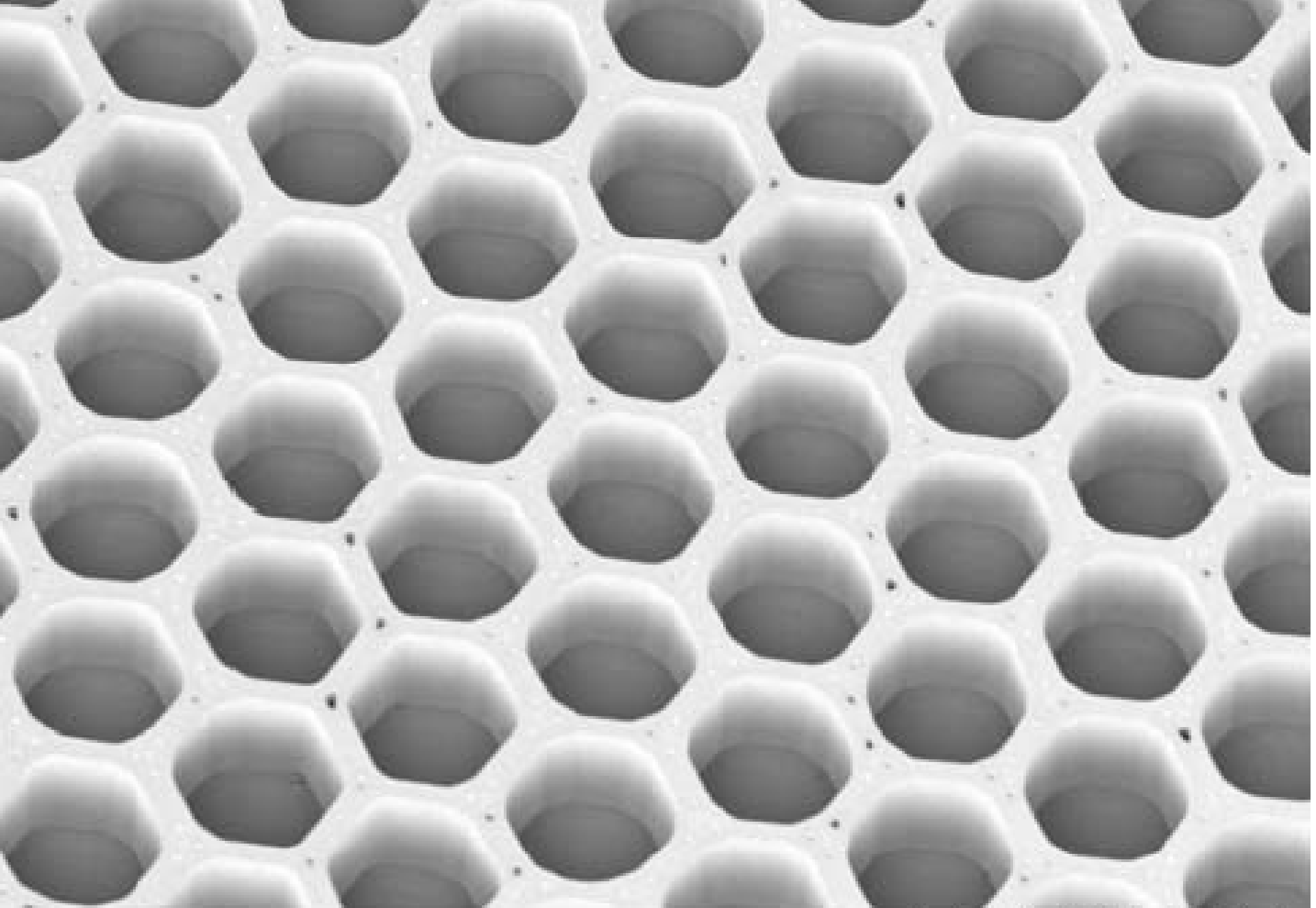


- Well diameter: average of 44 $\mu$ m
- 200,000 reads obtained in parallel
- A single cloned amplified sstDNA bead is deposited per well

**Amplified sstDNA library beads**



**Quality filtered bases**



MAS 3.0kV 25.4mm x350 SE(U) 11/25/02

100um

illumina®

~30x coverage of two human genomes in a single run for under \$10,000 (per sample).



HiSeq 2500

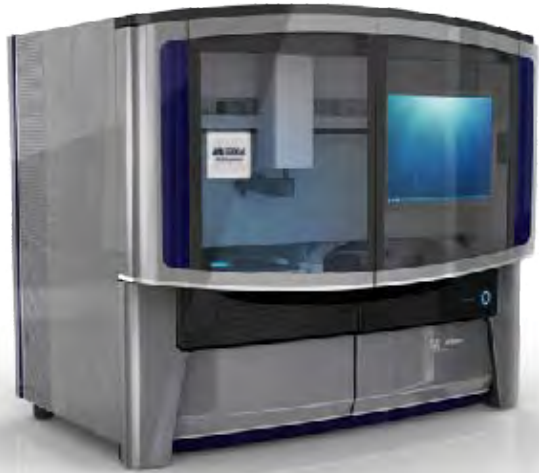
**Two run modes. High output or rapid run.**

*Flexibility to batch process multiple samples with high output in a single run, or get rapid results with fewer samples for time-critical studies.*

Run Mode	HiSeq 2500		HiSeq 1500	
	High Output	Rapid Run*	High Output	Rapid Run*
<b>Output (2 × 100 bp)</b>	600 Gb	120 Gb	300 Gb	60 Gb
<b>Run Time (2 × 100 bp)</b>	~11 days	~27 hours	~8.5 days	~27 hours
<b>Cluster Generation</b>	cBot	On board	cBot	On board
<b>Paired-end Reads</b>	6 Billion	1.2 Billion	3 Billion	600 Million
<b>Single Reads</b>	3 Billion	600 Million	1.5 Billion	300 Million
<b>Maximum Read Length**</b>	2 × 100 bp	2 × 150 bp	2 × 100 bp	2 × 150 bp
<b>Bases Above Q30***</b>	> 85% (2 × 50 bp) > 80% (2 × 100 bp)			



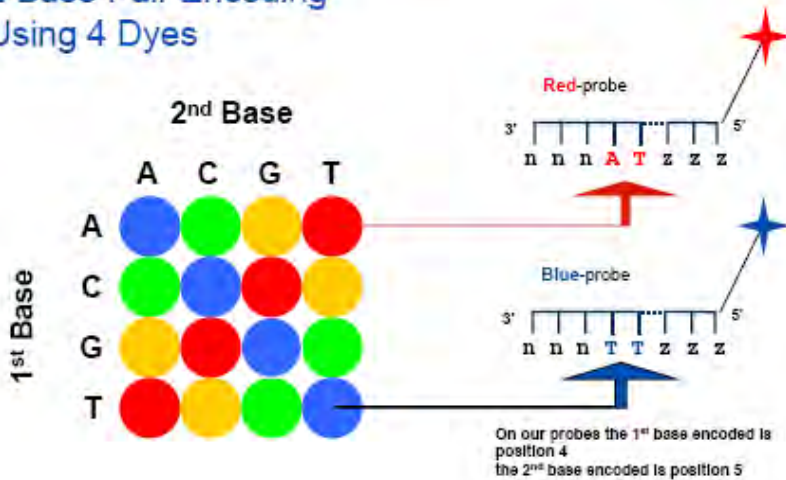
**VIDEO ILLUMINA**



# SOLID 5500 XL

## SECUENCIACIÓN POR LIGACIÓN

2 Base Pair Encoding  
Using 4 Dyes



2 cells/run (6 x 2 lanes)

180 Gb/run microbeads

300 Gb/run nanobeads

75 bp fragment

75 x 35 bp paired-end

60 x 60 bp mate pair

1 day 35 bp 1 lane

7 days paired-end/mate pair 12 lanes



454 LIFE SCIENCES



**35 Mb/run**

**100 000 reads**

**400 bp/read**

**GS Junior System**

# LOS OTROS PEQUEÑOS



**MiSeq**



**SOLiD Pi**

**illumina®**



**9 Exomas humanos**

**18 horas**

**1 Genoma humano**

**29 horas**

**NextSeq 500 Desktop Sequencer**



# ion torrent



**Ion Personal Genome Machine (PGM™)**

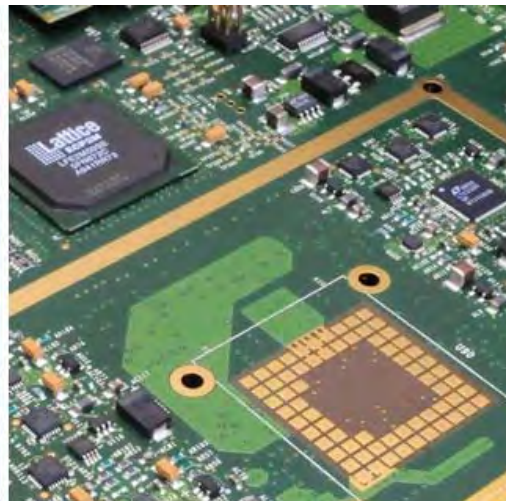
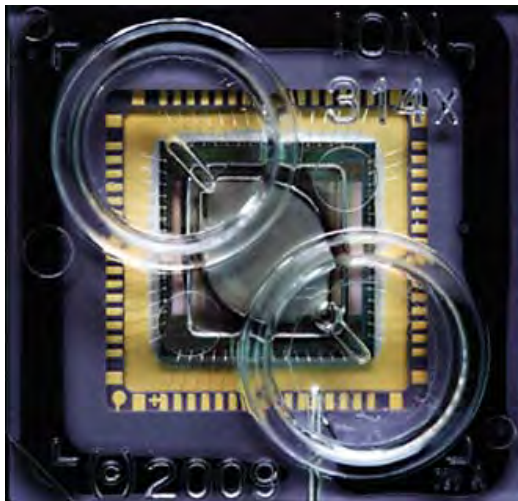
**50 000 \$**

**500 \$ run**

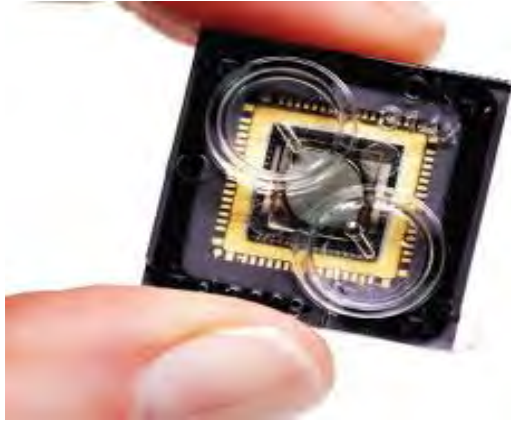
**1.55 M wells**

**200-400 bp/read**

**1-2 h run**



# ION TORRENT CHIPS



## ION 314 chip

1.3 M wells

10 Mb/run

## ION 316 chip

6.3 M wells

100 Mb/run

## ION 318 chip (new)

11 M wells

1 Gb/run

**Ion Hi-Q™  
Sequencing  
Chemistry**

**400 bp/read**



# ION PROTON



## PROTON I chip

165 M wells

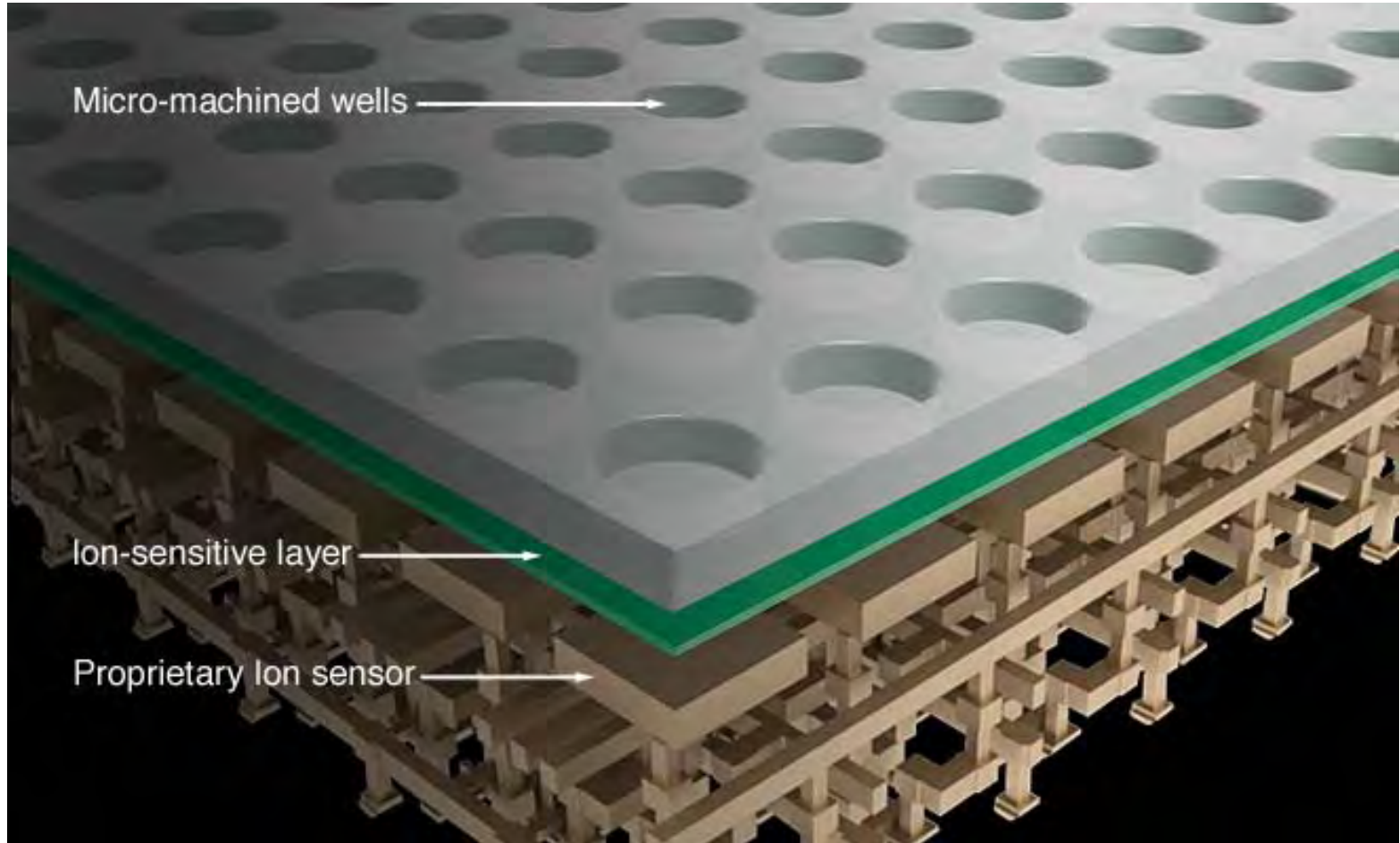
2 Human Exomes

## PROTON II chip

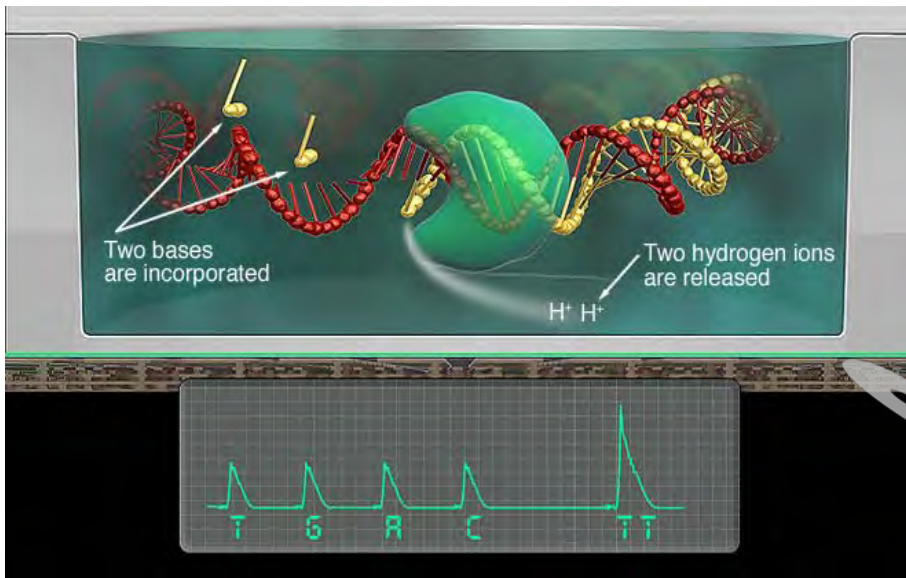
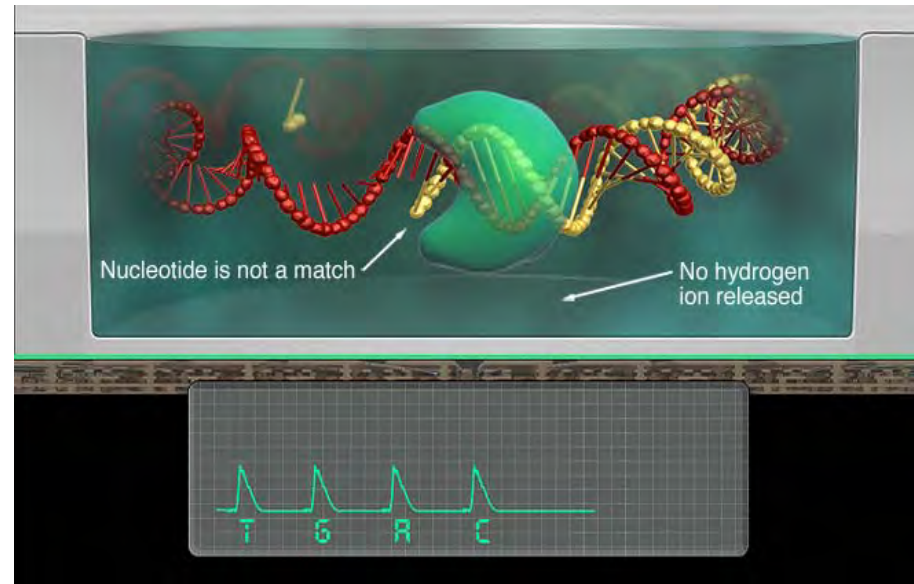
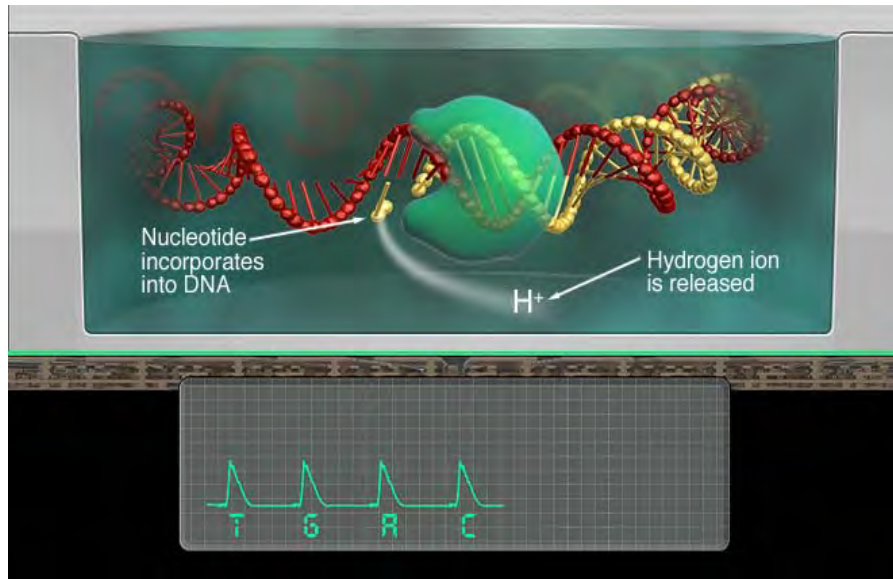
660 M wells

1 Human genome

# Chip Technology







# Sequencing

Reducing the complexity

***/// moleculo***

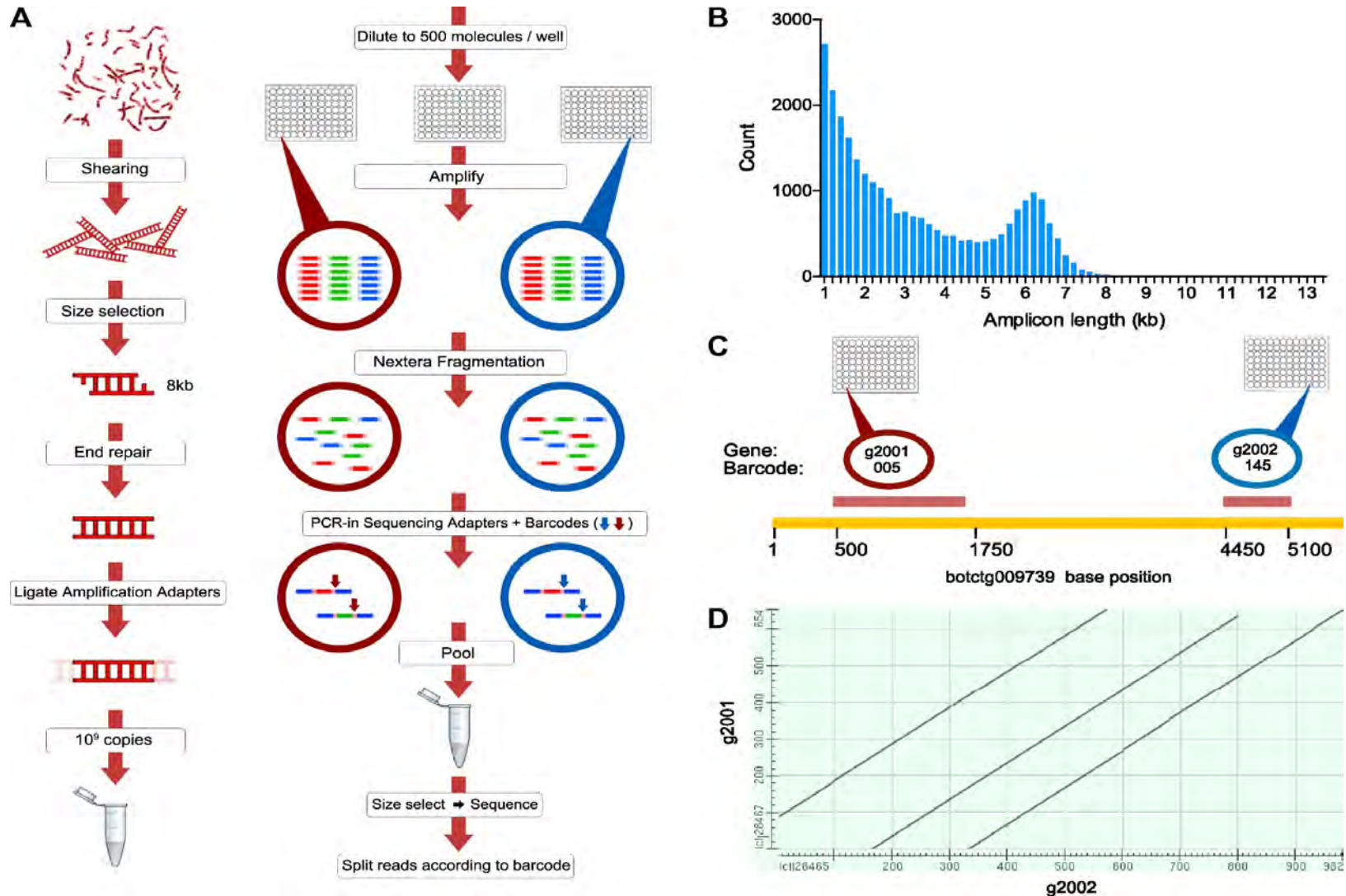
**ILLUMINA**

**NEXT GENERATION SEQUENCING**

**LONG READS**

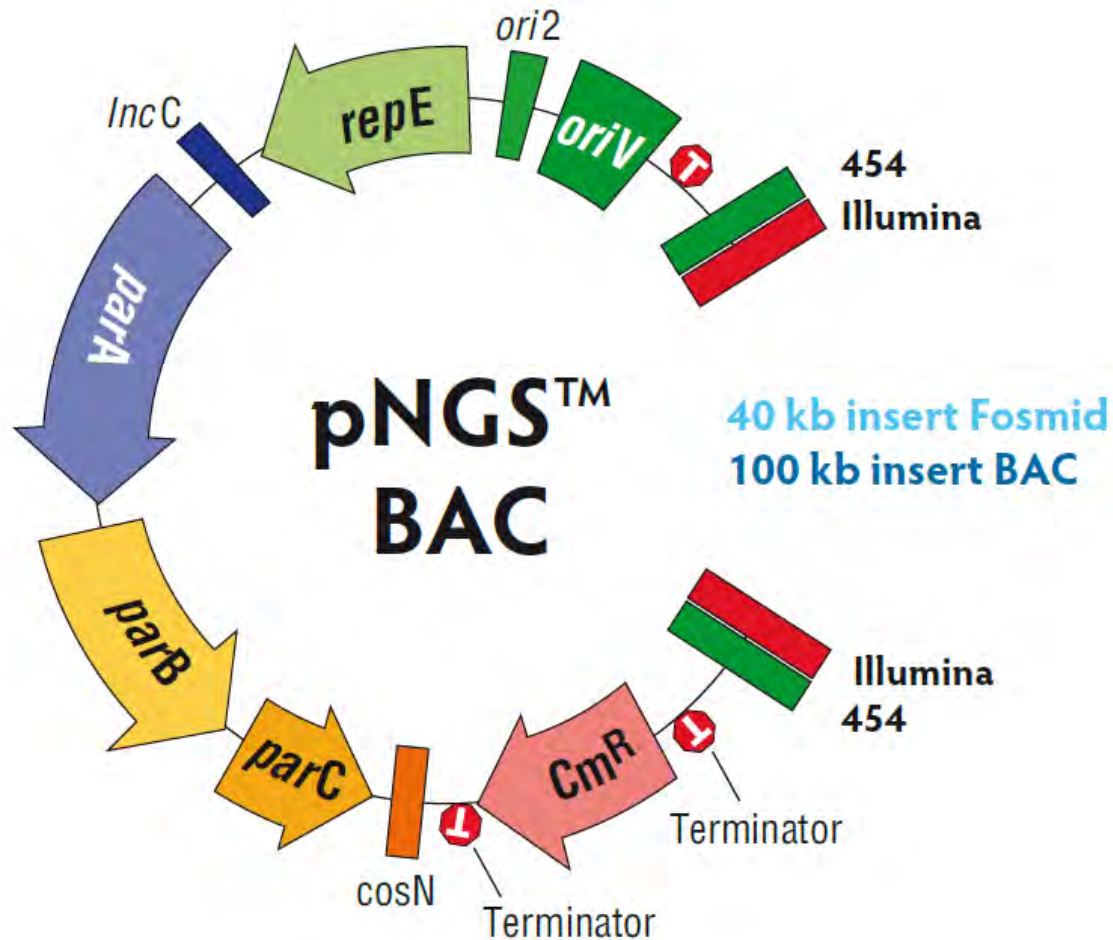
# The genome sequence of the colonial chordate, *Botryllus schlosseri*

<http://dx.doi.org/10.7554/eLife.00569>

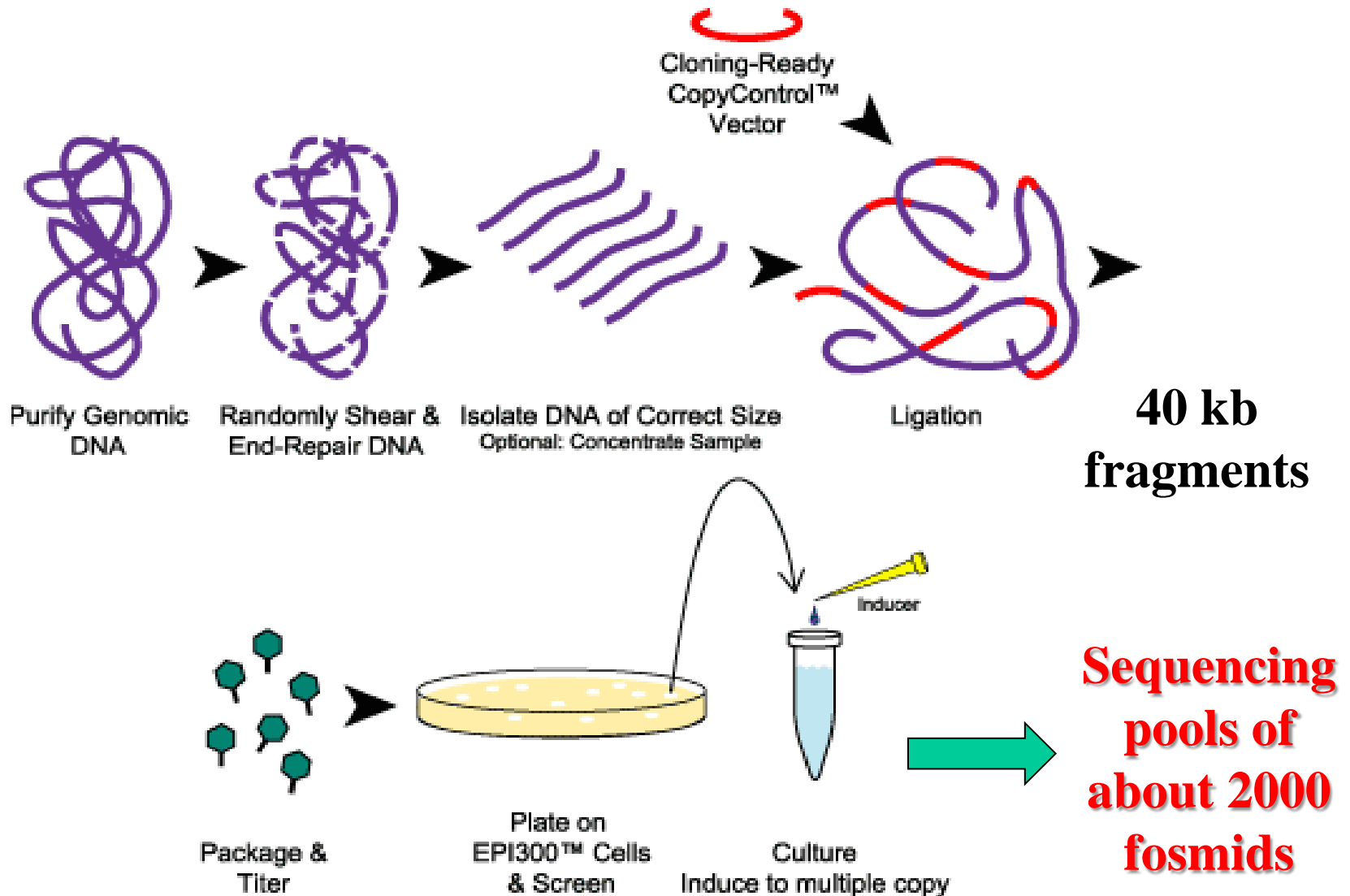


Lucigen<sup>®</sup> Corporation

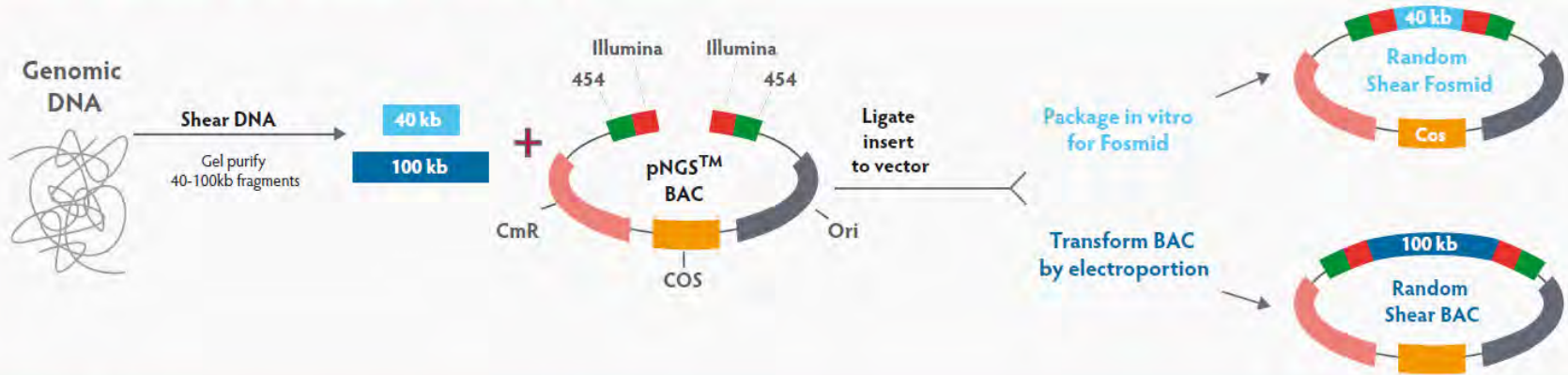
# SYNTHETIC FOS-BAC PLASMID



# FOSMID Library Sequencing



## STEP 1: Random Shear Fosmid or BAC Library Construction



## STEP 2: Generation of Terminal Sequence Tags



## STEP 3: Illumina or 454 Sequencing

# SEQUENCING FOSMID ENDS IN POOLS

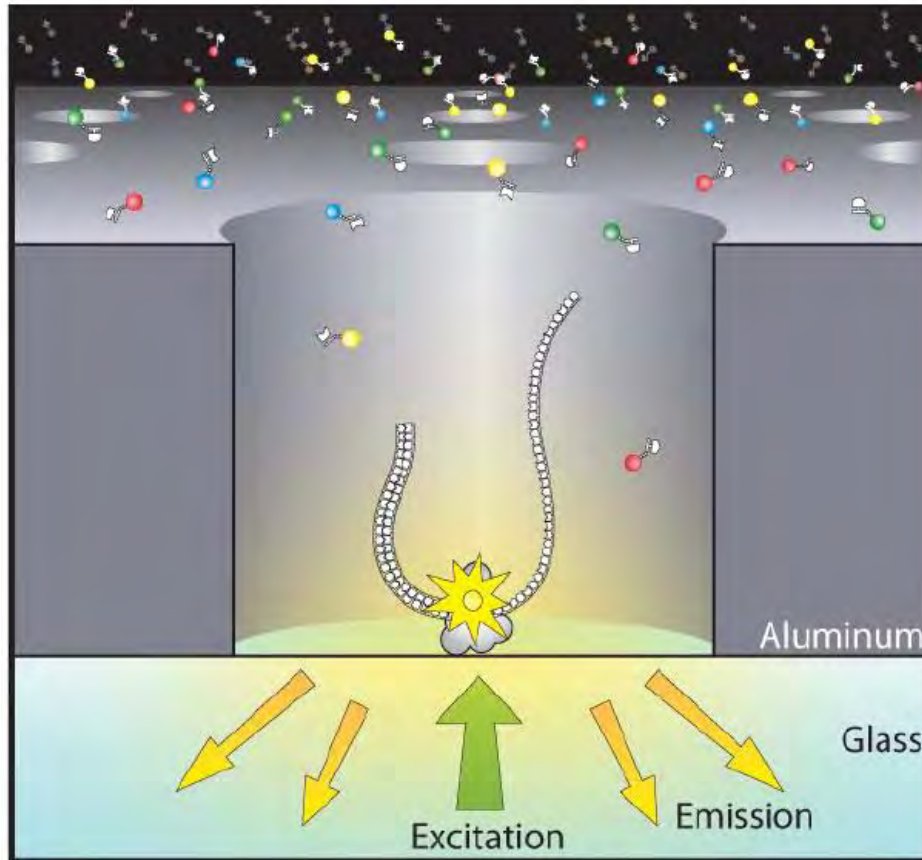


# Single molecule sequencing

The text 'Single molecule sequencing' is rendered in a bold, sans-serif font. Each letter is filled with a different color from a rainbow spectrum, starting with purple for 'S', transitioning through red, orange, yellow, green, and blue, and ending with purple for 'g'. The text is positioned on a white background and casts a soft, grey shadow to its left and slightly downwards, giving it a three-dimensional appearance.



# Single Molecule Real Time Sequencing



# SMRT



[http://www.pacificbiosciences.com/video\\_lg.html](http://www.pacificbiosciences.com/video_lg.html)

VIDEO PACBIO



# PACBIO RS

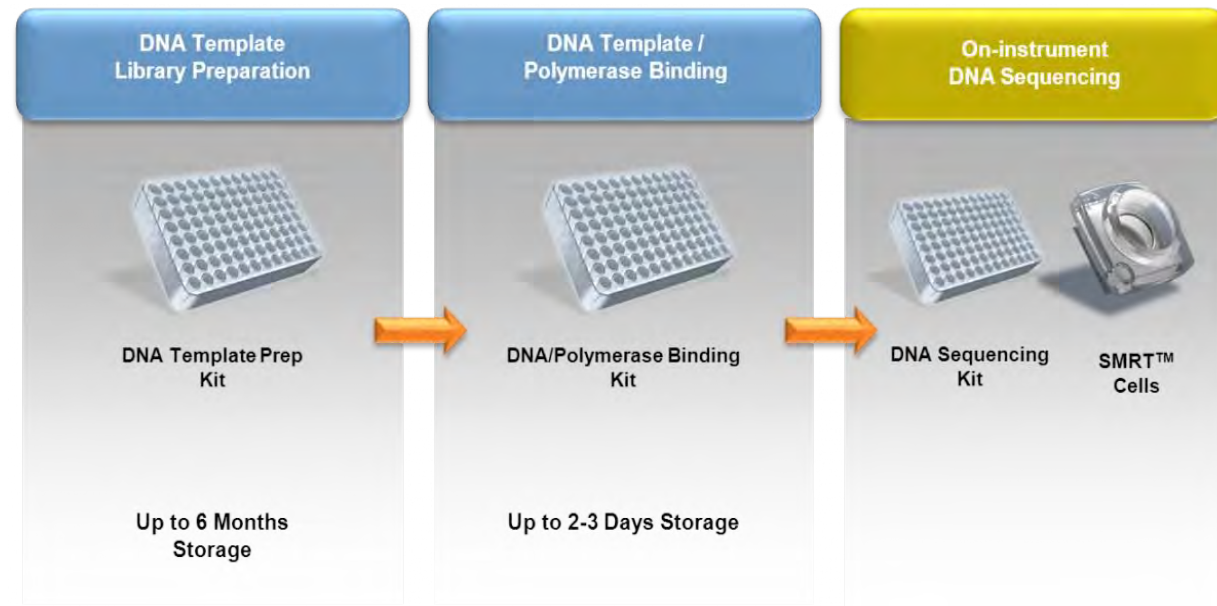
**2 x 75.000 cell**

**35.000 reads/cell**

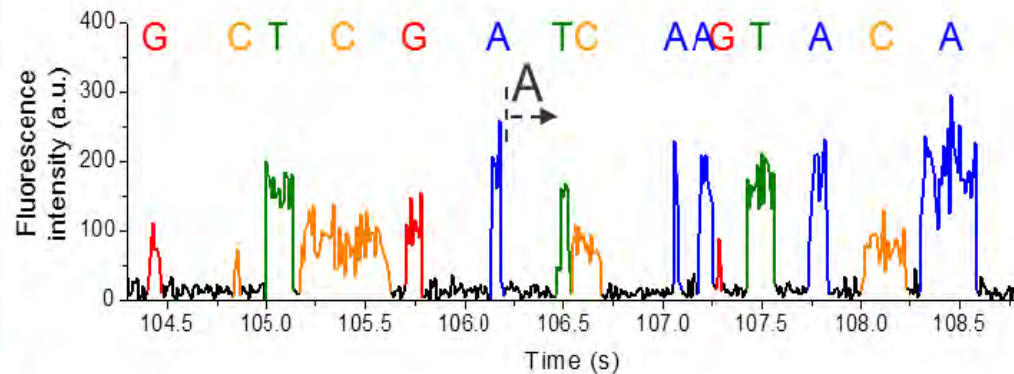
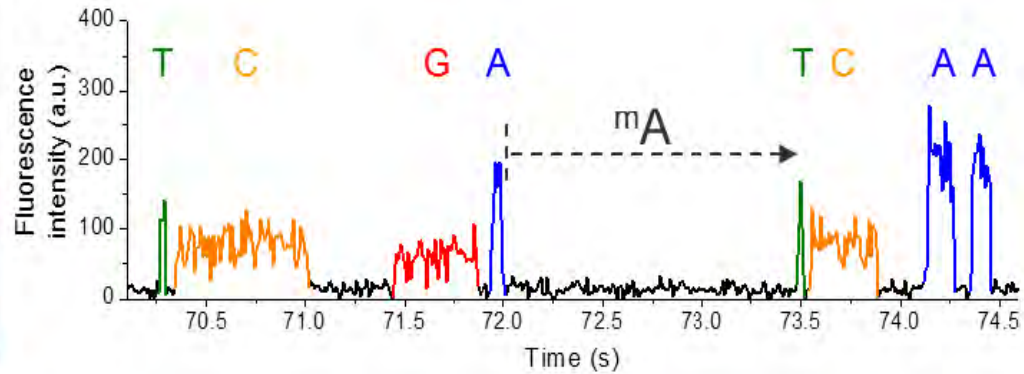
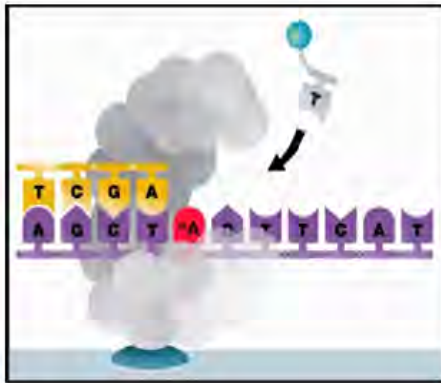
**Up to 10.000 bp/read**

**Minutes/run**

**50 Mb/Cell**



# Detection of base modifications

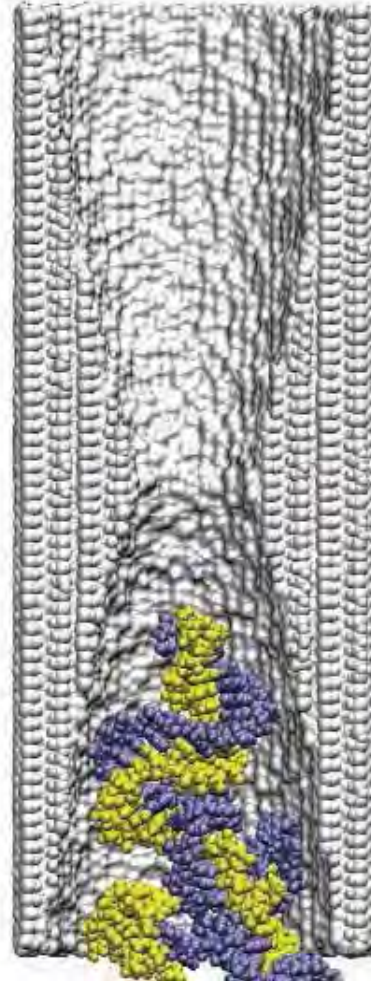
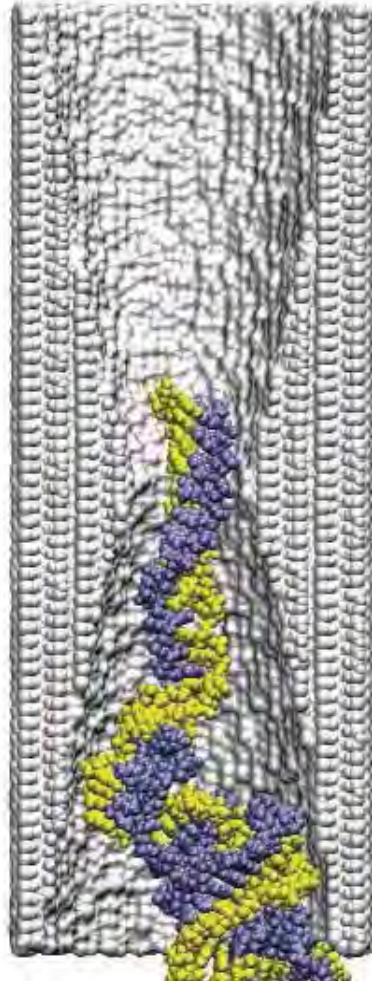
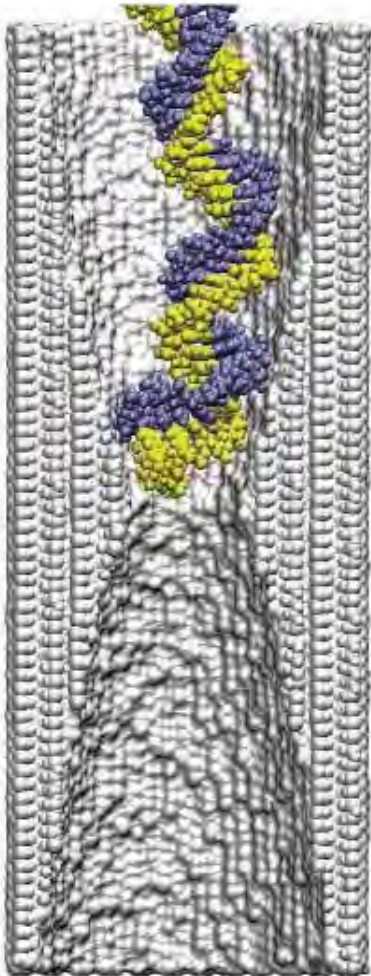


Epigenetics on real time

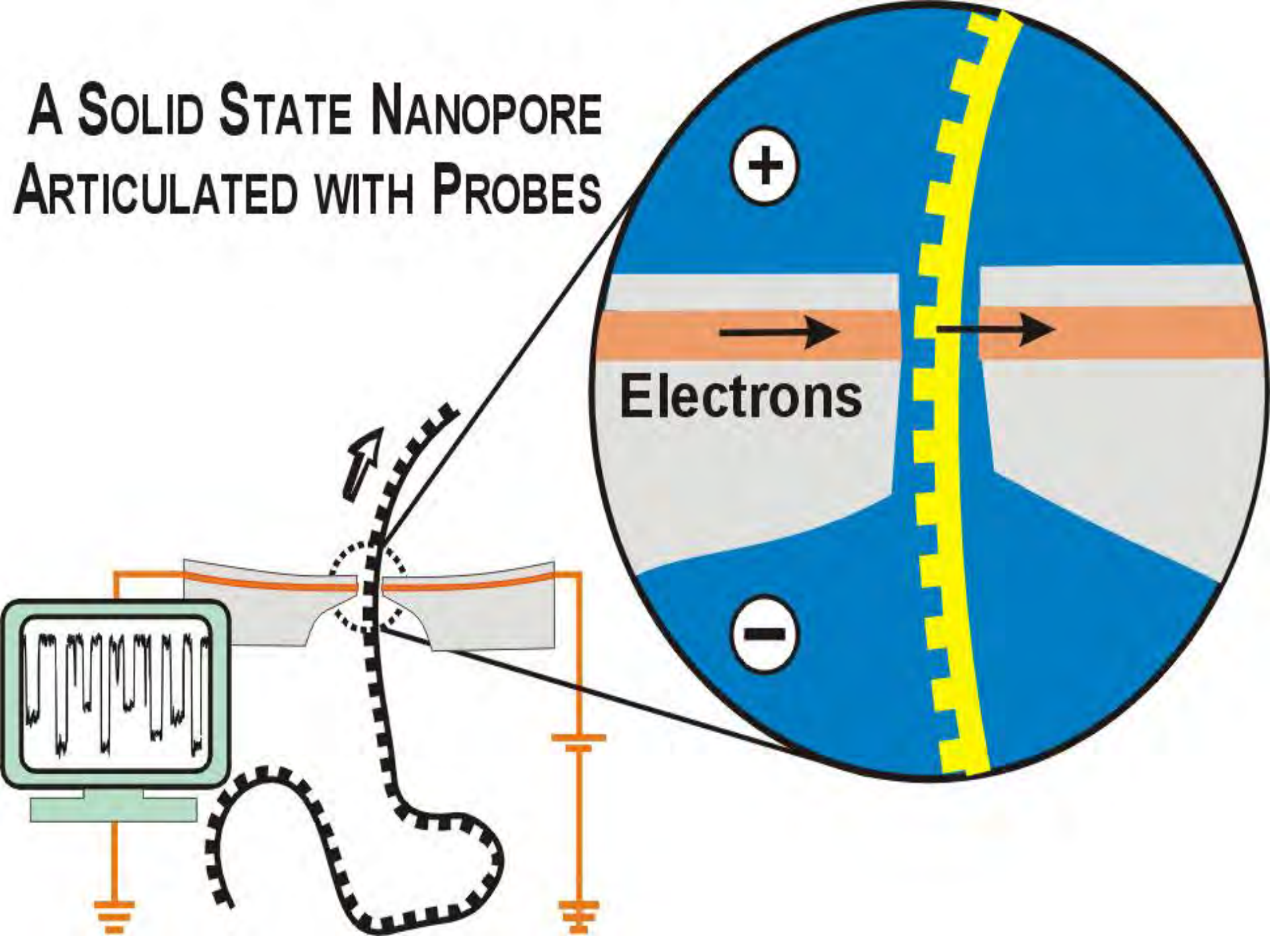
# NANOPORES

Oxford  
**NANOPORE**  
Technologies

SEQUENOM<sup>®</sup>



# A SOLID STATE NANOPORE ARTICULATED WITH PROBES





# GridION

single molecule analysis  
system

# **VIDEO SECUENCIA DNA NANOPORE**



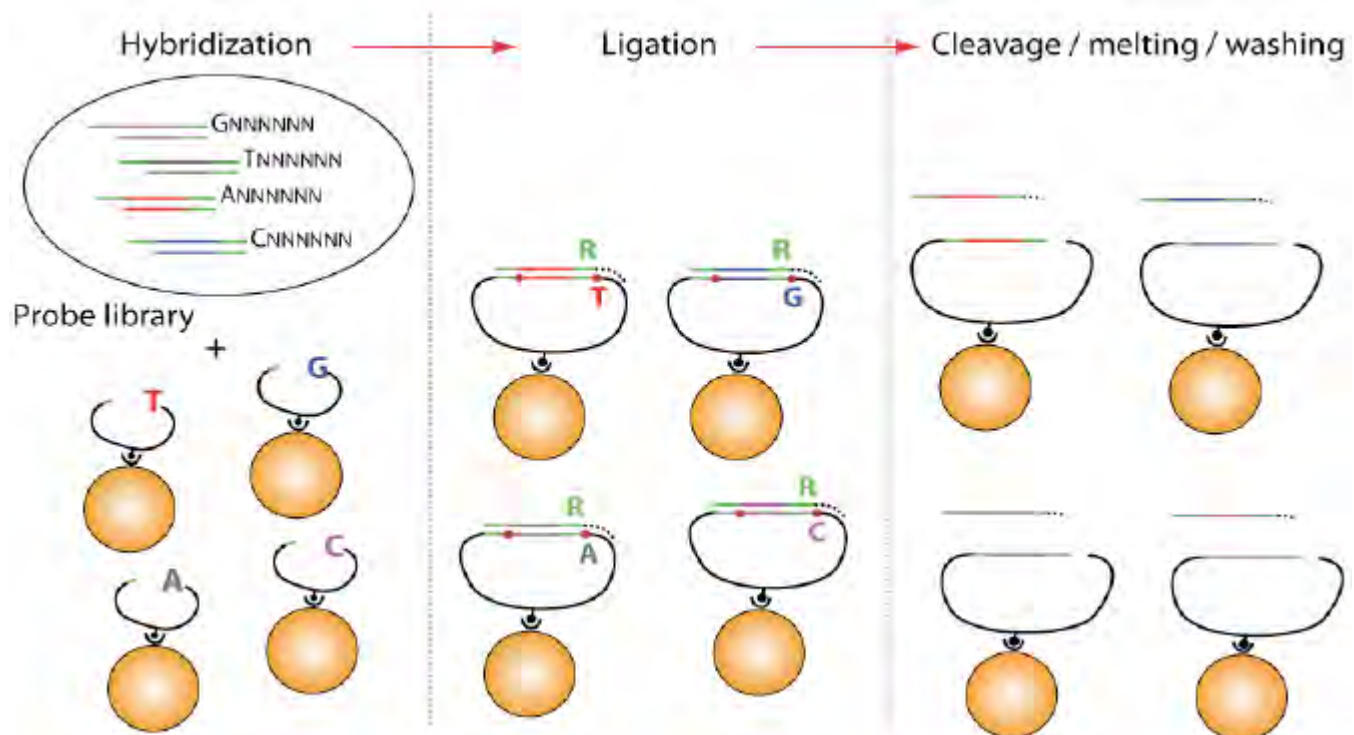
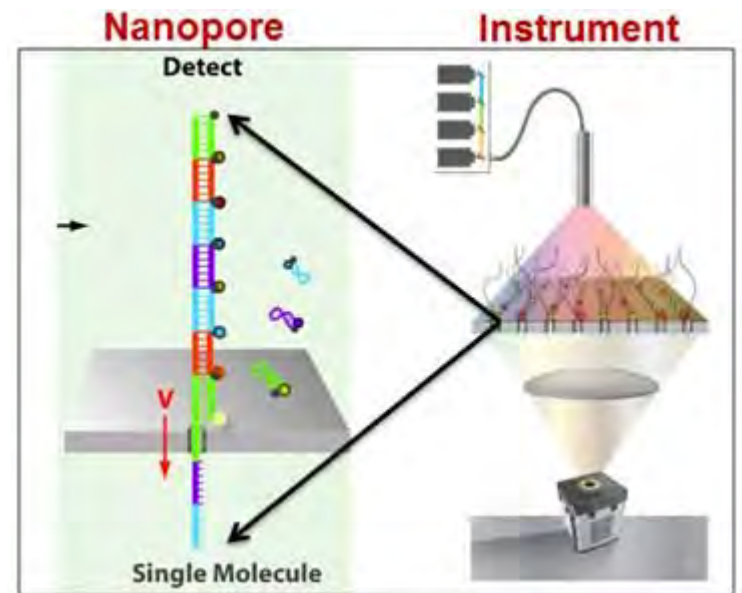
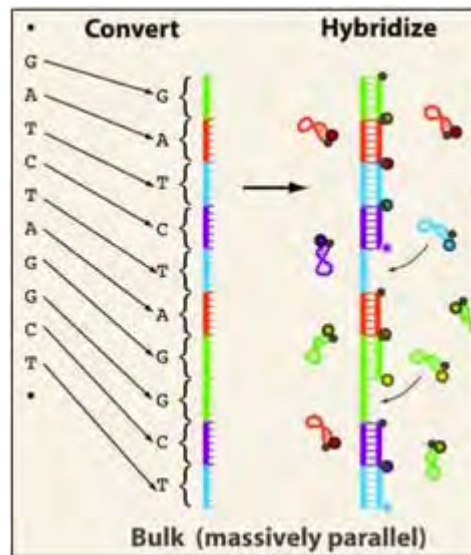
**MINION**

The future



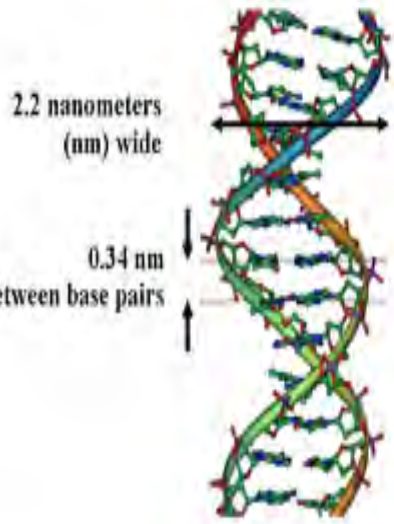
**NobleGen**  
BIOSCIENCES

# OPTIPORE SEQUENCING

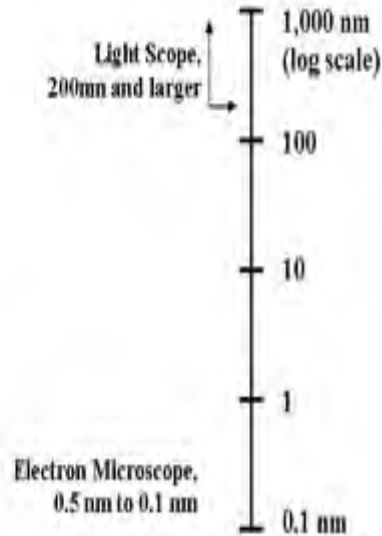


# ZS Genetics Inc

## Size of DNA



## Microscope Limits

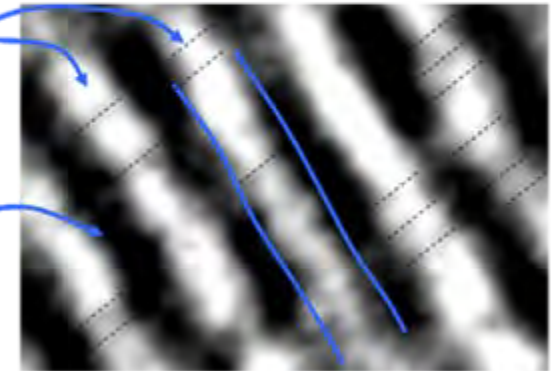


## Fact

Labeling atoms cast dark "shadows".  
Ladders form a monolayer of parallel molecules.  
Some unlabeled nitrogenous bases can be seen.

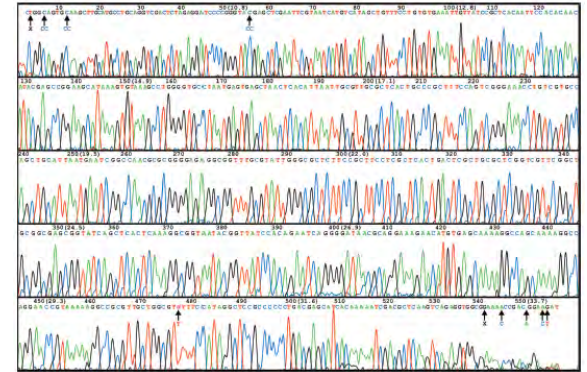
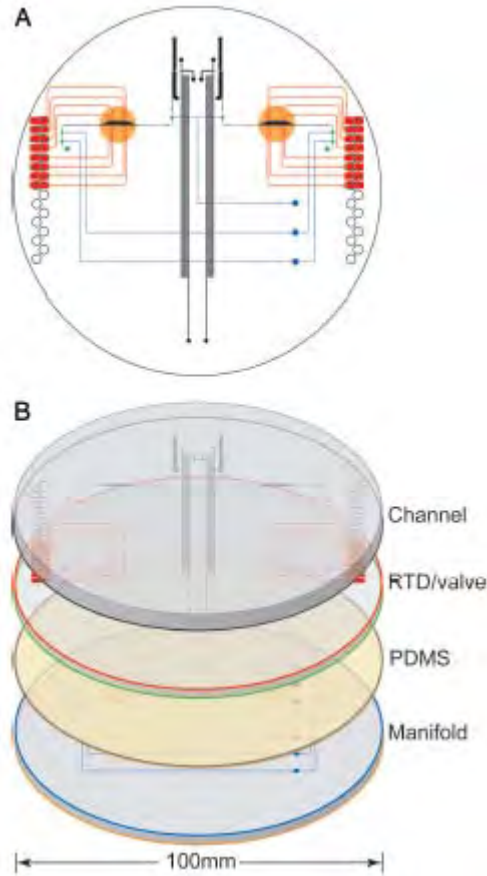
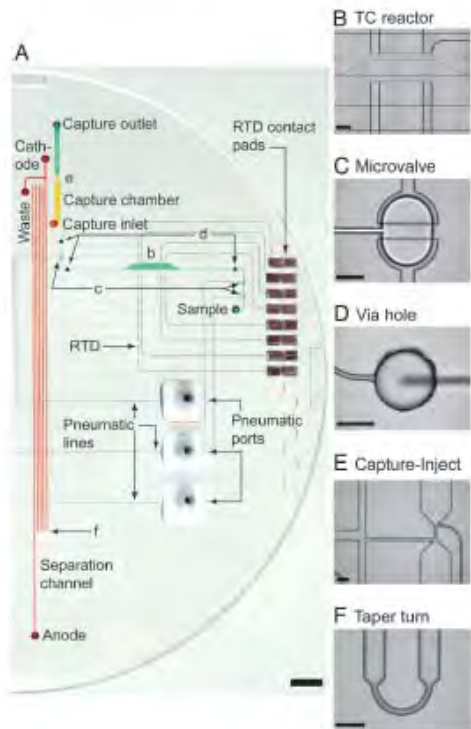
Inter-strand spaces

Overlapping "Shadows"  
From individual Iodine atoms



## Single Atom Labels Enable Electron Microscopes To Directly See DNA





# lab-on-a-chip for DNA sequencing

Richard A. Mathies PNAS (2006)103, 7240

Many

Thanks