

De novo assembly of complex genomes using single molecule sequencing

Michael Schatz

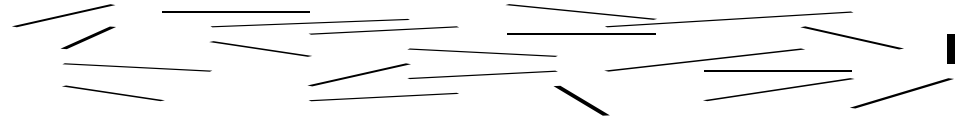
Jan 14, 2014
PAG XXII



@mike_schatz / #PAGXXII

Assembling a Genome

1. Shear & Sequence DNA



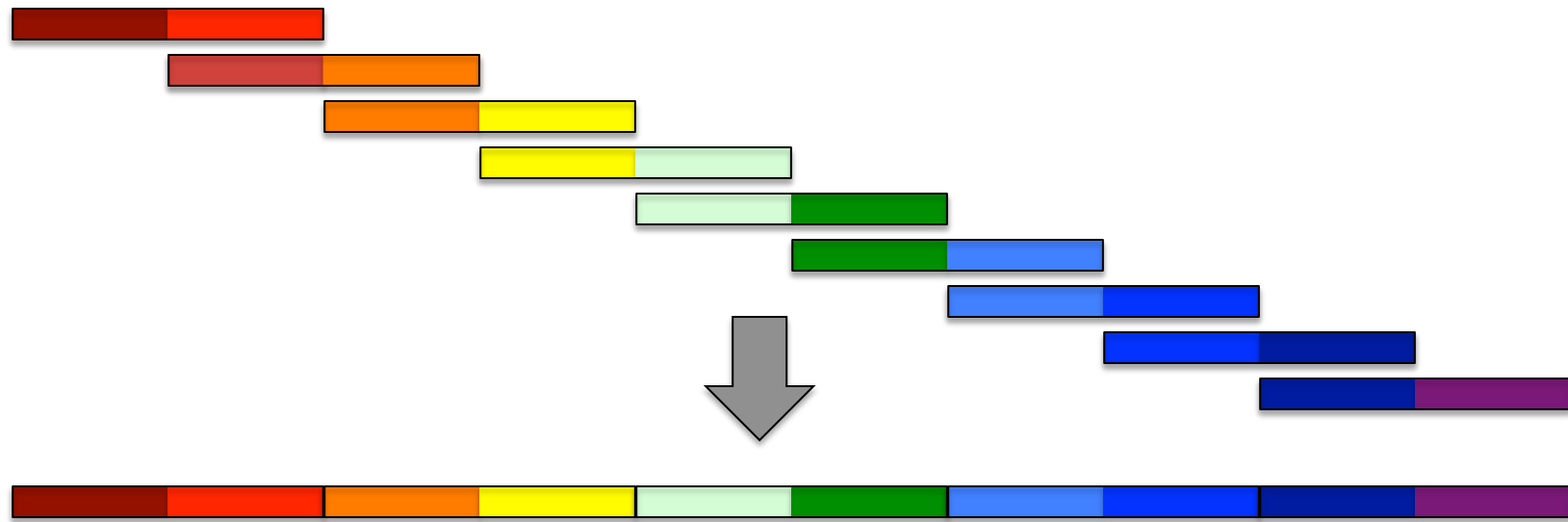
2. Construct assembly graph from overlapping reads

...AGCCTAGGGATGCGCGACACGT

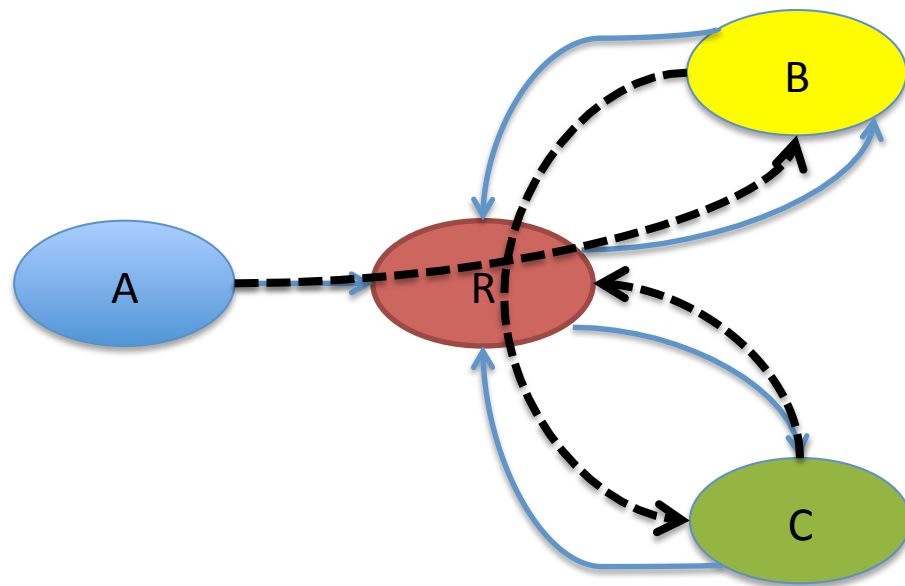
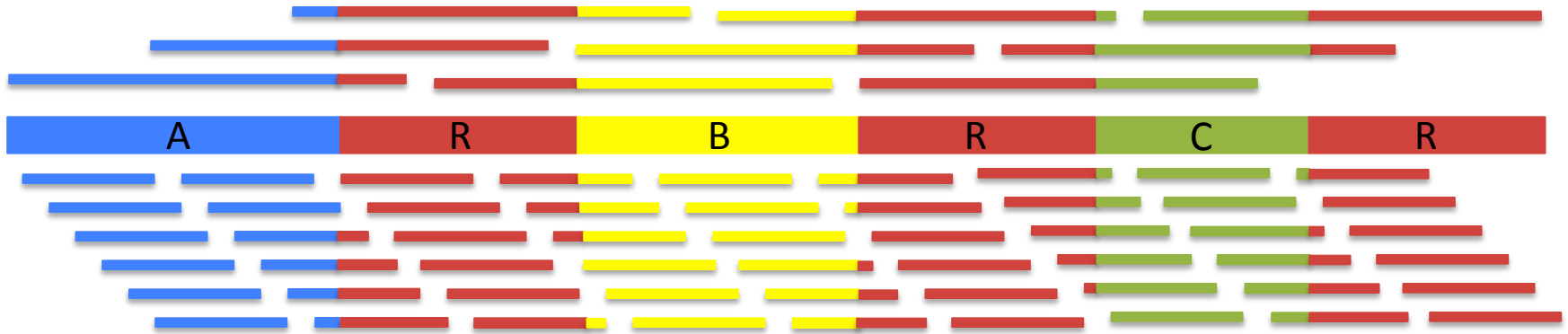
GGATGCGCGACACGTGCATATCCGGTTTGGTCAACCTCGGACGGAC

CAACCTCGGACGGACCTCAGCGAA...

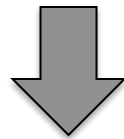
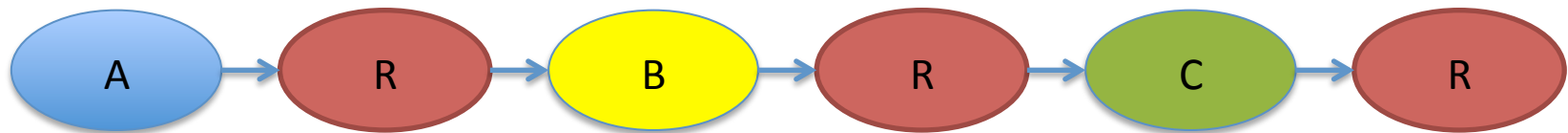
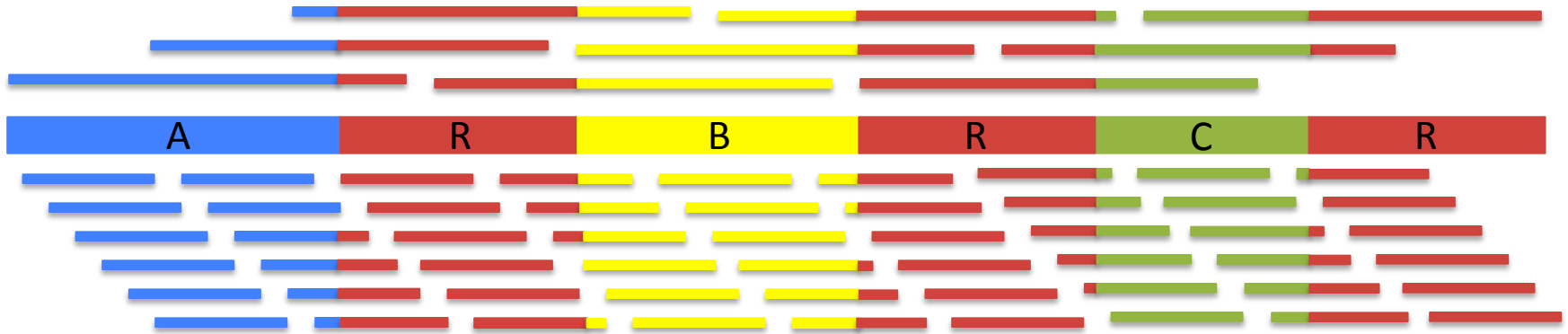
3. Simplify assembly graph



Assembly Complexity

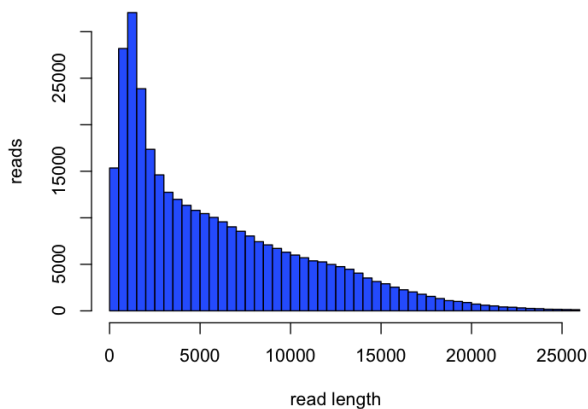


Assembly Complexity

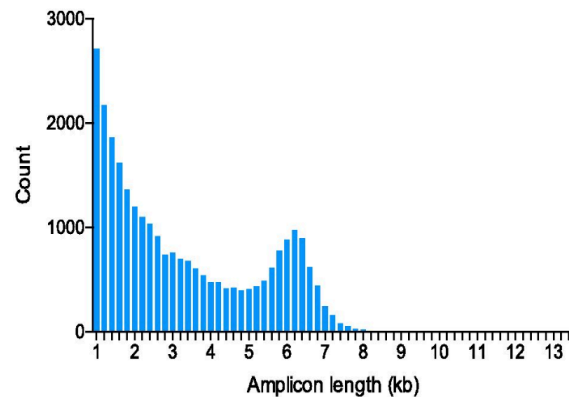


Single Molecule Sequencing Technology

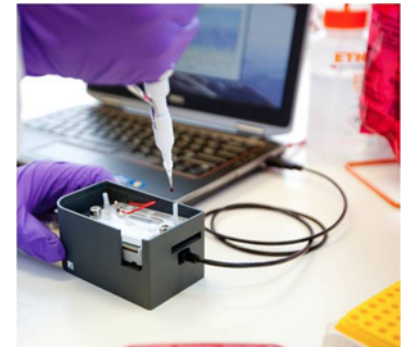
PacBio RS II



Moleculo



Oxford Nanopore

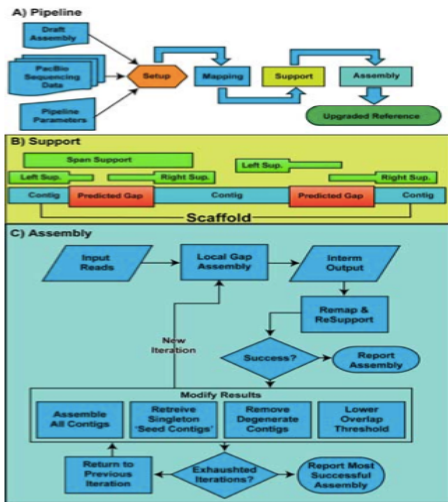


Oxford Nanopore @nanopore
Happy New Year! Registration for the MinION Access Programme
will close at 5pm GMT on Wed 22nd January 2014.

9 Jan

PacBio Assembly Algorithms

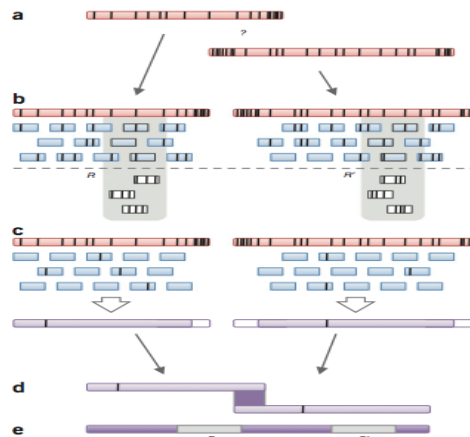
PBJelly



**Gap Filling
and Assembly Upgrade**

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

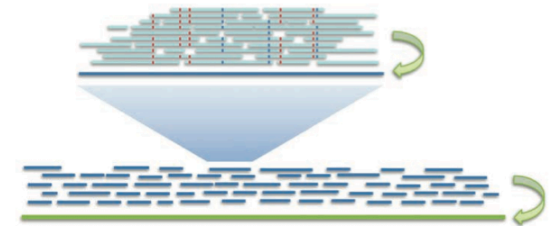
PacBioToCA & ECTools



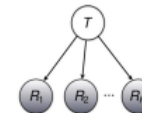
**Hybrid/PB-only Error
Correction**

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

HGAP & Quiver



$$\Pr(\mathbf{R} | T) = \prod_k \Pr(R_k | T)$$



Quiver Performance Results Comparison to Reference Genome (<i>M. ruber</i> ; 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**

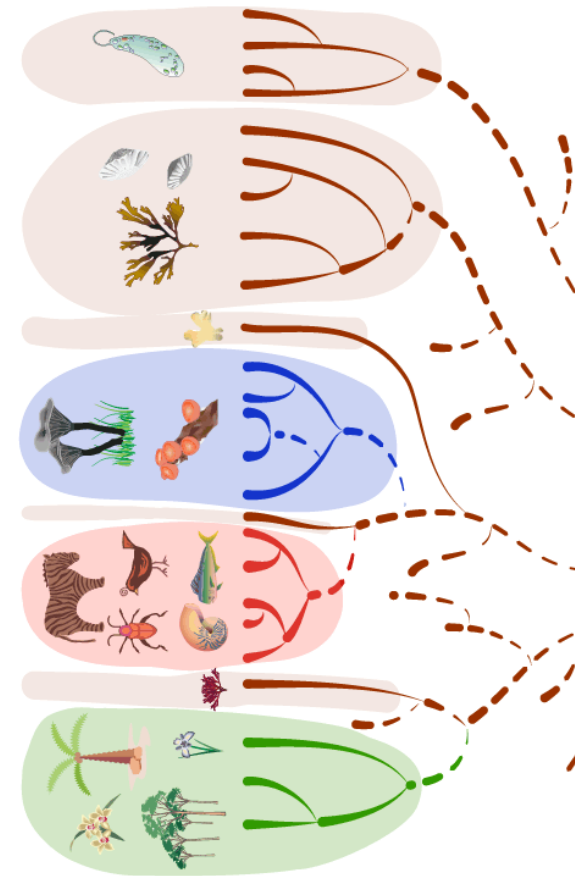
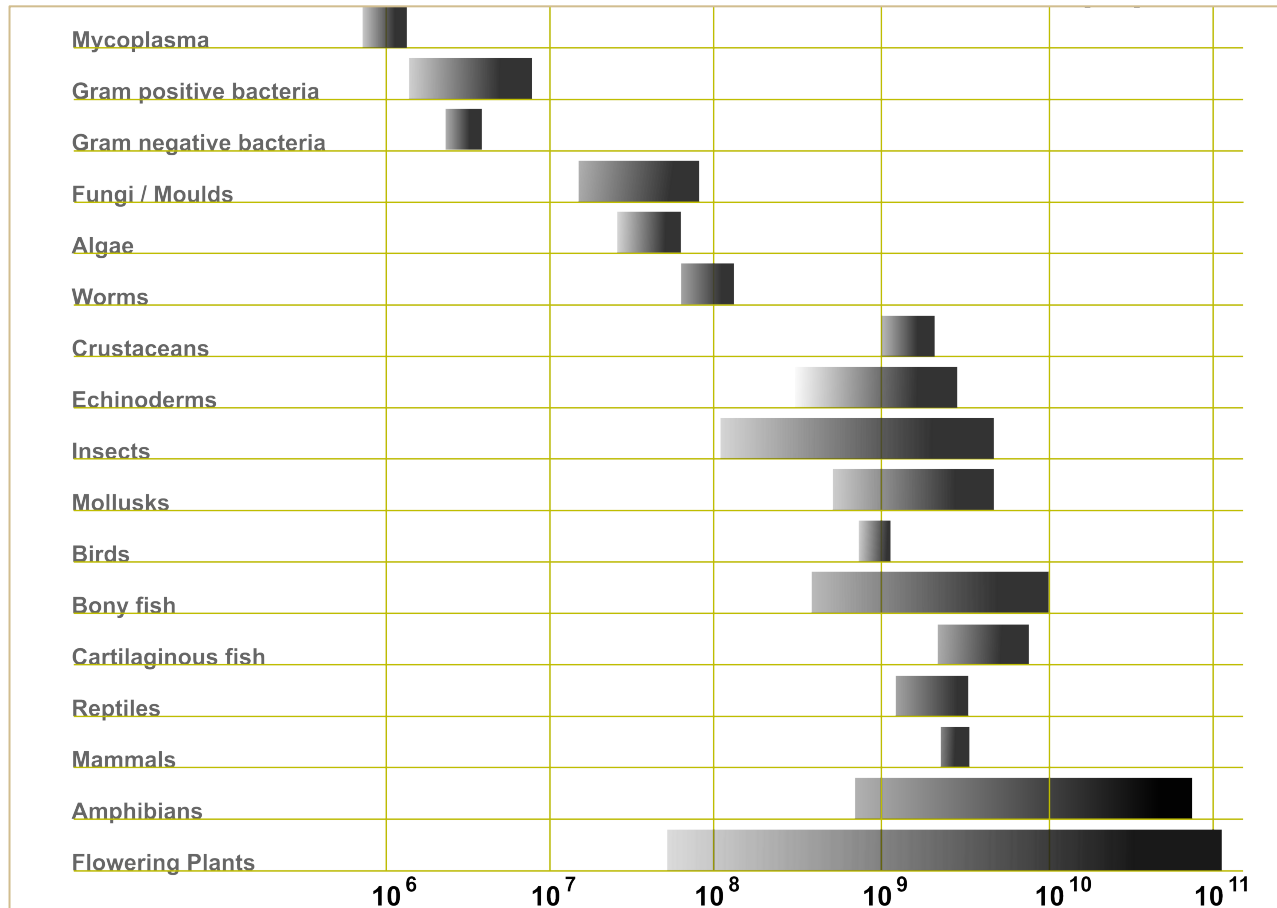
Chin *et al* (2013)
Nature Methods. 10:563–569

< 5x

PacBio Coverage

> 50x

What should we expect from an assembly?

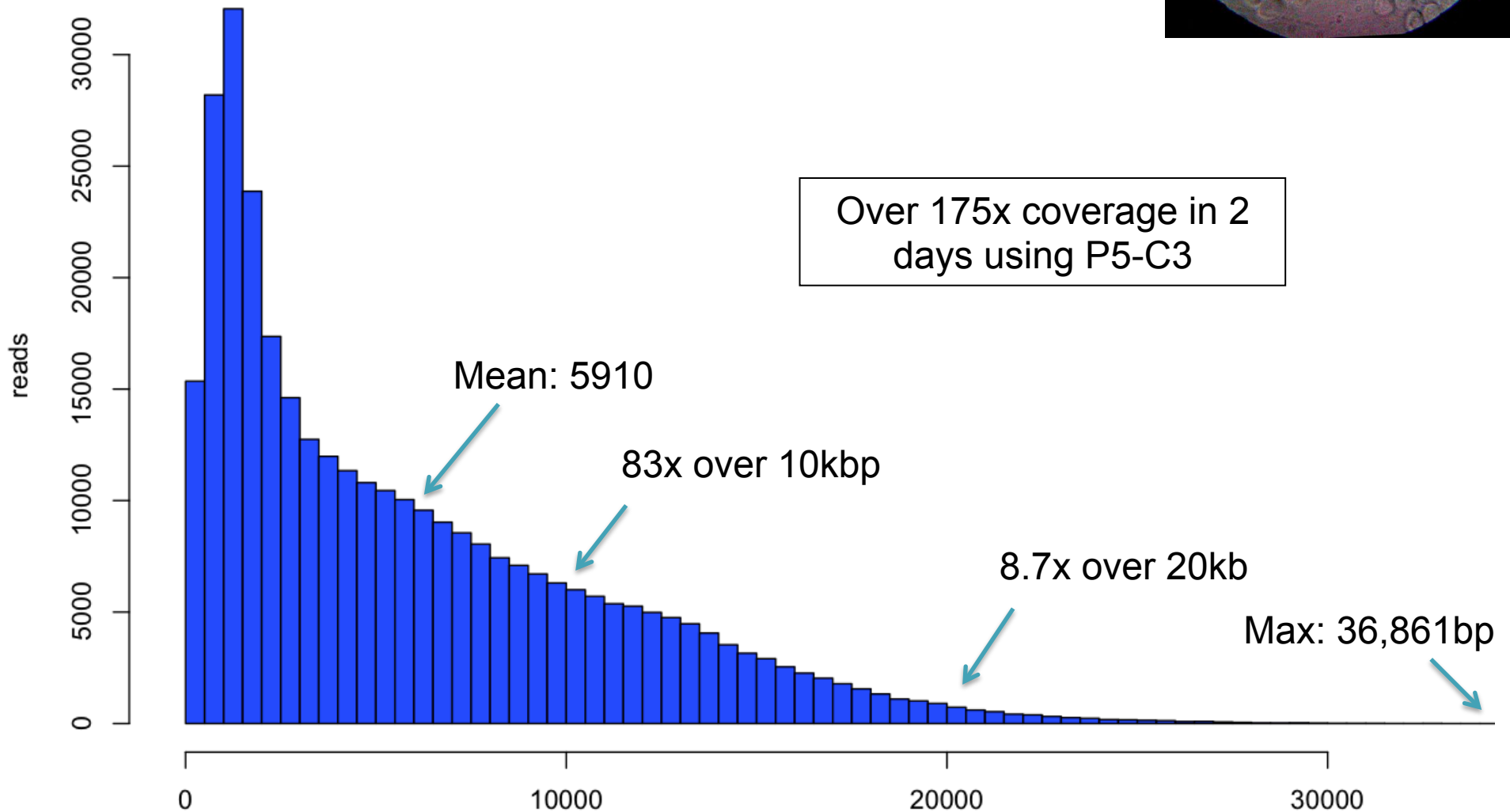
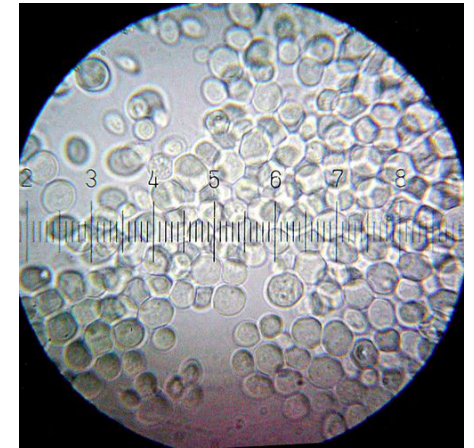


https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Genome_size

S. cerevisiae W303

PacBio RS II sequencing at CSHL by Dick McCombie

- Size selection using a 7 Kb elution window on a BluePippin™ device from Sage Science



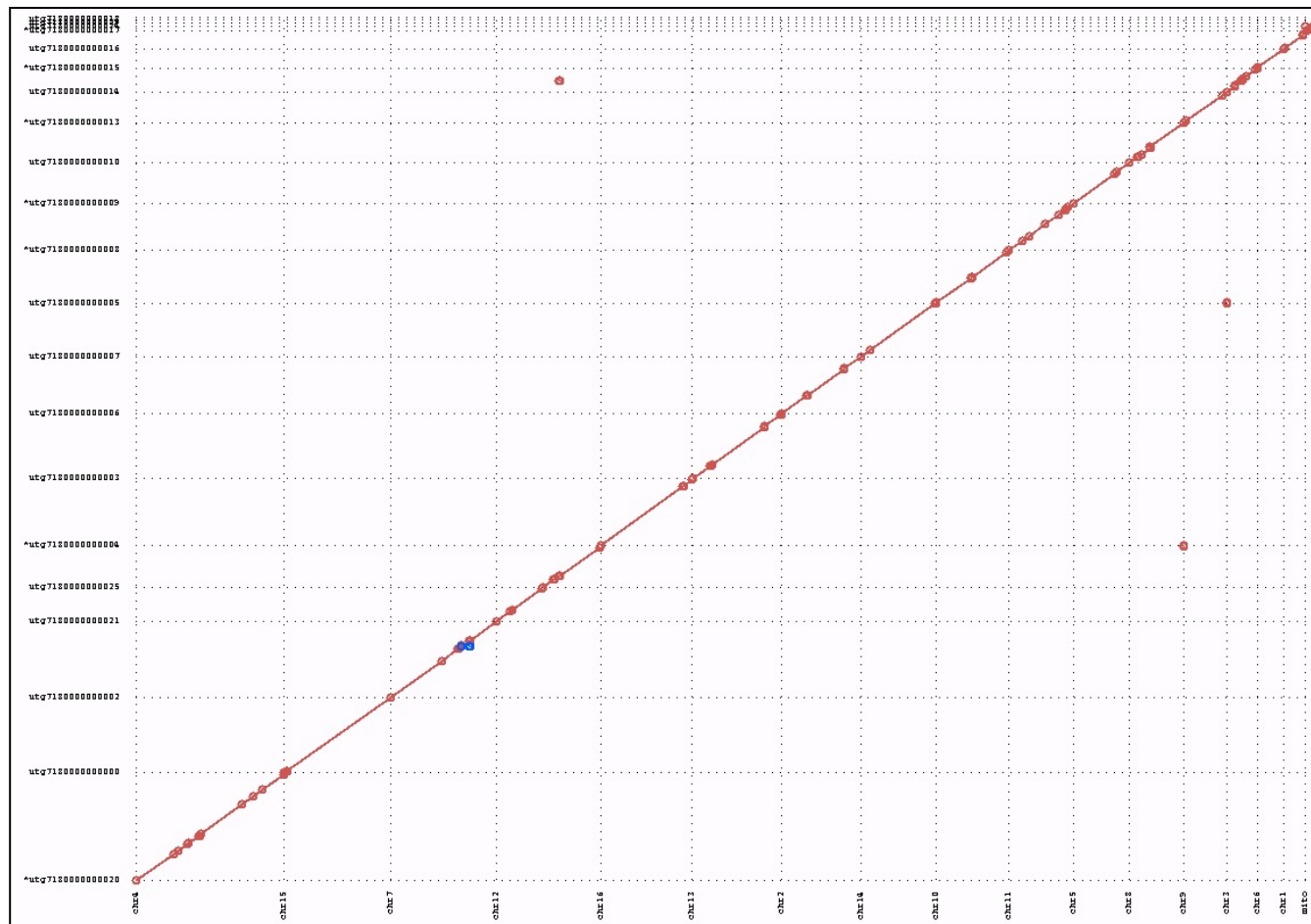
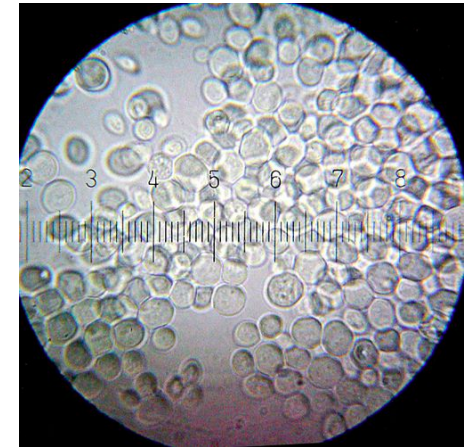
S. cerevisiae W303

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



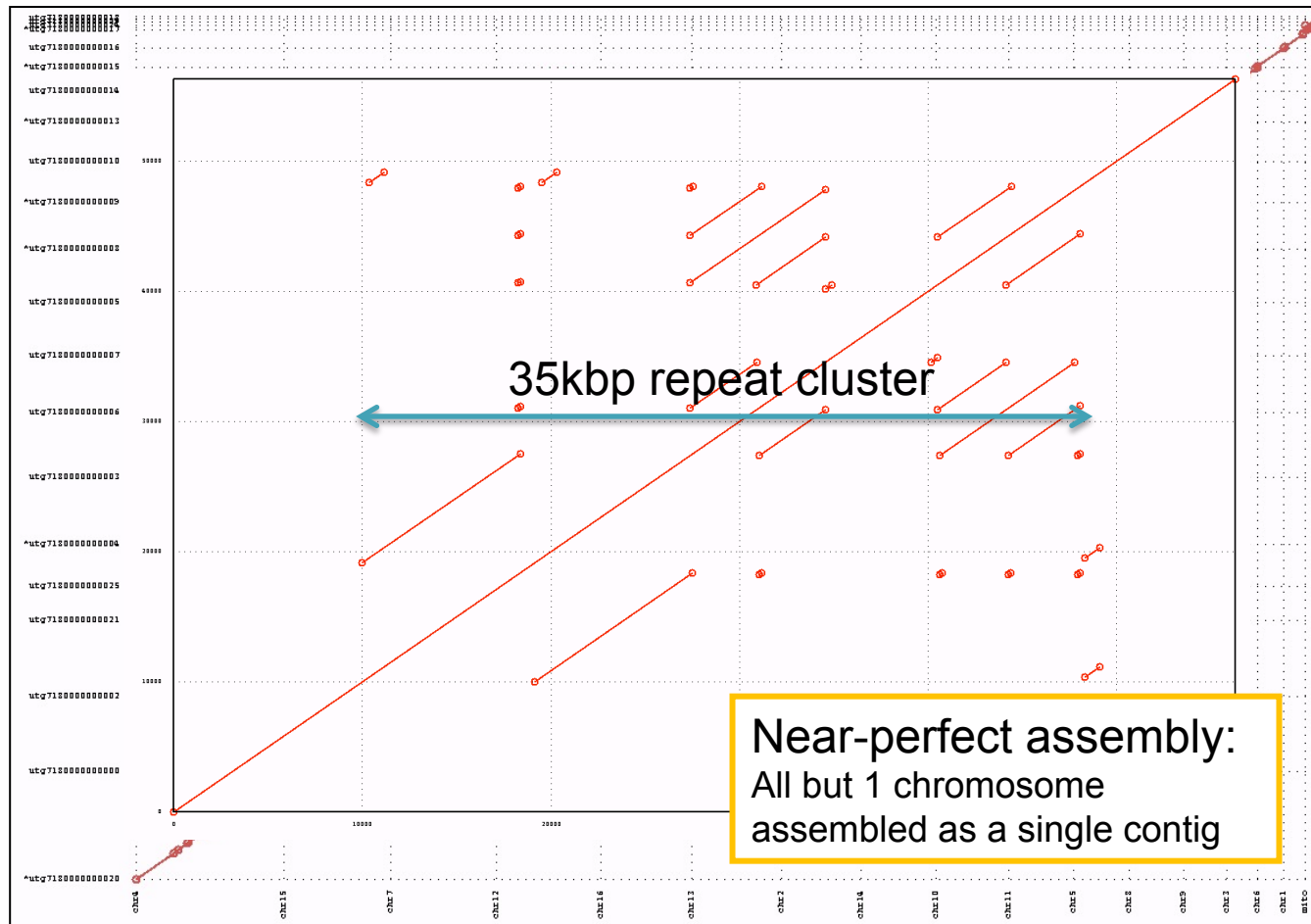
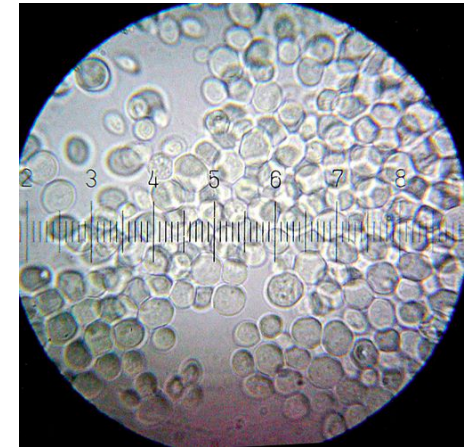
S. cerevisiae W303

S288C Reference sequence

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

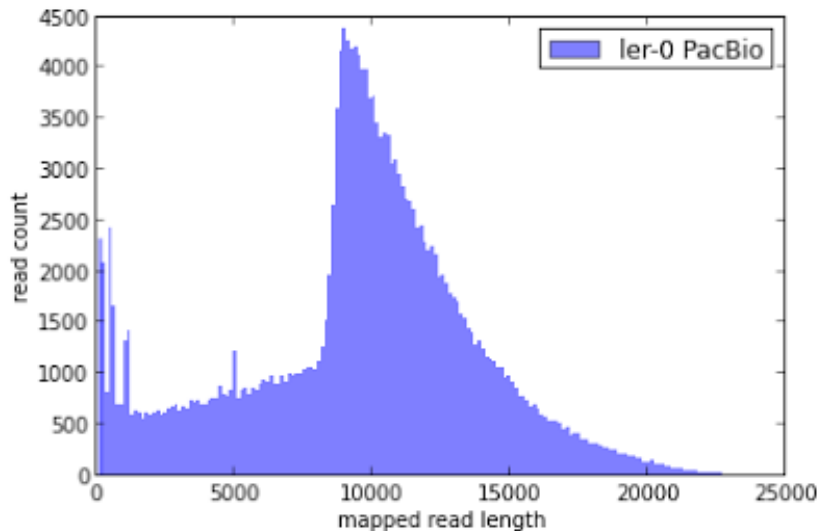
PacBio assembly using HGAP + Celera Assembler

- 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™ device from Sage Science
- Total coverage >119x

Genome size: 124.6 Mbp
Chromosome N50: 23.0 Mbp
Raw data: 11 Gb

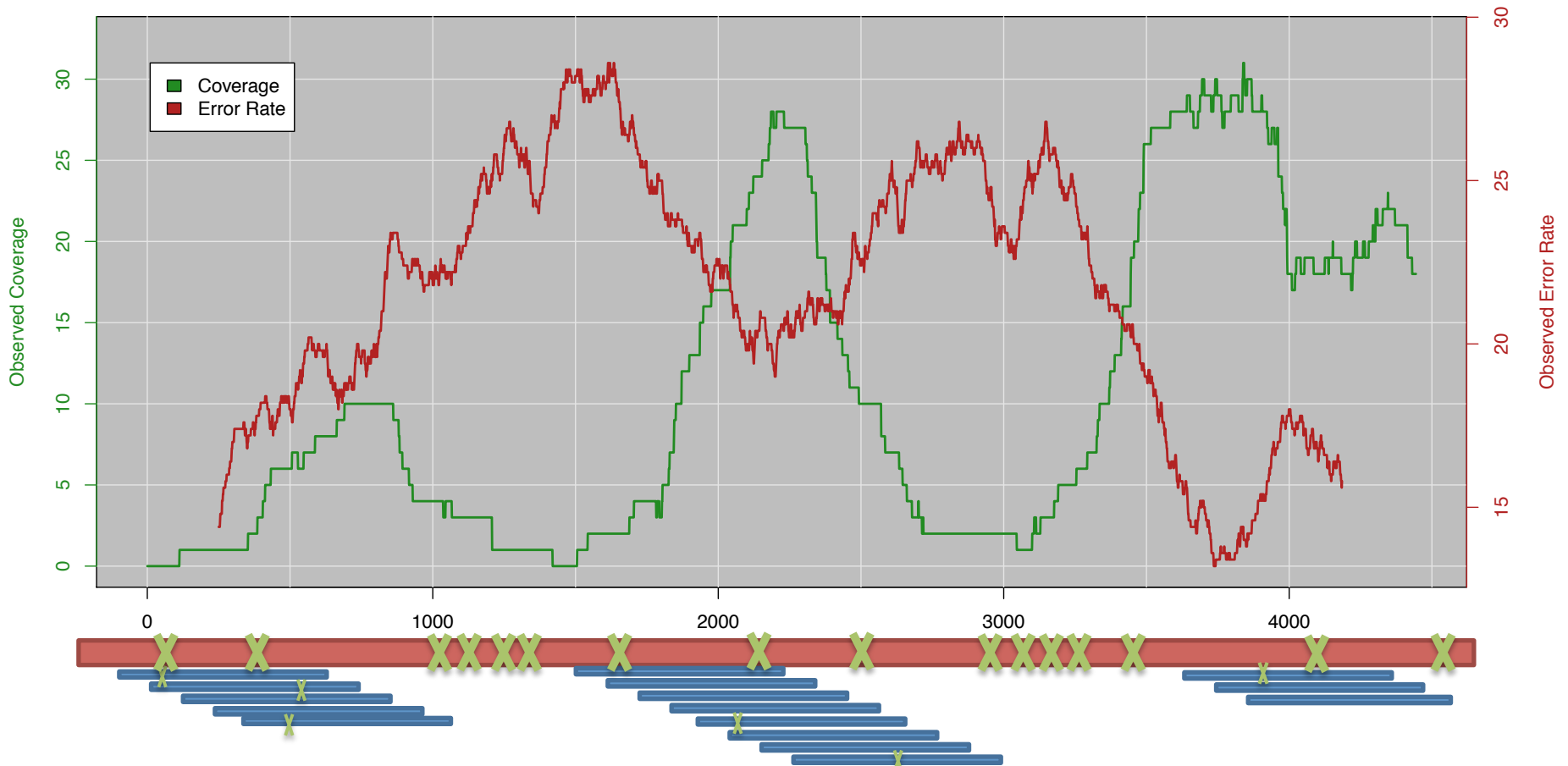
Sum of Contig Lengths: 149.5Mb
N50 Contig Length: 8.4 Mb
Number of Contigs: 1788

High quality assembly of chromosome arms
Assembly Performance: $8.4\text{Mbp}/23\text{Mbp} = 36\%$
MiSeq assembly: $63\text{kbp}/23\text{Mbp} [0.2\%]$

Hybrid Approaches for Larger Genomes

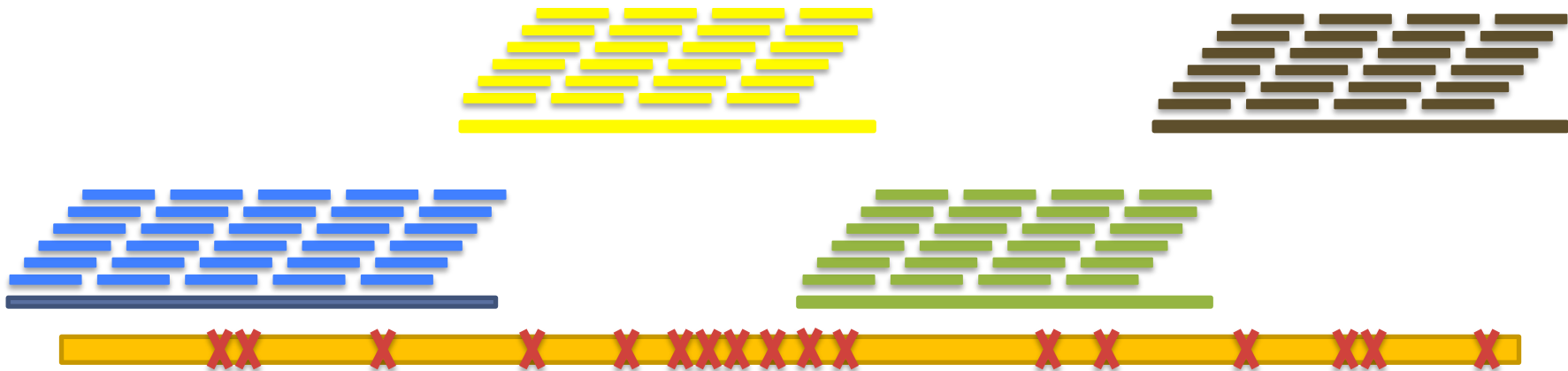
PacBioToCA fails in complex regions

1. 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

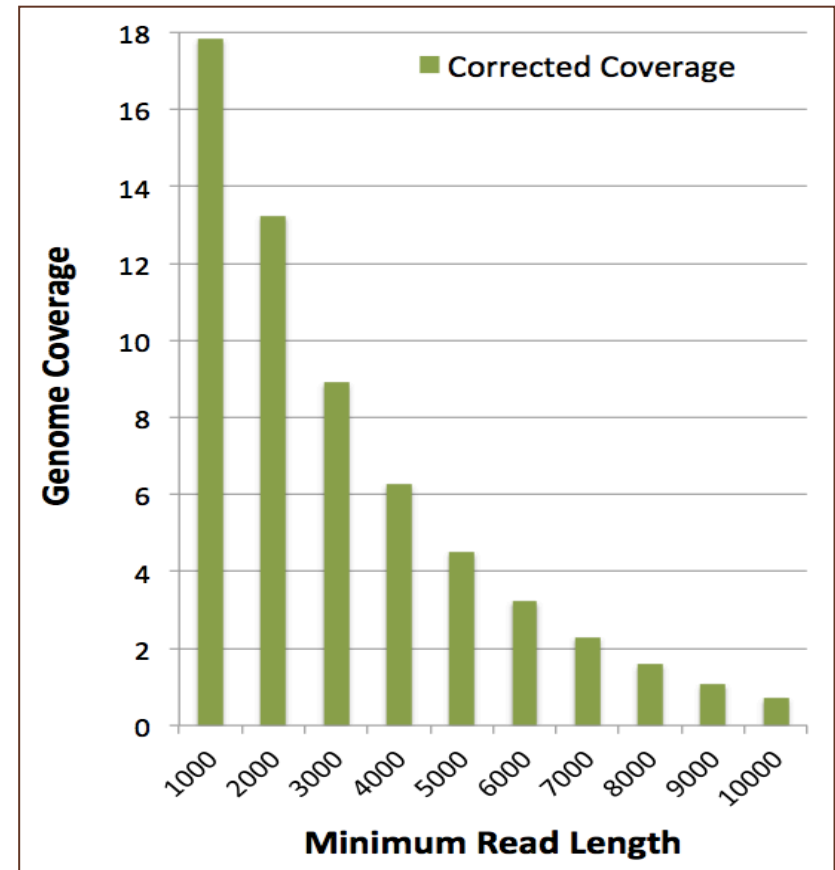
Genome size: 370 Mb

Chromosome N50: 29.7 Mbp

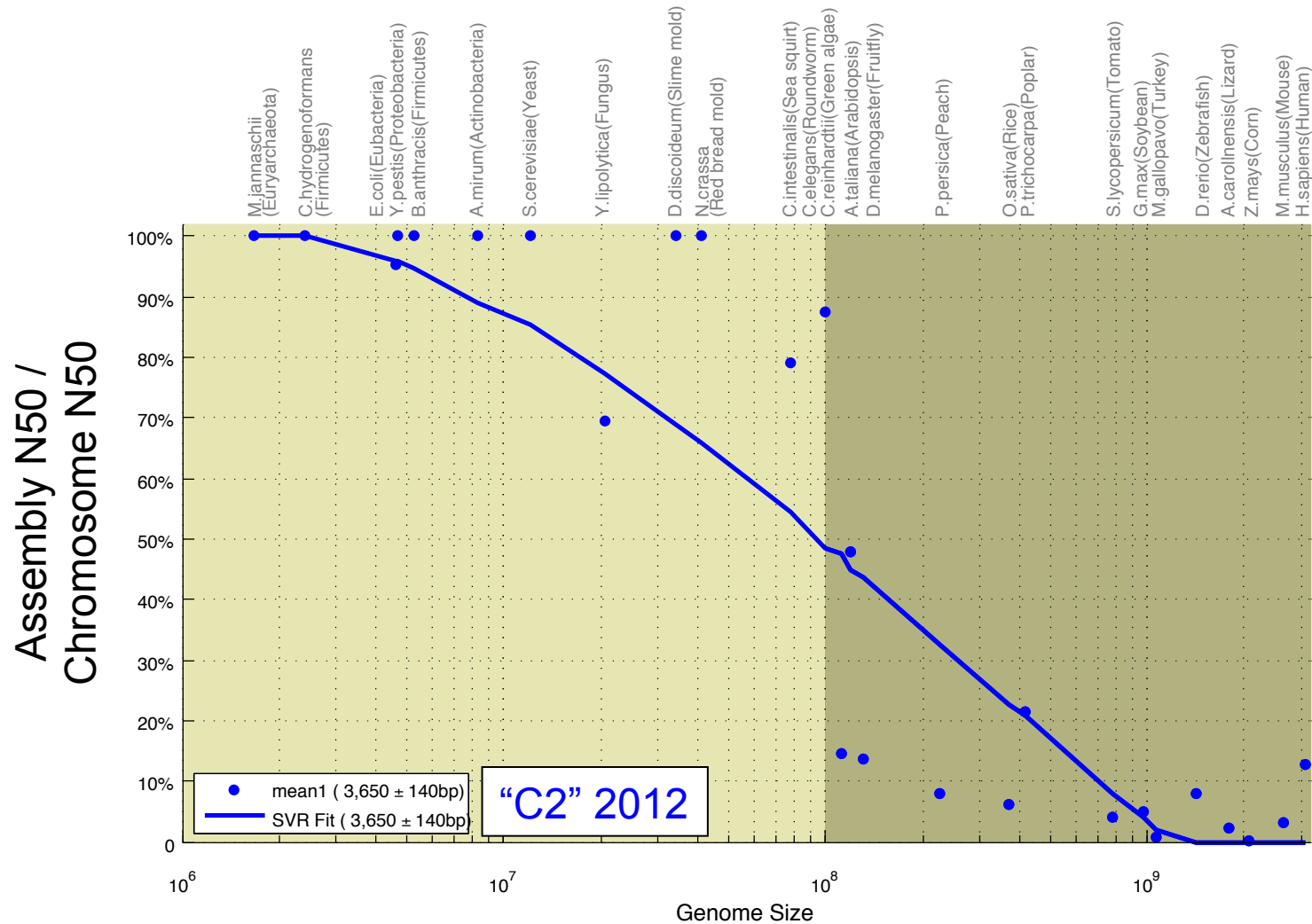
19x PacBio C2XL sequencing at CSHL from Summer 2012



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



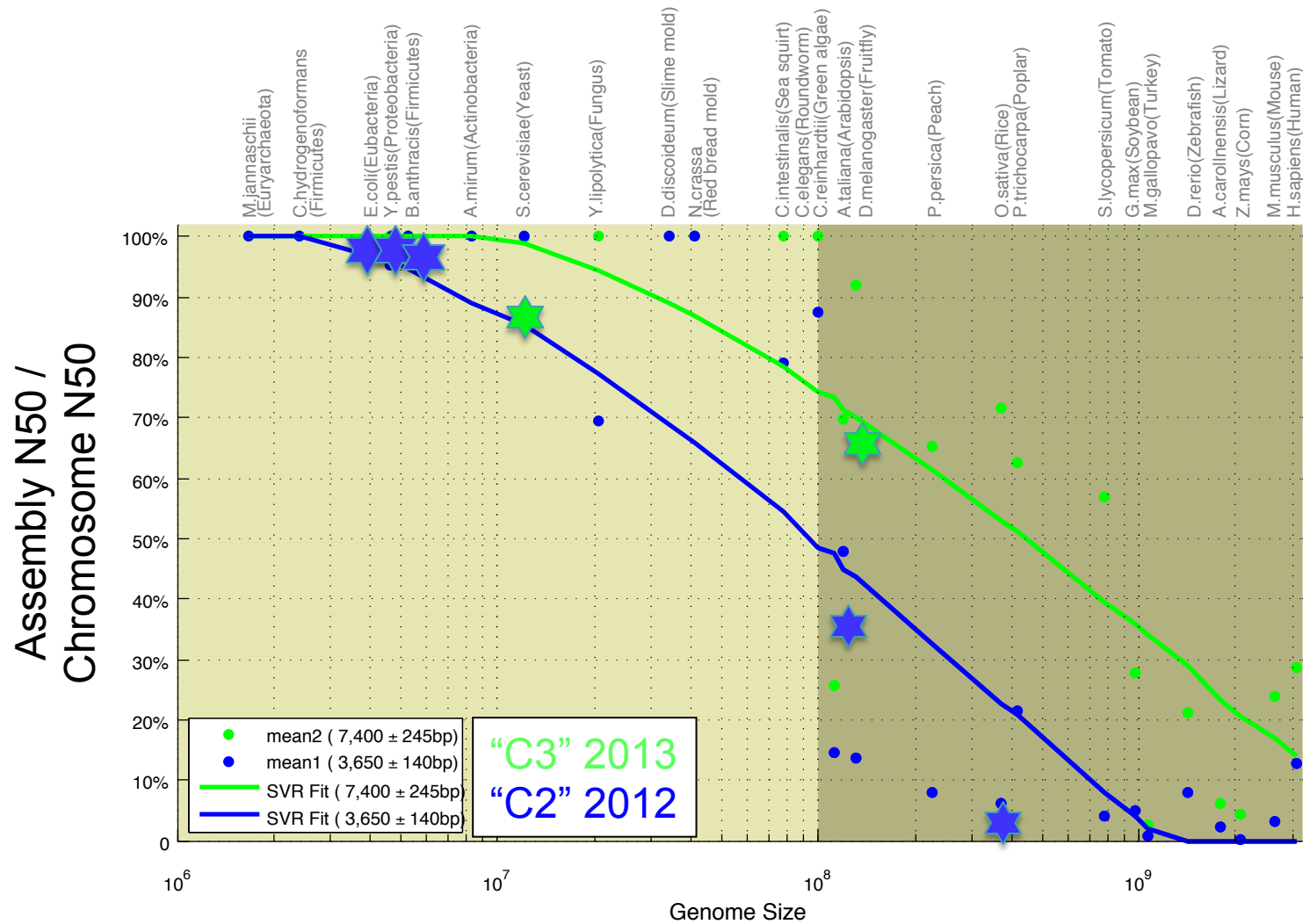
Assembly Complexity of Long Reads



Assembly complexity of long read sequencing

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

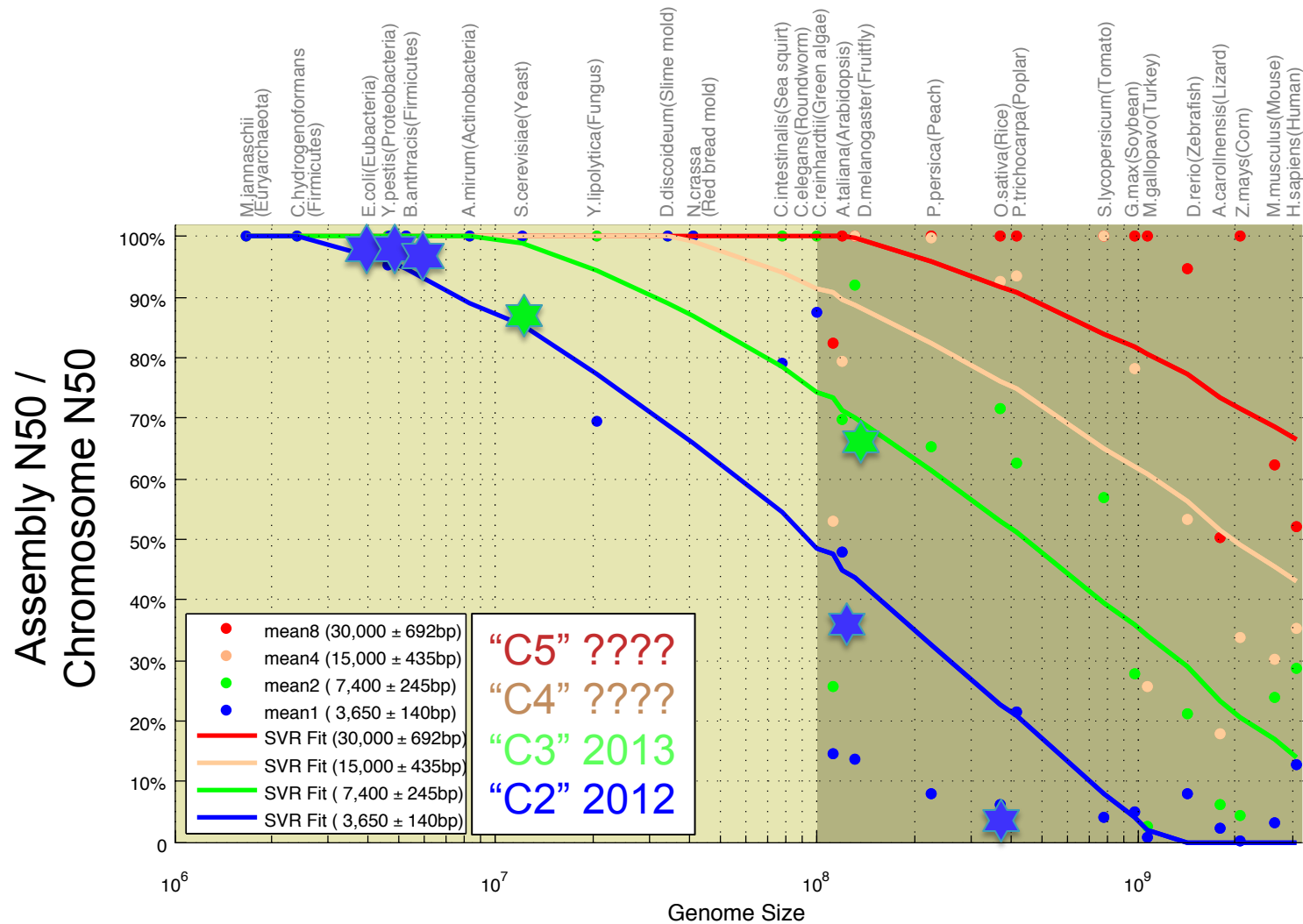
Assembly Complexity of Long Reads



Assembly complexity of long read sequencing

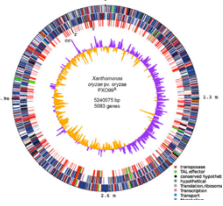
Lee, H*, Gurtowski, J*, Yoo, S, Marcus, S, McCombie, WR, Schatz MC et al. (2014) *In preparation*

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

- < 1GB: HGAP/PacBio2CA @ 100x PB C3-P5
expect high quality assembly: contig N50 over 1Mbp

- > 1GB: 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 Vulture

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



National Human
Genome Research
Institute



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