



Next Gen Sequencing: Library Prep Challenges and Solutions

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March, 2016

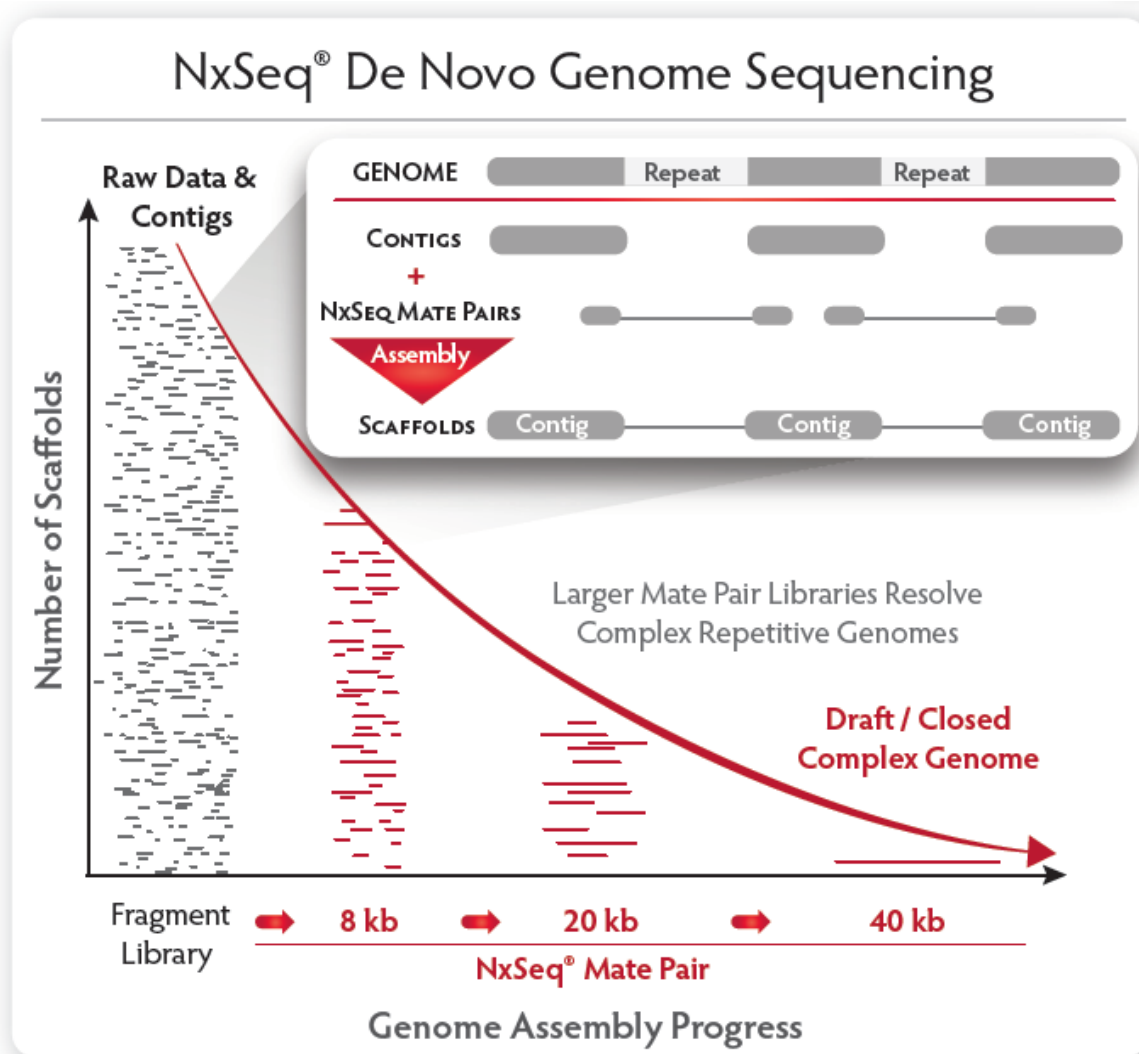
Agenda

Helping Solve Challenges in NGS DNA Library Prep

- Overview of de novo next gen sequencing
- Review of DNA fragment library construction
- Challenges of DNA fragment library prep
- NxSeq® AmpFREE Low DNA Library Kit: Solving the major challenges
- Overview of mate pair libraries
- Challenges of mate pair library construction
- NxSeq® Long Mate Pair Library Kit: Overcoming the major obstacles
- Summary

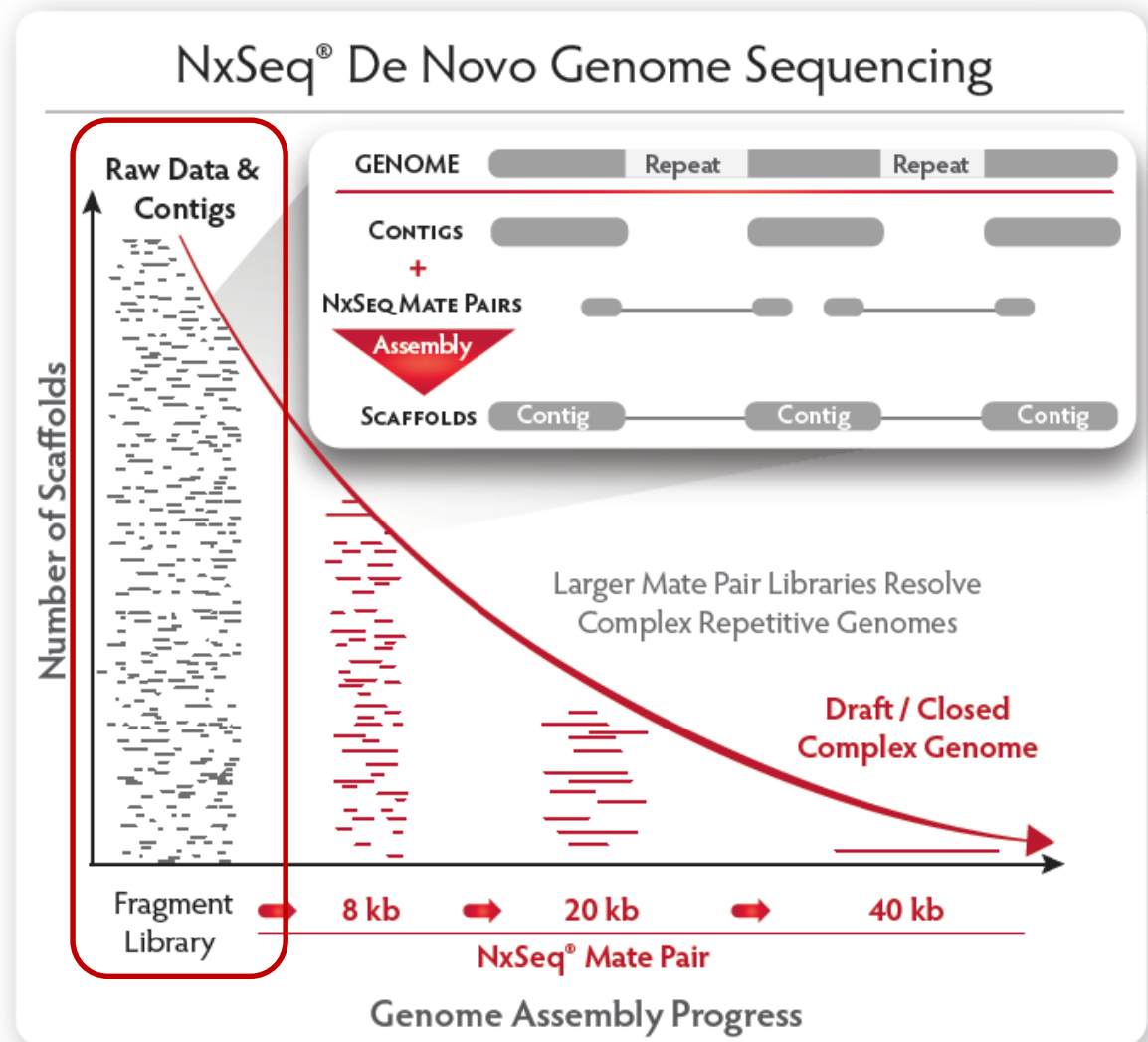
De Novo Next Generation Sequencing (NGS)

Multiple Steps to a Sequenced Genome



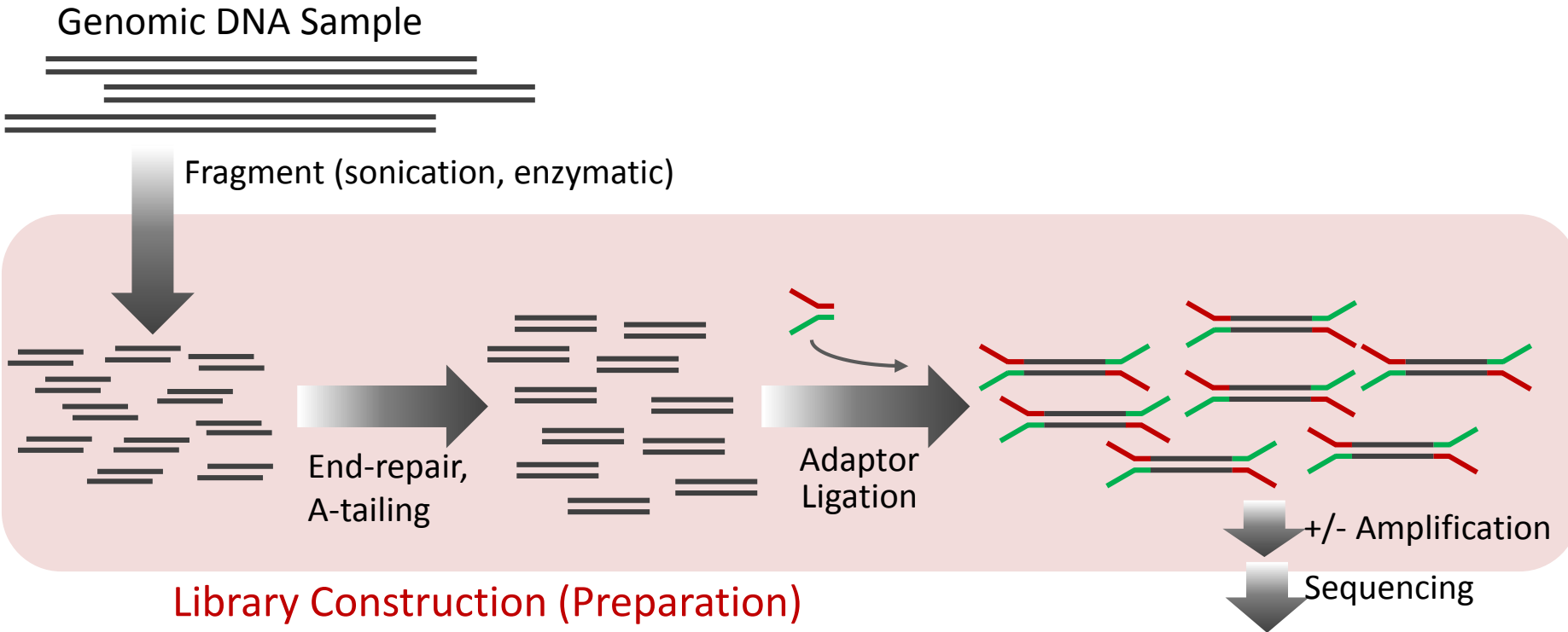
Other Applications of Fragment Library Sequencing

- Resequencing
- Mutation/SNP detection
- ChIP-seq
- Targeted capture/sequencing

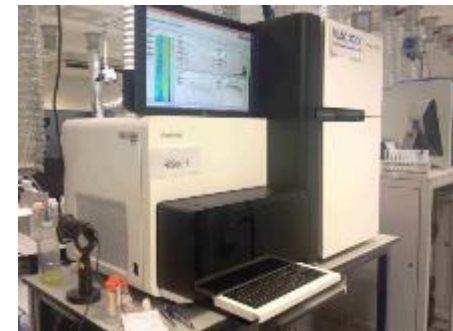


Fragment DNA Library Preparation

A Critical Step in DNA Next Gen Sequencing



Illumina
HiSeq 2500, 3000, 4000
NextSeq 500
MiSeq



Challenges of Fragment DNA Library Construction

Input Amounts, Bias and Efficiency

❗ Low amounts of starting DNA

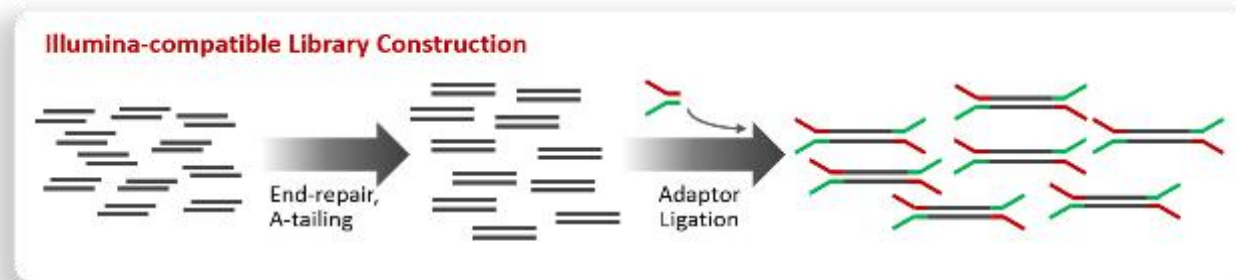
- Many samples don't provide enough DNA to do a library prep without an amplification step

❗ PCR introduces bias

- Some fragments amplify better while others amplify worse
- Leads to uneven coverage across the genome or target regions

❗ Inefficient library construction (low percentage of fragments with correctly ligated adaptors)

- Decreases amount of sequencing data obtained from each sample
- Compounds when samples are multiplexed
- Increases the number of chimeric fragments



NxSeq[®] AmpFREE Low DNA Library Kit

Minimal DNA Input, No Amplification Bias

✦ Low DNA input with no amplification

- 75 ng (up to 1 µg) sheared DNA input, increases number of usable samples
- No PCR = no amplification bias introduced

✦ High efficiency reagents and protocol

- Optimized end-repair, A-tailing & ligation reactions to produce the highest efficiency libraries
- Single tube protocol for all enzymatic steps
- More complex libraries and better sequencing coverage

✦ Fast and efficient

- DNA libraries in 2 hours = saves time and gets samples on the sequencer faster

✦ Automation friendly

- Multi-channel 96-well plate protocol developed to increase throughput
- Easy automation with single tube reaction format

Only 4 Key Components Simplify Usage

Product	Lucigen Cat. No.	Size (rxn)
NxSeq [®] AmpFREE Low DNA Library Kit	14000-1	12
	14000-2	48
NxSeq [®] Adaptors, Box 1	14300-1	12 x 4
NxSeq [®] Adaptors, Box 2	14400-1	(12 adaptors, 4 rxn ea.)

NxSeq AmpFREE Low DNA Library Kit Components:

Enzyme Mix, 2X Buffer, Ligase, Elution Buffer

*Adaptors must be purchased separately.

Fastest Protocol – Only ~2 Hours Total



Walk-Away Time



Incubation

Hands-On Time



End Repair A-Tail Set up



End Repair



Ligation Set Up



Clean Up



Size Selection

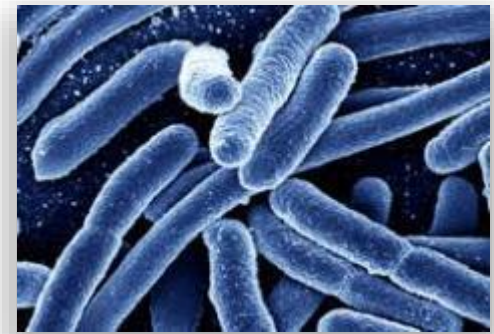


A-Tail Set Up

 Lucigen®

Multiple Genomes Analyzed to Cover Complexity and GC Content

Genome Characteristic	Human	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	<i>Rhodobacter sphaeroides</i>	<i>E. coli</i> K12
Percent GC	45%	24%	68%	50%
Size	> 3 Gb	2.8 Mb	4.6 Mb	4.6 Mb



Sufficient Library DNA Generated from Only 75 ng of Sheared Input DNA

* MiSeq requires input of library DNA at 2 nM in 5 μ L volume

Library -Input	Total Library Yield in 20 μ L	Library Concentration		Volume of Library required to create 5 μ L of a 2nM stock
	ng	ng/ μ L	nM	
Human - 75 ng	28.6	1.43	3.61	2.77 μ L
Staph – 75 ng	29.8	1.49	4.33	2.31 μ L
Rhodo – 75 ng	23.2	1.16	2.83	3.53 μ L

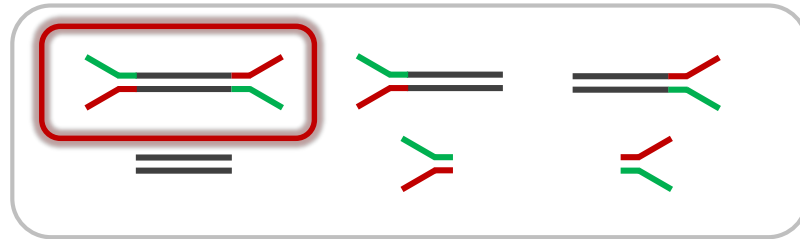
Results:

- Final library in 20 μ L
- On average, generated >1.7X more concentrated library than needed for a MiSeq run
- Sufficient yield from each library at a high enough concentration for multiple sequencing runs (≥ 5 runs per library)

Measuring Library Efficiency by qPCR

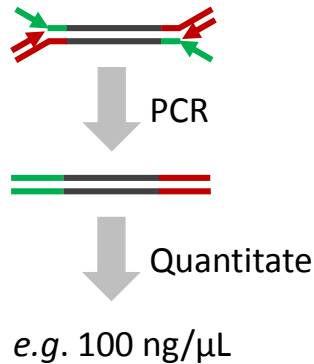
A Simplified View of the Protocol

What percentage of library is correct?

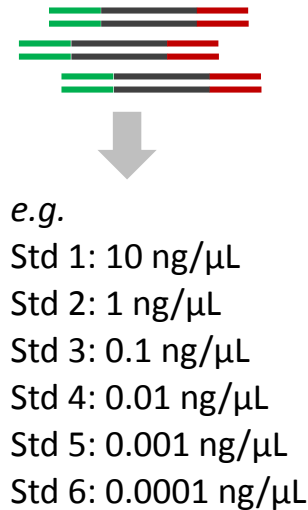


qPCR Quantitation Method

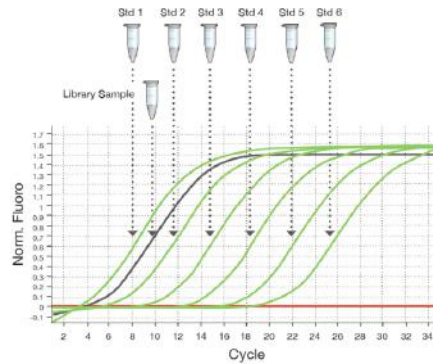
1. Make or buy an amplified library to use as a standard.



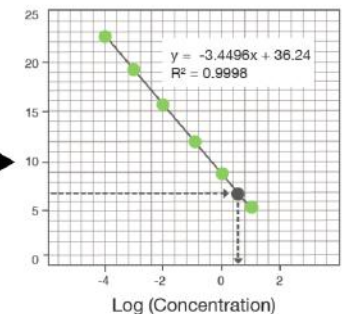
2. Serially dilute library to make standards or use kit standards



3. Do qPCR with standards and unknown library



4. Divide qPCR quantitation by fluorescence quantitation to get library efficiency (% correct)

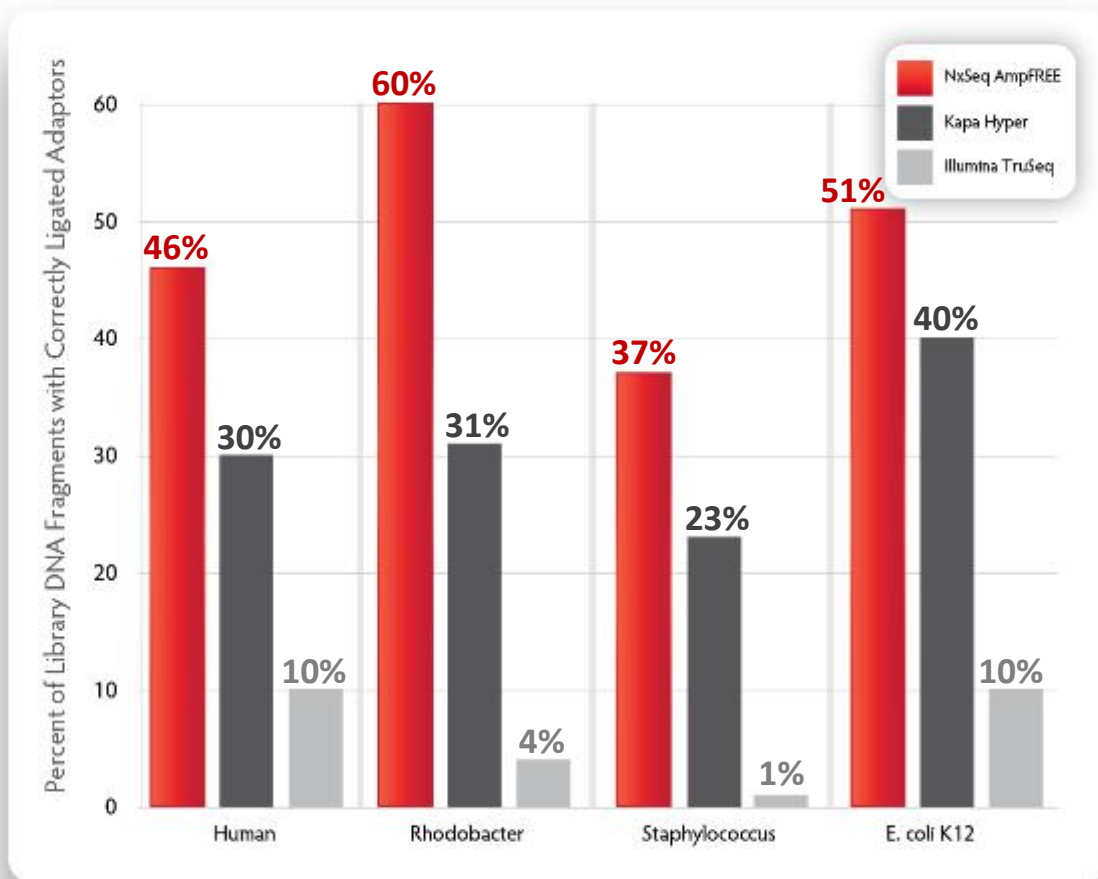


qPCR = 1.5 ng/μL

Fluorescence = 10 ng/μL

Library efficiency = 15%

Highly Efficient Library Construction Produces More Complex Libraries



Methods:

- Duplicate fragment DNA libraries were prepared with gDNA from each organism using the indicated kits according to manufacturer's recommended protocols and DNA input amounts:
 - NxSeq® AmpFREE, 75 ng
 - Kapa Hyper Prep, 250 ng
 - Illumina TruSeq PCR-free, 1 µg
- Adaptor ligation (library) efficiency was measured by qPCR using the Kapa Library Quantification Kit (Complete, ROX Low, #KK4873) and the results averaged.

What Does Higher Efficiency Really Mean?

More Sequencing Reads Per Library

	Number of Reads Per Sample (Multiplexed MiSeq Run)	
Library Kit	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	<i>E. coli</i> K12
NxSeq® AmpFREE	5,649,946	4,305,882
Kapa Hyper Prep	4,838,726 (-15%)	1,647,452 (-62%)
Illumina TruSeq DNA PCR-Free	38,768 (-99%)	1,543,558 (-64%)

Note: Added same molar amount (based on fluorescence quantitation) of each library to a multiplexed MiSeq run



Higher Library Efficiency Improves Data from Challenging FFPE Samples

Library Kit	Sample Type	Input Amount	Total Reads	Mapped Reads (repeat masked)
NxSeq® AmpFREE	Normal gDNA	75 ng	2,163,636	900,338 (41.6%)
	FFPE gDNA	75 ng	1,767,818	688,074 (38.9%)
	FFPE gDNA	150 ng	1,706,714	656,658 (38.5%)
Kapa Hyper Prep	Normal gDNA	250 ng	1,567,276 (-28%)	650,296 (41.5%)
	FFPE gDNA	250 ng	1,270,870 (-28%)	487,872 (38.4%)

- Samples: **Biochain normal gDNA** (Cat. #: D1234142-S02) and **matched FFPE human kidney tissue** (Cat #: T2234142-S02)
- Extracted DNA from FFPE tissues using **Qiagen AllPrep DNA/RNA FFPE Kit**
- Sheared DNA samples to about 250 bp and made libraries in parallel following recommended protocols for each kit
- Added same molar amount (based on fluorescence quantitation) of each library to a multiplexed **MiSeq run** (7 libraries in total, some data not shown)
- **2 x 150 bp** sequencing chemistry

MiSeq Human Genome Sequencing Example

>95% of Reads Map to the Genome

Human DNA Input Library	
Genome size, GC	~3 Gb 45% GC
Raw reads	3,131,114
Mapped reads	2,979,237 (95.15%)
Read length	148.9 bp
Total bases	443,767,447
Genome fraction	0.11
Avg. coverage	0.15X

- Used 75 ng sheared input DNA for fragment library prep
- 2 x 150 bp sequencing chemistry

Other MiSeq Genome Sequencing Examples

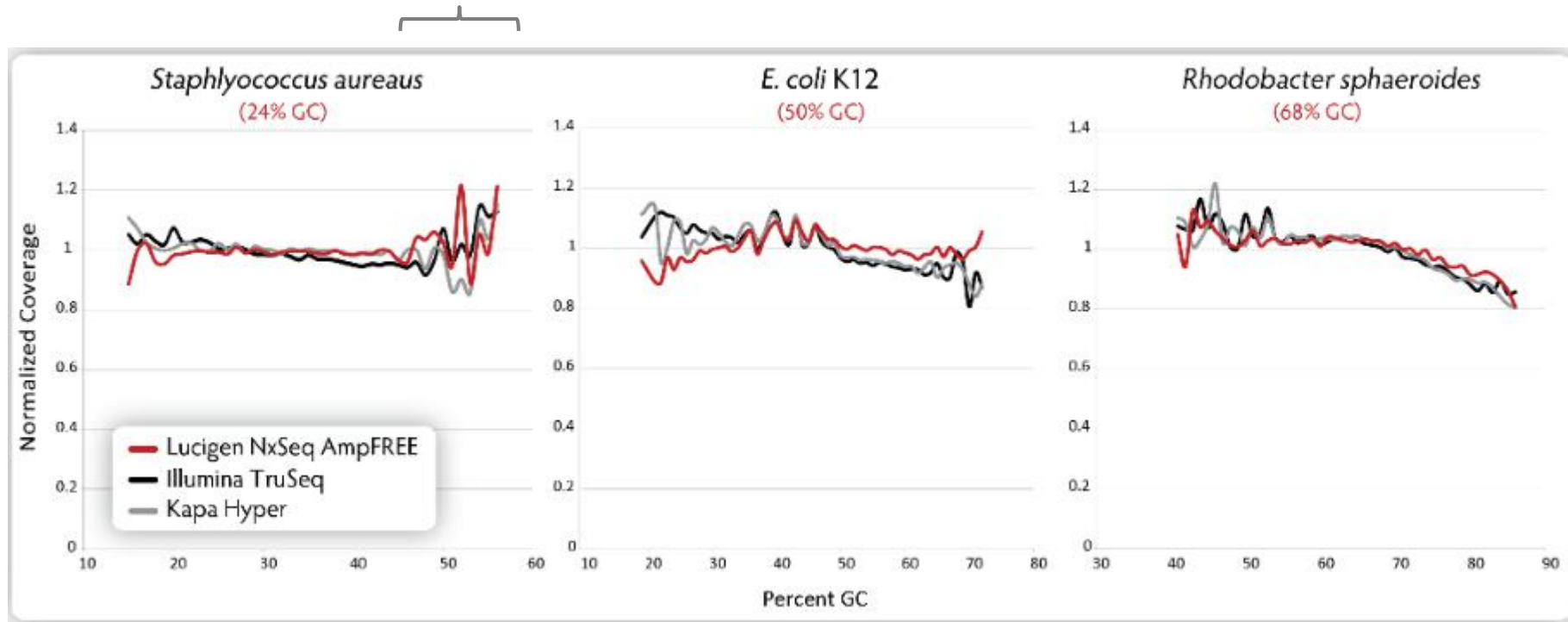
Highly Mappable Reads

	<i>Staphylococcus</i>	<i>Rhodobacter</i>
Genome size, GC	2,821,361 24%GC	4,602,977 68%GC
Raw reads	1,260,836	3,900,174
Mapped reads	1,174,111 (93.12%)	3,613,165 (92.64%)
Read length	148.8 bp	149.6 bp
Total bases	174,694,261	540,403,552
Genome fraction	0.97	1.00
Avg. coverage	62X	117X

- Used 75 ng sheared input DNA for fragment library prep
- 2 x 150 bp sequencing chemistry

Minimal/Similar Bias to Other Kits Promotes Even Coverage Across Different Genomes

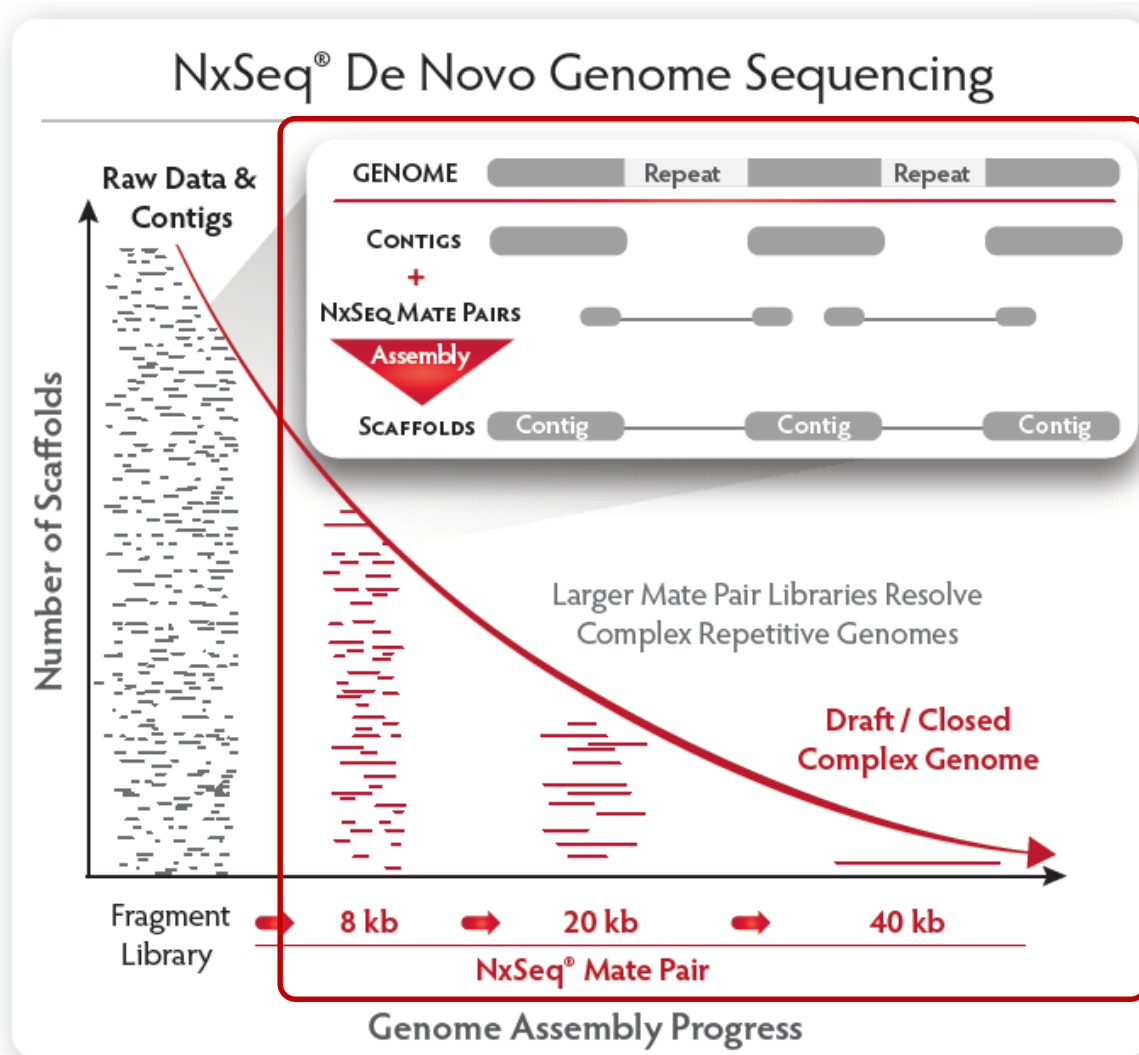
Occurs due to low number of genomic regions at this percent GC



$$\text{Normalized Coverage} = \frac{\text{Average coverage of all windows with X\% GC content}}{\text{Overall average coverage}}$$

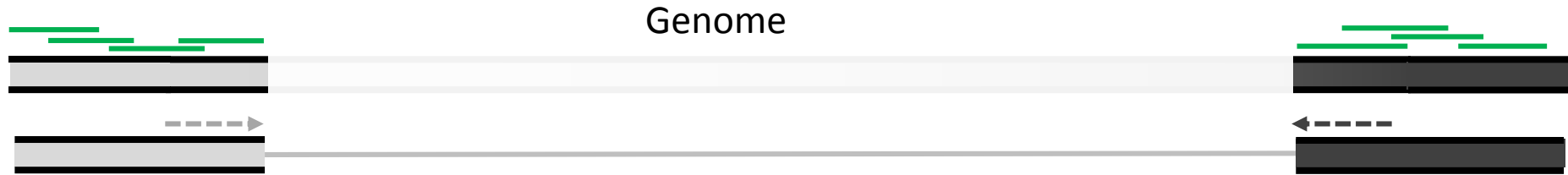
De Novo Next Generation Sequencing (NGS)

Multiple Steps to a Sequenced Genome



Mate Pair Library Construction

Bringing the Ends of Long Fragments Together



Mate Pair Sequencing Concept

Isolate 2-40 kb pieces of genome



Add sequencing adaptors



Digest away inside of fragment DNA

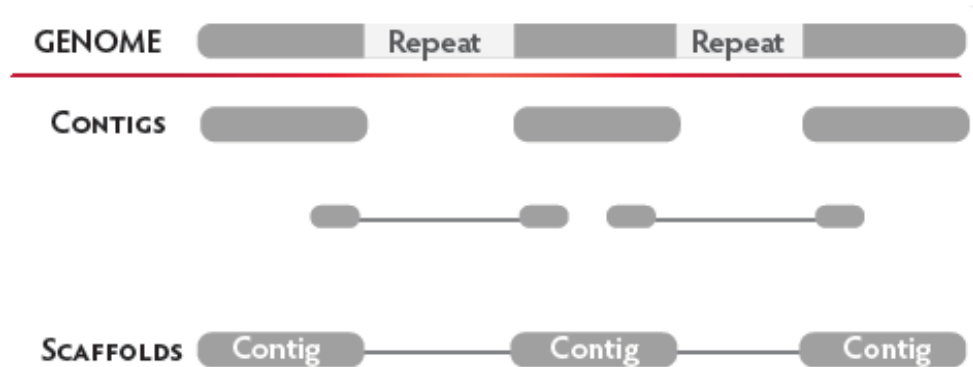


Ligate together & sequence all the way through



Other Applications of Mate Pair Library Sequencing

De Novo Genome Sequencing



Mapping Insertion Sites

- Viruses
- Transgenes



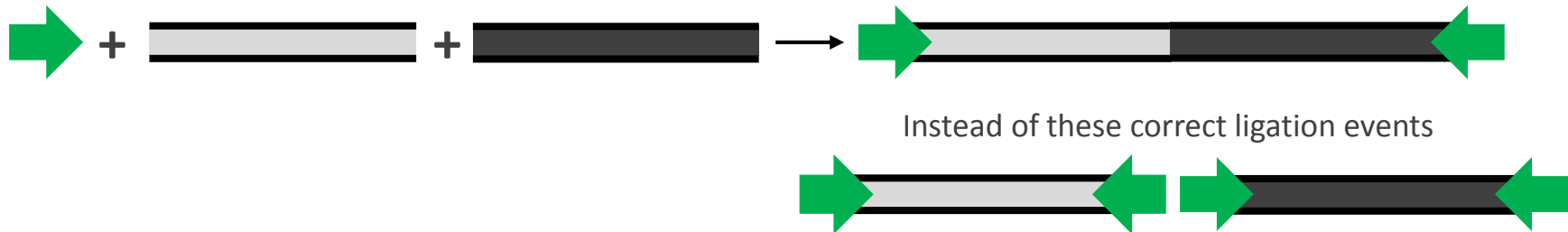
Analyzing Structural Variation



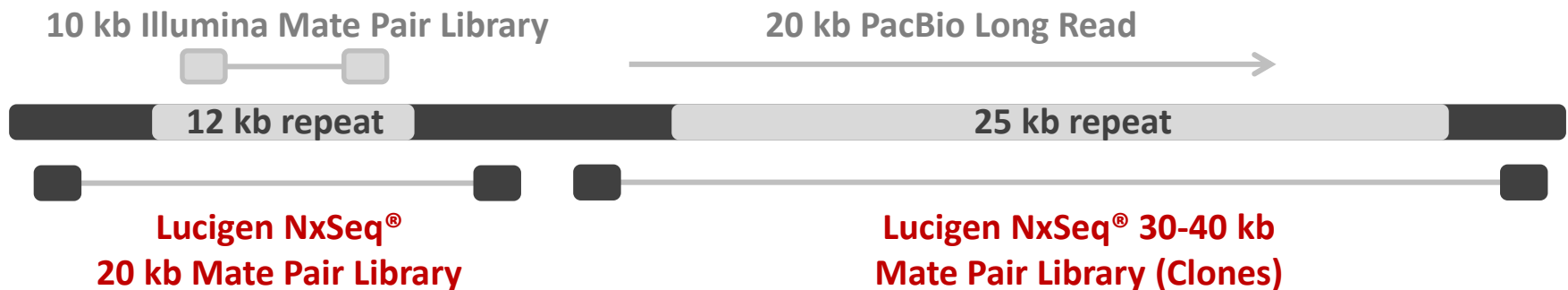
Challenges of Mate Pair Sequencing

Chimeras that Produce False Mate Pairs

False mate pairs and inefficient library construction



Inability to make large mate pair libraries to span large repeats



NxSeq[®] Long Mate Pair Library Kits

Optimized Protocols to Produce Correct Mate Pairs



- Enzyme based
- No cutting in coupler

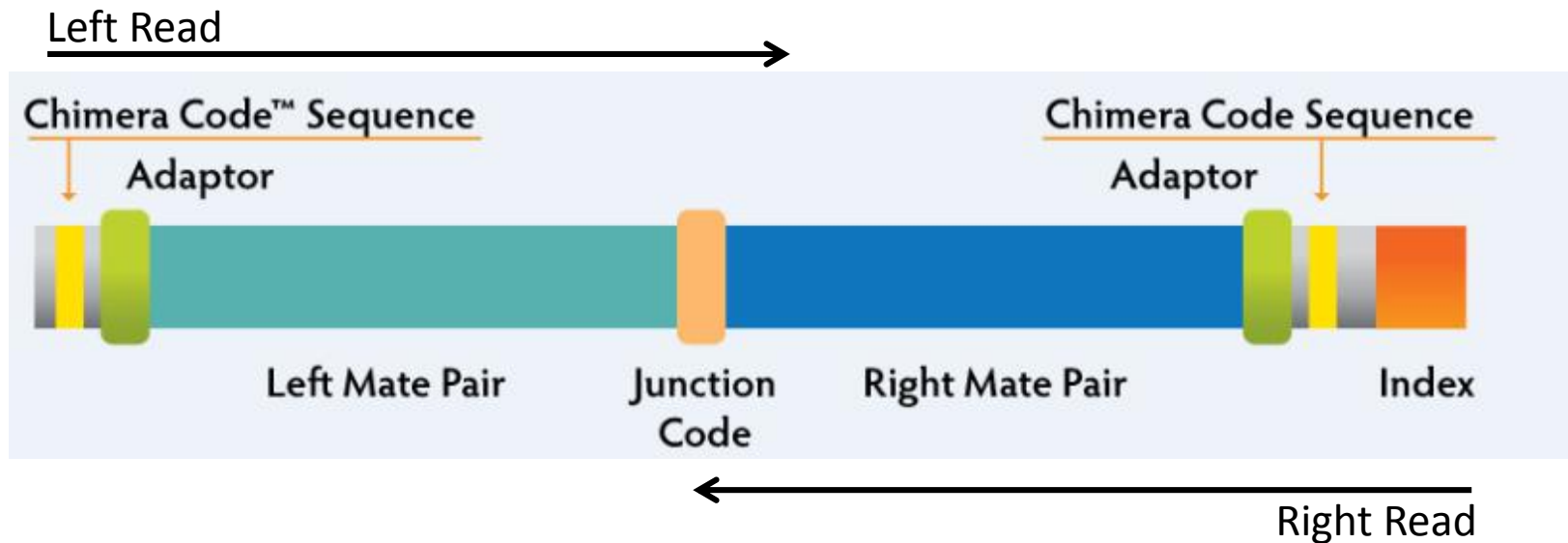
Amplify & Sequence



Lucigen[®]

NxSeq[®] Long Mate Pair Library Kits

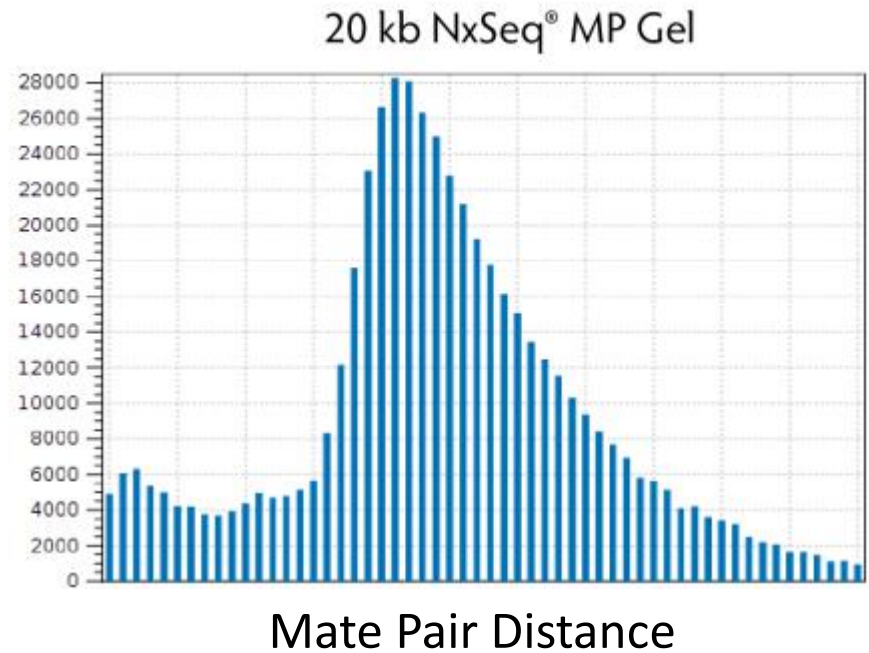
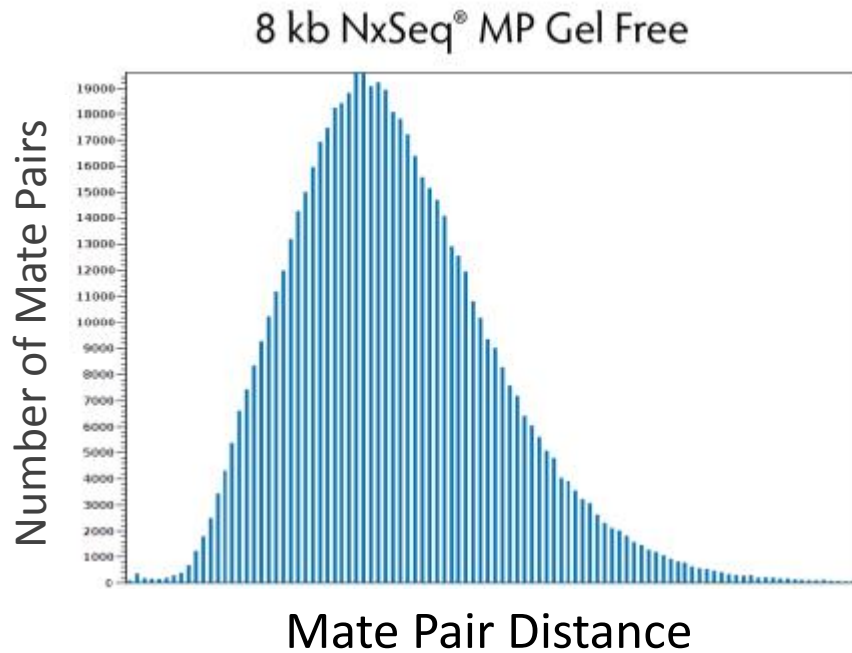
≤20 kb Mate Pair Libraries



- Mate pair efficiency >95%
- Encrypted Chimera Code™ detection eliminates false mates
- Junction Code™ sequence identifies left & right mate pairs
- User-defined mate pair libraries up to 20 kb
- Multiplexing, cross contamination control via index/barcodes

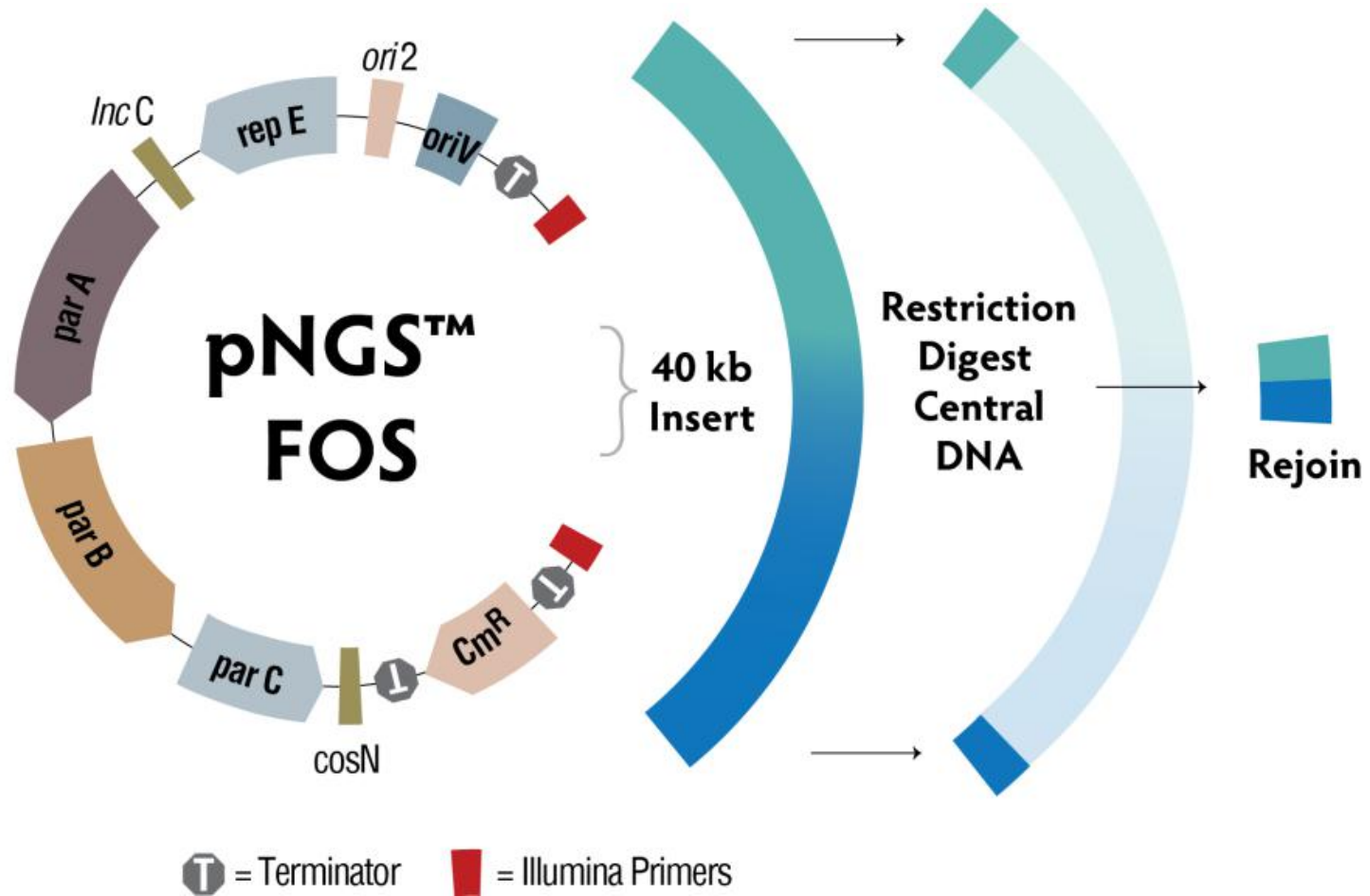
Choose the Size of Your Mate Pair Library

2 kb to 20 kb Options Available



NxSeq[®] 40 kb Mate Pair Cloning Kit

Optimized to Produce Correct Mate Pairs



US Patent 8329400

Lucigen[®]

Comparison to Nextera Mate Pair Technology

More True Mates with NxSeq[®] Mate Pair Technology

Characteristic	Lucigen NxSeq [®] Mate Pair Technology	Illumina Nextera Mate Pair Technology
Library Size Supported	User-defined, up to 40 kb	2-10 kb
Mate Pair Efficiency	>95% true mates	~5-10% true mates
Chimeras	Largely prevented, most detected	Numerous, no detection
Microbial Genomes Finished	7 out of 7	0 out of 9*

*Peer J. 2015 Jun 2;3:e996. doi: 10.7717/peerj.996. eCollection 2015.

NxRepair: error correction in *de novo* sequence assembly using Nextera mate pairs.

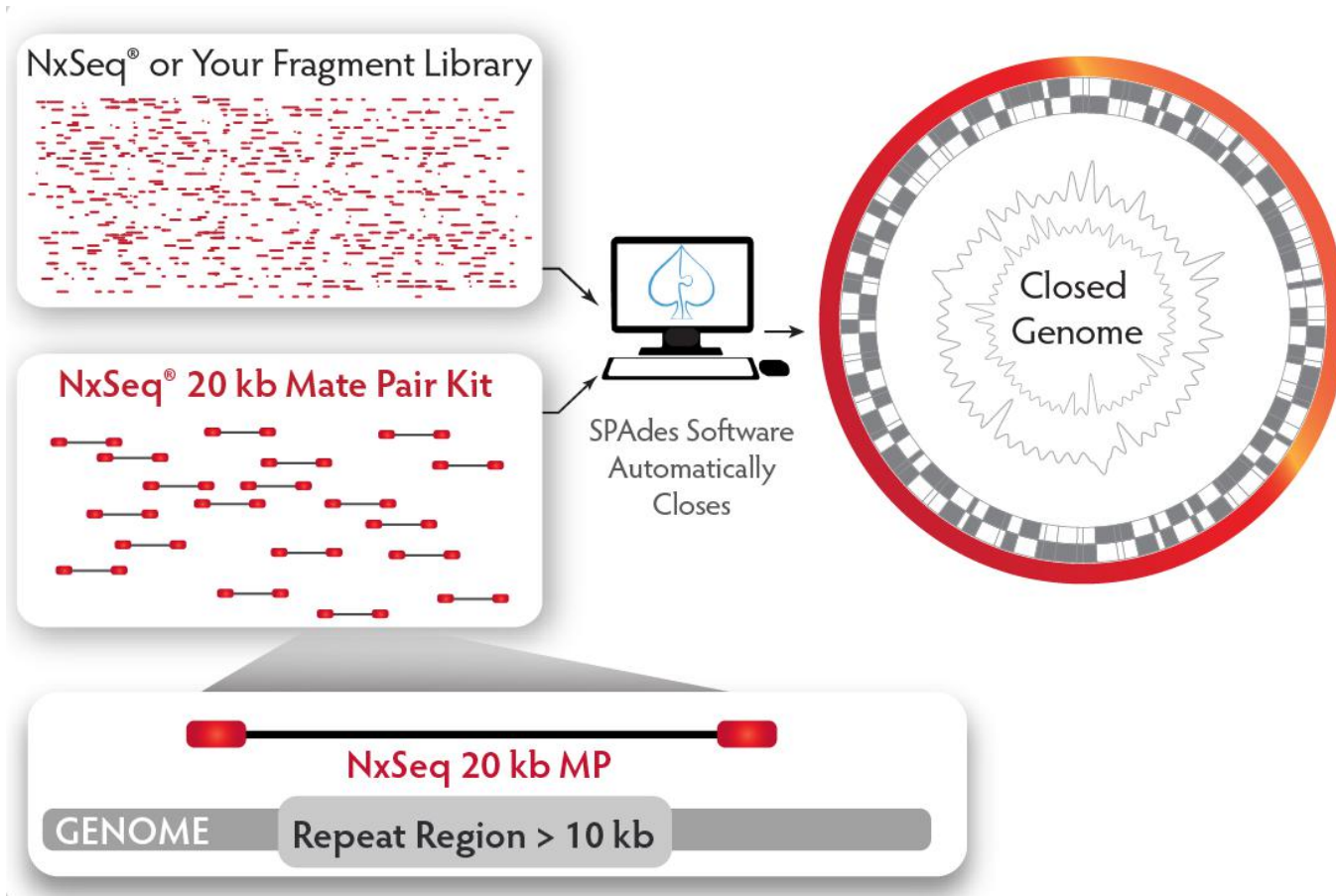


Seven Difficult-to-Close Microbial Genomes

Microbial Genome	Size Mb	%GC	#Repeats / Types	Max Repeat Size / Highest Copy #	Fragment Library Contigs
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	4.6	50.8	75 / 21	5.3 kb / 11	78
<i>Thermus aquaticus</i>	2.3	68.1	44 / 14	3.5 kb / 8	65
<i>Staphylococcus aureus*</i>	2.8	32.8	99 / 27	16.2 kb / 9	15
<i>Streptomyces spp. A115</i>	8.7	71.0	26 / 10	37.9 kb / 8	60
<i>Nonomurea spp. F4</i>	10.3	70.7	96 / 34	5.7 kb / 8	123
<i>Bacillus amyloliquefaciens AP183</i>	4.0	46.5	24 / 7	2.7 kb / 6	24
<i>Aeromonas hydrophila S14-451</i>	5.1	60.7	32 / 10	5.8 kb / 8	13

*Staphylococcus aureus**: failed to close with PacBio

Fragment Library + Long Mate Pair Library and SPAdes 3.5, Make Closing Microbial Genomes Easier



<http://bioinf.spbau.ru/spades>

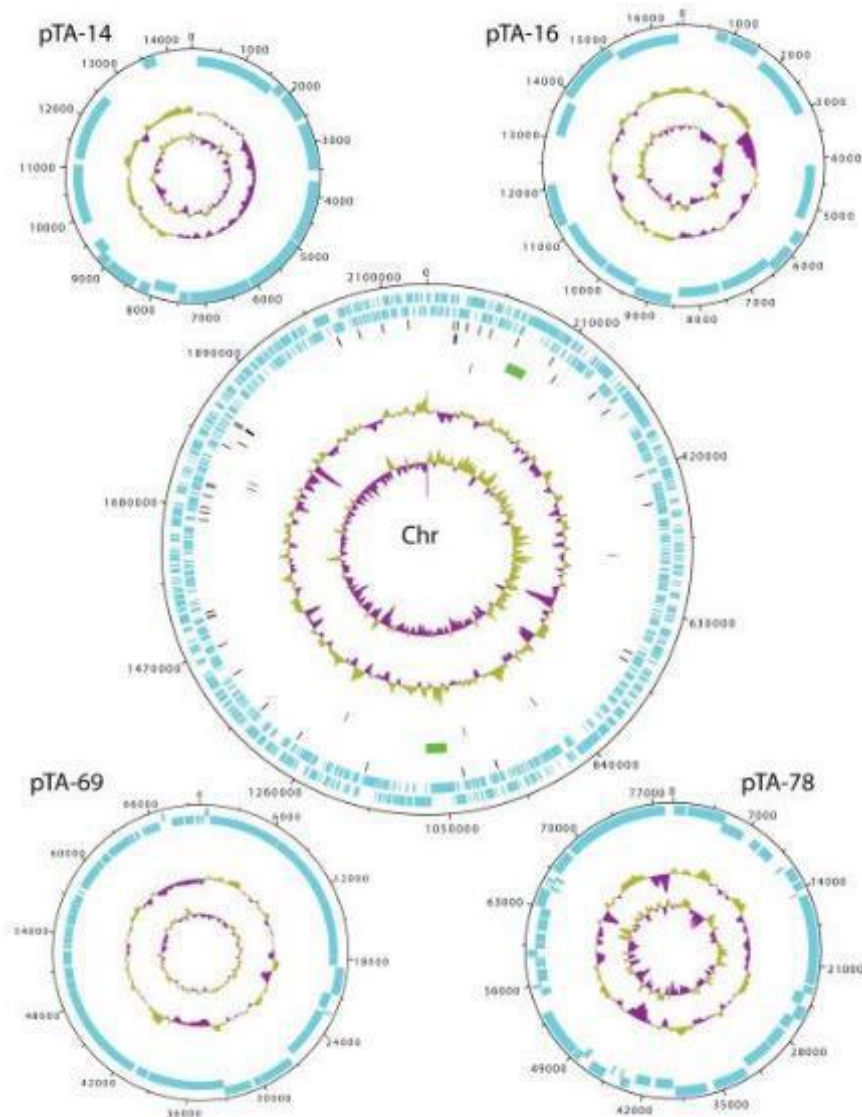
J Comput Biol. 2012 May; 19(5): 455–477. doi: 10.1089/cmb.2012.0021

Lucigen®

Fragment Library + Long Mate Pair Library and SPAdes 3.5, Make Closing Microbial Genomes Easier

Microbial Genome	Fragment Library Contigs	SPAdes Scaffolds	Manual Curation Scaffolds	Finishing Requirements
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	78	1	1	Manual curation
<i>Thermus aquaticus</i>	65	4 Chr + 5 Plasmids	1 Chr + 4 Plasmids	18 PCRs + Sanger
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	15	1	1	Manual curation
<i>Streptomyces spp. A115</i>	60	2	1	4 PCRs + Sanger
<i>Nonomurea spp. F4</i>	123	1	1	1 PCR + Sanger
<i>Bacillus amyloliquefaciens AP183</i>	24	2	1	Manual curation
<i>Aeromonas hydrophila S14-451</i>	13	2	1	Manual curation

Finished and Closed *Thermus aquaticus* Genome with the NxSeq® Long Mate Library



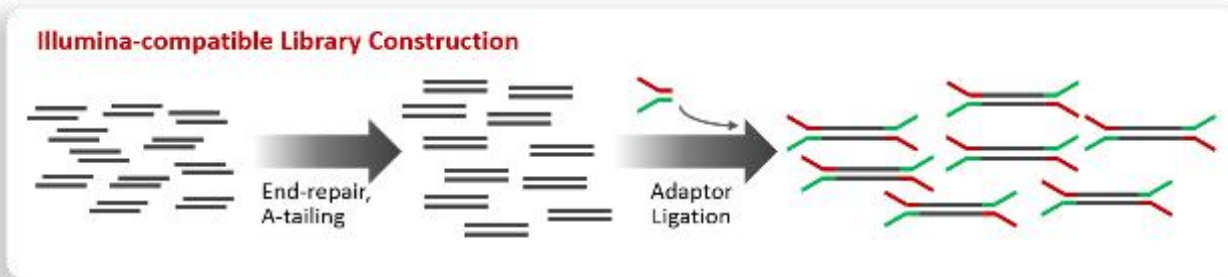
- 1 big chromosome
- 4 megaplasmsids

Summary: NxSeq® AmpFREE Library Kit

Better Library Efficiency = More Data

NxSeq® AmpFREE Low DNA Library Kit

- ✚ Highest efficiency PCR-free kit enables use of very small amounts of input DNA (75 ng) without the need for amplification and produces more high quality sequencing data from each library
- ✚ Rapid protocol saves valuable time
- ✚ Lower price decreases costs thus extending budgets

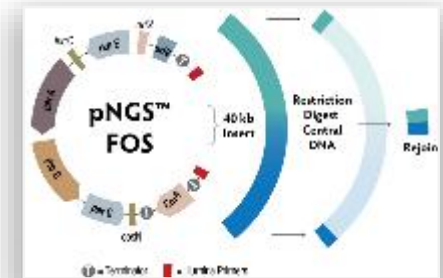
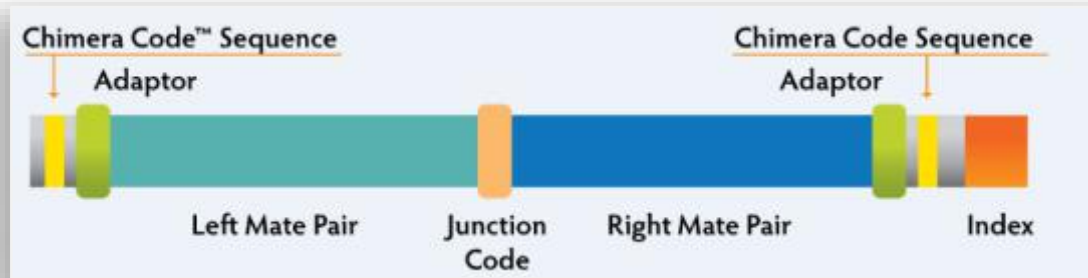


Summary: NxSeq® Mate Pair Kits

More True Mates = Easier Data Analysis

NxSeq® Long Mate Pair Library Kit and the 40 kb Mate Pair Cloning Kit

- ✦ Generate long read information on short-read Illumina sequencers
- ✦ >95% true mate pair efficiency improves assembly efficiency and accuracy
- ✦ Mate pair libraries are for more than just genome assembly and closure
 - Transgene/viral insertion and structural variation mapping



Questions? www.lucigen.com

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8 am – 5 pm central time

Contact me.
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NGS Product Manager
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Thank You!

The Lucigen logo features the word "Lucigen" in a black sans-serif font. Above the letter "i" is a red sunburst icon consisting of several short lines radiating from a central point. A registered trademark symbol (®) is located to the upper right of the word.

