

CTCGGTCTGTTGGATATCTTTTCCATAGTTTTCAGAAGCATCGGAGCGACAGGCCAC AGGATECAGCACCATO AGATC STA GOCO AGAAG AGAAAC CATCCGTCGACTTTCGTTGGCTCCATGCAAVOL287 GONO.5461 GTAG GCTCTTCATCGGTGAACTGTCCTCCGCTTCAACGGGCTTCPages/2105+2364 \$8 AGAT CCAAGGACGACGCATCHEGTACGCCGGCTTTCCTTTTGCGCTTCCTC TGTCCGTCTTTTTGGCAT/SGAACTGGAACAGTTCGGACTTGAGCTTA ATAAGTGTCTTGTGATCCA/GAACACTGCGAATTTCGAATCTTCAG ATATTGAAATGTCTAT//TGAAAATCATCC@TGAGTC AATAATIGAATACCGACTGAGTTATAATTTTACAATTCT GGI TAAAGATAAATATCAAAGTTTT/ TATCACTGGCGTACATAAG COTTAGACTOTCCAOK TTCCAGTICA PEGCGGCGTATATC TECACTGTACATECTTEGTE Drosophila Genome CCGCAGTAATGTGCAGAC CATAATCAGCTGATTAG CGATAGGAATTAAGTI CTCAATAATTTGGTATT GCTTAGTGTGGGGAATTG TTTGAGATTCACCCTTC AAATCTATTGTAATCAC GGATCATATCCTCGAAC TGCATTGCTGATCACCO TCGGAGGTGAATCCACCG RECGI IGTCCGCCTGGATGTCCCGCAGATICCGACGGCACACGGAA TCGACTTGGACACG GAGTTCGTGCTTGTTCTCGÄTGTTCCAGCCAGCGAACTTGCC ICT G C A A A G C T G G C G A A G G T A A C G C A A A T G G G C C G G A T T A C G TAGCCACTGCAGG CTAAGAA ATAMERICANCASSOCIATION FOR THE TABVANCEMEN FOR SCIENCEAGCCTC. ITTTCTTCCCGGAGTAGTTTCTCCGTAATTGCGATAGAACTTGGCCGCAATCACCCCGGA



Whole Genome Shotgun Sequencing





Shotgun DNA Sequencing (Technology)

DNA target sample





Shotgun DNA Sequencing (Computation)



G = 100Kbp	Target Length
•	(e.g., BAC, PI, PAC)
F = 1600	# of Fragments
L = 500	Avg. Fragment Length
N = FL = 800	Kbp Total Bases Sequenced
c = N/G = 8	Avg. Coverage

- UNKNOWN ORIENTATION
- SEQUENCING ERRORS
- INCOMPLETE COVERAGE
- CONSTRAINTS (MATES)
- REPEATS



Whole Genome Sequencing Approaches

Hierarchical HGP Approach:



- maps very hard to complete, libraries unstable
- must make shotgun library of each BAC
- + infrastructure is already developed
- + quality of outcome is known



Whole Genome Sequencing Approaches

Whole Genome Shotgun Sequencing:



- Collect 10-15x BAC inserts and end sequence: ~ 300K pairs for Human.

 Early simulations showed that if repeats were considered black boxes, one could still cover 99.7% of the genome unambiguously.



+ single process, three library constructions
- assembly is much more difficult



Sequencing Factory

- 300 ABI 3700 DNA Sequencers installed
- 50 Production Staff
- 40 Support Staff (R&D, QC/QA, Service)
- 20,000 sq. ft. of wet lab
- 20,000 sq. ft. of sequencing space
- 800 tons of A/C (160,000 cfm)
- 4,000 amps electrical service



The DNA is loaded into automated sequencers. Celera's automated sequencers run 24-7 and have the ability to decipher more than 100 million letters of genetic code per day - the equivalent of 3 percent of the entire human genetic code every day. The sequencers create am image of the DNA samples being decoded. The four letters of the genetic code --A, C, T, G -- each are assigned a color.



True vs. Repeat-Induced Overlaps





Assembly Pipeline

167:41 cpu hrs. for Dros



Mask heterochromatin and ribo-DNA, Tag known interspersed repeats.

Find all overlaps \geq 40bp allowing 6% mismatch. (1000X Blast)

ASSEMBLER CORE:

- Compute all consistent sub-assemblies = unitigs
- Identify those that cover unique DNA = U-unitigs
- Scaffold U-unitigs with confirmed shorts & longs
- Then with BAC ends
- Fill repeat gaps with:
 - I. Doubly anchored mates
 - II. O-path confirmed singly-anchored mates III. Greedy path completion using QVs

Bayesian "SNP" consensus using quality values. Occurs throughout assembler core.



Assembly Progression (Macro View)

Stone Tools Links Overlaps Lines Marks Pebble 1 ~ 3.0M 0.5M 1.0M 1.5M 2.0M 2.5M --1 9X ASSEMBLY Query



Read Valid

Invalid

Contig Rock

U-Unitig

Genomic Browser - Version: gb_internal_release_12-9-99 - Application Server: iiop://celirkv2.celera.com:10002

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