

***The Impressive Increase in
Throughput of the illumina
Genome Analyzer, as Seem from
an User Perspective***

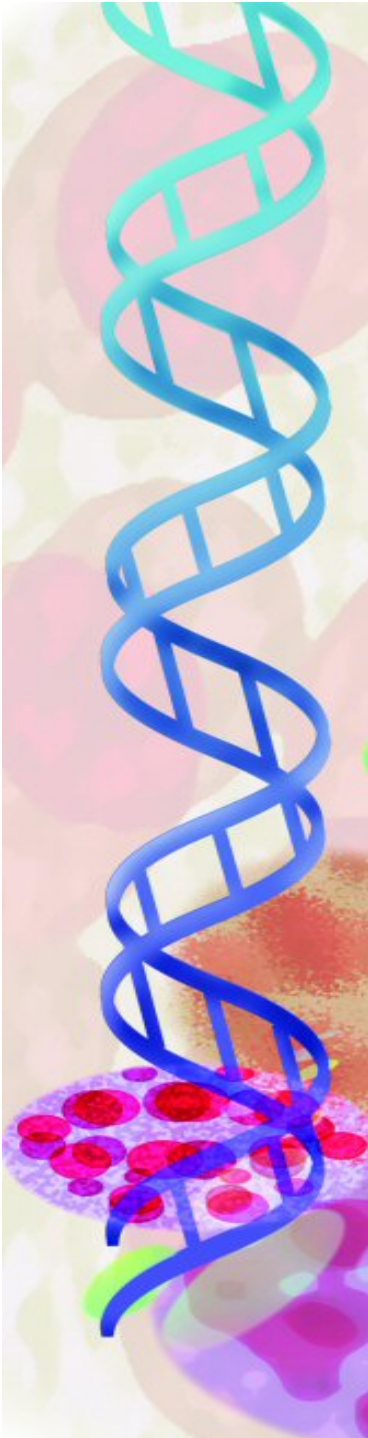
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31 August 2009

Illumina Seminar

55° Congresso Brasileiro de Genética

Águas de Lindóia, Brasil



Revolution in Throughput

One run, one sample ..

Capillary
Sequencer



1 gene



1 page

3'000'000x

Illumina
Genome
Analyzer



A genome



A library with
12'000 books
of 500 pages each



Village
1'000 inhabitants



Earth
7'000'000'000
inhabitants



1996, early days at Glaxo..

- Whole genome sequencing of *Streptococcus pneumoniae*
- 7 instruments ABI 377 glass plates
- 700 sequences per day, reads of 500 bases



➡ *4 bases per second
combined throughput*



=> almost 1 year to sequence 2.1 Mb



1996, we need something else..



① PCR colonies (Pascal's idea)

- Coat a NucleoLink - like surface with 2 primers
- Apply diluted template DNA so that each molecule is $\approx 5 \mu\text{m}$ apart.
- Do a PCR reaction without primers in solution. The result should be spots of DNA amplified from one sequence each:

Diagram illustrating the PCR colony formation process:

coat plate with 2 primers → bind DNA → elongate with polymerase → wash + denature the DNA is now covalently bound to plate (cf. NucleoLink)

hybridize to second primer → elongate → denature (n times)

Signature: *Pascal* Read and understood: *SV*
Date: 13.11.96 Date: 15.11.96

Thus each spot of DNA will have been initiated with one molecule only, which "walked" during PCR amplification:

backward walk
forward "walk"

The resulting "PCR colonies" would be the equivalent to the coated beads.

DNA Colonies..

1996-1997:
GlaxoWellcome's
Geneva Biomedical
Research Institute

**Mayer P., Farinelli L.
and Kawashima, E.,**
1997, Patent application
WO 98/44151

.. now know as DNA Clusters

...Massively parallel sequencing



2003: Foundation of Fasteris

FASTERIS 

illumina **CSPro**
CERTIFIED
SERVICE PROVIDER

- DNA sequencing service
- Now with ABI 3730xl
- 96 sequences of 800 bases in 2 hours

➡ *10 bases per second*



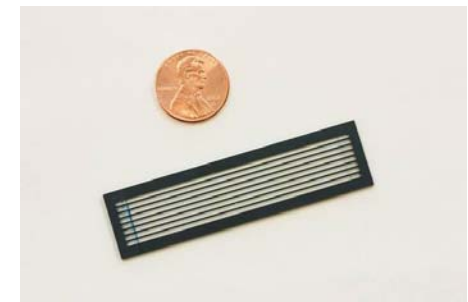
ABI 3730xl



2006: Next Generation

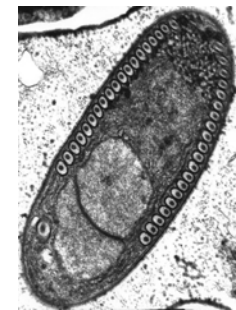
- Acquisition of the Solexa 1G system
- Q1 2007: 4 days to sequence a flow-cell
- One channel 500'000 reads of 26 bases
- 100 Mb per run

➡ *300 bases per second*



Q2 2007: de novo Assembly of a 26 MB eukaryotic genome from less than 50 ng of genomic DNA

- ✈ *Microsporidia* are eukaryotes with genome of 20-30 Mb
- ✈ They are intracellular parasites of *Daphnia*
- ✈ DNA is very difficult to obtain
- ✈ Performed *de novo* assembly from single reads with EDENA
- ✈ Prof. Dieter Ebert and his group from the University of Basel are using this data to mine for candidate genes for host parasite interactions and for genetic markers (variable number tandem repeats VNTRs)
- ✈ Estimation of the genome size



Microsporidia



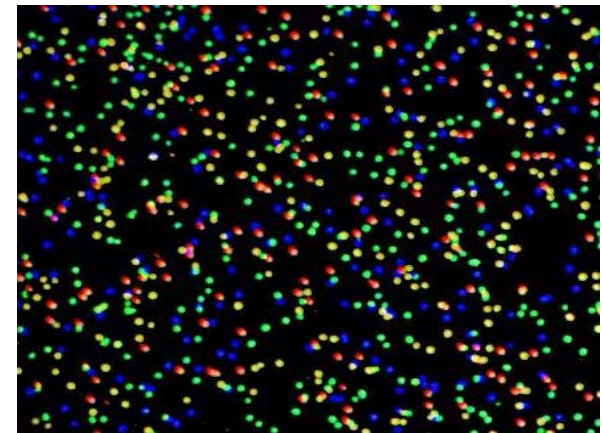
Daphnia



End 2007: New recipes

- More tiles per lane
- One channel 3-4 mio reads of 36 bases
- Run in 3 days
- 1.1 Gb per run

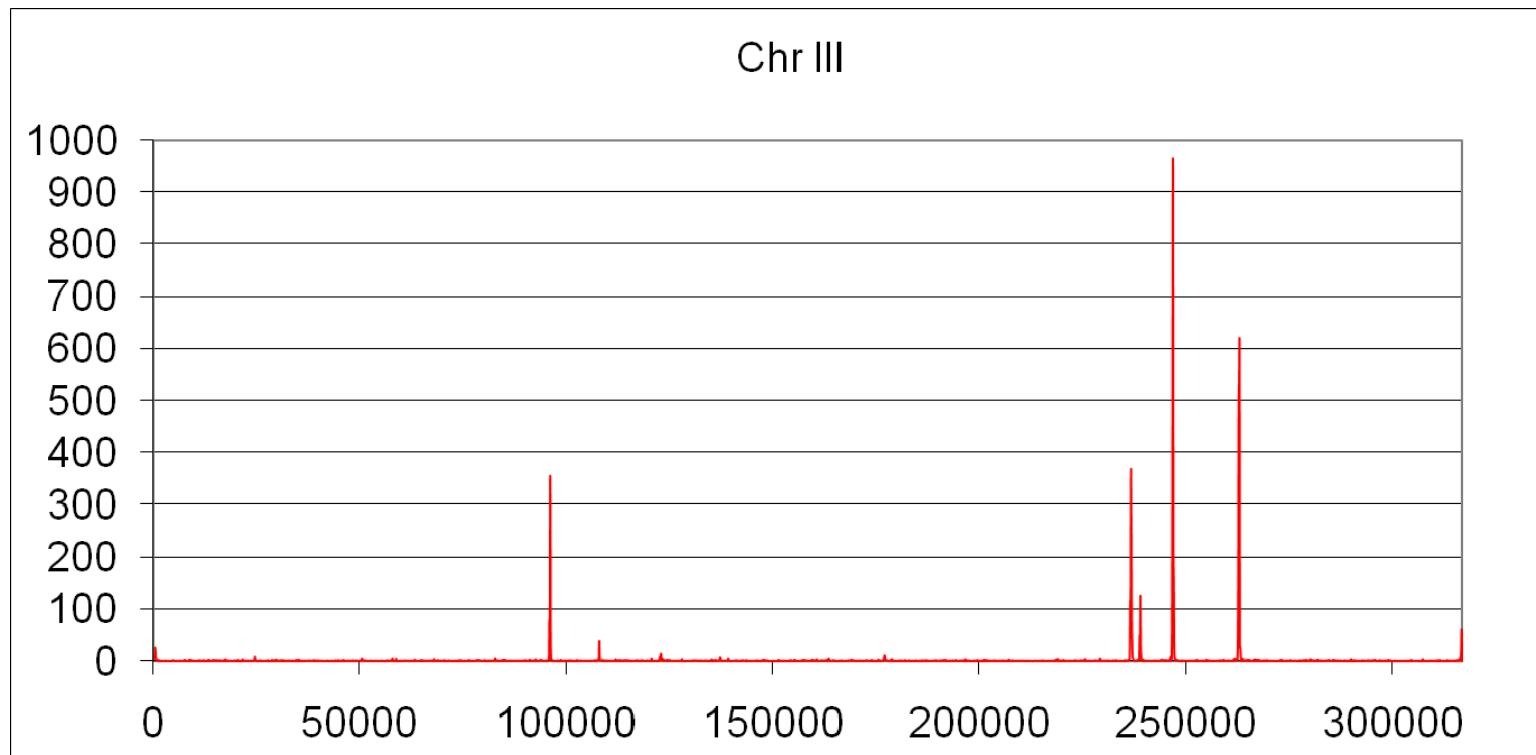
➔ *4000 bases per second*



One image is 20'000 DNA Colonies



Representative map of 100 bp bin counts for Tbf1-Myc ChIP DNA on Yeast Chr. III



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Victoria Martin
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Felix Naef
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Jacques Rougemont
Gregory Lefebvre



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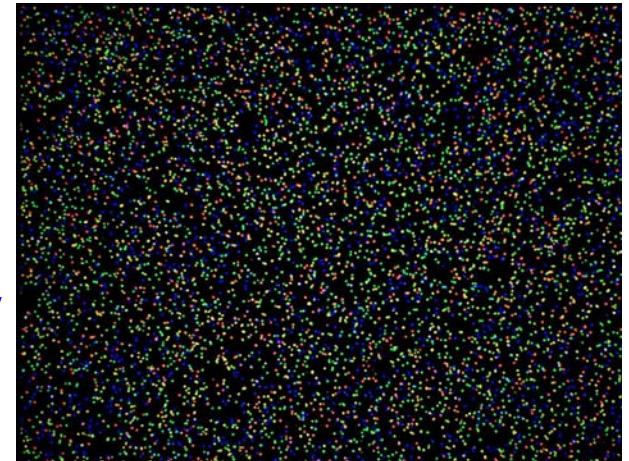
ÉCOLE POLYTECHNIQUE
FÉDÉRALE DE LAUSANNE



2008: GAII

- ✈ Installation of the GAII upgrade
- ✈ Release of the paired-ends module
- ✈ New sequencing kits
- ✈ One channel 7'000'000 reads of 2x 36 bases
- ✈ 4 Gb per run in 5 days

➡ *9'500 bases per second*

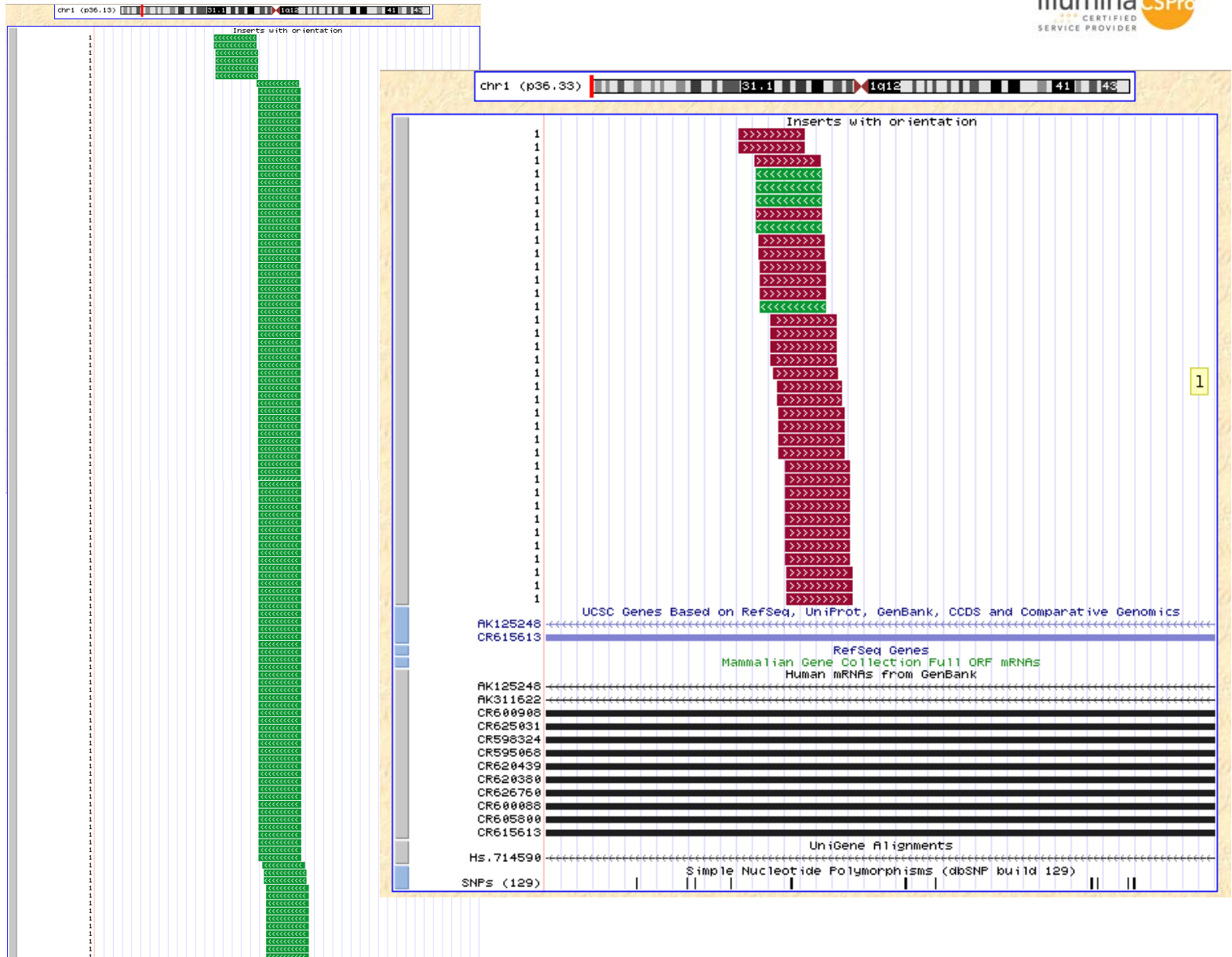


One image is 100'000 DNA Colonies





Small RNA mapping





2009: Pipeline 1.4

- ✈ GAIx upgrade
- ✈ New kits
- ✈ New Pipeline 1.4
 - Higher cluster density
 - Real-time base-calling
- ✈ One channel 10-20'000'000 reads of 2x 76 bases
- ✈ up to 20 Gb per run in 8 days
- ➡ *35'000 bases per second*



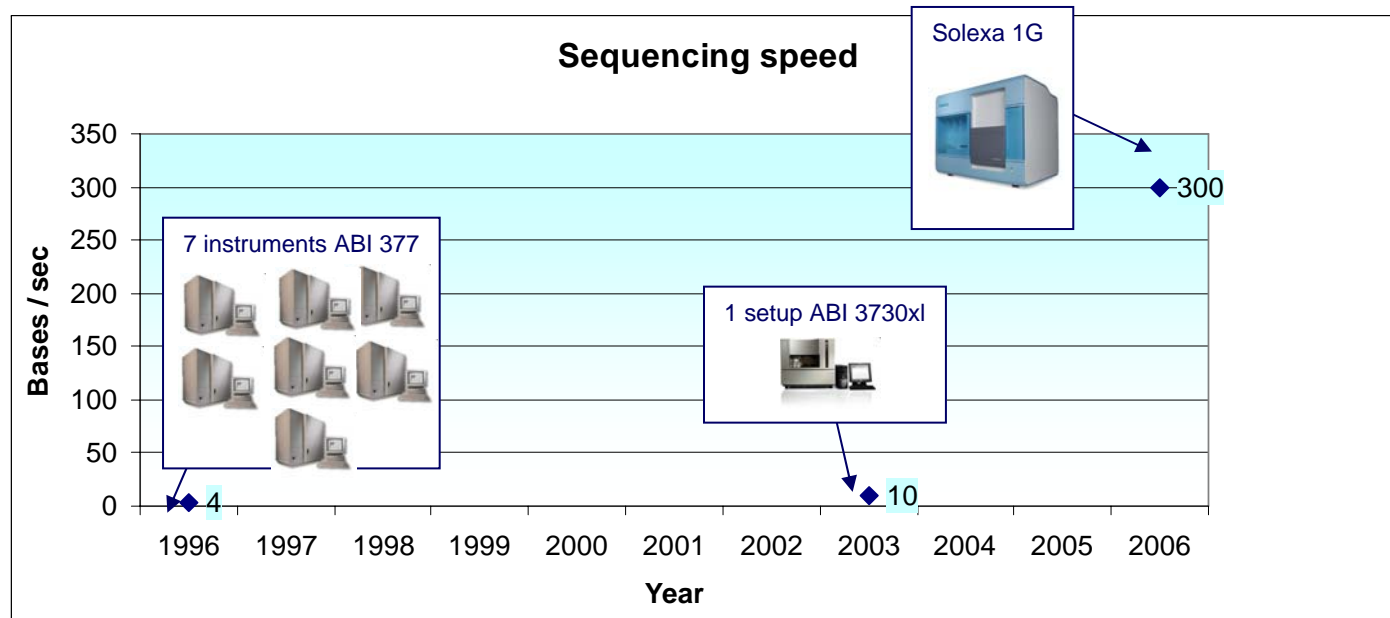
One image is 220'000 DNA Colonies

Fasteris Certified by illumina



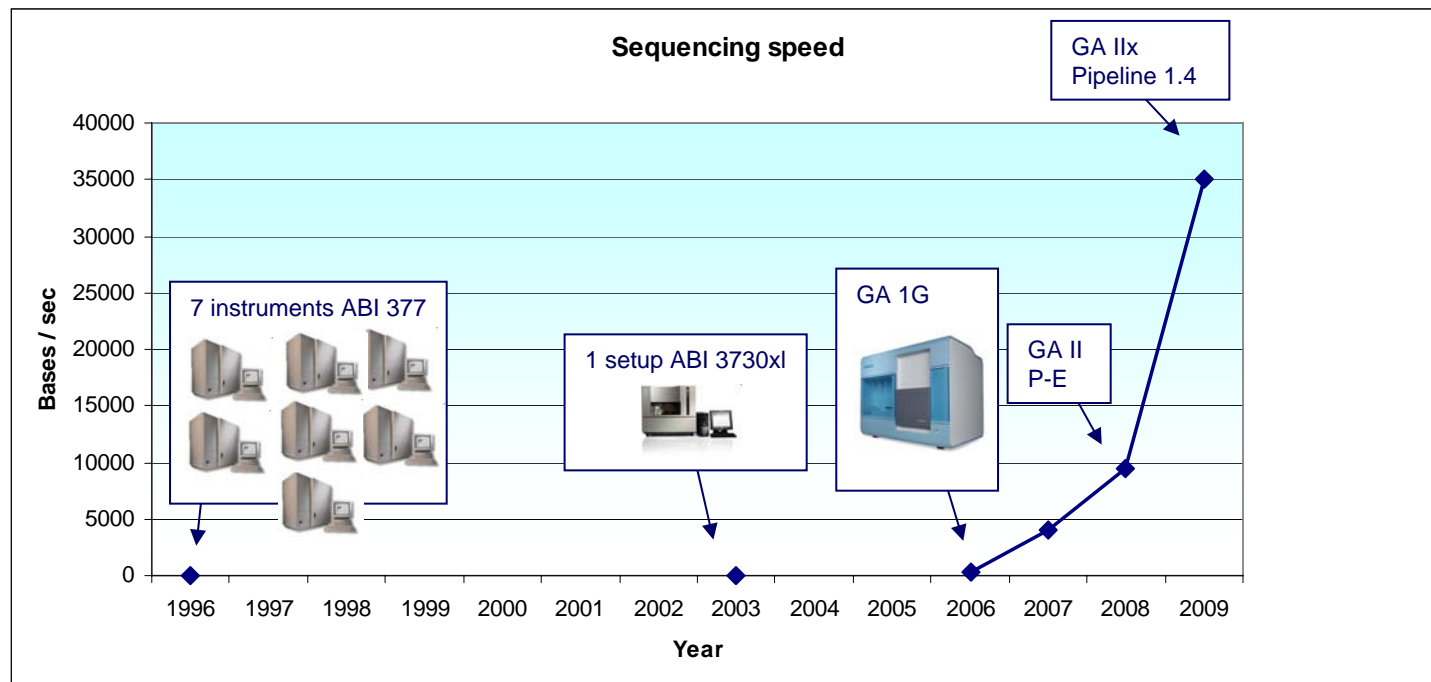
- Fasteris and NCGR, USA, are the **first facilities** certified by illumina for **Genome Analyzer** Applications (Jan '09)
- Illumina CSPro is a collaborative service provider partnership dedicated to ensuring the delivery of the highest quality data available for genetic analysis applications
- Illumina CSPros undergo a rigorous two-phase certification process that include minimum data generation, data certification and on-site audit of the facility and processes

The Genome Analyzer revolution





Tremendous Speed Increase



Throughput per channel

	Q1 2007	Q4 2007	Q2 2008	Q2 2009	2010
Read length	26	36	36	76	150
Paired	1	1	2	2	2
Millions of DNA Colonies	0.5	4	7	15	40
Millions of bases	13	144	504	2'280	11'250

Coverage

Bacterium	3 Mb	4	48	168	760	3'750
Arabidopsis	120 Mb	0.1	1.2	4.2	19.0	93.8
Human	3 Gb	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.8	3.8

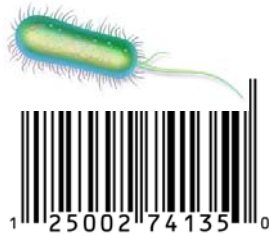
High number of reads per channel Good for large genomes

- ✦ Not enough reads for large genome projects
 - = > several channels or flow-cells still needed for mammalian genomes
- ✦ Soon 30x coverage in a single flow-cell

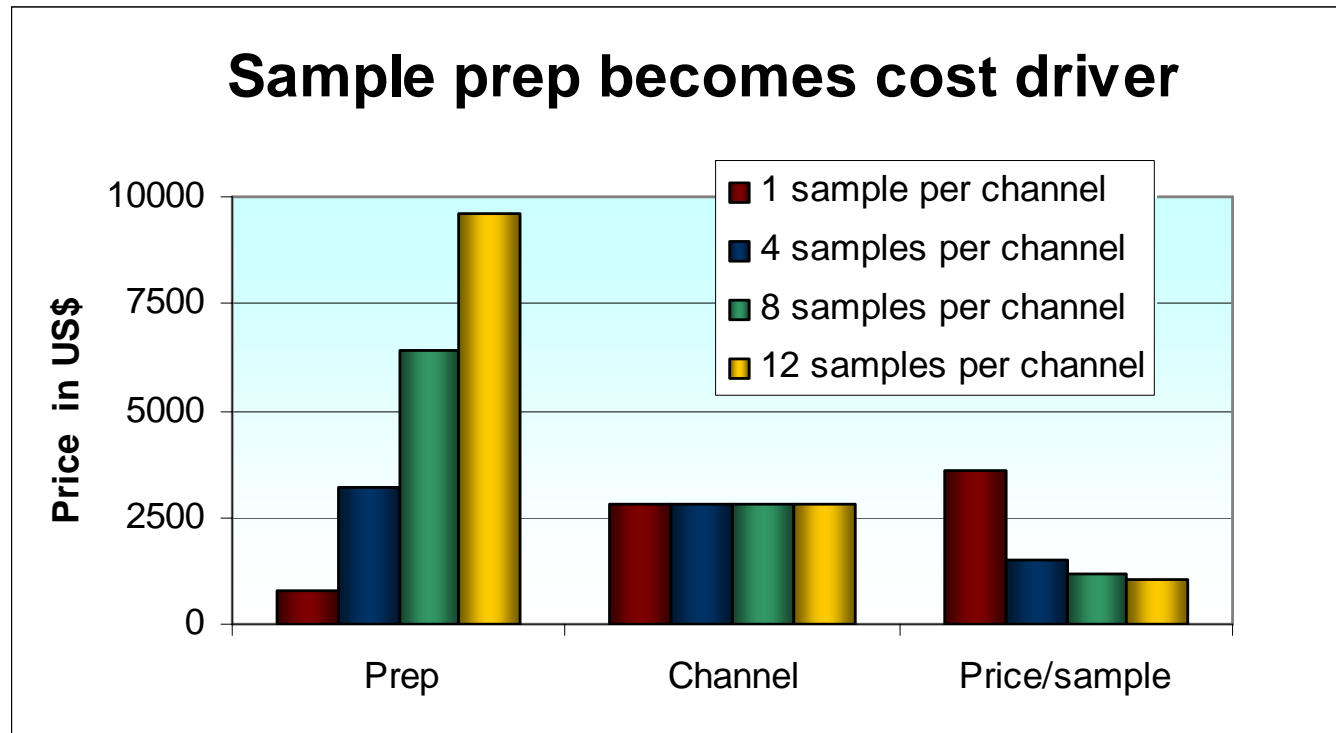


High number of reads per channel Too many for small projects

- Too many reads for several applications
=> **Need multiplexing**
- 4, 8 or more samples per channel
(ChIP-SEQ, smallRNAs, bacteria, targeted re-sequencing, etc..)



High number of reads per channel: Multiplexing



➤ Need for more efficient and cheaper sample prep
=> **We are working on 96-wells preps**

Dealing with longer reads

- ✈ Our standard runs are:
 - 1 x 38 bp
 - 1 x 76 bp
 - 2 x 38 bp
 - 2 x 76 bp
- ✈ It is becoming more and more difficult to fill the flow-cells and deliver results quickly
 - Without speaking of the other runs we do, e.g. 54 or 2 x 54 bp
- ✈ One 2 x 76 bp run takes 8-9 days
 - Only 2-3 runs per month

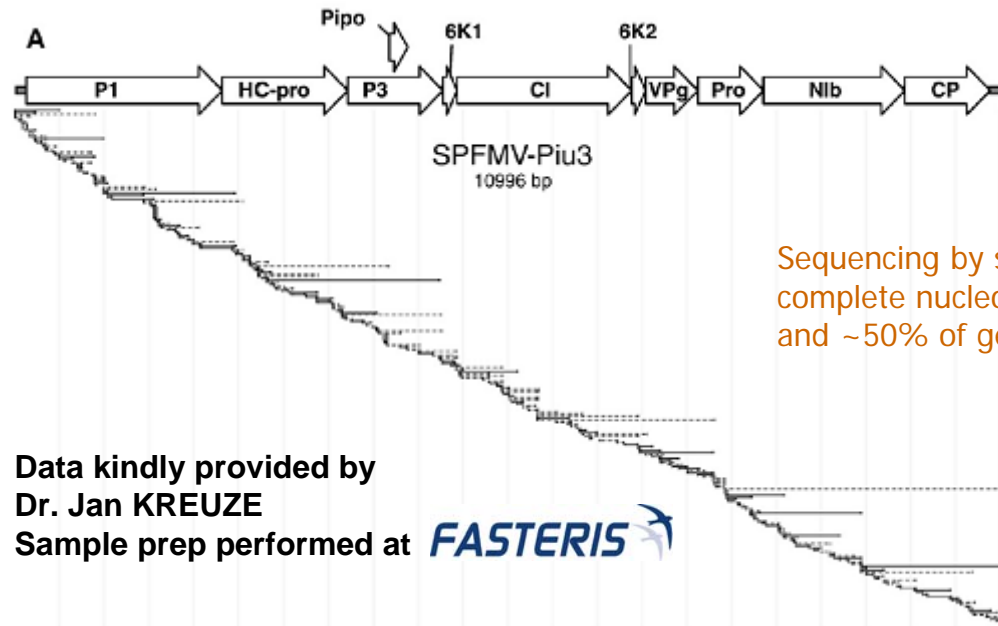
But new SBS enzyme and v7.0 recipes enable faster runs, *i.e.* 2 x 108 in 8-9 days





Here Come the Novel Applications

Using small RNAs to assemble *de novo* viral genomes



Sequencing by siRNA:
complete nucleotide sequence of SPFMV-Piu3
and ~50% of genome of three novel viruses



Data kindly provided by
Dr. Jan KREUZE

Sample prep performed at **FASTERIS** 

Sequencing by siRNA: a novel generic tool for virus discovery

Kreuze et al. (2009) Complete viral genome sequence and discovery of novel viruses by deep sequencing of small RNAs: a generic method for diagnosis, discovery and sequencing of viruses. *Virology* 388: 1-7

The Fasteris team at your service



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