

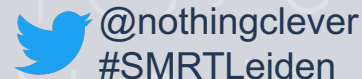


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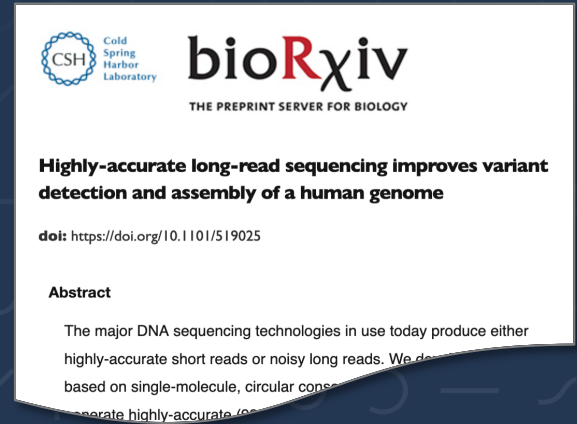
Advantages of HiFi reads for variant discovery and genome assembly

William Rowell, Senior Scientist, Bioinformatics Applications, PacBio



AGENDA

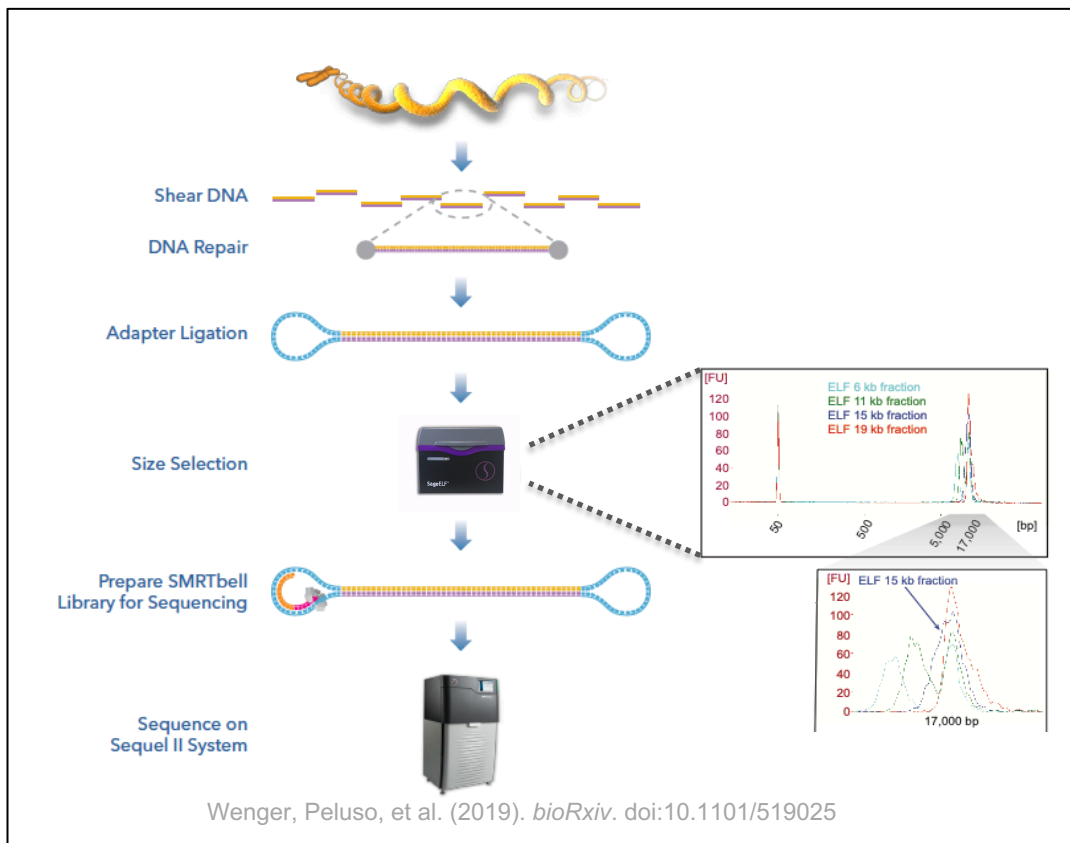
- Introduction to HiFi
- Variant Calling
- *De Novo* Assembly
- Coverage Recommendations
- Public HiFi Datasets





Introduction to HiFi

HIFI LIBRARY PREP PRODUCES UNIFORM INSERT SIZES

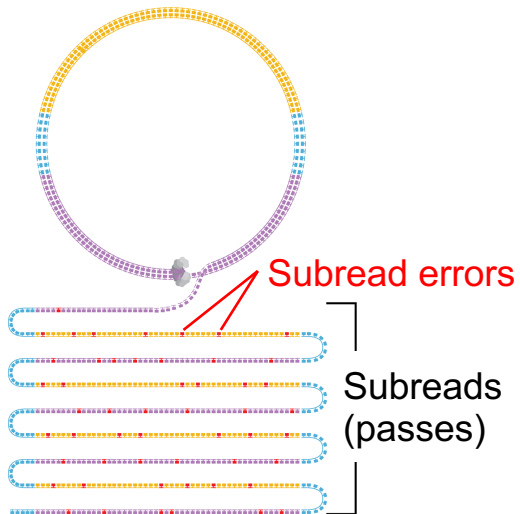


PACBIO CIRCULAR CONSENSUS SEQUENCING (CCS)

First round



Rolling circle

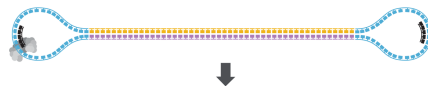


Generate
consensus HiFi read

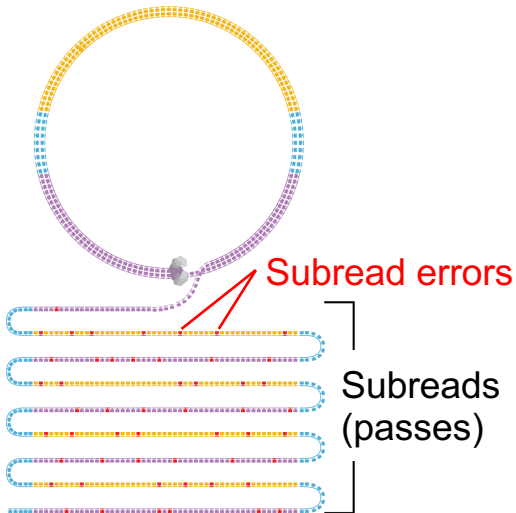


PACBIO CIRCULAR CONSENSUS SEQUENCING (CCS)

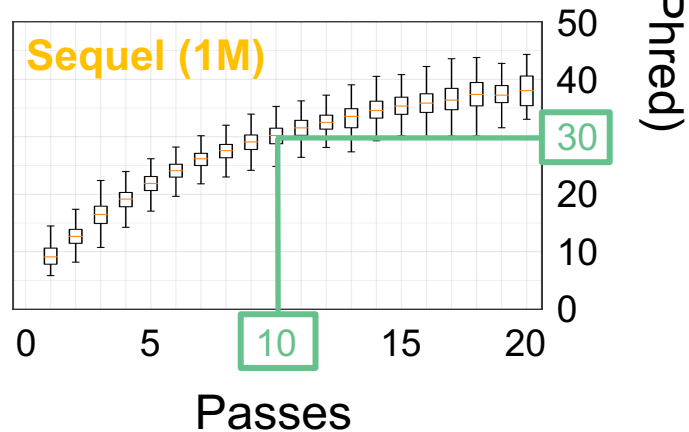
First round



Rolling circle



Generate consensus HiFi read

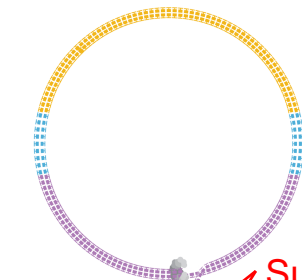


PACBIO CIRCULAR CONSENSUS SEQUENCING (CCS)

First round



Rolling circle

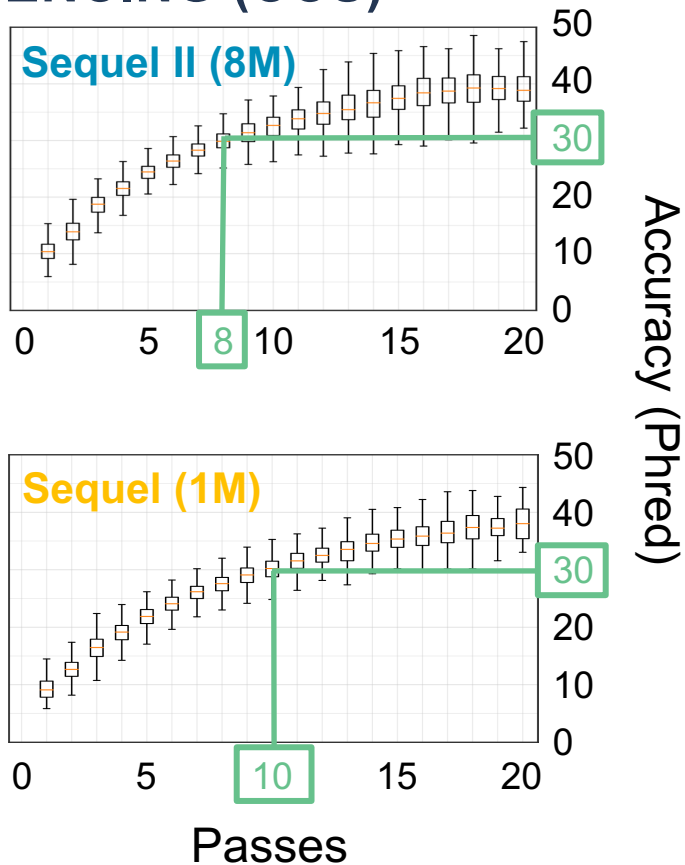


Subread errors

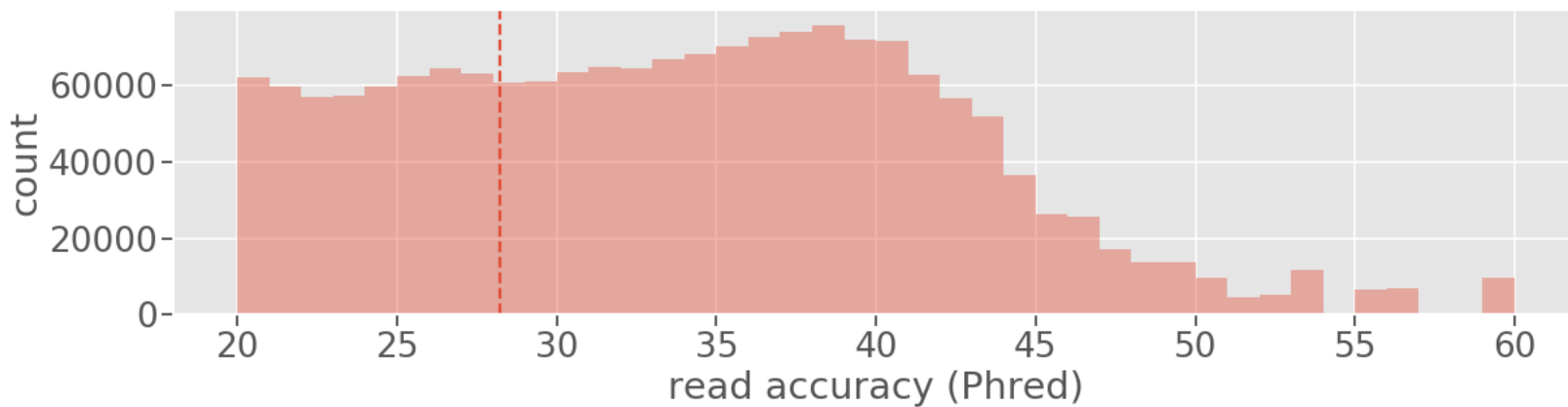
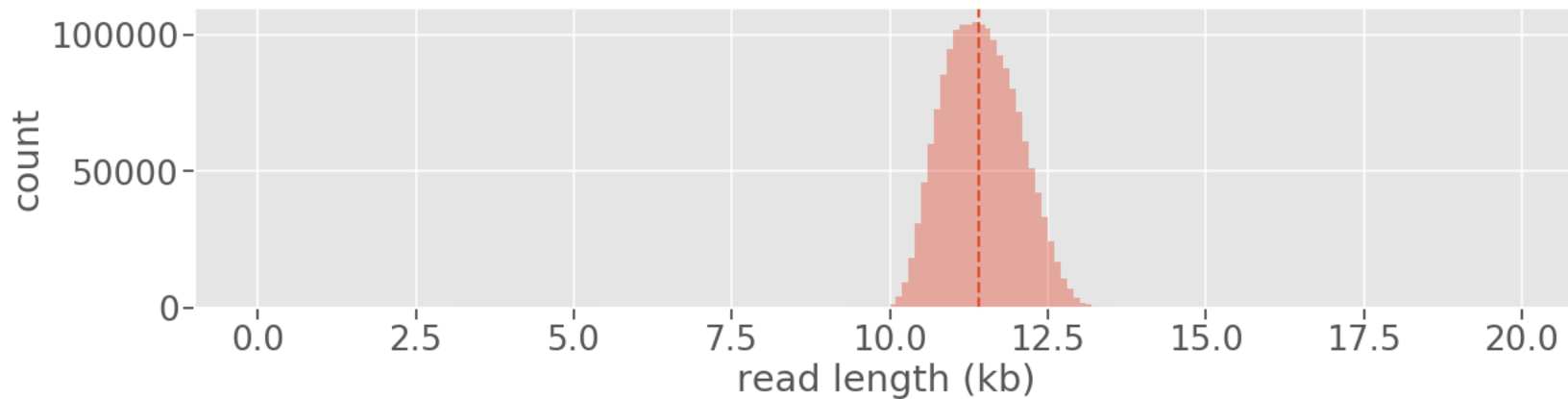
Subreads (passes)



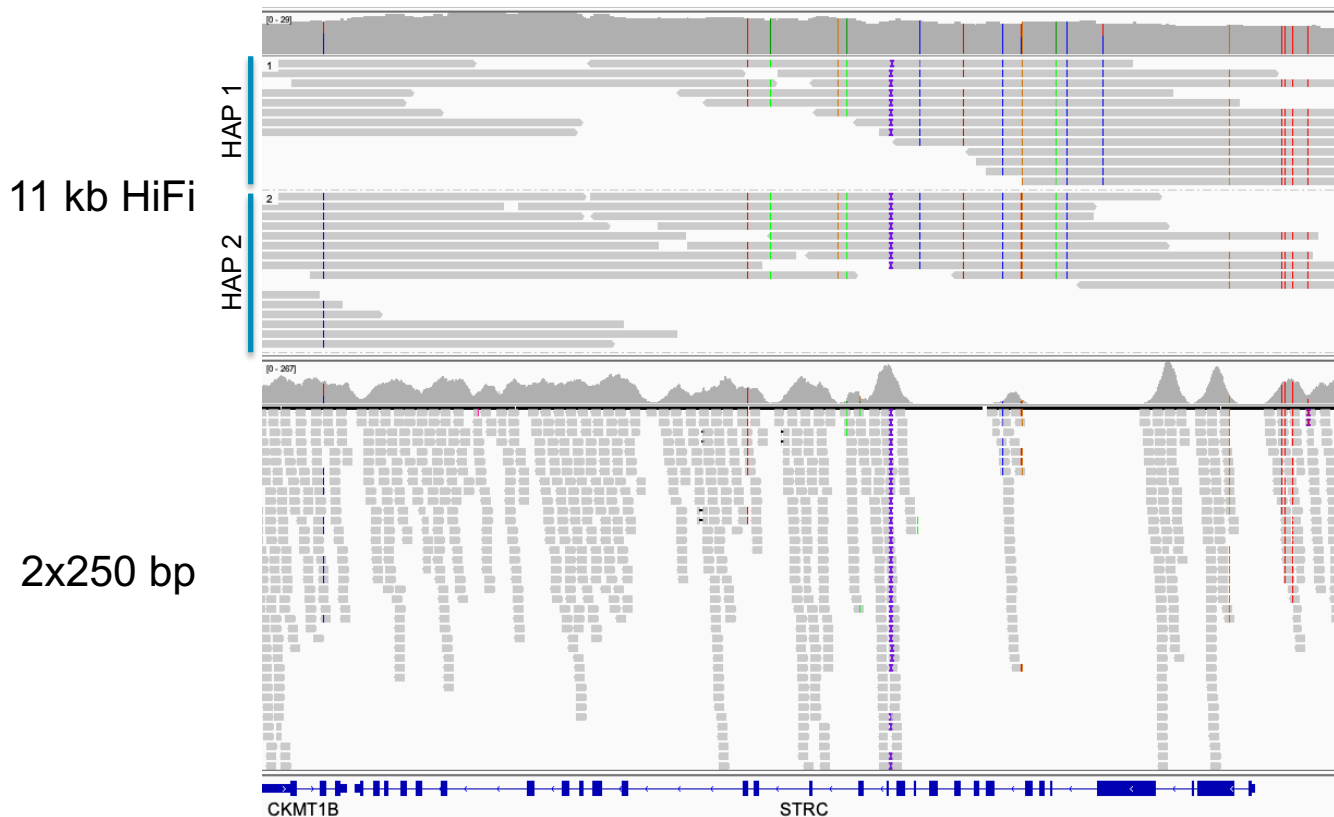
Generate consensus HiFi read



HIFI READS ARE LONG AND ACCURATE



HIFI READS ARE EASILY MAPPED TO REPETITIVE REGIONS



DETECT MORE VARIANTS IN MEDICALLY-RELEVANT GENES

% problem exons resolved	Genes
100%	<i>ABCC6, ABCD1, ACAN, ACSM2B, AKR1C2, ALG1, ANKRD11, BCR, CATSPER2, CD177, CEL, CES1, CFH, CFHR1, CFHR3, CFHR4, CGB, CHEK2, CISD2, CLCNKA, CLCNKB, CORO1A, COX10, CRYBB2, CSH1, CYP11B1, CYP11B2, CYP21A2, CYP2A6, CYP2D6, CYP2F1, CYP4A22, DDX11, DHRS4L1, DIS3L2, DND1, DPY19L2, DUOX2, ESRRA, F8, FAM120A, FAM205A, FANCD2, FCGR1A, FCGR2A, FCGR3A, FCGR3B, FLG, FLNC, FOXD4, FOXO3, FUT3, GBA, GFRA2, GON4L, GRM5, GSTM1, GYPA, GYPB, GYPE, HBA1, HBA2, HBG1, HBG2, HP, HS6ST1, IDS, IFT122, IKBKG, IL9R, KIR2DL1, KIR2DL3, KMT2C, KRT17, KRT6A, KRT6B, KRT6C, KRT81, KRT86, LEFTY2, LPA, MST1, MUC5B, MYH6, MYH7, NEB, NLGN4X, NLGN4Y, NOS2, NOTCH2, NXF5, OPN1LW, OR2T5, OR51A2, PCDH11X, PCDHB4, PGAM1, PHC1, PIK3CA, PKD1, PLA2G10, PLEKHM1, PLG, PMS2, PRB1, PRDM9, PROS1, RAB40AL, RALGAPA1, RANBP2, RHCE, RHD, RHPN2, ROCK1, SAA1, SDHA, SDHC, SFTPA1, SFTPA2, SIGLEC14, SLC6A8, SMG1, SPATA31C1, SPTLC1, SRGAP2, SSX7, STAT5B, STK19, STRC, SULT1A1, SUZ12, TBX20, TCEB3C, TLR1, TLR6, TMEM231, TNXB, TRIOBP, TRPA1, TTN, TUBA1A, TUBB2B, UGT1A5, UGT2B15, UGT2B17, UNC93B1, VCY, VWF, WDR72, ZNF419, ZNF592, ZNF674</i>
[75%, 100%]	<i>ANAPC1, C4A, C4B, CHRNA7, CR1, DUX4, FCGR2B, HYDIN, OTOA, PDPK1, TMLHE</i>
[50%, 75%]	<i>ADAMTSL2, CDY2A, DAZ1, GTF2I, NAIP, OCLN, RPS17</i>
[25%, 50%]	<i>DAZ2, DAZ3, KIR3DL1, OPN1MW, PPIP5K1</i>
(0%, 25%)	<i>NCF1, RBMY1A1</i>
0%	<i>BPY2, CCL3L1, CCL4L1, CDY1, CFC1, CFC1B, GTF2IRD2, HSFY1, MRC1, OR4F5, PRY, PRY2, SMN1, SMN2, TSPY1, XKRY</i>

Genes



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ORIGINAL RESEARCH ARTICLE | Genetics in Medicine

Navigating highly homologous genes in a molecular diagnostic setting: a resource for clinical next-generation sequencing

Diana Mandelker, MD, PhD^{1,2}, Ryan J. Schmidt, MD, PhD¹, Arunkanth Ankala, PhD¹, Kristin McDonald Gibson, PhD^{1,2}, Mark Bowser, MS, MPH¹, Himanshu Sharma, MS¹, Elizabeth Duffy, BS¹, Madhuri Hegde, PhD, FACMG¹, Avni Santani, PhD¹, Matthew Lebo, PhD¹

Purpose for assessment

CSH Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory

bioRxiv
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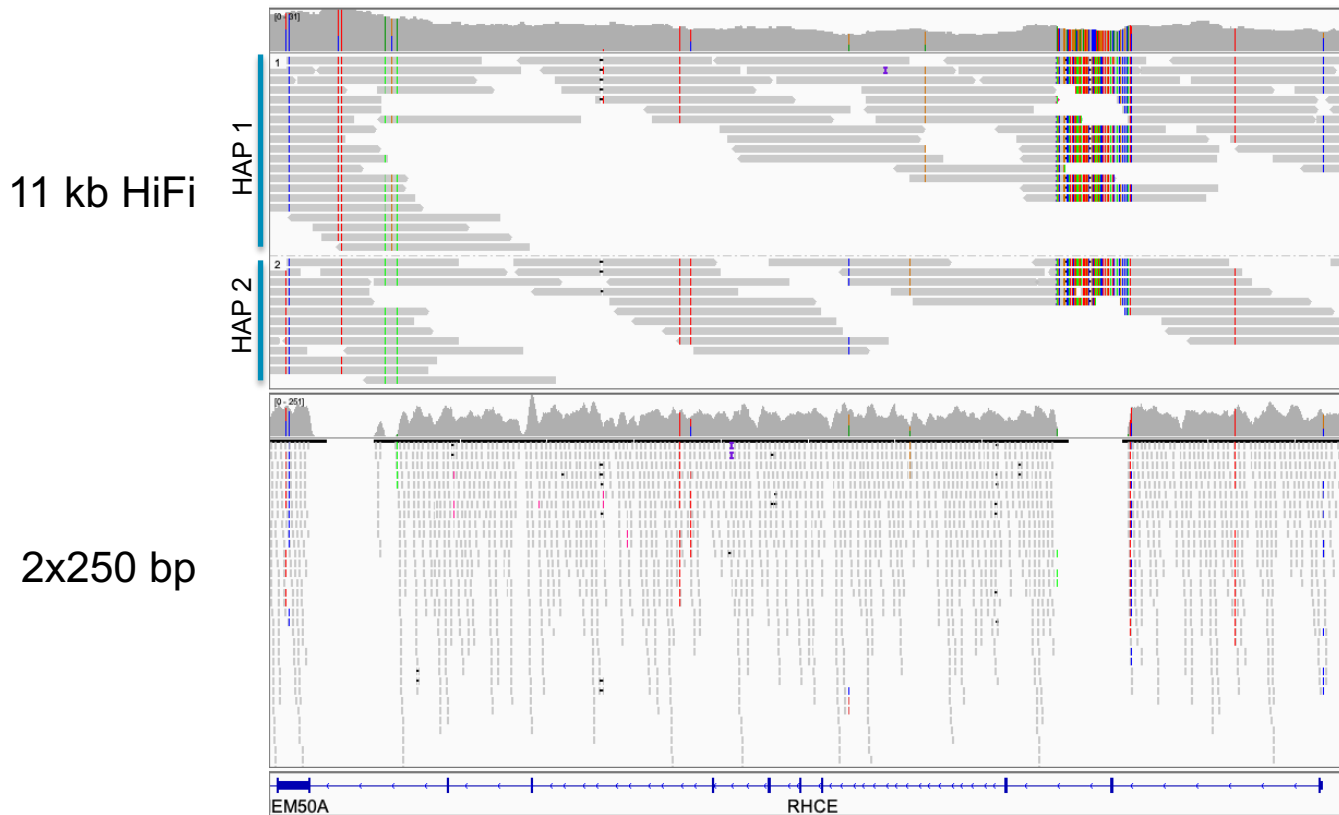
Highly-accurate long-read sequencing improves variant detection and assembly of a human genome

doi: <https://doi.org/10.1101/519025>

Abstract

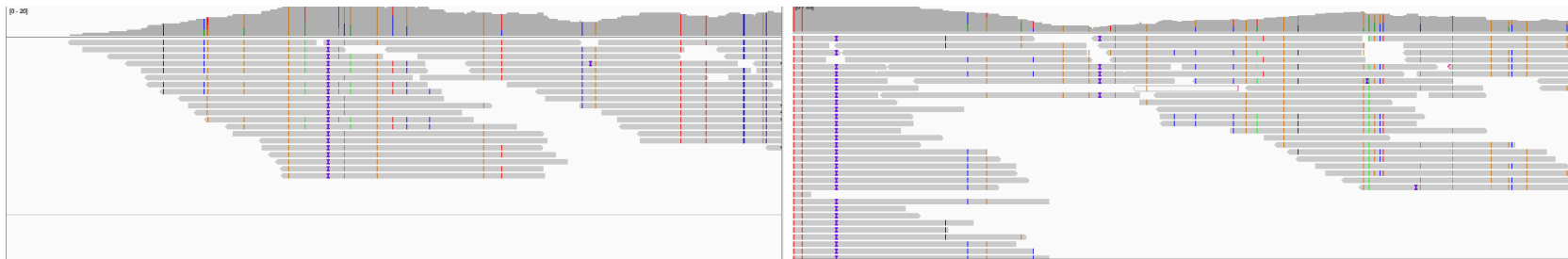
The major DNA sequencing technology

IMPROVED MAPPING IN REFERENCE-DIVERGENT REGIONS

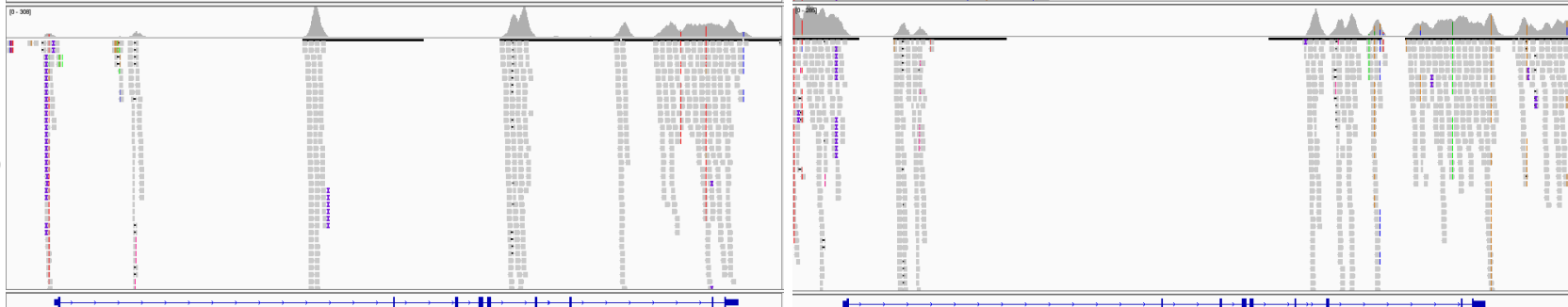


IMPROVED MAPPING IN SEGMENTAL DUPLICATIONS

11 kb
HiFi



2x250 bp



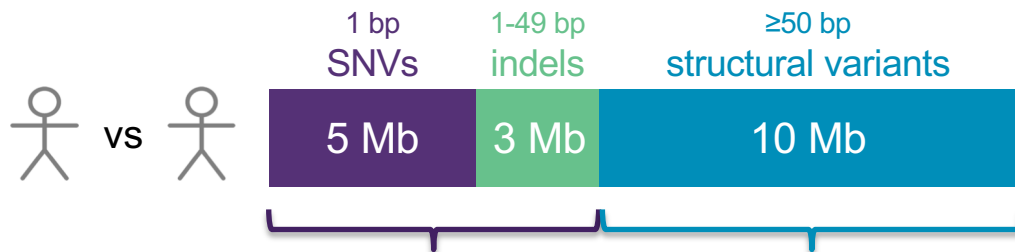
SMN1

SMN2



Variant Calling

GENOME VARIATION COMES IN ALL SIZES



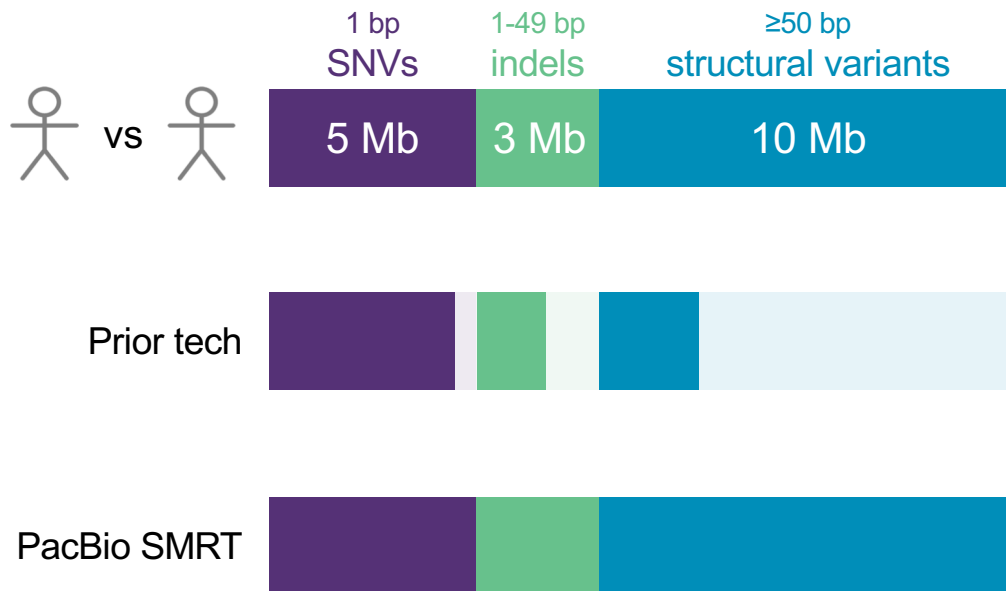
“Small variants”:

- Single Nucleotide Variants (SNVs)
- Indels <50 bp

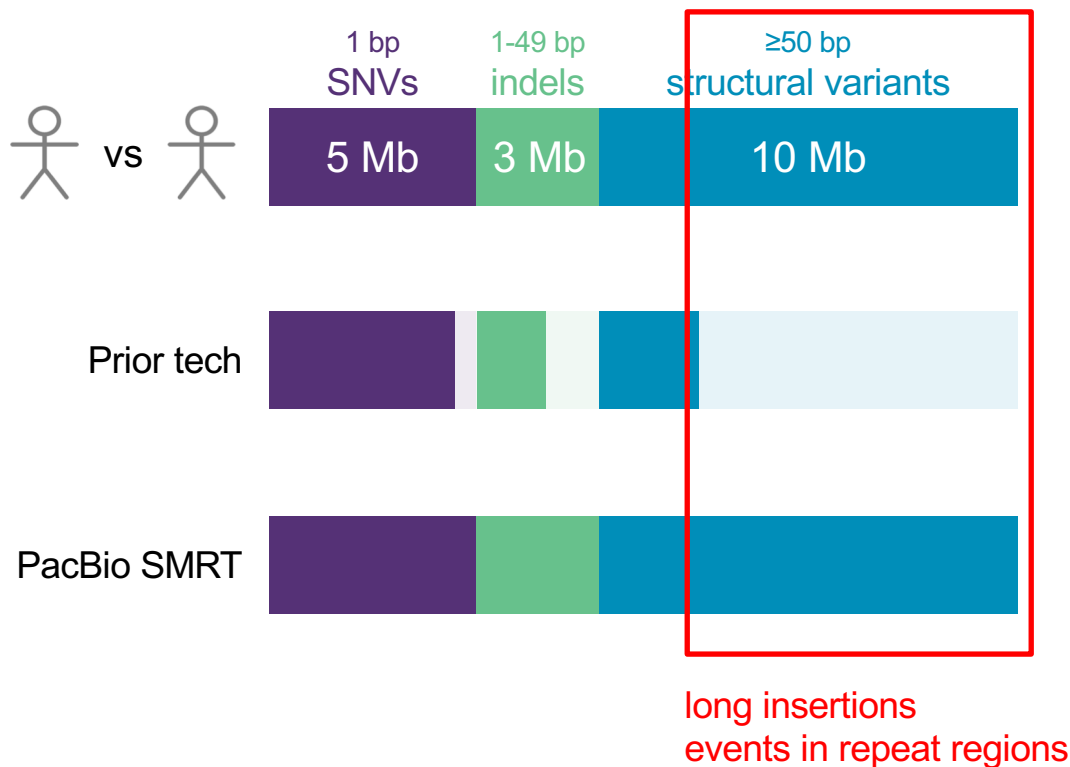
Structural Variants (SVs):

- Indels ≥50 bp
 - Duplications
 - Copy Number Variants (CNVs)
- Translocations
- Inversions

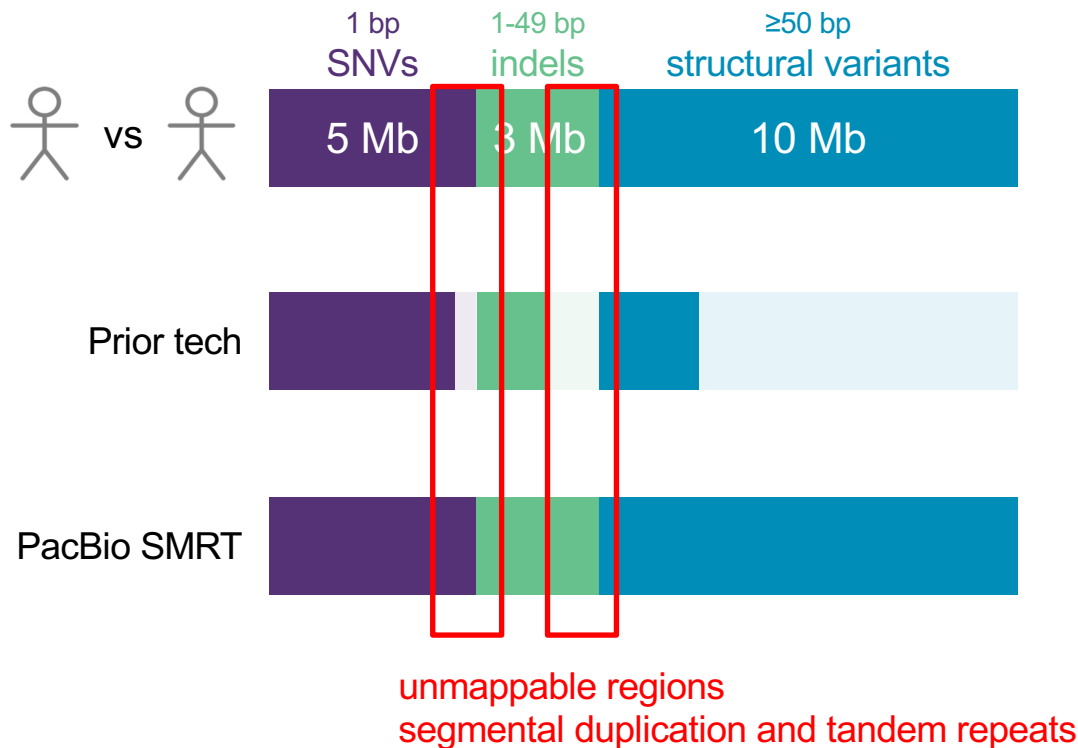
OTHER TECHNOLOGIES MISS VARIANTS



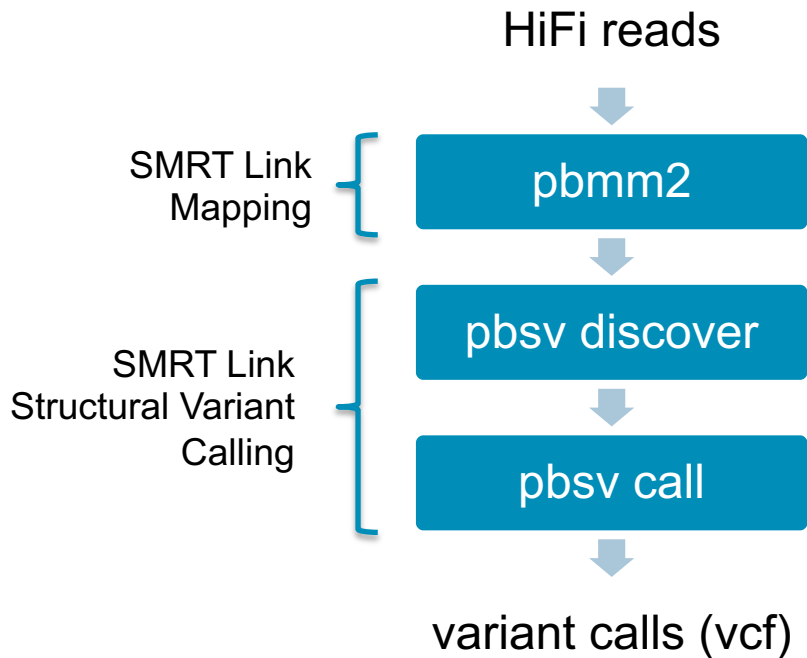
PACBIO ENABLES STRUCTURAL VARIANT DETECTION



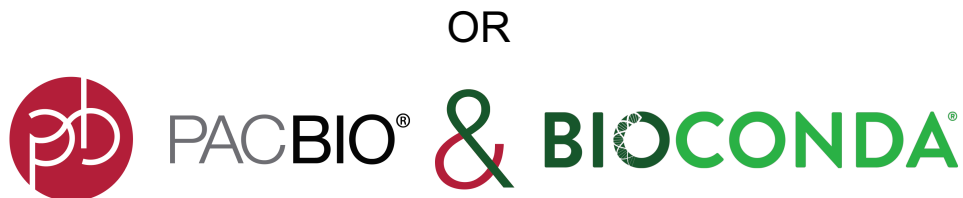
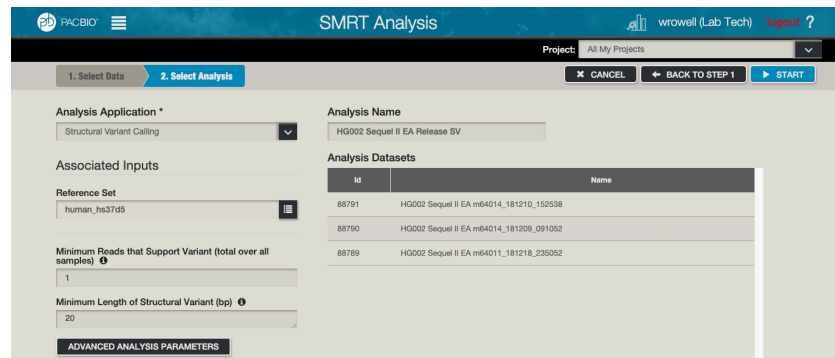
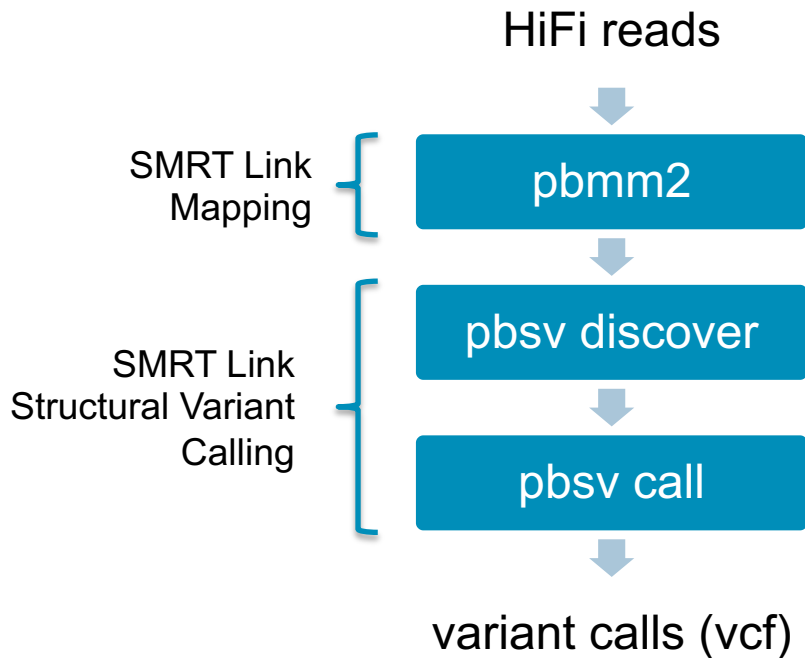
PACBIO HIFI READS ENABLE SMALL VARIANT DETECTION IN DIFFICULT-TO-MAP REGIONS



WGS HIFI STRUCTURAL VARIANT CALLING OVERVIEW



WGS HIFI STRUCTURAL VARIANT CALLING OVERVIEW



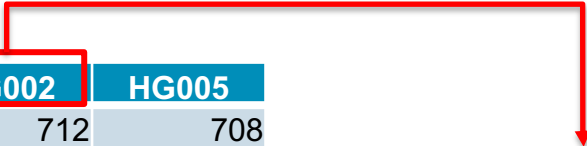
15-FOLD HIFI READS PROVIDE A COMPREHENSIVE VIEW OF STRUCTURAL VARIANTS ≥ 20 BP

SVTYPE	HG001	HG002	HG005
BND	752	712	708
CNV	108	107	97
DEL	24,192	24,471	24,353
DUP	11,523	11,472	11,451
INS	20,638	20,820	21,066
INV	51	47	50

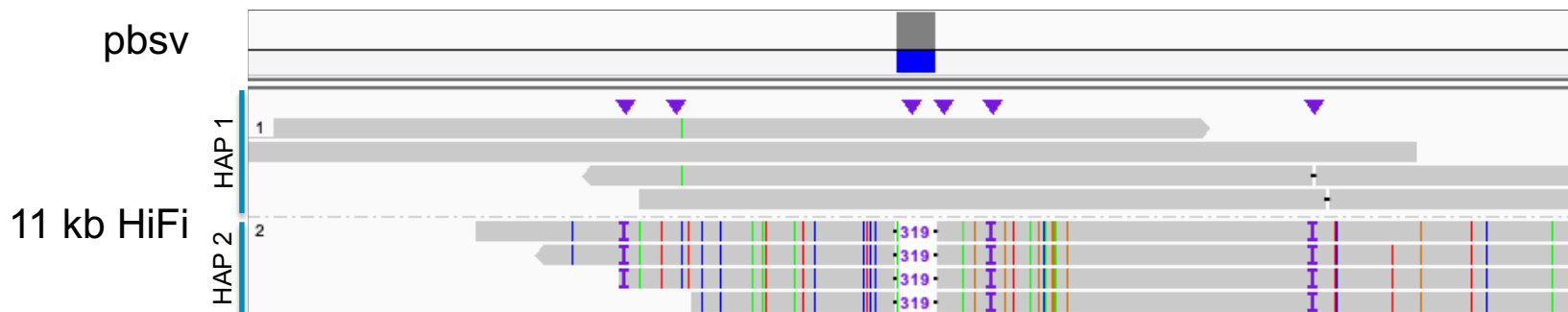
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SVTYPE	HG001	HG002	HG005
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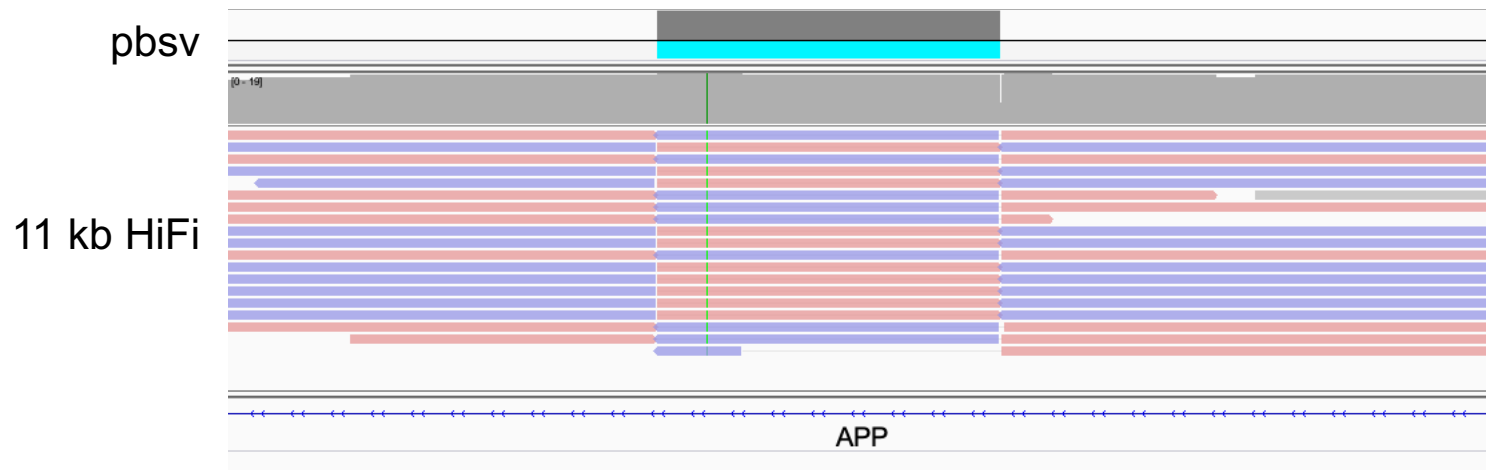
	Recall	Precision
3 SMRT Cells 8M HG002 (16-fold, 11kb)	96.8%	95.4%



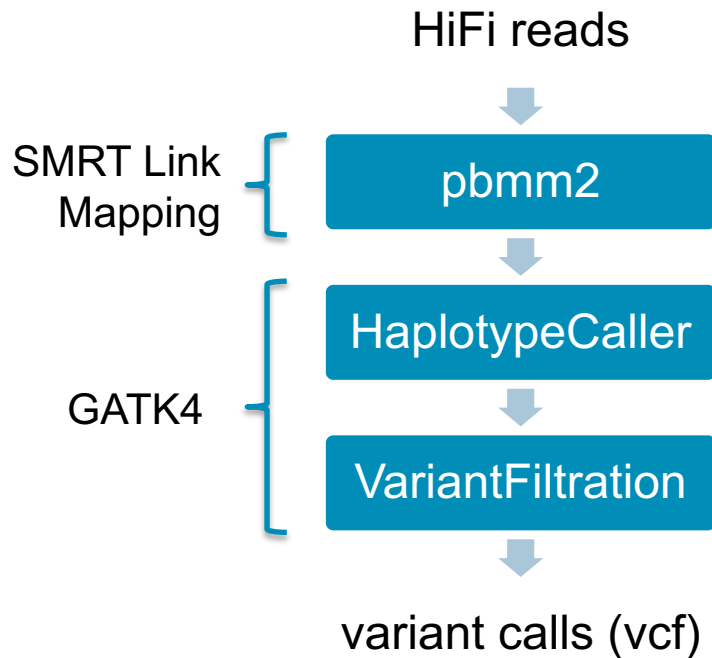
HETEROZYGOUS *ALU* DELETION IN HG001



HOMOZYGOUS *APP* INTRONIC INVERSION IN HG001

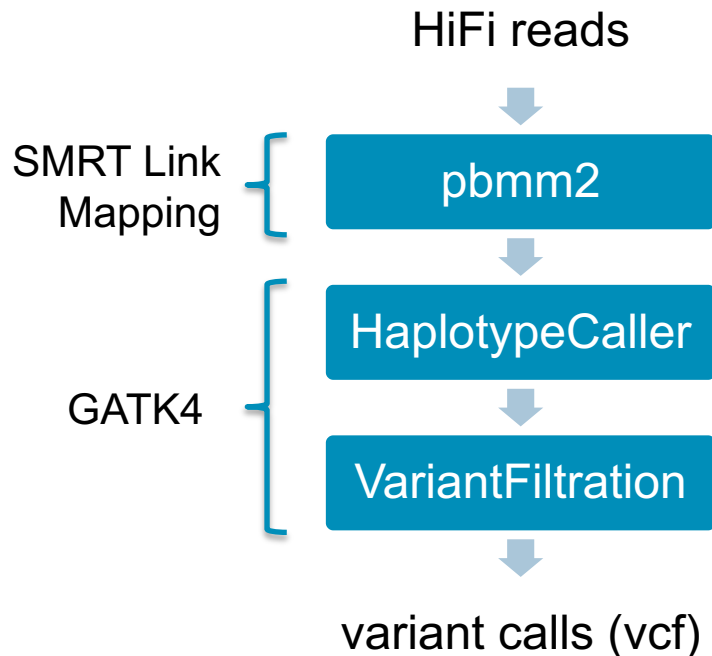


SMALL VARIANTS CAN BE DETECTED BY GATK HAPLOTYPECALLER



A framework for variation discovery and genotyping using next-generation DNA sequencing data DePristo M, Banks E, Poplin R, Garimella K, Maguire J, Hartl C, Philippakis A, del Angel G, Rivas MA, Hanna M, McKenna A, Fennell T, Kernysky A, Sivachenko A, Cibulskis K, Gabriel S, Altshuler D, Daly M, 2011 *NATURE GENETICS* 43:491-498

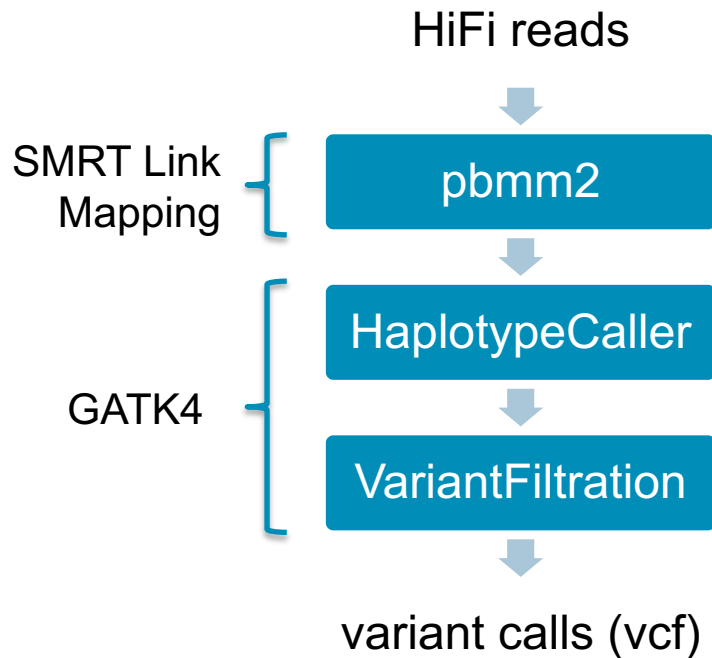
SMALL VARIANTS CAN BE DETECTED BY GATK HAPLOTYPECALLER



15-fold HiFi HG002 against GIAB v3.3.2 benchmark

	Precision	Recall
SNVs	99.6%	99.7%
Indels	85.0%	82.3%

SMALL VARIANTS CAN BE DETECTED BY GATK HAPLOTYPECALLER



15-fold HiFi HG002 against GIAB v3.3.2 benchmark

	Precision	Recall
SNVs	99.6%	99.7%
Indels	85.0%	82.3%

- High SNP Recall and Precision
- Lower Indel Recall and Precision
- HaplotypeCaller optimized for error mode of short reads:
 - [mismatch error] >> [indel error]

DEEPVARIANT CAN BE TRAINED TO LEARN NEW ERROR MODELS

New sequence
data type (HiFi)

Known Genotypes
(GIAB)

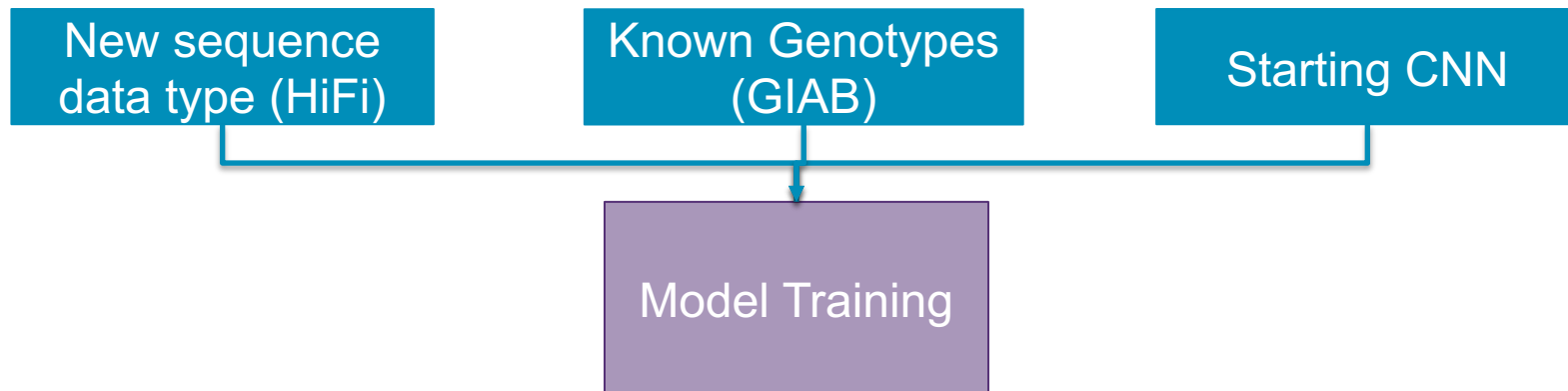
DEEPMUTANT CAN BE TRAINED TO LEARN NEW ERROR MODELS

New sequence
data type (HiFi)

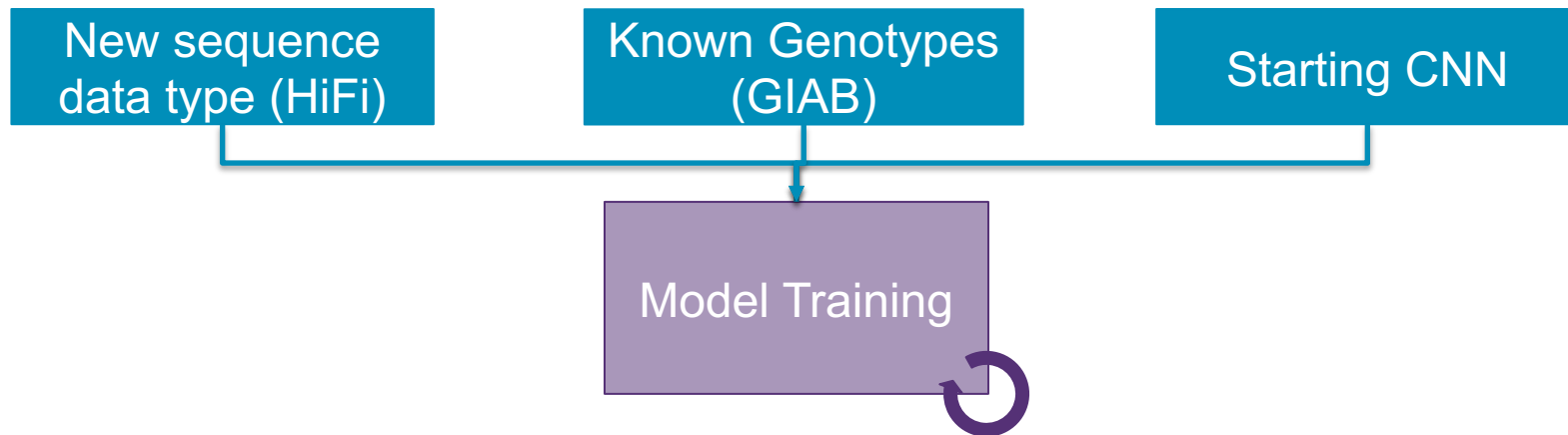
Known Genotypes
(GIAB)

Starting CNN

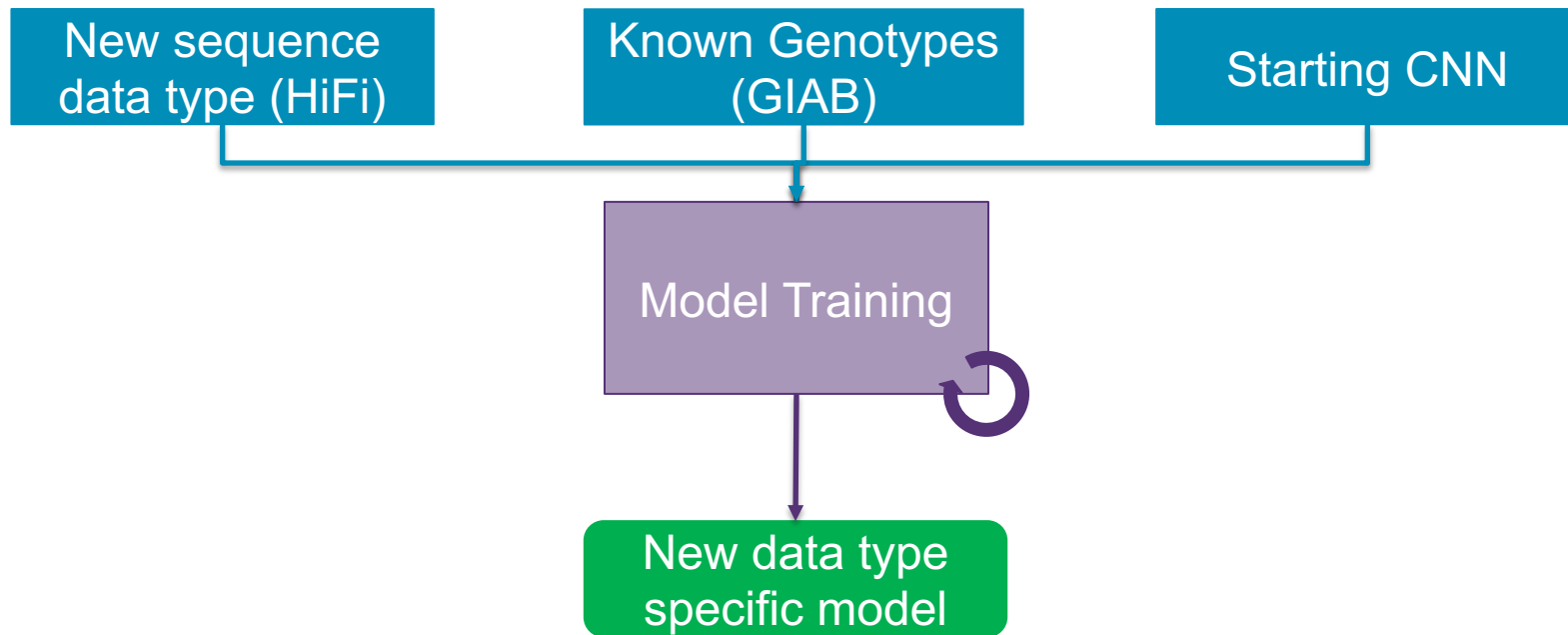
DEEPVARIANT CAN BE TRAINED TO LEARN NEW ERROR MODELS



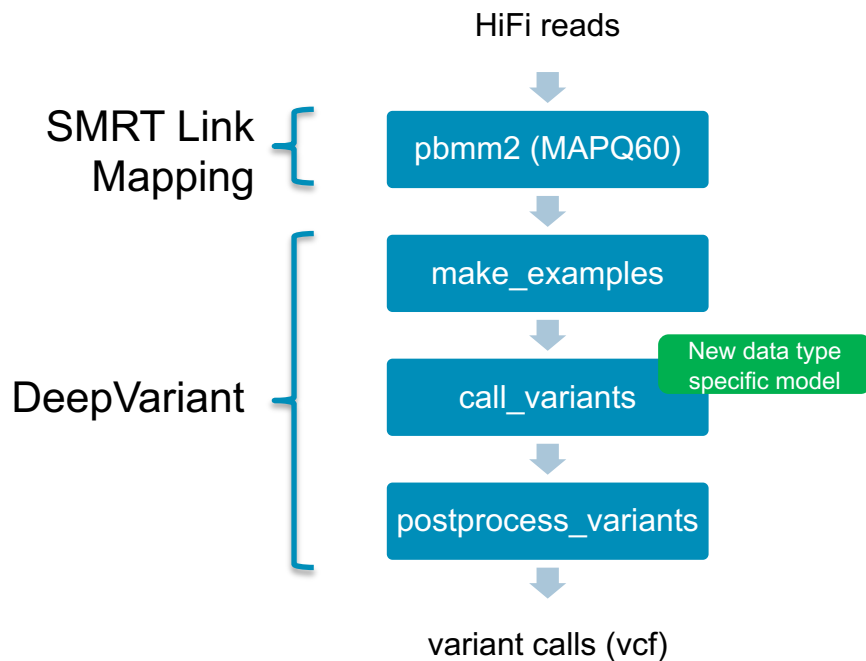
DEEPMUTANT CAN BE TRAINED TO LEARN NEW ERROR MODELS



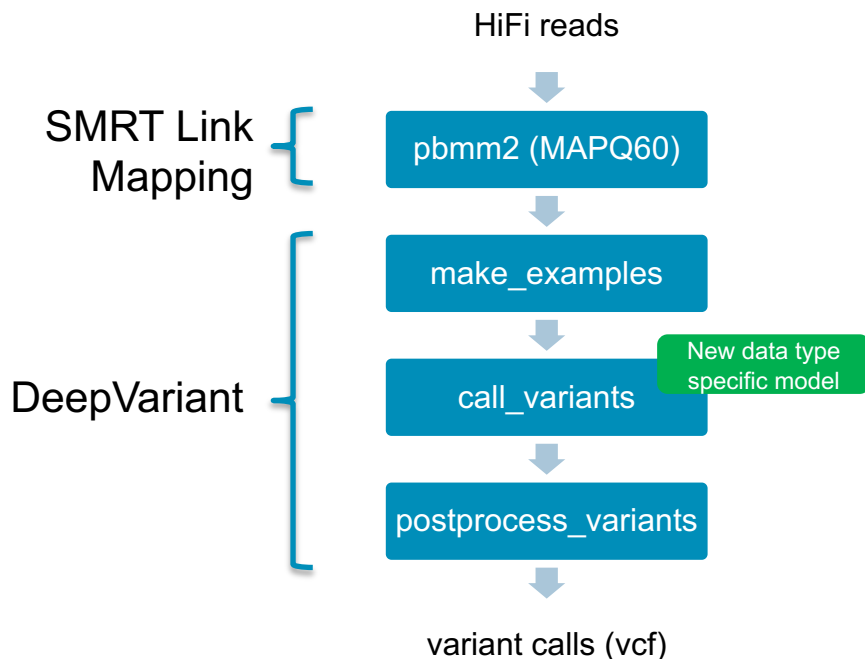
DEEPCVARIANT CAN BE TRAINED TO LEARN NEW ERROR MODELS



DEEPVARIANT IMPROVES SMALL VARIANT DETECTION



DEEPVARIANT IMPROVES SMALL VARIANT DETECTION



15-fold HiFi against GIAB v3.3.2 benchmarks

Sample	SNV Recall	SNV Precision	Indel Recall	Indel Precision
HG001	99.1%	99.5%	94.1%	95.0%
HG002	99.2%	99.5%	95.4%	96.6%
HG005	99.4%	99.7%	97.0%	97.5%

- DeepVariant learns error model of HiFi reads from training data.
- Improved precision and recall for both SNVs and Indels

DEEP VARIANT CONFIDENTLY CALLS SMALL VARIANTS IN HIFI READS OUTSIDE OF THE GIAB HIGH CONFIDENCE REGION



Expanding the Genome in a Bottle benchmark callsets with high-confidence small variant calls from long and linked read sequencing technologies



Justin Wagner¹, Nathan D. Olson¹, Lesley M. Chazman¹, Marc Sale^{1,2,3}, Justin M. Zook¹, and the Genome in a Bottle Consortium
 1: Maternal Measurement Laboratory, National Institute of Standards and Technology, 100 Bureau Dr., Gaithersburg, MD 20899; 2: Joint Initiative for Metrology in Biology, Stanford, CA 94305, USA; 3: Department of Bioengineering, Stanford University, Stanford, CA 94305

Overview
 NIST hosts the Genome in a Bottle Consortium, which develops metrology infrastructure for characterization of human whole genome variant detection. Consortium products include:

- Characterization of seven broadly-ascertained human genomes including 2 non-mother-father from related as Reference Materials (RMs)
- Reference data associated with RMs are benchmark variants and genomic regions covering, for example, 87.84% of assembled bases in chromosomes 1-22 in GRCh37 for the sample HG002
- Short read variant calls perform poorly in genomic locations with high homology such as segmental duplications and low-complexity repeat-rich regions
- New adding PacBio long read data and 10X Genomics linked reads to expand the GIAB benchmark regions and reduce errors in current regions
- Initial results suggest linked and long reads might be able to add 139,400 benchmark SNPs and 16,091 insertion-deletions, mostly in regions difficult to map with short reads

Results from Adding Long and Linked Reads
 Benchmark includes more bases, variants, and segmental duplications in v4

	GRCh37	v4	Percent
Number of bases covered	3,156,061,765	2,442,494,214	86,433,269
Number of SNPs covered	87,861	86,986	2,44%
SNPs	1,066,510	1,326,726	189,400
Indels	465,470	482,172	16,522
Number of segmental duplications	206,887	208,269,271	240,315,786

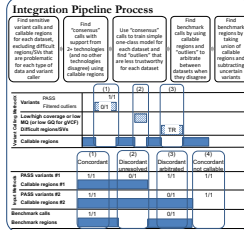
Comparison of Illumina GATK4 VCF against benchmark sets

- SNP FN rate increases by a factor of 10, almost entirely due to new benchmark variants in difficult-to-map regions (homopolymers) and segmental duplications (segdups)

	GRCh37	GRCh37	GRCh37	GRCh37	v4	v4
TP	0.9997	0.9997	0.9997	0.9997	0.9997	0.9997
FP	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003
FN	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003
FP	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003

Performance in medically-relevant genes

Top 5 genes with variants uncovered from v3.3.2 to v4 benchmark: TSPYR1 (17), TNXB (22), CYP21A2 (9), KANSL1 (9), SDRH8 (8)
 MS2L from ACMNSD has 2 novel variants uncovered in v4 benchmark



Integration data for HG002 with GRCh37
 In addition to the Genome in a Bottle v3.3.2 input data that consisted of Illumina, Complete Genomics, Ion, 10X, and Solid technologies v4a includes PacBio CCS and new 10X linked read data.

Platform	Read Length	Read Depth	Read Accuracy	Read Type
Illumina	150bp	~30x	~99.9%	Paired-end
Complete Genomics	100bp	~30x	~99.9%	Paired-end
Ion	200bp	~30x	~99.9%	Paired-end
10X	150bp	~100x	~99.9%	Linked-read
PacBio CCS	10-20kbp	~30x	~99.9%	Single-molecule

Ongoing and Future work

- Multi-view learning
- Refine use of genome stratifications
- Add variant calls from our PacBio and Oxford Nanopore
- Improve benchmark for larger indels, homopolymers, and tandem repeats
- Explore graph-based methods to characterize MHC region
- Improve normalization of complex variants

Genome in a Bottle Consortium
 New members welcome! Sign up for new letters at www.genomeinabottle.org
 Recruiting members to test v4a benchmark please email: justin.zook@nist.gov

- Expands the HG002 small variant high confidence region by >84 Mb (~4%)
- Expands high confidence coverage of segmental duplications by 100-fold
- Adds an additional ~156,000 variants to the benchmark set
- Increases variants in “medically relevant exome” by 5%

Highly-accurate long-read sequencing improves variant detection and assembly of a human genome
 doi: <https://doi.org/10.1101/519025>
 Abstract
 The major DNA sequencing technologies

LONG RANGE INFORMATION CAN BE USED TO PHASE SMALL VARIANTS

- WhatsHap phases small variants using long-range information.

LONG RANGE INFORMATION CAN BE USED TO PHASE SMALL VARIANTS

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- PacBio HiFi reads can be used both to generate small variant calls **and** to provide long-range phasing information.

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- Phase block size is driven by:
 - insert length
 - heterozygosity

LONG RANGE INFORMATION CAN BE USED TO PHASE SMALL VARIANTS

—WhatsHap phases small variants using long-range information.

—PacBio HiFi reads can be used both to generate small variant calls **and** to provide long-range phasing information.

	autosomal phase blocks			
	mean	median	N50	sum
3 SMRT Cells 8M HG002 (16-fold, 11kb)	76 kb	20 kb	94 kb	1.8 Gb

—Phase block size is driven by:

- insert length
- heterozygosity

HIGHLY CONCORDANT IN GIAB HIGH CONFIDENCE REGION

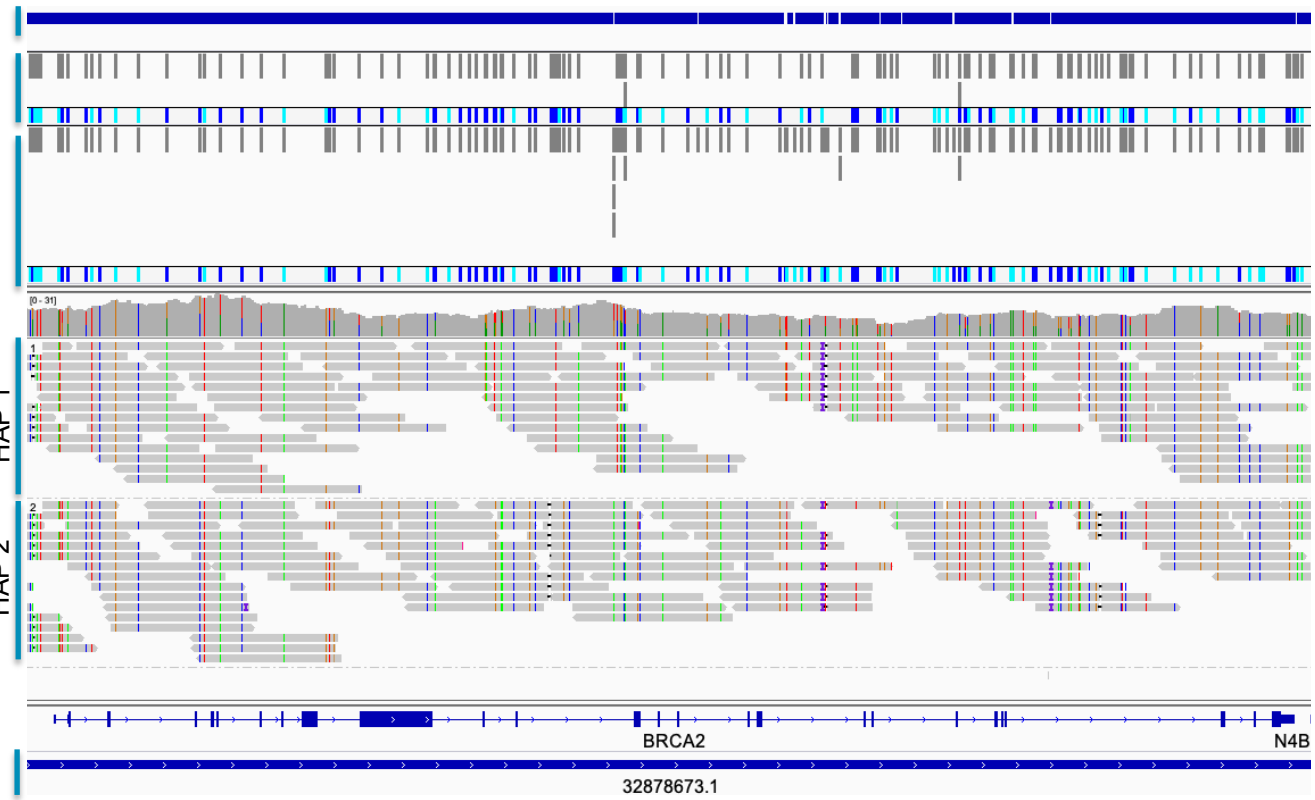
GIAB High Confidence

GIAB variants

DeepVariant
small variants

11 kb HiFi

WhatsHap
phase blocks



DETECT VARIANTS OUTSIDE OF HIGH CONFIDENCE REGION

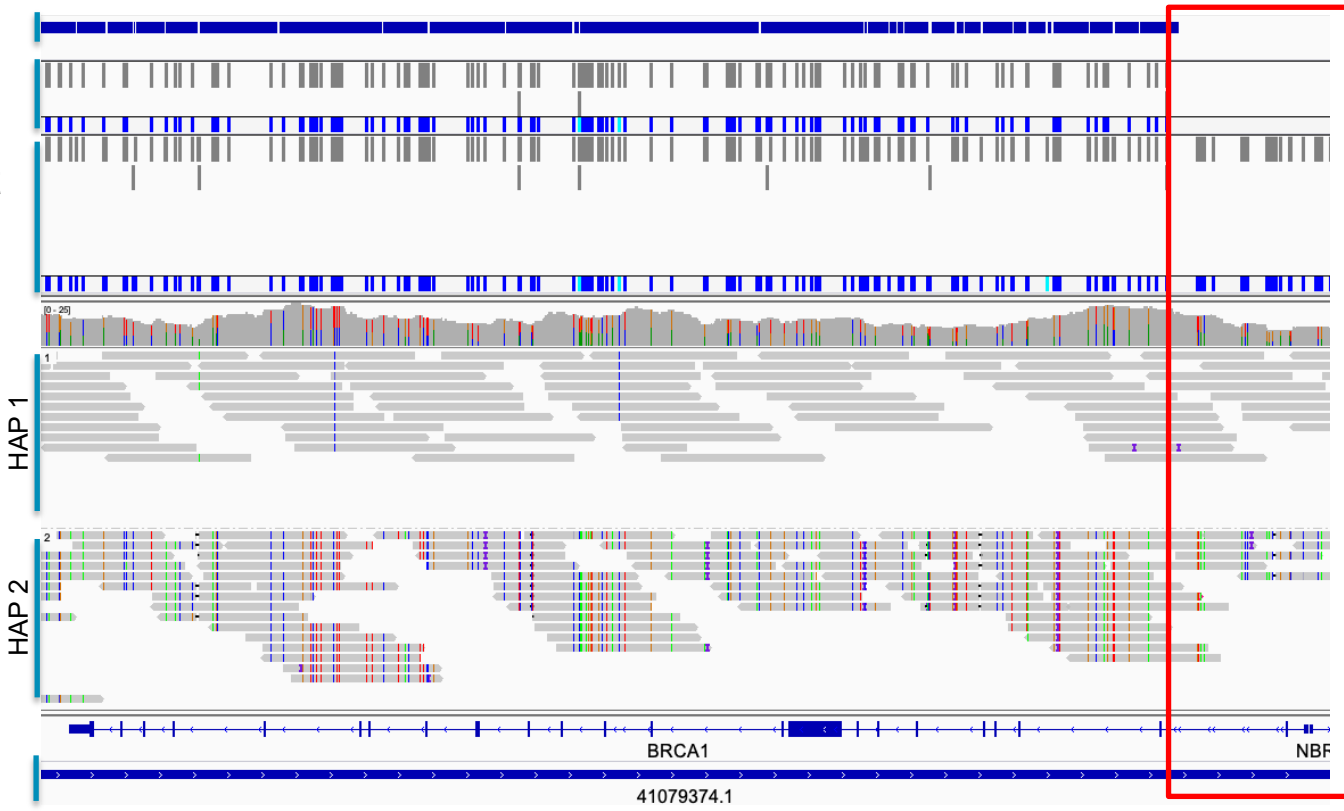
GIAB High Confidence

GIAB variants

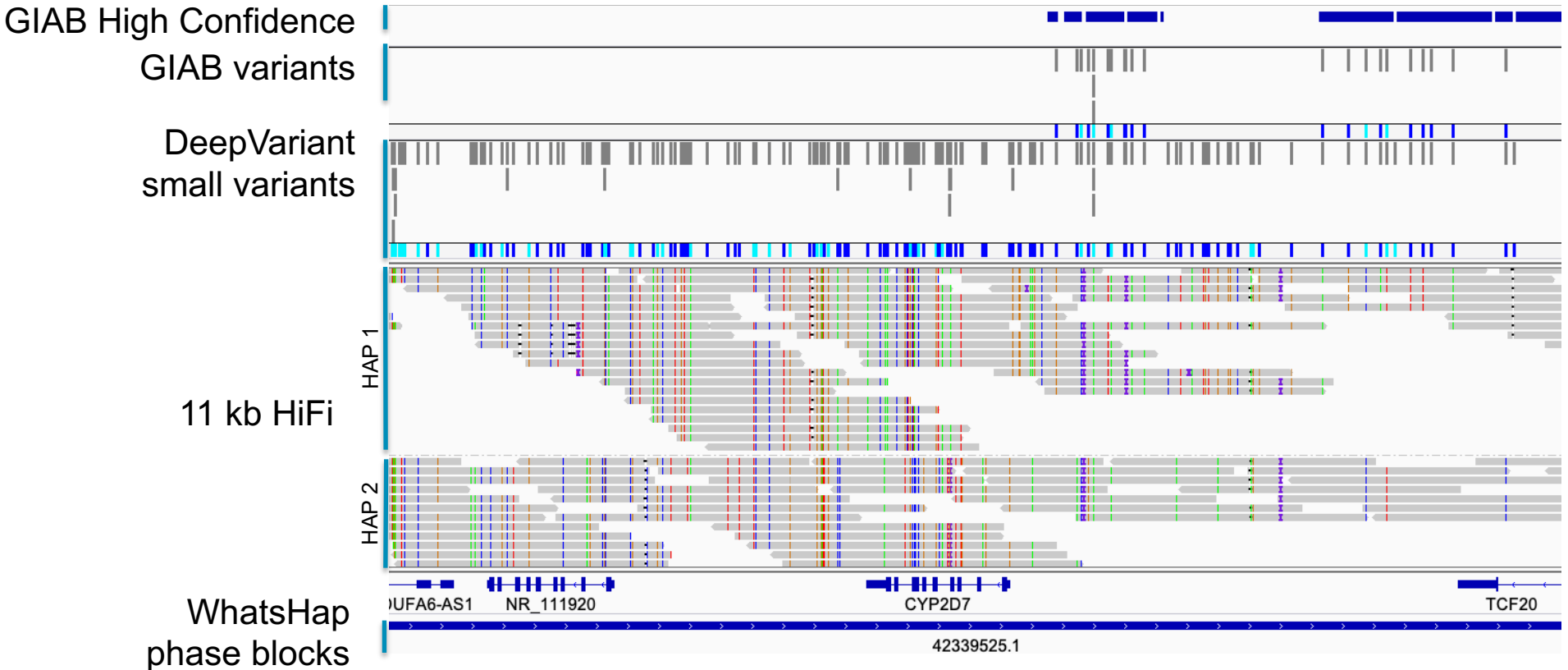
DeepVariant
small variants

11 kb HiFi

WhatsHap
phase blocks



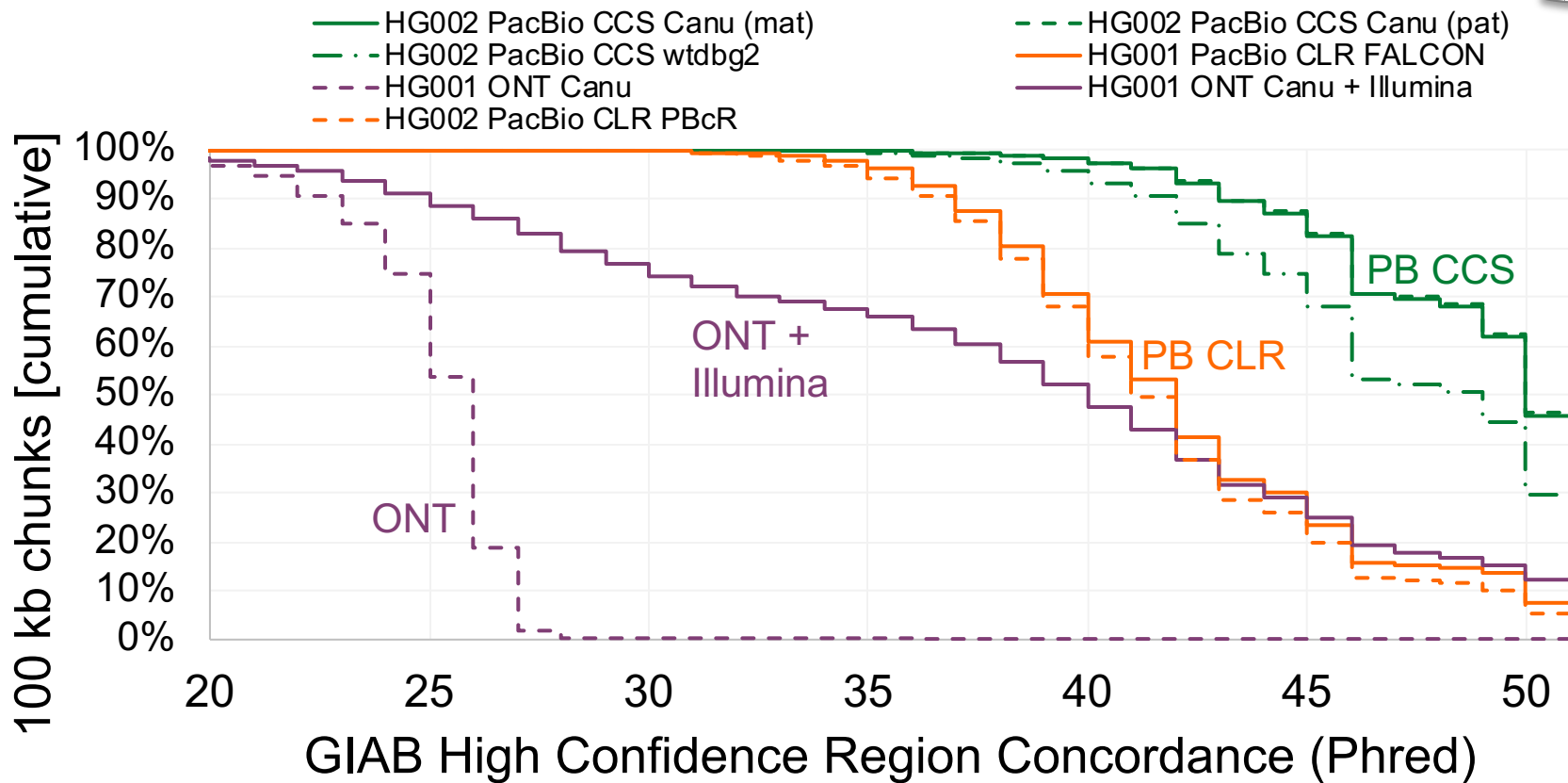
DETECT VARIANTS AND PHASE ACROSS DIFFICULT REGIONS





De Novo Assembly

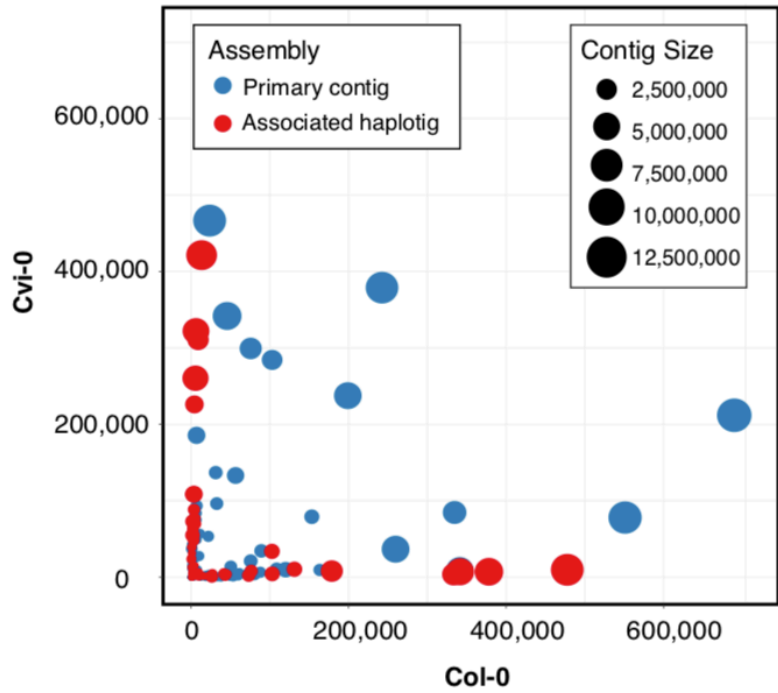
CCS ASSEMBLIES ARE HIGHLY CONCORDANT



TRIO INFORMATION CAN BE USED TO UNZIP ASSEMBLIES

b

FALCON-Unzip



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Complete assembly of parental haplotypes with trio binning

Sergey Koren, Arang Rhie, Brian P. Walenz, Alexander T. Dilthey, Derek M. Bickhart, Sarah B. Kingan, Stefan Hiendleder, John L. Williams, Timothy P.L. Smith, Adam M. Phillippy

doi: <https://doi.org/10.1101/271486>

Abstract

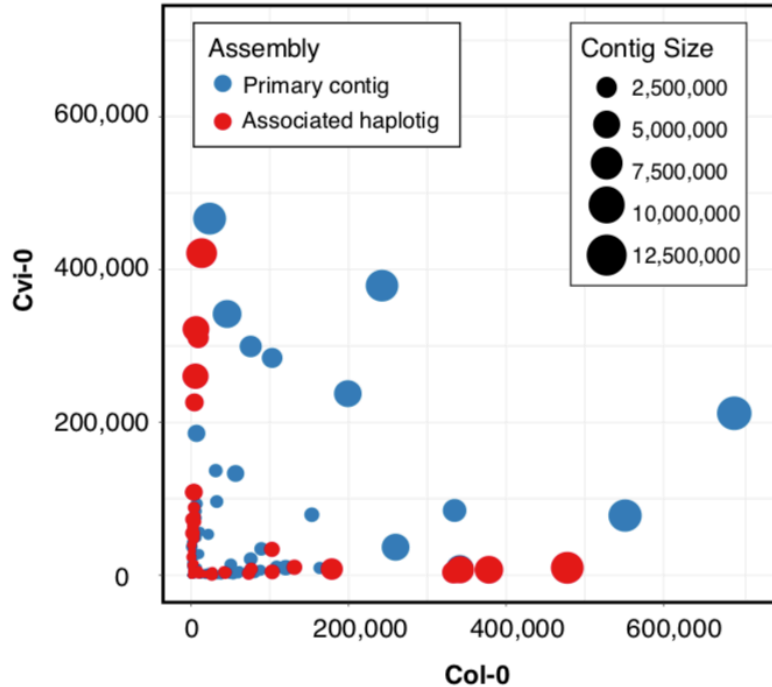
Reference genome projects have historically selected inbred individuals to minimize heterozygosity and simplify assembly. We describe and present a new approach to generate diploid genomes. Trio binning...

Sergey Koren, Arang Rhie, Brian P. Walenz, Alexander T. Dilthey, Derek M. Bickhart, Sarah B. Kingan, Stefan Hiendleder, John L. Williams, Timothy P. L. Smith, Adam M. Phillippy. Complete assembly of parental haplotypes with trio binning. bioRxiv 271486; doi: <https://doi.org/10.1101/271486>

TRIO INFORMATION CAN BE USED TO UNZIP ASSEMBLIES

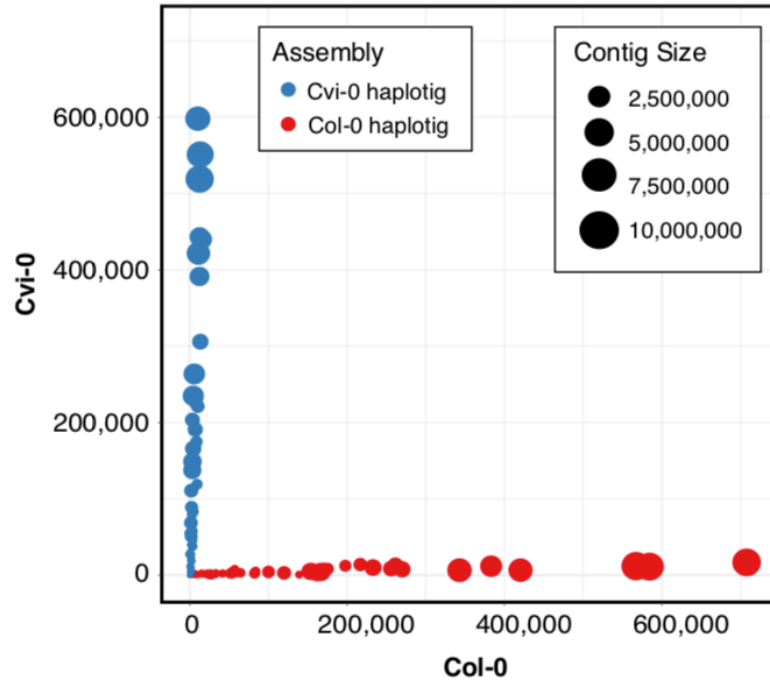
b

FALCON-Unzip



c

TrioCanu



bioRxiv
THE PREPRINT SERVER FOR BIOLOGY

Complete assembly of parental haplotypes with trio binning

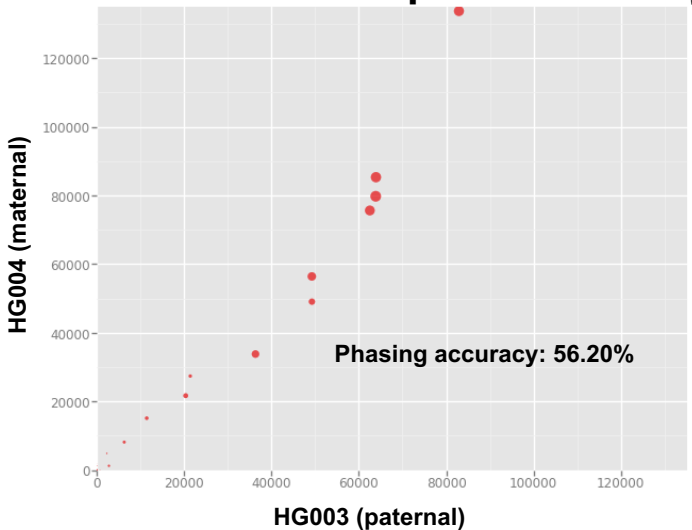
Sergey Koren, Arang Rhie, Brian P. Walenz, Alexander T. Dilthey, Derek M. Bickhart, Sarah B. Kingan, Stefan Hiendleder, John L. Williams, Timothy P.L. Smith, Adam M. Phillippy. [doi: https://doi.org/10.1101/271486](https://doi.org/10.1101/271486)

Abstract

Reference genome projects have historically selected inbred individuals to minimize heterozygosity and simplify assembly. We design and present a new approach to generate highly heterozygous genomes. Trio

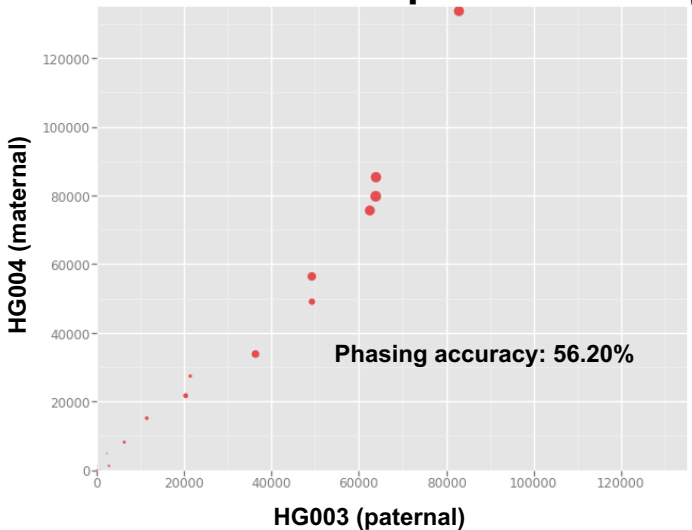
HIFI ASSEMBLIES CAN BE PHASED WITHOUT PARENTAL DATA

HG002 chr6 collapsed assembly

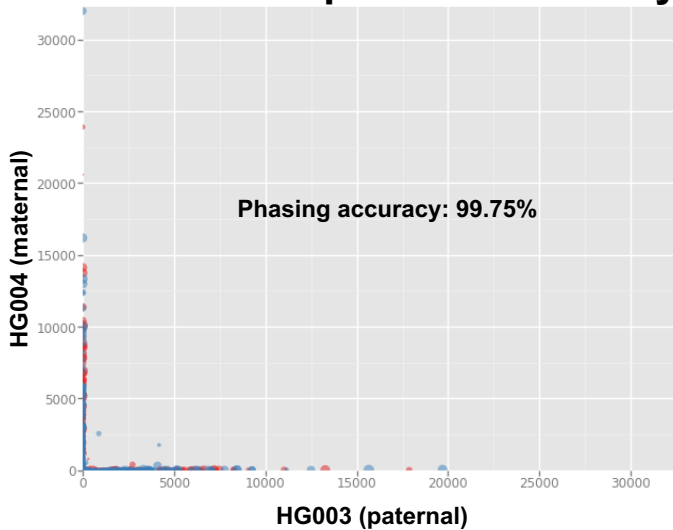


HIFI ASSEMBLIES CAN BE PHASED WITHOUT PARENTAL DATA

HG002 chr6 collapsed assembly

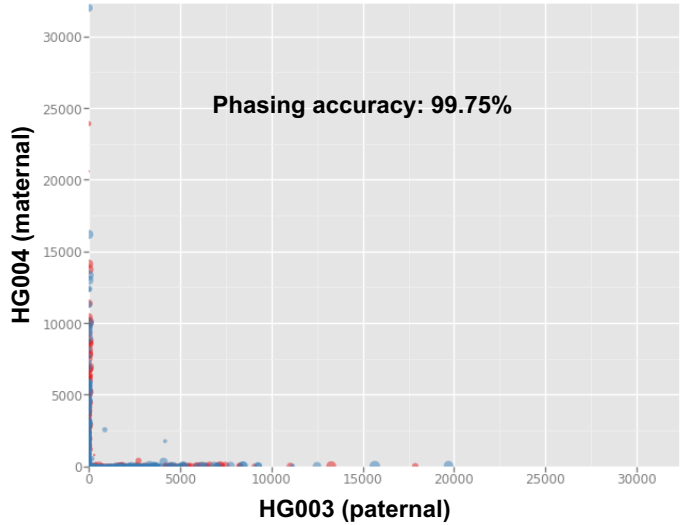


HG002 chr6 phased assembly

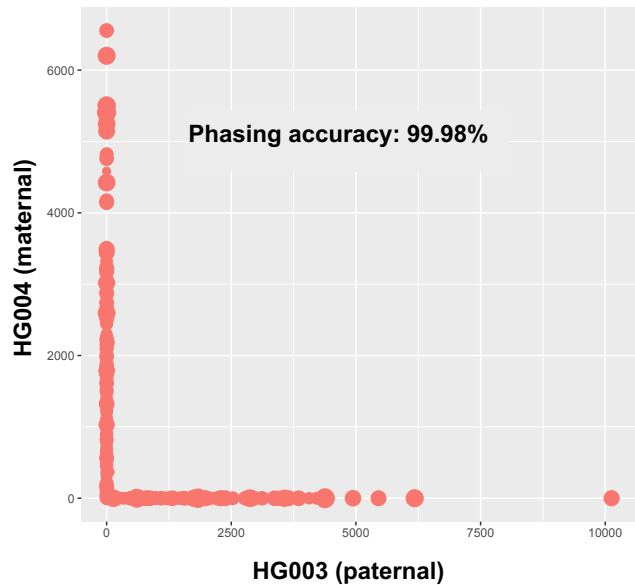


WORKING ON TWO APPROACHES TO HIFI ASSEMBLY PHASING

**wtdbg2, minimap2, DeepVariant,
WhatsHap, Racon**



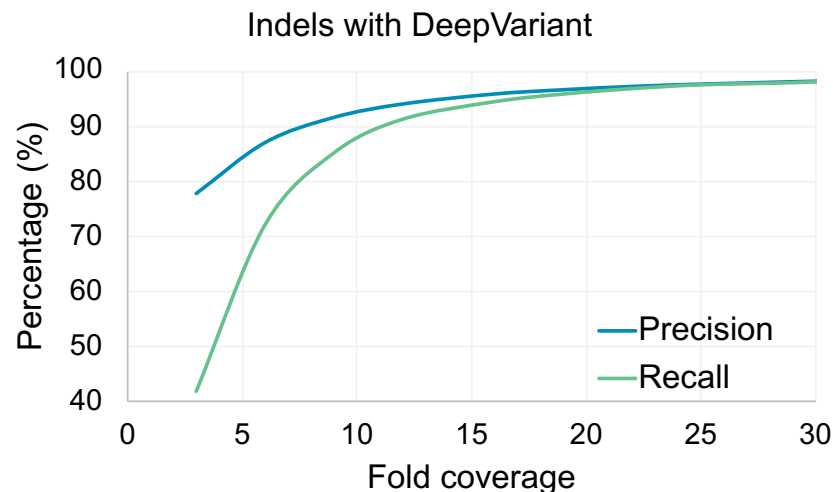
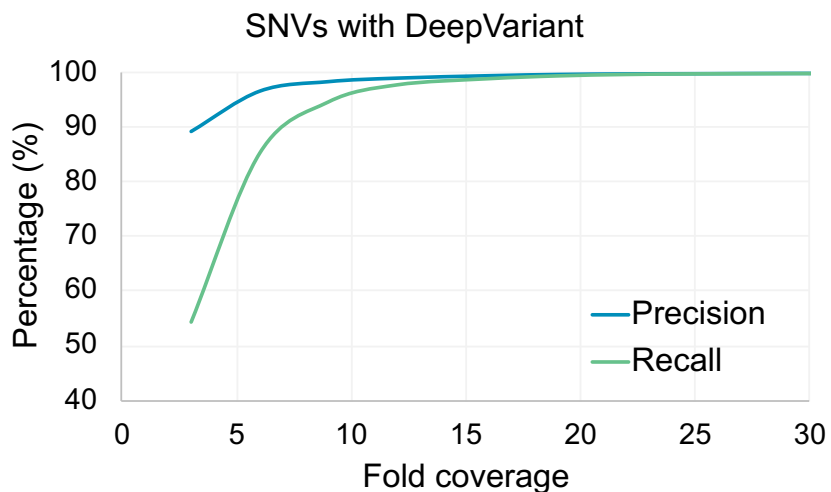
Falcon CCS unzip



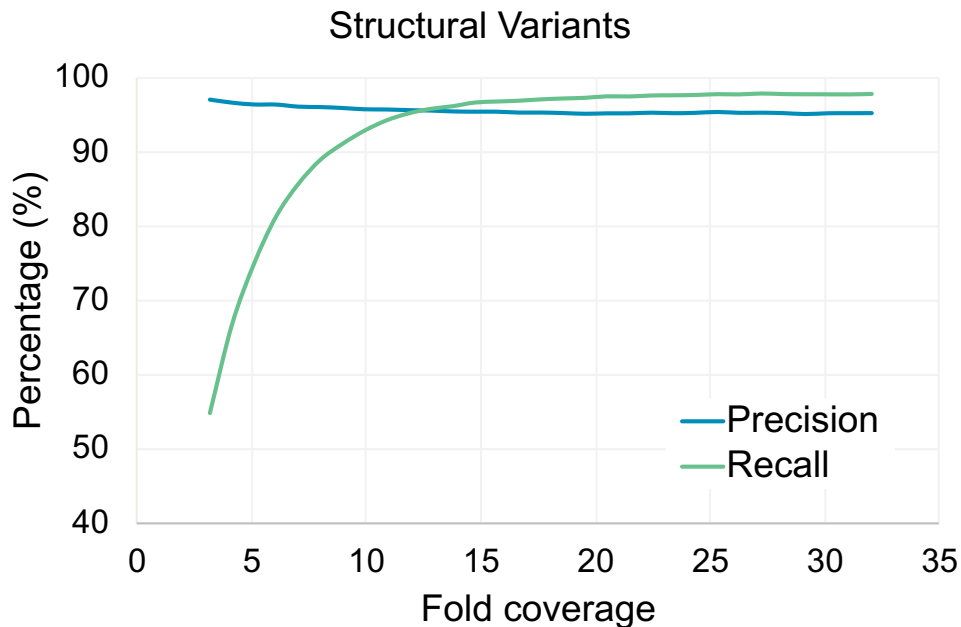


Coverage Recommendations

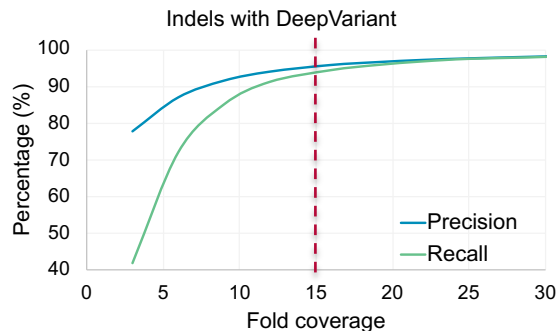
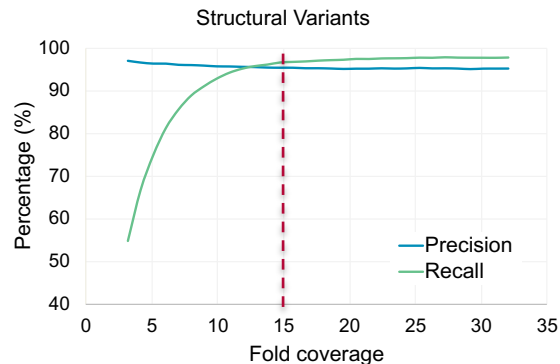
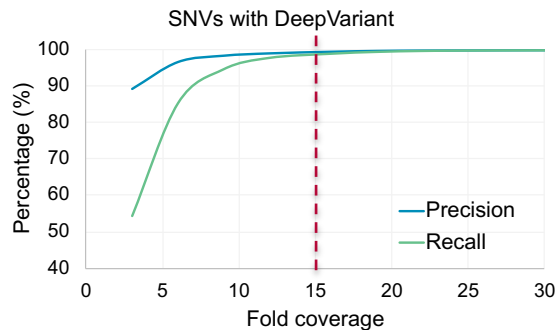
VARIANT DETECTION COVERAGE TITRATION FOR HG002 ON SEQUEL II SYSTEM



VARIANT DETECTION COVERAGE TITRATION FOR HG002 ON SEQUEL II SYSTEM

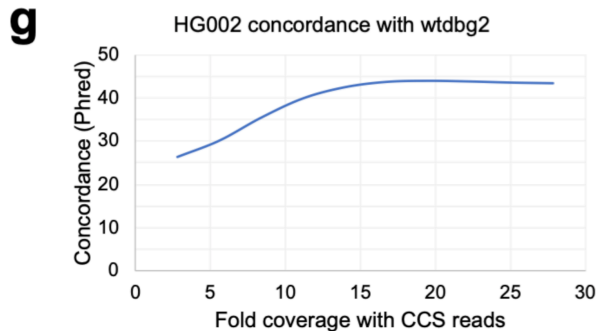
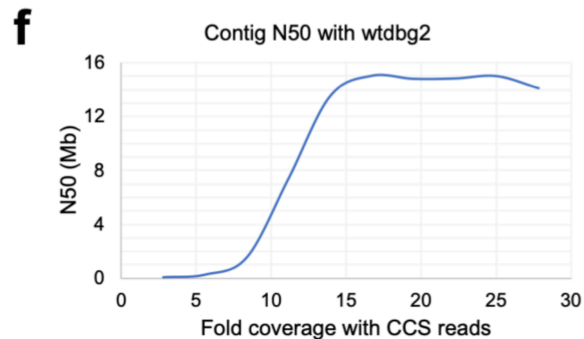
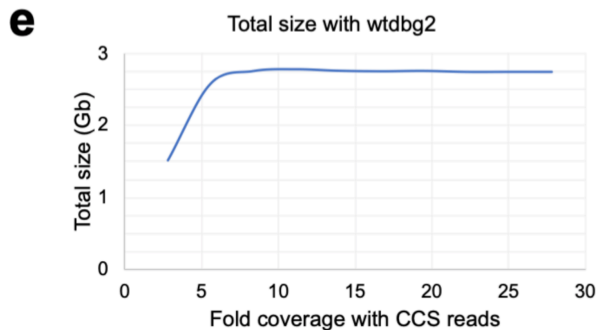



VARIANT DETECTION COVERAGE TITRATION FOR HG002 ON SEQUEL II SYSTEM



**15-fold HiFi Coverage
(2-3 SMRT Cells 8M)
provides a good trade-off
between costs and results**

DE NOVO HUMAN ASSEMBLY COVERAGE TITRATION FOR HIFI READS

Highly-accurate long-read sequencing improves variant detection and assembly of a human genome

doi: <https://doi.org/10.1101/519025>

Abstract

The major DNA sequencing technology



Public HiFi datasets

for Sequel II System

WE HAVE MANY GIAB DATASETS AVAILABLE FOR TESTING

- HG002/NA24385, 11 kb fraction, 15-fold coverage (3 SMRT Cells):
 - reads, alignments, analysis:
https://downloads.pacbcloud.com/public/dataset/HG002_SV_and_SNV_CCS/
- HG002/NA24385 Ashkenazi son, 11 kb fraction, ~30-fold coverage (6 SMRT Cells)
 - reads:
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Traces/study/?acc=PRJNA527278>
 - alignments:
ftp://ftp.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/giab/ftp/data/AshkenazimTrio/HG002_NA24385_son/PacBio_Sequelll_CCS_11kb
- HG001/NA12878 CEU female, ~30-fold coverage (6 SMRT Cells)
 - reads:
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Traces/study/?acc=PRJNA540705>
 - alignments: ftp://ftp.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/giab/ftp/data/NA12878/PacBio_Sequelll_CCS_11kb
- HG005/NA24631 Han Chinese son, ~30-fold coverage (6 SMRT Cells)
 - reads:
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Traces/study/?acc=PRJNA540706>
 - alignments:
ftp://ftp.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/giab/ftp/data/ChineseTrio/HG005_NA24631_son/PacBio_Sequelll_CCS_11kb

SUMMARY

- With a single data type, PacBio HiFi reads, you can accurately call small variants and structural variants over >90% of the human genome.
- CCS assemblies are highly concordant and can be highly phased without parental data.



Baylor – Medhat Mahmoud, Fritz Sedlazeck

Dana-Farber – Heng Li

Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences – Jue Ruan

DNAexus – Chen-Shan Chin, Arkarachai Fungtammasan

Google – Andrew Carroll, Pi-Chuan Chang, Mark DePristo, Alexey Kolesnikov

Johns Hopkins – Michael Alonge, Michael Schatz

Max Planck Dresden – Gene Myers

NIH/NHGRI – Sergey Koren, Adam Phillippy

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7 WORD SUMMARY

Calling all variants with long, accurate reads.



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