

# Empowering Genetic Discovery through the Illumina NextSeq System

Brian J. Henson, PhD  
*SR. Sequencing Specialist*



© 2016 Illumina, Inc. All rights reserved.

Illumina, 24sure, BaseSpace, BeadArray, BlueFish, BlueFuse, BlueGnome, cBot, CSPPro, CytoChip, DesignStudio, Epicentre, ForenSeq, Genetic Energy, GenomeStudio, GoldenGate, HiScan, HiSeq, HiSeq X, Infinium, iScan, iSelect, MiniSeq, MiSeq, MiSeqDx, MiSeq FGx, NeoPrep, NextBio, Nextera, NextSeq, Nextera, NextSeq, Powered by Illumina, SureMDA, TruGenome, TruSeq, TruSight, Understand Your Genome, UYG, VeraCode, verifi, VeriSeq, the pumpkin orange color, and the streaming bases design are trademarks of Illumina, Inc. and/or its affiliate(s) in the US and/or other countries. All other names, logos, and other trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

illumina®

**For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.**

# Agenda Focus on NextSeq Applications

- **Our Background and Mission**
- **Instrumentation**
- **WGS-large genomes, small genomes, metagenomics**
- **WES**
- **RNA-Seq**
- **Single-Cell**
- **Data Storage and Analysis**
  - BaseSpace Sequence Hub

# Who We Serve

*Innovation drives expanding market opportunities*



illumina®



Reproductive Health



Oncology



Population Sequencing



Research



Complex Disease



Consumer



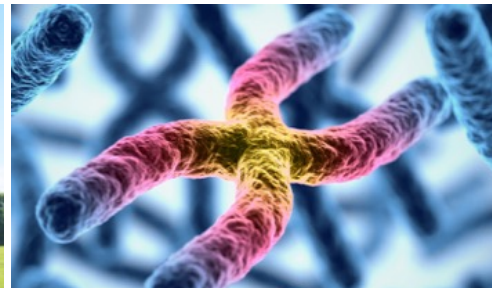
Infectious Disease



Forensics



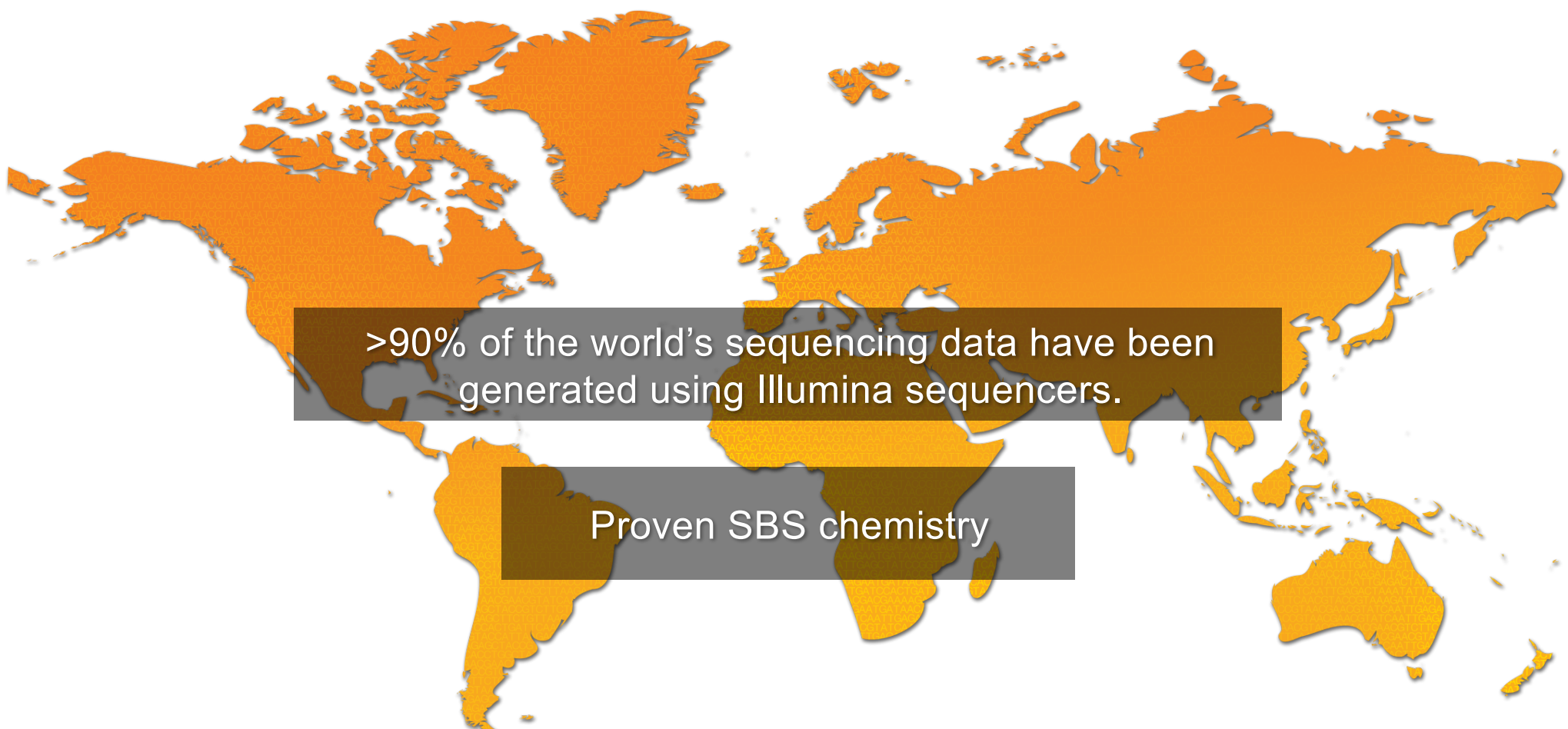
Agriculture



Genetic Health



BioPharm



>90% of the world's sequencing data have been generated using Illumina sequencers.

Proven SBS chemistry

# Sample to Answer Integration

*From library prep to downstream informatics & knowledge generation*

BaseSpace®



**Library Prep**



**Sequence**



**Answer**

# NextSeq 500-550

20–120 | Gigabases

---

130–400 million | reads

---

\$1040–4260 | run\*

---

Up to 300 cycles  
(2 x 150 bp) 29hr run

---

**Genomes, Exomes,  
Transcriptomes**

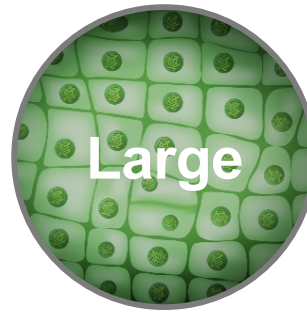


# Whole Genome





## Human WGS



## Complex Genomes



## Small Genomes

### Applications

- Cancer Genomics
- Variant Detection
- Genetic Risk Studies
- Population Genetics

- Agrigenomics (maize, wheat, bovine, etc.)
- Model Organisms (fruit fly, mouse, zebrafish, etc.)
- Plant/Animal Research

- Human Microbiome
- Microbiology
- Public Health Research
- Amplicon Sequencing
- Metagenomics

### Sequencing Examples

- Human Genome (3.2 Gb), NovaSeq™ System, S2 Kit, 30x, 8 samples/flow cell
- Human Genome (3.2 Gb), HiSeq™ X System, v2.5, 30x, 8 samples/flow cell

- Fruit Fly Genome (175 MB), NextSeq™ 550 System, v2 Kit, 30x, 22 samples/flow cell
- Mouse Genome (2.7 Gb), HiSeq™ 4000 System, v1 Kit, 30x, 8 samples/flow cell

- *E. Coli* (4.6 Mb), MiniSeq™ System, 30x, 50 samples/flow cell
- Plasmids/Amplicons (650 kb), MiSeq™ System, 1000x, 11 samples/flow cell



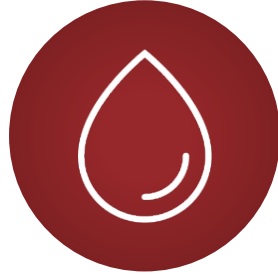
# Introducing Nextera™ DNA Flex Library Prep

*gDNA, Blood, Saliva, Microbes*



## gDNA

User guide & kit supported process



## Blood

User guide & kit supported process  
Blood input requires Illumina Flex lysis reagent



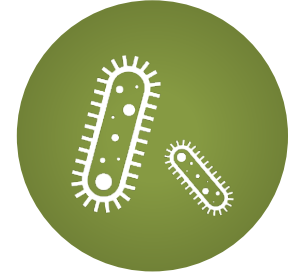
## Blood punch card

Demonstrated protocols available at [Illumina.com](http://Illumina.com)



## Saliva

User guide & kit supported process  
Saliva input requires Oragene saliva collection kit



## Microbial colony

Demonstrated protocols available at [Illumina.com](http://Illumina.com)

**A**

### Isolate and purify DNA

gDNA, blood, saliva, or microbe

**B**

### Add DNA to bead-linked transposomes (BLT)

Transposome attached to magnetic beads

**C**

### DNA is tagmented and remains bound to the bead

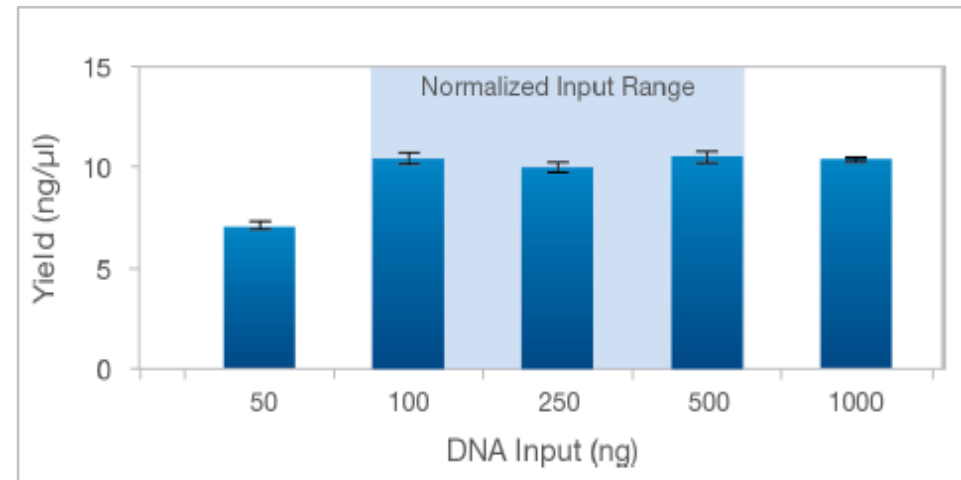
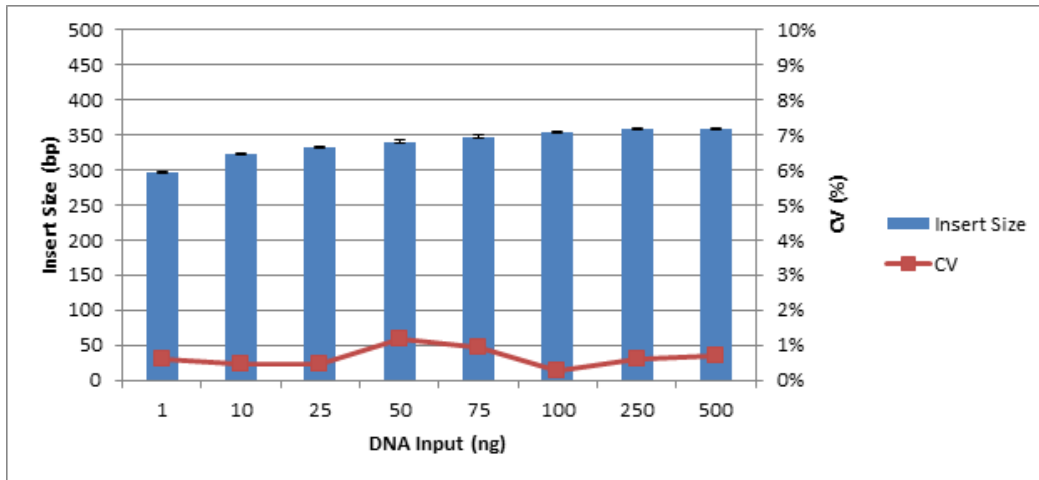
**No additional tagmentation can occur after bead saturation**

Allowing a large DNA input range (1–500ng)

Resulting in consistent insert size and normalized libraries

# Wide DNA Input and Normalized Libraries

## Consistent insert sizes and Normalization



- **Consistent insert size obtained with the use of a wide DNA input range**

- **Normalized libraries are be obtained with:**
  - 100ng-500ng gDNA input
  - Use of the liquid blood, saliva, dried blood, or bacterial colony protocol

With Nextera DNA Flex, precise input quantification is not required to yield consistent DNA insert sizes and normalized libraries

\*Data maintained in Illumina internal files 2017

# lextera™ DNA Flex Library Prep Kit

*DNA, Blood, Saliva, Microbes*

- **Three Key Points**

- **1) Wide input range with consistent library sizes**

- **2) Normalized ready to sequence libraries**

- **3) 3.5 to 4 hours from sample to sequence ready libraries**

- **4) Biological samples**

- **5) WGS, Metagenomics, Amplicons (Ideal for the NextSeq)**

**DNA is fragmented and  
remains bound to the bead**

**Resulting in consistent insert size and  
normalized libraries**

# Whole Exome



# Enabling High Performance Workflows for Exome Enrichment

Current

New

Order 1  
Catalog Number



Illumina components

Inclusive configurations

illumina®

Decoupled Kit



Library Prep



Indexed Adapters

*Purchase library prep and indexed adapters separately from Illumina*

IDT  
INTEGRATED DNA TECHNOLOGIES



xGen®  
Lockdown



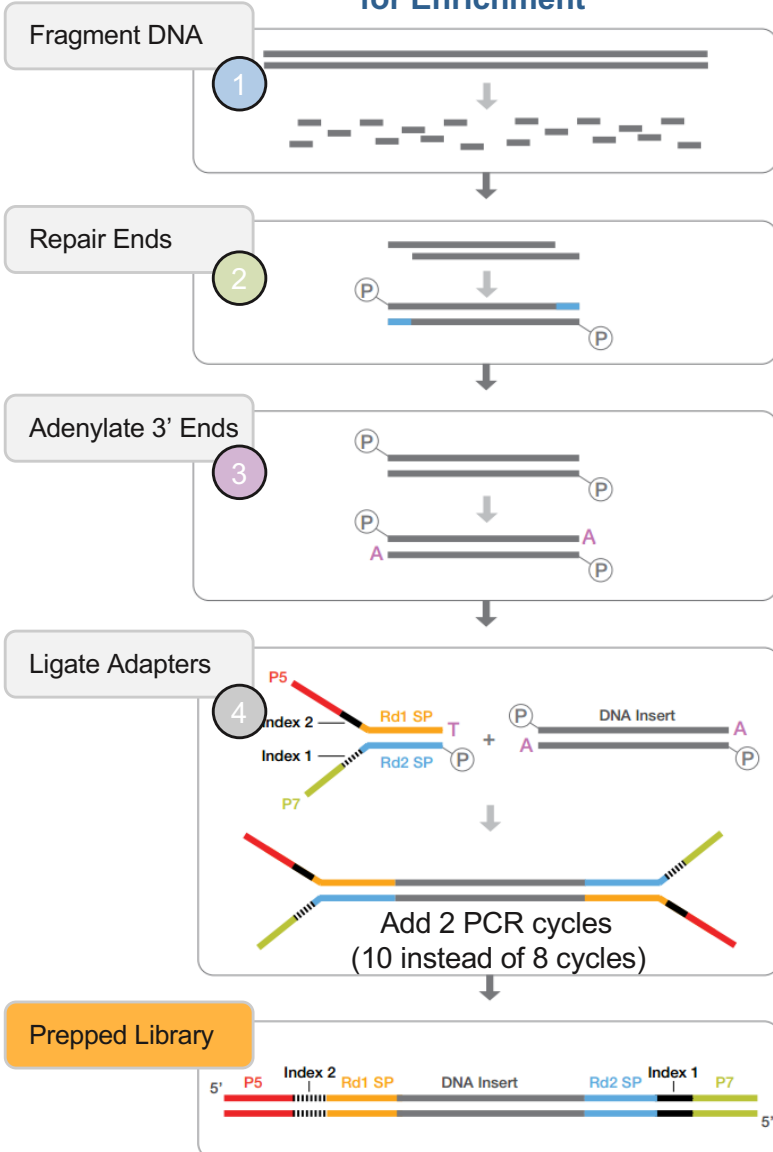
xGen® Blocking  
Oligos

*Purchase enrichment and panels from partners*

Modular configurations

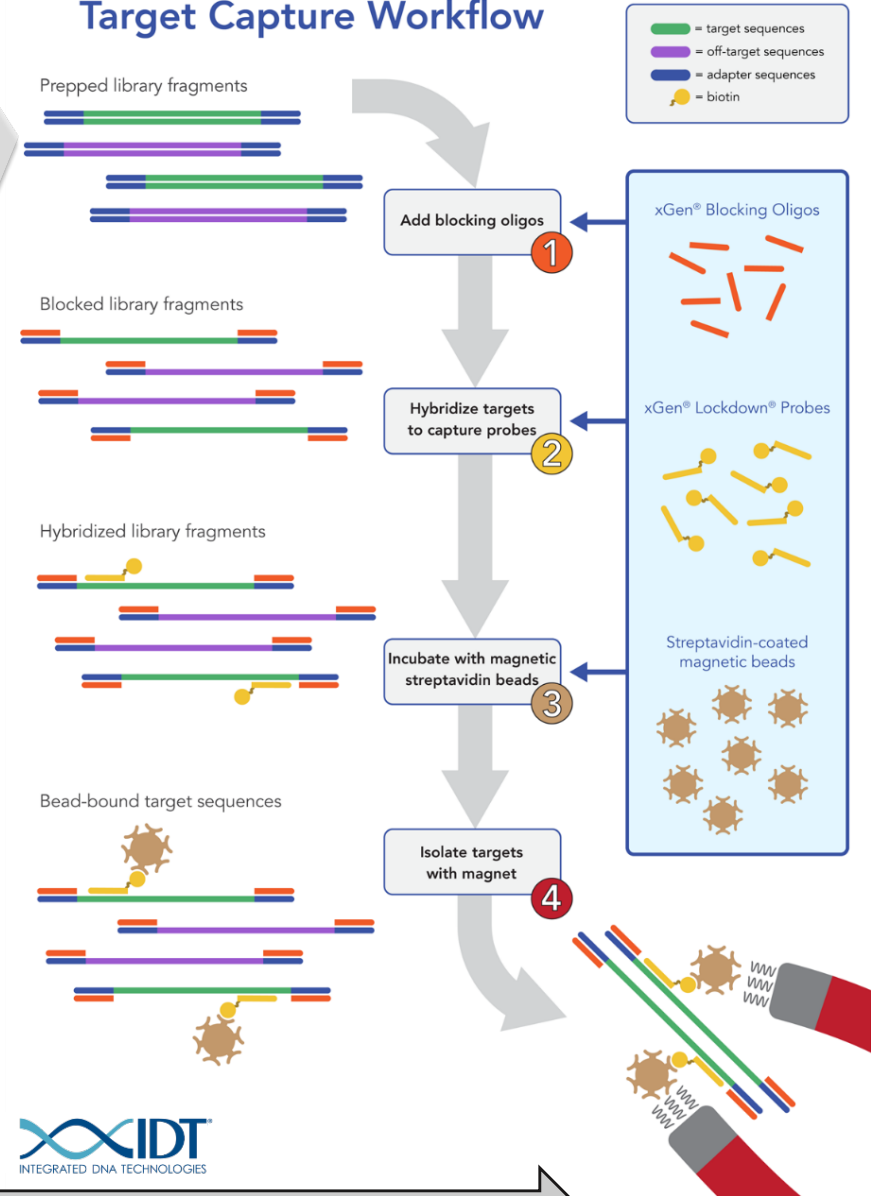
# TruSeq<sup>®</sup>-xGen<sup>®</sup> Exome Workflow

## TruSeq DNA Library prep for Enrichment



5-6 hours

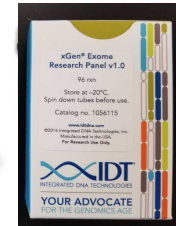
## Target Capture Workflow



~ 9 hours

# Efficiency Matters

*On-target efficiency reduces sequencing required*



	TruSeq Exome (Illumina)	TruSeq - xGen Exome (Illumina-IDT)
% On-Target Reads	>80%	>90%
Target coverage at 20X	>90%	>96%
Mean Coverage Required	100x	50x
Sequencing	8 Gb	3.5 Gb

Pool multiple pre-enrichment libraries to maximize throughput  
55% fewer Gb of sequencing required\*

Data generated from 23M reads (3.5Gb) on a HiSeq 2500 in Rapid Run Mode (TruSeq) or NextSeq High Output Mode (Nextera) using Enrichment 3.0 App on BaseSpace Sequence Hub. Data on file at Illumina 2017. Dataset available on BaseSpace.

\*Compares requirement of 8Gb of sequencing for TruSeq Exome enrichment workflow to 3.5Gb for xGen Exome Enrichment workflow to achieve over >90% of target coverage at 20x

# Sequence More for Less

*Load more samples per run*

## Exomes / Flowcell<sup>&</sup>

## Price / Sample<sup>#</sup>



NovaSeq™  
S2

8Gb (100x mean coverage)	→	4Gb (50x mean coverage)
66*	→	132*

8Gb (100x mean coverage)	→	4Gb (50x mean coverage)
\$284	→	\$142



HiSeq®  
4000

48	→	96
39	→	78

\$236	→	\$118
\$509	→	\$277



NextSeq®

<b>6</b>	→	<b>12</b>
----------	---	-----------

<b>\$464</b>	→	<b>\$232</b>
--------------	---	--------------

<sup>&</sup> Human 48Mb exome at 100X mean coverage

<sup>#</sup> Sequencing cost only; library prep not included. Sequencing reagent cost in USD divided by number of samples.

\* Pending release of individual addressable lanes



# RNA-Seq

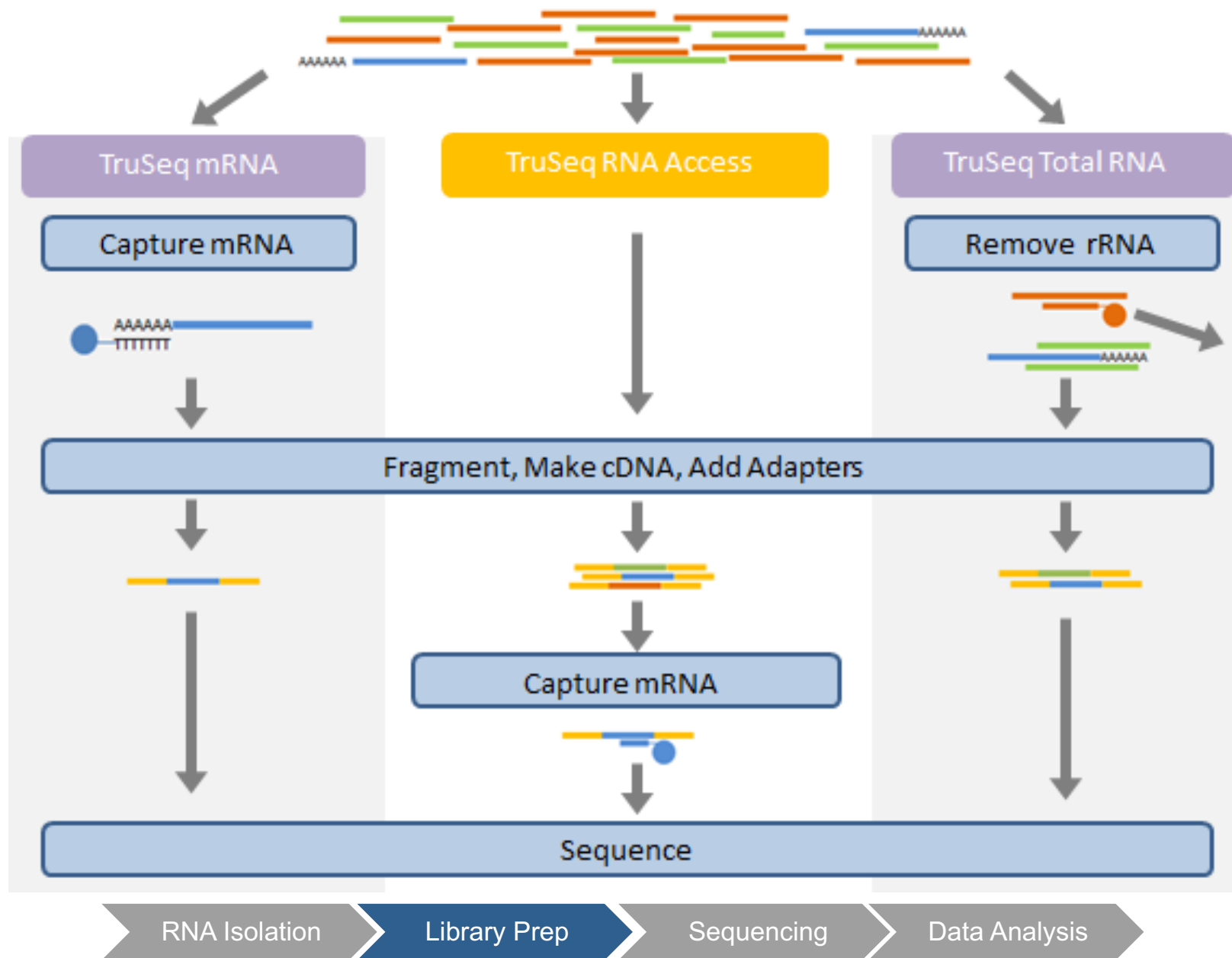


# Illumina's Suite of RNA Library Prep Solutions

Total RNA-Seq	mRNA-Seq/ GEx Profiling		Targeted Profiling	miRNA Analysis
<b>TruSeq Stranded Total RNA</b>	<b>TruSeq Stranded mRNA</b>	<b>TruSeq Stranded RNA Access</b>	<b>TruSeq Targeted RNA Expression</b>	<b>TruSeq small RNA</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coding + ncRNA</li> <li>• Transcript-level abundance</li> <li>• Splicing Analysis</li> <li>• Fusion Discovery</li> <li>• FFPE compatible</li> <li>• Any species</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coding RNA</li> <li>• Transcript-level abundance</li> <li>• Splicing Analysis</li> <li>• Fusion Discovery</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Human Exonic RNA</li> <li>• Transcript-level abundance</li> <li>• Splicing Analysis</li> <li>• Fusion Discovery</li> <li>• FFPE Compatible</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 10s-1,000s of targets</li> <li>• Max 384 samples</li> <li>• Coding + ncRNA</li> <li>• Transcript-level abundance</li> <li>• Fusion Validation</li> <li>• FFPE Compatible</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• miRNA abundance</li> <li>• miRNA discovery</li> </ul>



# RNA Library Prep Chemistries



# TruSeq Stranded mRNA

## *PolyA RNA-Seq for Cost Effective Transcriptomes*

- **PolyA** pull down for quantification of mRNAs in eukaryotic samples
- Quick and **cost effective** library prep
- Maintains strand information for delineation of sense/antisense transcription
- Requires **~25M reads** for average mammalian studies



# TruSeq Total RNA

## *Versatile solution for discovery*

- **Ribosomal depletion allows use across many organisms** and cell types
- Provides high quality results, from low quality samples, including FFPE
- Requires **~50M reads** for average mammalian studies

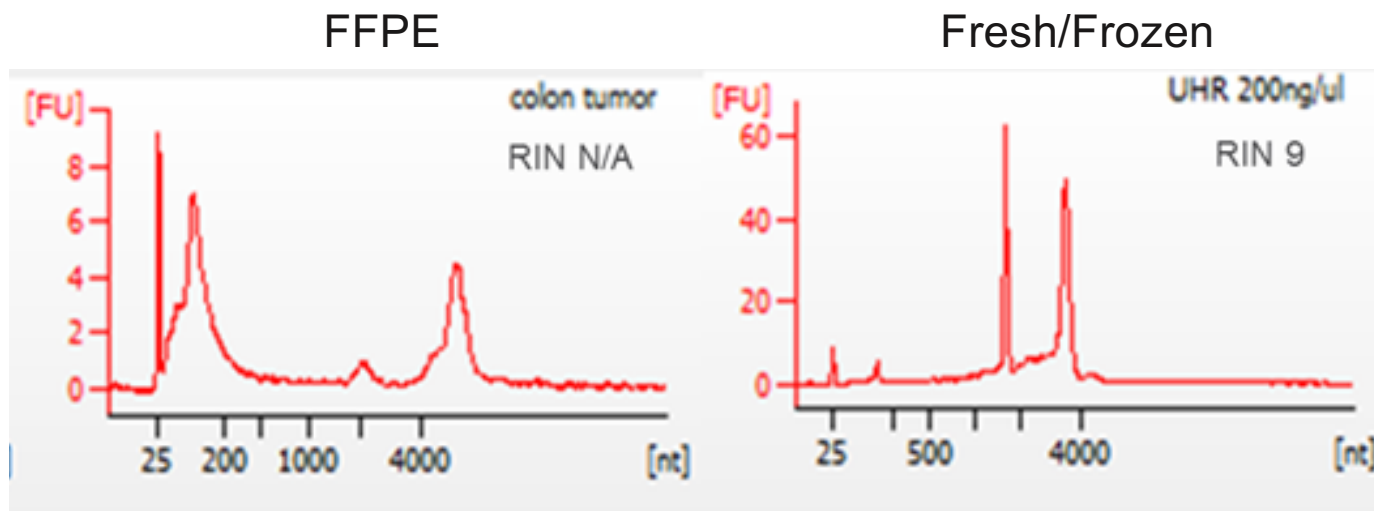
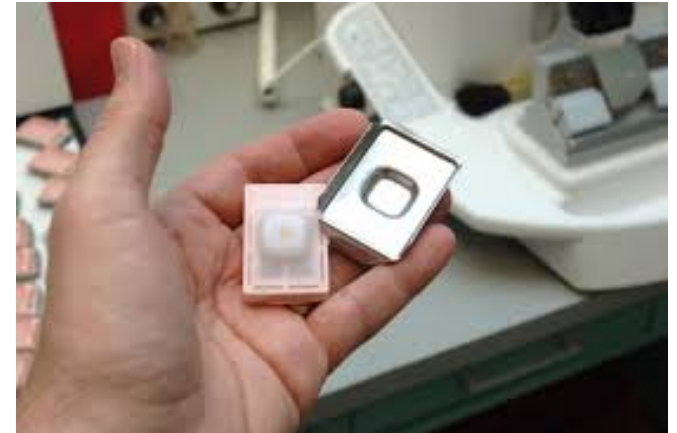
Ribo-Zero depletion can target human, mouse, rat, plant, globin, gram negative and gram positive bacteria, yeast, drosophila, cow, dog, epidemiological mixes, and more!



# TruSeq RNA Exome

## Quality data from degraded and low input **human RNA**

- ▶ TruSeq RNA Access enriches for the human exonic RNA from degraded/lot input samples
- ▶ Requires 10ng fresh RNA, as low as 20-100ng FFPE RNA
- ▶ Correlates with mRNA and Total RNA data



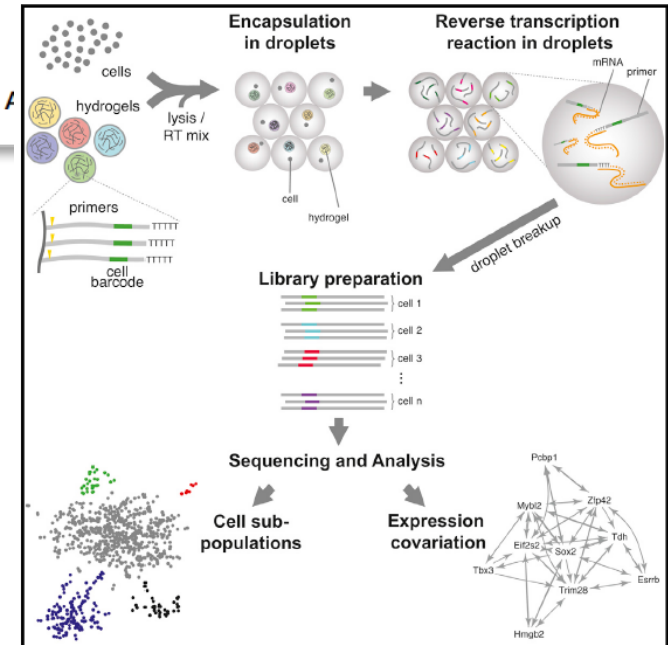
# Hot Topic: Single Cell RNA-Seq



# Single Cell Analysis

## Droplet Barcoding for Single-Cell Transcriptomics Applied to Embryonic Stem Cells

Allon M. Klein,<sup>1,6</sup> Linas Mazutis,<sup>2,3,6</sup> Ilke Akartuna,<sup>2,6</sup> Naren Tallapragada,<sup>1,4</sup> David A. Weitz,<sup>2,\*</sup> and Marc W. Kirschner<sup>1,\*</sup>



Klein *et. al.*, Cell, 2015

## Single Cell RNA-Sequencing of Pluripotent States Unlocks Modular Transcriptional Variation

Aleksandra A. Kolodziejczyk,<sup>1,2,5</sup> Jong Kyoung Kim,<sup>1,5</sup> Jason C.H. Tsang,<sup>2</sup> Tomislav Illicic,<sup>1,2</sup> Johan Henriksson,<sup>1</sup> Kedar N. Natarajan,<sup>1,2</sup> Alex C. Tuck,<sup>1,3</sup> Xuefei Gao,<sup>2</sup> Marc Bühler,<sup>3</sup> Pentao Liu,<sup>2</sup> John C. Marioni,<sup>1,2,4,\*</sup> and Sarah A. Teichmann<sup>1,2,\*</sup>

Kolodziejczyk *et al.*, 2015, Cell Stem Cell

## Single-cell messenger RNA sequencing reveals rare intestinal cell types

Dominic Grün, Anna Lyubimova, Lennart Kester, Kay Wiebrands, Onur Basak, Nobuo Sasaki, Hans Clevers & Alexander van Oudenaarden

Grün *et. al.*, Nature Letters, 2015

## Transcriptome *in vivo* analysis (TIVA) of spatially defined single cells in live tissue

Ditte Lovatt, Brittani K Ruble, Jaehee Lee, Hannah Dueck, Tae Kyung Kim, Stephen Fisher, Chantal Francis, Jennifer M Spaethling, John A Wolf, M Sean Grady, Alexandra V Ulyanova, Sean B Yeldell, Julianne C Gripenburg, Peter T Buckley, Junhyong Kim, Jai-Yoon Sul, Ivan J Dmochowski & James Eberwine

Lovatt *et. al.*, Nature Methods, 2014

## Deep sequencing reveals cell-type-specific patterns of single-cell transcriptome variation

Hannah Dueck<sup>1</sup>, Mugdha Khaladkar<sup>2</sup>, Tae Kyung Kim<sup>3,4</sup>, Jennifer M. Spaethling<sup>3</sup>, Chantal Francis<sup>2</sup>, Sangita Suresh<sup>5,6</sup>, Stephen A. Fisher<sup>2</sup>, Patrick Seale<sup>7</sup>, Sheryl G. Beck<sup>8</sup>, Tamas Bartfai<sup>11</sup>, Bernhard Kuhn<sup>5,6,9,10,12</sup>, James Eberwine<sup>3†</sup> and Junhyong Kim<sup>2†</sup>

Dueck *et. al.*, Genome Biology, 2015



# Single Cell Analysis

Nat Biotechnol. 2018 Mar 28. doi: 10.1038/nbt.4103. [Epub ahead of print]

## **Simultaneous single-cell profiling of lineages and cell types in the vertebrate brain.**

Raj B<sup>1,2</sup>, Wagner DE<sup>3</sup>, McKenna A<sup>2,4</sup>, Pandey S<sup>1</sup>, Klein AM<sup>3</sup>, Shendure J<sup>2,4,5</sup>, Gagnon JA<sup>1,2,6</sup>, Schier AF<sup>1,2,7,8,9,10</sup>.

Trends Cancer. 2018 Apr;4(4):264-268. doi: 10.1016/j.trecan.2018.02.003. Epub 2018 Mar 9.

## **Single-Cell Transcriptomic Analysis of Tumor Heterogeneity.**

Levitin HM<sup>1</sup>, Yuan J<sup>1</sup>, Sims PA<sup>2</sup>.

Elife. 2018 Mar 27;7. pii: e33105. doi: 10.7554/eLife.33105.

## **Single-cell RNA-seq reveals hidden transcriptional variation in malaria parasites.**

Reid AJ<sup>#1</sup>, Talman AM<sup>#1</sup>, Bennett HM<sup>#1</sup>, Gomes AR<sup>1</sup>, Sanders MJ<sup>1</sup>, Illingworth CJR<sup>2</sup>, Billker O<sup>1</sup>, Berriman M<sup>1</sup>, Lawniczak MK<sup>1</sup>.

Stem Cell Reports. 2018 Mar 20. pii: S2213-6711(18)30107-3. doi: 10.1016/j.stemcr.2018.03.001. [Epub ahead of print]

## **Heterogeneity of Human Breast Stem and Progenitor Cells as Revealed by Transcriptional Profiling.**

Colacino JA<sup>1</sup>, Azizi E<sup>2</sup>, Brooks MD<sup>2</sup>, Harouaka R<sup>2</sup>, Fouladdel S<sup>2</sup>, McDermott SP<sup>2</sup>, Lee M<sup>3</sup>, Hill D<sup>3</sup>, Madden J<sup>4</sup>, Boerner J<sup>4</sup>, Cote ML<sup>5</sup>, Sartor MA<sup>6</sup>, Rozek LS<sup>7</sup>, Wicha MS<sup>8</sup>.

Nat Genet. 2018 Apr 2. doi: 10.1038/s41588-018-0089-9. [Epub ahead of print]

## **Single-cell RNA sequencing identifies celltype-specific cis-eQTLs and co-expression QTLs.**

van der Wijst MGP<sup>1</sup>, Brugge H<sup>1</sup>, de Vries DH<sup>1</sup>, Deelen P<sup>1</sup>, Swertz MA<sup>1</sup>; LifeLines Cohort Study; BIOS Consortium, Franke L<sup>2</sup>.

# Bulk vs Single-Cell Genomics

## OLD VERSUS NEW

Mixture of immune cells.

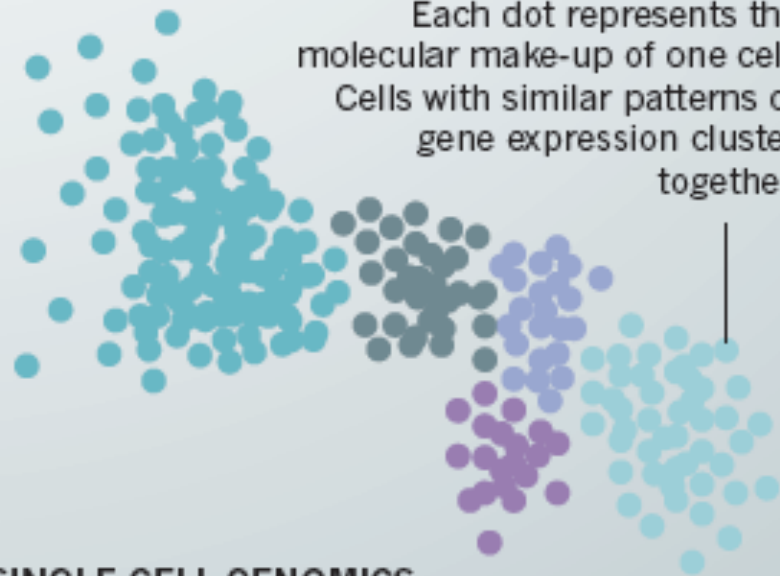


Cell identity is lost.

### BULK RNA SEQUENCING

Sequencing a mixture of seemingly identical cells fails to capture the diversity of the immune cells surrounding a tumour.

Each dot represents the molecular make-up of one cell. Cells with similar patterns of gene expression cluster together.



### SINGLE-CELL GENOMICS

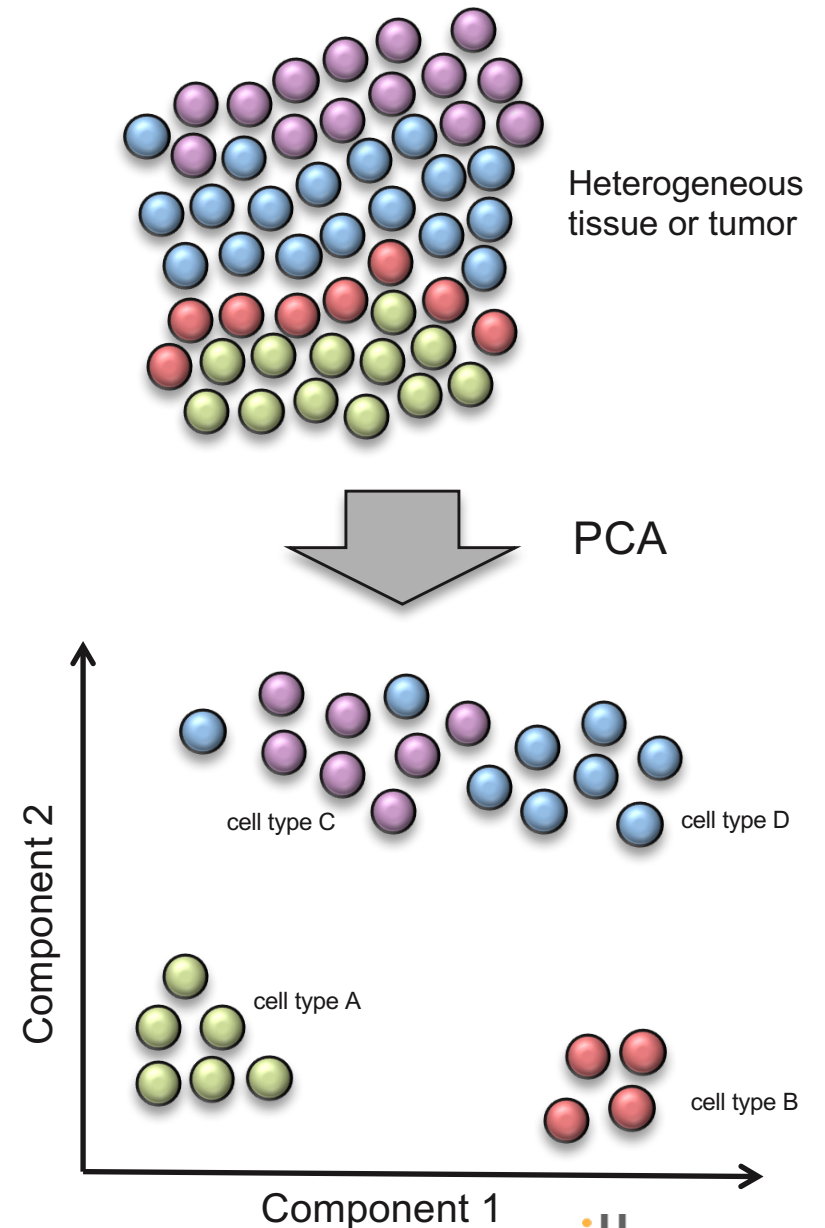
Using single-cell genomics, biologists can capture the molecular signature of all immune cells found in and around the tumour.

Claire Welsh/Nature

Amir Giladi and Ido Amit 28 | NATURE | VOL 547 | 6 JULY 2017

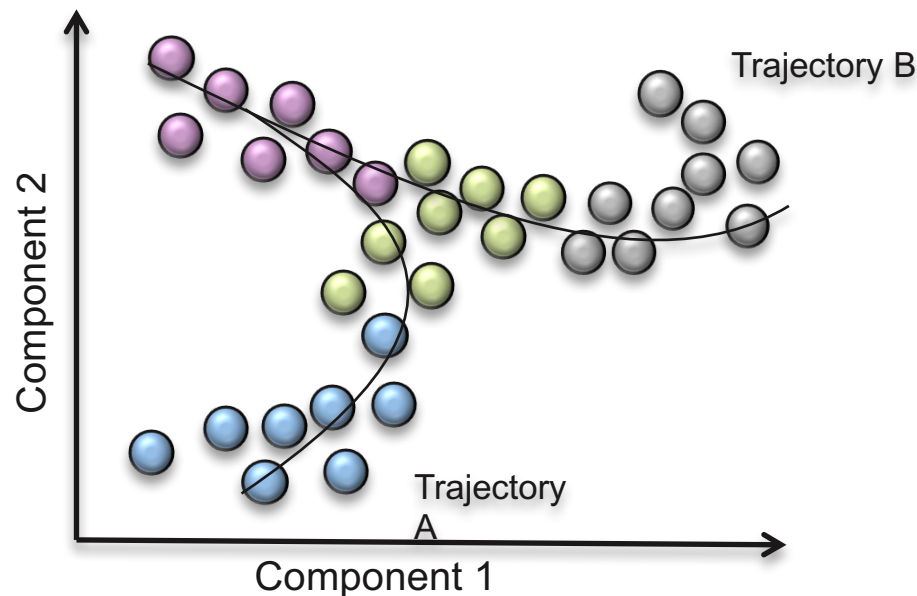
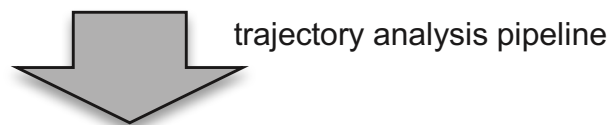
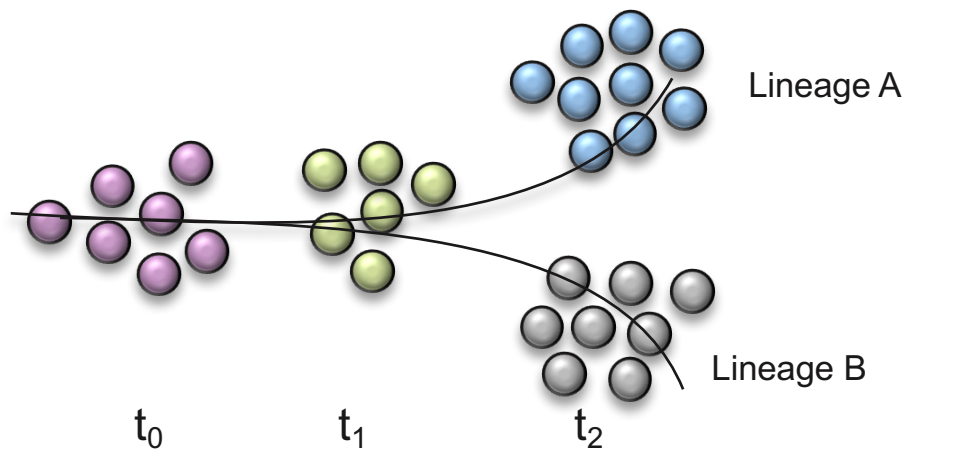
# Assessing Cell-to-Cell Heterogeneity

- Understand composition of complex cell mixtures
- Discover rare cell types
- Determine ratios of cell types within a complex tissue or tumor
- Determine specific cell types driving a disease pathology



Trapnell, et. al. *F1000 Research*, 2016

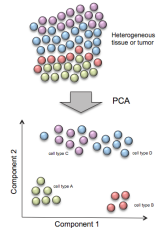
# Mapping of Cellular Trajectories



- Time series data to map cell developmental trajectories over a dynamic process
- Study of differentiation over time
- Study signal responses to external stimuli ex: drugs, heat, etc...

Trapnell, et. al. *F1000 Research*, 2016

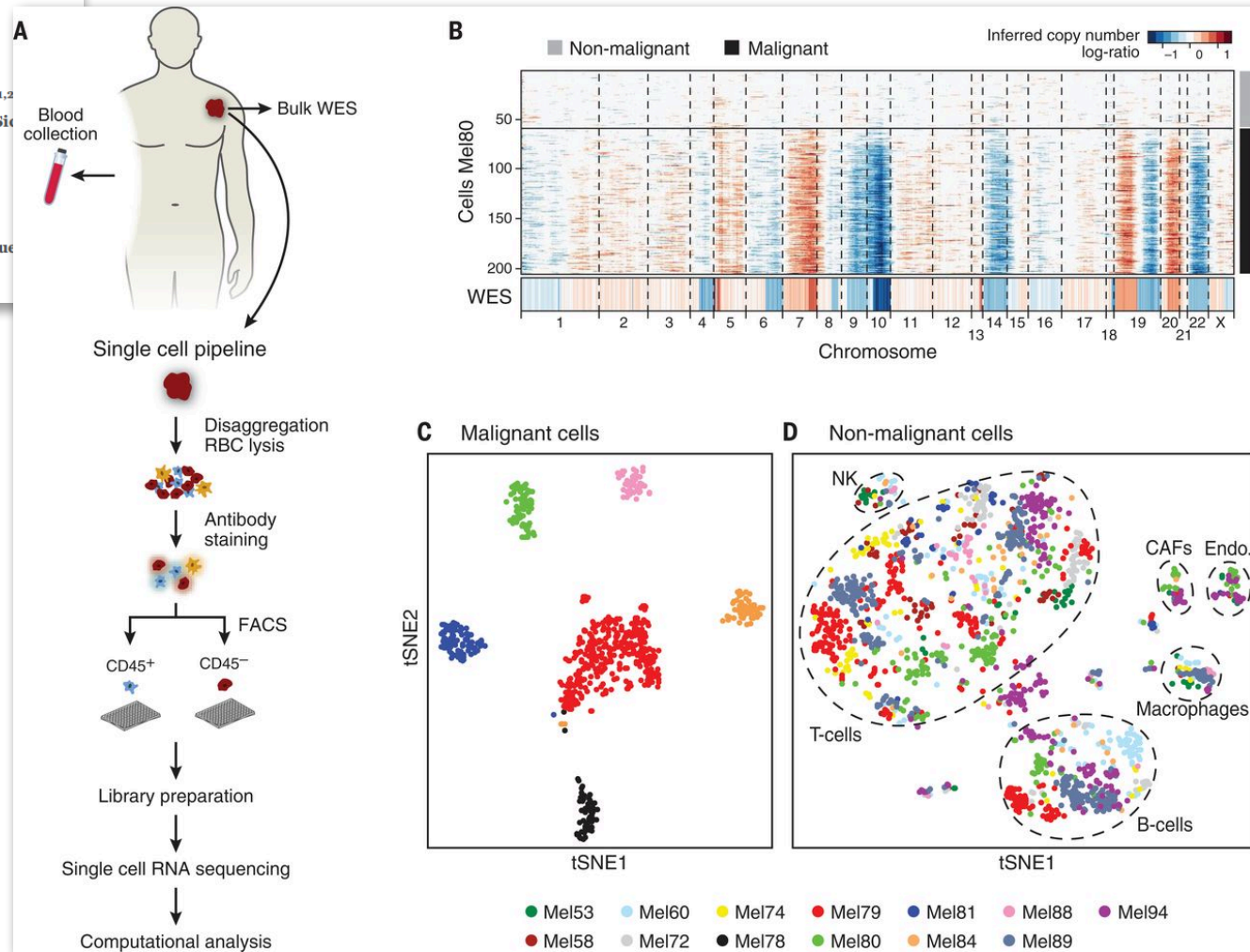
# Assessing Heterogeneity in Cancer



## Dissecting the multicellular ecosystem of metastatic melanoma by single-cell RNA-seq

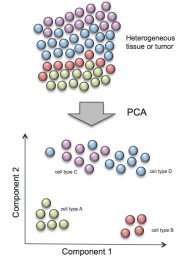
Itay Tirosh,<sup>1\*</sup> Benjamin Izar,<sup>1,2,3\*</sup>† Sanjay M. Prakadan,<sup>1,4,5,6</sup>  
 Marc H. Wadsworth II,<sup>1,4,5,6</sup> Daniel Treacy,<sup>1</sup> John J. Trombetta,<sup>1</sup> Asaf Rotem,<sup>1,2</sup>  
 Christopher Rodman,<sup>1</sup> Christine Lian,<sup>7</sup> George Murphy,<sup>7</sup> Mohammad Fallahi-Siavash,<sup>1</sup>  
 Ken Dutton-Regester,<sup>1,2,9</sup> Jia-Ren Lin,<sup>10</sup> Ofir Cohen,<sup>1</sup> Parin Shah,<sup>2</sup> Diana Lu,<sup>1</sup>  
 Alex S. Genshaft,<sup>1,4,5,6</sup> Travis K. Hughes,<sup>1,4,6,11</sup> Carly G. K. Ziegler,<sup>1,4,6,11</sup>  
 Samuel W. Kazer,<sup>1,4,5,6</sup> Aleth Gaillard,<sup>1,4,5,6</sup> Kellie E. Kolb,<sup>1,4,5,6</sup>  
 Alexandra-Chloé Villani,<sup>1</sup> Cory M. Johannessen,<sup>1</sup> Aleksandr Y. Andreev,<sup>1</sup>  
 Eliezer M. Van Allen,<sup>1,2,9</sup> Monica Bertagnoli,<sup>12,13</sup> Peter K. Sorger,<sup>8,10,14</sup>  
 Ryan J. Sullivan,<sup>15</sup> Keith T. Flaherty,<sup>15</sup> Dennie T. Frederick,<sup>15</sup> Judit Jané-Valbuena,<sup>1</sup>  
 Charles H. Yoon,<sup>12,13</sup>† Orit Rozenblatt-Rosen,<sup>1</sup>† Alex K. Shalek,<sup>1,4,5,6,11,16</sup>†  
 Aviv Regev,<sup>1,17,18</sup>†† Levi A. Garraway,<sup>1,2,3,14</sup>††

- Used single-cell whole exome and whole transcriptome
- Cells grouped into clusters based on CNV



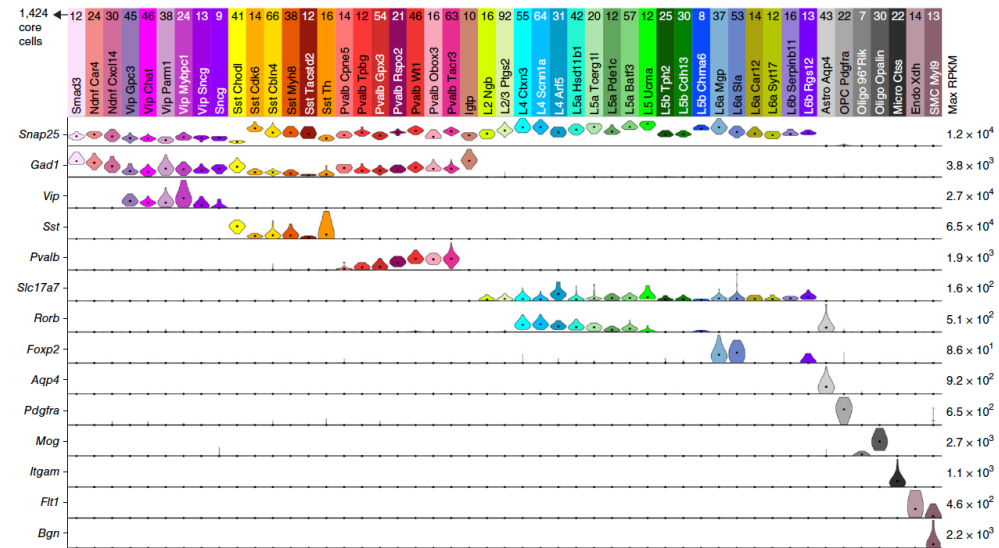
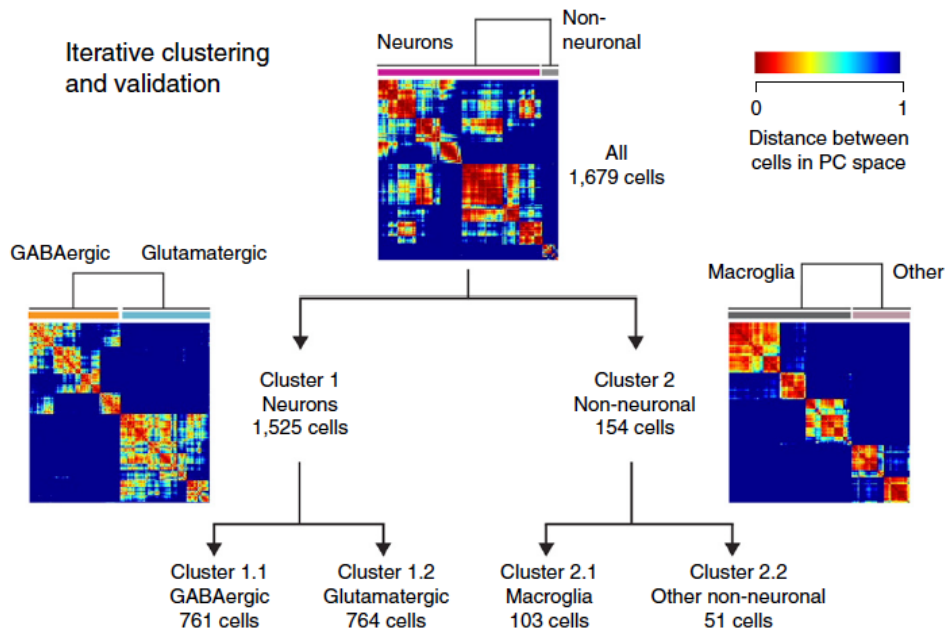
Tirosh *et al.*, 2016, Science

# Revealing Cellular Taxonomy



## Adult mouse cortical cell taxonomy revealed by single cell transcriptomics

Bosiljka Tasic<sup>1,2</sup>, Vilas Menon<sup>1,2</sup>, Thuc Nghi Nguyen<sup>1</sup>, Tae Kyung Kim<sup>1</sup>, Tim Jarsky<sup>1</sup>, Zizhen Yao<sup>1</sup>, Boaz Levi<sup>1</sup>, Lucas T Gray<sup>1</sup>, Staci A Sorensen<sup>1</sup>, Tim Dolbeare<sup>1</sup>, Darren Bertagnolli<sup>1</sup>, Jeff Goldy<sup>1</sup>, Nadiya Shapovalova<sup>1</sup>, Sheana Parry<sup>1</sup>, Changkyu Lee<sup>1</sup>, Kimberly Smith<sup>1</sup>, Amy Bernard<sup>1</sup>, Linda Madisen<sup>1</sup>, Susan M Sunkin<sup>1</sup>, Michael Hawrylycz<sup>1</sup>, Christof Koch<sup>1</sup> & Hongkui Zeng<sup>1</sup>



Tasic et al., 2016, Nature Neuroscience

ARTICLE

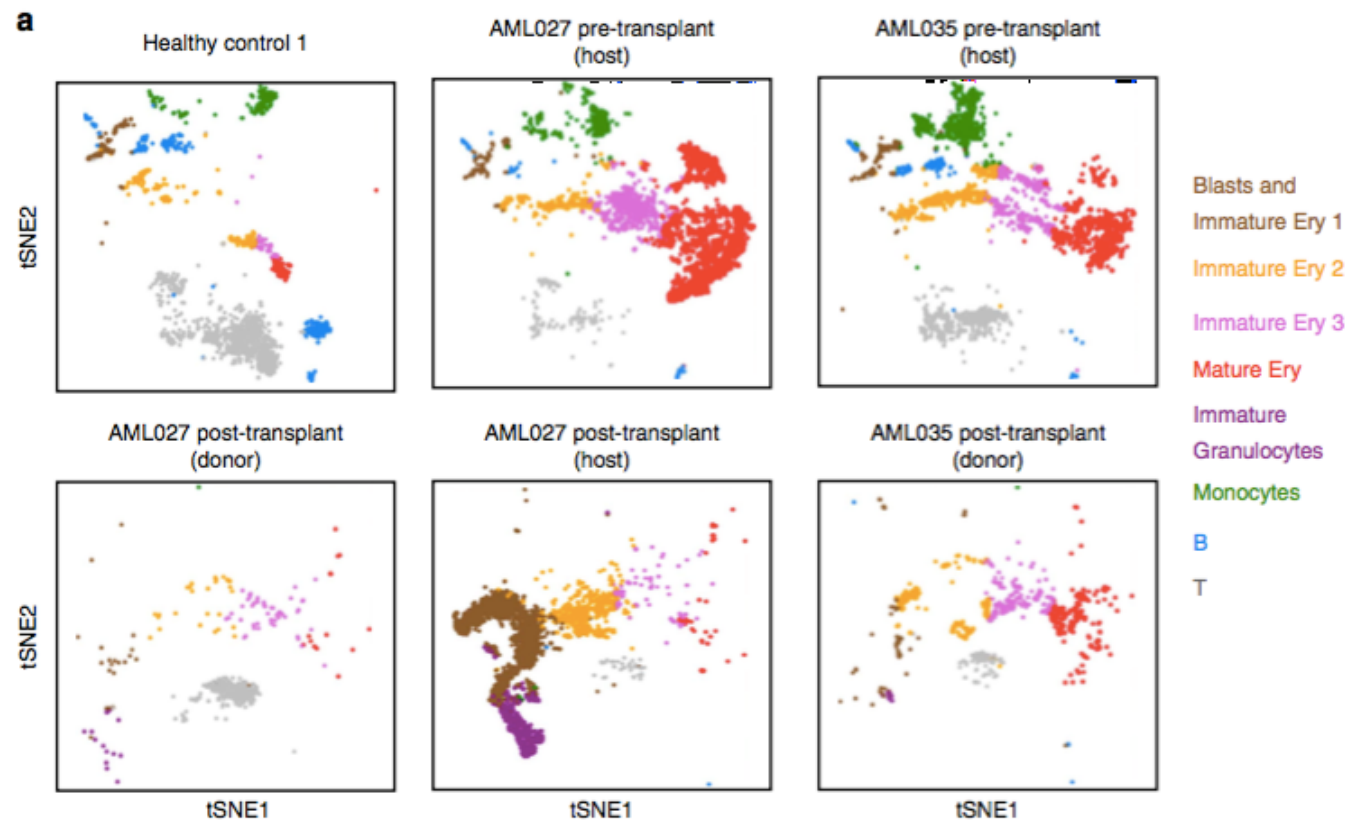
Received 20 Sep 2016 | Accepted 23 Nov 2016 | Published 16 Jan 2017

DOI: 10.1038/ncomms14049

OPEN

# Massively parallel digital transcriptional profiling of single cells

Grace X.Y. Zheng<sup>1</sup>, Jessica M. Terry<sup>1</sup>, Phillip Belgrader<sup>1</sup>, Paul Ryvkin<sup>1</sup>, Zachary W. Bent<sup>1</sup>, Ryan Wilson<sup>1</sup>, Solongo B. Ziraldo<sup>1</sup>, Tobias D. Wheeler<sup>1</sup>, Geoff P. McDermott<sup>1</sup>, Junjie Zhu<sup>1</sup>, Mark T. Gregory<sup>2</sup>, Joe Shuga<sup>1</sup>, Luz Montesclaros<sup>1</sup>, Jason G. Underwood<sup>1,3</sup>, Donald A. Masquelier<sup>1</sup>, Stefanie Y. Nishimura<sup>1</sup>,



# Hot Single-Cell Applications

**Single-Cell Pooled CRISPR Screens**

---

**Single-Nuclei sequencing**

---

**Single-Cell T Cell or B Cell Receptor Sequencing**

---

**Single-Cell ATAC-seq**

---

**Single-Cell Epitope Detection**

---

**Single-Cell Multiplexing, Multiplet Detection, and Batch Effect**

---

**Single-Cell Preservation methods and considerations**

---

**SNV detection in Single Cell DNA**



# Sequence Hub Cloud

Simplifying bioinformatics



**For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.**

**For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.** © 2016 Illumina, Inc. All rights reserved.

Illumina, 24sure, BaseSpace, BeadArray, BlueFish, BlueFuse, BlueGnome, cBot, CSPro, CytoChip, DesignStudio, Epicentre, ForenSeq, Genetic Energy, GenomeStudio, GoldenGate, HiScan, HiSeq, HiSeq X, Infinium, iScan, iSelect, MiniSeq, MiSeq, MiSeqDx, MiSeq FGx, NeoPrep, NextBio, Nextera, NextSeq, Powered by Illumina, SureMDA, TruGenome, TruSeq, TruSight, Understand Your Genome, UYG, VeraCode, verifi, VeriSeq, the pumpkin orange color, and the streaming bases design are trademarks of Illumina, Inc. and/or its affiliate(s) in the US and/or other countries. All other names, logos, and other trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

**illumina**<sup>®</sup>

# Multiple Layers of Security

- **Secure Data**

- Data encrypted in transit, Genomic data encrypted at rest,
- Access control, activity logging



- **Secure Employees**

- Background checks, training on secure development
- Training on HIPAA



- **Secure Physical Environment**

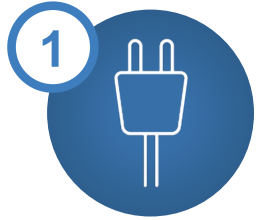
- Built on AWS, ISO 27001 certified data centers



- **Secure Application**

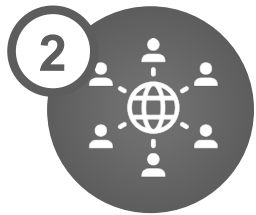
- Code reviews, penetration testing

# Four Key Features



Plug and play with tight instrument integration

---



Easy sharing and collaboration worldwide

---



Simple **push-button analysis** with public and private analysis tools

---



Advanced **automation and integration**

# Getting started with BaseSpace

- Register for a free account

[Basespace.illumina.com](https://basespace.illumina.com)

- Import free public data in to your account
- Peruse an app catalog of 90+ and growing push-button analysis pipelines

The screenshot shows the 'BaseSpace Core Apps for RNA Sequencing' landing page. At the top, the Illumina logo is on the left, and the title 'BaseSpace Core Apps for RNA Sequencing' is in orange. Below the title, it says 'Coming Soon.' A paragraph of text describes the suite of tools: 'The Illumina TopHat Alignment and Cufflinks Assembly & Differential Expression apps provide the most widely-adopted suite of RNA data analysis tools in a simple, click-and-go user interface, making it accessible to any user regardless of bioinformatics experience. It includes the tools required for a range of common transcriptome data analysis needs. TopHat Alignment provides high-confidence alignment for abundance measurement as well as the detection of splice junctions and cSNPs. Cufflinks Assembly & Differential Expression enables sensitive transcript discovery and differential expression analysis. TopHat Fusion delivers robust, high-confidence detection of gene fusions, while Isaac delivers reliable variant (cSNP) calling. These tools are packaged into a user interface designed to be accessible to an informatics novice.' Below this text, there is a video player for 'RNA Seq Apps on BaseSpace: A Guided Tour' by Smita Pathak, with a play button and a progress bar showing 00:00 / 17:43. To the right of the video, there are two links: 'Tech Note' with a document icon and 'User Guide' with another document icon.

RNA Isolation

Library Prep

Sequencing

Data Analysis



## Simple **push-button analysis** with public and private analysis tools

- Over 90 published Apps supporting all of Illumina library prep kits
  - TruSeq Amplicon, TruSeq Targeted RNA, TruSight RNA Pan-Cancer, TruSight Tumor 15



FASTQ Toolkit



FastQC



Kraken  
Metagenomics



NextBio Transporter



IGV



NextBio Annotates RNA-Seq



Prokka Genome  
Annotation



SRA Import



VCAT



PicardSpace



Velvet *de novo* Assembly



SRA Submission



Rescaf



SRST2



String Graph  
Assembler



ChIPSeq



MethylKit



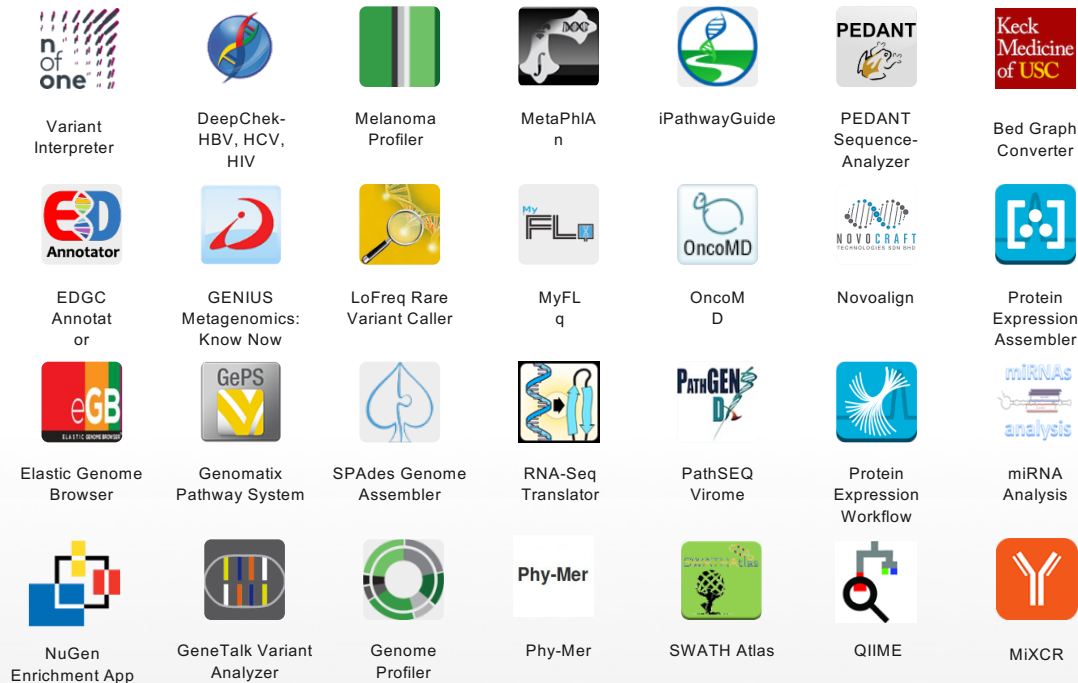
BWA Aligner

18 Sequence Hub Labs Apps



## Simple **push-button analysis** with public and private analysis tools

- Over 90 published Apps supporting all of Illumina library prep kits
  - TruSeq Amplicon, TruSeq Targeted RNA, TruSight RNA Pan-Cancer, TruSight Tumor 15



34 Third-Party Apps

# In Closing...

- **NextSeq ideal for:**
  - WGS (small to medium sized genomes, metagenomics)
  - WES
  - RNA-Seq
  - Single-Cell
- **Core lab is ready and able... now**

# We are Here for You!

