# RNA virus full genome sequencing and haplotype reconstruction 

Sebastian Krautwurst

February 13, 2018<br>$33^{\text {rd }}$ TBI Winterseminar in Bled

FRIEDRICH-SCHILLER-
UNIVERSITAT
JENA

# Background 

## Viral haplotypes

- One species = one genome?



## Viral haplotypes

- One species = one genome?



## Viral haplotypes

- One species = one genome?



## Viral haplotypes

- One species = one genome?
- RNA viruses: error-prone replication



## Viral haplotypes

- One species = one genome?
- RNA viruses: error-prone replication
- Mutation, recombination, segment reassortment



## Viral haplotypes

- One species = one genome?
- RNA viruses: error-prone replication
- Mutation, recombination, segment reassortment
- Diverse spectrum of genomes $\Rightarrow$ Quasispecies reconstruction



## NANOPORE SEQUENCING

- ONT MinION


## NANOPORE SEQUENCING

- ONT MinION


## Nanopore sequencing

- ONT MinION
- 10-20 Gb per flow cell


## NANOPORE SEQUENCING

- ONT MinION
- 10-20 Gb per flow cell
- Very long reads possible up to 1 Mb


## Nanopore sequencing

- ONT MinION
- 10-20 Gb per flow cell
- Very long reads possible up to 1 Mb
- Noisy - $15 \%$ indels



## Nanopore sequencing

- ONT MinION
- 10-20 Gb per flow cell
- Very long reads possible up to 1 Mb
- Noisy - $15 \%$ indels
- Direct RNA sequencing protocol kit



## De Bruidn graph

- Constructed from overlapping k-mers



## De Bruidn graph

- Constructed from overlapping k-mers
- Captures variants



## De Bruidn graph

- Constructed from overlapping k-mers
- Captures variants
- Assembly: consensus



## De Bruidn graph

- Constructed from overlapping k-mers
- Captures variants
- Assembly: consensus
- Tip- and bulge removal



## De Bruidn graph

- Constructed from overlapping k-mers
- Captures variants
- Assembly: consensus
- Tip- and bulge removal
- Collapse unambiguous chains



## Assembly by de Bruijn graph

- Established de novo assembly method (Velvet, SPAdes)


## Assembly by de Bruijn graph

- Established de novo assembly method (Velvet, SPAdes)
- Goal: Enhance with focus on quasispecies reconstruction



## Assembly by de Bruijn graph

- Established de novo assembly method (Velvet, SPAdes)
- Goal: Enhance with focus on quasispecies reconstruction
- Separate haplotypes by graph manipulation, long read information



## Assembly by de Bruijn graph

- Established de novo assembly method (Velvet, SPAdes)
- Goal: Enhance with focus on quasispecies reconstruction
- Separate haplotypes by graph manipulation, long read information
- Assemble haplotype consensus sequences



## Results so far




## REAL CORONAVIRUS READ DATA

- HCoV 229E in human cell culture

en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Coronavirus\#/media/
File:Coronaviruses_004_lores.jpg


## REAL CORONAVIRUS READ DATA

- HCoV 229E in human cell culture
- Direct RNA protocol kit on MinION

en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Coronavirus\#/media/
File:Coronaviruses_004_lores.jpg


## REAL CORONAVIRUS READ DATA

- HCoV 229E in human cell culture
- Direct RNA protocol kit on MinION
- 293406 reads, $27 \%$ virus, rest human

en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Coronavirus\#/media/
File:Coronaviruses_004_lores.jpg


## REAL CORONAVIRUS READ DATA

- HCoV 229E in human cell culture
- Direct RNA protocol kit on MinION
- 293406 reads, $27 \%$ virus, rest human
- Median read length 2.5 kb

en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Coronavirus\#/media/
File:Coronaviruses_004_lores.jpg


## REAL CORONAVIRUS READ DATA

- HCoV 229E in human cell culture
- Direct RNA protocol kit on MinION
- 293406 reads, $27 \%$ virus, rest human
- Median read length 2.5 kb
- Longest read: 26 kb (genome 27.3 kb)

en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Coronavirus\#/media/
File:Coronaviruses_004_lores.jpg


## REAL CORONAVIRUS READ DATA

- HCoV 229E in human cell culture
- Direct RNA protocol kit on MinION
- 293406 reads, $27 \%$ virus, rest human
- Median read length 2.5 kb
- Longest read: 26 kb (genome 27.3 kb )
- Error rate $15 \%$ - mainly indels

en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Coronavirus\#/media/
File:Coronaviruses_004_lores.jpg





## SUBGRAPH CONSENSUS

- Needed: subgraph separation


## SUBGRAPH CONSENSUS

- Needed: subgraph separation


## SUBGRAPH CONSENSUS

- Needed: subgraph separation
- Implemented with min-cut


## SUBGRAPH CONSENSUS

- Needed: subgraph separation
- Implemented with min-cut
- Separates clusters that are minimally connected


## SUBGRAPH CONSENSUS

- Needed: subgraph separation
- Implemented with min-cut
- Separates clusters that are minimally connected
- Subgraph consensus is implemented



Yeast enolase is included in the direct RNA kit as a positive control

corona - sequenced data - 73533 reads $-\mathbf{k}=40$

## Sequencing Errors

- Mostly insertions and deletions


## Sequencing Errors

- Mostly insertions and deletions
- Of those: 70-80\% deletions


## Sequencing Errors

- Mostly insertions and deletions
- Of those: 70-80\% deletions
- Deletions happen systematically at homopolymers
$00-1$



## Long Read Error Correction

- Self-correction:

Systematic errors are problematic

## Long Read Error Correction

- Self-correction:

Systematic errors are problematic

- Hybrid correction with i.e. Illumina data: Alignment to noisy long reads difficult


## Long Read Error Correction

- Self-correction:

Systematic errors are problematic

- Hybrid correction with i.e. Illumina data:

Alignment to noisy long reads difficult

- HG-CoLor by P. Morisse et al.


## Long Read Error Correction

- Self-correction:

Systematic errors are problematic

- Hybrid correction with i.e. Illumina data:

Alignment to noisy long reads difficult

- HG-CoLor by P. Morisse et al.
- Longest read (25932 nt) Identity to reference: $84 \% \rightarrow 99 \%$ Gap of $407 \mathrm{nt}, 90$ min runtime


## Reference-based Indel Correction

- Reference from nanopolish by J. Simpson - RNA NYI


## Reference-based Indel Correction

- Reference from nanopolish by J. Simpson - RNA NYI
- Align long reads to reference


## Reference-based Indel Correction

- Reference from nanopolish by J. Simpson - RNA NYI
- Align long reads to reference
- Parse CIGAR string to remove insertions, fill deletions


corona - indels corrected - 10\% best nucleotides - k=30



## Subgenomic types



## ANNOTATION BASED CLASSIFICATION



Unassigned: 44822
Total: 28711

Coverage for subgenomic types
■4a
4bM N



## Conclusions

- Viral full genome sequencing



## Conclusions

- Viral full genome sequencing
- Structure is visible in graph



## Conclusions

- Viral full genome sequencing
- Structure is visible in graph
- Importance of $k$



## Conclusions

- Viral full genome sequencing
- Structure is visible in graph
- Importance of $k$
- Indel correction required



## Conclusions

- Viral full genome sequencing
- Structure is visible in graph
- Importance of $k$
- Indel correction required
- Coronavirus is ...complicated



## Outlook

## Next steps

- Test on new data (more HCoV, plum pox virus)


## Next steps

- Test on new data (more HCoV, plum pox virus)
- Improve error correction


## Next steps

- Test on new data (more HCoV, plum pox virus)
- Improve error correction
- Find robust way to extract haplotypes


## Next steps

- Test on new data (more HCoV, plum pox virus)
- Improve error correction
- Find robust way to extract haplotypes
- Utilize long read information



## Andreas Goral

Adrian Viehweger Celia Diezel

Manja Marz
Ramakanth Madhugiri John Ziebuhr

All of my group!
Thank you!

