

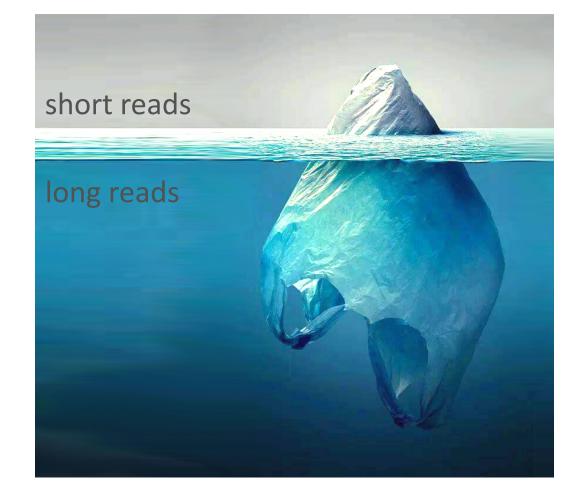
a short story about long reads -- for metagenome assembly

Celia Diezel Friedrich-Schiller-University, Jena RNA bioinformatics and high throughput sequencing Prof. Manja Marz



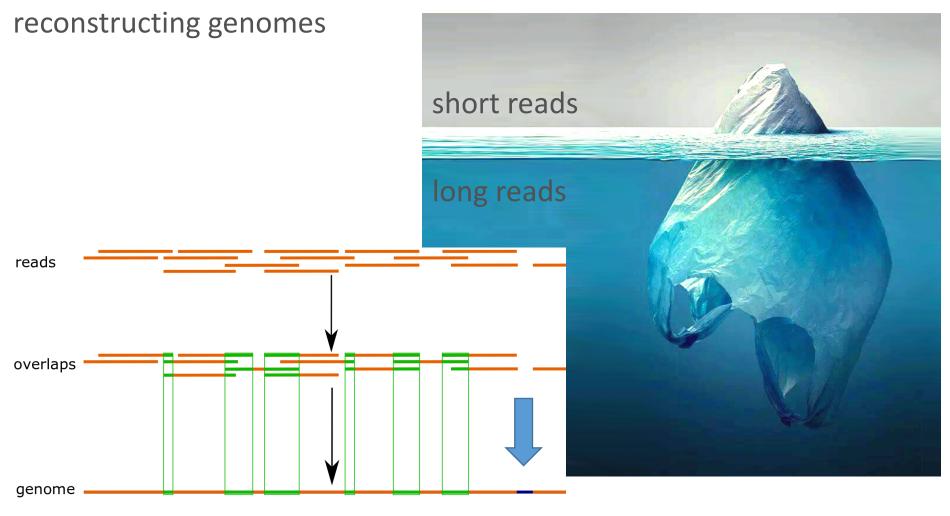
Why long reads?

reconstructing genomes





Why long reads?



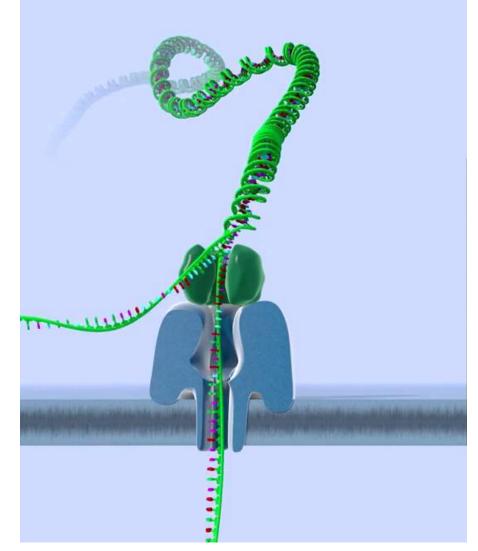
long reads can span missing overlaps and repeats

Nanopore sequencing



Principle: MinION





nanoporetech.com

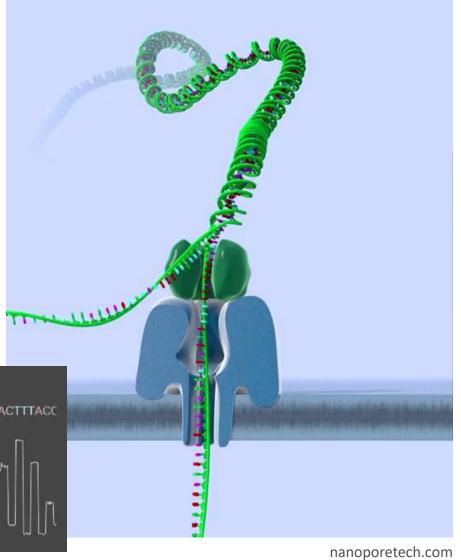
Nanopore sequencing



Principle: MinION



3GGCAATAACGTTTATGTTGGTTTCATGGTTTGGTCTAACTTTACC



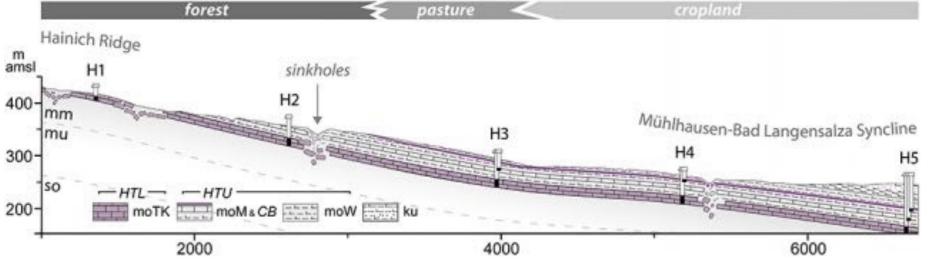
Aquadiva-Hainich National park

Longitutinal characterization of microbes including viruses using

metagenomic assembled genomes (MAGS)

- \cdot what biota live there?
- interactions?
- \cdot changes?





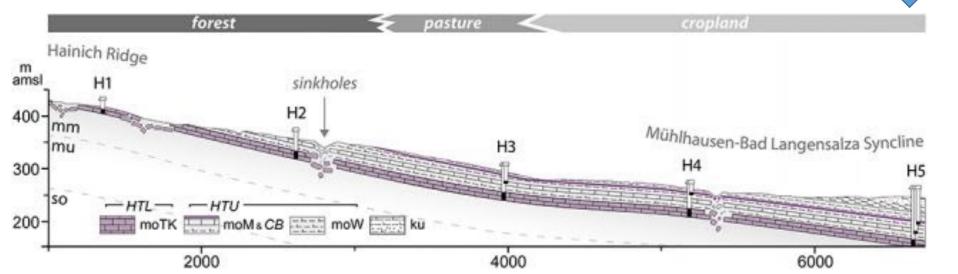


Aquadiva-Hainich National park

Longitutinal characterization of microbes including viruses using metagenomic assembled genomes (MAGS)

- \cdot what biota live there?
- · interactions?
- \cdot changes?

hybrid assembly

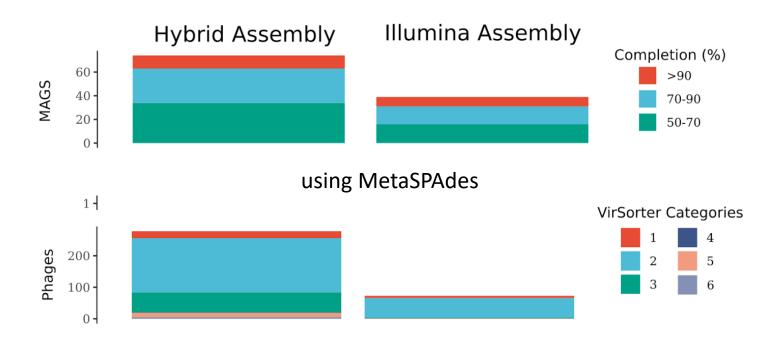


FRIEDRICH-SCHILLER-UNIVERSITÄT

JENA

Aquadiva

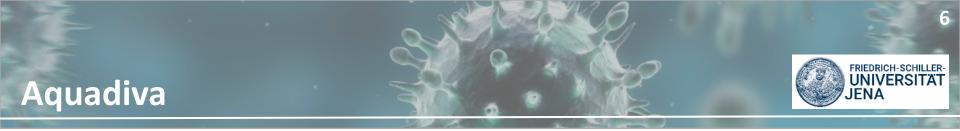
Inclusion of ONT long reads improve MAGs and lead to the detection of more and complete viruses (and microbes)



- \cdot more than doubled # of bacterial and archaeal MAGs
- · four times more phages identified
- \cdot ten times more prophages

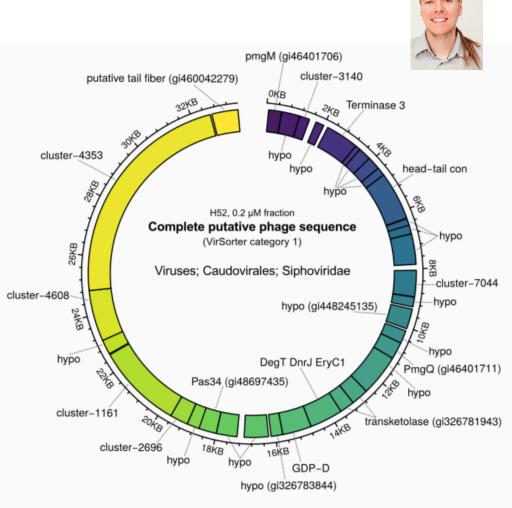
FRIEDRICH-SCHILLER-

JENA

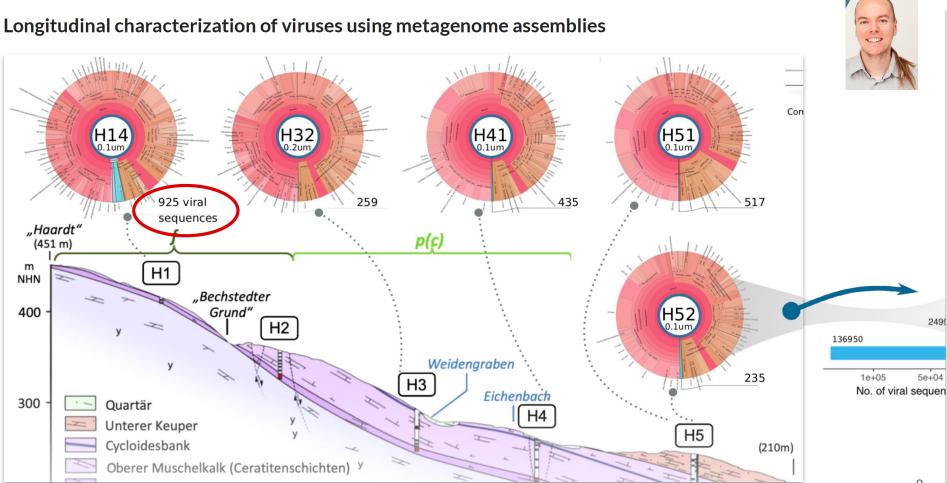


assembly-free detection of complete viruses

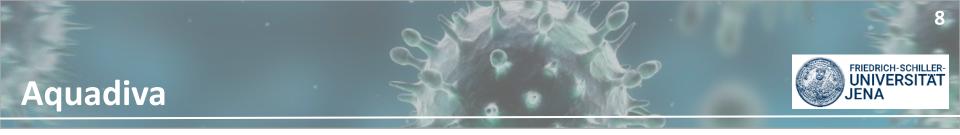
 a single nanopore read represents complete viral genome

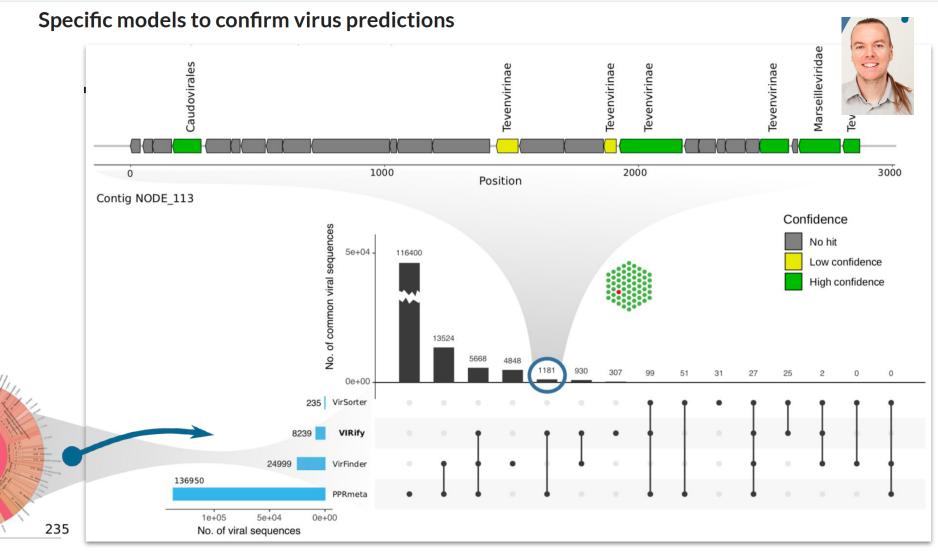


Aquadiva



FRIEDRICH-SCHILLER-UNIVERSITÄT JENA





Acknowledgements





Prof. Manja Marz Dr. Martin Hölzer





Prof. Kirsten Küsel Will Overholt Patricia Geesink Falko Gutmann