

# **Human Whole Genome Sequencing**

# 1. Sample Requirements

# 1.1 Illumina platform (350 bp insert DNA Library)

Sample Type	Amount (Qubit®)	Volume	Concentration	Purity (NanoDrop™)
Genomic DNA	≥ 200 ng	≥ 20 μL	≥ 10 ng/μL	OD260/280=1.8~2.0
Genomic DNA (PCR free)	≥ 1 μg	≥ 20 μL	≥ 20 ng/μL	no degradation, no contamination
Genomic DNA from *FFPE	≥ 800ng	-	-	Fragments should be longer than 1500 bp

<sup>\*</sup> FFPE: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded

### 1.2 PacBio platform (SMRTbell® DNA Library)

Library Type	Sample Type	Amount	Volume	Concentration	Purity (NanoDropTM/Agarose Gel)
PacBio sequel II DNA CLR library	** HMW Genomic DNA	≥ 8 μg	≥ 50 μl	≥ 80 ng/μl	Fragment size: most of DNA fragment is above 40k; A260/280=1.8~2.0; A260/230=1.5~2.6; ***Nc/Qc=0.95~3.00
PacBio sequel II DNA HiFi library	HMW Genomic DNA	≥ 15 μg	≥ 50 μl	≽ 80 ng/μl	Fragment size: most of DNA fragment is above 30k; A260/280=1.8~2.0; A260/230=1.5~2.6; Nc/Qc=0.95~3.00

<sup>\*\*</sup> HMW: High Molecular Weight

#### 1.3 Nanopore platform (Ligation 1D DNA Library)

Sample Type	Amount (Qubit®)	Volume	Concentration	Purity (NanoDrop™)
*HMW Genomic DNA	≥ 8 μg	≥ 50 μL	≥ 100 ng/μL	OD260/280=1.8-2.0; OD260/230=1.5-2.6; fragments should be ≥ 30 kb;

<sup>\*</sup> HMW: High Molecular Weight

# 2. Sequencing Parameters

Platform	Illumina NovaSeq 6000
Read length	Paired-end 150 bp
Recommended sequencing depth	For tumor tissues: 50 $\times$ , adjacent normal tissues and blood 30 $\times$ For rare diseases: 30-50 $\times$
Data quality	Guaranteed ≥ 80% bases with Q30 or higher
***Turnaround time	4~5 weeks from verification of sample quality to data releasing without bioinformatic analysis

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Nc/Qc:NanoDropconcentration/Qubitconcentration



Platform	PacBio Sequel II
Read length	average > 15 kb for Sequel II
Recommended sequencing depth	For genetic diseases: 10-20× For tumor tissues: ≥ 20×
***Turnaround time	7~8 weeks from verification of sample quality to data releasing without bioinformatic analysis

Platform	Nanopore PromethION
Read length	average > 17 Kb
Recommended sequencing depth	For genetic diseases: 10-20× For tumor tissues: ≥ 20×
***Turnaround time	6~7 weeks from verification of sample quality to data releasing without bioinformatic analysis

 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{^{***}}\xspace$  Turnaround time varies depending on the project volume.

## 3. Data Analysis Contents

#### **Standard Analysis**

Data quality control: filtering reads containing adapter or with low quality

Alignment to reference genome; statistics of sequencing depth and coverage

Variant (SNP, InDel, CNV, and SV) calling, annotation and statistics

Somatic variant detection (only apply for tumor-normal paired samples) SNP calling, annotation and statistics InDel calling, annotation and statistics CNV calling, annotation and statistics SV calling, annotation and statistics Display of Genomic Variants with Circos

Advanced analysis	Methods
Personalized analysis (Cancer & Disease)	HLA typing
	CRISPR/Cas9 Off-target Analysis
	Xenograft Tumor Analysis
	Integration Site Detection



Advanced analysis	Methods		
		Screening for Predisposing Genes (feasible if only normal samples are provided)	
		Mutational Spectrum & Mutational Signature	
		Identification of Known Driver Genes	
		Significantly Mutated Gene & Pathway Analysis	
	Driver gene analysis	Mutation Relation Test of Significantly Mutated Genes	
		Identification of Driver Genes Based on Mutation Clustering Bias	
		Identification of Driver Somatic CNVs	
Cancer		Identification of Driver Mutations in Noncoding Regions	
		Mutation Site Displaying	
	Tumor heterogeneity analysis	Tumor Purity & Ploidy Estimation	
		Intra-tumor Heterogeneity Analysis	
		Tumor Evolution Analysis (One normal and at least 3 tumor samples from the same patient are needed)	
		Fusion Gene Detection	
		Tumor Neoantigen Identification	

Advanced analysis	Methods		
Manageria di	Candidate Variant Filtration		
	Analysis under dominant/recessive model		
Monogenic disease	Linkage Analysis		
	Region of Homozygosity Analysis (ROH)		
	Candidate Variant Filtration		
	Analysis under dominant/recessive model		
Polygenic disease	Linkage Analysis		
	Region of Homozygosity Analysis (ROH)		
	De novo SNV/INDEL Analysis		

Advanced analysis	Methods
Personalized analysis (Cancer & Disease)	HLA typing
	CRISPR/Cas9 Off-target Analysis
	Xenograft Tumor Analysis
	Integration Site Detection