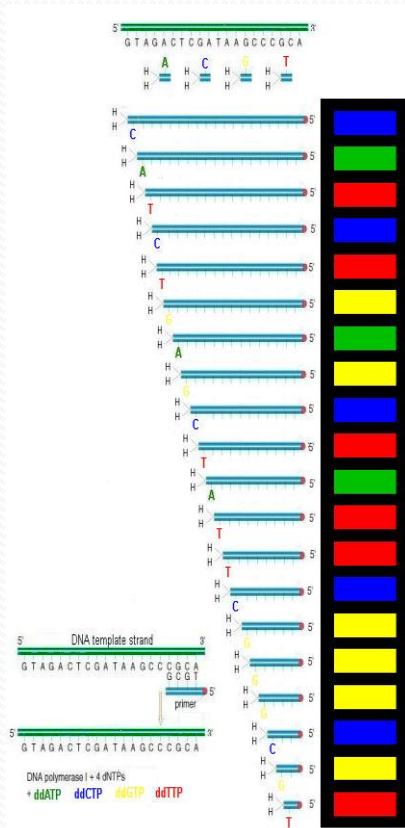


DNA Sequencing Data Evaluation

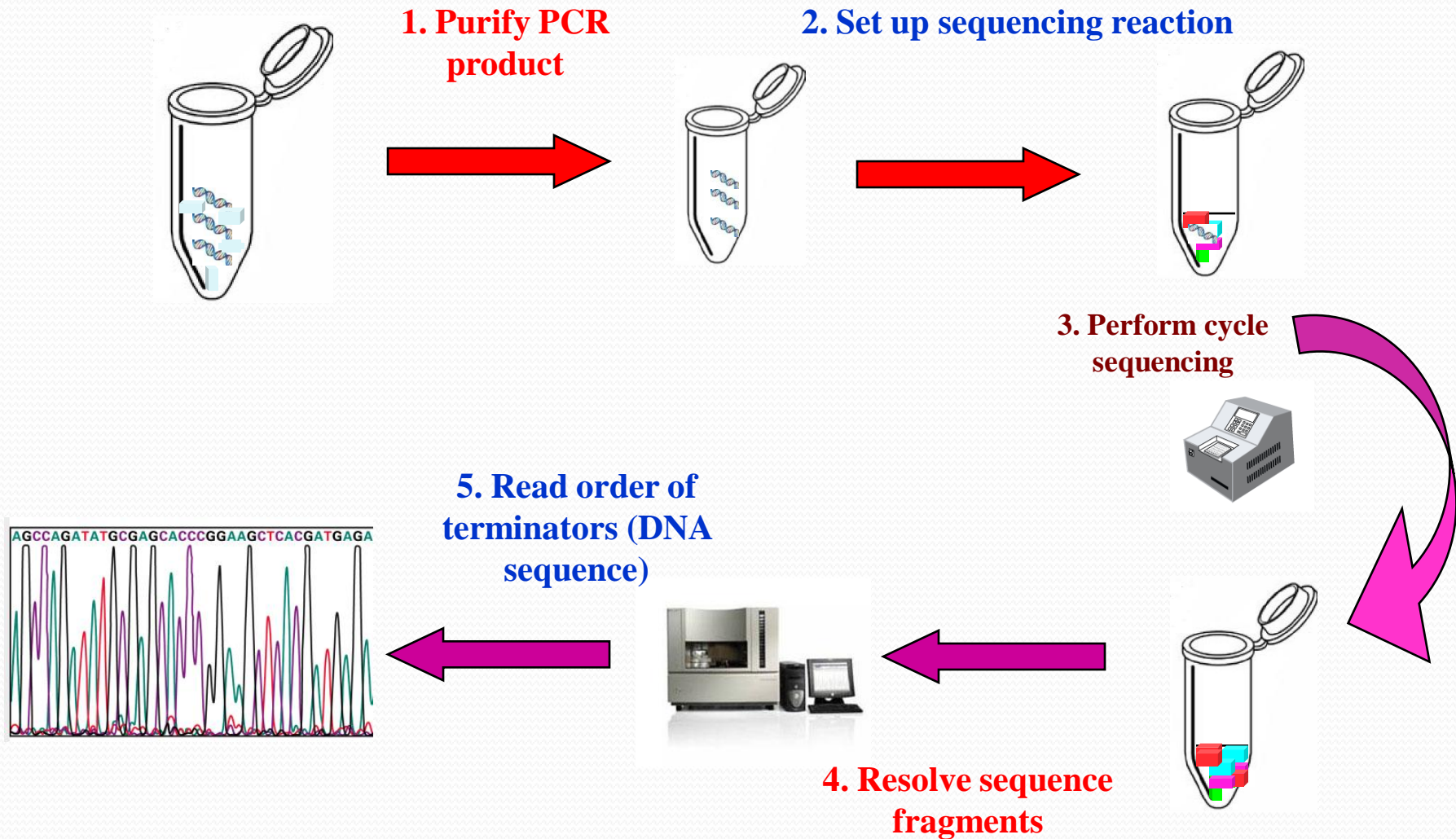
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PhD in Molecular virology
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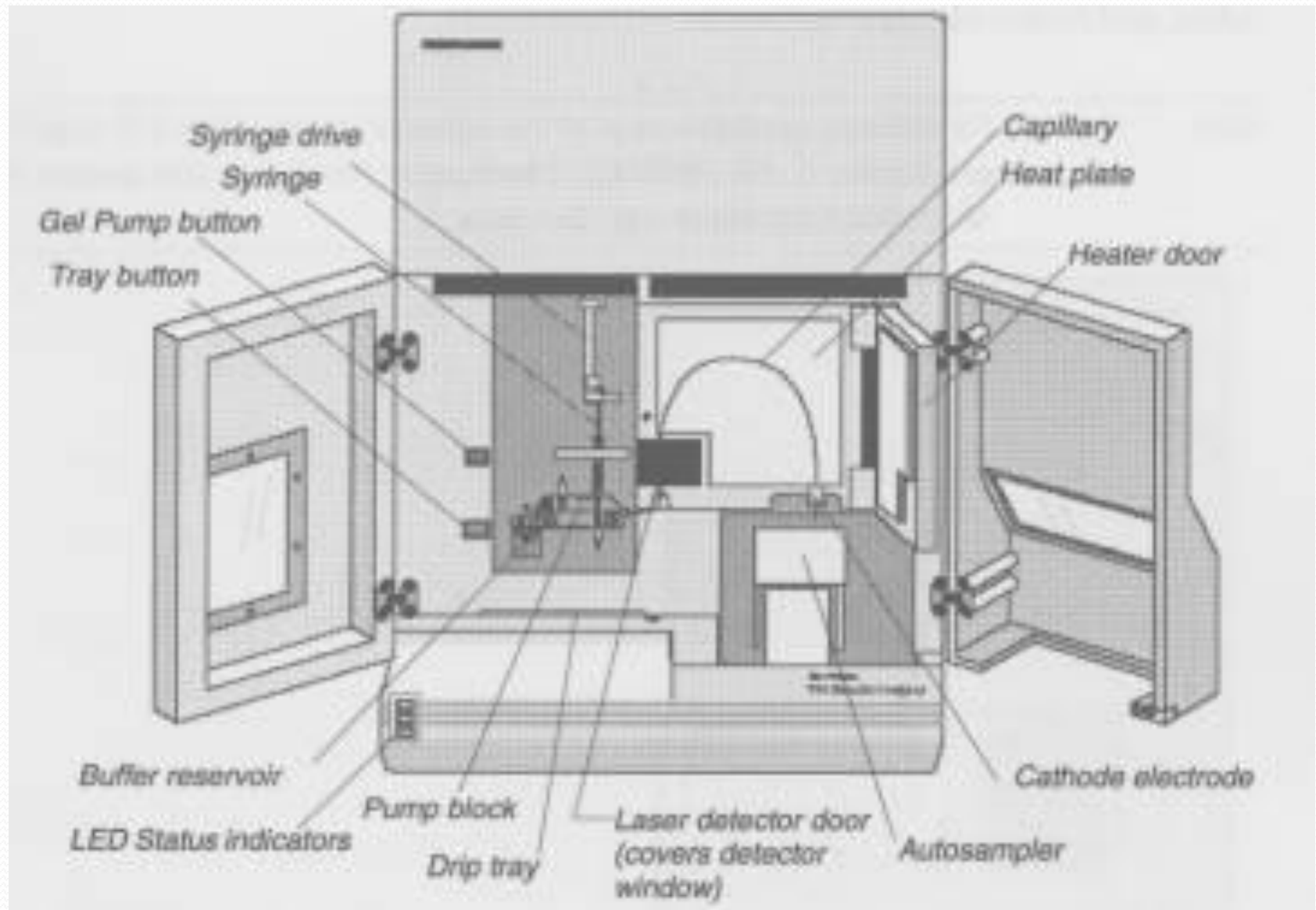
Pathway of sequencing reaction





ABI 310 Sequencer

Parts of ABI 310 Sequencer





How can you evaluate sequencing results?

Sequence Scanner

File Edit Trace View Help

Copy Basecalls Ctrl+C

Plot Settings

Nudge Raw Data

Set Tab Key to:

Full View Ctrl+0

Zoom In Ctrl++

Zoom Out Ctrl+-

Remove Traces

Reports

Show Reports

Basecaller Mobility File Base Spacing Peak 1 Scan# Basecall Start Scan# Basecall Stop Scan# Bas

KB.bcp KB_310_POP6_BDTv3_50Std.mob 16.26 1493 1493 11920 2013-03-

sample3333-21-13-7-59 AM.ab1

D:\sample3333-21-13-7-59 AM.ab1

Coordinates (x,y):

3100 3150 3200 3250 3300 3350 3400 3450 3500 3550 3600 3650 3700 3750 3800

50

A T C A C T C G G A T T A T G C T G A C A T T G A G C T G C A T C C G T T T G A C A A G C T C T C T T G A C G G C A G G C C C C T T G

260 265 270 275 280 285 290 295 300 305 310 315 320

1500

1000

500

Analyzed Raw Analyzed+Raw Annotation Sequence EPT

File Tasks

- Import Traces
- Export Traces
- Open Traces
- Remove Traces

Reports

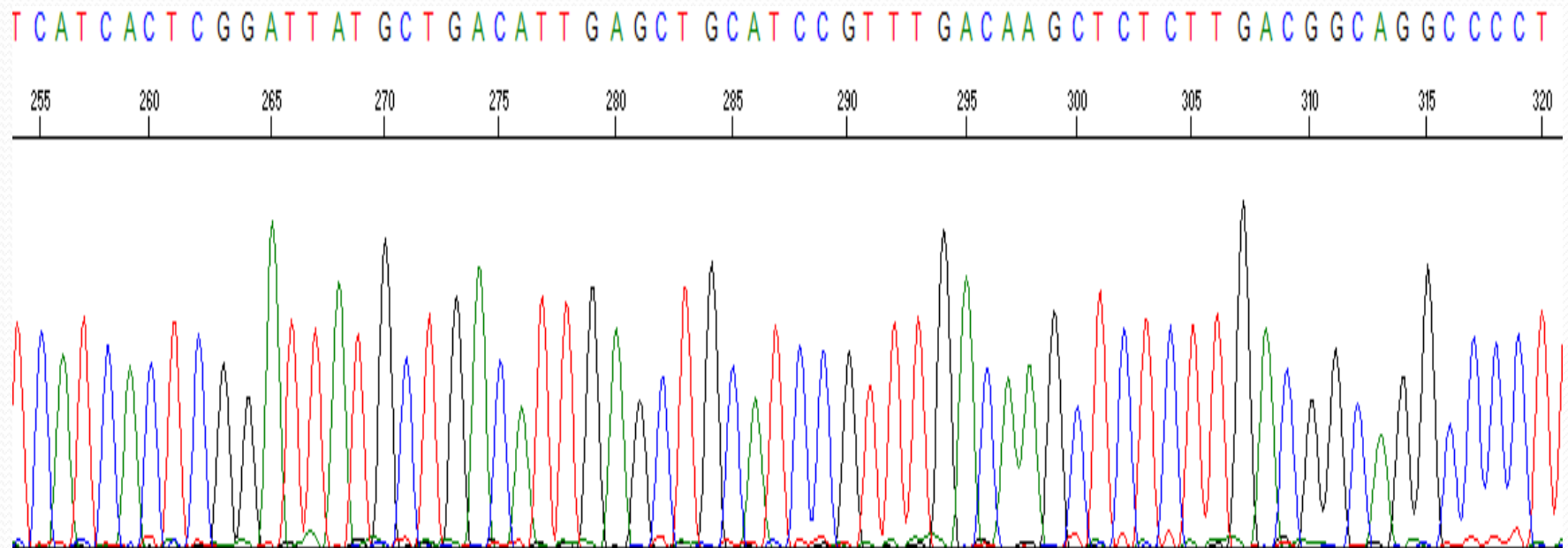
- Show Reports

Details

Select Category to Display Basecall Information

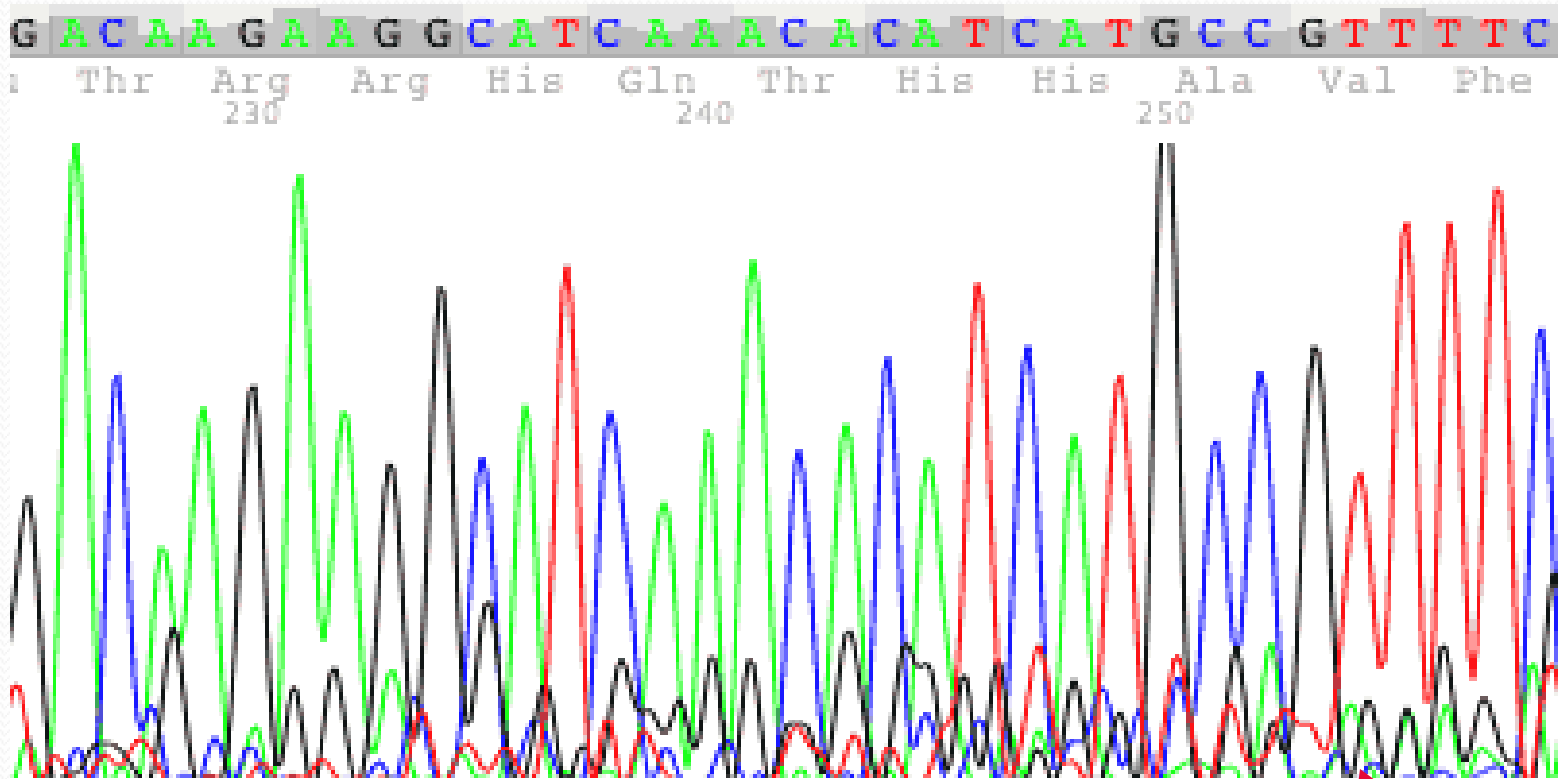
Trace File Name	Basecaller	Mobility File	Base Spacing	Peak 1 Scan#	Basecall Start Scan#	Basecall Stop Scan#	Basecall Stop Date
sample3333-21-13-7-59 AM.ab1	KB.bcp	KB_310_POP6_BDTv3_50Std.mob	16.26	1493	1493	11920	2013-03-13

1	CGTCATAGTG	AGAGGAGGCT	GCCATTGCTA	TTACATCCTT	TCGAATGTAG	GTACACCC	TCAGACTAGC	AGTTCACCTG	CTCTCCTGAA	TCACCATGAC	ACCAGATAAT	GATCCATCTC	120
121	GACCGCTTAT	AGTTAGTTCA	CCTGTCCAGC	AAATTAGAAA	AAACACGGGT	AGAAGAGTCT	GGACCCCGAC	CGGCACATCC	AGGACACAGC	ATGGGCTCCA	AACCTTCTAC	CAGGATCCCA	240
241	GCACTCTAA	TGCTCATCAC	TCGGATTATG	CTGACATTGA	GCTGCATCCG	TTTGACAAGC	TCTCTTGACG	GCAGGCCCT	TGCAGCTGCA	GGAATTGTAG	TAACGGGAGA	TAAGGCAGTC	360
361	AATGTATACA	CCTCGTCTCA	GACAGGGTCA	ATCATAGTCA	AGTTGCTCCC	GAATATGCCC	AGAGATAAGG	AGGCATGTGC	AAGAGCCCCA	TTAGAGGCAT	ATAACAGAAC	ACTGACTACT	480
481	CTGCTCACTC	CTCTTGGTGA	CTCCATCCGC	AAGATCCAAG	GGTCTGTATC	CACGTCCGGA	GGAAGGAGAC	AAAAATGTTT	TATAGGTGCT	GTTATTGGCA	GTGTAGCTCT	TGGAGTTGCA	600
601	ACAGCGGCAC	AGATAACAGC	AGCTGCGGCC	CTGATACAAG	CCAAC								645



DNA sequencing results

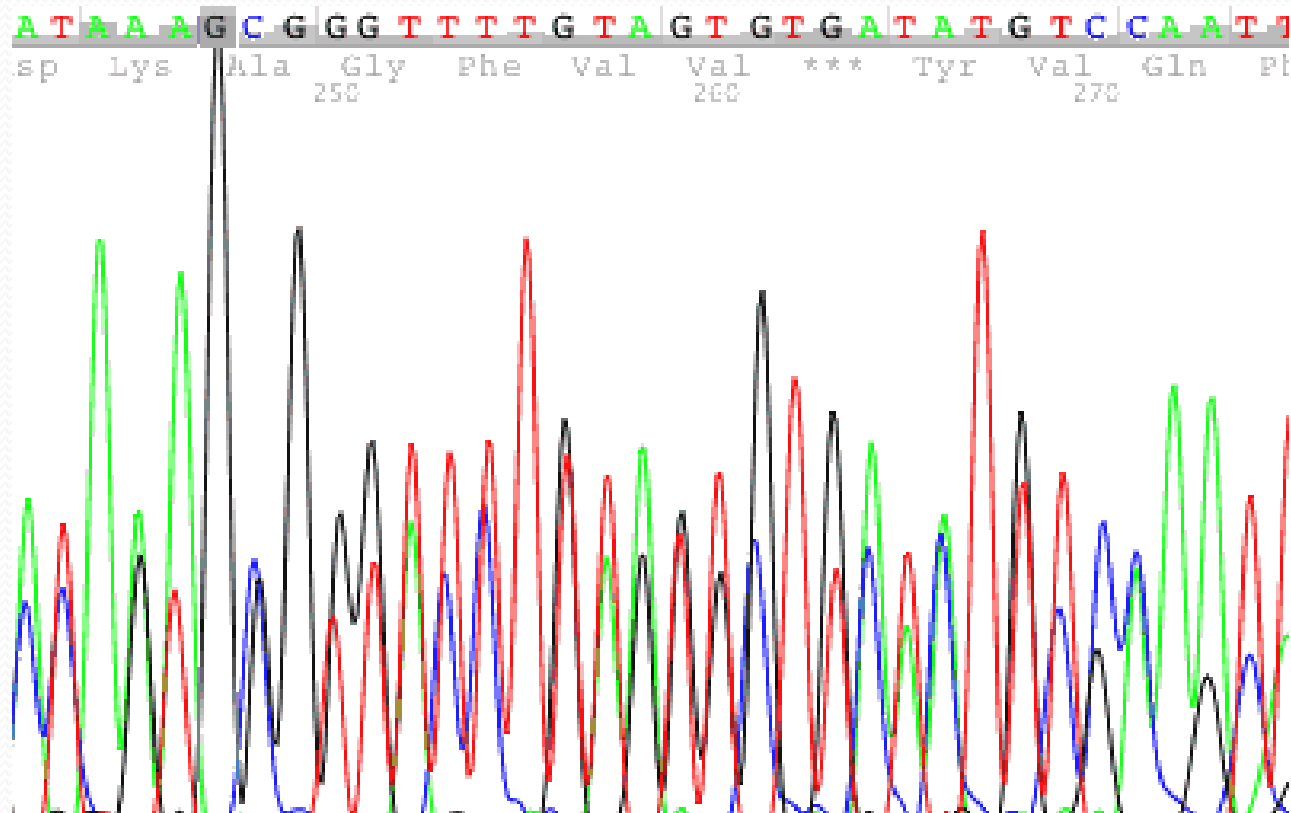
Noisy or weak signal



- Partially failed sequencing reaction.
- Too much or too little DNA.
- Partial loss of sample during clean-up

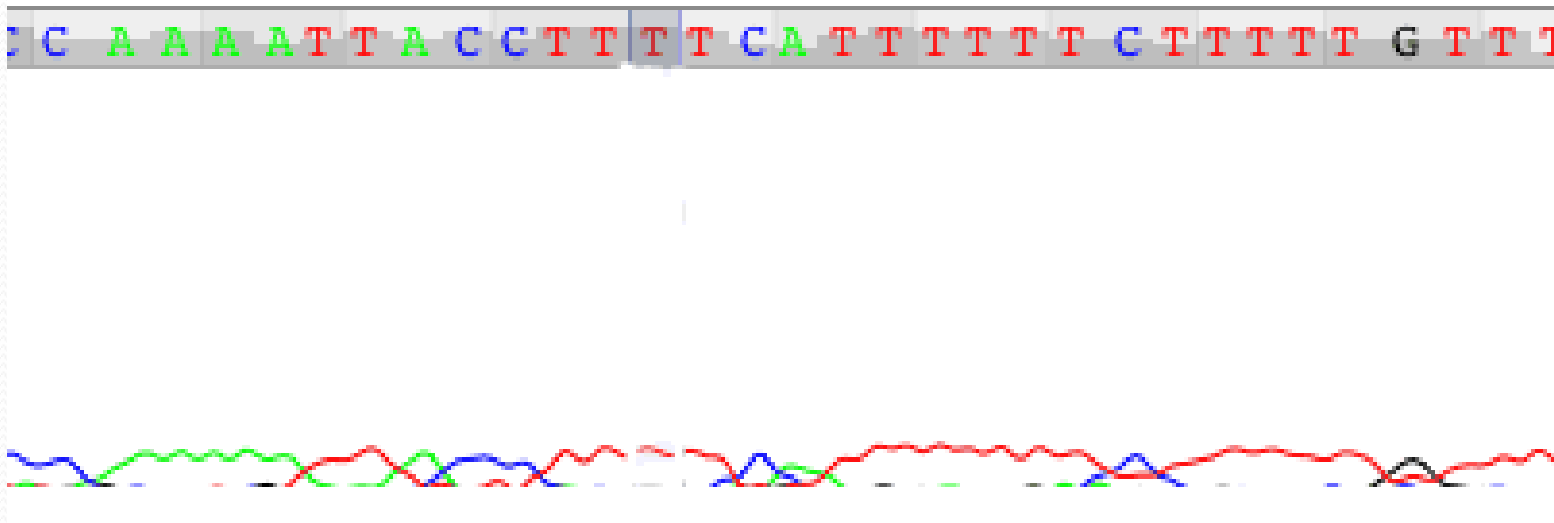
secondary peaks

Mixed DNA templates



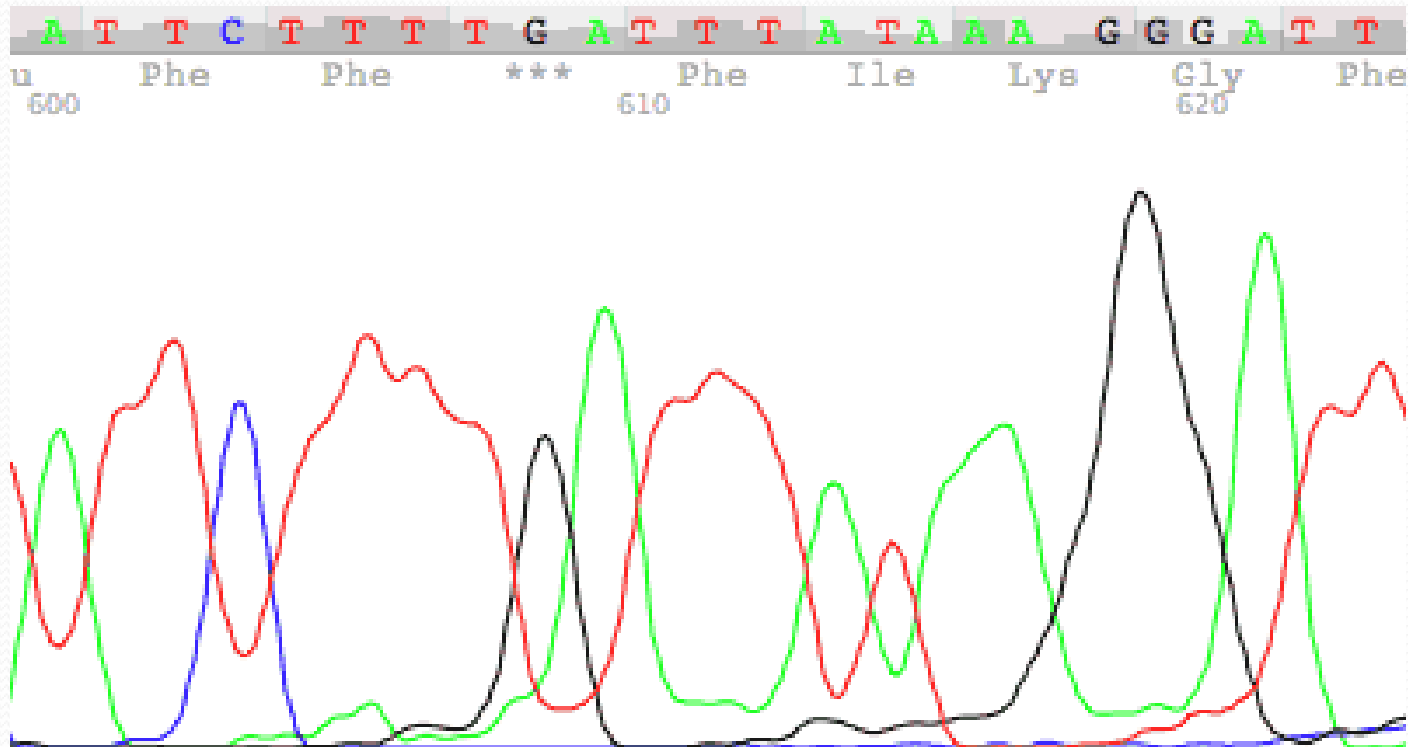
- Two or more templates were present in the reaction
- Two primers were present in the sequencing reactions
- Two priming sites are present in DNA template
- Different sequencing reactions were accidentally mixed at the clean up stage

Short DNA sequencing read lengths



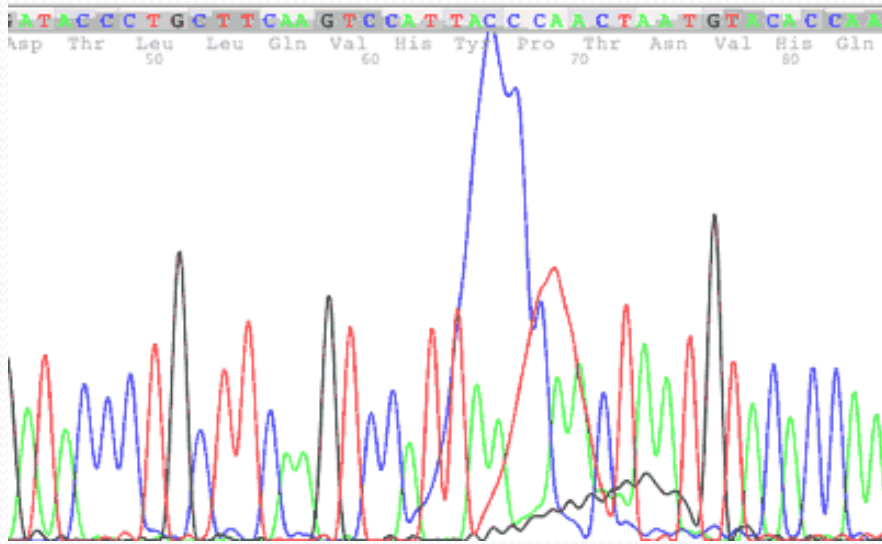
- Too much template DNA
- Excessive dilution of the BigDye reagent
- Too much primer

Blurry trace chromatogram peaks

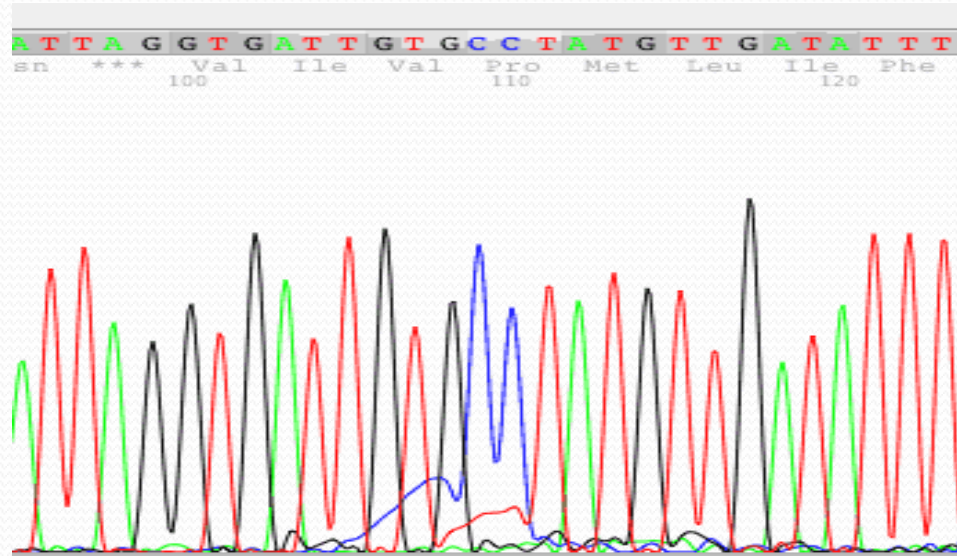


- **Capillary overload** (dirty samples with large amount of DNA, proteins or salts)
- **High sequencing run voltages**

Dye Blobs (excess free dye terminators)



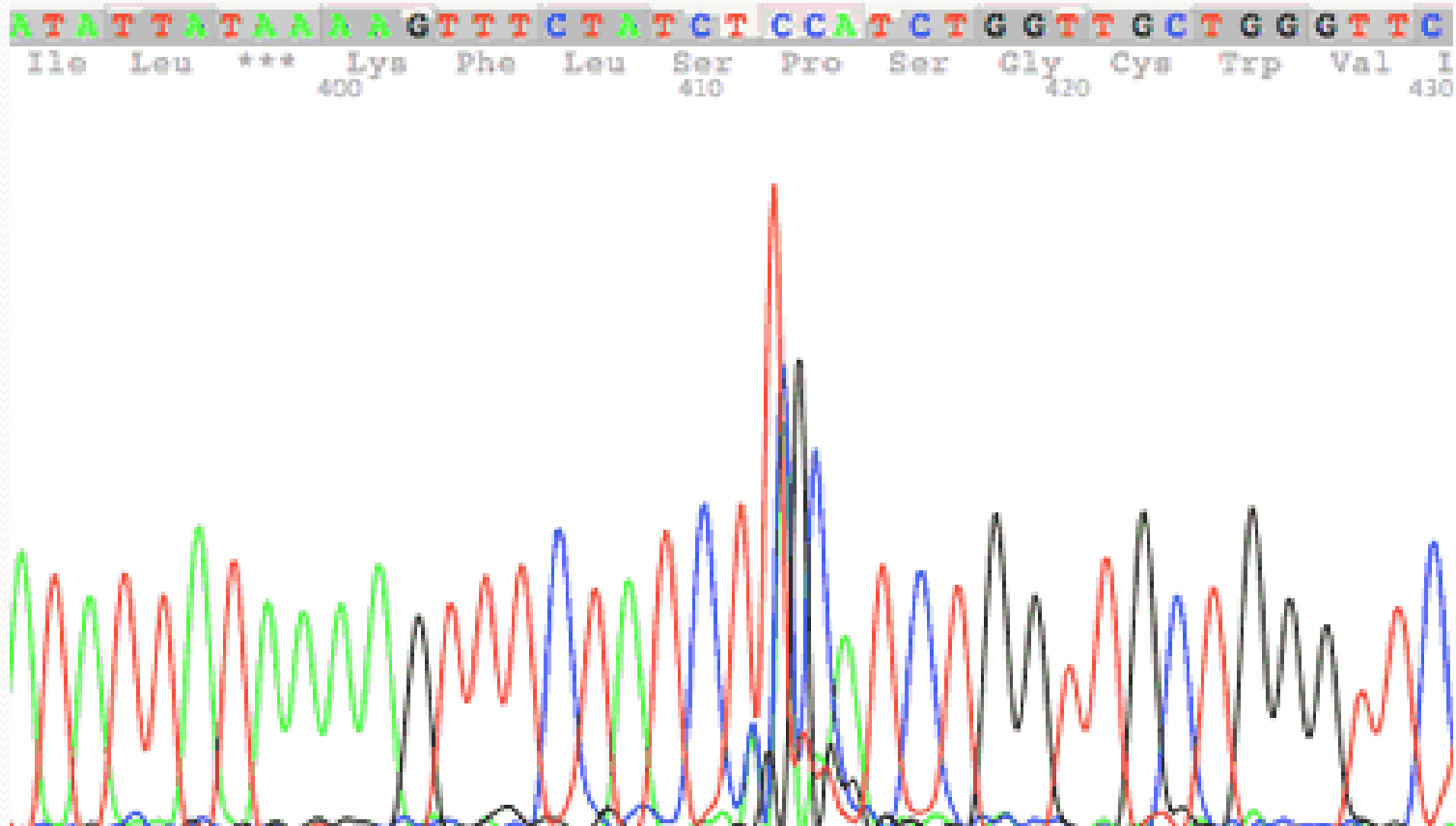
Moderate dye blob



Minor dye blob

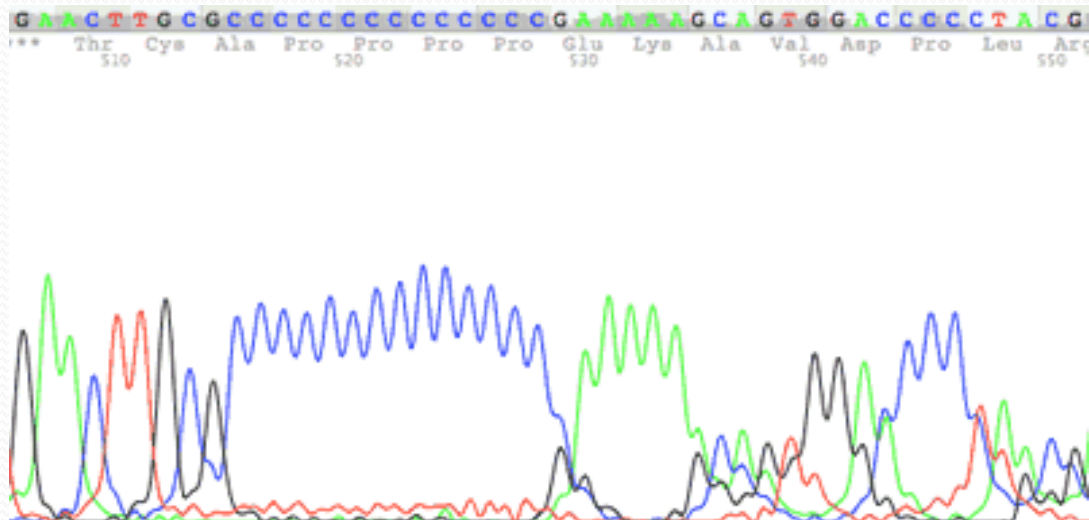
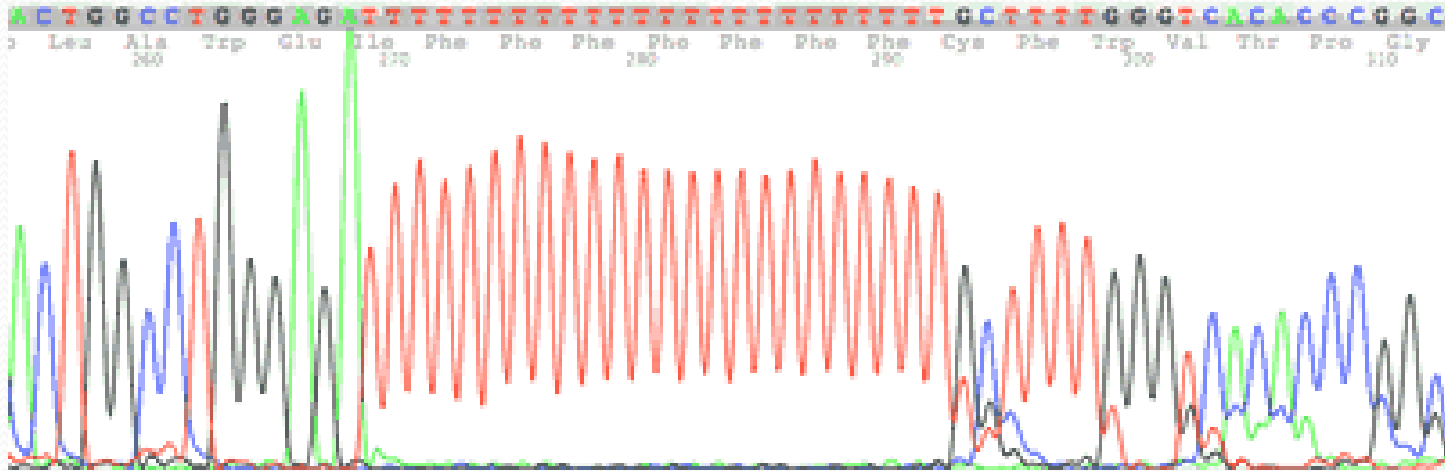
- Poor post-sequencing clean up
- Lost pellet
- Failed reaction

Sharp trace signal spikes



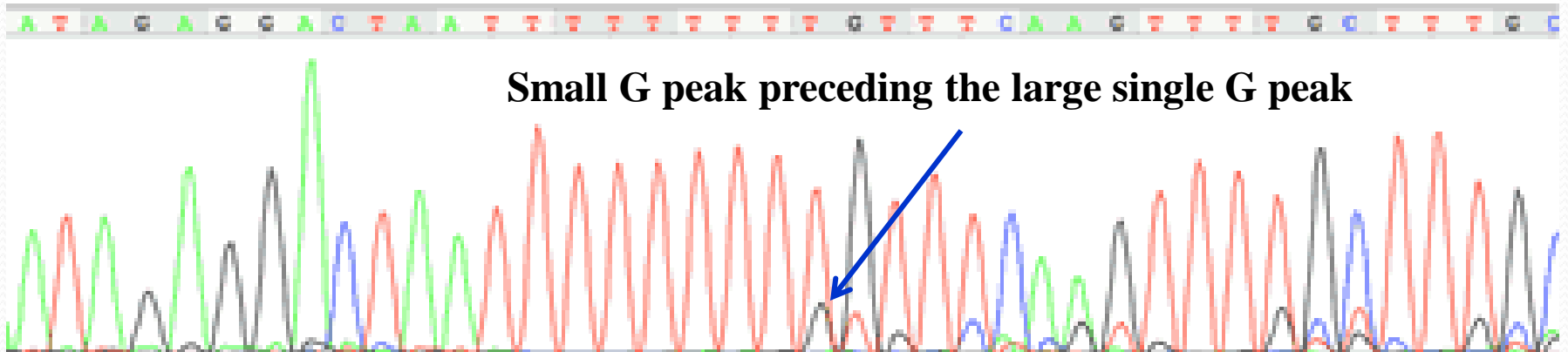
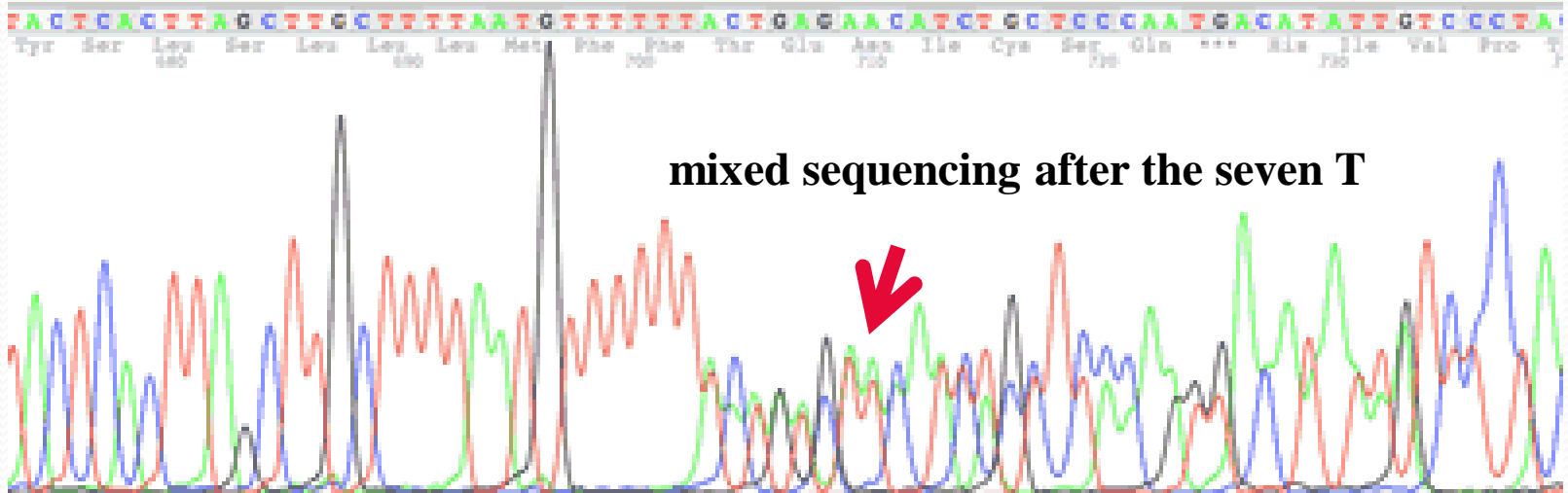
Small gas bubbles forming in the capillaries during electrophoreses

Sequence Slippage



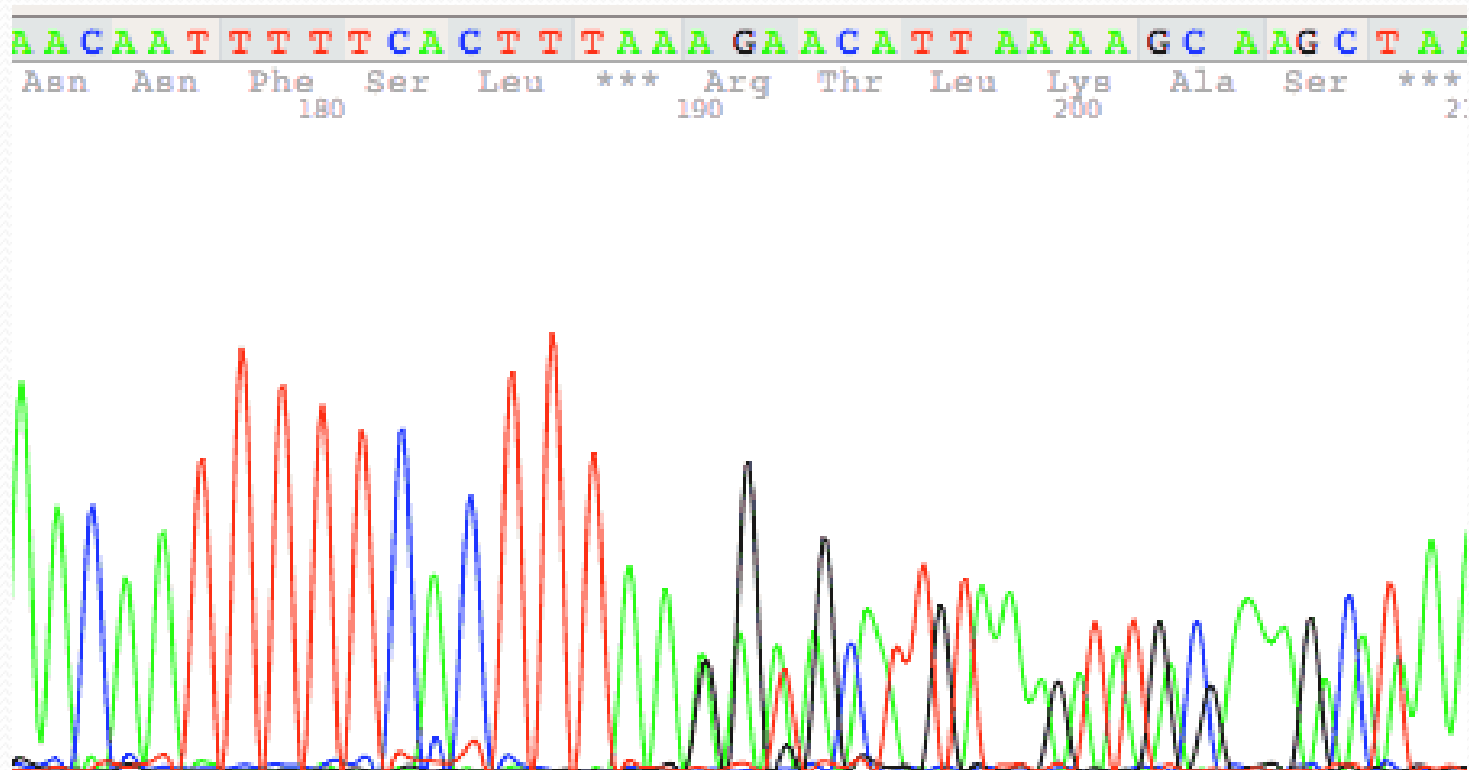
Long runs of a mono nucleotide base

Template insertion and deletions



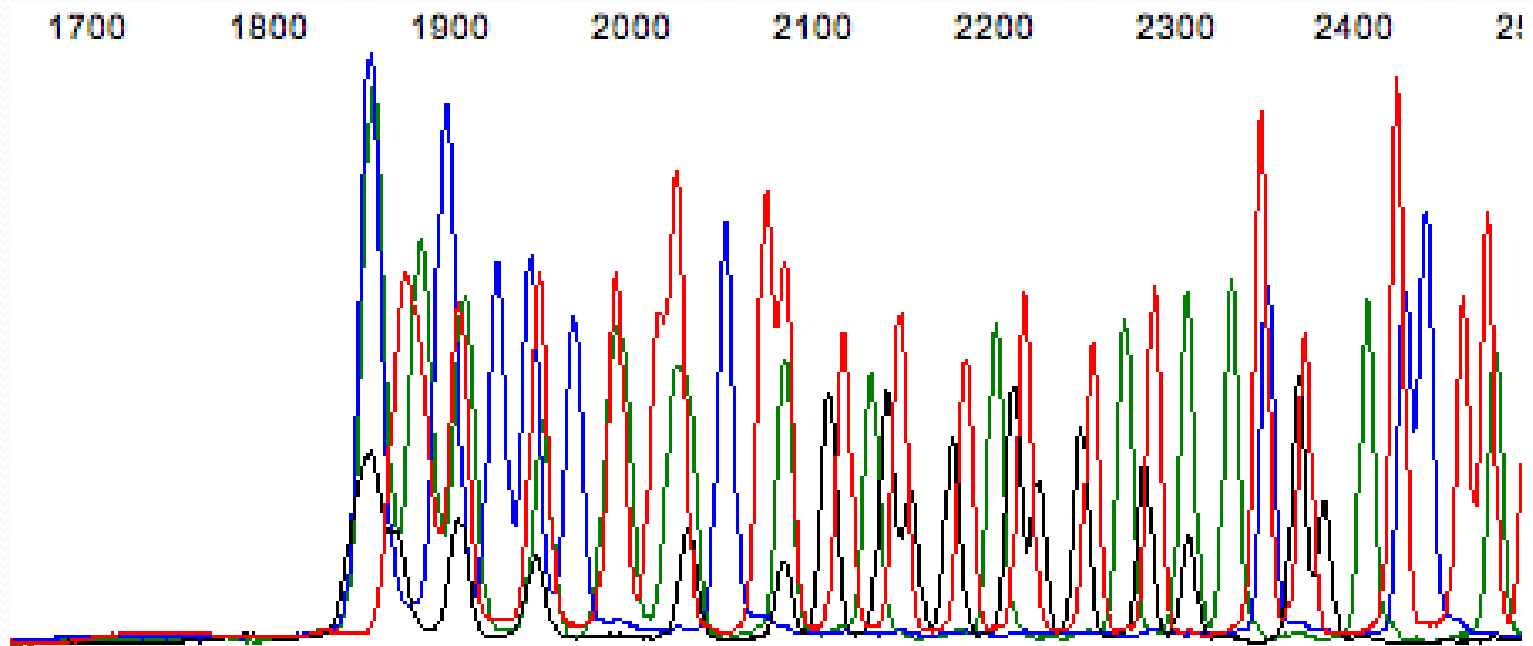
- Direct sequencing of PCR products derived from polymorphic templates
- Random mutation has occurred during the cloning process

Chimeras and sequence rearrangements



- Cloning two or more unrelated DNA fragments at once in the same vector
- 'Unstable' sequences like repeats as long poly A tails

Delayed sequencing signal start



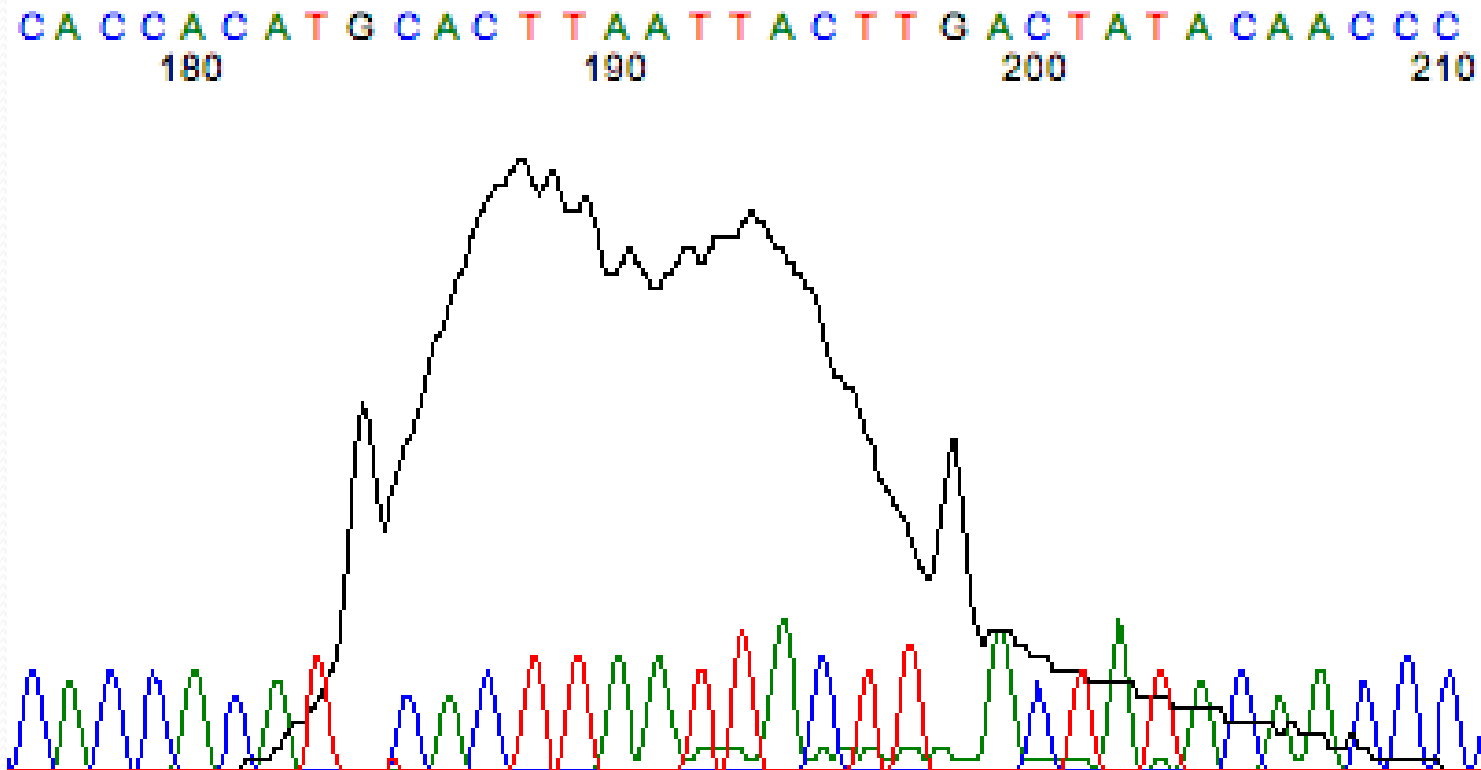
- Capillary overload

The two most common causes of capillary overload are:-

too much template DNA

dirty template DNA contaminated with proteins and/or salt

Late "G" dye peaks



The breakdown of the BigDye sequencing chemistry before sample clean up
(excess heating or high numbers of freeze/ thaw cycles)

THANK YOU



Mujahid Ahmad