

PACBIO PRODUCT RELEASES OVER THE LAST EIGHT YEARS

PacBio Long Read Technology

****Three sequencer generations**

****Changing chemistry**

In Practice

****400-600 K reads**

**Oct 2015
Sequel System**

Oct 2018

Sequel v6.0

- 3.0 Chemistry
- SMRT Cell 1M v3

Feb 2018

Sequel v5.1

- 2.1 Polymerase

Jan 2017

Sequel v4.0

- 2.0 Chemistry

**Apr 2015
Barcode Kits**

Mar 2014

v2.2

- Iso-Seq Method
- Long Amplicon Analysis

Apr 2013

RS II Product Release (v2.0)

- 75K to 150K ZMW
- 2x Throughput
- P4 release

Nov 2012

v1.3.3

- XL Chemistry
- Stage Start

Oct 2013

v2.1

- P5-C3 release
- HGAP 2.0

Jan 2013

v1.4

- HGAP/Quiver
- SMRT Cells v3

Aug 2012

v1.3.2

- MagBead Release

Feb 2012

v1.3.0

- C2 Launch

****1 Gb (99%)**

****150k reads**

****10 kb avg read**

****15 Gb (99%)**

****500k reads**

****30 kb avg read**

PacBio RS II System



Sequel System



Increased throughput by over 10,000-fold

In Practice

****1.4-6.0 M reads**

Apr 2019

Sequel II v7.0

- 1.0 Chemistry
- SMRT Cell 8M

****100 Gb (99%)**

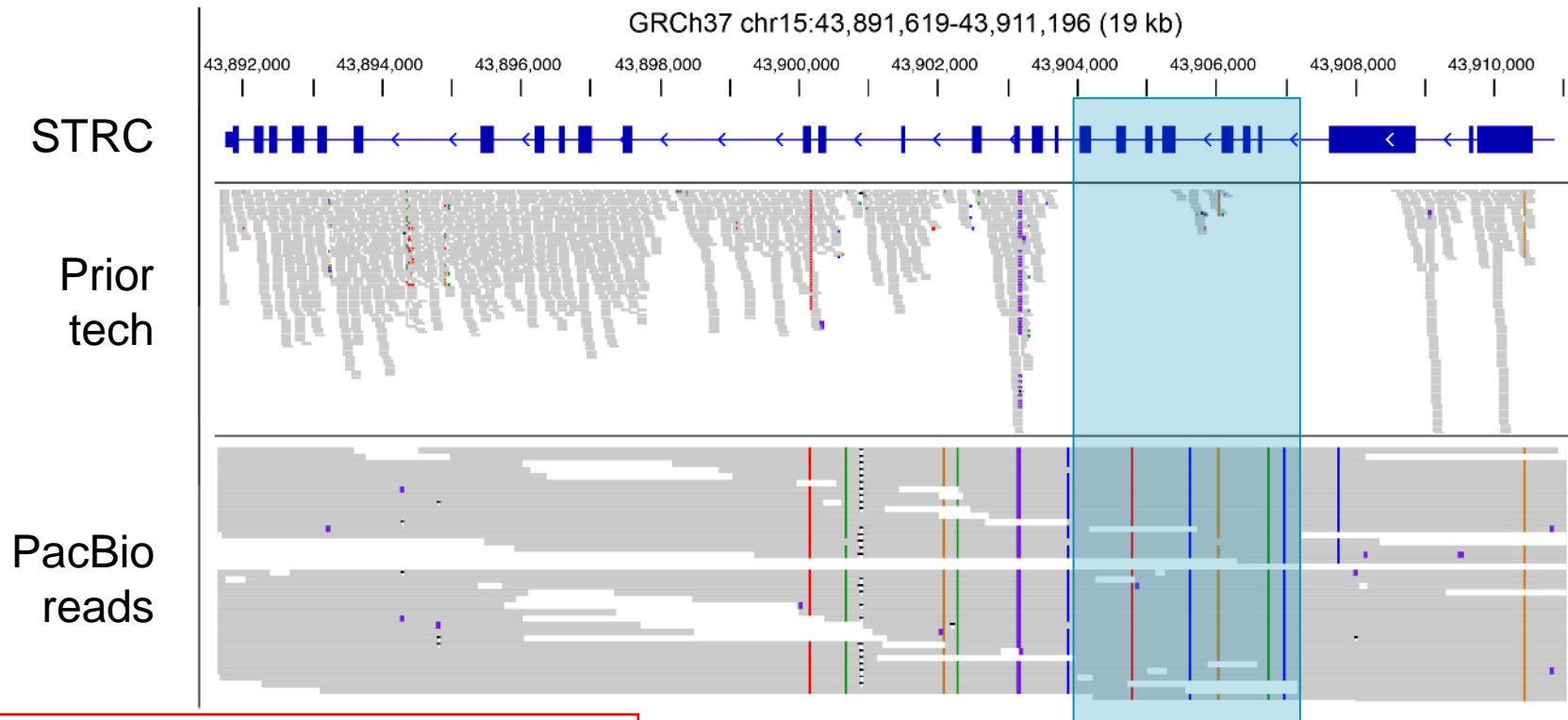
****4M reads**

****25 kb avg read**



A COMPREHENSIVE VIEW OF THE GENOME

SMRT Sequencing provides even coverage across difficult to sequence regions of the genome.



Why Long Read Technology?

- **Obtain sequence data not available from Illumina
- **Repeat structure
- **Unsequenced regions

Almost no coverage with prior tech
 PacBio reads sequence straight through and detect variants, some falling in coding regions

CHOOSE THE SEQUENCING MODE THAT'S RIGHT FOR YOUR PROJECT

Sequel II System

****Newest release**

****Flexible solutions**



- Highly accurate long reads with minimum accuracy of Q20 (99%)
- Small file sizes and fast analysis time
- Assemble up to a 2 Gb genome in a single SMRT Cell 8M*
- Run up to 200 samples (2 Gb) per year, per system*

Plant genome size

- Longest reads, with half of data >50 kb and maximum read lengths up to 175 kb
- Short sequencing run times
- Assemble up to a 3 Gb genome in a single SMRT Cell 8M*
- Run up to 400 samples (3 Gb) per year, per system*

Human genome size

WHOLE GENOME SEQUENCING (WGS) APPLICATIONS



Sequel II System
****Newest release**
****Flexible solutions**



- Comprehensive detection of variants (SNVs, SVs, CNVs)
- High-quality, phased genome assembly

- Detection of structural variants (SVs)
- Assembly of very large genomes



**VARIANT
DETECTION**



ASSEMBLY



**STRUCTURAL
VARIANT DETECTION**

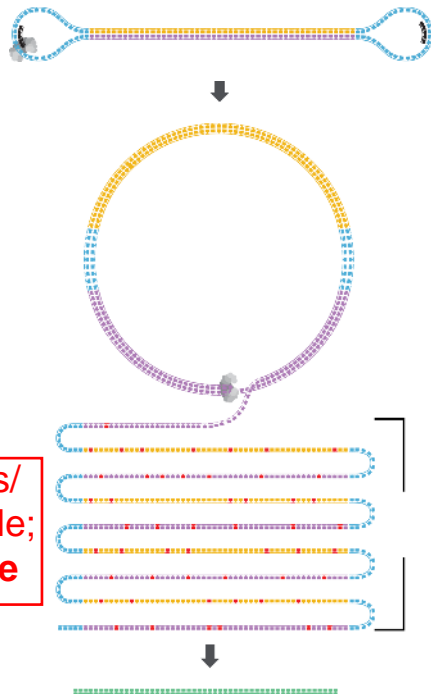


ASSEMBLY

TWO MODES OF SMRT SEQUENCING

Circular Consensus Sequencing (CCS) Mode

Inserts 10-20 kb



Subread 1
Multiple reads/
Single molecule;
99% accurate

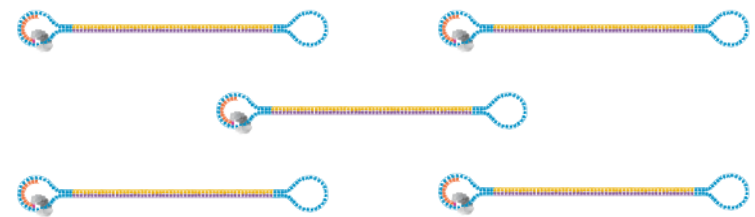
Subread n

**HiFi
READS**

Single-molecule consensus sequence

Continuous Long Read (CLR) Sequencing Mode

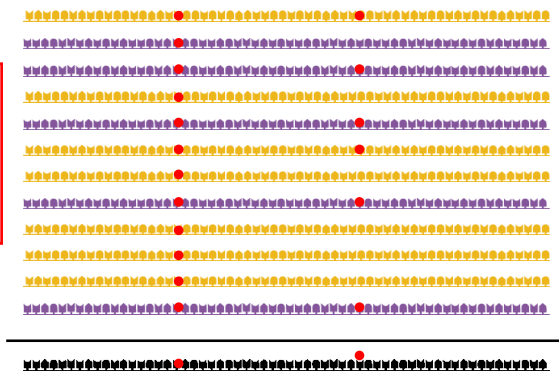
Inserts >25 kb, up to 175 kb



CLR 1

Single read/
Multiple
molecules;
90% accurate

CLR n



**LONG
READS**

Multi-molecule consensus sequence

Pacific Biosciences (PacBio) Sequel II Sequencing

Steps

1. Fractionate the DNA template
2. Add adapters to create
 - “**SMRTbell**: A double-stranded DNA template capped by hairpin adapters (i.e., SMRTbell adapters) at both ends. A SMRTbell template is topologically circular and structurally linear” PacBio definition

CCS Mode (Circular Consensus Sequencing)

“**Circular consensus sequencing (CCS) read**: The consensus sequence resulting from alignment between subreads taken from a single ZMW. **Requires at least two full-pass subreads from the insert**. CCS reads are advantageous for amplicon and RNA sequencing projects and are highly accurate (>99% accuracy, Q>20).” PacBio definition

Insert Size: 10-20 kb

CLR Mode (Continuous Long Read)

“**Continuous long reads (CLR) read**: Reads with a subread length approximately equivalent to the polymerase read length indicating that the **sequence is generated from a single continuous template from start to finish**. The CLR sequencing mode emphasizes the longest possible reads.” PacBio definition

Insert Size: 25-175 kb