



PACIFIC  
BIOSCIENCES®



# Bulk and Single-Cell Isoform Sequencing Using PacBio Long Reads

Elizabeth Tseng, Associate Director, Product Marketing, PacBio

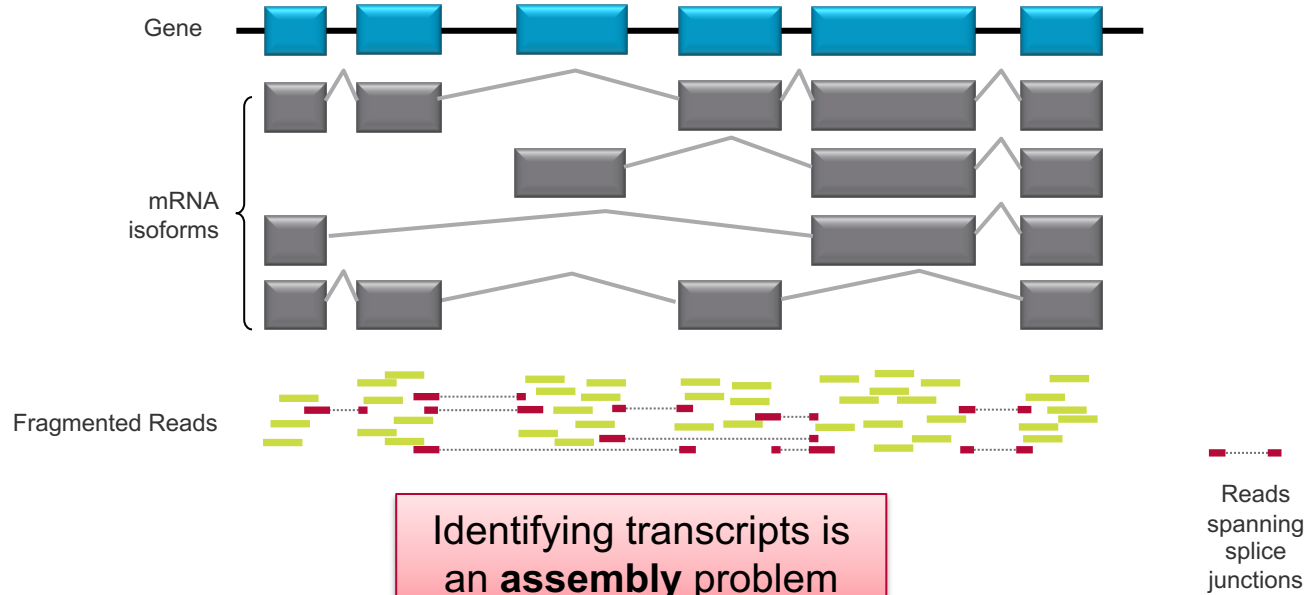
For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures. © Copyright 2021 by Pacific Biosciences of California, Inc. All rights reserved.



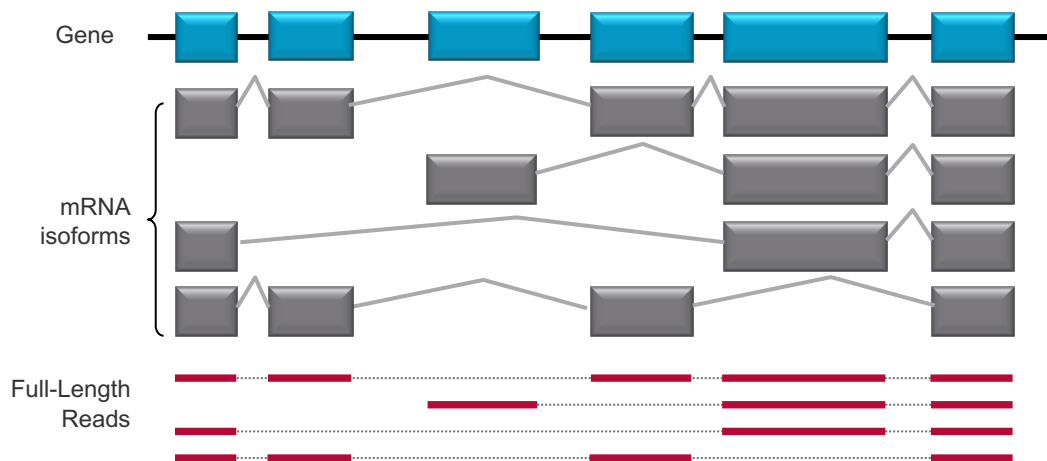


# What is Iso-Seq method?

# RNA-SEQ CANNOT RESOLVE COMPLEX SPLICING



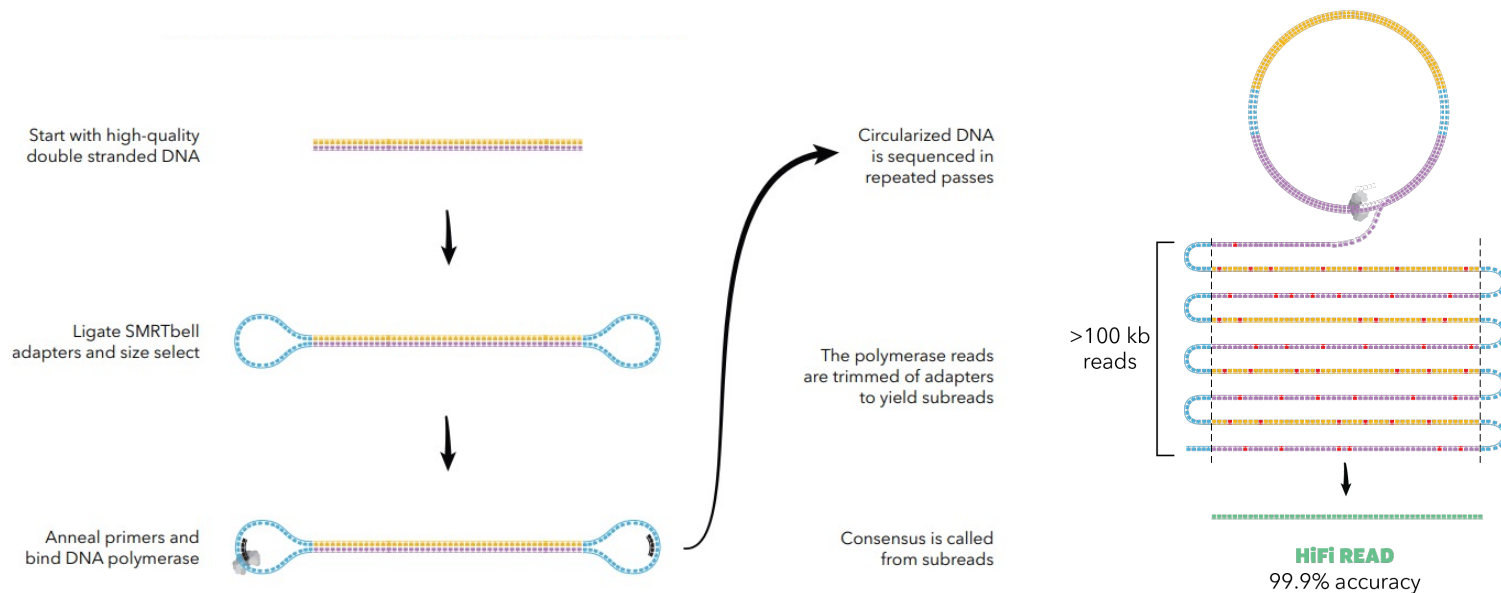
# ISO-SEQ METHOD: FULL-LENGTH TRANSCRIPT SEQUENCING



No assembly required



# HIFI READS PROVIDE ACCURACY FOR ISO-SEQ ANALYSIS



# ISO-SEQ WORKFLOW END-TO-END SOLUTION



**LONG-READ RNA SEQUENCING  
BEST PRACTICES**

With Single Molecule, Real-Time (SMRT™) Sequencing and the Sequel™ System, you can easily and affordably sequence complete transcript isoforms in genes of interest or across the entire transcriptome. The Iso-Seq™ method allows users to generate full-length cDNA sequences up to 10 kb in length – without assembly required – to confidently characterize full-length transcript isoforms.

**FROM RNA TO FULL-LENGTH TRANSCRIPTS**

**WORKFLOW RECOMMENDATIONS**

- Prepare full-length cDNA from 200 ng of total RNA using the NEBNext® Single Cell/Total RNA Input cDNA Synthesis & Amplification Module kit
- Use the SMARTer™ Express Template Prep Kit 2.0 to prepare libraries in one day
- Multiplex up to 12 samples
- Scale throughput on Sequel Systems
- Use the Sequel II System to generate up to 4 million full-length, non-contaminated (FLNC) reads per SMRT Cell EM
- Or use the Sequel System to generate up to 500,000 FLNC reads per SMRT Cell EM

**DETERMINATION OF TRANSCRIPT ISOFORMS**

**WITH THE PACBIO ANALYTICAL PORTFOLIO**

Link to output high-quality, full-length transcript FASTA sequences, with no assembly required. A reference genome, and annotate the genome using community tools such as

**APPLICATING EVENTS IN SPECIFIC GENES**

The Iso-Seq method enables detection of complex alternative splicing of the *tyrosinase* gene in *Drosophila* using targeted enrichment

**TRANSCRIPTOME**

The Iso-Seq method provides 22 RNA unique transcripts and detected 10,000 novel genes. Genes are grouped into clusters multiple known genes and predicted protein-coding regions

**With a single SMRT Cell EM you can:**

- Characterize a whole transcriptome
- Multiplex multiple tissues for genome annotation

[www.pacb.com/iso-seq](http://www.pacb.com/iso-seq)

[www.pacb.com/iso-seq](http://www.pacb.com/iso-seq)

# ISO-SEQ WORKFLOW END-TO-END SOLUTION



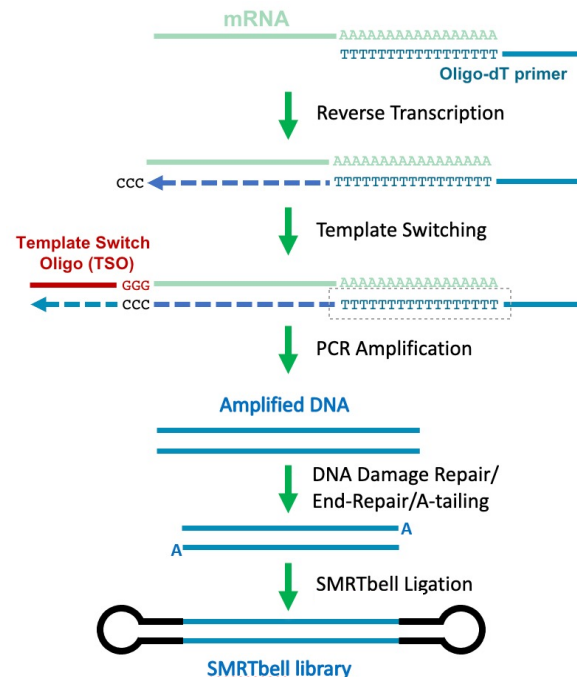
## Iso-Seq Express kit

- 60-300 ng total RNA
- Full-length cDNA
- Multiplexing support



## Sequel II System

- up to 4 million full-length reads
- 1 SMRT Cell 8M for whole transcriptome



<https://www.pacb.com/wp-content/uploads/Procedure-Checklist-Iso-Seq-Express-Template-Preparation-for-Sequel-and-Sequel-II-Systems.pdf>

# ISO-SEQ WORKFLOW END-TO-END SOLUTION



# ISO-SEQ WORKFLOWS

## Genome Annotation

Sequencing



Iso-Seq  
Analysis



Transcript  
Classification



or MAKER  
AUGUSTUS

Functional  
Annotation



## Differential Expression

Sequencing



Iso-Seq  
Analysis



Transcript  
Classification



Functional  
Annotation



Differential  
Analysis



or DESeq  
(+RNA-Seq)

## Phasing

Sequencing

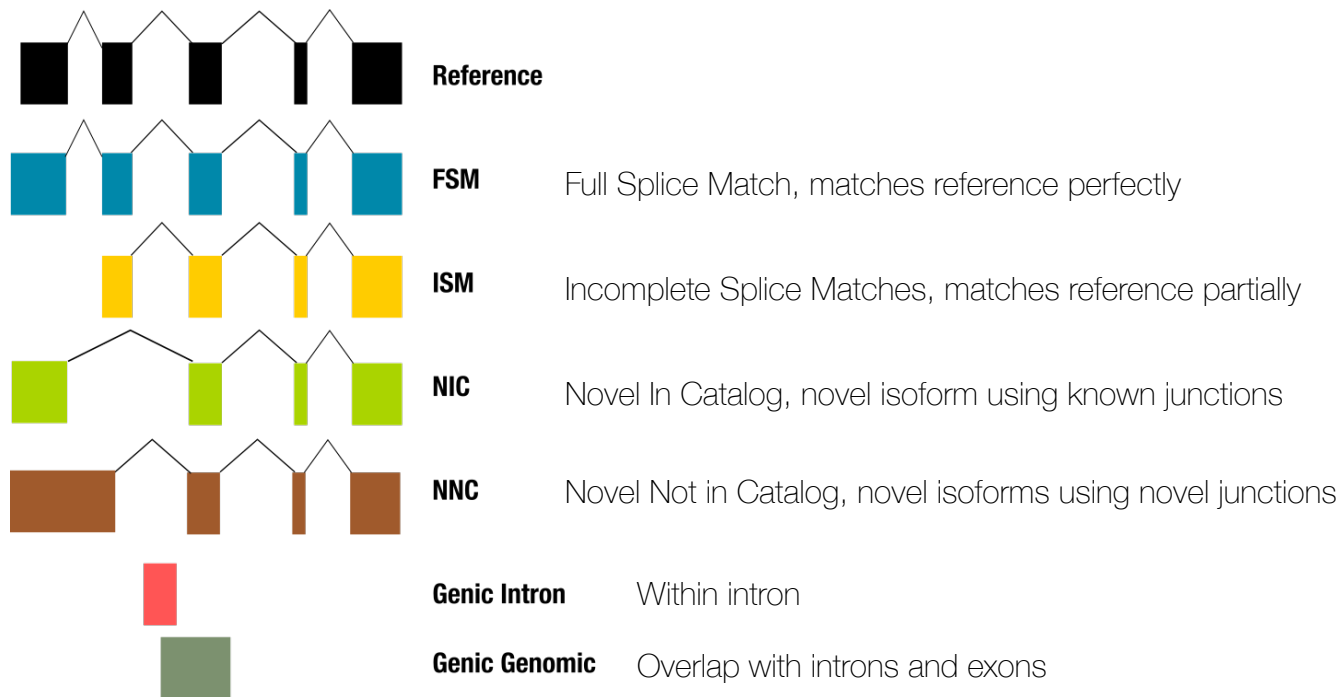


Iso-Seq  
Analysis



IsoPhase

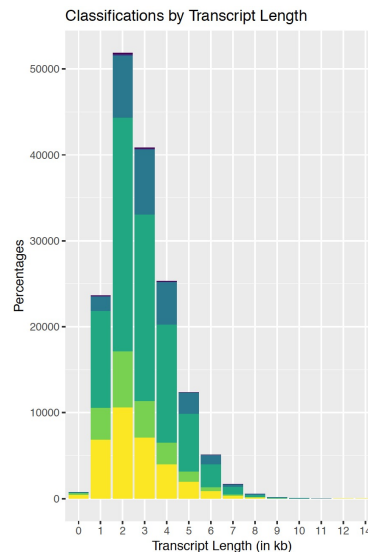
# SQANTI(3): A New Classification Of Transcripts





# ISO-SEQ METHOD ON THE SEQUEL II SYSTEM

- **Comprehensive**
- Full-Length
- Highly accurate



162,290 transcripts

80 – 14,288 bp  
(mean: 3.3 kb)

[Dataset: Alzheimer brain on 1 SMRT Cell 8M](#)

# ISO-SEQ METHOD ON THE SEQUEL II SYSTEM

- **Comprehensive**
- Full-Length
- Highly accurate

	Known	Novel	Total
<b>Genes</b>	17,051	619	<b>17,670</b>
<b>Isoforms</b>	51,660	110,630	<b>162,290</b>

[Dataset: Alzheimer brain on 1 SMRT Cell 8M](#)

# ISO-SEQ METHOD ON THE SEQUEL II SYSTEM

- Comprehensive
- **Full-Length**
- Highly accurate

Category	Count	Description
<b>FSM</b>	32,649	Perfect match
<b>ISM</b>	19,011	Incomplete match
<b>NIC</b>	84,610	Novel isoform using known junctions
<b>NNC</b>	25,323	Novel isoform using at least novel junction
<b>Antisense</b>	321	Anti-sense to known gene
<b>Intergenic</b>	376	Intergenic

[Dataset: Alzheimer brain on 1 SMRT Cell 8M](#)

# ISO-SEQ METHOD ON THE SEQUEL II SYSTEM

- Comprehensive
- **Full-Length**
- Highly accurate

Category	Count	CAGE peak within 50 bp
<b>FSM</b>	32,649	70%
<b>ISM</b>	19,011	37%
<b>NIC</b>	84,610	36%
<b>NNC</b>	25,323	57%
<b>Antisense</b>	321	24%
<b>Intergenic</b>	376	24%

[Dataset: Alzheimer brain on 1 SMRT Cell 8M](#)

# ISO-SEQ METHOD ON THE SEQUEL II SYSTEM

- Comprehensive
- **Full-Length**
- Highly accurate

Category	Count	CAGE peak within 50 bp	polyA Motif Detected
<b>FSM</b>	32,649	70%	72%
<b>ISM</b>	19,011	37%	62%
<b>NIC</b>	84,610	36%	55%
<b>NNC</b>	25,323	57%	72%
<b>Antisense</b>	321	24%	43%
<b>Intergenic</b>	376	24%	38%

[Dataset: Alzheimer brain on 1 SMRT Cell 8M](#)

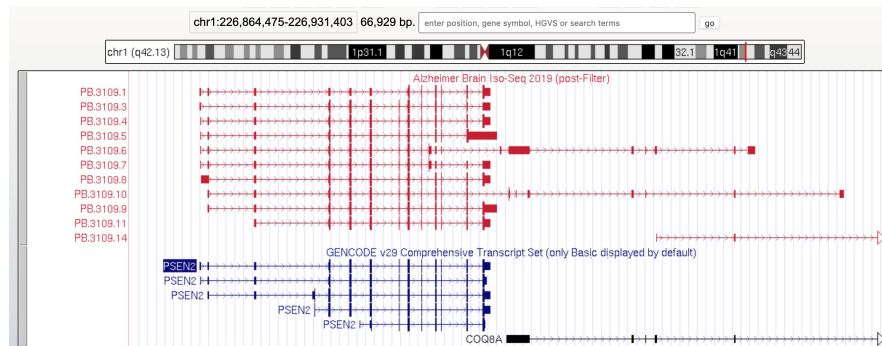
- chr19:40,348,500-40,382,886 34,387 bp
- enter position, gene symbol, HGVS or search terms
- ge
- chr19 (q13.2) 19p13.3 19p13.2 p13.11 19p12 19q12 q13.11 13.12 19q13.2 13.32 13.33 13.42 13.43
- Alzheimer Brain Iso-Seq 2018 (post-Filter)
- PB.17533.2  
PB.17533.3  
PB.17533.1  
PB.17533.4  
PB.17533.5  
PB.17533.6  
PB.17533.9  
PB.17533.12  
PB.17533.11  
PB.17533.7  
PB.17533.13  
PB.17533.16  
PB.17533.14  
PB.17533.17  
PB.17533.18  
PB.17533.19  
PB.17533.20  
PB.17533.21  
PB.17533.33  
PB.17533.31  
PB.17533.30  
PB.17533.36  
PB.17533.40  
PB.17533.41
- GENCODE v29 Comprehensive Transcript Set (only basic displayed by default)
- C19orf43 [K]  
PLD3 [K]  
PLD3  
PLD3  
AC1183442  
MIR6786  
HIPK3 [K]
- PLD3  
PLD3

Dataset: Alzheimer brain on 1 SMRT Cell 8M



# ISO-SEQ METHOD ON THE SEQUEL II SYSTEM

- Comprehensive
- **Full-Length**
- Highly accurate

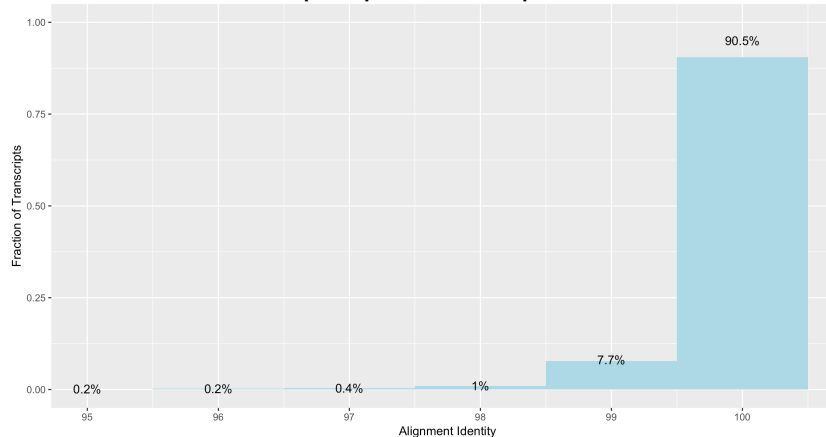


[Dataset: Alzheimer brain on 1 SMRT Cell 8M](#)

# ISO-SEQ METHOD ON THE SEQUEL II SYSTEM

- Comprehensive
- Full-Length
- **Highly accurate**

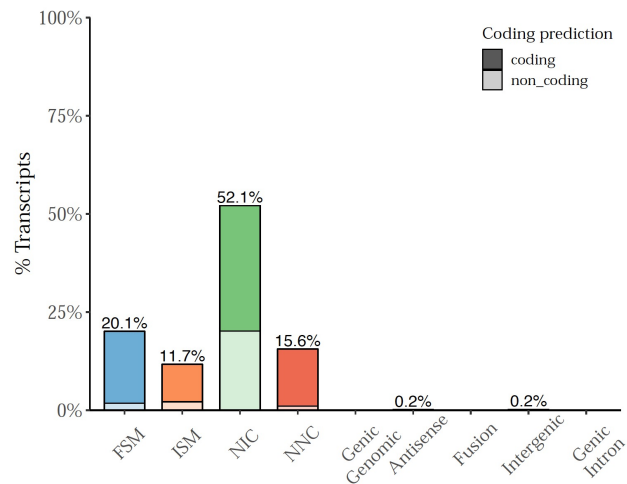
> 99% of Iso-Seq output transcript is >99% accurate



[Dataset: Alzheimer brain on 1 SMRT Cell 8M](#)

# ISO-SEQ METHOD ON THE SEQUEL II SYSTEM

- Comprehensive
- Full-Length
- **Highly accurate**



[Dataset: Alzheimer brain on 1 SMRT Cell 8M](#)



**Who is using Iso-Seq Method?**



# Genome Annotation and Differential Expression Analysis using the Iso-Seq Method

# DE NOVO TRANSCRIPTOME AND COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS IN RICE



International Journal of  
Molecular Sciences



Article

## Utilizing PacBio Iso-Seq for Novel Transcript and Gene Discovery of Abiotic Stress Responses in *Oryza sativa* L.

Stephanie Schaarschmidt <sup>1,\*</sup>, Axel Fischer <sup>1</sup>, Lovely Mae F. Lawas <sup>1,2</sup>, Rejbana Alam <sup>3</sup>, Endang M. Septiningsih <sup>4</sup>, Julia Bailey-Serres <sup>3</sup>, S. V. Krishna Jagadish <sup>5,6</sup>, Bruno Huettel <sup>7</sup>, Dirk K. Hincha <sup>1,†</sup> and Ellen Zuther <sup>1,\*</sup>

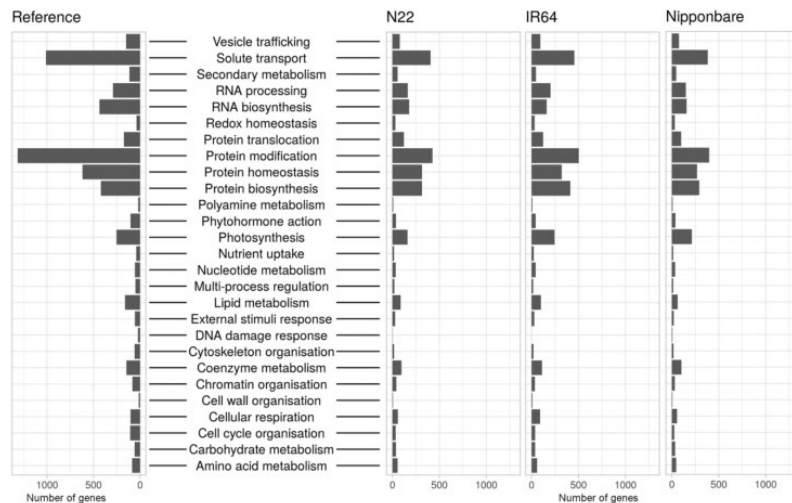
- Used the Iso-Seq method to build reference transcriptomes for 10 rice cultivates from multiple tissues
- Created a unique (collapsed) transcriptome for each cultivar combining both genome-mapped and unaligned Iso-Seq transcripts



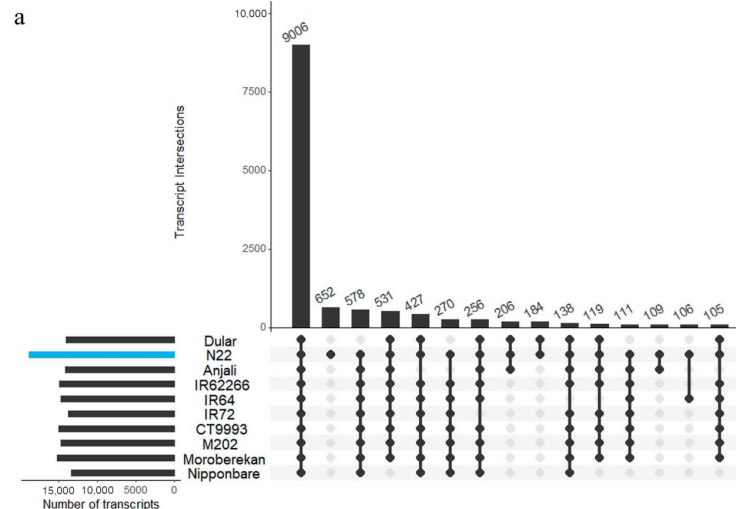


# DE NOVO TRANSCRIPTOME AND COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS IN RICE

Functional annotation across cultivars



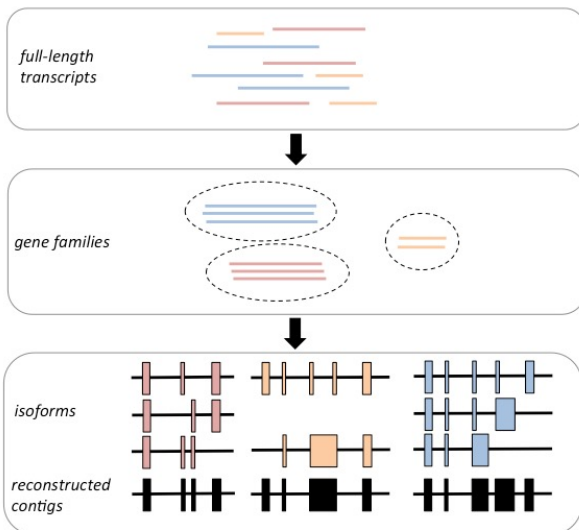
Comparative analysis showed shared vs unique transcripts



# NO GENOME? NO PROBLEM!

## COGENT workflow

Using only Iso-Seq data to find gene families and reconstruct a fake “genome”

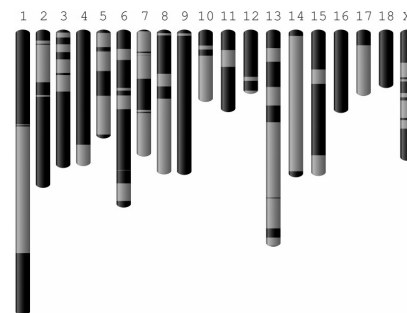


<https://github.com/Magdoll/Cogent>

## Use COGENT results to...

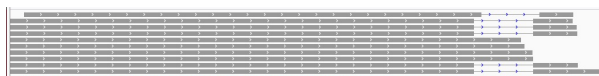
### Evaluate genome assemblies

Pig Iso-Seq Cogent rescued 5 missing genes for the new pig assembly

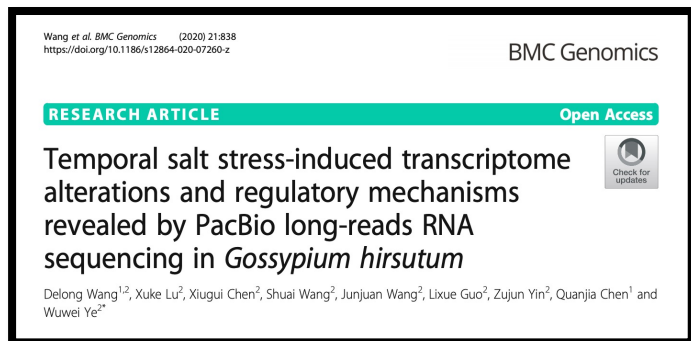


### Visualize alternative splicing

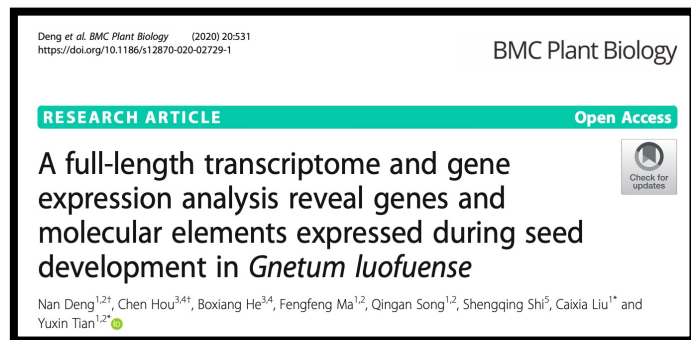
You can still see skipped exons!



# OTHER WAYS FOR QUANTIFICATION



Using UMI-tagged Iso-Seq reads directly for quantification



Iso-Seq for genome annotation; RNA-Seq for DE analysis

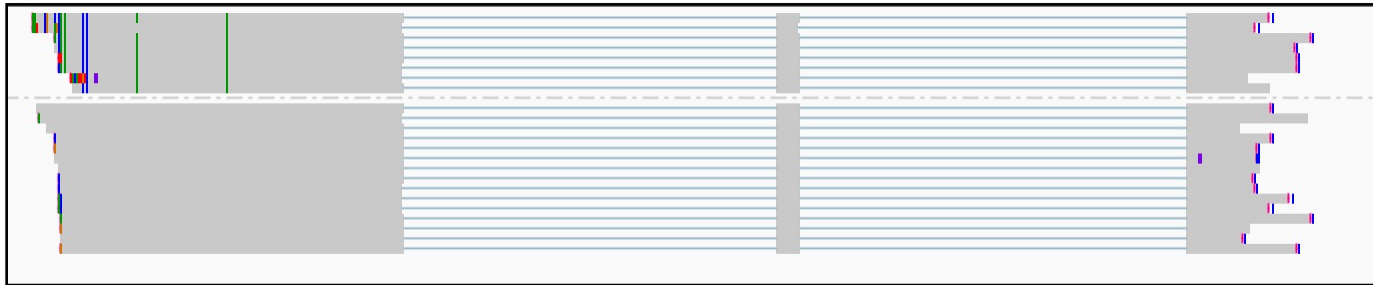
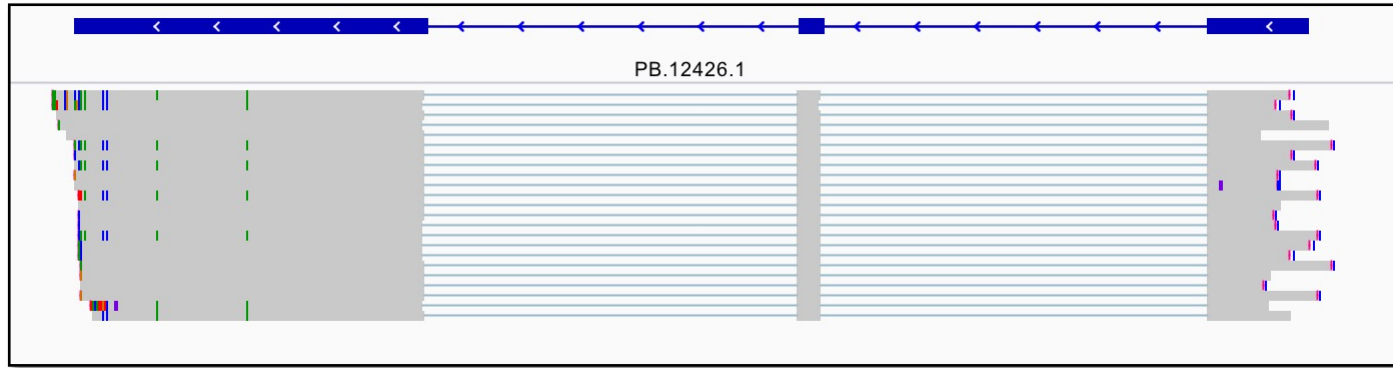


# Isoform-Level Phasing Using the Iso-Seq Method

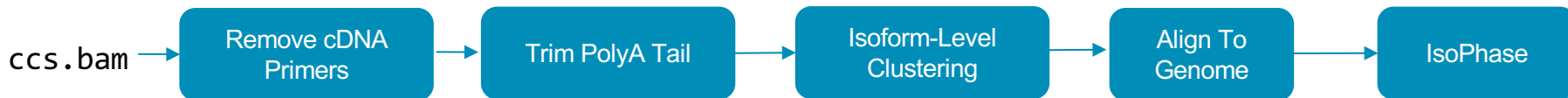
Application to diploid and polyploid species

# ISOFORM-LEVEL PHASING USING ISO-SEQ READS

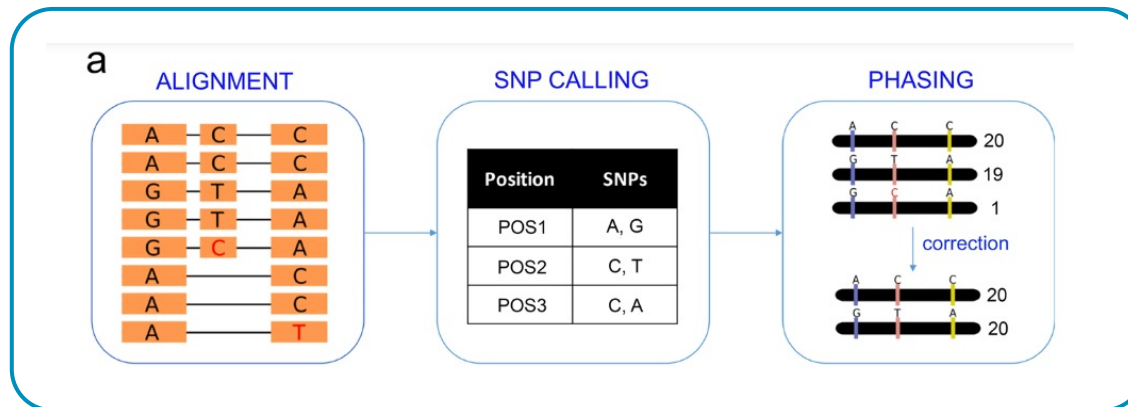
Individual reads represent single molecules that carry allele-specific information



# ISOPHASE V.0: ISOFORM-LEVEL PHASING

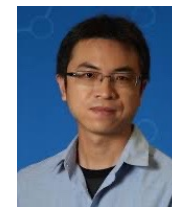
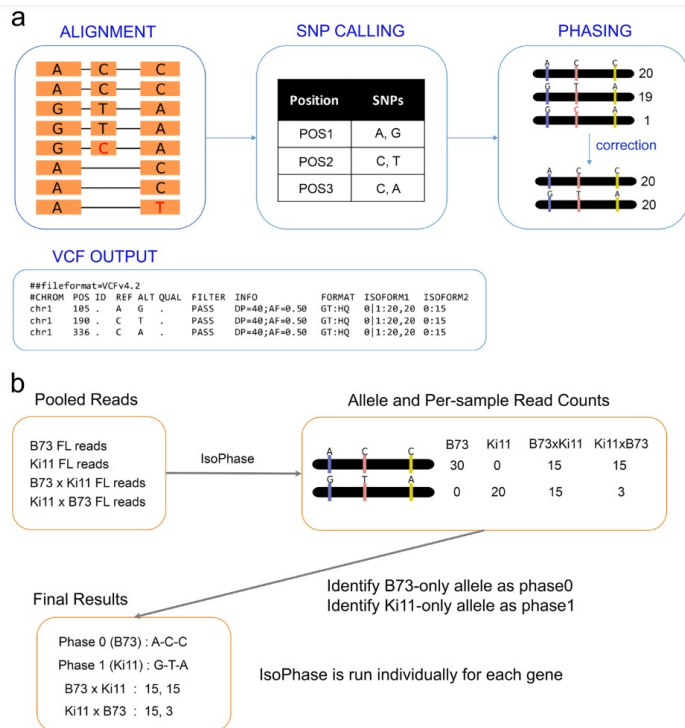


## IsoPhase version 0





# ISOPHASE V.0: ISOFORM-LEVEL PHASING



Bo Wang, CSHL



Doreen Ware, CSHL



B73



Ki11



male B73

X

female Ki11



male Ki11

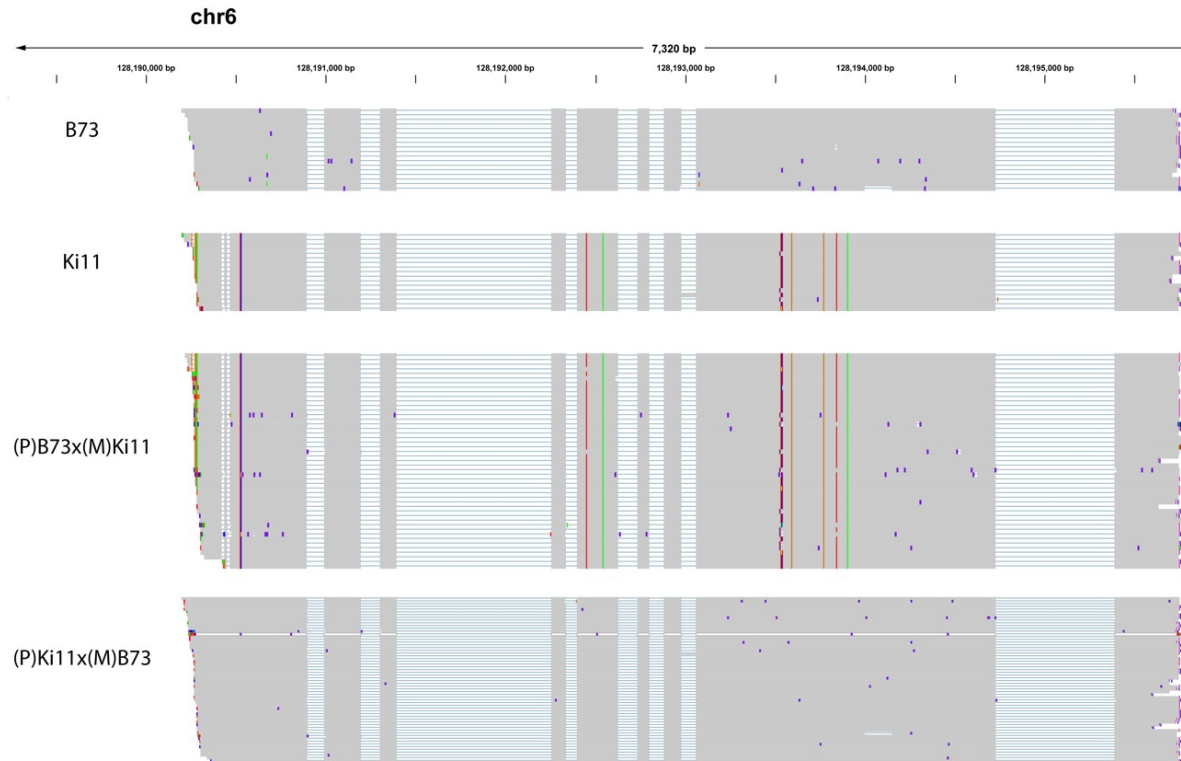
X

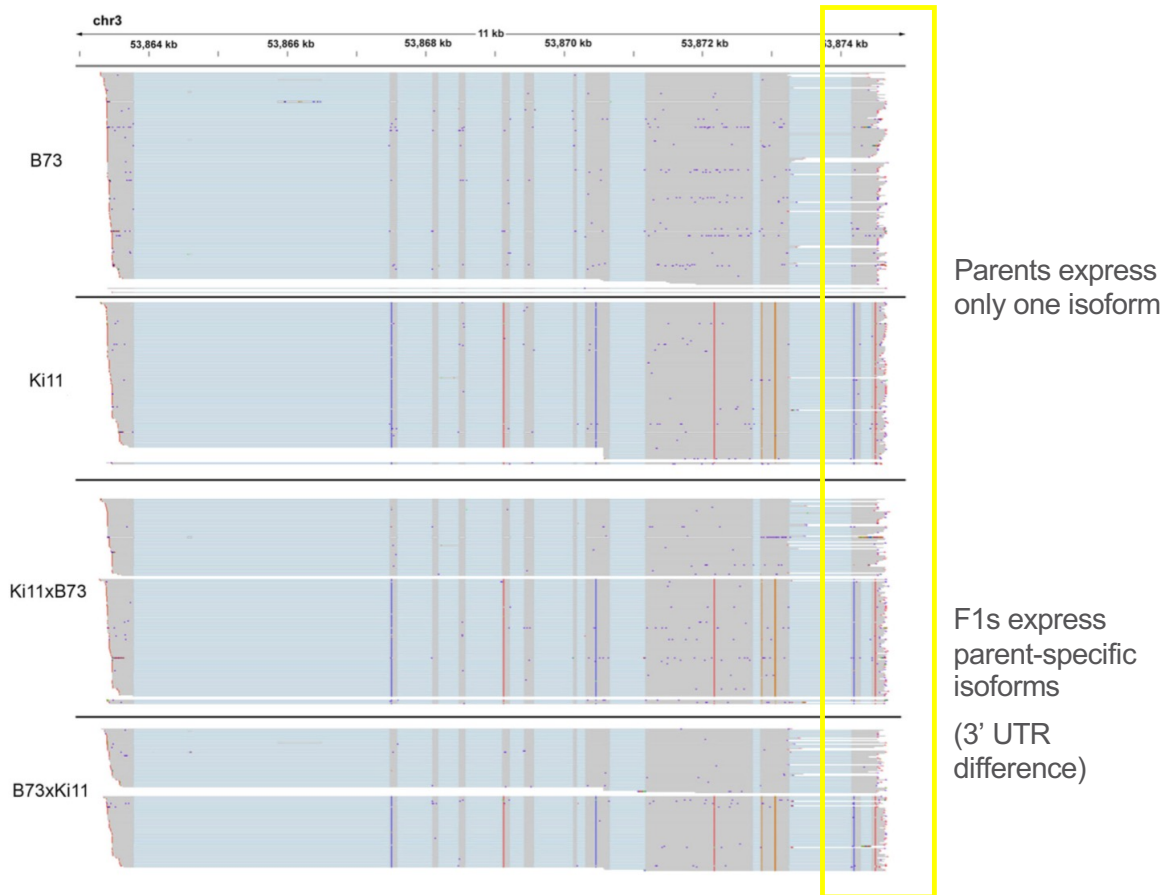
female B73

IsoPhase: [https://github.com/Magdoll/cDNA\\_Cupcake/wiki/IsoPhase:-Haplotyping-using-Iso-Seq-data](https://github.com/Magdoll/cDNA_Cupcake/wiki/IsoPhase:-Haplotyping-using-Iso-Seq-data)

Wang, B. et al. (2020) "Variant Phasing and Haplotypic Expression from Long-Read Sequencing in Maize." *Communications Biology*

# MATERNAL IMPRINTING IN MAIZE







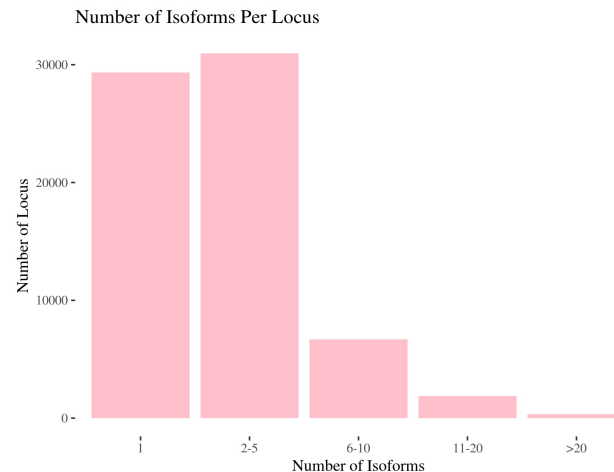
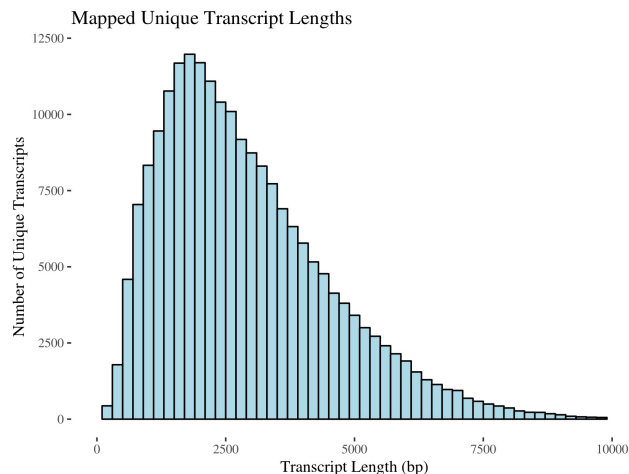


# **Sequencing the Coastal Redwood with the Iso-Seq Method**

# REDWOOD ISO-SEQ COLLECTION & ANALYSIS

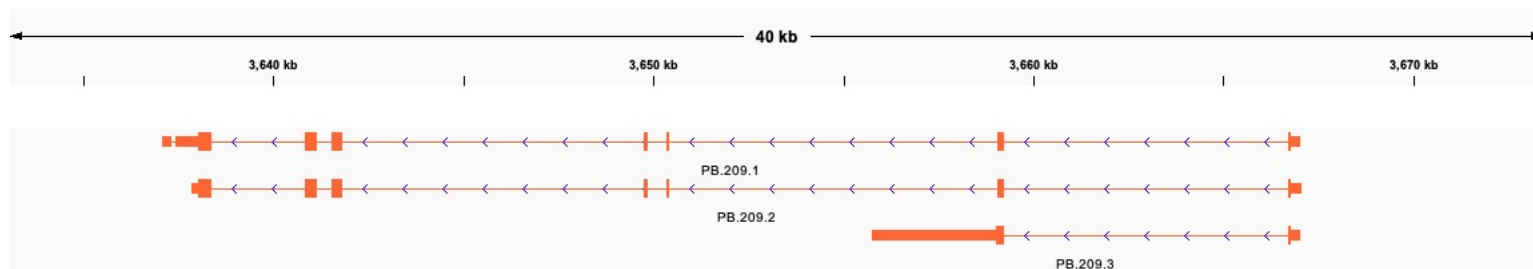
- Needles from same tree as [PacBio genome](#)
- Standard [Iso-Seq analysis](#) from SMRT Link
- Mapping to PacBio redwood v12 genome

	FL Reads	Unique Loci	Unique Transcripts
Redwood	5,379,490	69,198	205,792





# ALTERNATIVE SPLICING DRIVES ORF CHANGES



PB.209.1	MEYYGANSAMQRIDPASDWNLQAESSLEEAMRQMSMQSHDILQRGSGPYPERPGESDCAY60
PB.209.2	MEYYGANSAMQRIDPASDWNLQAESSLEEAMRQMSMQSHDILQRGSGPYPERPGESDCAY60
PB.209.3	MEYYGANSAMQRIDPASDWNLQAESSLEEAMRQMSMQSHDILQRGSGPYPERPGESDCAY60
	*****

PB.209.1	YMRNGVCGFGTNCRFNHPPNTNLGAPAAARNRGEYPERPGQPECQYFLKTGSCKFGATCK120
PB.209.2	YMRNGVCGFGTNCRFNHPPNTNLGAPAAARNRGEYPERPGQPECQYFLKTGSCKFGATCK120
PB.209.3	YMRNGVCGFGTNCRFNHPPNTNLVCFCLMLLVQID-----LKSQWTL-----102
	***** . . : : : *

[omitted]

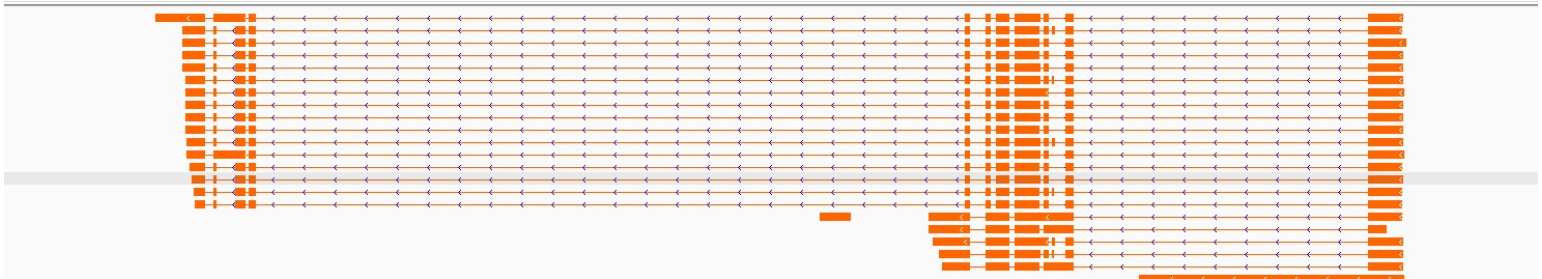
PB.209.1	DLRPEAAAGLSKEPISTSQAAPPSSTGEVSGSGALVTTSSNLAGSTFSGIDQK	473
PB.209.2	DLRPEAAAGLSKEPISTSQAAPPSSTGEVSGSGALVTTSSNLAGSTFSGIDQK	473
PB.209.3	-----	102

BLASTP hit: zinc finger CCCH domain-containing protein 32-like

# PHASING ISO-SEQ READS IN REDWOOD

PB.5798 ptg000465l:3375760-3416689

Iso-Seq  
transcripts

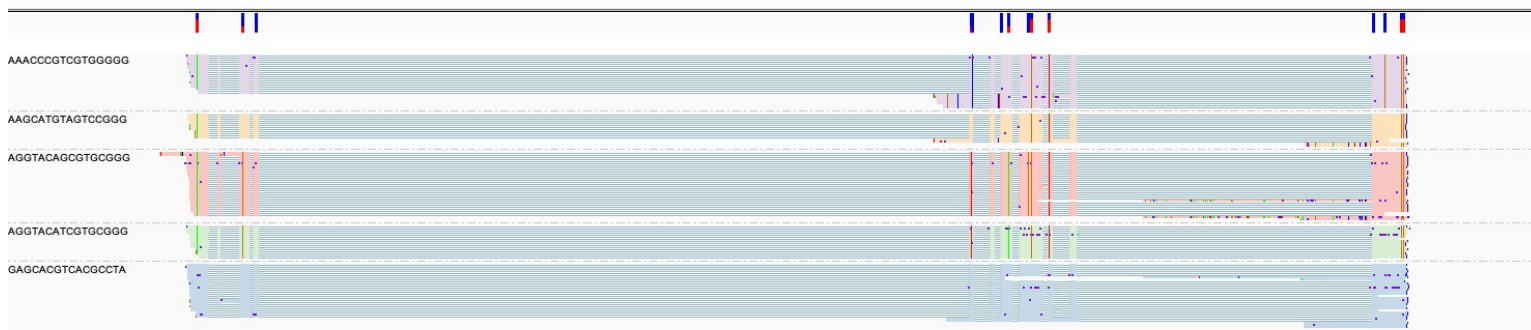


# PHASING ISO-SEQ READS IN REDWOOD

16 SNPs identified; 5 alleles called

PB.5798 ptg000465l:3375760-3416689

Iso-Seq  
reads  
grouped by  
alleles



Iso-Seq  
transcripts



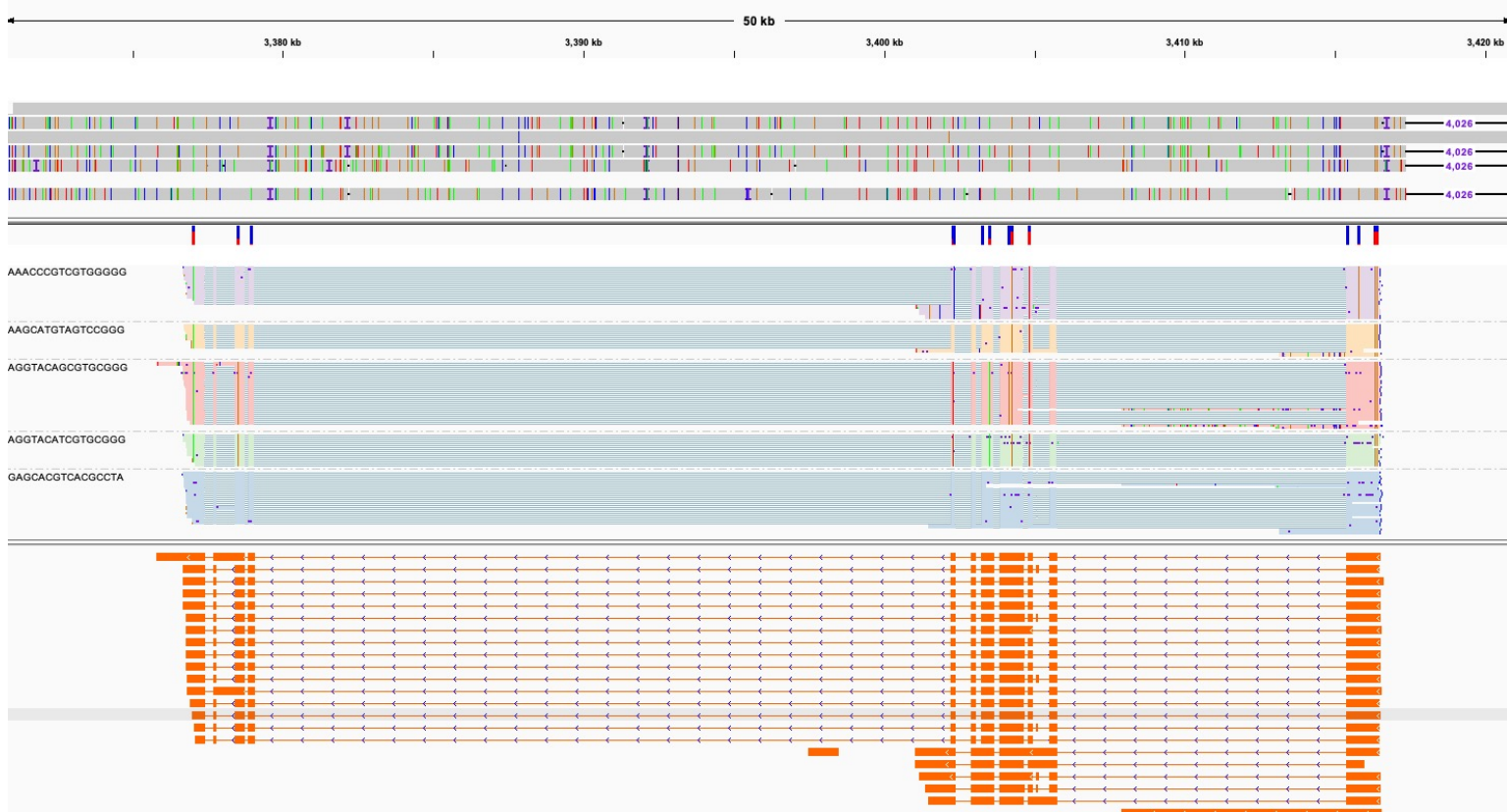


PB.5798 ptg000465l:3375760-3416689

Genome  
haplotigs






Iso-Seq  
reads  
grouped by  
alleles

Iso-Seq  
transcripts



<https://downloads.pacbcloud.com/public/dataset/redwood2020/isoseq/>

## Index of /public/dataset/redwood2020/isoseq/

Name	Last modified	Size	Description
 <a href="#">Parent Directory</a>		-	
 <a href="#">Final-MappedTranscripts/</a>	2021-01-06 12:42	-	
 <a href="#">Final-UnmappedTranscripts/</a>	2021-01-04 08:40	-	
 <a href="#">Intermediate-FullLengthReads/</a>	2020-12-28 13:17	-	
 <a href="#">README.txt</a>	2021-01-08 12:48	7.3K	

README (Last Updated 01/08/2020)

Edited by: Elizabeth Tseng (etseng@pacb.com)

IMPORTANT: Please note that this release of Iso-Seq data maps to the Hifiasm v12 version of the genome at <https://downloads.pacbcloud.com/public/dataset/redwood2020/hifiasm/v12/>

\*\*\*\*\*  
INTRODUCTION  
\*\*\*\*\*

This README file describes the contents in this directory.

This dataset contains intermediate and processed files for an Redwood Iso-Seq dataset. The library was sequenced on the Sequel II system and processed using SMRTLink 10.1 followed by community tool analysis.

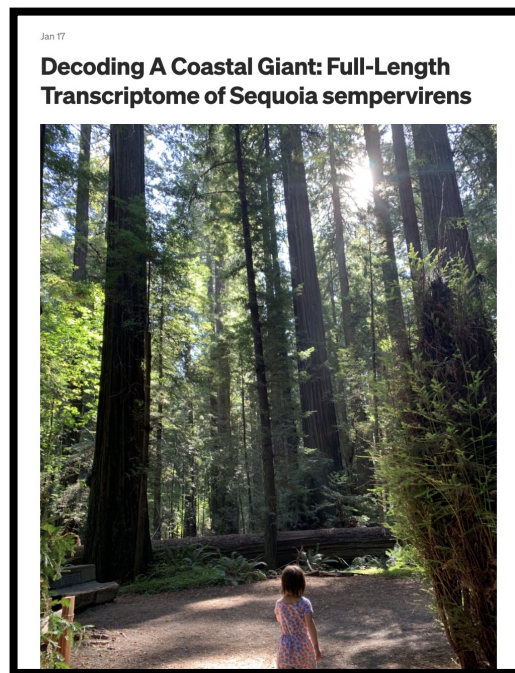
For more information on Iso-Seq® methods[1], bioinformatics analysis, see the PacBio Iso-Seq GitHub[2] and additional references below.

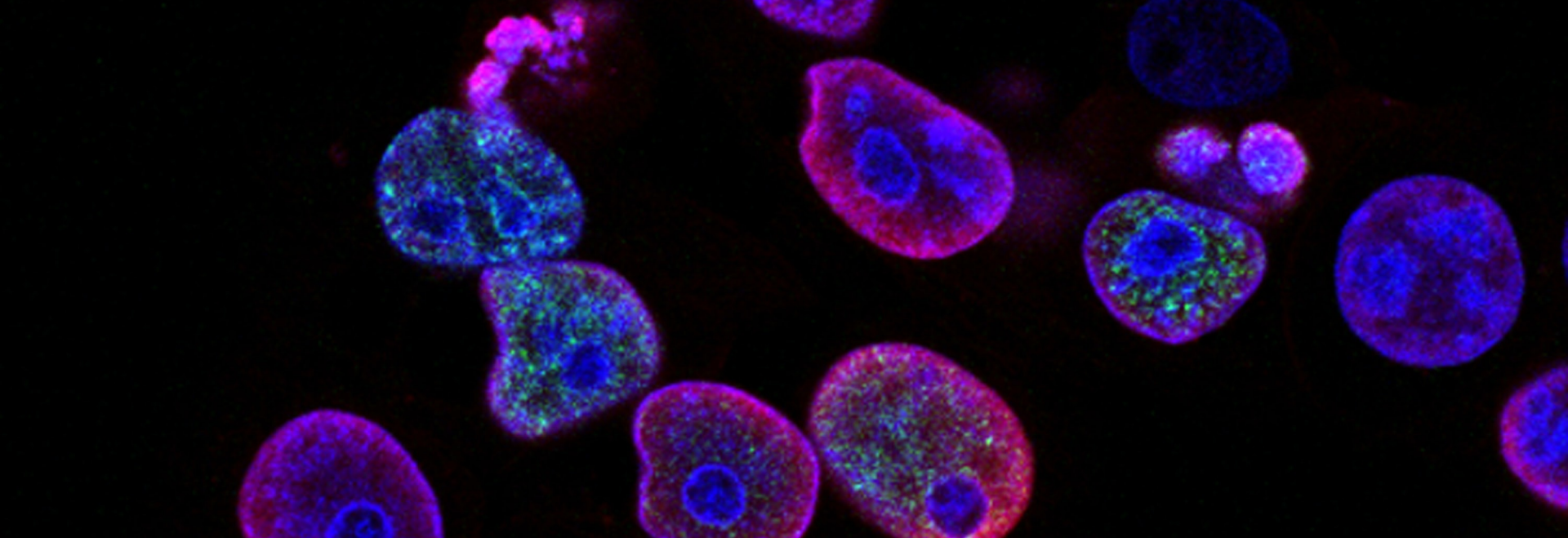
\*\*\*\*\*  
SAMPLE  
\*\*\*\*\*

Needles were collected from the same redwood tree as used for the genome sequencing, flash frozen and stored at -80C.

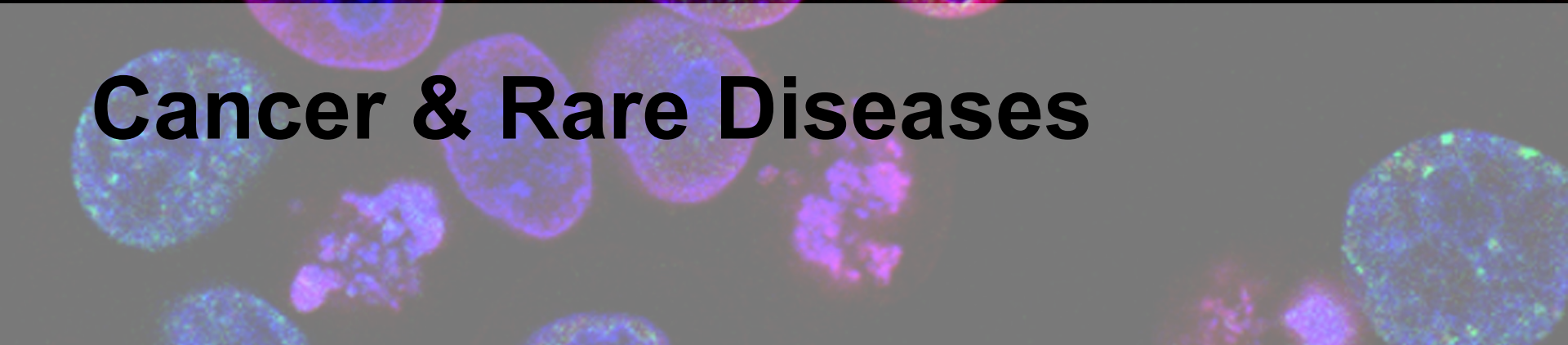
Redwood Iso-Seq Blog

<https://medium.com/@Magdoll>

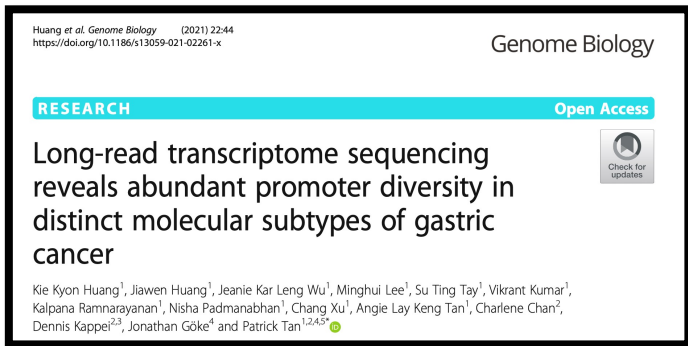




# Cancer & Rare Diseases



# Iso-Seq Method in Gastric Cancer



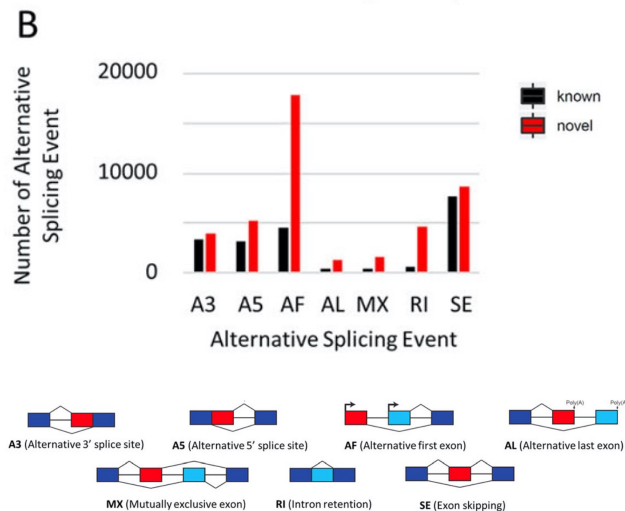
- Gastric cancer is the 3<sup>rd</sup> leading cause of cancer death
- Tumor morphology gives limited guidance
- Molecular methods (sequencing) can better help subtype GC for proper clinical treatment

This is the first study that applies full-length transcript sequencing (Iso-Seq method) to gastric cancer for extensive characterization of alternative splicing and its potential for biomarker and drug discovery

# Iso-Seq Method in Gastric Cancer

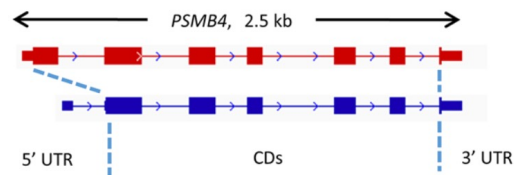
## >60% Iso-Seq Transcripts Are Novel

Majority of novelty comes from use of an alternative first exon (AF)

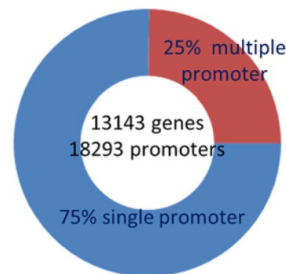


## Alternative Promoters Change CDS

AFs can change the encoded protein



~25% genes have multiple promoters

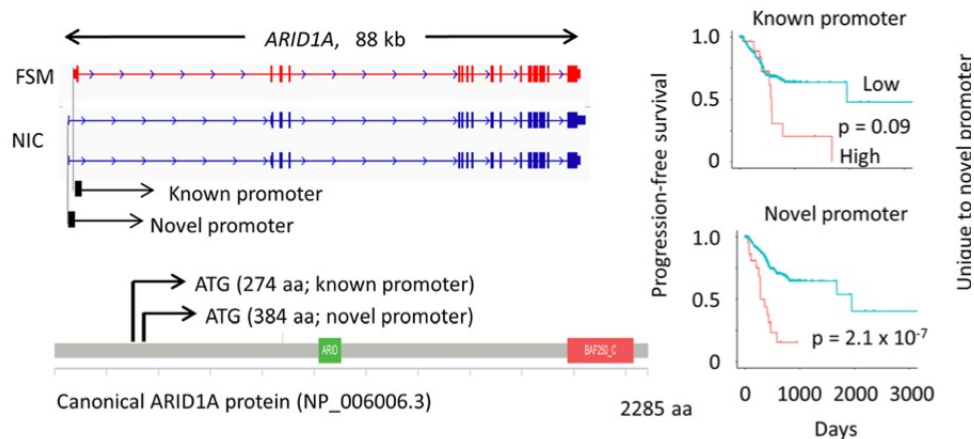




# In Vitro Research: Linking novel promoters to potential clinical outcomes

## Iso-Seq Method Identifies Novel Promoter in ARID1A Associated With Disease Prognosis

Two novel (NIC) transcripts use a novel promoter that truncates the first 384 aa; it is associated with poor survival outcome. In contrast, the known (FSM) transcript uses a known promoter and is not significantly assoc. w poor survival.



# Genetics of Rare Diseases

Circulation: Genomic and Precision Medicine

## RESEARCH LETTER

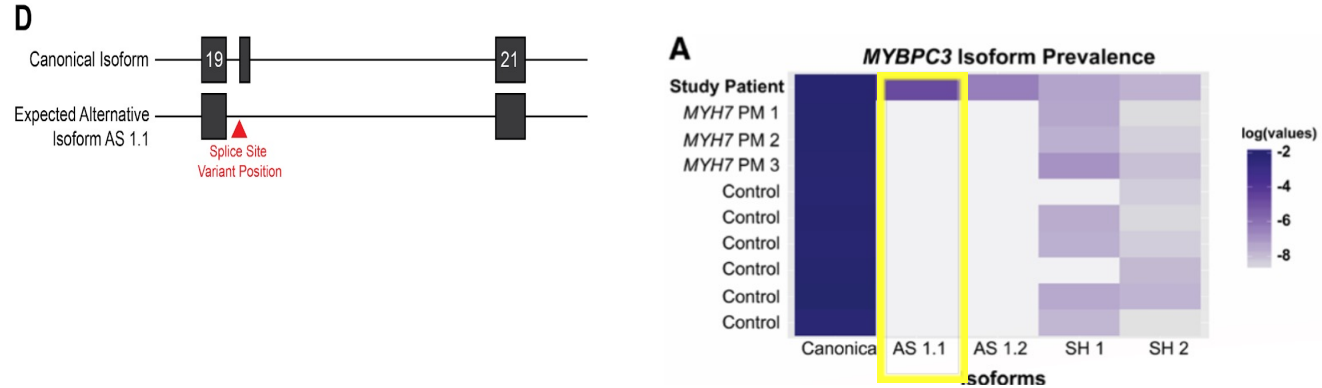
### Targeted Long-Read RNA Sequencing Demonstrates Transcriptional Diversity Driven by Splice-Site Variation in *MYBPC3*

To date, clinical sequencing has focused on genomic DNA using targeted panels and exome sequencing. Sequencing of a large hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM) cohort revealed that positive identification of a disease-associated variant was returned in only 32% of patients, with an additional 15% receiving inconclusive results.<sup>1</sup> When genome sequencing fails to reveal causative variants, the transcriptome may provide additional diagnostic clarity. A recent study examining patients with genetically undiagnosed muscle disorders found that RNA sequencing, when used as a complement to exome and whole genome sequencing, had an overall diagnosis rate of 35%.<sup>2</sup>

Alexandra Dainis, PhD  
Elizabeth Tseng, PhD  
Tyson A. Clark, PhD  
Ting Hon, MS  
Matthew Wheeler, MD,  
PhD  
Euan Ashley, MB, ChB,  
DPhil

- 21y female patient with severe hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM)
- HCM panel identified single base (c.1898-1G>A) mutation in *MYBPC3*
- Mutation expected to affect splicing between exon 19-20

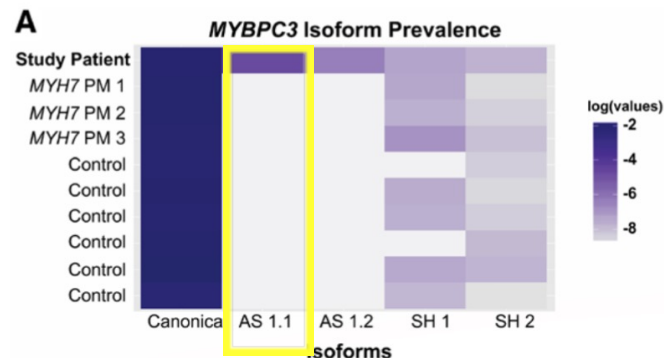
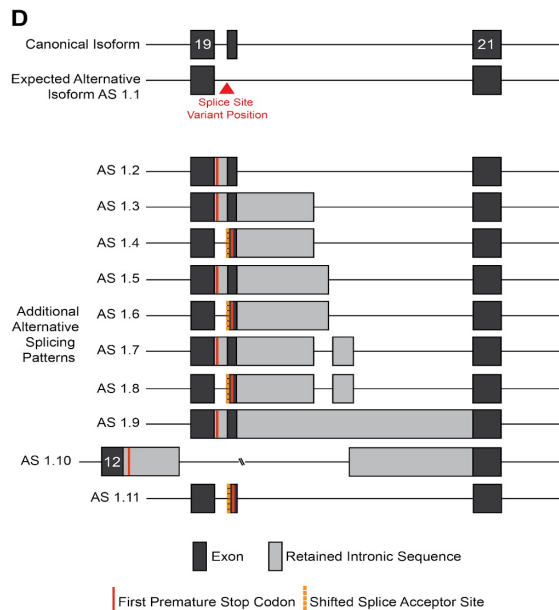
# Aberrant splicing in MYBPC3 gene in a HCM patient



Dainis et al., "Targeted Long-Read RNA Sequencing Demonstrates Transcriptional Diversity Driven by Splice-Site Variation in MYBPC3." *Circulation. Genomic and Precision Medicine* (2019)



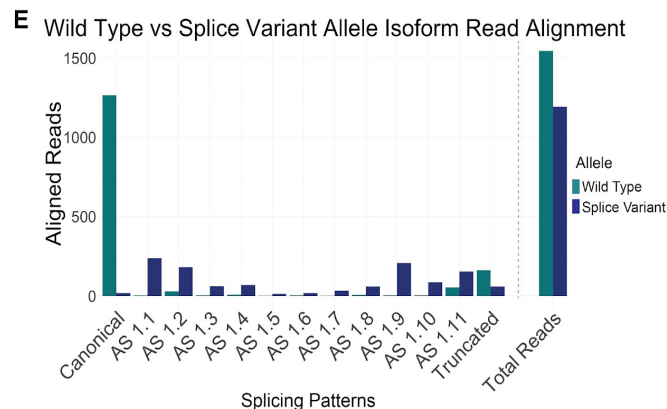
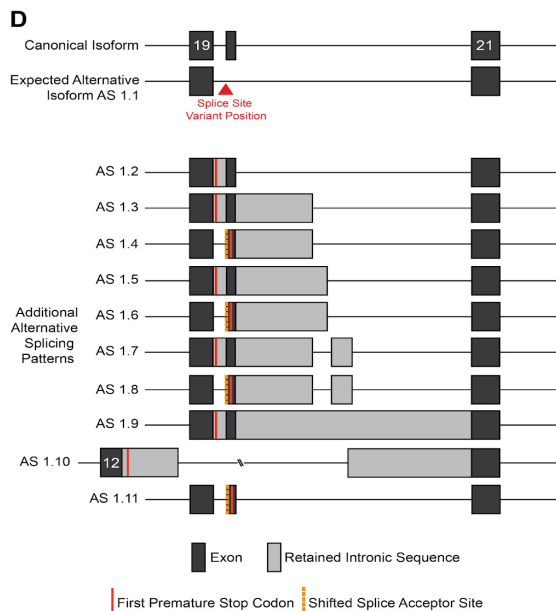
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# Intronic SNP leads to aberrant splicing on the mutated allele

Iso-Seq identified patient-specific alternative splice variants (AS 1.1-1.11) linked to the c.1898-1G>A mutation not expressed on the WT allele



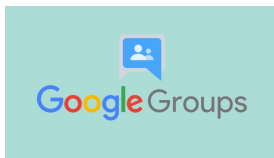
## TOPICS TO BE DISCUSSED IN THE AFTERNOON

- Single-Cell Iso-Seq
- What to do without a reference genome
- Differential Analysis

## Where To Learn More



[pacb.com/applications/rna-sequencing/](https://pacb.com/applications/rna-sequencing/)



[tinyurl.com/isoseq-google](https://tinyurl.com/isoseq-google)



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