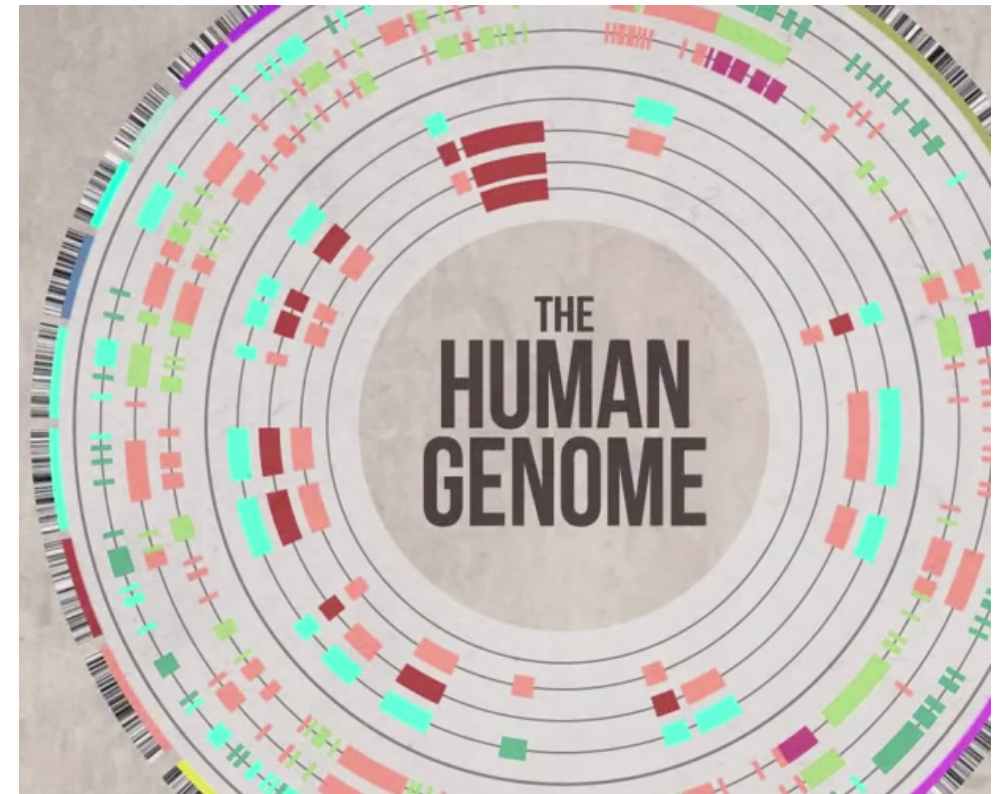


The sequencing of Human Reference genome provided a roadmap that is the foundation for modern biomedical research.

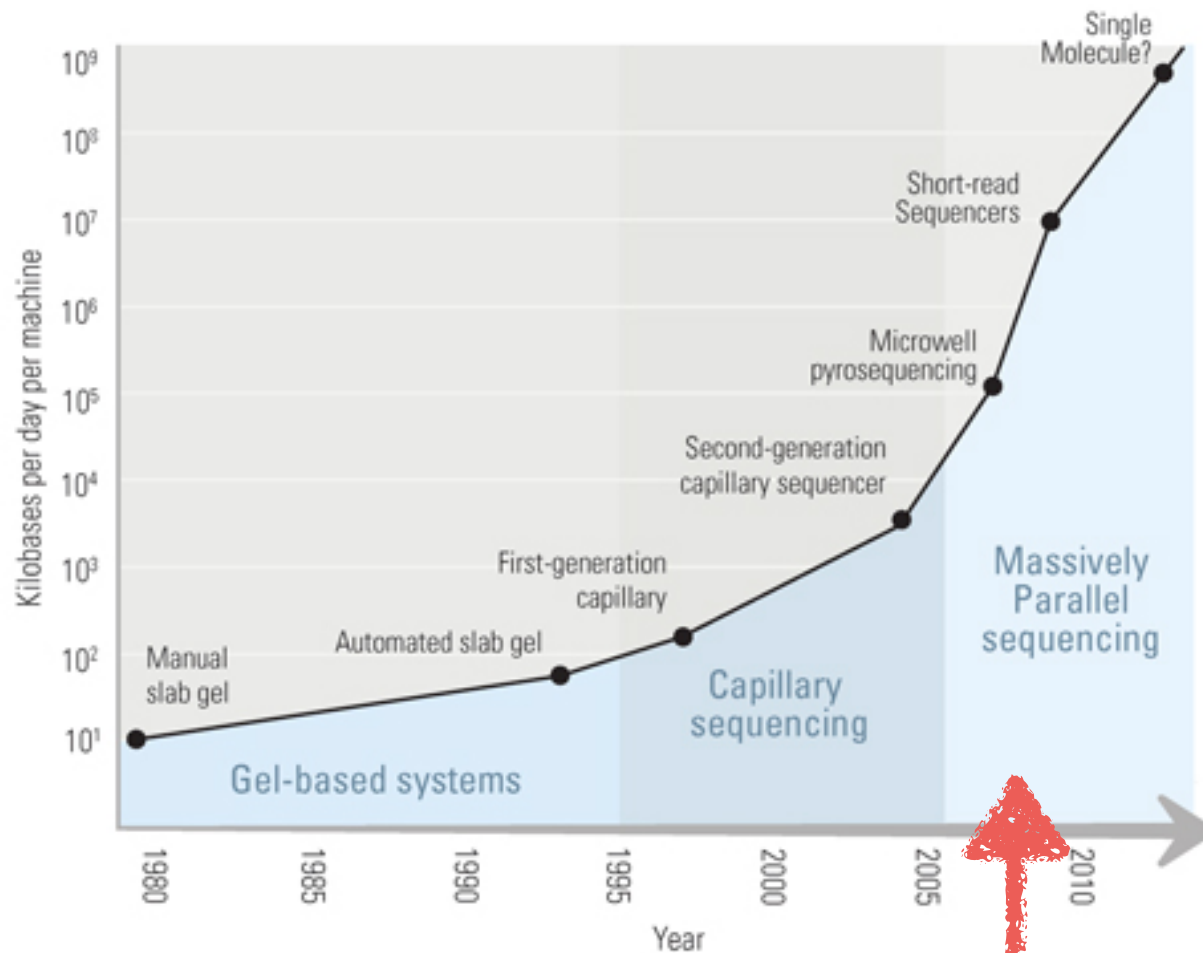


The technology that sequences the human genome was based on capillary electrophoresis of individual fluorescently labelled **Sanger sequencing** reaction.

500-600 bases from 96 reactions in 10 hours
24-hour reactions = 115 Kbp

Moving forward in the genomic era, the **Next generation DNA sequencing** technology is enable a revolutionary advances

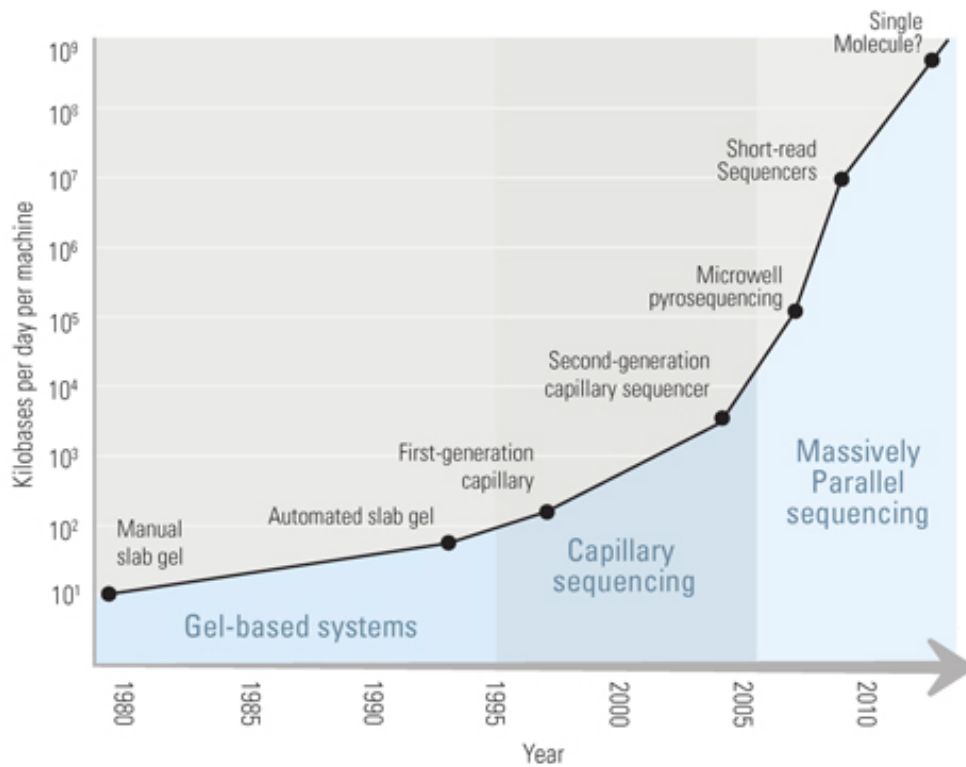
IMPROVEMENTS IN THE RATE OF DNA SEQUENCING



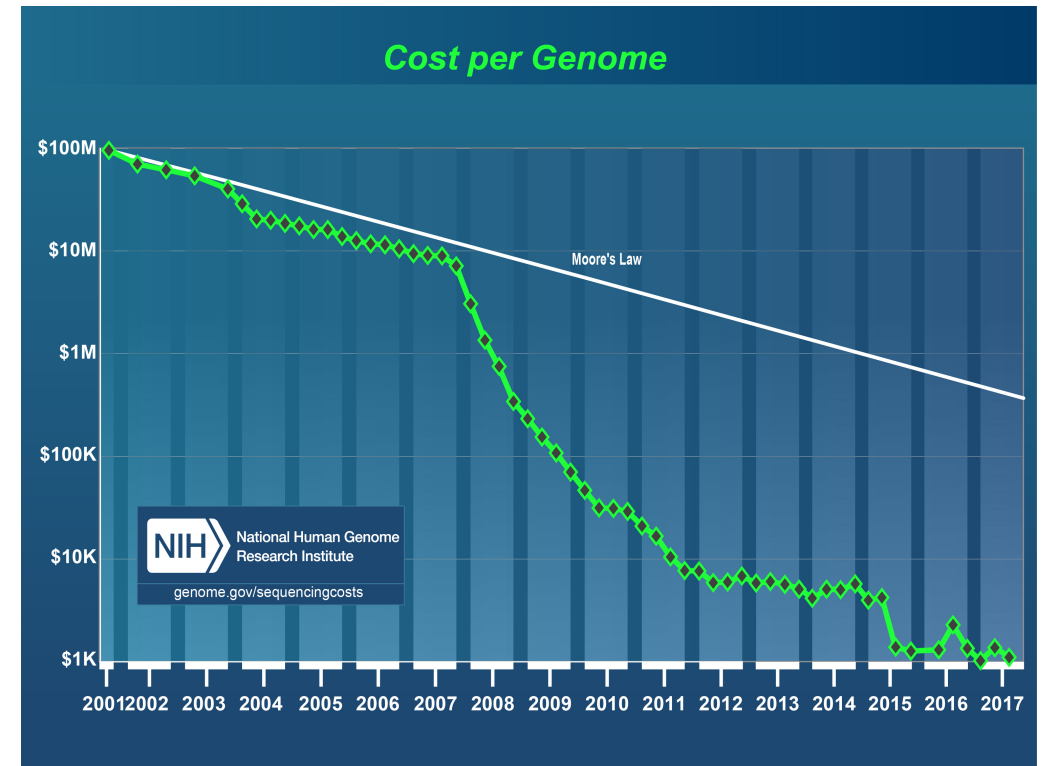
The alliance between biology/clinic and computer science

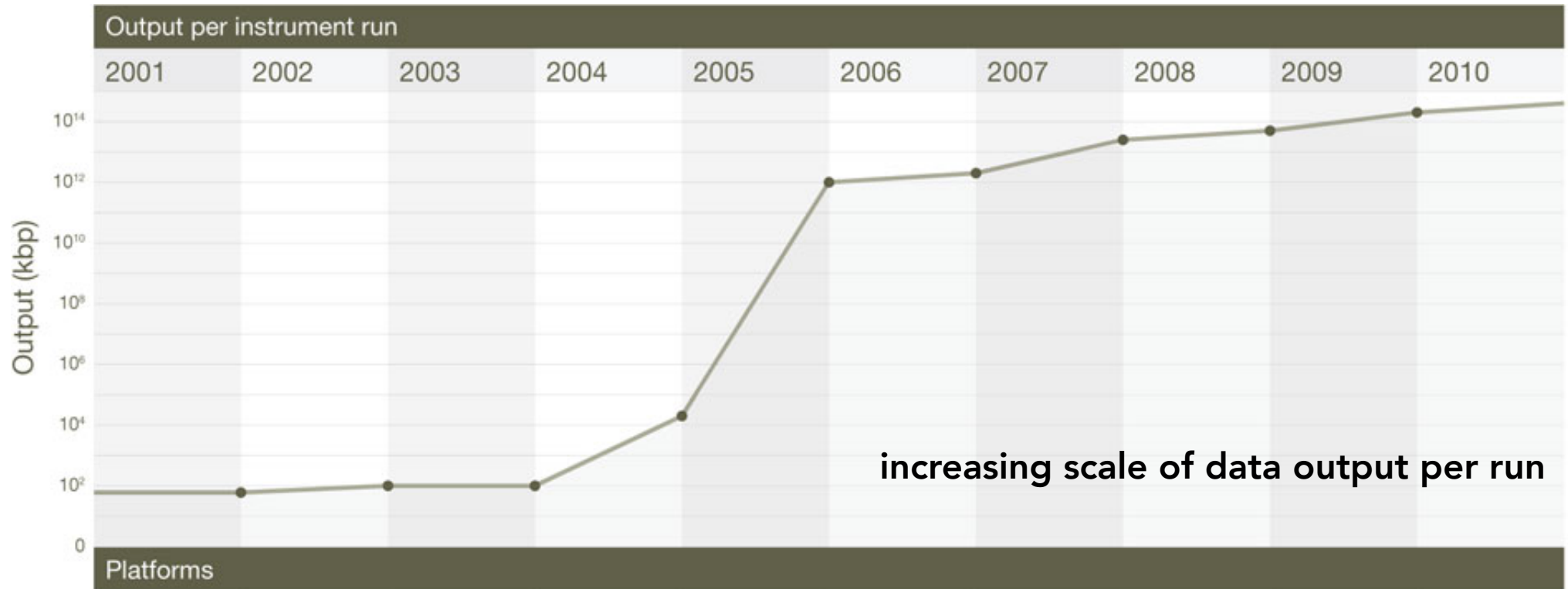
Bioinformatics: The term computational biology is defined as the development and application of theoretical data-analytical methods, mathematical modeling and computational simulation techniques in the context of the study of biological systems.

IMPROVEMENTS IN THE RATE OF DNA SEQUENCING



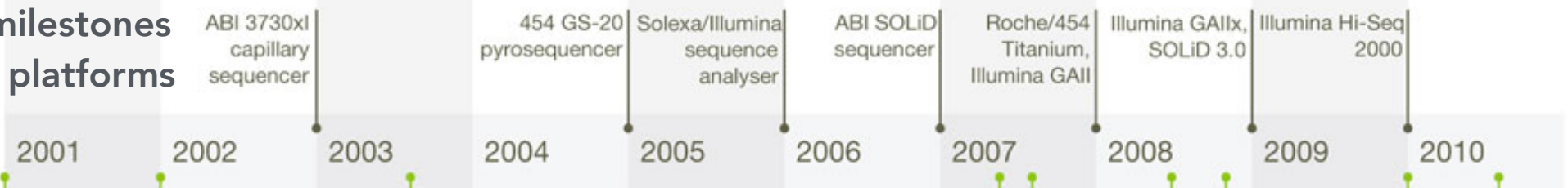
Stratton M.R., et al. Nature, 2009





increasing scale of data output per run

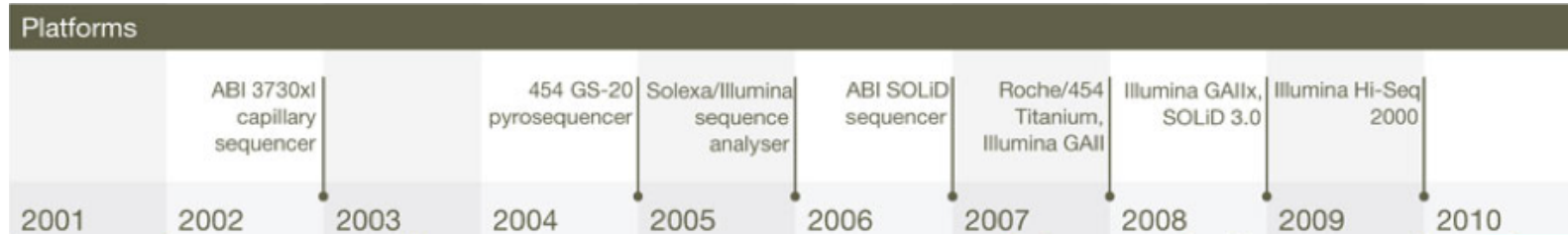
major milestones in NGS platforms



projects and milestones



Projects and publications



Each NGS instrument is distinctly different on its specifics

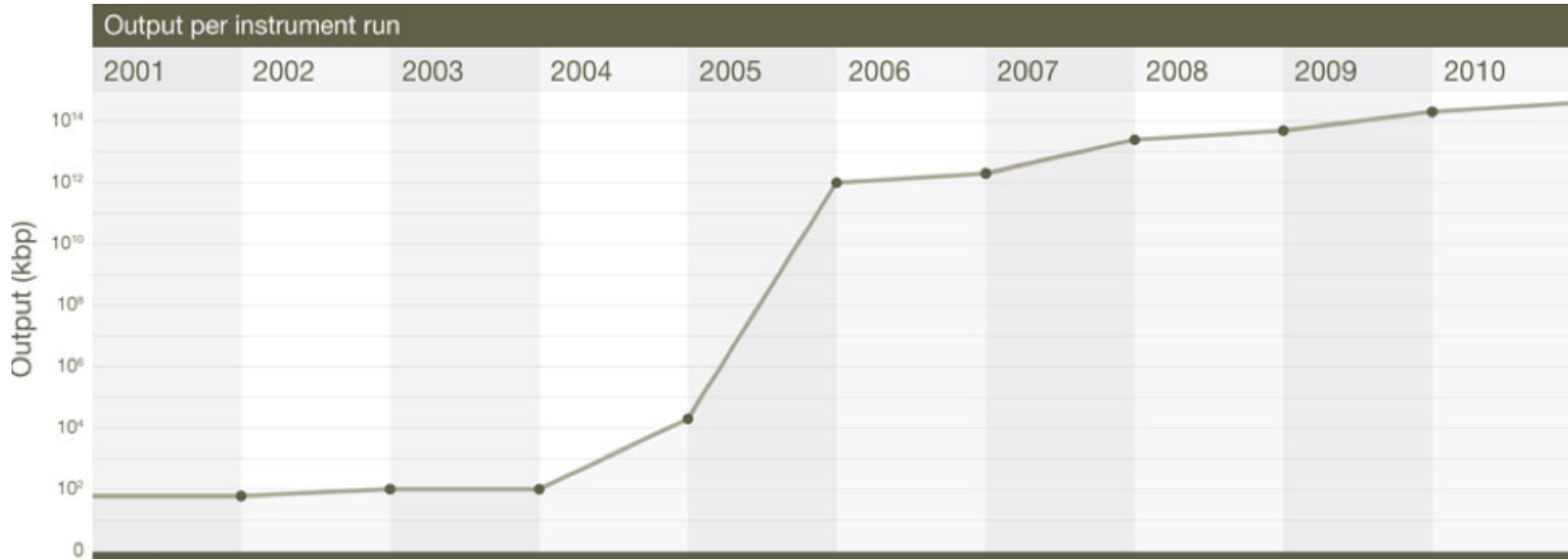
Shared attributes

Library preparation step platform-specific adapters are ligated to the fragment to be sequenced

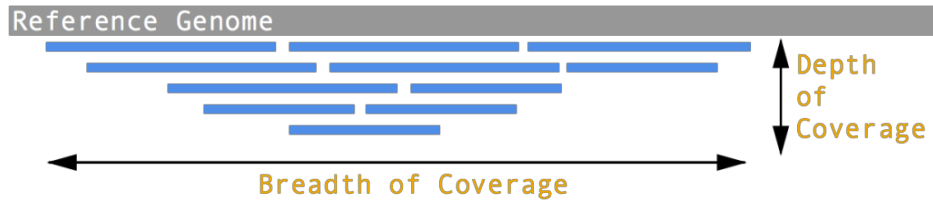
Amplification library fragments are amplified on a solid surface

Sequencing reactions series of repeating steps that are performed to detect automatically the nucleotides

Data available it is possible obtain the sequencing information from both the ends of the fragments

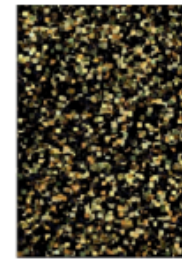


Coverage

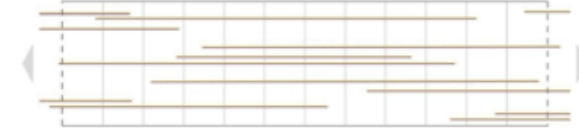


Reads

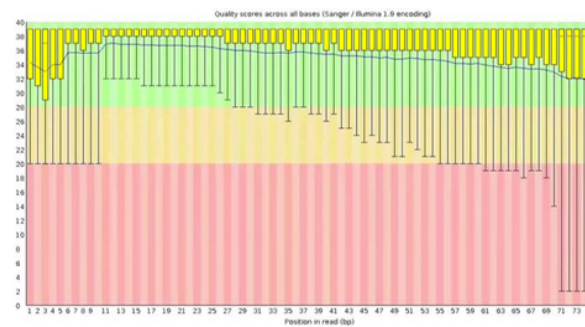
Short reads

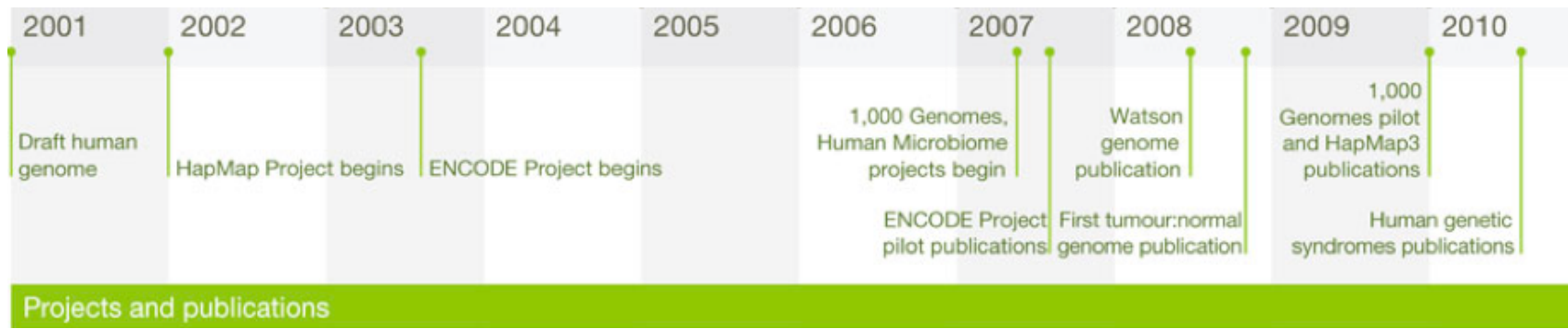


Long reads



Base calling accuracy



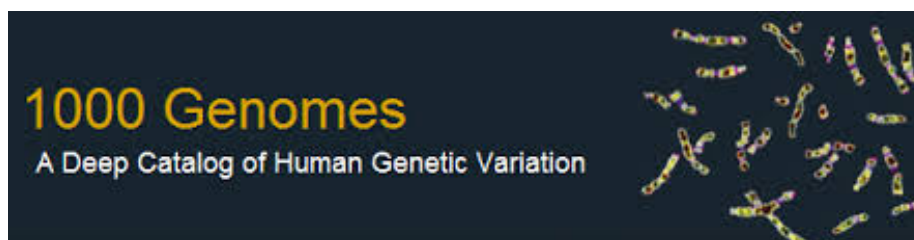
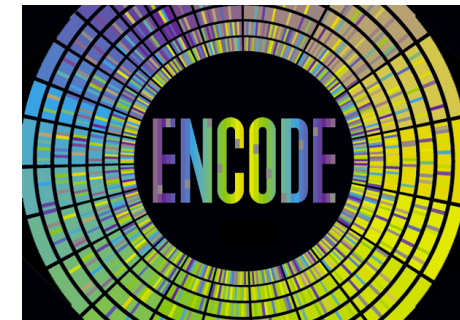


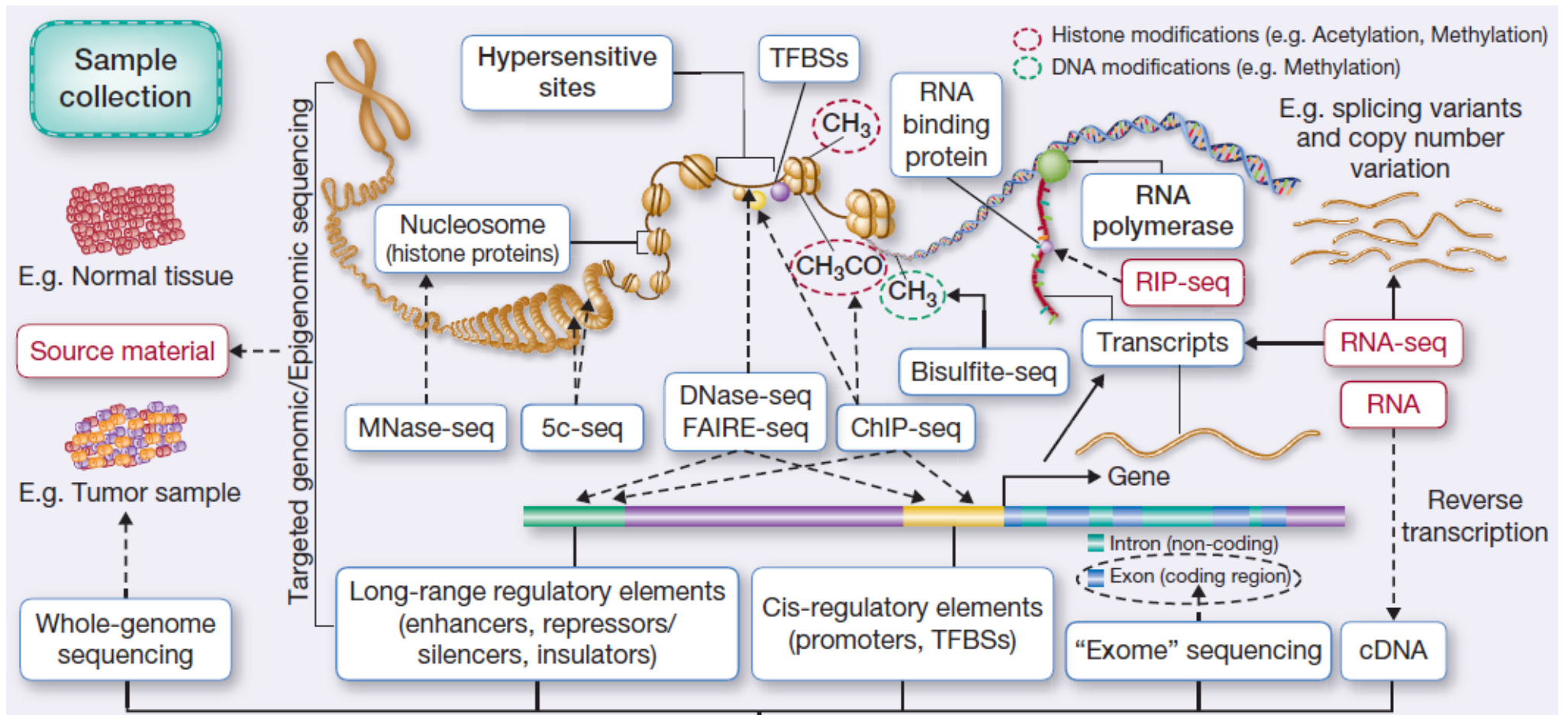
International project for SNP discovery to map the haplotype diversity in the human genome.

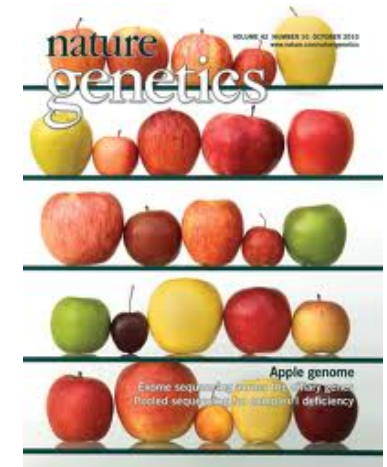
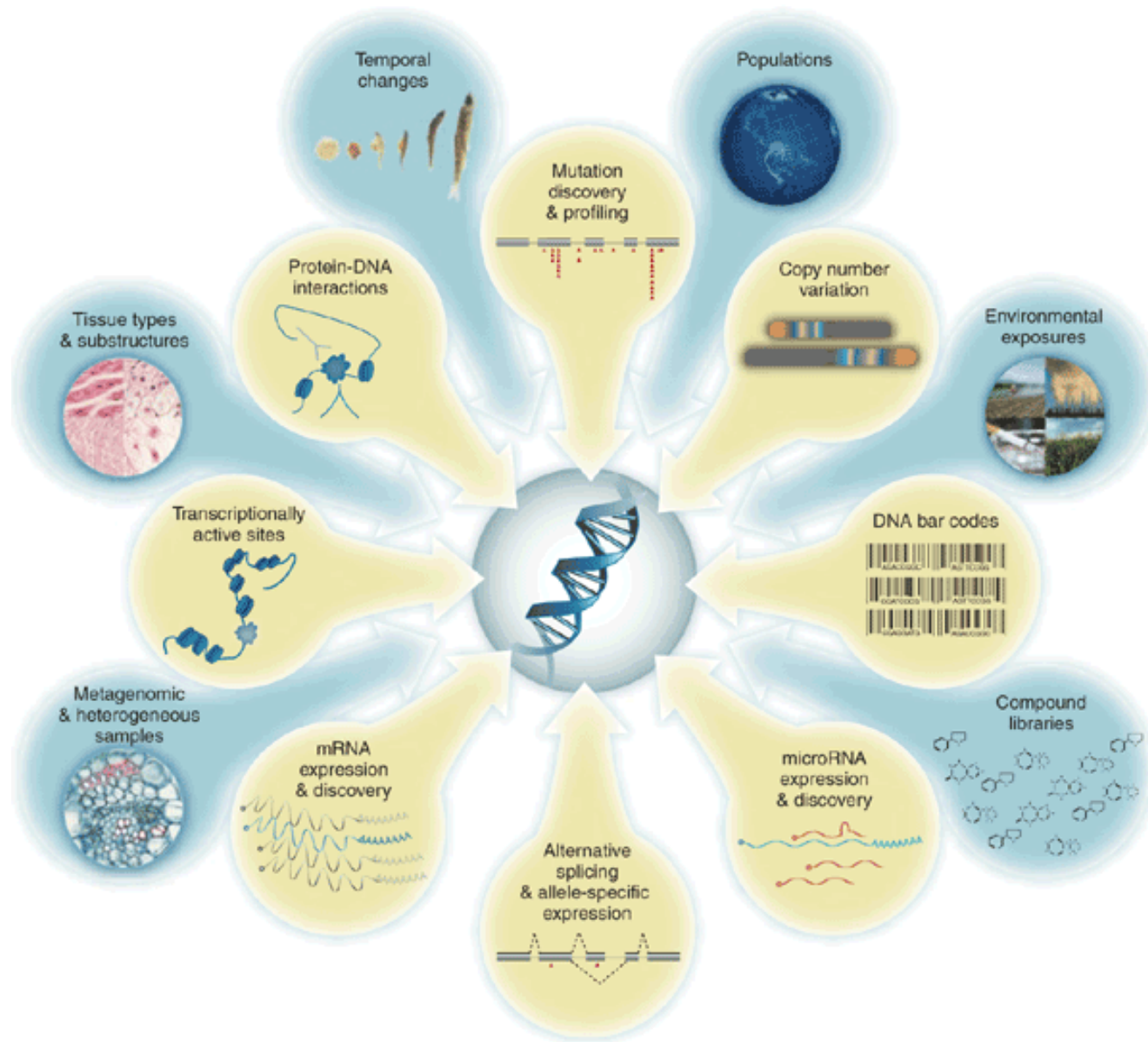


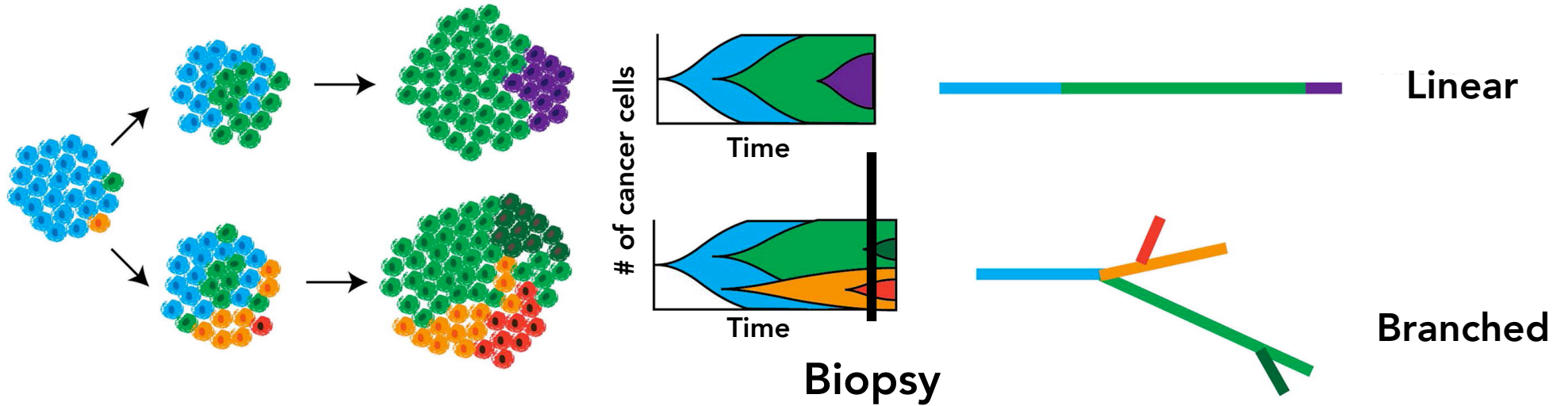
Identification of common SNP variation in multiple human populations.

Genome-wide characterisation for placement of regulatory DNA-binding proteins on genomic DNA, genome wide methylation and histone modification.

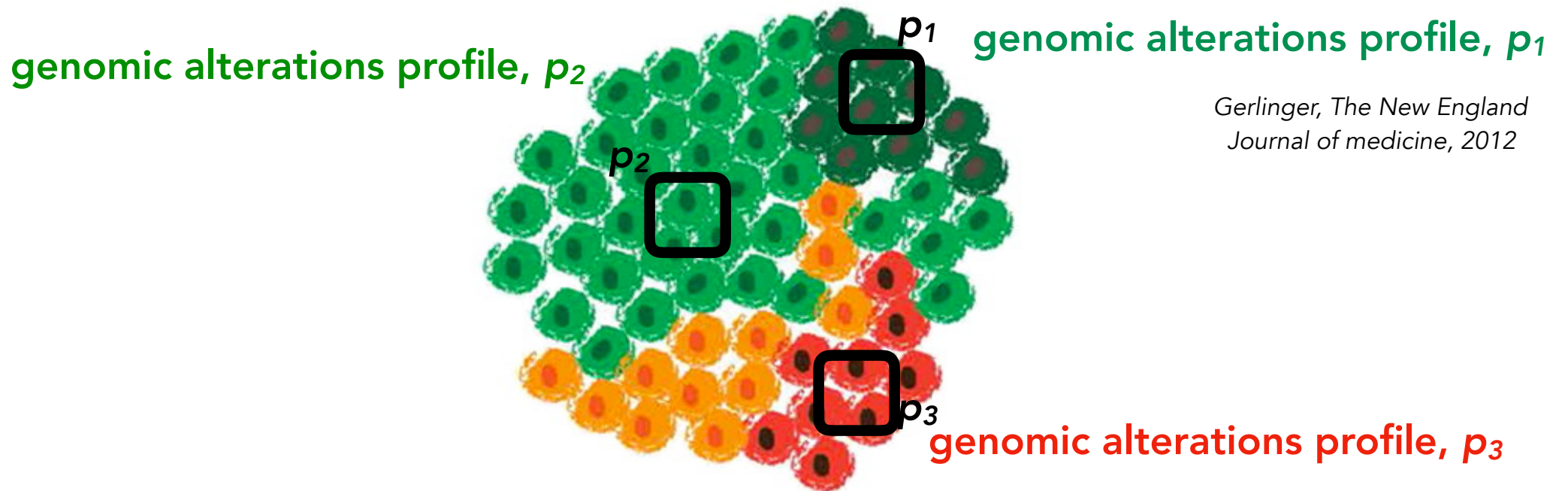




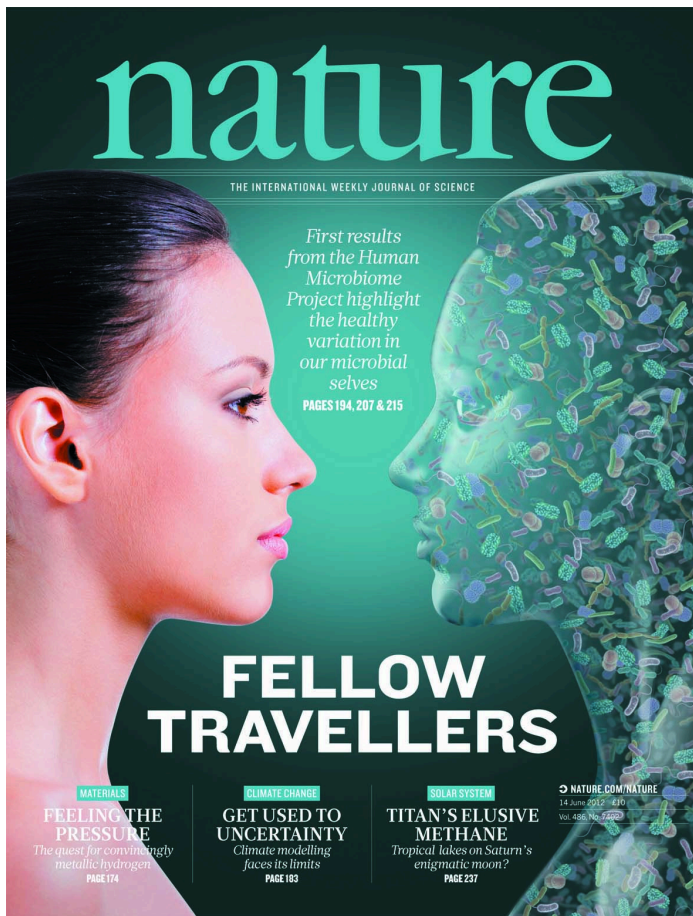




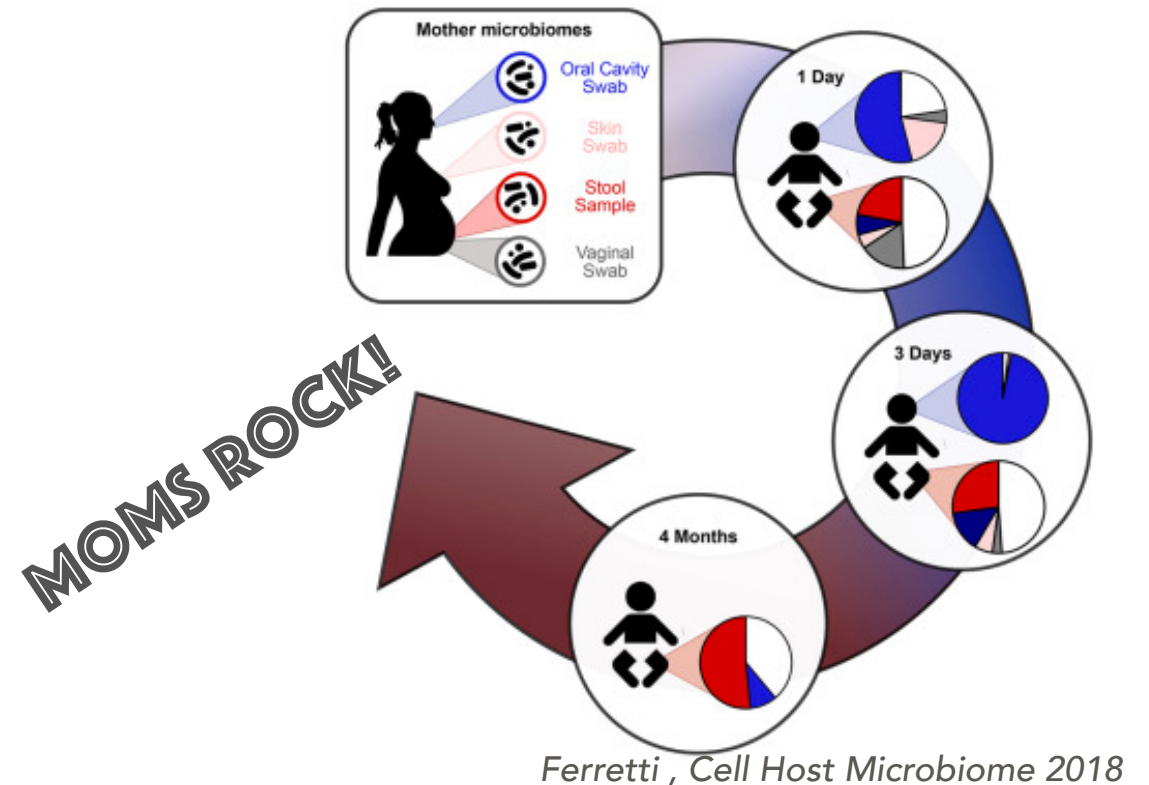
Burrell, *Molecular Oncology*, 2014



Gerlinger, *The New England Journal of medicine*, 2012



Mother-to-Infant Microbial Transmission from Different Body Sites Shapes the Developing Infant Gut Microbiome



10x more microbial than human cells

1M times as many microbes inside each of us than humans on earth

100x more microbial than human genes

Many evidence suggest an active role of the intestinal bacteria populations (gut microbiome) in the different stages of CRC disease

**Who is there?
What are they doing?**

Biological question

Sample types and treatments

Proper sampling: sample harvesting, isolation techniques

Biological replication, controls

Read-type, read-length, coverage

Data analysis

Validation