

Copy-Number Variant Detection with PacBio Long Reads

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Long Highly Accurate HiFi Reads Start with high-quality double stranded DNA Ligate SMRTbell adapters and size select Anneal primers and bind DNA polymerase Circularized DNA is sequenced in repeated passes The polymerase reads are trimmed of adapters to yield subreads Consensus is called from **HIFI READ** subreads (>99% Accuracy) GRCh37 chr15:43,891,619-43,911,196 (19 kb) HG002 11 kb HiFi reads HG002 2×250 bp reads

Figure 1. (a) PacBio Circular Consensus Sequencing produces HiFi reads¹ that are long (10-25 kb) and accurate (>99%). (b) HiFi reads align to difficult-to-map regions, including exons of the disease gene STRC.

STRC

Variant Detection with HiFi Reads

Variant calling with HiFi reads attains high precision and recall for single nucleotide variants (SNVs), indels, and structural variants (SVs).

Variant type	Precision	Recall
SNV	99.97%	99.95%
Indel (<50 bp)	99.10%	98.86%
SV (≥50 bp)	96.26%	94.93%

Table 1. Variant calling performance for 32-fold coverage of HG002 HiFi reads, measured against Genome in a Bottle (GIAB) benchmarks^{2,3}. SNV and indel calling is with Google DeepVariant⁴. SV calling is with pbsv⁵.

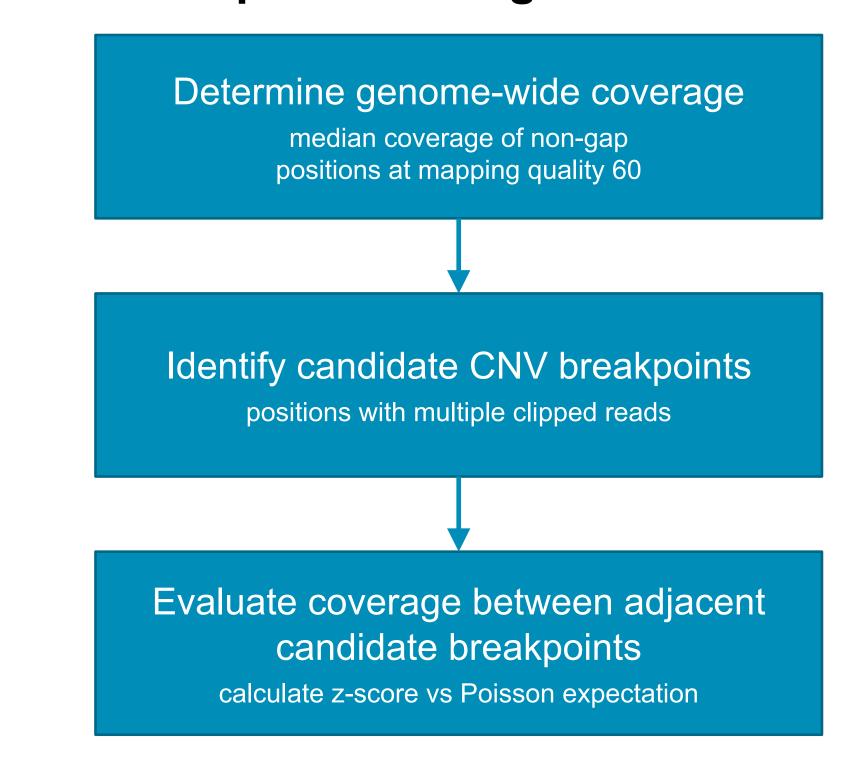
Copy-Number Variant (CNV) Detection with pbsv

Existing long read variant detection methods rely on *de novo* assembly or spanning reads. These methods are effective for SVs but miss many CNVs that involve long segmental duplications.

"We determined that 57% and 15% of the copy number variable bases within segmental duplications detected by dCGH and Genome STRiP, respectively, were not in contigs resolved by de novo assembly [of long reads]." Chaisson et al. 2019 (ref. 6)

We extended the PacBio SV caller, pbsv, to detect CNVs using a combination of read clipping and depth.

pbsv CNV algorithm



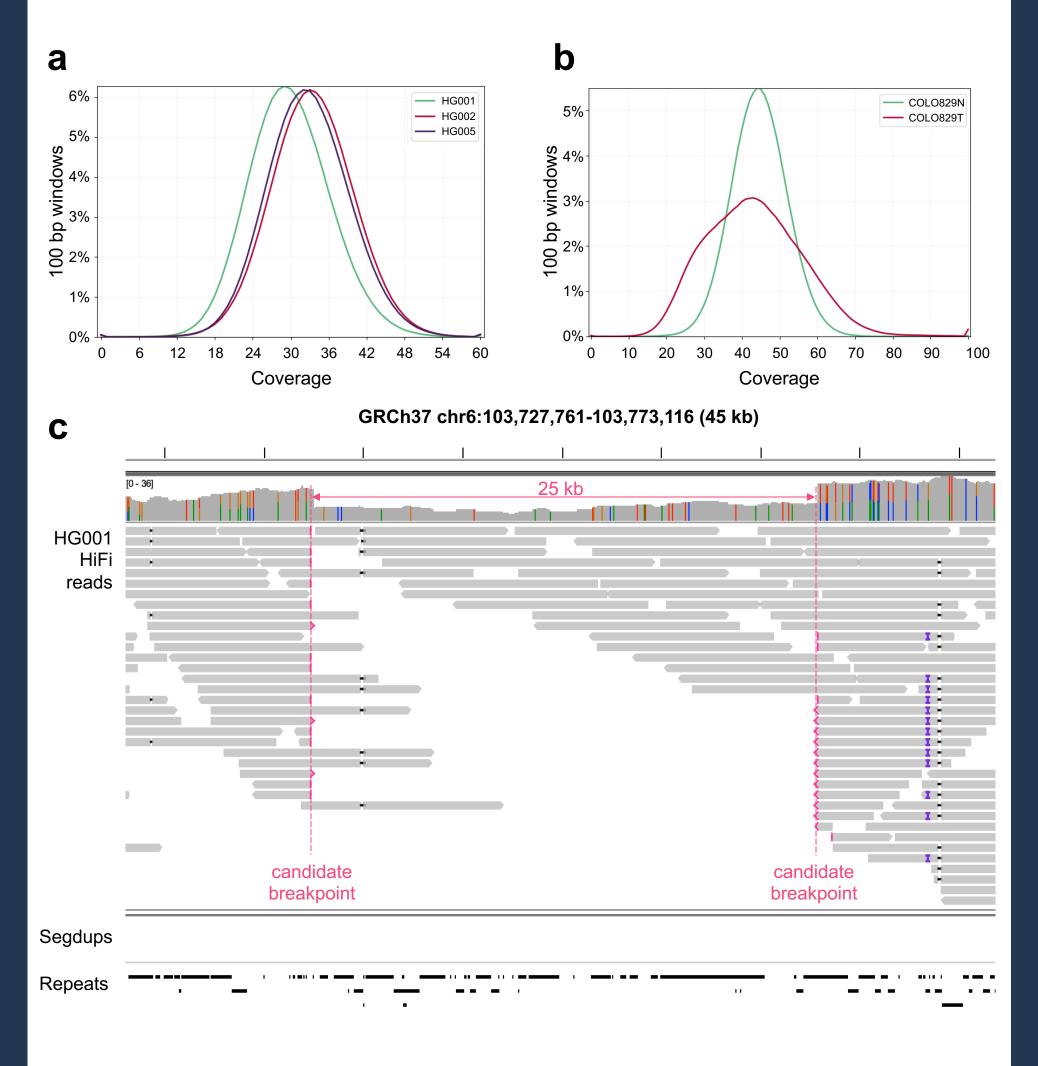


Figure 2. PacBio read coverage is Poisson distributed in autosomes for (a) samples from GIAB and (b) the normal sample from a tumor/normal pair. A tumor sample shows CNV regions of reduced and increased coverage. (c) To call CNVs, pbsv identifies candidate CNV breakpoints with multiple clipped reads and then evaluates read depth between adjacent breakpoints compared to the genome-wide typical coverage.

CNVs in HG001 and COLO829T

CN=12

HG001

HG001

pbsv CN\

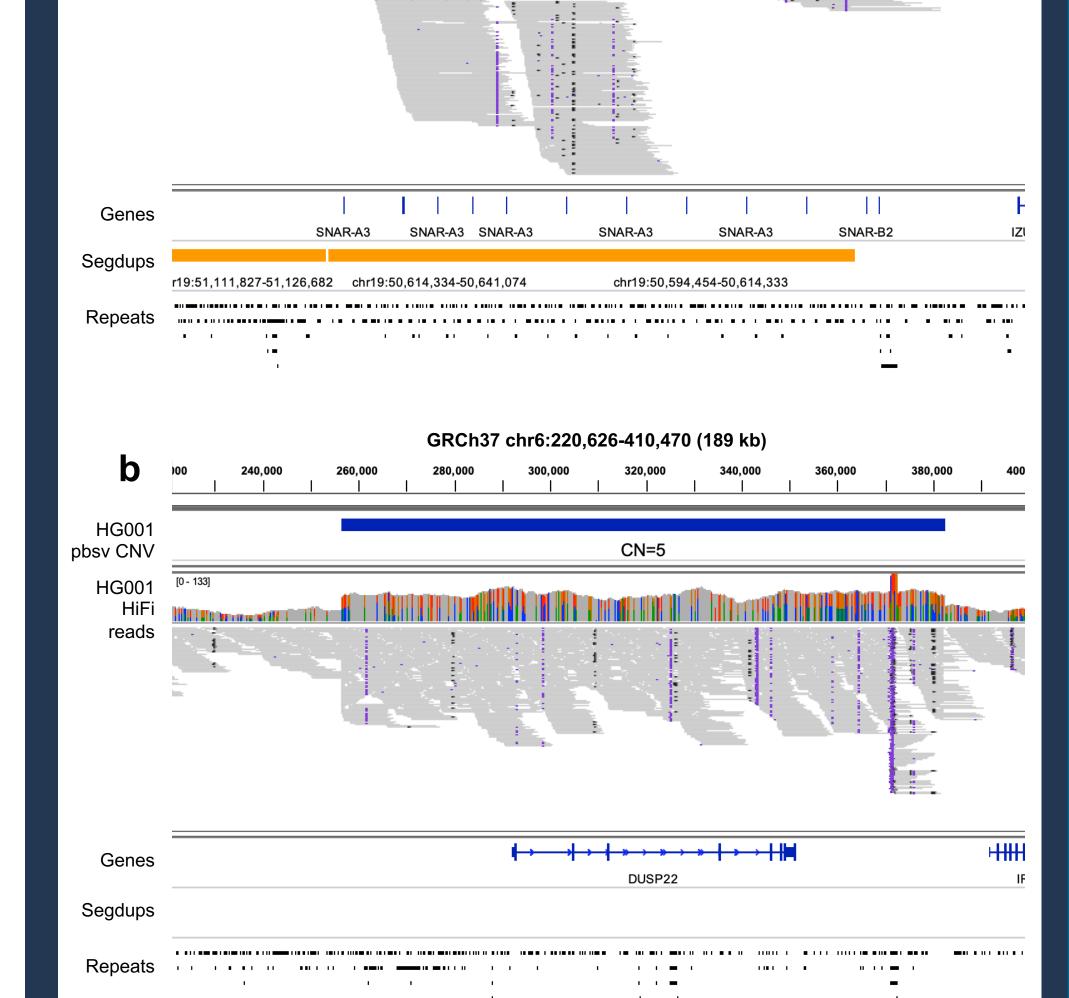


Figure 3. pbsv CNV calls in HG001 in (a) segmentally duplicated (segdup) sequence and (b) unique sequence.

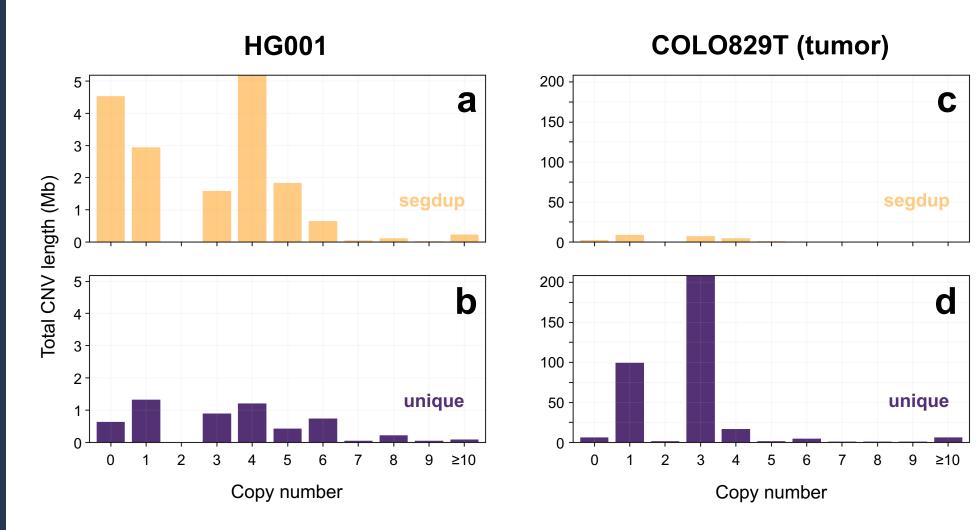


Figure 4. Genomic distribution of pbsv CNV calls, by copy number (normal = 2). (a, b) Most CNVs in the "healthy" genome HG001 involve segdups. (c, d) The tumor genome COLO829T has many more CNVs than HG001 and most fall outside of segdups.

Summary

- PacBio HiFi reads comprehensively detect variants in a human genome.
- The pbsv variant caller identifies CNVs in HiFi reads using read clipping and depth signatures.

References

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