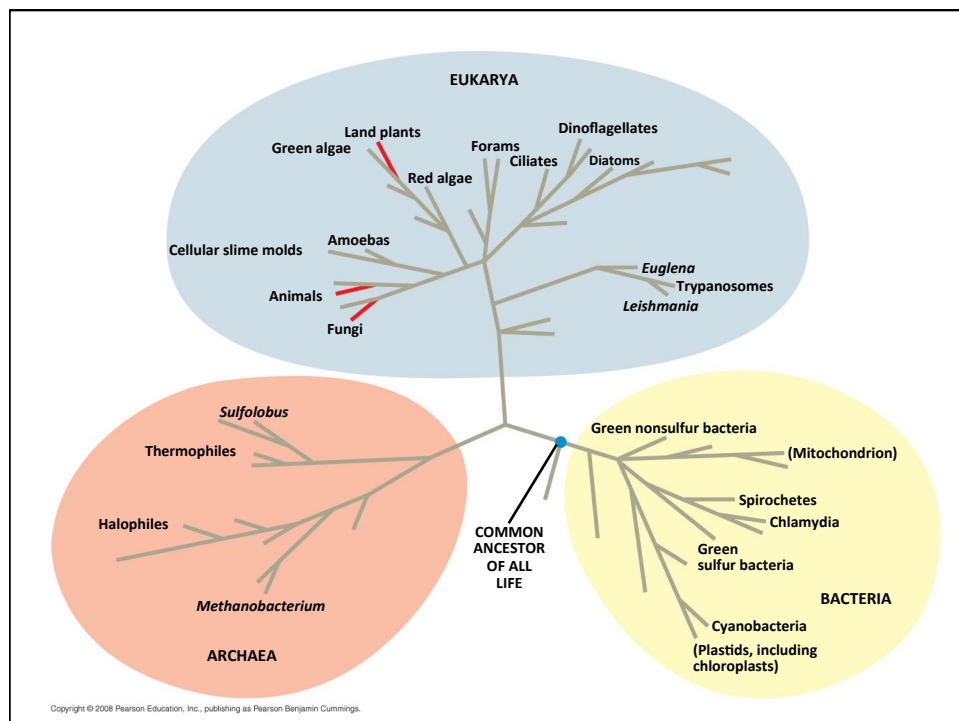


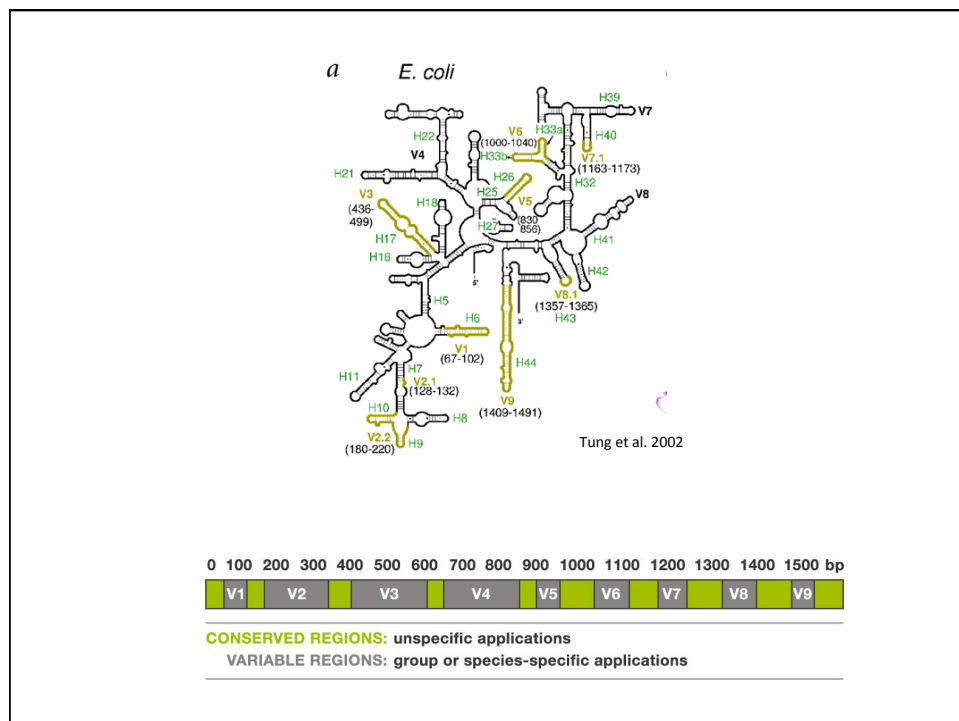
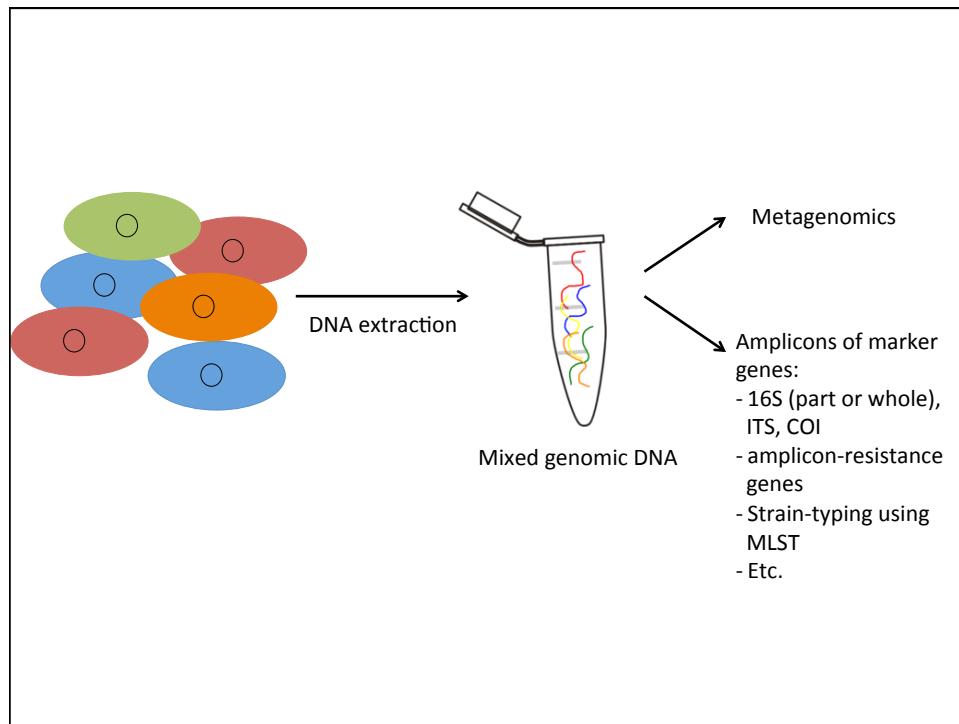
16S Amplicon Sequencing

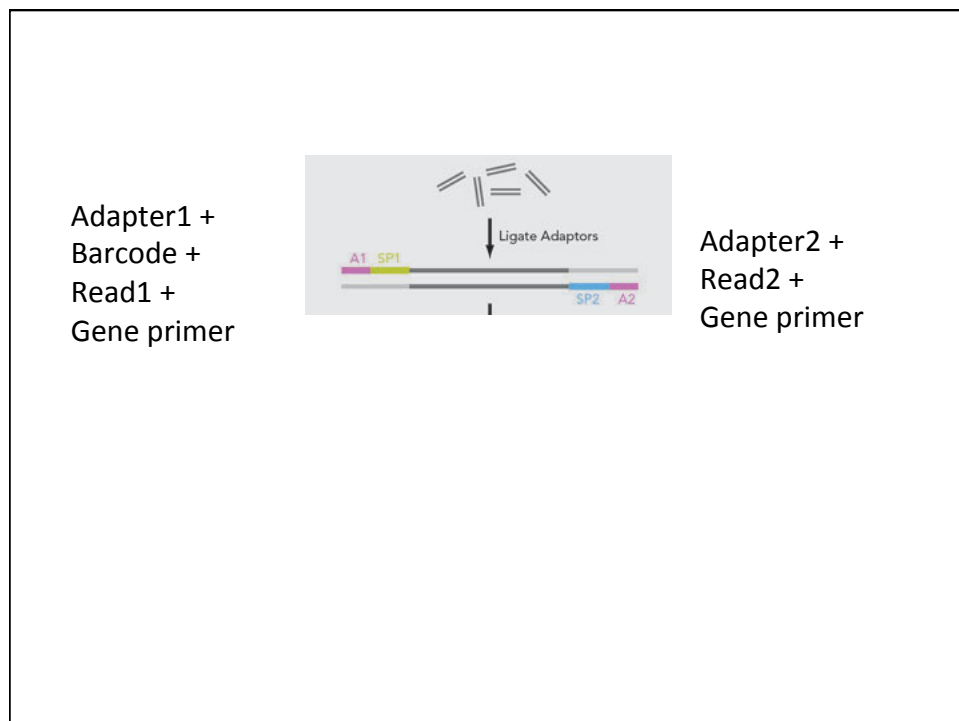
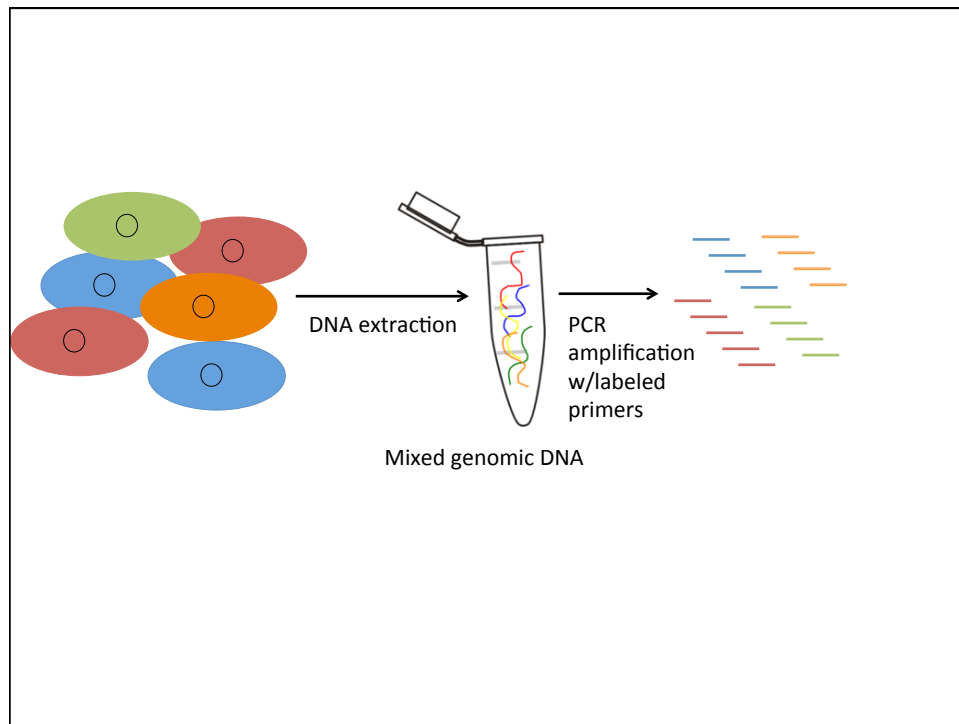
Data Analysis:

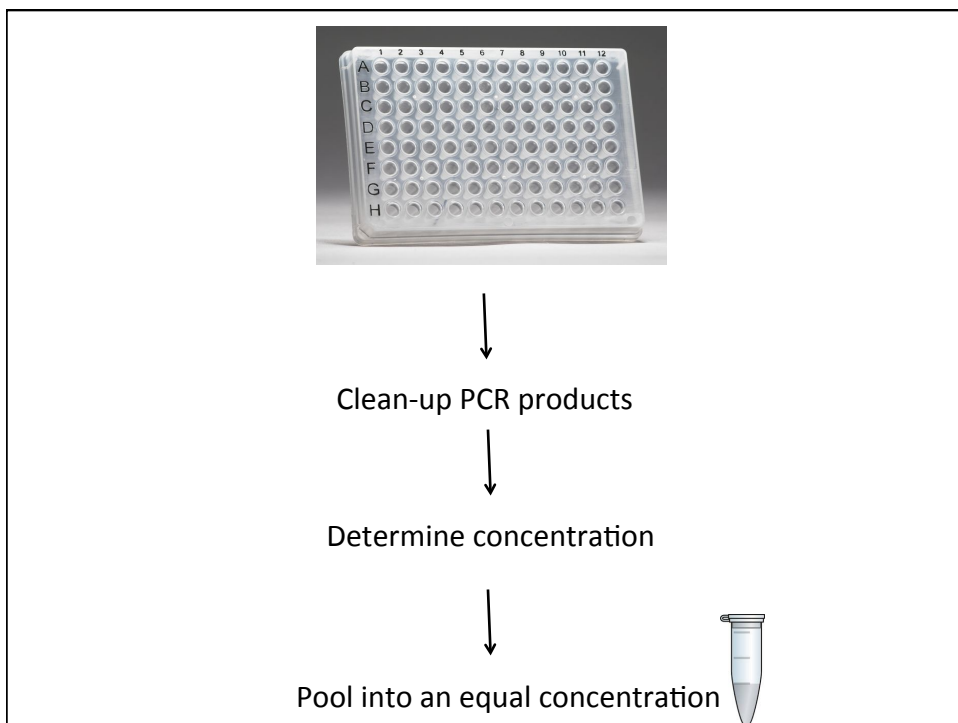
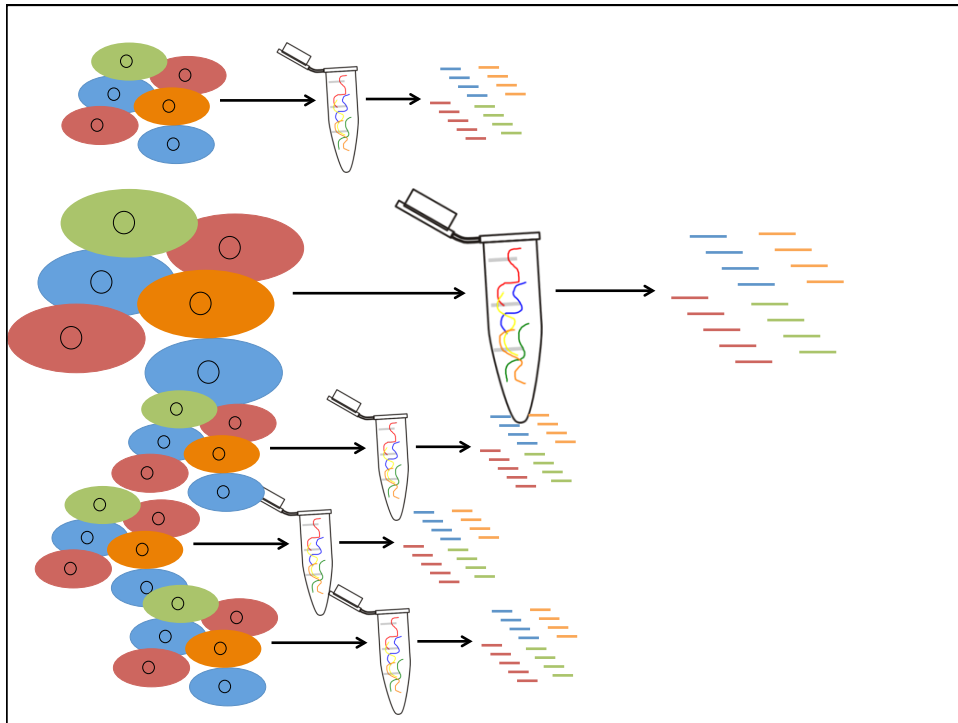
the approach
+
an example dataset

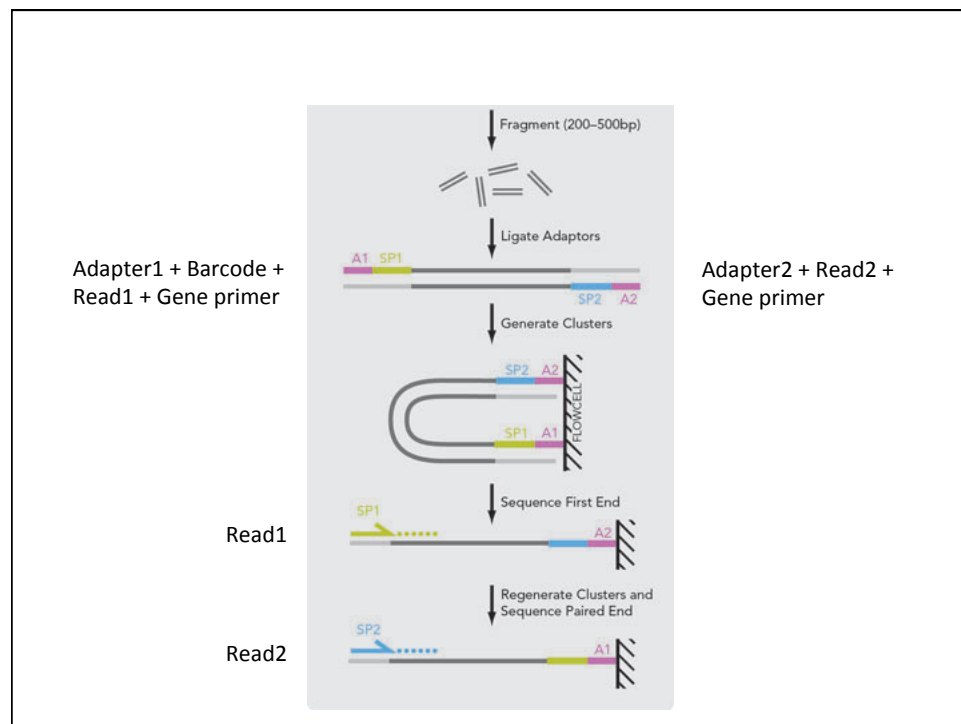
Rachel Adams
UC Berkeley - CGRL
December 4, 2014











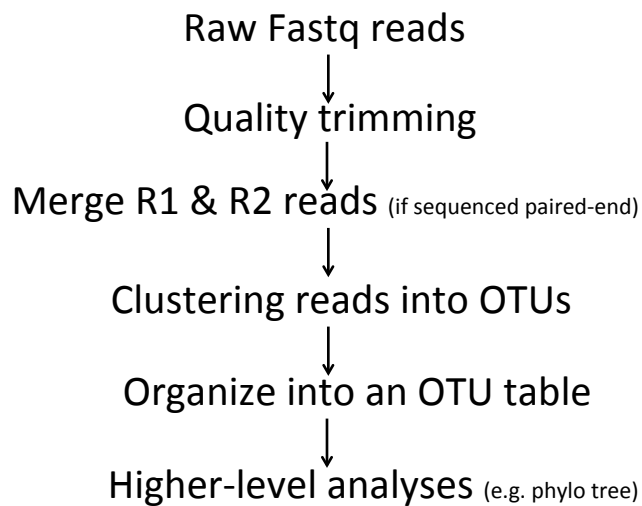
Potential sources of bias in the library preparation:

- DNA extraction
- Gene primer
- Labeled primers
- PCR conditions
- PCR clean-up protocol

Advantages of this approach

- Culture-independent
- Many samples processed simultaneously
- Phylogenetically informative (databases exist)

Flow chart of 16 S amplicon analysis



Amplicon processing – what steps to take?

Issue	Notes	
Controls (positive and negative)	Negative: extraction and/or PCR blanks	Positive: mock community, but what kind?
Pair reads or not?	One direction: which one? Quality issues	Bias in which reads were paired?
OTU binning	Against a reference database or de novo?	Which algorithm to use?
Taxonomy assignments	Which method?	What quality assignment to accept?
Low abundance OTUs	Are those real?	What is the cut-off?

Amplicon processing – what steps to take?

Issue	Notes	
Controls (positive and negative)	Negative: extraction and/or PCR blanks	Positive: mock community, but what kind?
Pair reads or not?	One direction: which one? Quality issues	Bias in which reads were paired?
OTU binning	Against a reference database or de novo?	Which algorithm to use?
Taxonomy assignments	Which method?	What quality assignment to accept?
Low abundance OTUs	Are those real?	What is the cut-off?

Once you've decided on the steps, have to decide how to implement them

Analysis Tools



QIIME: <http://qiime.org/tutorials/index.html>



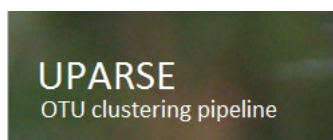
<http://oligotyping.org>



mothur: mothur.org



FastX-Toolkit: http://hannonlab.cshl.edu/fastx_toolkit/



UPARSE: <http://drive5.com/uparse/>



R: <http://www.r-project.org>

Quality of R1 and R2: R1 looks pretty good

