

Design and MinION testing of a nanopore targeted gene sequencing panel for chronic lymphocytic leukemia

Paola Orsini¹, Crescenzo F. Minervini¹, Cosimo Cumbo¹, Luisa Anelli¹, Antonella Zagaria¹, Angela Minervini¹, Nicoletta Coccaro¹, Giuseppina Tota¹, Paola Casieri¹, Luciana Impera¹, Elisa Parciante¹, Claudia Brunetti¹, Annamaria Giordano¹, Giorgina Specchia¹, Francesco Albano^{1*}

Supplementary Table S1.

Number of 2D passed reads for each CLL sample, demultiplexed by Metrichor software.

CLL sample	Read Count
case#1	3262
case#2	5220
case#3	2435
case#4	3429
case#5	4187
case#6	4896
case#7	1553
case#8	5847
case#9	5437
case#10	3892
case#11	3577
case#12	2716
unclassified	2148

Supplementary Table S2

Error rate analysis of MinION sequencing data for known CLL hotspot mutations.

Supplementary Table S3.

List and annotation of the 256 genomic recurrently mutated positions determined in the CLL patients analyzed; as observed, most of them (91%) were sites of indels, in agreement with the results of error rate analysis. The flanking sequences of these critical genomic positions are reported.

Supplementary Table S4

List and annotation of the 18 non-recurrent variants and known hotposts identified in the CLL patients analyzed.

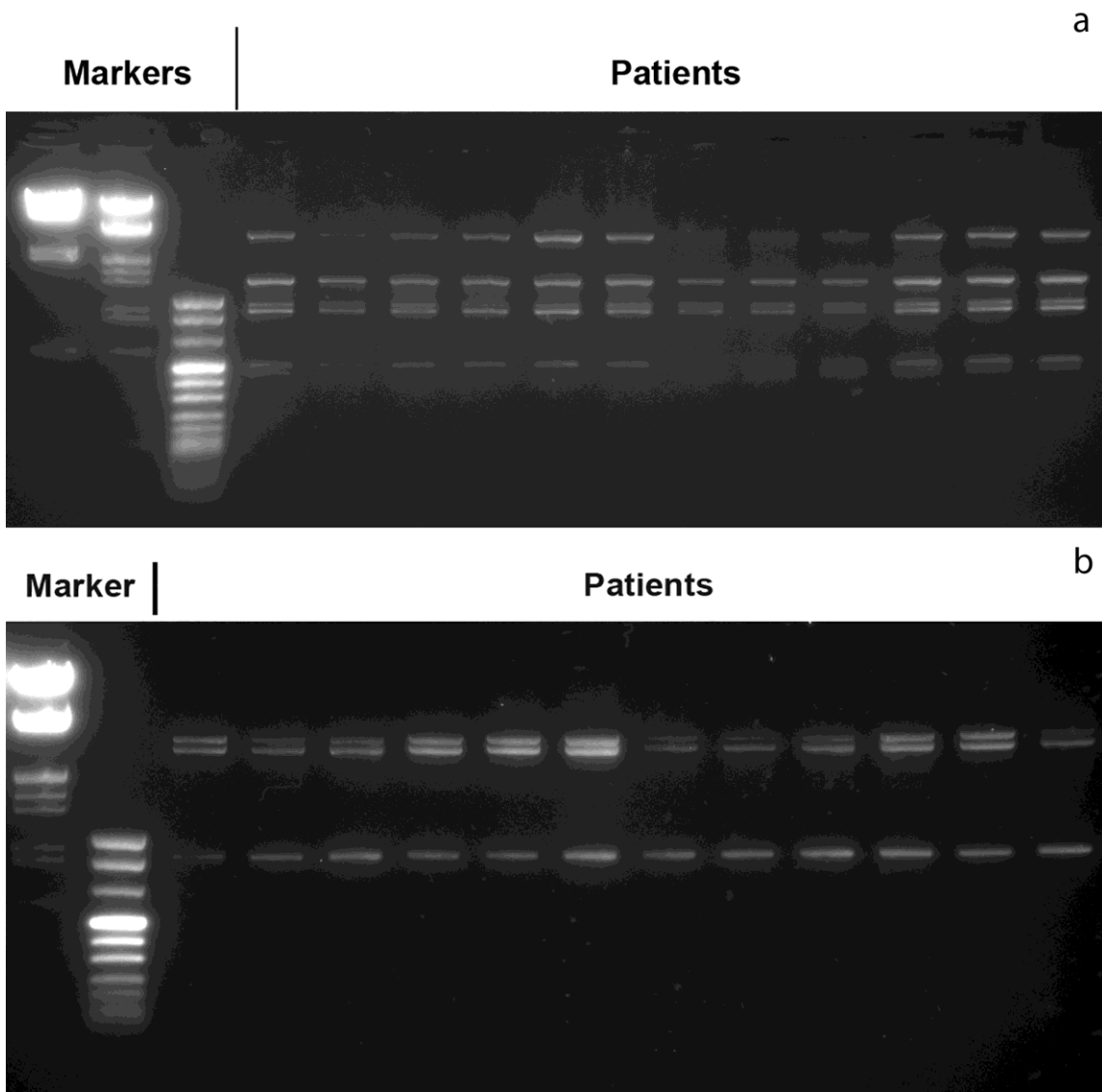
Supplementary Table S5.

Primers sequences of CLL panel.

Gene target	Forward primer	Reverse primer
SF3B1 ex14-16	TCTGTTTTAATGTAGTTTGCTTCTACACCA	CTCATGACTGTCCTTTCTTTGTTTACATTT
TP53 ex10-11	ACACCTATTGCAAGCAAGGGTT	AAAAGTCAGCTGTATAGGTA CTTGAAGTG
NOTCH1 ex34	CTGTGTGTCCATCTCCCTACAA	GTTTCAGAAGATGTATCAAAGCCTTAACAT
TP53 ex2-9	TTTTGAAAGCTGGTCTGGTCCTT	TTCATGCTGGATCCCCACT
BIRC3 ex6	CCTGCCATTCTGTTTCCTTC	TGAGCAACTAGCCTGGGATT
BIRC3 ex7-9	TGGAAGGAAGTTTGTGAGCA	AGTGCTACCTCTTTTTCGTTCA
MYD88 ex3-5	GAGATAATAGTCCTACCTCTGGATTGCT	GCAAATATCGGCTTTTCTCAGATATCTTTG

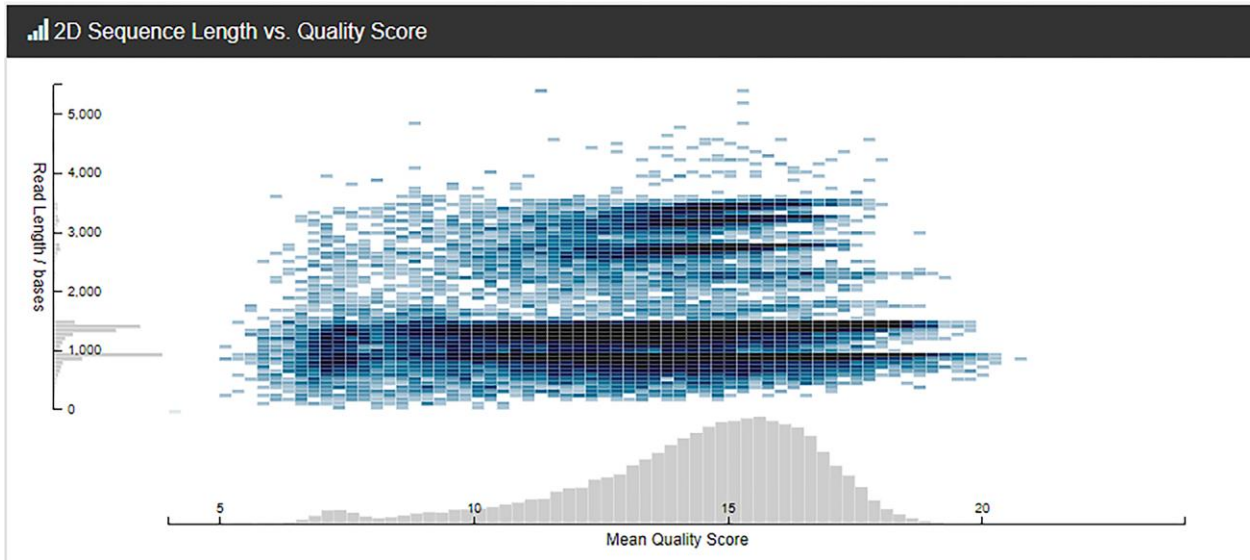
Supplementary Fig. S1

Visualization of pool 1 (a) and pool 2 (b) purified amplicons by SYBR Safe on agarose gel 1.0%. As shown, digestion with BglII restriction enzyme allowed to verify the successful amplification of all the targets of pool 1 (a), whereas the pool 2 purified amplicons were directly visualized (b). The original images of the two gels are provided as Supplementary Figures S5-S6.



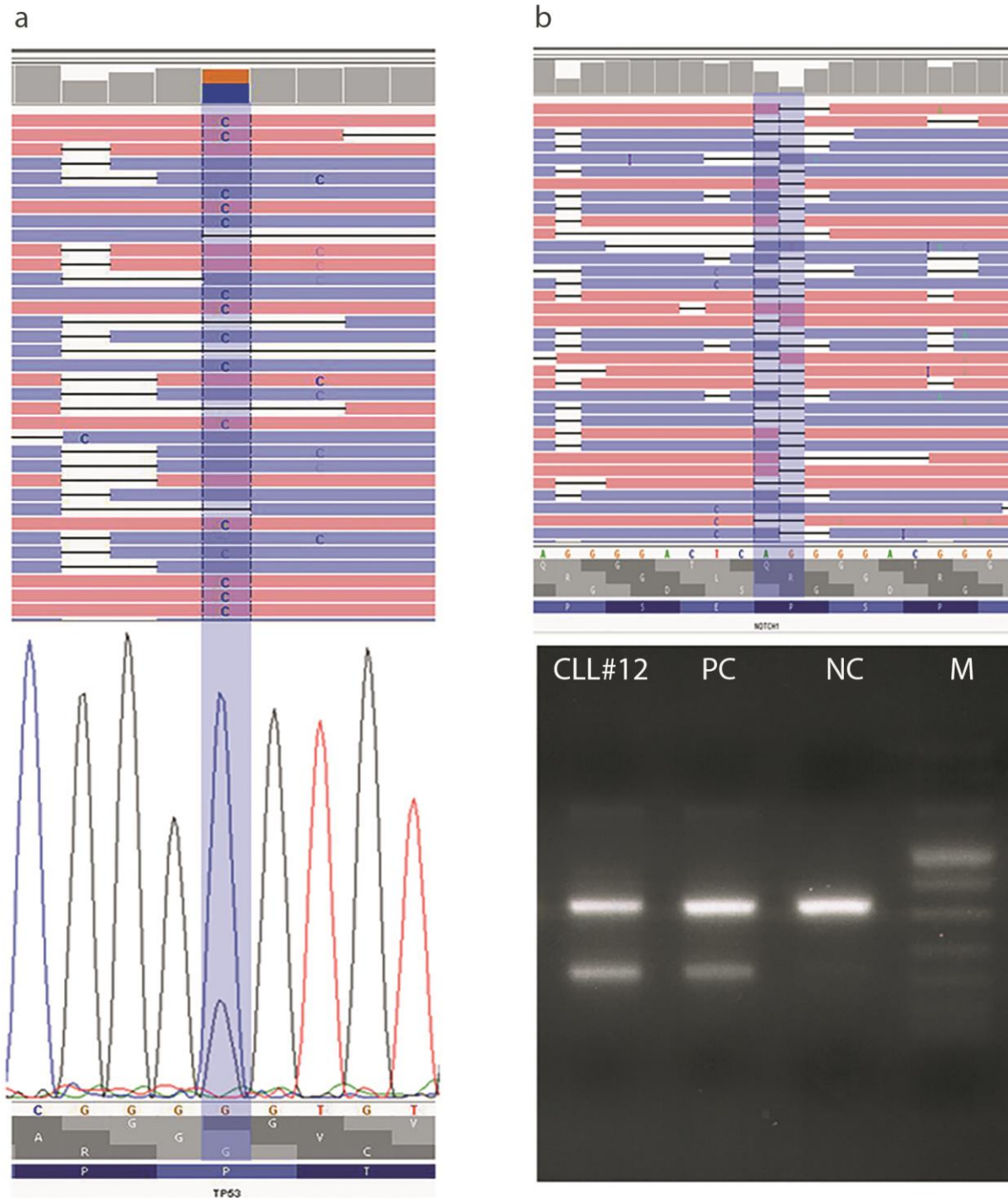
Supplementary Fig. S2

2D Sequence Length vs Quality Score. Data from Sequence Length distribution (y-axis) and Mean Quality Score distribution (x-axis) are plotted. 2D reads with the higher quality score are distributed around the mean amplicons size, as expected.



Supplementary Fig. S3

Two mutated cases that were well visible in MinION and were simultaneously confirmed by Sanger Sequencing (SS) (a) or molecular assay (b), in case#9 and case#12, respectively (M: Molecular marker; NC: Negative Control; PC: Positive Control). The original scan of the gel image is provided as Supplementary Figure S7.



Supplementary File S1

Description of the pipeline implemented in Galaxy.

Pipeline GALAXY

Step 1: Map with BWA-MEM

```
Use a built-in genome          index
Using reference genome:       hg19
Single or Paired-end reads:   Single
Set read groups information?  Do not set
Select analysis mode          3.Nanopore 2D-reads mode (-x
ont2d)
Job Resource Parameters      Use default job resource parameters
```

Step 2: BamLeftAlign

```
Using reference genome        hg19
Maximum number of iterations  5
```

Step 3: Generate pileup

```
Using reference genome        hg19
Where to cap mapping quality  500
Call consensus according to MAQ model? No
```

Step 4: Varscan

```
Pileup dataset
Analysis type                  single nucleotide variation
Minimum read depth            20
Minimum supporting reads      5
Minimum base quality at a position to count a read  8
Minimum variant allele frequency threshold  0.05
Minimum frequency to call homozygote  0.75
p-value threshold for calling variants  0.99
Ignore variants with >90% support on one strand  yes
```

Step 5: Varscan

```
Pileup dataset
Analysis type  insertions and deletions
Minimum read depth  20
Minimum supporting reads 5
Minimum base quality at a position to count a read  8
Minimum variant allele frequency threshold  0.05
Minimum frequency to call homozygote  0.75
p-value threshold for calling variants  0.99
Ignore variants with >90% support on one strand  yes
sample_names  Empty.
```

Step 7: ANNOVAR Annotate VCF

```
Variants
Output dataset 'output' from step 4
Gene Annotations  refGene
Annotation Regions  genomicSuperDups phastConsElements46way
```


Annotation Databases 1000g avsift dbsnp_NonFlagged
esp6500si_all dbsnp cosmic
Output data type Tabular

Step 8: ANNOVAR Annotate VCF

Variants

Output dataset 'output' from step 5

Gene Annotations refGene

Annotation Regions genomicSuperDups phastConsElements46way

Annotation Databases 1000g avsift dbsnp_NonFlagged

esp6500si_all dbsnp cosmic

Output data type Tabular