



Prevent Analysis Variability by Using NGS-authenticated Microbial Genomes — Shift from Consensus to Discernible

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Credible Leads to Incredible™



#### About ATCC

- Founded in 1925, ATCC is a not-for-profit organization with HQ in Manassas, VA, and an R&D and Services center in Gaithersburg, MD
- World's largest, most diverse biological materials and information resource for microbes – the "gold standard"
- Innovative R&D company featuring gene editing, microbiome, NGS, and advanced models
- cGMP biorepository

- Partner with government, industry, and academia
- Leading global supplier of authenticated cell lines, microorganisms, and molecular standards
- Sales and distribution in 150 countries, 19 international distributors
- Talented team of 450+ employees, over onethird with advanced degrees



#### Overview

#### **Enhanced Authentication Initiative**

Enriching the characterization of ATCC's biological collections through whole-genome sequencing

#### **ATCC Genome Portal**

Providing reference-grade genomes matched to authenticated ATCC biological materials



## Science is Changing



#### The Reproducibility Crisis



#### The Genomics Revolution



# Modern Bacterial Strain Authentication Approaches



ATCC<sup>®</sup> 12228™ Staphylococcus epidermidis

| ATCC                | CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS |  |  |  |
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#### 1. ATCC polyphasic testing

- Phenotypic testing
- Genotypic testing
- Functional analyses



#### 2. Sequence the genome yourself

- Expensive but highly accurate
- Must be done as close to receipt of the item as possible, or else not reproducible



#### 3. "Crowd-source" the genome

- Free but risky
- Requires bioinformatics expertise
- Issues with quality, traceability, etc.



## The Enhanced Authentication Initiative

- 1. Enrich the characterization of ATCC biological collections
- Provide our customers with the wholegenome sequences of the specific, authenticated materials researchers need to generate credible data

ATCC<sup>®</sup>

#### ATCC Genome Portal

The ATCC Genome Portal is a cloud-based platform that enables users to easily browse genomic data and metadata by simply logging into the portal.



Download whole-genome sequences and annotations of ATCC materials



Search for nucleotide sequences or genes within genomes

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View genome assembly metadata and quality metrics

#### genomes.atcc.org



#### Differentiating ATCC by Material and Practices







# ATCC Bioinformatics Best Practices

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**Extract DNA with optimized, proprietary protocols to get the best quality input material** Avoid "garbage in, garbage out" data and results

Sequence on both Illumina<sup>®</sup> and Oxford Nanopore Technologies<sup>®</sup> Impose strict quality control thresholds to save only highest quality reads per instrument

**Combine data from both technologies to achieve high-quality, complete genomes** We perform hybrid genome assembly, leveraging the strengths of both platforms while avoiding biases and weaknesses of them individually

Annotate genomes to enable gene-level analyses Provide users with a reliable annotation, so they can identify genes of interest rapidly to enable gene-specific research

**Confirm strain identity against highly curated databases** We've partnered with One Codex, an industry leader in bioinformatic bacterial identification, to verify our strain designations by using *k*-mer and genomic distance approaches

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## ATCC Extraction Quality Control

| ATCC <sup>®</sup> no. | Species                     | PicoGreen <sup>®</sup> (ng/µL) | A <sub>260/</sub> A <sub>280</sub> | DNA fragment size<br>(range)** |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 8739DX™*              | Escherichia coli            | 101.9                          | 1.92                               | 49.5 kb (1.5 – >60 kb)         |
| 13048DX™*             | Klebsiella aerogenes        | 98.1                           | 1.86                               | 49.5 kb (1.6 – >60 kb)         |
| 11828DX™*             | Cutibacterium acnes         | 197.7                          | 1.84                               | 29.8 kb (0.8 – >60 kb)         |
| 6538DX™*              | Staphylococcus aureus       | 97.8                           | 1.85                               | 32.9 kb (2.7 – >60 kb)         |
| BAA-2797DX™*          | Pseudomonas aeruginosa      | 153.3                          | 1.99                               | 44.1 kb (1.1 – >60 kb)         |
| 824D-5™               | Clostridium acetobutylicum  | 73.8                           | 2.05                               | 12.5 kb (4.6 – 57.8 kb)        |
| 6538D-5™              | Staphylococcus aureus       | 37.1                           | 2.00                               | 26.2 kb (6.9 – >60 kb)         |
| 27774D-5™             | Desulfovibrio desulfuricans | 69.2                           | 1.99                               | 58.5 kb (13.3 – >60 kb)        |
| 11842D-5™             | Lactobacillus delbrueckii   | 64.8                           | 2.02                               | 41.9 kb (6.1 – >60 kb)         |
| 15697D-5™             | Bifidobacterium longum      | 76.2                           | 1.95                               | 51.3 kb (10.5 – >60 kb)        |

\* New NGS-ready DNA product \*\* Main peak reported



# NGS-Ready DNA Products Now Available



# NGS-Ready DNA products (-DX) now available to customers

- ≥ 10 µg of DNA
- DNA fragment sizes ≥ 20 kb
- Launched with <u>50</u> of the most popular ATCC bacterial strains
- Check them out at atcc.org/NGS-ready



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#### Sequencing QC – Read Trimming/Filtering



# Sequencing QC – Changing Conditions

| Test | Species                       | ATCC <sup>®</sup> no. | Reference<br>Genome | Analysis      | # of SNPs | # of indels | Number of<br>variants | Variant<br>coverage |
|------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------|-----------|-------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| A h  | Mycoplasma<br>hominis         | 23114™                | GCA_000085865.1     | Preparation 1 | 14        | 10          | 24                    | 1042.1              |
|      |                               |                       |                     | Preparation 2 | 14        | 10          | 24                    | 900.0               |
|      | Cutibacterium<br>acnes        | 11828™                | GCA_000231215.1     | Preparation 1 | 28        | 37          | 65                    | 121.1               |
|      |                               |                       |                     | Preparation 2 | 28        | 39          | 67                    | 128.6               |
| В    | Clostridium<br>acetobutylicum | 824D-5™               | GCA_000008765.1     | Kit 1         | 171       | 55          | 226                   | 95.9                |
|      |                               |                       |                     | Kit 2         | 170       | 55          | 225                   | 202.0               |
|      | Aeromonas<br>hydrophila       | 7966D-5™              | GCA_000014805.1     | Kit 1         | 1         | 1           | 2                     | 216.8               |
|      |                               |                       |                     | Kit 2         | 1         | 1           | 2                     | 203.0               |
| С    | Escherichia coli              | 700926™               | GCA_000005845.2     | Extraction 1  | 0         | 1           | 1                     | 137.0               |
|      |                               |                       |                     | Extraction 2  | 0         | 1           | 1                     | 186.3               |
|      | Streptococcus<br>pyogenes     | 19615™                | GCA_000743015.1     | Extraction 1  | 2         | 44          | 46                    | 314.2               |
|      |                               |                       |                     | Extraction 2  | 2         | 41          | 43                    | 460.2               |

Test A: Same DNA sequenced using two different DNA preparations

Test B: Same DNA sequenced with two different library kits

Test C: Same strain extracted with two different methods



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## Application – NGS Proficiency Testing





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#### Hybrid Genome Assembly





#### ATCC's Assemblies Substantially Improve Upon Public Assemblies



**Downward** trend in contig count and **upward** trend in N50 indicate ATCC is producing more complete genomes than the best publicly available alternative genome



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### Application – Variation in AMR Genes



ATCC<sup>®</sup> BAA-2803™

Acinetobacter baumannii Global Priority Superbug

- ATCC hosts 57 strains of WHO priority pathogens the Global Priority Superbug collection
  - Genomes being made available on the ATCC Genome Portal
  - Rich source data
  - Susceptibility data including MIC values and susceptibility profiles for targeted drugs
- More info at atcc.org/globalprioritysuperbugs
- In A. baumannii, mutations of gyrA can confer high levels of resistance to fluoroquinolone antibiotics (i.e. Ciprofloxacin)
- The ATCC Genome Portal can rapidly search for sequences of interest within our genome collection, up to 4000X faster than BLAST



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# Enhanced Authentication Reveals Hidden Biodiversity





- Taxonomy of *Bacillus* continues to be rapidly updated this decade
- Sequenced and assembled genomes for 61 of ATCC's Bacillus cereus and Bacillus subtilis group strains, some of our oldest strains
- Measured genomic distance to type strains of all taxonomically valid *Bacillus*
  - -12 items are being moved into *Bacillus* species described only in the last decade
  - -1 item is being moved into an older existing *Bacillus* species
  - -9 items are being moved to taxonomically undescribed species



#### Application – Ascertain Strain Identity



ATCC® 33397™ Streptococcus anginosus



**ATCC**® **27335™** Streptococcus intermedius



**Unknown Isolate** "Streptococcus anginosus"



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#### Application – Ascertain Strain Identity



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# Thank you



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