PromethION sequencer

Bragato Research Institute has installed an Oxford Nanopore PromethION sequencer at the new Sequencing Facility in Lincoln to support research in grapevine improvement and other fields.

This capacity is available as a service, and BRI is offering a **limited number of flow cell grants** to collaborators to help build NZ expertise with this technology.



Nanopore sequencing works by passing molecules of DNA or RNA through tiny pores in a membrane and measuring changes in the electrical current flowing through the pores.

This allows much longer molecules to be read (up to a million bases and above), enabling complex parts of genomes and transcriptomes to be studied. The sequence data is generated in real time and base modifications, which can play a role in regulating gene expression, can be included.

STORE STORE

PromethION offers

increased throughput and reduced cost-per-gigabase for long-read sequencing in New Zealand.

CAPABILITY

KEY FEATURES:

- Capable of running up to 24 independent flow cells concurrently, generating up to 7 terabases (7 x 1012 bases) of sequence data from multiple sample types.
- Samples can be combined on a single flow cell by indexing.
- Onboard GPU-based hardware for live base calling.
- Fully supports new high-accuracy Q20+ sequencing protocols.
- High-speed data delivery via the REANNZ network.

APPLICATIONS

PromethION sequencing is suited to a wide variety of project types, including:

- Chromosome-level genome assembly
- Epigenetic base modifications of DNA / RNA
- Transcriptomic experiments, including isoform analysis
- Metagenome sequencing complete genomes from mixed samples
- Targeted sequencing in real time (adaptive sampling)
- Population-scale genetic surveys

PROTOCOL DEVELOPMENT

BRI is collaborating with research teams to establish sequencing workflows.

If you are interested in trialling a new workflow, speak to us about flow cell grants.

For more information, or to discuss potential projects, contact: **sequencing@bri.co.nz**

