Next Generation Sequencing – The Role of New Sequence Technologies in Shaping the Future of Veterinary Science

Hosted by the RCVS Charitable Trust





The Future of sequencing

Neil Hall



Sequencing....the new dot-com?



Roche raises offer for Illumina to over \$6bn

Roche has raised its offer for the gene sequencing firm Illumina.

The Swiss firm has raised its offer from \$44.50 per share to \$51, valuing the deal at more than \$6bn (£3.8bn).

Roche hopes the new bid will win over Illumina shareholders who gather for the annual general meeting next month.

The purchase of Illumina would help Roche build its personalised healthcare business, as Illumina's gene sequencing technology can identify which treatments suit different patients.

Illumina's management rejected Roche's initial offer made in January, so the Swiss pharmaceuticals giant has now taken its offer directly to shareholders.

"Based on our discussions with Illumina shareholders we have seen interest to accelerate the takeover process," said Roche chief executive Severin Schwan.



Roche is the world's biggest maker of cancer drugs

Related Stories

UK sites

Glaxo invests £500m in

- Sequencing is attracting a lot of investment even in an economic slump
- Driven by human medicine
 - Cancer diagnostics
 - Genetic screens
 - Personalised medicine





With Death, Christopher Hitchens And Steve Jobs Showed Us The Limits Of DNA Sequencing



Christopher Hitchens, quite famously, did not believe in miracles. His death is a reminder that we shouldn't, either — even when they're the scientific kind.

Hitchens, like <u>Steve Jobs</u>, was among the first patients to benefit from a very new technology: the use of DNA sequencing to pick cancer drugs that might have a better chance of slowing a tumor's growth.

Cells become cancerous because of mutations in their DNA that make them stop behaving as discrete parts of the body and instead cause them to multiply like crazy and run amok. Once a cell is cancer, its genes get twisted and re-arranged even more. The idea is that by



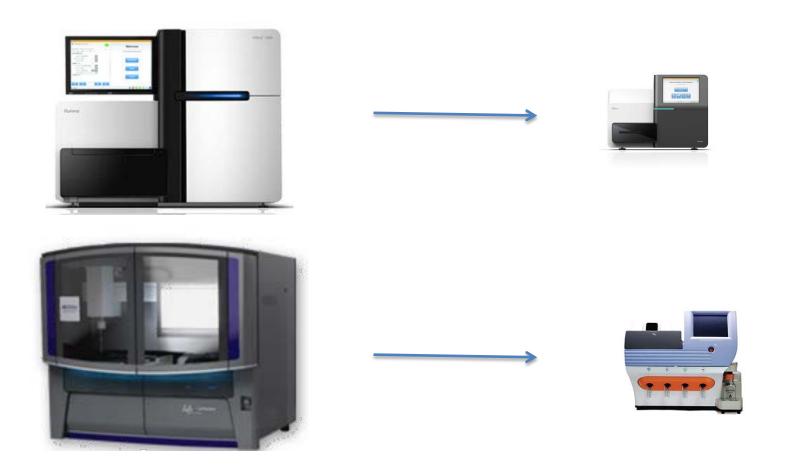
Image by Getty Images Europe via @daylife



Sarah Allen doesn't realise it yet, but she is at the forefront of a cancer revolution. The experience of this Midlands housewife gives us a glimpse



Sequencing will get smaller



Personalised medicine needs personalised sequencers.

Sequencing is moving out of centres

- MiSeq and Ion Torrent sequencing machines are appearing in non-specialist labs.
 - Simple(er) to use
 - Built in analysis tools
 - >1Gb throughput
 - cheap
- Sequencers become a common piece of Lab-kit like RT-PCR machines
- ..Lab scientists will have to learn how to analyse the data!!



Single Molecule

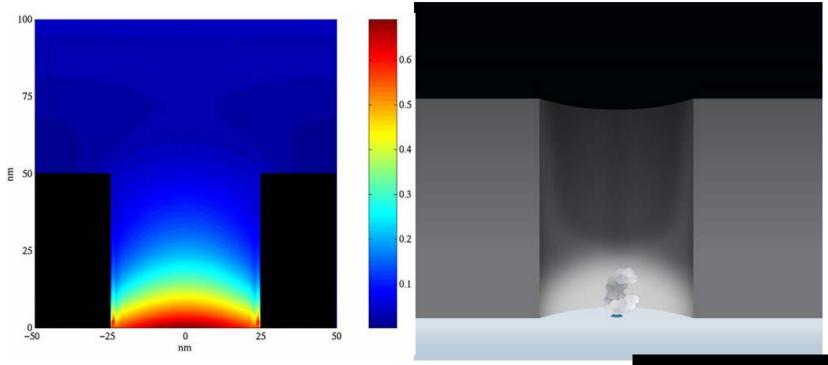
Helicos

- Sequencing Without amplification
- Real time sequencing
- Less reagent
- Fewer artifacts
- Promise to be:
 - Faster
 - Cheaper
 - Simpler
- As yet no instrument has replaced clonal amplification methods



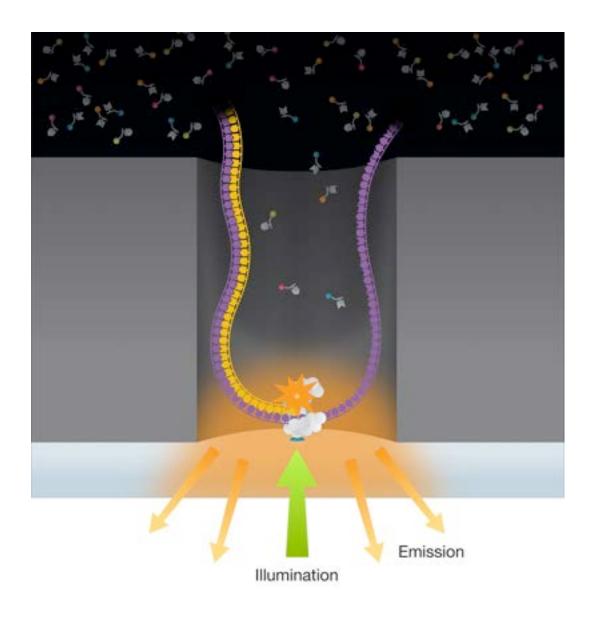
Oxford nanopore

Pacific Biosciences An example of a third generation technology

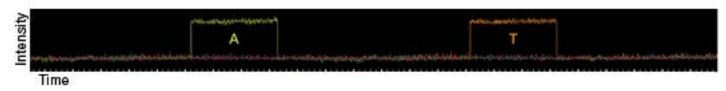


The zero mode wave guide









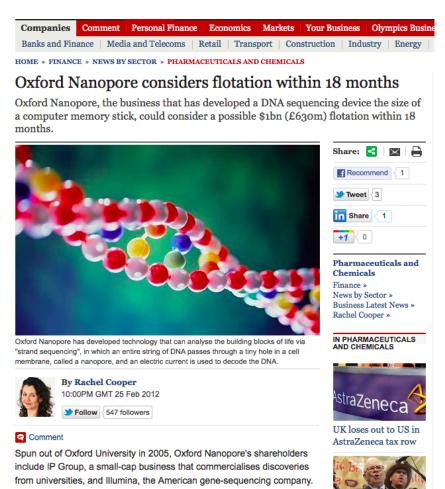
- Long reads > 5kb
- Reqsequencing of circular molecules for accurate reads.
- Rapid sequencing 30bp per molecule per second
- Single molecules... so very lessreagent required
- http://www.pacificbiosciences.com
- ...however....
- High error rates
- Low throughput

So how good is 3rd gen

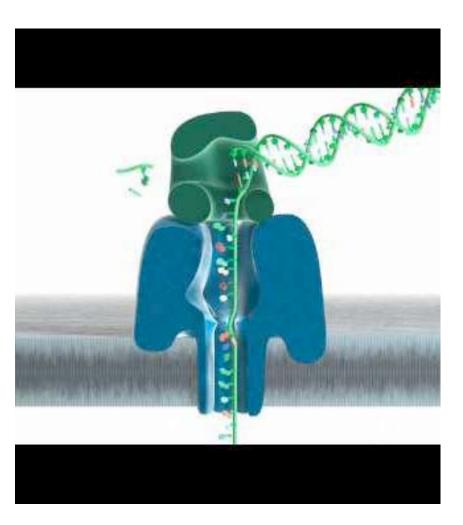
Let the markets decide......



The New Next. Next Big Thing: Oxford Nanopore



- Developed sequencing method based of feeding DNA through a biological pore.
- Allows very long reads >10kb
- "Relatively accurate" 96%
- Very cheep devices starting at \$900



- A artificial membrane separates to solutions at different charges.
- A biological pore sits in the membrane
- As DNA is fed through the pore using "ratcheting enzyme"
- The movement of the DNA changes the current between the two
- Each base triplet creates a different electrical signal

Nanopore sequencing



.....potentially very exciting

Oxford Nanopore:

Oxford Nanopore valuation doubles following surprise £31.4m fund-raising

WRITTEN BY LAUTARO VARGAS ON 03 MAY 2012. POSTED IN MEDTECH



Oxford Nanopore has announced a surprise £31.4m fundraising, taking the total raised by the Oxford University spin-out since its foundation in 2005 to £105.4m.

The funding is surprising because the company only raised £25m a year ago, stated on its



Sticking with you: Oxford Nanopore's investors pour in another £31.4m to potentially game-changing sequencing tech

web site that it wasn't looking for further funding and CEO, Dr Gordon Sanghera, told the Sunday Telegraph just two months ago that the company was well financed for the next stage of growth.

One source told Cabume that the company did not in fact go looking

 No data has been seen by the community yet

But ...

 Has already been successful in generating funding!

Conclusion

- Sequencing will continue to be driven by the clinical investment market
- While markets are convinced that this will generate large revenue there will continue to be well funded development
- So far third generation sequencing has failed to become "mainstream"
- In the short -term we can expect 2nd generation short read sequencing to dominate.

•questions

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