

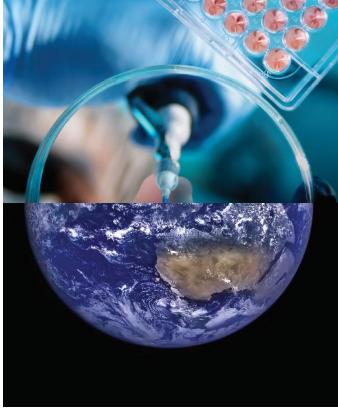


ATCC® NGS Standards and Their Applications How Standards Help Establish Reliable Workflows for Microbiome Analysis

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Credible Leads to InCredible™





## About ATCC®

- Founded in 1925, ATCC® is a non-profit organization with HQ in Manassas, VA, and an R&D and Services center in Gaithersburg, MD
- World's premier biological materials resource and standards development organization
  - -5,000 cell lines
  - -80,000 microorganisms
  - -Genomic & synthetic nucleic acids
  - Media/reagents

- ATCC® collaborates with and supports the scientific community with industry-standard biological products and innovative solutions
- Growing portfolio of products and services.
- Sales and distribution in 150 countries,
   19 international distributors
- Talented team of 600+ employees, over one-third with advanced degrees



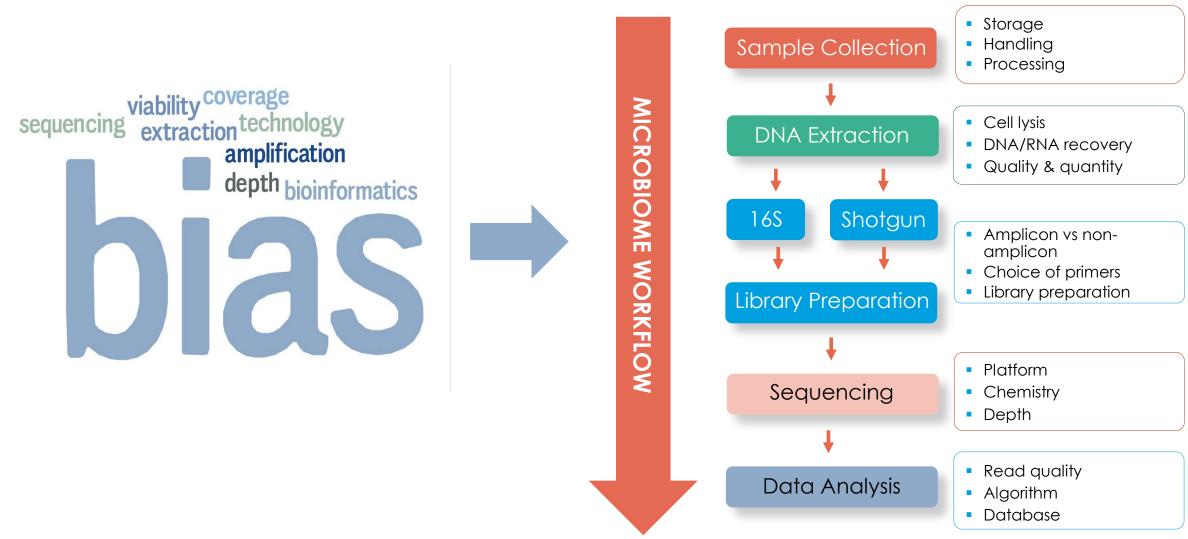


## Microbiome Research and Applications

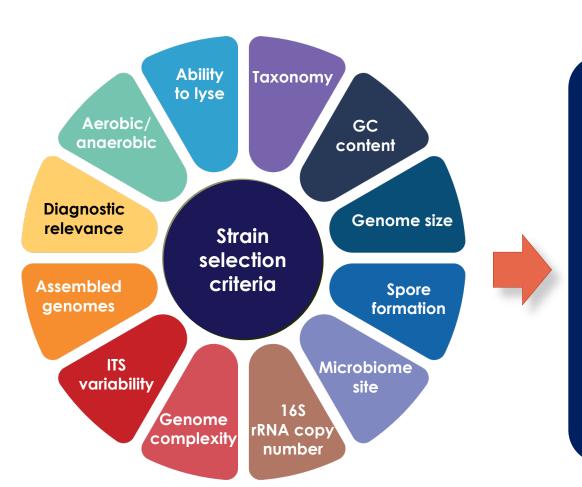
The microbiome field is rapidly moving toward translational research pertinent to human health and disease, therapeutics, and personalized medicine



### Challenges in Microbiome Research and Applications



### Development of ATCC NGS Standards





#### **Whole Cell Standards**

- Authenticated ATCC cultures
- Growth and image cytometry cell counting
- Mixed in even proportion-based cell numbers cells
- Storage at 4°C



#### **Genomic DNA Standards**

- Authenticated ATCC nucleic acids
- Fluorescent dye-based quantification
- Mixed in even proportionsbased genome copy number
- Storage at -20°C

Assay development, optimization, verification, and quality control



### ATCC® Genome Portal

A cloud-based platform that enables users to easily browse authenticated and traceable reference genomes and metadata.



Download whole-genome sequences and annotations of ATCC materials



Search for nucleotide sequences or genes within genomes



View genome assembly metadata and quality metrics

### genomes.atcc.org

Yarmosh DA, et al. Comparative Analysis and Data Provenance for 1,113 Bacterial Genome Assemblies. Msphere 7(3): e00077-22, 2022

# 3,238 Authenticated Microbial Reference Genomes

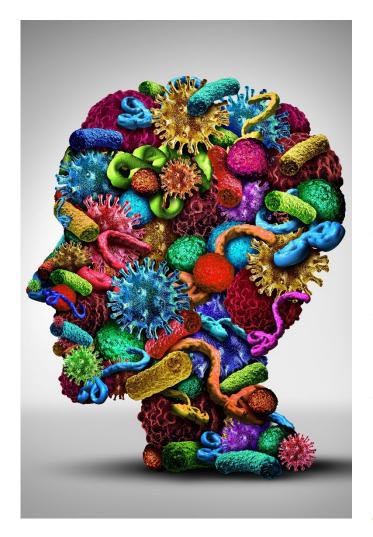
2,778 bacteria 250 viruses 206 fungi 4 protists

New genomes released every month!

REST-API for bioinformatics applications available

Free for non-commercial research use (RUO) purposes. Commercial use licenses available.
Registration required.

### ATCC® NGS Standards Portfolio



Preparation	ATCC <sup>®</sup> Catalog No.	Number of Organisms	Composition	Complexity	Utility	
	MSA-1000™	10	Even	Medium		
Genomic	MSA-1001™	10	Staggered	Medium		
DNA	MSA-1002™	20	Even	High	Standards for assay	
	MSA-1003™	20	Staggered	High	development and optimization	
Whole cell	MSA-2003™	10	Even	Medium		
	MSA-2002™	20	Even	High		
Genomic DNA	MSA-4000™	11	Staggered	Medium	NGS-based pathogen detection	
Genomic DNA	MSA-3000™	6	Even	Low		
	MSA-3001™	10	Even	Medium	Environmental studies	
	MSA-3002™	10	Staggered	Medium		



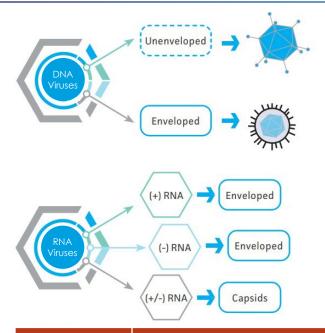
### ATCC® Site-specific NGS Standards



Standard	Preparation	ATCC® Catalog No.	Number of Organisms	Importance			
Oral	Whole cell	MSA-2004™	6				
	Genomic DNA	MSA-1004™	6	<ul> <li>Mock microbial communities</li> </ul>			
Ckin	Whole cell	MSA-2005™	6	representing the oral, skin, gut, and vaginal			
Skin	Genomic DNA	MSA-1005™	0	<ul><li>microbiomes</li><li>Comprises normal and</li></ul>			
Gut	Whole cell	MSA-2006™		<ul><li>atypical flora</li><li>Anaerobic and aerobic microbial strains</li></ul>			
	Genomic DNA	MSA-1006™	12	<ul> <li>A combination of Gram-positive and Gram-negative</li> </ul>			
Vaginal	Whole cell	MSA-2007™	6	bacterial cultures • Even composition			
	Genomic DNA	MSA-1007™	6				



### ATCC® Virome Standards



#### **Composition of Virome Standards**

Human herpesvirus 5 strain AD169 (ATCC® VR-538™)

Human mastadenovirus strain F (ATCC<sup>®</sup> VR-931<sup>™</sup>)

Influenza B virus strain B/Florida/4/2006 (ATCC<sup>®</sup> VR-1804<sup>™</sup>)

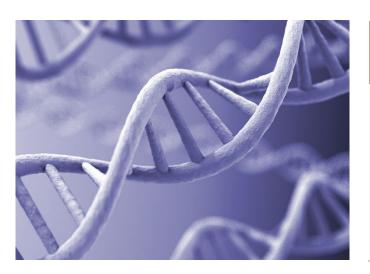
Zika virus strain MR 766 (ATCC<sup>®</sup> VR-1838<sup>™</sup>)

Reovirus 3 strain Dearing (ATCC® VR-824™)

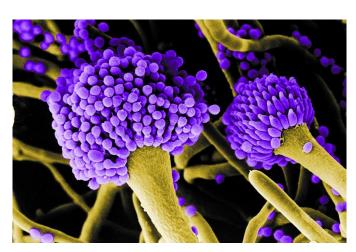
Human respiratory syncytial virus strain A2 (ATCC<sup>®</sup> VR-1540<sup>™</sup>)

	Standard	Preparation	ATCC® Catalog No.	Number of Organisms	Specification (ddPCR™)	Applications
	Virome	Virus Mix	MSA-2008™	6	2 × 10 <sup>3</sup> genome copies/µL per virus	Standards for virome assay development, optimization,
		Nucleic Acid Mix	MSA-1008™	6	2 × 10 <sup>4</sup> genome copies/µL per virus	verification, and validation; evaluating reproducibility; and use as a daily run quality control

### ATCC® Spike-in and Mycobiome Standards



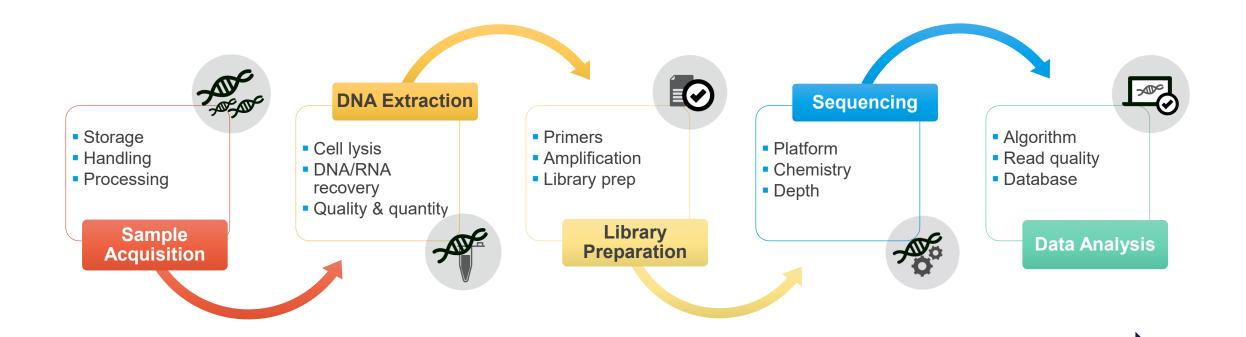
Standard	Preparation	ATCC <sup>®</sup> Catalog No.	Number of Organisms	Application		
Spike-in	Whole cell	MSA-2014™		<ul><li>Microbiome measurements and data normalization</li><li>16S rRNA and shotgun</li></ul>		
	Genomic	MSA-1014™	3	assay verification, validation, and quality control		



Standard	Preparation	ATCC <sup>®</sup> Catalog No.	Number of Organisms	Application
Mycobiome	Whole cell	MSA-2010™	40	<ul> <li>Fungal mock community standards for assay development, optimization,</li> </ul>
	Genomic	MSA-1010™	10	verification, and validation; evaluating reproducibility; and use as a daily run quality control



### Microbiome Workflow, Biases, and Standardization



Whole cell standards – Full process controls, including DNA Extraction

Genomic DNA standards – Library preparation, sequencing

One Codex analysis





## Utility and Application of NGS Standards

- > Evaluating DNA extraction methods and kits
- > Evaluating 16S rRNA and WGS library kits
- Evaluating NGS platforms





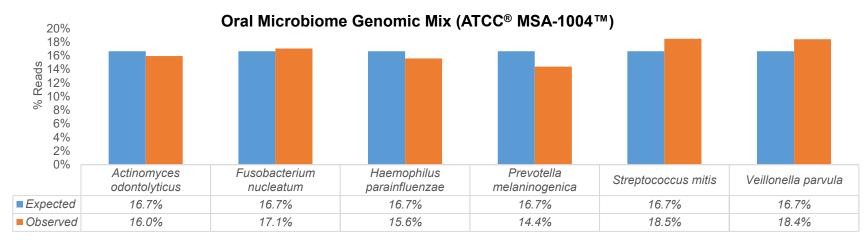
## Evaluating DNA Extraction Methods and Kits



### Genomic Versus Whole Cell Standards

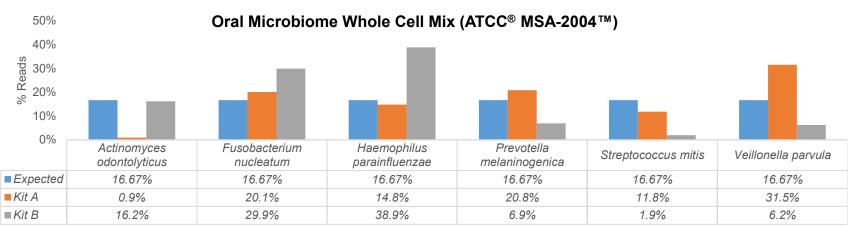
DNA extraction methods are not perfect

Shotgun metagenomic analysis of the Oral Microbiome Genomic Mix



Organism

DNA extraction from the Oral Microbiome Whole Cell Mix with two different kits followed by shotgun metagenomic analysis



Organism





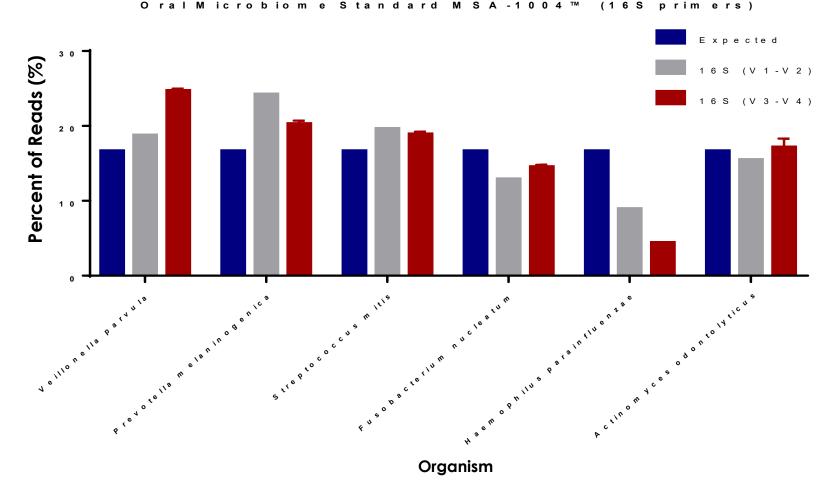
Evaluating 16S rRNA and WGS Library Kits



### 16S Amplicon-based Analysis: Primer Selection

Compare different primer sets, optimize amplification steps, and validate 16S analysis methods

16S rRNA analysis of the Oral Genomic DNA Standard via two primer sets

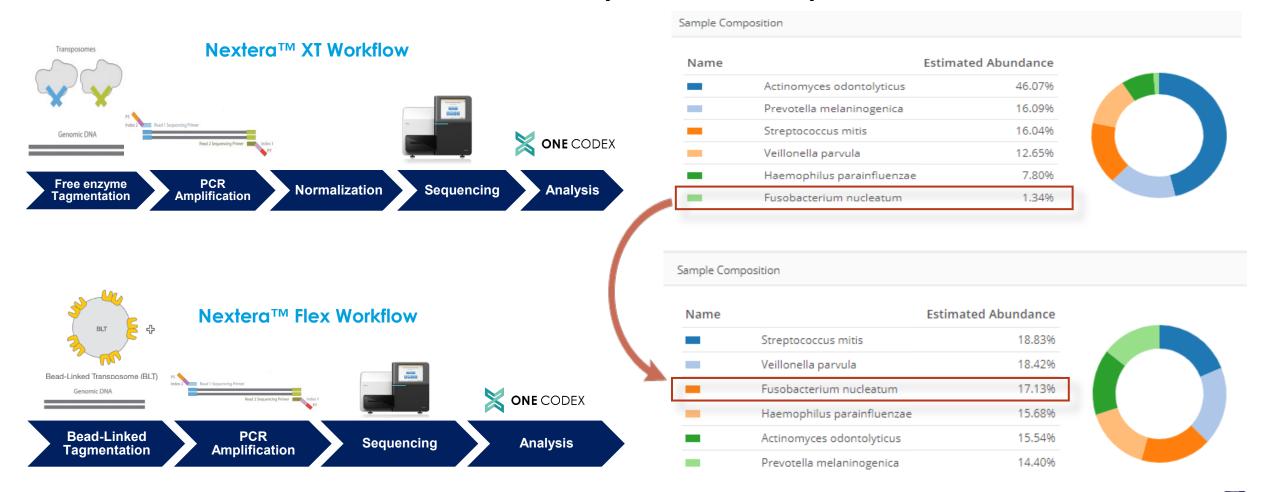




### Comparing Library Preparation Kits

Nextera Flex enables uniform coverage of genomes of low GC content

#### Oral Microbiome Genomic DNA (ATCC® MSA-1004™)





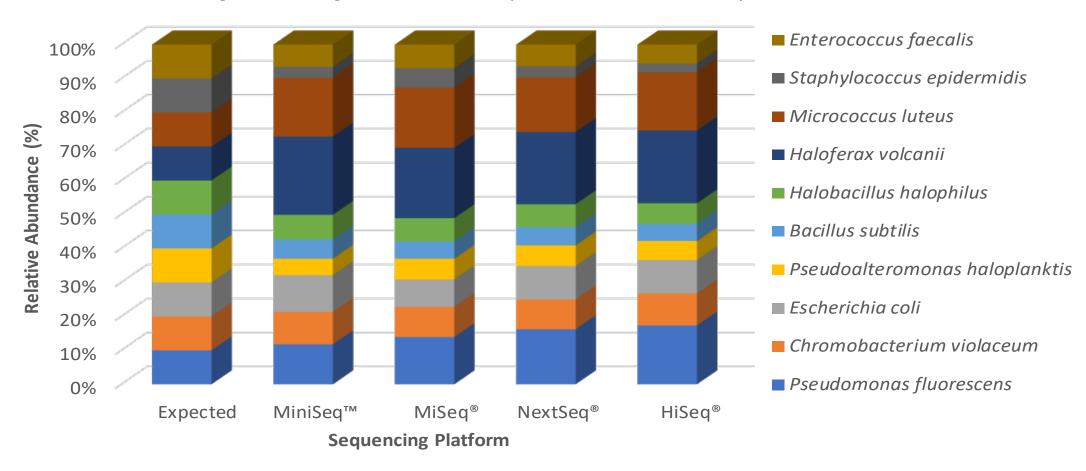
## Evaluating NGS Platforms



### Short-read Sequencing Platform: Illumina®

Assay reproducibility through different Illumina sequencing platforms

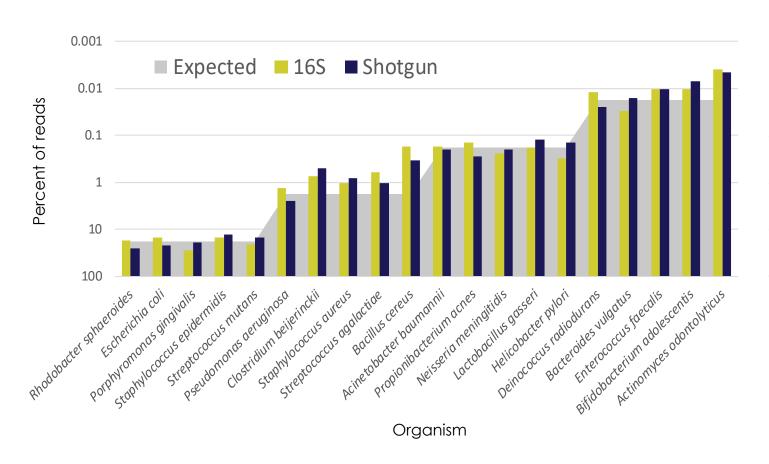
#### Shotgun Metagenomic Data (ATCC® MSA-3001™)





### Long-read Sequencing Platform: PACBIO®

16S rRNA (full-length) and shotgun data on the PacBio Sequel Platform using ATCC® MSA-1003™



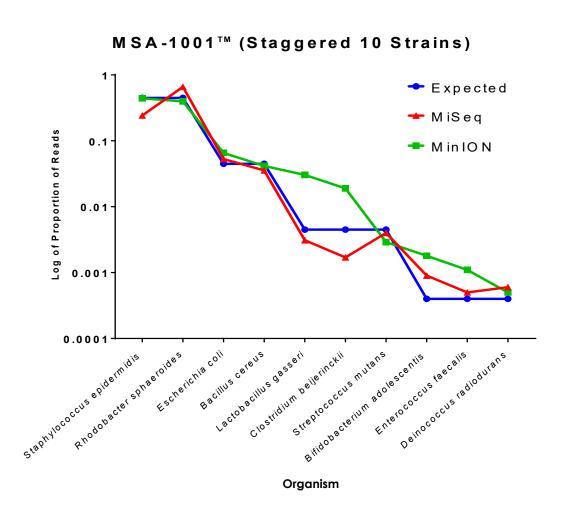
#### ATCC quality control score (One Codex)

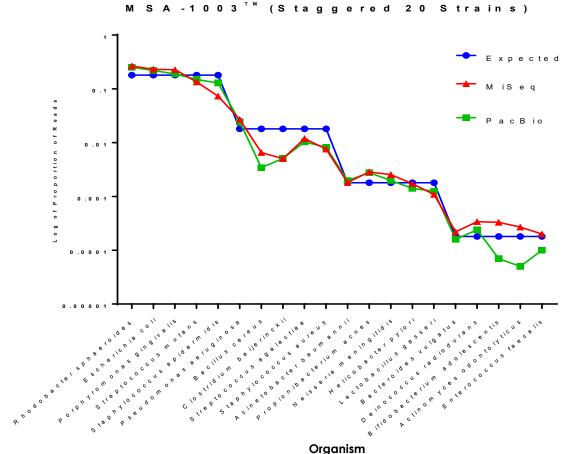
One Codex Analysis	16S rRNA 16S rRNA run 1 run 2		Shotgun run 1	Shotgun run 2	
True positives	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Relative abundance	95%	95%	97%	97%	
False positives 0%		0%	12%	16%	
Overall score	98%	98%	95%	95%	



### Shotgun Metagenomic Analysis: Short vs Long Reads

ATCC® NGS Standards are technology agnostic





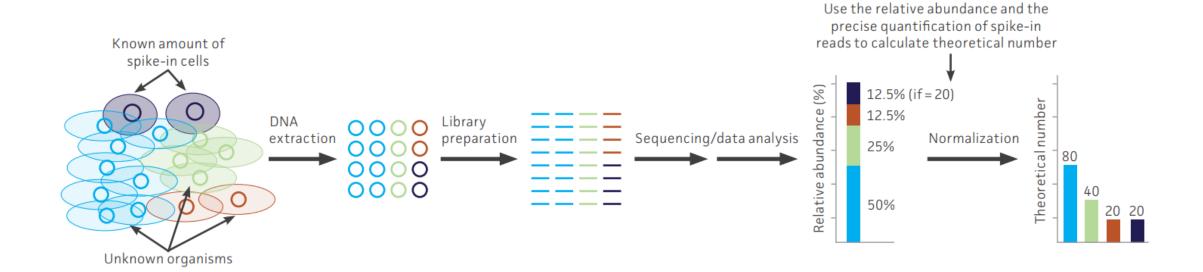




Spike-in Internal Controls: Synthetic 16S Tagged Strains



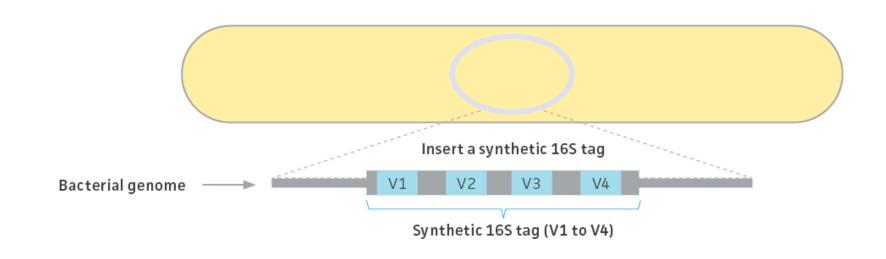
### The Output of a Metagenomic Data is a Relative Abundance

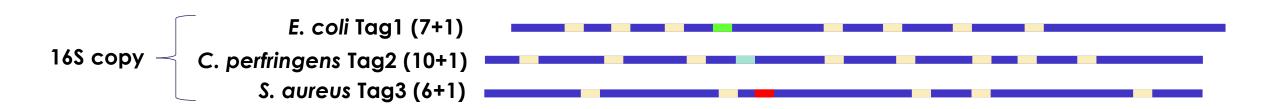


Relative abundance does not reflect the quantity of the microbial community and the inter-sample differences among taxa.



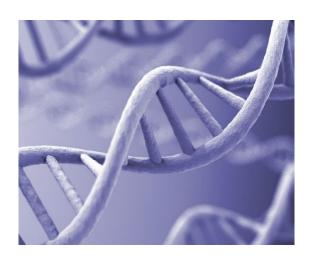
### Engineering Synthetic 16S Tag Into Bacterial Genome







### Spike-in Standards (3 Strain Tagged Mix)



ATCC® Catalog No.	Preparation	Specification	Importance
MSA-1014™	Genomic DNA	6 × 10 <sup>7</sup> genomes copies/vial ± 1 log	<ul> <li>Microbiome measurements and data normalization</li> <li>16S rRNA and shotgun</li> </ul>
MSA-2014™	Whole cells	6 × 10 <sup>7</sup> cells/vial ± 1 log	assay verification, validation, and quality control

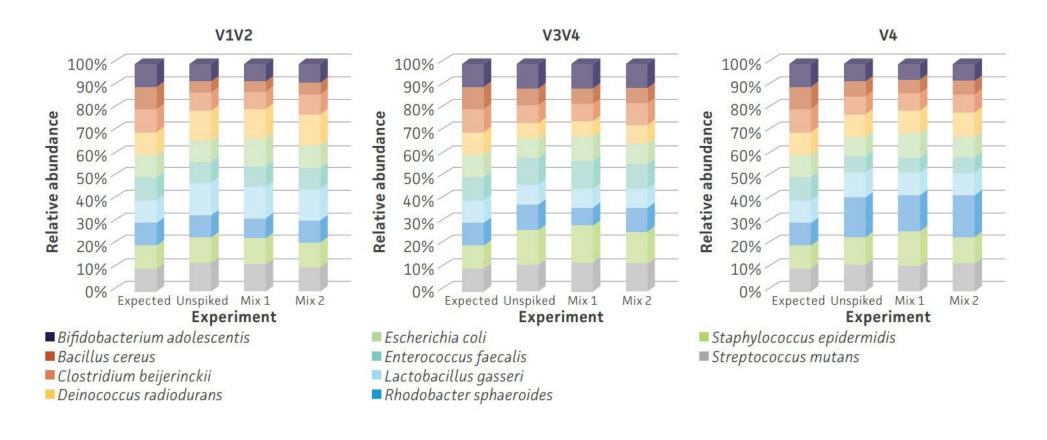
#### Spike-in Composition

Species	Gram Stain	Genome size (Mb)	Tag size (bp)	G/C Content (%)	16S Copies	Tag copies	Cells per vial
Escherichia coli Tag1	Negative	4.59	829	50.8	7	1	2 × 10 <sup>7</sup>
Clostridium perfringens Tag2	Positive	3.25	799	29.0	10	1	2 × 10 <sup>7</sup>
Staphylococcus aureus Tag3	Positive	2.70	833	32.8	6	1	2 × 10 <sup>7</sup>



### Relative Abundance of a Mock Community with Spike-in

The spike-in doesn't have obvious impact on 16S relative abundance

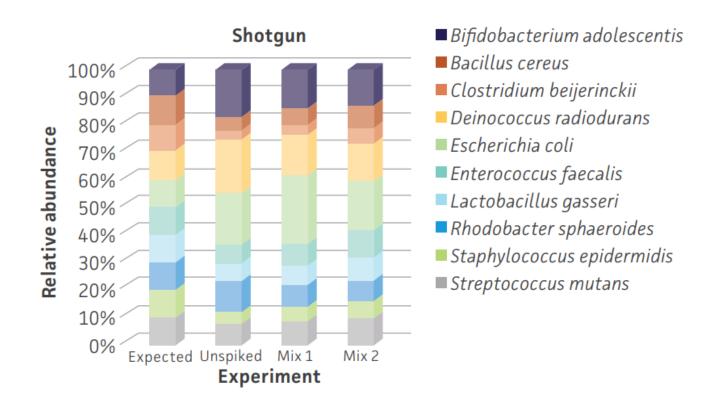


ATCC® MSA-1014<sup>TM</sup> was mixed with MSA-1000<sup>TM</sup> at ~ 1:10 and ~1:100



### Relative Abundance of a Mock Community with Spike-in

The spike-in doesn't have an obvious impact on whole genome shotgun analysis

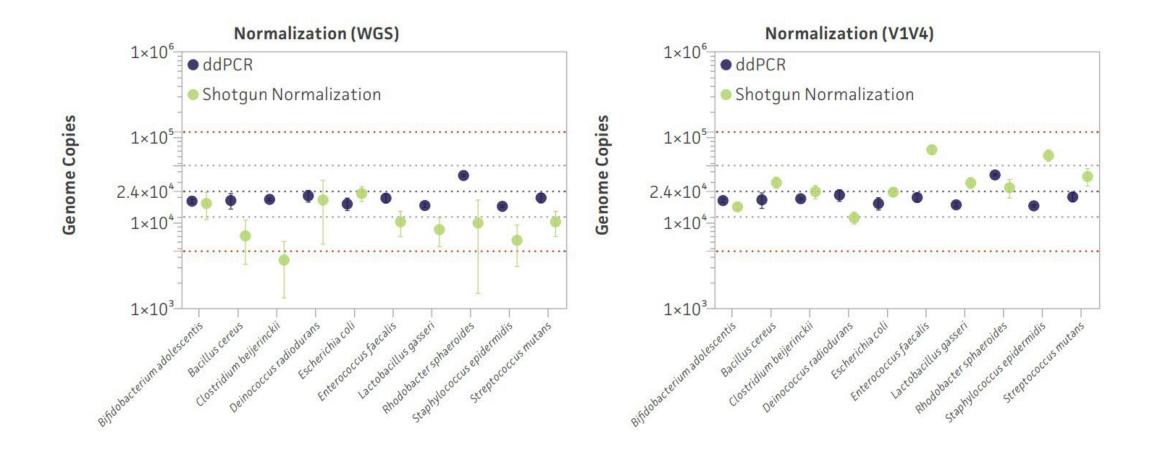


ATCC® MSA-1014<sup>TM</sup> was mixed with MSA-1000<sup>TM</sup> at ~ 1:10 and ~1:100



### Comparison of Absolute Quantitation by ddPCR and Normalized WGS

Three tagged genomic DNA mixed with 10 even genomic DNA (ATCC® MSA-1000™)





### ATCC Data Analysis Solution



#### **Mock Microbial Communities**

- Genomic DNA and whole cell standards
- Even and staggered mixtures comprising 10 or 20 strains
- Environmental and pathogen mixtures



#### **Site-specific Standards**

- Genomic DNA and whole cell standards
- Even mixtures of 6-12 strains
- Bacterial strains prevalent in the oral, skin, gut, and vaginal microbiome

Bundled with data analysis on the One Codex platform



#### **Spike-In Standards**

- Recombinant strains with a unique DNA tag stably integrated into the chromosome
- Recombinant standards include the Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria



### Virome and Mycobiome Standards

- Genomic DNA and whole cell standards comprising diverse and clinically relevant strains
- Even mixtures of 6-10 strains







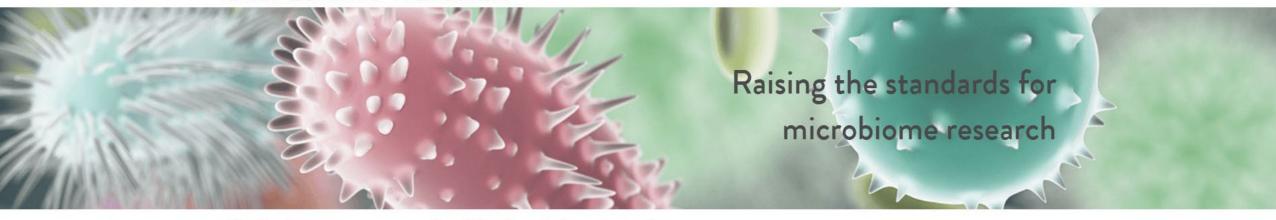




### ATCC NGS Standards for Microbiome Research

www.atcc.org/Microbiome

#### Microbiome Research



#### Optimize your research with the right controls

The complexities involved in 16S rRNA community profiling and shotgun metagenomics methods pose significant challenges for microbiome research. Significant biases can be introduced at each stage of the microbiome workflow, affecting data interpretation and reproducibility.

NGS Standards provide a solution to this problem. From sample collection to data analysis, NGS Standards enable you to optimize your diverse research applications with confidence and improve the consistency and reproducibility of your data, run after run.

The robust applicability of these controls, combined with the ATCC commitment to authentication and characterization, make NGS Standards ideal tools for standardizing data from a wide range of sources and generating consensus among microbiome applications and analyses.









# Questions?

Credible Leads to Incredible™



