Developing COVseq for mass-scale SARS-CoV-2 sequencing



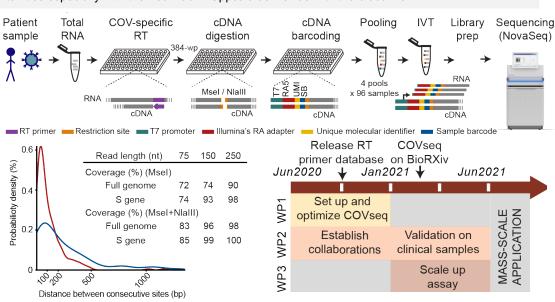
June 5, 2020

Principal Investigators: Nicola Crosetto (Karolinska Institutet)

Program research area: Viral sequence evolution

Collaborators: Within the program, we anticipate synergy opportunities especially with the Feuk lab in Uppsala as well as with the biobanks

- Aim of project: To develop a novel method (COVseq) enabling cost-effective large-scale sequencing of SARS-Cov-2 genomes directly from patient samples, building on our recently developed CUTseq approach (Nat Comm 2019).
- Impact on society: By being able to sequence a
 large number of SARS-Cov-2 genomes at
 affordable cost, we can map the evolution of the
 virus across different populations especially in
 higher risk environments such as hospitals and
 nursing homes and correlate different
 genotypes with the type and severity of COVID-19.
- Approach: The COVseq workflow includes SARS-Cov-2 specific cDNA synthesis, barcoding, amplification by in vitro transcription, and preparation of multiplexed libraries for nextgeneration sequencing. In this project we aim at (1) developing, (2) validating and (3) scaling up COVseq.



Preliminary results: We are currently implementing the COVseq workflow
using cDNA from total human RNA and digesting it with NIaIII. Once this is
working, we will spike-in synthetic SARS-CoV-2 RNA and use virus-specific
primers to prepare cDNA. We have also received 30 patient samples from
one lab in Italy, which we can use for further testing of the method.

A community resource for SARS-CoV-2 structure, interactome and evolution



May 2020

Principal Investigators: Arne Elofsson, Stockholm University

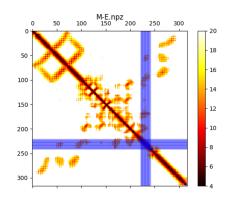
Program research area: Viral Sequence Evolution

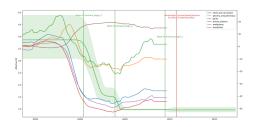
Collaborators: Erik Aurell, KTH, Petras Kundrotas, Kansas/SU, Agustin Ure, UNLP/SU Martin Weigt, Sorbonne,

Aim of project and impact on society

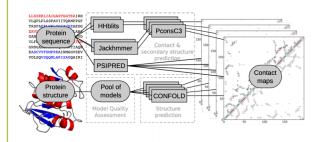
- 1. Provide a community resource of virus and host sequences related to covid 19.
- Protein structure (Elofsson). Use soa tools to model covid-19 proteins and work together with the CASP community
- Protein interactions. Predict virus-virus and virus-host interactions using DCA (Weigt) and ML-methods (Elofsson) and docking (Kundrotas).
- Studies of epistasis within the viral genome (Aurell+Weigt) using plmDCA
- Epidemiological studies predicting the outcome (Elofsson)

Results and conclusions.





Short about method if applicable



Papers/manuscripts

Bryant and Elofsson: Estimating the impact of mobility patterns on COVID-19 infection rates in 11 European countries, submitted Zeng et al. "Global analysis of more than" manuscript,

Resource pages:

https://covid19.bioinfo.se https://gitlab.com/ElofssonLab/sars-cov-2

Rapid cDNA and direct RNA sequencing of SARS-CoV-2 using Oxford Nanopore



May 2020

Principal Investigators: Lars Feuk, Uppsala University

Program research area: Viral Sequence Evolution

Collaborators: Anna Petri (NGI UU), Adam Ameur (NGI UU), Olga Vinnere Pettersson (NGI UU), Ellen Sherwood (NGI STO), Carl Rubin (NGI STO)

Aim of project and impact on society (Goals/Objectives, project plan)

- Aim 1: Set up the ARTIC protocol for rapid SARS-CoV-2 cDNA sequencing at NGI to:
 - Enable small-scale research projects
 - Establish a protocol that can be easily transfered to other labs
 - Report sequences to international databases (Nextstrain, GISAID)
- Aim 2: Set up the capacity to perform direct RNA sequencing of SARS-CoV-2
 - · Base modification detection

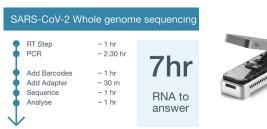
Results and conclusions if any already (preferably as figures, charts, tables....)

- All reagents have been ordered and most are in place
- Expect first test of protocol end of next week (depending on on-going lab move)
- Initial test will be run on purchased control RNA

Short about method if applicable (preferably as a figure)

cDNA

- Multiplex PCR, 400bp amplicons
- Read-out on Oxford Nanopore MinION
- 24 bar-coded samples/flow cell





Oxford nanopore direct RNA sequencing

Analysis of essential genes and validity as drug targets SciLifeLab

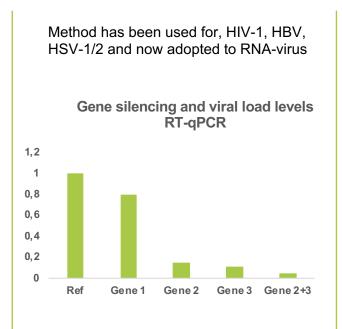
Principal Investigators: Tomas Nyman (Karolinska University), Theodor Pramer (Biomedrex)

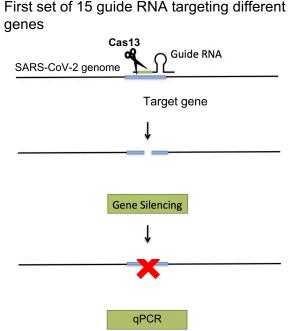
Program research area: Viral Sequence Evolution, analysis of essential genes and validity as drug targets

Collaborators: SciLifeLab Protein Science Facility, Tufts University, Biomedrex

Aim of project and impact on society

- Verify optimal drug targets
- Evaluate drug target synergies
- Minimize drug resistance from these
- Aid drug research focus
- Method for future outbreaks





May 2020