Inter EURLS Working Group on NGS:

Proficiency Tests on Next Generation Sequencing

Whole Genome Sequencing and Cluster analysis of Campylobacter

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High quality Reference genome (long read sequencing (ONT) + Illumina)





Properties of raw data that affects quality meassurement

- Adapter content (fragment length)
- Prior quality trimming <= Affects results
- Read length (sequencing cycles)









Contaminations

Kraken analysis

Raw Data

Percent reads matching other genus

Threshold 5% (from ISO 23418)





• GC deviation

Raw Data

Difference between average GC in reads and average GC in reference genome

Threshold is 4% (from ISO 23418)

Affected mainly by:

*Contamination (contaminant has other GC)

*GC bias in library prep kit (Nextera XT)





Data Heterogeneity: Some labs use SNP, Some cgMLST/wgMLST Different schemas...Different SNP pipelines





Individual report

(extended description of any quality problems)



Performance assessment

Criteria	Cut-off value for satisfactory performance	
MLST	Must match ST-19	No overall scoring
Q30	>70 %, 75 % or 80 % depending on read length (300, 250, 150-100 bp)	
Contamination	<5 % from non-target species	Satisfactory / needs improvement
Reference coverage	>98 % of reference genome ^a (Breadth)	•
GC-deviation	<4 % deviation from reference genomes	for each criteria

^aThe maximum amount of data used for the assessment was 80X coverage for NRLs using Nextera XT and 30X coverage for NRLs using other library preparation kits.

Clusters (Topology)

"X and Y are closest to Z" "X is the most distant sample"



Lessons learnt

- Raw data QC parameters are affected by several factors
 - Read length (cycles)
 - Pre-made trimming and filtering steps
 - Library kit used (Nextera XT coverage fluctuations)
- Different thresholds may need to be used depending on library prep kit / read length (cycles)
- Many QC measures are affected by several quality factors simultaneously
- Data analysis by EURL (comparability high, assesses quality of raw data, perhaps not optimized for the data)
- Data analysis by participant (comparability lower, assesses quality of data analysis)
- Clustering data is technically heterogenous and depend on context specific cutoff values

