

# Introducing

# **KINNEX<sup>™</sup> kits**

# for scalable, cost-effective RNA sequencing at isoform level resolution



7

# Isoforms — not genes — are the drivers of biology and disease



Alternative splicing (AS) in genes makes many different isoforms by choosing different exon combinations

Different isoforms → different proteins → different functions (or dysfunctions!)



# Long-read sequencing helps provide a more complete view of the transcriptome

#### **Short-read sequencing**



Short-read sequencing can only assemble ~20 to 40% of human transcriptomes

**PARTIAL** view of transcriptomes

#### **PacBi**

Long-read sequencing



PacBio's long-read sequencing offers superior isoform discovery power

**COMPLETE** view of transcriptomes

# Kinnex kits: solutions for RNA applications with scalability at affordable cost



Upgrade to MAS-Seq for 10x Single Cell 3' kit for 10x 5' support

Cell type-specific isoform discovery with the highest accuracy

Exceptional data providing answers short reads cannot



Full-length 16S rRNA for species identification

Exceptional data at the same price as short reads



Full-length isoform quantification with flexible sample multiplexing.

Exceptional data with more reads in less time

Kinnex kits for full-length RNA, single-cell RNA, and 16S rRNA sequencing





Kinnex RNA sequencing Kits

# High-throughput RNA isoform sequencing using programmed cDNA concatenation

Aziz M. Al'Khafaji <sup>™</sup>, Jonathan T. Smith, Kiran V. Garimella <sup>™</sup>, <u>Mehrtash Babadi</u> <sup>™</sup>, <u>Victoria Popic</u> <sup>™</sup>, Moshe Sade-Feldman, Michael Gatzen, Siranush Sarkizova, Marc A. Schwartz, <u>Emily M. Blaum</u>, Allyson Day, <u>Maura Costello, Tera Bowers, Stacey Gabriel, Eric Banks, Anthony A. Philippakis, Genevieve M. Boland, Paul</u> <u>C. Blainey</u> <sup>™</sup> & <u>Nir Hacohen</u> <sup>™</sup>





# Kinnex<sup>™</sup> full-length RNA kit

#### Scalable, cost-effective full-length RNA sequencing with exceptional quality



Kinnex full-length RNA kit (103-072-000) 12 rxn



**Iso-Seq** *express 2.0* kit (103-071-500) 24 rxn

- Generate up to 12 different barcoded cDNA using Iso-Seq express 2.0 kit
- Additional multiplexing possible with four unique barcoded Kinnex adapters
- From total RNA to sequencing-ready library in two days
- Throughput: 15 million reads (Sequel II/IIe system) and 40 million reads (Revio system) no short reads needed!
- SMRT Link generates isoform classification with abundance information go directly into tertiary analysis!



# Kinnex full-length RNA kit for high-accuracy, full-length isoform sequencing



- Input 300 ng total RNA, RIN ≥7
- Generate up to 12-plex barcoded cDNA using *Iso-Seq express 2.0 kit*
- 2-day library preparation
- Kinnex full-length RNA *Run Design* with auto-analysis
- Isoform-classification software to identify novel genes and isoforms with abundance information

# Kinnex<sup>™</sup> single-cell RNA kit

#### Isoform-resolution single-cell RNA sequencing with the highest accuracy



Kinnex single-cell RNA kit (103-072-200) 12 rxn

- **Upgrade** from the MAS-Seq for 10x Single Cell 3' kit
- Additional multiplexing possible with four unique barcoded Kinnex adapters
- Supports cDNA generated from 10x Chromium Next GEM Single Cell 3' kit (v3.1) and 5' kit (v2)
- **Supports multiplexing** using barcoded Kinnex adapters (up to 4-plex)
- Generates sequencing-ready library from 10x cDNA in two days
- 80–100 million reads per SMRT Cell on Revio system no short reads needed!
- SMRT Link generates gene- and isoform-count matrix go directly into tertiary analysis!
- Compatible with SMRT Link v13.1 and up



\* Study design, sample type, and level of multiplexing may affect the number of SMRT Cells required.

# Kinnex single-cell RNA kit for single-cell isoform sequencing





Read segmentation + single-cell isoform analysis

- 10x Chromium Single Cell 3' kit (v3.1) and 5' kit (v2) NEW
- 15–75 ng cDNA
- 3,000 to 10,000 target cell recovery
- 2-day library preparation
- Barcoded Kinnex adapters support
   4-plex multiplexing NEW
- "Kinnex single-cell RNA" *Run Design* with autoanalysis in SMRT Link v13.1 and up
- Isoform-classification software to identify novel genes and isoforms
- Output compatible with tertiary single-cell analysis tools (e.g., *Seurat, Scanpy, Kana*)

# Iso-Seq method reveals thousands of novel isoforms in breast cancer samples

# SCIENCE ADVANCES RESEARCH ARTICLE CANCER A comprehensive long-read isoform analysis platform and sequencing resource for breast cancer Diogo F. T. Veiga<sup>1</sup>†, Alex Nesta<sup>1,2</sup>†, Yuqi Zhao<sup>1</sup>, Anne Deslattes Mays<sup>1</sup>, Richie Huynh<sup>1</sup>, Robert Rossi<sup>1</sup>, Te-Chia Wu<sup>1</sup>, Karolina Palucka<sup>1</sup>, Olga Anczukow<sup>1,2,3</sup>\*, Christine R. Beck<sup>1,2,3</sup>\*, Jacques Banchereau<sup>1</sup>\* Veiga et al., Sci. Adv. 8, eabg6711 (2022) 19 January 2022 Breast samples Isoform discovery Isoform classification





Two-third of identified isoforms are **novel** (NNC+NIC)

## Long reads are one of the only ways to see isoforms in single-cell RNA-Seq

Long-read advantage<br/>over short readsShort-read scRNA-Seq can only reveal gene-level information.But isoforms — not genes — are often the biological drivers of disease.

☐ Short read

Partial gene + single cell information (100 bp)



In single-cell RNA, short reads are limited to ~50 bp of transcript information — essentially can only give you *gene* information — no matter how much you sequence!

In single-cell RNA, long reads give you full-length isoform information — the more you sequence, the richer information you get!



Г

# New single-cell Iso-Seq method combines gene expression with isoform information



#### ...PLUS, isoform information



Al'Khalifi, et al. <u>High-throughput RNA isoform sequencing using programmed cDNA concatenation</u>. Nature Biotechnology, 2023.

# Single-cell MAS-Seq study

Detection of isoforms and genomic alterations by high-throughput full-length single-cell RNA sequencing for personalized oncology

(b) Arthur Dondi, (b) Ulrike Lischetti, (b) Francis Jacob, (b) Franziska Singer, (b) Nico Borgsmüller, Tumor Profiler Consortium, (b) Viola Heinzelmann-Schwarz, (b) Christian Beisel, (b) Niko Beerenwinkel

Short reads are no longer needed for cell type clustering

"cancer cells expressed at least twice as many unique isoforms than other cell types"

• Identified a novel *IGF2BP2::TESPA1* fusion <u>which was</u> <u>misclassified in matched short-read data</u> as high *TESPA1* expression

> "short-read scRNA-seq data fails to distinguish between gene and fusion expression, potentially leading to wrong biological conclusions."

Germline and somatic mutation detection



https://www.biorxiv.org/content/10.1101/2022.12.12.520051v2.full



"long-read sequencing provides a more complete picture of cancerspecific changes."

# Many new publications with Kinnex

Long-read single-cell RNA sequencing enables the study of cancer subclone-specific genotype and phenotype in chronic lymphocytic leukemia	Long-read RNA-seq demarcates <i>cis</i> - and <i>trans</i> -directed alternative RNA splicing	
💿 Gage S. Black, Xiaomeng Huang, Yi Qiao, Philip Moos, Deepa Sampath, Deborah M. Stephens, Jennifer A. Woyach, 😰 Gabor T. Marth	💿 Giovanni Quinones-Valdez, Kofi Amoah, 💿 Xinshu Xiao	
Comparison of Single-cell Long-read and Short-read Transcriptome Sequencing of Patient-derived Organoid Cells of ccRCC: Quality Evaluation of the MAS-ISO-seq Approach Natalia Zajac, Qin Zhang, Anna Bratus-Neuschwander, <sup>(1)</sup> Weihong Qi, Hella Anna Bolck, Tülay Karakulak, Tamara Carrasco Oltra, Holger Moch, Abdullah Kahraman, <sup>(1)</sup> Hubert Rehrauer <b>doi:</b> https://doi.org/10.1101/2024.03.14.584953	<ul> <li>The diversity of SNCA transcripts in neurons, and its impact on antisense oligonucleotide therapeutics</li> <li>James R. Evans, <sup>®</sup> Emil K. Gustavsson, <sup>®</sup> Ivan Doykov, <sup>®</sup> David Murphy, <sup>®</sup> Gurvir S.Virdi, <sup>®</sup> Joanne Lachica, <sup>®</sup> Alexander Röntgen, <sup>®</sup> Mhd Hussein Murtada, <sup>®</sup> Chun Wei Pang, <sup>®</sup> Hannah Macpherson, <sup>®</sup> Anna I. Wernick, <sup>®</sup> Christina E. Toomey, <sup>®</sup> Dilan Athauda, <sup>®</sup> Minee L. Choi, <sup>®</sup> John Hardy, <sup>®</sup> Nicholas W. Wood, <sup>®</sup> Michele Vendruscolo, <sup>®</sup> Kevin Mills, <sup>®</sup> Wendy Heywood, <sup>®</sup> Mina Ryten, <sup>®</sup> Sonia Gandhi</li> </ul>	
Full-length isoform concatenation sequencing to resolve cancer transcriptome complexity         Saranga Wijeratne, Maria E. Hernandez Gonzalez, Kelli Roach, Katherine E. Miller, Kathleen M. Schieffer, James R. Fitch, Jeffrey Leonard, Peter White, Benjamin J. Kelly, Catherine E. Cottrell, Elaine R. Mardis, Richard K. Wilson & Anthony R. Miller	Diversity of ribosomes at the level of rRNA variation associated with human health and disease Daphna Rothschild, Dedorus Theo Susanto, Xin Sui, Deffrey P. Spence, Ramya Rangan, Naomi R. Genuth, Nasa Sinnott-Armstrong, Xiao Wang, Donathan K. Pritchard, Maria Barna	

CTAT-LR-fusion: accurate fusion transcript identification from long and short read isoform sequencing at bulk or single cell resolution

Qian Qin, Victoria Popic, Houlin Yu, Emily White, Akanksha Khorgade, Asa Shin, Kirsty Wienand, Arthur Dondi, Diko Beerenwinkel, Drancisca Vazquez, Aziz M.Al'Khafaji, Dran J. Haas



# Long-read solutions address transcriptomics use cases

Use case	Example using the Iso-Seq method	Citation	Recommended Kinnex solution
Identify alternative splicing patterns	Up to 95% of multi-exon genes are alternatively spliced; characterize AS in disease, cell types	<ul> <li><u>Reese F, et al. bioRxiv [Preprint].</u> <u>2023</u></li> <li><u>Stergachis A, et al. bioRxiv</u> [Preprint]. 2023</li> </ul>	Full-length Kinnex
Identify differentially expressed genes and transcripts (DGE, DTE)	Case-control studies: healthy vs disease, treated vs untreated, time points	<ul> <li>Patowary A, et al. bioRxiv [Preprint]. 2023</li> <li>Leung SK, et al. Cell Rep. 2021</li> <li>Lienhard M, et al. Bioinformatics. 2023</li> </ul>	Full-length Kinnex
Transcript discovery	Profile disease-specific transcript diversity that may serve as therapeutic targets	<ul> <li><u>Gustavsson E, et al. bioRxiv</u> [Preprint] 2022</li> <li><u>Huang KK, et al. Genome Biol.</u> 2021</li> </ul>	Full-length Kinnex
Detect fusion genes	Detect chimeric transcripts resulting from fusion genes to understand tumorigenesis	• Miller AR, et al. J Mol Diagn. 2022	Full-length Kinnex
Characterize differential transcript usage (DTU)	Understand the contribution of specific transcripts in DGE signals	<ul> <li>Leung SK, et al. Cell Rep. 2021</li> <li>Xia Y, et al. Nat Commun. 2023</li> </ul>	Full-length Kinnex
Characterize cellular heterogeneity	Cell atlas initiatives to characterize cell types in certain tissues; transcriptomic profiling of cellular subpopulations	<ul> <li>Leung SK, et al. Cell Rep. 2021</li> <li>Lareau CA, et al. Nat Genet. 2023</li> </ul>	Single-cell Kinnex

