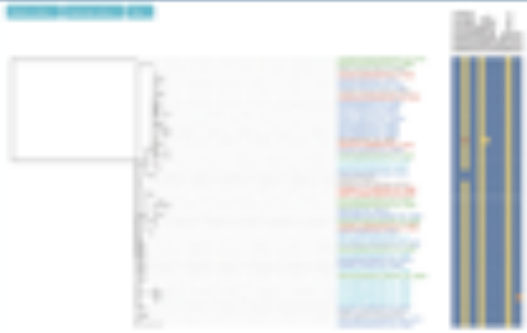


A platform for COVID-19 analytics



Automated workflow providing SARS-CoV-2 genomes from FASTQ files

EDGE COVID-19



COVID-19 assays screened against available SARS-CoV-2 genomes

Assay Validation



Tracking cases, deaths, and genomes

Case Counts and Genomic Data

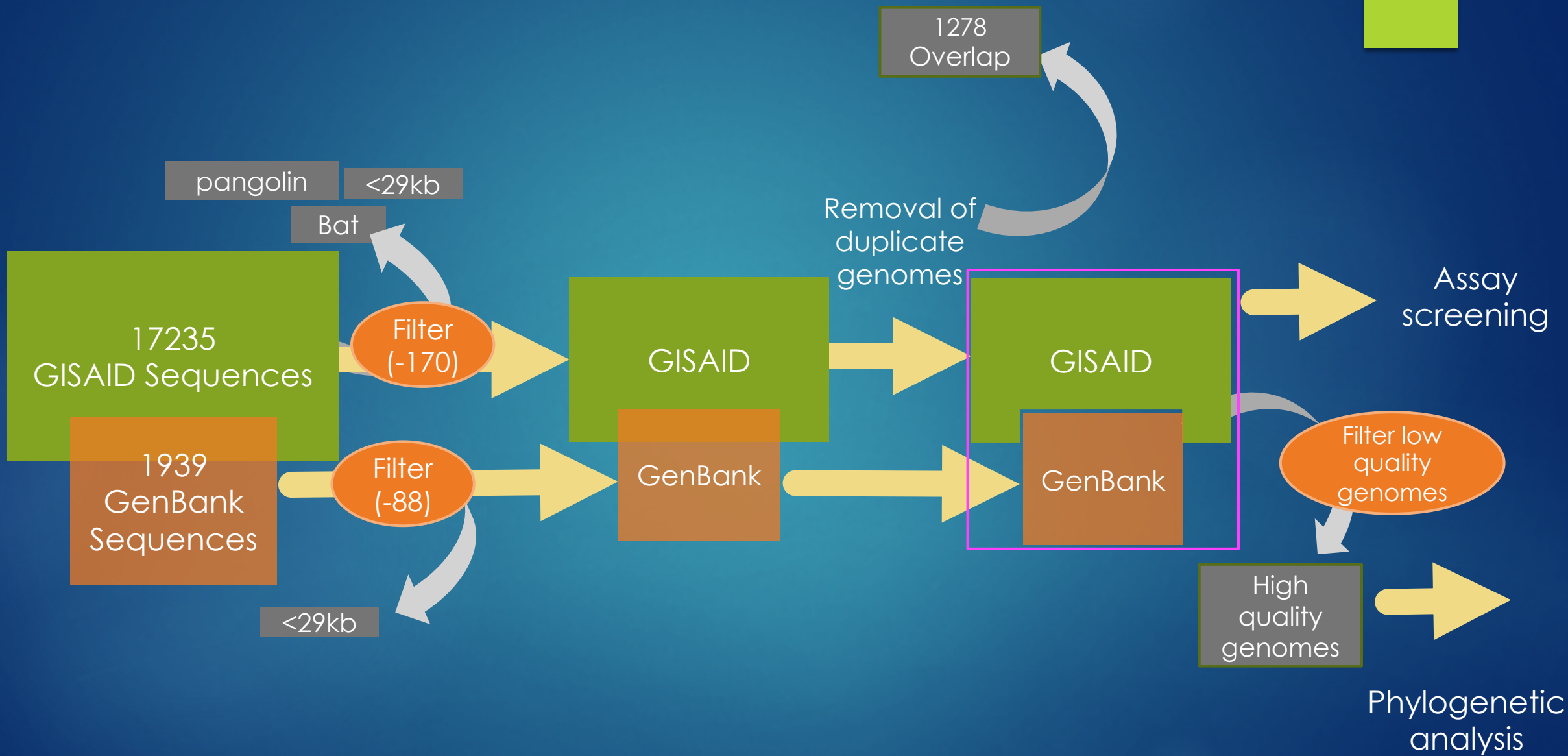
- ▶ As genomics is used for biosurveillance of outbreak pathogens, it can help reveal where diagnostic assays may fail – thus we advocate for:
- ▶ 1) robust genomic data to be continually generated (even prior to outbreaks) to inform us of pathogen presence and diversity/evolution; 2) continuous tracking of mutations that may affect diagnostic assays and therapeutic targets; 3) automated re-design of assays and suggestion of alternative targets for therapeutic design

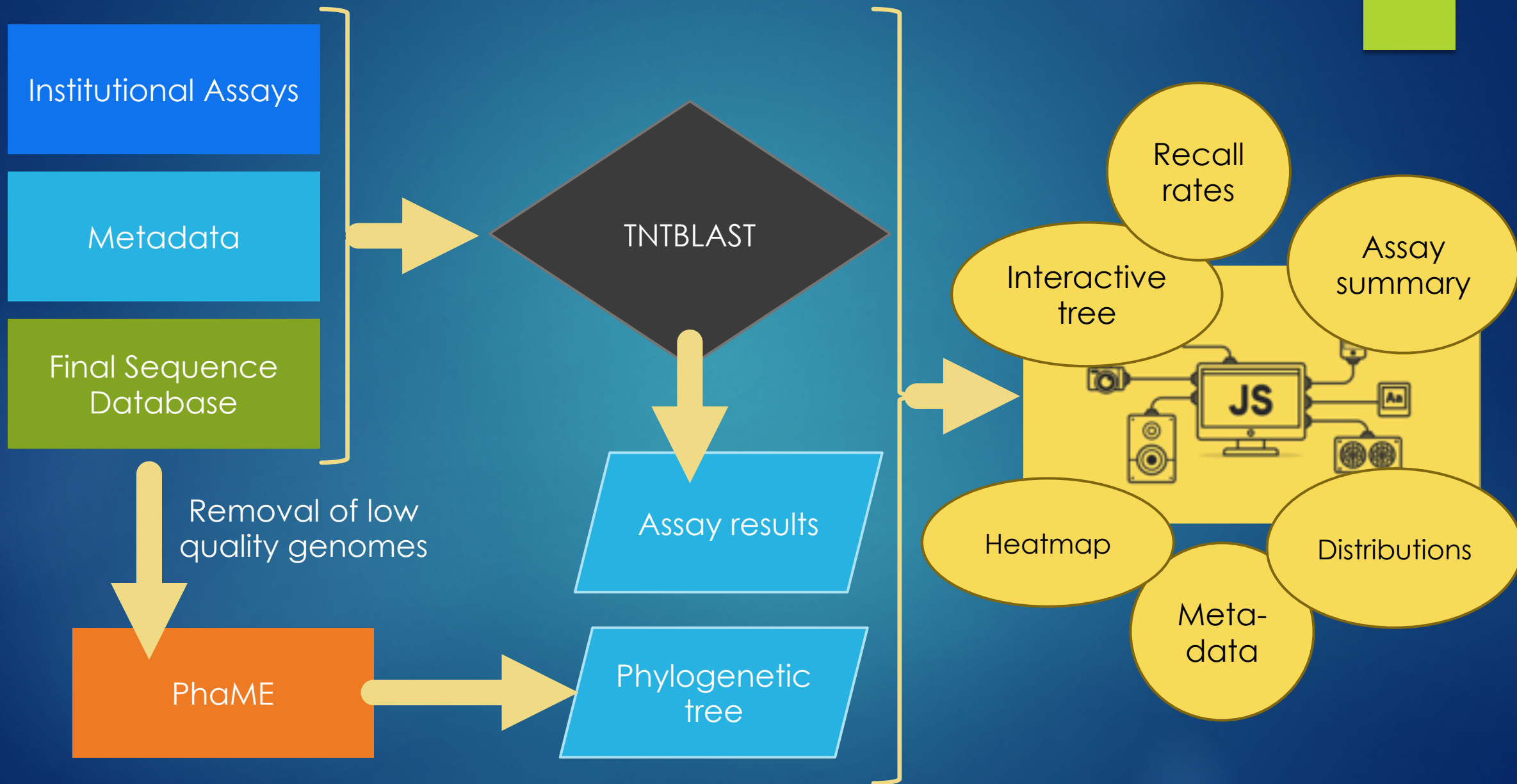
Assay Validation Method

- ▶ Our team has developed a web-based application to monitor existing PCR assays that are currently in use around the world
 - ▶ Assays from US CDC, China CDC, Charité, HKU, Japan NIID, others
 - ▶ SARS-CoV-2 genomes downloaded from GenBank and GISAID daily
- ▶ ThernucleotideBLAST: assesses likelihood of detection success using known thermodynamic parameters (ΔG and T_m)
- ▶ Visualization
 - ▶ Phylogenetic tree created with PhaME and rendered with PhyD3
 - ▶ Heatmap of thermodynamic mismatches
 - ▶ Table of mismatches and recall
 - ▶ Top ranked assays by recall

Workflow

- ▶ Genome sequences downloaded daily from GenBank and GISAID
 - ▶ GenBank: 1624, GISAID: 15498 (as of 2020-04-30 08:36)
 - ▶ GenBank: 1939, GISAID: 17235 (as of May 7th 3PM)
- ▶ Filter out bat, pangolin, and sequences shorter than 29 kb
 - ▶ GenBank: 86⁺² removed. GISAID: 170 removed
- ▶ Remove overlapping sequences
 - ▶ Overlap: 1227⁺⁵¹. Final database total: 15639⁺¹⁹⁹⁹
- ▶ Each assay validated against every sequence, producing thermodynamic mismatches and recall value (True positive rate, sensitivity)
 - ▶ $Recall = \frac{True\ Positives}{True\ Positives + False\ Negatives}$
- ▶ Additional low quality genome removal for phylogenetic analysis
- ▶ Render visualizations

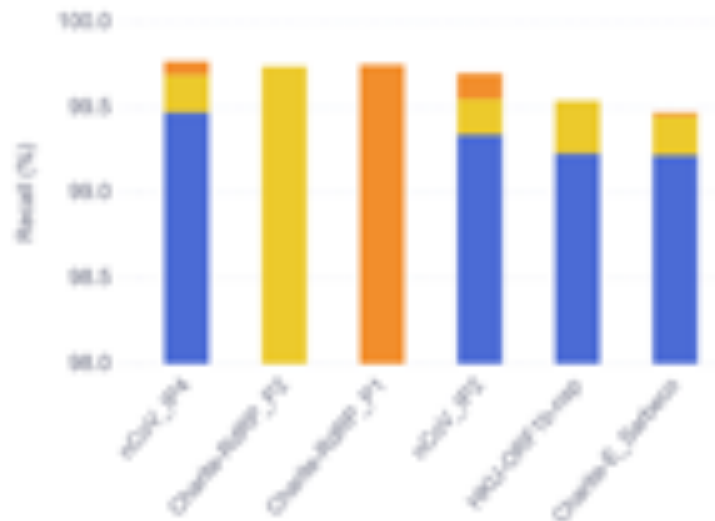




Assay Validation Dashboard

- ▶ Top ranked assays by recall
 - ▶ Institut Pasteur: Two assays against RdRP (nCoV_IP2, nCoV_IP4)
 - ▶ Charité, Berlin: Two RdRP, one Sarbeco screening assay against Envelope
 - ▶ Hong Kong University: Assay targeting ORF1b

Top ranked assays



Assay table

Show entriesSearch:

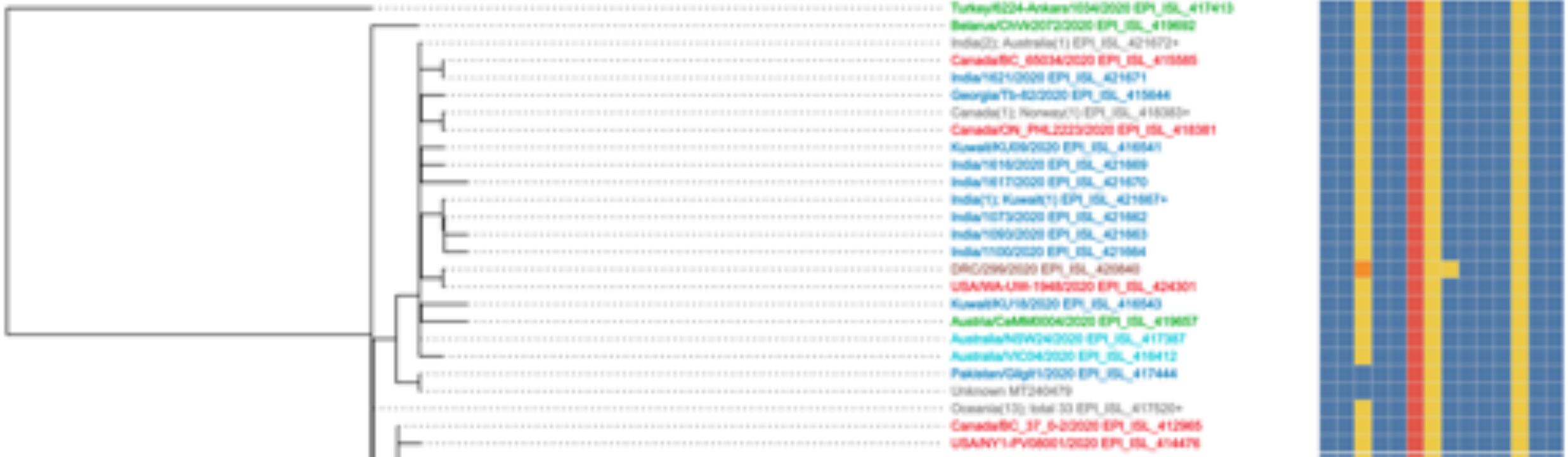
Name	Recall(%)	Perfect match	1 mismatch	2 mismatch	Failure
nCoV_IP4	99.78	12,300	28	10	27
Charite-RdRP_P1	99.75	0	0	12,400	31
Charite-RdRP_P2	99.75	1	12,300	1	30
nCoV_IP2	99.71	12,340	27	19	35
HKU-ORF1b-map	99.54	12,300	30	0	56

Showing 1 to 5 of 14 entries

[Previous](#) [Next](#)

Tree/heatmap view of assay results

- ▶ Heatmap with tree can show evolutionary patterns of mismatches
 - ▶ Charité: probe with two mms (P1), reverse primer with one mm (P2)
 - ▶ P2 designed originally for SARS and bat-SARS coronaviruses
 - ▶ USA CDC: Mismatch in forward primer of N3



COVID-19

Assay Validation

CONTROLS

Tree Options

1999 STRAINS

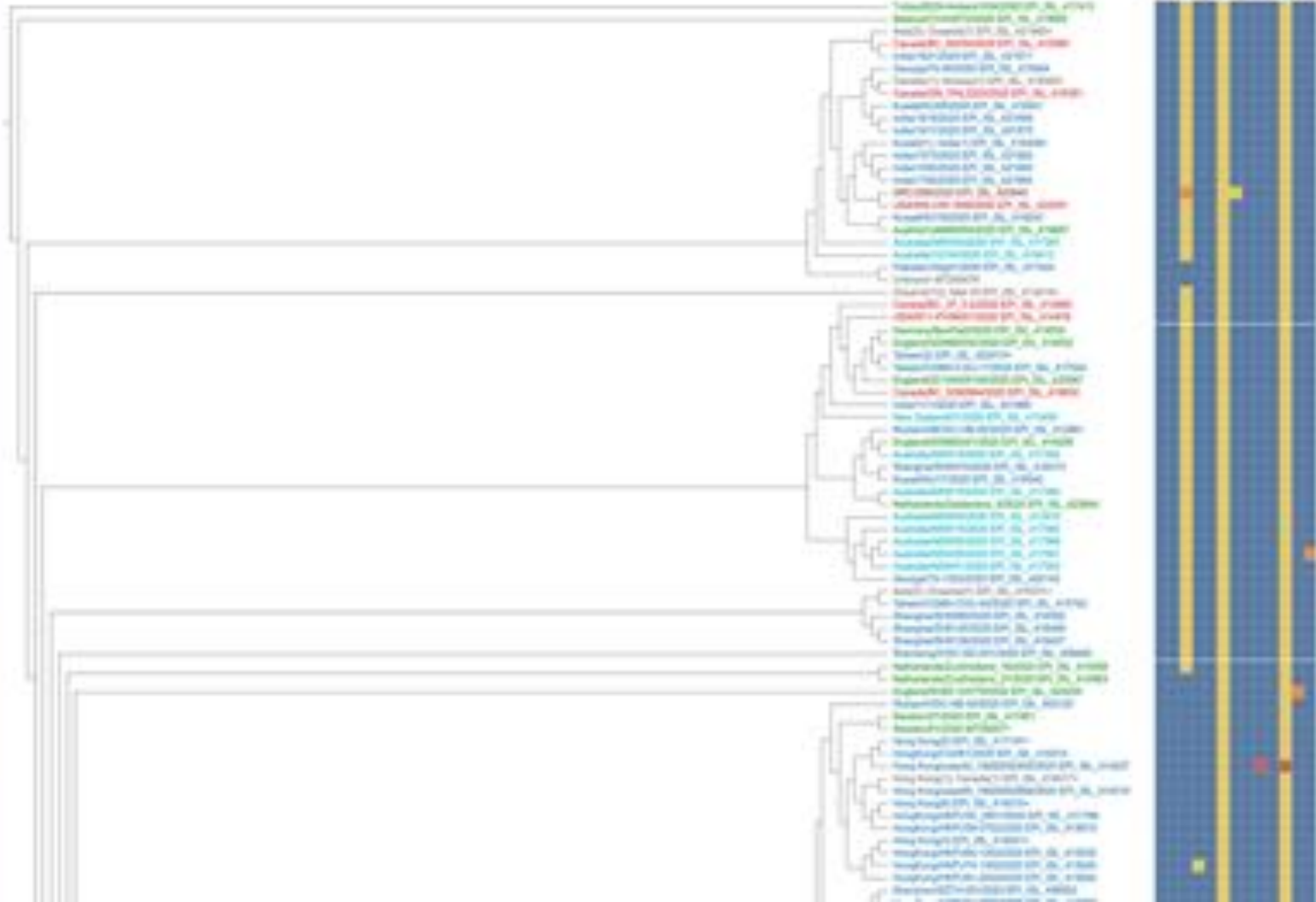
- Dynamic node hiding
- Show phylogram
- Labeled nodes
- Show branch length
-
- Show strain names
- Show strain colorization

VIEW OPTIONS

Zoom:
Dash:
Node:

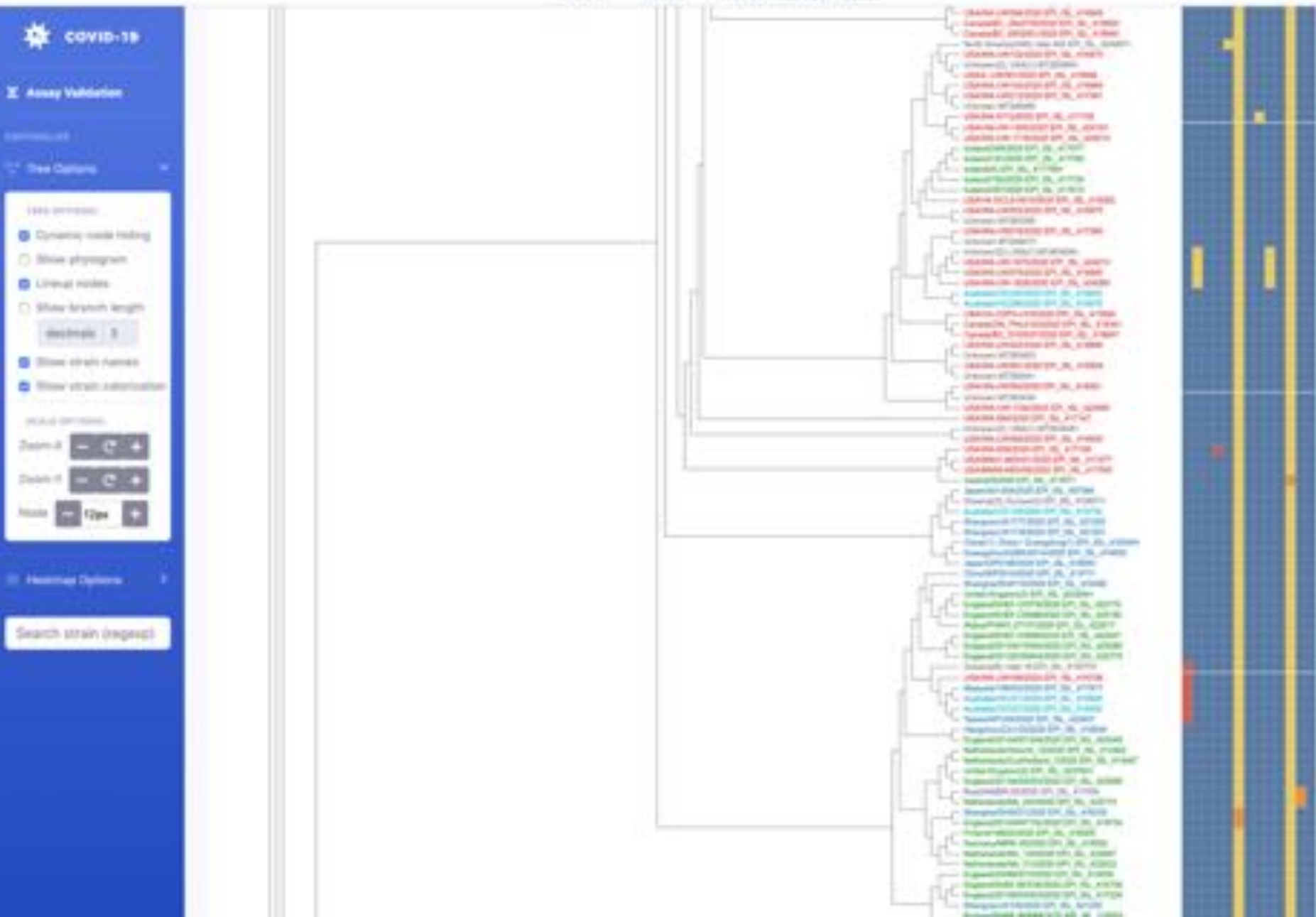
Heatmap Options

Search strain (regex)



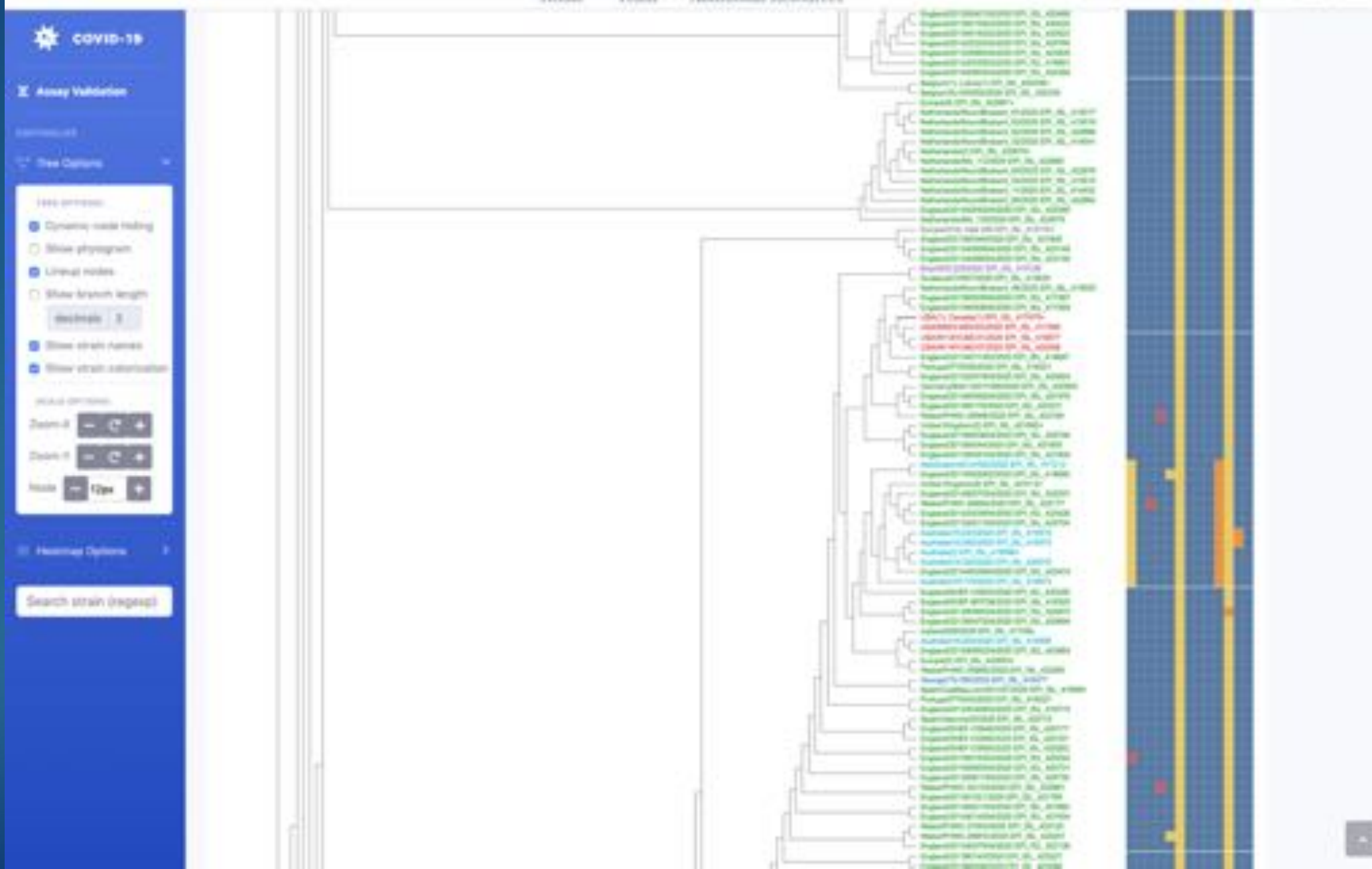
Known issues
with CDC N3
assay

Several clades
show potential
issues



Potential issues for some newer clades with CDC N2 and N1 assays

Including some US isolates



An additional clade shows potential issues with CDC N1

Includes strains from Australia/England/New Zealand

Remaining issues

- ▶ Display/interaction/presentation
- ▶ Genome quality assessment
 - ▶ *identified several strains already with errors

