

UST TELL-Seq™ Library Prep Kit

Long-Read Sequencing Made Simple.





TELL-Sec

Transposase Enzyme Linked Long-read Sequencing is a simple and scalable NGS library technology that generates barcoded linked reads for genome scale sequencing applications. The whole barcoding procedure can be carried out in a PCR tube without the need for expensive instrumentation

TELL-Seq Library Prep kit

- One tube process, simple, fast and economic.
- Enable a short-read sequencer to produce super long-read results, average 20kb to 200kb, or longer
- Require ultra low DNA input, 3-5ng for human genome, 0.1-0.5ng for microbial genomes and target sequencing panels



TELL-Seq applications:

- De novo Sequencing (small and large genomes)
- ✓ Microbiology and metagenomics
- ✓ Whole human genome phasing
- ✓ Whole exome and target phasing
- Structure variation detection

tratech your first choice for scientific solutions

www.stratech.co.uk

+44 (0) 1638 782600

orders@stratech.co.uk

- @stratech_uk
- (f) @stratechscientificItd
- (in) @stratech-scientific-ltd

free delivery universities



full product *auarantee*



outstanding support



find out more:



Microbial de novo Assembly

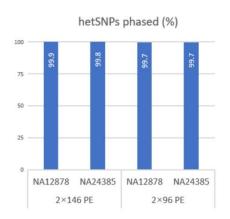
Turn 0.5 ng Microbial DNA Into an Accurate Genome



E. coli MG1655	TELL-seq		
Genome fraction (%)	99.92		
Largest alignment	4,630,233		
Total aligned length	ength 4,684,05		
NA50	4,630,233		
# misassemblies	0		
# mismatches per 100 kbp	3.15		
# indels per 100 kbp	0.34		
# N's per 100 kbp	0		

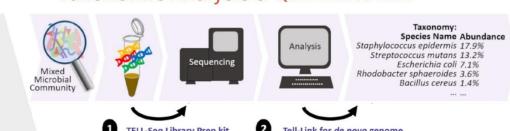
Human Genome Phasing Application

Method Coverage Depth (Unique)	TELL-Seq			
	NA12878		NA24385	
	38×	25×	46×	28×
Longest Phased Block	67.5 Mb	39.9 Mb	59.2 Mb	35.0Mb
N50 Phased Block	14.4 Mb	8.0 Mb	13.4 Mb	9.4 Mb
Switch Error Rate	0.04%	0.05%	0.08%	0.12%



Metagenomics

Metagenomic de novo Assembly and Taxonomic Analysis & Quantification



1 TELL-Seq Library Prep kit developed by UST to build linked-read libraries that CAPTURE long-range information in short-reads Tell-Link for de novo genome assembly and Tell-TaxContigs software for taxonomic classifications and abundance estimation, both developed by UST