

World Café sessions on Sept 18, 2008 – 10.45- 13.00 hrs

NEXT GENERATION SEQUENCING TECHNOLOGIES

Coordinator: Pablo Rabinowicz

Highlights:

Uses of next-gen seq:

- Marker development
- Transcription profiling
- Differential expression analysis
- Profiling protein-DNA interactions, and other genomic features

Which is the best technology

- Fast evolving field.
- Each platform good for different applications
- Single-molecule technologies coming (Helicos already in the market)
- 454's long reads may be good for *de novo* assembly of eukaryote genomes.
- Combining multiple technologies may be the most cost-effective approach

Next-gen seq may probably replace microarrays, at least for some applications

How to obtain service

- Collaboration?
- Fee for service
- Difficult to compare costs between providers (added costs: personnel, indirect costs, not always quoted)
- Suggestions:
 - GCP should identify and evaluate providers for next-gen seqs as well as other services (i.e. genotyping)
 - The business model of Genoscope (the only service provider for all sequencing, easy cost estimation)
 - A forum is needed for GCP project to share their experiences with different service providers

Problems:

- Next-gen data volume. Need informatics capacity for handling/storing/analyzing data