

# HBV

**Next Generation Sequencing, data analysis and reporting**



*Partner in advanced diagnostic testing*

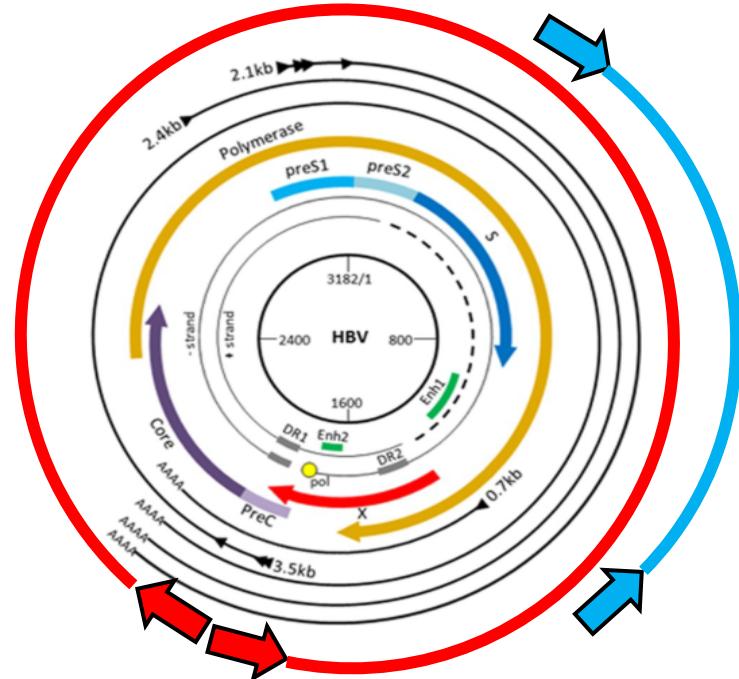
**Presenter**  
Leen-Jan van Doorn

**HBV Forum 3**  
October 24<sup>th</sup>, 2017  
Marriott Marquis, Washington DC



# HBV Biomarkers

- HBV biomarkers:
  - HBV DNA viral load
  - HBsAg, HBeAg, Anti-HBs, etc
  - HBcrAg
  - HBV RNA quantitative
  - HBV DNA/RNA sequencing
- Aim of HBV DNA/RNA sequencing:
  - Determine HBV geno/subtype
  - Assess RAVs
- HBV-DNA or HBV-RNA amplification:
  - Full length or partial





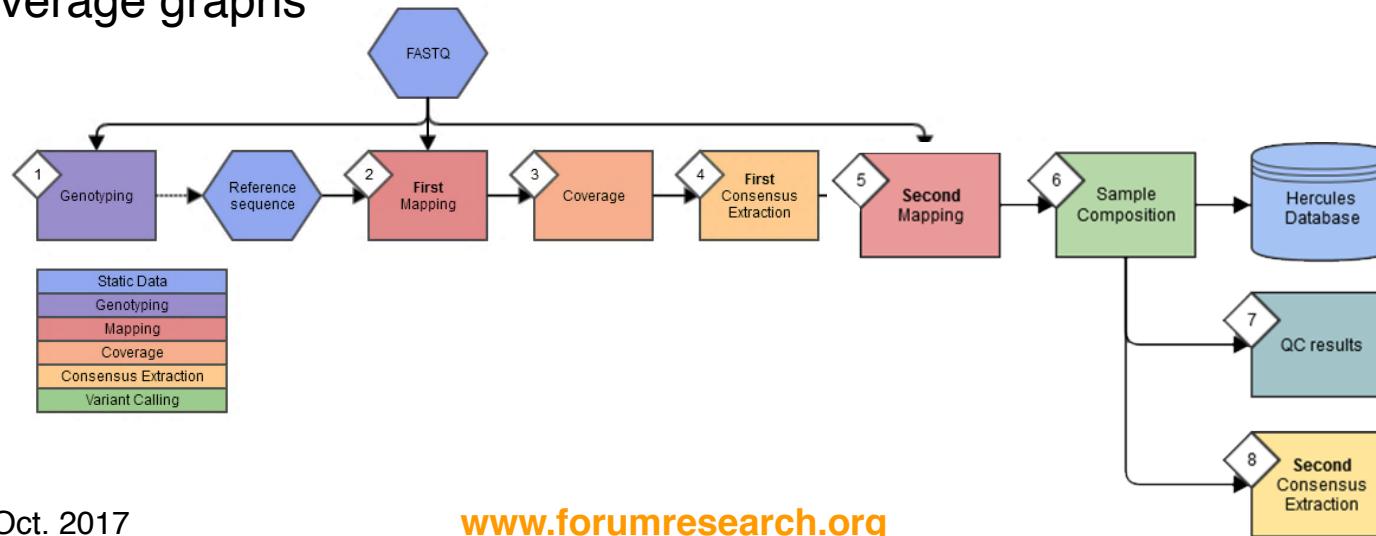
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# 1. Mapping and reporting: reference sequences



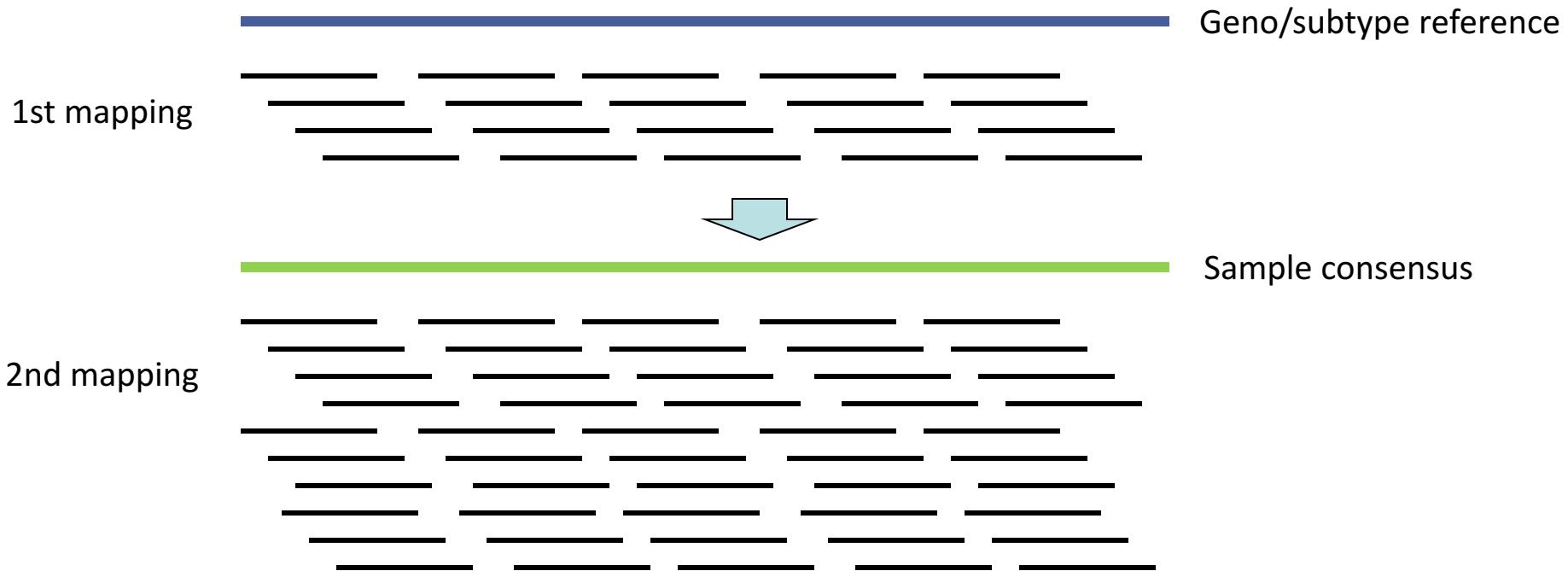
# HBV NGS data analysis + reporting

- DDL's *Athena* pipeline for Quality Based Variant Detection
- Input: FASTQ file containing sequencing reads
- Output: reference-based variant table, consensus sequence and coverage graphs



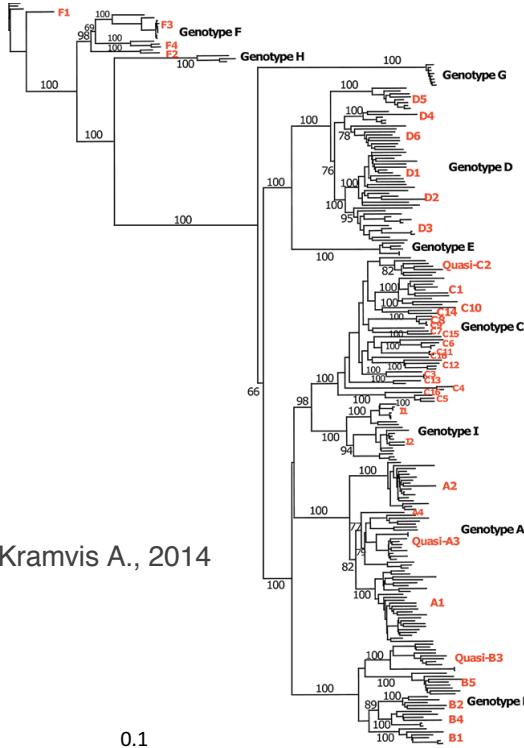


# Mapping of NGS sequence reads





# HBV genotypes/subtypes



- Which reference sequences to use?
- HBV genotype divergence >7.5% across the complete genome. Nine genotypes described A-I
- Genotypes A, B, C, D, F, H, and I are classified into at least 35 subtypes. HBV subtypes differ 4-8%
- Different HBV genome length between genotypes
  - **A:** 3221bp, **B, C, F, H, I:** 3215bp, **D:** 3182bp, **E:** 3212bp, **G:** 3248bp.
- Deletion variants
- HBV recombinants

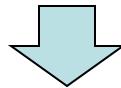


# Reference-based variant calling

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Refer 1: AGTTCCATGCCAATG  
Sample: AGATCCATCCCAATC  
Variants: A C C

Refer 2: ACATGCATGCTAATC  
Sample: AGATCCATCCCAATC  
Variants: G C C C



The same sequence data yield different variant lists if compared to different references



# Mapping vs. reporting

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Accurate mapping of reads  
to (sub)type reference



Variant calling + reporting  
to ‘universal’ reference

HCV

Genotypes: 1 - 8  
Subtypes: > 80



1a = H77, ‘universal’ reference

HBV

Genotypes: A - I  
Subtypes: ?



?? = ‘universal’ reference



**HBVdb**  
The Hepatitis B Virus database

# HBV References

Reference source	Accession ID	Genotype	Subtype**	Geographic Origin**
ICTV	X02763	A	A2	USA
	D00330	B	B2	Japan
	AY123041	C	?	?
	V01460/NC_003977*	D	D3	France
	X75657	E	E	France
	X69798	F	F2	Brazil
	AF160501	G	G	USA
	AY090454	H	H	Nicaragua
HBV Database	X02763	A	A2	USA
	EU054331	A	?	?
	AB219428	B	B3	Philippines
	D00331	B	B3	Indonesia
	GQ924620	C	?	?
	GQ358158	C	?	?
	AF121240	D	?	?
	FJ904433	D	D6	Tunisia
	AB106564	E	?	?
	AY738145	E	?	?
	AY090458	F	F1	Costa Rica
	X756558	F	F2	France
	AF160501	G	G	USA
	AB064313	G	G	USA
	AY090454	H	H	Nicaragua
	FJ356716	H	?	?

\*GT D reference from ICTV has been curated in NCBI Refseq. \*\*Subtype and origin Information from Norder et al., 2004 and Kramvis, 2014



# HBV References

Genotype	ICTV	Cai et al., 2016*	HBVdb	Selection
A	X02763	X02763	X02763 EU054331	X02763
B	D00330	AB073858	AB219428 D00331	?
C	AY123041	AB048704	GQ924620 GQ358158	?
D	V01460 NC_003977	X02496	AF121240 FJ904433	?
E	X75657	X75657	AB106564 AY738145	?
F	X69798	X69798	AY090458 X756558	?
G	AF160501	AF160501	AF160501 AB064313	?
H	AY090454	AY090454	AY090454 FJ356716	?



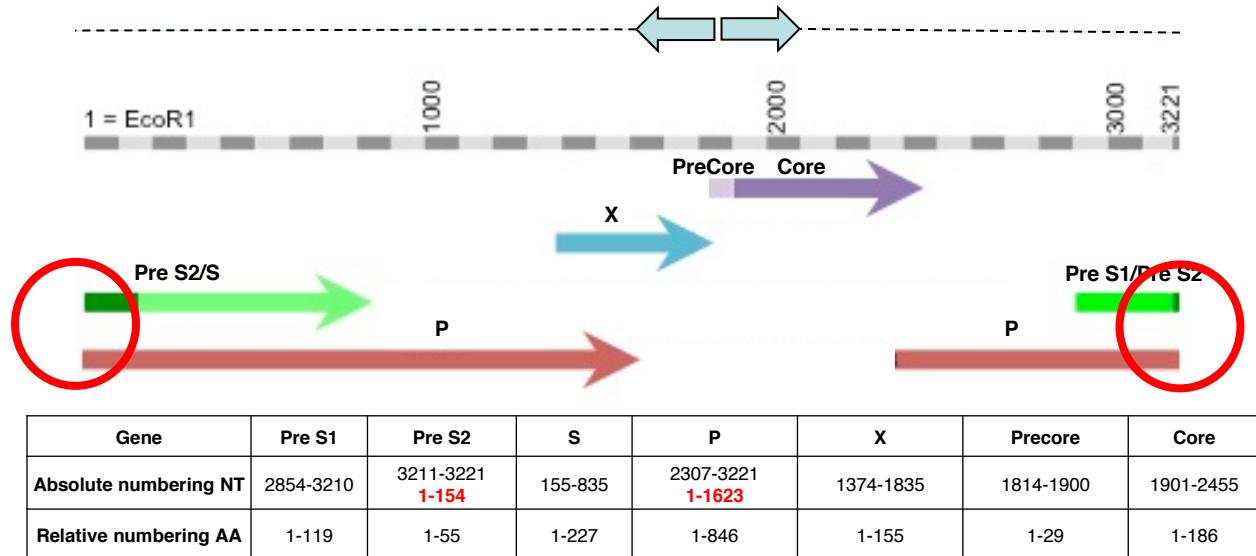
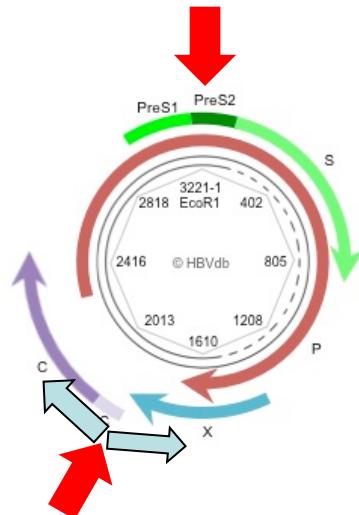
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## 2. Annotation



# HBV Reference Annotation

- Which starting point to use for absolute numbering of genes (circular genome)?
- EcoRI (TTC) mostly used as starting point; located in the PreS2/Polymerase



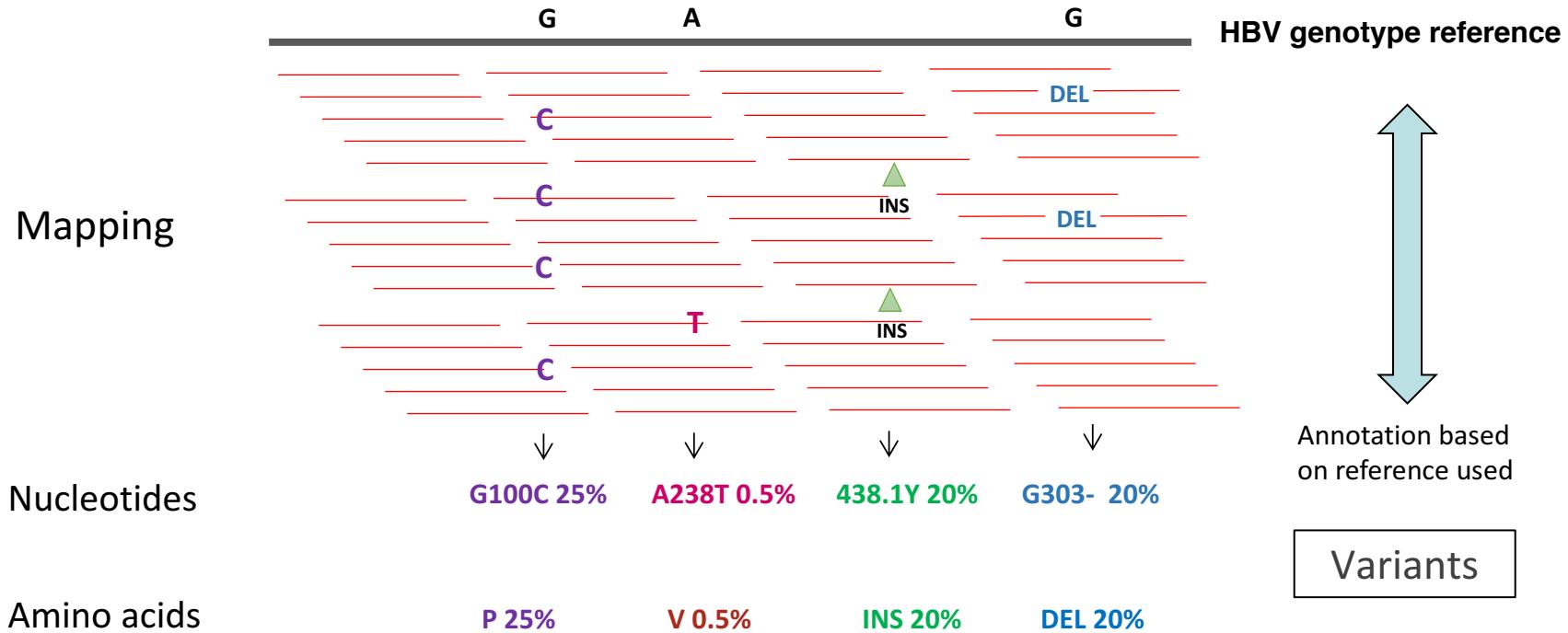


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### 3. Complete sample composition



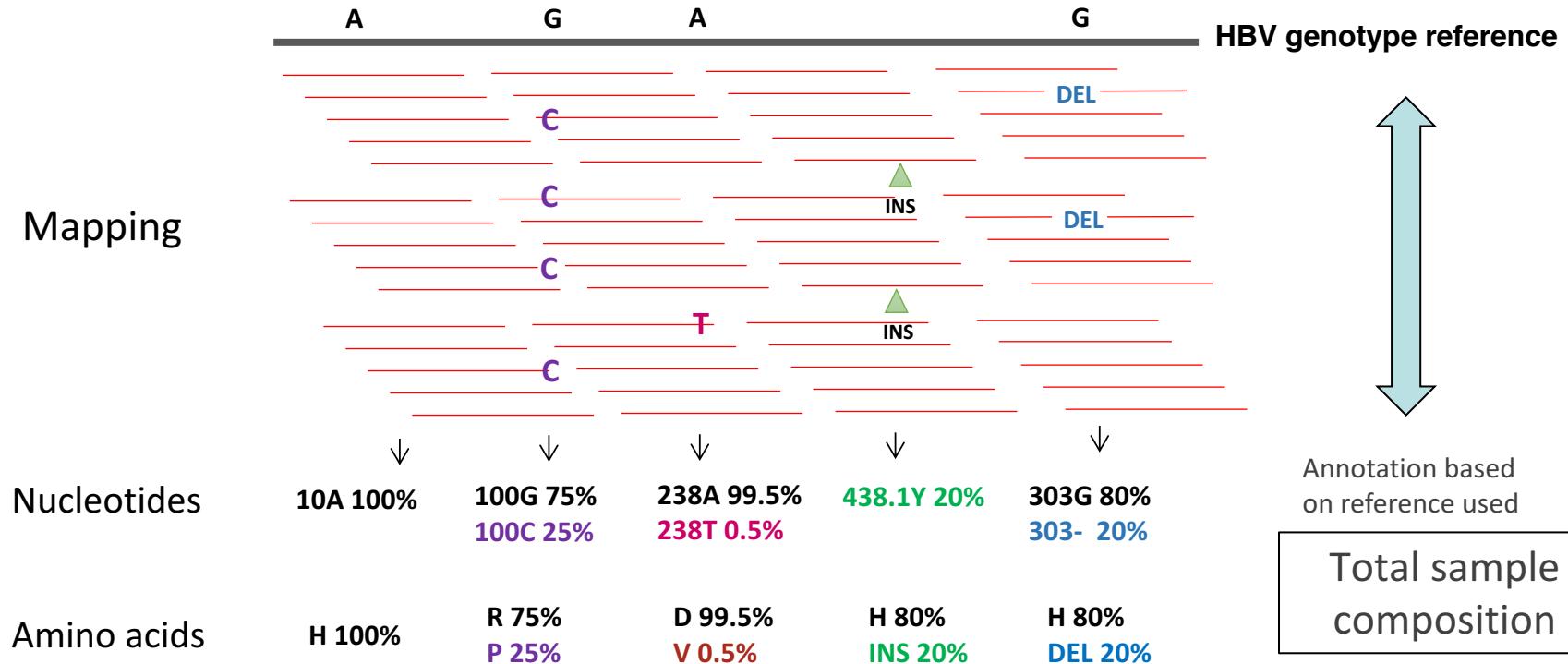
# Athena: Sample composition





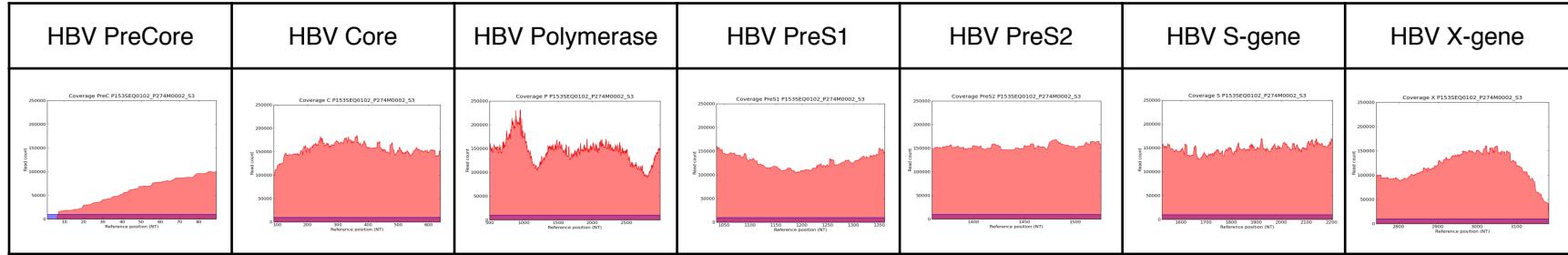
# Athena: Sample composition

Mapping





# HBV NGS data analysis



- All data is stored in database so multiple options available for data reporting
- Reporting output: per gene, coverage graphs, consensus sequences (different cut-offs), variant tables (nucleotide, codon and amino acid level)
- Comparison against subtype, genotype and universal reference is possible
- This allows comparisons within and between patient groups



# Summary

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- NGS Sequencing from HBV DNA and RNA:
  - Set of genotype references for mapping and reporting
  - Use Genotype A (X02763) as ‘universal reference’
  - Need for improved subtyping system
  - Use of *EcoRI* (TTC) as annotation start site
  - Complete ‘sample composition’ instead of only listing reference-based variants, to allow multiple queries and flexible reporting



# Acknowledgements

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- DDL's sequencing and bio-informatics teams

