

UPDATE OF THE TECHNICAL NOTE ON SEQUENCING

AD HOC MEETING WITH INDUSTRY REPRESENTATIVES
5-6 October 2023



BACKGROUND: EFSA 2018 TECHNICAL NOTE ON SEQUENCING

- EC Mandate to develop a Technical note to applicants on, and checking of, the quality of the methodology, analysis and reporting covering full sequencing and insertion site analysis of GM event, and generational stability and integrity
- EFSA Technical Note published in July 2018
 - presented at meeting with industry Oct 2018
 - applicable from 1 October 2018
 - foresees updates to keep up to date with scientific knowledge and technological advances
- Achievements since the implementation:
 - Increased quality in the data received
 - Reduced significantly clocks for additional clarification

SCIENTIFIC OPINION

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Technical Note on the quality of DNA sequencing for the molecular characterisation of genetically modified plants

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UPDATE PURPOSE & METHODOLOGY

- EFSA 2018 Technical Note needed an update in order to:
 - 1. Review and update **recommendations**
 - 2. Provide **clarifications** and improve text
 - 3. Improve data quality and enable automated sequencing quality check, by:
 - clarifying and detailing requirements for data formats
 - introducing name conventions for files and sequences
- Developed by EFSA Staff and experts from the MC WG of the GMO Panel
- The update has taken into account:
 - Published literature
 - Experience in the assessment since implementation of the 2018 Technical Note
 - Preparatory work by EFSA contractors
- The overall purpose of the Technical Note remains unchanged



TOC & MAIN CHANGES

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Data and Methodologies
- 3. Requirements for the material and DNA sample preparation
- 4. Requirements for the sequencing quality, specific to the technology used
 - 1. Sanger Sequencing
 - 2. Next Generation Sequencing
- 5. Additional considerations for the sequencing quality, specific to the molecular characterisation aspects
 - 1. Sequencing for the characterisation of the insert(s) and flanking regions
 - 2. Determining the **copy number** of all detectable inserts
 - 3. Genetic stability

- 6. Data format requirements
 - 1. Data format requirements for the **final event sequence**
 - 2. Data format requirements for **Sanger experiments**
 - 3. Data format requirements for NGS experiments
 - 4. Data format requirements for the alignment to previously submitted sequences
- 7. Supporting information
 - Annex 1
 - Annex 2



UPDATES TO SECTION 4 – SEQUENCING QUALITY BY TECHNOLOGY

4.1 Sanger sequencing:

Clarification: minimum coverage requirement of 2x forward and 2x reverse

For the characterisation of the event(s), the final sequence submitted for each event (hereafter referred to as final event sequence) should be generated from the sequencing of **two different PCR amplicons**, each one sequenced **from the forward and the reverse strand**, giving rise to a sequence covering **each nucleotide at least four times i.e. 2 forward and 2 reverse**.

• 4.2 NGS sequencing:

 Reordering subsections e.g. moving Library preparation and sequencing strategy before Quality of datasets

4.2.3 Read depth:

- Clarification: for the calculation of average read depth when using WGS, alignment to several reference genes / regions only if a reference genome is not available
- Reordering: moving section Minimum read depth for characterisation of insert(s) and flanking regions to 5.1.2, since section 4 is about general considerations (see next slide)



UPDATES TO SECTION 5 – SEQUENCING QUALITY BY MC ASPECTS

- 5.1 Sequencing for the characterisation of the insert(s) and flanking regions
 - Clarifications:
 - to submit alignments to all previously submitted sequences for both the case of renewals and stack applications
 - regardless of the sequencing method used, all bases in the insert and flanking regions must be covered (i.e. breadth of coverage 100%)
 - 5.1.2 Considerations when NGS is used: recommendation of a minimum read depth of 40x (independently of sequencing technology)
- 5.2 Determining the copy number of all detectable inserts: no relevant changes
- 5.3 Genetic stability
 - Clarification: when Sanger or NGS used to demonstrate stability or integrity:
 - reads must be aligned to the final event sequence as per section 6.1
 - reads must cover all bases in the insert and flanking regions (breadth 100%)



UPDATES TO SECTION 6 – DATA FORMAT REQUIREMENTS

- Two new sections introduced:
 - 6.1 Data format requirements for the final event sequence
 - previously part of the introduction of section 6
 - most requirements already existed but are now more clearly detailed, with more examples
 - instructions based on real cases of submitted files
 - 6.4 Data format requirements for the alignment to previously submitted sequences
 - new section introducing name convention for sequences in the alignments
- Clarifications and minor changes provided for sections:
 - 6.2 Data format requirements for **Sanger** experiments
 - 6.3 Data format requirements for NGS experiments



General: follow format specifications of <u>EMBL</u> / <u>GenBank</u> / <u>ASN.1</u> formats and <u>INSDC Feature Table Definition</u> for annotating features

2. Required **keywords**

 LOCUS (GenBank) | ID (EMBL): first line, including id/name, sequence length, molecule type, molecule topology, and division code

Locus name: use of unique identifiers of the GMO as per Commission Regulation (EC) 65/2004:

- → single events: unique identifier e.g. MON-00810-6
- → **stack events:** unique identifier of single event "**_in_**" unique identifier of stack event e.g. MON-00810-6_in_DP-004114-3xMON-00810-6xSYN-IR604-5xMON-00603-6
- → inserts: add "/" followed by a number

e.g. MON-00810-6/1 or MON-00810-6/2, for inserts 1 and 2 of a single event MON-00810-6/1_in_DP-004114-3xMON-00810-6xSYN-IR604-5xMON-00603-6, for insert 1 of an event in the stack

- Do not use spaces (not allowed by format specifications)
- ❖ Do not use special characters: use 0 (zero) to represent zeroes instead of Ø (slashed 0)



General: follow format specifications of <u>EMBL</u> / <u>GenBank</u> / <u>ASN.1</u> formats and <u>INSDC Feature Table Definition</u> for annotating features

2. Required **keywords**

- LOCUS (GenBank) | ID (EMBL): first line, including id/name, sequence length, molecule type, molecule topology, or division code
- **DEFINITION** (GenBank) | **DE** (EMBL): <u>description</u>, e.g. the full stack in case of stack applications
- SOURCE (GenBank): <u>scientific and common name</u> of the organism e.g. Zea mays (maize)
- **ORGANISM** (GenBank, as subkeyword of SOURCE) | **OS** (EMBL): <u>scientific name</u> of the organism (genus and species) e.g. *Zea mays*.
- REFERENCE (GenBank) | RN (EMBL): <u>reference</u> including, at least, the corresponding additional keywords to report <u>title</u>, <u>authors</u> and <u>journal</u> (possible to indicate 'unpublished')
- **FEATURES** (GenBank) | **FT** (EMBL): list of genetic elements and regions of interest annotated in the sequence.
- ORIGIN (GenBank) | SQ (EMBL): full sequence following the standard format



- 1. General: follow **format specifications** of <u>EMBL</u> / <u>GenBank</u> / <u>ASN.1</u> formats and <u>INSDC Feature Table Definition</u> for annotating features
- 2. Required **keywords**
- 3. Required **features**
 - must describe:

Requirement	Element	Feature key	Qualifier	Value or vocabulary
All genetic	genes	gene		
elements	regulatory elements	regulatory	/regulatory_class	<u>INSDC regulatory_class</u> incl. "promoter", "terminator", "enhancer"
All coding sequences	coding sequence	CDS	/translation *	
	sequence tagged site	STS		
Elements for the detection method	forward and reverse primers, and probe	primer_bind	/standard_name	"forward primer", "reverse primer", OR "probe" (followed by name or ID)
			/note	full sequence of the primer/probe
Flanking regions	flanking regions	misc_feature	/standard_name	"5' flanking region" OR "3' flanking region"



^{*} must correspond to the automatic translation of the nucleotide sequence in the indicated location (start, stop, strand), unless justified

- General: follow format specifications of <u>EMBL</u> / <u>GenBank</u> / <u>ASN.1</u> formats and <u>INSDC Feature Table Definition</u> for annotating features
- 2. Required **keywords**
- 3. Required **features**
 - must describe all genetic elements, coding sequences, STS and primers and flanking regions
 - reported using only standard INSDC feature keys, qualifiers and controlled terminologies; feature keys must include all corresponding mandatory qualifiers and, in addition:
 - → "/standard_name", for all feature keys: a short text (max. ~30 characters) naming the feature
 - → "/gene" and "/product": for <u>CDS</u> (in addition to "/translation", mandatory by default)
 - feature locations must indicate the exact start and end positions of the feature in the sequence i.e. location descriptors such as "<", ">", "^" or "." are not accepted.



SECTION 6.2 – SANGER SEQUENCING FORMATS

- Raw data: ABI or FASTQ formats no change
- Alignment to final event sequence: CLUSTAL or FASTA format main changes:
 - Minor additions:
 - sequence names must contain the name/id of the primers, indicating their orientation by adding "_FW" or "_RV" at the end of the name e.g. ">primer_id: 01234_FW" or ">primer_id: 01234_FW"
 - file names must follow indications in Annex 2 (see below)
 - Clarifications:
 - alignment file(s) must always contain the reference sequence
 - in case of >1 fragment or amplicon, an **additional file** containing all of the reference sequences aligned to the **consensus sequence** of the final event should be provided
 - sequences and their names should be identical to the reference sequences in the results files
 - the final event sequence submitted as described in 6.1 must be identical to the consensus/reference sequence(s) in the alignment(s)



SECTION 6.3 – NGS SEQUENCING FORMATS

- Raw data: compressed FASTQ formats, using GZIP
- Alignment to final event sequence: SAM/BAM/CRAM format main changes:
 - Minor addition: file names must follow indications in Annex 2 (see below)
 - Minor deletion: suggestion to submit ACE files
 - Clarification: the final event sequence submitted as described in 6.1 must be identical to the consensus/reference sequence(s) in the alignment(s)



SECTION 6.4 – ALIGNMENT TO PREVIOUS SEQUENCES FORMAT

- New section
- Format: FASTA or CLUSTAL
- Considerations:
 - file names must follow indications in Annex 2 (see below)
 - sequence names must be composed of the corresponding EFSA question number and the unique identifier of the (single) event as described in <u>Commission Regulation (EC) 65/2004</u> separated by an underscore "_"
 - e.g. EFSA-Q-2023-12345_MON-00810-6

UPDATES TO SECTION 7 – SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Reduced:

In addition to providing the data described in section 6, applicants are required to:

- provide Annex 1, containing the list of information and data that must be included in GMO applications submitted to EFSA, duly filled in and signed
- comply with **Annex 2**, which provides the instructions to organise the sequencing information and data to be submitted to EFSA

Main changes:

- Annex 1: minor update to reflect changes in the Technical Note
- Annex 2: introduced criteria and conventions for file names, file extensions, and compressed folders



SECTION 7 – ANNEX 2

- 1. General folder structure: unchanged
- 2. File names, file extensions and compressed folders: new section, introducing:

Table 1. File extensions

File format / type	Accepted file extension(s)	
GenBank	.gb; .gbk; .genbank	
EMBL	.embl	
ASN.1	.asn	
FASTA	.fa; .fas; .fasta (+*.gz)	
CLUSTAL	.aln; .clustal	
FASTQ	.fastq; .fq*	
ABI	.ab1; .abi	
BAM/SAM/CRAM	.bam; .sam; .cram	
FASTQC	.fastqc; .html	

Table 2. File names

	File pu	urpose	File format	Name convention	Example(s)
	Final event	t sequence	GenBank; EMBL; ASN.1	[UNIQUE_ID]_final_event _sequence	EventXYZ_final_event_sequence.gb
of the	Characterisation	Alignment of Sanger reads to	FASTA; CLUSTAL	_sanger_sequencing	EventXYZ_sanger_sequencing.aln
	of the insert by – Sanger sequencing	reference Alignment of reference sequences to consensus		_sanger_consensus	EventXYZ_sanger_consensus.fasta
	Characterisation of the i NGS -alignment	•	BAM; SAM; CRAM	_ngs_characterisation	EventXYZ_ngs_characterisation.ba m
	Analysis of genetic stability by NGS Alignment of the event sequence to previous applications		BAM; SAM; CRAM	_genetic_stability	EventXYZ_generationX_ genetic_stability.bam
			FASTA; CLUSTAL	_event_alignment	EventXYZ_event_alignment.fa

Compressed folders

- ❖ A single compressed folder
- ❖ Use of 7-Zip, Zip

STEPS FORWARD: CONSULTATION AND PUBLICATION

Consultation:

- Draft update of the Technical Note to be shared next week
- Applicants to provide feedback by end of October (TBC)

Publication:

- Update of Technical Note to be published by end of November (TBC)
- EFSA will make publicly available a script to check the compliance of the sequencing package with the requirements in the Technical Note
 - Applicants are encouraged to check for compliance before submitting
 - Your feedback is welcome
- In addition: planned update of the <u>EFSA Statement on WGS requirements for microorganisms</u>
 - Applicable to GMM applications



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