

22126: Next Generation Sequencing Analysis DTU - January 2026 Mick Westbury

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Title

Date



Who am I?

- Undergrad + honours University of Otago, New Zealand
- PhD in Evolutionary biology University of Potsdam, Germany
- Postdoc University of Copenhagen
- Assistant professor University of Copenhagen
- Associate professor (since Aug. 2025) DTU



Research interests

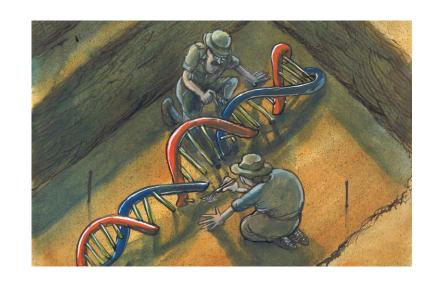
- Rise and fall of biodiversity
- Conservation
- Improve study of non-model organisms
- Cross-disciplinary approaches





Key research themes

- Palaeogenomics (ancient DNA):
 - Species extinction, adaptation
- Conservation Genomics
 - Genomic erosion/rescue
- Methodological Innovation:
 - Developing pipelines for low-quality DNA





Study systems

Extinct species

Endangered species





Who are we?

• DTU

- Mick Westbury (organiser)
- Mads Hartmann (TA)
- Amanda Gammelby Qvesel (TA)
- Kristoffer Vitting-Seerup
- Rasmus Lykke Marvig

University of Copenhagen

- Martin Sikora
- Juan Rodríguez
- David Duchene
- Luke Holman







Feedback

- My 1st time teaching this course
- Working on improving
- NGS is very broad now, no one masters everything
- Give us feedback
 - -Please do the evaluation at DTU Inside

Why we (next generation) sequence?

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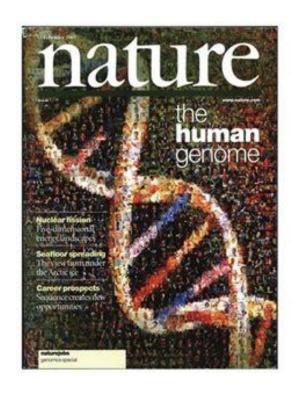
Why we sequence

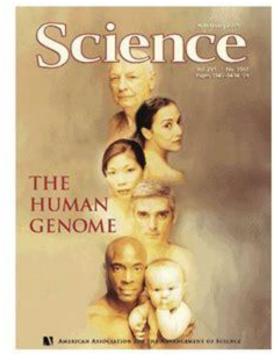
- DNA encodes all genetic information
- Differences in DNA explain variation between
 - -Individuals
 - -Species
 - -Diseases
- Sequencing is how we read this information.



Human genome project (HGP)

- Pre-next generation sequencing
 - -Sanger sequencing + BAC clones
- Started 1990
- First draft in 2001
- Completed 2004.
- Cost: ~5.5 billion USD (adjusted)
- Involved 20 research centres
 - –6 countries

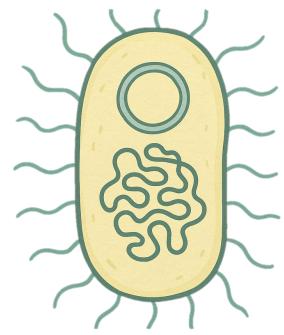






HGP – long DNA problem

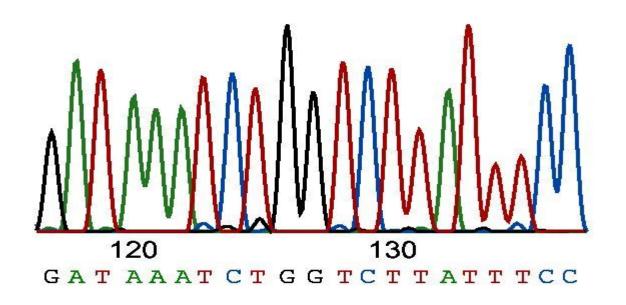
- Human genome is ~3.2 billion bases long
- Challenge: How to break DNA, sequence the pieces, and reconstruct the original genome?
- BAC (Bacterial Artificial chromosomes)
- Break into long fragments
 - Break long into smaller
 - -Insert to bacteria and clone
 - –Sequence plasmids





HGP – long DNA problem

- Technology of the time ~700-1,000bp
 - -Sanger sequencing
 - -3.2 million single sequencing reactions = \$\$\$







HGP - shotgun sequencing

- Developed at scale by Celera Genomics during the HGP
- Randomly fragmenting DNA into small pieces and
- Assembling them with overlaps.
- First demonstration of high-throughput
- Shotgun sequencing introduced
 - Massive parallelization
 - -Volume over accuracy
 - -Ideas that directly led to NGS





First NGS genome

Article Open access Published: 13 December 2009

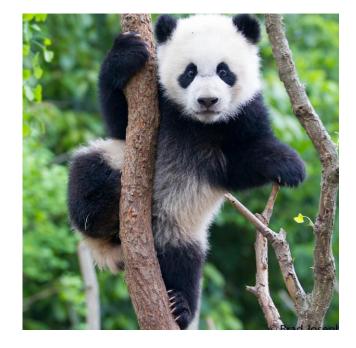
The sequence and *de novo* assembly of the giant panda genome

Ruiqiang Li, Wei Fan, Geng Tian, Hongmei Zhu, Lin He, Jing Cai, Quanfei Huang, Qingle Cai, Bo Li, Yinqi
Bai, Zhihe Zhang, Yaping Zhang, Wen Wang, Jun Li, Fuwen Wei, Heng Li, Min Jian, Jianwen Li, Zhaolei
Zhang, Rasmus Nielsen, Dawei Li, Wanjun Gu, Zhentao Yang, Zhaoling Xuan, ... Jun Wang

+ Show authors

Nature **463**, 311–317 (2010) Cite this article

93k Accesses | 1038 Citations | 175 Altmetric | Metrics





Why sequencing matters today

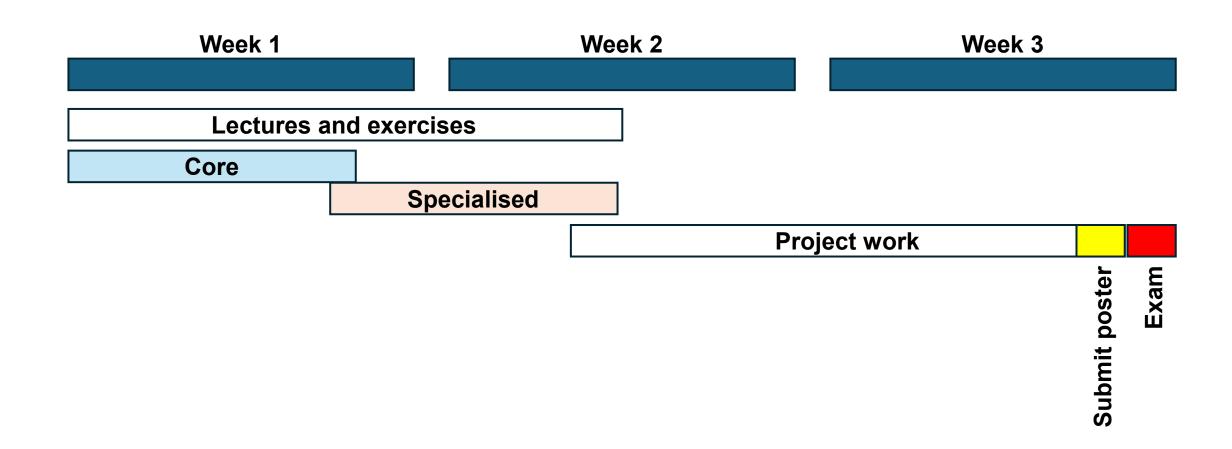
- Rapid outbreak response
- Cancer profiling and precision oncology
- Rare disease diagnostics
- Prenatal cell-free DNA screening
- Microbiome and ecosystem studies
- Evolution, population genomics, phylogenomics

Course information

ate Technical University of Denmark Title



Course overview





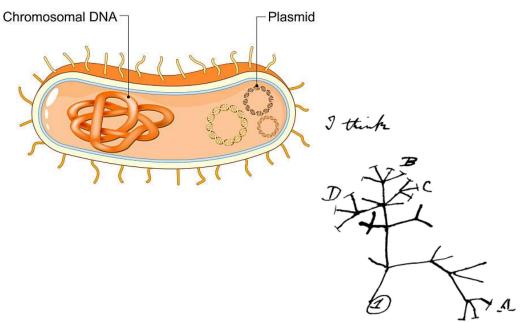
- Day 1 (core)
 - –Basics of NGS
 - -Unix introduction
 - -First look at data
- Day 2 (core)
 - Data basics and preprocessing
 - -Alignments





- Day 5 (specialised)
 - -3D genomics
 - –Ancient DNA
- Day 6 (specialised)
 - -Microbial genomics
- Day 7 (specialised)
 - -Phylogenomics







- Day 8
 - –Metabarcoding (specialised)
 - Project introduction
- Days 9-13
 - –Project work





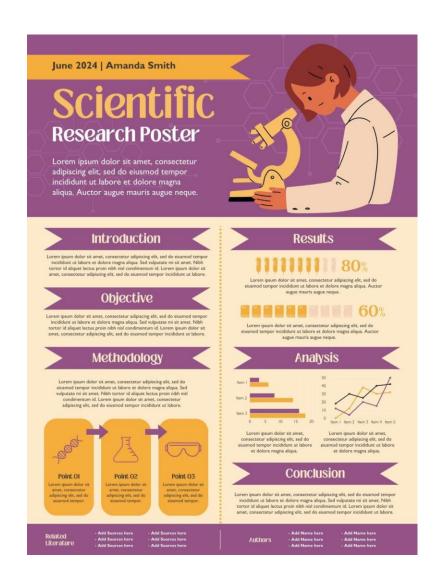
- Day 14
 - -Project hand-in
- Day 15
 - -Written exam





Projects

- Analyse an empirical dataset
- Present results as a poster
- 5-6 per group
- You can find a dataset on SRA/ENA
- Empirical data
 - -Recreate a previous study
 - Use your own data if group agrees
- Do not analyse very large datasets
 - -Time + resources = limited



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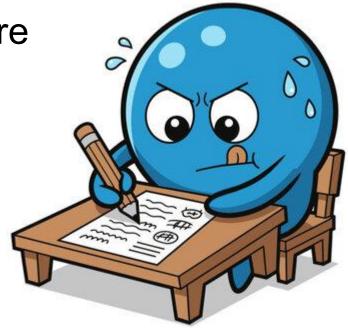
Projects

- Each project group will create a poster
- The goal of the project is:
 - Do not memorise
 - Understand what you are doing during the project
 - Understand the concepts taught in class
 - Learn NGS from firsthand experience
- Please send the PDF before noon on Thursday the 22nd January



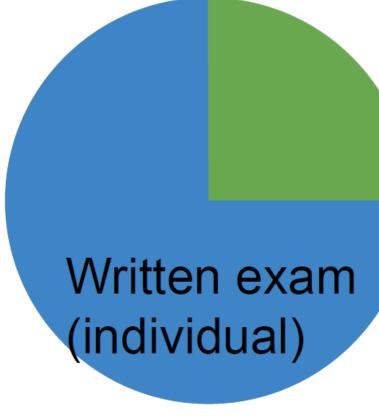
Written Exam

- You cannot write the exam if you have not submitted the poster
- Multiple choice exam
- Focuses on the core lectures
- One basic question per specialised lecture
- Euroteq = oral exam



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Marking scheme



project+poster 25% (group mark)

75%



Points to remember

- Understand principles of the analysis
- The exercises will be useful for your projects and hopefully later
- You don't need to do all the exercises
 - -However, the core lectures are important



Points to remember

- Have an exercise buddy and do them as a team
 - –On each individuals' laptop
 - -Everyone learns the command-line
- Ask questions at any time!
- You get the solutions for the exercises but do not copy-paste!!
- You will not get to copy-paste for the project
- Read the error message



Cloud/HPC computing

- Pupil cluster
 - 5 nodes
- Be careful with disk space
- Limited computational power
- Need software installed?
 - Ask me!

Server	Full host name	CPUs	RAM
pupil1	pupil1.healthtech.dtu.dk	40	252G
pupil2	pupil2.healthtech.dtu.dk	24	110G
pupil3	pupil3.healthtech.dtu.dk	24	94G
pupil4	pupil4.healthtech.dtu.dk	48	126G
pupil5	pupil5.healthtech.dtu.dk	48	126G



Course webpage

- Course program, slides, handouts, exercises etc.
- https://teaching.healthtech.dtu.dk/22126/index.php/Program_2026
- The course page is a repository for you

Discord

- Chat with others during off-hours. Create channels!
- Please use your real name
- https://discord.gg/mgFJxM3W

Tips

- Do not memorise definitions
 - –understand concepts
- The core lectures are especially crucial
- Do not memorise software names
- Understand what you are doing
 - -inspect the input
 - -inspect the output
 - –play with parameters
- Read the error messages



Learning objectives

- Are you able to:
 - –work in group and delegate tasks?
 - -set realistic objectives?
 - -use the command line?
 - –understand the strength and weakness of each tool?
 - –explain key steps in a critical manner?



Any Questions?

