

Package ‘minionSummaryData’

November 26, 2024

Type Package

Version 1.36.0

Title Summarised MinION sequencing data published by Ashton et al. 2015

Description Summarised MinION sequencing data for Salmonella Typhi published by Ashton et al. in 2015. Three replicate runs are each provided as Fast5Summary objects.

biocViews ExperimentData, SequencingData

Depends R (>= 3.2.0)

License MIT + file LICENSE

Suggests BiocStyle, knitr, rmarkdown

VignetteBuilder knitr

LazyLoad yes

NeedsCompilation no

Author Mike Smith [aut, cre]

Maintainer Mike Smith <grimboough@gmail.com>

git_url <https://git.bioconductor.org/packages/minionSummaryData>

git_branch RELEASE_3_20

git_last_commit 94fe492

git_last_commit_date 2024-10-29

Repository Bioconductor 3.20

Date/Publication 2024-11-26

Contents

minionSummaryData	2
Index	3

minionSummaryData	<i>Summarised MinION sequencing data published by Ashton et al. [2015]</i>
-------------------	--

Description

Summarised MinION sequencing data for Salmonella Typhi published by Ashton et al. in 2015. Three replicate runs are each provided as Fast5Summary objects.

Usage

```
data(s.typhi.rep1)
data(s.typhi.rep2)
data(s.typhi.rep3)
```

Format

Three [Fast5Summary](#) objects containing data for three replicates of Salmonella Typhi sequenced on the Oxford Nanopore MinION platform.

Details

This dataset represents the study published by Aston et al. 2015.

- Abstract: Short-read, high-throughput sequencing technology cannot identify the chromosomal position of repetitive insertion sequences that typically flank horizontally acquired genes such as bacterial virulence genes and antibiotic resistance genes. The MinION nanopore sequencer can produce long sequencing reads on a device similar in size to a USB memory stick. Here we apply a MinION sequencer to resolve the structure and chromosomal insertion site of a composite antibiotic resistance island in Salmonella Typhi Haplotype 58. Nanopore sequencing data from a single 18-h run was used to create a scaffold for an assembly generated from short-read Illumina data. Our results demonstrate the potential of the MinION device in clinical laboratories to fully characterize the epidemic spread of bacterial pathogens.

Value

Loading this data file provides access to three [Fast5Summary](#) objects called: `s.typhi.rep1`, `s.typhi.rep2` and `s.typhi.rep3`.

Source

The original data can be downloaded from here: <http://www.ebi.ac.uk/ena/data/view/PRJEB7681>

References

Ashton, Philip, Satheesh Nair, Tim Dallman, Salvatore Rubino, Wolfgang Rabsch, Solomon Mwaigwisya, John Wain, and Justin O'Grady. 2014. "MinION Nanopore Sequencing Identifies the Position and Structure of a Bacterial Antibiotic Resistance Island." *Nature Biotechnology* **33**, 296-300 (2015).

Index

* datasets

minionSummaryData, [2](#)

Fast5Summary, [2](#)

minionSummaryData, [2](#)

s.typhi.rep1 (minionSummaryData), [2](#)

s.typhi.rep2 (minionSummaryData), [2](#)

s.typhi.rep3 (minionSummaryData), [2](#)