

**Four-Color DNA Sequencing by Synthesis on a Chip Using
Cleavable Fluorescent Nucleotide Reversible Terminators**

Dae Hyun Kim

Submitted in partial fulfillment of the
requirements for the degree
of Doctor of Philosophy
in the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

2008

Illumina Ex. 1088
IPR Petition - USP 10,435,742

UMI Number: 3299275

INFORMATION TO USERS

The quality of this reproduction is dependent upon the quality of the copy submitted. Broken or indistinct print, colored or poor quality illustrations and photographs, print bleed-through, substandard margins, and improper alignment can adversely affect reproduction.

In the unlikely event that the author did not send a complete manuscript and there are missing pages, these will be noted. Also, if unauthorized copyright material had to be removed, a note will indicate the deletion.

UMI[®]

UMI Microform 3299275

Copyright 2008 by ProQuest LLC.

All rights reserved. This microform edition is protected against unauthorized copying under Title 17, United States Code.

ProQuest LLC
789 E. Eisenhower Parkway
PO Box 1346
Ann Arbor, MI 48106-1346

© 2007

Dae Hyun Kim
All Rights Reserved

ABSTRACT

Four-Color DNA Sequencing by Synthesis on a Chip Using Cleavable Fluorescent Nucleotide Reversible Terminators

Dae Hyun Kim

DNA sequencing by synthesis (SBS) on a solid surface during the polymerase reaction offers a new paradigm for the deciphering of DNA sequences. This thesis focuses on the construction of such a novel DNA sequencing system using molecular engineering approaches. In this approach, four nucleotides (A, C, G, T) are modified as reversible terminators by attaching a cleavable fluorophore to the base and capping the 3'-OH with a small chemically reversible moiety so that they are still recognized by DNA polymerase as substrates. First, we used a 2-nitrobenzyl based photocleavable (PC) linker to attach a fluorophore to 3'-O-allyl-modified nucleotides, forming photocleavable fluorescent nucleotide reversible terminators, 3'-O-allyl-dNTPs-PC-fluorophore, for application in SBS. The fluorophore and the 3'-O-allyl group on a DNA extension product, which is generated by incorporating the 3'-O-allyl-dNTPs-PC-fluorophore in a polymerase reaction, are removed by photocleavage (irradiation at 355 nm) and Pd-catalyzed deallylation, respectively. This allows the re-initiation of the polymerase reaction and continuation of SBS. We then found that an allyl moiety can be used successfully as a linker to tether a fluorophore to 3'-O-allyl-modified nucleotides, forming chemically cleavable fluorescent nucleotide reversible terminators, 3'-O-allyl-dNTPs-allyl-fluorophore, for application in SBS. The fluorophore and the 3'-O-allyl group on a DNA

extension product were now able to be removed simultaneously in 30 seconds by the Pd-catalyzed deallylation reaction in an aqueous buffer solution. This one-step dual-deallylation reaction thus allowed the re-initiation of the polymerase reaction and increased the SBS efficiency. We also developed an alternative sequencing method that is a hybrid between the Sanger dideoxy chain terminating reaction and sequencing by synthesis (SBS) and delineate the advantages that come with this hybrid sequencing strategy. In this approach, four nucleotides, modified as reversible terminators (3'-O-PC-dNTPs) by capping the 3'-OH with a PC reversible 2-nitrobenzyl moiety so that they are still recognized by DNA polymerase as substrates, are used in combination with four PC fluorophore labeled dideoxynucleotides (ddNTPs-PC-fluorophore) to generate Sanger sequencing fragments during SBS. The DNA sequence was determined by the unique fluorescence emission of each fluorophore on the ddNTPs. Upon removing the 3'-OH blocking group on the dNTPs and the fluorophore from the ddNTPs, the polymerase reaction can reinitiate and the DNA sequences can be continuously determined. Four-color DNA sequencing was performed using these novel fluorescent nucleotide analogues and a four-color fluorescent scanner to identify sequences of DNA template immobilized on a chip. The DNA chip was constructed by covalently attaching alkyne-modified self-priming DNA template onto an azido-PEG functionalized glass slide by using 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition chemistry. DNA sequences were obtained for various DNA templates, including DNA templates containing homopolymeric regions in their sequence.

Explore Litigation Insights

Docket Alarm provides insights to develop a more informed litigation strategy and the peace of mind of knowing you're on top of things.

Real-Time Litigation Alerts



Keep your litigation team up-to-date with **real-time alerts** and advanced team management tools built for the enterprise, all while greatly reducing PACER spend.

Our comprehensive service means we can handle Federal, State, and Administrative courts across the country.

Advanced Docket Research



With over 230 million records, Docket Alarm's cloud-native docket research platform finds what other services can't. Coverage includes Federal, State, plus PTAB, TTAB, ITC and NLRB decisions, all in one place.

Identify arguments that have been successful in the past with full text, pinpoint searching. Link to case law cited within any court document via Fastcase.

Analytics At Your Fingertips



Learn what happened the last time a particular judge, opposing counsel or company faced cases similar to yours.

Advanced out-of-the-box PTAB and TTAB analytics are always at your fingertips.

API

Docket Alarm offers a powerful API (application programming interface) to developers that want to integrate case filings into their apps.

LAW FIRMS

Build custom dashboards for your attorneys and clients with live data direct from the court.

Automate many repetitive legal tasks like conflict checks, document management, and marketing.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Litigation and bankruptcy checks for companies and debtors.

E-DISCOVERY AND LEGAL VENDORS

Sync your system to PACER to automate legal marketing.