

# What is Next Generation Sequencing?

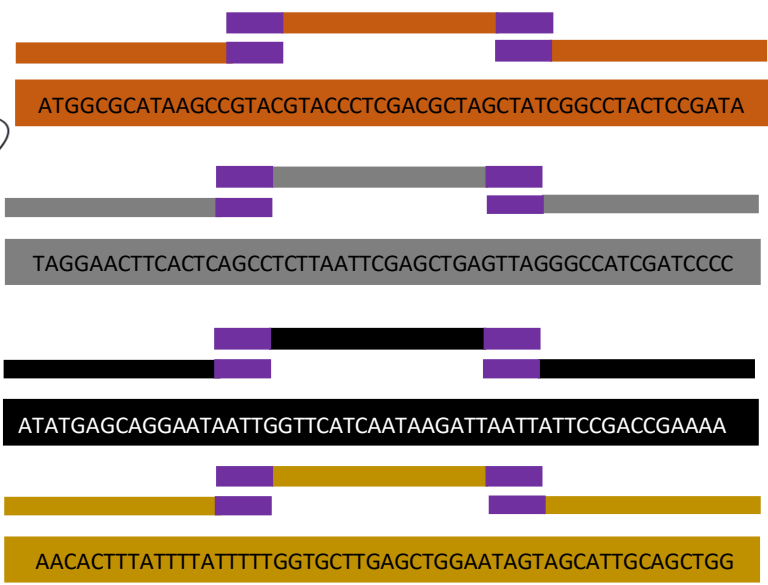
Lots of copies of bug DNA from a river sample



The sequencer separates DNA into strands. These strands of DNA can identify different species of bugs which we can read using computer software



Up to 20 million strands of DNA can be read from 100s of organisms, which allows us to generate a picture of the different bug species within each sample



Predaceous Diving Beetle  
*Colymbetes densus*



Blue Emperor Dragonfly  
*Anax imperator*



Root-Maggot Fly  
*Hydrophoria linogrisea*



March Brown Mayfly  
*Rhithrogena germanica*