



What is Next Generation Sequencing (NGS)?

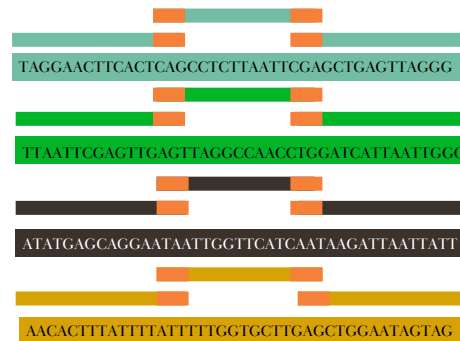
River sample collected with many copies of bug DNA



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



Up to 20 million strands of DNA can be read from hundreds of organisms, allowing us to generate a picture of different bug species within each sample



March Brown Mayfly
Rhithrogena germanica



Root-Maggot Fly
Hydrophoria linogrisea



Blue Emperor Dragonfly
Anax imperator



Predaceous Diving Beetle
Colymbetes densus