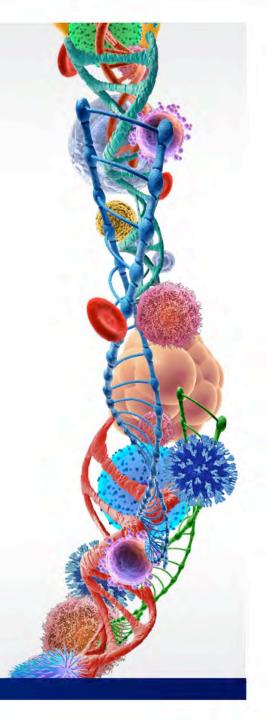


Science Reporters' Workshop: State of the field of genome sequencing industry

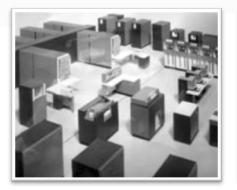
Gregory T. Lucier Chairman and CEO, Life Technologies

June 13, 2013



# Ultimate Goal: Making High Throughput Sequencing Accessible to All

Main Frame



Mini Computer



**Personal Computer** 





**CE/Sanger Sequencing** 



**Next-Gen Sequencing** 

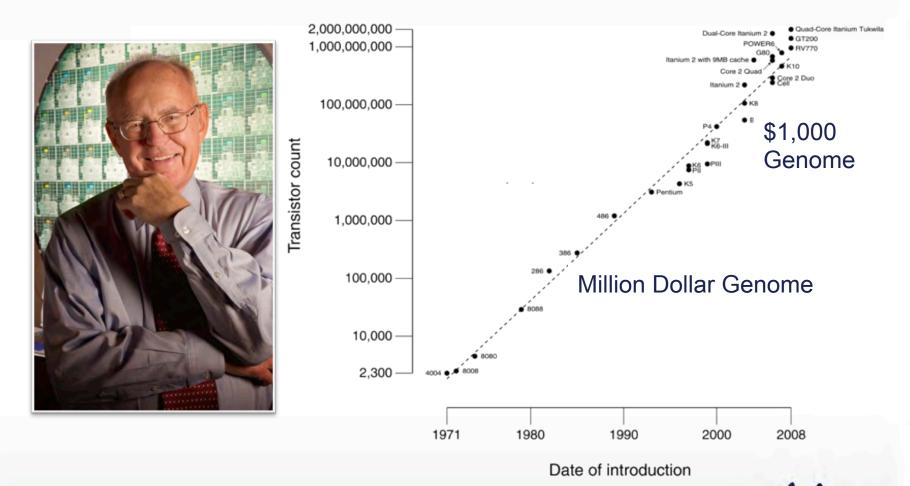


Ion Semiconductor Sequencing

#### Requirements for Success

- 1) Scalable, Affordable Technologies, 2) Simple and Complete Workflows,
- 3) Rapid Turnaround Times, 4) Strong Support Community and Field Support

### 40 Years of Accumulated Moore's Law



# Semiconductor Scalability Has Strong Historical Precedent



1979 Intel 8088 29,000 Transistors \$125



1975 1st Digital Camera (Kodak) 0.01 Megapixel \$15,000

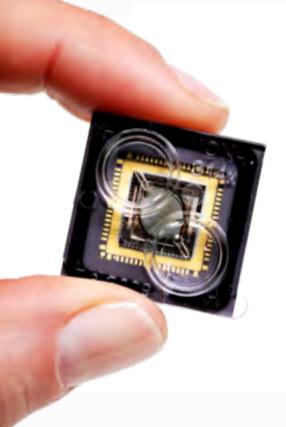


Today
Intel® Ivy Bridge Core i7
1.4 Billion Transistors
\$325



Today
iSight Camera (iPhone 5, Apple)
8 Megapixel
\$199

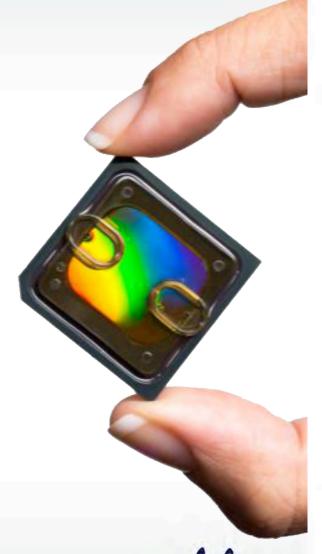
## Semiconductor Affordability



Semiconductor economies of scale

Electronic detection

Unmodified nucleotides



Low-cost, fast, small form factors



## Movement in the Industry

- Decreasing grant monies to government and academic labs
- Consolidation of pharmaceutical and biotechnology industries
- Tens of thousands of people have had all or some part of their genome sequenced
  - 1000 Genome Project recently completed sequencing at low coverage 2,534 individuals form 26 populations around the world
- Industry leaders:
  - Roche hostile takeover bid of Illumina
  - Life Technologies being acquired by Thermo Fisher
  - Illumina cutting ties with Oxford Nanopore termination of commercial agreement in 2016
  - Roche terminating agreements with DNAe (semiconductor-based sequencer) and IBM (nanopore-based sequencer)



## Living in a DNA Economy

- Federal investment in the human genome sequencing projects directly and indirectly generated:
  - \$965 billion in economic activity
  - More than 53,000 direct genomics-related jobs
  - \$293 billion in personal income.

The 24-year U.S. investment in genomics amounts to \$2/ year for each U.S. resident, generating nearly \$1 trillion in cumulative economic impact to date



### **Barriers to Continued Growth**

### Policy

 Regulatory and reimbursement systems need to catch up and pay for the value they can help create

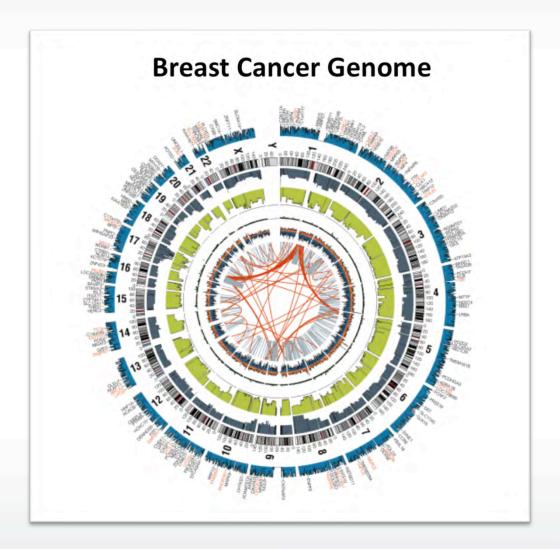
#### Practice

- Doctors need to integrate genomics more fully into their practice of medicine
- Informatics presented in a user friendly, impactful format
- Lack of data sharing

### Funding

- Genomics technology industry is very U.S. dominated in large part because of strong partnership between the government and industry
- Use of genomics, however, will become a race to lead the next phase of the genomics revolution

## Personalized Oncology: Applying Cancer Genomics and Informatics





## Next-Generation Sequencing: Beyond Healthcare

Research

Health



**Reading DNA** 



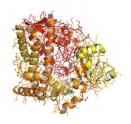




**Bio Chemicals** 



**Enzymes** 





Police sketch is not enough



Genetically ID'ed suspect





Positive ID



