

## LIMprep: Ligation-based Illumina Multiplex library PREparation method for low amount DNA using TruSeq adaptor and KAPA library preparation kit

Yohei Sasagawa (RIKEN CDB FGU) 2012/3/28 version1.5  
sasagawayohei@gmail.com

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### Quartz-Seq: a highly reproducible and sensitive single-cell RNA-Seq reveals non-genetic gene expression heterogeneity

Yohei Sasagawa and Itoshi Nikaido, et al.

#### Step1: End repair

<input type="checkbox"/> 10x End repair buffer	5ul
<input type="checkbox"/> End repair enzyme mix	2.5ul
<input type="checkbox"/> Nuclease free water (X + Y = 42.5ul)	X ul
<input type="checkbox"/> Sheared DNA 10ng	Y ul
<input type="checkbox"/> Total volume	50ul

20°C 30min (lid temp 60°C)→4°C

- End repaired 50ul + AMPure XP 90ul RT 15min
- Separate Ampure beads using magnetic stand for 10min.
- 80% EtOH 100ul wash x2times RT1min
- Elute with 10ul EB<sup>1/10</sup>

#### \*\*Alternative purification for removal of unexpected large size DNA (over 400-500bp)\*\*

Sometimes, ChIP DNA contains unexpected large size DNA.

You can remove large size DNA by alternative purification.

- End repaired 50ul + AMPure XP 30-35ul RT 15min
- Separate Ampure beads using magnetic stand for 10min.
- Supernatant 80-85ul + AMPure XP 65ul RT 15min
- Separate Ampure beads using magnetic stand for 10min.
- 80% EtOH 100ul wash x2times RT1min
- Elute with 10ul EB<sup>1/10</sup>

Note: There is a lot of DNA loss in size selection by using gel-purification (step4-2).  
The alternative purification with step4-1 greatly improves sensitivity.

\*1: EB<sup>1/10</sup>: 1mM TrisHCl pH8.0

<Safe Stopping Point (-80°C)>

#### Step2: dA-tailing

<input type="checkbox"/> A-tailing by KAPA AT mix	
<input type="checkbox"/> 10x A-tailing buffer	2.5ul
<input type="checkbox"/> A-tailing enzyme	1.5ul
<input type="checkbox"/> Nuclease free water	11ul
<input type="checkbox"/> End repaired DNA	10ul
<input type="checkbox"/> Total volume	25ul

30°C 30min (lid temp 60°C)→4°C

- dA-tailing 25ul + AMPure XP 45ul RT 15min
- Separate Ampure beads using magnetic stand for 10min.
- 80% EtOH 100ul wash x2times RT1min
- Elute with 10ul EB<sup>1/10</sup>

<Safe Stopping Point (-80°C)>

### Step3: Adaptor ligation

- Adaptor ligation by using KAPA AL mix and TruSeq Adaptor

<input type="checkbox"/> 5x ligation buffer	5ul
<input type="checkbox"/> DNA ligase	2.5ul
<input type="checkbox"/> Nuclease free water	6.5ul
<input type="checkbox"/> TruSeq Adaptor 10uM <sup>3</sup>	1ul
<input type="checkbox"/> A-tailed DNA	10ul
<input type="checkbox"/> Total volume	25ul

\*2: please dilute TruSeq adaptor for low amount DNA (<1ng sheared DNA), aim 1-2uM

**You must thaw TruSeq Adaptor solution under 10°C.**

**You must handle this solution under 10°C.**

**You should mix TruSeq Adaptor and A-tailed DNA at 0°C before addition of premix.**

- 20°C 15min (lid temp 40°C)→4°C
- immediately proceed purification step

### Step4: Adaptor dimer removal

- You should choose alternative removal-step for your experiment.

#### Step4-1: Adaptor dimer removal by AmpureXP system

Purification 1st

- Adaptor ligation 25ul + Binding Support Buffer<sup>3</sup> 25ul + AMPure XP 50ul RT15min
- Separate beads using magnetic stand for over 10min
- 80% EtOH 100ul wash x2times RT1min
- Elute with 25ul EB

Purification 2nd

- Eluted DNA 25ul + Binding Support Buffer<sup>3</sup> 25ul + AMPure XP 50ul RT15min
- Separate beads using magnetic stand for over 10min
- 80% EtOH 100ul wash x2times RT1min
- Elute with 20ul EB<sup>1/10</sup>

\*3: Binding Support Buffer (1M NaCl, 20mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 20mM TrisHCl pH7.8)

<Safe Stopping Point (-80°C)>

## Step4-2: Adaptor dimer removal by Gel-Size-selection (Alternative)

### Purification

- Adaptor ligation 25ul + AMPure XP 45ul RT15min
- Separate beads using magnetic stand for 10min
- 80% EtOH 90ul wash x2times RT1min
- Elute with 10ul EB<sup>1/10</sup>

<Safe Stopping Point (-80°C)>

- dsDNA conversion by KAPA HiFi

<input type="checkbox"/> 2xKAPA HiFi HS RM	25ul
<input type="checkbox"/> 10uM TPC	1.75ul
<input type="checkbox"/> Nuclease free water	13.25ul
<input type="checkbox"/> Adaptor ligated DNA	10ul
<input type="checkbox"/> Total volume	50ul

<KAPA HiFi> (lid temp 105°C)

- 98°C 45sec→
- (98°C 15sec→60°C 30sec→72°C 30sec)x5cycle→72°C 1min→4°C

### Purification

- Adaptor ligation 50ul + AMPure XP 90ul RT10-15min
- 80% EtOH 90ul wash x2times RT1min
- Elute with 10-15ul EB

<Safe Stopping Point (-80°C)>

Size selection by using Caliper LabChip XT or E-gel size selection

- Size selected by Caliper LabChip XT or E-gel size selection
- You can get eluted DNA. (up to 20ul with EB<sup>1/10</sup>)

<Safe Stopping Point (-80°C)>

## Step5: Determination of PCR cycle number

You use 3ul Eluted sample (Adaptor ligated sample) from 20ul Eluted sample for determination of optimal cycle number by using KAPA HiFi Real-time PCR Library amplification kit.

<input type="checkbox"/> 2xKAPA real-time PCR library	5ul
<input type="checkbox"/> 10uM TPC mix	0.35ul
<input type="checkbox"/> Nuclease free water	1.65ul
<input type="checkbox"/> Adaptor ligated DNA	3ul
<input type="checkbox"/> Total volume	10ul

qPCR detection by using ABI Prism7900 system

98°C 45sec→

→(98°C 15sec→60°C 30sec→72°C 30sec [data capture] )x20cycle→72°C 1min→4°C (Rox minus condition)

You use 10ul Fluorescence Standard control (1, 2, 3, 4) per well. (n=2)

Determination of cycle number

An aim of PCR cycle number:

FS2-FS3: yield of library DNA will be about 100ng< ⇒ QC BA1000 or BA High-sensitivity

FS1-FS2: yield of library DNA will be 50ng-100 ⇒ QC BA High-sensitivity

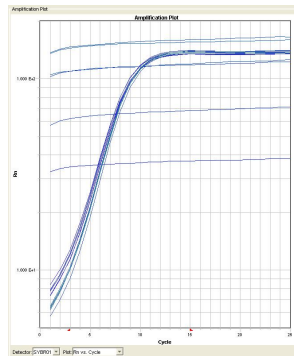
Under FS1 : yield of library DNA will be under 50ng

I recommend under FS1 condition or FS1-FS2 condition.

Sample	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
A																									
B																									
C																									
D																									
E																									
F																									
G																									
H																									
I																									
J																									
K																									
L																									
M																									
N																									
O																									
P																									

	/well	PCR reaction
2x KAPA HiFi	50	FS1-4 (10ul 使用)
TPC (10uM)	3.5	88.8 45sec
Water	16.5	88.8 15sec
Samples	90	88.8 30sec 25cycle
Rox minus		72.8 1min
		4.8 00



You should store qPCR-plate for adaptor dimer contamination check [option].

## Step6: Adaptor dimer contamination check (option)

- 100bp ladder marker and qPCR sample are separated by electrophoresis.  
For example, electrophoresis by using E-gel EX2.0% for 15min.
- Check the adaptor dimer band at 100-200bp(Theoretical 121bp)
- If adaptor dimer remain, you should purify again using 17ul adaptor ligated solution.

## Step7: Enrichment of library DNA by PCR

<input type="checkbox"/> 2xKAPA HiFi HS RM	25ul
<input type="checkbox"/> 10uM TPC mix	1.75ul
<input type="checkbox"/> Nuclease free water	6.25ul
<input type="checkbox"/> Adaptor ligated DNA	17ul
<input type="checkbox"/> Total volume	50ul

<Temperature condition for KAPA HiFi>

98°C 45sec→

→(98°C 15sec→60°C 30sec→72°C 30sec)x \_\_\_\_\_ →72°C 1min→4°C

PCR reaction 50ul + AMPure XP 90ul

Elute with \_\_\_\_\_ ul TE<sup>1/2-4</sup> (Aim: 15ul)

\*4: TE<sup>1/2</sup>: Dilute TE with Nuclease-free water. Double dilution

<Safe Stopping Point (-80°C)>

## Step8: Sample QC

Determination of Average size and DNA concentration

You should check DNA pattern by BioAnalyzer DNA1000 or High-sensitivity kit. [n=1<]

1. Average size [bp]
2. Conc. [pg/ul] an Aim
3. Molarity [pmol/l]

You check concentration of library DNA by Pico-green system. [n=2 / sample, Option]

You should check by KAPA library quantification kit.  
You should prepared two or three independent dilution sample per one library DNA.  
(n=2 or 3 x2, dilution x qPCR-duplicate / sample)

Mix library sample according to KAPA quantification data

Re-check concentration of library DNA mixture by using KAPA library quantification kit [Option]

## Materials

### □ TruSeq Adaptor:

TruSeq adaptors and TruSeq primers were prepared by reference to Illumina company, Ethan-omics protocol [TruSeq ChIP-seq protocol <http://ethanomics.wordpress.com/chip-seq-library-construction-using-the-illumina-truseq-adapters/>] and Kozarewa et al. paper [Nat Methods. 2009 Apr;6(4):291-5].

### Adaptor making

- Each primers are dissolved with Adaptor Buffer (10mM Tris-HCl pH7.8, 0.1mM EDTA pH8.0, 50mM NaCl) to 100uM concentration.

□ TRSI-2 to -12 100uM	5ul
□ TRSU 100uM	5ul
□ Total volume	10ul

- 95°C 2min→(95°C 30sec, increment -0.5°C)x170cycle→4°C→Lid open. Cool tube lid.
- Add 40ul adaptor buffer (pre-chilled 0°C) at 0°C. You can obtain 50ul 10uM adaptor solution.
- Dispense to 1ul per tube under 10°C and store at -80°C.

### Sequence

TRSU : AATGATACGGCGACCACCGAGATCTACACTCTTTCCCTACACGACGCTCTTCCGATC\*T

TRSI-2 : (5'-phosphate) GATCGGAAGAGCACACGTCTGAACTCCAGTCACCGATGATATCTCGTATGCCGTCTTCTGCTT\*G  
TRSI-4 : (5'-phosphate) GATCGGAAGAGCACACGTCTGAACTCCAGTCAC TGACCAATCTCGTATGCCGTCTTCTGCTT\*G  
TRSI-5 : (5'-phosphate) GATCGGAAGAGCACACGTCTGAACTCCAGTCAC ACAGTGATCTCGTATGCCGTCTTCTGCTT\*G  
TRSI-6 : (5'-phosphate) GATCGGAAGAGCACACGTCTGAACTCCAGTCAC GCCAATATCTCGTATGCCGTCTTCTGCTT\*G  
TRSI-7 : (5'-phosphate) GATCGGAAGAGCACACGTCTGAACTCCAGTCAC CAGATCATCTCGTATGCCGTCTTCTGCTT\*G  
TRSI-12 : (5'-phosphate) GATCGGAAGAGCACACGTCTGAACTCCAGTCAC TTGTAATCTCGTATGCCGTCTTCTGCTT\*G  
TRSI-1 : (5'-phosphate) GATCGGAAGAGCACACGTCTGAACTCCAGTCAC ATCAGATCTCGTATGCCGTCTTCTGCTT\*G  
TRSI-3 : (5'-phosphate) GATCGGAAGAGCACACGTCTGAACTCCAGTCAC TTAGGCATCTCGTATGCCGTCTTCTGCTT\*G  
TRSI-8 : (5'-phosphate) GATCGGAAGAGCACACGTCTGAACTCCAGTCAC ACTTGAATCTCGTATGCCGTCTTCTGCTT\*G  
TRSI-9 : (5'-phosphate) GATCGGAAGAGCACACGTCTGAACTCCAGTCAC GATCAGATCTCGTATGCCGTCTTCTGCTT\*G  
TRSI-10 : (5'-phosphate) GATCGGAAGAGCACACGTCTGAACTCCAGTCAC TAGCTTATCTCGTATGCCGTCTTCTGCTT\*G  
TRSI-11 : (5'-phosphate) GATCGGAAGAGCACACGTCTGAACTCCAGTCAC GGCTACATCTCGTATGCCGTCTTCTGCTT\*G

HPLC purification grade

\* : phosphorothioate bond

### [For japanese user.....]

□以下の情報にて、北海道システムサイエンスに HPLC グレードにて発注。

シーケンス名 : TRSU

配列 : AATGATACGGCGACCACCGAGATCTACACTCTTTCCCTACACGACGCTCTTCCGATCT

合成スケール : 1 μmol

精製方法 : HPLC 精製(1 μmol)

塩基数 : 58 mer

修飾1 : 部分 S 化 (1ヶ所)

備考 : 57 塩基目の C と 58 塩基目の T の間 S 化

枝番 : 2

シーケンス名 : TRSI-2

配列 : GATCGGAAGAGCACACGTCTGAACTCCAGTCACCGATGTATCTCGTATGCCGTCTTCTGCTTG

合成スケール : 1  $\mu$  mol

精製方法 : HPLC 精製(1  $\mu$  mol)

塩基数 : 63 mer

修飾 1 : 5'リン酸化

修飾 2 : 部分 S 化 (1ヶ所)

備考 : 62 塩基目の T と 63 塩基目の G の間 S 化

枝番 : 3

シーケンス名 : TRSI-4

配列 : GATCGGAAGAGCACACGTCTGAACTCCAGTCACTGACCAATCTCGTATGCCGTCTTCTGCTTG

合成スケール : 1  $\mu$  mol

精製方法 : HPLC 精製(1  $\mu$  mol)

塩基数 : 63 mer

修飾 1 : 5'リン酸化

修飾 2 : 部分 S 化 (1ヶ所)

備考 : 62 塩基目の T と 63 塩基目の G の間 S 化

枝番 : 4

シーケンス名 : TRSI-5

配列 : GATCGGAAGAGCACACGTCTGAACTCCAGTCACACAGTGATCTCGTATGCCGTCTTCTGCTTG

合成スケール : 1  $\mu$  mol

精製方法 : HPLC 精製(1  $\mu$  mol)

塩基数 : 63 mer

修飾 1 : 5'リン酸化

修飾 2 : 部分 S 化 (1ヶ所)

備考 : 62 塩基目の T と 63 塩基目の G の間 S 化

枝番 : 5

シーケンス名 : TRSI-6

配列 : GATCGGAAGAGCACACGTCTGAACTCCAGTCACGCCAATATCTCGTATGCCGTCTTCTGCTTG

合成スケール : 1  $\mu$  mol

精製方法 : HPLC 精製(1  $\mu$  mol)

塩基数 : 63 mer

修飾 1 : 5'リン酸化

修飾 2 : 部分 S 化 (1ヶ所)

備考 : 62 塩基目の T と 63 塩基目の G の間 S 化

枝番 : 6

シーケンス名 : TRSI-7

配列 : GATCGGAAGAGCACACGTCTGAACTCCAGTCACCAGATCATCTCGTATGCCGTCTTCTGCTTG

合成スケール : 1  $\mu$  mol

精製方法 : HPLC 精製(1  $\mu$  mol)

塩基数 : 63 mer

修飾 1 : 5'リン酸化

修飾 2 : 部分 S 化 (1ヶ所)

備考 : 62 塩基目の T と 63 塩基目の G の間 S 化

枝番 : 7

シーケンス名 : TRSI-12

配列 : GATCGGAAGAGCACACGTCTGAACTCCAGTCACCTTGTAAATCTCGTATGCCGTCTTCTGCTTG

合成スケール : 1  $\mu$  mol

精製方法 : HPLC 精製(1  $\mu$  mol)

塩基数 : 63 mer

修飾 1 : 5'リン酸化

修飾 2 : 部分 S 化 (1ヶ所)

備考 : 62 塩基目の T と 63 塩基目の G の間 S 化

**□ PCR primer:**

- Dissolve in H<sub>2</sub>O or Buffer (10mM Tris-HCl pH7.8, 0.1mM EDTA pH8.0, 50mM NaCl) to 100uM concentration.
- 10uM TPC mix: 10ul 100uM TPC1 + 10ul 100uM TPC2 + 80ul H<sub>2</sub>O or Buffer
- Store at -80°C

Sequence

TPC1 : AATGATACGGCGACCACCGA\*G

TPC2 : CAAGCAGAAGACGGCATAACGA\*G

HPLC purification grade

\* : phosphorothioate bond

**[For Japanese user]**

□以下の情報にて、北海道システムサイエンスに HPLC グレードにて発注。

枝番 : 1

シーケンス名 : TPC1

配列 : AATGATACGGCGACCACCGAG

合成スケール : 1 μmol

精製方法 : HPLC 精製(1 μmol)

塩基数 : 21 mer

修飾1 : 部分 S 化 (1ヶ所)

備考 : (\*←S 化)AATGATACGGCGACCACCGA\*G

枝番 : 2

シーケンス名 : TPC2

配列 : CAAGCAGAAGACGGCATAACGAG

合成スケール : 1 μmol

精製方法 : HPLC 精製(1 μmol)

塩基数 : 22 mer

修飾1 : 部分 S 化 (1ヶ所)

備考 : (\*←S 化)CAAGCAGAAGACGGCATAACGA\*G



**Commercial items:**

- KAPA library preparation kit
  - KK8200 KAPA NGS library prep kit 10 or
  - KK8201 KAPA NGS library prep kit 50
- KAPA library amplification kit with real-time qPCR
  - KK2701 KAPA real-time
- Agencourt Ampure XP
  - Agencourt AMPure XP 60 mL Kit A63881
- EB: Elution Buffer (Qiagen)
  - 250 ml Elution Buffer 19086 ¥3,500
- KAPA library quantification kit
  - KK4835 KAPA Library Quantification Kits for Illumina GA / ABI Prism®
- Bioanalyzer DNA1000 and High-sensitivity kit
- Nuclease-free water
  - Rnase-free water, non DEPC, 500ml BioDynamics DR127
- 5M NaCl Sigma S5150-1L
- 0.5M EDTA (pH8.0) nippon gene 311-90075
- 1M TrisHCl pH7.8 Sigma T2569-100ML
- LabChip XT
- E-gel Ex2.0%
- KAPA HiFi DNA polymerase KK2601 KAPA HiFi HS ReadyMix  
(same content: =KAPA library amplification kit: KK2611)
- KAPA standard DNA KK4808 DNA standard for Illumina GA/HiSeq
- Pico-green (Invitrogen)
- DynaMag 96 Side Invitrogene 123.31D