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Adapter ligation with AMX

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Protocol status: Working We use this protocol and it's working

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Abstract

This is a subprotocol for generating a library from a single amplicon pool

Attachments



Safety warnings

See SDS (Safety Data Sheet) for safety warnings and hazards.

1 Set up the following AMX adapter ligation reaction:

| Component | Volume |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| End-repaired amplicon pools | Δ 30 μL |
| Ligation Buffer (LNB) | <u></u> Δ 10 μL |
| Adapter Mix (AMX) | Δ 5 μL |
| Quick T4 DNA Ligase | Δ 5 μL |
| Total | Δ 50 μL |

Note

There will be some variation in clean-up efficiencies but expect to carry around 80% through a clean-up.

- 2 Incubate at room temperature for 🚫 00:10:00
- 3 Add $_$ 50 µL (1:1) of SPRI beads to the sample tube and mix gently by either flicking or pipetting.

Note

Vortex SPRI beads thoroughly before use to ensure they are well resuspended, the solution should be a homogenous brown colour.

- 4 Pulse centrifuge to collect all liquid at the bottom of the tube.
- 5 Incubate for 🚫 00:05:00 at room temperature.
- 6 Place on magnetic rack and incubate for 👀 00:02:00 or until the beads have pelleted and the supernatant is completely clear.

- 7 Carefully remove and discard the supernatant, being careful not to touch the bead pellet.
- 8 Add $4 250 \,\mu\text{L}$ SFB and resuspend beads completely by pipette mixing.

Note

SFB will remove excess adapter without damaging the adapter-protein complexes. Do not use 70% ethanol as in early clean-ups.

- 9 Pulse centrifuge to collect all liquid at the bottom of the tube.
- 10 Remove supernatant and discard.
- 11 Repeat steps 14-16 to perform a second SFB wash.
- 12 Pulse centrifuge and remove any residual SFB.

Note

You do not need to allow to air dry with SFB washes.

- 13 Add $\underline{I}_{15 \mu L}$ EB and resuspend beads by pipette mixing.
- 14 Incubate at room temperature for 🚫 00:02:00 .
- 15 Place on magnetic rack.
- 16 Transfer final library to a new 1.5mL Eppendorf tube.