

Jul 02, 2020

Version 1

ddPCR titration of AAV vectors V.1

DOI

dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.bef8jbrw



Addgene The Nonprofit Plasmid Repository¹

¹Addgene



Addgene The Nonprofit Plasmid Repository

Addgene

Create & collaborate more with a free account

Edit and publish protocols, collaborate in communities, share insights through comments, and track progress with run records.

Create free account

OPEN  ACCESS



DOI: <https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.bef8jbrw>

External link: <https://www.addgene.org/protocols/aav-ddpcr-titration/>

Protocol Citation: Addgene The Nonprofit Plasmid Repository 2020. ddPCR titration of AAV vectors. **protocols.io**
<https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.bef8jbrw>

License: This is an open access protocol distributed under the terms of the **[Creative Commons Attribution License](#)**, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited



Protocol status: Working

We use this protocol and it's working

Created: March 31, 2020

Last Modified: July 02, 2020

Protocol Integer ID: 35040

Keywords: ddPCR, titer, AAV, ITR, ddpcr titration of aav vector, ddpcr titration, aav sample, final dilution, samples on ice, several dilution, dilution, using ddpcr, ddpcr, additional tips on aav, dilution series, clear distinction between negative droplet, average of several dilution, concentration of positive droplet, negative droplet, aav vector, aav, positive droplet, ntc value, reagent, sample, accuracy of the titer,

Disclaimer

DISCLAIMER – FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY; USE AT YOUR OWN RISK

The protocol content here is for informational purposes only and does not constitute legal, medical, clinical, or safety advice, or otherwise; content added to **protocols.io** is not peer reviewed and may not have undergone a formal approval of any kind. Information presented in this protocol should not substitute for independent professional judgment, advice, diagnosis, or treatment. Any action you take or refrain from taking using or relying upon the information presented here is strictly at your own risk. You agree that neither the Company nor any of the authors, contributors, administrators, or anyone else associated with **protocols.io**, can be held responsible for your use of the information contained in or linked to this protocol or any of our Sites/Apps and Services.

Abstract

This protocol describes ddPCR titration of AAV vectors. To see the full abstract and additional resources, visit <https://www.addgene.org/protocols/aav-ddpcr-titration/>.

Sample Data:

- When analyzing data there should be a clear distinction between negative droplets (black) and positive droplets (blue).
- The no template control (NTC) should be close to zero (B08). At Addgene, runs with an NTC >5 are invalid.
- To reduce NTC values, we recommend wiping down all pipettes and equipment with 10% bleach prior to use and keeping all reagents and samples on ice or pre-chilled 96-well freezer blocks during use.
- In this protocol, a dilution series is prepared for each AAV sample and the 3 final dilutions are assayed. The samples that are assayed are diluted 2-fold serially therefore, the concentration obtained by ddPCR should decrease by a factor of 2 across the dilutions.
- In the example below, 2-fold serial dilutions of a sample were loaded in wells A04, A05 and A06. As shown in the image and table below, the concentration of positive droplets decreases by a factor of ~2.
- To increase the accuracy of the titer, calculate an average of several dilutions.

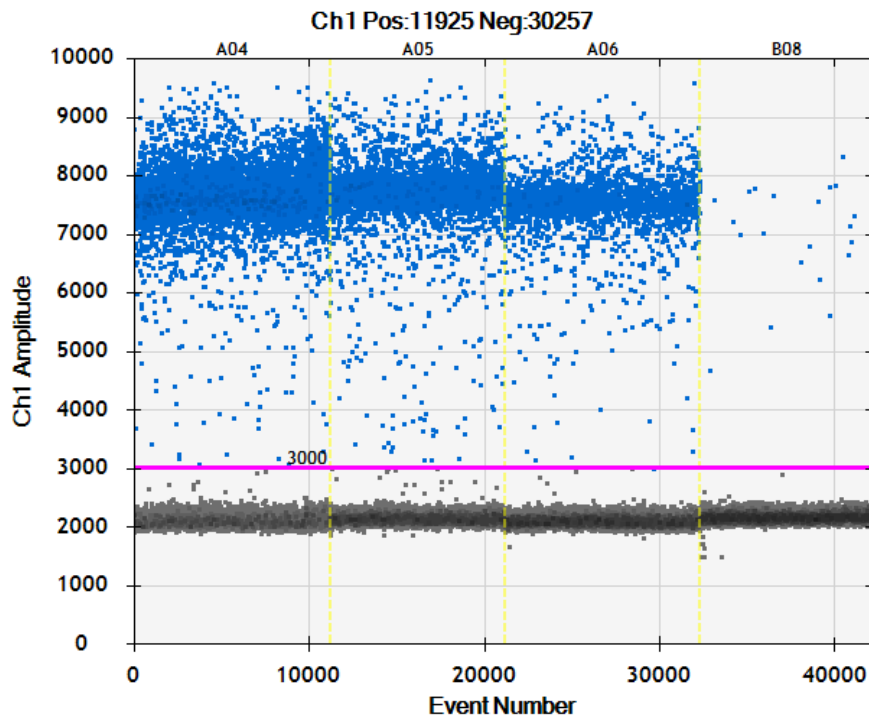


Figure 1: ddPCR sample data



Sample	Dilution	Concentration	Titer (GC/mL)	Average GC/ml
AAV Sample 1	6400000	965	3.09E+13	3.2E+13
	12800000	474	3.03E+13	
	25600000	271	3.47E+13	
NTC	N/A	2.5	N/A	N/A

Table: Example dilutions and titration table

For additional tips on AAV titering using ddPCR, read our blog post.

Guidelines

- This protocol was modified from the publication Lock M, Alvira MR, Chen SJ, Wilson, 2014.
- The dilution series outlined in this protocol is based on an AAV titer range of 5E+12 - 5E+13 GC/mL. Users may need to run lower or higher dilutions depending on their particular sample.

Materials


Equipment:

- Class II, Type A2 Biological Safety Cabinet, Labconco 302411100
- Droplet Digital PCR System, Bio-Rad, DX200
- Thermal Cycler, Bio-Rad, T100
- PCR Plate Sealer, Bio-Rad, PX1
- 1-10 μ L single channel pipette
- 20-200 μ L single channel pipette
- 200-1000 μ L single channel pipette
- 1-10 μ L multichannel pipette
- 2-50 μ L multichannel pipette
- 20-200 μ L multichannel pipette
- Vortex, VWR, 10153-688
- Mini Centrifuge, Thermo Scientific, 10199-452
- Ice bucket
- 96-well freezer blocks (x3)



Reagents and Consumables:

- Molecular Biology Grade Water, Hyclone, SH30538.02
- GeneAmp 10X PCR Buffer, Applied Biosystems, N8080129
- ddPCR Supermix for Probes no dUTP, Bio-Rad, 1863023
- 10% Pluronic F-68, Thermo Fisher, 24040032
- Droplet generation oil, Bio-Rad, 1863005
- DG8 cartridge, Bio-Rad, 1864008
- DG8 gasket, Bio-Rad, 1863009
- DG8 cartridge holder, Bio-Rad, 1863051
- 8-strip PCR tubes, Axygen, PCR-02-FCP-C
- ddPCR 96-well PCR plates, Bio-Rad, 12001925
- 48-well dilution plate, Bio-Rad, MLL4801
- Pierceable Foil Heat Seal, Bio-Rad, 1814040
- Microseal adhesive seal, Bio-Rad, MSB1001
- Polystyrene Reservoirs, VWR, 89094-662
- Microcentrifuge tubes, VWR, 87003-294
- Primers/probe targeting ITR:
 - ITR Forward Primer: 5'-CGGCCTCAGTGAGCGA
 - ITR Reverse Primer: 5'-GGAACCCCTAGTGATGGAGTT
 - ITR Probe: -FAM-CACTCCCTCTCTGCGCGCTCG-BBQ-

Reagent Preparation:

- 1X PCR Buffer containing 0.05% Pluronic F-68:
 - Prepare immediately before use and vortex before using.
 -  500 μ L of GeneAmp 10X Buffer



-  25 μL of 10% Pluronic F-68
-  4475 μL Molecular Biology Grade Water

Troubleshooting




Safety warnings

- ! AAV is generally considered biosafety level 1 but may require BSL-2 handling depending on the insert. Please ensure that you are in compliance with your institution's biosafety regulations.

Before start

- To reduce the risk of contaminating reagents we recommend making small aliquots of master mixes, primers and probes prior to use.
- Thaw the master mix, primers, and probe on ice before use.
- Wipe down all pipettes and surfaces with 10% bleach.

Preparation

- 1 Before handling any viruses get materials ready.
- 2 Ensure that primers, probe, 10X PCR buffer, and master mix are thawed.
- 3 Vortex primers, probe and master mix for  00:00:15 then spin  00:00:10 in a mini centrifuge and place  On ice .
- 4 Wipe down a DG8 cartridge holder with bleach and place in the Biological Safety Cabinet (BSC).
- 5 Make sure that the BSC to be used for dilution and the BSC to be used for droplet generation are supplied with sufficient pipette tips and reagent reservoirs.

Note

Pro-Tip


Prepare the viral dilution in a separate biological safety cabinet (dilution BSC) than that used for master mix preparation and droplet generation (droplet generation BSC).

















- 6 Pre-warm the 96-well plate sealer by gently touching the screen.

Prepare the Serial Dilution

- 7 Place a 48-well dilution plate in a chilled 96-well freezer block and place in the dilution BSC.
- 8 Prepare 1X dilution buffer (see recipe in reagent section).
- 9 Pour the 1X dilution buffer into a polystyrene reagent reservoir.






- 10 Using a 20-200µl multichannel pipette, carefully add the dilution buffer to the dilution plate according to the dilution scheme listed in step 12.
- 11 Use a single channel 1-10µl pipette to add  5 µL of each viral sample to Dilution 1 in the 48-well dilution plate and pipette 5-10 times to mix.
- 12 Dilute the virus as follows: Mix dilutions thoroughly, but pipette slowly to avoid generating aerosols.

- **Dilution 1 (20X):**  5 µL in  95 µL H₂O (1:20)
- **Dilution 2 (20X):**  5 µL in  95 µL H₂O (1:400)
- **Dilution 3 (20X):**  5 µL in  95 µL H₂O (1:8,000)
- **Dilution 4 (20X):**  5 µL in  95 µL H₂O (1:160,000)
- **Dilution 5 (20X):**  5 µL in  95 µL H₂O (1:3,200,000)
- **Dilution 6 (20X):**  50 µL in  50 µL H₂O (1:6,400,000)
- **Dilution 7 (2X):**  50 µL in  50 µL H₂O (1:12,800,000)
- **Dilution 8 (2x):**  50 µL in  50 µL H₂O (1:25,600,000)

- 13 Use multichannel pipettes for the dilution series.

Note

- For dilutions 1-5, use the 1-10µL multichannel pipette set to  5 µL .
- For dilutions 6-8, use the 20-200µL multichannel pipette set to  50 µL .
- For mixing between dilutions, use the 20-200µL multichannel pipette set to  90 µL and mix by pipetting the liquid up and down 10-20 times.

- 14 Gently cover the entire dilution plate with Microseal adhesive seal - do not press the film just gently cover so nothing falls into the plate.
- 15 Leave dilutions on the chilled 96-well freezer block in the BSC until ready to use.




Prepare the Master Mix




- 16 Place a ddPCR plate onto a chilled 96-well freezer block and set aside in the droplet generation BSC to cool.
- 17 Prepare the ITR master mix in a microcentrifuge tube as shown below. For 8 samples prepare enough master mix for 9 samples.





	ITR Master Mix	Volume	9X Volume	Final Concentration
	2X ddPCR Supermix for Probes, no dUTP	10 μ L	90 μ L	1X
	10uM ITR probe (FAM)	0.5 μ L	4.5 μ L	250 nM
	Forward ITR Primer (10uM)	1.8 μ L	16.2 μ L	900 nM
	Reverse ITR Primer (10uM)	1.8 μ L	16.2 μ L	900 nM
	Nuclease-free water	7.95 μ L	71.55 μ L	
	Total Volume	20 μ L		

Table: ITR Master mix for 9 samples


- 18 Vortex the master mix for  00:00:15 and spin in a mini centrifuge for  00:00:10 before use.
- 19 Place an 8-well PCR tube strip into a chilled 96-well freezer block.
- 20 Add  20 μ L of the master mix to each PCR tube. Be careful to dispense to the bottom of the tube without collecting drops along the side of the tube.
- 21 Cap gently - do not push the cap in all the way, just ensure the samples are covered.
- 22 Bring the PCR tubes to the BSC used for dilutions.

- 23 Without disturbing the liquid in the tube, gently uncap the PCR tubes.
- 24 Add  5 μL of dilutions 6-8 to the appropriate PCR tubes. Pipette back and forth 5 times.
- 25 Lightly cap the PCR tubes.

Generate the Droplets

- 26 Bring the PCR tubes to the droplet generation BSC.
- 27 Without disturbing the liquid in the tube, gently uncap the tubes.
- 28 Add  5 μL nuclease-free water to the NTC tube.
- 29 Place a DG8 cartridge into the cartridge holder.
- 30 Using a 2-50 μL multichannel pipet, load  20 μL of the reaction mixtures into the middle wells of the cartridge.
- 31 Add  800 μL of droplet generation oil to a polystyrene reagent reservoir.
- 32 Using the 20-200 μL multichannel pipet, load  70 μL of droplet generation oil into the bottom row of wells.
- 33 Cover the cartridge with the DG8 gasket, making sure that it is secure.
- 34 Transfer the cartridge holder to the droplet generator. Close the lid and wait for the droplets to be generated.



- 35 Once the droplets have been generated, use a 20-200 μ L multichannel pipet to aspirate  40 μ L of droplets.

Note***Pro-Tip***

To ensure that the droplets are not disrupted insert the pipette tips directly in the center of the well and tilt to a 45° angle. Count to 20 while slowly and gently aspirating the droplets.

- 36 Transfer the droplets to a prechilled PCR plate.

Note***Pro-Tip***

To ensure that the droplets are not disrupted insert the pipette tips and gently touch the bottom of the well. Lift the tips ~1mm. Touch the side of the well and tilt the pipette tips at a 45° angle. Count to 20 while slowly and gently dispensing the droplets down the side of the tube.

- 37 Place a Pierceable Foil Heat Seal on the PCR plate with the red line facing up. If the plate sealer is not at temperature, touch the screen on the plate sealer to allow it to get to temperature. Once the temperature is reached, place the PCR plate with the foil onto the metal support block. Place the block in the plate sealer and press the 'Seal' button.
- 38 After the plate has been sealed, proceed to thermocycling.

Thermal Cycling

- 39 Run the following PCR parameters.

	Cycli ng Step	Temperature (deg C)	Time (min)	Ramp Rate (deg C/sec)	# Cycl es
	Den atur ation	95	10	2	1
	Den atur ation	95	0.5	2	50
	Ann ealin g/Ex	60	1	2	50



tension				
Signal Stabilization	98	10	2	1
Hold	4	∞	2	1

Table: ddPCR parameters

- 40 After PCR is complete, transfer the plate to the Droplet Reader.
- 41 Open the QuantaSoft software to set up a new plate layout. Designate the sample name, experiment type, supermix type (ddPCR Supermix for Probes), the target names and target types.
- 42 When the plate layout is complete, select 'Run' to begin the droplet reading.
- 43 When the droplet reading is complete, export the data from all wells as a CSV file which will be used to calculate the titer.

$$T = \{[(R * C)(1000/V)] * D\}$$

T = GC/mL R = reaction volume (20 μ L)

C = Copies/ μ L

V = volume of virus in reaction mix (4 μ L)

D = Dilution factor of virus