Nov 07, 2019

# Library preparation protocol to sequence full length 16S rRNA gene in Nanopore MinION sequencer

D PLOS One

DOI

#### dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.6j6hcre

Somasundhari Shanmuganandam<sup>1</sup>, Yiheng Hu<sup>1</sup>, Benjamin Schwessinger<sup>1</sup>, Robyn Hall<sup>2,3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Australian National University; <sup>2</sup>CSIRO Health & Biosecurity; <sup>3</sup>Centre for Invasive Species Solutions

**Team Schwessinger** 

Somasundhari Shanmuganandam



DOI: dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.6j6hcre

**Protocol Citation:** Somasundhari Shanmuganandam, Yiheng Hu, Benjamin Schwessinger, Robyn Hall 2019. Library preparation protocol to sequence full length 16S rRNA gene in Nanopore MinION sequencer. **protocols.io** 

#### https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.6j6hcre

License: This is an open access protocol distributed under the terms of the <u>Creative Commons Attribution License</u>, 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: August 15, 2019

Last Modified: November 07, 2019

Protocol Integer ID: 26974

Keywords: Nanopore, MinION, library preparation, 16S rRNA

# Abstract

This protocol was optimised from an existing protocol to achieve maximum pore occupancy in a MinION flow cell. This protocol was performed using Ligation sequencing kit (ONT) in combination with native barcoding kit (ONT). Using this protocol, I was able to achieve ~12 Gbp of data from one MinION run from samples with very low input concentration.

# Guidelines

- Make sure the reagents are always placed on ice except for the ones that are stable at room temperature
- Mix the contents by vortexing for few seconds prior to using them
- Spin down if there are any precipitates in the reagent.

# Materials

#### **Equipments and Reagents**

- Platinum<sup>™</sup> SuperFi<sup>™</sup> PCR Master Mix
- Native Barcoding Kit 1D (EXP-NBD103)
- Ligation Sequencing Kit 1D (SQK-LSK108)
- Thermal Cycler at 20oC and 60oC
- Microcentrifuge
- Vortex mixer
- 96 well Megnetic rack or equivalent for Stripe PCR tubes
- Megnetic rack for Eppendorf tubes (1.5ml 2ml)
- Heating block at 37oC or equivalent waterbath
- Pipettes P2, P10, P20, P200, P1000 and their corresponding tips
- Multichannel pipette P1-10, P200 and their corresponding tips
- NEBNext End repair / dA-tailing Module (E7546)
- NEB Blunt/TA Ligase Master Mix (M0367)
- Agencourt AMPure XP beads
- Freshly prepared 70% ethanol in nuclease free water
- 1.5ml Eppendorf DNA LoBind tubes
- 0.2 ml stripe PCR tubes
- 0.5 ml thin wall PCR tubes (for Qubit)
- nuclease free water
- NEB Next Quick Ligation Module
- Invitrogen Quibit and corresponding reagents

# Before start

Run MinION QC to check the number of pores present before adding the library

# **PCR** amplification

1

1

For a 100  $\mu$ l PCR reaction, use the following setup

Reag ents	Volu me (μl) for 100 μl reacti on
2X Platin um Super Fi PCR Mast er Mix	50 µl
Water , nucle ase- free	upto 100 µl
Temp late DNA	5 μl (11.5 ng)
10 μM forwa rd prime r	5
10 μM rever se prime r	5 μΙ

### 2 The PCR conditions are:

initial denaturation at 98°C for 30 sec 28 cycles of

- 98°C for 10 sec
- 55°C for 15 sec

72°C for 40 sec

with final extension at 72°C for 5 min

### PCR product cleanup

- 3 Add 1 volume (100ul) of resuspended beads into each PCR reactions and mix by flicking the tubes
- 4 Incubate on a Hula mixer (rotator mixer) for 5 minutes at room temperature
- 5 Prepare 20 ml of fresh 70% ethanol in nuclease-free water.
- 6 Spin down the sample and pellet on a magnet. Keep the tube on the 96 well magnet rack, and pipette off the supernatant.
- 7 Keep on magnet, wash beads with 200 μl of freshly prepared 70% ethanol without disturbing the pellet using the multichannel pipette and 70% ethanol in a trough. Remove the 70% ethanol using a pipette and discard. Repeat.
- 8 Spin down and place the tube back on the magnet. Pipette off any residual ethanol. Briefly allow to dry for 3 -5 mins
- 9 Remove the tube from the magnetic rack and resuspend pellet in 15 μl nuclease-free water. Incubate for 2 minutes at room temperature.
- 10 Pellet beads on magnet until the eluate is clear and colourless.
- 11 Run 3 μl of the cleaned up DNA product in 1% agarose gel to ensure the cleaned product is free from primers.
- 12 Run 1 μl of DNA in qubit using high sensitivity assay kit and 1 μl in nanodrop to ensure the cleaned up DNA is free from contamination from RNA and/or protein.
- 13 Based on the qubit reading, take 500 ng of cleaned up DNA in 25  $\mu$ l of nuclease free water.

#### End prep

14 Add the reagents below in the same order in a fresh 0.8 ml PCR strip tube

Reag ents	Volu me
500 ng input DNA	25 µl
Ultra II End- prep reacti on buffer	3.5 μl
Ultra II End- prep enzy me mix	1.5 μl
Total	30 µl

2

15 Mix gently by flicking the tube, and spin down

- 16 Incubate for 10 minutes at 20 °C and 30 minutes at 65 °C using the thermal cycler with a lid temperature of 70°C.
- 17 Add 1 volume (30 μl) of resuspended AMPure XP beads to the end-prep reaction and mix by flicking the tube.
- 18 Incubate on a Hula mixer (rotator mixer) for 5 minutes at room temperature
- 19 Spin down the sample and pellet on a 96 well magnet rack. Keep the tube on the magnet, and pipette off the supernatant individually
- 20 Keep on magnet, wash beads with 200 μl of freshly prepared 70% ethanol without disturbing the pellet using the multichannel pipette and 70% ethanol in a trough. Remove the 70% ethanol using a pipette and discard. Repeat.
- 21 Spin down and place the tube back on the magnet. Pipette off any residual ethanol. Briefly allow to dry for 3 -5 mins at room temperature.

- 22 Remove the tube from the magnetic rack and resuspend pellet in 15 μl nuclease-free water by flicking the tubes. Incubate for 2 minutes at room temperature.
- 23 Pellet beads on magnet until the eluate is clear and colourless.
- 24 Quantify 1 µl of end-prepped DNA using Qubit high sensitivity assay kit
- For next stage, we need 80 ng per sample and hence, dilute the sample concentration to 80 ng to make a final volume of 9 μl in a new strip tube

#### Adding barcodes

26 Adding the following reagents in the same order as below



- 27 Mix gently by flicking the tube, and spin down
- 28 Incubate the reaction for 10 minutes at room temperature
- 29 Incubate the reaction for 10 minutes at room temperature. Add 20 μl of resuspended AMPure XP beads to the reaction and mix by flicking the tube.

- 30 Incubate on a Hula mixer (rotator mixer) for 5 minutes at room temperature
- 31 Spin down the sample and pellet on a magnet. Keep the tube on the magnet, and pipette off the supernatant.
- 32 Keep on magnet, wash beads with 200 μl of freshly prepared 70% ethanol without disturbing the pellet using the multichannel pipette and 70% ethanol in a trough. Remove the 70% ethanol using a pipette and discard. Repeat.
- Spin down and place the tube back on the magnet. Pipette off any residual ethanol.Briefly allow to dry for 3 5 minutes at room temperature.
- 34 Remove the tube from the magnetic rack and resuspend pellet in 12 μl nuclease-free water. Incubate for 2 minutes at room temperature
- 35 Pellet beads on magnet until the eluate is clear and colourless.
- 36 Quantify 1  $\mu$ l of barcoded DNA in Qubit high sensitivity assay.
- 37 Based on the qubit reading, add 36.4 ng of each barcoded sample in a 1.5 ml eppendorf tube to get a final concentration of more than 400 ng. If the volume exceeds 50 μl, perform 2.5 x volume AMPure XP bead cleanup with final elution volume of 52 μl of nuclease free water.
- 38 Quantify 1 μl of barcoded DNA in Qubit high sensitivity assay to concentration is greater than 400 ng.

# Adapter ligation

- 39 Thaw the reagents in ice
- 40 Add the reagents in following order and flick between addition of each reagents

Reag ent	Volu me
poole d barco ded DNA (	50 μl

> 400 ng)	
Barco de Adapt er Mix (BAM )	20 µl
NEBN ext Quick Ligati on React ion Buffe r (5X)	20 µl
Quick T4 DNA Ligas e	10 μΙ
Total	100 µl



- 41 Incubate the reaction for 10 minutes at room temperature.
- 42 Prepare the AMPure XP beads for use; resuspend by vortexing. Prepare another 1ml of fresh 70% Ethanol. Prepare all the tubes and megnetic rack ready.
- 43 Add 40 μl of resuspended AMPure XP beads to the adapter ligation reaction from the previous step and mix by flicking.
- 44 Incubate on a Hula mixer (rotator mixer) for 5 minutes at room temperature. Take out the flowcell from the fridge to let it recover to room temperature.
- 45 Place on magnetic rack, allow beads to pellet and pipette off supernatant.
- 46 Add 140 μl of the Adapter Bead Binding buffer to the beads. Close the tube lid, and resuspend the beads by flicking the tube. Return the tube to the magnetic rack, allow beads to pellet and pipette off the supernatant. Repeat.
- 47 Remove the tube from the magnetic rack and resuspend pellet in 15 μl Elution Buffer by flicking. Incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature.

- 48 Pellet beads on magnet until the eluate is clear and colourless, Remove and retain 15 μl of eluate into a clean 1.5 ml Eppendorf DNA LoBind tube. Store on ice.
- 49 Quantify 1 μl of adapter ligated DNA in Qubit high sensitivity assay to ensure concentration is close to 200 ng

## Priming flowcell

50 prepare the priming mix as follows in a 2 ml Eppendorf tube:

	Reag ent	Volu me
	Nucle ase- free water	576 μl
_	RPF	624 μΙ
	Total	1200 μl

- 51 Take out the flowcell from the box, flip back the MinION lid and slide the priming port cover clockwise so that the priming port is visible.
- 52 After opening the priming port, check for small bubble under the cover. Draw back a small volume to remove any bubble (a few µls):

Set a P1000 pipette to 200 µl;

Insert the tip into the priming port;

Turn the wheel until the dial shows 220-230  $\mu$ l, or until you can see a small volume of buffer entering the pipette tip.

Visually check that there is continuous buffer from the priming port across the sensor array.

53 Load 800 μl of the priming mix into the flow cell via the priming port, avoiding the introduction of air bubbles. Wait for 5 minutes.

Pipette ~830 ul of the priming mix, before putting the tip on the priming port, slightly drop a little of the liquid to cover the port and attach the tip to the port. Slowly pipette the priming mix out but DO NOT pipette out everything. Remaining the last few (~20ul) of priming mix in the tip and take off the tip straightway. This is to make sure no air goes into the port.

# Loading library

54 Thoroughly mix the contents of the RBF and LLB tubes by pipetting, Prepare the library for loading as follows:

Reag ent	Volu me
RBF	35.0 μl
LLB	25.5 μl
Nucle ase- free water	2.5 µl
DNA librar y	12 µl
Total	75.0 μl

55 Complete the flow cell priming:

1.Gently lift the SpotON sample port cover to make the SpotON sample port accessible.

2. Load 200  $\mu$ l of the priming mix into the flow cell via the priming port (not the SpotON sample port), avoiding the introduction of air bubbles. The same idea, pipette ~230ul of the priming mix and be careful as the previous priming step.

- 56 Mix the prepared library gently by pipetting up and down just prior to loading.
- 57 Add 75 μl of sample to the flow cell via the SpotON sample port in a dropwise fashion. Ensure each drop flows into the port before adding the next.
- 58 After the last drop was absorbed, quickly replace the SpotON sample port cover, making sure the bung enters the SpotON port, close the priming port and replace the MinION lid.

### 59 Run the MinION sequencer