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## PCR-NGS for RNA virus - PMCV

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**Protocol status:** Working

We use this protocol and it's working



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## Abstract

This protocol describes a **high-throughput method for sequencing RNA viral genomes using the Oxford Nanopore MinION platform and multiplex PCR amplicon enrichment**. In this approach, overlapping primer pairs are used to generate amplicons that collectively tile the entire viral genome. The amplicons are then barcoded, pooled, and prepared for sequencing, allowing for cost-effective, flexible, and scalable genome sequencing from multiple samples in a single sequencing run.

## Protocol materials

☒ SPRIselect reagent kit **Beckman Coulter Catalog #B23317**

☒ Q5 Hot Start High-Fidelity DNA Polymerase - 500 units **New England Biolabs Catalog #M0493L**

☒ LunaScript RT SuperMix Kit **New England Biolabs Catalog # E3010S**

☒ NEBNext Ultra II End Repair/dA-Tailing Module - 24 rxns **New England Biolabs Catalog #E7546S**

☒ Native Barcoding Kit 24 V14 (SQK-NBD114.24) **Oxford Nanopore Technologies Catalog #SQK-NBD114.24**

☒ Blunt/TA Ligase Master Mix - 250 rxns **New England Biolabs Catalog #M0367L**

☒ NEBNext Quick Ligation Module - 20 rxns **New England Biolabs Catalog #E6056S**

☒ Agencourt AMPure XP **Beckman Coulter Catalog #A63880**

☒ SFB expansion **Oxford Nanopore Technologies Catalog #EXP-SFB001**

☒ UltraPure™ BSA (50 mg/mL) **Thermo Fisher Scientific Catalog # AM2616**



## cDNA synthesis

- 1 In a PCR tube, thoroughly mix the following components:

 LunaScript RT SuperMix Kit **New England Biolabs Catalog # E3010S**

|  | A                      | B                  |
|--|------------------------|--------------------|
|  | <b>Components</b>      | <b>Volume (uL)</b> |
|  | LunaScript RT SuperMix | 2                  |
|  | Viral RNA              | 8                  |
|  | Total                  | 10                 |

Incubate on a thermocycler as follows with heated lid at 105C:

|  | A                       | B           |
|--|-------------------------|-------------|
|  | <b>Temperature (°C)</b> | <b>Time</b> |
|  | 25                      | 2 minutes   |
|  | 55                      | 20 minutes  |
|  | 95                      | 1 minute    |
|  | 4                       | Hold        |

## PCR amplification

- 2 Prepare PCRs with viral cDNA for pool A and pool B, with

 Q5 Hot Start High-Fidelity DNA Polymerase - 500 units **New England Biolabs Catalog #M0493L**



| A                                     | B                            | C                             |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Component                             | Pool A (odd primers)<br>(uL) | Pool B (even primers)<br>(uL) |
| Nuclease-free water                   | 16.15                        | 16.225                        |
| 5x Q5 reaction buffer                 | 5                            | 5                             |
| 10 mM dNTPs                           | 0.5                          | 0.5                           |
| Q5 high fidelity hot start polymerase | 0.25                         | 0.25                          |
| Primers                               | 0.6                          | 0.525                         |
| cDNA                                  | 2.5                          | 2.5                           |
| Total                                 | 25                           | 25                            |

Note: Primer Required end concentration in PCR = 0.015uM per primer.

## 2.1 Run on a thermocycler with heated lid at 105°C:

| A             | B                 | C                   | D          |
|---------------|-------------------|---------------------|------------|
| Cycle numbers | Step              | Temperature<br>(°C) | Time       |
| 1             | Initial denature  | 98                  | 1 minute   |
| 37            | Denature          | 98                  | 30 seconds |
| 1             | Anneal and extend | 65                  | 5 minutes  |
| 1             | Hold              | 4                   | Infinity   |



## 1X Clean up and normalization

10m

3 With  SPRIselect reagent kit **Beckman Coulter Catalog #B23317**

3.1 1) Prepare fresh 75% ethanol.

3.2 2) Transfer  21  $\mu$ L contents of PCR tube to a  1.5 mL LoBind Eppendorf tube.

3.3 3) Vortex an aliquot of SPRI beads at room temperature to resuspend the beads.

3.4 4) Add 21ul of SPRI beads to the  1.5 mL Eppendorf tube.

3.5 5) Incubate on a rotator for  00:05:00 (or occasionally invert tubes to prevent beads settling).

5m

3.6 6) Spin down gently without pelleting the beads to the base, and then pellet on a magnet until clear.

3.7 7) Discard the supernatant (with pipette carefully).

3.8 8) Keep on magnet, wash twice with 200ul fresh 75% EtOH, discarding EtOH after each wash. Do not disturb pellet.

3.9 9) Briefly spin down, replace on magnet until clear.

3.10 10) Pipette off remaining wash. Briefly allow the pellet to dry.

3.11 11) Remove from magnet and resuspend the pellet in  21  $\mu$ L of nuclease free water, incubate at  Room temperature for  00:05:00 .

5m



- 3.12 12) Gently spin down without pelleting the beads to the bottom.
- 3.13 13) Pellet the beads on a magnet until clear.
- 3.14 14) Transfer the eluate to a fresh labelled LoBind tube without disturbing the beads.
- 3.15 15) Quantify DNA concentrations with a Qubit 3.0 fluorometer.
- 3.16 16) Normalise the cleaned PCR products from pool A and pool B with nuclease free water to a final concentration of 5 ng/μl.

## End repair

31m

- 4 In a new PCR strip tube, set up the following reaction components, with



NEBNext Ultra II End Repair/dA-Tailing Module - 24 rxns **New England**  
Biolabs Catalog #E7546S

| A                                 | B           |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| Component                         | Amount (μL) |
| Normalized amplicons              | 8.3         |
| Ultra II End Prep Reaction Buffer | 1.2         |
| Ultra II End Prep Enzyme Mix      | 0.5         |
| Total                             | 10          |

- 4.1 Incubate on thermocycler with heated lid  $\geq$  75 °C , at following temperatures:

31m

20 °C for 00:15:00

65 °C for 00:15:00

🌡️ 4 °C for ⌚ 00:01:00

## Native barcode ligation

31m

5 In a new PCR strip tube, set up the following with

🧬 Native Barcoding Kit 24 V14 (SQK-NBD114.24) **Oxford Nanopore Technologies Catalog #SQK-NBD114.24**

🧬 Blunt/TA Ligase Master Mix - 250 rxns **New England Biolabs Catalog #M0367L** :

| A                          | B           |
|----------------------------|-------------|
| Component                  | Amount (μL) |
| dA-tailed amplicons        | 0.75        |
| Native barcode (NB01-NB24) | 1.25        |
| Blunt/TA Ligase master mix | 5           |
| Nuclease free water        | 3           |
| Total                      | 10          |

5.1 Incubate on thermocycler at following temperatures:

31m

🌡️ 25 °C for ⌚ 00:20:00

🌡️ 65 °C for ⌚ 00:10:00

🌡️ 4 °C for ⌚ 00:01:00

## 0.4X Cleanup

11m

6 Cleanup is performed with

🧬 SPRIselect reagent kit **Beckman Coulter Catalog #B23317**

🧬 SFB expansion **Oxford Nanopore Technologies Catalog #EXP-SFB001**



- 6.1 1) Transfer all required volume to a  1.5 mL LoBind Eppendorf tube to pool samples.
- 6.2 2) Vortex an aliquot of SPRI beads at  Room temperature to resuspend the beads.
- 6.3 3) Add correct volume of SPRI beads to the  1.5 mL Eppendorf tube (0.4x).
- 6.4 4) Incubate on rotator for  00:05:00 (or occasionally invert tubes to prevent beads settling).
- 6.5 5) Spin down gently without pelleting the beads to the base, and then pellet on a magnet until clear.
- 6.6 6) Discard the supernatant.
- 6.7 7) Remove from magnet, and add  250  $\mu$ L of SFB. Pipette to mix.
- 6.8 8) Briefly spin down, replace on magnet until clear.
- 6.9 9) Pipette off remaining wash. No need to allow to dry.
- 6.10 10) Remove from magnet, and add  250  $\mu$ L of SFB. Pipette to mix.
- 6.11 11) Briefly spin down, replace on magnet until clear.
- 6.12 12) Pipette off remaining wash. No need to allow to dry.
- 6.13 13) Perform a single ethanol wash: Keep on magnet, wash with  200  $\mu$ L fresh 75% EtOH discarding EtOH after wash. Do not disturb pellet.

5m

6.14 14) Briefly spin down, replace on magnet until clear.

6.15 15) Pipette off remaining wash. Briefly allow to dry for about  00:01:00 until loses shine.

1m

6.16 16) Remove from magnet and resuspend the pellet in  31  $\mu\text{L}$  of Qiagen EB (  10 millimolar (mM) Tris-Cl  8.5 ), incubate at  Room temperature for  00:05:00 .

5m

6.17 17) Gently spin down without pelleting the beads to the bottom.

6.18 18) Pellet the beads on a magnet until clear. Transfer the eluate to a fresh labeled LoBind tube without disturbing the beads.

## Native adapter ligation

20m

7 In a 1.5mL Eppendorf tube, set up the following reaction; Mix gently by flicking. This step is performed with

 NEBNext Quick Ligation Module - 20 rxns **New England Biolabs Catalog #E6056S**

 Native Barcoding Kit 24 V14 (SQK-NBD114.24) **Oxford Nanopore Technologies Catalog #SQK-NBD114.24**

| A                                           | B                        |
|---------------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Component                                   | Amount ( $\mu\text{L}$ ) |
| Pooled barcoded sample                      | 30                       |
| NEBNext Quick Ligation Reaction Buffer (5x) | 10                       |
| Native adapter                              | 5                        |
| Quick T4 DNA Ligase                         | 5                        |



| A            | B  |
|--------------|----|
| Total volume | 50 |

Incubate on a thermocycler for 20 minutes at 20°C with heated lid set to 30°C (or off)).

- 7.1 Incubate on a thermocycler for 00:20:00 at 20 °C with heated lid set to 30 °C (or off)).

20m

## 1X Cleanup

10m

- 8 Cleanup is performed with

Agencourt AMPure XP **Beckman Coulter Catalog #A63880**

SFB expansion **Oxford Nanopore Technologies Catalog #EXP-SFB001**

- 8.1 1) Add 50 µL of AMPure beads previously homogenized.

- 8.2 2) Mix by inversion for 00:05:00 to promote the binding of the library to the beads.

5m

- 8.3 3) Spin down and place on the magnetic rack.

- 8.4 4) Once the beads have pelleted and the liquid is completely clear, remove the supernatant.

- 8.5 5) With the tube still on the magnetic rack, wash the pellet with 250 µL of SFB. Close tube lid, resuspend beads by flicking.

- 8.6 6) Spin down, beads on magnet and remove supernatant- discard the supernatant and wash again with 250 µL of SFB. After discarding the second time, close the tubes, spin down and place again on magnetic rack.



8.7 7) Remove the residual SFB then elute the pellet by adding  15  $\mu\text{L}$  of EB (Elution Buffer) and resuspend the beads by flicking or pipetting, make sure all beads have been eluted from the wall tube.

8.8 8) Incubate for  00:05:00 at room temperature.

5m

8.9 9) Spin down, place on the magnetic rack, let the pellet beads settle on magnet, transfer the eluted solution to a new tube.

## Priming and loading the SpotON flow cell

5m

9 This step is performed with

 Native Barcoding Kit 24 V14 (SQK-NBD114.24) **Oxford Nanopore Technologies Catalog #SQK-NBD114.24**

 UltraPure™ BSA (50 mg/mL) **Thermo Fisher Scientific Catalog # AM2616**

9.1 1) Thaw the Sequencing Buffer (SB), Library Beads (LIB), Flow Cell Tether (FCT) and one tube of Flow Cell Flush Buffer (FCF) at room temperature before placing the tubes on ice as soon as thawing is complete Mix the Sequencing Buffer (SB) and Flow Cell Flush Buffer (FCF) tubes by vortexing, spin down and return to ice.

9.2 2) Spin down the Flow Cell Tether (FCT) tube, mix by pipetting, and return to ice.

9.3 3) Priming mix: add  30  $\mu\text{L}$  of thawed and mixed Flow Cell Tether (FCT) directly to the tube of thawed and mixed  1170  $\mu\text{L}$  Flow Cell Flush Buffer (FCF), and mix by vortexing. Then add  5  $\mu\text{L}$  Bovine Serum Albumin (BSA) at **1M** 50 mg/mL .

9.4 4) Take out a flow cell from the fridge, perform quality check of the flow cell.

9.5 5) Open the priming port. Draw back with the P1000 draw back 20–30  $\mu\text{L}$  of buffer to make sure there is continuous buffer flow from the priming port across the sensor array and that there are no bubbles in the flow cell.

9.6 6) Load  800  $\mu\text{L}$  of the FCF+FCT priming mix slowly through the priming loading port using a P1000 pipette. It is extremely important not to introduce or push any air

5m



bubbles into the flow cell. Wait  00:05:00

9.7 7) Gently lift the SpotON port cover to make the sample port accessible.

9.8 8) Load  200  $\mu\text{L}$  of the priming mix into the flow cell via the priming port, avoiding the introduction of air bubbles.

9.9 9) Prepare the library for loading sample:

| A                                                  | B                        |
|----------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Component                                          | Amount ( $\mu\text{L}$ ) |
| Sequencing Buffer (SB)                             | 37.5                     |
| Library Beads (LIB), mixed immediately before use  | 25.5                     |
| DNA library (20 ng – can dilute if needed with EB) | 12                       |
| Total                                              | 75                       |

9.10 10) Mix gently by pipetting and briefly spin down. Using a P200 pipette, carefully add  75  $\mu\text{L}$  of the diluted library to the flow cell's sample port by allowing droplets to fall onto the SpotON port, ensuring the pipette tip does not touch the port.

9.11 11) Gently replace the SpotON sample port cover, making sure the bung enters the SpotON port, close the priming port and replace the MinION device lid.

9.12 12) Start the sequencing.