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QIAGEN QIAseq FX Protocol

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We use this protocol and it's working

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Abstract

QIAseq Normalizer Kits provide a fast and easy way to normalize and pool NGS libraries for Illumina, while skipping library qualification and quantification steps. QIAseq Normalizer will accurately normalize over a broad range of library concentrations, but it cannot fully compensate for libraries of poor quality or libraries at lower concentrations of less than 15 nmol/L.



Procedure

- 1 Program a thermocycler according to Table 2 using the predetermined FX fragmentation time for step 2. Be sure to use the instrument's heated lid, and if possible, set the temperature of the heated lid to 70°C.

Table 2. Input DNA (20 pg –1000 ng) free of EDTA, Buffer EB, or in 0.1x T

Step	Incubation temperature	Incubation time
1	4°C	1 min
2	32°C	1–30 min*
3	65°C	30 min
4	4°C	Hold

- 2 Start the program. When the thermocycler block reaches 4°C, pause the program.
- 3 Prepare the FX reaction mix in a PCR plate or tube on ice according to Table 3 for >10 ng input DNA or Table 4 for <10 ng input DNA. Mix well by gently pipetting (do not vortex to mix).

Table 3. FX reaction mix setup (per sample) for >10 ng input DNA

Component	Volume (μL)
FX Buffer, 10x	5
Purified DNA	Variable
Nuclease-free Water	Variable
Total without FX Enzyme Mix	40

Table 4. FX reaction mix setup (per sample) for <10 ng input DNA

Component	Volume (μL)
FX Buffer, 10x	5
Purified DNA	Variable
FX Enhancer	2.5
Nuclease-free water	Variable
Total without FX Enzyme Mix	40

- 4 Add 10 μ L FX Enzyme Mix to each reaction and mix well by pipetting up and down 20 times. It is critical to keep the reactions on ice for the entire time during reaction setup.
- 5 Briefly spin down the PCR plate/tubes and immediately transfer to the prechilled thermocycler (4°C). Resume the cycling program.
- 6 When the thermocycler program is complete and the sample block has returned to 4°C, remove samples and place them on ice.
- 7 Immediately proceed with adapter ligation.
- 8 Pierce the foil seal for each adapter well to be used, and transfer 5 μ L from one DNA adapter well to each 50 μ L sample from the previous protocol. Track the barcodes from each adapter well used for each sample.
Note: If your DNA input is <10 ng, dilute the adapters according to Table 5.

Table 5. Adapter dilution factors

Sample DNA amount	Adapter dilution
20–99 pg	1:1000
100–999 pg	1:100
1–9 ng	1:10

- 9 Freeze the adapter plate containing unused adapters. QIAseq adapters are stable for a minimum of 10 freeze-thaw cycles.
Important: Only 1 single adapter should be used per ligation reaction. If adapters from another supplier are used, follow the manufacturer's instructions. Do not reuse adapter wells once the foil seal has been pierced.
- 10 Prepare the ligation Master Mix (per DNA sample, Table 6) in a separate PCR plate or tube on ice, and mix well by pipetting.

Table 6. Ligation master mix setup (per sample)



Component	Volume (μL)
Ligation buffer, 5x	20
DNA ligase	10
Nuclease-free water	15
Total	45

- 11 Add 45 μL of the ligation Master Mix to each sample, for a total of 100 μL, and mix well by pipetting. Incubate the ligation reaction at 20°C for 15 min.
Important: Do not use a thermocycler with a heated lid.
- 12 Proceed immediately to adapter ligation cleanup using 0.8x (80 μL) Agencourt AMPure XP beads or QIAseq Beads.
- 13 Add 80 μL of resuspended Agencourt AMPure XP beads or QIAseq Beads to each ligated sample and mix well by pipetting.
- 14 Incubate the mixture for 5 min at room temperature. Pellet the beads on a magnetic stand (e.g., DynaMag) for 2 min, then carefully discard the supernatant.
- 15 Wash the beads by adding 200 μL of 80% ethanol. Pellet the beads on the magnetic stand and discard the supernatant. Repeat the wash once, for a total of 2 ethanol washes. Remove as much excess ethanol as possible.
- 16 Incubate the beads on the magnetic stand for 5–10 min or until the beads are dry.
16a. Overdrying of Ampure XP beads may result in lower DNA recovery.
16b. If using QIAseq Beads, ensure that the pellet is completely dry by visual inspection. Over drying QIAseq Beads will not affect the DNA elution.
- 17 Remove from the magnetic stand. Elute by resuspending in 52.5 μL of Buffer EB or 10 mM Tris·Cl, pH 8.0. Pellet the beads on the magnetic stand. Carefully transfer 50 μL of supernatant into a new plate or tube.
- 18 Perform a second purification using 1x (50 μL) Agencourt AMPure XP beads or 1.1x (55 μL) of QIAseq Beads following steps 14–16 for DNA binding and washing. Elute DNA by adding 26 μL Buffer EB or 10 mM Tris·Cl, pH 8.0. Pellet the beads and carefully collect 23.5 μL of purified DNA sample in a DNA LoBind tube for library amplification. If not proceeding immediately, the sample can be stored at –30°C to –15°C.



Amplification of Library DNA

- 19 Program a thermocycler with a heated lid according to Table 7.

Table 7. Library amplification cycling conditions

Time	Temperature	Number of cycles
2 min	98°C	1
20 s	98°C	6 (100 ng input DNA) 10 (10 ng input DNA) 12 (1 ng input DNA) 14 (100 pg input DNA) 16 (20 pg input DNA)
30 s	60°C	
30 s	72°C	
1 min	72°C	
∞	4°C	
		Hold

Note: 6–16 amplification cycles are recommended based on the input DNA amount and quality.

- 20 Prepare a reaction mix on ice according to Table 8. Mix the components in a PCR tube or 96-well PCR plate.

Table 8. Reaction mix for library enrichment

Component	Volume (μL)
HiFi PCR Master Mix, 2x	25
Primer Mix (10 μM each)*	1.5
Library DNA	23.5
Total reaction volume	50

- 21 Transfer the PCR tube or plate to the thermocycler and start the program.
- 22 Once PCR is complete, add 50 μL of resuspended Agencourt AMPure XP Beads or 60 μL of resuspended QIAseq Beads to each reaction (50 μL) and pipette up and down thoroughly to mix.
- 23 Incubate the mixture for 5 min at room temperature. Pellet the beads on a magnetic stand (e.g., DynaMag) and carefully discard the supernatant.

- 24 Wash the beads by adding 200 μ L of 80% ethanol. Pellet the beads on the magnetic stand and discard the supernatant. Repeat the wash once, for a total of 2 ethanol washes. Remove as much excess ethanol as possible.
- 25 Incubate on the magnetic stand for 5–10 min or until the beads are dry.
25a. Overdrying of Ampure XP beads may result in lower DNA recovery.
25b. If using QIAseq Beads, ensure that the pellet is completely dry by visual inspection. Overdrying QIAseq Beads will not affect the DNA elution.
- 26 Remove from the magnetic stand. Elute by resuspending in 25 μ L of Buffer EB or 10 mM Tris·Cl, pH 8.0. Pellet the beads on the magnetic stand. Carefully transfer 23 μ L of the supernatant into a new tube.
26a. Overdrying of Ampure XP beads may result in lower DNA recovery. Remove from the magnetic stand.
26b. If using QIAseq Beads, ensure that the pellet is completely dry by visual inspection. Overdrying QIAseq Beads will not affect the DNA elution.
- 27 Assess the quality of the library using a capillary electrophoresis device such as QIAGEN QIAxcel or Agilent BioAnalyzer. Check for the expected size distribution (see Figure 2) of library fragments and for the absence of an adapter-dimer peak around 120 bp.
Note: The library should show a distribution centered around the size of the fragmented DNA plus 120 bp. The increase in library length reflects the addition of sequencing adapters to the DNA fragments.
Note: The median fragment size can be used in subsequent qPCR-based quantification methods to calculate library concentration (step 28).
- 28 Quantify the library using a qPCR-based method such as the QIAseq Library Quant Assay Kit (cat. no. 333314; not provided), or a comparable method.
- 29 The purified library can be safely stored at -30°C to -15°C in a DNA LoBind tube until ready to use for sequencing or other applications.

Figure 2. Capillary electrophoresis device trace data.

