

Aug 05, 2024

Version 1

RSV standard and copyback genomes PCR Protocols V.1

DOI

<https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.5qpvokkndI4o/v1>

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Protocol Citation: Carolina Lopez 2024. RSV standard and copyback genomes PCR Protocols. **protocols.io**
<https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.5qpvokkndI4o/v1>

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Protocol status: Working

We use this protocol and it's working

Created: May 29, 2024



Last Modified: August 13, 2025

Protocol Integer ID: 100840

Keywords: respiratory syncytial virus, copyback genomes by pcr, rsv standard, copyback genome, pcr protocols protocol for the detection, rsv, pcr protocols protocol, pcr, copyback, virus, genome

Abstract

Protocol for the detection of the Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) standard and copyback genomes by PCR

Materials

Reverse Transcription (RT)

REAGENT	SOURCE	IDENTIFIER
2 μ M Primer (need to make dilution from the 100 μ M lab stock)		
Small DVGs: RT/anchorA-gRSV rev	IDT	5' ggcagtatcgtgaattcgatgc CCTCCAAGATTAAATGATAACTTTAGG3'
Big DVGs: RT/anchorB-RSV DI 1	IDT	5' ggccgtcatggtggcgaataa CTTAGGTAAGGATATGTAGATTCTACC3'
Genome: RT/anchorC-RSVgenom1	IDT	5' gaccatctagcgacctccac GGAGGTTATATATGGGAAATGATGG 3'
dNTPs (10mM)	Thermo	Cat # R0194
SuperScript® III First-Strand Synthesis System (comes with everything) or SuperScript™ III Reverse Transcriptase	Thermo	Cat # 18080051 Cat # 18080085
RNaseOUT Recombinant Ribonuclease Inhibitor	Thermo	Cat # 10777019
Ribonuclease H	Thermo	Cat # 18021071

PCR

REAGENT	SOURCE	IDENTIFIER
Platinum Taq polymerase kit	Thermo	Cat # 10966018
MgSO ₄ (35 mM)	Sigma	Cat # 83266100ML-F
dNTPs (10 mM)	Thermo	Cat # R0194
Forward Primer (10 μ M) (need to make dilution from the 100 μ M lab stock)		
Small DVGs: anchorA-Fwd	IDT	5' GGCAGTATCGTGAATTCGATGC 3'
Big DVGs: anchorB-Fwd	IDT	5' GGCCGTCATGGTGGCGAATAA 3'
Genome: anchorC-Fwd	IDT	5' GACCATCTAGCGACCTCCAC 3'
Reverse Primer (10 μ M) (need to make dilution from the 100 μ M lab stock)		
Small DVGs: RSV DVG rev small	IDT	5' CGAGAAAAAAGTGTCAAAACTAATATC 3'
Big DVGs: gRSV rev	IDT	5' CCTCCAAGATTAAATGATAACTTTAGG 3'
Genome: RSV genom1 Rev	IDT	5' GTGCTTCTACTTTGTGTAATAG 3'

Before start

PRINCIPLES BEHIND THE PROCEDURE MUST BE UNDERSTOOD. PLEASE CONSULT WITH EXPERIENCED LAB MEMBER THE FIRST TIME YOU USE THIS PROCEDURE. UPDATE AS A GENERAL PROCEDURE AS NECESSARY BUT DO NOT MODIFY WITH SPECIFICS TO YOUR PROJECT, INSTEAD DOWNLOAD AND PASTE A MODIFIED COPY IN YOUR NOTEBOOK.



RSV standard and copyback genomes PCR Protocols

2h 5m

- 1 *The "Big" DVG design can detect cbVGs with break before 14882 and rejoin before 15112 (RSVA2). The "Small" DVG design can detect cbVGs with break before 15112 and rejoin before 15194 (RSVA2). The "Small" DVG design should theoretically also pick up big DVGs, but bigger amplicons do not get amplified as well. "gRSV rev" has been tested as an RT primer for both "Big" and "Small" DVG design, however, gave an unspecific amplicon with the "Big" DVG design at around 500bp. As a consequence, **two separate RT and PCR reactions must be run when wanting to look for both big DVGs and small DVGs**. For most experiments, it is enough to only use the "Big" DVG design. RSV Genome can also be detected using this protocol when using the Genome primers. Primer locations are 387-410 and 894-918 (RSVA2), however not an optimal match (seems to have been designed for RSV B?).

Procedure

Reverse Transcription (RT): *RT reaction can be completed in a 10 μ L reaction or a 20 μ L reaction. The 10 μ L reaction is preferred, if RNA concentrations allow, to help conserve reagents.

1. Start with  500 ng of RNA diluted in dH₂O (range 200-2000ng (background increases with more RNA))

 10 μ L reaction: dilute in  4 μ L dH₂O

 20 μ L reaction: dilute in  8 μ L dH₂O

2. Add primer ([M] 2 micromolar (μ M))

 10 μ L reaction:  0.5 μ L

 20 μ L reaction:  1 μ L

3. Add dNTPs

 10 μ L reaction:  0.5 μ L

 20 μ L reaction:  1 μ L

4. Incubate at  65 $^{\circ}$ C for  00:10:00

Program in PCR Machine: RT-DI1

5. Prepare the mix



REAGENT	10 uL REACTION	20 µL REACTION
Buffer	1 µL	2 µL
MgCL ₂ (25mM)	2 uL	4 uL
0.1 DTT	1 uL	2 uL
RNase Out	0.5 uL	1uL
SS III	0.5 uL	1uL

6. Add mix to sample

10 µL reaction: 5 µL

20 µL reaction: 10 µL

7. Incubate at 50 °C for 00:50:00 then 85 °C for 00:05:00

Program in PCR Machine: RT-DI2

8. After program is finished keep at -20 °C for at least 00:20:00

9. Spin down tubes in mini microcentrifuge

10. Add RNase H (add in the PCR hood! DVGs are very stable!)

10 µL reaction: 0.5 µL

20 µL reaction: 1 µL

11. Incubate at 37 °C for 00:20:00

Program in PCR Machine: RNaseH

12. Keep in -20 °C for at least 00:20:00 before moving on to the PCR

PCR

2 1. Prepare master mix (can be done on bench)

*Volumes below are for when 1 µL of cDNA is used. Adjust dH₂O volume accordingly if more cDNA is added. Up to 4 µL cDNA can be added but increases background. Total reaction volume should equal 25 µL.



REAGENT	VOLUME (μL)
dH ₂ O	14.75
Buffer (10X)	2.5
MgSO ₄ (35 mM)	2.5
dNTPs (10 mM)	2.0
Forward primer (10 μM)	1
Small DVGs: anchorA-Fwd	
Big DVGs: anchorB-Fwd	
Genome: anchorC-Fwd	
Reverse primer (10 μM)	1
Small DVGs: RSV DVG rev small	
Big DVGs: gRSV rev	
Genome: RSV genom1 Rev	
Taq polymerase (5 units/μL)	0.25

2. Add  24 μL of master mix to PCR tubes (can be done on bench)
3. Thaw cDNA samples and spin down in mini microcentrifuge
4. Add  1 μL of cDNA sample to master mix (add in PCR hood! DVGs are very stable!)
5. Run PCR

Program in PCR Machine: RSVDI233



STEP	TEMPERATURE	TIME	
Denaturation	95°C	10 min	Hold
Denaturation	95°C	30 sec	33 cycles total (up to 35 cycles but background increases with more cycles)
Annealing	55°C	30 sec	
Extension	72°C	90 sec	
Final extension	72°C	5 min	Hold
	4°C	Forever	Hold

Gel Electrophoresis:

30m

3 1. Prepare 1% agarose gel

1h 2m

1 g pure agarose in  100 mL of 1X TAE buffer

Microwave until agarose solution dissolves completely ( 00:02:00)

Let agarose solution cool before adding Ethidium bromide (if you can keep your fingers on the flask without burning, then it is at an appropriate temperature)

Add  1-5 µL of Ethidium bromide and mix by swirling flask

2. Pour agarose solution into gel cast (remember to put in the well comb)

3. Let the agarose solidify (wait at least  00:30:00)

4. Place gel in electrophoresis chamber containing 1X TAE buffer (make sure buffer covers the gel)

5. Load ladder and samples to wells

 6 µL of Ladder

Ladder stock recipe:

 100 µL GeneRuler 100 bp Plus DNA ladder from Thermo Scientific:

SM0321

 100 µL DNA Gel Loading Dye (6X) from Thermo Scientific: R0611

 400 µL dH₂O



🧪 30 μL of Sample + Loading dye mix (dilutes from 6X to 1X)

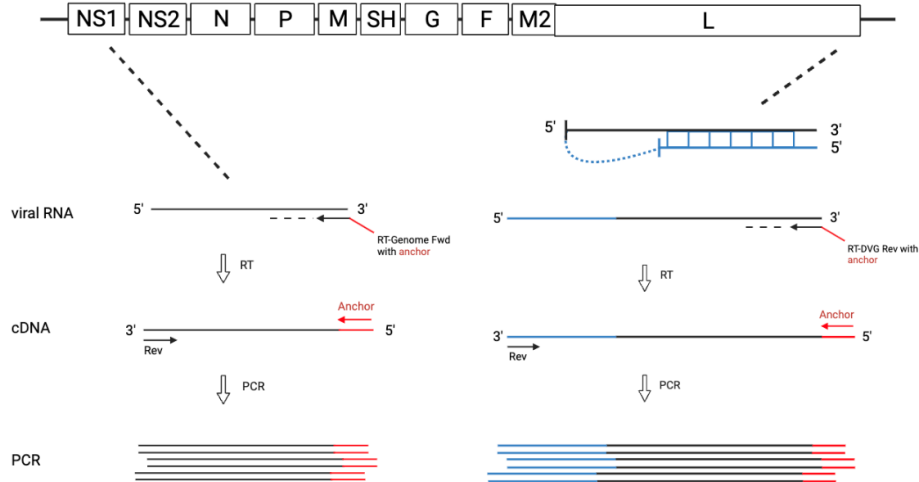
🧪 5 μL of DNA Gel Loading Dye (6X) from Thermo Scientific: R0611

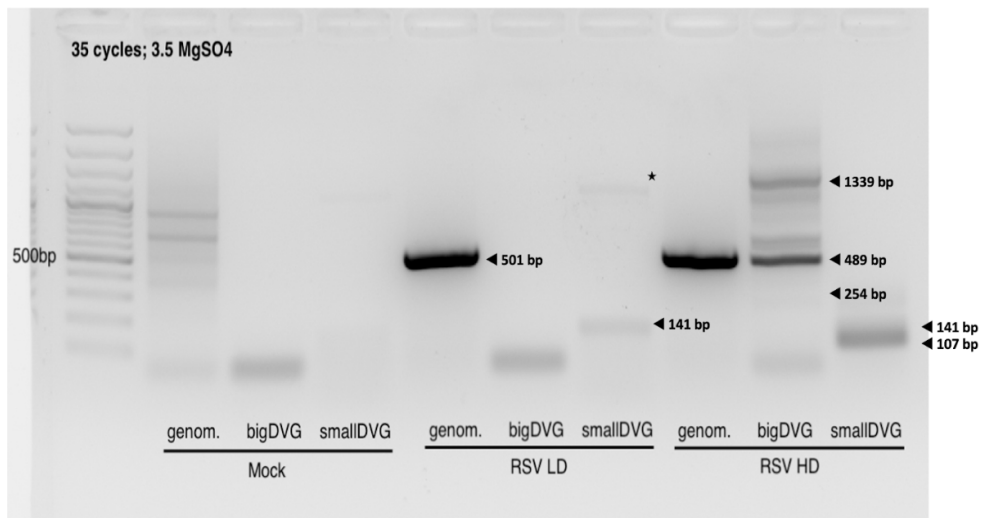
🧪 25 μL of sample

6. Run at 110 volts for 🕒 00:30:00

7. Analyze gel bands

RSV





Band sizes and sequences were confirmed with Sanger sequencing.