

Dec 11, 2024

Version 1

spotPCR: A Rapid and Efficient Approach for Indexing Individual Template Molecules using Unique Molecular Identifiers V.1

DOI

<https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.261ged66wv47/v1>

Jason D Limberis¹

¹University of California, San Francisco



Jason D Limberis

University of California, San Francisco

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.261ged66wv47/v1>

Protocol Citation: Jason D Limberis 2024. spotPCR: A Rapid and Efficient Approach for Indexing Individual Template Molecules using Unique Molecular Identifiers. **protocols.io** <https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.261ged66wv47/v1>

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: June 16, 2023

Last Modified: December 11, 2024

Protocol Integer ID: 83554

Keywords: specific primer limited unique molecular identifier tagging pcr, using unique molecular identifier, incorporation of unique molecular identifier, unique molecular identifier, specificity of mutation detection, efficient approach for indexing individual template molecule, mutation detection, indexing individual template molecule, umi tagging process, polymerase, frequency mutation, sequencing, polymerase chain reaction, including drug resistance identification, deep sequencing, spotpcr, pcr, drug resistance identification, pcr amplification, primer, infectious disease research

Funders Acknowledgements:

John Metcalfe

Grant ID: R01AI177637

Abstract

Low-frequency mutations provide valuable insights in various fields, including drug resistance identification, cancer and infectious disease research. One promising strategy to enhance the sensitivity and specificity of mutation detection is the incorporation of unique molecular identifiers (UMIs) during polymerase chain reaction (PCR) amplification and before deep sequencing. However, conventional methods for UMI incorporation often necessitate multiple labor-intensive steps. spotPCR (Specific Primer Limited Unique Molecular Identifier Tagging PCR) overcomes these challenges, streamlining the UMI tagging process.

Materials

Required

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

✕ Agencourt AmPure XP beads **Catalog #A63880**

✕ dNTPs

A thermocycler and a qPCR machine

A magnetic rack

Optional

✕ NEBNext Library Quant Kit for Illumina - 500 rxns **New England Biolabs Catalog #E7630L**

	A	B	C
	Primer Set	Direction	Sequence
	pncA	F	TCGTCGGCAGCGTCAGATGTGTATAAGAGACAGCGCGGCGTCATG GACCCTAT
	pncA	R	GTCTCGTGGGCTCGGAGATGTGTATAAGAGACAGNNNNNNNNNN TTTCGAAGCCGCTGTACGCTCC
	gyrA	F	TCGTCGGCAGCGTCAGATGTGTATAAGAGACAGTCACCCGCAACG CCAAGGAT
	gyrA	R	GTCTCGTGGGCTCGGAGATGTGTATAAGAGACAGNNNNNNNNNN TTATTGCCTGGCGAGCCGAAGT
	Illumina adapter primer	F	CAAGCAGAAGACGGCATAACGAGAT[i7]GTCTCGTGGGCTCGGAGA TGTGTATAAGAGACAG
	Illumina adapter primer	R	AATGATACGCGACCAACGAGATCTACAC[i5]TCGTCGGCAGCGT CAGATGTGTATAAGAGACAG

You can use any compatible Illumina adapters such as the IDT for Illumina DNA/RNA UD Indexes.



Stage 1 PCR

1

A	B
COMPONENT	Volume (μl)
5X Q5 Reaction Buffer	5
5X Q5 High GC Buffer	5
10 mM dNTPs	0.5
Q5 High-Fidelity DNA Polymerase	0.25
1μM Forward primer 1	1
1μM Forward primer 2	1
0.0625μM Reverse primer 1*	1
0.625μM Reverse primer 2*	1
Template DNA	2
Nuclease-Free Water	6.25

*We recommend doing a dilution series starting at 500fM to asses new primersets.

A	B	C	D
Step	Temp (C)	Time (s)	Cycles
Denaturatio n	98	120	1
Denaturatio n	98	10	3
Annealing	62	45	
Extension	72	120	
Extension	4	Forever	1

Cycle parameters. Three cycles are performed to ensure there are amplicon copies with Illumina tags on both ends.



Stage 2 PCR

- 2 Add the below into the reaction while at  4 °C and proceed to the second PCR cycling

A	B
COMPONENT	Volume (μl)
Illumina adapter primer F (10uM)	1
Illumina adapter primer R (10uM)	1

A	B	C	D
Step	Temp (C)	Time (s)	Cycles
Denaturation	98	120	1
Denaturation	98	5	34
Annealing	65	15	
Extension	72	20	
Extension	4	Forever	1

Cycle parameters

Bead cleanup

21m

- 3 Add  25 μL (1X) of resuspended AMPure XP Beads to the sample
Mix by pipetting 10x
- 4 Incubate  00:02:00 at  Room temperature
- 5 Place on the magnet, allow the beads to aggregate, and remove and discard the supernatant

2m



6 Add  200 μL  70 % (v/v) ethanol and incubate (still on the magnet) for

30s

 00:00:30

6.1 Remove the supernatant

6.2 Repeat  go to step #6 for a total of 2 washes

7 Air dry for  00:00:30 , don't allow the beads to become cracked

30s

8 Immediately after the bead pellet becomes opaque, remove the tube from magnetic rack and resuspend in  20 μL of **Low EDTA Tris Buffer**. Ensure all beads are in solution.

9 Incubate at room temperature for  00:05:00

10 Place on magnetic rack, wait for the solution to become clear ~  00:02:00 , and transfer the eluted DNA to a new well-labeled tube

Optional: NEB Illumina Quantification

11 Thaw the NEBNext Library Quant Master Mix and NEBNext Library Quant Primer Mix. Ensure mixing of NEBNext Library Quant Primer Mix by vortexing. Place reagents on ice.

12 Thaw the NEBNext Library Quant DNA Standards, tubes 1–6. Mix by pulse vortexing on a low setting. Briefly spin to collect material from the sides of the tubes. Place on ice.

13 Thaw the NEBNext Library Quant Dilution Buffer (10X). Mix well by vortexing. Centrifuge briefly to collect material from the sides of the tube. Place on ice.

14 Add  100 μL NEBNext Library Quant Primer Mix to the tube of NEBNext Library Quant Master Mix ( 1.5 mL). Mix by vortexing. Write the date on the master mix tube to indicate that primer mix has been added.



- 15 Dilute the NEBNext Library Quant Dilution Buffer (10X) 1:10 with nuclease-free water. Mix by vortexing.
Prepare sufficient buffer for quantitating the desired number of libraries, allowing  1.2 mL for each library.
- 16 Prepare a 1:1,000 dilution of each library sample in NEBNext Library Quant Dilution Buffer (1X)
- 17 Aliquot  16 µL NEBNext Library Quant Master Mix (with primers) to each well
- 18 Add-in  4 µL of sample or standard per well

19

	A	B	C	D
	Step	Temp (C)	Time (s)	Cycles
	Denaturatio n	95	60	1
	Denaturatio n	95	15	35
	Annealing	63	45	

Cycle parameters

A denaturation/melt curve can be included if desired, but is optional.

A	B
Sample	Conc. (pM)
DNA Standard 1	100
DNA Standard 2	10
DNA Standard 3	1
DNA Standard 4	0.1
DNA Standard 5	0.01



	A	B
	DNA Standard 6	0.001

20 Adjusted Conc. = Calculated Conc. × 399 / library size (bp)

Analysis

21 [Link to script \(click here\)](#).

```
bash spotPCR_process.sh \  
-R1 "Read1.fastq" \  
-R2 "Read2.fastq" \  
-Ref_name "Reference.fasta" \  
-sample_name "SampleName" \  
-threads "Threads" \  
-umi "UMI_Barcode_Pattern"
```

The output will allow you to determine if there was sufficient UNI tagging of the amplicons or if a lower initial primer concentration is needed.