Manual

Version 4.2.1

Product name: MCNext™ DNA Sample Prep Kit

Cat #: MNEXT-4, MNEXT-24, MNEXT-96

Introduction

This protocol explains how to prepare up to 96 pooled, indexed paired-end libraries from genomic DNA (gDNA) for subsequent cluster generation and DNA sequencing using the Illumina NGS sequencing instruments.

The goal of this protocol is to fragment and add adapter sequences onto template DNA with a single tube reaction to generate multiplexed single read or paired-end sequencing libraries.

The features of MCNext DNA Sample Preparation protocol include:

Fast Prep Workflow

- Complete protocol in 60-90 minutes
- Enzymatic fragmentation without sonication
- One-step fragmentation/tagging to save time

Low Input and High Throughput

- Only 50 ng or less input DNA needed
- Pre-mixed enzymes and nucleotides for multiplexed processing
- Plate-based processing compatible for up to 96 samples per kit

Higher Coverage Rate and Full Compatibility

- The Dialatum™ transposome increases the sequencing coverage
- Works on all Illumina NGS platforms

Best Value on Market

- Complete kit with all reagents included
- All 96 Illumina indices included

4 Sample Kit Contents

Component	Abbreviation	Cap Color	Amount
5 x Tagmentation Buffer	TB	Blue	20 µl
Tagmentation Enzyme	TE	Red	10 µl
Neutralization Buffer	NB	Purple	15 µl
2x Amplification Master Mix	AMM	Clear	110 µl

Resuspension Buffer	RSB	Clear	200 µl
Index 1-1 Primer	N701	Orange	2 µl
Index 1-2 Primer	N702	Orange	2 µl
Index 2-1 Primer	N501	Yellow	2 µl
Index 2-2 Primer	N502	Yellow	2 µl

24 Sample Kit Contents

Component	Abbreviation	Cap Color	Amount
5 x Tagmentation Buffer	TB	Blue	110 µl
Tagmentation Enzyme	TE	Red	55 µl
Neutralization Buffer	NB	Purple	85 µl
2x Amplification Master Mix	AMM	Clear	660 µl
Resuspension Buffer	RSB	Clear	1.2 ml
Index 1-1 Primer	N701	Orange	4 µl
Index 1-2 Primer	N702	Orange	4 µl
Index 1-3 Primer	N703	Orange	4 µl
Index 1-4 Primer	N704	Orange	4 µl
Index 1-5 Primer	N705	Orange	4 µl
Index 1-6 Primer	N706	Orange	4 µl
Index 2-1 Primer	N501	Yellow	6 µl
Index 2-2 Primer	N502	Yellow	6 µl
Index 2-3 Primer	N503	Yellow	6 µl
Index 2-4 Primer	N504	Yellow	6 µl

96 Sample Kit Contents

Component	Abbreviation	Cap Color	Amount
5 x Tagmentation Buffer	TB	Blue	410 µl
Tagmentation Enzyme	TE	Red	210 µl
Neutralization Buffer	NB	Purple	300 µl
2x Amplification Master Mix	AMM	Clear	1.2 ml x 2
Resuspension Buffer	RSB	Clear	1.2 ml x4
Index 1-1 Primer	N701	Orange	8 µl
Index 1-2 Primer	N702	Orange	8 µl
Index 1-3 Primer	N703	Orange	8 µl
Index 1-4 Primer	N704	Orange	8 µl
Index 1-5 Primer	N705	Orange	8 µl
Index 1-6 Primer	N706	Orange	8 µl
Index 1-7 Primer	N707	Orange	8 µl

Index 1-8 Primer	N708	Orange	8 µl
Index 1-9 Primer	N709	Orange	8 µl
Index 1-10 Primer	N710	Orange	8 µl
Index 1-11 Primer	N711	Orange	8 µl
Index 1-12 Primer	N712	Orange	8 µl
Index 2-1 Primer	N501	Yellow	12 µl
Index 2-2 Primer	N502	Yellow	12 µl
Index 2-3 Primer	N503	Yellow	12 µl
Index 2-4 Primer	N504	Yellow	12 µl
Index 2-5 Primer	N505	Yellow	12 µl
Index 2-6 Primer	N506	Yellow	12 µl
Index 2-7 Primer	N507	Yellow	12 µl
Index 2-8 Primer	N508	Yellow	12 µl

Storage condition: -20°C, except Nuetralization Buffer @ Room Temperature

User needs to provide the following consumables and lab instruments in order to proceed and complete the sample preparation instructed by the following protocols.

Ampure XP Magnetic Beads or MCMag Beads	
Agilent™ 2100 Bioanalyzer	by Agilent Technologies
Agilent™ High Sensitivity DNA Chip	by Agilent Technologies
Nuclease-free PCR tubes	
Nuclease-free 1.5 ml microtubes	
Nuclease-free dH2O	
Pipette tips	
Ethanol (100%)	
Microcentrifuge	
Thermocycler	
Magnetic stand	
Single channel pipettes	
Multichannel pipettes (optional)	
Tube rotator/plate shaker (optional)	

DNA Input Recommendations

Input DNA Quantitation

The MCNext DNA Sample Preparation protocol uses an enzymatic DNA fragmentation step and thus can be more sensitive to DNA input compared to mechanical fragmentation methods.

The lowest genomic DNA amount required by this protocol is 50 ng to ensure successful sequencing library preparation, and the concentration of the genomic DNA will be no less than 5 ng/μl.

The ultimate success of library prep strongly depends on using an accurately quantified amount of input DNA library. Therefore, the correct quantitation of the DNA library is essential. To obtain an accurate quantification of the DNA library, it is recommended to quantify the starting DNA library using a fluorometric based method specific for duplex DNA, such as the Qubit dsDNA BR Assay system. We recommend using 2 μl of each DNA sample with 198 μl of the Qubit working solution for sample quantification. Methods that measure total nucleic acid content (e.g. nanodrop or other UV absorbance methods) should be avoided because common contaminants such as ssDNA, RNA, and oligos are not substrates for the MCNext DNA Sample Preparation assay.

Assessing DNA Quality

Absorbance measurements at 260 nm are commonly used to quantify DNA. The ratio of absorbance at 260 nm to absorbance at 280 nm is used as an indication of sample purity. This protocol is optimized for DNA with absorbance ratio values of 1.8–2.0.

Library Pooling Considerations

The MCNext DNA Sample Preparation Kit enables preparation of up to 24 or 96 libraries with unique dual indexes, referred to as index 1 (i7) and index 2 (i5). Index 1 and 2 sequences are added via PCR primers during the limited-cycle amplification. In the case where less than the full set of 24/96 libraries will be pooled and sequenced, it is extremely important that libraries with the proper index combinations are contained in the multiplex pool. For further information and library pooling instructions please refer to the Dual Indexing Principle and Low Plexity Index Pooling Guidelines published by Illumina.

I. Tagmentation of gDNA

During this step gDNA is tagmented (tagged and fragmented) by the Dialatum™ transposome (US patent pending). The Dialatum™ transposome simultaneously fragments the genomic DNA as the same as the conventional transposome such as Illumina's Nextera transposome. In the meantime, contrary to the unilateral adapter addition by Nextera, the Dialatum™ transposome adds different adapter sequences to the 5' and 3' ends of the fragments, allowing more robust PCR amplification and resulting in better signal/noise ratio in the subsequent steps.

Estimated Time

- Hands-on: 5 minutes
- Total duration: 10-15 minutes

Consumables kit provides

- TB (5x Tagmentation Buffer)
- TE (Tagmentation Enzyme)
- NB (Nuetralization Buffer)

Consumables user needs to prepare

- 200 µl PCR tube
- Genomic DNA (> 5 ng/µl) 50 ng

Preparation

1. Remove the TB, TE, and genomic DNA from -20°C storage and thaw on ice. (Incubate TB at room temperature, ensure there are no particles or precipitate visible in the solution).

2. After thawing, mix by gently inverting the tubes 3–5 times, followed by a brief spin in a microcentrifuge.

3. For NB, make sure there are no precipitates. If present, vortex until all particulates are resuspended.

4. Turn on a thermocycler, set a program as: 55°C for 5 minutes, hold at 10°C. Run and pause the program once lid is heated.

Procedure

The following reactions will be assembled at room temperature.

1. Add 4 µl TB into a 200 µl PCR tube.

2. Add 50 ng genomic DNA into the tube. Adjust final DNA volume to 14 µl using nuclease-free dH_2O.

3. Add 2 µl TE to the PCR tube containing genomic DNA and TB.

4. Gently pipette up and down 5 times to mix.

5. Centrifuge at 280 g at room temperature for 1 minute.

6. Place the PCR tube in the thermocycler and run the following program:
   - 55°C for 5 minutes
   - Hold at 10°C

7. When the sample reaches 10°C, immediately proceed to step 8 because the transposome is still active.

8. Add 3 µl NB to the tagmentation tube. Pipette to mix.

9. Centrifuge at 280 × g at 20°C for 1 minute.

10. Incubate at 37°C for 5 minutes.

The PCR tube contains 23 µl tagmented and neutralized gDNA, all of which can go to step II.

II. Library Amplification

In this step, the tagmented DNA (sequencing library) is amplified via a limited-cycle PCR program with adding extra sequences on the ends: index 1 (i7) and index 2 (i5) for sequencing, as well as common adapters (P5 and P7) required for cluster generation and sequencing. Due to the high specific Dialatum™ transposome used in the previous step, more robust result could be achieved by limited 5-9 PCR cycles.

Estimated Time

- Hands-on: 10 minutes
- Total duration: 25 minutes

Consumables kit provides

- AMM (2x Amplification Master Mix)

Consumables user needs to prepare

- Nuclease-free PCR tube

Preparation

1. Remove AMM and the Index Primers from -20°C storage and thaw on ice.
2. Gently invert each tube 3–5 times to mix and briefly centrifuge the tubes in a microcentrifuge.

Procedure

The following reactions will be assembled on ice before thermocycler amplification.

1. Use the PCR tube from step I.
2. Add 1 μl selected Index 1 Primer and 1 μl selected Index 2 Primer to the same nuclease-free PCR tube.
3. Add 25 μl of AMM to each nuclease-free PCR tube.
4. Gently pipette up and down 3–5 times to thoroughly mix the DNA with the PCR mix.
5. Place the tube in the thermocycler and perform PCR using the following program with heated lid:
   1) 72°C 3 minutes
   2) 98°C 3 minutes
   3) 7 cycles of: (use 9 cycles if input DNA <25 ng)
   — 98°C 10 seconds
   — 60°C 30 seconds
   — 72°C 30 seconds
   4) 72°C 2 minutes
   5) Hold at 10°C

Please ensure that the thermocycler lid is heated during the incubation.
If you do not plan to immediately proceed to PCR Clean-Up step by completion of PCR, the plate can remain on the thermal cycler overnight, or store at 4°C up to 48 hours.

III. Clean-Up and Size Selection

This step uses Agencourt AMPure XP 60 ml Kit (Beckman Coulter) or MCMag™ NGS Library Clean Up & Size Selection Kit (Cat# NLP-100, NLP-200) to purify the library DNA, and provides a size selection step that removes very short library fragments from the population.

Estimated Time

- Hands-on: 10 minutes
- Total duration: 20 minutes

Consumables user needs to prepare

- AMPure Beads or MCMag™ Beads
- 80% ethanol
- Nuclease-free 1.5 ml microtube

Preparation

1. Set the Beads at room temperature.
2. Prepare fresh 80% ethanol from absolute ethanol.

Procedure

The following reactions will be assembled at room temperature.

1. Centrifuge the PCR tube containing amplified library at 280 g for 1 min at room temperature.

2. Vortex the Beads for 30 seconds to evenly disperse the beads.

3. Add 60 µl (for < 250 read length) or 50 µl (for > 250 read length) of Beads to the tube with the library.

4. Gently pipette up and down 10 times, or shake the tube on a rotator/shaker at 1,800 rpm for 2 minutes.

5. Incubate the tube at room temperature for 5 minutes.

6. Place the tube on a magnetic stand for 2 minutes.

7. With the tube on the magnetic stand, remove and discard the supernatant.
If any beads are inadvertently aspirated into the tips, dispense the beads back to the tube and let the tube rest on the magnet for 2 minutes and confirm that the supernatant has cleared.

8. With the tube on the magnetic stand, add 200 µl of freshly prepared 80% ethanol to wash the beads. *Do not resuspend the beads at this time.*

9. Incubate the tube on the magnetic stand for 30 seconds, remove and discard the supernatant.

10. Repeat Step 9-10 twice and use a fine pipette tip to remove excess ethanol.

11. Air-dry for 5 minutes while keeping the tube on the magnetic stand.

12. Remove the tube from the magnetic stand, add 27.5 µl of RSB to each tube.

13. Gently pipette up and down 10 times or shake the tube on a rotator/shaker at 1,800 rpm for 2 minutes.

14. Incubate at room temperature for 2 minutes.

15. Place the tube on the magnetic stand for 2 minutes.

16. Transfer 25 µl of the supernatant to a new nuclease-free microtube as the prepared library.

Validate Library

Library Quantitation

Accurate quantitation of DNA library is a necessary step to ensure successful library sequencing. dsDNA-specific fluorescent dye method is recommended to quantify the library, such as Qubit or picogreen. qPCR kit with a set of DNA standards could be the alternative method to quantify the library.

Quality Control

It is recommended to check the size distribution for some/all of libraries by running 1µl of 1:3 diluted libraries on an Agilent 2100 Bioanalyzer using a High Sensitivity DNA chip. Typical libraries show a size distribution from 250 bp to 1500 bp. For larger libraries, the DNA concentration used for clustering may need to be adjusted. Libraries with average size greater than 1000 bp may require clustering at several concentrations to achieve optimal density.