Version: PTC_9096_v109_revE_06Feb2020 Last update: 26/03/2020





Before start checklist		
Materials	Consumables	Equipment
☐ Input RNA	Q5® Hot Start High-Fidelity 2X Master Mix (NEB, M0494)	Hula mixer (gentle rotator mixer)
Native Barcoding Expansion 1-12 (EXP-NBD104) and 13-24 (EXP-NBD114) if multiplexing more than 12 samples	Random Primer Mix (NEB, S1330S)	Magnetic separator, suitable for 1.5 ml Eppendorf tubes
Ligation Sequencing Kit (SQK-LSK109)	10 mM dNTP solution (e.g. NEB N0447)	Microfuge
Flow Cell Priming Kit (EXP-FLP002)	SuperScript IV reverse transcriptase, 5X RT buffer and 100 mM DTT (ThermoFisher Scientific, 18090010)	Vortex mixer
SFB Expansion (EXP-SFB001)	☐ RNaseOUT™, 40 U/μl (Life Technologies, 10777019)	Thermal cycler
	COVID-19 primers (lab-ready at 100 μM, IDT)	lce bucket with ice
	Nuclease-free water (e.g. ThermoFisher, cat # AM9937)	Timer
	Agencourt AMPure XP beads	Pipettes and pipette tips P2, P10, P20, P100, P200, P1000
	Freshly prepared 80% ethanol in nuclease-free water	
	Qubit dsDNA HS Assay Kit (ThermoFisher Q32851)	
	NEBNext Ultra II End repair / dA-tailing Module (E7546)	
	NEBNext Ultra II Ligation Module (E7595)	
	NEBNext Quick Ligation Module (E6056)	
	DNA 12000 Kit & Reagents - optional (Agilent Technologies)	
	0.2 ml thin-walled PCR tubes	
	1.5 ml Eppendorf DNA LoBind tubes	
INSTRUCTIONS		NOTES/OBSERVATIONS

Page 1/8 nanoporetech.com

'ersion: PTC_9096_v109_revE_06Feb2020 ast update: 26/03/2020	Technologies
Flow Cell Number: DNA Samples:	
INSTRUCTIONS	NOTES/OBSERVATIONS
Reverse transcription	
IMPORTANT	
☐ Keep the RNA sample on ice as much as possible to prevent nucleolytic degradation, which may affect sensitivity.	
In a clean pre-PCR hood, mix together the following components in a 0.2 ml PCR tube on ice or in a PCR cool rack such as the Eppendorf PCR-Cooler:	
1 μl 60 μM random hexamers and anchored polyT(23)	
☐ 1 µl 10 mM dNTPs	
☐ 11 μl RNA sample	
☐ Mix gently by flicking the tube, and spin down. Return the tube to ice.	
Preheat the thermal cycler to 65°C, with a heated lid at 105°C.	
☐ Incubate the reaction in the thermal cycler at 65°C for 5 mins.	
Immediately snap-cool the sample by placing on ice for >1 min. More consistent cooling may be achieved using a PCR tube cool block such as the Eppendorf PCR-Cooler.	
In a clean 1.5 ml Eppendorf DNA LoBind tube, mix together the following reagents in a clean pre-PCR hood:	
☐ 4 μl 5X SuperScript IV buffer	
 1 μl 100 mM DTT 1 μl RNaseOUT RNase Inhibitor	
☐ 1 µl Superscript IV Reverse Transcriptase	
After the RNA sample has cooled for >1 min, add 7 μl of the above master mix to the sample in the pre-PCR hood.	
☐ Mix gently by flicking the tube, and spin down. Return the tube to ice.	
Preheat the thermal cycler to 42°C, with a heated lid at 105°C.	
Incubate the sample in the thermal cycler using the following program:	
☐ 50 min 42°C	
☐ 10 min 70°C	
☐ Hold 4°C	
While the reverse transcription reaction is running, prepare the primer pools as described in the next section.	
PCR and clean-up	
IMPORTANT	
We recommend ordering the required primers from IDT in a lab-ready format at 100 μ M. However, if primers have been ordered lyophilised, they should be resuspended in water or low-EDTA TE buffer to a final concentration of 100 μ M.	

Page 2/8 nanoporetech.com

We recommend handling the primer stocks and derivatives in a clean pre-PCR hood.

Version: PTC_9096_v109_revE_06Feb2020 Last update: 26/03/2020



	Oxford	
1 y	NANOPORE	
	Technologies	

INSTRUCTIONS	NOTES/OBSERVATIONS
Add 5 μl of each primer from pool A to a 1.5 ml Eppendorf DNA LoBind tube to give a 100 μM stock primer pool.	
Add 5 μl of each primer from pool B to a 1.5 ml Eppendorf DNA LoBind tube to give a 100 μM stock primer pool.	
Dilute each 100 μM stock 1 in 10 with Nuclease-free water to form a working stock of each pool at 10 μM.	
In a clean pre-PCR hood, set up two individual reactions using primer pool A and primer pool B in clean 0.2 ml PCR tubes: Reverse-transcribed sample from above 2.5 µl 2.5 µl Q5® Hot Start High-Fidelity 2X Master Mix 12.5 µl 12.5 µl Primer pool at 10 µM (A or B) 3.7 µl 3.7 µl Nuclease-free water 6.3 µl 6.3 µl	
IMPORTANT	
Carry forward the negative control from the reverse transcription reaction to monitor cross-contamination events.	
☐ Mix gently by flicking the tubes, and spin down.	
Incubate using the following program, with the heated lid set to 105°C: Initial denaturation 30 sec @ 98°C (1 cycle) Denaturation 15 sec @ 98°C (25–35 cycles) Annealing and extension 5 min @ 65°C (25–35 cycles) Hold @ 4°C	
IMPORTANT	
If available, a clean post-PCR hood should be used for all steps that involve handling amplified material. Decontamination with UV and or DNAzap between sample batches is recommended.	
Combine the 25 µl reaction from pool A and the 25 µl reaction from pool B into a new 1.5 ml Eppendorf DNA LoBind tube; one tube per sample.	
Resuspend the AMPure XP beads by vortexing.	
\Box Add 50 μ l of resuspended AMPure XP beads to the reaction and mix by flicking the tube.	
☐ Incubate on a Hula mixer (rotator mixer) for 10 minutes at RT.	
Prepare 500 μl of fresh 80% ethanol in Nuclease-free water.	
Spin down the sample and pellet the beads on a magnet for 5 mins. Keep the tube on the magnet, and pipette off the supernatant.	
Reep the tube on the magnet and wash the beads with 200 μl of freshly-prepared 80% ethanol without disturbing the pellet. Keeping the magnetic rack on the benchtop, rotate the bead-containing tube by 180°. Wait for the beads to migrate towards the magnet and form a pellet. Remove the ethanol using a pipette and discard.	
☐ Repeat the previous step.	

Page 3/8 nanoporetech.com

Version: PTC_9096_v109_revE_06Feb2020 Last update: 26/03/2020



Oxford NAN	OP	ORE Technologies
		ieci ii lologies

INSTRUCTIONS	NOTES/OBSERVATIONS
Spin down and place the tubes back on the magnet. Pipette off any residual ethanol. Allow to dry for ~30 seconds, but do not dry the pellet to the point of cracking.	
Remove the tube from the magnetic rack and resuspend pellet in 15 µl Nuclease-free water. Incubate for 2 minutes at RT.	
Pellet the beads on a magnet until the eluate is clear and colourless.	
Remove and retain 15 µl of eluate into a clean 1.5 ml Eppendorf DNA LoBind tube. ☐ Remove and retain the eluate which contains the DNA library in a clean 1.5 ml Eppendorf DNA LoBind tube ☐ Dispose of the pelleted beads	
Quantify 1 μl of eluted sample using a Qubit fluorometer.	
Store any unused amplified material at -20°C for use in later experiments.	
Expected results	
End-prep	
IMPORTANT	
For optimal efficiency of the end-prep reaction, use ~200 fmol (50 ng for 400 bp amplicons) of cDNA from the previous step.	
IMPORTANT	
We recommended carrying the RT negative control through this step until sequencing.	
☐ Determine the volume of the cleaned-up PCR reaction that yields 200 fmol (50 ng) of DNA.	
Prepare the NEBNext Ultra II End repair / dA-tailing Module reagents in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, and place on ice.	
In a 0.2 ml thin-walled PCR tube, mix in the following order:	
□ x μl (50 ng per sample) cDNA	
☐ 12.5-x µl Nuclease-free water	
1.75 μl Ultra II End-prep reaction buffer□ 0.75 μl Ultra II End-prep enzyme mix	
☐ Mix gently by flicking the tube, and spin down.	
☐ Using a thermal cycler, incubate at 20°C for 5 mins and 65°C for 5 mins.	
Take forward the end-prepped DNA into the native barcode ligation step.	
Native barcode ligation	
IMPORTANT	
☐ To monitor cross-contamination events, we recommend that the RT negative control is carried through this process and a barcode is used to sequence this control.	
Thaw the Native Barcodes at RT, enough for one barcode per sample. Individually mix the barcodes by pipetting, and place them on ice.	

Page 4/8 nanoporetech.com

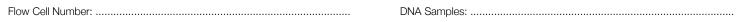
Version: PTC_9096_v109_revE_06Feb2020 Last update: 26/03/2020

Flow Cell Number:	
INSTRUCTIONS	NOTES/OBSERVATIONS
☐ Thaw the tube of Short Fragment Buffer (SFB) at RT, mix by vortexing, spin down and place on ice.	
Select a unique barcode for every sample to be run together on the same flow cell, from the provided 24 barcodes. Up to 24 samples can be barcoded and combined in one experiment.	1
Add the reagents in the order given below, mixing by flicking the tube between each sequential addition: 5.5 Nuclease-free water 1.5 Indicate the following sequential addition: 1.5 Indicate the followi	
☐ Mix contents thoroughly by pipetting and spin down briefly.	
☐ Using a thermal cycler, incubate at 20°C for 20 mins and at 65°C for 10 mins.	
Pool all barcoded samples together into a 1.5 ml Eppendorf DNA LoBind tube.	
Resuspend the AMPure XP beads by vortexing.	
\square Add 0.4x volumes of resuspended AMPure XP beads to the reaction and mix by pipetting. For example, reaction pooled to a total of 480 μ l would require 192 μ l AMPure XP beads.	24
☐ Incubate on a Hula mixer (rotator mixer) for 10 minutes at RT.	
Prepare sufficient fresh 80% ethanol in Nuclease-free water.	
Spin down the sample and pellet the beads on a magnet for 5 mins. Keep the tube on the magnet, and pipette off the supernatant.	
☐ Wash the beads by adding 700 µl Short Fragment Buffer (SFB). Flick the beads to resuspend, then return the tube to the magnetic rack and allow the beads to pellet. Remove the supernatant using a pipette and discard.	
Repeat the previous step.	
\square Keep the tube on the magnet and wash the beads with 100 μ l of freshly-prepared 80% ethanol without disturbing the pellet. Remove the ethanol using a pipette and discard.	
\square Spin down and place the tube back on the magnet. Pipette off any residual ethanol. Allow to dry for ~30 seconds, but do not dry the pellet to the point of cracking.	
Remove the tube from the magnetic rack and resuspend pellet in 35 μl Nuclease-free water. Incubate for minutes at RT.	r2
Pellet the beads on a magnet until the eluate is clear and colourless.	
Remove and retain 35 µl of eluate into a clean 1.5 ml Eppendorf DNA LoBind tube.	

Page 5/8 nanoporetech.com

Quantify 1 μl of eluted sample using a Qubit fluorometer - recovery aim 2 ng/μl.

Version: PTC_9096_v109_revE_06Feb2020 Last update: 26/03/2020





INSTRUCTIONS	NOTES/OBSERVATIONS
Adapter ligation and clean-up	
☐ Thaw Elution Buffer (EB) and NEBNext Quick Ligation Reaction Buffer (5x) at RT, mix by vortexing, spin down and place on ice. Check the contents or each tube are clear of any precipitate.	
Spin down the T4 Ligase and the Adapter Mix II (AMII), and place on ice.	
Taking the pooled and barcoded DNA, perform adapter ligation as follows, mixing by flicking the tube between each sequential addition. x \mu (~30-50 ng of pooled barcoded material) Pooled barcoded sample 30-x \mu Nuclease-free water 5 \mu Adapter Mix (AMI) 10 \mu NEBNext Quick Ligation Reaction Buffer (5X) 5 \mu Quick T4 DNA Ligase	
☐ Mix gently by flicking the tube, and spin down.	
☐ Incubate the reaction for 20 minutes at RT.	
IMPORTANT	
☐ The next clean-up step uses SFB (Short Fragment Buffer) and not 80% ethanol to wash the beads. The use of ethanol will significantly damage the sequencing reaction.	
Resuspend the AMPure XP beads by vortexing.	
\square Add 20 μ l of resuspended AMPure XP beads to the reaction and mix by pipetting.	
☐ Incubate on a Hula mixer (rotator mixer) for 10 minutes at RT.	
Spin down the sample and pellet the beads on a magnet for 5 mins. Keep the tube on the magnet, and pipette off the supernatant.	
Repeat the previous step.	
\square Spin down and place the tube back on the magnet. Pipette off any residual supernatant.	
\square Remove the tube from the magnetic rack and resuspend pellet in 15 μ l Elution Buffer (EB).	
Pellet the beads on a magnet until the eluate is clear and colourless.	
Remove and retain 15 µl of eluate into a clean 1.5 ml Eppendorf DNA LoBind tube. ☐ Remove and retain the eluate which contains the DNA library in a clean 1.5 ml Eppendorf DNA LoBind tube ☐ Dispose of the pelleted beads	
Quantify 1 μl of eluted sample using a Qubit fluorometer.	
IMPORTANT	
☐ We recommend loading ~15 ng of this final prepared library onto the flow cell. Loading more than 15 ng can have a detrimental effect on throughput. Dilute the library in EB if required.	

Page 6/8 nanoporetech.com

Version: PTC_9096_v109_revE_06Feb2020 Last update: 26/03/2020



NANOPORE Technologies

INSTRUCTIONS	NOTES/OBSERVATIONS
The prepared library is used for loading into the MinION Mk 1B flow cell. Store the library on ice until ready to load.	
Priming and loading the SpotON flow cell	
IMPORTANT Please note that the Sequencing Tether (SQT) tube will NOT be used in this protocol. It is provided in the kit for potential future product compatibility.	
☐ Thaw the Sequencing Buffer (SQB), Loading Beads (LB), Flush Tether (FLT) and one tube of Flush Buffer (FB) at RT before placing the tubes on ice as soon as thawing is complete.	
☐ Mix the Sequencing Buffer (SQB), Flush Buffer (FB) and Flush Tether (FLT) tubes by vortexing, spin down then return to ice.	
Open the MinION Mk1B lid and slide the flow cell under the clip.	
☐ Slide the priming port cover clockwise to open the priming port.	
How to prime and load the SpotON Flow Cell	
IMPORTANT Take care when drawing back buffer from the flow cell. Do not remove more than 20-30 µls, and make sure that the array of pores are covered by buffer at all times. Introducing air bubbles into the array can irreversibly damage pores.	
After opening the priming port, check for a small air bubble under the cover. Draw back a small volume to remove any bubbles (a few μls): Set a P1000 pipette to 200 μl Insert the tip into the priming port Turn the wheel until the dial shows 220-230 μl, or until you can see a small volume of buffer entering the pipette tip	
Prepare the flow cell priming mix: add 30 μl of thawed and mixed Flush Tether (FLT) directly to the tube of thawed and mixed Flush Buffer (FB), and mix by vortexing.	
Load 800 µl of the priming mix into the flow cell via the priming port, avoiding the introduction of air bubbles. Wait for 5 minutes. During this time, prepare the library for loading by following the steps below.	
☐ Thoroughly mix the contents of the Loading Beads (LB) by pipetting.	
IMPORTANT	
☐ The Loading Beads (LB) tube contains a suspension of beads. These beads settle very quickly. It is vital that they are mixed immediately before use.	
In a new tube, prepare the library for loading as follows: 37.5 37.5 Loading Beads (LB), mixed immediately before use 12 DNA library	

Page 7/8 nanoporetech.com

Version: PTC_9096_v109_revE_06Feb2020 Last update: 26/03/2020

low Cell Number	DNA Samples:	

Flow Cell Number:	NA Samples:	
INSTRUCTIONS		NOTES/OBSERVATIONS
Complete the flow cell priming:		
☐ Gently lift the SpotON sample port cover to make the SpotON sample port acc	essible.	
$\hfill \Box$ Load 200 μI of the priming mix into the flow cell via the priming port (not the Sp the introduction of air bubbles.	otON sample port), avoiding	
$\hfill \square$ Mix the prepared library gently by pipetting up and down just prior to loading.		
$\hfill \Box$ Add 75 μI of sample to the flow cell via the SpotON sample port in a dropwise fas flows into the port before adding the next.	hion. Ensure each drop	
Gently replace the SpotON sample port cover, making sure the bung enters the Spriming port and replace the MinION Mk1B lid.	SpotON port, close the	
Ending the experiment		
After your sequencing experiment is complete, if you would like to reuse the flow Wash Kit instructions and store the washed flow cell at 2-8 °C, OR	cell, please follow the	
\Box Follow the returns procedure by washing out the flow cell ready to send back to \Box	Oxford Nanopore.	
IMPORTANT		

☐ If you encounter issues or have questions about your sequencing experiment, please refer to the Troubleshooting Guide that can be found in the online version of this protocol.

Page 8/8 nanoporetech.com