Ig-Seq Library Quantification

<u>Materials</u>: Library Quantification Kit – Illumina/ABI Prism (#KK4835), library dilution buffer (10 mM Tris-HCL, pH 8.0, 0.05% Tween 20)

- 1. Prepare 1:10,000 dilutions of each Ig-Seq library with library dilution buffer (or other appropriate dilutions).
- 2. The first time you use the kit, add 1 mL of Illumina Primer Premix to the 5 mL bottle of KAPA SYBR FAST qPCR Master Mix (2x) and mix by vortexing 10sec.
- 3. Thaw Standards 1-6 on ice.
- 4. Prepare qPCR reaction plate. Each sample and standard should be measured in triplicate. For high-throughput sample processing, duplicate measurements are acceptable. For each reaction, combine the following reagents:

Reagent	Volume per sample (μL)
KAPA PCR Master Mix (2x)	6.0
Ig-Seq library or Standard	4.0

- 5. Seal plate. Vortex for 5 seconds. Centrifuge for 1 minute at 500 RCF.
- 6. Using a real-time PCR machine, begin PCR:
 - a. Melt curve analysis is recommended. It may provide a useful indication of possible primer and/or adapter dimer contamination of libraries.

Step	Cycles	Temperature (ºC)	Time (minutes)
1	1	95	5:00
2	35	98	0:30
		60	1:10

b. Annotate DNA Standards for standard curve as follows before data analysis: Standard concentrations should be input to generate standard curve.

Standard	Standard Concentration (pM)
1	20
2	2
3	0.2
4	0.02
5	0.002
6	0.0002

Data Analysis

- 1. Obtain the average calculated concentration of each 1:10,000 dilution for each Ig-Seq library, as determined by qPCR in relation to the concentrations of DNA Standards 1-6.
 - a. Outliers distant by >0.25 C_T from the average may be omitted.
- 2. Perform a size adjustment calculation to account for the difference in size between average fragment length of the library (as determined by the TapeStation/Bioanalyzer) and the DNA Standard (452 bp).
- 3. Calculate the concentration of the undiluted library by taking account of the dilution factor
- 4. Sample Calculation:

Library Name	Conc. in pM calculated by qPCR instrument (triplicate data points)		Avg. conc. (pM)	Size adjusted Concentration (pM)	Conc. of undiluted library stock (pM)	
Library A	A1	A2	A3	A	$A \times \frac{452}{Avg.Fragment\ Length} = W$	W x 10,000

Library Pooling

Materials: library dilution buffer (10 mM Tris-HCL, pH 8.0, 0.05% Tween 20)

Notes and Guidelines

- A scheme to pool Ig-Seq libraries for sample multiplexing should have been designed prior to addition of unique pairs of barcodes during the 2nd PCR.
- Optimal pooling achieves both even sequencing coverage for each sample and the recommended 10x coverage (10 reads/cell).
- Even sequencing coverage requires that each individual Ig-Seq library is proportionally represented in the pool, based on its input cell count, relative to input cell counts of all other libraries in the pool.

<u>Methods</u>

1. Pool samples, so that the final concentration of the pool is 5 nM or higher. Use 10 mM Tris-HCL, pH 8.0, 0.05% Tween 20 to dilute the pool, if necessary.

Ig-Seq Library Pool Re-quantification: Follow the same protocol from "Ig-Seq Library Quantification" to accurately assess the concentration of the pooled BCR-Seq Library.

Sequencing Ig-Seq Libraries on Illumina Platforms

Notes and Guidelines

• Illumina provides the most comprehensive documentation on library denaturation and instrumentation. This following sections are overviews of the process MiSeq uses to begin a run and highlights the custom alterations necessary to sequence Ig-Seq libraries.

MiSeq Guide

Materials

- Thawed MiSeq Reagents Kit v3 (600 cycles) (catalog# MS-102-3003)
 - Thaw for 1 hour in room temperature water bath.
- Ig-Seq Library (4 nM)
- PhiX Control v3 (catalog# FC-110-3001)

MiSeg Notes

- MiSeq Reagents Kit v3 yield up to ~15 million reads.
- To ensure optimal run quality, \sim 50% of the reads should be a balanced genome (Ex.: PhiX).
- Optimal cluster density: 1200-1400 K/mm²
- Recommended loading concentration for MiSeq: 15-20 pM

<u>Preparing Libraries for Sequencing on MiSeq</u>

- 1. Thaw supplied HT1 (Hybridization Buffer) at room temperature.
- 2. Prepare fresh dilution of 0.2 N NaOH.
- 3. Start with a 4 nM Ig-Seq library.
- 4. Combine the following volumes of sample DNA and freshly diluted 0.2 NaOH in a microcentrifuge tube:
 - 4 nM Ig-Seq Library (5 μL)
 - 0.2 N NaOH (5 μL)
- 5. Vortex briefly to mix the sample solution, and then centrifuge the sample solution at 280 RCF for 1 minute.
- 6. Incubate for 5 minutes at room temperature to denature the DNA into single strands.
- 7. Add the following volume of pre-chilled HT1 to the tube containing 10 μ L denatured DNA:
 - Pre-chilled HT1 (990 µL)
- 8. This results in a 20 pM denatured library in 1 mM NaOH. Store denatured 20 pM library on ice, until MiSeq reagent cartridge is prepared.

Preparing PhiX Control

- 1. Combine the following volumes to dilute the PhiX library to 4 nM.
 - 10 nM PhiX library (2 μL)
 - 10 mM Tris-Cl, pH 8.5 with 0.1% Tween 20 (3 μl)
- 2. Combine the following volumes of 4 nM PhiX library and freshly diluted 0.2 NaOH in a microcentrifuge tube:
 - 4 nM PhiX library (5 μL)
 - 0.2 N NaOH (5 μL)
- 3. Vortex briefly to mix the solution, and then centrifuge the solution at 280 RCF for 1 minute.
- 4. Incubate for 5 minutes at room temperature to denature the PhiX library into single strands.
- 5. Add the following volume of pre-chilled HT1 to the tube containing 10 μL denatured DNA:
 - Pre-chilled HT1 (990 μL)
- 6. This results in a 20 pM denatured PhiX library in 1 mM NaOH.
- 7. This results in a final 20 pM denatured PhiX library, to be combined with the 20 pM denatured Ig-Seq library.

<u>Creating Sample Sheet</u>

- 1. Open Illumina Experiment Manager and select Create Sample Sheet.
- 2. Select MiSeq. Select Next.
- 3. Select *Other* \rightarrow *FastQ Only.* Select *Next*.
- 4. Enter Reagent Cartridge Barcode.
- 5. Select Sample Prep Kit: *Nextera*.
- 6. Check Index Reads: 1.
- 7. Enter Project Name, Experiment Name, Investigator Name, Description, Date.
- 8. Choose Read Type: Paired End.
- 9. Enter number of cycles for Read 1: 309.
- 10. Enter number of cycles for Read 2: 309.
- 11. Do not check *Custom Primer for Read 1, Custom Primer for Index, Custom Primer for Read 2,* or *Use Adapter Trimming.*
- 12. Select Next.
- 13. Select *Add Blank Row.* Enter "sample1" under *Sample ID.* Select *N701* under *Index 1 (i7)*. Disregard any warning and select *Finish.*
- 14. Save file and review in Notepad.

Starting MiSeq Sequencing Run

- 1. Thaw and dry MiSeq reagent cartridge, following Illumina guidelines.
- 2. Load final denatured 20 pM Ig-Seq with 20 pM PhiX spike-in into reagent cartridge position #17.
- 3. Load Index Read Primer *Index Ig (Constant) mix* (this will be a mix of the index primers for each constant region in your samples) into position #13 at a final concentration of **0.5** μ **M**. The total volume in position #13 is 680 μ L. Mix with 1 mL serological pipette.
- 4. Load Read 2 Primer Mix (a mix of the constant region sequencing primers that are present in the run. I.e. IgG seq, IgM seq, IgK seq, IgL seq) into position #14 at a final concentration of **0.5 μM**. The total volume in position #14 is 680 μL. Mix with 1 mL serological pipette.
- 5. Carefully tap the reagent cartridge on the bench and ensure no bubbles are present in any positions.
- 6. Follow instructions to load flow cell and reagents through MiSeq Control Software interface.
- 7. Start Sequencing.
- 8. FastQ files with Ig-Seq reads will be output to the "Undetermined" FastQ file in the designated runs folder.