

# ATAC-seq in zebrafish

*T.A.S. - last modified 2018.10.12*

## Notes

- This protocol is modified from another that was used on whole embryos of zebrafish (*Danio rerio*). It has been optimized for used on the anal fin anlage in zebrafish (approximately 4 weeks post fertilization).
- Cell number: You will need to measure the cell number and use this information to optimize the PCR step.

## Cell Lysis and Transposition Reaction

- Depending on stage, you might want to dechorionate embryos. If you use pronase to do this, rinse embryos several times with E3 to remove pronase.

## Cell Lysis and Transposition Reaction

1. Place cells in ependorf tube.
2. Resuspend cells in 50 ul of **lysis buffer**. Suggested amount of time - just until you see disaggregation of cells.
3. Take 25 ul and centrifuge at 500 g for 10 min at 4 C. While this is happening, use the remaining 25 ul to count the cells with Hoechst (1:1000) and also to prepare the transposition reaction.
  - Alternatively, you can generate a tagmentation buffer (2x) as follows: 20 mM Tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane, 10 mM Mg Cl<sub>2</sub>, 20% (vol/vol) dimethylformamide, according to ref#. Before the addition of the dimethylformamide, adjust the pH to 7.6 with 100% acetic acid. Sterilize the buffer by titration. Store for -20 for up to 6 months. Also, instead of 20 mM Tris, you can use 20 mM TAPS-NaOH (pH 8.5).
4. Remove the lysis buffer and resuspend the pelleted nuclei in 50 ul of **transposition reaction mix** and gently pipette up and down to resuspend nuclei.
5. Incubate the transposition reaction 30 minutes at 37 C.
6. Immediately following transposition, purify using a Qiagen MinElute Kit following manufacturers instructions.
7. Elute transposed DNA in 10 ul Elution buffer (10 mM Tris buffer, pH 8)
8. Purified DNA can be stored at -20 C.

## PCR amplification

1. To amplify transposed DNA fragments, combine the following in a PCR tube: 50 ul total. Complete list of primers is Suppl. Table. 1 Buenrostro et al Nat. Methods. 2013. Stock concentration of primers is 10 uM.
  - 9 ul transposed DNA
  - 11 ul nuclease free H<sub>2</sub>O
  - 2.5 ul Nextera PCR primer 1\*

- 2.5 ul Nextera PCR primer 2\* [barcode]
  - 25 ul NEBNext High Fidelity 2x PCR master mix (new england lab cat # M0541)
2. Cycle as follows:
    1. 72 C for 5 min
    2. 98 C for 30 sec.
    3. 98 C for 1 sec
    4. 63 C for 30 sec
    5. 72 C for 1 min
    6. Repeat steps 3-5 13x
  3. Purify amplified library using Qiagen PCR cleanup kit. Elute library in 20 ul of elution buffer (10 mM Tris Buffer, pH 8). Be sure to dry the column before adding elution buffer.

## Gel electrophoresis.

1. Run 2-5 ul of the amplified library on 2% agarose gel. The different nucleosomes should be observed.

## Solution recipes

**Lysis buffer:** 1 ml recipe - 5 ul Tris 2M pH 7.5, 2.5 ul NaCl 4M, 3 ul MgCl 1M, 10 ul NP40 10%, 970 ul H2O.

**Ginzberg Fish Ringer w/o Ca Buffer:** 55 mM NaCl, 1.8 mM KCl, 1.24 mM NaHCO<sub>3</sub>

**Transposition reaction mix:** Total of 50 ul.

- 25 ul 2x TD Buffer (Illumina Cat #FC-121-1030)
  - 2.5 ul Tn5 Transposase (Illumina Cat #FC-121-1030)
  - 22.5 ul nuclease free H<sub>2</sub>O
1. Remove supernatant and wash (one or more times if necessary) with ice cold 1x PBS.
  2. Centrifuge at 4 C for 5 min at 500 g.
  3. Resuspend cells in 50 ul of lysis buffer (10 mM Tris-HCL, pH 7.4, 10 mM NaCl, 3 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 0.1% NP40), and pipet up and down to lyse the cells. (
  4. Take 25 ul and centrifuge at 500g for 10 min at 4 C. During this centrifugation, use the remaining 25 ul to count the cells using Hoescht and prepare the Transposition reaction.

*Lysis buffer:* Recipe for 1 ml lysis buffer: 5 ul Tris 2M pH 7.5, 2.5 ul NaCl 4 M, 3 ul MgCl 1M, 10 NP40 10%, 970 H<sub>2</sub>O.) *Transposition Reaction Mix:*