## Protocols:

# Buffer Concentrations According to <u>NEB</u> for Cas12a:

Storage Buffer 500 mM NaCl 20 mM sodium acetate 0.1 mM EDTA 0.1 mM TCEP 50% Glycerol pH 6 @ 25°C

Quantities:

1000 μL NaCl 67 μL NaOAc 2 μL EDTA 2 μL TCEP 6250 μL glycerol 80%

Adjust Ph accordingly to 6 and fill remainder to 10000 μL total

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# Dilution of Primers to 100 µM:

Nanodrop Results:

Primer (A5): 1575 ng/μL 1.575 μg/μL 1.575 g/L

Molecular Weight Calculation: GCA GTC AGG TGG TCT TAT GCC AAG AGG ACA GA 9928 daltons (g/M)

1.575/9928 = 158.64 μM Original

 $35 \,\mu L \, 158.64 \,\mu M$  20.52  $\mu L \, H_2 O$  = 100  $\mu M$  Forward Primer (A5)

Primer (A6): 1406 ng/ $\mu$ L 1.406  $\mu$ g/ $\mu$ L 1.406 g/L Molecular Weight Calculation: ACA TAT CCA TCA TCG TGC CTA ACA AAT CCC GT 9670 daltons (g/M)

 $1.406/9670 = 145.40 \,\mu\text{M}$ 

35 μL 145.40 μM 15.89 μL  $H_2O$ = 100 μM Forward Primer (A5)

Primer 5 (A5): 158.64 µM

Primer 6 (A6): 145.40 µM

(Original Concentration)

Mathematical Calculation for A5 & A6 Primer Dilution:

Method: First, we take an initial quantity of 35  $\mu$ M of primer solution into a pipette before dilution. x is in  $\mu$ L and represents the additional volume of pure water that will have to be added for the desired concentration of primer solution to be reached. Note: this is using the dilution equation, where  $M_1 * V_1 = M_2 * V_2$ . Each primer has a different initial concentration (A5 is 158.642, A6 is 145.40), meaning that the amount of water required for each dilution is slightly different.

#### A5 Primer

$$100 \,\mu M * (x + 35) = 158.642 * (35)$$
  
 $100x + 3500 = 5552.47$   
 $100x = 2052.47$ ,  $\therefore x \approx 20.52 \,\mu L \, of \, H_2O$ 

#### A6 Primer

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100 \mu M * (x + 35) = 145.40 * (35)

100x + 3500 = 5088.93

100x = 1588.93, \therefore x \approx 15.89 \,\mu L \, of \, H_2 \, O
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Cas12a Assay Testing for optimized buffer (No RPA in the reaction)

gRNA molecular weight and concentration GGGUAAUUUCUACUAAGUGUAGAUACUGUGAACAUUAAUGAUAA 14 kDa = 14000 g/mol 125 ng/µL concentration of extracted/eluted RNA =

- $= 125 \,\mathrm{mg/L} / (14000 \,\mathrm{g/mol})$
- = 125 / 1000 / 14000 mol/L
- $= 8.9 \, uM$
- = 8900 nM
- 6-9 uM of RNA for concentration of 85ng/ $\mu$ L to 125ng/ $\mu$ L of 42 bases.

Second Cas12a pilot test protocol: 10µL per reaction

Prepare cas12a-crRNA master mix by the followings: (for 4 tubes)

## TABLE 1:

crRNA	125 ng/μL	139.3 ng/μL	121 ng/μL	164 ng/μL	214 ng/μL	94.5 ng/μL
concentrat						
ion						
NEB 2.1	0.24 µl	=	=	=	=	=
buffer						
crRNA (8.9	2.20 µl	1.974+	2.27	1.68+0.52	1.29+0.91	2.91
μM)		0.226				
cas12a (100	0.20 µl	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
μM)						
Total	2.64 µl	2.64 µl	2.71 µl	2.64 µl	2.64 µl	3.35 µl
Per tube	0.66 µl	0.66 µl	0.66 µl	0.66 µl	0.66 µl	0.84 µl

- 1. Mix and incubate at room temperature for 10 minutes (Table 1)
- 2. Prepare the reaction by the following

The testing setup are as follows (for each concentration)

#### TABLE 2:

Control	Normal	RPA
No RPA	1 μL 10x NEB 2.1 buffer	No water
No ssDNA		No buffer
	1μL ssDNA-FQ	
1.33 μL 10x NEB 2.1 buffer		8 μL RPA buffer (Twist-DX
	0.33 μL ssDNA template	Liquid Basic master mix w/o
1μL ssDNA-FQ		template)
	7 μL UltraPure H2O	
7 μL UltraPure H2O		1μL ssDNA-FQ
	0.66 μL Enzyme master mix*	
0.66 μL Enzyme master mix*	<mark>*in crRNA 6 use 0.84 μL</mark>	0.33 μL ssDNA template
*in crRNA 6 use 0.84 μL	_	_
_	Total 10 μL	0.66 μL Enzyme master mix*
Total: 10 μL		<mark>*in crRNA 6 use 0.84 μL</mark>
		Total: 10 μL

Numbers indicate which crRNA was used (these coordinate with the concentrations in the enzyme master mix table). Testing setup is as seen above.

3. Incubate at 37 °C for 30 minutes, recording images at 0 mins, 5 mins, 10 mins, 20 mins, 30 mins

Layout in 8x3 PCR tubes

TABLE 3:

Normal 1	RPA 1	Normal 2	RPA 2	Control 2		Control 1
Normal 3	RPA 3	Normal 4	RPA 4		Control 3	Control 4
Normal 5	RPA 5	Normal 6	RPA 6		Control 5	Control 6

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# Retesting crRNA-6 for background:

The three tubes are arranged in the following order, with the same quantities as the previous experiment.

# TABLE 4:

Control	Normal	RPA
No RPA	1 μL 10x NEB 2.1 buffer	No water
No ssDNA		No buffer
	1µL ssDNA-FQ	
1.33 µL 10x NEB 2.1 buffer		8 μL RPA buffer (Twist-DX
·	0.33 μL ssDNA template	Liquid Basic master mix w/o
1μL ssDNA-FQ	_	template)
·	7 μL UltraPure H2O	-
7 μL UltraPure H2O	·	1μL ssDNA-FQ
	0.84 µL crRNA-6	
0.84 μL crRNA-6		0.33 μL ssDNA template
	Total 10 μL	
Total: 10 μL	·	0.84 μL crRNA-6
		·
		Total: 10 μL

Follow the same procedure as the previous experiment	

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Comparing results with NEB 2.1 Buffer and RPA Prepare Enzyme Master Mix 0.24  $\mu$ L NEB 2.1 1.29  $\mu$ L crRNA 5 0.91  $\mu$ L UltraPure H2O 0.20  $\mu$ L Cas12a 100  $\mu$ M

Cas12a Master Mix 2 µL 10x buffer 2 µL ssDNA DQ 12.68 µL UltraPure H2O 0.66 µL Enzyme Master Mix

Master Mix	0.66 μL	0.66 μL	0.66 μL	0.66 μL
100 μM FQ	0.8 μL	0.8 μL	0.8 μL	0.8 μL
RPA	2 μL	2 μL	8 µL	8 μL
NEB 2.1	6 μL	6 μL	0 μL	0 μL
Total	9.46 μL	9.46 μL	9.46 μL	9.46 μL

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Lateral Flow Test – Cas12a Concentration Experiment Protocol.

The purpose of this experiment is to determine the least amount of Cas12a enzyme required for a visible result. The Moles of Cas-RNA indicate the final Molarity within the full generation tube.

RPA mixture protocol from the <u>TwistDX Liquid Basic protocol</u> with their exact quantities.

Total: 30  $\mu$ L (4  $\mu$ L per tube)

15 μL 2x reaction .54 μL dntps

3 µL 10x Basic E-Mix

1.5 μL 20x core reaction

2.58 µL Ultra-Pure H<sub>2</sub>O

1.44 µL forward primer

1.44 µL reverse primer

Put this in after pipetting 4  $\mu$ L for Control without template.

2.6 µL template

1.3 μL MgOAc

Note: Add 0.173 µL MgOAc separately for CT

#### TABLE 5:

Generation:	Reaction ( $\sqrt{10}$ Factor Dilution):	Dilution (-D):
G0 (Initial 26µL Cas12a + crRNA mix)	2.6μL NEB 2.11x 2.6μL Cas12a enzyme 10μM 1.7μL crRNA–5 (RNA protocol) 19.1μL H <sub>2</sub> O	n/a
G1	10μL G0 (500nM Cas-RNA) 4μL RPA mix 1μL Biotin-FAM (10μM) 5μL NEB 2.11x	5μL G0 (316 nM Cas-RNA) 10.8μL NEB 2.11x
G2	10μL G1-D (158nM Cas-RNA) 4μL RPA mix	5μL G1-D (100 nM Cas-RNA) 10.8μL NEB 2.11x

	1μL Biotin-FAM (10μM) 5μL NEB 2.11x	
G3	10μL G2-D (50nM Cas-RNA) 4μL RPA mix 1μL Biotin-FAM (10μM) 5μL NEB 2.11x	5μL G2-D (31.6 nM Cas-RNA) 10.8μL NEB 2.11x
G4	10μL G3-D (15.8nM Cas-RNA) 4μL RPA mix 1μL Biotin-FAM (10μM) 5μL NEB 2.11x	5μL G3-D (10 nM Cas-RNA) 10.8μL NEB 2.11x
G5	10μL G4-D (5nM Cas-RNA) 4μL RPA mix 1μL Biotin-FAM (10μM) 5μL NEB 2.11x	5μL G4-D (3.16 nM Cas-RNA) 10.8μL NEB 2.11x
CT (Control – Without Template)	10μL G0 (500 nM Cas-RNA) 4μL no Template RPA mix 1μL Biotin-FAM (10μM) 5μL NEB 2.1 1x	n/a
CC (Control – Without Cas12a)	15μL NEB 2.11x 4μL RPA mix 1μL Biotin-FAM (10μM)	n/a

#### Procedure:

Record results

Label 13 tubes according to the table above (Table 5), in spots with n/a do not use a tube. (ex. G1, G2-D, etc.)

Fill each tube accordingly, dilution tubes are used as listed in following generations Incubate the non-dilution generation tubes at room temperature for 25 minutes Add 80  $\mu L$  Milenia Assay Buffer, or Modified TBS Buffer to each tube Add Lateral Flow Assay Stick with sample region into the solution Let sit for 5 minutes

# Testing for degradation of Biotin:

The purpose of this experiment was to determine if the false positive results from the two-stage Lateral Flow Assay were a result of biotin degradation or biotin overflow.

## TABLE 6:

Tube	Biotin volume (μL) (10x)	1x NEB 2.1 Buffer volume (μL)	Concentrations (Based off of Cas12a Concentration Experiment):
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1	2 μL	18 µL	2x
2 - two-fold dilution of tube 1	1μL	19 μL	1x
3 - two-fold dilution of tube 2	0.5 μL	19.5 μL	0.5x
4 - two-fold dilution of tube 3	0.25 μL	19.75 μL	0.25x

#### Procedure

Mix the amounts listed in Table 6 into four tubes Incubate at room temperature for 20 minutes Once incubated, add 80  $\mu$ L of milenia assay buffer into each tube Immerse lateral flow assay dipstick's sample region into solution Let sit for 5-10 minutes Record the results

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# Control Lateral Flow Assay Test

In this test we only used the NEB 2.11x buffer and the dipstick assay buffer to test the control with our lateral flow assay dipsticks

 $20~\mu L$  NEB 2.1 1x  $80~\mu L$  dipstick assay buffer

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# Lateral Flow Assay Dipstick Gold-Nanoparticle Quantity Assessment

The goal of this experiment is to determine how much of the gold nanoparticles we have to cut in order to optimize the LFA results.

Amounts of reagents

For 4 tubes: 1 µL Biotin 10x 19 µL NEB 2.1 1x 80 µL Assay buffer

TABLE 7:

Lengths:
0mm Cut-Off Control
8mm Cut-Off
10mm Cut-Off
12mm Cut-Off
14mm Cut-Off

#### Procedure

Cut off the lateral flow assay dipsticks testing region at the lengths detailed in table 7 Mix the biotin, NEB 2.1 buffer, and assay buffer into each tube (amounts listed above) Insert the cut lateral flow assay dipsticks into each tube

Let sit for 5-10 minutes and record results

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# Viscosity Experiment For Poly(ethylene glycol)

We conducted this test to determine what the right viscosity is for a controlled experiment, while using the correct biotin amounts. After inspecting Milenia protocols, we have reduced the amount of Biotin used from 10 pmol to 5 pmol.

The mix ratio concentration ratio was altered because this is designed for  $1 \mu M$  of biotin at  $1 \mu M$  of biotin

Cas-RNA Mix 2.5 µL NEB 2.110x 2.5 µL Cas12a enzyme 10x 1.63 µL crRNA-5 (RNA protocol) 18.38 µL H<sub>2</sub>O

RPA Mix (Makes  $20 \mu L$ )  $10 \mu L$  2x reaction  $.36 \mu L$  dntps  $2 \mu L$  10x Basic E-Mix  $1 \mu L$  20x core reaction  $1.72 \mu LH_2O$   $0.96 \mu L$  forward primer  $0.96 \mu L$  reverse primer

Take out 8  $\mu L$  of RPA for this protocol 0.8  $\mu L$  template 0.4  $\mu L$  MgOAc

TBS Buffer: 4% PEG TBS Buffer: 0.4 (g) PEG 8000 Weight 1 (ml) TBS Buffer Fill up until 10 ml

5% PEG TBS Buffer: 0.5 (g) PEG 8000 Weight 1 (ml) TBS Buffer Fill up until 10 ml

	Controlled Positive:	Controlled Negative:
4% PEG:	5 μL (500nM Cas-RNA) 2 μL RPA mix 1 μL Biotin-FAM (1μM) 2 μL NEB 2.11x	5 μL (500nM Cas-RNA) 1 μL Biotin-FAM (1μM) 4 μL NEB 2.1 1x
5% PEG:	5 μL (500nM Cas-RNA) 2 μL RPA mix 1 μL Biotin-FAM (1μM) 2 μL NEB 2.11x	5 μL (500nM Cas-RNA) 1 μL Biotin-FAM (1μM) 4 μL NEB 2.1 1x

#### Procedure:

For the RPA mix, acquire the reagents listed above, as well as these two: 0.8  $\mu L$  template 0.4  $\mu L$  MgOAc

Centrifuge all (except the template and MgOAc) after they have thawed completely.

 $Pipette\ all\ but\ the\ last\ two\ into\ a\ tube\ in\ their\ respective\ amounts, in\ no\ particular\ order.$ 

After this, run the tube through a centrifuge, making sure to balance weight.

Pipette out 8  $\mu$ L of this solution into another tube.

Add  $0.8\,\mu L$  of the template directly into this tube.

Add 0.4  $\mu$ L of MgOAc, but do not place it directly into the tube. Instead, pipette it into the cap.

Immediately after closing the cap, run the tube through a centrifuge, again making sure to balance. Incubate at 37 degrees Celsius for at least 30 minutes.

For the Cas-RNA mix, acquire the reagents listed above.

Centrifuge all after they have thawed completely.

Pipette all into a tube in their respective amounts, making sure to place the cas12a enzyme itself in last.

Run through the centrifuge again.

Incubate 10 minutes at room temperature.

Once incubated, add the stated amounts of assay buffer to the different samples (PEG is % by volume). Spin down, and place the dipsticks into the solutions.

Document results.			

Viscosity and Biotin Confirmation With ssDNA instead of RPA:

RPA Dummy Mix:

25 μL 2x reaction 0.9 μL dNTPs 5 μL 10x Basic E-Mix 2.5 μL 20x Core reaction 4.3 μL H2O 2.4 μL Forward Primer 2.4 μL Reverse Primer

2.5 µL MgOAc

Cas-RNA Mix 1.1 µL NEB 2.1 1x 1.1 µL Cas12a enzyme 10x 0.73 µL crRNA-5 (RNA protocol) 8.07 µL H<sub>2</sub>O

#### TABLE 8:

Positive Control: 5 µL Cas-RNA Mix 0.33 ssDNA Template (1.52 µM) 1 µL Biotin (1 µM) 1.67 µL RPA Mix 2 µL NEB 2.1	Negative Control: 5 µL Cas-RNA Mix 1 µL Biotin (1 µM) 2 µL RPA Dummy Mix 2 µL NEB 2.1	Control: 1 µL Biotin 9 µL NEB 2.11x
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#### Procedure:

Prepare RPA mix using quantities given above (Note: add MgOAc last, following the same procedure as previous viscosity experiment) before incubation.

Prepare Cas-RNA mix using quantities given above (Cas12a enzyme last) before incubation.

Prepare 3 tubes, corresponding to each of the groups.

Add the reagents listed above for each tube in their respective quantities.

Spin down, and place the sample region of the Lateral Flow Assay into the solution, and record the results

Record results
Prepare the tubes using the amounts in Table 8

# RPA - Cas Ratio Optimization:

Cas-RNA Mix: 0.3 μL Cas12a Enzyme 100μM 1.95 μL crRNA-5 0.2 μL NEB 2.110x

(RPA Mastermix)
15 μL 2x reaction
0.60 μL dNTPs
3 μL 10x Basic E-Mix
1.5 μL 20x Core reaction
2.52 μL H2O
1.44 μL forward primer (0.32 μΜ)
1.44 μL reverse primer (0.32 μΜ)
3 μL Template

Note: Pipette MgOAc On Tube Lid Right Before Use  $1.5\,\mu\text{L}$  MgOAc

\*For Us\* 35 Total RPA

33.25 Master Mix 1.75 20x Core Reaction Mix

#### TABLE 9:

Tube Labels	1	2	3	4	5	6
RPA μL:	1μL RPA Mix	2 μL RPA Mix	4 μL RPA Mix	6 μL RPA Mix	8 μL RPA Mix	9 μL RPA Mix
Cas Mix μL:	0.4 μL Cas Mix 7.8 μL NEB 2.1	0.4 μL Cas Mix 6.8 μL NEB 2.1	0.4 μL Cas Mix 4.8 μL NEB 2.1	0.4 μL Cas Mix 2.8 μL NEB 2.1	0.4 μL Cas Mix 0.8 μL NEB 2.1	0.4 μL Cas Mix
ssDNA FQ	0.8 μL FQ	=	=	=	=	=

Pipette these reagents into a tube as RPA Mastermix

15 μL 2x reaction

 $0.60\,\mu L\,dNTPs$ 

3 μL 10x Basic E-Mix

1.5 µL 20x Core reaction

2.52 µL Hle2O

1.44 μL forward primer (0.32 μM) (primer 5) (Swap primer according to crRNA)

 $1.44\,\mu L$  reverse primer (0.32  $\mu M$ ) (primer 6) (Swap primer according to crRNA)

3 μL Template 1.5 μL MgOAc (add last, pipette onto lid before closing) Spin down, mix, incubate at 37 $^{\circ}$  C Prepare following Cas-RNA mix 0.3 μL CRISPR Cas12a enzyme (100 μM) 1.95 μL crRNA-5 (214 ng/μL) (Swap to RNA of choice) 0.2 μL NEB 2.1 (10x concentration)

Let incubate for 10 min at room temperature (for Cas-RNA complex formation) Prepare 6 tubes with the reagents listed in the table above.

Let reagents incubate at 37º C

Take tubes out and inspect fluorescent results at intervals of 0 minutes, 5 minutes, 10 minutes, 20, 30, 60, 75

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# Troubleshooting high fluorescence:

The goal of this experiment is to replicate the previous ratio experiment's best ratio and determine if there were any errors. A biotin tube sample was also included to determine if the Lateral Flow would work properly. This experiment was just to see if this bright result was normal.

A negative RPA reaction was included to see if the RPA mix was the issue, and we readjusted the quantity of Cas enzyme without changing the concentration to see if the low quantity but high concentration of Cas12a was creating a higher-than-normal yield of Cas-crRNA complex, causing the bright result at 5 minutes for the previous ratio experiment.

The results were very bright at 5 minutes, and 10 minutes, telling us that there wasn't anything wrong with the previous experiment and that this was the optimal concentration ratio. (NOTE: in the results of this experiment, the Negative RPA tubes were on the left, and the Positive RPA tubes were on the right.

Cas Mix (22  $\mu$ L Total): 2.2  $\mu$ L NEB 2.110x 2.2  $\mu$ L Cas12a enzyme 10x 1.46  $\mu$ L crRNA-5 (RNA protocol) 16.14  $\mu$ L H<sub>2</sub>O

RPA Mix: 5 μL 2x reaction 0.18 μL dNTPs 1 μL 10x Basic E-Mix 0.5 μL MgOAc 0.84 μL H2O 0.32 μL forward primer (10 μM)  $0.32\,\mu L$  reverse primer (10  $\mu M$ )  $1\,\mu L$  Template  $0.5\,\mu L$  Core Reaction Mix

#### TABLE 10:

Negative RPA Reaction (5 μL ice)		Positive RPA Reaction (5 μL)		
FQ: 2 µL Negative RPA 5 µL Cas Mix 2 µL NEB 2.1 1x 0.8 FQ (100 µM)	Lateral Flow (Biotin): 2 µL Negative RPA 5 µL Cas Mix 2 µL NEB 2.11x 1 µL Biotin (1 µM)	FQ: 2 μL Positive RPA 5 μL Cas Mix 2 μL NEB 2.1 1x 0.8 FQ (100 μM)	Lateral Flow (Biotin): 2 µL Positive RPA 5 µL Cas Mix 2 µL NEB 2.11x 1 µL Biotin (1 µM)	
Label: (no RPA FQ)	Label: (no RPA Bio)	Label: (RPA FQ)	Label: ( RPA Bio)	

Prepare RPA Mix according to quantities above:

 $5\,\mu L\,2x$  reaction

 $0.18\,\mu L\,dNTPs$ 

1μL 10x Basic E-Mix

0.5 μL MgOAc

0.84 µL H2O

0.32 µL forward primer (10 µM)

0.32 µL reverse primer (10 µM)

1 µL Template

0.5 µL Core Reaction Mix

Pipette out  $5\,\mu\text{L}$  of RPA Mix, keep separate amount on ice, Incubate the rest at  $37^{\circ}$  C for 20 minutes While RPA Mix is incubating, prepare Cas Mix according to quantities above:

2.2 μL NEB 2.11x

2.2 µL Cas12a enzyme 10x

1.46 µL crRNA-5 (RNA protocol)

16.14 uL H<sub>2</sub>O

Let incubate at room temperature for 6-10 minutes

Prepare 4 tubes according to the quantities in Table 9 and label accordingly

Incubate 4 reaction tubes at  $37^{\circ}$  C, regularly take out tubes until the Fluorescent signal has reached desired brightness

Add 90  $\mu$ L 4% PEG TBS buffer (see above for how-to-make) into biotin reaction tubes, mix, then add Lateral Flow Strip

Record the results.

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#### Asymmetric RPA Experiment:

The goal of this experiment is to see if we can increase the yield of ssDNA and thus increase reaction result brightness without increasing Cas enzyme usage.

Cas Mix (44 µL Total): 4.4 µL NEB 2.110x

2.2 μL Cas12a enzyme 10x

1.96  $\mu L$  crRNA–5 (RNA protocol) 35.44  $\mu L$   $H_2O$ 

Forward Primer is A5 Reverse Primer is A6

RPA Mix: 30  $\mu$ L 2x reaction 2.16  $\mu$ L dntps 6  $\mu$ L 10x Basic E-Mix 3  $\mu$ L MgOAc 6  $\mu$ L H<sub>2</sub>O 6  $\mu$ L Template

# TABLE 11: (0.32 µM primers nature protocol)

· · ·	r protocot,	1		
Concentrations:	Forward Primer (Individual Tube):	Reverse Primer (Individual Tube):		
Concentration 6.4 μM:	8.86 μL RPA Master Mix 0.64 μL 100 μM Forward Primer	8.86 μL RPA Master Mix 0.64 μL 100 μM Reverse Primer		
Add 2.56 $\mu$ L $H_2$ O to RPA Master Mix tube – Adjust for primer quantity loss in following dilutions				
Concentration 0.64 μM:	9 μL RPA Master Mix 1 μL 6.4 μM Forward Primer Mix	9 μL RPA Master Mix 1 μL 6.4 μM Reverse Primer Mix		
Concentration 0.064 μM:	4.5 μL RPA Master Mix 0.5 μL 0.64 μM Forward Primer Mix	4.5 μL RPA Master Mix 0.5 μL 0.64 μM Reverse Primer Mix		

## TABLE 12: (RPA Master Mix Post Water Dilution)

Target Concentrations & Ratio:	Forward Primer Quantity & Molarity:	Reverse Primer Quantity & Molarity:	20x Core Reaction (To Lid):
0.32 μM F + 0.32 μM R	2.376 µL 0.64 µM	2.376 µL 0.64 µM	0.25 μL
3.2 μM F + 0.32 μM R	2.376 μL 6.4 μΜ	2.376 μL 0.64 μΜ	0.25 μL
0.32 μM F + 3.2 μM R	2.376 μL 0.64 μM	2.376 μL 6.4 μΜ	0.25 μL
3.2 μM F + 3.2 μM R	2.376 µL 6.4 µM	2.376 μL 6.4 μΜ	0.25 μL
0.32 μM F + 0.032 μM R	2.376 μL 0.64 μM	2.376 μL 0.064 μM	0.25 μL

0.032 μM F + 0.32 μM R	2.376 μL 0.064 μM	2.376 μL 0.64 μΜ	0.25 μL
0.032 μM F + 0.032 μM R	2.376 µL 0.064 µM	2.376 μL 0.064 μM	0.25 μL
0 μM F + 0 μM R	4.75 μL RPA Master Mix		0.25 μL

Prepare RPA Master Mix (centrifuge all components before pipetting in):

30 μL 2x reaction

2.16 µL dntps

6 μL 10x Basic E-Mix

3 µL MgOAc

 $6 \mu L H_2 O$ 

6 μL Template

Centrifuge mixture.

Prepare a  $6.4\,\mu\text{M}$  primer concentration mix (take two tubes, one for forward primer and one for reverse), with the quantities given in Table 10.

Add 2.56 µL of H2O to the RPA Master Mix (ONLY DO THIS AFTER STEP 2).

Prepare 0.64µM primer concentration mix (take two tubes, one for forward primer and one for reverse) using the reagent quantities given in Table 11.

Prepare 0.064µM primer concentration mix (take two tubes, one for forward primer and one for reverse) using the reagent quantities given in Table 11.

Prepare 8 PCR tubes, using the reagent types, quantities, and instructions that are given in Table 12, with each tube representing a specific row in the table.

Close the lids, centrifuge all the tubes, and incubate for 20 minutes.

During the 20 minutes, prepare Cas-Mix (centrifuge all components before putting in). After preparation, incubate for 10 minutes.

4.4 uL NEB 2.110x

2.2 µL Cas12a enzyme 10x

1.96 μL crRNA-5 (RNA protocol)

 $35.44 \mu L H_2O$ 

After both incubations are complete, pipette out 2.8  $\mu$ L of solution per PCR tube, and dispose of the 2.8  $\mu$ L. Only about 2.2  $\mu$ L of solution should be remaining in each tube.

To the solution remaining in each tube, add:

5 µL Cas-Mix

0.8 µL fluorescent quencher

2 µL NEB 2.11x

Put the final tubes into the PCR machine, and every 5 minutes remove the tubes and compare brightness, recording results.

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Hypothesis Testing for result variation

The purpose of this test is confirmation for tubes 2 and 3, 1 is used as a benchmark, 4 is used as a control.

## RPA duration reduced 2.5 fold. 10 minutes

#### Table 13:

Concentrations:	Forward Primer (Individual Tube):	Reverse Primer (Individual Tube):
Concentration 6.4 µM:	8.86 μL RPA Master Mix 0.64 μL 100 μM Forward Primer	8.86 μL RPA Master Mix 0.64 μL 100 μM Reverse Primer
Add 2.56 $\mu$ L H <sub>2</sub> O to RPA Master M	lix tube – Adjust for primer quanti	ty loss in following dilutions
Concentration 0.64 μM:	9 μL RPA Master Mix 1 μL 6.4 μM Forward Primer Mix	9 μL RPA Master Mix 1 μL 6.4 μM Reverse Primer Mix

## Table 14:

Target Concentrations & Ratio:	Forward Primer Quantity & Molarity:	Reverse Primer Quantity & Molarity:	20x Core Reaction (To Lid):
0.32 μM F + 0.32 μM R	2.376 μL 0.64 μΜ	2.376 μL 0.64 μΜ	0.25 μL
3.2 μM F + 0.32 μM R	2.376 μL 6.4 μΜ	2.376 μL 0.64 μΜ	0.25 μL
0.32 μM F + 3.2 μM R	2.376 μL 0.64 μM	2.376 μL 6.4 μΜ	0.25 μL
0 μM F + 0 μM R	4.75 μL RPA Master Mix		0.25 μL

Prepare RPA Master Mix (centrifuge all components before pipetting in, and centrifuge solution after all have been added):

25 µL 2x reaction

1.8 µL dntps

5 μL 10x Basic E-Mix

2.5 µL MgOAc

 $5 \mu L H_2O$ 

5 µL Template

Prepare  $6.4 \,\mu\text{M}$  primer concentration mix (procure two tubes, one for forward primer and one for reverse), with the quantities given in Table 13.

Add 2.56  $\mu$ L of H2O to the RPA Master Mix (ONLY DO THIS AFTER STEP 2).

Prepare  $0.64\mu M$  primer concentration mix (take two tubes, one for forward primer and one for reverse) with the quantities given in Table 13.

Prepare 4 PCR tubes, using the reagent types, quantities, and instructions that are given in Table 14, with each tube representing a specific row in the table.

Close the lids, centrifuge all the tubes, and incubate for 10 minutes.

During the 10 minutes, prepare Cas-Mix (centrifuge all components before putting in). After preparation, incubate for 10 minutes.

 $2.0~\mu L$  NEB 2.110x

1.0  $\mu$ L Cas12a enzyme 10x 0.89  $\mu$ L crRNA–5 (RNA protocol) 16  $\mu$ L H<sub>2</sub>O

After both incubations are complete, pipette out 2.8  $\mu$ L of RPA reaction per tube, and dispose of the 2.8  $\mu$ L. Only 2.2  $\mu$ L of solution should be remaining in each tube.

To the solution remaining in each tube, add:

 $5\,\mu L\, Cas\text{-Mix}$ 

0.8 µL fluorescent quencher

2 μL NEB 2.11x

Put the final tubes into the PCR machine, and every 5 minutes take the amount and compare brightness.

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## Final Engineering Success

The point of this experiment is to put everything together for one final mixture protocol.

RPA Master Mix: 30  $\mu$ L 2x reaction 2.16  $\mu$ L dntps 6  $\mu$ L 10x Basic E-Mix 3  $\mu$ L MgOAc 6  $\mu$ L H<sub>2</sub>O 1.92  $\mu$ L (0.32  $\mu$ M Final Concentration) Forward Primer 1.92  $\mu$ L (0.32  $\mu$ M Final Concentration) Reverse Primer (Not including template, or 20x Core Reaction Mix)

## Table 17: Lysis Buffer Solutions

(Made for 5 RPA reactions)

1. Bacteria Negative Control	2. Bacteria Positive Control (With Gene)	3. Plasmid Positive Control	4. Lysis Buffer Only	5. Vibrio Genome Positive Control
50 μL Lysis Buffer	50 μL Lysis Buffer	50 μL Lysis Buffer	50 μL Lysis Buffer	50 μL Lysis Buffer
Dipstick swab of colonies	Dipstick swab of colonies	5.55 µL Gene Plasmid		5.55 µL Vibrio Genome

## Table 18: RPA reaction

1. Bacteria Negative Control	2. Bacteria Positive Control (With Gene)	3. Plasmid Positive Control	4. Lysis Buffer Only	5. Vibrio Genome Positive Control
8.5 µL RPA	8.5 µL RPA	8.5 µL RPA	8.5 μL RPA	8.5 µL RPA
Master Mix	Master Mix	Master Mix	Master Mix	Master Mix

 0.5 μL 20x Core	0.5 µL 20x Core	0.5 μL 20x Core	0.5 μL 20x Core
Reaction Mix	Reaction Mix	Reaction Mix	Reaction Mix

Prepare RPA master mix:

30 µL 2x reaction

2.16 µL dntps

6 μL 10x Basic E-Mix

3 µL MgOAc

 $6 \mu L H_2 O$ 

1.92 μL (0.32 μM Final Concentration) Forward Primer (Table 14)

 $1.92\,\mu\text{L}$  (0.32  $\mu\text{M}$  Final Concentration) Reverse Primer (Table 14)

Prepare Lysis Buffer Solutions According to Table 17

Prepare RPA solutions according to Table 18

For each solution reaction:

Dip cellulose dipstick into respective lysis solution three times

Dip cellulose dipstick into a wash buffer three times

Dip cellulose dipstick into respective RPA reaction solution 15 times

Incubate at 37° C for 20 minutes

Prepare Cas Mix:

3.0 µL NEB 2.110x

1.5 μL Cas12a enzyme 10x

1.335 µL crRNA-5 (RNA protocol)

 $24 \mu L H_2O$ 

Mix thoroughly and incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature

Prepare 5 tubes, label properly for each corresponding experimental group, and add the following to each:

5 µL Cas-Mix

0.8 µL fluorescent quencher

2 μL NEB 2.11x

2 µL of its respective RPA Solution

Incubate for 20 minutes at 37° C

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#### Proof of Concept Kit Implementation:

The point of this experiment is to test whether our kit is capable of detecting real Vibrio genomic DNA isolated from Vibrio bacteria.

RPA Master Mix:

30 µL 2x reaction

2.16 µL dntps

6 μL 10x Basic E-Mix

3 µL MgOAc

6 uL H<sub>2</sub>O

1.92 μL (0.32 μM Final Concentration) Forward Primer

# $1.92~\mu L$ ( $0.32~\mu M$ Final Concentration) Reverse Primer (Not including template, or 20x Core Reaction Mix) (Made for 5 RPA reactions)

## Table 17: Lysis Buffer Solutions

1. Vibrio Colony 1 Positive Control	2. Bacteria Positive Control (With Gene)
50 μL Lysis Buffer	50 µL Lysis Buffer
20 mL Tris Wash Buffer	20 mL Tris Wash Buffer
Dipstick swab of colonies	Dipstick swab of colonies

### Table 18: RPA reaction

1. Vibrio Colony 1 Positive Control	2. Vibrio Colony 1Negative Control
Dipstick Sequence for Colony 1	Dipstick Sequence for Random Bacteria
8.5 μL RPA Master Mix	8.5 µL RPA Master Mix
0.5 μL 20x Core Reaction Mix	0.5 µL 20x Core Reaction Mix

## Table 19: LFA and FQ

1. Vibrio Colony 1 Positive Control Fluorescent Quencher	2. Random Colony Negative Control Fluorescent Quencher	1. Vibrio Genome Colony 1 Positive Control Lateral Flow Assay	2. Random Colony Negative Control Lateral Flow Assay
5 μL Cas-Mix	5 μL Cas-Mix	5 μL Cas-Mix	5 μL Cas-Mix
0.8 μL fluorescent	0.8 μL fluorescent	1 μL Biotin Labelled	1 μL Biotin Labelled
quencher	quencher	Reporter	Reporter
2 μL NEB 2.11x	2 μL NEB 2.11x	2 μL NEB 2.11x	2 μL NEB 2.11x
2 μL RPA Solution	2 μL RPA Solution	2 μL RPA Solution	2 μL RPA Solution

## Prepare RPA master mix:

30 μL 2x reaction

2.16 µL dntps

6 μL 10x Basic E-Mix

3 μL MgOAc

 $6 \mu L H_2 O$ 

1.92 μL (0.32 μM Final Concentration) Forward Primer

 $1.92\,\mu L$  (0.32  $\mu M$  Final Concentration) Reverse Primer

Prepare Lysis Buffer Solutions According to Table 17 Prepare RPA solutions according to Table 18

For each solution reaction perform the following actions in order:

Dip cellulose dipstick into respective lysis solutions three times

Dip cellulose dipstick into respective wash buffer three times

Dip cellulose dipstick into respective RPA reaction solution 15 times

Incubate each RPA reaction solution at 37° C for 20 minutes

Prepare Cas Mix:

3.0 uL NEB 2.110x

1.5 µL Cas12a enzyme 10x

1.335 µL crRNA-5 (RNA protocol)

 $24 \mu L H_2O$ 

Mix thoroughly and incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature

Prepare 5 tubes, label properly for each corresponding solution, and add the following:

5 μL Cas-Mix

0.8 µL fluorescent quencher

 $2 \mu L$  NEB 2.11x

2 μL RPA reaction Solution

Incubate for 20 minutes at 37° C

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# Proof of Concept Limits of Detection:

The point of this experiment is to determine the target quantity detection limits of our kit.

Target Serial Dilutions (Template DNA):

Base Solution is 1.7\*10^10 Template Copies per µL

## Table 15:

	5 * 10 <sup>7</sup> /μL Copies	5 * 10 <sup>0</sup> /μL Copies
$ \begin{vmatrix} 339 \ \mu L \\ H_2O \end{vmatrix} = 0 \ \mu L \ H_2O \ \begin{vmatrix} 90 \ \mu L \ H_2O \end{vmatrix} = 0 \ \mu L \ H_2O \ \begin{vmatrix} 90 \ \mu L \ H_2O \end{vmatrix} = 0 \ \mu L \ H_2O \ \begin{vmatrix} 90 \ \mu L \ H_2O \end{vmatrix} = 0 \ \mu L \ H_2O \ \begin{vmatrix} 90 \ \mu L \ H_2O \end{vmatrix} = 0 \ \mu L \ H_2O \ \begin{vmatrix} 90 \ \mu L \ H_2O \ \end{vmatrix} = 0 \ \mu L \ H_2O \ \begin{vmatrix} 90 \ \mu L \ H_2O \ \end{vmatrix} = 0 \ \mu L \ H_2O \ \begin{vmatrix} 90 \ \mu L \ H_2O \ \end{vmatrix} = 0 \ \mu L \ H_2O \ \end{vmatrix} $	1.7 * 10 <sup>10</sup> solution 339 μL	10 μL of 5 * 10 <sup>1</sup> /μL solution 90 μL H <sub>2</sub> O

# Table 16: (Individual Tube Reagents and Quantities with Correlating Final RPA Template Copy Counts)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Control
1μL of 5 * 10 <sup>6</sup> /μL solution	1μL of 5 * 10 <sup>5</sup> /μL solution	1μL of 5 * 10 <sup>4</sup> /μL solution	1μL of 5 * 10 <sup>3</sup> /μL solution	1μL of 5 * 10 <sup>2</sup> /μL solution	1μL of 5 * 10 <sup>1</sup> /μL solution	1μL of 5 * 10 <sup>0</sup> /μL solution	1μLH <sub>2</sub> O
0.5 µL 20x Core Reaction Mix	0.5 μL 20x Core Reaction Mix 8.5 μL						

8.5 μL 8.5 μL 8.5 μL RPA RPA RPA	8.5 μL 8.5 μL RPA RPA	8.5 μL RPA RPA	
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Prepare 80 µL RPA MasterMix:

40 μL 2x reaction

2.88 µL dntps

8 μL 10x Basic E-Mix

4 µL MgOAc

2.56 µL Forward Primer

2.56 µL Reverse Primer

8 µL Water

Centrifuge RPA Master mix and mix thoroughly

Prepare Template Dilutions according to Table 15

Centrifuge template dilution tubes and mix thoroughly

Incubate for 22 Minutes

While incubating, prepare Cas Mastermix

 $5 \mu L NEB 2.110x$ 

2.5 μL Cas12a enzyme 10x

2.225 µL crRNA-5 (RNA protocol)

40 μL H<sub>2</sub>O

Centrifuge Cas Mastermix for thorough mixing, and incubate for 10 minutes

Prepare 8 tubes, label properly for each corresponding solution, and add the following:

5 μL Cas-Mix

0.8 µL fluorescent quencher

2 μL NEB 2.11x

2 μL RPA Solution

Incubate for 20 minutes at 37° C

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