

# 04\_04\_Nanopore-sequencing-with-MinION

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DIENSTAG, 13.7.2021

## Goal-Setting

- Sequencing of DNA strands

## Terms / abbreviations


- RT = Room temperature

## Risk areas

- None

## Required materials and / or information

- Agencourt AMPure XP beads
- DNA LoBind tube, Eppendorf
- Flow Cell Priming Kit, Nanopore Technologies
- Freshly prepared 70% ethanol in nuclease-free water
- Ligation Sequencing Kit, Nanopore Technologies
- Next <ffpe <repair Mix, NEB
- Next Quick Ligation Module, NEB
- Next Ultra II End repair/dA-tailing Module, NEB
- Nuclease-free water
- Original protocol:

 Genomic DNA by Ligation (SQK-LSK109)-minion.pdf

- Pipettes, Eppendorf
- Qubit fluorometer, ThermoFisher
- Solutions are stored in the freezer in Extension Lab in a green box

## Templates, devices, software

- Flow Cell stored in black bag in 4 °C fridge in Extension Lab
- Ice bucket with ice
- Magnet rack in the first drawer in Extension Lab
- MinION, Nanopore Technologies in the first drawer in Extension Lab
- Software for analysis --> MinKNOW
- Thermocycler, ThermoFisher
- Vortex mixer, Scientific Industries Vortex Genie 2

## Preliminary work

- [03\\_01\\_Thermofisher-protocol-for-TdT-tailing-reaction](#)
- [03\\_04\\_PCR-for-ssDNA-samples](#)

## Operation

### **DNA repair and end-prep**

- Prepare the NEBNext FFPE DNA Repair Mix and NEBNext Ultra II End repair / dA-tailing Module reagents in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, and place on ice
- Prepare the DNA in nuclease-free water
  - Measure the concentration of the DNA sample with the Qubit fluorometer
  - 1 µg DNA is needed for the MinION
  - Calculate the needed amount of DNA and fill it up to 48 µL with nuclease-free water
- In a PCR tube, mix the following:
  - 48 µL DNA (sample)
  - 3.5 µL NEBNext FFPE DNA Repair Buffer
  - 2 µL NEBNext FFPE DNA Repair Mix
  - 3.5 µL Ultra II End-prep reaction buffer
  - 3 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 min, 65 °C for 5 min and cool down to 10 °C

### **AMPure XP bead clean-up**

- Resuspend the AMPure XP beads by vortexing
- Transfer the DNA sample to a clean 1.5 mL Eppendorf DNA LoBind tube
- Add 120 µL of resuspended AMPure XP beads to the end-prep reaction and mix by flicking the tube
- Incubate for 5 min at RT
- Prepare 500 µL of fresh 70 % ethanol in nuclease-free water
- Spin down the sample and pellet on a magnetic rack until eluate is clear and colourless. Keep the tube on the magnet, and pipette off the supernatant
- Keep the tube on the magnet and wash the beads with 200 µL of freshly prepared 70 % ethanol without disturbing the pellet. Remove the ethanol using a pipette and discard it.
- Repeat the previous step
- Spin down and place the tube back on the magnet. Pipette off any residual ethanol. Allow it to dry for ~30 s, but do not dry the pellet to the point of cracking
- Remove the tube from the magnetic rack and resuspend the pellet in 61 µL Nuclease-free water. Incubate for 2 min at RT
- Pellet the beads on a magnet rack until the eluate is clear and colourless
- Remove and retain 61 µL of eluate into a clean 1.5 mL Eppendorf DNA LoBind tube
- Quantify 1 µL of eluted sample using a Qubit fluorometer

### **Adapter ligation and clean-up**

- Spin down the Adapter Mix and Quick T4 Ligase, and place on ice
- Thaw Ligation Buffer at RT, spin down and mix by pipetting. Due to viscosity, vortexing this buffer is ineffective. Place on ice immediately after thawing and mixing
- Thaw the Elution Buffer at RT, mix by vortexing, spin down and place on ice
- To retain DNA fragments of all sizes, thaw one tube of Short Fragment Buffer (SFB) at RT, mix by vortexing, spin down and place on ice
- In a 1.5 mL Eppendorf DNA LoBind tube, mix in the following order:
  - 60 µL DNA sample from the previous step
  - 25 µL Ligation Buffer
  - 10 µL NEBNext Quick T4 DNA Ligase
  - 5 µL Adapter Mix
- Mix gently by flicking the tube, and spin down
- Incubate the reaction for 10 min at RT

### **AMPure XP bead clean-up**

- Resuspend the AMPure XP beads by vortexing

- Add 40  $\mu\text{L}$  of resuspended AMPure XP beads to the reaction and mix by flicking the tube
- Incubate for 5 min at RT
- Spin down the sample and pellet on a magnet rack. Keep the tube on the magnet rack and pipette off the supernatant
- Wash the beads by adding 250  $\mu\text{L}$  Short Fragment Buffer. Flick the beads to resuspend, spin down, then return the tube to the magnetic rack and allow the beads to pellet. Remove the supernatant using a pipette and discard it.
- Repeat the previous step
- Spin down and place the tube back on the magnetic rack. Pipette off any residual supernatant. Allow it to dry for  $\sim 30$  s, but do not dry the pellet to the point of cracking.
- Remove the tube from the magnetic rack and resuspend the pellet in 15  $\mu\text{L}$  Elution Buffer (EB)
- Spin down and incubate for 10 min at RT
- Pellet the beads on a magnetic rack until the eluate is clear and colourless
- Remove and retain 15  $\mu\text{L}$  of eluate containing the DNA library into a clean 1.5 mL Eppendorf DNA LoBind tube
- Quantify 1  $\mu\text{L}$  of eluted sample using a Qubit fluorometer

### **Priming and loading the SpotON flow cell**

- Thaw the Sequencing Buffer, Loading Beads, Flush Tether and one tube of Flush Buffer at RT
- Mix the Sequencing Buffer, Flush Tether and Flush Buffer tubes by vortexing and spin down at RT
- Open the MinION Mk1B lid and slide the flow cell under the clip
- Slide the priming port cover clockwise to open the priming port
- 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  $\mu\text{L}$ ):
  - Set a P1000 pipette to 200  $\mu\text{L}$
  - Insert the pipette tip into the priming port
  - Turn the wheel until the dial shows 220-230  $\mu\text{L}$ , or until a small volume of buffer entering the pipette tip can be seen
- To prepare the flow cell priming mix, add 30  $\mu\text{L}$  of thawed and mixed Flush Tether directly to the tube of thawed and mixed Flush Buffer, and mix by vortexing at RT
- Load 800  $\mu\text{L}$  of the priming mix into the flow cell via the priming port, avoiding the introduction of air bubbles. Wait for 5 min
- During this time, prepare the library for loading in a new tube as follows:
  - 37.5  $\mu\text{L}$  Sequencing Buffer
  - 25.5  $\mu\text{L}$  Loading Beads, mixed immediately before use
  - 12  $\mu\text{L}$  DNA library
- Complete the flow cell priming by loading 200  $\mu\text{L}$  of the priming mix into the flow cell via the priming port, avoiding the introduction of air bubbles
- Gently lift the SpotON sample port cover to make the SpotON sample port accessible
- Mix the prepared library gently by pipetting up and down just before loading
- Add 75  $\mu\text{L}$  of the sample to the flow cell via the SpotON sample port in a dropwise fashion. Ensure each drop flows into the port before adding the next --> do not put the top of the pipette tip into the opening!
- Gently replace the SpotON sample port cover, making sure the bung enters the SpotON port, close the priming port and replace the MinION Mk1B lid.

### **Starting the sequencing with the Software MinKNOW**

- Start sequencing
- There is no change of any settings
- Give the sample a name and a sample-ID
- Stop the run after roughly 20 min because these huge amounts of data are not needed

### **Analyse the results**

- Upload the data to <https://usegalaxy.org/>
- There a lot of analysis methods can be choosen
- NanoPlot gives some histograms about the lenght and the length vs quality

- FastQC gives some general information about nucleotide content, adapter content, overrepresented sequences and quality score

## Troubleshooting

- None

## Follow-up work

- If the flow cell will be reused, follow the Wash Kit Instructions and store the washed flow cell at 2-8 °C
  - [04\\_06\\_Washing-of-the-Flow-Cell](#)