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## Viral metagenomics using SMART-9n amplification and nanopore sequencing

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Works for me

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### ABSTRACT

This is a SMART-Seq (Switch Mechanism at the 5' End of RNA Templates) protocol developed to use random 9n priming and be compatible with ONT RLB rapid, barcoded adapters available from the SQK-RPB004 kit. We have generated cDNA reads in excess of 10 kb from Zika viral reference material with this protocol.

### MATERIALS TEXT

#### Reagents required:

Ultrafree-MC Centrifugal Filter (Merck, 10228490)  
ZymoBIOMICS DNA Microprep Kit with Lysis Tubes (Zymo, D4301)  
Quick-RNA Viral Kit (Zymo, R1034)  
Turbo DNase (Thermo Fisher, AM2238)  
Clean up kit Zymo Research, (Zymo, R1015)  
SuperScript IV (Thermo Fisher, 15307696)  
RNase OUT (Thermo Fisher, 10777019)  
Ampure XP 60 ml (Beckman Coulter, A63881)  
LongAmp Taq 2X Master Mix (NEB, M0287)

#### Oligos required:

RLB TSO (Order as RNA oligo from IDT):  
GCTAATCATTGCTTTTTCGTGCGCCGCTCAACATrGrGrG  
RLB RT 9N:  
TTTTTCGTGCGCCGCTTCAACNNNNNNNNN  
RLB PCR (not required but useful for testing):  
TTTTTCGTGCGCCGCTTCA

#### Centrifugal filtration

- 1 Transfer up to **500 µl** sample directly onto a Ultrafree-MC Centrifugal Filter column
- 2 Spin at **5000 x g** for **00:01:00**
- 3 Recover filtrate into **1.5 ml** Eppendorf tube

4 Remove basket and discard

5 Close lid and place on ice

#### Viral RNA extraction

6 In a **2 ml** Eppendorf tube combine **200 µl** sample, **200 µl** DNA/RNA Shield (2x concentrate) and mix well by pipetting

7 Add **800 µl** Viral RNA Buffer and mix well by pipetting

8 Load **600 µl** onto a column in a collection tube and spin at **10000 x g** for **00:00:15** discard flow through, place in a new collection tube

9 Add **500 µl** Viral wash buffer and spin at **10000 x g** for **00:00:15** , discard flow through

10 Add **500 µl** 100% ethanol and spin at **10000 x g** for **00:01:00** , discard flow through, place in a clean **1.5 ml** tube

11 Add **15 µl** of DNA/RNA-Free Water and incubate at RT for **00:03:00**

12 Spin at **10000 x g** for **00:00:15**

#### DNase Treatment




















13 Set heat block to **37 °C**

14 Set up the following reaction:

Component	Volume
RNA	<b>44 µl</b>
10X TURBO DNase Buffer	<b>5 µl</b>
TURBO DNase	<b>1 µl</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>50 µl</b>














15 Incubate at **37 °C** for **00:30:00**

## DNase cleanup

- 16 Add  **100 µl** RNA Binding Buffer and mix by vortexing  **00:00:05** and spin down
- 17 Add  **150 µl** 100% ethanol and mix by vortexing for  **00:00:15** and spin down
- 18 Transfer  **300 µl** to a Zymo-Spin IC column in a  **2 ml** collection tube and spin at  **6000 x g** for  **00:00:15** discard flow through
- 19 Add  **400 µl** RNA Prep Buffer and spin at  **6000 x g** for  **00:00:15** , discard flow through
- 20 Add  **700 µl** RNA Wash Buffer and spin at  **6000 x g** for  **00:00:15** , discard flow through and place in a new  **1.5 ml** Eppendorf tube
- 21 Add  **10 µl** DNase/RNase Free Water and incubate at RT for  **00:01:00**
- 22 Spin at  **6000 x g** for  **00:00:15**
- 23 Label as 'Viral RNA' and place on ice





## Viral DNA extraction

- 24 Set heat block to  **55 °C**
- 25 In a  **2 ml** Eppendorf tube combine  **200 µl** sample,  **200 µl** DNA/RNA Shield (2X concentrate),  **20 µl** Proteinase K and mix well by pipetting
- 26 Incubate at  **55 °C** for  **00:30:00**
- 27  
Set heat block to  **60 °C**
- 28 Add  **1.2 ml** binding buffer and mix well

- 29 Load  **800 µl** onto a Zymo-Spin IIC-Z column in a collection tube and spin at  **8000 x g** for  **00:00:15** , discard the discard flow-through and reload as many times as required
- 30 Transfer to to a new collection tube add  **400 µl** DNA Wash Buffer 1 and spin at  **8000 x g** for  **00:00:15** , discard flow-through
- 31 Add  **700 µl** DNA Wash Buffer 2 and spin at  **8000 x g** for  **00:00:15** .
- 32 Add  **200 µl** DNA Wash Buffer 2 and spin at  **8000 x g** for  **00:01:00** .
- 33 Transfer to a new  **1.5 ml** Eppendorf tube and  **50 µl** DNA/RNA Free Water preheated to  **60 °C** to the column, incubate at RT for  **00:01:00** .
- 34 Spin at  **8000 x g** for  **00:01:00** .

#### SMART-9n amplification

- 35 Combine the following in a 0.2ml 8-strip tube.

Component	Volume
RLB RT 9N (2 uM)	 <b>1 µl</b>
dNTPs (10 mM ea.)	 <b>1 µl</b>
Template RNA	 <b>10 µl</b>
<b>Total</b>	 <b>12 µl</b>

- 36 Mix and spin down.
- 37 Incubate at  **65 °C** for  **00:05:00** then snap cool on ice.

- 38 Make up the following master mix and add **8 µl** to the **12 µl** annealed RNA:

Component	Volume
SSIV buffer (5x)	<b>4 µl</b>
DTT (100 mM)	<b>1 µl</b>
RNase OUT	<b>1 µl</b>
SS IV RTase (200 U/ul)	<b>1 µl</b>
RLB TSO (2 uM)	<b>1 µl</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>20 µl</b>

- 39 Start the following program on a thermocycler:

**42 °C** for **01:30:00**

**70 °C** for **00:10:00**

- 40 Set up the following reaction to amplify cDNA in a new 0.2ml 8-strip tube:



Component	Volume
LongAmp Taq 2X master mix	<b>25 µl</b>
RLB (01-12)	<b>0.5 µl</b>
NFW	<b>19.5 µl</b>
cDNA	<b>5 µl</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>50 µl</b>

- 41 Start the following program on the thermal cycler:

Step	Temperature	Time	Cycles
Heat Activation	<b>95 °C</b>	<b>00:00:45</b>	1
Denaturation	<b>95 °C</b>	<b>00:00:15</b>	26
Annealing	<b>56 °C</b>	<b>00:00:15</b>	26
Extension	<b>65 °C</b>	<b>00:05:00</b>	26
Final extension	<b>65 °C</b>	<b>00:10:00</b>	1
Hold	<b>4 °C</b>	Indefinite	1

## PCR clean-up

42 Clean up products with 1x Ampure XP and elute in 30 ul EB



Amplicon clean-up using SPRI beads


by Josh Quick

PREVIEW

RUN

42.1 



Vortex SPRI beads thoroughly to ensure they are well resuspended, the solution should be a homogenous brown colour.




Agencourt AMPure XP

by Beckman Coulter

Catalog #: A63880

42.2 Add an equal volume (1:1) of SPRI beads to the sample tube and mix gently by either flicking or pipetting. For example add  50 µl SPRI beads to a  50 µl reaction.

42.3 Pulse centrifuge to collect all liquid at the bottom of the tube.

42.4 Incubate for  00:05:00 at room temperature.

42.5 Place on magnetic rack and incubate for  00:02:00 or until the beads have pelleted and the supernatant is completely clear.

42.6 Carefully remove and discard the supernatant, being careful not to touch the bead pellet.

42.7 Add  200 µl of room-temperature  70 % volume ethanol to the pellet.

42.8 Carefully remove and discard ethanol, being careful not to touch the bead pellet.

42.9  go to step #7 and repeat ethanol wash.

42.10 Pulse centrifuge to collect all liquid at the bottom of the tube and carefully remove as much residual ethanol as possible using a P10 pipette.


- 42.11 With the tube lid open incubate for ⌚ 00:01:00 or until the pellet loses its shine (if the pellet dries completely it will crack and become difficult to resuspend).
- 42.12 Resuspend pellet in 📄 30 µl Elution Buffer (EB), mix gently by either flicking or pipetting and incubate for ⌚ 00:02:00 .




**Elution Buffer (EB)**  
by Qiagen  
Catalog #: 19086

- 42.13 Place on magnet and transfer sample to a clean 1.5mL Eppendorf tube ensuring no beads are transferred into this tube.

- 42.14 Quantify 📄 1 µl product using the Quantus Fluorometer using the ONE dsDNA assay.




**QuantiFluor(R) ONE dsDNA System, 100rxn**  
by Promega  
Catalog #: E4871




**Quantus Fluorometer**  
Promega E6150 [↗](#)

QC

- 43 Quantify the PCR products using the Quantus Fluorometer using the ONE dsDNA assay.





DNA quantification using the Quantus fluorometer  
by Josh Quick

PREVIEW

RUN

43.1 Remove Lambda DNA 400 ng/μL standard from the freezer and leave on ice to thaw. Remove ONE dsDNA dye solution from the fridge and allow to come to room temperature.



QuantiFluor(R) ONE dsDNA System, 500rxn  
by Promega  
Catalog #: E4870

43.2 Set up two 0.5 ml tubes for the calibration and label them 'Blank' and 'Standard'

43.3 Add 200 μl ONE dsDNA Dye solution to each tube.

43.4 Mix the Lambda DNA standard 400 ng/μL standard by pipetting then add 1 μl to one of the standard tube.

43.5 Mix each sample vigorously by vortexing for 00:00:05 and pulse centrifuge to collect the liquid.

43.6 Allow both tubes to incubate at room temperature for 00:02:00 before proceeding.

43.7 Selection 'Calibrate' then 'ONE DNA' then place the blank sample in the reader then select 'Read Blank'. Now place the standard in the reader and select 'Read Std'.

43.8 Set up the required number of 0.5 ml tubes for the number of DNA samples to be quantified.



Use only thin-wall, clear, 0.5mL PCR tubes such as Axygen #PCR-05-C

43.9 Label the tubes on the lids, avoid marking the sides of the tube as this could interfere with the sample reading.

43.10 Add 199 μl ONE dsDNA dye solution to each tube.



43.11 Add  1  $\mu$ l of each user sample to the appropriate tube.



Use a P2 pipette for highest accuracy.

43.12 Mix each sample vigorously by vortexing for  00:00:05 and pulse centrifuge to collect the liquid.

43.13 Allow all tubes to incubate at room temperature for  00:02:00 before proceeding.

43.14 On the Home screen of the Quantus Fluorometer, select 'Protocol', then select 'ONE DNA' as the assay type.



If you have already performed a calibration for the selected assay you can continue, there is no need to perform repeat calibrations when using ONE DNA pre diluted dye solution. If you want to use the previous calibration, skip to step 11. Otherwise, continue with step 9.





43.15 On the home screen navigate to 'Sample Volume' and set it to  1  $\mu$ l then 'Units' and set it to ng/ $\mu$ L.

43.16 Load the first sample into the reader and close the lid. The sample concentration is automatically read when you close the lid.

43.17 Repeat step 16 until all samples have been read.

43.18 The value displayed on the screen is the dsDNA concentration in ng/ $\mu$ L, carefully record all results in a spreadsheet or laboratory notebook.

#### Rapid adapter attachment

44 Pool all barcoded products to a total of  200 Femtomolar (fM) in  10  $\mu$ l of  10 Milimolar (mM) Tris-HCl pH 8.0 with  50 Milimolar (mM) NaCl

45 Add  1  $\mu$ l RAP adapter and mix by pipetting, incubate at RT  00:05:00

#### MinION sequencing

46 Prime the flowcell and load sequencing library onto the flowcell.



Priming and loading a MinION flowcell  
by Josh Quick

PREVIEW

RUN




46.1 Thaw the following reagents at room temperature before placing on ice:

Sequencing buffer (SQB)  
Loading beads (LB)  
Flush buffer (FLB)  
Flush tether (FLT)

46.2 Add  30 µl FLT to the FLB tube and mix well by vortexing.


46.3 If required place a new MinION flowcell onto the MinION by flipping open the lip and pushing one end of the flowcell under the clip and pushing down gently.

46.4 Rotate the inlet port cover clockwise by 90° so that the priming port is visible.

46.5 Take a P1000 pipette and tip and set the volume to  800 µl . Place the tip in the inlet port and holding perpendicularly to the plane of the flowcell remove any air from the inlet port by turning the volume dial anti-clockwise.




Be careful not to remove so much volume that air is introduced onto the rectangular array via the outlet.

46.6 Load  800 µl of FLB (plus FLT) into the flow cell via the inlet port, dispense slowly and smoothly trying to avoid the introduction of any air bubbles.

46.7 Wait for  00:05:00 .

46.8 Gently lift the SpotON cover to open the SpotON port.

46.9 Load another  200 µl of FLB (plus FLT) into the flow cell via the inlet port, this will initiate a siphon at the SpotON port to allow you to load the library dilution.

46.10 In a new tube prepare the library dilution for sequencing:

Component	Volume
SQB	37.5 µl
LB	25.5 µl
Final library	12 µl
<b>Total</b>	<b>75 µl</b>



Mix LB immediately before use as they settle quickly.

Dilute library in EB if required.

46.11 Mix the prepared library gently by pipetting up and down just prior to loading.

46.12 Add the 75 µl library dilution to the flow cell via the SpotON sample port in a dropwise fashion. Ensure each drop siphons into the port before adding the next.

46.13 Gently replace the SpotON sample port cover, making sure the bung enters the SpotON port, close the inlet port and close the MinION lid.



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