# Pollen metabarcoding Version 3

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## **Abstract**

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## **Guidelines**

Perform reactions in small batches until you are confident that there is no cross-contamination among the samples. Including isolation blanks and PCR blanks is crucial for the quality control.

#### **Before start**

Prepare 5 µM primer solutions:

ITS2 primers used in the 1st PCR:

ITS2-4R GTGACTGGAGTTCAGACGTGTGCTCTTCCGATCTNNNNNNTCCTCCGCTTATTGATATGC

ITS2-S2F ACACTCTTTCCCTACACGACGCTCTTCCGATCTNNNNNNATGCGATACTTGGTGTGAAT

Indexing primers used in the 2nd PCR (xxxxxxxx - index):

AATGATACGGCGACCACCGAGATCTACACxxxxxxxACACTCTTTCCCTACACGACGC

CAAGCAGAAGACGCATACGAGATxxxxxxxxGTGACTGGAGTTCAGACGTGTGC

## **Materials**

- Q5 Hot Start High-Fidelity DNA Polymerase 100 units M0493S by New England Biolabs
- Water, nuclease free by Contributed by users
- dNTP mix (25 mM of each) by Contributed by users

Phire Plant Direct PCR Kit F130WH by Thermo Fisher Scientific

## **Protocol**

#### Pollen extraction

Step 1.

Vortex the butterfly in 50  $\mu$ l of water with 0.1% SDS.

### **A** SAFETY INFORMATION

Add blank sample at this step (= "isolation blank")  $\square$ 

#### Pollen extraction

Step 2.

Evaporate water in speedvac.

#### Pollen extraction

Step 3.

Add 5 µl of the Phire Plant Direct sample buffer.

## Pollen extraction

Step 4.

Spin max speed for 2 min.

## 1st PCR

Step 5.

Prepare the mix:

**■** AMOUNT

14 μl: molecular grade water

**■** AMOUNT

25 μl: Phire Plant Direct PCR mix

**■** AMOUNT

5 μl : ITS2-S2F primer

**■** AMOUNT

5 μl: ITS2-4R primer

## 1st PCR

Step 6.

Add 1  $\mu$ l of the sample to 49  $\mu$ l of the mix. Use water instead of the sample for the blanks.

## **A** SAFETY INFORMATION

Add another blank sample at this step (= "PCR blank")

1st PCR

Step 7.

Run the PCR program: initial denaturation at 98°C for 5 min; 20 cycles of denaturation at 98°C for 40 s, annealing at 49°C for 40 s and elongation at 72°C for 40 s; followed by a final extension step at 72°C for 5 min.

#### Purification

## Step 8.

Perform AMPure purification with ratio 1x. Elute in 10 µl.

## **PROTOCOL**

## . AMPure purification protocol

#### **CONTACT:** Tomasz Suchan

### Step 8.1.

Remove beads from the fridge, equilibrate to the room temperature, mix thoroughly but do not vortex.

#### Step 8.2.

Add desired ratio of AMPure beads to the DNA to be purified and mix well by pipetting.

## Step 8.3.

Incubate 5 minutes.

## Step 8.4.

Place on the magnetic rack.

#### Step 8.5.

Let it stand for 5 minutes on the rack, aspirate and discard supernatant.

#### Step 8.6.

Add 200 µl of freshly prepared 70% EtOH, incubate 30 seconds, aspirate and discard EtOH.

#### Step 8.7.

Repeat the wash: add 200  $\mu$ l of freshly prepared 70% EtOH, incubate 30 seconds, aspirate and discard EtOH.

## Step 8.8.

Wait until the pellet dries out completely. DO NOT remove the plate/tubes from the magnetic rack, as the dried AMPure might pop out from the tubes!

#### Step 8.9.

Add desired volume of Tris 10 mM or water, wetting the dried AMPure pellets (add 1  $\mu$ l to the final volume to avoid pipetting out the beads)

## Step 8.10.

Remove from the magnetic rack.

#### Step 8.11.

Resuspend by pipetting or vortexing.

#### Step 8.12.

Incubate 10 minutes, incubating in 37°C can improve DNA yield.

## Step 8.13.

Place on the magnetic rack.

#### Step 8.14.

Let it stand for 5 minutes, pippete out and save supernatant. The eluted DNA is in the supernatant, do not discard it!

#### 2nd PCR

## Step 9.

Prepare the mix:

**■** AMOUNT

4.82 μl: molecular grade water

**■** AMOUNT

2 μl: Q5 reaction buffer

**■** AMOUNT

0.08 µl : dNTPs (25 mM each)

**■** AMOUNT

0.1 μl : Q5 Hot Start polymerase

## 2nd PCR

## Step 10.

Add 1  $\mu$ l of the template to 7  $\mu$ l of the mix.

## 2nd PCR

#### Step 11.

Add 1 µl of each 5 uM primer (forward and reverse).

#### **A** SAFETY INFORMATION

Use different pair of indexed primers for each sample.

## 2nd PCR

## Step 12.

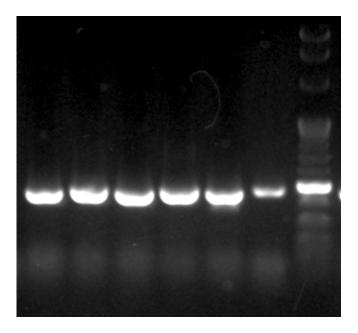
Run the PCR program: 30 s denaturation at  $98^{\circ}$ C; 12 cycles of denaturation at  $98^{\circ}$ C for  $10^{\circ}$ s, combined annealing and extension at  $72^{\circ}$ C for  $30^{\circ}$ s (shuttle PCR); the final extension at  $72^{\circ}$ C for  $5^{\circ}$ min.

## 2nd PCR

#### Step 13.

Check profiles on a gel.

**EXPECTED RESULTS** 



## Pooling

## Step 14.

Pool all the samples together.

#### Pooling

## Step 15.

Perform AMPure purification with ratio 1x. Elute in 100 µl.

## **PROTOCOL**

## . AMPure purification protocol

**CONTACT:** Tomasz Suchan

#### Step 15.1.

Remove beads from the fridge, equilibrate to the room temperature, mix thoroughly but do not vortex.

## Step 15.2.

Add desired ratio of AMPure beads to the DNA to be purified and mix well by pipetting.

## Step 15.3.

Incubate 5 minutes.

#### Step 15.4.

Place on the magnetic rack.

#### Step 15.5.

Let it stand for 5 minutes on the rack, aspirate and discard supernatant.

#### Step 15.6.

Add 200 µl of freshly prepared 70% EtOH, incubate 30 seconds, aspirate and discard EtOH.

## Step 15.7.

Repeat the wash: add 200  $\mu$ l of freshly prepared 70% EtOH, incubate 30 seconds, aspirate and discard EtOH.

#### Step 15.8.

Wait until the pellet dries out completely. DO NOT remove the plate/tubes from the magnetic rack, as the dried AMPure might pop out from the tubes!

#### Step 15.9.

Add desired volume of Tris 10 mM or water, wetting the dried AMPure pellets (add 1  $\mu$ l to the final volume to avoid pipetting out the beads)

## Step 15.10.

Remove from the magnetic rack.

## Step 15.11.

Resuspend by pipetting or vortexing.

## Step 15.12.

Incubate 10 minutes, incubating in 37°C can improve DNA yield.

## Step 15.13.

Place on the magnetic rack.

## Step 15.14.

Let it stand for 5 minutes, pippete out and save supernatant. The eluted DNA is in the supernatant, do not discard it!

## Pooling

## Step 16.

Check the concentration using Qubit and the profile using Tapestation/Fragment Analyzer. Calculate molarity from that and proceed to the sequencing. Add 15% PhiX to the sequencing run.