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Working

18S Metagenomics in a Field Setting

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ABSTRACT

This protocol is was used to conduct DNA 18S metagenomics on FPI's Genomics in the Jungle - 2018 field course at the Green Lab, located and Inkaterra Guides Field Station, Madre de Dios, Peru.

PROTOCOL STATUS

Working

We use this protocol in our group and it is working

GUIDFLINES

This protocol starts from already extracted DNA

STEPS MATERIALS

CATALOG # VENDOR NAME Agencourt Ampure XP A63880 Beckman Coulter

SAFETY WARNINGS

Amplification

- Remove samples and the following reagents and let thaw, once thawed keep on ice block
 - 10mM DNTPs
 - 25 mMgCl
 - 5x Go Tag Buffer
 - Forward primer 5'-CAGCAGCCGCGGTAATTCC-3' (10uM)
 - Reverse primer 5'-CCCGTGTTGAGTCAAATTAAGC-3' (10uM)
 - GoTaq Hotstart Polymerase 5u/ul

Make PCR cocktail for # of samples * 1.1 (10% extra). Don't forget to include 1 PCR negative control for each separate PCR

Run PCR according to the following cycle conditions:

- Initial denaturation § 95 °C for 120s
- 25 cycles of § 98 °C for ③ 00:00:30 , § 51 °C for ⑤ 00:00:30 , § 72 °C for ⑤ 00:00:45
- Final extension **§ 72 °C** for **⑤ 00:05:00**

Upon completion remove, label, and store at 🐧 4 °C , or take directly to electrophoresis

2 Equipment

- BlueGel system
- MiniOne system

Create .8 - 1.0% agarose 1 gel with 13 combs

- Measure 1 g of agarose
- Mix agraose with 100 mL of 1xTBE
- Microwave the mixture until agarose is completely dissolved (1-3 min)
- Pour the agarose gel into the tray with the comb in place.
- Allow the agarose gel to harden (20-30 min)

Insert the agarose gel into electrophoresis equipment and add 1xTBE buffer until the agarose gel is submerged Spot check with $\frac{1}{2}$ μ l of each sample

Mix $\frac{1}{2}$ μ I of loading dye to $\frac{1}{2}$ μ I of each sample and load the geI. (If Green Taq buffer with built in loading dye was used, skip this step).

Load $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 μ l of 100bp ladder into the agarose gel.

Turn on the electrode and let the DNA run until the band is identifiable

Barcoding PCR

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- A barcoding PCR was run to attach barcodes from the 96-barcode kit for the MinION to each sample
- We did not use special PCR mastermix at this stage, using instead a mix similar to that of the PCRs above
- We used 11 µl of each barcode primer and 22 µl of every postive PCR amplicon in a total volume of 25 uL

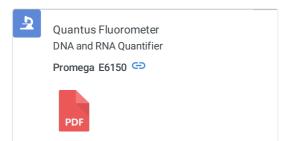
We ran the PCR at the following conditions:

- Initil denaturation of hotstart taq at 🐧 95 °C for 🕓 00:02:00
- Denaturation at § 95 °C for ⑤ 00:00:30
- Annealing at 8 62 °C for (00:00:30
- Extension at § 72 °C for ⑤ 00:00:45
- Total number of cycles 18
- Final Extension at § 72 °C for © 00:05:00

Quantification

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Equipment



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- dsDNA dye
- Qubit Assay Tubes
- Your DNA sample

Pulse vortex your sample and spin down.

Add 200μ of dsDNA dye into the qubit assay tube.

• Make sure to cover up the tube from light

Transfer 11 µl of DNA sample into qubit assay tube

Pulse vortex and spin down

Let it sit for $\bigcirc 00:05:00$ in room temperature

• Covered from the light

Gently vortex and spindown the sample

Calibrate the Quantus Fluormeter by standard and reference testing.

• Follow the same process but use -1μ ddH₂O and Lambda DNA.

Insert the qubit assay tube into the Quantus Flurometer

Normalisation and Pooling

- 5 Dilute each sample to 50 nM
 - Mix 5 uL of the sample with calculated amound of ddH₂O (based on DNA concentration above) to make each sample the same concentration of 50 nM
 - Then pool 5 uL of each dilution into a single tube.
 - This is now your library.

SPRI Cleanup

Run a SPRI cleanup of the library using your choice of bead purification systems/kits in a 1:1 ratio. Resuspend in the same volume.



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