

# Quantification of circulating microRNA using droplet digital PCR

Helle Glud Binderup, Jonna Skov Madsen, Kim Houllind, Rikke Fredslund Andersen, Claus Lohman Brasen

## Abstract

A protocol for quantification of circulating microRNA using droplet digital PCR with TaqMan assays. MicroRNAs are purified from platelet-poor plasma using Nucleospin columns. During the purification step samples are spiked with cel-miR-39 as a mean of technical normalization. Normalization are performed by calculating the relative concentration of the target microRNA and the reference.

**Citation:** Helle Glud Binderup, Jonna Skov Madsen, Kim Houllind, Rikke Fredslund Andersen, Claus Lohman Brasen. Quantification of circulating microRNA using droplet digital PCR. **protocols.io**

[dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.q8edzte](https://doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.q8edzte)

**Published:** 05 Jul 2018

## Guidelines

Blood samples should be obtained using a minimum of venous stasis and with discard of the first 3 mL of blood.

Platelet-poor plasma should be prepared within 2 hours from blood sampling

## Before start

We recommend to use a few samples to test if the volume of spike-in added during microRNA purification is adequate before purifying all your samples.

The concentration of the spike-in and the target miRNA should be within the same range, otherwise adjust the volume of spike-in added during miRNA purification.

## Materials

K2-EDTA containing tubes 366643 by Becton-Dickinson

Nucleospin® miRNA Plasma 740971.50 by Macherey-nagel

TaqMan® MicroRNA Reverse Transcription Kit 4366597 by Applied Biosystems, Foster City, California, USA

20X TaqMan MicroRNA Assay 4440887 by  
Thermo Fisher Scientific

ddPCR Supermix for probes (no dUTP)  
1863024 by BioRad Sciences

Automated Droplet Generation Oil for  
Probes 1864110 by BioRad Sciences

DG32™ Automated Droplet Generator  
Cartridges 1864108 by BioRad Sciences

## Protocol

### Preparation of platelet-poor plasma (PPP)

#### Step 1.

Dual centrifugation

1. use 10 ml of EDTA anticoagulated whole blood
2. centrifugation at 3000 g for 15 minutes (acceleration 5, brake 6, temperature 18 °C)
3. transfer plasma phase to new tube, leaving approximately 1 mL of plasma on top of the buffy coat
4. centrifugation at 3000 g for 15 minutes (acceleration 5, brake 6, temperature 18 °C)
5. transfer plasma phase to cryo tubes, leaving approximately 1 ml of plasma in the bottom of the tube
6. store at -80 °C

#### NOTES

**Helle Glud Binderup** 22 Jun 2018

Alternatively, a prolonged single centrifugation may be used

1. use 5 ml of EDTA anticoagulated whole blood
2. centrifuge at 3000 g for 30 minutes (acceleration 5, brake 6, temperature 18 °C)
3. transfer plasma phase to cryo-tubes, leaving approximately 0.5 ml of plasma on top of the buffy coat

#### EQUIPMENT

Equipment brand:  
Hettich centrifuge  
SKU:  
4706-01  
Specifications:  
Rotina 420R















### MicroRNA purification

#### Step 2.

#### REAGENTS

### Step 3.

Follow the instructions given by the manufacture (se notes before you start):

NucleoSpin® miRNA Plasma		
<b>1 Prepare sample</b>		300 µL plasma or serum* 90 µL MLP Vortex 5 s RT, 3 min
<b>2 Precipitate protein</b>	 	30 µL MPP Vortex 5 s RT, 1 min 11,000 x g, 3 min
<b>3 Transfer supernatant</b>		Transfer clear supernatant to Collection Tube (2 mL, lid)
<b>4 Adjust binding conditions</b>	 	400 µL isopropanol Vortex 5 s
<b>5 Bind RNA and DNA</b>	 	Load sample on NucleoSpin® miRNA Column RT, 2 min 11,000 x g, 30 s
<b>6 Optional: Digest DNA</b>	 	<b>Optional:</b> <b>1<sup>st</sup></b> 700 µL MW2 11,000 x g, 30 s <b>2<sup>nd</sup></b> 250 µL MW2 11,000 x g, 2 min 50 µL rDNase in Reaction Buffer for rDNase RT, 15 min
<b>7 Wash and dry</b>	 	<b>1<sup>st</sup></b> 100 µL MW1 11,000 x g, 30 s <b>2<sup>nd</sup></b> 700 µL MW2 11,000 x g, 30 s <b>3<sup>rd</sup></b> 250 µL MW2 11,000 x g, 2 min
<b>8 Elute RNA</b>	 	30 µL RNase-free H <sub>2</sub> O RT, 1 min 11,000 x g, 1 min

## 📌 NOTES

**Helle Glud Binderup** 22 Jun 2018

STEP 1: use 300 µL platelet-poor plasma

STEP 4: after addition of isopropanol, add also 5 µL spike-in (cel-miR-39,  $2.75 \times 10^{-12}$  M)

STEP 6: perform the optional DNA digest

## Reverse transcription

### Step 4.



## REAGENTS

TaqMan® MicroRNA Reverse Transcription Kit 4366597 by Applied Biosystems, Foster City, California, USA

20X TaqMan MicroRNA Assay 4440887 by Thermo Fisher Scientific

## Reverse transcription

### Step 5.

Prepare RT master mix:

Component	Master mix volume per 15 µL reaction*
100 mM dNTPs (with dTTP)	0.15 µL
Multiscribe RT enzyme (50 U/µL)	1 µL
10x RT buffer	1.5 µL
RNase inhibitor (20 U/µL)	0.19 µL
Nuclease free water	to 15 µL in total**

\*add 10-20% excess volume

\*\*add water to a total reaction volume of 15 µL (including microRNA and RT-primers, see step 7)

Mix gently and place on ice

## 📌 NOTES

**Helle Glud Binderup** 22 Jun 2018

Remember to include a RT-negative sample (no template)

It is also a good idea to include a RT-positive sample (a microRNA-sample included in all runs)

### Step 6.

For each RT reaction, combine RT master mix with 2 µL of purified microRNA in a 0.2 µL polypropylene reaction tube

(the volume of RT master mix is dependent on the number of RT-primers, see step 7)

Keep on ice

### Step 7.

Prepare RT primer mix:

Add for each RT reaction 0.75 µL 20x RT primer from each microRNA assay set

Example with two microRNA assays:

Component	Volume per 15 µL reaction*
20x RT specific primer #1	0.75 µL
20x RT specific primer #2	0.75 µL
<b>Total volume</b>	<b>1.5 µL**</b>

\*add 10-20% excess volume

\*\*when using two microRNA assays the volume of water needed in step 5 is 8.66 µL for each reaction, and the volume of master mix added in step 6 is 11.5 µL

Mix gently

### Step 8.

Add the appropriate volume of RT primer mix to the reaction tubes prepared in step 6

Mix gently and incubate on ice for 5 minutes

### Step 9.

Transfer the reaction tubes to a thermocycler

Incubate at 16 °C for 30 min, at 42 °C for 30 min and at 85 °C for 5 min.

### Step 10.

Continue immediately to the PCR amplification or store the RT-reaction in -20 °C.

## Droplet digital PCR

### Step 11.



#### REAGENTS

20X TaqMan MicroRNA Assay  
4440887 by Thermo Fisher Scientific

ddPCR Supermix for probes (no dUTP) 1863024 by BioRad Sciences

### Step 12.

Prepare ddPCR reaction mix:

Component	Volume per 20.3 µL reaction*
2x ddPCR supermix	24 µL
20x TaqMan microRNA assay	2.4 µL
Nuclease free water	19 µL
<b>Total volume</b>	<b>45.4 µL</b>

\*add 10-20% excess volume

Mix gently

### Step 13.

1. Dilute each of the RT-reactions (cDNAs) 1:10 with nuclease free water (e.g. 2 µL cDNA + 18 µL water)
2. Combine 45.4 µL of ddPCR reaction mix with 2.6 µL of diluted RT-reaction (cDNA) in a 96 well plate

## Droplet generation

### Step 14.



#### REAGENTS

DG32™ Automated Droplet Generator Cartridges 1864108 by BioRad Sciences

Automated Droplet Generation Oil for Probes 1864110 by BioRad Sciences



#### EQUIPMENT

Equipment brand:

AutoDG

SKU:

1864101

Specifications:

Automated Droplet Generator from BioRad

## Droplet generation

### Step 15.

1. Transfer 22  $\mu$ L of the reaction mixture into each of two wells on an empty 96 well plate
2. Heat sealing
3. Transfer plate to the AutoDG
4. The AutoDG transfers 20  $\mu$ L from each well to a GD32 cartridge for droplet generation
5. Heat sealing of output plate

## PCR

### Step 16.

Transfer plate to thermocycler

Incubate in 95 °C for 5 minutes

Proceed with 44 cycles of 95 °C for 15 sec and 60 °C for 60 sec.

Final incubation in 98 °C for 10 min

Cool to 4 °C

## Droplet reading

### Step 17.

 SOFTWARE PACKAGE

#### QuantaSoft Software, 1.7

<http://www.bio-rad.com/en-dk/sku/1864011-quantasoft-software-regulatory-edition?ID=1864011>

### Step 18.

ddPCR analysis is performed with QX100 Droplet Reader and QuantaSoft Software

## Normalization

### Step 19.

Normalization is performed by calculating the relative concentration of target miRNA and cel-miR-39