## Next-Generation Sequencing ddRad-seq Protocol adapted for Ion Torrent PGM

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### I. DNA extraction:

- Run a check gel on each extraction to verify that the DNA is of good quality.
- Quantify samples & make calculation to obtain 200 ng DNA from each sample.

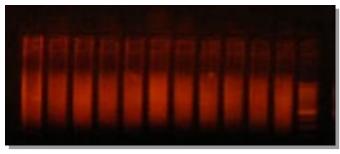
- Quantity samples & make calculat	ion to obtain 200 n	y DINA I	rom each sample.
*Preparation of adapters			
- All <b>ΑΥ</b> , to 10 μM	- <u>Only</u> <b>P1</b> , to 5 μM		
10 μl of A stock (100 μM)	5 μl of P1-Sdal stock (100 μM)		
10 μl of Y stock (100 μM)	5 µl of P1-RC stock (100 µM)		
0.8 µl of 5M NaCl	0.8 μI of 5M NaCl		
79.2 μl of TE 1X	89.2 μl of TE 1X		
Total: 100 µl	<b>Total:</b> 100 μl		
Thermocycler program: <i>linkers</i>			
, , ,	95°C	3 min	
	65°C	2 min	
	55°C	2 min	
	45°C	2 min	
	35°C 25°C	2 min 2 min	
	15°C	1 min	
	4°C	∞	
*Adapter dilution	. 3		
- Adapter <b>AY</b> (10 μM)	- Adapter <b>P1</b>	(5 µM)	
29.59 μl of AY stock (10 μM)	1.39 of P1 s	1.39 of P1 stock (5 µM)	
20.41 µl of TE 1X	148.61 µl of	148.61 µl of TE 1X	
Total: 50 µl	Total: Total:	150 µl	<u> </u>
II. Digestion and ligation:			
1.0 µl 200 ng* DNA			*individual
2.0 µl adapter AY, diluted*			
38.8 μl H <sub>2</sub> O			
5.0 µL TANGO buffer			
2.0 µl P1 adapter, diluted	Thermocycler program: digest37		
0.1 µl restriction enzyme Sdal	, ,	J	<b>J</b>
0.1 µl restriction enzyme Csp6l	37°C		3 hr
0.5 µl T4 ligase	68°C		15 min
0.5 µl of ATP	4°C		∞
<b>Total:</b> 50 μl			

## III. Digestion PCR (test):

0.35 µl Taq

5.25 μl H <sub>2</sub> O	Program: <b>SNP Pre-amp</b> (Biorad1 and 2)		
1.5 µL NH₄ buffer			
1.5 µl primer P1	94°C	2 min	
1.5 µl primer A-amp		15 seg ך	
1.5 µl BSA		35 seg - 35x	
1.2 µl dNTPs	68°C	90 seg	
1.2 μl MgCl <sub>2</sub> (reg., 25 mM)	4°C	∞	

**Total:** 15  $\mu$ l (14  $\mu$ l + 1  $\mu$ l from digestion/ligation step II above)



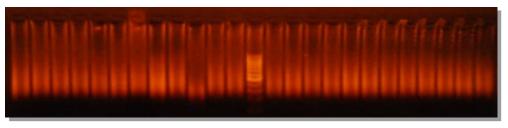
Gel showing results of digestion/ligation (step III).

## IV. Digestion PCR (4 replicates per SAMPLE):

11.44 μl H <sub>2</sub> 0	Programa:	PCR_digest_ion
2.0 µl MgCl <sub>2</sub>	68°C	60 seg
2.0 μl dNTPs 2.5 μl buffer NH <sub>4</sub>		10 seg
2.5 µl primer P1		35 seg - 18x 90 seg -
2.5 µl primer A-amp		7 min
0.06 μl KlenTaq		

Total: 25 µl (23 µl + 2 µl from digestion/ligation step II above)

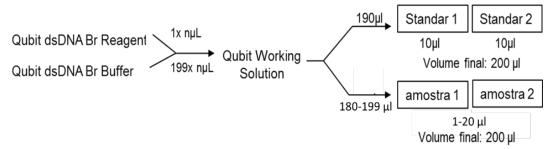
- Combine the replicates for each sample into one tube, and then do a check gel to visualize the results.
- If you have some low molecular weight banding at the bottom of the check gel, you can do this PCR step for 20x instead of 18x.



Gel showing results of the digestion/ligation amplification (step IV).

## V. Sample quantification:

- Quantify DNA quantity and quality using the Qubit® 2.0 fluorometer (Thermo Fisher Scientific).
- Follow the manufacturer's protocol:



- Add 5 µl of each sample to 195 µl of the working solution.
- Vortex all tubes for 2-3 seconds.
- Incubate samples at room temperature for 2 minutes.
- Option: If the Qubit is not calibrated yet for DNA assays, do the following: DNA → dsDNA HS (double-stranded DNA High Sensitivity [10 pg/µl to 100 ng/µl] if for that kit) → Read New Standards (place Standard 1 in Qubit) → Read Sample; next, read Standard 2



- Read the tube contents on the Qubit.
- \*\*Important: the first value that appears in the Qubit read-out is the concentration of the tube in units of ng/mL. To calculate the original concentration of the sample go to the Calculate Stock Conc. option, and then adjust the volume of the sample used for the read. It is very important to choose the right units for subsequent calculations, which are in ng/µL. Concentrations in ng/µl must be saved for each of the samples.
- Combine all of the individuals in one tube in an equimolar fashion (same quantity of DNA in each sample), taking the Qubit quantification results into account (maximum quantity of PCR fragment 4 ng = 4000 ng).
- Subsequently, **if necessary**, you may concentrate the library in the Speedvac (vacuum centrifuge). We [Justin and Sandra] did this by splitting the library equally among three 1.5 mL tubes, drying them down in the Speedvac for 1 h,

then resuspending the contents of each tube in 100  $\mu$ l of autoclaved water. Prior to AMPure Bead Purification (next step), we mixed the solution in each tube by pipetting up and down a few times and then combining back into one tube.

## VI. Library purification – AmPure bead Purification

- 1. Add the correct quantity of AMPure Beads to the library **0.8 μI** of beads for every 1 μI of product, and mix the tube by flicking with your finger.
- 2. Incubate at room temperature for 5 minutes.
- 3. Place the tube on the ThermoFisher magnetic rack (12 x 1.5 mL Magjet) and incubate at room temperature for 5 minutes.
- 4. Remove the supernatant.
- 5. Wash the beads by adding 500 µl of 80% alcohol.
- Remove the tube from the rack and mix contents by flicking you're your finger.
- 7. Place the tube back on the rack and incubate for 5 minutes.
- 8. Remove the supernatant.
- 9. Repeat steps #5–8, then continue to step #10 below.
- 10. Leave the tube open to dry for 10–15 minutes. Do not dry excessively.
- 11. Resuspend in  $X \mu I$  (e.g. 61.5  $\mu I$  for one tube) of water and mix.
- 12. Incubate away from the magnetic rack for 1 minute.
- 13. Place the tube on the magnetic rack and incubate for 2 minutes.
- 14. Remove (X 1.5)  $\mu$ I (e.g. 60  $\mu$ I for one tube) of the supernatant and transfer it to a new tube.

#### VII. Size selection:

Use SAGE Pippin Prep machine to conduct size selection. Only use 2% agarose dye-free (DF) cassettes, internal standard mix, marker type L.

- Sample of DNA → 30 µl of sample + 10 µl of marker solution.
- Program the protocol → Cassette 2%
   DF Folder L; Tight or Range (average
   ± 400). We used Tight last.
- Calibrate the Pippin Prep by placing the calibration plate in the optical slot (LED target1: 0.80).



 Check the cassette → Visually check the buffer level in all wells (refill to "top off" where needed), the gel columns (e.g. make sure gels are not defective or broken), and for formation of any bubbles (try and pipet them out if possible).

- Prepare the cassette for a run → Remove bubbles, place the cassette in the optical slot, remove the adhesive (tape) covering, remove the buffer from the "elution" module and add 40 µl of electrophoresis buffer, recover the "elution" module (all of them) with tape, check the buffer level of the sample wells, and then start the "TEST" (if everything is OK, testing the cassette will give a result of "PASS").
- Load the sample 

  Visually check the level of the buffer in the sample wells again, then remove 40 μl of buffer from the well and add 40 μl of the sample that you prepared above.
- Run! → Close the lid, go to the main menu and chose the appropriate program then click on "START." The run will stop automatically when size-appropriate sample collection is complete.
- Collected fraction → Remove the sample (~40 µl) using a 100-200 µl pipette (the sample is in Tris-TAPS buffer; do not let it sit overnight in this buffer). Remove the cassette and dispose of it appropriately.

Target (bp)	Time to collect (min)
100	49
200	57
300	63
400	71
500	79

## VIII. Library purification - AmPure bead Purification

- 1. Add the correct quantity of AMPure Beads to the library **0.7**  $\mu$ **I** of beads for every 1  $\mu$ I of product, and mix the tube by flicking with your finger.
- 2. Incubate at room temperature for 5 minutes.
- 3. Place the tube on the ThermoFisher magnetic rack (12 x 1.5 mL Magjet) and incubate at room temperature for 5 minutes.
- 4. Remove the supernatant.
- 5. Wash the beads by adding 500 µl of 80% alcohol.
- 6. Remove the tube from the rack and mix contents by flicking you're your finger.
- 7. Place the tube back on the rack and incubate for 5 minutes.
- 8. Remove the supernatant.
- 9. Repeat steps #5–8, then continue to step #10 below.
- 10. Leave the tube open to dry for 10–15 minutes. Do not dry excessively.
- 11. Resuspend in  $X \mu I$  (e.g. 24.5  $\mu I$  for one tube) of water and mix.

- 12. Incubate away from the magnetic rack for 1 minute.
- 13. Place the tube on the magnetic rack and incubate for 2 minutes.
- 14. Remove (X 1.5)  $\mu$ I (e.g. 23  $\mu$ I for one tube) of the supernatant and transfer it to a new tube.

## IX. Calculation of library volume for template preparation

- Quantify the library on the Qubit by pipetting 3  $\mu$ I of each sample into 197  $\mu$ I of working solution.
- The original concentration of the sample given in  $ng/\mu L$  should be used to calculate the final volume of the library used for preparation of the template.
- Use the **nM Conversion Calculator** Excel spreadsheet (attached) to make the calculation.

**Example:** Library: 0.231 ng/μL  $1^{st}$  dilution (50 pM, 50 μL): 2.73 μL of library + 47.27 μL of H<sub>2</sub>O  $2^{nd}$  dilution (15 pM, 25 μL): 7.50 μL of the  $1^{st}$  dilution + 17.5 μL of H<sub>2</sub>O

## X. *Template* preparation (see User Guide *Ion PGM Hi-Q OT2 Kit*) This step uses the Ion emulsion PCR machine.

## XI. Enrichment (see User Guide Ion PGM Hi-Q OT2 Kit)

This step uses the Ion enrichment machine.

# XII. Sequencing - Ion 318 v2 chip (see User Guide Ion PGM Hi-Q Sequencing Kit)

Finally, the sample is run on the Ion Torrent Personal Genome Machine.