

Version 2

Jul 17, 2020

# SARS-CoV-2 Tailed Amplicon Illumina Sequencing V.2

Daryl Gohl<sup>1</sup><sup>1</sup>University of Minnesota

1

Works for me

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

Coronavirus Method Development Community



Daryl Gohl

## ABSTRACT

This protocol outlines how to process RNA for SARS-CoV-2 sequencing using tailed primers to generate tiled amplicons using the method described here: <https://www.biorxiv.org/content/10.1101/2020.05.11.088724v1>.

Best results are obtained for samples with N1 and N2 Ct values of <30 (based on the UMGC/MDL implementation of the CDC qRT-PCR diagnostic assay for SARS-CoV-2, see here: <https://www.biorxiv.org/content/10.1101/2020.04.02.022186v1.full>). For samples with N1 and N2 values between 30 and ~35, coverage and other sequencing metrics may be more variable and increased adapter dimer formation is expected.

## DOI

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

## PROTOCOL CITATION

Daryl Gohl 2020. SARS-CoV-2 Tailed Amplicon Illumina Sequencing. **protocols.io**[dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.bipikdke](https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.bipikdke)

## LICENSE

This is an open access protocol distributed under the terms of the [Creative Commons Attribution License](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited

## CREATED

Jul 17, 2020

## LAST MODIFIED

Jul 17, 2020

## PROTOCOL INTEGER ID

39370

## MATERIALS TEXT

- 1) Fully skirted 96-well plate. (BioRad)
- 2) Semi-skirted 96-well plate (Thermo Scientific)
- 3) Nuclease-free water. (Fisher Scientific)
- 4) Microseal F foil seals. (BioRad)
- 5) Microseal B PCR seals. (BioRad)
- 6) SuperScript IV VILO master mix (Thermo)
- 7) Q5 Hot Start High Fidelity DNA polymerase. (NEB)
- 8) 10 mM dNTPs (NEB)
- 9) nCov-2019 pool 1.1, 1.2, 2.1, 2.2 primers. (IDT) – see Appendix
- 10) Indexing primers. (IDT) – see Appendix
- 11) Rainin Liquidator 96 pipette with p20/p200 tips. (Rainin)
- 12) Rainin single/multichannel pipettes with p20/p200/p1000 tips. (Rainin)

- 13) White Matrix troughs. (Thermo Scientific)
- 14) SequalPrep Normalization Plate Kit, 96-well. (Thermo Scientific)
- 15) AMPure XP beads. (Beckman Coulter)
- 16) Combinatorial Dual Indexing Primers:  
For 384 sample barcoding scheme, see "Indexingprimers.xlsx", from:  
<https://protocolexchange.researchsquare.com/article/nprot-4831/v1>
- 17) Unique Dual Indexing Primers:  
Available from Illumina (Nextera Unique Dual Indexing Primers, catalog number: 20027213, 20027214, 20027215, 20027216).

#### BEFORE STARTING

Tailed primers should be pooled to generate 4 primer pools (1.1, 1.2, 2.1, 2.2) according to the pooling scheme described in **Supplemental Data File 2** here:

<https://www.biorxiv.org/content/10.1101/2020.05.11.088724v1.supplementary-material>.

#### Set up

10m

- 1 **Clean workspace and pipets by spraying with RNaseZAP or comparable product (such as RNase Away) and wiping down with KimWipes prior to beginning work.**

RNA samples should be stored at **-80 °C** and thawed on ice.

#### cDNA synthesis

- 2 Thaw RNA samples on ice then transfer **5 µl** of sample into a 96-well Thermo PCR plate.
- 3 Set up the following reverse transcription reaction master mix (multiply below volumes by number of reactions plus desired overage):  
  
**11 µl nuclease free water**  
**4 µl SuperScript IV VIL0 master mix**
- 4 Transfer **15 µl** of reverse transcription master mix to each sample containing well.
- 5 Seal plate with a "B" seal, mix well by vortexing using a plate vortexer at 1900 rpm for **00:00:10** s, and spin down briefly in a plate centrifuge (**00:00:05** s at **2500 rpm**).
- 6 Incubate in a thermocycler using the following conditions:  
  
**25 °C for 00:10:00**  
**50 °C for 00:10:00**  
**85 °C for 00:05:00**

#### Enrichment PCR

- 7 Transfer **2.5 µl** of cDNA to each of 4 96-well Thermo PCR plates labeled: Project\_Name\_PCR1\_1.1, Project\_Name\_PCR1\_1.2, Project\_Name\_PCR1\_2.1, and Project\_Name\_PCR1\_2.2.

- 8 Set up the following four PCR master mixes, one for each of the four multiplexed primer pools (multiply below volumes by number of reactions plus desired overage):

▢ **14.75 µl nuclease-free water**

▢ **5 µl 5x Q5 reaction buffer**

▢ **0.5 µl 10mM dNTPs**

▢ **0.25 µl Q5 Polymerase**

▢ **2 µl primer pool (10 µM)** (Either pool 1.1, 1.2, 2.1, or 2.2)

- 9 Transfer ▢ **22.5 µl** of master mix to each well of the appropriate PCR plate.

- 10 Seal plate with a “B” seal, mix well by vortexing using a plate vortexer at 1900 rpm for ⌚ **00:00:10** , and spin down briefly in a plate centrifuge ( ⌚ **00:00:05** at 🌀 **2500 rpm** ).

- 11 Amplify samples using the following PCR conditions:

⬆ **98 °C** for ⌚ **00:00:30**

35 cycles of:

⬆ **98 °C** for ⌚ **00:00:15**

⬆ **65 °C** for ⌚ **00:05:00**

#### Indexing PCR









- 12 For each sample, combine ▢ **10 µl** of each of the four pools in a single Bio-Rad fully-skirted 96 well plate.

- 13 Seal plate with a “F” seal, mix well by vortexing using a plate vortexer at 1900 rpm for ⌚ **00:00:10** , and spin down in a plate centrifuge ( ⌚ **00:00:30** at 🌀 **2500 rpm** ).

- 14 In a 96-well Thermo plate, add ▢ **2 µl** of each sample to ▢ **198 µl** of nuclease free water (1:100 dilution).

- 15 Seal plate with a “F” seal, mix well by vortexing using a plate vortexer at 2500 rpm for ⌚ **00:00:10** , and spin down in a plate centrifuge ( ⌚ **00:00:30** at 🌀 **2500 rpm** ).

- 16 Transfer ▢ **5 µl** of 1:100 diluted PCR 1 sample to a 96-well Thermo PCR plate.

- 17 Transfer  **2 µl** of 5 µM indexing primer mix to the 96-well Thermo PCR plate containing the samples.
- 18 Set up the following PCR master mix (multiply below volumes by number of reactions plus desired overage):
-  **0.7 µl nuclease-free water**
  -  **2 µl 5x Q5 reaction buffer**
  -  **0.2 µl 10 mM dNTPs**
  -  **0.1 µl Q5 Polymerase**
- 19 Transfer  **3 µl** of master mix to each well of the appropriate PCR plate.
- 20 Seal plate with a “B” seal, mix well by vortexing using a plate vortexer at 1900 rpm for  **00:00:10** , and spin down briefly in a plate centrifuge (  **00:00:05** at  **2500 rpm** ).
- 21 Amplify samples using the following PCR conditions:
-  **98 °C** for  **00:00:30**
- 10 cycles of:
-  **98 °C** for  **00:00:20**
  -  **55 °C** for  **00:00:15**
  -  **72 °C** for  **00:01:00**
-  **72 °C** for  **00:05:00**




#### Normalization

- 22 Normalize samples using a SequalPrep plate according to manufacturer’s instructions.

 [sequalprep\\_platekit\\_man.pdf](#)

- 23 Elute in  **20 µl** of SequalPrep Elution Buffer.

#### Pooling

- 24 Pool  **10 µl** of each sample in a trough, mix well and transfer material to a  **1.5 mL** non-stick tube.
- 25 Purify using AMPureXP beads at a 0.7x ratio. Elute library in  **20 µl** of EB.

#### Library QC

- 26 Perform final QC on pool by determining concentration (PicoGreen or Qubit assay). Prepare 2 nM pool dilution, based on the sample concentration as determined by PicoGreen and fragment size (expected size is ~555 bp).

#### Sequencing

- 27 Dilute pooled sample to 8 pM in HT1, following MiSeq loading instructions, spike in 5% 8 pM PhiX, and load in MiSeq 2x250 or 2x300 reagent cartridge.