

VERSION 1

DEC 29, 2023

OPEN BACCESS



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https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.n92ldzox7v5b/v1

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Protocol status: Working We use this protocol and it's working

Created: Aug 22, 2022

O DoTA-seq V3 V.1

freeman lan1

¹UW Madison

DoTA-seq

Droplet Microfluidics



freeman.lan

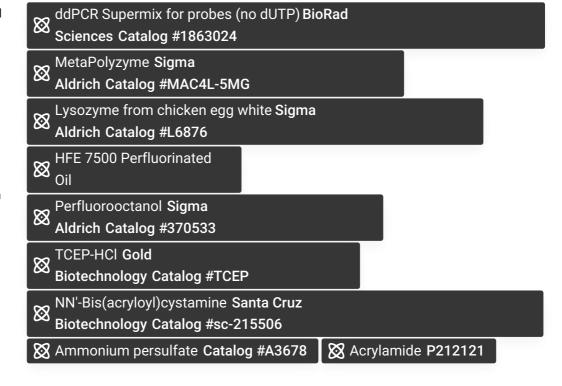
ABSTRACT

This protocol describes the process of DoTA-seq generating a single cell sequencing library from a cell suspension. This workflow can be performed in two days, with the PCR step happening overnight. Before beginning this workflow make sure to have:

- 1. The necessary microfluidics devices prepared and ready to go
- 2. The multiplex DoTA-seq target primers validated to work together without generating large molecular weight primer dimers.

Please read the publication for further details.

MATERIALS



Last Modified: Dec 29, 2023

PROTOCOL integer ID: 69011

- TEMED (Tetramethyl-ethulenediamine) Sigmaaldrich Catalog #T9281 Biorad Evagreen Droplet Oil BioRad Sciences Catalog ##1864005 DNA Clean & Concentrator™-5 Zymo Research Catalog #D4003 DNA Clean & Concentrator™-5 Zymo Research Catalog #D4003 Axygen® 0.2 mL Maxymum Recovery® Thin Wall PCR Tubes Corning Catalog #PCR-02-L-C NEBNext Library Quant Kit for Illumina - 100 rxns New England Biolabs Catalog #E7630S SYBR Green Thermo Fisher Scientific Proteinase K solution, 20 mg ml -1 Ambion Catalog #AM2546
 - Lysozyme from chicken egg white Sigma

 Aldrich Catalog #L6876
 - Pre-injection buffer 10mM HEPES pH 7.5 Pluronic 0.1%

Safety information

Unpolymerized Acrylamide is toxic, handle with care and dispose according to regulations

PROTOCOL MATERIALS

Axygen® 0.2 mL Maxymum Recovery® Thin Wall PCR
Tubes Corning Catalog #PCR-02-L-C

Materials, Step 32

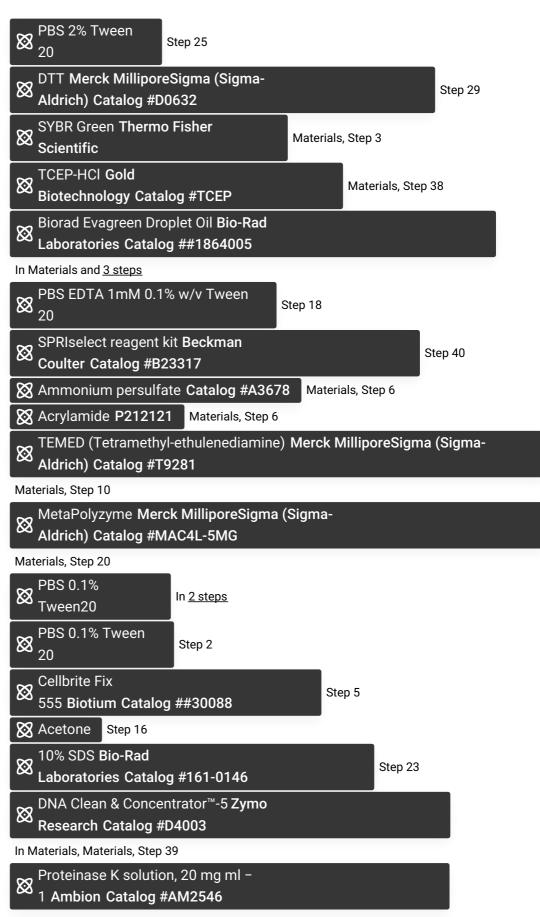
EDTA (0.5 M), pH 8.0 Life

Technologies Catalog #AM9260G

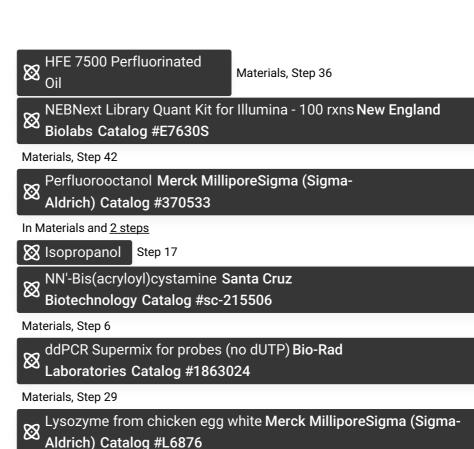
Step 35

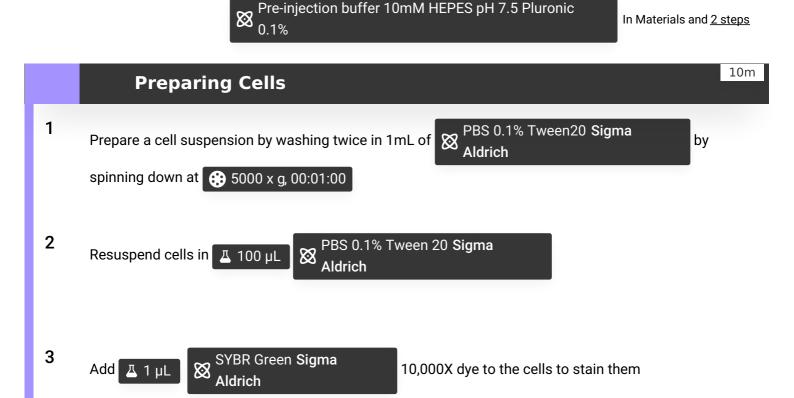
High Sensitivity D1000 ScreenTape Agilent Technologies Catalog #5067-5584

Step 41



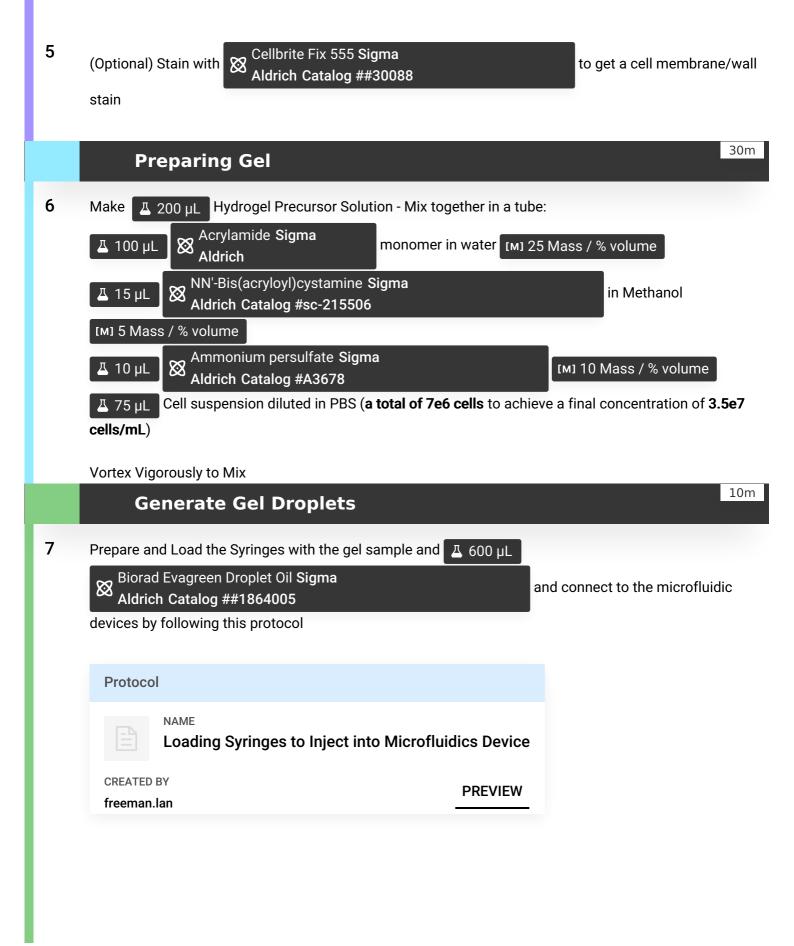
Materials, Step 23





In Materials, Materials, Step 20

4 Count cells using a hemacytometer using the SYBR signal, calculate concentration of the cell suspension.



- 8 Run the syringe pumps at **600uL/hr** for the gel, and **1000uL/hr** for the oil syringe.
- 9 Collect gel droplets for 00:20:00 in a 1mL tube.

20m

Note

Sometimes the initial droplet formation produces polydisperse droplets. In this case, wait 2 min for the bad emulsion to leave the outlet tubing into a waste tube, then begin collecting in the collection tube.

- 10 Make Д 200 µL Gel Polymerization Oil mix together in a tube:
 - △ 195 µL Biorad Evagreen Droplet Oil Sigma
 Aldrich Catalog ##1864005
 - Δ 5 μL X TEMED (Tetramethyl-ethulenediamine) Sigma Aldrich Catalog #T9281
- Add the Gel polymerization oil to the collected droplets and Incubate the tube containing droplets at 10m to complete polymerization of the gel matrix.

Note

You can now look at the emulsion under the microscope using

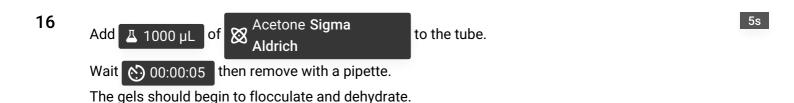
© Countess slides Thermo Fisher Scientific Catalog #C10228 to determine the encapsulation ratio of your cells. SYBRGreen and CF555 signal should be concordant and correspond to cells.

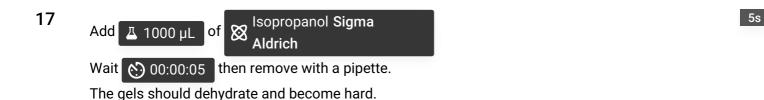
Breaking out gels from emulsion

- Pulse spin the emulsion in a centrifuge to close pack the emulsion and drain the oil to the bottom of the tube.
- Use a pipette to remove the oil at the bottom of the tube, leaving just the emulsion

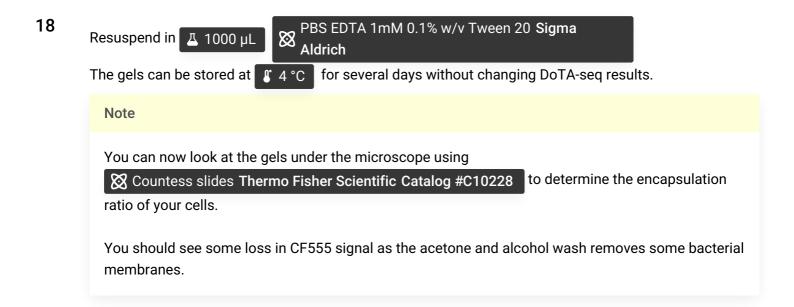


Pulse spin again and remove the oil in the bottom of the tube with a pipette.





Note: Do not wait too long as it could cause the gels to irreversibly aggregate into clumps.



Lysing Bacteria



These gels can be stored at \(\begin{aligned} \ 4 \circ \end{aligned} \) for several days without impacting DoTA-seq results.

Note

You can now look at the gels under the microscope using

Countess slides Thermo Fisher Scientific Catalog #C10228 to determine the encapsulation ratio and lysis efficiency of your cells.

It is advised to restain with SYBR and CF555 to get best signal. Lysed cells should exhibit SYBR signal but no CF555 Signal.

Barcoding the Cells

- 26 Wash the gels three times in A 1000 µL
 - Pre-injection buffer 10mM HEPES pH 7.5 Pluronic 0.1% Sigma Aldrich
- 27 Resuspend gels in A 100 µL
 - Pre-injection buffer 10mM HEPES pH 7.5 Pluronic 0.1% Sigma Aldrich
- 28 Load the gels into a syringe following the protocol described in this excellent visual protocol.

CITATION

Demaree B, Weisgerber D, Lan F, Abate AR (2018). An Ultrahigh-throughput Microfluidic Platform for Single-cell Genome Sequencing.. Journal of visualized experiments: JoVE.

LINK

https://doi.org/10.3791/57598

29 Generate a PCR Master Mix (This mix gives about ~10,000 cells per library - Scale up as required) 20m

ddPCR Supermix for probes (no dUTP) Sigma Aldrich Catalog #1863024

🗸 0.4 μL

[м] 50 micromolar (µM) P7 Primer

[м] 50 micromolar (µM) P5 Primer with appropriate I5 index

□ 0.2 μL Variable [M] 10 micromolar (μM) DoTA-seq multiplex primer mix (10uM concentration per primer)
□ 0.2 μL Variable [M] 10 micromolar (μM) 16S DoTA-seq primers
□ 0.5 μL Variable [M] 1 picomolar (pM) Freshly diluted from 500pM stock Barcode Oligo
□ 0.25 μL [M] 500 millimolar (mM) Single use aliquots
□ DTT Sigma Aldrich Catalog #D0632

Note

The ratio of 16S to DoTA-seq target primers mix can be varied depending on the relative amplification efficiencies. The best way to determine is to start from equal concentrations, then adjust based on the sequencing results (do most cells contain more 16S reads than target reads?)

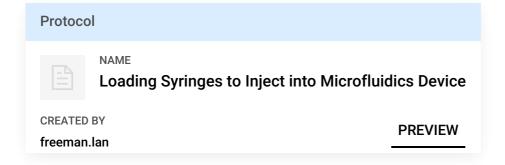
Note

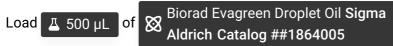
Typically, 0.5uL of 1pM barcode will give approximately 1 barcode for every 10 droplets. However, it is best to measure the barcode encapsulation rate by making PCR droplets containing the barcodes at an estimated dilution and P7 and Barrev primers targeting the barcode for amplification. Visualize the resulting PCR emulsion using SYBRgreen staining under the microscope to obtain the real encapsulation ratio.

Note

Barcode oligos should always be freshly diluted from 500pM to 1pM before use, as we have found gradual loss of barcodes over time in a 1pM solution.

30 Load the PCR mastermix into the syringe following this protocol





into a syringe

following this protocol



32 Run the syringe pumps at 200uL/hr for the gel and PCR mastermix, and 900uL/hr for the oil syringe. 7m Collect droplets in an

Axygen® 0.2 mL Maxymum Recovery® Thin Wall PCR Tubes Sigma Aldrich Catalog #PCR-02-L-C

for every A 25 µL of PCR mastermix or until the PCR mastermix runs out.

- 33 Use a pipette to remove the oil in the PCR tube, leaving just the emulsion layer
- 34 Thermocycle the PCR emulsion as follows:

4h

20 cycles of:

₿ 95°C 30s

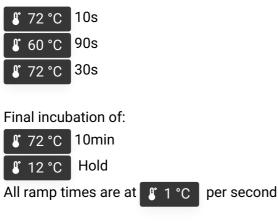
₿ 72 °C 10s

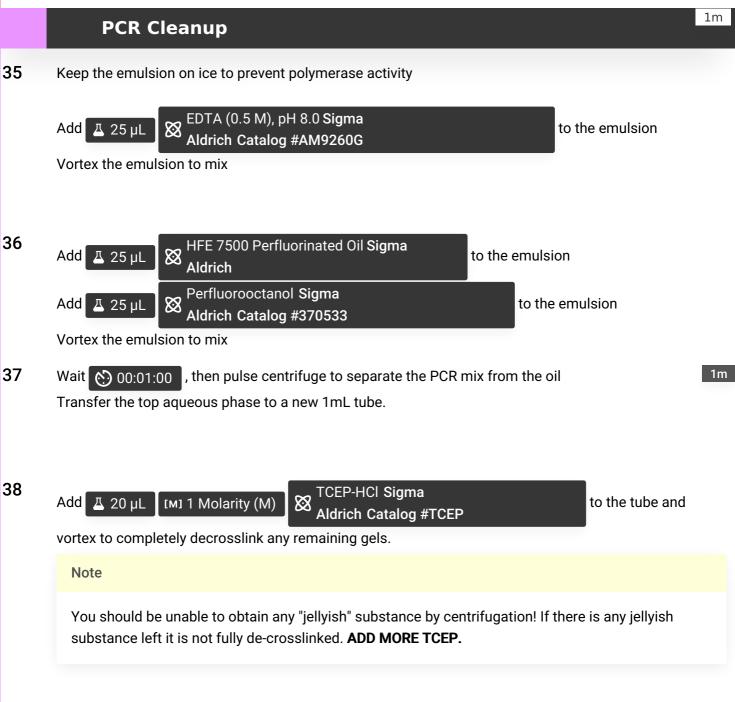
§ 60 °C 5 min

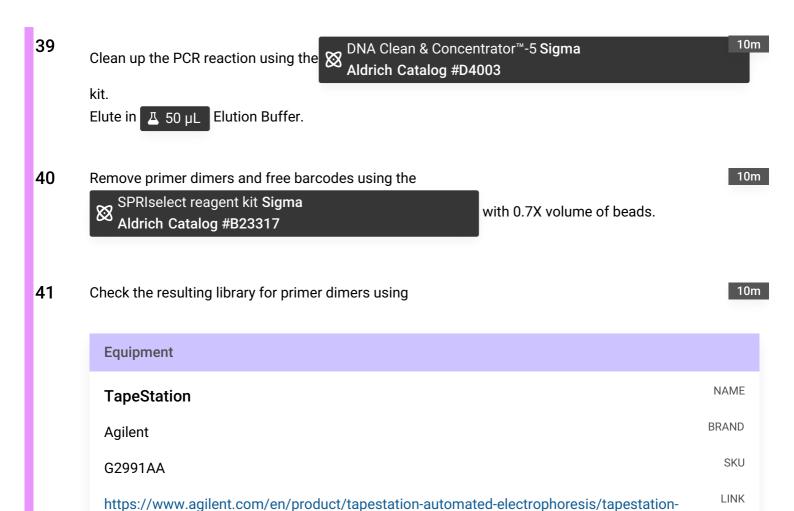
72 °C 30s

20 cycles of:

₿ 95°C 30s





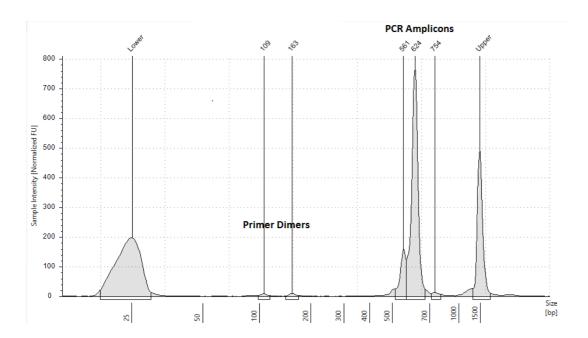




instruments/4200-tapestation-system-228263

Other high sensitivity capillary electrophoresis methods will also work.

There should be minimal primer dimers on the trace. Below is an example of an acceptable trace.



Example of an acceptable Tapestation trace.

42 Quantify the library using a qPCR library quantification kit such as

1h

NEBNext Library Quant Kit for Illumina - 100 rxns Sigma Aldrich Catalog #E7630S

Note

Note that you must use a PCR based library quantification kit as not all amplicons contain all the adaptors for sequencing and therefore will throw off sequence non-specific forms of quantification!

Sequence the library on an Illumina sequencer using Custom Sequencing Primers listed here.

DoTA-seq-Oligo-Sequences.xlsx