

FEB 13, 2023

OPEN ACCESS

יוסם

dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocol s.io.3byl4bq1jvo5/v1

Protocol Citation: André M Comeau, Alessi Kwawukume 2023. Preparing Indexed Primer Plates (IDT Ultramers) for the Illumina MiSeq -Nextera Dual Indices.

protocols.io

https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.3byl4bq1jvo5/v1

License: This is an open access protocol distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited

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

Created: Mar 05, 2022

Last Modified: Feb 13, 2023

PROTOCOL integer ID:

59117

Keywords: Illumina, primers,

dual index

Preparing Indexed Primer Plates (IDT Ultramers) for the Illumina MiSeq - Nextera Dual Indices

André M Comeau¹, Alessi Kwawukume¹

¹Integrated Microbiome Resource (IMR), Dalhousie University

Integrated Microbiome Resource (IMR)



André M Comeau

Integrated Microbiome Resource (IMR), Dalhousie University

ABSTRACT

The preparation of diluted IDT working primer stocks of Illumina Dual Index primers for use in IMR PCR preps.

MATERIALS

The following materials list contains those consumables used specifically at the IMR to complete the present protocol.

IDT stock primer DWP PCR microplates 96-well Bio-Rad PCR microplates sealing film Bio-Rad Tips ClipTip 20 Tips ClipTip 200

Tips ClipTip 300

UltraPure water

Reservoirs

Order Primers

Use our Excel template (Illumina-CDI-8bp-customfusionprimers-template.xlsx) to copy existing 16S/18S/ITS primers or to design your own custom gene primers with the proper Illumina indices and Nextera adapter orientations. We order IDT "Ultramers" for such long primers (~80-90 nt) as their coupling efficiency is one of the highest available (critical for obtaining high proportions of full-length oligos in the mix you obtain). Order the fusion primers at IMI 4 nanomolar (nM) scale in deep-well plates (DWP); one set per 96-well plate, arranged as follows, leaving blank rows in between sets:

S502	S503	S505	S506	S507	S508	S510	S511	←	Forward Set 1		
S513	S515	S516	S517	S518	S520	S521	\$522	←	Forward Set 2		
N701	N702	N703	N704	N705	N706	N707	N710	N711	N712	N714	N715
								^	Reverse Set 1		
N716	N718	N719	N720	N721	N722	N723	N724	N726	N727	N728	N729
								7	Reverse Set 2		

Prepare Archival Stocks

Once arrived, do a short spin of the plate in case lyophilized material was dislodged, then add
400 µL of PCR-grade water to each well containing the primers in order to reconstitute them at a concentration of
110 micromolar (µM) (1/10th the typical 100 µM working stock concentration for primers). Mix well by pipetting up and down at least 3 times and seal the plate with Bio-Rad film. Alternatively, the plate is sealed with Bio-Rad film and mixed well by vortexing it on a benchtop vortex for
100:00:30 and then doing a short spin at approx.
110 micromolar (µM) (1/10th the typical 100 µM working stock concentration for primers). Mix well by pipetting up and down at least 3 times and seal the plate with Bio-Rad film and mixed well by vortexing it on a benchtop vortex for
100:00:30 and then doing a short spin at approx.
110 micromolar (µM) (1/10th the typical 100 µM working stock concentration for primers). Mix well by pipetting up and down at least 3 times and seal the plate with Bio-Rad film and mixed well by vortexing it on a benchtop vortex for
100:00:30 and then doing a short spin at approx.
110 micromolar (µM) (1/10th the typical 100 µM working stock concentration for primers). We have found that these primers usually need a significant incubation time for the lyophilized pellets to re-suspend well – we typically leave them overnight at
110 micromolar (µM) (1/10th the typical 100 µM working stock concentration for primers).

Prepare Working Stocks

3 Prepare the [M] 1 micromolar (µM) working stock Forward Set 1 Primer Plate (F1) by

before continuing.

1m

pipetting \square 90 µL of PCR-grade water into each well of the 96-well PCR plate from a sterile reservoir. Rotate the deep-well primer plate 90° clockwise and align it so that the 8 occupied wells (= 8 different indices) of row 1 line up with the 8 rows of the new plate. Working by column and keeping the same set of tips, transfer \square 10 µL of reconstituted primer into each well of each column, mixing well by pipetting. Once complete, each column of the resulting plate will have enough primer for two complete 96-well plate PCRs (the Pure+1/10th plates; 12 columns × 4 µL × 2 plates = 96 µL required). Seal the plate with PCR film and store at \square -20 °C.

- Prepare the M11 micromolar (µM) working stock Forward Set 2 Primer Plate (F2) by repeating Step 3, but using row 3 of the reconstituted deep-well primer plate.
- Prepare the pipetting \square 63 µL of PCR-grade water into each well of the 96-well PCR plate from a sterile reservoir. Align the deep-well primer plate horizontally (normal orientation) so that the 12 occupied wells (= 12 different indices) of row 5 line up with the 12 columns of the new plate. Working by row and keeping the same set of tips, transfer \square 7 µL of reconstituted primer into each well of each row, mixing well by pipetting. Once complete, each row of the resulting plate will have enough primer for two complete 96-well plate PCRs (the Pure+1/10th plates; 8 rows × 4 µL × 2 plates = 64 µL required). Seal the plate with PCR film and store at \square -20 °C.
- Prepare the M11 micromolar (µM) working stock Reverse Set 2 Primer Plate (R2) by repeating Step 5, but using row 7 of the reconstituted deep-well primer plate.
- Once all aliquoting is complete, seal the deep-well plate with PCR film and archive at until new aliquots are required (minimized freeze-thaw cycles).

(Optional) Prepare Blocking Primer Stocks

Optional: For the generation of 18S V4 amplicons from microbiome samples containing substantial non-target host DNA (ex: human, mouse, etc.), order (ex: from PNA Bio) a custom PNA mammalian blocking primer (elongation arrest in the V4 region) with the sequence: 5'-TCTTAATCATGGCCTCAGTT-3' (courtesy of Laura Parfrey and Matt Lemay, UBC). Once arrived, prepare an archival stock of [M] 100 micromolar (μM) and a working stock of [M] 10 micromolar (μM) using PCR-grade water.