



Version 2 ▾

Feb 18, 2021

Environmental DNA (eDNA) metabarcoding protocol for fish species V.2

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1

Works for medx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.bar4id8w

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SUBMIT TO PLOS ONE

ABSTRACT

Environmental DNA metabarcoding universal primers targeting the hypervariable region of the 12S rRNA gene

DOI

dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.bar4id8w

PROTOCOL CITATION

Omneya Ahmed, Tomas Larsson, Mats Töpel, Alexander Eiler 2021. Environmental DNA (eDNA) metabarcoding protocol for fish species. **protocols.io**
<https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.bar4id8w>



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CREATED

Dec 20, 2019

LAST MODIFIED

Feb 18, 2021

PROTOCOL INTEGER ID

31260

GUIDELINES

Serial dilutions of mock community was prepared as a positive control

MATERIALS TEXT

MATERIALS

⊗ [Agencourt Ampure XP](#) **Beckman**

Coulter Catalog #A63AA0

⊗ [UltraPure™ DNase/RNase-Free Distilled Water](#) **Thermo Fisher**

Scientific Catalog #10977015

⊗ [10 mM dNTPs](#) **Life**

Technologies Catalog #10297-018

⊗ [Q5 High-Fidelity DNA Polymerase - 500 units](#) **New England**

Biolabs Catalog #M0491L

SAFETY WARNINGS

The 1st part of the protocol is performed in the pre-PCR room.

The 2nd part in the post-PCR room.

Never bring back PCR products to the pre-PCR room.

Always add a negative control samples in each PCR run

BEFORE STARTING

Laboratory work space and equipment were sterilized by UV-light and DNase solution and 70% ethanol. Filter pipet tips were used in all steps of the laboratory work.

- 1 DNA extraction can be performed using Qiagen DNeasy power water sterivex kit. The quality of the extracted DNA was estimated using Nanodrop.

Qiagen DNeasy power water sterivex kit: <https://www.qiagen.com/se/resources/resourcedetail?id=c5fe7d5f-070a-4ebe-ac04-4bbf05a13e91&lang=en>

- 2 Perform the first PCR (triplicates/duplicates of each sample) using Illumina adaptor attached primers that target the gene of your choice.

2.1 For fish

A modified version of the universal primers targeting the hypervariable region of the 12S rRNA gene (163-185 bp) (Miya et al., 2015) was used. The sequence of the primer set is

MiFish-UF: ACA CTC TTT CCC TAC ACG ACG CTC TTC CGA TCT NNN NNN GTC GGT AAA ACT CGT GCC AGC

MiFish-UmR: AGA CGT GTG CTC TTC CGA TCT NNN NNN CAT AGT GGG GTA TCT AAT CCC AGT TTG.

First PCR reaction

3

First PCR reaction for fish amplification

3.1

Components	Working conc.	Final conc.	1 reaction (µl)
5xQ5 Reaction Buffer	5X	1X	5
MiFish_F	10 µM	0,3 µM	0,75
MiFish_R	10 µM	0,3 µM	0,75
dNTPs	2 mM	0,2 mM	2,5
Q5 HF DNA polymerase	2 U/µl	0.02 U/µl	0,25
Template DNA			5
Nuclease-Free water			10,75
Total			25

For environmental sample add 5 µl and for mock community add 1 µl as a template.

STEP	TEMP.	TIME
Initial Denaturation	98 C	30 sec
	98 C	20 sec
30 cycles	60 C	30 sec
	72 C	1 min
Final Extension	72 C	7 min
Hold	6 C	∞

First PCR reaction for amphibians amplification

4 Check PCR products with Agarose gel electrophoresis (1%) - optional

5 Pool PCR duplicate samples together and perform purification with magnetic beads (Agencourt AMPure or similar)^{1h 30m}

Second PCR

6 A second PCR is conducted for attaching standard illumina handles and index primers
Multiplex_fwd

AATGATACGGCGACCACCGAGA{TCTACAC}-[i5 index] ACACTCTTCCCTACACGACG

Multiplex_rev

CAAGCAGAAGACGGGCATACGAGAT-[i7 index]-GTGACTGGAGTTCAGACGTGTGCTCTTCCGATCT

We have in total 20 different forward index/barcode primers and 20 different reverse index/barcode primers.

By combining both primers (20X20), it is possible to generate 400 tags in one final pool for sequencing.

6.1

Components	Working conc.	Final conc.	1 reaction (20 µl)
5xQ5 Reaction Buffer	5X	1X	4
Forward index (i5, illu-N501-N508)	5µM	0.25 µM	1
Reverse index (i7, illu-N701-N712)	5µM	0.25 µM	1
dNTPs	2mM	200 µM	2
Q5 HF DNA polymerase	2 U/µl	0.02 U/µl	0.2
Template from 1st PCR			2
Nuclease-Free water			9.8
Σ			20

STEP	TEMP.	TIME
Initial Denaturation	98 C	30 sec
	98 C	10 sec
15 cycles	66 C	30 sec
	72 C	30 sec
Final Extension	72 C	2 min
Hold	6 C	∞

7 Check second PCR products with Agarose gel electrophoresis (1%)

8 Perform purification with magnetic beads (Agencourt AMPure)
https://research.fhcrc.org/content/dam/stripe/hahn/methods/mol_biol/Agencourt%20AMPure%20XP.pdf

9 Quantification of the concentration of second PCR product before pooling using PicoGreen assay
<http://tools.thermofisher.com/content/sfs/manuals/PicoGreen-dsDNA-protocol.pdf>

Calculate PCR samples concentration and volume before pooling

10 Pool the PCR samples in equal DNA amount (ng) or for unequal length amplicons, in equal molecule amount (mol). You will get one tube including a mix of all the samples.

To calculate the volume of each sample to be pooled (DNA amount mixing):

- Use the lowest concentration sample to define the minimum amount of DNA (ng) that you have available from a single sample:

DNA concentration (ng/μL) of the lowest concentration sample multiplied with its volume (μL). This will be your target DNA amount for each sample.

- Calculate how many μLs of each sample you need to achieve the target DNA amount: divide the target DNA amount with the concentration of each sample.

- Pipette into one tube the calculated volume of each sample.

Aim to use the same pipette for all samples (dilute or pipette multiple times) to avoid pipette calibration errors.

12