



Version 1 ▼

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# © Field-adapted PPRV whole genome MinION library build V.1

Frontiers in Veterinary Science

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Works for me

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ABSTRACT

Peste-des-petit-ruminants virus is currently the focus of a control and eradication program launched by the FAO and OIE. One of the important steps in the control strategy is strengthening the laboratory capacity and improve molecular methods to characterize field isolates. This protocol describes the preparation of samples for sequencing using the MinION sequencer, from cDNA synthesis, PCR amplification using multiplex primers to loading off the sample on the flow cell. The miniPCR is used as the thermo cycler, making this protocol fully field-adapted and ready to use in the field or in a less well-equipped lab.

**EXTERNAL LINK** 

https://osf.io/9bfwe/

THIS PROTOCOL ACCOMPANIES THE FOLLOWING PUBLICATION

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KEYWORDS

Peste des petits ruminants virus (PPRV), MinION, Whole Genome Sequencing, field-adapted

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#### OWNERSHIP HISTORY

Oct 25, 2019

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PROTOCOL INTEGER ID

11703

#### **GUIDELINES**

- For troubleshooting help, feel free leave your question in the comments section, or message us directly.
- The complete list of reagents with order numbers can be found in the 'Materials' section.
- Make sure to mix the magnetic beads thoroughly before use and not to disturb the pellet when removing liquid
- Hula mixer can be replaced by gently moving/shaking the sample by hand if needed

MATERIALS TEXT

**MATERIALS** 

Biolabs Catalog #M0493L

⊠ Blunt/TA Ligase Master Mix - 250 rxns New England

Biolabs Catalog #M0367L

■ NEBNext Ultra II End Repair/dA-Tailing Module - 96 rxns New England

Biolabs Catalog #E7546L

Scientific Catalog #Q32854

Coulter Catalog #A63AA0

SuperScript First-Strand Synthesis System Thermo Fisher

Scientific Catalog #18091200

users Catalog #EXP-NBD104

users Catalog #SQK-LSK109

users Catalog #R9.4.1

**⊠** HighPrep<sup>™</sup> PCR Clean-up System **MagBio Genomics** 

Inc. Catalog #AC-60005

#### ABSTRACT

Peste-des-petit-ruminants virus is currently the focus of a control and eradication program launched by the FAO and OIE. One of the important steps in the control strategy is strengthening the laboratory capacity and improve molecular methods to characterize field isolates. This protocol describes the preparation of samples for sequencing using the MinION sequencer, from cDNA synthesis, PCR amplification using multiplex primers to loading off the sample on the flow cell. The miniPCR is used as the thermo cycler, making this protocol fully field-adapted and ready to use in the field or in a less well-equipped lab.

#### RNA extraction

1 Extract RNA using prefered method, spin column or magnetic beads.

### Amplicon preparation

2 Set up the following reaction

Random hexamers (50 ng/µl)	1 μΙ
dNTP mix (10 mM)	1 μΙ
RNA	1 - 11 µl
DEPC	to reach 13 µl

Total 13 μl

Mix and centrifuge, then heat to anneal primers

8 65 °C

**© 00:05:00** 

3 Put directly on ice for at least 1 minute

**© 00:01:00** 

4 Prepare the following reaction

5x SuperScript IV buffer	4 μΙ
DTT (100 mM)	1 μΙ
Ribonuclease Inhibitor	1 μΙ
SuperScript IV Reverse Transcriptase	1 μΙ

Mix and centrifuge, then add to the annealed RNA (13  $\mu$ l)

Set up the following thermocycling settings

23 °C	10 min
55 °C	15 min
80 °C	10 min

5 Add 1 µl RNase H to each tube to degarde left over RNA

& 37 °C

© 00:20:00

## Primer design

6 Primers designed using the Zibra project: <a href="http://primal.zibraproject.org/">http://primal.zibraproject.org/</a>

For PPRV we used an amplicon length of 800 bp and 100 bp overlap.

Prepare two primers pools ( $10\mu M$ ), one with even numbered primer pairs and on with odd number primer pairs (https://www.nature.com/articles/nprot.2017.066)

#### Amplicon preparation

## 7 Prepare the following reaction

Q5 reaction buffer (5x)	5 µl
dNTP mix (10 mM)	0.5 μΙ
Q5 DNA polymerase	0.25 μΙ
Primer pool 1 or 2 (10 µM)	variable*
DEPC	Up to 22.5 µl
Total	22.5 μΙ

<sup>\*</sup> final concentration of each primer: 0.015 µM per primer https://www.nature.com/articles/nprot.2017.066

Add 2.5 µl of cDNA from step 4

8 Set up the following thermocycling settings

1	98 °C	30 sec
2-40	98 °C	15 sec
2-40	65 °C	5 min

9 Pool each sample, so both primer pools per sample are in the same tube

#### Optional: Gel eletrophoresis

10 (Optional step to check PCR reaction)

Run 3-5 µl of sample on a 1 % agarose gel, 6-7 V/cm, 50-60 min.

Expected outcome: A clear band at amplicon size (e.g. 800 bp) and possibly a second band at x3 amplicon size (e.g.  $\sim$ 2400 bp)

#### Amplicon purification

11 Add AMPure/HighPrep magnetic beads to PCR reaction tube according to the following equation

Volume of beads per reaction = 1.8 x Reaction Volume

For example:

PCR reaction volume 50 µl + 90 µl AMPure beads

12 Mix the beads and PCR reaction thoroughly by pipetting up and down 10 times.

Incubate in RT for 3-5 minutes

**© 00:03:00 Incubate at RT** 

13 Place tube in magnetic rack for 5-10 minutes to seperate beads

© 00:10:00

Aspirate the now clear solution from the reaction and discard

14 Add 200 μl newly prepared 70% ethanol to reaction tube when still on magnetic rack. Incubate for 30 sec at room temperature (RT).

© 00:00:30 Incubate at RT

Aspirate the etahnol and discard. Repeat wash once more.

© 00:00:30 Incubate at RT

15 Allow reaction tubes to air-dry in RT until completly dry and total evaporation of residual ethanol. 10-20 min

**© 00:20:00** 

Add 40 µl of elution buffer (TE buffer, 10 mM Tris-Acetate pH 8.0, or reagent grade water) to each

reaction tube. Mix thorouhly by vortex or pipetting up and down.

Replace tube back to magnetic rack. When solution is cleared, remove and save for downstream reactions.

#### Quantification

17 Quantify 1 µl purified DNA using Qubit flourometer.

## End Repair / dA-tailing

18 Dilute 0.12 pmol PCR products in nuclease free water to 25 μl

For our amplicons of 800 bp this means 60 ng of PCR product in 25 µl water.

To convert mass/moles: <a href="https://nebiocalculator.neb.com/#!/dsdnaamt">https://nebiocalculator.neb.com/#!/dsdnaamt</a>

 $19 \quad \text{For each sample, set up the following end-repair /dA-tailing reaction} \\$ 

Ultra II End Prep Reaction Buffer	3.5 µl
Ultra II End Prep Enzyme Mix	1.5 μΙ
DNA from previus step	25 μΙ
Total	30 μΙ

Gently mix reaction by pipetting up and down at least 10 times, then quickly centrifuge to collect all liquid.

20 In thermocycler (heated lid at >75 °C) sett up the following protocol

20 °C	5 minutes
65 °C (inactivate enzyme)	5 minutes

21 Put directly on ice for at least 30 seconds

© 00:00:30

#### Magnetic bead purification

- 22 Add 30  $\mu$ l of AMPure/HighPrep beads to reaction and mix by flicking tube
- 23 Incubate on Hula mixer for 5 min at RT

**© 00:05:00** 

- 24 Centrifuge tube and place on magnetic rack to pellet the magnetic beads. When solution is clear, pipet of supernatant and discard
- While on magnatic rack, add 200  $\mu$ l of freshly prepared 70 % ethanol to the tube. Remove ethanol without disturbing the bead pellet. Repeat wash one more time.
- 26 Spin down beads and then place again on magnetic rack. Pipette of any residual ethanol. Allow to air dry for 3-5 min at RT

७ 00:05:00

27 Remove tube from magnetic rack and resuspend pellet in 15 µl nuclease-free water and mix by flicking the tube.

Incubate for 2 min at RT.

**© 00:02:00** 

28 Place tube on magnatic rack and allow beads to pellet.

#### Quantification

29 Quantify 1  $\mu$ l of end-prepped DNA using Qubit flourometer.

Recovery aim: 50-70 % of input

### Barcoding

- 30 Thaw Native Barcodes at RT, individually mix by pipetting, and then place on ice.
- 31 Pepare the following barcoding reaction.

Native barcode	1 µl
Blunt/TA Ligase master mix	10 µl
End-prepped DNA*	9 µl
Total	20 μΙ

<sup>\*</sup> at least 0.04 pmol, but as much as possible <a href="https://nebiocalculator.neb.com/#!/dsdnaamt">https://nebiocalculator.neb.com/#!/dsdnaamt</a>

32 Mix gently by flicking the tube, spin down.

Incubate the reaction at RT for 10 min.

**© 00:10:00** 

Magnet	ic bead purification
33	Add 20 µl of AMPure/HighPrep beads to reaction and mix by flicking tube
34	Incubate on Hula mixer for 5 min at RT
	© 00:05:00
35	Centrifuge tube and place on magnetic rack to pellet the magnetic beads. When solution is clear, pipet of supernatant
	and discard
36	While on magnatic rack, add 200 $\mu l$ of freshly prepared 70 % ethanol to the tube.
	Remove ethanol without disturbing the bead pellet. Repeat wash one more time.
37	Spin down beads and then place again on magnetic rack. Pipette of any residual ethanol. Allow to air dry for 3-5 min at
	RT
	<b>⊗ 00:05:00</b>
20	Remove tube from magnetic rack and resuspend pellet in 10 µl nuclease-free water and mix by flicking the tube.
38	remove tube from magnetic rack and resuspend peliet in 10 princhease-free water and flix by flicking the tube.
	Incubate for 2 min at RT.
	© 00:02:00
39	Place tube on magnatic rack and allow beads to pellet.
Quantif	ication
40	Quantify 1 μl of end-prepped DNA using Qubit flourometer.
	Recovery aim: > 0.011 pmol /sample (equal to $\sim$ 5.5 ng per sample for 800 bp amplicons).
\ danto	r ligation
	Pool samples in equimolar concentration in DNA LoBind 1,5 ml Eppendorf tubes to get a total of 0.15 pmol.
41	Foot samples in equiniolal concentration in DNA Lobina 1,3 fill Eppendon tabes to get a total of 0.15 pmol.
	Dilute pooled sample to 20 $\mu$ l (or as much as needed if volume needed exceeds 20 $\mu$ l) in Nuclease-free water.
42	

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20 μΙ

Barcoded and pooled DNA from previous step

unt/TA Ligase master mix	25
arcode Adapter Mix II (AMII)	5 μΙ

If DNA exceeds 20 µl, keep AMII at 5µl and increase Ligase master mix so that it is 50 % of total volume.

43 Incubate for 10 min at RT

**© 00:10:00** 

#### Purification and wash

44 Add 20 µl of AMPure/HighPrep beads to reaction and mix by flicking tube.

If you needed to increase smaple volume in prevoius step, calculate 0.4X beads per reaction volume.

45 Incubate on Hula mixer for 5 min at RT

**© 00:05:00** 

- 46 Centrifuge tube and place on magnetic rack to pellet the magnetic beads. When solution is clear, pipet of supernatant and discard
- 47 Add 250 μl of S Fragment Buffer (SFB). Flick the tube to resuspend beads, then return tube to magnetic rack to pellet the beads. Pipet of supernatant. Repeat this step once more. Make sure to get all of the SFB out. Spin down and pipet out again if needed.
- 48 Remove tube from magnetic rack and resuspend pellet in 15  $\mu$ l nuclease-free water and mix by flicking the tube.

Incubate for 10 min at RT.

७ 00:10:00

Place tube on magnatic rack and allow beads to pellet. Remove the now clear solution and add to new 1.5 ml DNA LoBind eppendorf tube. Store on ice.

## Loading samples to flow cell

- Thaw Sequencing Buffer (SQB), Loading Beads (LB), Flush Tether (FLT), and one tube of Flush Buffer (FLB) at RT, then place on ice as soon as thawed.
- Take out flow cell. Open lid and slide the priming port cover clockwise to make the priming port visiable.
- 52 Check for small bubbles under the cover. Draw back a small volume of buffer to remove possible bubbles (Set P1000 pipette to 200 μl, insert tip in port, turn until pipette set to 220-230 μl)

53 Prepare the flow cell priming mix.

Add 46 µl of thawed FLT directly to tube of thawed and mixed FLB. Mix by pipetting up and down.

54 Load 800 μl of priming mix into flow cell via priming port, avoid introducing air. Wait for 5 minutes.

#### **© 00:05:00**

## 55 Prepare the following reaction

Sequencing Buffer (SQB)	37.5 µl	
Loading Beads (LB)	25.5 µl	
DNA Library	12 µl	
Total	75 µl	

56 Gently lift the SpotON sample port cover to make the SpotON sample port accessible.

Load 200 µl of priming mix into the flow cell via the **priming port** (not SpotOn port), do not introduce air.

57 Mix the prepared library gently by pipetting up and down just before loading.

Add  $75\,\mu l$  of sample to the flow cell via the SpotON sample port dropwise, making sure that each drop flows into the port before adding the next.

Gently replace the SpotON sample port cover, close priming port and replace the MinION lid.

58 Start sequence run