

Ð



Mar 07, 2022

Single coacervate sequencing

Franziska Aron¹, Damian Wollny¹

¹Friedrich-Schiller Universität Jena Damian Wollny: Group Leader Wollny Lab



dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.bux5nxq6

Wollny_Lab

Damian Wollny

DISCLAIMER - FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY; USE AT YOUR OWN RISK

The protocol content here is for informational purposes only and does not constitute legal, medical, clinical, or safety advice, or otherwise; content added to protocols.io is not peer reviewed and may not have undergone a formal approval of any kind. Information presented in this protocol should not substitute for independent professional judgment, advice, diagnosis, or treatment. Any action you take or refrain from taking using or relying upon the information presented here is strictly at your own risk. You agree that neither the Company nor any of the authors, contributors, administrators, or anyone else associated with protocols.io, can be held responsible for your use of the information contained in or linked to this protocol or any of our Sites/Apps and Services.

Here, we present a protocol which enables the comprehensive characterization of the RNA content of single phase-separated coacervates. We adapted single-cell RNA sequencing technology in combination with fluorescence activated cell sorting (FACS) to answer the question of how one condensate differs from the other in terms of RNA composition and how it relates to condensate features such as droplet size. This approach represents a powerful addition to labor intensive and low throughput microscopy approaches which have been the state of the art approach for coacervate RNA characterization. This protocol includes droplet production, as well as a Smart-seq2 protocol adaption for lysis, reverse transcription and cDNA amplification and sequencing library preparation. This protocol ends with the library preparation. Afterwards it got sequenced on an Illumina NextSeq500 (paired end for 300 cycles).

The Smart-seq2 protocol was originally published in Picelli, S., Faridani, O., Björklund, Å. *et al.* Full-length RNA-seq from single cells using Smart-seq2. *Nat Protoc***9**, 171–181 (2014). https://doi.org/10.1038/nprot.2014.006

DO

dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.bux5nxq6

Franziska Aron, Damian Wollny 2022. Single coacervate sequencing . **protocols.io** https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.bux5nxq6

protocol

https://www.biorxiv.org/content/10.1101/2021.03.08.434405v1.abstract

protocols.io

1

Citation: Franziska Aron, Damian Wollny Single coacervate sequencing https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.bux5nxq6

Single-cell sequencing, Liquid-liquid phase-separation, Coacervates

_____ protocol,

May 12, 2021

Mar 07, 2022

49885

Follow the general guidelines for working with RNA

- wear clean gloves all the time
- use sterile equipment and sterile disposable plasticware
- use a designated area for RNA work only
- use RNase inactivating reagents to clean equipment and surfaces
- Use RNase/DNase free filter tips instead of normal tips
- work preferably quick and on ice
- avoid handling over open bottles/tubes/etc.
- avoid RNase contamination through air
- use RNase free water
- RNA storage temperature is -80°C, avoid defrosting cycles

Α	В
Primer name	Primer sequence
Oligo-dT	5'-AAGCAGTGGTATCAACGCAGAGTACT30VN-3'
TSO	5'-biotin- AAGCAGTGGTATCAACGCAGAGTACATrGrG+G-3'
ISPCR primer	5'-AAGCAGTGGTATCAACGCAGAGT-3'

All our primers were ordered from IDT.

⊠1M

MgCl2 Ambion Catalog #AM9530G

⊠ Betaine solution (5M PCR Reagent) Sigma −

Aldrich Catalog #B0300

■ DNase I recombinant, RNase-free Sigma

Aldrich Catalog #00000004716728001

ØdNTP Mix (dATP, dCTP, dGTP, and dTTP, each at 10mM) Thermo Fisher

Scientific Catalog #R0192

Xtwin.tec 96-well DNA LoBind

Plates Eppendorf Catalog #0030129504

⊠ Twin.Tec PCR Plate 96 semi-skirted, colourless wells, 25

pcs Eppendorf Catalog #0030128575



Eppendorf twin.tec® PCR plate 96 LoBind Eppendorf Catalog #0030129512 2x Kapa HiFi Hotstart Readymix Kapa Biosystems Catalog #KK2602 ⋈ Nuclease-Free Water (not DEPC-Treated) Thermo Fisher Catalog #AM9938 □ Recombinant RNAse
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □
 □ Inhibitor Takarabio Catalog #2313A Coulter Catalog #A63987 **⊠** RNase Zap **Sigma** Aldrich Catalog #R2020-250ML Superscript II Invitrogen - Thermo Fisher Catalog #18064-014 (Incl. 0.1M DTT and 5x FS Buffer) Aldrich Catalog #T2694 (pH 8, 1M) ⊠ Ethanol (100%, Molecular Biology Grade) Fisher Scientific Catalog #BP2818500 ØPoly(Diallyl Dimethyl Ammonium Chloride) [Mw ~ 8500] 28 wt. % H2O Polysciences Inc Catalog #24828-100 ⊠ CM- Dextran Natriumsalz Merck Millipore Sigma Catalog #86524-10G-F ☐ ☐ Guanidine hydrochloride for molecular biology >=99% Sigma Aldrich Catalog #G3272-500g ■ Nextera XT DNA Library Preparation Kit illumina Catalog #FC-131-1096 ■ Nextera XT Index Kit v2 (set A B C) D) illumina Catalog #FC-131-2001; FC-131-2002; FC-131 **⊠** Qubit[™] 1X dsDNA HS Assay Kit **Thermo** Fisher Catalog #Q33231 Scientific Catalog #Q32852 **Qubit®** Assay Tubes **Life** Technologies Catalog #Q32856



Invitrogen™ Qubit™ 3 Fluorometer highly sensitive fluorescence-based Qubit quantitation assays

Invitrogen 15387293 👄

Invitrogen™ Q33216

2100 Bioanalyzer Instrument Sizing, quantification, and sample quality control of DNA, RNA, and proteins on a single platform

Agilent Technologies G2939BA

Vortexer

VWR 97043-562

Centrifuge Benchtop Centrifuge



Mini-centrifuge Centrifuge

Fisher S67601B

Any standard mini centrifuge with adapters for different tube sizes will suffice





Ethanol

- H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.





Polydiallyldimethylammonium chloride

- H410 Very toxic to aquatic organisms with long lasting effects
- H412 Harmful to aquatic organisms, with long lasting effects.



Guanidinium Hydrochlorid

- H302 Harmful if swallowed.
- H332 Harmful if inhaled.
- H315 Causes skin irritation.
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.



Kits

Check manufacturer's safety information for the Nextera XT Library Prep Kit used in this protocol.

Check manufacturer's safety information for the Qubit RNA HS / Qubit DNA HS Kits used in this protocol.

Check manufacturer's safety information for the RNase Away used in this protocol.

DISCLAIMER - FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY; USE AT YOUR OWN RISK

The protocol content here is for informational purposes only and does not constitute legal, medical, clinical, or safety advice, or otherwise; content added to protocols.io is not peer reviewed and may not have undergone a formal approval of any kind. Information presented in this protocol should not substitute for independent professional judgment, advice, diagnosis, or treatment. Any action you take or refrain from taking using or relying upon the information presented here is strictly at your own risk. You agree that neither the Company nor any of the authors, contributors, administrators, or anyone else associated with protocols.io, can be held



responsible for your use of the information contained in or linked to this protocol or any of our Sites/Apps and Services.

- Take the Agencourt RNAClean XP beads out of the fridge and let them adjust to room temperature (=RT), aliquot 110µl in each tube of a 8-PCR-stripe, vortex in between to keep the beads in solution
- Defrost the reagents for the Master Mix I and Master Mix II (except enzymes and TSO)
- Unpack RNase free filter tips (10x of 10µl filter tips; 10x 200µl filter tips; 5x 20µl filter tips)
- Prepare fresh 80% EtOH p.a. (= 50ml per plate)
- Get a box full of ice

This protocol is designed for a 96-well plate (LoBind).

Buffer preparation

1



Prepare all buffers under the conditions of usage for RNA. So work RNase free.

- 2 Prepare [M]6 Molarity (M) Guanidinium hydrochloride
- Prepare the droplet buffer consisting of [M]10 Milimolar (mM) Tris and [M]4 Milimolar (mM) MgCl₂ [p+8]

Droplet production

4

Calculate the droplet production according to your experiment.

The example is made for CM-Dextran:PDDA coacervates (molar ratio: 6:1)



Droplet handling only in LoBind tubes!

Α	В	С	D	E
1000μl Droplets	Stock concentr	ation	Final concentra	ation
Reagents	g/mol	М	mM	µl use
CM-Dextran Sodium Salt	162.14	1	60	60
PDDA	174	1	10	5.8
		ng/µl	ng/µl	µl use
RNA		1243	50	40.2
Droplet Buffer	10mM Tris, 4mM MgCl2, pH 8			893.7

We measure the concentration of RNA with the Qubit RNA HS Kit

4.1 Calculate how much RNA you need to add to the entire solution for a final concentration of [M]50 $ng/\mu l$

This example is made for $\ \Box 1000 \ \mu L$ of droplets with a RNA stock concentration of [M]1243 ng/ μl

- 4.2 Mix the droplet buffer with the CM-Dextran Sodium Salt
- 4.3 Add the RNA and mix briefly
- $\textbf{4.4} \\ \textbf{Finally add the PDDA [=Poly-{diallyl-dimethylammoniumchlorid}-solution] and mix by vortexing} \\$

The solution should be turbid now

4.5 Add 4μl of [M]6 Molarity (M) Guanidinium hydrochloride into each well of the full skirted 96-well LoBind plate

4.6 (II

Perform a droplet sorting via FACS into the 96-well plate. Store the sorted droplets **immediately** at 8-80 °C or directly continue with the protocol.



The droplets got sorted by the FACS Facility.

Make sure to get a **positive control** with 1000 droplets and also a **negative control** without any droplet.

A full skirted plate usually gets recommended by the FACS facilty.

Smart-seq2 preparation

5 Prepare Master Mix I

Α	В	С
Reagents	Stock	1x [µl]
	concentration	
oligo-dT primer	10 μΜ	1
dNTPs	10 mM each	1
nuclease free		2
H20		
MasterMix		4
Total [µl]		
Assay Total		4
[µl]		

add all the reagents, mix by flicking the tube and spin down

6 Prepare Master Mix II

Α	В	С
Reagents	Stock	1x [µl]
	concentration	
nuclease free		0.09
H20		
MgCl2	1 M	0.06
Betaine	5 M	2
DTT	100 mM	0.5
5xl FS Buffer	5x	2
RNAse inhibitor	40 U/μl	0.25
Superscript II	200 U/µl	0.5
RT		
TS0	100 μΜ	0.1
MM total [µl]		5.5
Assay total		9.5
[µl]		

add all the reagents, mix by flicking the tube and spin down

RNAse Inhibitor, SuperScript II and TSO are sensitive reagents, add them only shortly before using the master mix

Avoid unnecessary defrosting

Droplet clean up

7

Mix the amount of droplets with RNA XP beads in a 1:2.2 ratio

Vortex and spin down briefly

7.1

Preheat the thermocycler to § 72 °C

Depending on the experiment working 8 On ice is required.

7.2 Incubate for © 00:05:00 at & Room temperature

5m

5m

7.3 Pellet the beads on a magnet until solution is clear (~ \odot 00:05:00)

Discard supernatant

protocols.io

Citation: Franziska Aron, Damian Wollny Single coacervate sequencing https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.bux5nxq6

If you are losing beads during this step, leave some supernatant with beads inside the tube, rather than losing some beads

7.4 Add \blacksquare 180 μ L of 80% EtOH to the bead pellet

Discard EtOH

7.5 Add \blacksquare 160 μ L of 80% EtOH to the bead pellet

Discard EtOH

The volume might change, depending on the starting volume

- 7.6 Remove the EtOH completely
- 7.7 Resuspend the pellet in $\mathbf{\Box 4} \, \mu \mathbf{L}$ of Master Mix I by pipetting up and down

(The plate is not on the magnet for elution)



Do not let the pellet dry. This decreases the output drastically

Smart-seq2

8 👿

3m

Incubate at § 72 °C for © 00:03:00

Finish Master Mix II during this incubation time [• go to step #6]

9 Spin down the reaction tube

m protocols.io

Α	В	С
Cycle [Amount]	Temp [°C]	Time [min]
1	42	90
10	50	2
	42	2
1	70	15
	4	Hold

Take reagents for Master Mix III out of the freezer © 00:30:00 before the incubation time ends.

10 Prepare Master Mix III

Α	В	С
Reagents	Stock	1x [µl]
	concentration	
KAPA HIFI HS	2 x	12.5
ReadyMix		
IS PCR primer	10 μΜ	0.25
nuclease free		2.25
H20		
MM total [µl]		15
Assay total		24.5
[µI]		

Mix by flicking the tube and spin down

10.1 Add \blacksquare 15 μ L of Master Mix III to the reaction

Mix by flicking the tube and spin down

10.2

Start the following incubation

Α	В	С
Cycle [Amount]	Temp [°C]	Time
1	98	3 min
12 - 23	98	20 sec
	67	15 sec
	72	6 min
1	72	5 min
	4	Hold

The amount of cycles can be varied. For single coacervate sequencing we have used 23 cycles.

11 Add SPRIselect beads in a 1:0.7 ratio, vortex and spin down briefly

Bring the SPRIselect beads to & Room temperature and vortex properly before usage

11.1 Incubate for © 00:05:00 at & Room temperature

5m

11.2 Pellet the beads on a magnet until solution is clear (~ © 00:05:00)

Discard supernatant

5m

If you are losing beads during this step, leave some supernatant with beads inside the tube, rather than losing some beads.

11.3 Add **180** μL of 80% EtOH (= Ethanol, molecular biology grade) to the bead pellet

Discard EtOH

11.4 Add \blacksquare 160 μ L of 80% EtOH to the bead pellet

Discard EtOH



- 11.5 Remove the EtOH completely
- 11.6 Resuspend the pellet in \Box 17.5 μ L nuclease free H₂O by pipetting up and down (The plate is not on the magnet for elution)
- 11.7 Transfer the eluate into a fresh 96-well plate
- 11.8 **(II**)

Store at 8 -20 °C until further usage

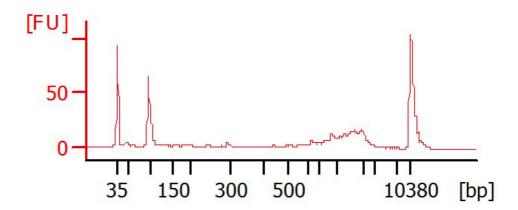
First Quality control

12 Quality Control

First measure 11 µL of cDNA with the Qubit HS DNA Kit according to the manufacturer's protocol

12.1 Use □1 μL - □2 μL of the cDNA and load it on Tapestation/Bioanalyzer

Representative Bioanalyzer trace of amplified cDNA prepared from a single coacervate



Sample: cDNA of a single droplet; Kit: Bioanalyzer HS 2100 Expert

Tagmentation

protocols.io

13 Get a box full of ice, bring Tagment DNA buffer and NT buffer (Illumina, Nextera XT Library Prep Kit) to room temperature

Decide already about the index combinations that you want to use

14 Predilute cDNA to a final concentration of [M]0.1 ng/μl to [M]0.3 ng/μl in nuclease free H₂O

For single-droplet experiments or negative controls we use $\Box 1 \mu L$ by standard, in case of positive controls the input quantity has to be adapted if necessary.

15 Prepare tagmentation pre-mix as described in the following table

Α	В
Reagent	1x (μL)
Tagment DNA	2.5
buffer	
Amplicon	1.25
Tagmentation	
mix (Tn5)	
MM total (µL)	3.75

Mix by vortexing and spin down briefly

16 Mix tagmentation pre-mix with pre-diluted cDNA as described following

Α	В
Reagent	1x (µL)
tagmentation pre-mix	3.75
pre-diluted cDNA	1.25
Assay total [μΙ]	5

17 Incubate in a thermocycler as described following

Α	В	С
Cycle [Amount]	Temp [°C]	Time [min]
1	55	10
1	10	Hold

18 Spin down briefly

Add $\blacksquare 1.25 \, \mu L$ NT buffer to each reaction,

Mix by vortexing and spin down briefly

Tagmentation_Indexing

19



Latest possibility to decide for indexes!

Prepare the indexing reaction as described in the following table and add to the reaction

Α	В
Reagents	1x (μL)
Index primer 1	1.25
Index primer 2	1.25
Nextera PCR	3.75
Master mix	
MM total [µl]	6.25
Assay total	12.5
[µI]	

Mix by flicking the tube and spin down

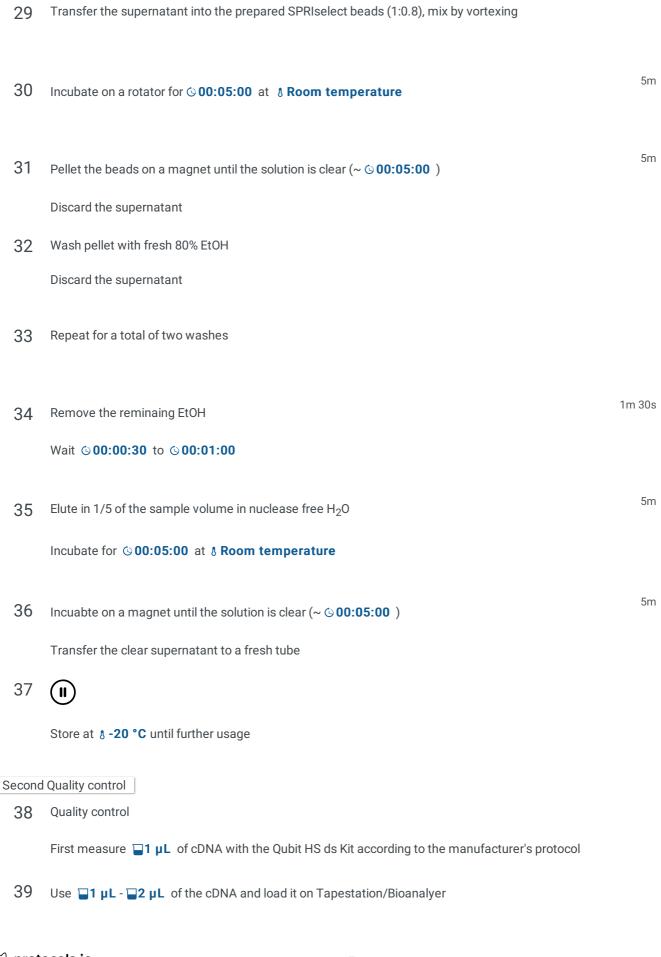
20

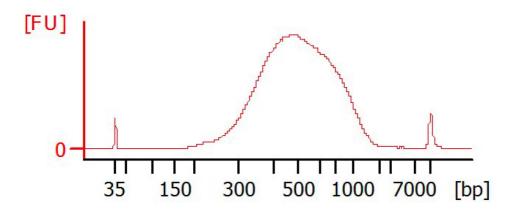


Start incubation in a thermocycler as described following

Α	В	С
Cycle	Temp [°C]	Time
[Amount]		
1	72	3 min
1	95	30 sec
12	95	10 sec
	55	30 sec
	72	60 sec
1	72	5 min
1	10	hold

First bead clean up 10m		
21	Pool all the samples	
	Vortex the SPRIselect beads carefully before use	
	Add SPRIselect beads in a 1:1 ratio, mix by vortexing	
22	Incubate on a rotator for © 00:05:00 at & Room temperature	5m
23	Pellet the beads on a magnet until the solution is clear ($\sim @ 00:05:00$) Discard the supernatant	5m
0.4		
24	Wash pellet with fresh 80% EtOH p.a. Discard the supernatant	
25	Repeat for a total of two washes	
26	Remove the remaining EtOH	1m 30s
	Wait © 00:00:30 to © 00:01:00	
27	Elute in 1/5 of the sample volume in nuclease free H ₂ O	5m
	Incubate for © 00:05:00 at & Room temperature (The incubation tube is not on magnet for elution)	
28	Incubate on a magnet until the solution is clear (~ \circlearrowleft 00:05:00)	5m
	Prepare a fresh tube with SPRIselect beads in a 1:0.8 ratio	
Second bead clean up 21m 30s		





Sample: Pool of an entire plate (1 positive control; 1 blank, 94 single droplets); Kit: Bioanalyzer HS 2100 Expert