

OCT 31, 2023

Zymo Protocol

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ABSTRACT

Zymo Automation

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OPEN ACCESS



DOI:

dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocol s.io.kxygx3ooog8j/v1

Protocol Citation: Emily Gailey 2023. Zymo Protocol. protocols.io

https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/p rotocols.io.kxygx3ooog8j/v1

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

Created: Oct 31, 2023

Last Modified: Oct 31, 2023

Oct 31 2023

PROTOCOL integer ID:

90156

Keywords: metagenomics, Nanopore sequencing, WGS

1-Step PCR

1 Set up a master mix according to the table below:

| Component | Volume/Reaction |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Equalase™ qPCR Premix | 10 µl |
| ZymoBIOMICS™ DNase/RNase Free Water | 4 µl |
| Total | 14 µl |

- 2 For each reaction, add 14 μl of the master mix to the appropriate wells of a 96-well real-time PCR plate. A sample of the plate setup can be found on the next page and on the Plate Setup Guide.
- 3 Index Primer Addition:
 - a. If using V3-V4 Index Primer Sets 1, 2, 3, or 4, pierce the foil and add 4 μ l of the appropriate Index Primer V4R ZT7XX and Index Primer V3F ZT5XX combination to the proper wells of the PCR plate as indicated in the diagram below.
 - b. If using V3-V4 Index Primer Set 5, add 2 μ l of i7 index primer and 2 μ l of i5 index primer from the appropriate tubes.

| | | Index Primers V4R ZT7xx | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|-------|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| | | | ZT701 | ZT702 | ZT703 | ZT704 | ZT705 | ZT706 | ZT707 | ZT708 | ZT709 | ZT710 | ZT711 | ZT712 |
| s V3F ZT5xx | ٢ | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| | ZT501 | Α | S1 | S9 | S17 | S25 | S33 | S41 | S49 | S57 | S65 | S73 | S81 | S89* |
| | ZT502 | В | S2 | S10 | S18 | S26 | S34 | S42 | S50 | S58 | S66 | S74 | S82 | S90* |
| | ZT503 | С | S3 | S11 | S19 | S27 | S35 | S43 | S51 | S59 | S67 | S75 | S83 | S91* |
| | ZT504 | D | S4 | S12 | S20 | S28 | S36 | S44 | S52 | S60 | S68 | S76 | S84 | S92* |
| Primers | ZT505 | Е | S5 | S13 | S21 | S29 | \$37 | S45 | S53 | S61 | S69 | S77 | S85 | S93* |
| Index Pr | ZT506 | F | S6 | S14 | S22 | S30 | S38 | S46 | S54 | S62 | S70 | S78 | S86 | S94* |
| | ZT507 | G | S7 | S15 | S23 | S31 | S39 | S47 | S55 | S63 | S71 | S79 | S87 | POS** |
| | ZT508 | н | S8 | S16 | S24 | S32 | S40 | S48 | S56 | S64 | S72 | S80 | S88 | NEG*** |

^{*} S89-94 should be reserved for qPCR standards if absolute quantification is desired.

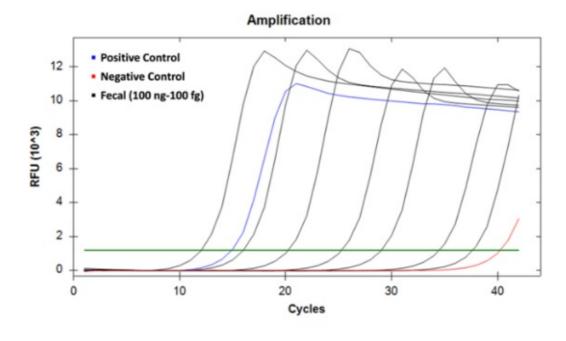
- 4 (Optional): If absolute quantification by real-time PCR is desired, add 2 μl of the serially diluted qPCR standard to the 6 wells highlighted above; S89-S94. Refer to Appendix A for more details.
- Add 2 μ l of your DNA samples to individual wells. Include a positive and negative control in the plate.
- **6** Apply an adhesive PCR plate seal. Mix the plate on a plate shaker and centrifuge in a plate spinner.
- 7 Place plate in a real-time thermocycler1 and run the program shown below:

^{**} POS: The **ZymoBIOMICS™ Microbial Community DNA Standard¹** (included in kit) as a positive control.

^{***} NEG: A no template control as a negative control.

| Temperature | Time | |
|-------------|--------|-----------|
| 95°C | 10 min | |
| 95°C | 30 sec | _] |
| 55°C | 30 sec | 42 cycles |
| 72°C | 3 min | 42 Cycles |
| Plate read | - | |
| 4°C | Hold | |

- 8 Monitor and QC the library preparation when running the reaction on a real-time thermocycler.
 - a. For example, a sample that is expected to amplify and shows little or no amplification may indicate an error in the reaction setup (See the Troubleshooting Guide).
 - b. The negative control should not amplify before 35 cycles. Earlier amplification of negative control may indicate process contaminations.
 - c. An example of qPCR amplification with controls is shown in Figure 5 below.



9 Once the samples have cooled to 4°C, stop the program. Centrifuge plate in a plate spinner to collect condensation in wells and place plate on ice. Proceed to step 10, or store plate at ≤-20°C

for later use.

Add 50 μ l of PCR Inactivation Solution into a new microcentrifuge tube. Pool equal volumes (5 μ l1) of PCR products from each well of the plate from 1-Step PCR Section into the tube and mix well. Skip the wells of S89-S94 if they are used for qPCR standards. Proceed to Final Library Clean-up Section.

Final Library Clean-up

- 11 Equilibrate the Select-a-Size MagBead Buffer to room temperature (15-30°C). Add 30 μl of Select-a-Size MagBead. Concentrate to the 1 ml Select-a-Size MagBead Buffer. Resuspend the magnetic particles by vigorously shaking until homogenous.
- Add Select-a-SizeTM MagBeads to the pooled library from Step 10 at a ratio of 0.8x volume. For example, add 400 μl of Select-a-SizeTM MagBeads to 500 μl of the pooled library and PCR Inactivation Solution mixture.
- Mix thoroughly by pipetting or vortexing until homogenous. Incubate for 5 minutes at room temperature.
- Place the sample on a magnetic rack and incubate for 3-10 minutes at room temperature, or until the magnetic beads have fully separated from solution. Once the beads have cleared from solution, remove and discard the supernatant.
- While the beads are still on the magnetic rack, add 1 ml of DNA Wash Buffer. Remove and discard the supernatant. Repeat this step.
- While the beads are still on the magnetic rack, aspirate out any residual buffer with a 10 μ l pipette tip. Remove tube from the magnetic rack and keep the cap open for 3 minutes at room temperature to dry the beads.
- Add 10-100 μ I1 of ZymoBIOMICSTM DNase/RNase Free Water to the beads and pipette mix thoroughly. Incubate at room temperature for 2 minutes.

Place the sample on a magnetic rack and incubate for 1 minute at RT, or until the magnetic beads have fully separated from eluate. Transfer supernatant to a clean microcentrifuge tube. Proceed to Section 4.

Library Quantification

19 Use a fluorescence-based method (Qubit ® dsDNA HS Assay Kit recommended) to quantify the final library. Using a final amplicon size of 606 bp, convert ng/µl to nM using the equation below.

$$\frac{concentration in ng/ul}{660 g/mol x average library size in bp} \times 10^6 = concentration in nM$$

For example: 20 ng/ μ l DNA of the final library is equivalent to 50.0 nM. If preferred, a qPCR-based method for quantification such as the KAPA \blacksquare Library Quantification kit may be used.