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# BPHL SARS-CoV-2 Tiled Amplicon Illumina Sequencing

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## ABSTRACT

This protocol details the Florida Department of Health's Bureau of Public Health Laboratories' (BPHL) wet lab portion of our SARS-CoV-2 next generation sequencing workflow. The method is a tiled amplicon approach using ARTIC V3 primers. The amplicon generation was adapted from the Matteson protocol<sup>1</sup>. The library preparation is Illumina NexteraXT. Library pooling and normalization were adapted from the Gohl protocol<sup>3</sup>.

This protocol is for loading a MiSeq, but we have had equal success running on iSeqs and NextSeqs as well. Up to 96 libraries can be run on a MiSeq and up to 384 on a NextSeq.

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## KEYWORDS

SARS-CoV-2, next generation sequencing, tiled amplicon

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## OWNERSHIP HISTORY

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## RNA Extraction

- 1 Extract RNA from positive COVID-19 clinical specimens with the KingFisher Flex instrument using the Applied Biosystems™ MagMAX™ Viral/Pathogen II (MVP II) Nucleic Acid Isolation Kit and its associated protocol.

## cDNA Generation

- 2 cDNA from RNA from any extraction method is produced using

 **SuperScript™ IV VILLO™ Master Mix Thermo Fisher**

**Scientific Catalog #11756500**

with the following

ratios, per sample:

 **4 µl SuperScript IV VILLO Master Mix**

 **6 µl Nuclease-free water**

 **10 µl Viral RNA**

- 2.1 Tightly seal reaction wells, mix reaction components with plate mixer and spin down

- 2.2 Run the following thermal cycler protocol:

 **25 °C 10 minutes**

 **50 °C 10 minutes**

 **85 °C 5 minutes**

 **4 °C ∞**

- 2.3 Store cDNA at -20°C

## ARTIC Amplicon Generation

- 3 ARTIC amplicons are produced by preparing two PCR reactions per sample (primer pool 1 is one reaction, primer pool 2 is the other). Per sample, combine below reagents in the listed ratios:

 **12.5 µl Q5 HI-FIDEL 2X MASTER MIX 500 rxn**

 **1 µl IDT ARTIC V3 Primer Pool (20uM)**

9 µl nuclease-free water

2.5 µl cDNA

- 3.1 Tightly seal reaction wells, mix reaction components with plate mixer and spin down
- 3.2 Run the following thermal cycler protocol:
  - 98 °C 30 seconds
  - 95 °C 15 seconds
  - 64 °C 5 minutestotal of 35 cycles of steps 2 and 3
  - 4 °C ∞
- 3.3 Combine PCR-amplified DNA from primer pool 1 and 2 together and dilute to 0.2-0.6ng/µL (for Illumina)
- 3.4 Proceed to Illumina library prep method of choice (NexteraXT, Flex, Illumina compatible)

#### Library Quantification & Pooling

- 4 Quantify the DNA concentration of each clean library using the Qubit High Sensitivity dsDNA kit
  - 4.1 Pool equal concentrations (e.g., 1-10 ng) of each library. Total volume does not matter
  - 4.2 Concentrate using 0.7xAMPureXPbeads (ex. for 240 µL add 168 µL of beads)
  - 4.3 Allow binding at room temperature for at least 5 minutes before clearing with magnet
  - 4.4 Wash beads 2x with 80% EtOH while still on magnet
  - 4.5 Remove all EtOH and allow to pellet to dry for 5 minutes
  - 4.6 Remove tube from magnet and add 20 µL Tris-HCl pH 8.0 to pellet. Slowly pipette mix

- 4.7 Incubate at room temperature for at least 5 minutes before clearing with magnet
- 4.8 Check DNA fragment distributions of the pooled sample. Peak fragment size from 400 bp tiled amplicons with proper ligated adaptors should be ~ 500nt
- 4.9 Quantify the DNA concentration of the pooled library using the Qubit High Sensitivity DNA kit  
  
Note: At least 0.76 ng/μL is required to achieve 2nM for library pooling. Libraries will need to be concentrated or re-amplified if less than this amount.
- 4.10 Convert DNA libraries from weight to moles:  
Molecular weight [nM] = Library concentration [ng/μL] / ((ave.library size x 660)/1,000,000)  
  
Example: if average size of library is 580 bp and concentration is 2.5 ng/μL:  
(580 x 660) / 1,000,000 = 0.382  
2.5 / 0.382 = 6.5nM
- 4.11 Dilute the pooled library to 2nM in 10 mM Tris pH 8.0

#### Final Dilution and Loading

- 5 Add 10μL of a 2nM library to 10 μL of freshly prepared 0.2 N NaOH
  - 5.1 Mix by flicking, spin down, incubate at room temperature for 5 minutes
  - 5.2 Add 980μl prechilled HT1 to the tube containing denatured library. The result is 1 ml of a 20pM denatured library
  - 5.3 Add 240 μL of the 20pM denatured library, 348 μl prechilled HT1, and 12 μL of 20pM denatured PhiX. Invert to mix, spin down
  - 5.4 The result is 600 μL of an 8pM denatured library with 5% PhiX ready to be loaded on a MiSeq v3 cartridge

#### References

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