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

Bead Beating in Custom Buffer Followed by XP Bead Cleanup (NGS Workflow)

Jason D Limberis¹, Alina Nalyvayko¹, Janré Steyn², Robin M Jennifer Williams², Melanie Grobbelaar², Warren², john.metcalfe¹

¹University of California, San Francisco;

²Stellenbosch University, Cape Town



Alina Nalyvayko

ABSTRACT

DNA extraction method for *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* from various sample types as described in: "**Insights into *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* DNA extraction for targeted deep sequencing using the Deeplex Myc-TB assay: Lessons for improved drug resistance diagnosis.**"

MATERIALS

Equipment	
FastPrep-24 Classic bead beating grinder and lysis system	NAME
Bead beater	TYPE
MPBio	BRAND
116004500	SKU



Screw cap micro tube 1.5 ml PCR Performance Tested Low DNA-binding Sarstedt Catalog # 72.703.700



Agencourt AmPure XP beads Contributed by users Catalog #A63880



0.1 mm Zirconia/Silica Beads Bio Spec Products Inc. Catalog #11079101z

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81498

Keywords: NGS, targeted sequencing, sputum, MGIT, M.tuberuculosis, DNA extraction

Funders
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SAFETY WARNINGS



Work done with *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* must comply with laws, rules, and regulations.








BEFORE START INSTRUCTIONS

Prepare buffers






Prepare Buffers

1

Component	Volume (ml)
H2O	95.8
NaCl (5M)	2
Tris-HCl pH 8.3 (1M)	1
Triton X-100	1
EDTA (0.5M)	0.2

Custom Triton Buffer  8.3 . To prepare  100 mL of the **Custom Triton Buffer**, simply add each component in the specified amount then add H₂O to a final volume of  100 mL . Filter sterilize the solution before use. This will result in a final buffer concentration of  100 millimolar (mM) NaCl,  10 millimolar (mM) Tris-HCl;  1 millimolar (mM) EDTA,  1 % (v/v) Triton X-100.

Component	Volume (ml)
H2O	99
Tris-HCl (1M, pH 8)	1
EDTA (0.5M)	0.02

Low EDTA TE (1X)  8 . To prepare  100 mL of the **Low EDTA Tris Buffer** simply add each component in the specified amount then add H₂O to a final volume of  100 mL . The final buffer has a concentration of  10 millimolar (mM) Tris-HCl and  01. millimolar (mM) EDTA.

Step 1 includes a Step case.

Sputum sample

MGIT culture







Prepare lysis tubes

Prepare Input

step case

30s











Sputum sample

- 2 Add four volumes of 100mM dithiothreitol to the sputum sample and vortex for >  00:00:30
- 3 Incubate at  Room temperature for  00:15:00 15m
- 4 Remove and discard the supernatant, and resuspend the pellet in  350 μ L of **Custom Triton Buffer**
- 5 Vortex sample and  , 00:15:00 , max speed 15m
- 6 ***If it is not possible to do the above in your laboratory.***
Use BBL MycoPrep™ (BD) reagent to process the sample according to the manufacturer's instructions with the following modification: Resuspend the sediment in step 8 in the protocol in  350 μ L of Custom Triton Buffer
- 7 If required (i.e., to remove samples for processing outside a BSL-3), decontaminate the sample





according to the standard operating procedures of your facility.

Extract DNA

2m

- 8 Transfer the inactivated bacterial suspension to a new well-labeled Starsted screw cap tube containing ~  250 µL of Mini-BeadBeater Zirconia-Silicate Beads,  -0.1 mm
- 9 Bead beat the lysate at 6.5m/s for  00:00:45 with  00:02:00 rest on ice between runs
- 9.1 Repeat for a total of three bead beating cycles
- 10 Centrifuge at max speed  10000 rcf, Room temperature,  00:02:00 and transfer the supernatant to a new well-labeled tube. Take care not to transfer beads or cell debris.
- 11 Add  250 µL (1.2X volume) AMPure XP beads and mix by pipetting up and down 10 times
- 12 Incubate at  Room temperature for  00:05:00
- 13 Place on magnetic rack and wait for the solution to clear, ~  00:02:00

2m

- 14 Discard the supernatant and wash the beads twice with freshly prepared [M] 70 % (v/v) ethanol without disrupting the beads
- 15 Dry the beads briefly, ~  00:02:00 .
Tip: Remove residual EtOH with a p10 pipette
- 16 Immediately after the bead pellet becomes opaque, remove the tube from magnetic rack and resuspend in  20 µL of **Low EDTA Tris Buffer**. Ensure all beads are in solution.
- 17 Incubate at room temperature for  00:05:00
- 18 Place on magnetic rack, wait for the solution to become clear ~  00:02:00 , and transfer the eluted DNA to a new well-labeled tube