



Oct 12, 2021

# Single cell CUT and Tag on 10x genomics platform

Marek Bartosovic<sup>1</sup>, Goncalo Castelo-Branco<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Karolinska Institute Stockholm



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

Marek Bartosovic

scCU&Tag on 10x platform uses scCUT&Tag protocol from Steven Henikoff's lab (Kaya-Okur et al., 2019), and scATAC-seq chromium platform (10x Genomics) to perform single-cell barcoding. The method can be used to obtain high quality data for tens of thousands of single cells with high specificity.

See also accompanying BiorXiv preprint <a href="https://www.biorxiv.org/content/10.1101/2020.09.02.279703v1">https://www.biorxiv.org/content/10.1101/2020.09.02.279703v1</a> for more details.

scCUT&Tag can be performed on cell lines or freshly isolated cells from primary tissue.

DOI

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

https://doi.org/10.1038/s41587-021-00869-9

Marek Bartosovic, Goncalo Castelo-Branco 2021. Single cell CUT and Tag on 10x genomics platform. **protocols.io** 

https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.bqbnmsme

protocol

https://www.biorxiv.org/content/10.1101/2020.09.02.279703v1

CUT&Tag, single-cell CUT&Tag, scCUT&Tag, scATAC

\_\_\_\_\_ protocol,

Dec 02, 2020



1

**Citation**: Marek Bartosovic, Goncalo Castelo-Branco Single cell CUT and Tag on 10x genomics platform <a href="https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.bgbnmsme">https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.bgbnmsme</a>

#### 45134

Ultra pure DNAse/RNAse free water (ThermoFisher, 10977015)

1M Hepes (Alfa Aesar, J60712)

5M NaCL (Invitrogen, AM9759)

Spermidine (Sigma, S2626-1G)

Complete EDTA-free protease inhibitors (Sigma, 11873580001)

BSA powder (Sigma, A9418-50G)

0.5M EDTA (Invitrogen, AM9260G)

Digitonin powder (Merck, CAS 11024-24-1)

NP-40 (ThermoFisher, 85124)

1M MgCl2 (Invitrongen, AM9530G)

10% SDS (ThermoFisher, 15553027)

Proteinase K (Invitrogen, AM2546)

2x NEBNext High-Fidelity PCR master mix (NEB, M0541S)

SYBR green (dilute to 10x) (ThermoFisher, S7563)

Secondary antibody guinea pig anti-rabbit (Novus Biologicals, NBP1-72763)

pA-Tn5 pre-loaded with standard Tn5 adapter sequences (as in Kaya-Okur et al., 2020)

#### Primary antibody of choice

H3K4me3 (Diagenode, C15410030)

H3K27ac (Abcam, Ab177178)

H3K27me3 (Cell Signalling, 9733T)

H3K36me3 (Abcam, Ab9050)

Rad21 (GeneTex, GTX106012)

Olig2 (Novus Biologicals, NBP1-28667)

#### Oligonucleotide sequences:

Mosaic end-adapter A (Tn5ME-A) TCGTCGGCAGCGTCAGATGTGTATAAGAGACAG Mosaic end-adapter B (Tn5ME-B) GTCTCGTGGGCTCGGAGATGTGTATAAGAGACAG Mosaic-end reverse oligonucleotides (Tn5MErev) 5'-[phos]CTGTCTCTTATACACATCT-3'

PCR primers (as in Buenrostro et al.) adapter sequences.xlsx

pA-Tn5 loading protocol | (i) In house Tn5 assembly updated version.docx

Buffers prep protocol 🐧 **buffers\_v4.xlsx** 



Tn5 loading

2h

### 1 Dilute Tn5ME-A, Tn5ME-B and Tn5ME-rev oligos to 100uM

Mix in two separate PCR tubes

- 1. 10ul Tn5ME-A + 10ul Tn5ME-rev
- 2. 10ul Tn5ME-B + 10ul Tn5ME-rev

Denature on a thermocycler for 5 min at 95°C, and cool down slowly on the thermocycler by ramping down by 0.1C/s

# 2 Prepare 2x dialysis buffer:

100mM HEPES-KOH pH7.2
200 mM NaCl
0.2 mM EDTA
2mM DTT\*
0.2% Triton-X

20% Glycerol

# 3 Mix Tn5 with the annealed oligonucleotides:

Tn5ME-A/Tn5ME-rev 2 ul
Tn5ME-B/Tn5ME-rev 2 ul
Glycerol 21.56 ul
2x Dialysis buffer 21.3 ul
Tn5 (3.5 mg/ml) 3.14 ul
total 50 ul

Mix gently with pipette and incubate for 1h at room temperature. Store enzyme at -80C long term. Keep working stock at -20C.

Test small batch of Tn5 and if the loading is successful, scale up the loading reaction.

Buffers preparation 30m



<sup>\*</sup> DTT is toxic and should only be added to the stock solution immediately prior to use (e.g. 45 ul buffer + 5 ul DTT) Keep buffer at 4 °C

# scCUT&Tag buffers preparation

5% Digitor	nin	Prepare aliquotes and	store at -20
1g	Digit	onin powder	
20 ml	DMS	0	1

20 % BSA	Filter through 0.45 um filter
2g	BSA
10ml	water

always use fresh

2x Wash buffer	(25ml)	Store at 4C and use wi	thin one week
Final		Stock	Amount
40 mM	Hepes pH 7.5	1 M	1 ml
300 mM	NaCl	5 M	1.5 ml
1 mM	Spermidine	2 M	12.5 ul
2x	Protease inh.	tablet	1 tablet
	water		22.5 ml

Antibody l	buffer	(2ml/sample)		
2x		1 ml	4ml	Wash buffer
2 mM		8ul	32 ul	EDTA (500 mM)
0.05%		20ul	80 ul	Digitonin (5%)
0.01 %		2ul	8ul	NP-40 (10%)
1%		100ul	400ul	BSA (20%)
		870 ul	3480 ul	Water

Dig -Wash	ı-BSA	(2ml/sample)		
2x		1ml	4ml	Wash buffer
0.05%		20 ul	80 ul	5% Digitonin
0.01%		2 ul	8 ul	10% NP-40
1%		100 ul	400 ul	20% BSA
		878 ul	3512 ul	water

Dig300 -W	/ash-E	SSA (2ml/sample)		
1x		1ml	4ml	Wash buffer
0.05%		20 ul	80 ul	5% Digitonin
0.01%		2 ul	8 ul	10% NP-40
1%		100 ul	400 ul	20% BSA
300 mM		60 ul	240 ul	5 M NaCl
		818 ul	3272 ul	water

Tagmenta	tion b	uffer (200 ul/sample)	
1x		750 ul	2x wash buffer
10 mM		15 ul	MgCl2 (1M)
0.05%		15 ul	Digitonin (5%)
0.01 %		1.5 ul	NP-40 (10%)
300 mM		45 ul	NaCl (5M)
		637.5 ul	water

Nuclei preparation and primary antibody incubation

30m

Dissociate your tissue/ cell line into a single-cell (single-nuclei) suspension and count your cells using manual counting chamber. We generally use between 150,000-250,000 cells as input from fresh samples and up to 500,000 nuclei extracted from frozen tissue.

## protocols.io

If FACS sorting from a dissociated tissue, sort directly into eppendorf tubes with 500 ul of the antibody buffer cooled to 4 degrees.

6 Centrifuge cells/nuclei for 5 minutes at 300x g. Resuspend in 200 ul of Antibody buffer and centrifuge again 3 minutes at 600x g.

Perform all incubations and centrifugations in 0.5ml standard eppendorf tubes.

Use swinging bucket rotor centrifuge with adapters for 0.5ml tubes. Centrifugation in fixed angle rotor centrifuge leads to higher nuclei loss during centrifugation.

7 Prepare 1:50 dilution of primary antibody in 200 ul of antibody buffer per sample.

Resuspend the pelleted nuclei in 100 ul of the antibody buffer

We have validated following antibodies work for scCUT&Tag:

H3K4me3 (Diagenode, C15410030)

H3K27ac (Abcam, Ab177178)

H3K27me3 (Cell Signalling, 9733T)

H3K36me3 (Abcam, Ab9050)

Rad21 (GeneTex, GTX106012)

Olig2 (Novus Biologicals, NBP1-28667)



Incubate the cells with primary antibody overnight at 4 degrees on rotating wheel or roller with slow rotation speed.

**©** Overnight

Secondary antibody incubation

1h 30m

9 Centrifuge the nuclei, 3minutes at 600x g.

Remove supernatant. Wash once with 200ul of Dig-wash buffer.

10 Centrifuge 3 minutes at 600x g

Remove the supernatant.

11 Prepare 200ul of 1:50 diluted secondary antibody per sample in Dig-Wash-BSA buffer.

Resuspend the nuclei in 200 ul of diluted secondary antibody.

We use guinea pig anti rabbit secondary antibody for rabbit primary.

Guinea pig anti-rabbit (Novus Biologicals, NBP1-72763)

12 Incubate 1 hour **© 01:00:00** rotating at room temperature.

1h

pA-Tn5 incubation 1h 30m

13 Centrifuge 3 minutes at 600x g

Remove the supernatant. Resuspend in 200 ul of Dig-300-BSA wash.

- 14 Repeat the wash-centrifugation 2 more times for total of 3 washes
- Prepare 200 ul of 1:100 diluted pA-Tn5 in Dig-300-BSA buffer per sample.
- 16 Resuspend the pellet in 200 ul of diluted pA-Tn5
- 17 Incubate for 1 hour **© 01:00:00** rotating at room temperature

1h

Tagmentation 1h 30m

18 Centrifuge 3 minutes at 300x g

protocols.io

Remove the supernatant. Resuspend in 200 ul of Dig-300-BSA wash.

- Repeat the wash-centrifugation 2 more times for total of 3 washes
- 20 Resuspend the nuclei in 200ul of tagmentation buffer. Incubate 1hour **© 01:00:00** at 37 degres in water bath or thermomixer.

Tap the tubes 3-4 times during the incubation to prevent nuclei sedimentation

The tagmentation buffer does not contain BSA, so excessive clumping of nuclei can occur, depending on the sample. If that is the case, 1% final BSA can be added to the tagmentation buffer.

21
Prepare 1x Diluted nuclei buffer (DNB) supplemented with 2%BSA

Prepare STOP buffer by mixing 200ul of Dig-300 buffer with 10 ul of 500mM EDTA per sample.

The 10x scATAC kit provides 20x diluted nuclei buffer (DNB). We routinely prepare 2x DNB by mixing 900ul of  $dH_2O + 100ul$  of 20xDNB and store at -20 degrees. Then on the day of experiment we mix 500ul of 2x DNB + 400ul of  $dH_2O + 100ul$  of 20%BSA to prepare 1xDBB+2%BSA.

We have successfully used 1xPBS + 1%BSA instead of 1x DNB+2%BSA. We did not observe any difference in nuclei clumping or data quality.

22

Add 200ul of STOP buffer and mix well by pipetting up and down several times.

Final 0.5 % final BSA,	critical, otherwise	the nuclei would	clump durin	ng the centrifu	<i>i</i> gation

23 Centrifuge for 3 minutes at 300x g.

Wash the nuclei with 200 ul of 1xDNB+BSA Step 23 includes a Step case.

qPCR cycle check of bulk library

·	<u>.</u>
step case	

# qPCR cycle check of bulk library

At this stage success of tagmentation can be checked by generating bulk library from part of the sample and performing qPCR.

While nuclei are in 200ul of DNB, take 10% (20 ul) in a new tube, add 73 ul of water, 5 ul of 10%SDS and 2ul of proteinase K. Mix well by pipetting up and down 5x.

Keep the remaining nuclei on ice for about 2 hours during optional cycle check. This does not influence efficiency of scCUT&Tag.

25 Incubate for 30 minutes **© 00:30:00** at 50 degrees.

30m

- Purify the DNA using ZYMO DNA Clean an Concentrator-5 kit. Use 1:5 ratio of binding buffer.
- 27 Elute the DNA in 25 ul of elution buffer.
- 28 Mix qPCR reaction:

Fw primer ATAC\* 2ul
Rev primer ATAC\* 2ul
water 8.5 ul



10xSYBR2.5 ul2x NEBnext MM25 uleluted DNA template10ul

total 50 ul

- 29 Run qPCR program:
  - 1. 72C 5min
  - 2. 98C 1min
  - 3.98C15s
  - 4. 63C 10s (data collection)
  - 5. GOTO 3 39x
- 30 Typical successful experiment has CT value in < 15 and can be easily distinguished from failed runs where CT > 20.

# Counting the nuclei

31 Centrifuge the nuclei for 3 minutes at 300x g.

Resuspend the nuclei in 15-25ul of1xDNB+2%BSA

32 Count the nuclei using manual counting chamber.

Use 2ul of Nuclei suspension + 8ul of trypan blue in 2 replicates

33 Calculate nuclei concentration and refer to the 10x scATAC-seq manual regarding concentration and volume required for chromium chip loading for desired yield.

scCUT&Tag is compatible with

Chromium Single Cell ATAC Reagent Kits (v1)

or

Chromium Next GEM Single Cell ATAC Reagent Kits (v1.1)

10x scATAC-seq protocol

1h 30m

m protocols.io

<sup>\*</sup>Indexed primers described by Buenrostro, J.D. et al. Single-cell chromatin accessibility reveals principles of regulatory variation. Nature 523:486 (2015).

34 Skip Step 1 in the scATAC-seq manual, start at Step 2 GEM Generation and barcoding

If using scATAC-seq kit v1.1, thaw ATAC buffer B

# 35 /

Prepare master mix:

#### scATAC v1:

Nuclei suspension 15 ul
Barcoding reagent 61.5 ul
Reducing agent B 1.5 ul
Barcoding Enzyme 2 ul

#### scATAC v1.1:

Nuclei suspension 8 ul
ATAC buffer B 7 ul
Barcoding reagent B 56.5 ul
Reducing agent B 1.5 ul
Barcoding Enzyme 2 ul

scATAC v1.1 requires ATAC buffer B from Step 1 to be added to the master mix.

- 36 Load the 10x chromium chip according to manufacturers instructions in the 10x scATAC-seq kit in Step 2
- 37 Continue with the protocol exactly as in manufacturers instructions in the 10x scATAC-seq from Step 3 onwards
- For final PCR amplification, use standard chromium scATAC-seq kit amplification protocol, with 16-20 PCR cycles depending on the antibody.