Quick-16S[™] NGS Library Prep Kit

Catalog No. D6400 Quick Protocol: Low Microbial DNA Samples



Notice

The optimal DNA concentration for the *Quick*-16S[™] NGS Library Prep Kit is 5-20 ng/µl bacterial DNA, excluding host DNA. However, samples with lower microbial DNA concentration than this range may be used as described in this Quick Protocol as well as in the full Instruction Manual.

Protocol

Before Starting

- ✓ Sample Quantity Requirement. The PCR conditions and normalization guidelines were designed based on the assumption that there are at least 24 samples in one run; therefore, <u>each run requires a</u> <u>minimum of 24 samples</u>.
- ✓ Input DNA Guidelines. All DNA samples should be free of PCR inhibitors.
- ✓ Choosing a Targeted Primer Set. Included in the Quick-16S[™] NGS Library Prep Kit are two 16S primer sets: the Quick-16S[™] Primer Set V1-V2 and the Quick-16S[™] Primer Set V3-V4. Use only one primer set for one PCR/well (i.e., do not mix the two sets into one well). For assistance in choosing a targeted primer set, see the table below.

Primer Set	Region Targeted	Features of the Region
Q <i>uick</i> -16S [™] Primer Set V1-V2	16S V1-V2	 Better species-level resolution for many human- associate microbes when compared to the V3-V4 region. Excellent coverage for common genera such as <i>Methanobrevibacter, Bifidobacterium, Propionibacterium,</i> <i>Rickettsia, Chlamydia,</i> and <i>Treponema</i>.
Q <i>uick</i> -16S [™] Primer Set V3-V4	16S V3-V4	 Broader phylogenetic coverage than the V1-V2 region. Broad coverage for Archaea. Improved coverage for <i>Chloroflexi</i> and <i>Candidate Phylum Radiation</i> (CPR).

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Section 1A: Targeted Sequence Amplification					
Set up a master	mix according to the component volumes in the	e table below:			
	Component	Volume/Reaction			
	Quick-16S [™] qPCR Premix	10 µl			
	Quick-16S [™] Primer Set V3-V4*	4 µl			
	ZymoBIOMICS [®] DNase/RNase Free Water	4 µl			
	Total	18 µl			
	Set up a master	Component Quick-16S [™] qPCR Premix Quick-16S [™] Primer Set V3-V4* ZymoBIOMICS [®] DNase/RNase Free Water Total			

*Only one Quick-16S[™] Primer Set should be used during Targeted Sequence Amplification. For more information on the Quick-16S[™] Primer Sets, please view "Choosing a Targeted Primer Set" on page 1.

- 2. Add 18 µl of the master mix to each well of a 96-well real-time plate labeled "Targeted Plate." A sample of the plate setup can be found on page 4.
- 3. Add 2 µl of your DNA samples to individual wells. Include a positive and negative control in the plate. The ZymoBIOMICS[®] Microbial Community DNA Standard (included in this kit) should be used as a positive control.
- 4. Apply adhesive PCR plate seal. Mix the plate on a plate shaker and centrifuge in a plate spinner.
- 5. Place "Targeted Plate" in a real-time thermocycler and run the program shown below:

Temperature	Time	_
95°C	10 min	
95°C	30 sec	
55°C	30 sec	
72°C	3 min	- 20 cycles
Plate read	-	
4°C	Hold	

Recommended Program Title: Targeted Sequence Amplification

- 6. Once the samples have cooled to 4°C, stop the program. Centrifuge "Targeted Plate" in a plate spinner to collect condensation in wells and place plate on ice.
- To ensure that sufficient amplification has occurred, check if the final fluorescence read of each sample 7. is greater than the fluorescence threshold for the real-time thermocycler, as listed in the table below:

Real-Time Quantitative PCR Instrument	Fluorescence Threshold
BioRad CFX96 [™] Real-Time PCR Detection System	1,200
Applied Biosystems [®] 7500 Real-Time PCR System	500,000
Other	Determined by User

- 8. Sample Quality Control: Examine the amplification curve of each sample to confirm that every reaction behaves reasonably.
- 9. If all samples have had sufficient amplification as determined in Steps 7 and 8, skip to Section 2.
- 10. If any (or all) samples have not had sufficient amplification, proceed to Section 1B.

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Section 1B: Additional Targeted Sequence Amplification

The steps below should be performed for low microbial DNA samples that did not achieve sufficient amplification as determined in Steps 7 and 8 of <u>Section 1A</u>.

- 1. For samples with final fluorescence reads <u>greater</u> than the fluorescence threshold for the real-time thermocycler, transfer samples to the same well position in a new 96-well real-time PCR plate labeled "Collection Plate." Place "Collection Plate" on ice.
- 2. To the "Targeted Plate" that contains the remaining samples, apply a new adhesive PCR plate seal. Place back in the real-time thermocycler and run the program shown below:

Time	_	
1 min	_	
30 sec		
30 sec		5 ovoloo
3 min	Γ	5 Cycles
-		
Hold		
	Time 1 min 30 sec 30 sec 3 min - Hold	Time 1 min 30 sec 30 sec 3 min - Hold

Recommended Program Name: Additional Targeted Sequence Amplification

- 3. Once the samples have cooled to 4°C, stop the program. Centrifuge "Targeted Plate" in a plate spinner to collect condensation in wells and place plate on ice.
- Repeat Steps 1-3 until all samples are collected on the "Collection Plate," or a total of 40 cycles (including the 20 cycles in <u>Section 1A</u>) have been run, whichever occurs first. Collect all samples at the end of 40 cycles.
- 5. Discard the now empty "Targeted Plate." Keep "Collection Plate" on ice and proceed to <u>Section 2</u>.

Section 2: Reaction Clean-up

- 1. Add 1 µl of Reaction Clean-up Solution to each reaction well.
- 2. Apply adhesive PCR plate seal. Mix the plate on a plate shaker and centrifuge in a plate spinner.
- 3. Place the plate in a real-time thermocycler and run the program shown below:

Temperature	Time
37°C	15 min
95°C	10 min
4°C	Hold

Recommended Program Title: Reaction Clean-up

 Once the samples have cooled to 4°C, stop the program. Centrifuge the plate in a plate spinner to collect condensation in wells and place plate on ice. Proceed to <u>Section 3</u>, or store plate at ≤ -20°C if necessary for later use.

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Section 3: Barcode Addition 1. Set up a master mix according to the component volumes in the table below: Volume/Reaction Component Quick-16S[™] qPCR Premix 10 ul ZvmoBIOMICS[®] DNase/RNase Free Water 4 µl Total 14 µl 2. Add 14 µl of the master mix to each well of a new 96-well real-time PCR plate labeled "Barcoded Plate." 3. From Index Primer Set A, add 2 µl of the Index Primer ZA7xx and 2 µl of the Index Primer ZA5xx to the proper wells as indicated in the diagram below: Index Primers ZA7xx ZA701 ZA702 ZA703 ZA704 ZA705 ZA706 ZA707 ZA708 ZA709 ZA710 ZA711 ZA712 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 ZA501 А S1 S9 S17 S25 S33 S41 S49 S57 S65 S73 S81 S89 ndex Primers ZA5xx ZA502 в S10 S18 S26 S34 S42 S50 S58 S74 S82 S90 S2 S66 ZA503 С S3 S11 S19 S27 S35 S43 S51 S59 S67 S75 S83 S91 S4 S44 ZA504 D S12 S20 S28 S36 S52 S60 S68 S76 S84 S92 ZA505 Е **S**5 S13 S21 S29 S37 S45 S53 S61 S69 S77 S85 S93 S6 S94 ZA506 F S14 S22 S30 S38 S46 S54 S62 S70 S78 S86 ZA507 G S7 S15 S23 S31 S39 S47 S55 S63 S71 S79 S87 POS* ZA508 н S8 S16 S24 S32 S40 S48 S56 S64 S72 S80 S88 NEG** * POS: The ZymoBIOMICS[®] Microbial Community DNA Standard should be used as a positive control.

* POS: The **ZymoBIOMICS[®] Microbial Community DNA Standard** should be used as a positive contro ** NEG: A no template control should be used as a negative control.

- Pipette mix and transfer 2 µl of the DNA samples from the end of <u>Section 2</u> to the corresponding wells of the "Barcoded Plate."
- 5. Apply adhesive PCR plate seal. Mix the plate on plate shaker and centrifuge in a plate spinner.
- 6. Place "Barcoded Plate" in a real-time thermocycler and run the program shown below:

Temperature	Time	_	
95°C	10 min	_	
95°C	30 sec	_ [
55°C	30 sec		
72°C	3 min	٦	5 cycles
Plate read	-		
4°C	Hold	_	

Recommended Program Title: Barcode Addition

7. Sample Quality Control: Examine the amplification curve of each sample to confirm that every reaction behaves reasonably.

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8.	Keep "Barcoded Plate"	in the real-time thermocycler	and run the program shown below:
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Temperature	Time
72°C	2 min
Plate read	-
4°C	Hold

Recommended Program Title: Plate Read

 Record and save the fluorescence reading of each reaction from the "Plate Read" program for library quantification in <u>Section 4</u>. Proceed to <u>Section 4</u>, or store plate at ≤ -20°C if necessary for later use.

Section 4: Library Quantification and Pooling

Steps 1-4 below are for creating a fluorescence standard curve. These measurements for a real-time PCR system should be stable for at least 3 months.

1. To a new 96-well real-time PCR plate labeled "Standards Plate," add 20 µl of each **Fluorescence Standard (1-4)**, in triplicate, to individual wells as indicated below:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
А												
в												
С					Fluores	scence Star	ndard 1					
D					Fluores	scence Star	ndard 2					
Е					Fluores	scence Star	ndard 3					
F					Fluores	scence Star	ndard 4					
G												
н												

- 2. Apply adhesive PCR plate seal.
- 3. Place "Standards Plate" in the same real-time thermocycler used for "Barcoded Plate" in <u>Section 3</u> and run the program shown below:

Temperature	Time
72°C	2 min
Plate read	-
4°C	1 min

Recommended Program Title: Fluorescence Standards Plate Read

4. Record and save the fluorescence reading of each reaction from the "Fluorescence Standards Plate Read" program for library quantification.

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- 5. Download the Library Quantification and Pooling Template file by clicking <u>here</u> (USA only), or by visiting the Documentation section of the D6400 Product Page at <u>www.zymoresearch.com</u>.
- 6. Input the values from the "Fluorescence Standards Plate Read" program (<u>Section 4</u>, Step 4) in the appropriate positions in Table 1 of the file.
- 7. Input the values obtained from the "Plate Read" program (<u>Section 3</u>, Step 9) in the appropriate positions in Table 3 of the file.
- 8. Input the desired amount of product for each sample you would like to use for normalization (e.g. 30 ng) in the appropriate positions in Table 5 of the file. Table 6 will calculate the volume required of each sample for normalization.
- 9. Place a new microcentrifuge tube on ice. Pool the required volume of each sample from the "Barcoded Plate" into the microcentrifuge tube. Proceed to <u>Section 5</u> <u>immediately</u>.

Section 5: Final Library Clean-up

- 1. Resuspend the magnetic particles of the **Select-a-Size MagBeads** by vigorously shaking until homogenous.
- Add 0.8 x volume of pooled library of the Select-a-Size MagBeads to the pooled library from <u>Section 4</u>. Use the values found in Table 7 of the Library Quantification and Pooling Template. For example, add 80 µl of Select-a-Size MagBeads to 100 µl pooled library.
- 3. Mix thoroughly by pipetting or vortexing until homogenous. Incubate for 5 minutes at room temperature.
- 4. 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.
- 5. Once the beads have cleared from solution, remove and discard the supernatant.
- 6. While the beads are still on the magnetic rack, add 200 μl of **DNA Wash Buffer**. Remove and discard the supernatant. <u>Repeat this step</u>.
- 7. While the beads are still on the magnetic rack, aspirate out any residual buffer with a 10 µl pipette tip.
- 8. Remove sample from the magnetic rack. Incubate for 3 minutes at room temperature to remove all traces of buffer.
- 9. Add 10-20 µl of **ZymoBIOMICS[®] DNase/RNase Free Water** to the beads and pipette mix thoroughly. Incubate at room temperature for 2 minutes.
- 10. Place the sample on a magnetic rack for 1 minute to separate the magnetic beads from eluate.
- 11. Transfer supernatant to a clean microcentrifuge tube.

The ultra-pure pooled library DNA is now ready for use.