

# User Guide



YOUSEQ

SARS-COV-2

NGS LIBRARY PREP KIT






96 samples (For Illumina® Sequencers)

Product Code: YS-nCoV19-IL-96

Version 1.6

# Kit contents

## RT Pack






	Cap colour	Size
10X RT Buffer		200 µL
YouSeq Reverse Transcriptase		10 µL
100 mM DTT		200 µL
100 mM dNTPs		100 µL
Random Hexamers		100 µL

### Pouch 1 of 3




Store at -20°C

## PCR1 & Cleaning Pack

	Cap colour	Size
SARS-CoV 2 primers Pool A v2.1		1.5 mL
SARS-CoV 2 primers Pool B v2.1		1.5 mL
YouSeq NGS MasterMix		(5x) 1 mL
YouSeq Cleaning Reagent		60 µL
YouSeq Cleaning Solution		500 µL

## PCR2 Pack

	Cap colour	Size
YouSeq NGS MasterMix		(3x) 1 mL
YouSeq dual-labelled Index Primers	96 well Plate	(x96) 10 uL each well

### Pouch 2 of 3



Store at -20°C

## Bead clean pack

	Size
YouSeq clean up beads	40 ml
Wash buffer*	120 ml
Elution buffer	22 ml

### Pouch 3 of 3



Store at 4°C

\*Add 96 mL of 100% Ethanol to the wash buffer to total 120 mL

## Other items to be supplied by the user

- RNase-free water
- 100% Ethanol
- Ice or frozen block
- Illumina sequencing instrument and sequencing reagents (300 cycle)
- (optional) PhiX control - Illumina catalogue no. FC-110-3001
- PCR machine
- (Optional) - qPCR machine
- 96-well plates suitable for your PCR machine
- Bench top vortex
- Magnetic rack
- 1.5 mL tubes
- Manual pipettes, filter tips and foils
- Qubit Fluorometer with hsDNA reagents
- Agilent Bioanalyzer (optional)

# Workflow

Total hands on-time required approximately 3 hours.

Stage	Hands on Time	Hands off Time	Description
1. RNA/RT primer hybridization	10 mins	5 mins	Improve cDNA synthesis by pre-hybridization of random hexamers to RNA template
2. cDNA synthesis	5 mins	1.2 hours	cDNA synthesis
3. PCR 1	20 mins	2.5 hours	Multiplex PCR to amplify cDNA targets using two pools of primers
4. Bead clean 1	30 mins	45 mins	Purification with 1.0X YouSeq NGS beads
5. Multiplex cleaning	10 mins	20 mins	Removal of primer-dimer causing oligonucleotides and artefacts with YouSeq Cleaning reagent
6. Bead clean 2	30 mins	45 mins	Purification with 1.0X YouSeq NGS beads
7. PCR 2	20 mins	25 mins	Unique index added to sample, and library amplified in singleplex PCR reaction
8. Bead clean 3	30 mins	30 mins	Purification with 0.8X YouSeq NGS beads
9. Quantification and pooling	Depends on the method of choice		

# Protocol

## 1. RNA/ RT Primer Hybridization

- i) Set a thermal cycler to incubate at 65°C, with heated lid at 105°C
- ii) In a 0.2 mL PCR tube prepare the following on ice;

### Hybridization of Random Hexamers to RNA template

1  $\mu$ L Random Hexamers  
4  $\mu$ L Purified RNA template

- iii) Add the PCR tube to the thermal block and incubate for 5 minutes to denature any secondary structure RNA.

## 2. cDNA Synthesis

- iv) Dilute YouSeq Reverse Transcriptase 1:50 with RNase-free water.

### Dilution of YouSeq Reverse Transcriptase

1  $\mu$ L YouSeq Reverse Transcriptase  
49  $\mu$ L RNase-free water

- v) Immediately transfer the product onto ice, and prepare the following in a separate PCR tube;

### cDNA synthesis

For each sample prepare the following

2  $\mu$ L 10X RT Buffer  
2  $\mu$ L 100 mM DTT  
0.8  $\mu$ L 100 mM dNTPs  
1  $\mu$ L YouSeq Reverse Transcriptase (1/50 dilution)  
9.2  $\mu$ L RNase-free water

- vi) Add this 15  $\mu$ L mix directly into the 5  $\mu$ L of Random Hexamers/RNA template on ice.
- vii) Seal the plate

viii) Run the following protocol;

Temp	Time
25°C	10 mins
45°C	1 hour
70°C	15 mins
4°C	Hold

### 3. PCR1 (Multiplex)

Each 20  $\mu$ L cDNA synthesis reaction is divided into two. 10  $\mu$ L of the reaction is used as the template in two discrete multiplex PCR reactions.

Load each sample well with the following:

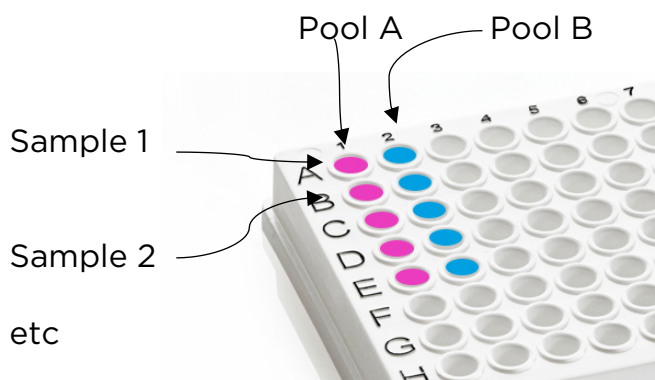
i) Vortex the NGS MasterMix well, with 5 pulse vortexes

**Pool A**  
 7  $\mu$ L cDNA reaction  
 25  $\mu$ L YouSeq NGS Mastermix  
 15  $\mu$ L SARS-CoV 2 **Pool A** primers  
 3  $\mu$ L RNase-free water

**Pool B**  
 7  $\mu$ L cDNA reaction  
 25  $\mu$ L YouSeq NGS Mastermix  
 15  $\mu$ L SARS-CoV 2 **Pool B** primers  
 3  $\mu$ L RNase-free water

ii) Mix well and spin down the plate prior to loading on the PCR machine.

Example plate:



- iii) Seal the plate and load into your PCR machine.
- iv) Run the following PCR protocol:

	Temp	Time
	95°C	3 mins
24 cycles	95°C	15 secs
	65°C	4 mins
Hold	4°C	Hold

\*Ensure you set the PCR reaction, so it has 50  $\mu$ L reaction volume

## 4. Bead Clean 1

### Pool

For each sample combine 45  $\mu\text{L}$  of PCR product from Pool A with 45  $\mu\text{L}$  of Pool B

Bring YouSeq Magnetic Beads to room temperature by removing from the fridge **30 minutes** before use.

### Bind

- Vortex beads well until suspension is homogeneous
- Add **90  $\mu\text{L}$**  YouSeq NGS Beads directly into each PCR1 pool and mix beads well until suspension is homogeneous
- Incubate for **5 mins** at room temp
- Place on magnet and wait until liquid is clear (approx. 5 min)
- Remove supernatant

### 1<sup>st</sup> wash

- Leave your tube on the magnet
- Add **200  $\mu\text{L}$**  of Wash Buffer
- Mix by pipetting
- Remove supernatant carefully

### 2<sup>nd</sup> wash

- Repeat as per 1<sup>st</sup> wash

### Dry beads

- Leave to dry at RT (**do not take off the magnet**)
- Wait until the pellet of beads is completely dry and has taken on a cracked appearance.

### Elute

- **Keeping the sample plate on the magnetic rack**, add 35  $\mu\text{L}$  Elution buffer
- Remove your tube from the magnet and mix well by pipetting.
- Incubate for 5 min at RT. Place on magnet and wait until supernatant is clear.
- Remove 31  $\mu\text{L}$  of the supernatant to a new PCR plate, ready to multiplex cleaning.



**Safe Stop Point:** 24 hours at 2-8°C or 7 days at -20°C



## 5. Enzyme cleaning

Prepare enough YouSeq Cleaning mix to remove primer-dimer causing artefacts and oligonucleotides from each reaction.

For individual reactions, the setup is as follows

Enzyme Cleaning Mix	
31 $\mu$ L	Eluted PCR1 Product
3.5 $\mu$ L	YouSeq Cleaning Solution
0.5 $\mu$ L	YouSeq Cleaning Reagent

For multiple samples, in a 1.5 mL tube prepare the following. Mix well by pipetting. Do not vortex.

Number of columns	Volume YouSeq Cleaning reagent ( $\mu$ L)	Volume YouSeq Cleaning solution ( $\mu$ L)
1	4.5	31.5
2	9.0	63.0
3	13.5	94.5
4	18.0	126.0
5	22.5	157.5
6	27.0	189.0
7	31.5	220.5
8	36.0	252.0
9	40.5	283.5
10	45.0	315.0
11	49.5	346.5
12	54.0	378.0

Return the eluted PCR Product to the magnetic Rack

1. When the beads have pelleted, remove **31  $\mu$ L** of eluted product to a new 96-well PCR plate.
2. To each well, add **4  $\mu$ L** of YouSeq Cleaning mix and mix well by pipetting.
3. Run the following program on a thermal cycler

Temp	Time
37°C	15 minutes
80°C	5 minutes
4°C	hold

## 6. Bead Clean 2

Bring YouSeq Magnetic Beads to room temperature by removing from the fridge **30 minutes** before use.

### Bind

- Vortex beads well until suspension is homogeneous
- Add **35 µL** YouSeq NGS Beads directly in to each PCR1 pool and Mix beads well until suspension is homogeneous
- Incubate for **5 mins** at room temp
- Place on magnet and wait until liquid is clear (approx. 5 min)
- Remove supernatant

### 1<sup>st</sup> wash

- Leave your tube on the magnet
- Add **200 µL** of Wash Buffer
- Mix by pipetting
- Remove supernatant carefully

### 2<sup>nd</sup> wash

- Repeat as per 1<sup>st</sup> wash

### Dry beads

- Leave to dry at RT (**do not take off the magnet**)
- Wait until the pellet of beads is completely dry and has taken on a cracked appearance.

### Elute

- **Keeping the sample plate on the magnetic rack**, add **20 µL** Elution buffer
- Remove your tube from the magnet and mix well by pipetting.
- Incubate for 5 min at RT. Place on magnet and wait until supernatant is clear.
- Remove **15 µL** of the supernatant to a new PCR plate, ready to [PCR2](#)

## 7. PCR 2 (Indexing)

Take a fresh 96-well plate and according to your experimental plan, load each well with the following:

- i) Vortex the One-step Master Mix well, with 5 pulse vortexes

15  $\mu$ l Clean PCR1 product  
 10  $\mu$ l YouSeq index primer  
 25  $\mu$ l YouSeq NGS MasterMix

- ii) Mix well and spin down the plate prior to loading on the PCR machine.

- iii) Seal the plate and load into your PCR machine.

Run the following PCR protocol:

	Temp	Time
	95°C	3 min
8 cycles	95°C	15 sec
	60°C	30 sec
	4°C	HOLD



**Safe Stop Point:** 24 hours at 2-8°C or 7 days at -20°C

## 8. Bead Clean 3

Bring YouSeq Magnetic Beads to room temperature by removing from the fridge **30 minutes** before use.

### Bind

- Vortex beads well until suspension is homogeneous
- Add **40  $\mu\text{L}$**  YouSeq NGS Beads directly in to each PCR1 pool and Mix beads well until suspension is homogeneous
- Incubate for **5 mins** at room temp
- Place on magnet and wait until liquid is clear (approx. 5 min)
- Remove supernatant

### 1<sup>st</sup> wash

- Leave your tube on the magnet
- Add **200  $\mu\text{L}$**  of wash Buffer
- Mix by pipetting
- Remove supernatant carefully

### 2<sup>nd</sup> wash

- Repeat as per 1<sup>st</sup> wash

### Dry beads

- Leave to dry at RT (**do not take off the magnet**)
- Wait until the pellet of beads is completely dry and has taken on a cracked appearance.

### Elute

- **Keeping the sample plate on the magnetic rack**, add **20  $\mu\text{L}$**  Elution buffer
- Remove your tube from the magnet and mix well by pipetting.
- Incubate for **5 min** at RT. Place on magnet and wait until supernatant is clear.
- Your library is in the supernatant and is ready to be quantified and normalised.

## 9. Quantification

Quantification can be done via multiple methods; we'd recommend qPCR via our library quantification kit. However, using Qubit or PicoGreen quantification methods are acceptable.

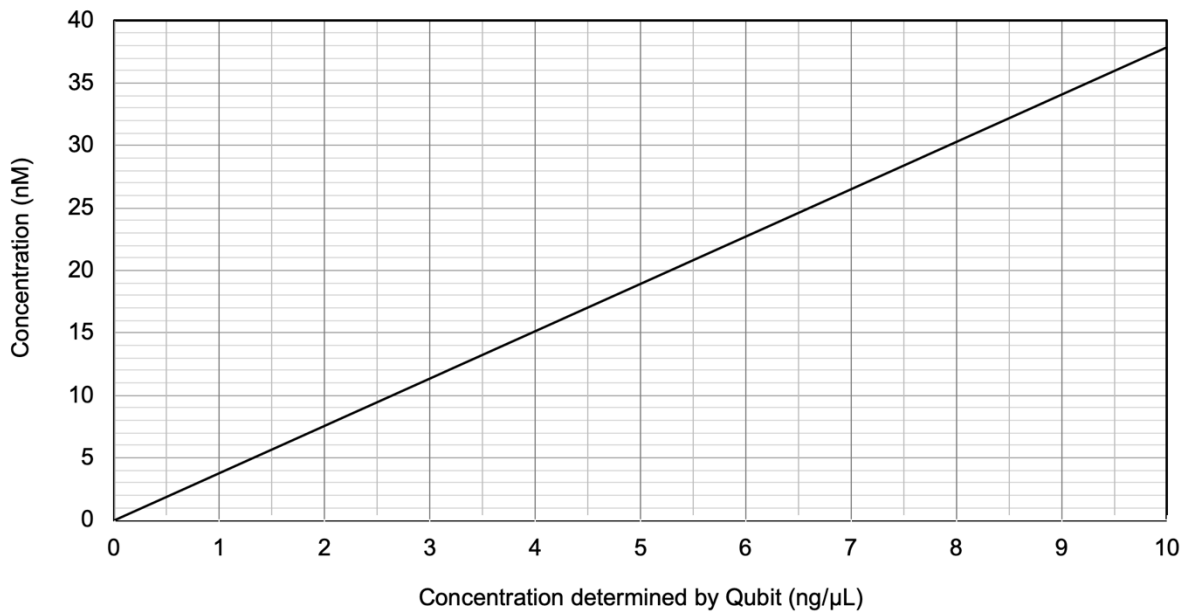
### If using the qubit:

Prepare Qubit hsDNA reagent according to manufacturer's instructions and quantify each library.

Using the concentration of each library in ng/ $\mu$ L, convert to nM using the following formula;

$$\frac{\text{ng}/\mu\text{L}}{(660 \times 410)} \times 1,000,000$$

Guide to check conversion for 410 bp Coronavirus library.



## Pooling and library dilution

- i) Dilute each library to 1 nM.
- ii) Combine 5  $\mu\text{L}$  of each 1 nM libraries to a fresh 1.5 mL tube
- iii) *\*Optional\** - Check size of pooled library on Bioanalyzer/TapeStation hsDNA chip

Follow loading instructions relevant to your Illumina instrument according to manufacturer's instructions.

*\*Optional\** - addition of PhiX is optional as the library is complex, however, for run performance characteristics, we'd recommend 5% spike of PhiX.

# Tips and tricks to succeed

## a. Working with RNA

When working with RNA, it is essential to avoid contamination with RNases.

- i. **Wash all work areas**, pipettes and equipment with RNaseZAP or equivalent.
- ii. Ensure all water and plasticware used is **RNase-free**.
- iii. **Avoid multiple freeze-thaw** cycles of stock RNA. Aliquot stock RNA into small expendable volumes and store at -80°C. Only thaw when needed.
- iv. **Thaw RNA on ice**, do not leave at room temperature.
- v. Prior to PCR1, an initial clean of pipettes and work areas with 5% bleach solution, followed by either 70% ethanol or isopropanol is recommended.
- vi. Products such as **DNA Away** can also be used, to avoid handling concentrated bleach solution.

## b. Separation of Lab Equipment

- i. To help prevent contamination, it is critical to separate all PCR1 equipment from all other future steps

## c. Specific reduction of contamination risk

- i. High background levels of PCR 2 products in the lab during library preparation can have a detrimental effect on the quality and integrity of your sequencing data.

If lab equipment has been used for PCR 2 and is required for either PCR 1 or multiplex cleaning, then it should be washed thoroughly with 5% bleach and 70% ethanol or isopropanol.

## d. RNA templates

- i. YouSeq recommend the use of either QIAGEN RNeasy Mini kit (74104) or any other high-quality RNA extraction kit. Store all eluted RNA at -80°C in small aliquots until needed.