

# NGS Fast DNA Library Prep Set for Ion Torrent

Project number: N665848

Storage conditions: -20°C storage, dry ice transportation

#### Product content

Component	N665848-24T	N665848-96T
10×End Repair Buffer	200 μ1	800 µ1
End Repair Enzyme Mix	48 μ1	192 μ1
Ligation and Nick Repair Buffer	$400~\mu~1$	$2 \times 800 \mu 1$
T4 DNA Ligase	48 μ1	192 μ1
Bst DNA Polymerase	48 μ1	192 μ1
2×HiFidelity PCR Mix	600 μ1	2 x 1.2m1
10×Primer Mix (5μM each)	150 μ1	600 µ1

#### Product Introduction

Second Generation Sequencing Rapid DNA Library Construction Kit (Ion torrent) provides the enzyme premix system and reaction buffer required for constructing DNA libraries, including all components except junctions, and the prepared libraries can be used for sequencing on Ion torrent PGM and Ion Proton second generation sequencing platforms. Compared with conventional library construction methods, the kit combines multiple steps and omits multiple purification steps, thus significantly reducing the minimum amount of starting template DNA required and shortening the library construction time. In addition, the kit employs high-fidelity DNA polymerase for library enrichment and preference-free PCR amplification, which expands the region of sequence coverage and enables efficient preparation of DNA libraries for use in the Ion torrent second-generation sequencing platform.

### Provide your own instruments, reagents and consumables

- 1. MAGNETIC FRAME
- 2. DNA Purification and Recovery Kit
- 3. Sample splice primer kit.
- 4. Anhydrous ethanol, EB (10 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0), deionized water (pH between 7.0 and 8.0).
- 5. Reaction tubes: It is recommended to use PCR tubes with low adsorption and 1.5 ml centrifuge tubes; Tips: It is recommended to use high-quality filtration tips to prevent contamination of kits and library samples.

#### Pre-experiment Preparation and Important Notes

- 1. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing of the Buffer in the kit, and it is recommended to store the Buffer in portions for the first use. The enzyme should be put back to  $-20\,^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$  for storage as soon as possible after use.
- 2. PCR products due to improper operation is very easy to produce pollution, resulting in inaccurate experimental results, it is recommended that the PCR reaction system preparation PCR product purification area isolation, and the use of special pipettes, regular cleaning of the various experimental areas.



# DNA end repair reactions:

1. Add the following components to a 200  $\,\mu$ 1 PCR tube, gently mix the above solution with a lance tip, and centrifuge instantaneously to allow all components to collect at the bottom of the tube.

Reagent Name	volume
10×End Repair Buffer	6 μ 1
End Repair Enzyme Mix	2 μ 1
fragmented DNA	X (10ng-1 μ g)
RNase-Free Water	Up to 60 µ 1

2. The tubes were placed in the PCR instrument with the thermal cap open and the reaction program was as follows:

20min@25℃

10min@70℃

Hold on 4℃

# Adaptor connection:

The following is the procedure for connecting with adapter:

1. Add the following reagents directly to the above reaction solution, mix the above reagents with a lance tip and centrifuge briefly so that the solution collects at the bottom of the tube.

Reagent Name	volume
Ligation and Nick Repair Buffer	10 μ 1
T4 DNA Ligase	$2 \mu 1$
Bst DNA Polymerase	$2 \mu 1$
Adaptor A	$7 \mu 1$
Adaptor P1	$7 \mu 1$
RNase-Free Water	12 μ1
Total volume	$40 \mu 1$

Note: It is recommended that the molar ratio of the amount of Adaptor added to the DNA fragments is 10:1-20:1, please refer to the following table for the specific concentration of Adaptor to be used. If the amount of DNA is 10-100ng, the recommended concentration of Adaptor is  $1\,\mu\text{M}$  (less than 260bp) or  $0.5\,\mu\text{M}$  (300-400bp).

Insertion DNA	Different sizes	of DNA suggest using	g Adaptor at dif	Eferent concentrations
quantity/reaction	130bp	260bp	320bp	410bp
1 μ g	10 μ M	10 μ M	5 μ M	5 μ M
500ng	5 μ M	5 μ Μ	2.5 μ M	2.5 µ M
100ng	1μΜ	1μΜ	0.5μΜ	0.5μΜ

2. reaction step

15min@25℃

5min@65℃

Hold on 4℃

### Selective recovery of Adaptor ligated DNA fragments

Selective recovery of DNA fragments is required for the construction of DNA libraries of different sizes. If the starting sample size is lower than 50ng, selective recovery of DNA fragments is not recommended. Another solution can be referred to for direct purification of DNA fragments. The following procedure uses the Magnetic Bead Method DNA Purification and Recovery Kit, which can



selectively recover DNA fragments in the length range of 310-370bp (read length of 200bp), and the starting volume of the reaction is  $100 \,\mu$ l.

- 1. Vortex-shake the CMPure for 20 seconds to thoroughly mix it into a homogeneous solution;
- 2. Transfer 100  $\mu$ 1 of adaptor ligation reaction buffer to a new 1.5 ml centrifuge tube;
- 3. Add 60µl of well-mixed CMPure, vortex and shake for 5 seconds and let stand at room temperature for 5 minutes;
- 4. Centrifuge briefly, place the tube on a magnetic rack to separate the magnetic beads from the supernatant solution until the solution is clear (takes about 5 minutes), carefully transfer the supernatant solution to a new 1.5 ml centrifuge tube, and discard the magnetic beads;

Note: Do not discard the top clear.

- 5. Add  $20\mu l$  of well-mixed CMPure to the supernatant, vortex and shake for 5 seconds and leave at room temperature for 5 minutes;
- 6. Centrifuge briefly, place the tube on a magnetic rack to separate the magnetic beads from the supernatant solution until the solution is clear (takes about 5 minutes), carefully remove the supernatant and discard it, avoiding contact with the magnetic beads that bind the target DNA during this time; Note: Do not discard the beads.
- 7. Continuing to keep the centrifuge tube fixed on a magnetic rack, add  $250\mu$ l of freshly configured 80% ethanol to the centrifuge tube and leave it at room temperature for 30 seconds and carefully discard the supernatant once the suspended magnetic beads are fully adsorbed;
- 8. Repeat step 7; for complete removal of residual liquid, the tube may be centrifuged briefly and the residual liquid removed again.
- 9. Keep the centrifuge tube fixed on a magnetic rack and let it stand at room temperature for 5 minutes to allow the magnetic beads to dry in the air;
- 10. Remove the centrifuge tube from the magnetic rack, add 25µl of 10mM Tris-HCl (pH 8.0) or deionized water (self-provided), vortex and oscillate to completely resuspend the magnetic beads in the eluate, and allow to stand at room temperature for 5 minutes;
- 11. Centrifuge briefly, place the tube on a magnetic rack until the solution is clear (takes about 5 minutes), and transfer 25  $\mu$ 1 of the eluate to a new PCR tube;

# Another option: full recovery of Adaptor ligated DNA fragments

- 1. Vortex-shake the CMPure for 20 seconds to thoroughly mix it into a homogeneous solution.
- 2. Transfer the adaptor ligation reaction solution to a new 1.5 ml centrifuge tube.
- $3.\ \mathrm{Add}\ \mathrm{1x}$  the sample volume of CMPure, vortex and shake for  $5\ \mathrm{seconds}$  and let stand at room temperature for  $5\ \mathrm{minutes}$ .
- 4. Centrifuge briefly, place the tube on a magnetic rack to separate the magnetic beads from the supernatant solution until the solution is clear (takes about 5 minutes), carefully aspirate the supernatant and discard, avoiding contact with magnetic beads that have bound the target DNA during this time. Note: Do not discard the beads.
- 5. Continuing to keep the centrifuge tube fixed on a magnetic rack, add 250  $\,\mu\,l$  of freshly configured 80% ethanol to the centrifuge tube and leave it at room



temperature for 30 s. After the suspended magnetic beads are fully adsorbed, carefully discard the supernatant.

- 6. Repeat step 5. To completely remove the residual liquid, centrifuge the tube briefly and then remove the residual liquid again.
- 7. Keep the centrifuge tube fixed on a magnetic rack and let it stand at room temperature for 5 minutes to allow the magnetic beads to dry in the air.
- 8. Remove the centrifuge tube from the magnetic rack, add 25  $\mu 1$  of EB (self-provided) or deionized water, vortex and oscillate to completely resuspend the magnetic beads in the eluent, and allow to stand for 5 minutes at room temperature.
- 9. Centrifuge briefly, place the tube on a magnetic rack until the solution is clear (takes about 5 minutes), and transfer 25  $\mu$ l of the eluate to a new PCR tube.

### PCR enrichment

1. Add the following reagents to the PCR tube and mix well

reagents	volume
DNA fragments after ligating adaptor	20 μ 1
2×HiFidelity PCR Mix	25 μ1
10×Primer Mix (5μM each)	5 μ1
total volume	50 μ1

### 2. PCR reaction conditions

Step	Temperature	time
Pre denaturation	98° C	30s
denaturation	98° C	10s \
annealing	65° C	$30s \qquad -4-12 \text{ cycles}$
Extend	72° C	30s
Final extension	72° C	5min

Note: 4-6 cycles for a sample size of lug, 6-8 cycles for a sample size of 100ng, and 10-12 cycles for a sample size of 10ng. The number of PCR cycles can be optimized according to the experiment.

### Purification of PCR products

- 1. Vortex-shake the CMPure for 20 seconds to thoroughly mix it into a homogeneous solution;
- 2. The PCR reaction solution was transferred to a new 1.5 ml centrifuge tube;
- 3. Add 1x the sample volume of CMPure, vortex and shake for 5 seconds and let stand at room temperature for 5 minutes;
- 4. Centrifuge briefly and place the tube on a magnetic rack to separate the magnetic beads from the supernatant solution until the solution is clear (takes about 5 minutes). Carefully remove and discard the supernatant, avoiding contact with the magnetic beads that bind the target DNA during this time; note: do not discard the magnetic beads!
- 5. Continuing to keep the centrifuge tube fixed on a magnetic rack, add  $250\mu l$  of freshly configured 80% ethanol to the centrifuge tube and leave it at room temperature for 30 seconds and carefully discard the supernatant once the suspended magnetic beads are fully adsorbed.



- 6. Repeat step 5; for complete removal of residual liquid, the tube may be centrifuged briefly and the residual liquid removed again.
- 7. Keep the centrifuge tube fixed on a magnetic rack and let it stand at room temperature for 5 minutes to allow the magnetic beads to dry in the air.
- 8. Remove the centrifuge tube from the magnetic rack, add  $25\mu l$  of EB (self-provided) or deionized water, vortex and oscillate to completely resuspend the magnetic beads in the eluent solution, let it stand at room temperature for 5 minutes, centrifuge briefly, place the tube on the magnetic rack until the solution is clear (takes about 5 minutes), transfer  $25\mu l$  of elution solution into a new PCR tube, and store the DNA libraries at -20%.