



## Protocol used for BPA-Marine Microbiome Projects

Adapted from BASE 16S Protocol

### Amplification and Illumina Sequencing of 27F and 519R region of the 16S rRNA gene

(single and dual indexed)

#### Introduction

The protocol detailed here is designed to amplify the 27F and 519 region of the 16S rRNA gene Primers for paired-end 16s community sequencing on the Illumina MiSeq platform using.

#### Primers for amplification of 27F (Lane 1991) and 519R (Lane et al. 1993) region of the 16S rRNA gene

##### ILM\_27F\_Uv3 –forward primer

Both un-indexed and indexed versions used, depending on need for dual indexing

1. 5' Illumina adapter
2. Barcode<sup>(indexed primer only)</sup>
3. Forward primer pad
4. Forward primer linker
5. Forward primer (1391f)

Non-indexed: AATGATACGGCGACCACCGAGATCTACAC TATGGCGAGT GA AGAGTTTGATCMTGGCTCAG

Indexed: AATGATACGGCGACCACCGAGATCTACAC XXXXXXXX TATGGCGAGT GA AGAGTTTGATCMTGGCTCAG

##### ILM\_519R\_NNNN – reverse primer

1. Reverse complement of 3' Illumina adapter
2. Golay barcode\*
3. Reverse primer pad
4. Reverse primer linker
5. Reverse primer (EukBr)

CAAGCAGAAGACGGCATACGAGAT XXXXXXXXXXXX AGTCAGTCAG GG GWATTACCGCGGCKGCTG

\* This primer includes a 12 base Golay barcode as described by Caporaso et al.

#### Preparation of master mix for amplification of 27F and 519R region of the 16S rRNA gene

Component	Volume 1 rxn	Final Conc.
10x Immolase Buffer	2.5	1 x
10 mM dNTP	0.5	200 nM
50mM MgCl <sub>2</sub>	1.25	2.5 mM
ILM_27F_Uv3 (forward) (5 μM)	2.5	500 nM
ILM_519R_XXXX (5μM)	2.5	500 nM
Immolase DNA Polymerase (5U/μL) <sup>(a)</sup>	0.2	1 Unit
H <sub>2</sub> O	14.55	-
Template	1	-
Total Volume	25	-

## Thermocycler Conditions for amplification of 27F and 519R region of the 16S rRNA gene (96 well thermocyclers)

	Temperature	Time (mm:ss)
Activation	95°C	10:00
Amplification (35 cycles)	94°C	00:30
	55°C	00:10
	72°C	00:45
Final Extension	72°C	10:00

## Method

1. Use neat DNA for initial attempt, 1:10 dilution for failed samples (2nd attempt)
2. Amplify samples with conditions outlined above
3. Run amplicons on an agarose gel. Expected band size for 27F/519R is approx. 530 bp.
4. Clean and normalize samples in a one-step process using the SequelPrep Normalization Plate Kit according to manufacturer instructions (Invitrogen Cat No. A10510-01)
5. Combine equivalent volumes of normalized amplification into a single maximum-recovery tube.
6. Perform a double cleanup of the pool using 0.8x beads
7. Perform library QC on the pool using Qubit (concentration) and Tapestation (size). Calculate final molarity of the pool.

## Sequencing of 27F and 519R region of the 16S rRNA gene

### Sequencing Primers

#### Read 1 Primer

ACACTATGGCGAGTGA**AGAGTTTGATCMTGGCTCAG**

#### Read 2 Primer

AGTCAGTCAGGG**GWATTACCGCGGCKGCTG**

#### Index Primer

CAGCMGCCGCGGTAAATWCCCCTGACTGACT

### Sequencing Setup

1. If required, dilute pool prepared in **step 7** above to **4nM**.

Denature and dilute down to 20 pM according to Illumina protocol. See *Preparing Libraries for Sequencing on the MiSeq (part #15039740)*.

2. Prepare MiSeq Reagent Cartridge. See *MiSeq Reagent Preparation Guide (part # 15044983)*.
3. Add custom sequencing primers into reservoirs 12-14. See *Using Custom Primers on the MiSeq (part # 15041638)*.
4. Load 600 µl of library pool into the MiSeq reagent cartridge in designated reservoir
5. Modify sample sheet to include custom primer's sequence/indexes (see index sequences in appendix 2)
6. Start sequencing run following *MiSeq System User Guide (part # 15027617)*.

## References

- Caporaso JG, Lauber CL, Walters WA, Berg-Lyons D, Huntley J, Fierer N, Owens SM, Betley J, Fraser L, Bauer M, Gormley N, Gilbert JA, Smith G, Knight R. 2012. Ultra-high-throughput microbial community analysis on the Illumina HiSeq and MiSeq platforms. *ISME J*
- LANE, DJ. 1991. 16S/23S rRNA sequencing, p 115–175. In Stackebrandt E, Goodfellow M (ed), *Nucleic acid techniques in bacterial systematics*. Wiley, New York, NY.
- Lane DJ, et al. 1985. Rapid determination of 16S ribosomal RNA sequences for phylogenetic analyses. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U. S. A.* 82:6955–6959.