

# 16S & 18S rRNA Amplicon Sequencing Protocols

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# 16S rDNA amplification

- Use primers same as Earth microbiome project
  - (<http://press.igsb.anl.gov/earthmicrobiome/protocols-and-standards>)

## For 16S rRNA

### PCR reagent mixture

Reagents	Volume ( $\mu$ l)
PCR Master Mix (2X)	12.5
Forward primer (10 $\mu$ M)	0.75
Reverse primer (10 $\mu$ M)	0.75
DNA template	1*
dH <sub>2</sub> O	10*
<b>Total reaction volume</b>	<b>25</b>



PCR

### Thermocycler conditions

Temp.	Time	Repeat
94 °C	3 min	
94 °C	45 s	≤28
50 °C	60 s	≤28
72 °C	90 s	≤28
72 °C	10 min	
4 °C	hold	

\*depend on DNA template conc. (ng)

# Primers

- For PCR (16S)

## 515FB forward primer, barcoded

Field descriptions (space-delimited):

1. 5' Illumina adapter
2. Golay barcode
3. Forward primer pad
4. Forward primer linker
5. Forward primer (515FB)

AATGATACGGCGACCACCGAGATCTACACGCT XXXXXXXXXXXXX TATGGTAATT GT GTGYCAGCMGCCGCGGTAA

## 806RB reverse primer

Field descriptions (space-delimited):

1. Reverse complement of 3' Illumina adapter
2. Reverse primer pad
3. Reverse primer linker
4. Reverse primer (806RB)

CAAGCAGAAGACGGCATACGAGAT AGTCAGCCAG CC GGACTACNVGGGTWTCTAAT

<http://press.igsb.anl.gov/earthmicrobiome/protocols-and-standards/16s/>

# 18S rDNA amplification

- Use primers same as Earth microbiome project
  - (<http://press.igsb.anl.gov/earthmicrobiome/protocols-and-standards>)

## For 18S rRNA (without Mammal blocking primer)

### PCR reagent mixture

Reagents	Volume ( $\mu$ l)
PCR Master Mix (2X)	12.5
Forward primer (10 $\mu$ M)	0.75
Reverse primer (10 $\mu$ M)	0.75
DNA template	1*
dH <sub>2</sub> O	10*
<b>Total reaction volume</b>	<b>25</b>



PCR

### Thermocycler conditions

Temp.	Time	Repeat
94 °C	3 min	
94 °C	45 s	≤28
57 °C	60 s	≤28
72 °C	90 s	≤28
72 °C	10 min	
4 °C	hold	

\*depend on DNA template conc. (ng)

# Primers

- For PCR (18S)

## **Illumina\_Euk\_1391f forward primer**

Field descriptions (space-delimited):

1. 5' Illumina adapter
2. Forward primer pad
3. Forward primer linker
4. Forward primer (1391f)

```
AATGATACGGCGACCACCGAGATCTACAC TATCGCCGTT CG GTACACACCGCCCGTC
```

## **Illumina\_EukBr reverse primer, barcoded**

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

```
CAAGCAGAAGACGGCATAACGAGAT XXXXXXXXXXXXX AGTCAGTCAG CA TGATCCTTCTGCAGGTTACCTAC
```

<http://press.igsb.anl.gov/earthmicrobiome/protocols-and-standards/18s/>

# 18S rDNA amplification

- Use primers same as Earth microbiome project
  - (<http://press.igsb.anl.gov/earthmicrobiome/protocols-and-standards>)

## For 18S rRNA (with Mammal blocking primer)

### PCR reagent mixture

Reagents	Volume ( $\mu$ l)
PCR Master Mix (2X)	12.5
Forward primer (10 $\mu$ M)	0.75
Reverse primer (10 $\mu$ M)	0.75
DNA template	1*
Blocking primer (10 $\mu$ M)	4
dH <sub>2</sub> O	6*
<b>Total reaction volume</b>	<b>25</b>



PCR

### Thermocycler conditions

Temp.	Time	Repeat
94 °C	3 min	
94 °C	45 s	≤28
65 °C	15 s	≤28
57 °C	30 s	≤28
72 °C	90 s	≤28
72 °C	10 min	
4 °C	hold	

\*depend on DNA template conc. (ng)

# Primer

## **Mammal\_block\_I-short\_139If mammal blocking primer**

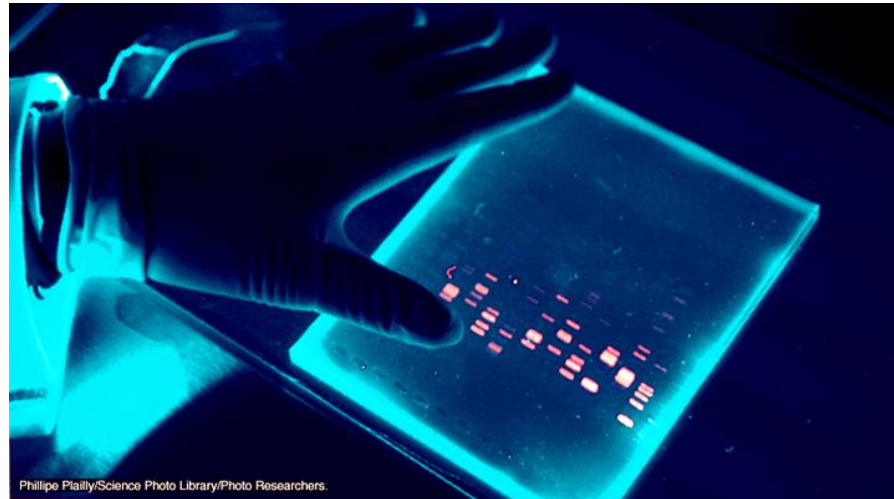
The mammal blocking primer is to be used when there is a high probability of picking up host genomic DNA. The C3 spacer (/3SpC3/) is a chemical modification that prevents extension during the PCR. Please note that the use of blocking primer reduces the number of host sequences detected but does not completely eliminate them. Thus remaining host sequences should also be filtered out during the analysis phase. We have found blocking primers to be particularly useful for host-associated samples with a low biomass of eukaryotic DNA. Note: Sequence is formatted for ordering from IDT.

```
GCCCGTCGCTACTACCGATTGG/ideoxyI//ideoxyI//ideoxyI//ideoxyI//ideoxyI/TTAGTGAGGCCCT/3SpC3/
```

# Amplicon extraction

- Run agarose gel electrophoresis and cut proper-size DNA fragment
  - for 16S at ~381bp
  - for 18S at ~260bp

put a gel slice into 1.5 ml sterile tube, keep at -20°C and avoid from light  
(Do not keep it more than 1 week)



<http://dna-researches.blogspot.com/2013/07/gel-electrophoresis.html>



# Amplicon (gel) purification

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- Use GenepHlow™ Gel Extraction Kit or any available
  - Followed manufacturer's protocols



<http://www.geneaid.com/products/gel-extraction/gel-extraction-kit-genephlow>

# Gel purification

## Quick Protocol Diagram



QG Buffer (pH $\leq$ 7.5, yellow color, premixed with pH indicator) reaction of gel slice



DNA binding to membrane while contaminants remain suspended



Wash (removal of contaminants while DNA remains bound to membrane)

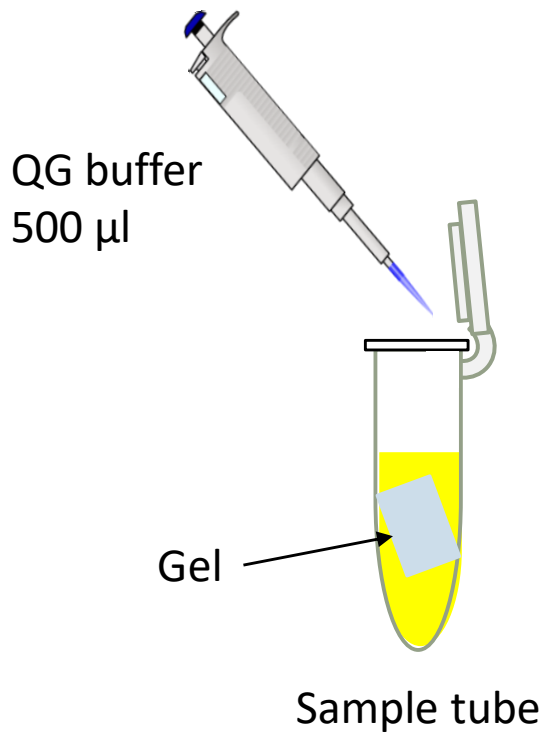


Elution of pure DNA which is ready for subsequent reactions

# Gel purification

## 1. Gel dissociation

- Add 500  $\mu$ l QG buffer to samples then mix by vortex



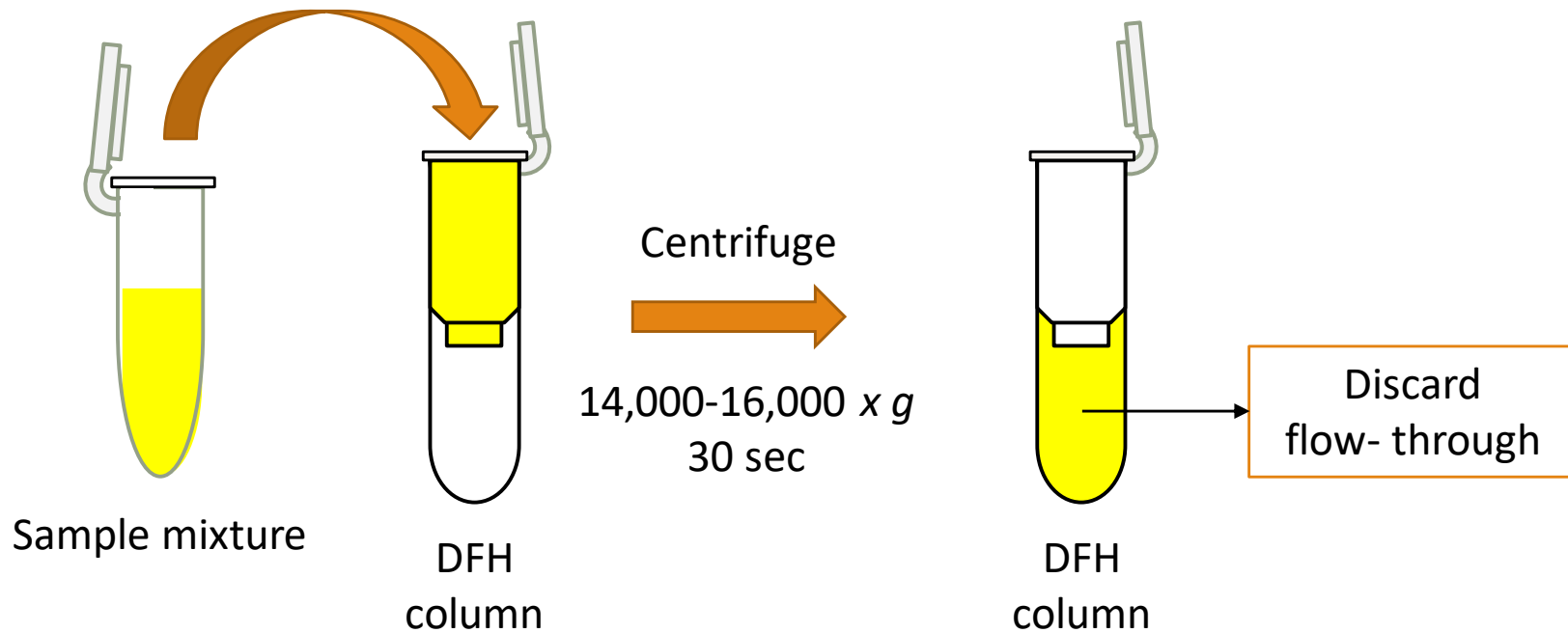
Incubate at  
55-60°C for 10-15 minutes  
or until the gel slice is  
completely dissolved

\*Invert the tube every 2-3 minutes

# Gel purification

## 2. DNA Binding

- Transfer 800  $\mu$ l of the sample mixture to the DFH Column



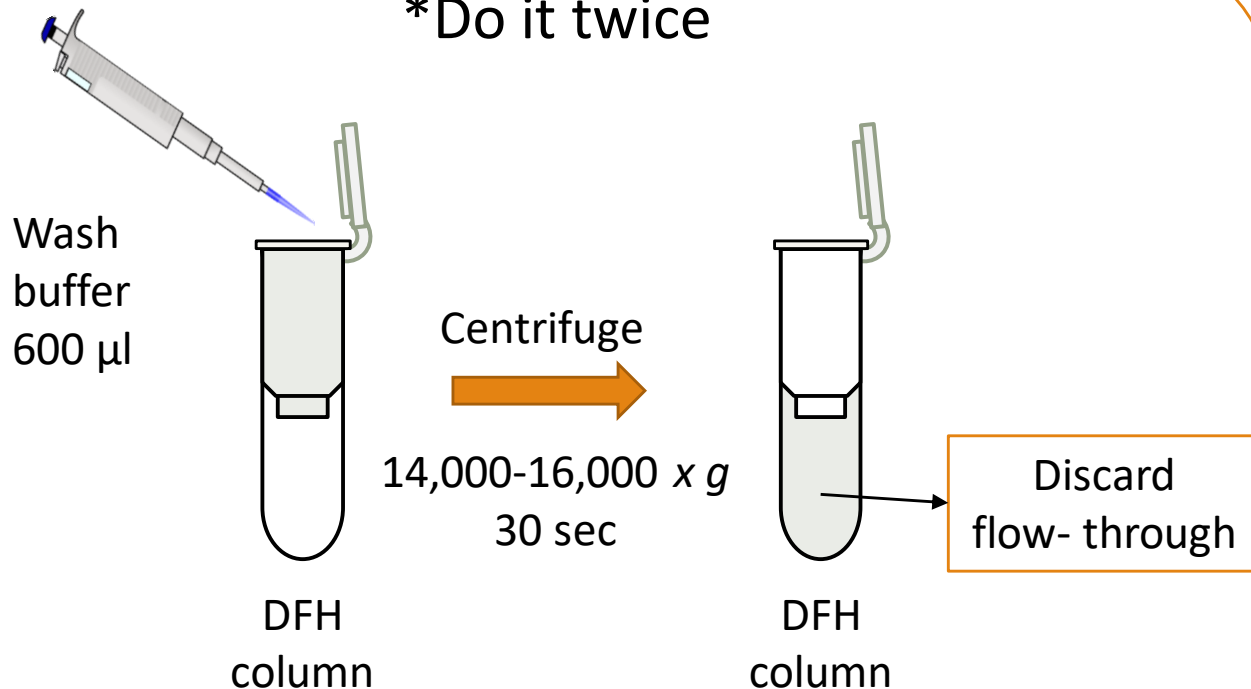
\*If you have more than one duplicates you can load into the same column

# Gel purification

## 3. Wash

- Add 600  $\mu$ l of Wash Buffer (make sure absolute ethanol was added) into the DFH column

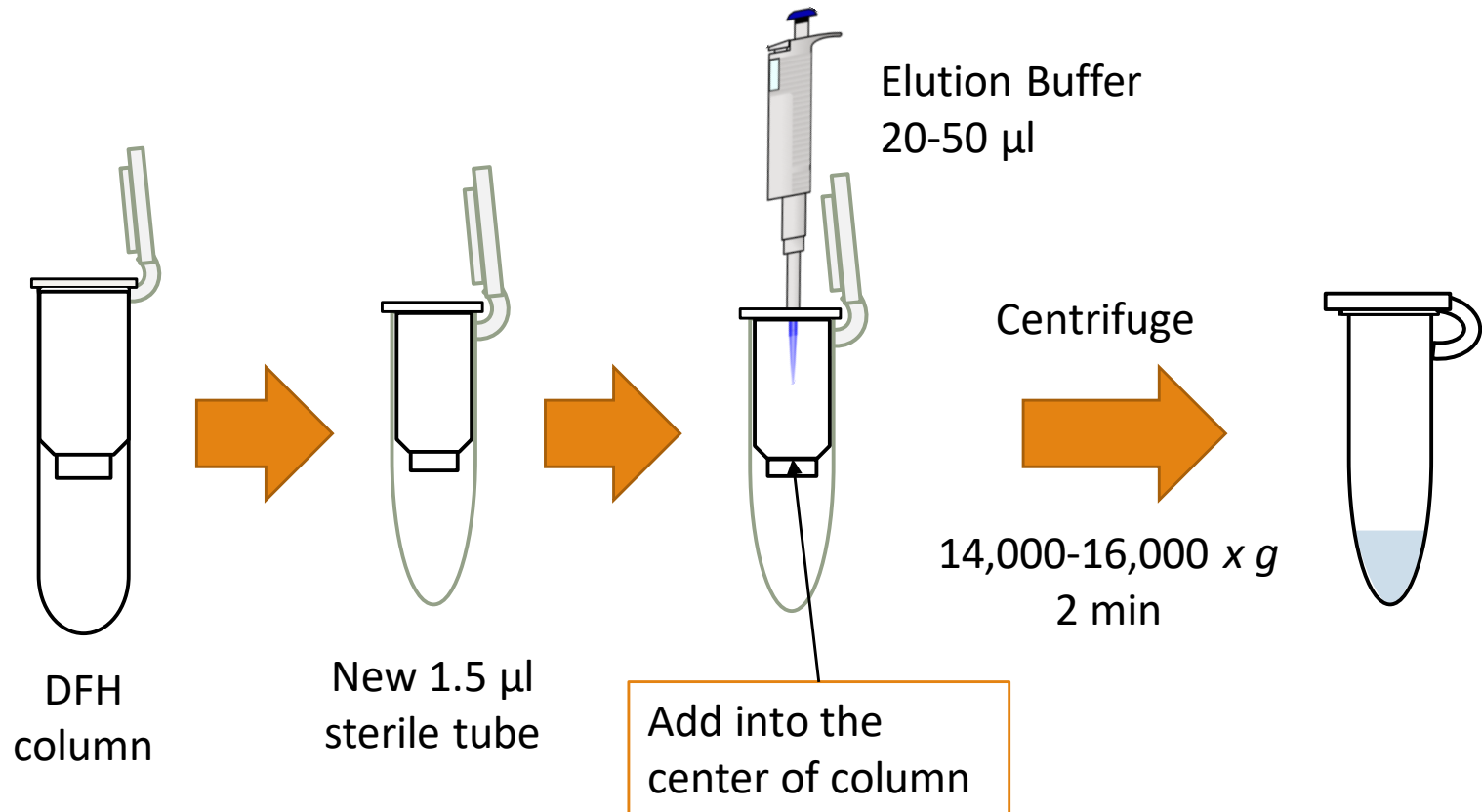
**\*Do it twice**



# Gel purification

## 4. Elution

- Transfer the dried DFH Column to a new 1.5 ml microcentrifuge tube



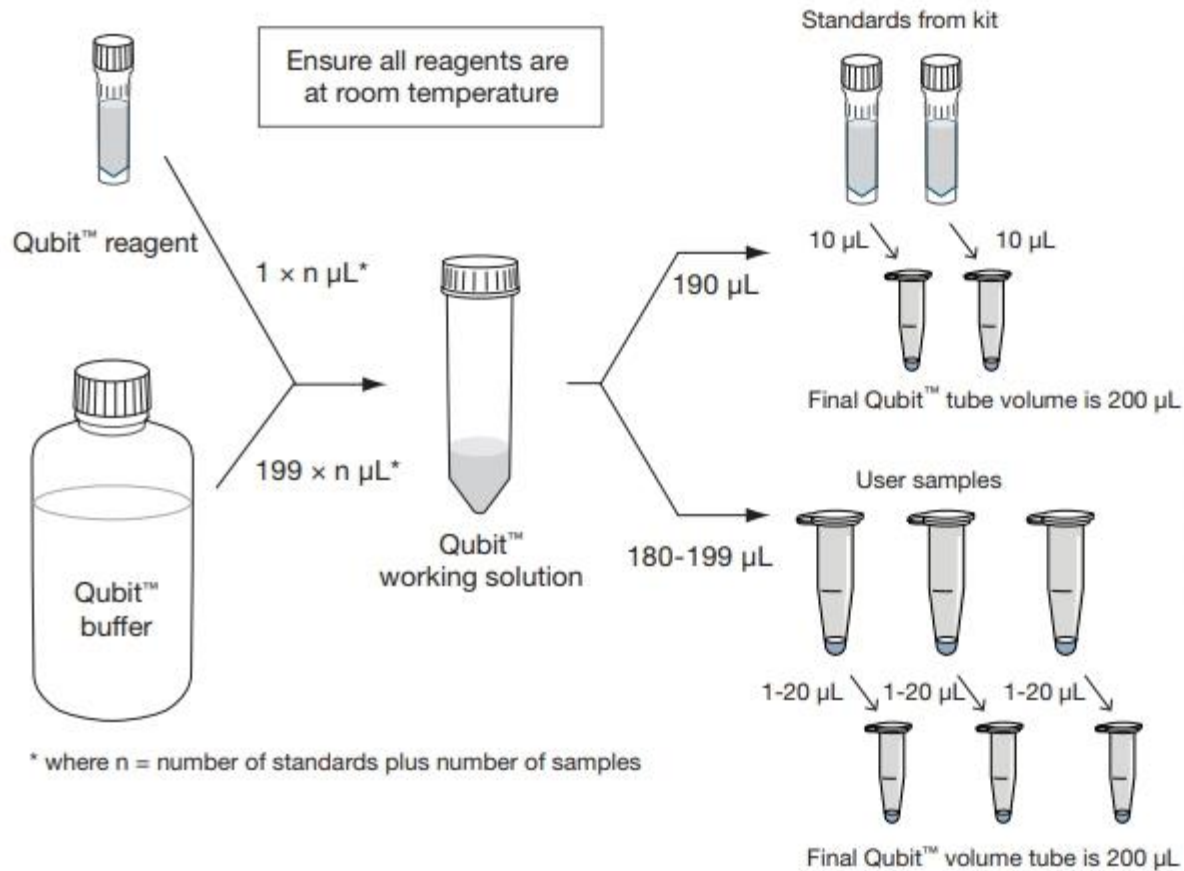
# Pool sample and sequencing

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- Measure DNA concentration using Qubit fluorometer
  - DNA concentration should be equal to 240ng each



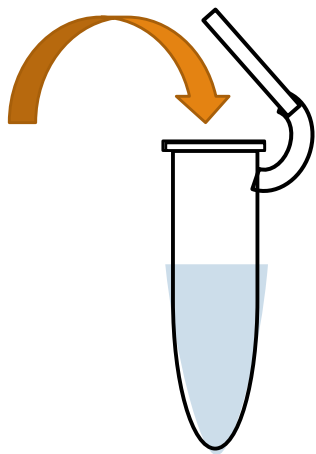
# Qubit fluorometer flow chart



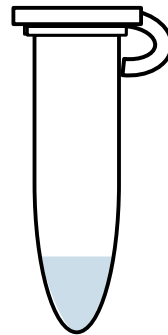


# Pool samples and sequencing

- Pool all samples into one tube and Illumina sequencing with sequencing and index primers follow Caporaso *et al.*, 2012
  - Each sample was pooled at DNA concentration equal to 240 ng



Pool samples



Qubit check final concentration



Make excel sheet and  
Illumina sequencing

# Primers

- For Sequencing

## **16S sequencing primers**

### **Read 1 sequencing primer**

Field descriptions (space-delimited):

1. Forward primer pad
2. Forward primer linker
3. Forward primer

TATGGTAATT GT GTGYCAGCMGCCGCGTAA

### **Read 2 sequencing primer**

Field descriptions (space-delimited):

1. Reverse primer pad
2. Reverse primer linker
3. Reverse primer

AGTCAGCCAG CC GGACTACNVGGGTWTCTAAT

### **Index sequencing primer**

AATGATACGGCGACCACCGAGATCTACAGCT

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