

NGS Fast DNA Library Prep kit for Ion Torrent

Product Number: PCK239

Shipping and Storage

Store at -20°C and transport on dry ice.

Components

Component	PCK239	PCK239
	24rxns	96rxns
10×End Repair Buffer	200µl	800µl
End Repair Enzyme Mix	48µl	192µl
Ligation and Nick Repair Buffer	400µl	2×800µl
T4 DNA Ligase	48µl	192µl
Bst DNA Polymerase	48µl	192µl
2×HiFidelity PCR Mix	600µl	2×1.2ml
10×Primer Mix (5µM each)	150µl	600µl

Description

The NGS Fast DNA Library Prep kit for Ion Torrent provides the enzyme premix system and reaction buffer required for constructing DNA libraries, including all components except connectors. The prepared library can be used for Ion Torrent PGM Sequencing of IonPoton second-generation sequencing platform. Compared with conventional library building methods, this kit combines multiple steps and omits multiple purification steps, significantly reducing the minimum requirement for starting template DNA and shortening the library construction time. In addition, the reagent kit uses high fidelity DNA polymerase for library enrichment and preference free PCR amplification, expanding the coverage area of the sequence and efficiently preparing DNA libraries for the Ion torrent second-generation sequencing platform.

Self provided instruments, reagents, and consumables

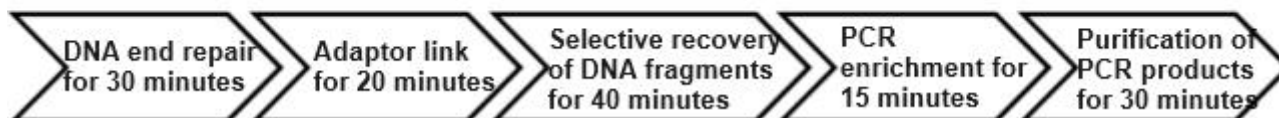
1. Magnetic frame
2. DNA purification and recovery kit: It is recommended to use the Magnetic Bear DNA Purification Kit (for NGS Size Selection) (DNK2508).
3. Sample connector primer kit.
4. Anhydrous ethanol, EB (10 mMTris HCl, pH 8.0),Deionized water (pH between 7.0 and 8.0).
5. Reaction tube: It is recommended to use a low adsorption PCR tube and a 1.5 ml centrifuge tube;
6. Gun tip: It is recommended to use high-quality filtering gun tips to prevent contamination of reagent kits and library samples.

Preparation and important precautions before the experiment

1. To avoid repeated freezing and thawing of the buffer in the reagent kit, it is recommended to package and store the buffer for the first time of use. Enzymes should be stored at -20°C as soon as possible after use,
2. PCR products are prone to contamination due to improper operation, resulting in inaccurate experimental results. It is recommended to isolate the PCR reaction system preparation area from the PCR product purification area, and use a dedicated pipette to regularly clean each experimental area.

Schematic diagram of DNA library construction process

2 hours 15mins  Obtain DNA library



Starting material: 5ng-1µg of broken double stranded DNA, dissolved in EB (10 mM Tris HCl pH 8.0) or deionized water, DNA purity requirement: OD260/OD 280=1.8-2.0.

DNA end repair reaction

1. Add the following components to a 200µl PCR tube, gently mix the above solution with a gun tip, and centrifuge instantaneously to collect all components to the bottom of the tube.

Reagent	Volume
10×End Repair Buffer	6µl
End Repair Enzyme Mix	2µl
Fragmented DNA	X (10ng-1µg)
RNase-Free Water	Up to 60µl

2. Place the tube into the PCR instrument, open the heat cap, and follow the reaction procedure as follows:

Time	Temperature
20 min	25°C
10 min	70°C
Hold on 4°C	

Adaptor connection

You can use Life, Kapa company's adapter, and the specific connection method can refer to the product user manual of each company. The following are the steps to connect using the adapter we use:

1. Directly add the following reagents to the above reaction solution, mix the above reagents with a gun head, centrifuge briefly, and collect the solution to the bottom of the tube.

Reagent	Volume
Ligation and Nick Repair Buffer	10µl
T4 DNA Ligase	2µl
Bst DNA Polymerase	2µl
Adaptor A	7µl
Adaptor P1	7µl
RNase-Free Water	12µl
Total volume	40µl

Note: It is recommended to add an adapter with a molar ratio of 10:1-20:1 to DNA fragments. Please refer to the table below for the specific concentration of the adapter used. If the amount of DNA is 10-100ng, The adapter recommends using a concentration of 1µM (less than 260bp) or 0.5µM (300-400bp).

Insertion DNA quantity/reaction	Different sizes of DNA suggest using Adaptor at different concentrations			
	130bp	260bp	320bp	410bp
1µg	10µM	10µM	5µM	5µM
500ng	5µM	5µM	2.5µM	2.5µM
100ng	1µM	1µM	0.5µM	0.5µM

2. Reaction steps

Time	Temperature
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15 min	25°C
5 min	65°C
Hold on 4°C	

Selective Recovery of Adaptor Connected DNA Fragments

When constructing DNA libraries of different sizes, selective recovery of DNA fragments is required. If the initial sample size is less than 50ng, selective DNA fragment recovery is not recommended. Another approach can be referred to for direct purification of DNA fragments. It is recommended to use the Magnetic Bead DNA Purification Kit (for NGS Size Selection) (DNK2508) for selective DNA fragment recovery. If you are not using our magnetic beads, you need to explore the optimal amount of magnetic beads on your own. The following steps use the Magnetic Bead DNA Purification Kit (for NGS Size Selection), which can selectively recover DNA fragments with a length range of 310-370bp (read length of 200bp) and a reaction starting volume of 100µl.

1. Vortex oscillate the Magnetic Bead for 20 seconds, thoroughly mixing it into a homogeneous solution;
2. Transfer 100µl adapter to reaction buffer and transfer it to a new 1.5ml centrifuge tube;
3. Add 60µl of evenly mixed Magnetic Bead, vortex for 5 seconds, and let it stand at room temperature for 5 minutes;
4. Short centrifugation, place the centrifuge tube on a magnetic rack to separate the magnetic beads from the supernatant solution until the solution is clear (about 5 minutes), carefully transfer the supernatant solution to a new 1.5ml centrifuge tube, and discard the magnetic beads;

Note: Do not discard the supernatant.

5. Add 20µl of evenly mixed Magnetic Bead to the supernatant, vortex for 5 seconds, and let it sit at room temperature for 5 minutes;
6. Short centrifugation, place the centrifuge tube on a magnetic rack to separate the magnetic beads from the supernatant solution until the solution is clear (about 5 minutes), carefully remove the supernatant and discard it, avoiding contact with the magnetic beads that bind to the target DNA during this process;

Note: Do not discard the magnetic beads.

7. Continue to keep the centrifuge tube fixed on the magnetic frame, add 250µl of newly prepared 80% ethanol to the centrifuge tube, and let it sit at room temperature for 30 seconds. After the suspended magnetic beads are fully adsorbed, carefully discard the supernatant;
8. Repeat step 7; To completely remove residual liquid, the centrifuge tube can be briefly centrifuged before removing the residual liquid again.
9. Keep the centrifuge tube fixed on the magnetic frame and let it stand at room temperature for 5 minutes to dry the magnetic beads in the air;
10. Remove the centrifuge tube from the magnetic rack, add 25µl of 10 mM Tris HCl (pH 8.0) or deionized water (prepared), vortex oscillate to completely resuspend the magnetic beads in the eluent, and let it stand at room temperature for 5 minutes;
11. Short centrifugation, place the centrifuge tube on a magnetic rack until the solution clarifies (about 5 minutes), transfer 25µl of eluent to a new PCR tube;

Another solution: full recovery of adapter connected DNA fragments

1. Vortex oscillate the Magnetic Bead for 20 seconds to thoroughly mix it into a homogeneous solution.
2. Transfer the adapter to a new 1.5 ml centrifuge tube, connecting the reaction solution.
3. Add a Magnetic Bead that is twice the volume of the sample, vortex for 5 seconds, and let it stand at room temperature for 5 minutes.
4. Short centrifugation, place the centrifuge tube on a magnetic rack to separate the magnetic beads from the supernatant solution until the solution is clear (about 5 minutes), carefully aspirate the supernatant and discard it, avoiding contact with the magnetic beads that have already bound to the target DNA.

Note: Do not discard the magnetic beads.

5. Continue to keep the centrifuge tube fixed on the magnetic frame, add 250 µ l of freshly prepared 80% ethanol to the centrifuge

tube, and let it sit at room temperature for 30 seconds. After the suspended magnetic beads are fully adsorbed, carefully discard the supernatant.

6. Repeat step 5. To completely remove residual liquid, the centrifuge tube can be briefly centrifuged before removing the residual liquid again.
7. Keep the centrifuge tube fixed on the magnetic frame and let it stand at room temperature for 5 minutes to dry the magnetic beads in the air.
8. Remove the centrifuge tube from the magnetic rack, add 25 μ l EB (self prepared) or deionized water, vortex oscillate to completely resuspend the magnetic beads in the eluent, and let it stand at room temperature for 5 minutes.
9. Centrifuge briefly and place the centrifuge tube on a magnetic rack until the solution clears (about 5 minutes). Transfer 25 μ l of eluent to a new PCR tube.

PCR enrichment

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

Reagent	Volume
DNA fragments after connecting the adapter	20 μ l
2 \times HiFidelity PCR Mix	25 μ l
10 \times Primer Mix (5 μ M each)	5 μ l
Total	50 μ l

2. PCR reaction conditions

Step	Temperature	Time	Cycles
Pre denaturation	98 $^{\circ}$ C	30s	
Denaturation	98 $^{\circ}$ C	10s	} 4-12 cycles
Annealing	65 $^{\circ}$ C	30 s	
Extend	72 $^{\circ}$ C	30 s	
Final extension	72 $^{\circ}$ C	5min	

Note: When the sample size is 1 μ g, there are 4-6 cycles; when the sample size is 100ng, there are 6-8 cycles; and when the sample size is 10ng, there are 10-12 cycles. The number of PCR cycles can be optimized based on experiments.

Purification of PCR products

1. Vortex oscillate the Magnetic Bead for 20 seconds, thoroughly mixing it into a homogeneous solution;
2. Transfer the PCR reaction solution to a new 1.5 ml centrifuge tube;
3. Add a Magnetic Bead that is twice the volume of the sample, vortex oscillate for 5 seconds, and let it stand at room temperature for 5 minutes;
4. Short centrifugation, place the centrifuge tube on a magnetic rack to separate the magnetic beads from the supernatant solution until the solution clears (approximately 5 minutes). Carefully remove the supernatant and discard it, avoiding contact with magnetic beads that bind to the target DNA during this process;

Note: Do not discard the magnetic beads

5. Continue to keep the centrifuge tube fixed on the magnetic frame, add 250 μ l of freshly prepared 80% ethanol to the centrifuge tube, and let it sit at room temperature for 30 seconds. After the suspended magnetic beads are fully adsorbed, carefully discard the supernatant.
6. Repeat step 5; To completely remove residual liquid, the centrifuge tube can be briefly centrifuged before removing the residual liquid again.
7. Keep the centrifuge tube fixed on the magnetic frame and let it stand at room temperature for 5 minutes to dry the magnetic beads in the air.
8. Remove the centrifuge tube from the magnetic rack, add 25 μ l of EB (self prepared) or deionized water, vortex oscillate to completely resuspend the magnetic beads in the eluent, let it stand at room temperature for 5 minutes, centrifuge briefly, place



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the centrifuge tube on the magnetic rack until the solution clears (about 5 minutes), transfer 25µl of eluent to a new PCR tube,
The DNA library is stored at -20°C.