

# SureSelect XT HS2 mRNA Library Preparation System 

Poly-A Selection and Strand-Specific mRNA Seq Library Preparation for the Illumina Platform

Protocol

Version BO, June 2022
SureSelect platform manufactured with Agilent SurePrint Technology

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## In this Guide...

This guide provides an optimized protocol for preparation of Illumina paired-end multiplexed mRNA sequencing libraries.

## 1 Before You Begin

This chapter contains information that you should read and understand before you start an experiment.

2 Fragmentation of Input RNA and Conversion to cDNA
This chapter describes the steps to enrich total RNA samples for poly-A mRNA, fragment the RNA samples, and then convert the RNA to cDNA fragments.

## 3 Library Preparation

This chapter describes the steps to prepare dual-indexed, duplex molecular-barcoded cDNA sequencing libraries.

## 4 Guidelines for Multiplexed Sequencing

This chapter provides guidelines for sequencing sample preparation and processing using Illumina NGS platforms.

## 5 Reference

This chapter contains reference information, including component kit contents and index sequences.

## What's New in Version BO

- Updates to recommended reagent volumes for 24 reaction volume runs in Table 15 on page 31, Table 17 on page 33, and Table 26 on page 40.
- Note on SureCycler use removed from page 21.
- Updates to AmpPure XP bead purification instructions including new parameter summary tables for experienced users (see Table 13 on page 27, Table 19 and Table 20 on page 35, and Table 27 on page 41) and new Notes on page 18, page 30 and page 38.
- Updates to instructions for using index primer pairs provided in 8 -well strip tubes in 16 reaction kits. See new Note on page 38 and guidance on page 69.
- Updates to downstream sequencing support information (see Table 31 on page 49 and see page 50 to page 56). Key updates include support for the new CReaK tool, replacing the LocatIt tool in AGeNT v3.0 (see page 55 to page 56), and instructions for MBC trimming using BCL Convert software (see Note on page 55).
- Updates to SureSelect XT HS2 Index Primer Pair information on page 60 through page 68 to clarify P5 index sequence orientation usage.


## What's New in Version A1

- Updates to index pair sequence tables (page 61 through page 68) including updates to P5 index platform descriptions and correction of well position typographical errors
- Updates to downstream sequencing support information (see Table 31 on page 49 and Note on page 58)


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## Before You Begin

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Make sure you read and understand the information in this chapter and have the necessary equipment and reagents listed before you start an experiment.

Agilent guarantees performance and provides technical support for the SureSelect reagents required for this workflow only when used as directed in this Protocol.

## Overview of the Workflow

The SureSelect XT HS2 mRNA workflow for the preparation of NGS- ready libraries is summarized in Figure 1.

## SureSelect XT HS2 <br> mRNA Library Preparation for NGS Workflow



Figure 1 Overall mRNA sequencing sample preparation workflow.

## Procedural Notes

- To prevent contamination of reagents by nucleases, always wear powder-free laboratory gloves and use dedicated solutions and pipettors with nuclease-free aerosol-resistant tips.
- Use best-practices to prevent PCR product and ribonuclease contamination of samples throughout the workflow:
1 Assign separate pre-PCR and post-PCR work areas and use dedicated equipment, supplies, and reagents in each area. In particular, never use materials designated to post-PCR work areas for pre-PCR segments of the workflow.
2 Maintain clean work areas. Clean the surfaces that pose the highest risk of contamination daily using a $10 \%$ bleach solution, or equivalent.
3 Always use dedicated pre-PCR pipettors with nuclease-free aerosol-resistant tips to pipette dedicated pre-PCR solutions.
4 Wear powder-free gloves. Use good laboratory hygiene, including changing gloves after contact with any potentially- contaminated surfaces.
- For each protocol step that requires removal of tube cap strips, reseal the tubes with a fresh strip of caps. Cap deformation may result from exposure of the cap strips to the heated lid of the thermal cycler and from other procedural steps. Reuse of strip caps can cause sample loss, sample contamination, or imprecision in sample temperatures during thermal cycler incubation steps.
- In general, follow Biosafety Level 1 (BSL1) safety rules.
- Possible stopping points, where samples may be stored at $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, are marked in the protocol. Do not subject the samples to multiple freeze/thaw cycles.


## Safety Notes

CAUTION

- Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) when working in the laboratory.


## Materials Required

Materials required to complete the SureSelect XT HS2 mRNA protocol are listed in the tables in this section. Select the preferred SureSelect XT HS2 mRNA Reagent Kit format from Table 1, and refer to Table 2 through Table 4 for additional materials needed to complete the protocols.

Table 1 SureSelect XT HS2 mRNA Library Preparation Kit Varieties

| Description | Kit Part Number <br> $\mathbf{1 6}$ Reaction Kit $^{*}$ | $\mathbf{9 6 ~ R e a c t i o n ~ K i t ~}^{\dagger}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SureSelect XT HS2 mRNA Library | G9995A (with Index Pairs 1-16) | G9997A (with Index Pairs 1-96) |
| Preparation Kit |  | G9997B (with Index Pairs 97-192) |
|  |  | G9997C (with Index Pairs 193-288) |
| SureSelect XT HS2 mRNA Library | G9996A (with Index Pairs 1-16) | G9997D (with Index Pairs 289-384) |
| Preparation Kit with AMPure ${ }^{\circledR}$ XP Beads ${ }^{\ddagger}$ |  | G9998A (with Index Pairs 1-96) |
|  |  | G9998C (with Index Pairs 97-192) |
|  | G9998D (with Index Pairs 193-288) |  |

* 16 -reaction kits contain enough reagents for 2 runs containing 8 samples per run.
$\dagger$ 96-reaction kits contain enough reagents for 4 runs containing 24 samples per run.
$\ddagger$ AMPure, Beckman, and Beckman Coulter are trademarks or registered trademarks of Beckman Coulter, Inc.


## Table 2 Required Reagents

| Description | Vendor and Part Number | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1X Low TE Buffer | Thermo Fisher Scientific p/n | 10 mM Tris-HCI, pH $7.5-8.0,0.1 \mathrm{mM}$ |
|  | 12090-015, or equivalent | EDTA |
| 100\% Ethanol (Ethyl Alcohol, 200 proof) | Millipore p/n EX0276 | - |
| Nuclease-free Water | Thermo Fisher Scientific $\mathrm{p} / \mathrm{n}$ AM99930 | Water should not be DEPC-treated |
| AMPure ${ }^{\circledR}$ XP Kit | Beckman Coulter Genomics | Separate purchase not required for |
| 5 ml | $\mathrm{p} / \mathrm{n}$ A63880 | use with SureSelect XT HS2 mRNA |
| 60 ml | $\mathrm{p} / \mathrm{n}$ A63881 | Reagent Kits that include SureSelect |
| 450 ml | $\mathrm{p} / \mathrm{n}$ A63882 | RNA AMPure ${ }^{\circledR}$ XP Beads (Agilent $\mathrm{p} / \mathrm{n}$ |
|  |  | G9996A, G9998A, G9998B, G9998C, or |
|  |  | G9998D) |
| OPCR Human Reference Total RNA | Agilent $\mathrm{p} / \mathrm{n} 750500$ | Control input RNA (optional) |

## Table 3 Required Equipment

| Description | Vendor and Part Number |
| :---: | :---: |
| Thermal Cycler with 96 -well, 0.2 ml block | Various suppliers |
| Plasticware compatible with the selected thermal cycler: 96 -well plates or 8 -well strip tubes Tube cap strips | Consult the thermal cycler manufacturer's recommendations |
| Low-adhesion tubes (RNase, DNase, and DNA-free) $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \mathrm{~mL} \\ & 0.5 \mathrm{~mL} \end{aligned}$ | USA Scientific p/n 1415-2600 p/n 1405-2600 |
| Microcentrifuge | Eppendorf microcentrifuge, model 5417C or equivalent |
| Plate or strip tube centrifuge | Labnet International MPS1000 Mini Plate Spinner, p/n C1000 (requires adapter, p/n C1000-ADAPT, for use with strip tubes) or equivalent |
| Small-volume spectrophotometer | NanoDrop 2000, Thermo Fisher Scientific p/n ND-2000 or equivalent |
| Multichannel pipette | Rainin Pipet-Lite Multi Pipette or equivalent |
| Single channel pipettes (10-, 20-, 200-, and 1000- $\mu$ l capacity) | Rainin Pipet-Lite Pipettes or equivalent |
| Sterile, nuclease-free aerosol barrier pipette tips | general laboratory supplier |
| Vortex mixer | general laboratory supplier |
| Ice bucket | general laboratory supplier |
| Powder-free gloves | general laboratory supplier |
| Magnetic separator | Thermo Fisher Scientific p/n 12331D or equivalent* |

* Select a magnetic separator configured to collect magnetic particles on one side of each well. Do not use a magnetic separator configured to collect the particles in a ring formation.


## 1 Before You Begin

 Materials RequiredTable 4 Nucleic Acid Analysis Platform Options--Select One

| Description | Vendor and Part Number |
| :---: | :---: |
| Agilent 4200 TapeStation | Agilent p/n G2991AA |
| Consumables: |  |
| 96 -well sample plates | Agilent p/n 5042-8502 |
| 96 -well plate foil seals | Agilent p/n 5067-5154 |
| 8 -well tube strips | Agilent p/n 401428 |
| 8 -well tube strip caps | Agilent p/n 401425 |
| RNA ScreenTape | Agilent p/n 5067-5576 |
| RNA ScreenTape Sample Buffer | Agilent p/n 5067-5577 |
| RNA ScreenTape Ladder | Agilent p/n 5067-5578 |
| High Sensitivity RNA ScreenTape | Agilent p/n 5067-5579 |
| High Sensitivity RNA ScreenTape Sample Buffer | Agilent p/n 5067-5580 |
| High Sensitivity RNA ScreenTape Ladder | Agilent p/n 5067-5581 |
| D1000 ScreenTape | Agilent p/n 5067-5582 |
| D1000 Reagents | Agilent p/n 5067-5583 |
| Agilent 2100 Bioanalyzer Instrument | Agilent p/n G2939BA |
| Agilent 2100 Expert SW Laptop Bundle (optional) | Agilent p/n G2953CA |
| Consumables: |  |
| RNA 6000 Pico Kit | Agilent p/n 5067-1513 |
| RNA 6000 Nano Kit | Agilent p/n 5067-1511 |
| DNA 1000 Kit | Agilent p/n 5067-1504 |
| Agilent 5200/5300/5400 Fragment Analyzer Instrument | Agilent p/n M5310AA/M5311AA/M5312AA |
| Consumables: |  |
| RNA Kit (15NT) | $\mathrm{p} / \mathrm{n}$ DNF-471-0500 |
| HS RNA Kit (15NT) | $\mathrm{p} / \mathrm{n}$ DNF-472-0500 |
| NGS Fragment Kit (1-6000 bp) | p/n DNF-473-0500 |

## Optional Materials

Table 5 Supplier Information for Optional Materials

| Description | Vendor and Part Number | Purpose |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Tween 20 | Sigma-Aldrich p/n P9416-50ML | Sequencing library <br> storage (see page 47) |
| MicroAmp Clear Adhesive Film | Thermo Fisher Scientific p/n 4311971 | Improved sealing for <br> flat strip caps |
| PlateLoc Thermal Microplate Sealer with Small Hotplate <br> and Peelable Aluminum Seal for PlateLoc Sealer | Please contact the SureSelect support <br> team (see page 2) or your local <br> representative for ordering information | Sealing wells for <br> protocol steps <br> performed inside or <br> outside of the thermal <br> cycler |



# 2 <br> Fragmentation of Input RNA and Conversion to cDNA 

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Step 2. Select poly-A mRNA from total RNA 21
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This chapter describes the steps to prepare input RNA samples, including mRNA enrichment and RNA fragmentation, and the steps to convert the RNA fragments to strand-specific cDNA prior to sequencing library preparation.

The protocol is compatible with intact RNA prepared from fresh or fresh frozen samples. This protocol is not recommended for FFPE-derived RNA samples.

Protocol steps in this section use the components listed in Table 6 and Table 7 on page 18. Before you begin the protocol, equilibrate the components in Table 6 to room temperature and thaw the components in Table 7 on ice. Mix each component as directed before use (see the Where Used column).

## 2 Fragmentation of Input RNA and Conversion to cDNA

Table 6 Reagents brought to room temperature before use in mRNA enrichment protocol

| Kit Component | Storage Location | Where Used |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Oligo(dT) Microparticles (tube with brown cap or <br> bottle) | SureSelect Poly-A Selection Module (Pre PCR), $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | page 21 |
| Bead Washing Buffer (bottle) | SureSelect Poly-A Selection Module (Pre PCR), $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | page 22 |
| Bead Elution Buffer (tube with green cap or bottle) | SureSelect Poly-A Selection Module (Pre PCR), $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | page 22 |
| Bead Binding Buffer (tube with purple cap or bottle) | SureSelect Poly-A Selection Module (Pre PCR), $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | page 22 |

Table 7 Reagents thawed and held on ice before use in fragmentation and cDNA synthesis steps

| Kit Component | Storage Location | Thawing Conditions | Mixing Method | Where Used |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2X Priming Buffer (tube with purple cap) | SureSelect cDNA Module (Pre PCR), $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Thaw on ice then keep on ice | Vortexing | page 24 |
| First Strand Master Mix (amber tube with amber cap) ${ }^{*}$ | SureSelect cDNA Module (Pre PCR), $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Thaw on ice for 30 minutes then keep on ice | Vortexing | page 25 |
| Second Strand Enzyme Mix (tube with blue cap or bottle) | SureSelect cDNA Module (Pre PCR), $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Thaw on ice then keep on ice | Vortexing | page 26 |
| Second Strand Oligo Mix (tube with yellow cap) | SureSelect cDNA Module (Pre PCR), $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Thaw on ice then keep on ice | Vortexing | page 26 |

* The First Strand Master Mix contains actinomycin-D and is provided ready-to-use. Keep the reagent in the supplied amber vial to protect the contents from exposure to light.


## NOTE

AMPure XP beads must be removed from cold storage and equilibrated to room temperature for at least 30 minutes in preparation for use on page 27. Do not freeze the beads at any time.

## Step 1. Prepare and assess quality of total RNA

Before you begin, prepare total RNA from each sample in the run in nuclease-free water. The library preparation protocol requires 10 ng to $1 \mu \mathrm{~g}$ high-quality total RNA. A minimum RNA input of 50 ng is required for samples with reduced RNA integrity, as detailed below.

## NOTE

The protocol in this publication is suitable for intact RNA prepared from fresh or fresh frozen samples. This protocol is not recommended for FFPE-derived RNA samples.

Consider preparing an additional sequencing library in parallel, using a high- quality control RNA sample, such as Agilent's QPCR Human Reference Total RNA ( $\mathrm{p} / \mathrm{n} 750500$ ). Use of this control is especially recommended during the first run of the protocol, to verify that all protocol steps are being successfully performed. Routine use of this control is helpful for any required troubleshooting, in order to differentiate any performance issues related to RNA input from other factors.

1 Prepare total RNA for each sample in the run in nuclease-free water.
2 Determine the RNA concentration using a small volume spectrophotometer. Verify that the $260 / 280$ and $260 / 230$ absorbance ratio values for the sample are both approximately 1.8 to 2.0 . A significant deviation from ratios of 2.0 indicates that the sample may require further purification before use in NGS library preparation.
3 Analyze RNA integrity by determining the RNA Integrity Number (RIN), or equivalent, using one of the RNA qualification platforms listed in Table 4 on page 14. The RIN/RIN $/$ /RQN quality scores reported by these Agilent platforms are equivalent measures of RNA quality. Select the specific RNA assay for your platform based on the concentration determined in step 2.
For optimal performance, total RNA samples should have RIN>8. For samples with RIN>8, the amount of total RNA needed for the library preparation protocol is 10 ng to $1 \mu \mathrm{~g}$.
Samples with RIN of 6 to 8 may be used in the protocol, using a minimum RNA input of 50 ng .

Libraries prepared using lower-quality RNA samples with RIN of 6 to 8 also require an additional purification step at a later stage of the protocol (see page 35).

## 2 Fragmentation of Input RNA and Conversion to cDNA

Step 1. Prepare and assess quality of total RNA

Samples with RIN<6 are not suitable for use in this protocol; instead consider Agilent's SureSelect XT HS2 RNA system (see publication G9989-90000 at www.agilent.com).
4 Place each RNA sample in a separate well of a 96 -well plate or strip tube in $25 \mu \mathrm{l}$ of nuclease-free water.

## Step 2. Select poly-A mRNA from total RNA

In this step, the samples are selectively enriched for poly- A tailed mRNA using two serial rounds of binding to oligo(dT) magnetic particles.
1 Vortex the Oligo(dT) Microparticles until the suspension appears homogeneous and consistent in color. If bead aggregates are still present after vortexing, mix thoroughly by pipetting up and down until the suspension appears homogeneous.
2 Add $25 \mu \mathrm{l}$ of the homogeneous Oligo(dT) bead suspension to each total RNA sample well.
3 Seal the wells, then gently vortex for 5 seconds and briefly spin the plate or strip tube in a centrifuge or mini-plate spinner to collect the liquid without pelleting the beads.
4 Incubate the plate or strip tube in the thermal cycler and run the program in Table 8 to denature the RNA.

Table 8 Thermal cycler program for RNA denaturation*

| Step | Temperature | Time |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Step 1 | $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 5 minutes |
| Step 2 | $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1 minute |
| Step 3 | $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Hold |
| * Use a reaction volume setting of $50 \mu \mathrm{l}$, if required for thermal cycler set up. |  |  |

5 After the thermal cycler reaches the $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Hold step, remove the plate or strip tube and incubate at room temperature for 5 minutes, to allow poly- A mRNA binding to the oligo(dT) beads.
6 Move the plate or strip tube to a magnetic separation device at room temperature. Wait for the solution to clear (approximately 2 to 5 minutes).
7 While keeping the plate or strip tube in the magnetic stand, carefully remove and discard the cleared solution from each well. Do not touch or disturb the beads while removing the solution.

8 Remove the plate or strip tube from the magnetic stand. Gently add $200 \mu \mathrm{l}$ of Bead Washing Buffer to each well.
Mix by pipetting up and down 10 times, using a P200 pipette set to $150 \mu$ l, without introducing bubbles.

## CAUTION

The Bead Washing Buffer contains detergent. It is important to process mixtures of the beads with the wash buffer without introducing bubbles or foam. If bubbles or foam are present during the wash steps, briefly spin the plate or strip tube in a centrifuge before continuing.

9 Place the plate or strip tube in the magnetic stand at room temperature. Wait for the solution to clear (at least 2 minutes).
10 While keeping the plate or strip tube in the magnetic stand, carefully remove and discard the cleared solution from each well. Do not touch or disturb the beads while removing the solution.
11 Remove the plate or strip tube from the magnetic stand. Add $25 \mu \mathrm{l}$ of Bead Elution Buffer to each sample well.
12 Seal the wells, then gently vortex for 5 seconds. Briefly spin the plate or strip tube in a centrifuge or mini-plate spinner to collect the liquid.
13 Incubate the plate or strip tube in the thermal cycler and run the program in Table 9.
Table 9 Thermal cycler program for RNA elution*

| Step | Temperature | Time |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Step 1 | $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 2 minutes |
| Step 2 | $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1 minute |
| Step 3 | $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Hold |

* Use a reaction volume setting of $25 \mu \mathrm{l}$, if required for thermal cycler set up.

14 After the thermal cycler reaches the $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Hold step, remove the plate or strip tube and add $25 \mu \mathrm{l}$ of Bead Binding Buffer to each sample well.
15 Seal the wells, then gently vortex for 5 seconds. Briefly spin the plate or strip tube in a centrifuge or mini-plate spinner to collect the liquid.
16 Incubate the samples at room temperature for 5 minutes, to allow poly- A mRNA to re-bind the beads.

17 Place the plate or strip tube in the magnetic stand at room temperature. Wait for the solution to clear (at least 2 minutes).
18 While keeping the plate or strip tube in the magnetic stand, carefully remove and discard the cleared solution from each well. Do not touch or disturb the beads while removing the solution.
19 Remove the plate or strip tube from the magnetic stand. Gently add $200 \mu \mathrm{l}$ of Bead Washing Buffer to each well.
Mix by pipetting up and down 10 times, using a P200 pipette set to $150 \mu \mathrm{l}$, without introducing bubbles. If bubbles or foam are present, spin the plate or strip tube briefly before continuing.
20 Place the plate or strip tube in the magnetic stand at room temperature. Wait for the solution to clear (at least 2 minutes).
21 While keeping the plate or strip tube in the magnetic stand, carefully remove and discard the cleared solution from each well. Do not touch or disturb the beads while removing the solution.

22 Remove the bead-bound RNA sample plate or strip tube from the magnetic stand. Add $10 \mu \mathrm{l}$ of nuclease-free water to each sample well and keep the samples on ice.
23 Proceed immediately to "Step 3. Fragment the mRNA samples" on page 24.

## Step 3. Fragment the mRNA samples

In this step, the poly-A mRNA-enriched samples are chemicallyfragmented by treatment with metal ions at elevated temperature to a size appropriate for RNA sequencing library preparation. The 2X Priming Buffer used to resuspend the RNA-bound beads in this step includes both fragmentation agents and primers used for cDNA synthesis in the following steps. The fragmentation conditions shown in this section are appropriate for both $2 \times 100 \mathrm{bp}$ and $2 \times 150 \mathrm{bp}$ NGS read-length workflows.

1 Preprogram a thermal cycler with the program in Table 10. Immediately pause the program, and keep paused until samples are loaded in step 4.

Table 10 Thermal cycler program for fragmentation/elution of mRNA samples*

| Step | Temperature | Time |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Step 1 | $94^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 4 minutes |
| Step 2 | $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1 minute |
| Step 3 | $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Hold |

* Use a reaction volume setting of $20 \mu$ l, if required for thermal cycler set up.

2 Add $10 \mu \mathrm{l}$ of 2X Priming Buffer to each sample well containing $10 \mu \mathrm{l}$ of bead-bound RNA.

3 Cap the wells and vortex at high speed to resuspend the beads. Spin briefly to collect the liquid and remove bubbles.

4 Place the samples in the thermal cycler, and resume the thermal cycling program in Table 10. During this step the RNA is simultaneously fragmented and eluted from the oligo(dT) beads.

5 Once the thermal cycler program in Table 10 reaches the $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Hold step, transfer the fragmented RNA sample plate or strip tube from the thermal cycler to the magnetic stand at room temperature. Watch for the bead suspension to clear, then transfer each supernatant (approximately $20 \mu \mathrm{l}$ ) to wells of a fresh plate or strip tube. Keep the eluted RNA samples on ice. You can discard the oligo(dT) beads at this time.

Minimize the processing time at this step to avoid rebinding of RNA to the beads.

## Step 4. Synthesize first-strand cDNA

CAUTION
The First Strand Master Mix used in this step is viscous. Mix thoroughly by vortexing at high speed for 5 seconds before removing an aliquot for use and after combining with other solutions. Pipetting up and down is not sufficient to mix this reagent.
The First Strand Master Mix is provided with actinomycin-D already supplied in the mixture. Do not supplement with additional actinomycin-D.

1 Preprogram a thermal cycler with the program in Table 11. Immediately pause the program, and keep paused until samples are loaded in step 5.

Table 11 Thermal cycler program for first-strand cDNA synthesis*

| Step | Temperature | Time |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Step 1 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 10 minutes |
| Step 2 | $37^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 40 minutes |
| Step 3 | $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Hold |

* Use a reaction volume setting of $28 \mu$ l, if required for thermal cycler set up.

2 Vortex the thawed vial of First Strand Master Mix for 5 seconds at high speed to ensure homogeneity.
3 Add $8.5 \mu \mathrm{l}$ of First Strand Master Mix to each RNA sample well.
4 Mix well by pipetting up and down 15-20 times or seal the wells and vortex at high speed for $5-10$ seconds. Spin briefly to collect the liquid.
5 Place the samples in the thermal cycler and resume the program in Table 11.

## Step 5. Synthesize second-strand cDNA

## CAUTION

The Second Strand Enzyme Mix used in this step is viscous. Mix thoroughly by vortexing at high speed for 5 seconds before removing an aliquot for use and after combining with other solutions. Pipetting up and down is not sufficient to mix this reagent.

1 Once the thermal cycler program in Table 11 begins the $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ hold step, transfer the samples to ice.
2 Preprogram the thermal cycler with the program in Table 12. Immediately pause the program, and keep paused until samples are loaded in step 7.

Table 12 Thermal cycler program for second-strand synthesis*

| Step | Temperature | Time |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Step 1 | $16^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 60 minutes |
| Step 2 | $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Hold |

* Use a reaction volume setting of $58 \mu$ l, if required for thermal cycler set up.

3 Vortex the thawed vials of Second Strand Enzyme Mix and of Second Strand Oligo Mix at high speed for 5 seconds to ensure homogeneity.
4 Add $25 \mu \mathrm{l}$ of Second Strand Enzyme Mix to each sample well. Keep on ice.
5 Add $5 \mu \mathrm{l}$ of Second Strand Oligo Mix to each sample well, for a total reaction volume of $58.5 \mu \mathrm{l}$. Keep on ice.
6 Mix well by pipetting up and down 15-20 times or seal the wells and vortex at high speed for $5-10$ seconds. Spin briefly to collect the liquid.
7 Place the plate or strip tubes in the thermal cycler and resume the program in Table 12.

## NOTE

The AMPure XP beads used in the next step must be equilibrated to room temperature for at least 30 minutes before use.

## Step 6. Purify cDNA using AMPure XP beads

In this step, the cDNA libraries are purified using AmpPure XP Beads. Critical purification protocol parameters are summarized for experienced users in Table 13.

Table 13 AMPure XP bead cleanup parameters after cDNA synthesis

| Parameter | Value |
| :--- | :--- |
| Volume of RT AMPure XP bead suspension added to each sample well | $105 \mu \mathrm{l}$ |
| Final elution solvent and volume | $52 \mu \mathrm{l}$ nuclease-free water |
| Amount of eluted sample transferred to fresh well | $50 \mu \mathrm{l}$ |

1 Verify that the AMPure XP beads have been held at room temperature for at least 30 minutes before use.
2 Prepare $400 \mu \mathrm{l}$ of $70 \%$ ethanol per sample, plus excess, for use in step 9.

## NOTE

The freshly-prepared 70\% ethanol may be used for subsequent purification steps run on the same day.

3 Mix the bead suspension well so that the suspension appears homogeneous and consistent in color.
4 Transfer the samples in the PCR plate or strip tube to room temperature, then add $105 \mu \mathrm{l}$ of the homogeneous bead suspension to each cDNA sample well.
5 Pipette up and down 15-20 times or cap the wells and vortex at high speed for $5-10$ seconds to mix. If the beads have splashed into the well caps, spin briefly to collect the samples, being careful not to pellet the beads.

6 Incubate samples for 5 minutes at room temperature.
7 Put the plate or strip tube into a magnetic separation device. Wait for the solution to clear (approximately 2 to 5 minutes).
8 Keep the plate or strip tube in the magnetic stand. Carefully remove and discard the cleared solution from each well. Do not touch the beads while removing the solution.

9 Continue to keep the plate or strip tube in the magnetic stand while you dispense $200 \mu \mathrm{l}$ of fresh $70 \%$ ethanol in each sample well.
10 Wait for 1 minute to allow any disturbed beads to settle, then remove the ethanol.
11 Repeat step 9 and step 10 once for a total of two washes.
12 Seal the wells with strip caps, then briefly spin the samples to collect the residual ethanol. Return the plate or strip tube to the magnetic stand for 30 seconds. Remove the residual ethanol with a P20 pipette.
13 Dry the samples by placing the unsealed plate or strip tube on the thermal cycler, set to hold samples at $37^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, until the residual ethanol has just evaporated (up to 2 minutes).

## NOTE

Do not dry the bead pellet to the point that the pellet appears cracked during any of the bead drying steps in the protocol. Elution efficiency is significantly decreased when the bead pellet is excessively dried.

14 Add $52 \mu \mathrm{l}$ nuclease-free water to each sample well.
15 Seal the wells with strip caps, then vortex the plate or strip tube for 5 seconds. Verify that all beads have been resuspended, with no visible clumps in the suspension or bead pellets retained on the sides of the wells. Briefly spin to collect the liquid, being careful not to pellet the beads.

16 Incubate for 2 minutes at room temperature.
17 Put the plate or strip tube in the magnetic stand and leave until the solution is clear (up to 5 minutes).
18 Remove $50 \mu \mathrm{l}$ of cleared supernatant to a fresh PCR plate or strip tube sample well and keep on ice. You can discard the beads at this time.

Stopping Point If you do not continue to the next step, seal the wells and store at $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ overnight or at $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for prolonged storage.


Step 1. Prepare the Ligation master mix 31
Step 2. Repair and dA-Tail the cDNA 3' ends 32
Step 3. Ligate the molecular-barcoded adaptor 34
Step 4. Purify the sample using AMPure XP beads 35
Step 5. Amplify the adaptor-ligated cDNA library 38
Step 6. Purify the amplified library with AMPure XP beads 41
Step 7. Assess quality and quantity 43
This chapter describes the steps to prepare cDNA NGS libraries for sequencing using the Illumina paired-read platform. For each sample to be sequenced, an individual dual-indexed and duplex-molecular-barcoded library is prepared.

Protocol steps in this section use the components listed in Table 14. Thaw and mix each component as directed in Table 14 before use (refer to the Where Used column).

To process multiple samples, prepare reagent mixtures with overage at each step, without the cDNA library sample. Mixtures for preparation of 8 or 24 samples (including excess) are shown in tables as examples.

Table 14 Reagents thawed before use in protocol

| Kit Component | Storage Location | Thawing Conditions | Mixing Method | Where Used |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ligation Buffer (purple cap or bottle) | SureSelect XT HS2 RNA Library Preparation Kit for ILM (Pre PCR), $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Thaw on ice (may require $>20$ minutes) then keep on ice | Vortexing | page 31 |
| T4 DNA Ligase (blue cap) | SureSelect XT HS2 RNA Library Preparation Kit for ILM (Pre PCR), $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Place on ice just before use | Inversion | page 31 |
| End Repair-A Tailing Buffer (yellow cap or bottle) | SureSelect XT HS2 RNA Library Preparation Kit for ILM (Pre PCR), $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Thaw on ice (may require $>20$ minutes) then keep on ice | Vortexing | page 33 |
| End Repair-A Tailing Enzyme Mix (orange cap) | SureSelect XT HS2 RNA Library Preparation Kit for ILM (Pre PCR), $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Place on ice just before use | Inversion | page 33 |
| XT HS2 RNA Adaptor Oligo Mix (green cap) | SureSelect XT HS2 RNA Library Preparation Kit for ILM (Pre PCR), $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Thaw on ice then keep on ice | Vortexing | page 34 |

## NOTE

AMPure XP beads must be removed from cold storage and equilibrated to room temperature for at least 30 minutes in preparation for use on page 35. Do not freeze the beads at any time.

## Step 1. Prepare the Ligation master mix

Prepare the Ligation master mix to allow equilibration to room temperature before use on page 34. Initiate this step before starting the End Repair/dA-tailing protocol; leave samples on ice while completing this step.
1 Vortex the thawed vial of Ligation Buffer for 15 seconds at high speed to ensure homogeneity.

## CAUTION

The Ligation Buffer used in this step is viscous. Mix thoroughly by vortexing at high speed for 15 seconds before removing an aliquot for use. When combining with other reagents, mix well by pipetting up and down 15-20 times using a pipette set to at least $80 \%$ of the mixture volume or by vortexing at high speed for $10-20$ seconds.

Use flat top vortex mixers when vortexing strip tubes or plates throughout the protocol. If reagents are mixed by vortexing, visually verify that adequate mixing is occurring.

2 Prepare the appropriate volume of Ligation master mix by combining the reagents in Table 15.
Slowly pipette the Ligation Buffer into a $1.5-\mathrm{ml}$ tube, ensuring that the full volume is dispensed. Slowly add the T4 DNA Ligase, rinsing the enzyme tip with buffer solution after addition. Mix well by slowly pipetting up and down 15-20 times or seal the tube and vortex at high speed for $10-20$ seconds. Spin briefly to collect the liquid.
Keep at room temperature for 30-45 minutes before use on page 34 .
Table 15 Preparation of Ligation master mix

| Reagent | Volume for 1 reaction | Volume for 8 reactions $^{*}$ <br> (includes excess) | Volume for 24 reactions $^{\dagger}$ <br> (includes excess) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Ligation Buffer (purple cap or bottle) | $23 \mu \mathrm{l}$ | $207 \mu \mathrm{l}$ | $598 \mu \mathrm{l}$ |
| T4 DNA Ligase (blue cap) | $2 \mu \mathrm{l}$ | $18 \mu \mathrm{l}$ | $52 \mu \mathrm{l}$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{2 5 ~ \mu \mathrm { l }}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 5} \boldsymbol{\mu \mathrm { l }}$ | $\mathbf{6 5 0} \boldsymbol{\mu \mathrm { l }}$ |

* The minimum supported run size for 16 -reaction kits is 8 samples per run, with kits containing enough reagents for 2 runs of 8 samples each.
$\dagger$ The minimum supported run size for 96 -reaction kits is 24 samples per run, with kits containing enough reagents for 4 runs of 24 samples each.


## Step 2. Repair and dA-Tail the cDNA 3' ends

1 Preprogram a thermal cycler for the End Repair/dA-Tailing step with the program in Table 16. Immediately pause the program, and keep paused until samples are loaded in step 5.

Table 16 Thermal cycler program for End Repair/dA-Tailing ${ }^{*}$

| Step | Temperature | Time |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Step 1 | $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 15 minutes |
| Step 2 | $72^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 15 minutes |
| Step 3 | $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Hold |

* Use a reaction volume setting of $70 \mu$, if required for thermal cycler set up.

2 Vortex the thawed vial of End Repair- A Tailing Buffer for 15 seconds at high speed to ensure homogeneity. Visually inspect the solution; if any solids are observed, continue vortexing until all solids are dissolved.

The End Repair-A Tailing Buffer used in this step must be mixed thoroughly by vortexing at high speed for 15 seconds before removing an aliquot for use. When combining with other reagents, mix well either by pipetting up and down 15-20 times using a pipette set to at least $80 \%$ of the mixture volume or by vortexing at high speed for 5-10 seconds.

3 Prepare the appropriate volume of dA-Tailing master mix, by combining the reagents in Table 17.
Slowly pipette the End Repair- A Tailing Buffer into a $1.5-\mathrm{ml}$ tube, ensuring that the full volume is dispensed. Slowly add the End Repair-A Tailing Enzyme Mix, rinsing the enzyme tip with buffer solution after addition. Mix well by pipetting up and down 15-20 times or seal the tube and vortex at high speed for $5-10$ seconds. Spin briefly to collect the liquid and keep on ice.

Table 17 Preparation of End Repair/dA-Tailing master mix

| Reagent | Volume for 1 reaction | Volume for 8 reactions (includes excess) | Volume for 24 reactions (includes excess) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| End Repair-A Tailing Buffer (yellow cap or bottle) | $16 \mu \mathrm{l}$ | $144 \mu \mathrm{l}$ | $416 \mu$ |
| End Repair-A Tailing Enzyme Mix (orange cap) | $4 \mu \mathrm{l}$ | $36 \mu \mathrm{l}$ | $104 \mu$ |
| Total | $20 \mu \mathrm{l}$ | $180 \mu \mathrm{l}$ | $520 \mu \mathrm{l}$ |

4 Add $20 \mu \mathrm{l}$ of the End Repair/dA-Tailing master mix to each sample well containing approximately $50 \mu \mathrm{l}$ of purified cDNA sample. Mix by pipetting up and down $15-20$ times using a pipette set to $50 \mu \mathrm{l}$ or cap the wells and vortex at high speed for $5-10$ seconds.

5 Briefly spin the samples, then immediately place the plate or strip tube in the thermal cycler and resume the thermal cycling program in Table 16.

## Step 3. Ligate the molecular-barcoded adaptor

1 Once the thermal cycler reaches the $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Hold step, transfer the samples to ice while setting up this step.
2 Preprogram a thermal cycler for the Ligation step with the program in Table 18. Immediately pause the program, and keep paused until samples are loaded in step 5 .

Table 18 Thermal cycler program for Ligation*

| Step | Temperature | Time |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Step 1 | $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 30 minutes |
| Step 2 | $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Hold |

* Use a reaction volume setting of $100 \mu$ l, if required for thermal cycler set up.

3 To each end-repaired/dA-tailed cDNA sample (approximately $70 \mu \mathrm{l}$ ), add $25 \mu \mathrm{l}$ of the Ligation master mix that was prepared on page 31 and kept at room temperature. Mix by pipetting up and down at least 10 times using a pipette set to $70 \mu \mathrm{l}$ or cap the wells and vortex at high speed for $5-10$ seconds. Briefly spin the samples.
4 Add $5 \mu \mathrm{l}$ of SureSelect XT HS2 RNA Adaptor Oligo Mix (green- capped tube) to each sample. Mix by pipetting up and down 15-20 times using a pipette set to $70 \mu \mathrm{l}$ or cap the wells and vortex at high speed for 5-10 seconds.

Make sure to add the Ligation master mix and the RNA Adaptor Oligo Mix to the samples in separate addition steps as directed above, mixing after each addition.

5 Briefly spin the samples, then immediately place the plate or strip tube in the thermal cycler and resume the thermal cycling program in Table 18.

## NOTE

Unique molecular barcode sequences are incorporated into both ends of each library DNA fragment at this step.

## Step 4. Purify the sample using AMPure XP beads

In this step, the adaptor-ligated cDNA libraries are purified using AmpPure XP Beads. Libraries prepared from <100 ng total RNA input or prepared from lower quality RNA samples (RIN 6-8) are subjected to an additional round of purification.

Critical purification protocol parameters are summarized for experienced users in Table 19 for single-round purification and in Table 20 for two- round purification.

The complete protocol is provided on page 36 through page 37.
Table 19 Parameters for $1 \times$ AMPure XP bead purification of libraries from input RNA $\geq 100 \mathrm{ng}$ AND RIN $\geq 8$

| Parameter | Value |
| :--- | :--- |
| Rounds of purification required | $1 \times$ |
| Volume of $70 \%$ ethanol to be prepared | $400 \mu \mathrm{l}$ per sample |
| Volume of RT AMPure XP bead suspension added to each sample well | $80 \mu \mathrm{l}$ |
| Final elution solvent and volume | $35 \mu \mathrm{l}$ nuclease-free water |
| Amount of eluted sample transferred to fresh well | Approximately $34 \mu \mathrm{l}$ |

Table 20 Parameters for $2 \times$ AMPure XP bead purification of libraries from input RNA<100 ng OR RIN 6-8

| Parameter | Value |
| :--- | :--- |
| Rounds of purification required | $2 \times$ |
| Volume of 70\% ethanol to be prepared | $800 \mu \mathrm{l}$ per sample |
| Volume of RT AMPure XP bead suspension added to each sample well | Round 1:80 $\mu \mathrm{l}$ |
| Round 2: $60 \mu \mathrm{l}$ |  |
| Final elution solvent and volume | Round 1:50 $\mu \mathrm{l}$ nuclease-free water |
| Amount of eluted sample transferred to fresh well | Round 2:35 $\mu \mathrm{l}$ nuclease-free water |

1 Verify that the AMPure XP beads were held at room temperature for at least 30 minutes before use.

2 Prepare fresh 70\% ethanol for use in step 8. See Table 19 or Table 20 for volumes needed.
3 Mix the AMPure XP bead suspension well so that the reagent appears homogeneous and consistent in color.
4 Add $80 \mu \mathrm{l}$ of homogeneous AMPure XP beads to each cDNA library sample (approximately $100 \mu \mathrm{l}$ ) in the PCR plate or strip tube. Pipette up and down 15-20 times or cap the wells and vortex at high speed for $5-10$ seconds to mix.

5 Incubate samples for 5 minutes at room temperature.
6 Put the plate or strip tube into a magnetic separation device. Wait for the solution to clear (approximately 5 to 10 minutes).

7 Keep the plate or strip tube in the magnetic stand. Carefully remove and discard the cleared solution from each well. Do not touch the beads while removing the solution.
8 Continue to keep the plate or strip tube in the magnetic stand while you dispense $200 \mu \mathrm{l}$ of freshly-prepared $70 \%$ ethanol in each sample well.
9 Wait for 1 minute to allow any disturbed beads to settle, then remove the ethanol.

10 Repeat step 8 to step 9 once.
11 Seal the wells with strip caps, then briefly spin the samples to collect the residual ethanol. Return the plate or strip tube to the magnetic stand for 30 seconds. Remove the residual ethanol with a P20 pipette.
12 Dry the samples by placing the unsealed plate or strip tube on the thermal cycler, set to hold samples at $37^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, until the residual ethanol has just evaporated (typically 1-2 minutes).
13 Add the appropriate volume of nuclease-free water to each sample well, according to Table 21.

Table 21 Elution volume based on RNA input characteristics

| Total RNA Input Quantity/Quality | Elution Volume | Rounds of Purification Required |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\geq 100 \mathrm{ng}$ AND RIN $\geq 8$ | $35 \mu \mathrm{l}$ | $1 \times$ |
| $<100 \mathrm{ng}$ OR RIN $6-8$ | $50 \mu \mathrm{l}$ | $2 \times$ |

14 Seal the wells with strip caps, then mix well on a vortex mixer and briefly spin the plate or strip tube to collect the liquid.
15 Incubate for 2 minutes at room temperature.
16 Put the plate or strip tube in the magnetic stand and leave for approximately 5 minutes, until the solution is clear.
17 Transfer the cleared supernatant ( $34 \mu \mathrm{l}$ or $50 \mu \mathrm{l}$, see Table 22) to a fresh PCR plate or strip tube sample well and keep on ice. You can discard the beads at this time.

Table 22 Supernatant transfer volume based on RNA input characteristics

| Total RNA Input Quantity/Quality | Rounds of Purification <br> Required | Volume of Supernatant <br> Collected |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\geq 100 \mathrm{ng}$ AND RIN $\geq 8$ | $1 \times$ | $34 \mu \mathrm{l}$ |
| $<100 \mathrm{ng}$ OR RIN $6-8$ | $2 \times$ | $50 \mu \mathrm{l}$ |

* For samples with single round of purification, avoid bead carryover by removing $34 \mu \mathrm{l}$ of the $35 \mu \mathrm{l}$ elution volume. Small amounts of bead carryover are acceptable for samples subjected to a second round of purification; collect the entire $50 \mu \mathrm{l}$ of supernatant for these samples.

18 For samples prepared from $\geq 100$ ng total RNA input with RIN $\geq 8$, proceed directly to "Step 5 . Amplify the adaptor-ligated cDNA library" on page 38.
For lower-quantity or lower-quality input samples, complete step 19 and step 20 below.

## For low input (<100 ng) or lower-quality (RIN 6-8) libraries only:

19 Add $60 \mu \mathrm{l}$ of homogeneous AMPure XP beads to each $50-\mu \mathrm{l}$ sample in the PCR plate or strip tube. Pipette up and down 15-20 times or cap the wells and vortex at high speed for $5-10$ seconds to mix.
20 Repeat the remaining purification steps, beginning with step 5 on page 36. For step 13, elute the re-purified cDNA library in $35 \mu \mathrm{l}$ of nuclease-free water, then follow step 14 through step 17 as described. After collecting $34 \mu \mathrm{l}$ of re-purified supernatant in step 17, proceed directly to "Step 5. Amplify the adaptor-ligated cDNA library" on page 38.

## Step 5. Amplify the adaptor-ligated cDNA library

This step uses the components listed in Table 23. Before you begin, thaw the reagents listed below and keep on ice.

Table 23 Reagents for PCR amplification

| Component | Storage Location | Mixing Method | Where Used |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Herculase II Fusion DNA <br> Polymerase (red cap) | SureSelect XT HS2 RNA Library | Pipette up and down | page 40 |
| $5 \times$ Herculase II Buffer with | Sureparation Kit for ILM (Pre PCR), $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $15-20$ times |  |
| dNTPs (clear cap) | Preparation Kit for ILM (Pre PCR), $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Vortexing | page 40 |
| SureSelect XT HS2 Index Primer <br> Pairs | SureSelect XT HS2 Index Primer Pairs <br> for ILM (Pre PCR), | Vortexing | page 40 |

* Indexing primer pairs are provided in individual wells of strip tubes (16 reaction kits) or plates (96 reaction kits).

NOTE
AMPure XP beads must be removed from cold storage and equilibrated to room temperature for at least 30 minutes in preparation for use on page 41.

1 Determine the appropriate index pair assignment for each sample. See page 61-page 68 for sequences of the 8 bp index portion of the primers used to amplify the cDNA libraries in this step.

Use a different indexing primer pair for each sample to be sequenced in the same lane.

Index pairs 1-16 provided in strip tubes in 16-reaction kits are equivalent to index pairs 1-16 provided in orange plates in 96 -reaction kits; do not use the same-numbered index pair from a strip tube and a plate for multiplexed samples.

When using index pairs provided in strip tubes in step 5 on page 40 , verify the strip tube orientation using the numeral $\mathbf{1}$ or $\mathbf{9}$ etched adjacent to the lowest-numbered index and the strip barcode adjacent to the highest-numbered index. Pierce the foil seal of the appropriate well with a pipette tip just before pipetting the solution.

## CAUTION

The SureSelect XT HS2 Index Primer Pairs are provided in single-use aliquots. To avoid cross-contamination of libraries, do not retain and re-use any residual volume for subsequent experiments.

2 Preprogram a thermal cycler (with heated lid ON) with the program in Table 24. Immediately pause the program, and keep paused until samples are loaded in step 6.

Table 24 PCR Thermal Cycler Program*

| Segment | Number of Cycles | Temperature | Time |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 1 | $98^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 2 minutes |
| 2 | $8-15$ <br> (See Table 25 for RNA input-based <br> cycle number guidelines) | $98^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 30 seconds |
| 3 | 1 | $72^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 30 seconds |
| 4 | 1 | $72^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1 minute |

* Use a reaction volume setting of $50 \mu$ l, if required for thermal cycler set up.

Table 25 PCR cycle number guidelines

| Quantity of Input RNA | Cycle Number |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1000 ng | 8 cycles |
| 250 ng | 10 cycles |
| 100 ng | 11 cycles |
| 50 ng | 13 cycles |
| 10 ng | 15 cycles |

CAUTION
To avoid cross-contaminating libraries, set up PCR reactions (all components except the library DNA) in a dedicated clean area or PCR hood with UV sterilization and positive air flow.

3 Prepare the appropriate volume of PCR reaction mix, as described in Table 26, on ice. Mix well on a vortex mixer.

Table 26 Preparation of PCR Reaction Mix

| Reagent | Volume for 1 reaction | Volume for 8 reactions (includes excess) | Volume for 24 reactions (includes excess) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $5 \times$ Herculase II Buffer with dNTPs (clear cap) | $10 \mu \mathrm{l}$ | $90 \mu \mathrm{l}$ | 260 \% |
| Herculase II Fusion DNA Polymerase (red cap) | $1 \mu$ | $9 \mu \mathrm{l}$ | $26 \mu$ |
| Total | $11 \mu$ | $99 \mu \mathrm{l}$ | 286 ¢ 1 |

4 Add $11 \mu \mathrm{l}$ of the PCR reaction mixture prepared in Table 26 to each purified DNA library sample ( $34 \mu \mathrm{l}$ ) in the PCR plate wells.
5 Add $5 \mu \mathrm{l}$ of the appropriate SureSelect XT HS2 Index Primer Pair to each reaction.
Cap the wells then vortex at high speed for 5 seconds. Spin the plate or strip tube briefly to collect the liquid and release any bubbles.
6 Before adding the samples to the thermal cycler, resume the thermal cycling program in Table 24 to bring the temperature of the thermal block to $98^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Once the cycler has reached $98^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ in Segment 1 of the program, immediately place the sample plate or strip tube in the thermal block and close the lid.

CAUTION
The lid of the thermal cycler is hot and can cause burns. Use caution when working near the lid.

## Step 6. Purify the amplified library with AMPure XP beads

In this step, the amplified DNA libraries are purified using AmpPure XP Beads. Critical purification protocol parameters are summarized for experienced users in Table 27.

Table 27 AMPure XP bead cleanup parameters after library amplification

| Parameter | Value |
| :--- | :--- |
| Volume of RT AMPure XP bead suspension added to each sample well | $50 \mu \mathrm{l}$ |
| Final elution solvent and volume | $15 \mu \mathrm{l}$ 1X Low TE Buffer |
| Amount of eluted sample transferred to fresh well | Approximately $15 \mu \mathrm{l}$ |

1 Verify that the AMPure XP beads were held at room temperature for at least 30 minutes before use.
2 Prepare $400 \mu \mathrm{l}$ of $70 \%$ ethanol per sample, plus excess, for use in step 8.
3 Mix the AMPure XP bead suspension well so that the reagent appears homogeneous and consistent in color.
4 Add $50 \mu \mathrm{l}$ of homogeneous AMPure XP beads to each $50-\mu \mathrm{l}$ amplification reaction in the PCR plate or strip tube. Pipette up and down 15-20 times or cap the wells and vortex at high speed for $5-10$ seconds to mix.

5 Incubate samples for 5 minutes at room temperature.
6 Put the plate or strip tube into a magnetic separation device. Wait for the solution to clear (approximately 5 minutes).
7 Keep the plate or strip tube in the magnetic stand. Carefully remove and discard the cleared solution from each well. Do not touch the beads while removing the solution.
8 Continue to keep the plate or strip tube in the magnetic stand while you dispense $200 \mu \mathrm{l}$ of freshly-prepared $70 \%$ ethanol into each sample well.

9 Wait for 1 minute to allow any disturbed beads to settle, then remove the ethanol.
10 Repeat step 8 and step 9 step once.

11 Seal the wells with strip caps, then briefly spin the samples to collect the residual ethanol. Return the plate or strip tube to the magnetic stand for 30 seconds. Remove the residual ethanol with a P20 pipette.
12 Dry the samples by placing the unsealed plate or strip tube on the thermal cycler, set to hold samples at $37^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, until the residual ethanol has just evaporated (typically 1-2 minutes).
13 Add $15 \mu \mathrm{l}$ 1X Low TE Buffer ( 10 mM Tris- $\mathrm{HCl}, \mathrm{pH} 7.5-8.0,0.1 \mathrm{mM}$ EDTA) to each sample well.

14 Seal the wells with strip caps, then mix well on a vortex mixer and briefly spin the plate or strip tube to collect the liquid.

15 Incubate for 2 minutes at room temperature.
16 Put the plate or strip tube in the magnetic stand and leave for 2 to 3 minutes, until the solution is clear.

17 Remove the cleared supernatant (approximately $15 \mu \mathrm{l}$ ) to a fresh PCR plate or strip tube sample well and keep on ice. You can discard the beads at this time.

## NOTE

It may not be possible to recover the entire $15 \mu$ l supernatant volume at this step; transfer the maximum possible amount of supernatant for further processing.

## Step 7. Assess quality and quantity

Analyze each sample using one of the platforms listed in Table 28. Follow the instructions in the linked user guide provided for each assay in Table 28, after reviewing the SureSelect library qualification steps on page 44. Each analysis method provides an electropherogram showing the size distribution of fragments in the sample and tools for determining the concentration of DNA in the sample. See Table 29 for fragment size distribution guidelines. A representative electropherogram generated using the TapeStation system is provided to illustrate typical results.

Table 28 Library analysis options

| Analysis platform | Assay used at this step | Link to assay instructions | Amount of library <br> sample to analyze |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Agilent 4200 or 4150 TapeStation <br> system | D1000 ScreenTape | Agilent D1000 Assay Quick <br> Guide | $1 \mu \mathrm{l}$ |
| Agilent 2100 Bioanalyzer system | DNA 1000 Kit | Agilent DNA 1000 Kit Guide | $1 \mu \mathrm{l}$ |
| Agilent 5200,5300, or 5400 <br> Fragment Analyzer system | NGS Fragment Kit (1-6000 bp) | Agilent NGS Fragment Kit <br> $(1-6000$ bp) Kit Guide | $2 \mu \mathrm{l}$ |

Table 29 Library qualification guidelines

| Input RNA type | Expected library DNA fragment <br> size peak position | NGS read lengths supported |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| High-quality RNA | 200 to 700 bp | $2 \times 100$ reads or $2 \times 150$ reads |

Observation of a low molecular weight peak, in addition to the expected library fragment peak, indicates the presence of adaptor-dimers in the library. It is acceptable to proceed to target enrichment with library samples for which adaptor-dimers are observed in the electropherogram at low abundance, similar to that seen in the example electropherogram in this section. See Troubleshooting on page 73 for additional considerations.

1 Set up the instrument as instructed in the appropriate user guide (links provided in Table 28).
2 Prepare the samples for analysis and set up the assay as instructed in the appropriate user guide. Load the analysis assay into the instrument and complete the run.
3 Verify that the electropherogram shows the expected DNA fragment size peak position (see Table 29 for guidelines). A sample TapeStation system electropherogram is shown in Figure 2.

Electropherograms obtained using the other analysis platform options listed in Table 28 are expected to show similar fragment size profiles.

4 Determine the concentration of the library DNA by integrating under the peak. For accurate quantification, make sure that the concentration falls within the linear range of the assay.


Figure 2 Final mRNA library analyzed using a D1000 ScreenTape.
Stopping Point If you do not continue to the next step, seal the sample wells and store at $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ overnight or at $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for prolonged storage.


## 4

# Guidelines for Multiplexed Sequencing 

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Step 3. Do the sequencing run and analyze the data ..... 50
Sequence analysis resources ..... 55
This chapter provides instructions to pool the indexed, molecular barcodedsamples and provides guidelines for multiplexed sequencing.

## Step 1. Pool samples for multiplexed sequencing

The number of indexed libraries that may be multiplexed in a single sequencing lane is determined by the output specifications of the platform used, together with the amount of sequencing data required for your research design. Calculate the number of indexes that can be combined per lane, according to the capacity of your platform and the amount of sequencing data required per sample.

Combine the libraries such that each index-tagged sample is present in equimolar amounts in the pool using one of the following methods:

Method 1: Dilute each sample to be pooled to the same final concentration (typically $4 \mathrm{nM}-15 \mathrm{nM}$, or the concentration of the most dilute sample) using Low TE, then combine equal volumes of all samples to create the final pool.

Method 2: Starting with samples at different concentrations, add the appropriate volume of each sample to achieve equimolar concentration in the pool, then adjust the pool to the desired final volume using Low TE. The formula below is provided for determination of the amount of each indexed sample to add to the pool.

Volume of Index $=\frac{V(f) \times C(f)}{\# \times C(i)}$
where $\boldsymbol{V}(\boldsymbol{f})$ is the final desired volume of the pool,
$\boldsymbol{C}(\boldsymbol{f})$ is the desired final concentration of all the DNA in the pool (typically $4 \mathrm{nM}-15 \mathrm{nM}$ or the concentration of the most dilute sample)
\# is the number of indexes, and
$\boldsymbol{C}(\boldsymbol{i})$ is the initial concentration of each indexed sample

Table 30 shows an example of the amount of 4 index- tagged samples (of different concentrations) and Low TE needed for a final volume of $20 \mu \mathrm{l}$ at 10 nM DNA.

Table 30 Example of volume calculation for total volume of $20 \mu \mathrm{l}$ at 10 nM concentration

| Component | V(f) | C(i) | C(f) | $\#$ | Volume to use $(\boldsymbol{\mu l})$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Sample 1 | $20 \mu \mathrm{l}$ | 20 nM | 10 nM | 4 | 2.5 |
| Sample 2 | $20 \mu \mathrm{l}$ | 10 nM | 10 nM | 4 | 5 |
| Sample 3 | $20 \mu \mathrm{l}$ | 17 nM | 10 nM | 4 | 2.9 |
| Sample 4 | $20 \mu \mathrm{l}$ | 25 nM | 10 nM | 4 | 2 |
| Low TE |  |  |  |  | 7.6 |

If you store the library before sequencing, add Tween 20 (Sigma-Aldrich $\mathrm{p} / \mathrm{n}$ P9416) to $0.1 \% \mathrm{v} / \mathrm{v}$ and store at $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ short term, or according to the instructions provided by your NGS service provider.

## Step 2. Prepare sequencing samples

The final SureSelect XT HS2 mRNA library pool is ready for direct sequencing using standard Illumina paired-end primers and chemistry. Each fragment in the prepared library contains one mRNA-derived insert surrounded by sequence motifs required for multiplexed sequencing using the Illumina platform, as shown in Figure 3.


Figure 3 Content of SureSelect XT HS2 mRNA sequencing library. Each fragment contains one target insert (blue) surrounded by the Illumina paired-end sequencing elements (black), the dual sample indexes (red and green), dual molecular barcodes (brown) and the library bridge PCR primers (yellow).

Libraries can be sequenced on the Illumina HiSeq, MiSeq, NextSeq, or NovaSeq platform using the run type and chemistry combinations shown in Table 31.

The optimal seeding concentration for SureSelect XT HS2 mRNA libraries varies according to sequencing platform, run type, and Illumina kit version. See Table 31 for guidelines. Seeding concentration and cluster density may also need to be optimized based on the library DNA fragment size range and on the desired output and data quality. Begin optimization using a seeding concentration in the middle of the range listed in Table 31.

Follow Illumina's recommendation for a PhiX control in a low- concentration spike-in for improved sequencing quality control.

Table 31 Illumina Kit Configuration Selection Guidelines

| Platform | Run Type | Read Length | SBS Kit Configuration | Chemistry | Seeding Concentration |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HiSeq 2500 | Rapid Run | $2 \times 100 \mathrm{bp}$ | 200 Cycle Kit | v2 | $9-10 \mathrm{pM}$ |
| HiSeq 2500 | High Output | $2 \times 100 \mathrm{bp}$ | 250 Cycle Kit | v4 | $12-14 \mathrm{pM}$ |
| MiSeq | All Runs | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times 100 \mathrm{bp} \text { or } \\ & 2 \times 150 \mathrm{bp} \end{aligned}$ | 300 Cycle Kit | v2 | $9-10 \mathrm{pM}$ |
| MiSeq | All Runs | $2 \times 75 \mathrm{bp}$ | 150 Cycle Kit | v3 | $12-16 \mathrm{pM}$ |
| NextSeq 500/550 | All Runs | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times 100 \mathrm{bp} \text { or } \\ & 2 \times 150 \mathrm{bp} \end{aligned}$ | 300 Cycle Kit | v2.5 | $1.2-1.5 \mathrm{pM}$ |
| HiSeq 3000/4000 | All Runs | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times 100 \mathrm{bp} \text { or } \\ & 2 \times 150 \mathrm{bp} \end{aligned}$ | 300 Cycle Kit | v1 | $300-400 \mathrm{pM}$ |
| NovaSeq 6000 | Standard <br> Workflow Runs | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times 100 \mathrm{bp} \text { or } \\ & 2 \times 150 \mathrm{bp} \end{aligned}$ | 300 Cycle Kit | v1.0 or v1.5 | 300-600 pM |
| NovaSeq 6000 | Xp Workflow Runs | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times 100 \mathrm{bp} \text { or } \\ & 2 \times 150 \mathrm{bp} \end{aligned}$ | 300 Cycle Kit | v1.0 or v1.5 | 200-400 pM |

## Step 3. Do the sequencing run and analyze the data

The guidelines below provide an overview of SureSelect XT HS2 RNA library sequencing run setup and analysis considerations. Links are provided for user guide sections with additional details.

- Each of the sample-level indexes requires an 8-bp index read. For complete index sequence information, see page 60 through page 71.
- For the HiSeq, NextSeq, and NovaSeq platforms, set up the run using the instrument's user interface, following the guidelines on page 51.
- For the MiSeq platform, set up the run using Illumina Experiment Manager (IEM) using the steps detailed on page 51 to page 54 to generate a custom sample sheet.
- Do not use the adaptor trimming options in Illumina Experiment Manager (IEM). Make sure any IEM adaptor trimming option checkboxes are cleared (deselected) when setting up the sequencing run. Adaptors are trimmed in later processing steps as described below to ensure proper processing of the degenerate MBCs in the adaptor sequences.
- Demultiplex using Illumina's bcl2fastq, BCL Convert or DRAGEN software to generate paired end reads based on the dual indexes and remove sequences with incorrectly paired P5 and P7 indexes. Do not use the MBC/UMI trimming options in Illumina's demultiplexing software if using Agilent's Genomics NextGen Toolkit (AGeNT) or SureCall software to process your FASTQ files.
- Before aligning reads to reference sequences, Illumina adaptor sequences should be trimmed from the reads using the AGeNT Trimmer module, which properly accounts for the degenerate MBCs in the adaptor sequence. See page 55 for more information.
- Library fragments include a degenerate molecular barcode (MBC) in each strand (see Figure 3 on page 48). Note that unlike DNA, where both strands are present and the MBCs in the strands can be matched to form a duplex consensus read, analysis of single-stranded RNA is limited to consensus generation using the MBC from one strand.
- The MBC sequence and dark bases are located at the 5 ' end of both Read 1 and Read 2. Agilent recommends using AGeNT for barcode extraction and trimming (see page 55 for more information). If your sequence analysis pipeline excludes MBCs and is incompatible with AGeNT, you can trim or mask the first five bases from each read before alignment as described in the Note on page 55.


## HiSeq/NextSeq/NovaSeq platform sequencing run setup guidelines

Set up sequencing runs using the instrument control software interface, using the settings shown in Table 32. For HiSeq runs, select Dual Index on the Run Configuration screen of the instrument control software interface and enter the Cycles settings in Table 32.

For the NextSeq or NovaSeq platform, open the Run Setup screen of the instrument control software interface and enter the Read Length settings in Table 32. In the Custom Primers section, clear (do not select) the checkboxes for all primers (Read 1, Read 2, Index 1 and Index 2).

Table 32 Run settings

| Run Segment | Cycles/Read Length |
| :--- | :--- |
| Read 1 | 100 or 150 |
| Index 1 (i7) | 8 |
| Index 2 (i5) | 8 |
| Read 2 | 100 or 150 |

## MiSeq platform sequencing run setup guidelines

Use the Illumina Experiment Manager (IEM) software to generate a custom Sample Sheet according to the guidelines below. Once a Sample Sheet has been generated, index sequences need to be manually changed to the SureSelect XT HS2 indexes used for each sample. See Table 39 on page 61 though Table 46 on page 68 for nucleotide sequences of the SureSelect XT HS2 index pairs.

## Set up a custom Sample Sheet:

1 In the IEM software, create a Sample Sheet for the MiSeq platform using the following Workflow selections.

- Under Category, select Other.
- Under Application, select FASTQ Only.

2 On the Workflow Parameters screen, enter the run information, making sure to specify the key parameters highlighted below. In the Library Prep Workflow field, select TruSeq Nano DNA. In the Index Adapters field, select TruSeq DNA CD Indexes (96 Indexes). Make sure to clear both adaptor-trimming checkboxes under FASTQ Only WorkflowSpecific Settings (circled below), since these are selected by default. If TruSeq Nano DNA is not available in the Sample Prep Kit field, instead select TruSeq HT.

## Illumina Experiment Manager

## Sample Sheet Wizard - Workflow Parameters



3 Using the Sample Sheet Wizard, set up a New Plate, entering the required information for each sample to be sequenced. In the I7 Sequence column, assign each sample to any of the Illumina i7 indexes. The index will be corrected to the i7 sequence from the SureSelect XT HS2 index pair at a later stage.

Likewise, in the $\mathbf{I 5}$ Sequence column, assign any of the Illumina i5 indexes, to be corrected to the i5 sequence from the SureSelect XT HS2 index pair at a later stage.


4 Finish the sample sheet setup tasks and save the sample sheet file.

## Editing the Sample Sheet to include SureSelect XT HS2 dual indexes

- Open the Sample Sheet file in a text editor and edit the i7 and i5 index information for each sample in columns 5-8 (highlighted below). See page 61-page 68 for nucleotide sequences of the SureSelect XT HS2 indexes.
- In column 5 under I7_Index_ID, enter the SureSelect XT HS2 index pair number assigned to the sample. In column 6 under index, enter the corresponding P7 index sequence.
- In column 7 under I5_Index_ID, enter the SureSelect XT HS2 index pair number assigned to the sample. In column 8 under index2, enter the corresponding P5 index sequence.

| [Header] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Investigator Name | NN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Project Name | Sequencing Project A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Experiment Name | Experiment 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Date | 312012019 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Workflow | GenerateFASTQ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assay | SureSelect XTHSV2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chemistry | SureSelect XTHSV2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| [Reads] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| [Settings] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OnlyGenerateFASTQ | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| [Data] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Sample |
| Sample_ID | Sample_Name | Sample_Plate | Sample_Well | 17_Inder_ID | inder | 15_Inder_ID | inder2 |  |
| Sample 1 | Sample1 | Plate1 | A01 | $01$ | CAAGGTGA | 01 | ATGGTTAG |  |
| Sample 2 | Sample2 | Plate1 | A02 | $02$ | TAGACCAA | 02 | CAAGGTGA |  |
| Sample 3 | Smolearn | Natol | 802 | $03$ | AGICECGA | 23 | TAGACCAA |  |

Figure 4 Sample sheet for SureSelect XT HS2 library sequencing
5 Save the edited Sample Sheet in an appropriate file location for use in the run.

## Sequence analysis resources

Guidelines are provided below for typical NGS analysis pipeline steps appropriate for SureSelect XT HS2 RNA library data analysis. Your NGS analysis pipeline may vary.

Use Illumina's bcl2fastq, BCL Convert or DRAGEN software to generate paired end reads by demultiplexing sequences based on the dual indexes and to remove sequences with incorrectly paired P5 and P7 indexes.

The demultiplexed FASTQ data needs to be pre-processed to remove sequencing adaptors and extract the molecular barcode (MBC) sequences using the Agilent Genomics NextGen Toolkit (AGeNT). AGeNT is a set of Java-based software modules that provide MBC pre-processing, adaptor trimming and duplicate read identification. This toolkit is designed to enable building, integrating, maintaining, and troubleshooting internal analysis pipelines for users with bioinformatics expertise. For additional information and to download this toolkit, visit the AGeNT page at www.agilent.com and review the AGeNT Best Practices document for processing steps suitable for XT HS2 RNA libraries.

If your sequence analysis pipeline excludes MBCs, you can remove the first 5 bases from Read 1 and Read 2 by masking or trimming before proceeding to downstream analysis. If demultiplexing using bcl2fastq, MBCs may be masked by including the base mask $\mathbf{N} 5 \mathbf{Y}^{*}, \mathbf{1 8}, \mathbf{I 8}, \mathbf{N} 5 \mathbf{Y}^{*}$ (where * is replaced with the actual read length, matching the read length value in the RunInfo.xml file). If demultiplexing using BCL Convert, MBCs may be trimmed by including the following string in the sample sheet header: OverrideCycles,N5Y*;18;18;N5Y* (where * is replaced with read length after trimming, e.g., use N5Y145;18;18;N5Y145 for $2 \times 150$ NGS).

Alternatively, the first 5 bases may be trimmed from the demultiplexed fastq files using a suitable processing tool of your choice, such as seqtk. The AGeNT Trimmer module can also be used to remove the MBCs while trimming adaptor sequences. Standard adaptor trimmers will fail to remove the MBC sequences from the opposite adaptor (refer to Figure 3), which may affect alignment quality.

The trimmed reads should be aligned using a suitable RNA data alignment tool. Once alignment is complete, the AGeNT CReaK (Consensus Read Kit) tool can be used in the single-strand consensus mode to generate consensus reads and mark or remove duplicates. The resulting BAM files are ready for downstream analysis including gene expression and variant discovery.

CReaK is a deduplication tool introduced in AGeNT version 3.0, replacing the AGeNT Locatlt tool. Please visit the AGeNT page at www.agilent.com and review the FAQs for a detailed comparison of Locatlt and CReaK. Locatlt remains available for backward compatibility but CReaK is the recommended tool.

## Strandedness guidelines

The SureSelect XT HS2 mRNA sequencing library preparation method preserves RNA strandedness using dUTP second-strand marking. The sequence of read 1, which starts at the P5 end, matches the reverse complement of the poly-A RNA transcript strand. Read 2, which starts at the P7 end, matches the poly- A RNA transcript strand. When running analysis of this data to determine strandedness, it is important to include this information. For example, when using the Picard tools (https://broadinstitute.github.io/picard) to calculate RNA sequencing metrics, it is important to include the parameter STRAND_SPECIFICITY= SECOND_READ_TRANSCRIPTION_STRAND to correctly calculate the strand specificity metrics.


# 5 <br> Reference 

Kit Contents 58
SureSelect XT HS2 Index Primer Pair Information 60
Troubleshooting Guide 72
Quick Reference Protocol 74

This chapter contains reference information, including component kit contents, index sequences, and troubleshooting information.

## Kit Contents

SureSelect XT HS2 mRNA Reagent Kits include the component kits listed in Table 33. Detailed contents of each of the multi-part component kits listed in Table 33 are shown in Table 34 through Table 37 on the following pages.
Table 33 Component Kits

| Component Kit Name | Storage <br> Condition | Component Kit Part Number <br> $\mathbf{1 6}$ Reaction Kits | $\mathbf{9 6}$ Reaction Kits |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Standard Component Modules |  |  |  |
| SureSelect Poly-A Selection Module <br> (Pre PCR) | $+4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $5190-6410$ | $5190-6411$ |
| SureSelect cDNA Module (Pre PCR) | $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $5500-0148$ | $5500-0149$ |
| SureSelect XT HS2 RNA Library <br> Preparation Kit for ILM (Pre PCR) | $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $5500-0150$ | $5500-0151$ |
| SureSelect XT HS2 Index Primer <br> Pairs for ILM (Pre PCR) | $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $5191-5687$ (Index Pairs 1-16) | $5191-5688$ (Index Pairs 1-96), |
|  |  | $5191-5689$ (Index Pairs 97-192), |  |
| Optional Component Modules |  | $5191-5690$ (Index Pairs 193-288), 0R |  |
| SureSelect RNA AMPure ${ }^{\circledR}$ XP Beads | $+4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $5191-6670^{*}$ | $5191-5691$ (Index Pairs 289-384) |

* Provided only with 16-Reaction Reagent Kit part number G9996A.
$\dagger$ Provided only with 96-Reaction Reagent Kit part numbers G9998A, G9998B, G9998C, G9998D.

Table 34 SureSelect Poly-A Selection Module (Pre PCR) Content

| Kit Component | $\mathbf{1 6}$ Reaction Kit Format | $\mathbf{9 6}$ Reaction Kit Format |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Oligo(dT) Microparticles | tube with brown cap | bottle |
| Bead Binding Buffer | tube with purple cap | bottle |
| Bead Washing Buffer | bottle | bottle |
| Bead Elution Buffer | tube with green cap | bottle |

Table 35 SureSelect cDNA Module (Pre PCR) Content

| Kit Component | $\mathbf{1 6}$ Reaction Kit Format | $\mathbf{9 6}$ Reaction Kit Format |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $2 X$ Priming Buffer | tube with purple cap | tube with purple cap |
| First Strand Master Mix* | amber tube with amber cap | amber tube with amber cap |
| Second Strand Enzyme Mix | tube with blue cap | bottle |
| Second Strand Oligo Mix | tube with yellow cap | tube with yellow cap |

* The First Strand Master Mix contains actinomycin-D. Keep the reagent in the supplied amber vial to protect the contents from exposure to light.

Table 36 SureSelect XT HS2 RNA Library Preparation Kit for ILM (Pre PCR) Content

| Kit Component | $\mathbf{1 6}$ Reaction Kit Format | $\mathbf{9 6}$ Reaction Kit Format |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| End Repair-A Tailing Enzyme Mix | tube with orange cap | tube with orange cap |
| End Repair-A Tailing Buffer | tube with yellow cap | bottle |
| T4 DNA Ligase | tube with blue cap | tube with blue cap |
| Ligation Buffer | tube with purple cap | bottle |
| XT HS2 RNA Adaptor Oligo Mix | tube with green cap | tube with green cap |
| Herculase II Fusion DNA Polymerase | tube with red cap | tube with red cap |
| $5 \times$ Herculase II Reaction Buffer with dNTPs | tube with clear cap | tube with clear cap |

Table 37 SureSelect XT HS2 Index Primer Pairs for ILM (Pre PCR) Content

| Kit Component | 16 Reaction Kit Format | 96 Reaction Kit Format |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SureSelect XT HS2 Index | Blue 8-well strip tube (index pairs 1-8), AND | Orange 96-well plate (index pairs 1-96), OR |
| Primer Pairs for ILM (Pre PCR) | White 8-well strip tube (index pairs 9-16) | Blue 96-well plate (index pairs 97-192), OR |
|  |  | Green 96-well plate (index pairs 193-288), OR |
|  | Red 96-well plate (index pairs 289-384) |  |

## SureSelect XT HS2 Index Primer Pair Information

The SureSelect XT HS2 Index Primer Pairs are provided pre-combined. Each member of the primer pair contains a unique 8-bp P7 or P5 index, resulting in dual-indexed NGS libraries. One primer pair is provided in each well of 8 -well strip tubes ( 16 reaction kits; see Figure 5 on page 69 for a map) or of 96 - well plates ( 96 reaction kits; see page 70 through page 71 for plate maps). Each well contains a single-use aliquot of a specific pair of P7 plus P5 primers.

The nucleotide sequence of the index portion of each primer is provided in Table 39 through Table 46. P7 indexes are shown in forward orientation, applicable to any of the supported Illumina platforms. P5 indexes are shown in two orientations (forward and reverse complement) for use with different platforms and sequencing run setup and management tools, e.g., Local Run Manager and Instrument Run Setup. Illumina sequencing platforms and their P5 sequencing orientation are shown in Table 38. Correct representation of the P5 index orientation in sample sheets or during sequencing run setup is crucial to successful demultiplexing. Refer to Illumina support documentation and resources to determine the correct P5 index orientation for your application.

Table 38 P5 index sequencing orientation by Illumina platform

| P5 Index Orientation | Platform |
| :--- | :--- |
| Forward | NovaSeq 6000 with v1.0 chemistry |
|  | MiSeq |
|  | HiSeq 2500 |
| Reverse Complement $^{*}$ | NovaSeq 6000 with v1.5 chemistry |
|  | NextSeq 500/550/1000/2000 |
|  | HiSeq 3000/4000 |
|  | iSeq 100 |
|  | MiniSeq |
|  | HiSeq X |

[^0]Table 39 SureSelect XT HS2 Index Primer Pairs 1-48, provided in orange 96-well plate or in strip tubes

| Primer <br> Pair \# | Well | P7 Index Forward | P5 Index Forward | P5 Index Reverse Complement | Primer Pair \# | Well | P7 Index Forward | P5 Index Forward | P5 Index Reverse Complement |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | A01 | CAAGGTGA | ATGGTTAG | CTAACCAT | 25 | A04 | AGATGGAT | TGGCACCA | TGGTGCCA |
| 2 | B01 | tagaccan | CAAGGTGA | TCACCTTG | 26 | B04 | GAATTGTG | AGATGGAT | ATCCATCT |
| 3 | C01 | AGTCGCGA | TAGACCAA | TTGGTCTA | 27 | C04 | GAGCACTG | GAATTGTG | CACAATTC |
| 4 | D01 | CGGTAGAG | AGTCGCGA | TCGCGACT | 28 | D04 | GTTGCGGA | GAGCACTG | CAGTGCTC |
| 5 | E01 | TCAGCATC | AAGGAGCG | CGCTCCTT | 29 | E04 | AATGGAAC | GTTGCGGA | TCCGCAAC |
| 6 | F01 | AGAAGCAA | TCAGCATC | GATGCTGA | 30 | F04 | TCAGAGGT | AATGGAAC | GTTCCATT |
| 7 | G01 | GCAGGTTC | AGAAGCAA | TTGCTTCT | 31 | G04 | GCAACAAT | TCAGAGGT | ACCTCTGA |
| 8 | H01 | AAGTGTCT | GCAGGTTC | GAACCTGC | 32 | H04 | GTCGATCG | GCAACAAT | ATTGTTGC |
| 9 | A02 | CTACCGAA | AAGTGTCT | AGACACTT | 33 | A05 | ATGGTAGC | GTCGATCG | CGATCGAC |
| 10 | B02 | TAGAGCTC | CTACCGAA | TTCGGTAG | 34 | B05 | CGCCAATT | ATGGTAGC | GCTACCAT |
| 11 | C02 | ATGTCAAG | TAGAGCTC | GAGCTCTA | 35 | C05 | GACAATTG | CGCCAATT | AATTGGCG |
| 12 | D02 | GCATCATA | ATGTCAAG | CTTGACAT | 36 | D05 | ATATTCCG | GACAATTG | CAATTGTC |
| 13 | E02 | GACTTGAC | GCATCATA | TATGATGC | 37 | E05 | TCTACCTC | ATATTCCG | CGGAATAT |
| 14 | F02 | CTACAATG | GACTTGAC | GTCAAGTC | 38 | F05 | TCGTCGTG | TCTACCTC | GAGGTAGA |
| 15 | G02 | TCTCAGCA | CTACAATG | CATTGTAG | 39 | G05 | ATGAGAAC | TCGTCGTG | CACGACGA |
| 16 | H02 | AGACACAC | TCTCAGCA | TGCTGAGA | 40 | H05 | GTCCTATA | ATGAGAAC | GTTCTCAT |
| 17 | A03 | CAGGTCTG | AgACACAC | GTGTGTCT | 41 | A06 | AATGACCA | GTCCTATA | TATAGGAC |
| 18 | B03 | AATACGCG | CAGGTCTG | CAGACCTG | 42 | B06 | CAGACGCT | AATGACCA | TGGTCATT |
| 19 | C03 | GCACACAT | AATACGCG | CGCGTATT | 43 | C06 | TCGAACTG | CAGACGCT | AGCGTCTG |
| 20 | D03 | CTTGCATA | GCACACAT | ATGTGTGC | 44 | D06 | CGCTTCCA | TCGAACTG | CAGTTCGA |
| 21 | E03 | ATCCTCTT | CTTGCATA | TATGCAAG | 45 | E06 | TATTCCTG | CGCTTCCA | TGGAAGCG |
| 22 | F03 | GCACCTAA | ATCCTCTT | AAGAGGAT | 46 | F06 | CAAGTTAC | TATTCCTG | CAGGAATA |
| 23 | G03 | TGCTGCTC | GCACCTAA | TTAGGTGC | 47 | G06 | CAGAGCAG | CAAGTTAC | GTAACTTG |
| 24 | H03 | TGGCACCA | TGCTGCTC | GAGCAGCA | 48 | H06 | CGCGCAAT | CAGAGCAG | CTGCTCTG |

Table 40 SureSelect XT HS2 Index Primer Pairs 49-96, provided in orange 96-well plate
$\begin{array}{|c|c|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|}\hline \begin{array}{l}\text { Primer } \\
\text { Pair \# }\end{array} & \text { Well } & \begin{array}{l}\text { P7 Index } \\
\text { Forward }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { P5 Index } \\
\text { Forward }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { P5 Index } \\
\text { Reverse } \\
\text { Complement }\end{array} & \text { Primer } \\
\text { Pair }\end{array}$ Well \(\left.\begin{array}{l}P7 Index <br>

Forward\end{array}\right) \left.\)| P5 Index |
| :--- |
| Forward | | P5 Index |
| :--- |
| Reverse |
| Complement | \right\rvert\,

Table 41 SureSelect XT HS2 Index Primer Pairs 97-144, provided in blue 96-well plate

| Primer Pair \# | Well | P7 Index Forward | P5 Index Forward | P5 Index Reverse Complement | Primer Pair \# | Well | P7 Index Forward | P5 Index Forward | P5 Index Reverse Complement |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 97 | A01 | TCATCCTT | CTTATCCT | AGGATAAG | 121 | A04 | CAGGCAGA | AGACGCCT | AGGCGTCT |
| 98 | B01 | AACACTCT | TCATCCTT | AAGGATGA | 122 | B04 | TCCGCGAT | CAGGCAGA | TCTGCCTG |
| 99 | C01 | CACCTAGA | AACACTCT | AGAGTGTT | 123 | C04 | CTCGTACG | TCCGCGAT | ATCGCGGA |
| 100 | D01 | AGTTCATG | CACCTAGA | TCTAGGTG | 124 | D04 | CACACATA | CTCGTACG | CGTACGAG |
| 101 | E01 | GTTGGTGT | AGTTCATG | CATGAACT | 125 | E04 | CGTCAAGA | CACACATA | TATGTGTG |
| 102 | F01 | GCTACGCA | GTTGGTGT | ACACCAAC | 126 | F04 | tTCGCGCA | CGTCAAGA | TCTTGACG |
| 103 | G01 | TCAACTGC | GCTACGCA | TGCGTAGC | 127 | G04 | CGACTACG | TTCGCGCA | TGCGCGAA |
| 104 | H01 | AAGCGAAT | TCAACTGC | GCAGTTGA | 128 | H04 | GAAGGTAT | CGACTACG | CGTAGTCG |
| 105 | A02 | GTGTTACA | AAGCGAAT | ATTCGCTT | 129 | A05 | TTGGCATG | GAAGGTAT | ATACCTTC |
| 106 | B02 | CAAGCCAT | GTGTTACA | TGTAACAC | 130 | B05 | CGAATTCA | TTGGCATG | CATGCCAA |
| 107 | C02 | CTCTCGTG | CAAGCCAT | ATGGCTTG | 131 | C05 | TTAGTTGC | CGAATTCA | TGAATTCG |
| 108 | D02 | TCGACAAC | CTCTCGTG | CACGAGAG | 132 | D05 | GATGCCAA | TTAGTTGC | GCAACTAA |
| 109 | E02 | TCGATGTT | TCGACAAC | GTTGTCGA | 133 | E05 | AGTTGCCG | GATGCCAA | TTGGCATC |
| 110 | F02 | CAAGGAAG | TCGATGTT | AACATCGA | 134 | F05 | GTCCACCT | AGTTGCCG | CGGCAACT |
| 111 | G02 | ATTGATGC | AGAGAATC | GATTCTCT | 135 | G05 | ATCAAGGT | GTCCACCT | AGGTGGAC |
| 112 | H02 | TCGCAGAT | TTGATGGC | GCCATCAA | 136 | H05 | GAACCAGA | ATCAAGGT | ACCTTGAT |
| 113 | A03 | GCAGAGAC | TCGCAGAT | ATCTGCGA | 137 | A06 | CATGTTCT | GAACCAGA | TCTGGTTC |
| 114 | B03 | CTGCGAGA | GCAGAGAC | GTCTCTGC | 138 | B06 | TCACTGTG | CATGTTCT | AGAACATG |
| 115 | C03 | CAACCAAC | CTGCGAGA | TCTCGCAG | 139 | C06 | ATTGAGCT | TCACTGTG | CACAGTGA |
| 116 | D03 | ATCATGCG | CAACCAAC | GTTGGTTG | 140 | D06 | GATAGAGA | ATTGAGCT | AGCTCAAT |
| 117 | E03 | TCTGAGTC | ATCATGCG | CGCATGAT | 141 | E06 | TCTAGAGC | GATAGAGA | TCTCTATC |
| 118 | F03 | TCGCCTGT | TCTGAGTC | GACTCAGA | 142 | F06 | GAATCGCA | TCTAGAGC | GCTCTAGA |
| 119 | G03 | GCGCAATT | TCGCCTGT | ACAGGCGA | 143 | G06 | CTTCACGT | GAATCGCA | TGCGATTC |
| 120 | H03 | AGACGCCT | GCGCAATT | AATTGCGC | 144 | H06 | CTCCGGTT | CTTCACGT | ACGTGAAG |

Table 42 SureSelect XT HS2 Index Primer Pairs 145-192, provided in blue 96-well plate
$\begin{array}{|c|c|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|}\hline \begin{array}{l}\text { Primer } \\
\text { Pair \# }\end{array} & \text { Well } & \begin{array}{l}\text { P7 Index } \\
\text { Forward }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { P5 Index } \\
\text { Forward }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { P5 Index } \\
\text { Reverse } \\
\text { Complement }\end{array} & \text { Primer } \\
\text { Pair }\end{array}$ Well \(\left.\begin{array}{l}P7 Index <br>

Forward\end{array}\right) \left.\)| P5 Index |
| :--- |
| Forward | | P5 Index |
| :--- |
| Reverse |
| Complement | \right\rvert\,

Table 43 SureSelect XT HS2 Index Primer Pairs 193-240, provided in green 96-well plate

| Primer <br> Pair \# | Well | P7 Index Forward | P5 Index Forward | P5 Index Reverse Complement | Primer Pair \# | Well | P7 Index Forward | P5 Index Forward | P5 Index Reverse Complement |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 193 | A01 | GTCTCTTC | GAAGCCTC | GAGGCTTC | 217 | A04 | GCGGTATG | CACGAGCT | AGCTCGTG |
| 194 | B01 | AGTCACTT | GTCTCTTC | GAAGAGAC | 218 | B04 | TCTATGCG | GCGGTATG | CATACCGC |
| 195 | C01 | AGCATACA | AGTCACTT | AAGTGACT | 219 | C04 | AGGTGAGA | TCTATGCG | CGCATAGA |
| 196 | D01 | tCAGACAA | AGCATACA | TGTATGCT | 220 | D04 | CACAACTT | AGGTGAGA | TCTCACCT |
| 197 | E01 | TTGGAGAA | TCAGACAA | TTGTCTGA | 221 | E04 | TTGTGTAC | CACAACTT | AAGTTGTG |
| 198 | F01 | TTAACGTG | TTGGAGAA | TTCTCCAA | 222 | F04 | TCACAAGA | TTGTGTAC | GTACACAA |
| 199 | G01 | CGTCTGTG | TTAACGTG | CACGTTAA | 223 | G04 | GAAGACCT | TCACAAGA | TCTTGTGA |
| 200 | H01 | AACCTAAC | CGTCTGTG | CACAGACG | 224 | H04 | AGTTCTGT | GAAGACCT | AGGTCTTC |
| 201 | A02 | AGAGTGCT | AACCTAAC | GTTAGGTT | 225 | A05 | GCAGTGTT | AGTTCTGT | ACAGAACT |
| 202 | B02 | TTATCTCG | AGAGTGCT | AGCACTCT | 226 | B05 | AGGCATGC | GCAGTGTT | AACACTGC |
| 203 | C02 | CATCAGTC | TTATCTCG | CGAGATAA | 227 | C05 | AAGGTACT | AGGCATGC | GCATGCCT |
| 204 | D02 | AAGCACAA | CATCAGTC | GACTGATG | 228 | D05 | CACTAAGT | AAGGTACT | AGTACCTT |
| 205 | E02 | CAGTGAGC | AAGCACAA | TTGTGCTT | 229 | E05 | GAGTCCTA | CACTAAGT | ACTTAGTG |
| 206 | F02 | GTCGAAGT | CAGTGAGC | GCTCACTG | 230 | F05 | AGTCCTTC | GAGTCCTA | TAGGACTC |
| 207 | G02 | TCTCATGC | GTCGAAGT | ACTTCGAC | 231 | G05 | TTAGGAAC | AGTCCTTC | GAAGGACT |
| 208 | H02 | CAGAAGAA | TCTCATGC | GCATGAGA | 232 | H05 | AAGTCCAT | TTAGGAAC | GTTCCTAA |
| 209 | A03 | CGGATAGT | CAGAAGAA | TTCTTCTG | 233 | A06 | GAATACGC | AAGTCCAT | ATGGACTT |
| 210 | B03 | CACGTGAG | CGGATAGT | ACTATCCG | 234 | B06 | TCCAATCA | GAATACGC | GCGTATTC |
| 211 | C03 | TACGATAC | CACGTGAG | CTCACGTG | 235 | C06 | CGACGGTA | TCCAATCA | TGATTGGA |
| 212 | D03 | CGCATGCT | TACGATAC | GTATCGTA | 236 | D06 | CATTGCAT | CGACGGTA | TACCGTCG |
| 213 | E03 | GCTTGCTA | CGCATGCT | AGCATGCG | 237 | E06 | ATCTGCGT | CATTGCAT | ATGCAATG |
| 214 | F03 | GAACGCAA | GCTTGCTA | TAGCAAGC | 238 | F06 | GTACCTTG | ATCTGCGT | ACGCAGAT |
| 215 | G03 | ATCTACCA | GAACGCAA | TTGCGTTC | 239 | G06 | GAGCATAC | GTACCTTG | CAAGGTAC |
| 216 | H03 | CACGAGCT | ATCTACCA | TGGTAGAT | 240 | H06 | TGCTTACG | GAGCATAC | GTATGCTC |

Table 44 SureSelect XT HS2 Index Primer Pairs 241-288, provided in green 96-well plate

| Primer Pair \# | Well | P7 Index Forward | P5 Index Forward | P5 Index Reverse Complement | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Primer } \\ & \text { Pair \# } \end{aligned}$ | Well | P7 Index Forward | P5 Index Forward | P5 Index Reverse Complement |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 241 | A07 | AAGAGACA | TGCTTACG | CGTAAGCA | 265 | A10 | CAATGCTG | CATGAATG | CATTCATG |
| 242 | B07 | TAGCTATG | AAGAGACA | TGTCTCTT | 266 | B10 | CTTGATCA | CAATGCTG | CAGCATTG |
| 243 | C07 | TCTGCTAC | TAGCTATG | CATAGCTA | 267 | C10 | GCGAATTA | CTTGATCA | TGATCAAG |
| 244 | D07 | GTCACAGA | TCTGCTAC | GTAGCAGA | 268 | D10 | GTTCGAGC | GCGAATTA | TAATTCGC |
| 245 | E07 | CGATTGAA | GTCACAGA | TCTGTGAC | 269 | E10 | GCCAGTAG | GTTCGAGC | GCTCGAAC |
| 246 | F07 | GAGAGATT | CGATTGAA | TTCAATCG | 270 | F10 | AAGGTCGA | GCCAGTAG | CTACTGGC |
| 247 | G07 | TCATACCG | GAGAGATT | AATCTCTC | 271 | G10 | AGTGAAGT | CACTTATG | CATAAGTG |
| 248 | H07 | TCCGAACT | TCATACCG | CGGTATGA | 272 | H10 | GTTGCAAG | ATAACGGC | GCCGTTAT |
| 249 | A08 | AGAGAGAA | TCCGAACT | AGTTCGGA | 273 | A11 | AGCCGGAA | GTTGCAAG | CTTGCAAC |
| 250 | B08 | GATCGTTA | AGAGAGAA | TTCTCTCT | 274 | B11 | AACAGCCG | AGCCGGAA | TTCCGGCT |
| 251 | C08 | GCGCTAGA | GATCGTTA | TAACGATC | 275 | C11 | CTAGTGTA | AACAGCCG | CGGCTGTT |
| 252 | D08 | ATGACTCG | GCGCTAGA | TCTAGCGC | 276 | D11 | GAGGCTCT | CTAGTGTA | TACACTAG |
| 253 | E08 | CAATAGAC | ATGACTCG | CGAGTCAT | 277 | E11 | CTCCGCAA | GAGGCTCT | AGAGCCTC |
| 254 | F08 | CGATATGC | CAATAGAC | GTCTATTG | 278 | F11 | CGCTATTG | CTCCGCAA | TTGCGGAG |
| 255 | G08 | GTCAGAAT | CGATATGC | GCATATCG | 279 | G11 | GTGTTGAG | CGCTATTG | CAATAGCG |
| 256 | H08 | CATAAGGT | GCACTACT | AGTAGTGC | 280 | H11 | TCACCGAC | GTGTTGAG | CTCAACAC |
| 257 | A09 | TGTTGGTT | GATTCGGC | GCCGAATC | 281 | A12 | CGGTAATC | TCACCGAC | GTCGGTGA |
| 258 | B09 | ATACTCGC | TGTTGGTT | AACCAACA | 282 | B12 | GTGACTGC | CGGTAATC | GATTACCG |
| 259 | C09 | AATGCTAG | ATACTCGC | GCGAGTAT | 283 | C12 | CGACTTGT | GTGACTGC | GCAGTCAC |
| 260 | D09 | GCCTAGGA | AATGCTAG | CTAGCATT | 284 | D12 | GATAGGAC | CGACTTGT | ACAAGTCG |
| 261 | E09 | GCAACCGA | GCCTAGGA | TCCTAGGC | 285 | E12 | AAGTACTC | GATAGGAC | GTCCTATC |
| 262 | F09 | ATACTGCA | GCAACCGA | TCGGTTGC | 286 | F12 | GCTCTCTC | AAGTACTC | GAGTACTT |
| 263 | G09 | TCTCCTTG | ATACTGCA | TGCAGTAT | 287 | G12 | CTACCAGT | GCTCTCTC | GAGAGAGC |
| 264 | H09 | CATGAATG | TCTCCTTG | CAAGGAGA | 288 | H12 | GATGAGAT | CTACCAGT | ACTGGTAG |

Table 45 SureSelect XT HS2 Index Primer Pairs 289-336, provided in red 96-well plate

| Primer <br> Pair \# | Well | P7 Index Forward | P5 Index Forward | P5 Index Reverse Complement | Primer <br> Pair \# | Well | P7 Index Forward | P5 Index Forward | P5 Index Reverse Complement |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 289 | A01 | AGATAGTG | GATGAGAT | ATCTCATC | 313 | A04 | AGCTACAT | GATCCATG | CATGGATC |
| 290 | B01 | AGAGGTTA | AGATAGTG | CACTATCT | 314 | B04 | CGCTGTAA | AGCTACAT | ATGTAGCT |
| 291 | C01 | CTGACCGT | AGAGGTTA | TAACCTCT | 315 | C04 | CACTACCG | CGCTGTAA | TTACAGCG |
| 292 | D01 | GCATGGAG | CTGACCGT | ACGGTCAG | 316 | D04 | GCTCACGA | CACTACCG | CGGTAGTG |
| 293 | E01 | CTGCCTTA | GCATGGAG | CTCCATGC | 317 | E04 | TGGCTTAG | GCTCACGA | TCGTGAGC |
| 294 | F01 | GCGTCACT | CTGCCTTA | TAAGGCAG | 318 | F04 | TCCAGACG | TGGCTTAG | CTAAGCCA |
| 295 | G01 | GCGATTAC | GCGTCACT | AGTGACGC | 319 | G04 | AGTGGCAT | TCCAGACG | CGTCTGGA |
| 296 | H01 | TCACCACG | GCGATTAC | GTAATCGC | 320 | H04 | TGTACCGA | AGTGGCAT | ATGCCACT |
| 297 | A02 | AGACCTGA | TCACCACG | CGTGGTGA | 321 | A05 | AAGACTAC | TGTACCGA | TCGGTACA |
| 298 | B02 | GCCGATAT | AGACCTGA | TCAGGTCT | 322 | B05 | TGCCGTTA | AAGACTAC | GTAGTCTT |
| 299 | C02 | CTTATTGC | GCCGATAT | ATATCGGC | 323 | C05 | TTGGATCT | TGCCGTTA | TAACGGCA |
| 300 | D02 | CGATACCT | CTTATTGC | GCAATAAG | 324 | D05 | TCCTCCAA | TTGGATCT | AGATCCAA |
| 301 | E02 | CTCGACAT | CGATACCT | AGGTATCG | 325 | E05 | CGAGTCGA | TCCTCCAA | TTGGAGGA |
| 302 | F02 | GAGATCGC | CTCGACAT | ATGTCGAG | 326 | F05 | AGGCTCAT | CGAGTCGA | TCGACTCG |
| 303 | G02 | CGGTCTCT | GAGATCGC | GCGATCTC | 327 | G05 | GACGTGCA | AGGCTCAT | ATGAGCCT |
| 304 | H02 | TAACTCAC | CGGTCTCT | AGAGACCG | 328 | H05 | GAACATGT | GACGTGCA | TGCACGTC |
| 305 | A03 | CACAATGA | TAACTCAC | GTGAGTTA | 329 | A06 | AATTGGCA | GAACATGT | ACATGTTC |
| 306 | B03 | GACTGACG | CACAATGA | TCATTGTG | 330 | B06 | TGGAGACT | AATTGGCA | TGCCAATT |
| 307 | C03 | CTTAAGAC | GACTGACG | CGTCAGTC | 331 | C06 | AACTCACA | TGGAGACT | AGTCTCCA |
| 308 | D03 | GAGTGTAG | CTTAAGAC | GTCTTAAG | 332 | D06 | GTAGACTG | AACTCACA | TGTGAGTT |
| 309 | E03 | TGCACATC | GAGTGTAG | CTACACTC | 333 | E06 | CGTAGTTA | GTAGACTG | CAGTCTAC |
| 310 | F03 | CGATGTCG | TGCACATC | GATGTGCA | 334 | F06 | CGTCAGAT | CGTAGTTA | TAACTACG |
| 311 | G03 | AACACCGA | CGATGTCG | CGACATCG | 335 | G06 | AACGGTCA | CGTCAGAT | ATCTGACG |
| 312 | H03 | GATCCATG | AACACCGA | TCGGTGTT | 336 | H06 | GCCTTCAT | AACGGTCA | TGACCGTT |

Table 46 SureSelect XT HS2 Index Primer Pairs 337-384, provided in red 96-well plate

| Primer Pair \# | Well | P7 Index Forward | P5 Index Forward | P5 Index Reverse Complement | Primer <br> Pair \# | Well | P7 Index Forward | P5 Index Forward | P5 Index Reverse Complement |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 337 | A07 | TGAGACGC | GCCTTCAT | ATGAAGGC | 361 | A10 | CTGAGCTA | GCACAGTA | TACTGTGC |
| 338 | B07 | CATCGGAA | TGAGACGC | GCGTCTCA | 362 | B10 | CTTGCGAT | CTGAGCTA | TAGCTCAG |
| 339 | C07 | TAGGACAT | CATCGGAA | TTCCGATG | 363 | C10 | GAAGTAGT | CTTGCGAT | ATCGCAAG |
| 340 | D07 | AACACAAG | TAGGACAT | ATGTCCTA | 364 | D10 | GTTATCGA | GAAGTAGT | ACTACTTC |
| 341 | E07 | TTCGACTC | AACACAAG | CTTGTGTT | 365 | E10 | TGTCGTCG | GTTATCGA | TCGATAAC |
| 342 | F07 | GTCGGTAA | TTCGACTC | GAGTCGAA | 366 | F10 | CGTAACTG | TGTCGTCG | CGACGACA |
| 343 | G07 | GTTCATTC | GTCGGTAA | TTACCGAC | 367 | G10 | GCATGCCT | CGTAACTG | CAGTTACG |
| 344 | H07 | AAGCAGTT | GTTCATTC | GAATGAAC | 368 | H10 | TCGTACAC | GCATGCCT | AGGCATGC |
| 345 | A08 | ATAAGCTG | AAGCAGTT | AACTGCTT | 369 | A11 | CACAGGTG | TCGTACAC | GTGTACGA |
| 346 | B08 | GCTTAGCG | ATAAGCTG | CAGCTTAT | 370 | B11 | AGCAGTGA | CACAGGTG | CACCTGTG |
| 347 | C08 | TTCCAACA | GCTTAGCG | CGCTAAGC | 371 | C11 | ATTCCAGA | AGCAGTGA | TCACTGCT |
| 348 | D08 | TACCGCAT | tTCCAACA | TGTTGGAA | 372 | D11 | tCCTTGAG | ATTCCAGA | TCTGGAAT |
| 349 | E08 | AGGCAATG | TACCGCAT | ATGCGGTA | 373 | E11 | ATACCTAC | TCCTTGAG | CTCAAGGA |
| 350 | F08 | GCCTCGTT | AGGCAATG | CATTGCCT | 374 | F11 | AGACCATT | ATACCTAC | GTAGGTAT |
| 351 | G08 | CACGGATC | GCCTCGTT | AACGAGGC | 375 | G11 | CGTAAGCA | AGACCATT | AATGGTCT |
| 352 | H08 | GAGACACG | CACGGATC | GATCCGTG | 376 | H11 | TCTGTCAG | CGTAAGCA | TGCTTACG |
| 353 | A09 | AGAGTAAG | GAGACACG | CGTGTCTC | 377 | A12 | CACAGACT | TCTGTCAG | CTGACAGA |
| 354 | B09 | AGTACGTT | AGAGTAAG | CTTACTCT | 378 | B12 | GTCGCCTA | CACAGACT | AGTCTGTG |
| 355 | C09 | AACGCTGC | AGTACGTT | AACGTACT | 379 | C12 | TGCGCTCT | GTCGCCTA | TAGGCGAC |
| 356 | D09 | GTAGAGCA | AACGCTGC | GCAGCGTT | 380 | D12 | GCTATAAG | TGCGCTCT | AGAGCGCA |
| 357 | E09 | TCCTGAGA | GTAGAGCA | TGCTCTAC | 381 | E12 | CAACAACT | GCTATAAG | CTTATAGC |
| 358 | F09 | CTGAATAG | TCCTGAGA | TCTCAGGA | 382 | F12 | AGAGAATC | CTCTCACT | AGTGAGAG |
| 359 | G09 | CAAGACTA | CTGAATAG | CTATTCAG | 383 | G12 | TAATGGTC | AGACGAGC | GCTCGTCT |
| 360 | H09 | GCACAGTA | CAAGACTA | TAGTCTTG | 384 | H12 | GTTGTATC | TAATGGTC | GACCATTA |

## Index Primer Pair Strip Tube and Plate Maps

SureSelect XT HS2 Index Primer Pairs 1-16 (provided with 16 reaction kits) are supplied in a set of two 8 -well strip tubes as detailed below.


Figure 5 Map of the SureSelect XT HS2 Index Primer Pairs for ILM (Pre PCR) strip tubes provided with 16 reaction kits

The blue strip contains Index Primer Pairs 1-8, with pair \#1 supplied in the well proximal to the numeral 1 etched on the strip's plastic end tab.

The white strip contains Index Primer Pairs 9-16, with pair \#9 supplied in the well proximal to the numeral 9 etched on the strip's plastic end tab.

When using the strip tube-supplied index primer pairs in the library preparation protocol, pierce the foil seal of the appropriate well with a pipette tip just before pipetting the solution. If the foil seal for any unused wells is disrupted during use, the unused wells may be re-sealed using the provided fresh foil seal strips. The provided foil strips may also be used to re-seal used wells to prevent index pair cross-contamination during subsequent use.

See Table 47 on page 70 through Table 50 on page 71 for plate maps showing positions of the SureSelect XT HS2 Index Primer Pairs provided with 96 reaction kits.

The SureSelect XT HS2 Index Primer Pairs are provided in single-use aliquots. To avoid cross-contamination of libraries, use each well in only one library preparation reaction. Do not retain and re-use any residual volume for subsequent experiments.

Index Primer Pair Strip Tube and Plate Maps

Table 47 Plate map for SureSelect XT HS2 Index Primer Pairs 1-96, provided in orange plate

| $\mathbf{1}$ |  | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | $\mathbf{1}$ | 9 | 17 | 25 | 33 | 41 | 49 | 57 | 65 | 73 | 81 | 89 |
| B | 2 | 10 | 18 | 26 | 34 | 42 | 50 | 58 | 66 | 74 | 82 | 90 |
| C | 3 | 11 | 19 | 27 | 35 | 43 | 51 | 59 | 67 | 75 | 83 | 91 |
| D | 4 | 12 | 20 | 28 | 36 | 44 | 52 | 60 | 68 | 76 | 84 | 92 |
| E | 5 | 13 | 21 | 29 | 37 | 45 | 53 | 61 | 69 | 77 | 85 | 93 |
| F | 6 | 14 | 22 | 30 | 38 | 46 | 54 | 62 | 70 | 78 | 86 | 94 |
| G | 7 | 15 | 23 | 31 | 39 | 47 | 55 | 63 | 71 | 79 | 87 | 95 |
| H | 8 | 16 | 24 | 32 | 40 | 48 | 56 | 64 | 72 | 80 | 88 | 96 |

Table 48 Plate map for SureSelect XT HS2 Index Primer Pairs 97-192, provided in blue plate

| $\mathbf{1} \mathbf{1}$ |  |  | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 97 | 105 | 113 | 121 | 129 | 137 | 145 | 153 | 161 | 169 | 177 | 185 |  |
| B | 98 | 106 | 114 | 122 | 130 | 138 | 146 | 154 | 162 | 170 | 178 | 186 |  |
| C | 99 | 107 | 115 | 123 | 131 | 139 | 147 | 155 | 163 | 171 | 179 | 187 |  |
| D | 100 | 108 | 116 | 124 | 132 | 140 | 148 | 156 | 164 | 172 | 180 | 188 |  |
| E | 101 | 109 | 117 | 125 | 133 | 141 | 149 | 157 | 165 | 173 | 181 | 189 |  |
| F | 102 | 1110 | 118 | 126 | 134 | 142 | 150 | 158 | 166 | 174 | 182 | 190 |  |
| G | 103 | 111 | 119 | 127 | 135 | 143 | 151 | 159 | 167 | 175 | 183 | 191 |  |
| H | 104 | 112 | 120 | 128 | 136 | 144 | 152 | 160 | 168 | 176 | 184 | 192 |  |

Table 49 Plate map for SureSelect XT HS2 Index Primer Pairs 193-288, provided in green plate

| $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 2}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | 193 | 201 | 209 | 217 | 225 | 233 | 241 | 249 | 257 | 265 | 273 | 281 |
| B | 194 | 202 | 210 | 218 | 226 | 234 | 242 | 250 | 258 | 266 | 274 | 282 |
| C | 195 | 203 | 211 | 219 | 227 | 235 | 243 | 251 | 259 | 267 | 275 | 283 |
| D | 196 | 204 | 212 | 220 | 228 | 236 | 244 | 252 | 260 | 268 | 276 | 284 |
| E | 197 | 205 | 213 | 221 | 229 | 237 | 245 | 253 | 261 | 269 | 277 | 285 |
| F | 198 | 206 | 214 | 222 | 230 | 238 | 246 | 254 | 262 | 270 | 278 | 286 |
| G | 199 | 207 | 215 | 223 | 231 | 239 | 247 | 255 | 263 | 271 | 279 | 287 |
| H | 200 | 208 | 216 | 224 | 232 | 240 | 248 | 256 | 264 | 272 | 280 | 288 |

Table 50 Plate map for SureSelect XT HS2 Index Primer Pairs 289-384, provided in red plate

| $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 2}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | 289 | 297 | 305 | 313 | 321 | 329 | 337 | 345 | 353 | 361 | 369 | 377 |
| B | 290 | 298 | 306 | 314 | 322 | 330 | 338 | 346 | 354 | 362 | 370 | 378 |
| C | 291 | 299 | 307 | 315 | 323 | 331 | 339 | 347 | 355 | 363 | 371 | 379 |
| D | 292 | 300 | 308 | 316 | 324 | 332 | 340 | 348 | 356 | 364 | 372 | 380 |
| E | 293 | 301 | 309 | 317 | 325 | 333 | 341 | 349 | 357 | 365 | 373 | 381 |
| F | 294 | 302 | 310 | 318 | 326 | 334 | 342 | 350 | 358 | 366 | 374 | 382 |
| G | 295 | 303 | 311 | 319 | 327 | 335 | 343 | 351 | 359 | 367 | 375 | 383 |
| H | 296 | 304 | 312 | 320 | 328 | 336 | 344 | 352 | 360 | 368 | 376 | 384 |

## Troubleshooting Guide

## If yield of libraries is low

$\checkmark$ The library preparation protocol includes specific thawing, temperature control, pipetting, and mixing instructions which are required for optimal performance of the highly viscous buffer and enzyme solutions used in the protocol. Be sure to adhere to all instructions when setting up the reactions.
$\checkmark$ Ensure that the ligation master mix (see page 31) is kept at room temperature for 30-45 minutes before use.
$\checkmark$ PCR cycle number may require optimization. Repeat library preparation for the sample, increasing the PCR cycle number by 1 to 2 cycles.
$\checkmark$ Performance of the solid-phase reversible immobilization (SPRI) purification step may be poor. Verify the expiration date for the vial of AMPure XP beads used for purification. Adhere to all bead storage and handling conditions recommended by the manufacturer. Ensure that the beads are kept at room temperature for at least 30 minutes before use. Use freshly-prepared $70 \%$ ethanol for each SPRI procedure.
$\checkmark$ DNA elution during SPRI purification steps may be incomplete. Ensure that the AMPure XP beads are not overdried just prior to sample elution.
$\checkmark$ Repeat library DNA concentration determination using a high- sensitivity assay. Visit the Automated Electrophoresis pages at agilent.com for information on the high-sensitivity DNA analysis kits available for your platform.

## If solids observed in the End Repair-A Tailing Buffer

$\checkmark$ Vortex the solution at high speed until the solids are dissolved. The observation of solids when first thawed does not impact performance, but it is important to mix the buffer until all solutes are dissolved.

## If library fragment size is different than expected in electropherograms

$\checkmark$ DNA fragment size selection during SPRI purification depends upon using the correct ratio of sample to AMPure XP beads. Before removing an aliquot of beads for the purification step, mix the beads until the suspension appears homogeneous and consistent in color and verify that you are using the correct bead volume at each purification step.

## If low molecular weight adaptor-dimer peak is present in library electropherograms

$\checkmark$ The presence of a low molecular weight peak, in addition to the expected peak, indicates the presence of adaptor-dimers in the library. It is acceptable to proceed with library samples for which adaptor-dimers are observed in the electropherogram at low abundance, similar to the samples analyzed on page 44 . The presence of excessive adaptor-dimers in the samples may be associated with reduced yield. If excessive adaptor-dimers are observed, check the considerations below:

- Verify that the adaptor ligation protocol is being performed as directed on page 34. In particular, ensure that the Ligation master mix is mixed with the sample prior to adding the SureSelect XT HS2 RNA Adaptor Oligo Mix to the mixture. Do not add the Ligation master mix and the Adaptor Oligo Mix to the sample in a single step.
- Perform an additional round of purification using AMPure XP beads after the ligation step, as described on page 37 to page 37 . Two serial purifications are used in the standard protocol for low-input or lower- quality libraries, but two serial purification steps may be implemented in the library preparation protocol for RNA input of any quantity and quality.


## Quick Reference Protocol

An abbreviated summary of the protocol steps is provided below for experienced users. Use the complete protocol on page 19 to page 43 until you are familiar with all of the protocol details such as reagent mixing instructions and instrument settings.

| Step | Summary of Conditions |
| :---: | :---: |
| Poly-A mRNA Enrichment |  |
| Prepare and qualify RNA samples | Prepare 10-1000 ng total RNA in $25 \mu$ l nuclease-free water. <br> Qualify integrity and adjust minimum RNA input as directed on page 19. |
| Denature and bind poly-A mRNA to oligo(dT) beads | $25 \mu \mathrm{l}$ total RNA sample $+25 \mu \mathrm{l}$ Oligo(dT) Microparticles suspension Incubate in thermal cycler: $5 \mathrm{~min} @ 65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 1 \mathrm{~min} @ 4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, Hold @ $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (RNA denaturation) Incubate 5 min at room temperature (bead binding) |
| Wash and elute bead-bound mRNA | Collect Oligo(dT) beads with magnetic stand, discard supernatant <br> Wash beads with $200 \mu \mathrm{l}$ Bead Washing Buffer <br> Collect beads with magnetic stand, discard supernatant <br> Resuspend beads with $25 \mu \mathrm{l}$ Bead Elution Buffer <br> Incubate in thermal cycler: $2 \mathrm{~min} @ 80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 1 \mathrm{~min} @ 4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, Hold @ $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (RNA elution) |
| Re-bind poly-A mRNA to oligo(dT) beads | $25 \mu \mathrm{l}$ eluted RNA in Oligo(dT) bead suspension $+25 \mu$ I Bead Binding Buffer Incubate 5 min at room temperature (bead re-binding) |
| Wash and elute enriched mRNA | Collect Oligo(dT) beads with magnetic stand, discard supernatant Wash beads with $200 \mu$ Bead Washing Buffer <br> Collect beads with magnetic stand, discard supernatant <br> Add $10 \mu \mathrm{l}$ nuclease-free $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$, retaining beads and liquid in sample well Keep on ice |
| RNA Fragmentation and cDNA Preparation |  |
| Fragment mRNA and prime cDNA synthesis | $10 \mu \mathrm{l}$ bead-bound enriched poly-A mRNA $+10 \mu \mathrm{l} 2 \times$ Priming Buffer Incubate in thermal cycler: $4 \mathrm{~min} @ 94^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, $1 \mathrm{~min} @ 4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, Hold @ $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Collect Oligo(dT) beads with magnetic stand, transfer $20 \mu \mathrm{l}$ supernatant to fresh well |
| Synthesize first-strand cDNA | $20 \mu \mathrm{l}$ primed mRNA fragments $+8.5 \mu \mathrm{l}$ First Strand Master Mix Incubate in thermal cycler: $10 \mathrm{~min} @ 25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 40 \mathrm{~min} @ 37^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, Hold @ $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |


| Step | Summary of Conditions |
| :---: | :---: |
| Synthesize second-strand cDNA | $28.5 \mu$ l first-strand cDNA $+25 \mu$ l Second Strand Enzyme Mix $+5 \mu$ l Second Strand Oligo Mix Incubate in thermal cycler: $60 \mathrm{~min} @ 16^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, Hold @ $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Purify cDNA | $58.5 \mu \mathrm{l}$ cDNA sample $+105 \mu \mathrm{I}$ AMPure XP bead suspension Elute cDNA in $52 \mu \mathrm{l}$ nuclease-free $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$, removing $50 \mu \mathrm{l}$ to fresh well Keep on ice |
|  | Library Prep |
| Prepare Ligation master mix | Per reaction: $23 \mu$ Ligation Buffer $+2 \mu$ I T4 DNA Ligase Keep at room temperature 30-45 min before use |
| Prepare <br> End-Repair/dA-Tailing master mix | Per reaction: $16 \mu$ I End Repair-A Tailing Buffer $+4 \mu$ I End Repair-A Tailing Enzyme Mix Keep on ice |
| End-Repair and dA-Tail the DNA fragments | $50 \mu \mathrm{l}$ cDNA fragments $+20 \mu \mathrm{l}$ End Repair/dA-Tailing master mix Incubate in thermal cycler: $15 \mathrm{~min} @ 20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 15 \mathrm{~min} @ 72^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, Hold @ $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Ligate adaptor | $70 \mu$ I DNA sample $+25 \mu$ Ligation master mix $+5 \mu$ I SureSelect XT HS2 RNA Adaptor Oligo Mix Incubate in thermal cycler: $30 \mathrm{~min} @ 20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, Hold @ $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Purify DNA | $100 \mu$ I DNA sample $+80 \mu \mathrm{I}$ AMPure XP bead suspension <br> Elute DNA in $35 \mu$ l nuclease-free $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$, removing $34 \mu$ l to fresh well <br> (For libraries from input RNA $<100 \mathrm{ng}$ RNA or RIN 6-8, do two serial purifications as directed on page 36) <br> Keep on ice |
| Prepare PCR master mix | Per reaction: $10 \mu \mathrm{I} 5 \times$ Herculase II Reaction Buffer with dNTPs $+1 \mu$ I Herculase II Fusion DNA Polymerase <br> Keep on ice |
| Amplify the purified DNA | $34 \mu$ purified DNA $+11 \mu$ I PCR master mix $+5 \mu$ lassigned SureSelect XT HS2 Index Primer Pair Amplify in thermal cycler using program on page 39 |
| Purify amplified DNA | $50 \mu \mathrm{l}$ amplified DNA $+50 \mu \mathrm{l}$ AMPure XP bead suspension Elute DNA in $15 \mu \mathrm{l} 1 \times$ Low TE Buffer. |
| Quantify and qualify DNA | Analyze quantity and quality using TapeStation, Bioanalyzer, or Fragment Analyzer System |

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## In This Book

This guide contains instructions for using the SureSelect XT HS2 mRNA Reagent Kits to prepare NGS libraries for the Illumina platform.
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[^0]:    * Some run setup and management tools used with these platforms automatically create the reverse complement sequence for the P5 index sequence entered for the run. Be sure to consult lllumina's support documentation for the combination of platform and tools used in your pipeline to determine the correct index orientation to enter during run setup.

