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PCR normalization and size selection with magnetic beads V.2



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Protocol status: Working
We use this protocol and it's

working

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Protocol Integer ID: 71474

Keywords: pcr cleanup, normalization, magnetic beads, library prep





Abstract

This protocol describes how to clean up and normalize PCR products or DNA extracts and perform a size selection with carboxylated-magnetic beads and a PEG-NaCl buffer. It works by diluting the beads so that the binding capacity is lower than the PCR yield which leads to a normalization of all PCR products to the binding capacity.



Guidelines

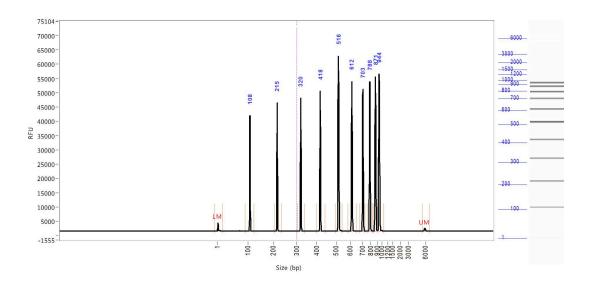
Follow general lab etiquette. Wear gloves to prevent contaminating the samples. Clean the workspace before starting with 80% EtOH.

Ratio Guide:

To get an estimate the performance of different ratios the protocol was tested using a DNA Ladder

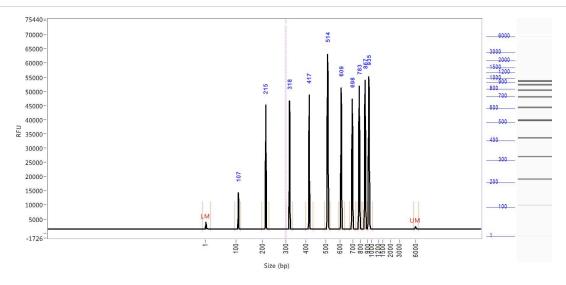
GeneRuler 100 bp DNA Ladder ready-to-use **Thermo Fisher Scientific Catalog #**SM0243 . The eluate was then measured using a Fragment Analyzer with the High Sensitivity Kit.

Input DNA:

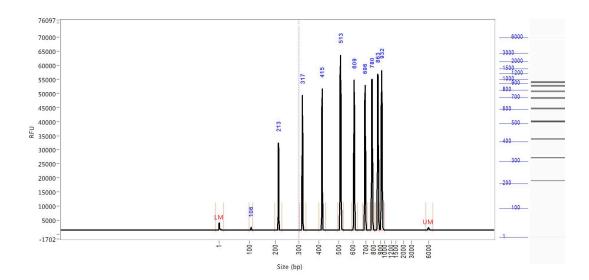


Ratio 1.8:

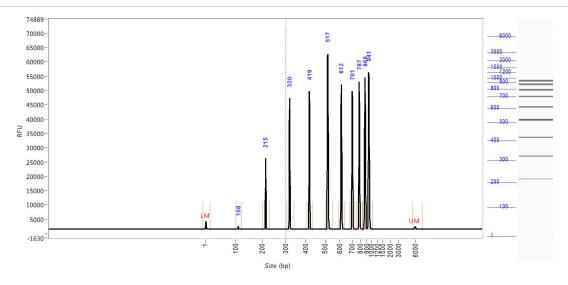




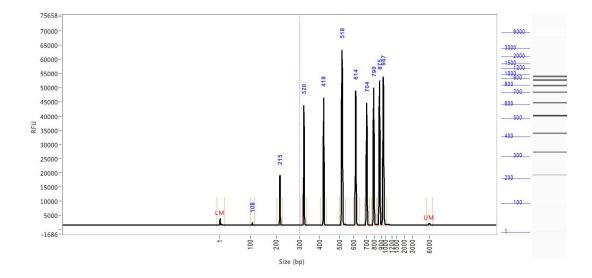
Ratio 1:



Ratio 0.9:

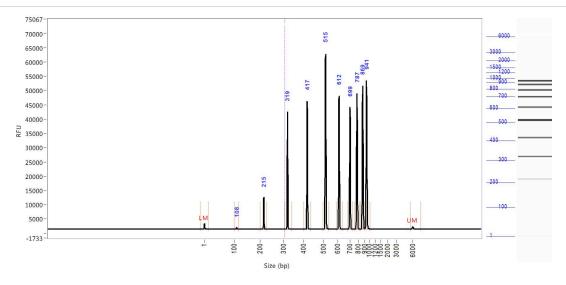


Ratio 0.85:

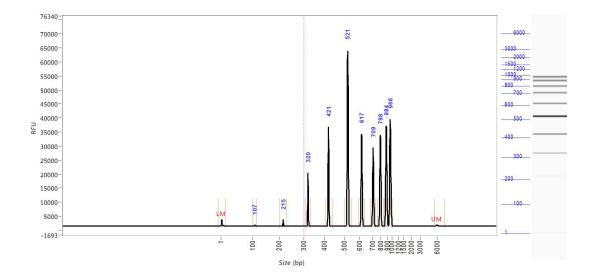


Ratio 0.8:

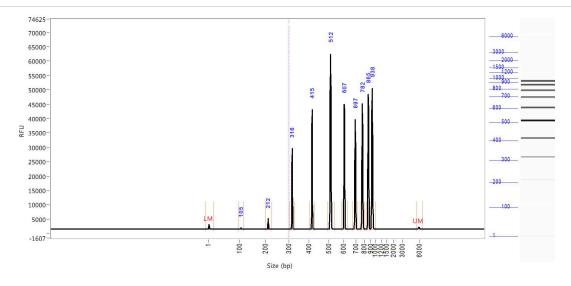




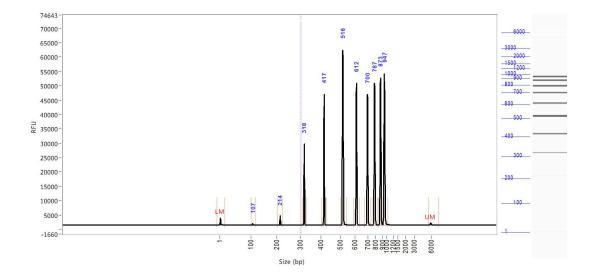
Ratio 0.75:



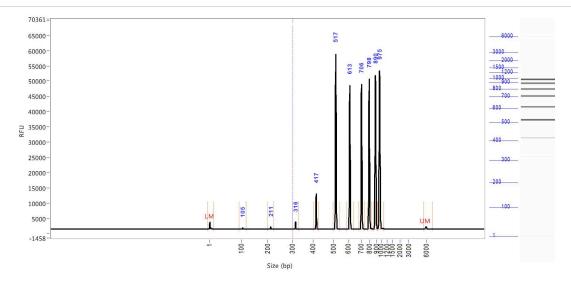
Ratio 0.7:



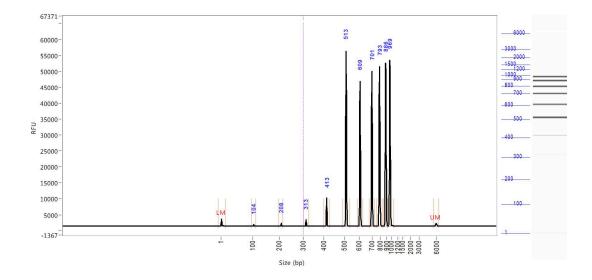
Ratio 0.65:



Ratio 0.6:



Ratio 0.55:





Materials

Materials required:

Below all materials needed for the protocol are listed. Vendors and part numbers are listed but interchangeable depending on the supply situation.

Chemicals:

Ethanol absolute Ethanol absolute 99.8% Fisher Scientific Catalog #11994041

Hydrochloric acid fuming 37% Hydrochloric acid fuming 37% Sigma Aldrich Catalog #1003171011

Tris ultrapure 99.9% Tris ultrapure 99.9% Diagonal Catalog #A1086.1000

EDTA disodium salt EDTA disodium salt Sigma Aldrich Catalog #E5134-50G

Tween 20 Tween 20 Carl Roth Catalog #9127.1

Sera-Mag SpeedBeads

Sera-Mag SpeedBeads carboxylate modified particles Sigma Aldrich Catalog #GE45152105050350

PCR-grade water Invitrogen UltraPure DNase/RNase-Free Distilled Water Fisher Scientific Catalog #11538646

Labware:

125 mL Nalgene Wide-Mouth Bottle Therm

Thermo Scientific Nalgene Wide-Mouth LDPE Bottle with Closure Fisher Scientific Catalog #10044180

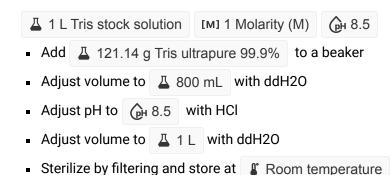
Large magnet | Neodyme magnet Magnethandel Catalog #3935

96-well plate magnet MM-Seperator M96 Carl Roth Catalog #2141.1

Hard-Shell PCR Plate Hard-Shell 96-well Mard-Shell 96-well PCR plate BioRad Sciences Catalog #HSP9601

Clear Polystyrene 96-Well Microplate

Stock solutions:





 ∆ 1 L Tris stock solution [м] 1 Molarity (М) | Срн 8 ■ Add 🚨 121.14 g Tris ultrapure 99.9% to a beaker Adjust pH to PH 8 with HCl Sterilize by filtering and store at Room temperature ■ Add 🚨 121.14 g Tris ultrapure 99.9% to a beaker Adjust volume to \$\leq\$ 800 mL with ddH20 ■ Adjust pH to (ph 7.5 with HCl Sterilize by filtering and store at Room temperature [M] 0.5 Molarity (M) △ 1 L EDTA stock solution ■ Add 🚨 186.12 g EDTA disodium salt to a beaker ■ Adjust volume to 🚨 1 L with ddH20 Sterilize by filtering and store at Room temperature ■ Add 🚨 50 mL Tris stock solution | 🕞 7.5 to a beaker Sterilize by filtering and store at Room temperature △ 1 L PEG-NaCl buffer ([M] 2.5 Molarity (M) NaCl , [M] 20 Mass / % volume PEG 8000 , [м] 10 millimolar (mM) Tris , [м] 1 millimolar (mM) EDTA , [м] 0.05 % (v/v) Tween 20) 🕞 8 ■ Add 🚨 200 g NaCl to a beaker ■ Add <u>A</u> 146.2 g PEG 8000

€ на

Add 4 2 mL EDTA stock solution

- Add 🗸 250 µL of Tween 20
- Adjust volume to 🚨 1 L with ddH20
- Dissolve the PEG and NaCl by stirring and heating to ▮ 80 °C the solution will become milky at this point.
- Let the solution cool down to
 Room temperature
- Sterilize by filtering and store at 4 °C

Working solutions:

- Add 🕹 10 mL Tris stock solution 🗼 8 to a beaker
- Add 🕹 200 µL EDTA stock solution 🗘 8
- Sterilize by filtering and store at Room temperature
- 1 L wash buffer ([м] 10 millimolar (mM) Tris , [м] 80 % (v/v) Ethanol) № 7.5
- Add <u>A</u> 200 mL wash buffer stock solution
- Sterilize by filtering and store at

 Room temperature
- ☐ 1 L elution buffer ([M] 10 millimolar (mM) Tris) (ph 8.5)
- Add 🗸 10 mL Tris stock solution 🕜 8.5 to a beaker
- Sterilize by filtering and store at

 Room temperature
- Add 🚨 2 mL Sera-Mag SpeedBeads carboxylate modified to a clean 🚨 125 mL Nalgene bottle
- Add <u>A</u> 25 mL TE minimum buffer
- Shake the bottle to wash the beads
- Place the bottle on a large magnet for 00:05:00 to pellet the beads
- Discard the supernatant
- Add <u>A</u> 25 mL TE minimum buffer
- Shake the bottle to wash the beads
- Place the bottle on a large magnet for 00:05:00 to pellet the beads



- Discard the supernatant
- Add <u>A</u> 100 mL PEG-NaCl buffer
- Shake well to resuspend the beads
- Store at 4 °C

- Add 🚨 95 mL PEG-NaCl buffer to a clean 🚨 125 mL Nalgene bottle
- Add <u>A</u> 5 mL cleanup solution
- Shake well to resuspend the beads
- Store at 4 °C





Safety warnings



Reagents are potentially damaging to the environment. Dispose waste responsibly.

Before start

Make sure all buffers are prepared before starting.

For easier pipetting let the normalization solution adjust to Room temperature.

Note

The protocol described here is designed for the use of \perp 250 μ L U-bottom assay plates , but can also be done in tubes, PCR plates, strips, or any sufficient reaction vessel. The recommended shaking speeds are adjusted to the plates mentioned in the materials.



1 Shake the **normalization solution** until the beads are homogeneously resuspended

Note

The protocol described here uses a **normalization solution** to **sample** ratio of 0.7:1. This is sufficient for the removal of primer and primer dimers below a size of 200 bp. For the removal of shorter or larger fragments, the ratio has to be adjusted accordingly. For more information on ratios refer to the material provided in the tab "Guidelines".

Note

Note

It's recommended to increase the volume of the sample with PCR-grade water for easier liquid handling but also to lower relative pipetting error (e.g. if the pipette is off by $\Delta 2 \mu L$ the effect on the ratio is larger if working with a $\Delta 10 \mu L$ assay than when working with a $\Delta 80 \mu L$ assay.

The amount of beads is calculated as follows: (sample volume + water volume) * ratio = cleanup solution volume

In this example:

(9 μ L PCR product +31 μ L PCR-grade water) * 0.7 = 28 μ L cleanup solution

For higher sample numbers PCR-grade water and cleanup solution can be prepared as a master mix.

3 Add \triangle 9 μ L of PCR product



To bind the DNA to the beads shake at (5 900 rpm, Room temperature, 00:05:00

Note

If the protocol is not done in plates mixing can also be accomplished by pipetting or vortexing.

Place the plate on a magnet to pellet the beads for 00:02:00

2m

Note

The bead pellet might be barely visible at this point.

Note

Depending on the magnet and volume used separation times may vary and have to be adjusted accordingly.

- 6 Discard the supernatant by pipetting
- 7 With the plate still on the magnet, add 🚨 100 µL of wash buffer to each sample
- 8 Incubate for at least 👏 00:00:30

30s

- 9 Discard the supernatant by pipetting
- and repeat once for a total of 2 washes



With the plate still on the magnet, incubate the plate for 00:05:00 at
Room temperature to dry off residuals of wash buffer

Add 50 μL of elution buffer to each sample

(5 900 rpm, Room temperature , 00:05:00 to elute the DNA from the beads

Place the plate on a magnet to pellet the beads for 00:02:00

Note
The bead pellet might be barely visible at this point.

Note

Leaving $\underline{\underline{L}}$ 10 $\mu \underline{L}$ of elution buffer is recommended to avoid carry-over of beads. If all of the DNA is needed for subsequent analysis try to pipette slowly without disturbing the pellet.