

## Preparing samples for purification and electrophoretic separation

### Purification and Electrophoretic separation

For this service, clients submit extension products following cycle sequencing (fluorescent labelling). The post cycle sequencing samples (10ul to 20ul volume) are cleaned up prior to electrophoresis. Listed below are the recommended protocols for sequencing reaction set up.

#### Sample names (< 10 characters long)

Please label all sample tubes with the sample name and number on the lid of the 1.5ml microfuge tube and your full name on the side of the tube.

The following characters are not recognized by the sequencing software: \ / | : \* ? < > "space" so please avoid their use.

#### Quality of template

Template purity is a key contributor to the quality of the resultant sequence data. It is preferred that all DNA templates are post-extraction purified using a column-based DNA purification kit that ensures that residual RNA, salt, protein and other contaminating chemicals are removed. *ExoSAP-IT* for PCR purification and *TempliPHI* for plasmid amplification routinely produce very high quality DNA for sequencing as does the *Alkaline Lysis PEG precipitation method*

#### Quantity of template

Using the correct amount of template is critical for achieving high quality results. Too little or too much DNA will reduce the length of read and the quality of base calls. Refer to table 1 for the recommended amount of template required. The volume of template used should not exceed 6ul as we have found that less concentrated templates produce lower quality sequence reads. It is recommended to quantitate templates by gel electrophoresis with a known mass standard or by nanodrop.

**Table 1. Recommended amounts of template and primer for sequencing reaction**

Template	Quantity
Primer	3.2 pmol
Double-standed template	200-400ng
Single-standed template	50-100ng
BAC	500-1000ng
Bacterial genomic DNA	2-3 µg
PCR product:	
100-200bp	5-10ng
200-500bp	10-25ng
500-1000bp	25-50ng
1000-2000bp	50-100ng

## Sequencing difficult templates

The addition of 5% DMSO or 1M Betaine during sequencing cycling is recommended when sequencing templates containing secondary structure or high GC ratios.

**Table 2. Sequencing primers recommendations**

Primer length	Primers should be at least 18 bases long to ensure good hybridisation
Single nucleotide runs	Avoid runs of an identical nucleotide, especially runs of four or more Gs
GC content	Keep the G-C content in the range 30–80% For primers with a G-C content less than 50%, it may be necessary to extend the primer sequence beyond 18 bases to keep the melting temperatures ( $T_m$ ) above 50°C
Melting temperatures	For cycle sequencing, primers with $T_m > 50^\circ\text{C}$ produce better results than primers with lower $T_m$
Secondary hybridisation site	Use of primers longer than 18 bases also minimises the chance of having a secondary hybridisation site on the target DNA.
Secondary structure	Avoid primers that have secondary structure
Primer dimers	Avoid primers that can hybridise to form dimers
Concentration	Use relatively fresh stocks of primers diluted to 3.2pmol/ul in MilliQ water
Degenerate primer	Avoid degenerate primers

**Table 3. Primers available from facility**

Upon request the following primers are available from the facility at 3.2 pmol/ul (um) free of charge.

Primer	Sequence
-21 M13 Primer	5' TGT AAA ACG ACG GCC AGT 3'
Reverse Primer	5' TCA CAC AGG AAA CAG CTA TGA C 3'
T3 Primer	5' ATT AAC CCT CAC TAA AGG GA 3'
T7 Primer	5' TAA TAC GAC TCA CTA TAG GG 3'
SP6 Primer	5' TAT TTA GGT GAC ACT ATA G 3'

#### Table 4. Preparing sequencing reactions

For each reaction add the following reagents to a separate tube:  
(Note: final dilution of BigDye is 1:8 )

Reagent	Quantity
BigDye V3.1	1 $\mu$ l
5X BDT buffer	3.5 $\mu$ l
Template (refer "Template Quantity" above) Primer 3.2pmol MilliQ water	15.5 $\mu$ l total
<b>Total reaction vol.</b>	20 $\mu$ l

#### Table 5. Cycle Sequencing conditions

1	Place tubes in thermal cycle and set volume to 20 $\mu$ l
2	Initial denaturation Rapid thermal ramp to 96 °C 96°C for 1 min
3	Repeat the following for 25 cycles
	Rapid thermal ramp* to 96 °C 96 °C for 10 sec Rapid thermal ramp to 50 °C 50 °C for 5 sec Rapid thermal ramp to 60 °C 60 °C for 4 min
	*Rapid thermal ramp is 1°C/second
	Rapid thermal ramp to 4°C and hold until ready to purify
	Submit to facility for purification

#### Submitting samples in 96-well tray

Please use Axygen PCR-96M2-HS-C microplates when submitting samples in 96-well plate format. Samples should be loaded in consecutive order starting from A1, B1, C1 to H1 then A2, B2, C2 to H2 etc.