

FS Pro DNA Lib Prep Kit V2

RK20275



www.abclonal.com

Version: N17B13v1.0

Contents

1. Introduction	1
2. Components	2
3. Storage	3
4. Applications	3
5. Additional Materials Required	4
6. Notes	5
7. Protocol	9
8. Appendix	16
9. Appendix Table	18

1. Introduction

The FS Pro DNA Lib Prep Kit V2 is designed for DNA library preparation for next generation sequencing (NGS) on Illumina or MGI platforms. This kit integrates DNA fragmentation with end repair and dA tailing into one step, and it can be directly followed by adapter ligation without purification. With greatly simplified experimental flow, the entire experiment can be completed within 2 hours. This kit is compatible with DNA samples from different species and different origins. Optimization of reagents and protocol greatly reduced rates of false positives, significantly improving sequencing yield and overall results, including with FFPE DNA samples. This kit is suitable for the construction of PCR-Free libraries (e.g., 100 ng of high-quality genomic DNA).

The components of the kit have undergone strict quality control, mainly including component contamination test, functional test verification, application scenario testing and product batch stability test, etc., to minimize pathogenic bacteria residue and be suitable for pathogenic microorganism detection.

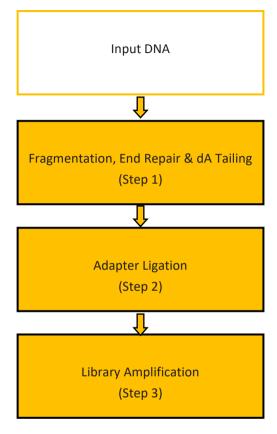


Figure 1. Overall sample preparation workflow.

2. Components

All components should be stored at -20°C. The shelf life of each reagent is one year when stored properly.

Table 1. Components supplied with this product

		Components	8 RXN	24 RXN	96 RXN
	•	FS Pro Buffer I	40 µL	120 µL	480 µL
Fragmentation, End		FS Pro Enzymes II	104 μL	312 µL	1248 μL
Repair & dA Tailing	0	Nuclease-Free Water	1 mL	2 mL	10 mL
	0	1X TE Buffer	1 mL	2 mL	10 mL
	0	FS Pro Ligation Buffer II	160 µL	480 µL	1920 μL
Adapter Ligation	0	Ligase Enzymes	40 μL	120 µL	480 μL
	•	2X PCR Mix	200 μL	600 µL	2400 μL
Amplification	•	10X ILM PCR Primers	40 µL	120 µL	480 μL
	•	MGI PCR Primer Mix	40 μL	120 µL	480 μL

3. Storage

Transportation and storage: the FS Pro DNA Lib Prep Kit V2 must be stored at -15°C to -25 °C. Because this kit is sensitive to temperature, dry ice or dry ice combined with ice packs should be used for long-distance transportation.

4. Applications

FS Pro DNA Lib Prep Kit V2 is suitable for DNA library preparation for NGS. The product includes a fragmentation, end repair and dA-tailing module, an adapter ligation module, and a PCR amplification module. This kit is compatible with various types of DNA template (genomic DNA, FFPE DNA, etc.) and 1 ng to 1000 ng of input DNA. In summary, the product is recommended to use for the following application fields:

- ① Whole genome sequencing.
- ②Exon sequencing and targeted sequencing, including Roche® NimbleGen

 ™ SeqCap ™ EZ, Agilent SureSelect, Illumina TruSeq®, IDT X Gen ™

 Lockdown™ Probes, or other hybridization probes.
- ③ Metagenomic sequencing.

5. Additional Materials Required

Purification Beads: AFTMag NGS DNA Clean Beads (ABclonal, Cat. No. RK20257).

DNA quality control: Agilent Bioanalyzer, or comparable method to assess the quality of DNA library.

DNA Adapters for Illumina platform:

Unique Dual Index for Illumina (ABclonal, Cat. No. RK21622-627).

RK21622-627 products provide truncated adapters with an 8 bp Unique Dual Index at two ends.

Unique Dual Index Adapter Plate for Illumina (ABclonal, Cat. No. RK21706-709).

RK21706-709 products provide 8 bp single-index full adapters.

DNA Adapters for MGI platform:

Truncated DNA Adapter (UDI) Kit for MGI (ABclonal, Cat. No. RK21687-689)

RK21687-689 products provide truncated adapters with an 10 bp Unique Dual Index at two ends.

Truncated DNA Adapter (UDI) Plate for MGI (ABclonal, Cat. No. RK21721-724).

RK21721-724 products provide truncated adapters with an 10 bp Unique Dual Index at two ends

Other Materials: Nuclease-Free Water , 100% ethanol, Vortex mixer, Low adsorption EP tubes, PCR tubes, Magnetic stand, PCR instrument.

6. Notes

6.1 Input DNA

- 6.1.1 Input DNA should be quantified using Qubit® or other fluorometric quantification kits.
- 6.1.2 Impurities in the DNA samples, such as trace amounts of residual RNAs, nucleotides, single-stranded DNAs, and other contaminants, may have an impact on fragment size. If possible, please use 2.2X magnetic beads to purify DNA samples and use 1X TE Buffer to elute purified DNA samples (*Important!*).

6.2 Fragmentation

6.2.1 The samples were dissolved with common solvents such as Nuclease-Free Water, 1X TE Buffer, EB (Elution Buffer), and Low-EDTA TE Buffer, which had little effect on fragmentation and could be performed normally. If the sample is dissolved using a special solvent, it is recommended to perform a pre-experiment first. If fragmentation is not

possible to the expected size, perform a 2.2X magnetic bead purification and dissolve the sample in Nuclease-Free Water.

- 6.2.2 For FFPE DNA samples, recommended fragmentation time is 5-10 minutes.
- 6.2.3 The fragmentation reaction system is sensitive to temperature; the experiment should be performed on ice. Immediately transfer the prepared reaction to the thermocycler after set-up. Return all components to -15°C to -25°C for storage as soon as possible after use.

6.3 Adapters

- 6.3.1 This kit contains library construction components and universal PCR primers. Adapter kits need to be purchased separately.
- 6.3.2 The amount of the adapters used affects ligation efficiency and library yield. Please refer to Table 2 for the recommended adapter concentrations for different DNA inputs.

Table 2. Recommended adapter concentrations for libraries prepared from 5 ng - 1 µg input DNA

Input DNA	Dilution Ratio	Working Concentration
1 μg~50 ng	Undiluted	15 μΜ
49 ng~25 ng	1:2	7.5 µM
24 ng~10 ng	1:5	3 μΜ
9 ng~5 ng	1:10	1.5 µM
< 5 ng	1:20	0.75 μΜ

6.4 Bead-based Purification and Optional Size Selection

- 6.4.1 The magnetic beads should be equilibrated to room temperature for 30 minutes prior to use to optimize sample recovery and sorting efficiency.
- 6.4.2 Before use, ensure the magnetic beads are fully resuspended by vortexing or pipetting up and down several times.
 - 6.4.3 80% ethanol should be freshly prepared.
- 6.4.4. Inadequate drying may lead to residual ethanol which may affect subsequent experiments. Excessive drying may lead to cracking of magnetic beads and decrease in recovery efficiency.
- 6.4.5 It is recommended to elute DNA from beads with 1X TE Buffer for stable preservation.
- 6.4.6 Size selection is an optional step and, if desired, should be performed following the purification step after adapter ligation. It is not recommended to perform size selection after adapter ligation without purification because the ligation system contains a high concentration of PEG.
- 6.4.7 Size selection inevitably leads to a loss of sample material. If it is required, an input DNA amount greater than 50 ng is recommended.

6.5 Library Amplification

The library amplification step requires strict control of the number of amplification cycles. Insufficient number of amplification cycles leads to decreased library yield; excessive amplification leads to unwanted artifacts. Table 3 shows recommended amplification cycles for libraries prepared to obtain 1 µg library.

Table 3. Recommended cycle numbers for 1 ng-1 μg of input DNA

Input DNA (ng)	Number of cycles required to generate 1 µg library*
1000	2-3
500	3-4
250	4-5
100	5-6
50	6-7
25	7-9
10	9-11
1	13-15

^{*}Note: Add an additional 1-3 cycles when using FFPE DNA samples.

7. Protocol

Step1 Fragmentation, End Repair & dA Tailing

- 1.1 Preheat PCR instrument to 32°C.
- 1.2 Prepare the following solution in a sterile PCR tube on ice (add FS Pro Enzymes II to the reaction system last):

Table 4. Fragmentation and End Repair & dA Tailing Reaction Setup (per sample)

	Component	Volume
	Input DNA	X μL
•	FS Pro Buffer I	5 μL
	FS Pro Enzymes II	13 µL
0	1X TE Buffer	Up to 50 μL
	Total volume	50 μL

- 1.3 Pipe up and down or vortex to mix, and centrifuge to collect the reaction solution to the bottom of the tube.
- 1.4 Place the PCR tube on a PCR instrument preheated to 32°C in advance and run the reaction program described in Table 5. Set the temperature of the hot lid to 82°C, and hold at 4°C for no more than 1 hour.

Table 5. Thermal cycler program for Fragmentation, End Repair & dA

Tailing

Temperature	Time
32℃	5-25 min
72℃	30 min
4℃	Hold (< 1h)

Table 6. Recommended fragmentation time for expected-insert size (32°C)

Expected-insert size	Fragmentation time	Adjust fragmentation time
225 bp	20 min	18-25 min
250 bp	15 min	13-17 min
300 bp	10 min	8-12 min
500 bp	5 min	4-6 min

Note: The above recommended time was validated using 100ng NA12878 as a template. When using other types of high-quality DNA for library construction, the distribution range of fragmentation products is not much different within the same fragmentation time. For samples with severe degradation such as FFPE, the fragmentation time can be appropriately shortened, generally about 5 min.

Step 2. Adapter Ligation

- 2.1 Equilibrate the AFTMag NGS DNA Clean Beads to room temperature (for at least 30 minutes). Suspend the beads thoroughly by vortexing.
- 2.2 Dilute the Adapter to appropriate concentration using Low-EDTA TE

Buffer according to Table 2.

2.3 Prepare the reaction system described in Table 7 on ice. Mix FS Pro Ligation Buffer II and Ligase Enzymes thoroughly by gently pipetting up and down, briefly centrifuge to collect to the bottom of the tube, and place on ice for use. Working Adapter should be added separately. Mix the prepared ligation reaction system well and centrifuge briefly.

Table 7. Ligation Reaction Setup (per sample)

	Component	Volume
	End Prep Reaction Mix (Step 1.4)	50 μL
<u> </u>	FS Pro Ligation Buffer II	20 μL
<u> </u>	Ligase Enzymes	5 μL
	Working Adapter (Table 2)	5 μL
	Total volume	80 µL

2.4 Place the PCR tube on the PCR instrument and run the reaction program described in Table 8. The heated lid setting is off.

Table 8. Thermal cycler program for Ligation Reaction

Temperature	Time
22℃	15 min
4°C	∞

2.5 Pipet 64 $\,\mu$ L (0.8X) of beads into 80 $\,\mu$ L of the Adapter Ligation products. Mix thoroughly by vortexing or pipetting up and down. Incubate at room temperature for 5 minutes.

- 2.6 Place the PCR tube on a magnetic stand and wait for 2 minutes. After the solution clarifies, remove the supernatant without disturbing the beads.
- 2.7 Keeping the PCR tube on the magnetic stand, add 200 $\,\mu$ L of 80% ethanol to rinse the magnetic beads and incubate for 30 s, then remove the supernatant without disturbing the beads.
 - 2.8 Repeat Step 2.7.
- 2.9 Keeping the PCR tube on the magnetic stand, remove residual ethanol with 10 μ L pipette. Dry the sample until the residual ethanol has just evaporated.
- 2.10 Take the tube out of the magnetic stand. Add $22~\mu$ L of Nuclease-Free Water to resuspend the magnetic beads. Mix thoroughly by vortexing or pipetting and incubate for 1 min at room temperature.
- 2.11 Keeping the PCR tube on the magnetic stand, wait for 2 minutes. Transfer 20 μ L of the supernatant to a new PCR tube.
- 2.12 For product needing size-selection, proceed to size-selection according to 8. Appendix 8.1 Size selection (Optional). For product with no need for size selection, proceed to library amplification directly.

Note: The product resulting from Adapter ligation after purification can be stable for approximately 1- 2 weeks at 4 °C/-20 °C.

Step 3. Library Amplification

3.1 Prepare the following PCR Reaction System:

Table 9. PCR Amplification Reaction Setup For Truncated Adapters With

Unique Dual Index

	Component	Volume
	Adapter-Ligated DNA	20 μL
•	2X PCR Mix	25 μL
0	UDI Primer (MGI UDI Primer)	5 μL
	Total volume	50 μL

Table 10. PCR Amplification Reaction Setup For Full-length Adapter

	Component	Volume
	Adapter-Ligated DNA	20 μL
•	2X PCR Mix	25 μL
•	10X PCR Primers (MGI PCR Primer Mix)	5 μL
	Total volume	50 μL

- 3.2 Pipet up and down to mix well and centrifuge briefly.
- 3.3 Place the tube on the thermocycler and run the reaction program described in Table 11. Set the temperature of the heated lid to 105°C.The recommended number of library amplification cycles is shown in Table 3.

Table 11. Thermal cycler program for Library Amplification

Temperature	Time	Cycles
98℃	1 min	1
98℃	10 s	
60℃	30 s	2-15 PCR Cycles
72℃	30 s	
72℃	1 min	1
4℃	∞	1

- 3.4 Pipet 50 μ L (1X) of beads into 50 μ L of the Library Amplification products. Mix thoroughly by vortexing or pipetting up and down. Incubate at room temperature for 5 minutes.
- 3.5 Place the PCR tube on a magnetic stand and wait for 2 minutes. After the solution clarifies, remove the supernatant without disturbing the beads.
- 3.6 Keeping the PCR tube on the magnetic stand, add 200 $\,\mu$ L of 80% ethanol to rinse the magnetic beads and incubate for 30 s, then remove the supernatant without disturbing the beads.
 - 3.7 Repeat Step 3.6.
- 3.8 Keeping the PCR tube on the magnetic stand, remove residual ethanol with 10 μ L pipette. Dry the sample until the residual ethanol has just evaporated.
- 3.9 Take the tube out of the magnetic stand. Add 32 $\,\mu$ L of Nuclease-Free Water to resuspend the magnetic beads. Mix thoroughly by vortexing or pipetting and incubate for 1 min at room temperature.
 - 3.10 Returning the PCR tube to the magnetic stand, wait for 2 minutes.

Transfer 30 μ L of the supernatant to a new PCR tube.

Store the final library at -20 °C.

Note: The purified amplification products can be stable for approximately 1- 2 weeks at 4 °C/-20 °C.

8. Appendix

8.1 Size selection (Optional)

Table 12. Size Selection of Library

Expected Insert Size (bp)	350~400	300~350	280~330	
Expected library Size (bp)	475~525	425~475	400~450	
1 st volume ratio (Beads: DNA)	0.6X (60 μL)	0.65X (65 μL)	0.7X (70 μL)	
2 nd volume ratio (Beads: DNA)	0.15X (15 μL)	0.15X (15 μL)	0.15X (15 μL)	

Size selection protocols are optimized for ratios of 0.65X/0.15X.

- 8.1.1 Adjust product of step 2.11 to $100~\mu L$ using Nuclease-Free Water. Pipet $65~\mu L$ (0.65X) of beads into the $100~\mu L$ of adjusted solution. Mix thoroughly by vortexing or pipetting up and down. Incubate at room temperature for 5~minutes.
- 8.1.2 Place the PCR tube on a magnetic stand and wait for 2 minutes. After the solution clarifies, transfer the supernatant to a new tube without disturbing the beads.
- 8.1.3 Pipet 15 μ L (0.15X) of beads into the supernatant from 8.1.2. Mix thoroughly by vortexing or pipetting up and down. Incubate at room temperature for 5 minutes.
- 8.1.4 Place the PCR tube on a magnetic stand and wait for 2 minutes. After the solution clarifies, remove the supernatant without disturbing the

beads.

- 8.1.5 Keeping the PCR tube on the magnetic stand, add $200~\mu$ L of 80% ethanol to rinse the magnetic beads and incubate for 30~s, then remove the supernatant without disturbing the beads.
 - 8.1.6 Repeat Step 8.1.5.
- 8.1.7 Keeping the PCR tube on the magnetic stand, remove residual ethanol with 10 $\,\mu$ L pipette. Dry the sample until the residual ethanol has just evaporated.
- 8.1.8 Take the tube out of the magnetic stand. Add $22~\mu$ L of Nuclease-Free Water to resuspend the magnetic beads. Mix thoroughly by vortexing or pipetting and incubate for 1 min at room temperature.
- 8.1.9 Returning the PCR tube to the magnetic stand, wait for 2 minutes. Transfer 20 μ L of the supernatant to a new PCR tube.

9. Appendix Table

Table 13. List of adapters for the Illumina platforms

Adapters	Index	UMI/UDI	Cat. NO	Kit
Full-length	Dual	UDI	RK21706 - RK21709	Unique Dual Index Adapter Plate for Illumina
	Dual	UDI	RK21622 - RK21627	Unique Dual Index for Illumina
Truncated	Dual	UMI/UDI	RK21701 - RK21703	Unique Dual Index (with UMI) for Illumina
Truncated	Dual	UDI	RK21687 - RK21689	Truncated DNA Adapter (UDI) Kit for MGI
Truncated	Dual	UDI	RK21721 - RK21724	Truncated DNA Adapter (UDI) Plate for MGI

United States

www.abclonal.com

Address: 500 W. Cummings Park Dr, Woburn, MA 01801, United

States

Phone: 888.754.5670, +1 857.259.4898 (Int'l)

Email: service@abclonal.com