



CELEMICS

Kit User Manual

NGS Library Preparation Sonication based DNA Fragmentation

Illumina Platform
Single / Dual Index
Adapter (S)

Version 2.0
Research Use Only



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Materials Provided

Table 1. Library Preparation #1

Storage condition: -20°C

Box No.	Product Name	1 rxn (μ L)	Cat No. LI1016 (16 rxn)	Cat No. LI1024 (24 rxn)	Cat No. LI1048 (48 rxn)	Cat No. LI1096 (96 rxn)
LI10	5X ER/A-Tailing Enzyme Mix	10	LI100416	LI100424	LI100448	LI100496
	10X ERA Buffer	5	LI100516	LI100524	LI100548	LI100596
	WGS Ligase	10	LI100616	LI100624	LI100648	LI100696
	5X Rapid Ligase Buffer	20	LI100716	LI100724	LI100748	LI100796

Table 1-1. Library Preparation #2 (Single Index)

Storage condition: -20°C

Box No.	Product Name	1 rxn (μ L)	Cat No. LI2016 (16 rxn)	Cat No. LI2024 (24 rxn)
LI20	PCR Index Primer 1-24	2.5	LI200116 -LI201616	LI200124 -LI202424
	Pre Capture PCR Forward Primer	2.5	LI202716	LI202724
	Adapter (S)	10	LI205716	LI205724

Table 2-2. Library Preparation #2 (Dual Index)

Storage condition: -20°C

Box No.	Product Name	1 rxn (μ L)	Cat No. LI2016 (16 rxn)	Cat No. LI2024 (24 rxn)	Cat No. LI2048 (48 rxn)	Cat No. LI2096 (96 rxn)
LI20	Dual Index 501-513	2.5	LI202816 - LI204016	LI202824 - LI204024	LI202848 - LI204048	LI202896 - LI204096
	Dual Index 701-716	2.5	LI204116 - LI205616	LI204124 - LI205624	LI204148 - LI205648	LI204196 - LI205696
	Adapter (S)	10	LI205716	LI205724	LI205748	LI205796

Additional Purchasable Materials

Table 3. Additional Purchasable Materials List

Product Name	Cat No.	Storage Condition (°C)	Comment
Celemics DNA purification bead (CeleMag Clean-up Bead)	CMCB50 (50 mL) CMCN500 (500 mL)	4°C	
Celemics Streptavidin bead (CeleMag Streptavidin Bead)	CMSB02 (2 mL) CMSB10 (10 mL)	4°C	Included in All-in-one kit
CLM Polymerase Amplification Kit PCR Ready Mix only	CMPFX.XX (X.XX: amount, mL)	-20°C	

Materials Required (Not Provided)

Table 4. Not Provided Materials List

Product Name	Suggested Supplier	
Reagents & Consumables		
NEBNext® dsDNA Fragmentase® (DNA fragmentation - option 2)	NEB	p/n: M0348S or M0348L
Nuclease-free water (not DEPC-treated)	General lab supplier	-
Ethanol (200 proof)	General lab supplier	-
Conical centrifuge tubes (15 mL or 50 mL)	General lab supplier	-
P10,P20,P200 and P1000 pipettes	General lab supplier	-
Multichannel pipette	General lab supplier	-
Sterile, nuclease-free aerosol barrier pipette tips	General lab supplier	-
0.2 mL PCR Tube Strips, Low Profile and Cap Strips	General lab supplier	-
Powder-free gloves	General lab supplier	-
DNA LoBind Tubes, 1.5 mL PCR clean, 250 pieces	Eppendorf	p/n: 022431021 or equivalent
Microtubes 1.5ml Clear, Sterile	AXYGEN	p/n: MCT-150-C-S or equivalent
Eppendorf™ twin.tec™ 96 Well LoBind PCR Plates, Skirted	Eppendorf	p/n: 0030129512 or equivalent
Microseal 'B' adhesive seals	Bio-Rad	p/n: MSB-1001 or equivalent
Equipment		
TapeStation Instrument	Agilent Technologies, Inc.	p/n: G2991BA or equivalent
Magnetic separator	Invitrogen	p/n: 12321D or equivalent
Thermal Cycler	General lab supplier	-
Micro-centrifuge	General lab supplier	-
Vortex mixer	General lab supplier	-
Timer	General lab supplier	-

Before you begin

It is recommended to read the manual carefully to understand the experimental procedure. In particular, read and follow the text **highlighted in bold**.

Notice

The results of this experiment can be affected by the quality of the DNA. For fragmented or damaged samples, such as DNA extracted from Formalin-Fixed Paraffin-Embedded (FFPE) tissue, experimental results cannot be guaranteed. Therefore, it is recommended to use high-quality DNA samples.

Directions for the use of this product

1. This product should be used for research use only.
2. Handle specimens cautiously to avoid potential infections.
 - 1) Handle reagents cautiously and avoid contact with any area of the user's skin, eyes, and mucous membrane. In the event of reagent contact, rinse with water immediately to remove. If the reagent spills from the cartridge, dilute with water and follow the duly accredited treatment.
 - 2) All blood serum materials from human sources should be handled carefully and treated as potential infectious sources.
3. Genomic DNA/RNA extracted from bio-specimens such as blood, saliva, FFPE, and fresh tissue should be used as sample specimens.
4. Reagents should be used in accordance with the suggested Usage and Volume within the expiry date.
5. Reagent storage should be carried out at their suggested temperature and condition. Temperature conditions are listed below:
Room temperature (RT, 15-25°C), Freezer(-20°C), Deep freezer (-80°C)
6. Consult an authorized management company for proper management of used and expired reagents in accordance with the relevant laws.
7. Be cautious with specific allergenic reagents.

Please maintain a nuclease-free environment during the experiment. Wear a lab coat, disposable gloves and protective goggles. If you have any problems, questions, or related concerns, please email us at support@celemics.com

Protocol Overview

NGS Library Preparation workflow	Time
DNA Fragmentation	0.5 hour
End-repair & A-tailing / Adapter ligation / Purification using CeleMag Clean-up Beads	2 hours
STOPPING POINT	
Amplification of the Adapter-Ligated Library / Purification	1.5 hour
STOPPING POINT	
Assess Quality and Quantity / (Optional) Remove Adapter-Dimer	0.5-1 hour

Sample Preparation

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Step 1. DNA Fragmentation

[Note]

Genomic DNA (gDNA) from biospecimen such as blood, saliva, FFPE and fresh tissue can be used for NGS sample preparation.

- Choose one of the two options below:

[Option 1] DNA fragmentation using sonication

1. Ensure the appropriate quality and quantity of gDNA. Make sure the **DNA integrity number (DIN)** value of gDNA is higher than **6.5**.
2. Fragment the gDNA into 100-500 bp fragments so that **the main peak of the gDNA is 150-200 bp**. Check fragmented DNA size through available instruments such as TapeStation, Bioanalyzer, etc..

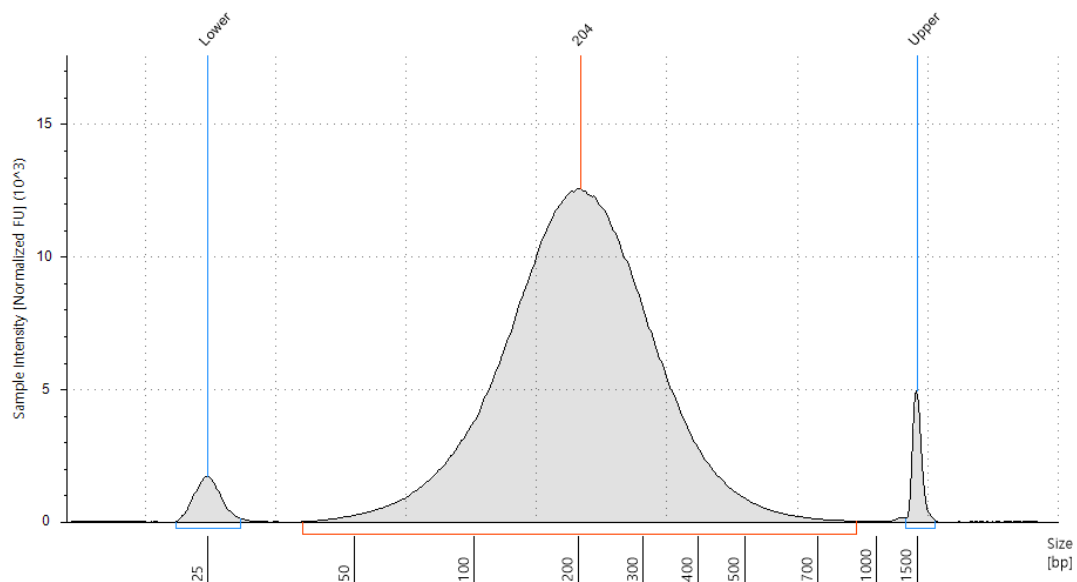


Figure 1. The electrophoresis diagram shows main peak size between 150 to 200 bp.

[Option 2] DNA fragmentation using enzyme

1. An enzyme based fragmentation kit (e.g. NEBNext® dsDNA Fragmentase®) can also be used for DNA fragmentation.
2. **Adjust the enzyme treatment time** to fragment the gDNA into 100-500 bp fragments so that the main peak of the gDNA is 150-200 bp.
3. Check fragmented DNA size through available instruments such as TapeStation, Bioanalyzer, etc.

Step 2. (Optional) Purification of the DNA Sample Using Clean-up Beads

[Note]

If the amount of fragmented DNA is less than 100 ng, this step may be omitted.

[Preparation]

- CeleMag Clean-up Beads
Keep the beads at room temperature for at least 30 minutes before use.
Store CeleMag Clean-up Beads at 4°C after use.
- 80% ethanol solution
- Nuclease-free water

[Procedures]

1. Vortex CeleMag Clean-up Beads in order to achieve a homogeneous state.
2. **Add 180 µL CeleMag Clean-up Beads** to a new 1.5 ml LoBind Tube and **transfer the sheared DNA (100 µL)** to the tube. Mix well on a vortex mixer and pulse-spin down the tube. Incubate at room temperature for **5 minutes** (*avoid spinning down the CeleMag Clean-Up Beads too strongly to prevent precipitation*).

Table 5. Volumes of CeleMag Clean-up Beads (1.8X)

Reagent	Volume Ratio (Beads : Sample)
CeleMag Clean-up Beads	1.8 : 1 (180 µL : 100 µL)

3. Put the tube in the magnetic separator for **3-5 minutes** until the solution is clear.
4. Keep the tube in the magnetic separator and discard the supernatant (*be careful not to touch the beads while you remove the supernatant*).
5. Keeping the tube in the magnetic separator, **add 500 µL (180 µL for PCR tube or 96 well plate) fresh 80% ethanol** to each sample.
6. **Incubate for 30 seconds** at room temperature, then discard the ethanol (*be careful not to touch the beads while you remove the supernatant*).
7. Repeat the 80% ethanol wash (**step 5-6**).
8. Spin down and put the tube in magnetic separator and discard residual ethanol.
9. **Dry the sample tube** at room temperature for **2 minutes** or **until residual ethanol has completely evaporated** (*avoid drying beads until pellets appear cracked, as excessive drying decreases elution efficiency*).
10. **Add 37 µL of nuclease-free water** to the sample and thoroughly mix on a vortexer. Pulse-spin down and incubate the sample at room temperature for **2 minutes**.

11. Put the tube in the magnetic separator for **2 minutes** until solution is clear.
12. **Transfer the supernatant (35 μL)** to a new 1.5 mL LoBind Tube and keep the supernatant for the next step.

Stop Point

If not continuing to the next step, the sample can be stored at -20°C .

Step 3. Repair the Ends and A-tailing

[Preparation]

- Library Preparation Box #1 → 5x ER/A-Tailing Enzyme Mix, 10x ERA buffer
- 0.2 mL PCR tubes and caps
- Ice bucket with ice or cooling block
- (Optional) Nuclease-free water

[Procedure]

1. Prepare **ERA buffer mix** in a PCR tube as described Table 6.

* Important – Combine all reagents on ice and mix well by pipetting.

Table 6. Composition of ERA buffer mix

Reagent	1 Reaction (μL)
10x ERA buffer	5
Eluted DNA sample	35
Total volume	40

2. **Add 10 μL of 5x ER/A Enzyme Mix** to each reaction tube and gently mix well.

* Important – Combine it on ice and mix well by pipetting

* Important – The final reaction volume is 50 μl

3. Spin down the sample tube and keep it on ice
4. Input the following program into a thermal cycler (**lid temperature: 70°C**).

Table 7. Thermal cycler program

Step	Temperature	Time
1	4°C	1 min
2	20°C	30 min
3	65°C	30 min
4	4°C	Hold

5. Transfer the sample tube to the thermocycler. Run the thermal cycler program.
6. When the reaction is finished and block temperature reaches at 4°C, transfer the End repaired and A-tailed sample **to ice**.

Important

Proceed with the next step right away.

Step 4. Adapter Ligation

[Preparation]

- Library Preparation Box #1 → 5x Rapid Ligase Buffer, WGS Ligase
- Library Preparation Box #2 → Adapter (S)

* Tip. Thaw the Adapter on ice in advance.

- 0.2 mL PCR tubes and caps
- Nuclease-free water

[Procedure]

1. **Add 10 μL of Adapter (S)** directly into the PCR tube where End repaired and A-tailed reaction was performed. Mix well by pipetting.
2. Prepare a ligation reaction mix in a separate tube on ice and mix well with vortexing (add 5% of additional amount of reagents for multiple samples).

* Important – Combine all reagents on ice

Table 8. Composition of ligation reaction mix

Reagent	1 Reaction (μL)
5x Rapid Ligase Buffer	20
WGS Ligase	10
Nuclease-free water	10
Total volume	40

3. **Add 40 μL of the ligation reaction mix** to the sample from Procedure 1.

* Important – The final reaction volume is 100 μl

4. Incubate the ligation reaction mix at 20°C for 15 minutes.

* Lid temperature: 40°C

Important

Proceed with the next step right away.

Step 5. Purification of Sample Using Clean-up Beads

[Preparation]

- CeleMag Clean-up Beads
Keep the beads at room temperature for at least 30 minutes before use.
Store CeleMag Clean-up Beads at 4°C after use.
- 80% ethanol solution
- Nuclease-free water

[Procedure]

1. Thoroughly vortex CeleMag Clean-up Beads in order to achieve a homogeneous state.
2. **Add 100 µL CeleMag Clean-up Beads** to a new 1.5 mL LoBind tube and **add 100 µL adapter ligated sample** to the tube. Combine well on a vortex mixer and pulse-spin down the tube. Incubate at room temperature for 5 minutes (*avoid spinning down the CeleMag Clean-Up Beads too strongly to prevent precipitation*).

Table 9. Volumes of CeleMag Clean-up Beads (1X)

Reagent	Volume Ratio (Beads : Sample)
CeleMag Clean-up Beads	1 : 1 100 µL : 100 µL

3. Place the tube in a magnetic separator for **3-5 minutes** until the solution is clear.
4. Keep the tube in the magnetic separator and discard the supernatant (*be careful not to touch the beads while you remove the supernatant*).
5. Keeping the tube in the magnetic separator, **add 500 µL (180 µL for PCR tube or 96 well plate) fresh 80% ethanol** to each sample tube.
6. Incubate for 30 seconds at room temperature and then discard the 80% ethanol (*be careful not to touch the beads while you remove the supernatant*).
7. Repeat 80% ethanol wash (**step 5-6**).
8. Spin down and put the tube in a magnetic separator and discard residual ethanol.
9. **Dry the sample tube** at room temperature for **2 minutes** or **until residual ethanol has completely evaporated** (*avoid drying beads until pellets appear cracked, as excessive drying decreases elution efficiency*).
10. **Add 22 µL of nuclease-free water** to the sample and mix well on a vortexer. Pulse-spin down and incubate the sample at room temperature for **2 minutes**.
11. Put the tube in the magnetic separator for **2 minutes** until solution is clear.
12. **Transfer the supernatant (20 µL)** to a new 1.5 mL LoBind Tube.

Stop Point

If do not continuing to the next step, samples can be stored at -20°C.

Step 6-1. Amplification of the Adapter-Ligated Library (Single Index)

[Note]

Determine the appropriate index primers for each sample (Table 13-1).

Use different index if the samples are sequenced in the same lane.

[Preparation]

- Library Preparation Box #2 → Pre Capture Forward Primer, PCR index primer
- CLM Polymerase
- 0.2 mL PCR tubes and caps

[Procedure]

1. For **1** library
 - a. Prepare 0.2 mL PCR tube and PCR mix as described in Table 10-1. Mix **PCR mix (30 µL)** and **Adapter-ligated DNA library (20 µL)**.

*** Important – Combine all reagents on ice.**
 - b. Run the PCR program as described in Table 11-1 using a thermal cycler (see the number of PCR cycles in Table 12-1).
2. For **multiple** libraries
 - a. Prepare new 0.2 mL PCR tubes and PCR mix as described in Table 10-1 (add 5% additional amount of reagents for multiple libraries).
 - b. **Add 25 µL of the CLM Polymerase** to each tube.
 - c. **Add 2.5 µL of PCR Index Primer and 2.5 µL of Pre Capture PCR Forward Primer** to each tube.
 - d. **Add 20 µL of Adapter-ligated DNA library** to each PCR tube, mix well and spin down.

*** Important – Combine all reagents on ice.**
 - e. Run the thermal cycler with the PCR program shown in Table 11-1 (see the number of PCR cycles in Table 12-1).

Table 10-1 (Single Index). Composition for PCR mix

Reagent	Volume for 1 Library
PCR Index Primer (select one)	2.5 μ L
Pre Capture PCR Forward Primer	2.5 μ L
CLM Polymerase	25 μ L
Total Volume	30 μ L

Table 11-1 (Single Index). PCR program

Step	Temperature	Time
Step 1	98°C	45 seconds
Step 2	98°C	15 seconds
Step 3	65°C	30 seconds
Step 4	72°C	1 minute
Step 5	-	Repeat step 2 to step 4 (Total PCR cycles, See in Table 12-1)
Step 6	72°C	10 minutes
Step 7	4°C	Hold

Table 12-1 (Single Index). The number of PCR cycles

Fragmented DNA amount (ng), from page 8 - Step 1	Total PCR cycles
500 ng \leq fragmented DNA amount	6
100 ng \leq fragmented DNA amount < 500 ng	8
50 ng \leq fragmented DNA amount < 100 ng	10
fragmented DNA amount < 50 ng	12

* The quality of gDNA could affect PCR efficiency.

Table 13-1 (Single Index). Index sequences

Index	Sequence	Index	Sequence
PCR Index Primer 1	ATCACG	PCR Index Primer 13	AGTCAA
PCR Index Primer 2	CGATGT	PCR Index Primer 14	AGTTCC
PCR Index Primer 3	TTAGGC	PCR Index Primer 15	ATGTCA
PCR Index Primer 4	TGACCA	PCR Index Primer 16	CCGTCC
PCR Index Primer 5	ACAGTG	PCR Index Primer 17	GTCCGC
PCR Index Primer 6	GCCAAT	PCR Index Primer 18	GTGAAA
PCR Index Primer 7	CAGATC	PCR Index Primer 19	GTGGCC
PCR Index Primer 8	ACTTGA	PCR Index Primer 20	GTTTCG
PCR Index Primer 9	GATCAG	PCR Index Primer 21	CGTACG
PCR Index Primer 10	TAGCTT	PCR Index Primer 22	GAGTGG
PCR Index Primer 11	GGCTAC	PCR Index Primer 23	ACTGAT
PCR Index Primer 12	CTTGTA	PCR Index Primer 24	ATTCCT

Step 6-2. Amplification of the Adapter-Ligated Library (Dual Index)

[Note]

Determine the appropriate index primers for each sample (Table 13-2).

Use different index primers if the samples are sequenced in the same lane.

[Preparation]

- Library Preparation Box #2 → Dual Index
- CLM Polymerase
- 0.2 mL PCR tubes and caps

[Procedure]

1. For **1** library
 - a. Prepare 0.2 mL PCR tube and PCR mix as described in Table 10-2. Mix **PCR mix (30 µL)** and **Adapter-ligated DNA library (20 µL)**.
 - b. Run the thermal cycler with the PCR program shown in Table 11-2 (see the number of PCR cycles in Table 12-2).
2. For **multiple** libraries
 - a. Prepare new 0.2 mL PCR tubes and PCR mix as described in Table 10-2 (add 5% of additional amount of reagents for multiple libraries).
 - b. **Add 25 µL of the CLM Polymerase** to each tube.
 - c. **Add 2.5 µL of each dual index PCR Primers** to individual tube.
** Important – Check the appropriate of dual index combination Table13-2.*
 - d. **Add 20 µL of Adapter-ligated DNA library** to each PCR tube, mix well and spin down.
** Important – Combine all reagents on ice.*
 - e. Run the thermal cycler with the PCR program shown in Table 11-2 (see the number of PCR cycles in Table 12-2).

Table 10-2 (Dual Index). Composition for PCR mix

Reagent	Volume for 1 Library
Dual index primer 501-513 (select one)	2.5 μ L
Dual index primer 701-716 (select one)	2.5 μ L
CLM Polymerase	25 μ L
Total Volume	30 μL

Table 11-2 (Dual Index). PCR program

Step	Temperature	Time
Step 1	98°C	45 seconds
Step 2	98°C	15 seconds
Step 3	65°C	30 seconds
Step 4	72°C	1 minute
Step 5	-	Repeat step 2 to step 4 (Total PCR cycles, See in Table 12-2)
Step 6	72°C	10 minutes
Step 7	4°C	Hold

Table 12-2 (Dual Index). The number of PCR cycles

Fragmented DNA amount (ng), from page 8 - Step 1	Total PCR Cycles
500 ng \leq fragmented DNA amount	6
100 ng \leq fragmented DNA amount < 500 ng	8
50 ng \leq fragmented DNA amount < 100 ng	10
fragmented DNA amount < 50 ng	12

* The quality of gDNA can affect PCR efficiency.

Table 13-2 (Dual Index). Index sequences

Index	Sequence	Index	Sequence
Dual index 501 primer	TATAGCCT	Dual index 701 primer	ATTACTCG
Dual index 502 primer	ATAGAGGC	Dual index 702 primer	TCCGGAGA
Dual index 503 primer	CCTATCCT	Dual index 703 primer	CGCTCATT
Dual index 504 primer	GGCTCTGA	Dual index 704 primer	GAGATTCC
Dual index 505 primer	AGGCGAAG	Dual index 705 primer	ATTCAGAA
Dual index 506 primer	TAATCTTA	Dual index 706 primer	GAATTTCGT
Dual index 507 primer	CAGGACGT	Dual index 707 primer	CTGAAGCT
Dual index 508 primer	GTAAGTAC	Dual index 708 primer	TAATGCGC
Dual index 509 primer	GACCTGTA	Dual index 709 primer	CGGCTATG
Dual index 510 primer	CGGTGGTA	Dual index 710 primer	TCCGCGAA
Dual index 511 primer	GTTGGACT	Dual index 711 primer	TCTCGCGC
Dual index 512 primer	CTAAGATC	Dual index 712 primer	AGCGATAG
Dual index 513 primer	AATGGTTC	Dual index 713 primer	GCATAGTG
-	-	Dual index 714 primer	CATTCCAG
-	-	Dual index 715 primer	GGCAGGAT
-	-	Dual index 716 primer	CAACAACA

Important

Proceed with the next step right away.

Step 7. Purification of Sample Using Clean-up Beads

[Preparation]

- CeleMag Clean-up Beads
Keep the beads at room temperature for at least 30 minutes before use.
Store CeleMag Clean-up Beads at 4°C after use.
- 80% ethanol solution
- Nuclease-free water

[Procedure]

1. Thoroughly vortex CeleMag Clean-up Beads in order to achieve a homogeneous state.
2. **Add 50 µL CeleMag Clean-up Beads** to a new 1.5 mL LoBind tube and **add 50 µL amplified adapter-ligated sample** to the tube. Combine well on a vortex mixer and pulse-spin down the tube. Incubate at room temperature for 5 minutes (*avoid spinning down the CeleMag Clean-Up Beads too strongly to prevent precipitation*).

Table 14. Volume of CeleMag Clean-up Beads (1X)

Reagent	Volume Ratio (Beads : Sample)
CeleMag Clean-up Beads	1 : 1 50 µL : 50 µL

3. Place the tube in a magnetic separator for **3-5 minutes** until the solution is clear.
4. Keep the tube in the magnetic separator and discard the supernatant (*be careful not to touch the beads while you remove the supernatant*).
5. Keeping the tube in the magnetic separator, **add 500 µL (180 µL for PCR tube or 96 well plate) fresh 80% ethanol** to each sample tube.
6. Incubate for 30 seconds at room temperature and then discard the 80% ethanol (*be careful not to touch the beads while you remove the supernatant*).
7. Repeat 80% ethanol wash (**step 5-6**).
8. Spin down and put the tube in the magnetic separator and discard residual ethanol.
9. **Dry the sample tube** at room temperature for **2 minutes** or **until residual ethanol has completely evaporated** (*avoid drying beads until pellets appear cracked, as excessive drying decreases elution efficiency*).
10. **Add 32 µL of nuclease-free water** to the sample and mix well on a vortexer. Pulse-spin down and incubate the sample at room temperature for **2 minutes**.
11. Put the tube in the magnetic separator for **2 minutes** until the solution is clear.
12. **Transfer the supernatant (30 µL)** to a new 1.5 mL LoBind Tube.

Stop Point

If not continuing to the next step, the sample can be stored at -20°C.

Step 8. Assess Quality and Quantity of Each Index-Tagged Library

1. Determine the quality and quantity of the sample with the appropriate instrument.

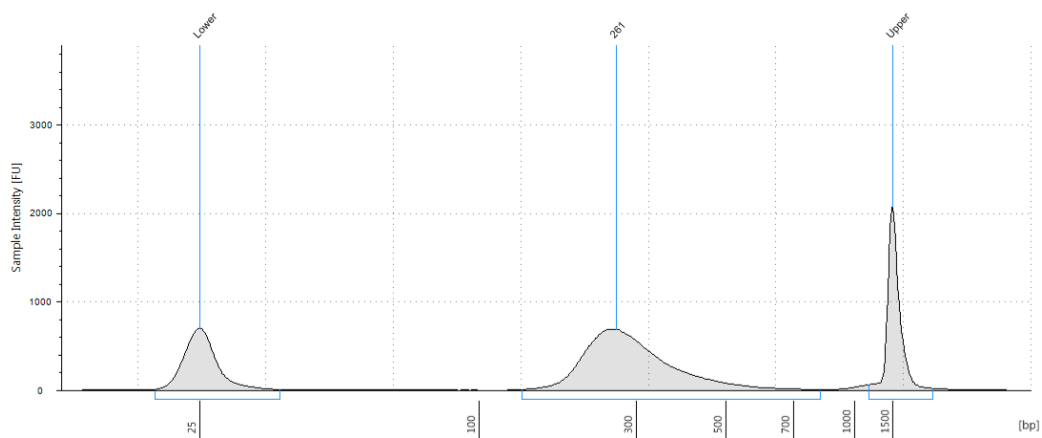


Figure 2. Electrophoresis diagram detected by TapeStation.

- The diagram shows the peak size, which is approximately 200-400 bp.
- Make sure that the size of amplified adapter-ligated library is **120-150 bp larger** than the initial fragmented DNA.

Step 9. (Optional) Removal of Adapter-Dimer

[Note]

Identifying of adapter-dimer in pre-capture amplified library can be detected by gel-electrophoresis based instrument such as TapeStation and Bioanalyzer.

1. In the event that an adapter-dimer peak appeared, of which concentration is over 3.5 ng/ μ L, remove the adapter-dimer.

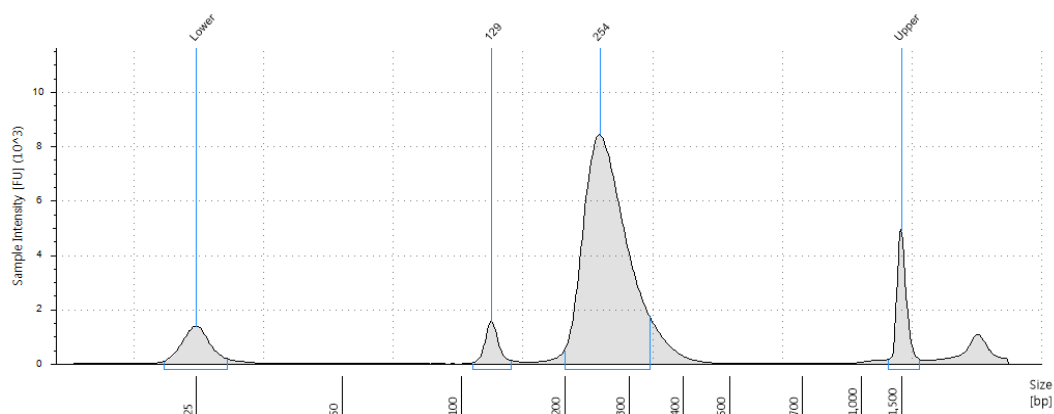


Figure 3. The electrophoresis diagram shows the adapter-dimer in 129 bp.

2. Purify the sample using the following procedure shown in **Step 7**, with the amount of bead shown in Table 15.

Table 15. Amount of beads ratio

Amount of beads ratio
Beads:DNA sample = 0.8:1

3. Confirm the removal of adapter-dimer through available instrumentation

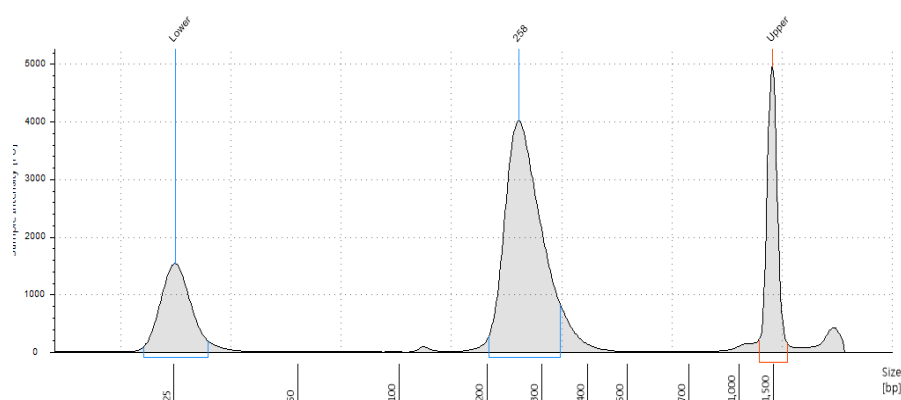


Figure 4. The electrophoresis diagram shows removal of the adapter-dimer in 129 bp.