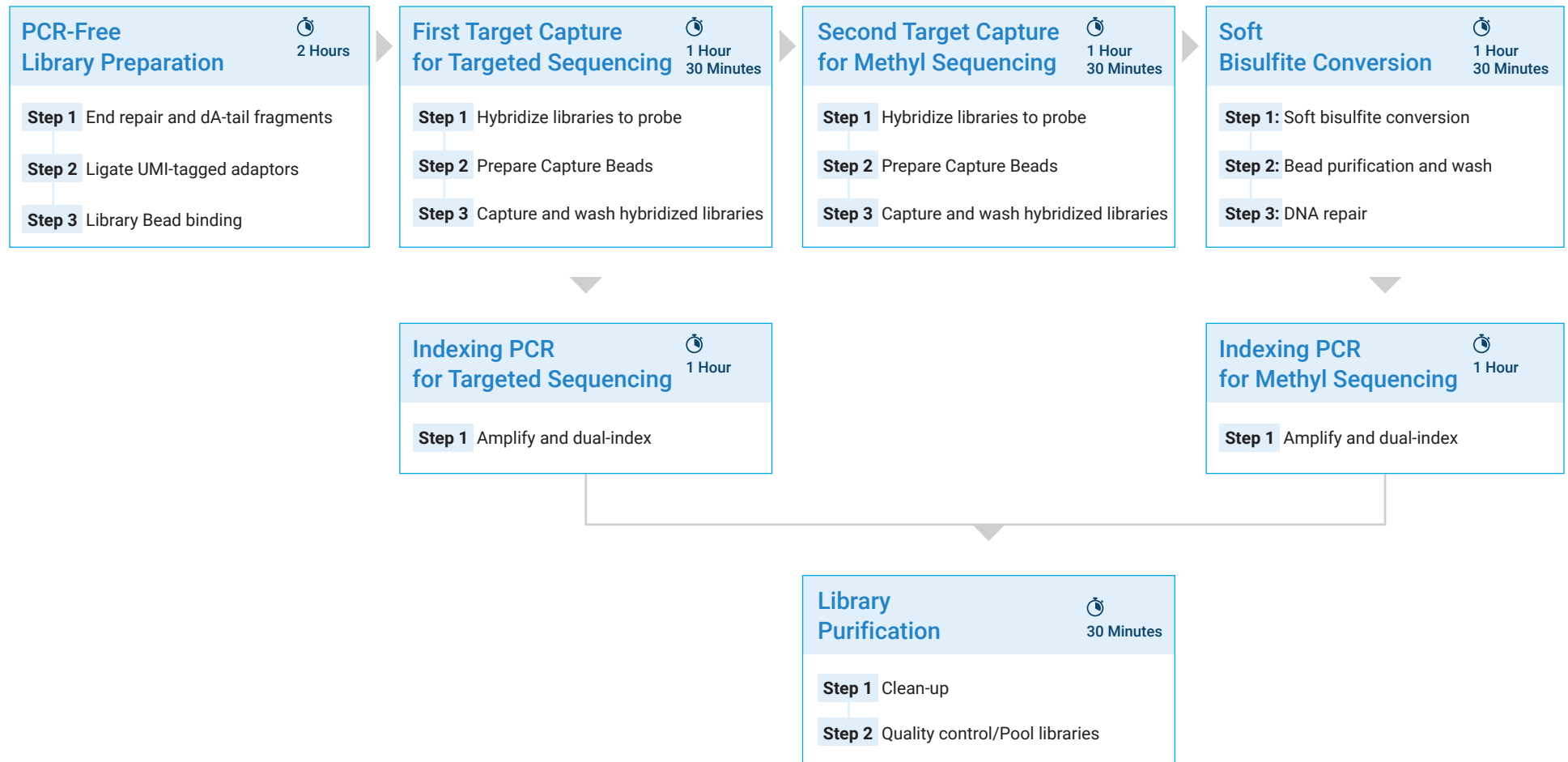



Avida Duo Methyl

G9439-90500 Rev C1
For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.



 Duration estimates are provided as guidelines for 8 reaction runs using 10 ng cfDNA. Your results may vary.

This Quick Start Protocol provides key protocol details for experienced users. Visit [Avida Duo Methyl Reagent Kits Protocol](#) for the full User Guide with further information including:

- Safety information
- Notices to purchaser
- List of required materials
- QC output examples
- Critical factors for system performance including component handling, mixing, and spinning specifications; pay special attention to the key critical factors such as mixing steps highlighted in this Quick Start Protocol
- Full protocol details including Notes and Caution statements
- NGS support

PCR-free Library Preparation

Note: Reagent vial cap colors are indicated by colored circles adjacent to reagent use instructions. Clear cap is indicated by "c" and white cap is indicated by "w".

Prep Ahead: Heat Hyb Wash Buffer 1 stock bottle at 50°C in water bath or heat block until use in 1st and 2nd "Target Capture" steps.

Step 1: End repair and dA-tail fragments

1 hour

- Vortex thawed End Prep Buffer at RT till all particles are dissolved.
 - Add appropriate quantity of DNA sample in strip tube. Make volume up to 50 µL with nuclease-free water > keep on ice.
Sample quantity range: _____
 - Prepare End Prep Mix at RT (see Table 1). Gently vortex at low speed > brief spin. Keep on ice or use immediately.
Table 1: End Prep Mix reagent volumes (including excess for supported run sizes).
- | Reagent | Per Rxn | 8 Rxn | 16 Rxn |
|-------------------|---------|-------|--------|
| ● End Prep Buffer | 7 µL | 63 µL | 126 µL |
| ● End Prep Enzyme | 3 µL | 27 µL | 54 µL |
| Total | 10 µL | 90 µL | 180 µL |
- Add 10 µL of End Prep Mix to each DNA sample. Mix > briefly spin > keep on ice.
 - Program the thermal cycler (Table 2) with heated lid set to 75°C. Load the strip tubes > run the program.
Table 2: Thermal cycler program for end prep.
- | Step | Temperature | Time |
|--------|-------------|--------|
| Step 1 | 20°C | 30 min |
| Step 2 | 65°C | 30 min |
| Step 3 | 4°C | Hold |
- At 4°C Hold step, remove from cycler > keep at RT.

Prep Ahead: Thaw ● Ligation Buffer (at RT) and ● Adaptor for ILM (RT> ice) for use in next step.

Step 2: Ligate UMI-tagged adaptors

30 min

- Vortex thawed Ligation Buffer.
 - Prepare Ligation Master Mix at RT (Lig MM, see Table 3). Vortex > briefly spin > keep on ice or use immediately.
Table 3: Lig MM reagent volumes (including excess for supported run sizes).
- | Reagent | Per Rxn | 8 Rxn | 16 Rxn |
|-------------------|---------|--------|--------|
| ● Ligation Buffer | 25 µL | 225 µL | 450 µL |
| ● Ligation Enzyme | 6 µL | 54 µL | 108 µL |
| Total | 31 µL | 279 µL | 558 µL |
- Reagents are viscous. Take care when pipetting.*
- Add 5 µL of ● Adaptor for ILM to each DNA sample.
Do NOT add Adaptor for ILM to the Lig MM. Avoid exposing the Adaptor to RT conditions.
 - Add 31 µL of Lig MM to each sample. Mix > briefly spin.
 - Program the thermal cycler (Table 4) with heated lid off. Load the strip tubes > run the program.
Table 4: Thermal cycler program for ligation.
- | Step | Temperature | Time |
|--------|-------------|--------|
| Step 1 | 20°C | 30 min |
| Step 2 | 4°C | Hold |
- At 4°C Hold step, remove from cycler > keep at RT.

Prep Ahead: Put ● Library Binding Beads at RT (15 min equilibration) for use in next step. Heat ● Hyb Buffer to 37°C for use in 1st and 2nd "Target Capture" steps. Thaw ● Hyb Blocker, ● Hyb Enhancer and Avida DNA Panel at RT for use in next steps. Transfer Avida DNA Panel to ice once thawed.

Step 3: Library bead binding

30 min

- Thoroughly vortex Library Binding Beads.
- Add 87 μL (~0.9X volume) of Library Binding Beads to each adaptor-ligated DNA sample, bringing sample volume to 183 μL . Mix \blacktriangleright briefly spin. Incubate at RT 10 min.
Bubbles can compromise library binding efficiency. Pipette slowly.
- During 10-min incubation: Prepare Hyb Mix 1 (see Table 5). Vortex \blacktriangleright briefly spin \blacktriangleright keep at RT till needed.

Table 5: Hyb Mix 1 reagent volumes (including excess for supported run sizes).

Reagent	Per Rxn	8 Rxn	16 Rxn
Nuclease-Free Water	17.5 μL	157.5 μL	315 μL
Avida DNA Panel	4 μL	36 μL	72 μL
Hyb Blocker	2.5 μL	22.5 μL	45 μL
Total	24 μL	216 μL	432 μL

- Collect beads using magnet (~2 min) \blacktriangleright remove and discard supernatant.
- Wash 1 \times or 2 \times (optional) using Library Wash Buffer. For each wash:
 - Add 180 μL of Library Wash Buffer to each tube without disturbing the bead pellet.
 - Incubate at RT 2 min \blacktriangleright Remove and discard all supernatant.
 Washes completed: 1 2
- Remove tubes from magnet.

Proceed immediately to First Target Capture.

First Target Capture for Targeted Sequencing

Step 1: Hybridize libraries to probe

1 hour

- Add 24 μL of Hyb Mix 1 to the beads bound with adaptor-ligated library generated in the last step. Resuspend beads by gentle vortexing or pipetting \blacktriangleright Briefly spin.
- Thoroughly vortex the Hyb Buffer that has been kept at 37°C. Keep at RT until later use.
- Prepare Hyb Mix 2 based on the selected Avida DNA panel (see Table 6a or 6b). Vortex \blacktriangleright briefly spin \blacktriangleright keep at RT.

Table 6a: Hyb Mix 2 reagent volumes for Expanded, Focused, and Lymphoma panels (including excess for supported run sizes).

Reagent	Per Rxn	8 Rxn	16 Rxn
Hyb Buffer	30 μL	270 μL	540 μL
Hyb Enhancer	6 μL	54 μL	108 μL
Total	36 μL	324 μL	648 μL

Table 6b: Hyb Mix 2 reagent volumes for Discovery, Onco LB, and Onco LB Plus panels (including excess for supported run sizes).

Reagent	Per Rxn	8 Rxn	16 Rxn
Hyb Buffer	31 μL	279 μL	558 μL
Hyb Enhancer	5 μL	45 μL	90 μL
Total	36 μL	324 μL	648 μL

- Add 36 μL of Hyb Mix 2 to each bead mix containing Hyb Mix 1. Mix \blacktriangleright spin.
- Program the thermal cycler (Table 7) with heated lid set to 103°C. Load the strip tubes \blacktriangleright run the program.

Table 7: Thermal cycler program for hybridization.

Step	Temperature	Time
Step 1	98°C	2 min
Step 2	$\geq 2.5^\circ\text{C}/\text{second}$ ramp down to 60°C	
Step 3	60°C	60 min
Step 4	60°C	Hold

For panels >500 kb, a longer hybridization time (up to 16 hours) may improve capture efficiency.

Step 2: Prepare capture beads (concurrently) 15 min

- Thoroughly vortex @Hyb Buffer that has been kept at RT.
 - Thoroughly pipette or vortex ● Capture Beads stock till solution is homogeneous.
 - Calculate volume of Capture Beads needed (8 µL/sample + overage).
Transfer into 1.5-mL tube.
Volume calculated: _____
 - Place tube on magnet (1 min) > discard supernatant > remove from magnet.
 - Wash beads 2x in preheated Hyb Wash Buffer 1 using volume in Table 8.
- Table 8: Wash volume of Hyb Wash Buffer 1 based on number of reactions.**
- | # of rxns: | 1-16 | 17-32 | 33-48 | 49-64 | 65-80 | 81-96 |
|------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Volume: | 100 µL | 200 µL | 300 µL | 400 µL | 500 µL | 600 µL |
- For each wash:
- Add required volume of the preheated Hyb Wash Buffer 1 to beads. Vortex > briefly spin > place tube on magnet (1 min) > discard supernatant.
- Washes completed: 1 2
- Resuspend Capture Beads in Hyb Buffer at original volume calculated above > mix well.
 - Add 8 µL resuspended Capture Beads to each tube of a fresh strip tube.

Prep Ahead: Thaw @ 2X Amplification Master Mix and Avida Index Primer Pairs on ice for use in Indexing PCR for Targeted Sequencing.

Step 3: Capture and wash hybridized libraries 30 min

- After hybridization, spin tubes and place on magnet (1 min).
 - Program thermal cycler for washing (Table 9) with heated lid set to 75°C.
- Table 9: Thermal cycler program for washing.**
- | Step | Temperature | Time |
|--------|-------------|------|
| Step 1 | 60°C | Hold |

Step 3 continued

- Transfer each supernatant to tubes containing 8 µL aliquots of prepared Capture Beads > Mix and spin.
- Incubate in thermal cycler held @60°C (heated lid 75°C) for 10 minutes.
- After 10 minutes @60°C, remove tubes > place on magnet (30 sec). Leave the thermal cycler running.
- Transfer all 68 µL of each supernatant to a fresh strip tube > Set aside for 2nd target capture.
Store at 4 °C for up to 2 hours or -20 °C overnight.
- Remove tubes containing Capture beads/library DNA hybrids from magnet.
Do NOT vortex or spin the samples until instructed to do so. Handle carefully to prevent any splashing.
- Add 150 µL preheated Hyb Wash Buffer 1 to each tube. Mix well (no vortexing).
- Place tubes on magnet (30 sec) > discard supernatant > remove from magnet.
- Add 100 µL Hyb Wash Buffer 1 to each tube > mix well (no vortexing).
- Transfer each sample to a fresh strip tube and cap tubes.
- Incubate in thermal cycler held @60°C (heated lid 75°C) for 3 minutes.
- After 3 minutes, stop the program > place tubes on magnet (30 sec) > discard supernatant > remove samples from magnet.
- Add 150 µL Hyb Wash Buffer 2 kept at RT. Mix (no vortexing) > briefly spin.

 Stopping point

*Samples can be stored in Hyb Wash Buffer 2 at 4°C overnight.
Do NOT discard the beads.*

- Place tubes on magnet (1 min) > discard all supernatant > remove tubes from magnet.
- Resuspend tubes in 20 µL ● Resuspension Buffer. Vortex > briefly spin.

Indexing PCR for Targeted Sequencing

Step 1: Amplify and dual-index

 1 hour

- Vortex the thawed 2X Amplification Mastermix at low speed. Briefly centrifuge the thawed Avida Index Primer Pairs.
- Set up Indexing PCR reaction: 20 µL resuspended Capture Beads + 25 µL 2X Amplification Mastermix + 5 µL of the appropriate Avida Index Primer Pair. Mix > briefly spin.
- Program thermal cycler for indexing PCR (Table 10) with heated lid set to 103°C. Load the strip tubes > run the program.

Table 10: Thermal cycler program for indexing PCR

Step	Number of Cycles	Temperature	Time
Initial denaturation	1	98 °C	45 sec
Amplification stage 1	5	98 °C	10 sec
		63 °C	30 sec
		72 °C	30 sec
		98 °C	10 sec
Amplification stage 2 based on sample input of 10 ng cfDNA	<input type="checkbox"/> 11 for Discovery Cancer panel <input type="checkbox"/> 13 for Onco LB Plus panel <input type="checkbox"/> 14 for Expanded Cancer panel <input type="checkbox"/> 14 for Onco LB panel <input type="checkbox"/> 16 for Lymphoma panel <input type="checkbox"/> 16 or fewer for >100 kb <input type="checkbox"/> 17 for >50 kb to 100 kb <input type="checkbox"/> 18 for 10 kb to 50 kb (Focused Cancer panel) <input type="checkbox"/> 19 for <10 kb	72 °C	1 min
		98 °C	10 sec
		72 °C	1 min
		72 °C	1 min
		72 °C	1 min
		72 °C	1 min
		72 °C	1 min
		72 °C	1 min
Final extension	1	72 °C	1 min
Final hold	1	4 °C	Hold

- High-quality gDNA samples typically require 1–2 cycles more than cfDNA samples of the same input quantity.
 - Low-quality gDNA samples (e.g., FFPE-derived gDNA) may require more cycles than high-quality gDNA samples.
 - A sample input >50 ng typically requires 1–2 fewer cycles than a sample input of 10 ng.
- At 4 °C Hold step, remove from cycler > keep on ice.

 Stopping point

Set aside indexed libraries for targeted sequencing until needed for purification and quality control steps. Store at 4°C overnight or –20°C for up to 72 hours.

Second Target Capture for Methyl Sequencing

Prep Ahead: Thaw the Avida Methyl Panel and  Hyb Enhancer at RT for use in this step. Transfer Avida Methyl Panel to ice once thawed.

Step 1: Hybridize libraries to probe

 1 hour


- Prepare Methyl Hyb Mix (see Table 11). Vortex > briefly spin.
- Table 11: Methyl Hyb Mix reagent volumes (including excess for supported run sizes).
- | Reagent | Per Rxn | 8 Rxn | 16 Rxn |
|--|---------|---------|----------|
| Avida Methyl Panel | 4.8 µL | 43.2 µL | 86.4 µL |
|  Hyb Enhancer | 1.5 µL | 13.5 µL | 27 µL |
| Total | 6.3 µL | 56.7 µL | 113.4 µL |
- Add 6.3 µL of Methyl Hyb Mix to the supernatant samples that were set aside during the first target capture. Mix > briefly spin.
 - Program the thermal cycler (Table 12) with heated lid set to 103°C. Load the strip tubes > run the program.

Table 12: Thermal cycler program for hybridization.

Step	Temperature	Time
	98 °C	2 min
Step 1	≥2.5°C/second ramp down to 60°C	
Step 2	60 °C	60 min
Step 3	60 °C	Hold
Step 4		

For panels >500 kb, a longer hybridization time (up to 16 hours) may improve capture efficiency.

If you running hybridization for the second target capture overnight, the next day, reheat the Hyb Wash Buffer 1 stock bottle at 50°C and reheat the Hyb Buffer at 37°C. Then, proceed to preparation of Capture Beads.

Step 2: Prepare Capture Beads (concurrently) 15 min

- Thoroughly vortex Hyb Buffer that has been kept at RT.
 - Thoroughly pipette or vortex ● Capture Beads stock till solution is homogeneous.
 - Calculate volume of Capture Beads needed (8 μ L/sample + overage). Transfer into 1.5-mL tube.
Volume calculated: _____
 - Place tube on magnet (1 min) > discard supernatant > remove from magnet.
 - Wash beads 2x in preheated Hyb Wash Buffer 1 using volume in Table 13.
- Table 13: Wash volume of Hyb Wash Buffer 1 based on number of reactions.**
- | # of rxns: | 1-16 | 17-32 | 33-48 | 49-64 | 65-80 | 81-96 |
|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Volume: | 100 μ L | 200 μ L | 300 μ L | 400 μ L | 500 μ L | 600 μ L |
- For each wash:
- Add required volume of the preheated Hyb Wash Buffer 1 to beads. Vortex > briefly spin > place tube on magnet (1 min) > discard supernatant.
- Washes completed: 1 2
- Resuspend Capture Beads in Hyb Buffer at original volume calculated above > mix well.

Prep Ahead: Thaw the ● Soft Conversion Reagent A at RT for use in Soft Bisulfite Conversion. Vortex to mix.

Step 3: Capture and wash hybridized libraries 30 min

- After hybridization, spin tubes.
 - Program thermal cycler for washing (Table 14) with heated lid set to 75°C.
- Table 14: Thermal cycler program for washing.
- | Step | Temperature | Time |
|--------|-------------|------|
| Step 1 | 60°C | Hold |
- Add 8 μ L of prepared Capture Beads to each tube > Mix and spin.
 - Incubate in thermal cycler held at 60°C (heated lid 75°C) for 10 minutes.
 - After 10 minutes at 60°C, remove tubes > place on magnet (30 sec) > discard supernatant > remove from magnet. Leave the thermal cycler running.
Do NOT vortex or spin the samples until instructed to do so. Handle carefully to prevent any splashing.
 - Add 150 μ L preheated Hyb Wash Buffer 1 to each tube. Mix well (no vortexing).
 - Place tubes on magnet (30 sec) > discard supernatant > remove from magnet.
 - Add 100 μ L Hyb Wash Buffer 1 to each tube > mix well (no vortexing).
 - Transfer each sample to a fresh strip tube and cap tubes.
 - Incubate in thermal cycler held at 60°C (heated lid 75°C) for 3 minutes.
 - After 3 minutes, stop the program > place tubes on magnet (30 sec) > discard supernatant > remove samples from magnet.
 - Add 150 μ L Hyb Wash Buffer 2 kept at RT. Mix (no vortexing) > briefly spin.

 Stopping point

*Samples can be stored in Hyb Wash Buffer 2 at 4°C overnight.
Do NOT discard the beads.*

Soft Bisulfite Conversion

Step 1: Soft bisulfite conversion

 45 min

- Collect beads on magnet (1 min) > remove and discard supernatant.
 - Remove all remaining supernatant > immediately remove samples from magnet.
Removing all residual Hyb Wash Buffer 2 from the beads is critical. Residual buffer may lower the bisulfite conversion rate.
Do not leave the tubes on the magnet once the buffer is completely removed. Leaving dry beads on the magnet could cause the beads to aggregate, resulting in low recovery yield.
 - Add 11.5 µL ● Soft Conversion Elution Buffer > pulse vortex > briefly spin.
 - Incubate 10 min at RT.
 - During 10-minute incubation: Prepare Soft Bisulfite Conversion Mix (Table 15). Thoroughly vortex Soft Conversion Reagent A and Soft Conversion Reagent B before use > add to the mix > mix and spin.
Table 15: Soft Bisulfite Conversion Mix reagent volumes (including excess for supported run sizes)
- | Reagent | Per Rxn | 8 Rxn | 16 Rxn |
|-----------------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| ● Soft Conversion Reagent A | 3.5 µL | 31.5 µL | 63 µL |
| ● Soft Conversion Reagent B | 20 µL | 180 µL | 360 µL |
| Total | 23.5 µL | 211.5 µL | 423 µL |
- After the 10-minute incubation, collect beads on magnet (1 min).
 - Transfer all supernatant to fresh tubes.
 - Add 23.5 µL of freshly prepared Soft Bisulfite Conversion Mix > mix by pipetting > immediately close cap.
 - Program the thermal cycler to run the soft bisulfite conversion (Table 16) with heated lid set to 85°C. Load strip tubes > run the program.
Table 16: Thermal cycler program for soft bisulfite conversion
- | Step | Temperature | Time |
|--------|-------------|---------|
| Step 1 | 75°C | 25 min* |
| Step 2 | 10°C | Hold |
- *If conversion >99.5% is desired for your assay, increase the duration of Step 1 from 25 minutes to 35 minutes. Note that the added duration will reduce molecular recovery by 10–15%.
- Proceed to next step as soon as thermal cycler reaches 10°C hold.
Prolonged holding at 10°C may lower the recovery yield.


Step 2: Bead purification and wash

 30 min

- Thoroughly vortex and add 150 µL of Soft Conversion Binding Beads to each tube. Mix and spin.
 - Incubate 10 min at RT.
 - During 10-minute incubation: Prepare a 0.1X dilution of Soft Conversion Elution Buffer (Table 17) for use in DNA repair step > mix and spin.
Table 17: 0.1X Soft Conversion Elution Buffer volumes (including excess for supported run sizes)
- | Reagent | Per Rxn | 8 Rxn | 16 Rxn |
|----------------------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| ● Soft Conversion Elution Buffer | 1.5 µL | 16.5 µL | 33 µL |
| ⊕ Nuclease-Free Water | 13.5 µL | 148.5 µL | 297 µL |
| Total | 15 µL | 165 µL | 330 µL |
- After the 10-minute incubation, collect beads on magnet (1 min). Discard all supernatant > remove tubes from magnet.
 - Prepare 1X stock of Soft Conversion Wash Buffer by adding 100% ethanol to 5X stock.
 - For 5X Soft Conversion Wash Buffer supplied with the 16-reaction kits (p/n 5271-0115): Add 8 mL of 100% ethanol.
 - For 5X Soft Conversion Wash Buffer supplied with the 96-reaction kits (p/n 5271-0142): Add 32 mL of 100% ethanol.
 - Add 150 µL of 1X Soft Conversion Wash Buffer to each tube > mix.
 - Transfer contents to fresh tubes.
 - Collect beads on magnet (1 min) > discard all supernatant > remove from magnet.
 - Add 150 µL of 1X Soft Conversion Wash Buffer to each tube > mix well
 - Collect beads on magnet (1 min) > remove and discard all supernatant > remove from magnet.
 - Proceed immediately to DNA Repair.

Step 3: DNA repair

 15 min


- Add 15 μL of freshly prepared 0.1X Soft Conversion Elution Buffer (prepared in previous step). Close caps > mix by flicking the tubes > briefly spin.
 - Program thermal cycler for DNA elution (Table 18) with heated lid set to 75°C. Load strip tubes > run the program.
- Table 18: Thermal cycler program for DNA elution**
- | Step | Temperature | Time |
|--------|-------------|--------|
| Step 1 | 50°C | 10 min |
| Step 2 | 10°C | Hold |
- As soon as thermal cycler reaches 10°C hold, remove tubes > add 5 μL of  Soft Conversion Repair Solution to each tube > briefly spin.
 - Collect beads on magnet (1 min).
 - Transfer all 20 μL of supernatant to fresh tubes.

Prep Ahead: Thaw  2X Methyl Amplification Master Mix and Avida Index Primer Pairs on ice for use in next step.

Indexing PCR for Methyl Sequencing

Step 1: Amplify and dual-index

 1 hour

- Vortex the thawed  2X Methyl Amplification Mastermix at low speed. Briefly centrifuge the thawed Avida Index Primer Pairs.
 - Set up Indexing PCR reaction: 20 μL converted library + 25 μL 2X Methyl Amplification Mastermix + 5 μL of the appropriate Avida Index Primer Pair. Mix > briefly spin.
 - Program thermal cycler for indexing PCR (Table 19) with heated lid set to 103°C. Load the strip tubes > run the program.
- Table 19: Thermal cycler program for indexing PCR**
- | Step | Number of Cycles | Temperature | Time | | |
|--|---|-----------------|--------|-------|-------|
| Initial denaturation | 1 | 98 °C | 45 sec | | |
| Amplification stage 1 | 5 | 98 °C | 10 sec | | |
| | | 62 °C | 30 sec | | |
| | | 65 °C | 1 min | | |
| Amplification stage 2 based on sample input of 10 ng cfDNA | <input type="checkbox"/> 16 for 3400 DMR Cancer panel
<input type="checkbox"/> 18 or fewer for >100 kb panel
<input type="checkbox"/> 19 for >50 kb to 100 kb panel
<input type="checkbox"/> 20 for 10 kb to 50 kb panel
<input type="checkbox"/> 21 for <10 kb panel | 98 °C | 10 sec | | |
| | | 65 °C | 1 min | | |
| | | Final extension | 1 | 65 °C | 1 min |
| | | Final hold | 1 | 4 °C | Hold |
- High-quality gDNA samples typically require 1–2 cycles more than cfDNA samples of the same input quantity.
 - Low-quality gDNA samples (e.g., FFPE-derived gDNA) may require more cycles than high-quality gDNA samples.
 - A sample input >50 ng typically requires 1–2 fewer cycles than a sample input of 10 ng.
- At 4 °C Hold step, remove from cycler > keep on ice.

 Stopping point

Store indexed libraries at 4°C overnight or –20°C for up to 72 hours before proceeding to library clean-up. Avoid prolonged storage >72 hours.

Prep Ahead: Put AMPure XP beads at RT for use in next step (30 min equilibration). Prepare fresh 80% ethanol (400 μL /sample) for use in next step.

Library Purification

For remaining steps, include indexed libraries for first targeted sequencing that were generated earlier, as well as the indexed libraries for methyl sequencing from the previous step.

Step 1: Clean-up final libraries

 30 min

- Get AMPure XP beads held at RT, vortex until homogeneous.
- Add 50 µl of AMPure XP beads to each amplified DNA well > mix well. Incubate at RT 5 min.
- Collect beads using magnet (2 min) > remove and discard supernatant.
- Wash beads 2x with 200 µL freshly-prepared 80% ethanol per wash.
 - Add 200 µL of 80% ethanol to beads without disturbing pellet. Incubate for 30 sec > discard supernatant.
- Washes completed: 1 2
- Remove residual ethanol and air-dry beads for up to 3 min.
- Remove tubes from magnet. Add 23 µL of 1X Low TE Buffer to each tube. Mix > briefly spin > incubate at RT 2 min.
- Collect beads using magnet (2 min).
- Transfer 20 µL of the eluate from each tube to a new tube, being careful to avoid bead carryover.

 Stopping point

Store indexed libraries at 4°C overnight or -20°C for prolonged storage.

Step 2: Quality control

 Varies

Assess quality and quantity using one of these platforms:



Agilent 4200 or 4150
TapeStation System
with D1000 Assay



Agilent 5200, 5300 or 5400
Fragment Analyzer System with
NGS Fragment Kit (1–6000 bp)
or other suitable kit

 Stopping point

Store indexed libraries at 4°C overnight or -20°C for prolonged storage.

Pool libraries for multiplex NGS

- Calculate the number of indexes that can be combined per lane, according to sequencer capacity and 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:
 - Dilute each sample to be pooled to the concentration of the most dilute sample using Low TE > combine equal volumes of all samples in final pool.
 - Combine 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. See the [assay user guide](#) for more information on this method.

Run notes

Run Date

Operator

Probe Name or Design ID

Index Pairs

Reagent Lot Information

- Avida Duo Methyl Reagent Box 1
- Avida DNA and Duo Reagent Box 2
- Avida Methyl and Duo Reagent Box 3
- Avida Duo Beads Box
- Avida Index Primer Pairs:

Sample Information

Library Pooling Information

Comments

This information is subject to change without notice.