#### SureSelect XT HS2 RNA with Post-capture Pooling



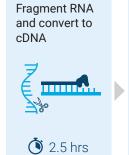
G9989-90500 Rev A0

\*\*For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.

#### cDNA Conversion and Library Preparation Workflow

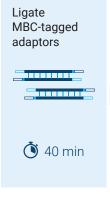


#### 6 Hours

















#### Hybridization/Capture Workflow 🐧 4-5 Hours

















Duration estimates are provided as guidelines for 16 reaction runs using 200 ng high-quality input RNA and probe design >5 Mb. Your results may vary.

This Quick Start Protocol provides key protocol details for experienced users. Visit SureSelect XT HS2 RNA System Protocol for the full User Guide with further information including:

- Safety information
- Notices to purchaser
- List of required materials
- FFPE sample qualification guidelines
- 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
- Index sequences and other NGS support

#### RNA Fragmentation and Conversion to cDNA

Step 1: Add cDNA primers and fragment (10 min intact (non-FFPE) RNA samples The 2X Priming Buffer includes both cDNA primers and heat-driven fragmentation agents. Intact (non-FFPE) RNA samples are fragmented by exposure to elevated temperature while FFPE RNA samples are kept on ice to prevent further fragmentation. If the run includes intact (non-FFPE) samples, set up thermal cycler program (Table 1). Start and pause program. Table 1: Thermal cycler program for RNA fragmentation (vol 20 µl) Step Temperature Time Step 1 94 °C 4 min Step 2 4°C 1 min 4°C Hold Step 3 Prepare RNA samples in wells: 10 µl each containing 10-200 ng total RNA in nuclease-free water. Keep on ice. Use  $\geq$  50 ng RNA for poor quality FFPE samples (DV200 of 20%-50%). • Add 10 µl 2X Priming Buffer to all RNA samples. Mix > brief spin. Place FFPE RNA samples on ice. Place intact (non-FFPE) samples in thermal cycler and press play/continue. At 4 °C Hold step, remove fragmented non-FFPE samples from thermal cycler > keep on ice.

Note: Reagent vial cap colors are indicated by colored circles adjacent to reagent use instructions

#### Step 2: Synthesize first-strand cDNA 55 min Set up thermal cycler program (Table 2). Start and pause program. Table 2: Thermal cycler program for first-strand synthesis (vol 28 µl) Step Temperature Time 25 °C Step 1 10 min 37 °C 40 min Step 2 4°C Step 3 Hold Vortex thawed First Strand Master Mix at high speed for 5 sec. Reagent is viscous and must be vortexed. • Add 8.5 µl First Strand Master Mix to RNA samples. Mix > brief spin. Place in thermal cycler and press play/continue. At 4 °C Hold step, remove from thermal cycler > keep on ice.

#### Step 3: Synthesize second-strand cDNA Set up thermal cycler program (Table 3). Start and pause program. Table 3: Thermal cycler program for second-strand synthesis (vol 58 µl) Step Temperature Time Step 1 16 °C 60 min 4 °C Step 2 Hold Vortex thawed Second Strand Enzyme Mix and Second Strand Oligo Mix at high speed for 5 sec. Reagent is viscous and must be vortexed. • Add 25 µl Second Strand Enzyme Mix to sample wells > keep on ice. • Add 5 μl Second Strand Oligo Mix to sample wells > keep on ice. Mix>brief spin>place in thermal cycler and press play/continue. **Prep Ahead:** Put AMPure XP beads at RT for use in next step (30 min equilibration)

Step 4: Clean-up cDNA 30 min
Get AMPure XP beads held at RT, vortex until homogeneous.
Add 105 µl of AMPure XP beads to each cDNA sample well. Mix > incubate at RT 5 min.
Collect beads using magnet (2–5 min) > remove and discard supernatant.
Wash beads 2X with 200 μl freshly-prepared 70% ethanol per wash.  Washes completed: □ 1 □ 2
After second wash removed, spin briefly > remove residual ethanol.
Dry samples unsealed on the thermal cycler at 37 °C (1–2 min).
Elute by adding 52 µl nuclease-free water to each sample well. Seal wells > vortex > brief spin. Incubate at RT 2 min.
Collect beads using magnet (~5 min).
Transfer 50 µl cleared supernatant to fresh well > keep on ice.
Stopping point

#### Library Preparation

#### Step 1: Prepare ligation master mix



Vortex thawed Ligation Buffer at high speed for 15 sec.

Reagent is viscous and must be vortexed.

Prepare Ligation master mix (Lig MM, see Table 4). Mix > spin > keep at RT during end repair/A-tailing steps.

Table 4: Lig MM reagent volumes (including excess for supported run sizes)

Reagent		16 Rx	n Kits	96 Rxr	n Kits
	Per Rxn	8 Rxn	16 Rxn	24 Rxn	96 Rxn
Ligation Buffer	23 μΙ	207 μΙ	414 µl	598 µl	2300 μΙ
T4 DNA Ligase	2 µl	18 µl	36 µl	52 µl	200 μΙ
Total	25 μΙ	225 µl	450 μl	650 µl	2500 μΙ

#### Step 2: End repair and dA-tail fragments



Set up thermal cycler program (Table 5). Start and pause program.

Table 5: Thermal cycler program for End repair/A-tailing (vol 70 µl)

Step	Temperature	Time
Step 1	20 °C	15 min
Step 2	72 °C	15 min
Step 3	4 °C	Hold

Vortex thawed End Repair-A Tailing Buffer at high speed for 15 sec.

Reagent is viscous and must be vortexed.

At 4 °C Hold step, remove from cycler > keep on ice.

Prepare End repair/A-tailing master mix (ER-AT MM, see Table 6). Mix > spin > keep on ice.

Table 6: ER-AT MM reagent volumes (including excess for supported run sizes)					
Reagent	Reagent 16 Rxr		n Kits	96 Rxi	n Kits
	Per Rxn	8 Rxn	16 Rxn	24 Rxn	96 Rxn
<ul> <li>End Repair-A Tailing Buffer</li> </ul>	16 μΙ	144 µl	288 μΙ	416 µl	1600 µl
<ul><li>End Repair-A Tailing</li><li>Enzyme Mix</li></ul>	4 μΙ	36 µl	72 µl	104 µl	400 µl
Total	20 μΙ	180 µl	360 µl	520 µl	2000 µl
Get 50 µl cDNA samples from ice. Add 20 µl ER-AT MM. Mix > spin.					
Place in thermal cycler and press play/continue.					

Step 3: Ligate MBC-tagged adaptors 40 min Set up thermal cycler program (Table 7). Start and pause program. Table 7: Thermal cycler program for Ligation (vol 100 µl) Temperature Step Time 20 °C 30 min Step 1 4 °C Hold Step 2 Get 70 µl DNA samples from ice. Add 25 µl Lig MM from Step 1. Mix > spin. • Add 5 µl XT HS2 RNA Adaptor Oligo Mix. Mix > spin. Place in thermal cycler and press play/continue. At 4 °C Hold step, remove from cycler > keep on ice. **Prep Ahead:** Put AMPure XP beads at RT for use in next step (30 min equilibration)



Step 4. Clean-up ligation	30 min
Get AMPure XP beads held at RT, vortex u	ıntil homogeneous.
Add 80 µl of AMPure XP beads to each cE Mix > incubate at RT 5 min.	DNA sample well.
Collect beads using magnet (5-10 min) >	remove and discard supernatant.
Wash beads 2X with 200 µl freshly-prepar Washes completed: □1 □2	red 70% ethanol per wash.
After second wash solution removed, spir	n briefly > remove residual ethanol.
Dry samples unsealed on the thermal cyc	ler at 37 °C (1−2 min).
Elute by adding 35 μl nuclease-free water Seal wells > vortex > brief spin. Incubate a	·
Collect beads using magnet (~5 min).	
Transfer 34 μl cleared supernatant to fres	h well > keep on ice.

#### Step 5: Amplify and dual index (Pre-capture PCR)



Set up thermal cycler program (Table 8). Start and pause program.

Table 8: Thermal cycler program for pre-capture PCR (vol 50 μl)

Number of Cycles	Temperature	Time
1	98 °C	2 min
For high-quality RNA input libraries:		
☐ 10 for 100-200 ng RNA input	98 °C	30 sec
☐ 11 for 50 ng RNA input	60 °C	30 sec
12 for 10 ng RNA input		
For good-quality FFPE RNA input libraries:		
☐ 12 for 100-200 ng RNA input	72 °C	1 min
13 for 50 ng RNA input		
☐ 14 for 10 ng RNA input		
For poor-quality FFPE RNA input libraries:		
☐ 13 for 100-200 ng RNA input		
☐ 14 for 50 ng RNA input		
1	72 °C	5 min
1	4 °C	Hold
	1 For high-quality RNA input libraries:  10 for 100–200 ng RNA input  11 for 50 ng RNA input  12 for 10 ng RNA input  For good-quality FFPE RNA input libraries:  12 for 100–200 ng RNA input  13 for 50 ng RNA input  14 for 10 ng RNA input  For poor-quality FFPE RNA input libraries:  13 for 100-200 ng RNA input  14 for 50 ng RNA input	1 98 °C  For high-quality RNA input libraries:  10 for 100–200 ng RNA input 98 °C  11 for 50 ng RNA input 60 °C  12 for 10 ng RNA input  For good-quality FFPE RNA input libraries:  12 for 100–200 ng RNA input 72 °C  13 for 50 ng RNA input  14 for 10 ng RNA input  For poor-quality FFPE RNA input libraries:  13 for 100-200 ng RNA input  14 for 50 ng RNA input  14 for 50 ng RNA input

Prepare Pre-capture PCR master mix (Pre-PCR MM; Table 9). Mix > spin > keep on ice.

Table 9: Pre-PCR MM reagent volumes (including excess for supported run sizes)

Reagent		16 R	n Kits	96 Rx	n Kits
	Per Rxn	8 Rxn	16 Rxn	24 Rxn	96 Rxn
© 5X Herculase II Buffer with dNTPs	10 μΙ	90 µl	180 μΙ	260 µl	1000 μΙ
<ul><li>Herculase II Fusion DNA Polymerase</li></ul>	1 μΙ	9 µl	18 μΙ	26 µl	100 μΙ
Total	11 µl	99 µl	198 µl	286 µl	1100 µl

Get 34 µl purified library samples from ice. Add 11 µl Pre-PCR MM.

Add 5  $\mu l$  of the appropriate SureSelect XT HS2 Index Primer Pair to each sample well. Vortex > spin.

Resume thermal cycler program without adding samples. Once cycler reaches 98 °C, add sample plate/strip > close lid.

**Prep Ahead:** Put AMPure XP beads at RT for use in next step (30 min equilibration)

## Step 6: Clean-up library Get AMPure XP beads held at RT, vortex until homogeneous. Remove samples from cycler > add 50 µl of AMPure XP beads to each amplified DNA well. Mix > incubate at RT 5 min. Collect beads using magnet (5 min) > remove and discard supernatant. Wash beads 2X with 200 µl freshly-prepared 70% ethanol per wash. Washes completed: □ 1 □ 2 After second wash solution removed, spin briefly > remove residual ethanol. Dry samples unsealed on the thermal cycler at 37 °C (1–2 min). Elute by adding 15 µl nuclease-free water to each sample well. Seal wells > vortex > brief spin. Incubate at RT 2 min.





**Varies** 

Assess quality and quantity using one of these platforms:

Transfer cleared supernatant to fresh well > keep on ice.

Collect beads using magnet (2-3 min).



Agilent 2100 Bioanalyzer System with DNA 1000 Assay



Agilent 4200 or 4150 TapeStation System with D1000 Assay



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



#### Step 1: Hybridize libraries to probe



Set up thermal cycler program (Table 10). Start and pause program.

Table 10: Thermal cycler program for hybridization (vol 30 ul; heated lid ON)

rable 10. Thermal cycler program for hybridization (vol 30 µi, heated na 014)					
Step	Probe	Number of Cycles	Temperature	Time	
Step 1	All probes	1	95 °C	5 min	
Step 2	All probes	1	65 °C	10 min	
Step 3	All probes	1	65 °C	1 min PAUSE HERE Resume after adding prob	
Step 4	All probes	60	65 °C1	1 min	
			37 °C	3 sec	
Step 5	XT HS Human	1 -	65 °C	60 min	
	All Exon V8 or		65 °C	Hold briefly <sup>2</sup>	
	All other probes	1	65 °C¹	Hold briefly <sup>2</sup>	

#### Hybridization program variation footnotes:

- 1. Hybridization at 65 °C (steps 4 and 5) is optimal for XT HS designs. Optimal temperature may be lower for some legacy XT probe designs.
- 2. For overnight workflow, replace the final brief hold at 65 °C with hold at 21 °C for up to 16 hours.

Place prepared cDNA libraries in wells: 200 ng DNA brought to 12  $\mu$ l with nuclease-free water for each sample.

Add 5 

µl SureSelect XT HS2 Blocker Mix to sample wells. Seal wells > vortex 5 sec > brief spin > verify absence of bubbles in wells.

Place in thermal cycler and press play/continue. **Run through Step 2, pausing cycler at Step 3**. During cycler Steps 1–2, do reagent prep tasks below.

Prepare 25% RNase Block solution (see Table 11). Mix > keep on ice.

Table 11: 25% RNase Block prep volumes (including excess for supported run sizes)

			-		
Reagent		16 Rx	n Kits	96 Rxr	Kits
	Per Rxn	8 Rxn	16 Rxn	24 Rxn	96 Rxn
SureSelect RNase Block	0.5 μΙ	4.5 µl	9 μΙ	12.5 µl	50 µl
Nuclease-free water	1.5 μΙ	13.5 µl	27 μΙ	37.5 µl	150 µl
Total	2 µl	18 µl	36 µl	50 µl	200 μΙ

Prepare the Probe Hyb Mix needed for your probe design. Use Table 12 for designs ≥3 Mb or use Table 13 for designs <3 Mb. Vortex > spin > use immediately (keep briefly at RT while adding to hyb).

#### Step 1 Continued

Table 12: Probe Hyb Mix for probes ≥3 Mb (includes excess for supported run sizes)

Reagent		16 Rxn Kits		96 Rxn Kits	
	Per Rxn	8 Rxn	16 Rxn	24 Rxn	96 Rxn
25% RNase Block (table 11)	2 µl	18 µl	36 µl	50 µl	200 μΙ
Probe (≥3 Mb design)	5 µl	45 µl	90 µl	125 µl	500 µl
SureSelect Fast Hybridization Buffer	6 μΙ	54 µl	108 μΙ	150 µl	600 µl
Total	13 µl	117 µl	234 µl	325 µl	1300 µl

Table 13: Probe Hyb Mix for probes <3 Mb (includes excess for supported run sizes)

Reagent		16 R	16 Rxn Kits		n Kits
	Per Rxn	8 Rxn	16 Rxn	24 Rxn	96 Rxn
25% RNase Block (table 11)	2 μΙ	18 µl	36 µl	50 µl	200 µl
Probe (<3 Mb design)	2 µl	18 µl	36 µl	50 µl	200 μΙ
SureSelect Fast Hybridization Buffer	6 μΙ	54 µl	108 μΙ	150 µl	600 µl
Nuclease-free water	3 µl	27 µl	54 µl	75 µl	300 µl
Total	13 µl	117 µl	234 μΙ	325 µl	1300 µl

With thermal cycler paused at Step 3, add 13  $\mu$ l Probe Hyb Mix to each sample well. Pipette 8–10X to mix > cap wells with domed caps.

Wells must be fully sealed to prevent evaporation.

Brief vortex > brief spin > verify absence of bubbles in wells. Immediately return samples to cycler > press play/continue to run hybridization.

#### Step 2: Prepare streptavidin beads

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	<b>6</b> )	- 3
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30 min

For same-day hyb and capture, begin steps below ~30 min prior to completion of hybridization program in Table 10. For overnight workflow option, begin at start of Day 2.

Get SureSelect Streptavidin Beads or Dynabeads MyOne Streptavidin T1
Beads from storage at 4 °C, vortex until homogeneous.

Place 50 µl of streptavidin beads in each sample well of fresh plate/strip.

Wash beads 3X with SureSelect Binding Buffer at RT. For each wash:

- $\hfill \Box$  Add 200  $\mu I$  Binding Buffer per well of beads > mix well > spin briefly.
- ☐ Collect beads using magnet (5 min) > remove and discard supernatant.

Washes completed: □1 □2 □3

Resuspend washed beads in 200 µl SureSelect Binding Buffer > keep at RT.

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Step 3: Capture hybridized libraries 70 min						
Once streptavidin beads prepared and hybridization program reaches final hold, transfer samples briefly to RT.						
Immediately transfer hyb reactions (~30 µl) to wells containing 200 µl washed beads. Pipette 5–8X to mix > seal wells with fresh domed caps.						
Incubate on a 96-well plate mixer at 1400–1900 rpm for 30 min at RT.						
During 30 min hyb capture, prep pre-warmed SureSelect Wash Buffer 2 (6 aliquots per library) for post-capture washes:  Place 200 µl Wash Buffer 2 in fresh plate/strip wells.  Seal wells > place in thermal cycler held at 70 °C.						
After 30 min hyb capture, spin samples briefly > collect beads using magnet (until solution clear) > remove and discard supernatant.						
Resuspend capture beads at RT in 200 µl SureSelect Wash Buffer <b>1</b> by pipetting up and down 15–20X or until beads fully resuspended.						
Collect capture beads using magnet (~1 min) > remove and discard supernatant.						
Remove from magnet > keep at RT. Wash capture beads 6X using the pre-warmed SureSelect Wash Buffer 2 aliquots held at 70 °C. For each wash:  Add 200 µl Wash Buffer 2 at 70 °C to beads in wells.  Pipette up and down 15–20X.						
<ul> <li>Seal wells &gt; vortex 8 sec &gt; spin briefly (do not pellet).</li> <li>Incubate 5 min at 70 °C in thermal cycler.</li> <li>Collect beads using magnet (1 min) at RT &gt; remove and discard supernatant.</li> </ul>						
Washes completed: □1 □2 □3 □4 □5 □6						
After all wash buffer removed from final wash, add 25 μl nuclease-free water per well > pipette up and down 8X > keep on ice.						
Captured DNA remains on the streptavidin beads for post-capture amplification.						

### Step 4: Amplify enriched libraries (Post-capture PCR)



Set up thermal cycler program (Table 14). Start and pause program.

Table 14: Thermal cycler program for post-capture PCR (vol 50 µl)

Step Step 1	Number of Cycles 1	Temperature 98 °C	Time 2 min
Step 2	12 for probe designs >5 Mb	98 °C	30 sec
	<ul><li>☐ 13 for probe designs 3-5 Mb</li><li>☐ 14 for probe designs 0.2-3 Mb</li></ul>	60 °C	30 sec
	☐ 16 for probe designs <0.2 Mb	72 °C	1 min
Step 3	1	72 °C	5 min
Step 4	1	4 °C	Hold

Prepare Post-capture PCR master mix (Post-PCR MM; Table 15). Mix > spin > keep on ice.

Table 15: Post-PCR MM reagent volumes (including excess for supported run sizes)

		3	(			
	Reagent		16 Rxn Kits		96 Rxn Kits	
		Per Rxn	8 Rxn	16 Rxn	24 Rxn	96 Rxn
	Nuclease-free water	13 µl	117 µl	234 μΙ	338 µl	1300 µl
©	5X Herculase II Buffer with dNTPs	10 μΙ	90 μl	180 μΙ	260 µl	1000 µl
•	Herculase II Fusion DNA Polymerase	1 μΙ	9 µl	18 μΙ	26 µl	100 μΙ
©	SureSelect Post-Capture Primer Mix	1 μΙ	9 µl	18 μΙ	26 µl	100 μΙ
	Total	25 μΙ	225 µl	450 µl	650 µl	2500 μΙ

Get 25  $\mu$ l captured library bead suspensions from ice. Add 25  $\mu$ l Post-PCR MM.

Mix by pipetting until beads are in homogeneous suspension (Do **not** spin).

Place samples in cycler > close lid > press play/continue.

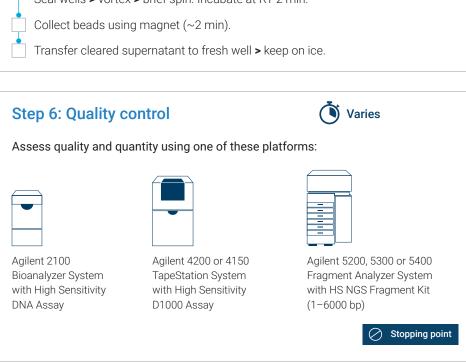
At 4 °C Hold step, remove from cycler > brief spin.

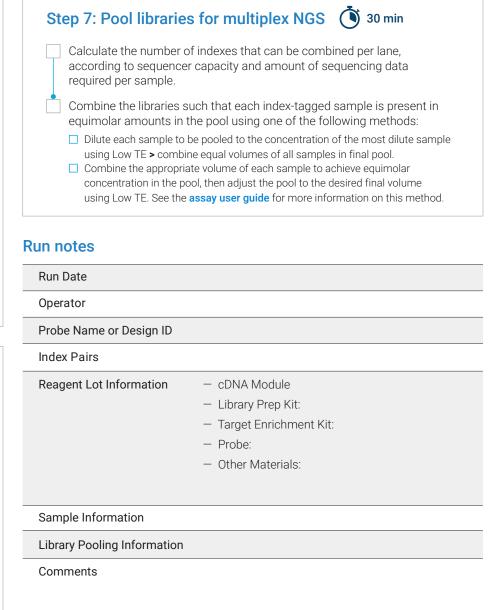
Collect streptavidin beads using magnet (2 min).

Transfer supernatant (~50 μl) to well of fresh plate or strip > keep on ice.

Prep Ahead: Put AMPure XP beads at RT for use in next step (30 min equilibration)

# Step 5: Clean-up final libraries Get AMPure XP beads held at RT, vortex until homogeneous. Add 50 µl of AMPure XP beads to each amplified DNA well > mix until beads in homogeneous suspension. Incubate at RT 5 min. Collect beads using magnet (3–5 min) > remove and discard supernatant. Wash beads 2X with 200 µl freshly-prepared 70% ethanol per wash. Washes completed: 1 2 After second wash solution removed, spin briefly > remove residual ethanol. Dry samples unsealed on the thermal cycler at 37 °C (1–2 min). Elute by adding 25 µl 1X Low TE to each sample well. Seal wells > vortex > brief spin. Incubate at RT 2 min. Collect beads using magnet (~2 min). Transfer cleared supernatant to fresh well > keep on ice.







Trusted Answers