

TruSeq® ChIP Sample Preparation Guide

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Introduction

This protocol explains how to prepare up to 24 pooled paired-end indexed chromatin-immunoprecipitation (ChIP) DNA libraries, using the reagents provided in the Illumina® TruSeq® ChIP Sample Preparation Kit, for subsequent cluster generation and DNA sequencing. The goal of this protocol is to add adapter sequences onto the ends of ChIP DNA to generate indexed single read or paired-end sequencing libraries.

Input ChIP DNA (5–10 ng) is blunt-ended and phosphorylated. A single 'A' nucleotide is added to the 3' ends of the fragments in preparation for ligation to an adapter that has a single-base 'T' overhang. The ligation products are purified and accurately size-selected by agarose gel electrophoresis. Size-selected DNA is purified and PCR-amplified to enrich for fragments that have adapters on both ends. The final purified product is then quantitated before cluster generation.

The sample preparation protocol offers:

Streamlined Workflow

- ▶ Master-mixed reagents to reduce reagent containers and pipetting
- ▶ Universal adapter for preparation of single read, paired-end, and indexing

Index Adapter Tags All Samples

- ▶ Contains adapter index tubes recommended for preparing and pooling 24 or fewer samples for sequencing
- ▶ Additional adapters and primers not necessary
- ▶ Enables indexing earlier in the process

The protocol is compatible with no indexing or a lower indexing pooling level. The libraries generated do not require PCR amplification to enable cluster generation, although PCR is recommended in the standard protocol to robustly meet the yield requirements of most standard applications.



NOTE

The protocols described in this guide assume that you have confirmed your kit contents and obtained all of the requisite consumables and equipment.

What's New

The following changes were made in this guide revision:

- ▶ New *Additional Resources* section which contains references to:
 - Training
 - Best Practices content on the Illumina website.
 - Experienced User Card and Lab Tracking form combined document.
 - Pooling guidelines documented in the TruSeq Sample Preparation Pooling Guide.
 - Illumina Experiment Manager (IEM)
- ▶ Moved Acronyms, Kit Contents, Consumables and Equipment, and Indexed Adapter Sequences to the end of the guide.
- ▶ Changed Resuspension Buffer (RSB) storage to 2°C to 8°C after the initial thaw.

DNA Input Recommendations

It is important to quantitate the input DNA and assess the DNA quality before performing TruSeq ChIP Sample Preparation.

Input DNA Quantitation

Follow these DNA input recommendations:

- ▶ Correct quantification of ChIP DNA is essential.
- ▶ 5–10 ng ChIP-enriched, fragmented input DNA is recommended.
- ▶ The ultimate success or failure of library preparation strongly depends on using an accurately quantified amount of input DNA.
- ▶ It is difficult to measure the ChIP DNA starting amount accurately, because the yield is low (< 10 ng).
- ▶ Methods for ChIP pulldown and fragmentation are dependent upon individual antibodies and procedures. Reference literature or other sources for recommendations.
- ▶ Illumina recommends using fluorometric based methods for quantification including Qubit or PicoGreen to provide accurate quantification of ChIP DNA. UV spectrophotometric-based methods, such as the Nanodrop, measure any nucleotides present in the sample including RNA, dsDNA, ssDNA, and free nucleotides, which can give an inaccurate measurement of ChIP DNA.
- ▶ It is important that the concentration of the DNA solution falls within the detection range of the Qubit dsDNA HS Assay.
- ▶ Use multiple methods of quantification to verify results.
- ▶ DNA quantification methods that rely on intercalating fluorescent dyes measure only double-stranded DNA and are less subject to the presence of excess nucleic acids.
 - These methods require the preparation of calibration curves and are highly sensitive to pipetting error.
 - Make sure that pipettes are correctly calibrated and are not used at the volume extremes of their performance specifications.

Assessing DNA Quality

- ▶ Absorbance measurements at 260 nm are commonly used to assess DNA quality:
 - The ratio of absorbance at 260 nm to absorbance at 280 nm is used as an indication of sample purity, and values of 1.8–2.0 are considered indicative of relatively pure DNA.
 - The presence of RNA or small nucleic acid fragments, such as nucleotides, can compromise both absorbance measurements.
 - Carefully collect ChIP DNA samples to make sure that they are free of contaminants.
- ▶ A further validation step can be performed with the Agilent Bioanalyzer with a High Sensitivity Chip for the correct ChIP DNA size distribution, presence of contaminants, etc.

Additional Resources

The following resources are available for TruSeq ChIP Sample Preparation protocol guidance and sample tracking. Access these and other resources on the Illumina website at support.illumina.com/sequencing/kits.ilmn. Then, select **TruSeq ChIP Sample Prep Kit Support**.

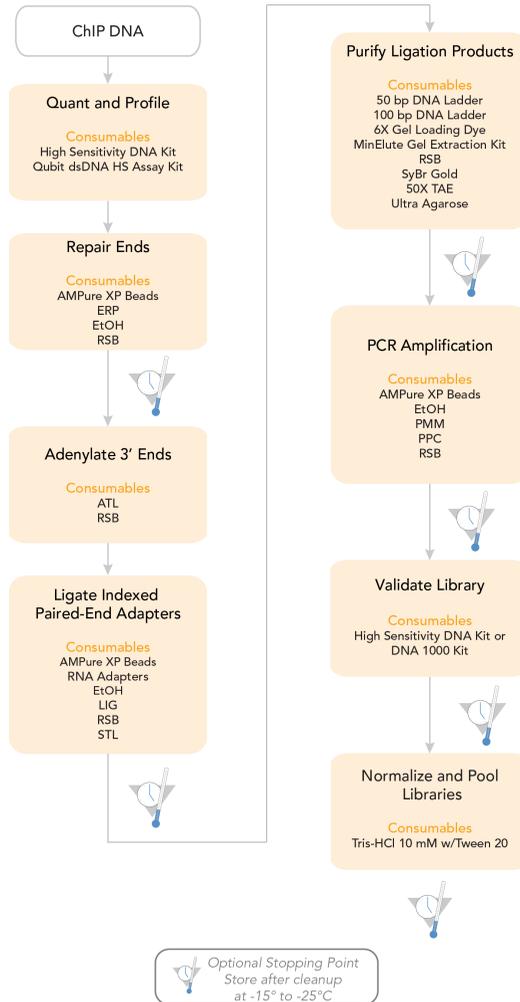
| Resource | Description |
|--|---|
| Training | <p>Illustrates elements of the TruSeq ChIP Sample Preparation process. Viewing these videos is recommended for new and less experienced users before starting sample preparation.</p> <p>Click Training on TruSeq ChIP Sample Prep Kit Support</p> |
| Best Practices | <p>Provides best practices specific to this protocol. Review these best practices before starting sample preparation. Topics include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Handling Liquids • Handling Master Mix Reagents • Handling Magnetic Beads • Avoiding Cross-Contamination • Potential DNA Contaminants • Temperature Considerations • Equipment <p>Click Best Practices on TruSeq ChIP Sample Prep Kit Support</p> |
| TruSeq ChIP Sample Preparation Experienced User Card and Lab Tracking Form (part # 15036179) | <p>Provides protocol instructions, but with less detail than what is provided in this user guide. New or less experienced users are advised to follow this user guide and not the EUC and LTF.</p> <p>Click Documentation & Literature on TruSeq ChIP Sample Prep Kit Support</p> |

| Resource | Description |
|---|---|
| TruSeq Sample Preparation Pooling Guide (part # 15042173) | <p>Provides TruSeq pooling guidelines for sample preparation. Review this guide before beginning library preparation.</p> <p>Click Documentation & Literature on TruSeq ChIP Sample Prep Kit Support</p> |
| Illumina Experiment Manager (IEM) | <p>Enables you to create and edit appropriate sample sheets for Illumina sequencers and analysis software and record parameters for your sample plate.</p> <p>To download the software, click Downloads on TruSeq ChIP Sample Prep Kit Support or</p> <p>To download the documentation, click Documentation & Literature on TruSeq ChIP Sample Prep Kit Support</p> |

Sample Prep Workflow

The following figure illustrates the steps in the TruSeq ChIP Sample Prep protocol.

Figure 1 TruSeq ChIP Sample Preparation Workflow



Quant and Profile

The protocol is optimized for 5–10 ng input ChIP DNA. This procedure describes how to assess your input ChIP DNA quantity and quality following your ChIP experiment before starting library preparation. Illumina recommends a DNA insert size range of 200–800 bp.



NOTE

This protocol requires 5–10 ng ChIP DNA as starting material, usually the result of pooling three independent ChIP experiments. If the pooled volume is larger than 50 μl , use a SpeedVac without heat to concentrate your ChIP DNA to approximately 50 μl .

Consumables

| Item | Quantity | Storage | Supplied By |
|--|------------------|------------------------------|-------------|
| 96-well 0.3 ml PCR plate | 1 per 96 samples | 15°C to 30°C | User |
| Agilent High Sensitivity DNA Kit | 1 per 12 samples | As indicated by manufacturer | User |
| ChIP DNA | 5–10 ng | -15°C to -25°C | User |
| Qubit assay tubes or Axygen PCR-05-C tubes | 1 per sample | 15°C to 30°C | User |
| Qubit dsDNA HS Assay Kit | 1 | As indicated by manufacturer | User |

Procedure

- 1 Verify the size distribution of each ChIP DNA sample by running a 1 μl aliquot on Agilent High Sensitivity DNA chip using an Agilent Technologies 2100 Bioanalyzer.
- 2 Quantify 1 μl of each ChIP DNA sample using a Qubit dsDNA HS Assay Kit.
- 3 Illumina recommends normalizing the ChIP DNA samples to a final volume of 50 μl at 100–200 pg/ μl into each well of a new 96-well 0.3 ml PCR plate.

Perform End Repair

This process converts the overhangs resulting from fragmentation into blunt ends using an End Repair Mix. The 3' to 5' exonuclease activity of this mix removes the 3' overhangs and the polymerase activity fills in the 5' overhangs.

Consumables

| Item | Quantity | Storage | Supplied By |
|--|-------------------------|--|-------------|
| End Repair Mix (ERP) | 1 tube per 48 reactions | -15°C to -25°C | Illumina |
| Resuspension Buffer (RSB) | 1 tube | -15°C to -25°C (2°C to 8°C after initial thaw) | Illumina |
| 96-well 0.3 ml PCR plate | 1 | 15°C to 30°C | User |
| AMPure XP beads | 160 µl per sample | 2°C to 8°C | User |
| Freshly Prepared 80% Ethanol (EtOH) | 400 µl per sample | 15°C to 30°C | User |
| Microseal 'B' Adhesive Seal | 1 | 15°C to 30°C | User |
| RNase/DNase-free Reagent Reservoirs (if using multichannel pipettes) | 2 | 15°C to 30°C | User |
| RNase/DNase-free Eight-Tube Strips and Caps (if using multichannel pipettes) | 2 | 15°C to 30°C | User |

Preparation

- ▶ Remove the following from -15°C to -25°C storage and thaw them at room temperature:
 - End Repair Mix

- Resuspension Buffer



NOTE

The Resuspension Buffer can be stored at 2°C to 8°C after the initial thaw.

- ▶ Review Best Practices for *Handling Magnetic Beads*. See *Additional Resources* on page 7 for information on how to access TruSeq ChIP Sample Preparation Best Practices on the Illumina website.
- ▶ Remove the AMPure XP beads from storage and let stand for at least 30 minutes to bring them to room temperature.
- ▶ Pre-heat the thermal cycler to 30°C.
- ▶ Choose the thermal cycler pre-heat lid option and set to 100°C

Procedure

- 1 Add 10 μ l Resuspension Buffer to each well of the 96-well 0.3 ml PCR plate that contains 50 μ l ChIP DNA.
- 2 Add 40 μ l End Repair Mix to each well of the PCR plate that contains the ChIP DNA. Gently pipette the entire volume up and down 10 times to mix thoroughly.
- 3 Seal the PCR plate with a Microseal 'B' adhesive seal.
- 4 Place the sealed PCR plate on the pre-heated thermal cycler. Close the lid and incubate at 30°C for 30 minutes.
- 5 Remove the PCR plate from the thermal cycler.



NOTE

Review Best Practices for *Handling Magnetic Beads*. See *Additional Resources* on page 7 for information on how to access TruSeq ChIP Sample Preparation Best Practices on the Illumina website.

- 6 Remove the adhesive seal from the PCR plate.
- 7 Vortex the AMPure XP Beads until they are well dispersed.
- 8 Add 160 μ l well-mixed AMPure XP Beads to each well of the PCR plate containing 100 μ l End Repair Mix. Gently pipette the entire volume up and down 10 times to mix thoroughly.
- 9 Incubate the PCR plate at room temperature for 15 minutes.
- 10 Place the PCR plate on the magnetic stand at room temperature for 15 minutes or until the liquid is clear.

11 Using a 200 μl single channel or multichannel pipette set to 127.5 μl , remove and discard 127.5 μl of the supernatant from each well of the PCR plate.

12 Repeat step 11 one time.



NOTE

Leave the PCR plate on the magnetic stand while performing the following 80% EtOH wash steps (13–15).

13 With the PCR plate on the magnetic stand, add 200 μl freshly prepared 80% EtOH to each well without disturbing the beads.

14 Incubate the PCR plate at room temperature for 30 seconds, and then remove and discard all of the supernatant from each well. Take care not to disturb the beads.

15 Repeat steps 13 and 14 one time for a total of two 80% EtOH washes.

16 Let the PCR plate stand at room temperature for 15 minutes to dry, and then remove the plate from the magnetic stand.

17 Resuspend the dried pellet in each well with 17.5 μl Resuspension Buffer. Gently pipette the entire volume up and down 10 times to mix thoroughly.

18 Incubate the PCR plate at room temperature for 2 minutes.

19 Place the PCR plate on the magnetic stand at room temperature for 5 minutes or until the liquid is clear.

20 Transfer 15 μl of the clear supernatant from each well of the PCR plate to the corresponding well of a new 96-well 0.3 ml PCR plate.



SAFESTOPPING POINT

If you do not plan to proceed immediately to *Adenylate 3' Ends* on page 14, you can safely stop the protocol here. If you are stopping, seal the PCR plate with a Microseal 'B' adhesive seal and store at -15°C to -25°C for up to 7 days.

Adenylate 3' Ends

A single 'A' nucleotide is added to the 3' ends of the blunt fragments to prevent them from ligating to one another during the adapter ligation reaction. A corresponding single 'T' nucleotide on the 3' end of the adapter provides a complementary overhang for ligating the adapter to the fragment. This strategy ensures a low rate of chimera (concatenated template) formation.

Consumables

| Item | Quantity | Storage | Supplied By |
|--|-------------------------|----------------|-------------|
| A-Tailing Mix (ATL) | 1 tube per 48 reactions | -15°C to -25°C | Illumina |
| Resuspension Buffer (RSB) | 1 tube | 2°C to 8°C | Illumina |
| Microseal 'B' Adhesive Seal | 1 | 15°C to 30°C | User |
| RNase/DNase-free Reagent Reservoirs (if using multichannel pipettes) | 2 | 15°C to 30°C | User |
| RNase/DNase-free Eight-Tube Strips and Caps (if using multichannel pipettes) | 2 | 15°C to 30°C | User |

Preparation

- ▶ Remove the A-Tailing Mix from -15°C to -25°C storage and thaw at room temperature.
- ▶ Remove the Resuspension Buffer from 2°C to 8°C storage and bring it to room temperature.
- ▶ Remove the PCR plate from -15°C to -25°C storage, if it was stored at the conclusion of *Perform End Repair* on page 11.
 - Let the plate stand to thaw at room temperature.
 - Centrifuge the thawed plate to 280 × g for 1 minute.
 - Remove the adhesive seal from the plate.

- ▶ Pre-program the thermal cycler with the following program and save as **ATAIL70**:
 - Choose the pre-heat lid option and set to 100°C
 - 37°C for 30 minutes
 - 70°C for 5 minutes
 - Hold at 4°C

Procedure

- 1 Add 2.5 μ l Resuspension Buffer to each well of the PCR plate.
- 2 Add 12.5 μ l thawed A-Tailing Mix to each well of the PCR plate. Gently pipette the entire volume up and down 10 times to mix thoroughly.
- 3 Seal the PCR plate with a Microseal 'B' adhesive seal.
- 4 Place the sealed PCR plate on the pre-programmed thermal cycler. Close the lid and select **ATAIL70**.
 - a Choose the pre-heat lid option and set to 100°C
 - b 37°C for 30 minutes
 - c 70°C for 5 minutes
 - d Hold at 4°C
- 5 When the thermal cycler temperature is 4°C, remove the PCR plate from the thermal cycler, and then proceed immediately to *Ligate Adapters* on page 16.

Ligate Adapters

This process ligates multiple indexing adapters to the ends of the DNA fragments, preparing them for hybridization onto a flow cell.

Consumables

| Item | Quantity | Storage | Supplied By |
|--|----------------------------------|----------------|-------------|
| Ligation Mix (LIG) | 1 tube per 48 reactions | -15°C to -25°C | Illumina |
| Resuspension Buffer (RSB) | 1 tube | 2°C to 8°C | Illumina |
| RNA Adapter Indices (AR001–AR016, AR018–AR023, AR025, AR027) (depending on the RNA Adapter Indices being used) | 1 tube per column of 8 reactions | -15°C to -25°C | Illumina |
| Stop Ligation Buffer (STL) | 1 tube per 48 reactions | -15°C to -25°C | Illumina |
| 96-well 0.3 ml PCR plates | 2 | | User |
| AMPure XP beads | 42.5 µl per sample | 2°C to 8°C | User |
| Freshly Prepared 80% Ethanol (EtOH) | 800 µl per sample | 15°C to 30°C | User |
| Microseal 'B' Adhesive Seal | 1 | 15°C to 30°C | User |
| RNase/DNase-free Reagent Reservoirs (if using multichannel pipettes) | 6 | 15°C to 30°C | User |
| RNase/DNase-free Eight-Tube Strips and Caps (if using multichannel pipettes) | 6 | 15°C to 30°C | User |

Preparation

- ▶ Remove the following from -15°C to -25°C storage and thaw them at room temperature:
 - Appropriate RNA Adapter tubes
 - Stop Ligation Buffer



NOTE

Do not remove the Ligation Mix tube from -15°C to -25°C storage until instructed to do so in the procedures.

- ▶ Review Best Practices for *Handling Magnetic Beads*. See *Additional Resources* on page 7 for information on how to access TruSeq ChIP Sample Preparation Best Practices on the Illumina website.
- ▶ Remove the AMPure XP beads from storage and let stand for at least 30 minutes to bring them to room temperature.
- ▶ Remove the Resuspension Buffer from 2°C to 8°C storage and bring it to room temperature.
- ▶ Pre-heat the thermal cycler to 30°C.
- ▶ Choose the thermal cycler pre-heat lid option and set to 100°C



NOTE

Illumina recommends arranging samples that are going to be combined into a common pool in the same row and including a common index in each column. This arrangement facilitates pipetting operations when dispensing indexed adapters and pooling indexed libraries later in the protocol.

Procedure

- 1 Centrifuge the Stop Ligation Buffer and appropriate/desired thawed RNA Adapter tubes to $600 \times g$ for 5 seconds.
- 2 Immediately before use, remove the Ligation Mix tube from -15°C to -25°C storage.
- 3 Remove the adhesive seal from the PCR plate.
- 4 Add 2.5 μ l Resuspension Buffer to each well of the PCR plate.
- 5 Add 2.5 μ l Ligation Mix to each well of the PCR plate.
- 6 Return the Ligation Mix tube back to -15°C to -25°C storage immediately after use.
- 7 Add 2.5 μ l thawed RNA Adapter Index to each well of the PCR plate. Gently pipette the entire volume up and down 10 times to mix thoroughly.

- 8 Seal the PCR plate with a Microseal 'B' adhesive seal.
- 9 Centrifuge the PCR plate to $280 \times g$ for 1 minute.
- 10 Incubate the PCR plate on the pre-heated thermal cycler, with the lid closed, at 30°C for 10 minutes.
- 11 Remove the PCR plate from the thermal cycler.
- 12 Remove the adhesive seal from the PCR plate.
- 13 Add $5 \mu\text{l}$ Stop Ligation Buffer to each well of the PCR plate to inactivate the ligation. Gently pipette the entire volume up and down 10 times to mix thoroughly.



NOTE

Review Best Practices for *Handling Magnetic Beads*. See *Additional Resources* on page 7 for information on how to access TruSeq ChIP Sample Preparation Best Practices on the Illumina website.

- 14 Vortex the AMPure XP Beads until they are well dispersed.
- 15 Add $42.5 \mu\text{l}$ mixed AMPure XP Beads to each well of the PCR plate. Gently pipette the entire volume up and down 10 times to mix thoroughly.
- 16 Incubate the PCR plate at room temperature for 15 minutes.
- 17 Place the PCR plate on the magnetic stand at room temperature for 5 minutes or until the liquid is clear.
- 18 Remove and discard $80 \mu\text{l}$ of the supernatant from each well of the PCR plate.



NOTE

Leave the PCR plate on the magnetic stand while performing the following 80% EtOH wash steps (19–21).

- 19 With the PCR plate on the magnetic stand, add $200 \mu\text{l}$ freshly prepared 80% EtOH to each well without disturbing the beads.
- 20 Incubate the PCR plate at room temperature for 30 seconds, and then remove and discard all of the supernatant from each well.
- 21 Repeat steps 19 and 20 one time for a total of two 80% EtOH washes.
- 22 With the PCR plate on the magnetic stand, let the samples air-dry at room temperature for 15 minutes, and then remove the plate from the magnetic stand.
- 23 Resuspend the dried pellet in each well with $52.5 \mu\text{l}$ Resuspension Buffer. Gently pipette the entire volume up and down 10 times to mix thoroughly.

- 24 Incubate the PCR plate at room temperature for 2 minutes.
- 25 Place the PCR plate on the magnetic stand at room temperature for 5 minutes or until the liquid is clear.
- 26 Transfer 50 μ l of the supernatant from each well of the PCR plate to the corresponding well of a new 96-well 0.3 ml PCR plate.
- 27 Vortex the AMPure XP Beads until they are well dispersed, and then add 50 μ l mixed AMPure XP Beads to each well of the PCR plate for a second cleanup. Gently pipette the entire volume up and down 10 times to mix thoroughly.
- 28 Incubate the PCR plate at room temperature for 15 minutes.
- 29 Place the PCR plate on the magnetic stand at room temperature for 5 minutes or until the liquid is clear.
- 30 Remove and discard 95 μ l of the supernatant from each well of the PCR plate.

**NOTE**

Leave the PCR plate on the magnetic stand while performing the following 80% EtOH wash steps (31–33)

- 31 With the PCR plate on the magnetic stand, add 200 μ l freshly prepared 80% EtOH to each well without disturbing the beads.
- 32 Incubate the PCR plate at room temperature for 30 seconds, and then remove and discard all of the supernatant from each well.
- 33 Repeat steps 31 and 32 one time for a total of two 80% EtOH washes.
- 34 With the PCR plate on the magnetic stand, let the samples air-dry at room temperature for 15 minutes, and then remove the plate from the magnetic stand.
- 35 Resuspend the dried pellet in each well with 22.5 μ l Resuspension Buffer. Gently pipette the entire volume up and down 10 times to mix thoroughly.
- 36 Incubate the PCR plate at room temperature for 2 minutes.
- 37 Place the PCR plate on the magnetic stand at room temperature for 5 minutes or until the liquid is clear.
- 38 Transfer 20 μ l of the clear supernatant from each well of the PCR plate to the corresponding well of a new 96-well 0.3 ml PCR plate.



SAFE STOPPING POINT

If you do not plan to proceed immediately to *Purify Ligation Products* on page 21, you can safely stop the protocol here. If you are stopping, seal the PCR plate with a Microseal 'B' adhesive seal and store at -15°C to -25°C for up to 7 days.

Purify Ligation Products

This process purifies the products of the ligation reaction on a gel and removes unligated adapters, as well as any adapters that might have ligated to one another. A narrow 250–300 bp size-range of DNA fragments is selected for ChIP library construction appropriate for cluster generation.



NOTE

Test your electrophoresis unit in advance to make sure that you can readily resolve DNA in the range below 1000 base pairs. The DNA smear should be sufficiently resolved to enable you to excise a narrow band of a chosen size with a standard deviation as low as 5% of the median (i.e., a gel slice at 300 bp, where +/- one standard deviation is equivalent to a size range of 280–320 bp). The conditions described are typical and validated gel electrophoresis conditions.

Perform gel electrophoresis and band excision after adapter ligation to remove excess adapter and adapter dimers and to tighten the range of fragment sizes. Ligation reaction products are separated on an agarose gel and a ~2 mm wide gel slice containing DNA of the desired size is excised.



NOTE

Cutting a band of 250–300 bp on a 2% agarose gel results in an insert size of approximately 150–200 bp and accounts for the influence of the adapters on the gel mobility.



NOTE

These procedures have only been verified using the consumables specified in this guide and by performing the gel method specified. Any deviation from these materials and procedures may result in incorrect size excision or require additional user optimization.

Consumables

| Item | Quantity | Storage | Supplied By |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------|-------------|
| Resuspension Buffer (RSB) | 1 tube | 2°C to 8°C | Illumina |
| 6X Gel Loading Dye | 8 μ l + 4 μ l per sample | 15°C to 30°C | User |
| 50 X TAE Buffer | 150 ml | 15°C to 30°C | User |
| 96-well 0.3 ml PCR plate | 1 | 15°C to 30°C | User |

| Item | Quantity | Storage | Supplied By |
|-----------------------------------|----------|----------------|-------------|
| 50 bp DNA Ladder | 1 | -15°C to -25°C | User |
| 100 bp DNA Ladder | 1 | -15°C to -25°C | User |
| Certified Low-range Ultra Agarose | 3 g | 2° to 8°C | User |
| GeneCatchers or Clean Scalpels | 2 | 15°C to 30°C | User |
| MinElute Gel Extraction Kit | 1 | 15°C to 30°C | User |
| SYBR Gold Nucleic Acid Gel Stain | 15 µl | -15°C to -25°C | User |

Preparation

- ▶ Prepare 1X TAE buffer (> 1 L)
- ▶ Remove the PCR plate from -15°C to -25°C storage, if it was stored at the conclusion of *Ligate Adapters* on page 16
 - Let the plate stand to thaw at room temperature.
 - Centrifuge the thawed PCR plate to 280 × g for 1 minute.
 - Remove the adhesive seal from the thawed PCR plate.
- ▶ Make sure that the Resuspension Buffer is at room temperature.
- ▶ Clean the tray, the comb, and the gel tank with ethanol and rinse them thoroughly with deionized water to avoid cross-contamination.



NOTE

Use the 12-well comb included with the recommended gel system.

Procedure

- 1 Prepare a 150 ml, 2% agarose with SYBR Gold gel using 1X TAE Buffer as follows:
 - a Add 3 g of agarose powder in 150 ml of 1X TAE buffer.
 - b Microwave the gel buffer until the agarose powder is dissolved.
 - c Cool the gel buffer on the bench for 5 minutes, and then add 15 µl SYBR Gold. Swirl to mix.
 - d Pour the entire gel buffer to the gel tray.

**NOTE**

The final concentration of SYBR Gold should be 1X in the agarose gel buffer.

**WARNING**

It is important to pre-stain your gel with SYBR Gold. When using other staining dyes or staining the gel after running, the DNA will migrate more slowly than the ladder. This will result in cutting out the wrong size fragments.

- 2 Add 4 μ l of 6X Gel Loading Dye to each well of the PCR plate.
- 3 Add 17 μ l Resuspension Buffer and 4 μ l of 6X Gel Loading Dye to 1 μ l of the 50 bp DNA ladder.
- 4 Add 17 μ l Resuspension Buffer and 4 μ l of 6X Gel Loading Dye to 1 μ l of the 100 bp DNA ladder.

**WARNING**

Do not overload the DNA ladder. Without clear and distinct bands, it is difficult to excise the correct fragment size. Also, an overloaded ladder might run faster than the DNA sample library.

- 5 When the agarose gel is set, put it in the gel electrophoresis unit and fill the tank with 1X TAE Buffer to the maximum fill mark.
Dimensions recommended for the electrophoresis unit:
12 cm x 14 cm (W x L), 800 ml buffer volume
- 6 Load all of the 50 bp ladder solution onto one lane of the gel.
- 7 Load all of the 100 bp ladder solution onto another lane of the gel.
- 8 Load the samples from each well of the PCR plate onto the other lanes of the gel, leaving a gap of at least one empty lane between samples and ladders.

**NOTE**

Flanking the library on both sides with ladders can make the library excision easier.

**NOTE**

When handling multiple samples, to avoid the risk of cross-contamination between libraries, leave a gap of at least one empty lane between samples. Use ladders on the first and last well of the gel to help locate the gel area to be excised.

- 9 Run gel at 120 V for 10 minutes, then 60 V for 180 minutes (6 V/cm).
- 10 View the gel on a Dark Reader transilluminator or a UV transilluminator.
- 11 Photograph the gel before a slice is excised.

- 12 Place a GeneCatcher or a clean scalpel vertically above the sample in the gel at the desired size of the template.
- 13 Excise a gel slice of the sample lane at exactly 250–300 bp using the markers as a guide. Use two Gene Catchers for this band range if needed.
- 14 Place the gel slice in a new 2.0 ml DNA LoBind tube.
- 15 Photograph the gel after the slice was excised.
- 16 Follow the instructions in the MinElute Gel Extraction Kit to purify each sample. Incubate the gel slices in the QG solution at room temperature (not at 50°C as instructed) until the gel slices have dissolved, while vortexing every 2 minutes.
- 17 Follow the instructions in the MinElute Gel Extraction Kit to purify on one MinElute column, eluting in 25 μ l QIAGEN Buffer EB.
- 18 Transfer 20 μ l of each sample from the MinElute collection tube to a new 96-well 0.3 ml PCR plate, using a single channel pipette.



SAFESTOPPING POINT

If you do not plan to proceed immediately to *Enrich DNA Fragments* on page 25, you can safely stop the protocol here. If you are stopping, seal the PCR plate with a Microseal 'B' adhesive seal and store at -15° to -25°C for up to 7 days.

Enrich DNA Fragments

This process uses PCR to selectively enrich those DNA fragments that have adapter molecules on both ends and to amplify the amount of DNA in the library. The PCR is performed with the PCR Primer Cocktail that anneals to the ends of the adapters. Minimize the number of PCR cycles to retain library representation.



NOTE

PCR enriches for fragments that have adapters ligated on both ends. Fragments with only one or no adapters on their ends are by-products of inefficiencies in the ligation reaction. Neither species can be used to make clusters. Fragments without any adapters cannot hybridize to surface-bound primers in the flow cell. Fragments with an adapter on only one end can hybridize to surface bound primers, but cannot form clusters.

Consumables

| Item | Quantity | Storage | Supplied By |
|--|-------------------------|----------------|-------------|
| PCR Master Mix (PMM) | 1 tube per 48 reactions | -15°C to -25°C | Illumina |
| PCR Primer Cocktail (PPC) | 1 tube per 48 reactions | -15°C to -25°C | Illumina |
| Resuspension Buffer (RSB) | 1 tube | 2°C to 8°C | Illumina |
| 96-well 0.3 ml PCR plate | 1 | 15°C to 30°C | User |
| AMPure XP beads | 50 µl per sample | 2°C to 8°C | User |
| Freshly Prepared 80% Ethanol (EtOH) | 400 µl per sample | 15°C to 30°C | User |
| Microseal 'B' Adhesive Seal | 1 | 15°C to 30°C | User |
| RNase/DNase-free Reagent Reservoirs (if using multichannel pipettes) | 4 | 15°C to 30°C | User |
| RNase/DNase-free Eight-Tube Strips and Caps (if using multichannel pipettes) | 4 | 15°C to 30°C | User |

Preparation

- ▶ Remove the PCR Master Mix and PCR Primer Cocktail from -15°C to -25°C storage and thaw them at room temperature. When thawed, keep the tubes on ice.
- ▶ Centrifuge the thawed PCR Master Mix and PCR Primer Cocktail tubes to 600 × g for 5 seconds.
- ▶ Review Best Practices for *Handling Magnetic Beads*. See *Additional Resources* on page 7 for information on how to access TruSeq ChIP Sample Preparation Best Practices on the Illumina website.
- ▶ Remove the AMPure XP beads from storage and let stand for at least 30 minutes to bring them to room temperature.
- ▶ Remove the Resuspension Buffer from 2°C to 8°C storage and bring it to room temperature.
- ▶ Remove the PCR plate from -15°C to -25°C storage, if it was stored at the conclusion of *Purify Ligation Products* on page 21.
 - Let the plate stand to thaw at room temperature.
 - Centrifuge the thawed plate to 280 × g for 1 minute.
 - Remove the adhesive seal from the thawed plate.
- ▶ Pre-program the thermal cycler with the following program and save as **PCR**:
 - Choose the pre-heat lid option and set to 100°C
 - 98°C for 30 seconds
 - 18 cycles of:
 - 98°C for 10 seconds
 - 60°C for 30 seconds
 - 72°C for 30 seconds
 - 72°C for 5 minutes
 - Hold at 4°C



NOTE

Illumina recommends 18 cycles of PCR for robust protocol performance. However, to optimize yield versus cycle number, a titration of PCR cycles can also be performed.

Procedure



CAUTION

To avoid sample cross-contamination, set up PCR reactions (all components except the template DNA) in a designated clean area, preferably a PCR hood with UV sterilization and positive air flow.

- 1 Add 5 μ l thawed PCR Primer Cocktail to each well of the PCR plate.
- 2 Add 25 μ l thawed PCR Master Mix to each well of the PCR plate. Gently pipette the entire volume up and down 10 times to mix thoroughly.
- 3 Seal the PCR plate with a Microseal 'B' adhesive seal.
- 4 Place the sealed PCR plate on the pre-programmed thermal cycler. Close the lid and select **PCR** to amplify the plate.
 - a Choose the pre-heat lid option and set to 100°C
 - b 98°C for 30 seconds
 - c 18 cycles of:
 - 98°C for 10 seconds
 - 60°C for 30 seconds
 - 72°C for 30 seconds
 - d 72°C for 5 minutes
 - e Hold at 4°C



NOTE

Review Best Practices for *Handling Magnetic Beads*. See *Additional Resources* on page 7 for information on how to access TruSeq ChIP Sample Preparation Best Practices on the Illumina website.

- 5 Remove the adhesive seal from the PCR plate.
- 6 Vortex the AMPure XP Beads until they are well dispersed.
- 7 Add 50 μ l mixed AMPure XP Beads to each well of the PCR plate containing 50 μ l of the PCR amplified library. Gently pipette the entire volume up and down 10 times to mix thoroughly.
- 8 Incubate the PCR plate at room temperature for 15 minutes.
- 9 Place the PCR plate on the magnetic stand at room temperature for 5 minutes or until the liquid is clear.
- 10 Remove and discard 95 μ l of the supernatant from each well of the PCR plate.



NOTE

Leave the PCR plate on the magnetic stand while performing the following 80% EtOH wash steps (11–13).

- 11 With the PCR plate on the magnetic stand, add 200 μ l freshly prepared 80% EtOH to each well without disturbing the beads.
- 12 Incubate the PCR plate at room temperature for 30 seconds, and then remove and discard all of the supernatant from each well.
- 13 Repeat steps 11 and 12 one time for a total of two 80% EtOH washes.
- 14 With the PCR plate on the magnetic stand, let the samples air-dry at room temperature for 15 minutes, and then remove the plate from the magnetic stand.
- 15 Resuspend the dried pellet in each well with 17.5 μ l Resuspension Buffer. Gently pipette the entire volume up and down 10 times to mix thoroughly.
- 16 Incubate the PCR plate at room temperature for 2 minutes.
- 17 Place the PCR plate on the magnetic stand at room temperature for 5 minutes or until the liquid is clear.
- 18 Transfer 15 μ l of the clear supernatant from each well of the PCR plate to the corresponding well of a new 96-well 0.3 ml PCR plate.



SAFESTOPPING POINT

If you do not plan to proceed immediately to *Validate Library* on page 29 or TruSeq Enrichment, you can safely stop the protocol here. If you are stopping, seal the PCR plate with a Microseal 'B' adhesive seal and store at -15°C to -25°C for up to 7 days.

Validate Library

Perform the following procedures for quality control analysis on your sample library and quantification of the ChIP DNA library templates.

Quantify Libraries

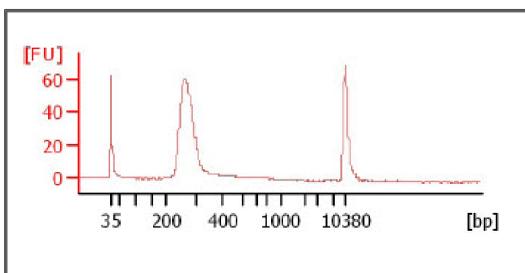
To achieve the highest quality data on Illumina sequencing platforms, it is important to create optimum cluster densities across every lane of the flow cell. Optimizing cluster densities requires accurate quantitation of DNA library templates. Quantify your libraries using qPCR according to the Illumina *Sequencing Library qPCR Quantification Guide* (part # 11322363).

Quality Control

To verify the size of your PCR enriched fragments, check the template size distribution. Run an aliquot of the DNA library on a gel or on an Agilent Technologies 2100 Bioanalyzer, using a High Sensitivity DNA chip or DNA 1000 chip. Run samples on a Bioanalyzer for qualitative purposes only.

- ▶ If using the Agilent Bioanalyzer with a High Sensitivity DNA chip:
 - Make a 1:20 dilution of the library using water
 - Load 1 μ l of the diluted library on the Agilent High Sensitivity DNA chip
- ▶ If using the Agilent Bioanalyzer with a DNA 1000 chip, load 1 μ l of the library on the Agilent DNA 1000 chip.

Figure 2 Example of DNA Library Distribution for TruSeq ChIP Sample Prep Libraries



Normalize and Pool Libraries

This process describes how to prepare DNA templates for cluster generation. Indexed DNA libraries are normalized to 10 nM, and then pooled in equal volumes. DNA libraries not intended for pooling are normalized to 10 nM without pooling.

Consumables

| Item | Quantity | Storage | Supplied By |
|---|--|--------------|-------------|
| 96-well 0.3 ml PCR plate (for pooling only) | 1 | 15°C to 30°C | User |
| 96-well MIDI plate | 1 | 15°C to 30°C | User |
| Microseal 'B' Adhesive Seal | 1 | 15°C to 30°C | User |
| Tris-HCl 10 mM, pH8.5 with 0.1% Tween 20 | Enough to normalize each sample to 10 nM | 15°C to 30°C | User |

Preparation

- ▶ Remove the PCR plate from -15°C to -25°C storage, if it was stored at the conclusion of *Enrich DNA Fragments* on page 25.
 - Let the plate stand to thaw at room temperature.
 - Centrifuge the thawed plate to 280 × g for 1 minute.
 - Remove the adhesive seal from the thawed plate.

Procedure

- 1 Transfer 10 µl of sample library from each well of the PCR plate to the corresponding well of a new 96-well MIDI plate.
- 2 Normalize the concentration of sample library in each well of the MIDI plate to 10 nM using Tris-HCl 10 mM, pH 8.5 with 0.1% Tween 20.



NOTE

Depending on the yield quantification data of each sample library, the final volume in the MIDI plate can vary from 10–400 µl.

- 3 Gently pipette the entire normalized sample library volume up and down 10 times to mix thoroughly.
- 4 Depending on the type of library you want to generate, do one of the following:
 - For non-pooled libraries, the protocol stops here. Do one of the following:
 - Proceed to cluster generation. For more information, see the cluster generation section of the user guide for your Illumina platform.
 - Seal the MIDI plate with a Microseal 'B' adhesive seal and store at -15°C to -25°C .
 - For pooled libraries, proceed to step 5.
- 5 Determine the number of samples to be combined together for each pool.



NOTE

Note the sample that is in each well, to avoid pooling two samples with the same index.

- 6 Transfer 10 μl of each normalized sample library to be pooled from the MIDI plate to one well of a new 96-well 0.3 ml PCR plate.
 The total volume in each well of the PCR plate is 10X the number of combined sample libraries and 20–240 μl (2–24 libraries). For example, the volume for 2 samples is 20 μl , the volume for 12 samples is 120 μl , or the volume for 24 samples is 240 μl .
- 7 Gently pipette the entire volume up and down 10 times to mix thoroughly.
- 8 Do one of the following:
 - Proceed to cluster generation. For more information, see the cluster generation section of the user guide for your Illumina platform.
 - Seal the PCR plate with a Microseal 'B' adhesive seal and store at -15°C to -25°C .

Acronyms

Table 1 Acronyms

| Acronym | Definition |
|---------|-------------------------------|
| ATL | A-Tailing Mix |
| ChIP | Chromatin immunoprecipitation |
| dsDNA | double-stranded DNA |
| ERP | End Repair Mix |
| EUC | Experienced User Card |
| IEM | Illumina Experiment Manager |
| LIG | Ligation Mix |
| LTF | Lab Tracking Form |
| PCR | Polymerase Chain Reaction |
| PMM | PCR Master Mix |
| PPC | PCR Primer Cocktail |
| RSB | Resuspension Buffer |
| STL | Stop Ligation Buffer |

Kit Contents

Check to make sure that you have all of the TruSeq ChIP Sample Prep reagents identified in this section before starting the TruSeq ChIP Sample Preparation protocol.

48 Samples - Set A Box or Set B Box

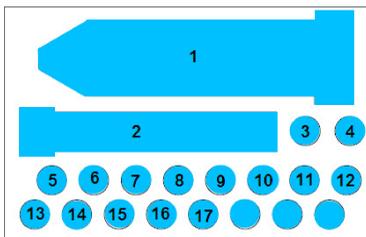
You will receive either box A or B with the kit depending on the set ordered.

Store at -15° to -25°C

These boxes are shipped on dry ice. As soon as you receive them, store the following components at -15° to -25°C.

Set A

Figure 3 TruSeq ChIP Sample Prep Kit, 48 Samples-Set A Box, part # 15034288

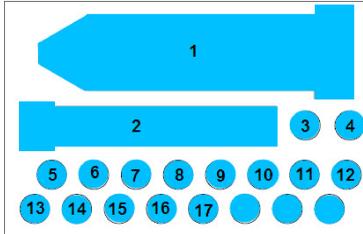


| Slot | Reagent | Part # | Description |
|------|---------|----------|----------------------|
| 1 | RSB | 15026770 | Resuspension Buffer |
| 2 | ERP | 15012494 | End Repair Mix |
| 3 | ATL | 15012495 | A-Tailing Mix |
| 4 | LIG | 15026773 | Ligation Mix |
| 5 | STL | 15012546 | Stop Ligation Buffer |
| 6 | AR002 | 15026634 | RNA Adapter Index 2 |
| 7 | AR004 | 15026636 | RNA Adapter Index 4 |
| 8 | AR005 | 15026637 | RNA Adapter Index 5 |
| 9 | AR006 | 15026638 | RNA Adapter Index 6 |
| 10 | AR007 | 15026640 | RNA Adapter Index 7 |
| 11 | AR012 | 15026645 | RNA Adapter Index 12 |

| Slot | Reagent | Part # | Description |
|------|---------|----------|----------------------|
| 12 | AR013 | 15024655 | RNA Adapter Index 13 |
| 13 | AR014 | 15024656 | RNA Adapter Index 14 |
| 14 | AR015 | 15024657 | RNA Adapter Index 15 |
| 15 | AR016 | 15024658 | RNA Adapter Index 16 |
| 16 | AR018 | 15024660 | RNA Adapter Index 18 |
| 17 | AR019 | 15024661 | RNA Adapter Index 19 |
| 18 | | | Empty |
| 19 | | | Empty |
| 20 | | | Empty |

Set B

Figure 4 TruSeq ChIP Sample Prep Kit, 48 Samples-Set B Box, part # 15034289



| Slot | Reagent | Part # | Description |
|------|---------|----------|----------------------|
| 1 | RSB | 15026770 | Resuspension Buffer |
| 2 | ERP | 15012494 | End Repair Mix |
| 3 | ATL | 15012495 | A-Tailing Mix |
| 4 | LIG | 15026773 | Ligation Mix |
| 5 | STL | 15012546 | Stop Ligation Buffer |
| 6 | AR001 | 15026633 | RNA Adapter Index 1 |
| 7 | AR003 | 15026635 | RNA Adapter Index 3 |
| 8 | AR008 | 15026641 | RNA Adapter Index 8 |
| 9 | AR009 | 15026642 | RNA Adapter Index 9 |
| 10 | AR010 | 15026643 | RNA Adapter Index 10 |
| 11 | AR011 | 15026644 | RNA Adapter Index 11 |
| 12 | AR020 | 15024662 | RNA Adapter Index 20 |
| 13 | AR021 | 15024663 | RNA Adapter Index 21 |
| 14 | AR022 | 15024664 | RNA Adapter Index 22 |

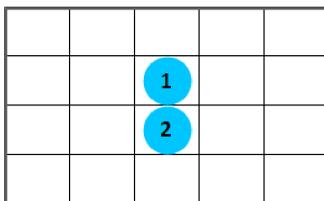
| Slot | Reagent | Part # | Description |
|------|---------|----------|----------------------|
| 15 | AR023 | 15024665 | RNA Adapter Index 23 |
| 16 | AR025 | 15024667 | RNA Adapter Index 25 |
| 17 | AR027 | 15024668 | RNA Adapter Index 27 |
| 18 | | | Empty |
| 19 | | | Empty |
| 20 | | | Empty |

48 Samples - PCR Box

Store at -15°C to -25°C

This box is shipped on dry ice. As soon as you receive it, store the following components at -15°C to -25°C.

Figure 5 TruSeq ChIP Sample Prep Kit, 48 Samples-PCR Box, part # 15027084



| Slot | Reagent | Part # | Description |
|------|---------|----------|---------------------|
| 1 | PMM | 15026785 | PCR Master Mix |
| 2 | PPC | 15026786 | PCR Primer Cocktail |

Consumables and Equipment

Check to make sure that you have all of the necessary user-supplied consumables and equipment before starting the TruSeq ChIP Sample Preparation protocol.

Table 2 User-Supplied Consumables

| Consumable | Supplier |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| 2.0 ml DNA LoBind tubes | Eppendorf, catalog # 022431048 |
| 6X gel loading dye | BioLabs, catalog # B7021S |
| 10 µl barrier pipette tips | General lab supplier |
| 10 µl multichannel pipettes | General lab supplier |
| 10 µl single channel pipettes | General lab supplier |
| 20 µl barrier pipette tips | General lab supplier |
| 20 µl multichannel pipettes | General lab supplier |
| 20 µl single channel pipettes | General lab supplier |
| 50 bp DNA ladder | NEB, catalog # N3236L |
| 50 X TAE buffer | Bio-Rad, part # 161-0743 |
| 96-well storage plates, round well, 0.8 ml (“MIDI” plate) | Fisher Scientific, part # AB-0859 |
| 100 bp DNA ladder | NEB, catalog # N3231L |
| 200 µl barrier pipette tips | General lab supplier |
| 200 µl multichannel pipettes | General lab supplier |
| 200 µl single channel pipettes | General lab supplier |
| 1000 µl barrier pipette tips | General lab supplier |
| 1000 µl multichannel pipettes | General lab supplier |

| Consumable | Supplier |
|---|--|
| 1000 µl single channel pipettes | General lab supplier |
| Agencourt AMPure XP 60 ml kit | Beckman Coulter Genomics, part # A63881 |
| Certified low-range ultra agarose | Bio-Rad, part # 161-3107 |
| ChIP DNA (5–10 ng) | User experimental samples |
| Ethanol 200 proof (absolute) for molecular biology (500 ml) | Sigma-Aldrich, part # E7023 |
| GeneCatchers or Clean Scalpel | Gel Company, catalog # PKB4.0 or PKB6.5 General lab supplier |
| Microseal 'B' adhesive seals | Bio-Rad, part # MSB-1001 |
| MinElute Gel Extraction Kit | QIAGEN, part # 28604 |
| PCR grade water | General lab supplier |
| Qubit assay tubes or Axygen PCR-05-C tubes | Life Technologies, catalog # Q32856 or VWR, part # 10011-830 |
| Qubit dsDNA HS Assay Kit | Life Technologies, 100 assays - catalog # Q32851 500 assays - catalog # Q32854 |
| RNaseZap (to decontaminate surfaces) | General lab supplier |
| RNase/DNase-free eight-tube strips and caps | General lab supplier |
| RNase/DNase-free multichannel reagent reservoirs, disposable | VWR, part # 89094-658 |
| SYBR Gold Nucleic acid gel stain | Invitrogen, part # S11494 |

| Consumable | Supplier |
|--|-----------------------------|
| Tris-HCl 10 mM, pH8.5 with 0.1% Tween 20 | General lab supplier |
| Tween 20 | Sigma-Aldrich, part # P7949 |
| Ultra pure water | General lab supplier |

Table 3 User-Supplied Equipment

| Equipment | Supplier |
|---|---|
| 2100 Bioanalyzer Desktop System | Agilent, part # G2940CA |
| [Optional] Agilent DNA 1000 Kit | Agilent, part # 5067-1504 |
| Agilent High Sensitivity DNA Kit | Agilent, part # 5067-4626 |
| 96-well thermal cycler (with heated lid) | General lab supplier |
| Dark Reader transilluminator or a UV transilluminator | Clare Chemical Research, catalog # DR195M |
| Electrophoresis power supply | General lab supplier |
| Magnetic stand-96 | Life Technologies, catalog # AM10027 |
| Microplate centrifuge | General lab supplier |
| Qubit 2.0 Fluorometer | Life Technologies, catalog # Q32866 products.invitrogen.com/ivgn/product/Q32866 |
| Thermo Scientific Owl B2 EasyCast Mini Gel System | (US) Thermo Scientific, part # B2, or Fisher Scientific, part # 09-528-110B (Other Regions) Fisher Scientific, part # OWL-130-101J B |
| Vortexer | General lab supplier |

Indexed Adapter Sequences

The TruSeq ChIP Sample Prep Kit contains the following indexed adapter sequences.



NOTE

- The index numbering is not contiguous. There is no Index 17, 24, or 26.
- The base in parentheses () indicates the base for the seventh cycle and is not considered as part of the index sequence. Record the index in the sample sheet as only six bases. For indices 13 and above, the seventh base (in parentheses) might not be A, which is seen in the seventh cycle of the index read.
- For more information on the number of cycles used to sequence the index read, reference your instrument user guide.

Table 4 TruSeq ChIP Sample Prep Kit Set A Indexed Adapter Sequences

| Adapter | Sequence | Adapter | Sequence |
|---------|-----------|---------|-----------|
| AR002 | CGATGT(A) | AR013 | AGTCAA(C) |
| AR004 | TGACCA(A) | AR014 | AGTTCC(G) |
| AR005 | ACAGTG(A) | AR015 | ATGTCA(G) |
| AR006 | GCCAAT(A) | AR016 | CCGTCC(C) |
| AR007 | CAGATC(A) | AR018 | GTCCGC(A) |
| AR012 | CTTGTA(A) | AR019 | GTGAAA(C) |

Table 5 TruSeq ChIP Sample Prep Kit Set B Indexed Adapter Sequences

| Adapter | Sequence | Adapter | Sequence |
|---------|-----------|---------|-----------|
| AR001 | ATCACG(A) | AR020 | GTGGCC(T) |
| AR003 | TTAGGC(A) | AR021 | GTTTCG(G) |
| AR008 | ACTTGA(A) | AR022 | CGTACG(T) |
| AR009 | GATCAG(A) | AR023 | GAGTGG(A) |
| AR010 | TAGCTT(A) | AR025 | ACTGAT(A) |
| AR011 | GGCTAC(A) | AR027 | ATTCTT(T) |

Notes

Technical Assistance

For technical assistance, contact Illumina Technical Support.

Table 6 Illumina General Contact Information

| | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| Illumina Website | www.illumina.com |
| Email | techsupport@illumina.com |

Table 7 Illumina Customer Support Telephone Numbers

| Region | Contact Number | Region | Contact Number |
|---------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| North America | 1.800.809.4566 | Italy | 800.874909 |
| Austria | 0800.296575 | Netherlands | 0800.0223859 |
| Belgium | 0800.81102 | Norway | 800.16836 |
| Denmark | 80882346 | Spain | 900.812168 |
| Finland | 0800.918363 | Sweden | 020790181 |
| France | 0800.911850 | Switzerland | 0800.563118 |
| Germany | 0800.180.8994 | United Kingdom | 0800.917.0041 |
| Ireland | 1.800.812949 | Other countries | +44.1799.534000 |

MSDSs

Material safety data sheets (MSDSs) are available on the Illumina website at www.illumina.com/msds.

Product Documentation

Product documentation in PDF is available for download from the Illumina website. Go to www.illumina.com/support, select a product, then click **Documentation & Literature**.



Part # 15023092 Rev. B



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