

DropSynth bead barcoding protocol (version 5.0 July 2023)

This protocol can be performed using 1x 384-well plate to generate 384 unique barcoded beads, or 4x 384-well plates to generate 1536 unique barcoded beads, or in a single 1536-well plate. Though the process can be done by hand, it is helpful to use high throughput pipettes or liquid handling robots, such as a Rainin Liquidator 96, Rainin BenchSmart 96, Integra Viaflo 96/384, Hamilton Vantage robot for liquid handling steps.

Reagents Required (384-plex):

1. 60 μ L 100 μ M anchor oligo (Integrated DNA Technologies) (6nmol)
2. 60 μ L 100 μ M ligation oligo (Integrated DNA Technologies) (6nmol)
3. 1,296 μ L 10X T4 Ligase Buffer (New England Biolabs)
4. 1 μ L of each 100 μ M barcoded oligo (Integrated DNA Technologies)
5. 24 μ L T4 Ligase (New England Biolabs)
6. 80 μ L T4 PNK (New England Biolabs)
7. 1500 μ L Streptavidin M270 Dynabeads (Invitrogen) (10 μ g/ μ L, 15 mg, 3 nmol bin. cap.)
8. 30 μ L 1 mM solution of biotin (made from biotin powder Sigma Aldrich B4639-500MG)
9. >10 mL UltraPure Distilled Water (Invitrogen)
10. >10 mL 2X B&W Buffer
11. >10 mL 2x B&W Buffer + 0.05% Tween-20 (BWT)

Reagents Required (1536-plex):

1. 240 μ L 100 μ M anchor oligo (Integrated DNA Technologies) (24nmol)
2. 240 μ L 100 μ M ligation oligo (Integrated DNA Technologies) (24nmol)
3. 5,184 μ L 10X T4 Ligase Buffer (New England Biolabs)
4. 1 μ L of each 100 μ M barcoded oligo (Integrated DNA Technologies)
5. 96 μ L T4 Ligase (New England Biolabs)
6. 320 μ L T4 PNK (New England Biolabs)
7. 6,000 μ L Streptavidin M270 Dynabeads (Invitrogen)
8. 120 μ L 1 mM solution of biotin (made from biotin powder Sigma Aldrich B4639-500MG)
9. >40 mL UltraPure Distilled Water (Invitrogen)
10. >40 mL 2X B&W Buffer
11. >40 mL 2x B&W Buffer + 0.05% Tween-20 (BWT)

Prepare 50mL 2X B&W buffer (2M NaCl, 1mM EDTA, 10mM Tris):

- 4.675g NaCl salt
- 400 μ L UltraPure 1M Tris, pH 7.5 (Invitrogen)
- 80 μ L UltraPure 0.5 M EDTA, pH 8.0 (Invitrogen)
- UltraPure Distilled Water (Invitrogen) to 40 mL
- Adjust pH to 8 if needed

Prepare 50mL BWT Buffer

- To 50mL stock of B&W buffer add 0.05% Tween-20

Prepare 10X Hybridization buffer:

- 500 mM NaCl
- 10 mM Tris-Cl, pH 8.0
- 1 mM EDTA, pH 8.0

For each 384well plate:

1. Hybridize the anchor and ligation oligos:
 - Add to a 1.5-mL tube:
 - 60 μ L 100 μ M anchor oligo (5 μ M final)
 - 60 μ L 100 μ M ligation oligo (5 μ M final)
 - 120 μ L 10X Hybridization buffer
 - 960 μ L UltraPure Distilled Water
 - TOTAL: 1,200 μ L (duplex 5 μ M final)
 - Anneal using the following conditions (in a Thermomixer C):
 - 3 min at 70°C
 - Ramp down to 60°C for 1 min, 0.1°C/min
 - Ramp down to 50°C for 1 min, 0.1°C/min
 - Ramp down to 40°C for 1 min, 0.1°C/min
 - Ramp down to 30°C for 1 min, 0.1°C/min
 - Leave tube at RT
 - Total time 403min (6.7hr)
2. Bind to beads (per 384 well plate):
 - Prepare 1,500 μ L stock Dynabeads M270 Streptavidin (10 mg/mL), BWT washed, and resuspended in 1,200 μ L 2X B&W buffer. Split evenly into three tubes of 400 μ L each.
 - Add the (3x 400 μ L) beads to the (3x 400 μ L) hybridized oligos.
 - Each tube has:
 - i. 400 μ L Dynabeads M270 Streptavidin (12.5 mg/mL, 5 mg total per tube, 1 nmol binding capacity)
 - ii. 400 μ L Duplexed anchor+ligation oligos (5 μ M, 2 nmol per tube)
 - Mix overnight with shaking (>2000 RPM) at room temperature.
3. Add free biotin (optional):
 - Make 1 mM solution of biotin.
 - Add 10 μ L of 1 mM biotin to each 800 μ L tube (10 nmol biotin per tube).
 - This will saturate any unbound streptavidin on the bead surface.
 - Incubate with shaking for 30 min.
4. Combine the 3x tubes (2,400 μ L total) and wash the beads 2x with 5 mL BWT buffer
 - Resuspend in
 - 1000 μ L 10X T4 Ligase Buffer
 - 9000 μ L UltraPure Distilled Water
 - Bead concentration is 1.5 mg/mL (15mg total)
5. Aliquot beads into as many wells as desired (for example, 384):
 - Using a Rainin P200 12-channel pipette, add 86 μ L of beads to all wells of a master 96-well plate.

- Using a Rainin Liquidator 96, distribute 19 μL of beads from the master 96-well plate to all wells of a new 384-well plate. The 384-well plate can be adjusted to 4 corners using a Rainin Plate Adapter 384, allowing all wells to be filled from the 96-well master plate.
 - In the end every well has 19 μL of 1.5 mg/mL beads (28.5 μg beads total, 5.7 pmol binding capacity). *(changed to 12 μL of 1.5 mg/mL beads in 1536x plates making 18 μg beads total, 3.6 pmol binding capacity)*
6. Hybridize the barcoded oligos:
- Using a Rainin Liquidator 96 or Viaflo96, transfer 1 μL from every well of the 100 uM barcoded oligo plate to every well of the 384-well plate. (100 pmol per well with total well volume of 20 μL) *(will be 13 μL in 1536x plates)*
 - Pipette mix (50% volume, 10x)
 - Anneal the mixed oligos on each plate using the following conditions (404 min total):
 - Mix at 1100RPM on thermomixer continuously throughout hybridization temperature sequence
 - 3 min at 70°C
 - Ramp down to 60°C for 1 min, 0.1°C/min (101min)
 - Ramp down to 50°C for 1 min, 0.1°C/min (101min)
 - Ramp down to 40°C for 1 min, 0.1°C/min (101min)
 - Ramp down to 30°C for 1 min, 0.1°C/min (101min)
 - TOTAL 407min (just under 7 hours)
 - Put plate on ice
7. Ligate the barcoded oligo to the ligation oligo:
- Ligation master mix (to make 12 wells of 80 μL total each)
 - 24 μL T4 Ligase (2,000,000 U/mL)
 - 96 μL 10X T4 Ligase Buffer
 - 840 μL UltraPure Distilled Water
 - 960 μL TOTAL
 - Add 80 μL to each well in the first row of a 96-well plate. This contains:
 - 2 μL T4 Ligase (2,000,000 U/mL)
 - 8 μL 10X T4 Ligase Buffer
 - 70 μL UltraPure Distilled Water
 - 80 μL TOTAL per well
 - Using a Rainin P20 12-channel pipette, add 10 μL of master mix to all wells of a master 96-well plate.
 - Using a Rainin Liquidator 96, distribute 2 μL master mix from the master 96-well plate to all wells of the 384-well plate. (22 μL total in each well in 384x plates) *(will be 15 μL in 1536x well plates)*
 - Pipette mix (40% volume, x10 before and after introduction of ligation master-mix)
 - Incubate plate at 16°C for 1 hr or longer, followed by 65°C for 20 min to heat inactivate the ligase - mixing at 1100RPM

Old 384 well plate method - buffer summary

Step	Vol. Ini.	Vol. Final	Vol. Add	Input	Final
Add beads	0	19	+19	Beads 1.5 mg/mL 1X T4 Ligase Buffer	Beads 1.5 mg/mL 1X T4 Ligase Buffer
Add oligos	19	20	1	1uL 10mM Tris 0.1mM EDTA	Beads 1.425 mg/mL 0.95X T4 Ligase Buffer
Add ligase	20	22	2	2uL 1x T4 Ligase buffer T4 Ligase (4,000 U)	Beads 1.295 mg/mL 0.955X T4 Ligase Buffer

New 1536 well plate method - buffer summary

Step	Vol. Ini.	Vol. Final	Vol. Add	Input	Final
Add beads	0	12	+12	Beads 1.5 mg/mL 1.07X T4 Ligase Buffer	Beads 1.5 mg/mL 1X T4 Ligase Buffer
Add oligos	12	13	1	1uL 10mM Tris 0.1mM EDTA	Beads 1.385 mg/mL 0.988X T4 Ligase Buffer
Add ligase	13	15	2	2uL 1x T4 Ligase buffer T4 Ligase (4,000 U)	Beads 1.295 mg/mL 0.99X T4 Ligase Buffer

8. Wash and pool beads:

- Put plate on magnet.
- Using a Rainin Liquidator 96, wash each well with 20 μ L 2X B&W buffer 4 times.
- Using a Rainin Liquidator 96, resuspend each well in 10 μ L 2X B&W buffer.
- Mix 10 μ L of each well together, making a 3,840 μ L mixed barcoded bead pool for each 384-well plate.
- Distribute 1,280 μ L into 3x 1.5 mL tubes (this can also be done in a single tube).
- Wash another 3 times with 1mL 2X B&W buffer each.
- Wash another time with 0.4mL 2X B&W buffer each.
- Pool all tubes together and resuspend in 1720 μ L UltraPure Distilled Water.
- Modified wash method
 - Prepare 96 well-plate with 20uL BWT per well
 - Pipette mix 396 well plate mixture (40% volume, 10x) to suspend beads
 - Add 5uL BWT to each well and pipette mix
 - Harvest to 96 well plate
 - Wash pooled beads 2x in 8mL BWT

9. Phosphorylate the barcoded oligo:
 - Add to the tube of pooled beads:
 - 200 μ L 10x T4 ligase Buffer
 - 80 μ L T4 PNK
 - Mix well
 - Incubate the tube at 37°C for 1 hr (or longer), followed by 65°C for 20 min to heat inactivate the PNK - mixing at 1100RPM
10. Wash the beads with 2 mL 2X BWT buffer, resuspend in 2 mL 2X B&W buffer
11. Store beads at 4°C when not in use. No drop in quality has been observed for up to 2 years after production when stored at 4°C.