# **CUTANA™** QUICK CLEANUP DNA PURIFICATION KIT

# Scan for full manual before first use

# QUICK-START CARD

### **CUT&RUN DNA PURIFICATION PROTOCOL (~30 MIN)**

This protocol generates highly pure CUT&RUN DNA for downstream library prep. The starting input is 85  $\mu L$  CUT&RUN-enriched chromatin in 8-strip tubes.

- 1. For each CUT&RUN reaction, make 500  $\mu$ L 85% Ethanol (EtOH) by combining 425  $\mu$ L 100% EtOH and 75  $\mu$ L molecular biology grade water. Prepare <u>fresh</u>, mix well, and store at room temperature (RT).
- Vortex SPRIselect reagent (manufactured by Beckman Coulter, Inc.) thoroughly to resuspend beads. Slowly add 119 μL SPRIselect reagent to 85 μL CUT&RUN-enriched chromatin in 8-strip tubes.
- 3. <u>Mix well</u> by pipetting and/or vortexing to resuspend. Quick spin tubes to collect liquid. Incubate 5 min at RT.
- 4. Place tubes on a magnetic rack for 2-5 min, until solution clears. Pipette to remove supernatant without disturbing beads.
- Keep tubes on magnet. Add 180 μL 85% EtOH directly to beads. Pipette to remove supernatant. Repeat one time.

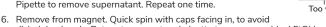




FIGURE 1
I. Flute DNA when "ideal"

- dislodging beads. Return to magnet and pipette to remove residual EtOH.
- Remove tubes from magnet and air-dry, caps open, for 2-3 min at RT. Beads should appear damp matte brown (Figure 1). If beads are crackly/light brown, they are too dry.
- 8. Add 17 μL **0.1X TE Buffer** to elute DNA. Pipette and/or vortex to resuspend. Incubate 2 min at RT.
- 9. Quick spin tubes and place on magnet for 2 min. Transfer 15  $\mu$ L CUT&RUN DNA to new **8-strip tubes**.
- 10. Use 1 μL to quantify DNA with the Qubit™ fluorometer. Proceed to library prep using the CUTANA™ CUT&RUN Library Prep Kit (EpiCypher 14-1001) or store DNA at -20°C.

### CUT&TAG SEQUENCING LIBRARY PURIFICATION PROTOCOL (~30 MIN)

This protocol is designed for purification of CUT&Tag sequencing libraries after indexing PCR. The starting input is 50  $\mu L$  post-indexing PCR product in 8-strip tubes.

- 1. For each CUT&Tag reaction, make 500  $\mu$ L 85% Ethanol (EtOH) by combining 425  $\mu$ L 100% EtOH and 75  $\mu$ L molecular biology grade water. Prepare <u>fresh</u>, mix well, and store at room temperature (RT).
- Vortex SPRIselect reagent thoroughly to resuspend beads. Slowly add 65 μL SPRIselect reagent to 50 μL post-indexing PCR product in 8-strip tubes.
- 3. <u>Mix well</u> by pipetting and/or vortexing to an even resuspension. Quick spin tubes to collect liquid. Incubate for 5 min at RT.
- 4. Place tubes on a magnetic rack for 2-5 min, until solution clears. Pipette to remove supernatant without disturbing beads.
- 5. Keep tubes on magnet. Add 180 µL 85% EtOH. Pipette to remove supernatant. Repeat one time.
- Remove tubes from magnet and quick spin with caps facing in, to avoid dislodging beads. Return to magnet and pipette to remove residual EtOH.
- 7. Remove tubes from magnet and air-dry, caps open, for 2-3 min at RT. Beads should appear damp matte brown (Figure 1). If beads are crackly/light brown, they are too dry.
- 8. Add 17 μL 0.1X TE Buffer to elute DNA. Pipette and/or vortex to resuspend. Incubate 2 min at RT.
- 9. Quick spin and place on magnet for 2 min. Transfer 15 µL CUT&Tag libraries to new 8-strip tubes.
- 10. Use 1  $\mu$ L to quantify sequencing libraries with the Qubit fluorometer. Examine fragment distribution on the Agilent TapeStation® or Bioanalyzer®. Proceed to sequencing or store at -20°C.



## SEQUENCING LIBRARY CLEANUP (ADAPTER / PRIMER DIMER REMOVAL) (~30 MIN)

This protocol is designed for removal of small contaminating fragments from CUT&RUN and CUT&Tag sequencing libraries. In CUT&RUN libraries, small fragments represent adapter dimers (125-175 bp), while CUT&Tag libraries are prone to primer dimers (25-100 bp). This method removes all fragments <180 bp, making it suitable for CUT&RUN and CUT&Tag library cleanup.

The starting input for this protocol is a normalized library pool of 8 or more sequencing libraries, with a volume determined by the user. The protocol is designed for 8-strip tubes.

- 1. Prepare a normalized library pool in 8-strip tubes. Use your preferred sequencing buffer and molarity calculations from TapeStation/Bioanalyzer data (200-700 bp region):
  - A. Dilute individual libraries to the same concentration, depending on final yields. 1-4 nM is ideal for NextSeg 2000 and NextSeg 500/550.
  - B. Combine equimolar libraries into one tube. This is your normalized library pool for cleanup.
  - C. Transfer 2  $\mu$ L library pool to a new tube and set aside. Use this material to confirm small fragment removal after cleanup.
- Make 1 mL 85% Ethanol (EtOH) by combining 850 μL 100% EtOH and 150 μL molecular biology grade water. Prepare fresh, mix well, and store at room temperature (RT).
- Vortex SPRIselect reagent thoroughly to resuspend beads. Slowly add a 1X volume of SPRIselect reagent to library pool (e.g. add 40 μL beads to 40 μL library pool).
- 4. Mix well by pipetting and/or vortexing to an even resuspension. Quick spin tubes to collect liquid. Incubate for 5 min at RT.
- 5. Place tubes on a magnetic rack for 2-5 min, until solution clears. Pipette to remove supernatant without disturbing beads.
  - (Optional): To ensure fragments of interest are not removed, transfer supernatant to a new tube. Note the volume of the supernatant and add a 0.5X volume of SPRIselect reagent to the tube (e.g. add 19  $\mu$ L beads to 38  $\mu$ L supernatant). Mix well and proceed with DNA cleanup, starting at the 5 min incubation in Step 4. This material can be recombined with the library pool if significant loss is observed.
- 6. Keep tubes on magnet. Add 180 µL 85% EtOH. Pipette to remove supernatant. Repeat one time.
- 7. Remove tubes from magnet and quick spin with caps facing in, to avoid dislodging beads. Return to magnet and pipette to remove residual EtOH.
- 8. Remove tubes from magnet and air-dry, caps open, for 2 min at RT. Beads should appear damp matte brown (Figure 1). If beads are crackly/light brown, they are too dry.
- 9. Add 25 µL preferred sequencing buffer from Step 1 to elute the library pool.

  Larger elution volumes may be used, with the caveat that DNA concentration will be lower.
- 10. Pipette and/or vortex to resuspend beads and incubate 2 min at RT.
- 11. Quick spin tubes and place on magnet for 2 min. Transfer 24 µL eluted library pool to a new tube (8-strip tubes or a 1.5 mL tube can be used).
- 12. Use 1  $\mu$ L to quantify the library pool with the Qubit fluorometer. Confirm small fragment removal on the TapeStation or Bioanalyzer. Scan the QR code to see the **DNA Quick Cleanup DNA Purification Kit manual** for additional information and examples.
- 13. Record final library pool concentration. Proceed to sequencing or store at -20°C.

