Aptamer selection protocol new

Library preparation

- 1. Let ssDNA pool denature by heating at 95°C for 5 min
- 2. Dissolve 20pmol naive ssDNA library in 500 µl binding buffer (BB)
- 3. Cool on ice for 10 min → Formation of stable tertiary structure

Negative selection → don't do in the first SELEX round

- 4. Wash "negative control" bacteria 2x 1 min with 500 μl Wash buffer (WB) (10 min, 1 200g for beads)
- 5. Wash bacteria 1x 1min with 500µl BB
- 6. Incubate ssDNA library with bacteria 10^7 CFU in 1mL BB for 30min on orbital shaker at 4°C
 - → Supernatant → unbound DNA sequences

Positive selection

- 7. Wash "positive" bacteria (C. acnes) 2x 1 min with 500µl Wash buffer (WB)
- 8. Wash "positive" bacteria 1x 1min in 500µl BB
- 9. Incubate ssDNA library (supernatant with unbound sequences) with bacteria 10^7 in 1mL BB for 1h on orbital shaker at 4°C
- 10. Wash pellet 1 x 1min with 500µl WB
 - \rightarrow in later rounds: increase number of washing steps by one more wash and one more minute \rightarrow until you reached 5 minutes of washing time

Elution of bound aptamers

- 11. Add 500µL BB
- 12. Heat at 95°C for 15min
- 13. Cool on ice for 5 min
- 14. Centrifuge at 14,000 rpm for 2 min → Supernatant contains aptamers (10 min for beads)

DNA precipitation

- 15. Add 0.1 x 3M NaCl/ Acetate → Na-Acetate
- 16. Add glycoblue to see the pellet.
- 17. Add 1V of isopropanol
- 18. Vortex
- 19. Centrifuge at 10000g for 30min at RT

Alternative for step 16: Add 2.5 x Ethanol

Keep 30min at -20° or overnight at - 80 °C

Centrifuge at 10000g for 30 min at 4 °C

Remove supernatant

- 20. Wash in ~10µl 70%ethanol (just to cover the pellet)
- 21. Take as much supernatant as possible and let dry (until you can't smell the alcohol anymore)
- 22. Resuspend in 30µl of nuclease free water (ambion as bottle of 100ml in a six-pack)
- 23. Measure with nanodrop.

Aptamer amplification by PCR

- 24. In 200 µl PCR tubes add:
 - 20 μl of primer (10 μM each)
 - $1 \mu l$ of dNTPs (50 μM).
 - 30 μl of DNA template (100 ng/μl).
 - 5µL 10X polymerase buffer
 - 1 μl of DNA polymerase (0.5 U/μl).

Keep tubes on ice. Add polymerase last.

25. Amplification by PCR:

Denaturation: 95°C for 30 s
Annealing: 60°C for 30 s
Elongation: 72°C for 30 s

x6 cycles

- → Now we have a new library!!!
- 26. Amplification of 7 tubes

Prepare 7x 50µl tubes with each + 1 non template control (1NTC):

- 20 µl of primer (10 µM each)
- $1 \mu l$ of dNTPs (50 μM).
- 1 μl of DNA template (100 ng/μl). → Ask Dimitri: Do we need to measure the concentration before in the Nanodrop and then use 1μl (100ng/μl)? No, only measure after elution, once past cycle 1, you typically take 1/10 of your pool (pool = pre-amplified library)
- 1 μl of DNA polymerase (0.5 U/μl).

Keep tubes on ice. Add polymerase last.

x14 cycles → Run PCR and take out one tube after 4, 6,8,10,12,14 cycles (20 cycles total)

- 27. Remove 2 μ l each and run on 2% agarose gel , with a 50bp DNA ladder \rightarrow you do this to decide which cycle number is best
- 28. Repeat step 24 with the specific number of cycles → with all the library we have left

Separation of sense and antisense ssDNA

- 29. Add 50 μ I of Dynabeads to bind antisense ssDNA (separation from sense ssDNA) \rightarrow magnet
- 30. Elute the ssDNA from the beads by melting in a 0.1M NaOH solution
- 31. Desalting: use GE healthcare Cytiva illustra NAP column NAP-5, cat no 10218284 in fisher sci
 - Run the protocol as given in this kit, recover the flow through, and it will filter out the NaOH solution for you. Here you measure your yield
 - ightarrow SELEX cycle 1 finished ightarrow repeat: binding + flow cytometry to assess enrichment + PCR

*repeat until flow cytometry shows plateau \rightarrow send "plateau" library for sequencing

Buffers

Wash Buffer (WB)

- PBS (1X ?)
- BSA (1 mg/mL)
- 5mM Mg2+

Binding Buffer (BB)

- yeast tRNA (0.1mg/mL)
- in WB

Washing

- in WB
- 3000 RPM for 5 min