Molecular Ecology Lab DNA Sequencing

<u>Overview</u>: This protocol covers the steps necessary to obtain DNA sequence on the ABI 3730xl capillary sequencer after PCR products have been amplified and EXO-SAP purified (extraneous primer has been removed). It includes steps involved in the cycle sequencing reaction, but does not cover cycle-sequencing clean-up, for which many options exist (Ethanol precipitation, Sephadex column centrifugation, and magnetic bead separation).

The Cycle Sequencing Reaction:

1. Make master mixes with **Big Dye 3.1**, 5x Sequencing Buffer, 10uM primer and ddH20. A "1/16 reaction" is our lab standard.

| | 1/16 RXN |
|---------------------|---------------|
| ddH20 (vol.) | 7.5 ul |
| 10 uM Primer (vol.) | 0.33 ul |
| Big Dye 3.1 (vol.) | 0.5 ul |
| 5x Buffer (vol.) | 0.5 ul |
| DNA (vol.)* | <u>2.0 ul</u> |
| | 10.83 ul |

*Note: DNA concentrations should be quantified to 100-1200ng/ul. Increasing template concentration seems to have little effect, but sticking closer to 100-300ng/ul (especially at the 1/32 dilution) is recommended. Using a standard (e.g. 100bp ladder) at different concentrations and running it on an agarose gel next to your samples is a good method of quantification. When sequencing longer fragments (>850bp), you should first try less DNA (1.0-1.2) so that you don't saturate the reaction.

- 2. Fill a 96-well PCR (thin-walled) plate or strip tubes with the master mix. Label the plate so you know its orientation. Name the plate with a unique name (your name plus the date, e.g. Schoville_04112015).
- 3. Add Exo-SAP-cleaned PCR products to appropriate wells.
- 4. Be sure to cover the plate or tubes securely—use heat-seal film for plates.
- 5. Optional: Spin-down briefly in the plate centrifuge.
- 6. Run Cycle Sequencing program in thermocycler. This takes 2.5+ hours. We use the following protocol:

2 min. (a) 95 deg. (Initial Denaturation) \rightarrow [15 sec. (a) 95 deg. \rightarrow 15 sec. (a) 50 deg. \rightarrow 4 min. (a) 60 deg.] X 25 cycles \rightarrow 10 deg. hold forever.

- 7. Prepare your sample sheet, relaying the order of your sequences. The first column (rows 1-96) should be the sample names, in this order relative to the sequencing plate columns: 1A-1H, 2A-2H, 3A-3H, etc. The second column in the sample sheet should be an underscore and the primer name. Email this sample sheet so it can get uploaded to the sequencing center.
- 8. Transport plate to sequencing facility or store reactions at 4 deg. (at most 2 days), covered with aluminum foil. Make sure it is labeled on the aluminum foil with the plate name.