

# Amplification and Illumina Sequencing of ITS1F and ITS4 region of ITS

## Introduction

The protocol detailed here is for designed to amplify the ITS1F and ITS4 region of ITS for paired-end fungal ITS community sequencing on the Illumina MiSeq platform using.

## Primers for amplification of ITS1F and ITS4 region of ITS

### ILM\_ITS1F\_Uv2 – forward primer

Field number (space-delimited), description:

1. 5' Illumina adapter
2. Forward primer pad
3. Forward primer linker
4. Forward primer (1391f)

AATGATACGGCGACCACCGAGATCTACAC TGTCCGGCTT CG CTTGGTCATTTAGAGGAAGTAA

### ILM\_ITS4Rv2\_00NN – reverse primer

1. Reverse complement of 3' Illumina adapter
2. Golay barcode\*
3. Reverse primer pad
4. Reverse primer linker
5. Reverse primer (EukBr)

CAAGCAGAAGACGGCATACGAGAT XXXXXXXXXXXXX AGTCCGTCCG GA TCCTCCGCTTATTGATATGC

\*Golay barcodes described by Caporaso et al.

## Preparation of master mix for amplification of ITS1F and ITS4 region of ITS

### Complete reagent recipe (master mix) for 1X PCR reaction

Component	Volume 1 rxn	Final Conc.
10x ImmoBuffer <sup>(a)</sup>	2.5	1 x
10 mM dNTP	0.5	200 nM
50mM MgCl <sub>2</sub>	1.25	2.5 mM
ILM_ITS1F_Uv2 (5μM)	2.5	500 nM
ILM_ITS4Rv2_XXXX (5μM)	2.5	500 nM
Immolase DNA Polymerase (5U/μL) <sup>(a)</sup>	0.2	1 Unit

H <sub>2</sub> O	14.55	-
Template	1	-
Total Volume	25	-

(a) Immolase DNA Polymerase, Bioline Cat # BIO-21047.

### Thermocycler Conditions for amplification of ITS1-F and ITS4 region of ITS (96 well thermocyclers)

	Temperature	Time (mm:ss)
Activation	95°C	10:00
Amplification (35 cycles)	94°C	00:30
	55°C	01:00
	94°C	01:00
Final Extension	94°C	10:00

### Process

1. Dilute DNA 1:10.
2. Amplify samples with conditions outlined above
3. Clean amplicon using AMPure XP according to the manufacturer protocol (Beckman Item # 5067-1504)
4. Run amplicons on an agarose gel. Expected band size for ITS1-F/ITS4 is approx. 850 bp.
5. Quantify amplicons with Picogreen (see manufacturers protocol; Invitrogen Item # P11496).
6. Run on Agilent Bioanalyzer chip or Screen Tape to get accurate sizing information.
7. Combine equimolar amounts of amplicons into a single, sterile tube.
8. Optional: If spurious bands were present on gel (in step 3), ½ of the final pool can be run on a gel and then gel extracted to select only the target bands.

Measure concentration using Qubit or picogreen of final pool that has been cleaned and check the 260/280 ratio. For best results the 260/280 should be between 1.8-2.0.

# Sequencing of ITS region

## Sequencing Primers

### Read 1 Primer (ILM\_ITS\_R1v2)

ACACTGTCCGGCTTCGCTTGGTCATTTAGAGGAAGTAA

### Read 2 Primer (ILM\_ITS\_R2v2)

AGTCCGTCCGGATCCTCCGCTTATTGATATGC

### Index Read Primer (ILM\_ITS\_INDEXv3)

GCATATCAATAAGCGGAGGATCCGGACGGACT

## Process

1. Dilute pool prepared in **step 7 above** to **4nM**.
2. Denature according to Illumina protocol
3. Modify sample sheet to include custom primer's sequence/indexes (see index sequences in appendix 2)
4. Add custom sequencing primers into reservoirs 12-14.

## References

[Caporaso JG, Lauber CL, Walters WA, Berg-Lyons D, Huntley J, Fierer N, Owens SM, Betley J, Fraser L, Bauer M, Gormley N, Gilbert JA, Smith G, Knight R. 2012. Ultra-high-throughput microbial community analysis on the Illumina HiSeq and MiSeq platforms. ISME J](#)

Gardes, M., and T. D. Bruns. 1993. ITS primers with enhanced specificity for basidiomycetes - application to the identification of mycorrhizae and rusts. *Mol. Ecol.* 2: 113-118

White, T. J., T. Bruns, S. Lee, and J. W. Taylor. 1990. Amplification and direct sequencing of fungal ribosomal RNA genes for phylogenetics. Pp. 315-322 In: PCR Protocols: A Guide to Methods and Applications, eds. Innis, M. A., D. H. Gelfand, J. J. Sninsky, and T. J. White. Academic Press, Inc., New York.