SigmaAldrich.com

Sigma-Aldrich.

User Guide

5R-PLEX Kit

Ultra-sensitive 16S amplicon based NGS library prep for degraded & low biomass DNA input

MBD6000-1KT

Product Overview	. 1
Kit Contents, Storage and Shelf life Required Materials (Not Provided)	.2 .2
Precautions and Disclaimers	. 2
Preparation Protocol	. 3
Tips and Techniques	.3
Sample Preparation Flow Chart	.3
Before first use of the kit	. 3
Reagent Preparation	. 4
PCR1	.4
PCR2	. 5
PCR2 Clean-up Bead Purification	.6
QC for sample library	.7
Quantify & Pool	.7
Library Purification I	.8
Library purification II	.8

Pooled Library QC & Quantification						
Illumina [®] Sequencing						
M-CAMP™ Platform						
Metadata Format Information13						
Removal of Contamination14						
Classification and Analysis15						
5R-PLEX Single Index List18						
References19						
Notice19						
Technical Assistance						
Terms and Conditions of Sale						

Product Overview

The 5R-PLEX is an NGS amplicon-based library preparation kit that targets five short variable regions along the 16S rRNA gene (V2, V3, V5, V6, V8) that are co-amplified in a multiplexed PCR within a single tube (for Illumina[®] Platforms). After sequencing, the data can be uploaded and analyzed using the 5R-PLEX module of the M-CAMP[™] bioinformatic platform (Microbiome Computational Analysis for Multi-omics Profiling). The 5R-PLEX module is a unique algorithm which computationally combines the data from all amplified regions allowing a high-resolution of microbial profiling even in harsh conditions of low bacterial biomass and fragmented DNA (for example, in the case of formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded samples, fossil-derived DNA, or DNA exposed to other degrading conditions).



Kit Contents, Storage and Shelf life

The 5R-PLEX 16S Amplicon-Seq Kit contains enough material to prepare 96 samples for sequencing on Illumina[®] platforms. The shelf life of all reagents is 12 months when stored properly. Store all components at -20 °C.

Component	Amount
5R-PLEX PCR1 Primer mix	25 µL
5R-PLEX PCR2 Forward Primer mix	25 µL
5R-PLEX index plate	96-plate
Water, microbial DNA-free	10X1.5 mL
HF DNA Polymerase	0.1 mL
5X HF buffer	2 mL
dNTP's	0.2 mL
Elution Buffer (EB), microbial DNA-free	8 mL
5R-PLEX Positive Control (10 ng/µL)	30 µL

Required Materials (Not Provided)

Make sure that all the necessary user-supplied equipment, reagents and consumables are available before proceeding to sample preparation. Catalogue numbers in parenthesis can be ordered at <u>SigmaAldrich.com</u> unless otherwise indicated.

- GenElute[™] PCR Clean-Up Kit (NA1020-1KT)
- Ethanol (1.08543)
- Water for molecular biology (W4502-1L)
- 5R-PLEX Magnetic beads for PCR clean-up (MBD6009) or AMPure[™] XP Reagent for PCR Purification 5 mL (Beckman Coulter, A63880) or equivalent.
- KAPA Library Quantification Kit Illumina[®] Platforms (Roche, KK4873)
- 96-well PCR Plate Non-skirted
- Adhesive PCR Plate Seal
- 2, 10, 20, 200 and 1000 µL pipettes/multichannel pipettes
- Nuclease-free barrier pipette tips
- RNase/DNase-free multichannel reagent reservoirs, disposable
- Fluorometric quantification method that uses dsDNA binding dyes, such as Qubit[™] or equivalent.
- Multiplexed Capillary Electrophoresis (CE) such as Bioanalyzer[®], TapeStation[®] or equivalent.
- Thermocycler
- Magnetic Stand-96 (Thermo Fisher Scientific[®], AM10027) or equivalent
- Vortex

Precautions and Disclaimers

The 5R-PLEX kit is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures, not for drug, household, or other uses.

Please consult the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for information regarding hazards and safe handling practices.

Preparation Protocol

Tips and Techniques

- Ensure pipettes are properly calibrated as library preparations are highly sensitive to pipetting error.
- Physically separate the laboratory space, equipment, and supplies where pre-PCR and post-PCR processes are performed.
- When working with very low-biomass samples, it is highly recommended to work in a sterile space such as a biological hood or a UV cabinet.
- Clean lab areas using Lookout[™] DNA erase (L8917) followed by 70% Ethanol.
- Use barrier pipette tips to avoid exposure to potential contaminants.
- Always change tips between each sample.
- Run appropriate controls with each preparation to monitor background contaminations.

Note: This assay was developed to detect extremely low biomass in an ultra-sensitivity manner. Therefore, it is highly recommended to include negative control samples, which should be sequenced to allow bioinformatic subtraction of background.

Sample Preparation Flow Chart



Before first use of the kit

Starting Material

The 5R-PLEX 16S Amplicon-Seq Kit has been optimized and validated using degraded bacterial DNA input of 1-100 pg. Dilute DNA samples as required using microbial DNA-free Water, supplied in the kit. Do not use TE, as EDTA might inhibit PCR reaction.

Guidelines for DNA extraction

To reduce bias associated with DNA extraction (1), all samples should be extracted using the same, validated DNA extraction kit or protocol (5). Record extraction batches for downstream analysis. We strongly recommend using several technical replicates, as well as blanks. Blanks can be designated as negative controls in M-CAMP and contaminating sequences bioinformatically removed.

Reagent Preparation

PCR1

Reagents

- HF DNA Polymerase
- dNTPs
- 5X HF Buffer
- Water, microbial DNA-free
- 5R-PLEX PCR1 Primers mix
- 1. Thaw all reagents and prepare PCR1 mix according to the table below and keep on ice:

Compon	ents		Volume per reaction
Water, r	nicrobial DNA-	free	μL
5X HF B	uffer		10 µL
dNTPs 1	0mM		1 µL
5R-PLEX	PCR1 Primers	mix	0.25 µL
HF DNA	polymerase*	Add last:	0.5 µL
DNA	Add separa	ately:	μL
		Total Volume	50 µL

***NOTE:** It is critical that the HF DNA Polymerase is the last component added to the PCR mixture.

- 2. Dispense the PCR1 mix in each well.
- 3. Add at least 6 Negative control samples to each batch (no DNA template).
- 4. Add the DNA separately into each well tube.
- 5. Dilute the 5R-PLEX positive control to 0.005 ng/ μL using the supplied microbial DNA-free Water and add 2 μL to one of the wells.
- 6. Mix up and down with a pipette 10 times and spin.
- 7. Perform PCR1 on a thermal cycler using the following program:

Step	Temperature	Time	# Cycles
1	98 °C	2 minutes	1
2	98 °C	10 seconds	
3	62 °C	15 seconds	X30
4	72 °C	35 seconds	
5	72 °C	5 minutes	1

PCR2

Reagents

- HF DNA Polymerase
- dNTPs
- 5X HF Buffer
- Water, microbial DNA-free
- 5R-PLEX PCR2 Forward Primers Mix
- 5R-PLEX 96-well Index-plate
- 8. Thaw all reagents and prepare PCR2 mix according to the table below and keep on ice:

Components	Volume per reaction
Water, microbial DNA-free	μL
5X HF Buffer	10 µL
dNTPs 10 mM	1 µL
5R-PLEX PCR1 Primers mix	0.25 μL
HF DNA Polymerase* Add last:	0.5 μL
PCR1 Product Add separately:	2-5 μL
Total Reaction Volume	e 50 μL

***NOTE**: It is critical that the HF DNA Polymerase is the last component added to the PCR mixture.

9. Dispense the PCR2 mix in each well of the 5R-PLEX index-plate containing the dried single unique index-adapter reverse primer.

Note: The indexes are aligned from RDB1 at position A1, horizontally (RDB12 at A12). The directionality of the indexing plate is indicated with arrows.



- Add 2-5 μL of the PCR1 product into each well tube.
 Note: For ultra-sensitive assay it is recommended to add 5 μL PCR1 product as template.
- Pipette up and down 10 times to mix, and spin down the 96-well plate.
 Note: when using a smaller batch of less than 96 samples, transfer the reaction volume to a new PCR plate and store the 5R-PLEX index plate at -20 °C for further use.
- 12. Perform PCR2 on a thermal cycler using the following program.

Step	Temperature	Time	# Cycles
1	98 °C	2 minutes	1
2	98 °C	10 seconds	
3	64 °C	15 seconds	X6
4	72 °C	25 seconds	
5	72 °C	5 minutes	1

PCR2 Clean-up Bead Purification

Reagents

- Magnetic Beads*
- Elution Buffer (EB), microbial DNA-free
- Ethanol for molecular biology
- Water for molecular biology

***NOTE**: The beads must be equilibrated to room temperature 30 minutes before use.

- 13. Vortex the beads thoroughly for 30 seconds to make sure that the beads are evenly dispersed. The beads must be homogenous.
- 14. Add 42.5 μ L (0.85X) beads to 50 μ L DNA (<u>PCR2</u> product from previous page).
- 15. Mix up and down 10 times, seal the tubes and incubate at room temperature for 5 minutes.
- 16. Place the tubes on a magnetic stand for 2-5 minutes or until the supernatant has cleared.
- 17. Remove and discard the supernatant.
- 18. With the tubes on the magnetic stand, wash the beads with freshly prepared 80% ethanol as follows:
 - a. Add 200 μL of freshly prepared 80% ethanol.
 - b. Incubate the tubes on the magnetic stand for 30 seconds.
 - c. Carefully remove and discard the supernatant.
- 19. With the tubes on the magnetic stand, perform a second ethanol wash as described in step 6 (above).

IMPORTANT: Completely remove all traces of the ethanol wash after the second wash. To do this, briefly centrifuge and return the tubes to the magnetic stand. Remove the ethanol first with a 200 μ L pipette, and then use a 10 μ L pipette to remove any residual ethanol.

- 20. With the tubes still on the magnetic stand, allow the beads to air-dry for 3-5 minutes (time can change according to humidity and temperature in the lab).
 NOTE: When completely dry, the beads should have a "cracked" appearance.
 Do not over-dry the beads.
- 21. Remove the tubes from the magnetic stand. Add 20 μ L of EB to each tube.
- 22. Gently mix up and down 10 times until beads are fully resuspended.
- 23. Incubate at room temperature for 2 minutes.
- 24. Place the tubes on the magnetic stand for 2 minutes or until the supernatant has cleared.

25. Carefully transfer 18 μ L of the supernatant (purified DNA) into a new tube. To avoid bead carryover, up to 2 μ L of eluate can be left behind.

SAFE STOPPING POINT – Store at -15 °C to -25 °C

QC for sample library

Reagents

Multiplexed Capillary Electrophoresis (CE) HS reagents Elution Buffer (EB), microbial DNA-free

 Run all libraries on a Multiplexed Capillary Electrophoresis (CE) instrument to confirm that there are traces of amplicons in the size range of 250-400 bp (the theoretical fragment sizes are: 287, 324, 342, 364 and 370 bp) See graph below.

Example of the purified library of the 5R-PLEX positive control on a Fragment Analyzer instrument



2. The number of amplicons, their sizes and relative amplitude may vary due to differential bacterial composition of the samples.

Note: For tumor samples, if no library traces are visible repeat the library prep with lower DNA input.

- 26. Additional peaks at ~ 450-480 bp might appear (two amplicons joined).
- 27. Primers and primer dimers might appear at < 30-180 bp.

Quantify & Pool

Reagents

Qubit[™] 1X dsDNA HS Assay Kit or Fluorometric quantification method that uses dsDNA binding dyes

- Measure the DNA concentration of each purified sample library with Qubit[™] dsDNA HS assay kit.
 Note: FFPE samples are expected to have a broad range in yield, down to the limit of detection.
- 2. Pool equal amount of each sample into a single tube (use the maximum amount possible).
- 28. Transfer a volume that is equivalent to a maximum of 10 μ g DNA of the pooled library in a new tube and continue to library purification.

Library Purification I

Reagents

GenElute[™] PCR Clean-Up Kit (NA1020)

Go to the GenElute[™] PCR Clean-Up Kit product page at <u>SigmaAldrich.com</u>. Follow the technical bulletin and preparation instructions or <u>watch the video</u>.

 Insert a GenElute[™] plasmid mini spin column (with a blue o-ring) into a provided collection tube, if not already assembled. Add 0.5 mL of the Column Preparation Solution to each mini spin column and centrifuge at 12,000 x g for 30 seconds to 1 minute. Discard the elute.

Note: This step maximizes binding of the DNA to the membrane and result in more consistent yields.

2. Add 5 volumes of Binding Solution to 1 volume of the pooled library (up to 10 μ g) and mix. For example, add 500 μ L of Binding Solution to 100 μ L DNA sample. Transfer the solution into the binding column. Centrifuge the column at maximum speed (12,000-16,000 x g) for 1 minute. Discard the elute, but retain the collection tube.

Note: if the sample volume (of PCR + Binding Solution) exceeds the column capacity (500 μ L), load partial volume, and repeat this step for the whole sample volume with the same column.

 Apply 0.5 mL of dilution Wash Solution to the column and centrifuge at maximum speed for 1 minute. Discard the elute but retain the collection tube.

Note: Be sure to add ethanol to the Wash Solution concentrate prior to first time use.

- 30. Replace the column into the collection tube. Centrifuge the column at maximum speed for 2 minutes, without any additional wash solution, to remove excess ethanol. Discard any residual elute as well as the collection tube.
- 31. Transfer the column to a fresh 2 mL collection tube. Apply 50 μ L of Elution Solution. Incubate at room temperature for 1 minute.
- 32. To elute DNA, centrifuge the column at maximum speed for 1 minute. The PCR amplification products pool is now present in the elute and is ready for immediate use or storage at -20 °C.

SAFE STOPPING POINT – Store at -15 °C to -25 °C

Library purification II

Bead Purification

Reagents

- Magnetic beads*
- Elution Buffer (EB), microbial DNA-free
- Ethanol for molecular biology
- Water for molecular biology
- ***NOTE**: The beads must be equilibrated to room temperature 30 minutes before use.
- 1. Vortex the beads thoroughly for 30 seconds to make sure that the beads are evenly dispersed. The beads must be homogenous.
- 2. Add 42.5 μ L (0.85X) beads to 50 μ L of the purified pooled library from the previous section.
- 33. Pipette up and down 10 times, seal the tube and incubate at room temperature for 5 minutes.
- 34. Place the tube on a magnetic stand for 2-5 minutes or until the supernatant has cleared.
- 35. Remove and discard the supernatant.

- 36. With the tube on the magnetic stand, wash the beads with freshly prepared 80% ethanol as follows:
 - a. Add 200 μL of freshly prepared 80% ethanol.
 - b. Incubate the tube on the magnetic stand for 30 seconds.
 - c. Carefully remove and discard the supernatant.
- 37. With the tube on the magnetic stand, perform a second ethanol wash as described in step 6.
- **IMPORTANT**: Completely remove all traces of the ethanol wash after the second wash. To do this, briefly centrifuge and return the tubes to the magnetic stand. Remove the ethanol first with a 200 μ L pipette, and then use a 10 μ L pipette to remove any residual ethanol.
- 38. With the tube still on the magnetic stand, allow the beads to air-dry for 3-5 minutes (time can change according to humidity and temperature in the lab).

NOTE: When completely dry, the beads should have a "cracked" appearance. Do not over-dry the beads.

- 39. Remove the tube from the magnetic stand. Add 20 μL of EB.
- 40. Gently pipette the mix up and down 10 times until beads are fully resuspended.
- 41. Incubate at room temperature for 2 minutes.
- 42. Place the tube on the magnetic stand for 2 minutes or until the supernatant has cleared.
- 43. Carefully transfer 18 μ L of the supernatant (purified pooled library) into a new tube. To avoid bead carryover, up to 2 μ L of eluate can be left behind.

SAFE STOPPING POINT – Store at -15 °C to -25 °C

Pooled Library QC & Quantification

Reagents

- Multiplexed Capillary Electrophoresis (CE) HS reagents
- KAPA Library Quantification Kit Illumina[®] Platforms
- Run the purified pooled library on a multiplexed capillary electrophoresis (CE) instrument to confirm that there
 are traces of amplicons in the size range of 250-400 bp (the theoretical fragment sizes are: 287, 324, 342, 364
 and 370 bp). See graph below.

Example of the purified pooled library on Fragment Analyzer instrument



- 2. The number of amplicons, their sizes and relative amplitude may vary due to differential bacterial composition of the samples.
- Additional peaks at ~450-480 bp might appear (two amplicons joined).
 IMPORTANT NOTE: If primer dimers are observed (~160-180 bp), repeat beads purification in Library Purification II.
- 45. Measure the DNA concentration of the purified pooled library. It is highly recommended to measure the purified pooled library concentration using the KAPA Library Quantification Kit Illumina[®] Platforms (KK4873, ROCHE), a qPCR-based quantification of Illumina[®] libraries flanked by the P5 and P7 flow cell oligo sequences.
- 46. If Qubit[™] 1X dsDNA HS Assay Kit was used for library quantification, calculate the DNA concentration in nM, based on an average fragment size of the library as determined by a Multiplexed capillary electrophoresis (CE) instrument (~337bp):

(Concentration in ng/ μ L)_____ (660 g/mol x average library size in bp) X 106 = Concentration in nM

Prepare the Library for Illumina[®] Sequencing

- Follow Illumina's Denature and Dilute Libraries guide.
- Sequencing of 150 cycles paired-end should be applied.
- See the <u>5R-PLEX Single Index List</u>.

Upload Sequencing Files to the M-CAMP[™] Platform

Sign in or create a new account: <u>https://m-camp.info/microbiome</u>

1. Visit the M-CAMP[™] web platform using the link and navigate to the "Metagenome" module. Click on the "Free Credits" from Dashboard or the Application Menu.



2. After clicking the "Free credits" link, the user will be navigated to the "My Credits" tab where the user can enter the 16-digit unique key-code found on the quick card to earn the credits.

	Metagen	ome Platform 🛓 😡 🔿						
	Му	Profile Details						
My Credits View/Edit Profile Change Password								
Enter Serial Number: B1-SM2-212509724		User Benefits						
		 You earn 192 free credits and 8G of additional file upload limit on your every purchase of our product (Sequencing Kits) 						
Credit Against Product	5R plex Kit	2.You can use the 16 characters unique "Serial Number" of the product to earn the free credit						
Total Earned Credits	0	3.Each credit can be used to run the Taxonomy classification of only one 5R plex generated sequences.						
Total Used Credits	0	So that 96 samples can be classified.						
Total Balance Credits	0	4.User do not require any credit to perform "Multiple sample comparison" even after the credit to run						
Total Upload File Limit	2 GB	classification is used.						
Total Uploaded File space	1.2 GB	 5.1t is recommended to download your data, results and reports within 90 days of completion of analysis 						
Total free File space	821.8 MB							

47. Navigate back to the Dashboard of the Metagenome Module. You can upload the fastq files from here (press "Click to import Project Samples"). Define Project name, Sequence type (5R-PLEX), Library Layout (Paired). Press Upload.

Note: The 5R-PLEX pipeline accepts only demultiplexed, paired-end, single-lane reads.

- If the sequencing files are saved in multiple separated folders, combine all fastq files to the same folder (this can be done with the "find" search options, to access all fastq files within all subfolders, copy and pasting all files to the same folder).
- For multiple lane fastq files, use an external source to merge all lanes for each sample (For example, <u>https://qithub.com/merenlab/illumina-utils/blob/master/README.md#demultip</u>). Save the merged fastq files in a separate folder.

= M					Me			52 -
Sample Management								
+ New Project				Sampl	les Fili			^
				4		Project Name	5R-Plex test August 2022	
O, Search by Name	C	A pleat	Show 20 v	1.40	d File(s)	File Type		
Project Name ()	Size ()	Samples (Sample		Sequences/Reads	~
SR plex_text	47.1 MB	3	228		RD61	Sequence Type	5R-PLEX	~
G(#2020_##2 😋	167.8 MB	7	228		RD63	Library Layout 0	Paired	~
Yuk_and_oct_2020 O	190.2 MB	7	228		RD62			
UAT_061020_Au8165	714.5 MD	6	228	Showing	1 lo 3 of 3	*Note 1:Please check the "Sample Mana *Note 2:Maximum 2000 files can be uplo	gement" module for the imported files. Please refresh the left panel (Proj aded for a project, beyond that application might produce univanted res	ject Panel) to update the content. ult and slow performance
test, run	464.7 MB	18	228			[
							Drop files here	
1105015			2 2		3		or click to add files for analysis.	
						L		
						Upload		Reset

48. Once the upload is completed, go to "Sample management" in the main menu (upper left corner).

× 💦					Metagenome Platform					1	0
(5) Metagenome				Samp	les Files Meta-Data						
Dashboard	C	.fastq 🛓	Show 20 ~	Ad	d File(s) Q. Search by Name						5 Show 40 ~
Sample Management	Size \$	Sample	• ¢		Sample \$	Layout #	Туре 🔅		Size ≬	Job status	Actions
Classification	47.1 MB	3	24 <u>2</u>		RDB1	PAIRED	SMURF SR	07-Aug-2022	15.5 MB	۲	2 0
Comparative Analysis	167.8 MB	7	a 🔐 🛍		RDB3	PAIRED	SMURF 5R	07-Aug-2022	17.5 MB	۲	a 💼
Free Credits	190.2 MB	7	2 2 0		RDB2	PAIRED	SMURF 5R	07-Aug-2022	14 MB	۲	2 8
	714.5 MB	6	220	Showing	y 1 to 3 of 3 entries.					K (1 > >
	464.7 MB	18	220								
	1	a 1	3. 2								

49. Pre-QC step can be monitored at Files section of the Project.

■ 衬					Metagenome Platform			Ŧ	0 0
Sample Management					Samples Files Meta-Data				
Q Search by Name	C	.fastq 🛓	Show 20 ~	4	Q Search by Name				C Show 40 ~
Project Name 🍦	Size 🜲	Samples	¢		File Name 🍦	Size 🍦	Sample 🌲	Uploaded 🍦	Pre QC
5R-plex_test	47.1 MB	3	🔏 🄐 💼		RDB1_S1_L001_R2_001.fastq.gz	7.8 MB	RDB1	07-Aug-2022 12:57	٥
Oct2020_std 🕤	167.8 MB	7	ሬ 🔒 💼		RDB1_S1_L001_R1_001.fastq.gz	7.7 MB	RDB1	07-Aug-2022 12:57	o
Yuli_std_oct_2020 🕤	190.2 MB	7	2 🔒 🛅		RDB3_S3_L001_R2_001.fastq.gz	9 MB	RDB3	07-Aug-2022 12:57	o
UAT_061020_full16S	714.5 MB	6	A 🔐 🛅		RDB3_S3_L001_R1_001.fastq.gz	8.5 MB	RDB3	07-Aug-2022 12:57	٥
test_run	464.7 MB	18	Z 🔒 💼		RDB2_S2_L001_R2_001.fastq.gz	7 MB	RDB2	07-Aug-2022 12:57	ø
1 - 5 - 5 - 5		11 1 1			RDB2_S2_L001_R1_001.fastq.gz	7 MB	RDB2	07-Aug-2022 12:57	ø
1 TO 5 OF 5			/ //		RDB4_S4_L001_R1_001.fastq.gz	9.1 MB	RDB4	07-Aug-2022 13:16	٢
					RDB4_S4_L001_R2_001.fastq.gz	9.2 MB	RDB4	07-Aug-2022 13:16	
					Showing 1 to 8 of 8 entries			*	< 1 > »
									Upload

50. Supporting projects' metadata can be uploaded at Meta-data section of the Project.



Metadata Format Information

Please upload the sample information as tab delimited format (.txt) or comma separated values (.csv) only. Your metadata file must contain header with first column name as either in case in-sensitive ('id', 'sample-id', 'sampleid', 'sample-id') or case-sensitive ('#SampleID', '#Sample ID') followed by the other categories. The type of data should be defined as 'categorical'.

Example of metadata file content:

#SampleID	Storage	Kit	Mouse	Cage	Date
#q2:types	Categorical	Categorical	Categorical	Categorical	Categorical
1_S1_L001	Fresh Sigma	1	Cage 1	1	12.11.18
2_S2_L001	Fresh Sigma	1	Cage 1	1	12.11.18
3_S3_L001	Frozen Sigma	3	Cage 2	2	13.11.18
4_S4_L001	Frozen Sigma	3	Cage 2	2	13.11.18

The comparative analysis module currently supports only categorical metadata columns with non-unique groups. It is recommended to exclude the missing values from the metadata file and the last column in the metadata file must not have any missing values. It is also recommended to have metadata file format pre-validated to avoid any run time issue (User can use any bioinformatics metadata file format validators like 'Keemei').

Removal of Contamination

The M-CAMP[™] Platform has the option of bioinformatic removal of contamination, prevalence in low biomass samples. To use this feature on the App, at least 2 negative controls must be sequenced per batch. Decontam is based on Prevalence method (presence/absence across samples): prevalence of each OTU in true positive samples is compared to the prevalence in negative controls to identify contaminants. This method is recommended for low-biomass samples (2).

1. At "Sample Management" module, select your negative control samples and press decontam symbol (upper right corner, toggles negative control for sample)

ample Management												
+ New Project				Sam	nples Files Meta-Dat	a						
A Search by Name	C	.fastq 🛓	Show 20 ~	۹ ± 4	Add File(s)	lame					- I C	Show
Project Name 🍦	Size 👙	Samples	÷		Sample 👙	Layout 👙	Туре 👙	Submitted 🌲	Size 🌲	Job status	Actions	
5R-plex_test	47.1 MB	3	2 2 💼		RDB1	PAIRED	SMURF 5R	07-Aug-2022	15.5 MB	⊙	2 💼	
Oct2020_std 🕤	167.8 MB	7	2 🔒 💼		RDB3	PAIRED	SMURF 5R	07-Aug-2022	17.5 MB	۲	20	
Yuli_std_oct_2020 🕤	190.2 MB	7	2 2 1		RDB2	PAIRED	SMURF 5R	07-Aug-2022	14 MB	۲	20 💼	
UAT_061020_full16S	714.5 MB	6	2 🔒 💼		RDB4	PAIRED	SMURF 5R	07-Aug-2022	18.3 MB	۲	La 💼	
test_run	464.7 MB	18	a 🔒 💼		NC3	PAIRED	SMURF 5R	07-Aug-2022	38.2 KB	۲	📓 💼	
					NC2	PAIRED	SMURF 5R	07-Aug-2022	22.5 KB	۲	8	
to 5 of 5		« < 1	3 22		NC1	PAIRED	SMURF 5R	07-Aug-2022	20.6 KB	۲	20 💼	
				Show	ing 1 to 7 of 7 entries						« «	

2. Your negative controls will be tagged as Negative controls.

					Metag	jenome Platform	ı				1	3 ()
Sample Management				San	nples Files	Meta-Data						
Q, Search by Name	C	.fastq 🛓	Show 20 ~	۹ ۱	Add File(s)	Search by Name					= Î	Show 40 ~
Project Name 🌲	Size 🍦	Sample	s 🖕		Sample 🍦		Layout 🍦	Туре 🌲	Submitted 🍦	Size 🌲	Job status	Actions
5R-plex_test	47.1 MB	3	🔏 🄐 🛅		RDB1		PAIRED	SMURF 5R	07-Aug-2022	15.5 MB	\odot	a 💼
Oct2020_std 🛇	167.8 MB	7	a 🔒 💼		RDB3		PAIRED	SMURF 5R	07-Aug-2022	17.5 MB	\odot	a 💼
Yuli_std_oct_2020 🕤	190.2 MB	7	🔏 🄮 🛅		RDB2		PAIRED	SMURF 5R	07-Aug-2022	14 MB	\odot	a 💼
UAT_061020_full16S	714.5 MB	6	a 🔐 🚨		RDB4		PAIRED	SMURF 5R	07-Aug-2022	18.3 MB	\odot	a 💼
test_run	464.7 MB	18	A 🔐 🛅		NC3	•	PAIRED	SMURF 5R	07-Aug-2022	38.2 KB	\odot	a 💼
d to E of E					NC2	•	PAIRED	SMURF 5R	07-Aug-2022	22.5 KB	\odot	a 💼
110 5 01 5			· "		NC1	•	PAIRED	SMURF 5R	07-Aug-2022	20.6 KB	\odot	a 💼
				Show	ing 1 to 7 of 7 entr	ies					« <	1 > »

51. After assigning all negative control samples, proceed and run "Classification". Assigning different sample(s) as a negative control for a chosen project, requires re-performing Classification for all samples in the project de novo.

Classification and Analysis

 Navigate to "Classification" module. Select your samples and chose the reference database (5R-PLEX). Chose all samples from your project (including negative controls). To start classification press "classify".

E M			Metagenome Platform			L	9 ()
Classification							
Q. Search by Name		Show 20 ~	Selected samples count [7]	Classify Q Search	by Name	C Show	40 ~
Project Name 👙	Size 👙	Samples 👙	Search sample here	Reference Dataset 🌲	Submitted 🖨	Job status 👙 🛛 A	Action
5R-plex_test	65.4 MB	7 📙 🔐	Select All	No classified sample(s) found.			
Oct2020_std	167.8 MB	7 👗 🔐	NC3				
	100 0 MR	7 8 0	NC1				
Tun_std_oct_2020	190.2 MB		RDB4				
UAT_061020_full165	714.5 MB	6 🛗 🔛	RDB1				
test_run	464.7 MB	18 👗 🔛	RDB3				
			RDB2				*
1 10 5 01 5	~ <						
							Upload

2. Upon completion of classification, samples will get a completion sign (green).

Classification										
Q. Search by Name		Show 20 ~	Select :	Sample Name	~	Classify	Q. Search by Name		C	Show 40 ~
Project Name 🌲	Size 🍦	Samples 🍦		Samples 🍦		Reference Dataset 👙	Submitted 🍦	Job status 🍦		Action
5R-plex_test	47.1 MB	6 👗 🔐		STD_D_0_01ng_170322_3		SMURF 5R	27-Apr-2022 10:20	0	0	🚡 🕹 💼
STD_D	375 MB	12		STD_D_0_01ng_170322_2		SMURF 5R	27-Apr-2022 10:20	0	0	🔬 达 💼
test_smurf_271021	102.7 MB	15 👗 🔐		STD_D_0_01ng_170322_4		SMURF 5R	27-Apr-2022 10:15	0	0	🔬 达 💼
1 to 2 of 2		1 > »		STD_D_0_01ng_170322_1		SMURF 5R	27-Apr-2022 10:15	0	0	🔬 达 🧰
103013				NC4_170322		SMURF 5R	27-Apr-2022 10:14	0	0	🔬 达 💼
				STD_D_0_01ng_170322_5		SMURF 5R	27-Apr-2022 10:14	0	0	🔬 🕹 💼
				STD_D_0_0ing_170322_6		SMURF 5R	27-Apr-2022 10:14	0	0	🔬 达 💼
				NC2_170322		SMURF 5R	27-Apr-2022 10:09	0	0	🛃 🕹 💼
				NC6_170322		SMURF 5R	27-Apr-2022 10:08	0	0	🛓 🕹 🧰
				NC3_170322		SMURF 5R	27-Apr-2022 10:08	0	0	🛓 🕹 🧰
				NC5_170322		SMURF 5R	27-Apr-2022 10:08	0	0	🛓 达 💼

- 52. Navigate to "Comparative Analysis" module. Select all samples within the project. Name your comparative analysis.
- 53. Additionally, rarefraction level can be determined for Diversity analysis. Samples with fewer reads than the determined rarefraction level will be excluded from the analysis. By default, the lowest read depth of true sample (not negative control) is assigned as a rarefraction level.
- 54. If you wish to perform decontam on your set of samples, click on "Remove Contaminant" (upper right corner).
- 55. The stringency of contamination removal can be determined by assigning a probability threshold. It is recommendable to try different thresholds, from 0.1 to 1. After you choose the threshold (for example 0.4), decontam contamination removal will be activated. The resulting table will include two columns for the number of reads: Read Depth (actual read depth) and Filtered Read Depth (after decontamination). Select "Filtered Read Depth" if you chose to run Comparative analysis on samples that were filtered with decontam.

Back Multisample Comparati	ive Analysis						
Q. Search by Name		show 20 ~	Input your Analysis Name	SMURF 5R	✓ Submit	Q Search by Nar	ne C s
Project Name	Size 💠	Samples 👙	Set rarefraction level for Diversity Analysis 0	93431		Remove Contar	ninant
5R-plex_test	47.1 MB	6	O Use Read Depth 💿 Use Filte	red Read Depth			
STD_D	375 MB	12	Sample Name 🔻	Read Depth 👙	Filtered Read Depth 👙	Reference db 👙	Updated On 🍦
test_smurf_271021	102.7 MB	15	STD_D_0_01ng_170322_6	102249	102044	SMURF 5R	27-Apr-2022 10:14:28
44-2-42			STD_D_0_01ng_170322_5	93707	93431	SMURF 5R	27-Apr-2022 10:14:28
10303			STD_D_0_01ng_170322_4	123979	123629	SMURF 5R	27-Apr-2022 10:15:28
			STD_D_0_01ng_170322_3	110871	110610	SMURF 5R	27-Apr-2022 10:20:28
			STD_D_0_01ng_170322_2	106575	106300	SMURF 5R	27-Apr-2022 10:20:28
			STD_D_0_01ng_170322_1	113718	113505	SMURF 5R	27-Apr-2022 10:15:28
			NC6_170322	124037	3531	SMURF 5R	27-Apr-2022 10:08:28
			NC5_170322	116384	4395	SMURF 5R	27-Apr-2022 10:08:28
			NC4_170322	159863	1755	SMURF 5R	27-Apr-2022 10:14:28
			NC3_170322	111697	2272	SMURF 5R	27-Apr-2022 10:08:28
			NC2_170322	128554	3543	SMURF 5R	27-Apr-2022 10:09:28

Include the 5R-PLEX positive control sample in each study project, to optimize the stringency of the decontam threshold. Bioinformatic contamination removal can be challenging if you have cross-contamination between actual samples and negative controls.

56. Example of decontamination application: The 5R-PLEX Positive Control and negative controls (NC) samples reads were filtered with decontam. Contaminating OTUs are marked in red.



After decontam



Contamination

57. If a metadata file is not uploaded via "Sample Management" module, a notification will appear when submitting a comparative analysis. For projects without metadata, experimental categories in alpha- and beta-diversity will not be selected, and the statistical analysis will not be performed.

Metadata mapping file not found for this project/dataset. Therefore, results and visualization will not get generated for "Alpha/Beta diversity - Group significance test,LefSe & Functional Analysis (GO &



58. After completion of the Comparative Analysis, the results can be inspected online by clicking on the green eye icon. Also, all the results can be downloaded as pdf or html files. The comparative analysis online report can also be shared with another user with an App account (a share option can be found on the upper left corner).

Multisam	ole Comparative Analysis				
+ New /	Analysis			Q Search by Name	< 🕅 C Show 20 ~
	Analysis Name 🍵	Reference db 💠	Date Updated 🖕	Job status 💠	Action
	0.9	SMURF 5R	27-Apr-2022 12:40:28	0	💿 🚣 🚆 上 🧰
	STD_D_0.6	SMURF 5R	27-Apr-2022 11:55:28	0	👁 🚣 🚆 🕹 🧰
	STD_D_decontam_0.4	SMURF 5R	27-Apr-2022 11:30:28	0	💿 🚣 🚆 达 🧰
	STD_decontam0	SMURF 5R	27-Apr-2022 08:04:28	0	💿 👗 🚆 上 🧰
	STD_D_270422	SMURF 5R	27-Apr-2022 05:22:28	0	💿 🚣 🚆 达 💼
	STD_D	SMURF 5R	26-Apr-2022 10:17:28	0	o 🎽 🖀 🗠 💼
Showing 1 to) 6 of 6 entries				« < 1 > »

59. Example of Stacked Bar Chart of the 5R-PLEX Positive Control (Genus Level): technical repeats of 5R-PLEX assay were done with 0.01 ng.



d_Bactena;p_Proteobactena;c_Gammaproteobactena;o_Enterobacterales;f_Morganellaceae;g_Proteus
d_Bacteria;p_Firmicutes;c_Bacili;o_Lactobacillales;f_Enterococcaceae;g_Enterococcus
d_Bacteria;p_Firmicutes;c_Bacili;o_Bacillales;f_Bacillaceae;g_Bacillus
d_Bacteria;p_Proteobacteria;c_Betaproteobacteria;o_Burkholderiales;f_Burkholderiaceae;g_Burkholderia
d_Bacteria;p_Proteobacteria;c_Gammaproteobacteria;o_Pseudomonadales;f_Pseudomonadaceae;g_Pseudomonas
d_Bacteria;p_Proteobacteria;c_Gammaproteobacteria;o_Enterobacterales;f_Enterobacteriaceae;g_Salmonella
d_Bacteria;p_Bacteroidetes;c_Bacteroidia;o_Bacteroidales;f_Porphyromonadaceae;g_Porphyromonas
d_Bacteria;p_Proteobacteria;c_Gammaproteobacteria;o_Enterobacterales;f_Enterobacteriaceae;
d_Bacteria;p_Proteobacteria;c_Gammaproteobacteria;o_Enterobacterales;f_Enterobacteriaceae;g_Escherichia
d_Bacteria;p_Verrucomicrobia;c_Verrucomicrobiae;o_Verrucomicrobiales;f_Akkermansiaceae;g_Akkermansia
d_Bacteria;p_Proteobacteria;c_Gammaproteobacteria;o_Enterobacterales;f_Enterobacteriaceae;g_Enterobacter
d_Bacteria;p_Firmicutes;c_Bacili;o_Lactobacillales;f_Streptococcaceae;g_Streptococcus
d_Bacteria;p_Bacteroidetes;_;_;_;_
d_Bacteria;p_Proteobacteria;c_Alphaproteobacteria;o_Hyphomicrobiales;f_Rhizobiaceae;g_Rhizobium
d_Bacteria;p_Proteobacteria;c_Alphaproteobacteria;o_Hyphomicrobiales;f_Bradyrhizobiaceae;g_Rhodopseudomonas
d_Bacteria;p_Actinobacteria;c_Actinomycetia;o_Micrococcales;f_Micrococcaceae;g_Micrococcus
d_Bacteria;p_Proteobacteria;c_Alphaproteobacteria;o_Rhodobacterales;f_Rhodobacteraceae;g_Paracoccus
d_Bacteria;p_Proteobacteria;c_Gammaproteobacteria;o_Enterobacterales;f_Enterobacteriaceae;g_Shigella
d_Bacteria;p_Proteobacteria;c_Alphaproteobacteria;o_Hyphomicrobiales;f_Brucellaceae;g_Brucella
d_Bacteria;p_Proteobacteria;c_Alphaproteobacteria;o_Sphingomonadales;f_Sphingomonadaceae;g_Sphingopyxis
d_Bacteria;p_Bacteroidetes;c_Bacteroidia;o_Bacteroidales;f_Prevotellaceae;g_Prevotella
d_Bacteria;p_Bacteroidetes;c_Flavobacteriia;o_Flavobacteriales;f_Flavobacteriaceae;g_Capnocytophaga
d_Bacteria;p_Proteobacteria;c_Alphaproteobacteria;o_Hyphomicrobiales;f_Brucellaceae;g_Ochrobactrum
d_Bacteria;p_Fusobacteria;c_Fusobacteriia;o_Fusobacteriales;f_Leptotrichiaceae;g_Leptotrichia
$d_Bacteria;p_Proteobacteria;c_Alphaproteobacteria;o_Caulobacterales;f_Caulobacteraceae;g_Brevundimonas$
d_Bacteria;p_Candidatus Saccharibacteria;_;_;_;_
d_Bacteria;p_Firmicutes;c_Bacilli;o_Bacillales;f_Staphylococcaceae;g_Staphylococcus
d_Bacteria;p_Proteobacteria;c_Betaproteobacteria;o_Burkholderiales;f_Comamonadaceae;g_Comamonas
d_Bacteria;p_Proteobacteria;c_Gammaproteobacteria;o_Pseudomonadales;f_Moraxellaceae;g_Acinetobacter
d_Bacteria;p_Firmicutes;c_Tissierellia;o_Tissierellales;f_Peptoniphilaceae;g_Peptoniphilus
d_Bacteria;p_Verrucomicrobia;c_Verrucomicrobiae;o_Verrucomicrobiales;f_Verrucomicrobiaceae;
$d_Bacteria;p_Proteobacteria;c_Gammaproteobacteria;o_Xanthomonadales;f_Xanthomonadaceae;g_Stenotrophomonasing and a standard sta$
d_Bacteria;p_Actinobacteria;c_Actinomycetia;o_Micrococcales;f_Microbacteriaceae;g_Microbacterium
d_Bacteria;p_Firmicutes;c_Bacilli;o_Bacillales;g_Gemella;s_Gemella haemolysans
d_Bacteria;p_Proteobacteria;c_Epsilonproteobacteria;o_Campylobacterales;f_Campylobacteraceae;g_Campylobacter
d_Bacteria;p_Proteobacteria;c_Betaproteobacteria;o_Burkholderiales;f_Comamonadaceae;g_Limnohabitans
d_Bacteria;p_Proteobacteria;c_Betaproteobacteria;o_Burkholderiales;f_Burkholderiaceae;g_Ralstonia
d_Bacteria;p_Proteobacteria;c_Alphaproteobacteria;o_Rhodobacterales;f_Rhodobacteraceae;g_Silicimonas
d_Bacteria;p_Proteobacteria;c_Alphaproteobacteria;o_Hyphomicrobiales;f_Rhizobiaceae;g_Agrobacterium
d_Bacteria;p_Proteobacteria;c_Alphaproteobacteria;o_Caulobacterales;f_Caulobacteraceae;g_Caulobacter

5R-PLEX Single Index List

5R-PLEX Index-	LEX Index- te Position Index ID Index Sequence		5R-PLEX Index-	Index ID	Index Sequence		
A1	RDB1	TTGGTGCA					
A2	RDB2	ACAAGCTC	D1 D2	RDB38	TATGACCG		
A3	RDB3	CGGAGTAT	D2	RDB39			
A4	RDB4	TCAGACAC	D3	RDB40			
A5	RDB5	GAGTAGAG	D5	RDB41	GAAGACTG		
A6	RDB6	AACCTACG	D6	RDB42	GGAAGAGA		
Α7	RDB7	TCTTACGG	D7	RDB43	TGTCAGTG		
A8	RDB8	GGCATTCT	D8	RDB44	ACGGACTT		
A9	RDB9	GGTACGAA	D9	RDB45	CAACCTCT		
A10	RDB10	AGCCAACT	D10	RDB46	GATCTTGC		
A11	RDB11	TTCGAAGC	D11	RDB47	TACTAGCG		
A12	RDB12	ATCCACGA	D12	RDB48	AATGACGC		
B1	RDB13	ATCTGACC	E1	RDB49	AGAGGATG		
B2	RDB14	ATTAGCCG	E2	RDB50	GTCGTTAC		
B3	RDB15	CTCAGAAG	E3	RDB51	CAAGCCAA		
B4	RDB16	GAGCAATC	E4	RDB52	CATGTGTG		
B5	RDB17	ACTTGGCT	E5	RDB53	CATTGACG		
B6	RDB18	ACTCCTAC	E6	RDB54	GGTTGGTA		
B7	RDB19	AACACCAC	E7	RDB55	GTATTCCG		
B8	RDB20	ACTCTCCA	E8	RDB56	TGGTATCC		
B9	RDB21	ATAGAGCG	E9	RDB57	CCGTAACT		
B10	RDB22	GGCTCAAT	E10	RDB58	GATACCTG		
B11	RDB23	TATGCGGT	E11	RDB59	GCCTTCTT		
B12	RDB24	TGCGATAG	E12	RDB60	GGCGAATA		
C1	RDB25	CCTATTGG	F1	RDB61	GTATCGAG		
C2	RDB26	CTCTTGTC	F2	RDB62	GTTCTTCG		
C3	RDB27	GAGTGTGT	F3	RDB63	TCCGATCA		
C4	RDB28	GCATCCTA	F4	RDB64	ттсстсст		
C5	RDB29	GGATTCAC	F5	RDB65	GAATGGCA		
C6	RDB30	GTTGGCAT	F6	RDB66	GACACAGT		
C7	RDB31	TACGGTCT	F7	RDB67	TACATCGG		
C8	RDB32	TTGCAACG	F8	RDB68	TGGATGGT		
C9	RDB33	CGATTGGA	F9	RDB69	TTGCTTGG		
C10	RDB34	CTATCCAC	F10	RDB70	AGACATGC		
C11	RDB35	GTGGTATG	F11	RDB71	ATGACAGG		
C12	RDB36	TAACGTCG	F12	RDB72	CACTGTAG		

5R-PLEX Index-			5R-PLEX Index	x-	
Plate Position	Index_ID	Index_Sequence	Plate Position	n Index_ID	Index_Sequence
G1	RDB73	CTGGTCAT	H1	RDB85	AAGCCTGA
G2	RDB74	GGAATGTC	H2	RDB86	AAGTCCTC
G3	RDB75	GGTTAGCT	H3	RDB87	ACGAGAAC
G4	RDB76	TCACGATG	H4	RDB88	AGATTGCG
G5	RDB77	TCTAGGAG	H5	RDB89	CACGATTC
G6	RDB78	TGATCACG	H6	RDB90	CCGATGTA
G7	RDB79	CTCAAGCT	H7	RDB91	TCGAGAGT
G8	RDB80	CTTACAGC	H8	RDB92	GCGTATCA
G9	RDB81	GAACGGTT	H9	RDB93	TGTTCCGT
G10	RDB82	GGTAACGT	H10	RDB94	ATACTGGC
G11	RDB83	TAGTGCCA	H11	RDB95	CTGCCATA
G12	RDB84	TGACCGTT	H12	RDB96	GGTGTACA

References

- 1. Nearing, J.T. et al. Identifying biases and their potential solutions in human microbiome studies. Microbiome 9:113 (2021).
- 2. Davis, N.M. et al. Simple statistical identification and removal of contaminant sequences in marker-gene and metagenomics data. Microbiome 6:226 (2018).
- 3. Fuks, G. et al. Combining 16S rRNA gene variable regions enable high-resolution microbial community profiling. Microbiome 6, 1–13 (2018).
- 4. Amir, A. et al. High-resolution microbial community reconstruction by integrating short reads from multiple 16S rRNA regions. Nucleic Acids Res. 41, e205-e205 (2013).
- 5. Nejman D, et al. The human tumor microbiome is composed of tumor type-specific intracellular bacteria. Science. 368:973-980 (2020).

Notice

We provide information and advice to our customers on application technologies and regulatory matters to the best of our knowledge and ability, but without obligation or liability. Existing laws and regulations are to be observed in all cases by our customers. This also applies in respect to any rights of third parties. Our information and advice do not relieve our customers of their own responsibility for checking the suitability of our products for the envisaged purpose.

The information in this document is subject to change without notice and should not be construed as a commitment by the manufacturing or selling entity, or an affiliate. We assume no responsibility for any errors that may appear in this document.

Technical Assistance

Visit the tech service page at SigmaAldrich.com/techservice.

Terms and Conditions of Sale

Warranty, use restrictions, and other conditions of sale may be found at SigmaAldrich.com/terms.

The life science business of Merck KGaA, Darmstadt, Germany operates as MilliporeSigma in the U.S. and Canada.

MilliporeSigma, and Sigma-Aldrich are trademarks of Merck KGaA, Darmstadt, Germany or its affiliates. All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners. Detailed information on trademarks is available via publicly accessible resources. © 2023 Merck KGaA, Darmstadt, Germany and/or its affiliates. All Rights Reserved. IFU-5R-PLEX Rev 02/23 19

