

MERCURIUS™

High sensitivity low-input BRB-seq Service

Sample Submission Guidelines

Sample submission guidelines at a glance

- 1. Transfer the RNA samples to a 96- or 384-well PCR plate following the instructions below and store it at -80°C before shipment.
- 2. Fill in the Sample Submission Form (SSF) and check all the boxes in the Sample submission checklist below; send both files to orders@alitheagenomics.com.
 - Please be aware that any inconsistency may lead to delays or additional fees.
- 3. Ship the samples on dry ice and send us the shipment tracking number.

Sample submission checklist

Sample Submission Form (SSF) is filled properly with a unique sample ID.
Consider adding a suffix for technical replicates (e.g., XX_rep1, XX_rep2, etc.). Make sure
that information about all the samples shipped is provided in the SSF.
The minimum sample volume is 15 µL per well.
The concentration of all samples is uniform, and the A260/230 ratio is assessed and provided
in the SSF.
The minimum number of samples in each group (to be pooled together) is 16 .
Samples are provided in the 96- or 384-well RNase/DNase-free PCR plates. Samples in
tubes cannot be processed.
Plates with samples are clearly labeled with the same Plate ID as in the sample submission
form.
Plates are well sealed with adhesive and temperature-resistant seal (aluminum is ideal).

Essential considerations for input material

Samples quantity and integrity

- The tested range of total RNA amount is 100 pg 500 ng (per well).
- The minimum sample volume should be 15 μL.
- The sample concentration should be at least 2 ng/µL (for the QC procedure).
- The recommended RIN number is > 6.

Samples purity

- RNA samples extracted with TRIzol, phenol, chloroform, or guanidine are prone to residual contamination with organic solvents, which considerably decreases cDNA yield.
- To ensure the high purity of RNA, assess the 260/230 ratio for all (or at least for 10% of samples) from the same RNA purification batch.
- The 260/230 ratio values should be between 1.8 and 2.2.

Samples uniformity

- To ensure an even distribution of reads after sequencing, the RNA amount, integrity, and 260/230 values of the starting RNA samples must be as uniform as possible, with a max 10% variation.
- To obtain such uniform amounts, we recommend the following:
 - Use dye-based methods for RNA quantification (e.g., Qubit Quant-iT or RiboGreen).
 - o Dilute samples to obtain the same RNA concentration in all wells (±10%).
 - o Re-measure the RNA concentration of all samples to confirm uniform concentration.
 - $_{\odot}$ Ensure that the 260/230 ratio is between 1.8 and 2.2 and the RIN value is > 6 across the samples.

Batch-effect and sample replicates

- The RNA extraction protocol can produce considerable technical variation across the samples; therefore, it is strongly recommended that RNA extraction be performed in a single batch.
- If the differential expression (DE) analysis is planned, the respective RNA samples should be included in the same library. Comparing samples from different libraries can be biased.
- It is highly recommended that at least 3 (or more) biological replicates be included for the reliability of the experimental setup.

Samples preparation

- 1. Label a new 96- or 384-well RNase/DNase-free PCR plate.
- 2. Pipette the RNA samples to the new 96- or 384-well PCR plate according to the filled Sample Submission Form. Follow the column-based direction (column 1, then column 2, etc.).
- 3. Seal the 96- or 384-well PCR plate with an aluminum seal and briefly spin it down
- 4. Store the samples at -80°C before shipment.

Alithea Genomics SA

Phone +41 78 830 31 39

Email info@alitheagenomics.com

Web www.alitheagenomics.com

Address

Route de la Corniche, 8 1066 Épalinges

VD, Switzerland