

Strategy for indexed, library-free Illumina sequencing of MIP-derived amplicons

The example below is based on the first MIP sequence described in Supplementary File 1 of Turner et al, 2009.

Annotated sequence of MIP precursor synthesized on programmable microarray (arrows indicate cut sites for nicking endonucleases):

				<i>flanking seq 1</i>	<i>targeting arm 1</i>	<i>common linker</i>	<i>targeting arm 2</i>	<i>flanking seq 2</i>
				<i>Nt.AlwI</i> ↓				↓ <i>Nb.BsrDI</i>
DIP2C	10	317139	317262	AGGACCGGATCAACT	aagtcgtgagcttgagcttgcagctt	CTTCAGCTTCCCGATATCCGACGGTAGTGT	gcaggtgtgcattactccac	CATTGCGTGAACCGA

Sequence of MIP released by nicking endonucleases:

5'-aagtcgtgagcttgagcttCTTCAGCTTCCCGATATCCGACGGTAGTGTgcaggtgtgcattactccac-3'

Turner primers for inverse PCR and direct sequencing of amplicons, and alignment with Illumina flow cell oligos:

Capture_Slxa_Fwd_Amp:	5'-AATGATACGGCGACCAACCGAGCACG	ATCCGACGGTAGTGT
Flow cell oligo 'A': 5' -PS-TTTTTTTTTT-(diol)3-	AATGATACGGCGACCAACCGA-3	
Capture Seq sequencing primer:	5'-CCGACGACG	ATCCGACGGTAGTGT

Capture_Slxa_Rev_Amp:	5'-CAAGCAGAAGACGGCATAACGACCGTA	ATCGGGAAGCTGAAG
Flow cell oligo 'B':	5' -PS-TTTTTTTTTTCAAGCAGAAGACGGCATAACGA-3	

Strategy for inverse PCR from linker region:

Capture_Slxa_Fwd_Amp: 5'-AATGATACGGCGACCAACCGAGCACG \	ATCCGACGGTAGTGT
5'-aagtcgtgagcttgagcttCTTCAGCTTCCCGATATCCGACGGTAGTGTgcaggtgtgcattactccac-3'	
GAAGTCGAAGGGCTA \	ATGCCAGCATACGGCAGAAGACGAAC-5' Capture_Slxa_Rev_Amp

For indexing, incorporate sequence ID tag (purple) into reverse PCR primer between linker-specific sequence and flow cell annealing sequence:

Indexing_Rev_Amp:	5'-CAAGCAGAAGACGGCATAACGACCGTA	FEDCBAATCGGGAAGCTGAAG
Flow cell oligo 'B':	5' -PS-TTTTTTTTTTCAAGCAGAAGACGGCATAACGA-3	

Inverse PCR from linker region:

Capture_Slxa_Fwd_Amp: 5'-AATGATACGGCGACCAACCGAGCACG \	ATCCGACGGTAGTGT
5'-aagtcgtgagcttgagcttCTTCAGCTTCCCGATATCCGACGGTAGTGTgcaggtgtgcattactccac-3'	
GAAGTCGAAGGGCTA \	ABCDEFATGCCAGCATACGGCAGAAGACGAAC-5' Indexing_Rev_Amp

Annealing of MIP to genomic target (not to scale):



Extension/ligation to incorporate captured sequence (green):



Inverse PCR reaction:



Products of inverse PCR:



Cluster amplification, denaturation, annealing to oligo B:



Extension of oligo B:



Denaturation, sequencing with Capture seq primer:



2nd sequencing reaction with indexing primer:

