

PRODUCT SHEET: SMALL RNA-SEQ

Small RNA-seq allows expression analysis and discovery of new miRNA and other small non-coding RNA, using high-throughput sequencing technology.

1 Experimental design

1.1 Biological replicates

It is very important to include replicates in your experimental design (cf. Hansen et al., Nature Biotechnology 29:572-573, 2011). A randomized and balanced experimental design is also important. We also encourage project managers to try to reduce batch effects during sample preparation. Project managers who need advice to define the most appropriate experimental design according to their biological questions are encouraged to contact us before starting their experiments.

1.2 Library preparation methods

Two different RNA-seq library preparation protocols are currently available on the platform. The choice of the most appropriate protocol for a project mainly depends on the available amount of total RNA, as described on the following table.

#	Title of the service	Kit used by the platform	Total RNA quantity		Type of studied RNA	Stranded
			Minimal	Optimal		
1	Small RNA-seq / standard quantity (Truseq)	Truseq SmallRNA Sample Prep (Illumina)	1 µg	2 µg	All small RNAs with 5'P and 3'OH (desired size can be chosen by the project manager)	Yes
2	Small RNA-seq / low input (NEXTFLEX)	NEXTFLEX Small RNA-Seq Kit (Bioo Scientific)	10 ng	1 µg	All small RNAs with 5'P and 3'OH (desired size can be chosen by the project manager)	Yes

1.3 Sequencing options

Sequencing depth, which depends on the objectives of the experiment, is to be discussed with the platform at the time of project submission. We recommend 50 bp Single-Read sequencing. Note that the small RNA-seq libraries have a low base diversity (ATGC) which requires the addition of a balanced library (PhiX Illumina) up to 10%. The project manager will therefore have to request 10% more sequences than the desired number of sequences.

2 Services provided

1. Sample checking:

- Quantity and quality check using a fluorometer (Qubit or Varioskan) and a capillary electrophoresis machine (Bioanalyzer, Agilent).

2. Library preparation:

- Preparation of fragmented cDNA libraries and ligation of indexed sequencing adapters to DNA fragments. Indexes are DNA sequences of ≥ 6 nt long used to identify each sample. Usage of indexes allows for pooling multiple samples on a single sequencing lane.

- Libraries quantification and quality control by capillary electrophoresis (Bioanalyzer from Agilent or Fragment Analyzer from AATI).
3. Sequencing using Illumina NextSeq 2000 technology:
 - Single-read sequencing 1x50 bases.
 4. Primary data analysis:
 - Demultiplexing and generation of FASTQ files.
 - Sequencing quality check.
 - Detection of potential contaminations.
 - Generation of a report summarizing the methods used in the pipeline as well as the results obtained.
 5. Downstream data analysis (optional, see section 6 for more information)

3 Sample preparation (done by the project manager)

The project manager prepares total RNA samples. Quality of small RNA-Seq results is closely related to initial samples quality. The project manager should therefore try to avoid any contamination (Phenol, DEPC, genomic DNA, etc.) or degradation.

Most RNA extraction kits using columns do not keep small RNAs. We therefore recommend using RNA purification kits retaining RNAs of small size (e.g. Trizol).

Characteristics of total RNA that should be provided to the platform	
Quantity	Depends on the library preparation protocol chosen by the project manager (cf. 1.2)
Minimal volume	10 µl
Quality	- OD260/OD280 ≥ 1.8 or no degradation on agarose gel or 28S/18S ≥ 1.6 and/or RIN ≥ 7 on an Agilent Bioanalyzer profile
Shipping condition	In solution, in water on dry ice. Sample names must be clearly indicated on the tubes as well as in the platform's LIMS.

4 Quality controls

Quality controls listed below are performed and corresponding results are sent to the project manager after each of the following steps. Quality controls performed at steps 1 and 2 are also available through the platform's LIMS (<http://ngs-lims.igbmc.fr>).

1. Sample checking	
Quantity (Fluorometry)	≥ minimal required quantity (depending on the library preparation protocol, cf. 1.2)
Quality (capillary electrophoresis)	28S/18S ≥ 1.6 and/or RIN ≥ 7
2. Library preparation	
Library profile (capillary electrophoresis)	peak(s) > 140 bp (depending on the type of small RNA chosen by the project manager)
Library purity (capillary electrophoresis)	Limited presence of adapter dimers (120-130 bp band). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 120-130 bp band for standard protocol • 130-140 bp band for low input protocol

3. Sequencing and primary data analysis	
Total number of reads (including the PhiX)	≥ Total number of clusters specified in the “Requested services” section from the submission form (pdf file that can be downloaded from the LIMS http://ngs-lims.igbmc.fr , in the “Document” tab for each project)
Mean quality score (Phred Score) > 30	≥ 85% of bases.

5 Results delivery

An e-mail will be sent to the project leader informing him that he can download his data from the platform's sftp/https server¹, using the login and password dedicated to his project, indicated on the platform's web interface (<https://ngs-lims.igbmc.fr>). If the project leader has added collaborators to his project, this e-mail will also be sent to these collaborators, who will also have access to the login and password for this project.

The following files will be made available:

- Raw sequencing data in FASTQ format.
- A report describing the methods used by the platform primary analysis pipeline and the results obtained.
- A text file providing the MD5 string of each FASTQ file to download. The project leader must use these MD5 strings to verify the integrity of the files after they have been downloaded².

According to the “GenomEast Platform terms and conditions of business”, following data delivery, the project manager is responsible for his data to be saved and archived on its own. Access to the sftp/https server is only valid for six months from the date of data delivery.

Leftover samples and libraries will be destroyed 6 months after delivery of the raw data if not claimed by the project leader.

6 Downstream analysis (optional)

Data analysis is not part of the standard service but can be done in collaboration between the project manager and the platform. The following analyses can be performed:

- 3' adapter trimming.
- Alignment on a reference genome.
- Quantification of known miRNA and other small non-coding RNA using public databases (miRBase, Rfam, etc.).
- Normalization and statistical analysis in order to highlight significantly differentially expressed small non-coding RNA between different conditions.
- Prediction of new miRNA.

This list is not exhaustive and we recommend the project manager that would like to collaborate with the platform for data analysis to contact the platform before starting their experiment so that we can define the analyses that best fit to the project manager's needs

¹ A documentation is available on the following webpage:
<http://genomeast.igbmc.fr/wiki/doku.php?id=help:downloading>

² A documentation is available on the following webpage:
<http://genomeast.igbmc.fr/wiki/doku.php?id=help:md5>