

# TruSeq<sup>®</sup> Nano DNA Library Prep Kit

A low-input method that delivers a high-confidence, comprehensive view of the genome for virtually any sequencing application.

### Highlights

- Low Sample Input**  
 Excellent data quality from as little as 100 ng input empowers interrogation of samples with limited available DNA
- Excellent Coverage Quality**  
 Significantly reduced library bias and gaps in coverage provide greater insight into the genome
- Unprecedented Flexibility**  
 Streamlined TruSeq workflow enables library preparation in less than 1 day, while supporting various read lengths
- Inclusive Solution**  
 Reliable solution includes master-mixed reagents, size-selection beads, and up to 96 indexes for the highest operational efficiency

## Introduction

By offering a low-input method based on the industry's most widely adopted library preparation workflow, the TruSeq Nano DNA Library Prep Kit enables efficient interrogation of samples that have limited available DNA. This kit significantly reduces typical PCR-induced bias and provides detailed sequence information for traditionally challenging regions of the genome. Two kit types are available to accommodate a range of study designs: the TruSeq Nano DNA LT Library Prep Kit for low-throughput studies and the TruSeq Nano DNA HT Library Prep Kit for high-throughput studies (Figure 1).

## Low Sample Input

The TruSeq Nano DNA protocol eliminates the typical requirement for micrograms of DNA, enabling researchers to study samples with limited available DNA (eg, tumor samples) and supporting preservation of samples for use in future or alternate studies. This kit offers the flexibility of 2 protocols for generating large (550 bp) or small (350 bp) insert sizes to support a diverse range of applications. In addition to accelerating the workflow, simple bead-based size selection avoids typical sample loss associated with gel-based selection. TruSeq Nano DNA Kits are validated for high-quality genomic coverage for virtually any whole-genome sequencing application.

## Accelerated Library Preparation

The TruSeq DNA library preparation workflow has been streamlined by replacing gel-based size selection with bead-based selection (Figure 2), enabling researchers to prepare high-quality libraries in less than a day. Optimized for various read lengths, from 2 x 101 bp to



**Figure 1: TruSeq Nano DNA Library Prep Kit**—TruSeq Nano DNA Library Prep Kits offer a low-input solution for preparing and indexing sample libraries. The TruSeq Nano DNA LT Kit provides up to 24 indexes for low-throughput studies (with both Sets A and B), while the TruSeq Nano DNA HT Kit includes 96 dual-index combinations for high-throughput studies.

2 x 151 bp, the TruSeq Nano DNA Kit is designed to match the everincreasing read lengths of Illumina sequencing instruments. Master-mixed reagents, provided sample purification beads for cleanup and size selection, robust TruSeq indexes, and optimized protocols contribute to the simplified workflow, requiring minimal hands-on time and few cleanup steps for processing large sample numbers.

## Innovative Library Preparation Chemistry

These kits are used to prepare DNA libraries for single-read, paired-end, and indexed sequencing. The TruSeq Nano DNA protocol supports shearing by Covaris ultrasonication, requiring 100 ng of input DNA for an average insert size of 350 bp or 200 ng DNA for an average insert size of 550 bp. Library construction begins with fragmented gDNA (Figure 2A). Blunt-end DNA fragments are generated using a combination of fill-in reactions and exonuclease activity (Figure 2B), and size selection is performed with provided sample purification beads (Figure 2C). An A-base is then added to the blunt ends of each strand, preparing them for ligation to the indexed adapters (Figure 2D). Each adapter contains a T-base overhang for ligating the adapter to the A-tailed fragmented DNA. These adapters contain the full complement of sequencing primer hybridization sites for single, paired-end, and indexed reads. Single- or dual-index adapters are ligated to the fragments (Figure 2E) and the ligated products are amplified with reduced-bias PCR (Figure 2F).

AGAATGATAACAGTAAACACACTTCTGTAAACCTTAAGATTACTTGATCCACTGATCAACGTAACCGTAAACGAAAGCTATCAATTGAGACTAAATATTAACGTACCATTAAAGAGCTACCGTCTTCTGTTAAACCTTAAGATTACTTGATCCACTGATTC





