

Homemade DTECT protocol for the detection of targeted genetic signatures (by Baudrier, Benamozig et al.)

Here, we present a detailed protocol for easy assembly of One-pot DTECT using off-the-shelf reagents. One-pot DTECT captures targeted genetic signatures using a simple library of adaptors and a unique pair of detection primers.

Only reagents required for One-pot DTECT:

- AcuI (NEB #R0641)
- T4 ligase (Invitrogen #15224017)
- SYBRGreen (ThermoFisher #4367659)
- Q5 DNA polymerase (NEB #M0491)

Note: Equivalent reagents can be purchased from other suppliers.

A- Preparation of the competitor DNA fragment (prepare only once):

The competitor DNA fragment requires two complementary oligonucleotides:

Oligo name	Sequence (5'->3')
Competitor DNA fragment#1	AGCCTGTGGTTCCTGAAGATCGCGTCCGAT
Competitor DNA fragment#2	ATCGGACGCGATCTTCAGGAACCCACAGGCT

Mixture:

- 1 µl Competitor DNA fragment #1 (100 µM)
- 1 µl Competitor DNA fragment #2 (100 µM)
- 2 µl ligase buffer (5X)
- 6 µl H₂O

Incubate in a thermocycler at 95°C for 5 minutes followed by a gradual temperature decrease to 15°C at a rate of 0.5°C/s.

Use a nanodrop to measure the concentration of competitor, then dilute it to a concentration of 1 µM using distilled H₂O. The prepared competitor stock (1 µM) is stored at -20°C.

B- Preparation of the library of 16 adaptors (prepare only once):

The library requires the following 17 individual oligonucleotides:

Oligo name	Sequence (5'->3')
Reverse oligonucleotide	CTGGGGCACGGTAAGAAGCATTCTGTCTCTTCTAAgaattcgagctcggtagccg
AA-Adaptor oligonucleotide	cgggtaccgagctcgaattcTTAGAAGAGAGACAGAATGCTTCTTACCCGTGCCCCAGAA
AC-Adaptor oligonucleotide	cgggtaccgagctcgaattcTTAGAAGAGAGACAGAATGCTTCTTACCCGTGCCCCAGAC
AG-Adaptor oligonucleotide	cgggtaccgagctcgaattcTTAGAAGAGAGACAGAATGCTTCTTACCCGTGCCCCAGAG
AT-Adaptor oligonucleotide	cgggtaccgagctcgaattcTTAGAAGAGAGACAGAATGCTTCTTACCCGTGCCCCAGAT
CA-Adaptor oligonucleotide	cgggtaccgagctcgaattcTTAGAAGAGAGACAGAATGCTTCTTACCCGTGCCCCAGCA
CC-Adaptor oligonucleotide	cgggtaccgagctcgaattcTTAGAAGAGAGACAGAATGCTTCTTACCCGTGCCCCAGCC
CG-Adaptor oligonucleotide	cgggtaccgagctcgaattcTTAGAAGAGAGACAGAATGCTTCTTACCCGTGCCCCAGCG
CT-Adaptor oligonucleotide	cgggtaccgagctcgaattcTTAGAAGAGAGACAGAATGCTTCTTACCCGTGCCCCAGCT
GA-Adaptor oligonucleotide	cgggtaccgagctcgaattcTTAGAAGAGAGACAGAATGCTTCTTACCCGTGCCCCAGGA
GC-Adaptor oligonucleotide	cgggtaccgagctcgaattcTTAGAAGAGAGACAGAATGCTTCTTACCCGTGCCCCAGGC
GG-Adaptor oligonucleotide	cgggtaccgagctcgaattcTTAGAAGAGAGACAGAATGCTTCTTACCCGTGCCCCAGGG
GT-Adaptor oligonucleotide	cgggtaccgagctcgaattcTTAGAAGAGAGACAGAATGCTTCTTACCCGTGCCCCAGGT
TA-Adaptor oligonucleotide	cgggtaccgagctcgaattcTTAGAAGAGAGACAGAATGCTTCTTACCCGTGCCCCAGTA
TC-Adaptor oligonucleotide	cgggtaccgagctcgaattcTTAGAAGAGAGACAGAATGCTTCTTACCCGTGCCCCAGTC
TG-Adaptor oligonucleotide	cgggtaccgagctcgaattcTTAGAAGAGAGACAGAATGCTTCTTACCCGTGCCCCAGTG
TT-Adaptor oligonucleotide	cgggtaccgagctcgaattcTTAGAAGAGAGACAGAATGCTTCTTACCCGTGCCCCAGTT

Mixture (16 tubes, each tube contains the reverse oligonucleotide + one of the adaptors):

- 2.5 µl Reverse oligonucleotide (100 µM)
- 2.5 µl Adaptor oligonucleotide (100 µM)
- 4 µl ligase buffer (5X)

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11 µl H₂O

Incubate the mixtures in a thermocycler at 95°C for 5 minutes followed by a gradual temperature decrease to 15°C at a rate of 0.5°C/s.

Then, add 100 µl H₂O and store the adaptors at -20°C.

C- Preparation of the 2X One-pot DTECT master mix:

Mixture (for 100 µl):

40 µl Ligase buffer (5X)
1 µl Acul (5 units/µl)
10 µl T4 ligase (1 unit/µl)
20 µl Competitor DNA (1 µM, from A)
29 µl H₂O

D- Preparation of a ready-to-use qPCR master mix:

Given that One-pot DTECT utilizes a unique pair of primers for all detections, a ready-to-use qPCR master mix is prepared:

Oligo name	Sequence (5'->3')
Detection primer #1	gcaattcctcagagacccgtcctg
Detection primer #2	cgggtaccgagctcgaattctagaag

Mixture (for 500 µl):

5 µl Detection primer #1 (100 µM)
5 µl Detection primer #2 (100 µM)
250 µl SYBRGreen (2X)
190 µl H₂O

One-pot DTECT protocol:

Example: Quantification of base editing frequency in human primary T-cells

The genomic sequence of the targeted locus is: 5'-...CCCCTGGCCCTGTAAAGGAAACTGGAACACAAAGCATAGACTGCCGGG...3'
gRNA sequence/PAM sequence
Targeted dinucleotide signature

Expected editing: A>G: the nonedited dinucleotide (AC) is expected to become (GC) upon base editing.

1) Step 1 – Amplification of the HEK2 locus and Acul-tagging:

Design of Acul-tagging primers:

Overall structure of an Acul-tagging primer: (5') GCAATTCCTCACGAGACCCGTCTCTG – 15nt targeted DNA sequence – CTGAAG – 14 nt targeted DNA sequence juxtaposed to the targeted dinucleotide of interest (3')

In the above example, a possible Acul-tagging oligonucleotide to capture AC or GC signatures is:

Oligo name	Sequence (5'->3')
Acyl-tagging primer	GCAATTCCTCACGAGACCCGTCTCTGCCCGCTGGCCCTGTACTGAAGAAGGAAACTGGAAC
Reverse primer	GATGTCTGTTCCCTGATGTAATGA

Mixture:

0.25 µl Acyl-tagging primer (100 µM)
0.25 µl Reverse primer (100 µM)
0.25 µl dNTP (10 mM)
5 µl Q5 polymerase buffer (5X)
0.2 µl Q5 polymerase (2 units/µl)
x µl gDNA (1-200 ng)
y µl H₂O (up to 25 µl reaction)

PCR protocol:

95°C 1 min.
40 cycles of 95°C 10 s, 58°C 15 s, 72°C 30 s.
72°C 1 min.

(Optional but recommended) The Acul-tagging PCR amplicon can be purified on a 2% agarose/TAE gel. Gel purification can decrease background signals.

2) Step 2 – Capture of genetic signatures:

Mixture:

- 2.5 µl One-pot DTECT master mix (2X, from C)
- 1 µl Diluted (1/100th) Acul-tagging PCR (or 2.5 fmol PCR if purified on gel)
- 0.25 µl Selected adaptor (from B)
- 1.25 µl H₂O

In this example, two captures are conducted with the GT or GC adaptors, for their complementarity to **AC** and **GC**, respectively. Signature capture in control (unedited) samples are critical as they provide positive and negative controls.

Capture protocol:

- 25°C 10-60 min
- 65°C 10 s

3) Step 3 – Detection by qPCR (quantification):

Mixture:

- 9 µl ready-to-use qPCR master mix (from D)
- 1 µl One-pot DTECT capture

Load technical qPCR duplicates (lines 2-3, 4-5, 6-7 and 8-9 in table below) for each sample.

qPCR protocol:

- 50°C 2 min.
- 95°C 10 min.
- 40 cycles of 95°C 10 s, 60°C 30 s.

Analysis of the results and quantification of editing:

Retrieve Ct measured by the qPCR to directly obtain editing %:

		G		H		I	
		Equation standard curve		slope a		-3.3245	
				b		7.5504	
		qPCR duplicates		$= (C2+C3)/2$		$= 10^{((D2-SI$2)/I1)}$	
1	Target	Adaptor	Ct values	Mean Ct	Capture efficiency	Editing (%)	
2	HEK2 (duplicate 1)	GT (WT)	16.185	15.953	0.002969307	99.47	$= (F2/(F2+F4))*100$ Positive control (confirms experiment worked)
3		GC (edit)	23.441				
4			23.568				
6	HEK2 (duplicate 1)	GT (WT)	15.817	15.936	0.003003594	80.01	$= (F6/(F6+F8))*100$ Capture WT signature in edited sample
7		GC (edit)	18.065				
8			17.812				
10	HEK2 (duplicate 2)	GT (WT)	15.914	15.876	0.003131606	99.17	$= (F2/(F2+F4))*100$ Positive control duplicate 2 (confirms experiment worked)
11		GC (edit)	22.791				
12			22.772				
14	HEK2 (duplicate 2)	GT (WT)	16.013	15.922	0.003032462	77.45	$= (F6/(F6+F8))*100$ Capture edited signature in edited sample (duplicate 2)
15		GC (edit)	17.769				
16			17.639				
	A	B	C	D	E	F	

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Comments or questions can be addressed directly to Dr. Pierre Billon (pierre.billon@ucalgary.ca).

Citing One-pot DTECT: Please cite our publication on the development and application of One-pot DTECT: Baudrier, Benamozig et al., *Under review, 2023*

Other versions:

One-pot DTECT protocol-v1: July 2023 (pre-peer-review version)

One-pot DTECT protocol-v2: December 2023 (peer-reviewed version)