

# *TransNGS*<sup>®</sup> Whole Transcriptome Amplification Kit

Please read the datasheet carefully prior to use.

Version No. Version 1.0



**Cat. No.** KC921

**Storage:** WTA TSO should be stored at -70°C or below for one year. The other components should be stored at -18°C or below for one year.

#### Description

*TransNGS*<sup>®</sup> Whole Transcriptome Amplification Kit is capable of obtaining amplified full-length cDNA from single cell. It is suitable for amplification and library construction of full transcriptome from 1-10<sup>5</sup> cells or 10 pg-100 ng total RNA. The kit uses WTA Oligo(dT) as the reverse transcription primer and employs a reverse transcriptase with high synthesis efficiency and template-switching activity to add a special sequence to the 3' end of the cDNA, thereby obtaining full-length cDNA products. The kit is compatible with various cell types and tissue types, suitable for cell materials with varying RNA content. Typically, a single-cell library can yield 10-60 ng of full transcriptome amplification products.

#### Features

- Strong compatibility with different cell types, suitable for cells with low RNA content (such as immune cells).
- Strong compatibility with different tissue types, suitable for tissues that are difficult to dissociate (such as brain tissue).
- High yield in constructing single-cell libraries, excellent peak shapes, high efficiency in gene detection (FPKM > 1).
- The compatible sample volume is up to 6 µl, which can be adapted to different concentrations of RNA or different numbers of cells.

#### Suitable sample types

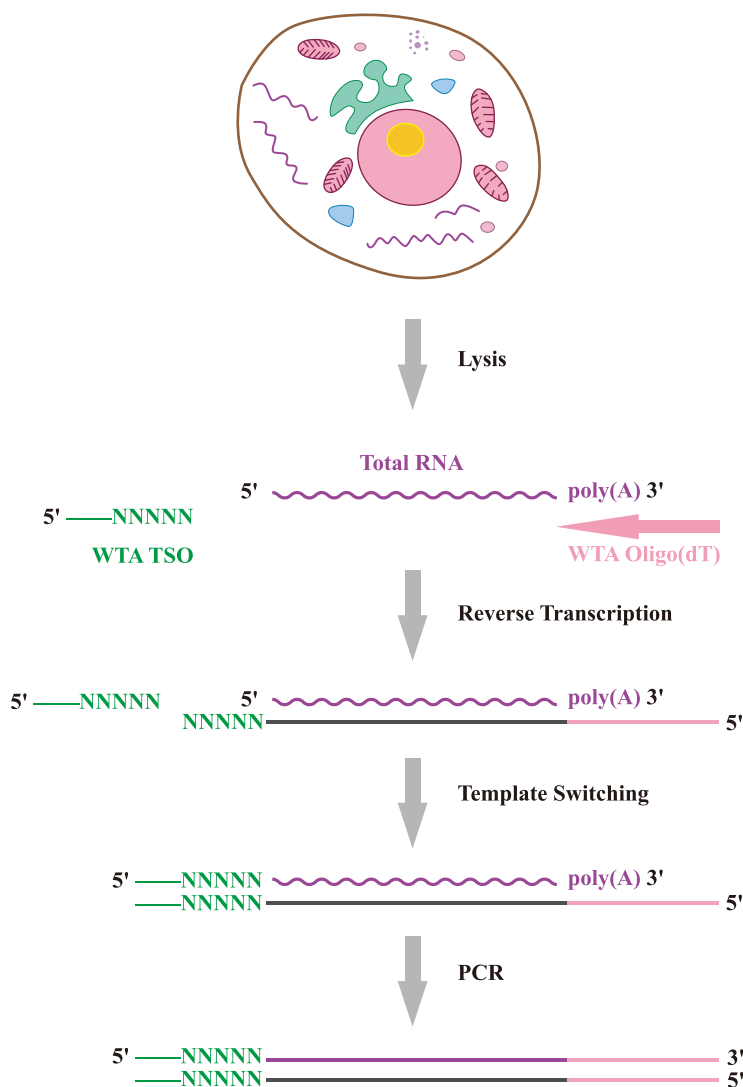
- 1-10<sup>5</sup> mammalian cells or eukaryotic cells without cell wall structures (such as protoplasts).
- 10 pg-100 ng total RNA (including mRNA with poly(A) sequences).

#### Kit contents

Component	KC921-01 (12 rxns)	KC921-02 (96 rxns)
WTA Lysis Buffer II	12 µl	96 µl
WTA Oligo(dT)	24 µl	192 µl
10 mM dNTPs	24 µl	192 µl
Ribonuclease Inhibitors	12 µl	96 µl
WTA RT Buffer	48 µl	384 µl
DTT	24 µl	192 µl
WTA TSO	12 µl	96 µl
WTA Reverse Transcriptase II	24 µl	192 µl
2×WTA Amplification SuperMix II	600 µl	4.8 ml
WTA PCR Primer	24 µl	192 µl
RNase-free Water	1 ml	2×4 ml



### Experimental principle schematic diagram



### Recommended self-prepared reagents

- *TransDetect*<sup>®</sup> Cell LIVE/DEAD Viability/Cytotoxicity Detection Kit (Cat. No. FC301).
- *MagicPure*<sup>®</sup> Size Selection DNA Beads (Cat. No. EC401).
- *TransNGS*<sup>®</sup> Tn5 DNA Library Prep Kit for Illumina<sup>®</sup> (Cat. No. KP101/KP111/KP111).
- *TransNGS*<sup>®</sup> Tn5 Index Kit for Illumina<sup>®</sup> (Cat. No. KI101).
- Pre-cooled 1×PBS, freshly prepared 80% ethanol, sterile ultrapure water, etc.

### Initial sample preparation

- **Cell sample preparation:** After collecting cells, it is recommended to resuspend them in 1×PBS to remove substances from the culture medium, to avoid interfering with subsequent reactions. Cell samples should be identified for viability using methods such as trypan blue. For cells intended for sorting, label them with fluorescence-activated dyes (recommended reagents such as FC301 or self-prepared calcium yellow-green dye). After labeling, wash the cells with PBS and resuspend them to avoid affecting sorting.



quality. RNA degradation due to low cell viability or impure cell environments can result in reduced cDNA yield, smaller peak sizes, and significantly impact library construction.

• **Single cell sorting:** Sort single cell into the reaction well filled with lysis system by flow cytometry and other methods. After sorting, centrifuge immediately to ensure that the single cell into the lysis buffer. Since the volume of lysis buffer and the liquid volume of the single cell itself are minimal, immediate centrifugation can prevent single cell positioned off-center from drying on the well wall, thereby increasing the success rate of library construction. **The volume of buffer used for single cell sorting can be ignored.** The sorted cell samples can be stored at low temperature ( $\leq -70^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) and shipped with dry ice. It is recommended that the storage time should not exceed half a month.

• **RNA sample preparation:** For total RNA samples extracted, evaluate RNA integrity using techniques such as agarose gel electrophoresis or Agilent RNA 6000 Pico Kit before proceeding. RNA degradation can result in reduced cDNA yield, smaller peak sizes, and significantly impact library construction.

#### Protocol

##### 1. Cell collection and lysis/RNA sample pretreatment (perform in a clean bench)

(1) For **cell samples**, prepare the following Preserving Buffer (**6  $\mu\text{l}$** ) on ice:

Component	Volume
WTA Lysis Buffer II	1 $\mu\text{l}$
WTA Oligo(dT)	2 $\mu\text{l}$
10 mM dNTPs	2 $\mu\text{l}$
Ribonuclease Inhibitors	1 $\mu\text{l}$
<b>Total volume</b>	<b>6 <math>\mu\text{l}</math></b>

Add the above reaction system to the cell sample, and the total volume is **11  $\mu\text{l}$** :

Component	Volume
Preserving Buffer	6 $\mu\text{l}$
Cell Sample	X $\mu\text{l}$
RNase-free Water	up to 11 $\mu\text{l}$
<b>Total volume</b>	<b>11 <math>\mu\text{l}</math></b>

Gently mix the samples, incubate at  $72^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 3 minutes in a thermal cycler, and immediately place on ice for 2 minutes. Then perform step 2 cDNA first-strand synthesis.

(2) For **RNA samples**, prepare the following Preserving Buffer (**5  $\mu\text{l}$** ) on ice:

Component	Volume
WTA Oligo(dT)	2 $\mu\text{l}$
10 mM dNTPs	2 $\mu\text{l}$
Ribonuclease Inhibitors	1 $\mu\text{l}$
<b>Total volume</b>	<b>5 <math>\mu\text{l}</math></b>

Add the above reaction system to the RNA sample, and the total volume is **11  $\mu\text{l}$** :

Component	Volume
Preserving Buffer	5 $\mu\text{l}$
RNA Sample	X $\mu\text{l}$
RNase-free Water	up to 11 $\mu\text{l}$
<b>Total volume</b>	<b>11 <math>\mu\text{l}</math></b>

Gently mix the samples, incubate at  $72^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 3 minutes in a thermal cycler, and immediately place on ice for 2 minutes. Then perform step 2 cDNA first-strand synthesis.



## 2. cDNA first-strand synthesis (perform in a clean bench)

- (1) During ice bath, prepare the first-strand cDNA synthesis mix (total volume **9 µl**) and place it on ice.

Component	Volume
WTA RT Buffer*	4 µl
DTT	2 µl
WTA TSO	1 µl
WTA Reverse Transcriptase II	2 µl
<b>Total volume</b>	<b>9 µl</b>

\*WTA RT Buffer should be completely thawed **at room temperature** and **thoroughly vortexed** before use.

- (2) Add 9 µl of the first-strand cDNA synthesis mix to the samples already on ice, gently mix with a pipette, and centrifuge briefly, reaching a total volume of **20 µl**.
- (3) Run the following program in a thermal cycler (with a heated lid set at 85°C).

Temperature	Time
42°C	90 min
70°C	15 min
4°C	Hold

## 3. Full-length cDNA amplification (perform in a clean bench)

- (1) Add the following components to the samples that have completed the reaction on ice. Choose the amplification volume according to the sample capacity\* of the thermal cycler. The two reaction systems with different amplification volumes show below.

Reaction system with a total amplification volume of 100 µl:

Component	Volume
The Product of the Previous Step	20 µl
2×WTA Amplification SuperMix II	50 µl
WTA PCR Primer	2 µl
RNase-free Water	28 µl
<b>Total volume</b>	<b>100 µl</b>

Reaction system with a total amplification volume of 50 µl:

Component	Volume
The Product of the Previous Step	20 µl
2×WTA Amplification SuperMix II	25 µl
WTA PCR Primer	1 µl
RNase-free Water	4 µl
<b>Total volume</b>	<b>50 µl</b>

\* Check the sample capacity of the thermal cycler. If using the 100 µl amplification system, 100 µl liquid level of sample in tube should not extend past the surface of the block, otherwise the library yield will be affected due to insufficient heating of the liquid in the tube. If the metal hole of the thermal cycler is shallow, it is recommended to use a 50 µl amplification system.

- (2) Vortex the sample thoroughly and centrifuge briefly. Run the following program in a thermal cycler (with a heated lid set at 105°C).





Temperature	Time	Cycle
98°C	3 min	1
98°C	15 s	X*
67°C	20 s	
72°C	3 min	
72°C	5 min	
4°C	Hold	1

\*The recommended amplification number of cycles are as follows, and they can be adjusted accordingly based on the specific cell type.

Cell Count	Total RNA	Cycles
10 cells	100 pg	13-14
100 cells	1 ng	10-11
1000 cells	10 ng	7-8
10000 cells	100 ng	6-7

#### 4. Purification of full-Length cDNA products

It is recommended to use 0.6× *MagicPure*® Size Selection DNA Beads (Cat. No. EC401) for the purification of full-length cDNA products. The specific steps are as follows:

- (1) Remove the magnetic beads from 2-8°C and stay still for 30 minutes at room temperature before use.
- (2) Vortex the beads thoroughly, pipet **60 µl** of beads (**0.6×**) to 100 µl of PCR products, or pipet **30 µl** of beads (**0.6×**) to 50 µl of PCR products.
- (3) Pipet to mix well, stay still for 5 minutes at room temperature.  
**Note:** Insufficient mixing will significantly affect experimental results.
- (4) Place the PCR tube on the magnetic stand and stay still at room temperature until the solution is clear (about 5 minutes). Make sure the beads settle to the magnet completely. Discard the supernatant.  
**Note:** Spin down briefly before put on magnetic stand if there is liquid on the wall. Make sure the beads settle to the magnet completely. Be careful not to disturb the beads, otherwise will affect the final yield
- (5) Keep the PCR tube on the magnetic stand, add 200 µl of freshly prepared 80% ethanol to the tube, do not pipet the beads, stay still for 30 seconds at room temperature, and discard the supernatant.  
**Note:** Be sure to use freshly prepared ethanol, otherwise it will affect the experimental results.
- (6) Repeat step (5) once.
- (7) Air dry the beads at room temperature while the tube is on the magnetic stand.  
**Note:** Do not heat dry the beads, as it may affect the final yield.
- (8) Remove the PCR tube from the magnetic stand, add 22 µl of RNase-free Water. Mix by pipetting or vortexing, stay still for 3 minutes at room temperature.
- (9) Place the PCR tube on the magnetic stand and stay still at room temperature until the solution is clear (about 2 minutes). Make sure the beads settle to the magnet completely.  
**Note:** Spin down briefly before put on magnetic stand if there is liquid on the wall. Incubation time can be extended to 5 minutes at room temperature.
- (10) Carefully pipet 20 µl of cDNA and transfer it to a clean centrifuge tube for yield and peak identification. The remaining cDNA product can be stored at -20°C.

**For research use only, not for clinical diagnosis.**

Version number: V1.0-202409

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