

A complete, ultra-low input RNA-seq solution for full-length transcriptome analysis and RNA counting



Ilona Holcomb, Tommy Duong, Junya Seo, Karthikeyan Swaminathan, Bryan Bell, Yue Yun, and Andrew Farmer*

Takara Bio USA, Inc., San Jose, CA 95131, USA

*Corresponding Author

Abstract

RNA sequencing (RNA-seq) is a powerful way to investigate key biological states. One current limitation of single-cell RNA-seq methodologies is either the absence of unique molecular identifiers (UMIs), or the inability to maintain the yield, sensitivity, and reproducibility when UMIs are employed. We developed and benchmarked a new SMART-Seq® method, SMART-Seq mRNA LP (with UMIs) against the existing SMART-Seq v4 Ultra® Low Input RNA Kit for Sequencing (SSv4), and the Smart-seq2 homebrew method (SS2)¹. We included our novel library prep method and performance on common automation platforms in testing to determine if a complete, end-to-end solution improved the data outcome. Gene count and read distribution across major RNA-seq output components were comparable between SMART-Seq mRNA LP (with UMIs) and SSv4. However, the new method showed significantly increased sensitivity compared to the SS2 homebrew method. In addition, we demonstrate that SMART-Seq mRNA LP (with UMIs) can enable RNA counting, and while optimized for low RNA input, is compatible with single-cell RNA-seq analysis. Finally, we show that SMART-Seq mRNA LP (with UMIs) is compatible with common automation platforms. Our data demonstrate that SMART-Seq mRNA LP (with UMIs), which leverages SMART® technology for cDNA generation and our unique library preparation protocol, combined with our Cogent™ NGS analysis software (CogentAP), is a complete, robust, and sensitive solution for full-length transcriptome studies.

1. Picelli, Nat Protoc 9, 171–181 (2014).

1 SMART-Seq mRNA LP (with UMIs) sequencing workflow

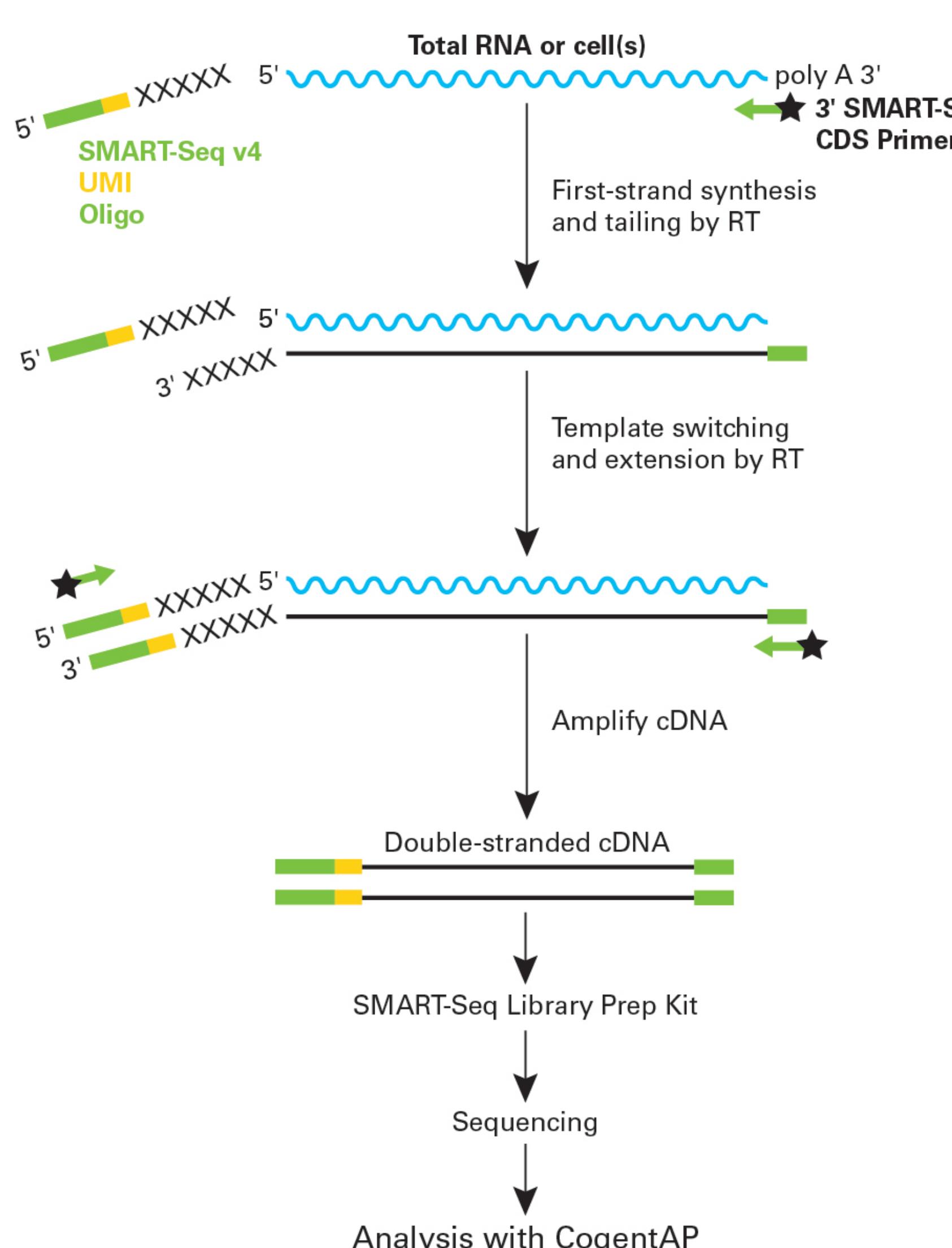


Figure 1. Library preparation and sequencing workflow for the SMART-Seq mRNA LP (with UMIs) kit. First-strand cDNA synthesis is primed by the SMART-Seq CDS Primer and performed by an MMLV-derived reverse transcriptase (RT). Upon reaching the 5' end of each mRNA molecule, the RT adds non-templated nucleotides to the first-strand cDNA. The SMART-Seq v4 Oligonucleotide contains a sequence that is complementary to the non-templated nucleotides added by the RT and the UMI sequence. This primer hybridizes to the first-strand cDNA. Then, the first-strand cDNA is amplified by PCR. In the second part of the workflow, the SMART-Seq Library Prep Kit is used to generate sequencing-ready libraries. After sequencing, data is analyzed using CogentAP software.

2 SMART-Seq mRNA LP (with UMIs) performance: reproducibility

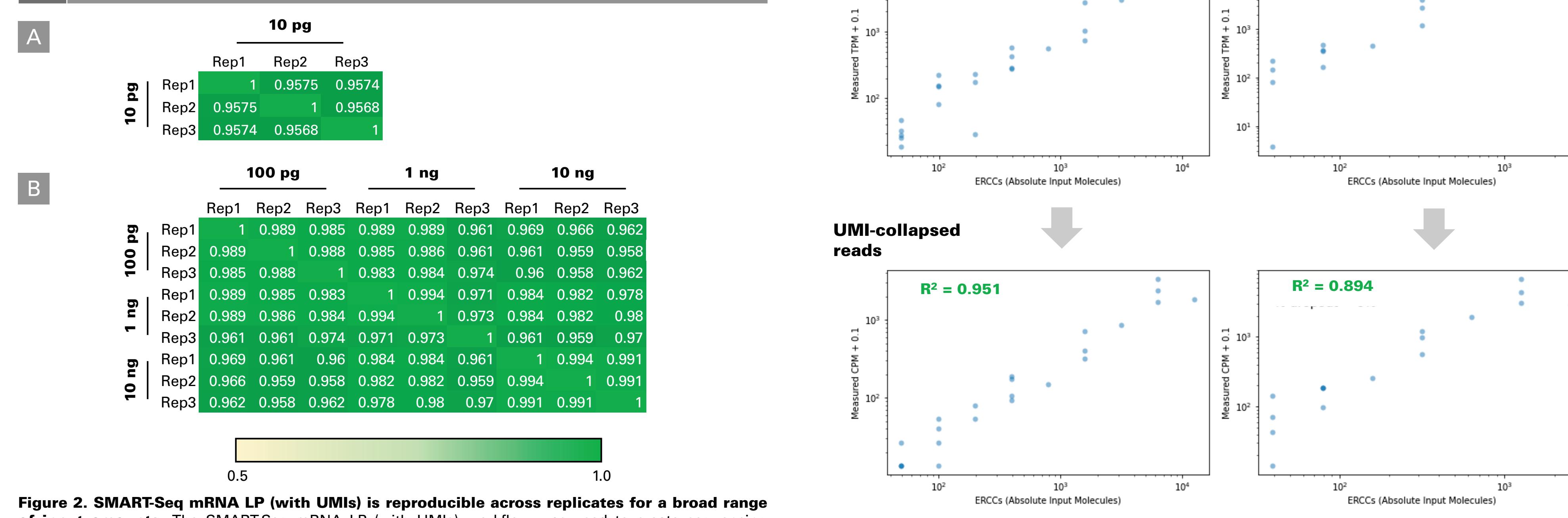


Figure 2. SMART-Seq mRNA LP (with UMIs) is reproducible across replicates for a broad range of input amounts. The SMART-Seq mRNA LP (with UMIs) workflow was used to create sequencing libraries from 10 pg of K562 RNA (Panel A) or three different amounts (100 pg, 1 ng and 10 ng), of universal human reference (UHR) RNA (Panel B), in triplicate. Then, the cDNA libraries were sequenced on an Illumina® platform and the RPKM was calculated using CogentAP for each experimental condition. To determine method reproducibility, the R² was calculated between all possible replicate pairs.

Takara Bio USA, Inc.
United States/Canada: +1.800.662.2566 • Asia Pacific: +852.919.7300 • Europe: +33.(0)1.3904.6880 • Japan: +81.(0)77.555.6999
FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES. © 2022 Takara Bio Inc. All Rights Reserved. All trademarks are the property of Takara Bio Inc. or its affiliates in the U.S. and/or other countries or their respective owners. Certain trademarks may not be registered in all jurisdictions. Additional product, intellectual property, and restricted use information is available at takarabio.com

3 SMART-Seq mRNA LP (with UMIs) is as sensitive as SSv4

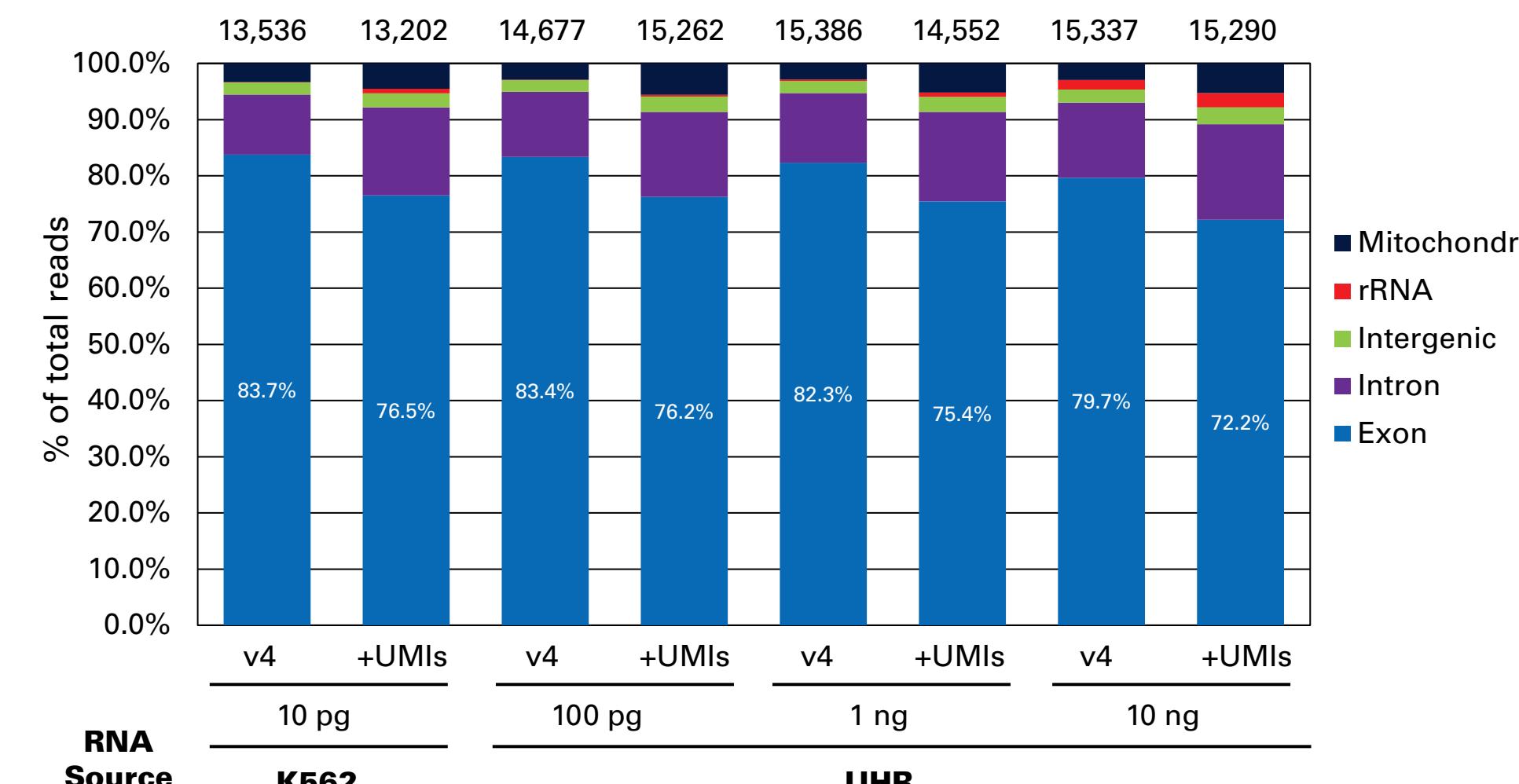


Figure 3. SMART-Seq mRNA LP (with UMIs) demonstrates sensitivity comparable to SSv4. Gene count and read distribution across major RNA-seq output components for SSv4 (v4) and the SMART-Seq mRNA LP (with UMIs) workflow compared to the SSv4 workflow, each method used to create sequencing libraries from K562 RNA (10 pg) or three different amounts of universal human reference (UHR) RNA (100 pg, 1 ng, and 10 ng). The resulting cDNA libraries were sequenced on an Illumina platform. After sequencing, data for the 10 pg input samples was downsampled to 1.8 million reads, while the data for all other input amounts was downsampled to 1.0 million reads. The average gene count for each condition is shown above the corresponding bar. n=3 for all conditions.

4 SMART-Seq mRNA LP (with UMIs) outperforms SS2 in terms of sensitivity and reproducibility

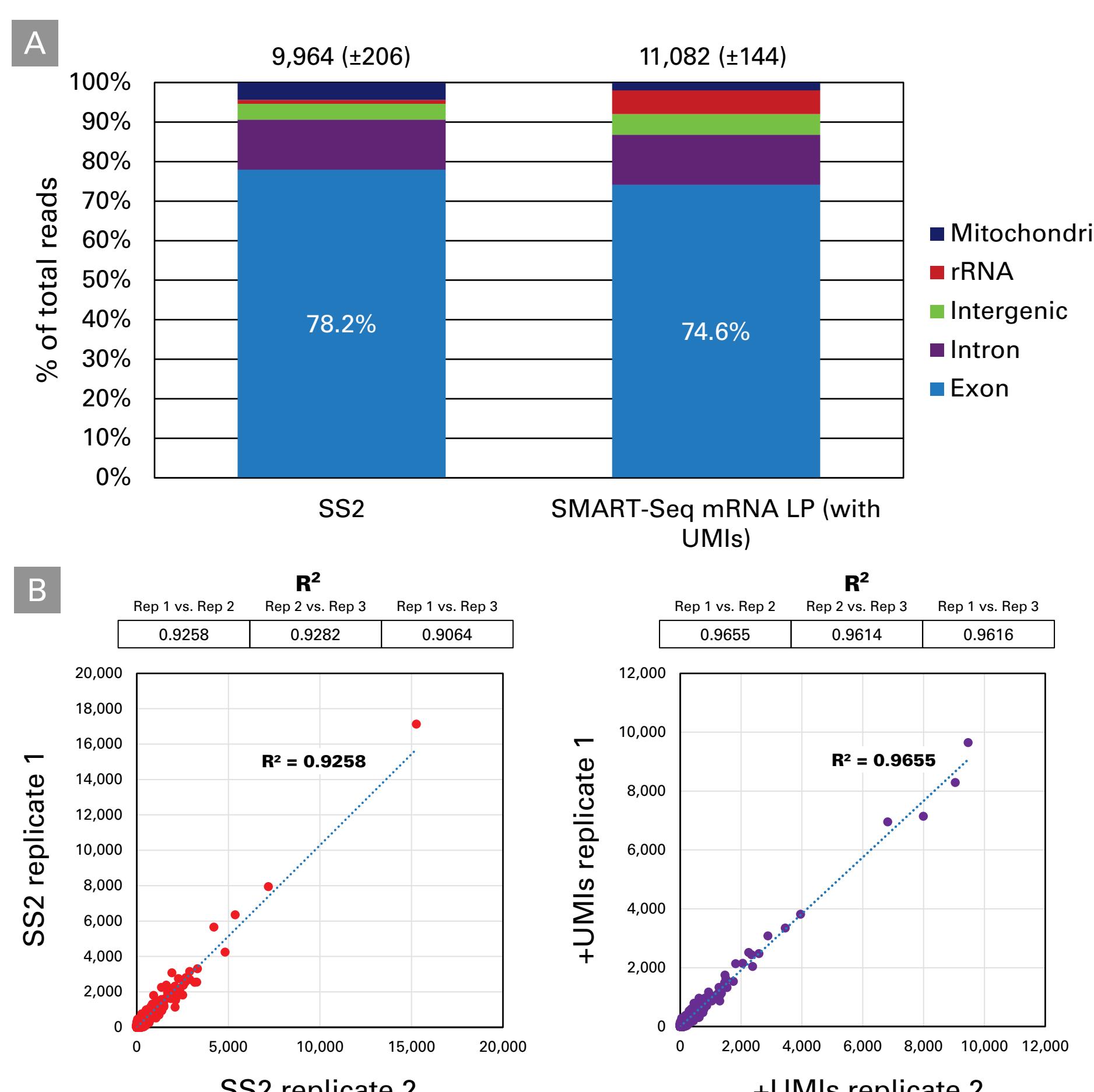


Figure 4. SMART-Seq mRNA LP (with UMIs) outperforms SS2 in terms of sensitivity and reproducibility. Panel A. Gene count and read distribution across major RNA-seq output components for the SMART-Seq mRNA LP (with UMIs) workflow and SS2. cDNA was generated from 10 pg UHR RNA using the SMART-Seq mRNA (with UMIs) method or the SS2 method. Then, the cDNA generated with the SMART-Seq mRNA LP (with UMIs) workflow was prepared for sequencing using the included workflow and the SS2 cDNA was prepared for sequencing using the Nextera® XT DNA Library Prep Kit (Illumina). Libraries from both were pooled, sequenced, and downsampled to 1.2 million reads. The average gene count for each condition is shown above the corresponding bar. n=3 for all conditions. Panel B. Absolute read counts for each gene matrix between each replicate pair for SS2 and SMART-Seq mRNA LP (with UMIs) (+UMIs in figure) were plotted, and regression analysis was performed. The R² values were consistently higher for the SMART-Seq mRNA LP (with UMIs) workflow. An example XY plot for both SS2 and SMART-Seq mRNA LP (with UMIs) are shown. All data analysis was performed with CogentAP.

5 SMART-Seq mRNA LP (with UMIs) allows for RNA counting

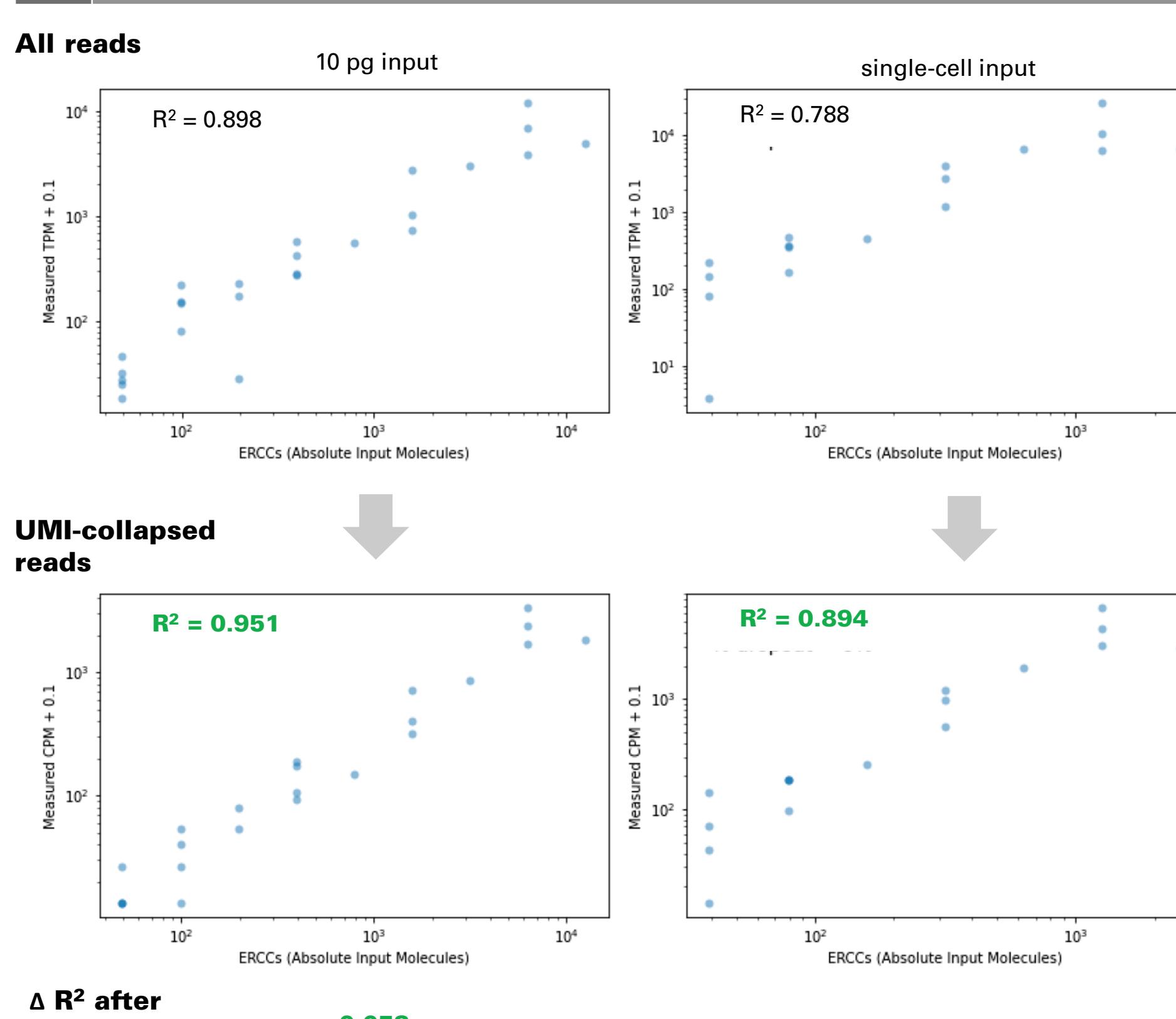


Figure 5. SMART-Seq mRNA LP (with UMIs) reduces PCR duplications and allows for RNA counting. 10 pg of input RNA or RNA from a single cell was spiked with ERCC control RNA, and libraries were prepared using the SMART-Seq mRNA LP (with UMIs) method. Libraries were sequenced and then analyzed using CogentAP. The measured TPM or CPM was plotted against the absolute number of input molecules from the ERCC spike-in and regression analysis was performed. There is a significant increase in the R² with the collapse of UMIs, indicating addition of UMIs to the SSv4 workflow leads to a reduction of PCR duplications and enables more accurate RNA counting.

6 SMART-Seq mRNA LP (with UMIs) is compatible with single-cell inputs

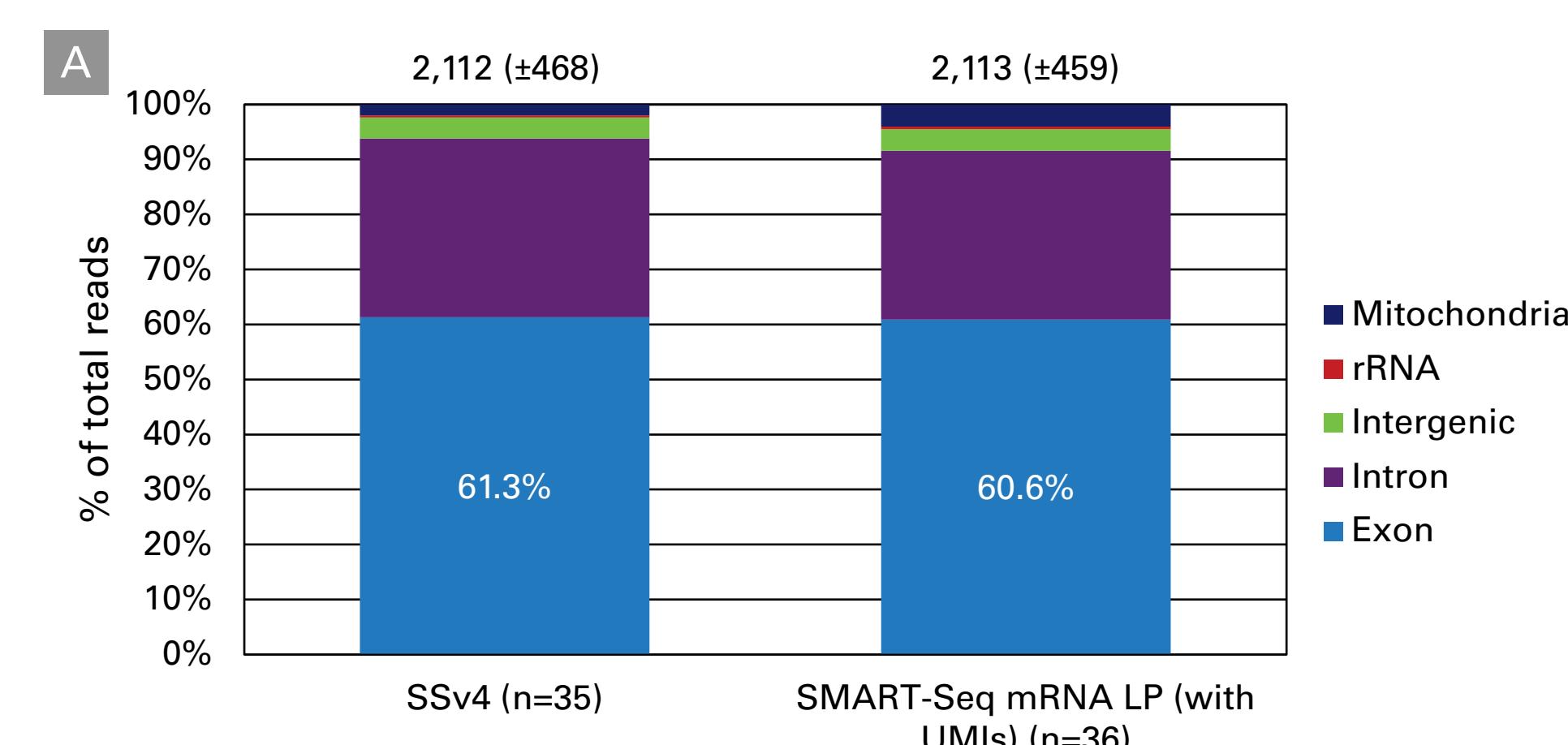


Figure 6. SMART-Seq mRNA LP (with UMIs) is as sensitive as SSv4 at single-cell input levels. Panel A. Single peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs) were sorted into plates and sequencing libraries were produced using either SSv4 or the SMART-Seq mRNA LP (with UMIs) workflow. Libraries were then pooled, sequenced, and downsampled to 90,000 reads for analysis. The gene count and read distribution for SSv4 and SMART-Seq mRNA LP (with UMIs) were comparable. Panel B. Gene expression profiles of the 36 individual PBMCs were produced using the SMART-Seq mRNA LP (with UMIs) workflow. Transcripts per kilobase million (TPM) for genes corresponding to cell surface markers commonly used to do cell-type identification for PBMCs by FACS are shown. Gene expression profiles identified 70% (25/36) of PBMCs as T cells, which is the expected ratio for PBMCs from a normal, healthy donor. In addition, gene expression profiles identified one B cell, one NK cell, one monocyte, and two dendritic cells. Six cells could not be clearly classified.

7 SMART-Seq mRNA LP (with UMIs) is compatible with automation

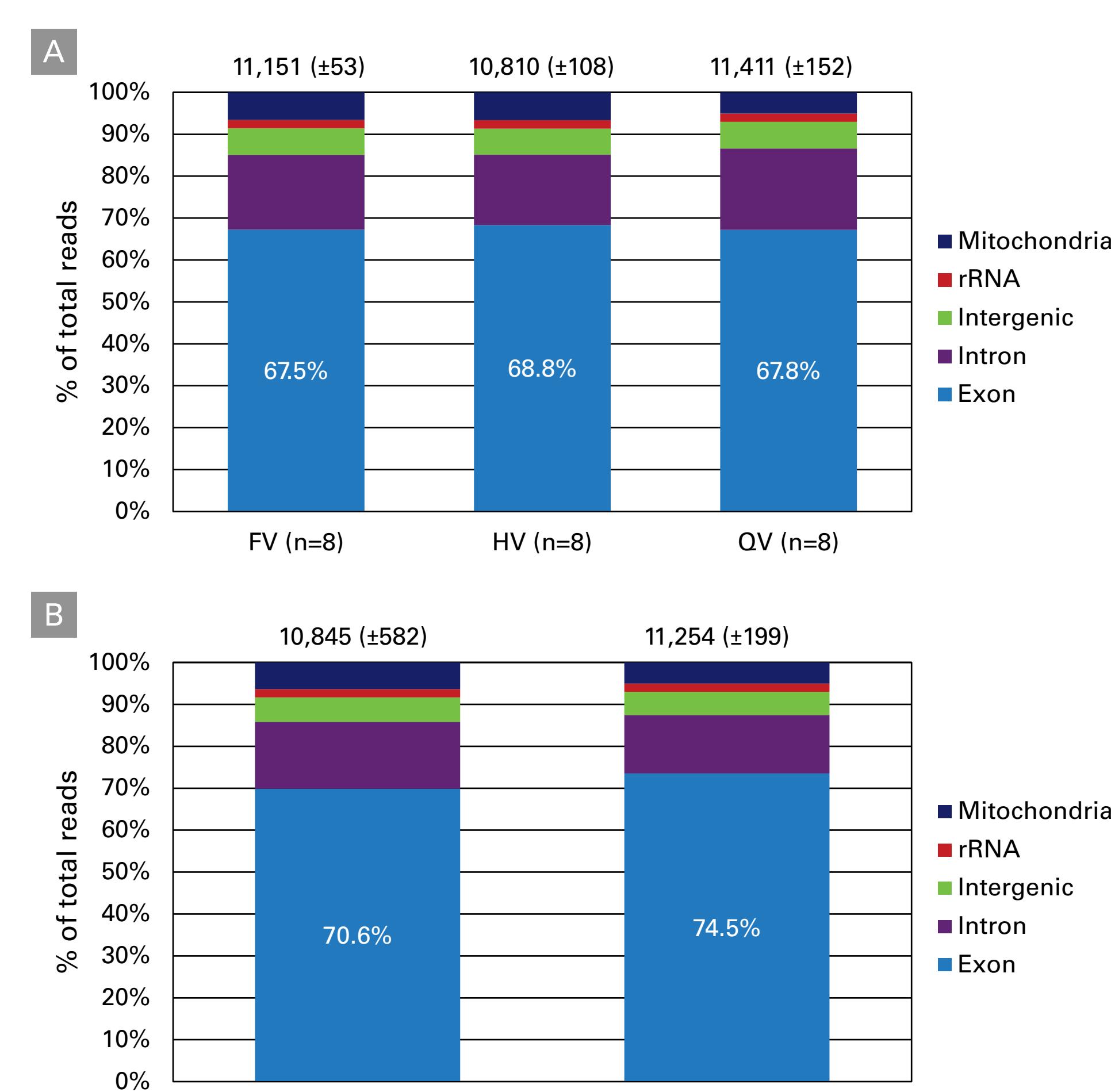


Figure 7. SMART-Seq mRNA LP (with UMIs) is compatible with automation platforms. Panel A. Read count and distribution across major RNA-seq output components using the SMART-Seq mRNA LP (with UMIs) workflow on the Mantis Liquid Handler (Formulatrix). 10 pg of mouse brain control RNA was used as input for the SMART-Seq mRNA LP (with UMIs) workflow at full (FV), half (HV), and quarter (QV) volume reactions on the Mantis Liquid Handler. Libraries were pooled, sequenced, and downsampled to 1.3 million reads for analysis. Analysis was performed using CogentAP. The average gene count for each condition is shown above the corresponding bar. There is a high concordance in read distributions and gene counts across all volumes. Panel B. Gene count and read distribution across major RNA-seq output components using the SMART-Seq mRNA LP (with UMIs) workflow on the mosquito HV liquid handler (SPT Labs) or on the benchtop without the aid of automation. 10 pg of mouse control RNA was used as input for the SMART-Seq mRNA LP (with UMIs) workflow at 1/8 volume using the mosquito HV or manually on the benchtop. All libraries were prepared with the SMART-Seq Library Preparation Kit at full volume on the benchtop. The libraries were then pooled, sequenced, and downsampled to 620,000 reads for analysis. Analysis was performed using CogentAP. The average gene count for each condition is shown above the corresponding bar. There is a good concordance in read distributions and gene counts between the mosquito and bench preparations.

Conclusions

- Our new SMART-Seq mRNA LP (with UMIs) kit, leveraging SMART technology with UMIs for cDNA generation and our unique library preparation protocol, combined with our Cogent NGS analysis software (CogentAP), is a complete, robust, and sensitive solution for full-length transcriptome studies
- The inclusion of UMIs allows for RNA counting without compromising data quality
- While SMART-Seq mRNA LP (with UMIs) is optimized for ultra-low RNA inputs, it is compatible with single-cell inputs
- SMART-Seq mRNA LP (with UMIs) is compatible with automation platforms



Scan to download your copy of this poster and view additional posters, or visit www.takarabio.com/ngs-posters

800.662.2566
takarabio.com