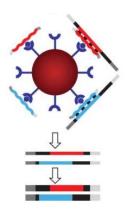
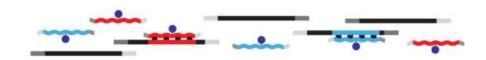


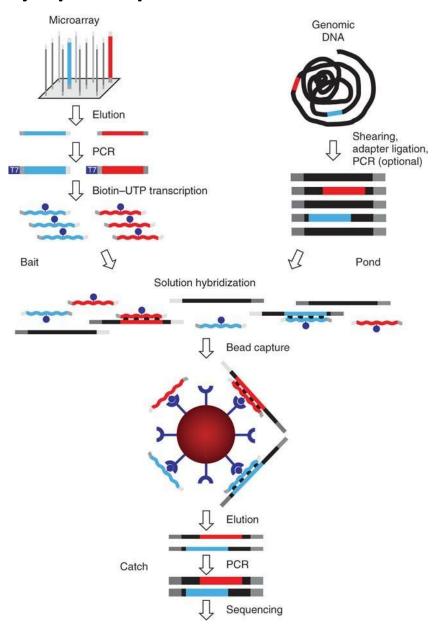
Target enrichment principle





Roswitha Schmickl
Dept. of Botany, Charles University, Prague
May 2022

Summary of library preparation and bait hybridization

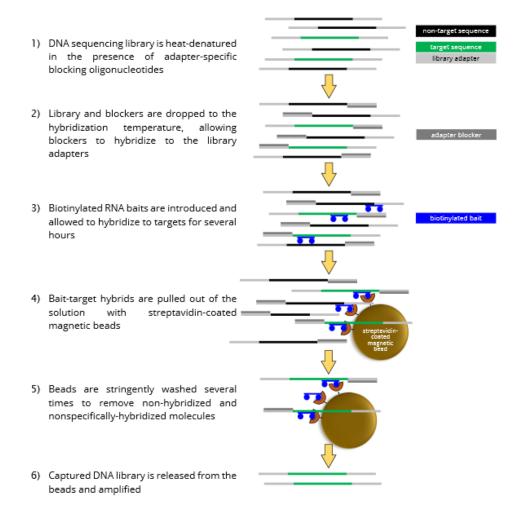


Summary of bait hybridization (Arbor Biosciences)

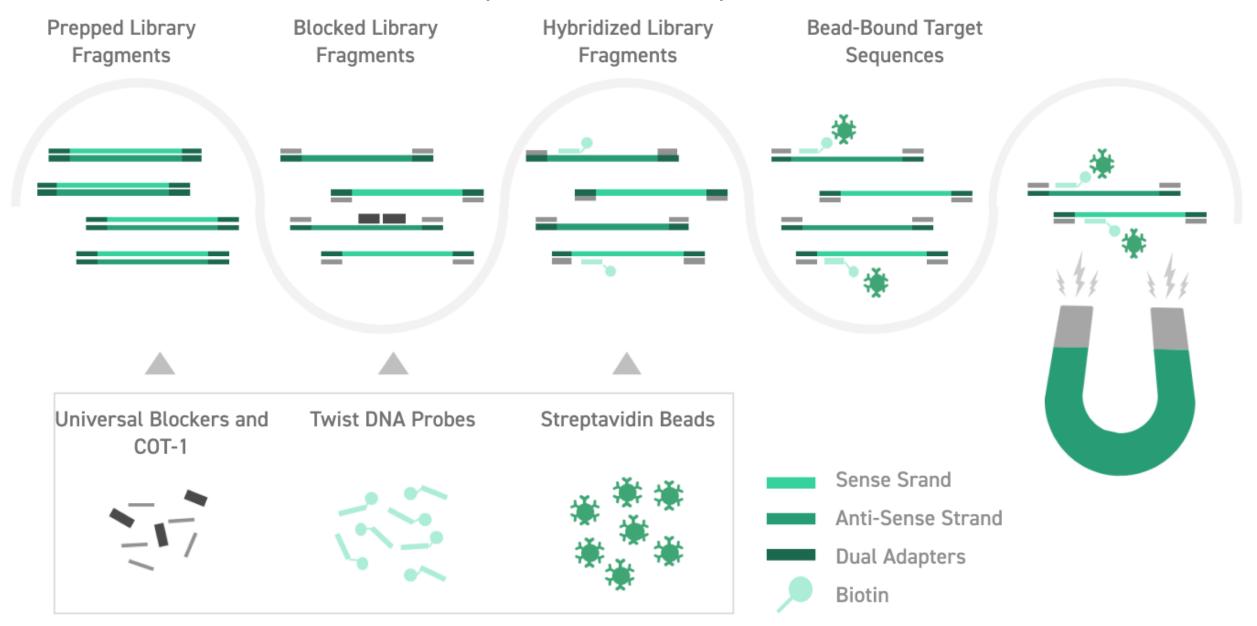
INTRODUCTION



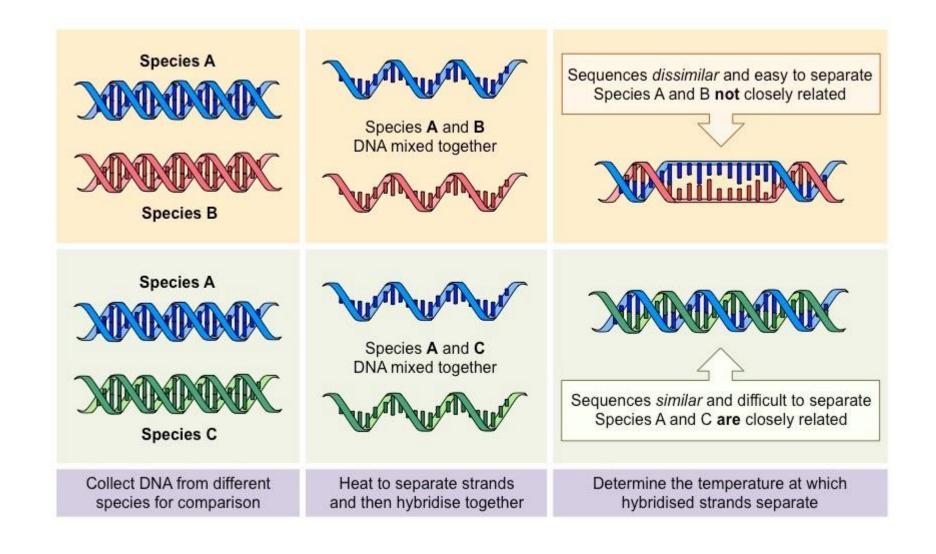
MYbaits® is a fully customizable in-solution DNA capture (targeted enrichment) system. We use our versatile DNA synthesis technology to make oligonucleotides complementary to your specific sequence targets of interest. We then transcribe these oligos into biotinylated RNAs, generating "baits." The MYbaits® kit procedure is similar to Gnirke et al. 2009 (doi: 10.1038/nbt.1523) and can be divided into six main steps:



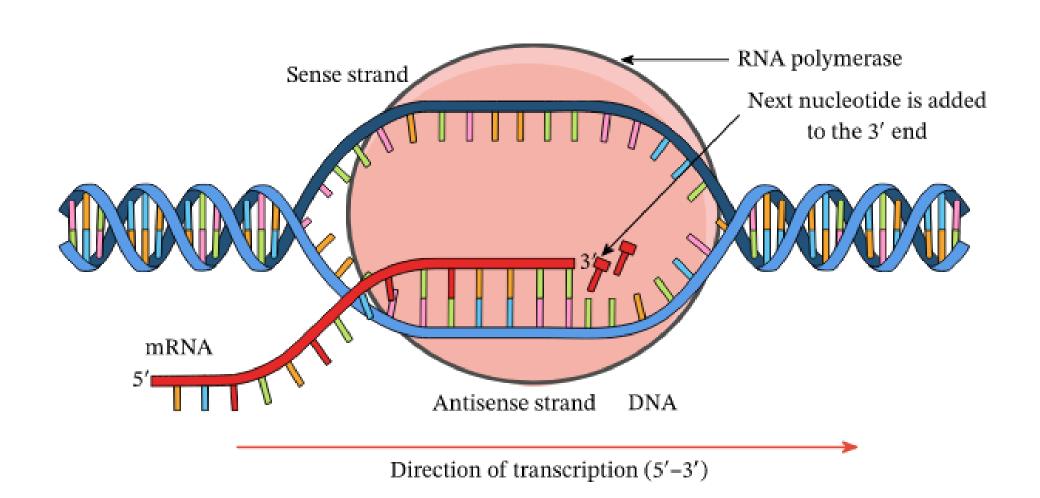
Summary of bait hybridization



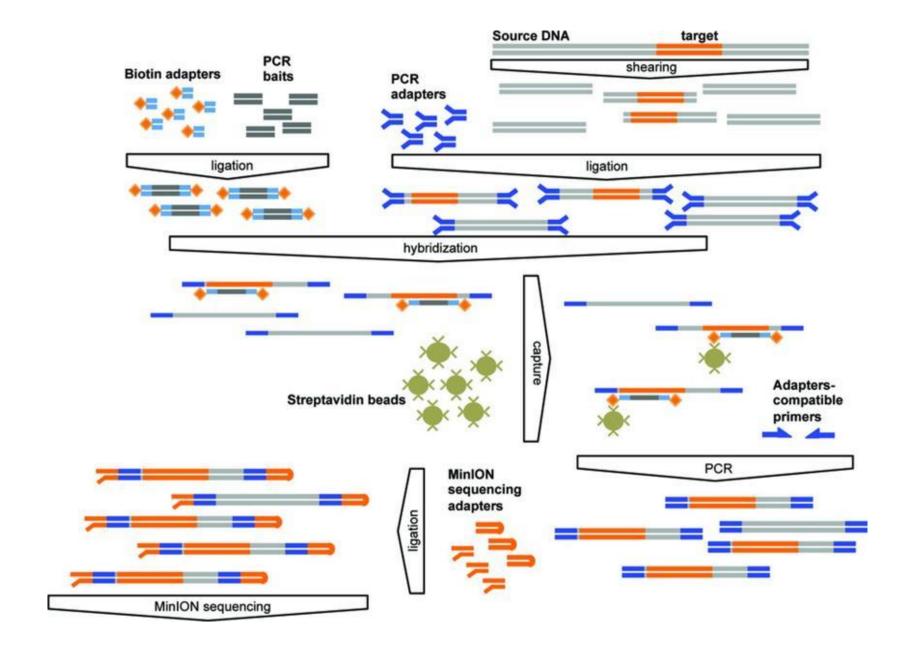
Hybridization between two DNA (or RNA) strands



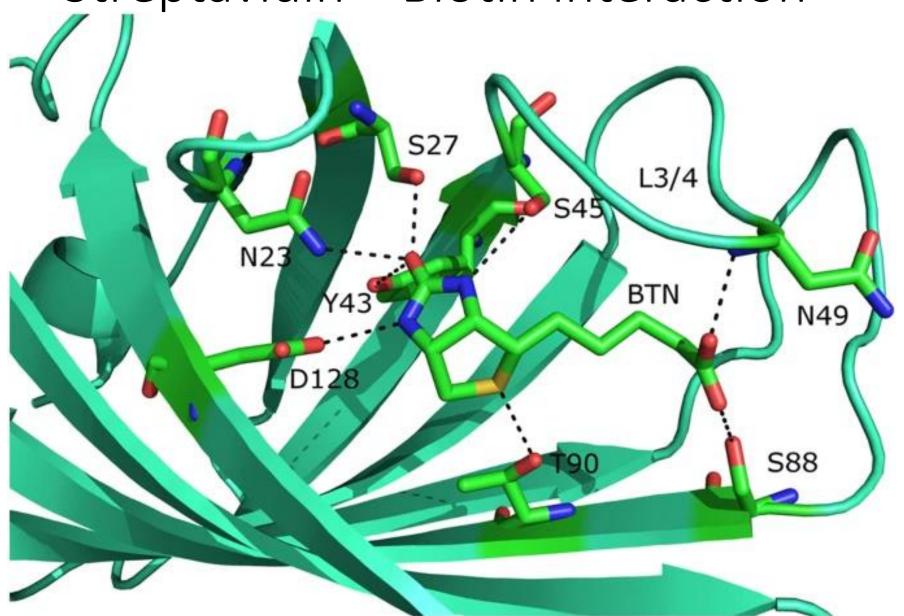
DNA-RNA binding is stronger than DNA-DNA binding



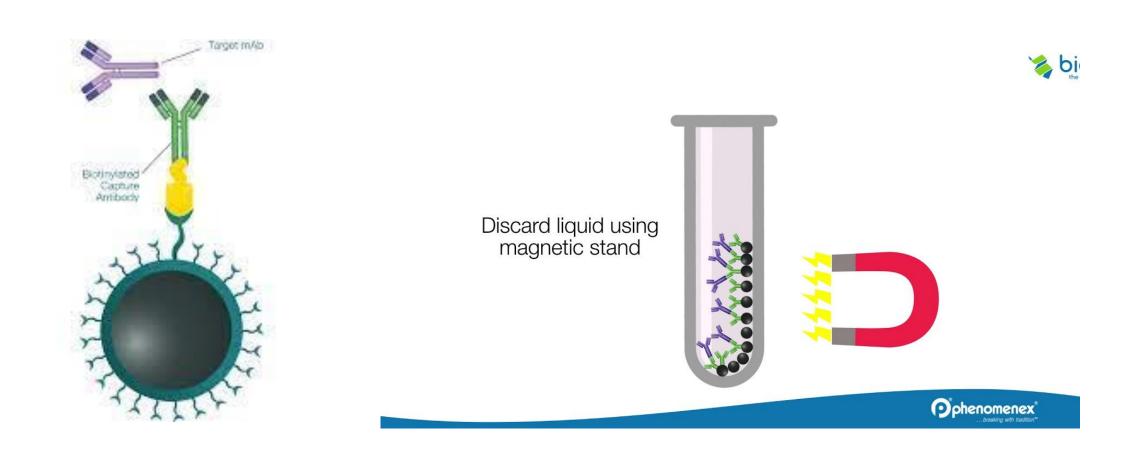
The actual step of "sequence capture"



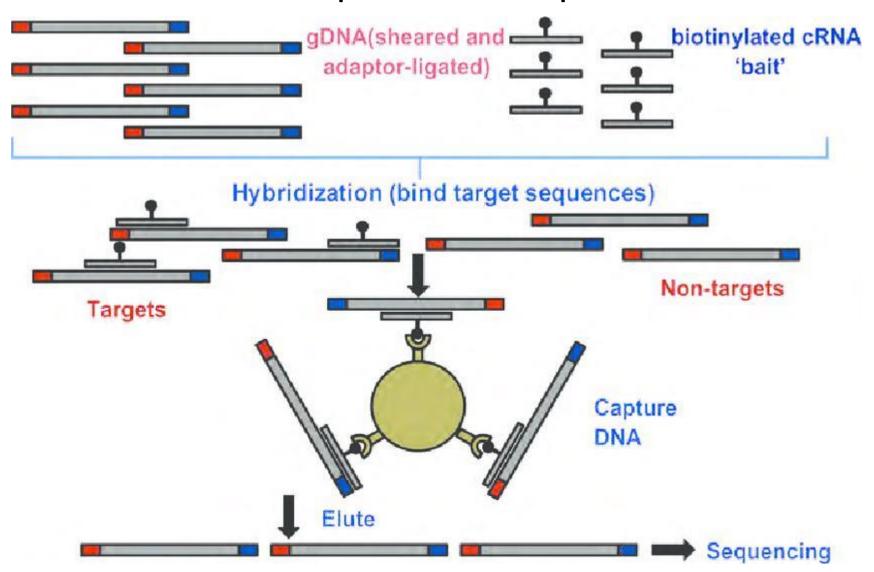
Streptavidin – Biotin interaction



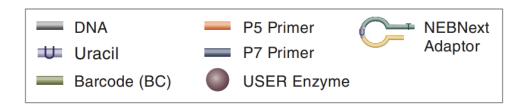
Streptavidin-Biotin interaction and magnetic bead capture



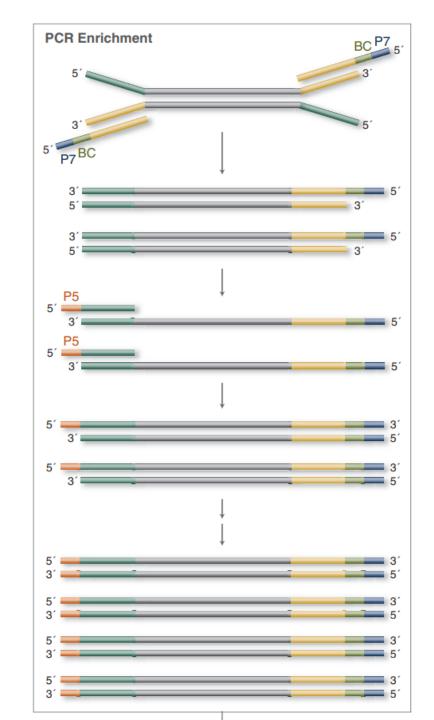
Streptavidin – Biotin interaction is used for sequence capture



Library PCR enrichment



- to increase DNA amount
- minimize nr. of cycles (otherwise too many PCR duplicates)
- might introduce PCR errors (PCR-free protocols also exist)



Illumina sequencing - solid-phase amplification (= bridge PCR)

