

December 2024

QlAseq® RNA Fusion XP Panel Handbook

For constructing molecularly barcoded libraries from RNA for gene fusion, gene expression, and RNA SNV/InDel analysis using QIAseq Unique Dual Index V2

For use with UDIs V2 references 331745, 331755, 331765, 331775

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Kit Contents

QIAseq RNA Fusion XP Panel	XP catalog panel (12)	XP catalog panel (96)	XP custom panel (96)	XP booster panel (96)*
Catalog number	334602	334605	334625	334635
Box 1 of 2				
QIAseq RNA Fusion XP Panel	48 µL	384 µL	384 µL	80 µL (3uM)
RP Primer II	12 µL	96 µL	96 µL	
EZ Reverse Transcriptase	15 µL	96 µL	96 µL	
BC3 Buffer, 5x	24 µL	192 µL	192 μL	
RNase Inhibitor	12 µL	96 µL	96 µL	
RH RNase	12 µL	96 µL	96 µL	
dNTP II	18 µL	144 pL	144 µL	
BLU Buffer, 10x	24 µL	192 µL	192 µL	
POL Enzyme	12 µL	96 µL	96 µL	
ERA Enzyme	120 μL	960 µL	960 μL	
ERA Buffer, 10x	60 µL	480 µL	480 µL	
DNA Ligase	120 μL	960 µL	960 μL	
Ligation Buffer, 5x	240 µL	2 × 960 µL	2 × 960 µL	
TEPCR Buffer, 5x	60 µL	400 µL	400 μL	
RNA Buffer II, 5x	48 µL	2 × 384µL	2 × 384 µL	
TaqIT Plus enzyme	15 µL	2 × 120 µL	2 × 120 µL	
HotStarTaq® DNA Polymerase	30 μL	240 µL	240 µL	

QIAseq RNA Fusion XP Panel	XP catalog panel (12)	XP catalog panel (96)	XP custom panel (96)	XP booster panel (96)*
Catalog number	334602	334605	334625	334635
Box 2 of 2				
QIAseq Beads	10 mL	55 mL	55 mL	

 $^{^{\}star}$ Please contact QIAGEN technical support team for how to design and order this booster panel.

QIAseq Unique Dual Index V2 (96)	Set A	Set B	Set C	Set D
Catalog no.	331745	331755	331765	331775
AUDI-96AX orAUDI-96BX or AUDI-96CX or AUDI-96DX	(96)			
One plate, each containing 96 molecularly barcoded adapters, each well corresponding to 1 sample index; the kit is sufficient for 96 samples	One plate (10 µL per			
XUDI-96AX or XUDI-96BX or XUDI-96CX or XUDI-96DX				
Containing one-index primer array. Each array well contains 1 unique index primer and IL-Universal PCR primer for PCR amplification and sample indexing; the kit is sufficient for 96 samples	One plate per index p	•		
Primers				
IL-Forward Primer	310 µL			
QIAseq A Read 1 Primer I (100 µM)	24 μL			

^{* 10} bp dual indices.

QIAseq RNA Fusion XP Catalog Panel Information

Catalog no.	Product Name	Total Number of Primers
JHS-001Z	Human Leukemia Panel	2010
JHS-002Z	Human Solid Tumor Panel	3161
JHS-003Z	Human Lung Cancer Panel	1210
JHS-004Z	Human Lymphoma Panel	1371
JHS-005Z	Human Sarcoma Panel	1238
JHS-3001Z	Human Oncology Research Panel	4366
JHS-3002Z	Human Pan Heme Panel	2393

Storage

The QIAseq RNA Fusion XP Panel Kit is shipped with dry ice (Box 1) and must be stored at -20°C upon arrival. Box 2 (QIAseq Beads) is shipped on cold packs and should be stored at 4°C. When stored under these conditions and handled correctly, the product can be kept based on the expiration date on each component without reduction in performance.

Intended Use

The QIAseq RNA Fusion XP Panel Kits are for molecular biology applications. These products are not intended for the diagnosis, prevention, or treatment of a disease.

All due care and attention should be exercised in the handling of these products. We recommend all users of QIAGEN® products to adhere to the NIH guidelines that have been developed for recombinant DNA experiments or to other applicable guidelines.

Safety Information

When working with chemicals, always wear a suitable lab coat, disposable gloves, and protective goggles. For more information, please consult the appropriate safety data sheets (SDSs). These are available online in convenient and compact PDF format at www.qiagen.com/safety, where you can find, view, and print the SDS for each QIAGEN kit and kit component.

Quality Control

In accordance with QIAGEN's ISO-certified Quality Management System, each lot of the QIAseq RNA Fusion XP Panel Kits is tested against predetermined specifications to ensure consistent product quality.

Introduction

Misregulation of gene expression, both temporally and spatially, often leads to or results from disease. Additionally, alterations in DNA coding sequences, structural rearrangements, and post-transcriptional RNA processing can modify mRNA function, potentially causing or contributing to disease. Next-generation sequencing (NGS) of RNA (RNAseq) has been used to detect gene fusion, alternatively spliced transcripts, post-transcriptional modifications, mutations/single nucleotide variants (SNVs), and changes in gene expression. A fusion gene is a hybrid gene formed from two previously discrete genes. It can occur because of translocation, deletion, chromosomal inversion, or transcription-generated chimeras. The QIAseq RNA Fusion XP Panels use QIAGEN Enrichment Technology and unique molecular index (UMI) technologies in NGS to help identify and characterize fusion gene events, gene expression, and SNV/InDel at the RNA level with high efficiency, sensitivity, and flexibility.

Principle and workflow

The QIAseq RNA Fusion XP Panels rely on highly efficient RNA conversion, gene-specific target enrichment, and molecular barcoding for sensitive fusion, gene expression, and RNA SNV/InDel detection.

Unique molecular indices

The concept of UMIs or sometime called molecular barcoding is that, prior to any amplification, each original target molecule is "tagged by" a unique sequence "barcode". This is accomplished by the ligation of double-strand cDNA with a sample index adapter containing a 12-base random sequence. Statistically, this provides $4^{12} = 16,777,216$ unique molecular tags for each adapter and each converted double-strand cDNA molecule in the sample receives a unique UMI sequence.

The barcoded cDNA molecules are then amplified using QIAseq Enrichment Technology and library amplification. Due to intrinsic noise and sequence-dependent bias, barcoded cDNA molecules may be amplified unevenly between different enriched targets. Therefore, target transcripts can be better evaluated by counting the number of unique molecular indices in the reads rather than counting the number of total reads for each transcript. Sequence reads having distinct UMIs represent different original molecules, while sequence reads having the same UMI are the results of PCR duplication from 1 original molecule and are counted together as 1 molecule.

Procedure

The QIAseq RNA Fusion XP Panels are provided as a single tube of primer mix, with up to 10,000 primers per tube (custom panel). The QIAseq RNA Fusion XP Panels can enrich selected transcripts using 10–250 ng of fresh total RNA or FFPE RNA. Although libraries can be constructed with as little as 1 ng fresh RNA, more RNA input will increase fusion detection sensitivity due to limited amount of original fusion RNA molecules present in low-input samples. Our general recommendation is to use 50–100 ng fresh total RNA or 100–200 ng FFPE RNA as the starting point if you have no prior experience with fusion analysis in your samples.

RNA samples are initially converted to first-strand cDNA. A separate, second-strand synthesis is used to generate double-stranded cDNA (ds-cDNA). This ds-cDNA is then end-repaired and A-tailed in a single-tube protocol. The prepared ds-cDNAs are then ligated at their 5' ends to a sequencing platform-specific adapter containing UMI and sample index.

Adapter-ligated cDNA molecules are subject to limited target-barcode enrichment. This reaction ensures that intended targets are enriched sufficiently to be represented in the final library.

A universal PCR is then carried out with highly efficient, low error rate, fast processing Taq enzyme to amplify the library and add a second sample index (unique dual index, UDI, is recommended if available, platform specific) and other platform-specific required sequences.

The raw sequencing results should be analyzed using the QIAseq RNA Fusion XP Panel Analysis Software in GeneGlobe $^{\circledR}$ at **geneglobe.qiagen.com**, which will automatically perform all steps necessary to generate a fusion, gene expression, and RNA SNV/InDel call report from your NGS data.

Data from QIAseq RNA Fusion XP Panels can also be analyzed using the QIAGEN CLC Genomics Workbench, which allows you to optimize analysis parameters for your specific panels. The parameters can then be locked for routine use. All detected fusions and variants can be further interpreted using QCI-I for QIAseq.

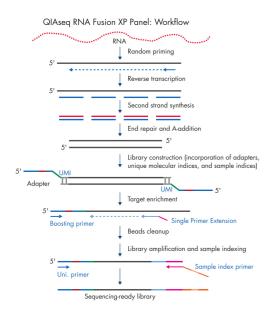


Figure 1. QIAseq RNA Fusion XP Panels workflow.

Description of protocols

This handbook contains a protocol for QIAseq RNA Fusion XP workflow for the Illumina platform with the QIAseq Unique Dual Index V2 kit. It needs to be sequenced with the QIAseq A Read 1 Primer I (100 μ M) custom sequencing primer.

Equipment and Reagents to be Supplied by User

When working with chemicals, always wear a suitable lab coat, disposable gloves, and protective goggles. For more information, consult the appropriate safety data sheets (SDSs) available from the product supplier.

In addition to the QIAseq RNA Fusion XP Panel Kits and QIAseq Unique Dual Index V2 (96), the following supplies are required:

- · High-quality nuclease-free water
- Microcentrifuge
- 1.5 mL or 2 mL LoBind[®] tubes (Eppendorf[®] AG)
- 0.2 mL PCR tubes and 0.2 mL 96-well PCR reaction plates (BIOplastics, cat. no. AB17500 or equivalent) or PCR strip tubes and caps
- Eppendorf twin.tec[®] PCR plate 96 LoBind (Eppendorf AG, cat. no. 0030129504 or equivalent) for handling with 96-well plate format in beads wash and library storage.
- Thermal cycler
- Multichannel pipette
- Single-channel pipette
- Nuclease-free pipette tips and tubes
- QIAxcel Connect, Cat. No. / ID: 9003110; Agilent[®] 4200 TapeStation[®]
- QlAxcel[®] DNA High Resolution Kit (1200), Cat. No. / ID: 929002; Agilent High Sensitivity D1000 ScreenTape[®] kit (cat. no. 5067-5584)
- 80% ethanol

- Magnet rack for 1.5 mL or 2 mL tubes (DynaMag[™]-2 Magnet, Thermo Fisher Scientific cat. no. 12321D, or equivalent)
- Magnetic separation rack for 96-well plates (DynaMag-96 Side Magnet, Thermo Fisher cat. no. 12331D, or equivalent)
- QlAseq Library Quant System: QlAseq Library Quant Array Kit (cat. no. 333304), QlAseq Library Quant Assay Kit (cat. no. 333314), or QlAxpert[®] Instrument (cat. no. 9002340; www.qiagen.com/qiaxpertsystem-orderinginfo)
- NGS sequencing platform (Illumina system)
- Controls: Seraseq[®] Fusion RNA Mix v4 and Seraseq FFPE Tumor Fusion RNA v4 Reference Material from SeraCare Life Sciences; ALK RET ROS RNA fusion positive control from Horizon Discovery
- For 96-well format handling, Axygen Silicone 96 Round Well Compression Flat Mat for PCR Microplates, Axygen Sealing Film Roller, and AlumaSeal II sealing films are recommended.

Important Notes

Preparing RNA

High-quality RNA is essential for obtaining good sequencing results.

The most important prerequisite for RNA sequence analysis is consistent, high-quality RNA from every experimental sample. Accordingly, sample handling and RNA isolation procedures are critical to the success of the experiment. Residual traces of proteins, salts, or other contaminants may degrade RNA. Furthermore, contaminants can also decrease or completely block enzyme activities necessary for PCR performance.

Recommended RNA preparation method

QIAGEN's RNeasy [®] Mini Kit (cat. nos. 74104 and 74106), RNeasy Micro Kit (cat. no. 74004), AllPrep [®] DNA/RNA Mini Kit (cat. no. 80204), AllPrep DNA/RNA FFPE Kit (cat. no. 80234), and RNeasy FFPE Kit (cat. no. 73504) are recommended for the preparation of RNA samples from fresh tissues and FFPE tissue samples. If RNA samples need to be harvested from biological samples for which kits are not available, please contact Technical Support for suggestions. On-column DNase treatment is not recommended.

For best results, all RNA samples should be resuspended in RNase-free water. Do not use DEPC-treated water.

RNA quantification and quality control

For best results, all RNA samples should also demonstrate consistent quality according to the following:

The concentration and purity of RNA should be determined by measuring the absorbance in a spectrophotometer such as the QIAxpert.

Pure RNA has an A_{260} : A_{280} ratio of 1.9–2.1 in 10 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.5.

Run an aliquot of each RNA sample on the Agilent 4200 TapeStation using RNA ScreenTape or the QIAxcel Connect using QIAxcel RNA QC Kit v2.0 (cat. no. 929104) (Figure 2). Verify that there are sharp bands/peaks present for both the 18S and 28S ribosomal RNAs (Figure 3). Any smearing of the RNA bands or shoulders on the RNA peaks indicates that degradation has occurred in the RNA sample.



Figure 2. QIAxcel Connect.

For best results, the ribosomal bands should appear as sharp peaks. Ideally, the RIN number for non-FFPE RNA from the Agilent Bioanalyzer/TapeStation should be higher than 5. For low-quality RNA samples (like FFPE sample), RNA quality needs to be evaluated by the percentage of RNA fragments >200 nucleotides. It is better to be >70% or at least to be above 30% though the QIAseq RNA Fusion XP may still generate library with fragmented samples when this number is as low as 20%.

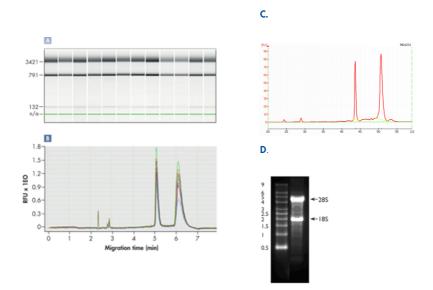


Figure 3. Ribosomal RNA integrity. A) Streamlined RNA analysis using the QIAxcel system. a gel image and B) a superimposed electropherogram view. C) Agilent Bioanalyzer electropherogram of high-quality total RNA showing sharp peaks for the 18S (left) and 28S (right) ribosomal RNA. Due to high quality of the RNA, peaks do not have shoulders (especially to the left of each peak). D) Agarose gel electrophoresis shows sharp bands (especially at the bottom of each band) for 28S and 18S ribosomal RNA.

Starting RNA amounts

The QIAseq RNA Fusion XP Panels provide results with as little as 10 ng or as much as 250 ng total RNA per cDNA synthesis reaction (input lower than 10 ng could be evaluated based on research needs; also, higher than 250 ng could be used under special situation with custom validation).

The optimal amount of starting material depends on the relative abundance of the transcripts of interest. Lower-abundance transcripts require more RNA; high-abundance transcripts require less RNA. Greater amounts of input total RNA will provide greater sensitivity for fusion gene call when enough read budget is allocated.

For successful results, we recommend that first-time users start with 50–100 ng total RNA or 100–200 ng FFPE RNA. We recommend using a consistent amount of total RNA for all reactions in a single experiment.

Sample index and sample plex

Using the QIAseq Unique Dual Index V2 to work with the RNA Fusion XP is recommended to overcome the Illumina platform-related index bleed/hopping issue as RNA Fusion XP has high sensitivity, especially for fusion detection. The pairing of i7 and i5 needs to be maintained based on the setting of the QIAseq Unique Dual Index V2 Kit for best performance.

The QIAseq RNA Fusion XP Panels are compatible with Illumina NGS platforms including MiSeq®, MiniSeq®, NextSeq® 500/550, NextSeq® 1000/2000, and NovaSeq® 6000, NovaSeq® X, NovaSeq® X Plus. The QIAseq RNA Fusion XP Panel cannot be used on Illumina's iSeq® 100 platform due to primer setting. The QIAseq RNA Fusion XP libraries generated with QIAseq Unique Dual Index V2 need QIAseq A Read 1 Primer I (100 μ M) for sequencing; no custom Read 2 primer and custom index primer is needed. Sequencing cartridges with 300 cycles or higher are needed.

Read budget and sample plex level

Sample multiplexing capacity is defined by the size of the panel and sequencing platform read capacity. For using QIAseq Unique Dual Index V2 with Illumina platforms, sample indexing barcodes are available to multiplex up to 384 samples. The number of samples that can be sequenced together will depend on the size of your panel and the sequencing capacity of the intended instrument and kit. Fine tuning for your read budget will be possible after your first test run. Hereafter is a preliminary starting sample multiplex suggestion. Adjustments can be made as necessary.

Table 1. Estimated sequencing depth for catalog panels.

Catalog no.	Product Name	Reads (M)
JHS-001Z	Human Leukemia Panel	3.0–7.0
JHS-002Z	Human Solid Tumor Panel	4.0–7.0
JHS-003Z	Human Lung Cancer Panel	2.0–4.0
JHS-004Z	Human Lymphoma Panel	2.5–4.0
JHS-005Z	Human Sarcoma Panel	2.0–4.0
JHS-3001Z	Human Oncology Research Panel	5.5–10
JHS-3002Z	Human Pan Heme Panel	4.0–7.0

Note: The recommended reads number is for reference only; the best reads depth for each panel fully relies on the sample type, the input, and sensitivity requirement. User is recommended to optimize it with some control samples.

For the estimated sequencing depth and plex level under different instruments with different kits, please refer to *QlAseq RNA Fusion XP All-in-One Tool* (www.qiagen.com/PROM-17069). It is an estimation only as initial test setting. The best performance may need personally optimized setting based on instrument and kit's technical recommendations and user experience, as well as real sample validation.

Plate format handling

The QIAseq RNA Fusion XP Panels provide convenient workflow for handling 96 samples in 96-well plate format. Follow the special instructions to use 300 μ L 96-well low-binding plates in the QIAseq Beads cleanup stage for 96-well plate format handling.

Automation processing needs to be optimized individually. Please contact QIAGEN's customer service for any special requirement and product customization needs.

Protocol: QIAseq RNA Fusion XP Panel for Illumina Instruments

First-strand cDNA synthesis

Primer priming

- 1. Pre-heat the PCR cycler to 65°C with a heated lid (at 103°C).
- 2. Put a PCR strip or a 96-well plate on ice.
- 3. Add 1–5 μ L total RNA (10–250 ng total RNA) to the well, add 1 μ L of RP Primer II to each tube, and then add water to reach the total volume of 6 μ L if necessary.

Table 2. Primer priming

	1 reaction (µL)
RNA sample (x µl)	x (≤ 5)
RP Primer II	1
Nuclease-free water	5 – x
Total	6

Note: Please refer to "Appendix G: Blocking Unexpected rRNA and/or Globin Signal with FastSelect in RNA Fusion XP Workflow" on page 58.

- 4. Mix by pipetting up and down 7 times and then spin down briefly. If using a 96-well plate, cover the plate with an aluminum foil seal, then briefly but gently vortex, and spin down briefly afterwards.
- 5. Transfer the strip/plate from ice to the cycler and incubate at 65°C for 5 min (silicone compression mat is recommended with plate).

Table 3. Cycler setting

Step	Incubation temperature	Incubation time (min)
1	65°C	5
2	lce	≥2

- 6. Remove the strip/plate from the cycler and place on ice for at least 2 min.
- 7. Briefly centrifuge before next step.

Reverse transcription

8. Add each of the following reagents to the same tube/plate from the previous reaction. If handling more than 1 sample, prepare a first-strand synthesis mix according to Table 4.

Table 4. Reverse transcription

Step	Reaction volume (µL)
Random primed RNA from previous section	6
BC3 Buffer, 5x	2
RNase inhibitor	1
EZ Reverse Transcriptase	1
Total	10

- 9. Add 4 µL first-strand synthesis mix to each tube/well.
- 10. Mix by pipetting up and down 7 times and spin down briefly. If using a 96-well plate, cover the plate with an aluminum foil seal, then briefly but gently vortex, and spin down briefly afterwards.

11. Place the PCR strip/plate into a cycler (silicone compression mat is recommended with plate) with a heated lid (103°C) and incubate as indicated in Table 5.

Table 5. Cycler settings for reverse transcription

Step	Incubation temperature (°C)	Incubation time (min)
1	25	10
2	42	30
3	70	15
4	4	Hold

12. Remove the PCR strip/plate from the thermal cycler, briefly spin down, and place on ice.
If reactions are to be stored after reverse transcription, transfer them to a -20°C freezer.
Samples are stable overnight.

Second-strand synthesis

13. Add each of the following reagents to the same tube/well of the previous reaction. If handling more than 1 sample, prepare a second-strand synthesis mix based on Table 6.

Table 6. Second-strand synthesis

	1 reaction (µL)
cDNA from previous section	10
Nuclease-free water	5
BLU buffer	2
RH RNase	1
dNTP II	1
POL enzyme	1
Total	20

- 14. Add 10 µL second-strand synthesis mix to each tube/well.
- 15. Mix by pipetting up and down 7 times, and then spin down briefly. If using a 96-well plate, cover the plate with an aluminum foil seal, then briefly but gently vortex, and spin down briefly afterwards.
- 16. Place the PCR strip/plate into a cycler (silicone compression mat is recommended with plate) with a heated lid (103°C) and incubate as indicated below in Table 7.

Table 7. Cycler settings for second-strand synthesis

Step	Incubation temperature (°C)	Incubation time (min)
1	37	7
2	65	10
3	80	10
4	4	Hold

17. Remove the PCR strip/plate from the thermal cycler, briefly spin down, and place on ice.

Note: It is okay for an overnight storage at -20° C if there is no time to process the following steps.

End repair/dA tailing

18. Enter the following program into a thermal cycler (Table 8).

Note: If using cycler's temperature-controlled lid, be certain to set the instrument's heated lid to approximately 70°C if possible.

Note: If there is no temperature-controlled lid, run with cycler lid open for step 2 and seal the strip or plate well. When the cycler reaches step 3, close the lid to avoid evaporation. Please spin down carefully after the run to remove any condensation.

Table 8. Cycler settings for end repair/dA tailing

Step	Incubation temperature (°C)	Incubation time (min)
1	4	1 (pause before add tube)
2	20	30
3	65	30
4	4	Hold

- 19. When the cycler block reaches 4°C, pause the program.
- 20. It is important to follow the procedure described below to achieve optimal results. The final total reaction volume is $50 \, \mu L$.
- 21. Prepare a reaction mix in a new LoBind tube on ice by combining ERA Buffer/Enzyme and nuclease-free water as indicated in Table 9 (10% or more extra volume should be

added to compensate for the pipetting loss when preparing the master mix for multiple samples).

Table 9. End repair/dA tailing

	1 reaction (µL)
Second-strand product from previous section	20
ERA Buffer, 10x	5
Nuclease-free water	15
ERA Enzyme, 5x	10
Total	50

- 22. Add 30 μ L reaction mix to each reaction and gently mix well by pipetting up and down 6–8 times. It is recommended to keep the PCR tube on ice for the whole-time during reaction setup.
- 23. Briefly spin down the sample tube/plate and immediately transfer to the pre-chilled thermal cycler (4°C; silicone compression mat is recommended with plate). Resume the cycling program.
- 24. When the program is complete and sample block has returned to 4°C, remove samples from block and place on ice.
- 25. Immediately proceed to the next step.

Adapter ligation

- 26. If working with more than 1 sample, prepare a ligation mix according to Table 10, next page.
- 27. Record each dual index and its corresponding sample as planned.

- 28. Transfer 5 μ L of i7 adapter with molecular tags into the PCR tube/plate with 50 μ L of A-tailed DNA from previous reaction. Mix gently by pipetting and keep cool on ice (see Table 11–Table 14 for index layout)
- 29. Prepare the following ligation reaction master mix in a separate tube on ice and mix well by pipetting. It can be scaled as needed for the desired number of samples (10% extra volume added to compensate for the pipetting loss when preparing the master mix for multiple samples).

Table 10. Ligation mix

	1 reaction (µL)
Ligation Buffer, 5x	20
DNA Ligase	10
Nuclease-free water	15
Total	45

Table 11. Adaptor plate of QIAseq Unique Dual Index Set A V2 (96): AUD-96AX

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD
	IOO1	1009	101 <i>7</i>	I025	I033	I041	1049	1057	1065	1073	1081	1089
В	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD
	1002	I010	IO18	I026	I034	I042	I050	I058	1066	1074	1082	1090
С	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD
	IOO3	IO11	IO19	I027	I035	I043	IO51	1059	1067	1075	I083	1091
D	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD
	1004	I012	I020	I028	1036	I044	I052	1060	I068	1076	1084	1092
E	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD
	IOO5	IO13	IO21	I029	1037	I045	I053	1061	1069	1077	I085	1093
F	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD
	1006	I014	I022	I030	I038	1046	1054	I062	1070	1078	1086	1094
G	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD
	1007	101 <i>5</i>	I023	IO31	1039	1047	1055	1063	1071	1079	1087	1095
Н	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD
	1008	I016	I024	I032	I040	I048	I056	1064	1072	I080	I088	1096

Table 12. Adaptor plate of QIAseq Unique Dual Index Set B V2 (96): AUD-96BX

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD						
	097	105	113	121	129	137	145	153	161	169	1 <i>77</i>	185
В	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD						
	098	106	114	122	130	138	146	154	162	170	178	186
С	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD						
	099	107	115	123	131	139	1 <i>47</i>	155	163	171	179	187
D	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD						
	100	108	116	124	132	140	148	156	164	172	180	188
E	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD						
	101	109	117	125	133	141	149	1 <i>57</i>	165	173	181	189
F	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD						
	102	110	118	126	134	142	150	158	166	174	182	190
G	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD						
	103	111	119	127	135	143	151	159	167	175	183	191
Н	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD						
	104	112	120	128	136	144	152	160	168	176	184	192

Table 13. Adaptor plate of QIAseq Unique Dual Index Set C V2 (96): AUD-96CX

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A	AUD											
	193	201	209	217	225	233	241	249	257	265	273	281
В	AUD											
	194	202	210	218	226	234	242	250	258	266	274	282
С	AUD											
	195	203	211	219	227	235	243	251	259	267	275	283
D	AUD											
	196	204	212	220	228	236	244	252	260	268	276	284
E	AUD											
	197	205	213	221	229	237	245	253	261	269	277	285
F	AUD											
	198	206	214	222	230	238	246	254	262	270	278	286
G	AUD											
	199	207	215	223	231	239	247	255	263	271	279	287
Н	AUD											
	200	208	216	224	232	240	248	256	264	272	280	288

Table 14. Adaptor plate of QIAseq Unique Dual Index Set D V2 (96): AUD-96DX

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD							
	289	297	305	313	321	329	337	345	353	361	369	377
В	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD							
	290	298	306	314	322	330	338	346	354	362	370	378
С	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD							
	291	299	307	315	323	331	339	3 <i>47</i>	355	363	371	379
D	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD							
	292	300	308	316	324	332	340	348	356	364	372	380
E	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD							
	293	301	309	317	325	333	341	349	357	365	373	381
F	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD							
	294	302	310	318	326	334	342	350	358	366	374	382
G	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD							
	295	303	311	319	327	335	343	351	359	367	375	383
Н	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD	AUD							
	296	304	312	320	328	336	344	352	360	368	376	384

- 30. Add 45 μL of the ligation reaction mix to the sample from step 28 and mix well by pipetting.
- 31. Incubate the ligation reaction as in Table 15 on the next page using a thermal cycler with the lid open.

IMPORTANT: Do not use a heated lid. Pause the cycler during the first step before adding the sample tubes.

Table 15. Cycler settings for ligation

Step	Incubation temperature (°C)	Incubation time (min)
1	4	1 (hold till sample is ready)
2	20	15
3	4	Hold

32. Proceed immediately to adapter ligation cleanup.

Note: Mix the QIAsea Beads well before usage.

Sample cleanup 1

- 33. Transfer the 100 μ L reaction product into a 1.5 mL DNA LoBind tube or transfer the samples into a 300 μ L 96-well low-binding plate for sample cleanup.
- 34. Add 80 μ L QIAseq Beads to 100 μ L reaction. Mix well by pipetting up and down at least 10 times.
- 35. Incubate for 5 min at room temperature.
- 36. Place the tube on a magnetic rack to separate the beads from supernatant. After the solution is clear (10 min usually), carefully remove and discard supernatant. Be careful not to disturb the beads, which contain the cDNA target.
- 37. Completely remove residual supernatant (using 10 µL tip to aspirate the trace amount of residual supernatant after the first aspiration is recommended; spin down is helpful if any residual is on side wall).
- 38. Wash the beads with 220 μ L 80% ethanol; rotate the tube 3 times. Wait 1 min with the tube on magnetic rack.
- 39. Remove the 80% ethanol completely.
- 40. Repeat the above wash step once. Carefully aspirate the trace amount of residual ethanol.

- 41. Dry beads by leaving the cap open for 10 min (no more than 15 min is needed).
 - **Note**: Enough drying time is essential to ensure that all traces of ethanol are removed. Cracks will be observed in the bead pellet when drying is complete. Do not over dry the beads as this will significantly decrease elution efficiency, especially for larger fragments.
- 42. Elute ligated cDNA target from beads with 50 μL nuclease-free water. Mix well by pipetting. No bead separation is needed (this is for faster and easy handling; traditional method by adding 52 μL water to elute 50 μL supernatant is still fine).
- 43. Add 55 μ L QIAseq Beads to 50 μ L reaction. Mix well by pipetting up and down at least 10 times.
- 44. Incubate for 5 min at room temperature.
- 45. Place the tube or low-binding plate on the magnetic rack to separate the beads from supernatant. After the solution is clear (approx. 5–10 min), carefully remove and discard supernatant. Be careful not to disturb the beads, which contain the ligated cDNA.
- 46. Add 220 µL freshly made 80% ethanol to the tube or well while it is on the magnetic rack. Rotate the tube once on the magnet to wash the beads, and then carefully remove and discard the supernatant.
- 47. Repeat the above wash step once more.
- 48. Completely remove residual ethanol and dry the beads for 5–10 min while the tube or plate is on the rack with the lid open.
 - **Note**: Enough drying time is essential to ensure that all traces of ethanol are removed. Cracks will be observed in the bead pellet when drying is complete. Do not over dry the beads as this will significantly decrease elution efficiency, especially for larger fragments.
- 49. Elute the beads by adding 12.2 µL nuclease-free water. Mix well by pipetting. Place the tube or plate on the magnetic rack until solution is clear.
- 50. Transfer 10.2 µL supernatant to a clean PCR strip or 96-well PCR plate.

If the reactions are to be stored after bead-based cleanup, transfer them to a -20° C freezer. Samples are stable overnight.

Target enrichment with QIAseq Enrichment Technology

- 51. Transfer the 10.4 µL eluted sample into PCR strip or plate.
- 52. Prepare target enrichment reaction mix for each sample according to Table 16; add 9.6 µL mix in PCR strips or a 96-well PCR plate. Mix gently by pipetting up and down.

Note: Extra volume of 10% or more should be added to compensate for the pipetting loss when preparing the master mix for multiple samples.

Table 16. Target enrichment reaction

	1 reaction (µL)
Purified sample from previous section	10.4
TEPCR Buffer, 5x	4
QIAseq RNA Fusion XP Panel	4
IL-Forward Primer	0.8
HotStarTaq DNA Polymerase	0.8
Total	20

53. Seal the wells with PCR tube caps. Place strips or plate in thermal cycler (silicone compression mat is recommended with plate) and set up reaction parameters according to Table 17, next page.

Table 17. Cycler setting for target enrichment

Step	Cycles	Incubation temperature (°C)	Incubation time
1	1	95	13 min
		98	2 min
2	8	98	15 s
		68	10 min
3	1	72	2 min
	1	4	Hold

54. After the reaction is complete, place the reactions on ice and proceed to the next step.

Optional: Target enrichment reaction may be run overnight and left in the thermal cycler at 4°C.

Sample cleanup 2

- 55. Add 30 μL nuclease-free water to 20 μL reaction to bring the volume to 50 μL and transfer into a 1.5 mL DNA LoBind tube or keep in the 96-well PCR plate for purification.
- 56. Mix the QIAseq Beads well before usage. Add 55 μL QIAseq Beads to 50 μL reaction. Mix well by pipetting up and down at least 10 times.
- 57. Incubate for 5 min at room temperature.
- 58. Place the tube on a magnetic rack to separate the beads from supernatant. After the solution is clear (approx. 5 min), carefully remove and discard supernatant. Be careful not to disturb the beads, which contain the DNA target.
- 59. Completely remove residual supernatant.
- 60. Add 220 μL freshly made 80% ethanol to the tube or well while it is on the magnetic rack. Rotate the tube or move the plate side to side in the 2 positions of the magnet to wash the

beads. Wait 1 min with the tube on magnetic rack, and then carefully remove and discard the supernatant.

- 61. Repeat the above wash step once more.
- 62. Completely remove residual ethanol and dry the beads for 5–10 min while the tube or plate is on the rack with the lid open.

Note: Enough drying time is essential to ensure that all traces of ethanol are removed. Cracks will be observed in the bead pellet when drying is complete. Do not over dry the beads as this will significantly decrease elution efficiency, especially for larger fragments.

- 63. Elute the beads into $14.2 \,\mu\text{L}$ sterile water. Mix well by pipetting. Place the tube or plate on the magnetic rack until the solution is clear.
- 64. Transfer 12.2 µL supernatant to a clean PCR strip or 96-well PCR plate.

Universal PCR amplification

65. Prepare universal PCR reaction mix for each sample according to Table 18 in PCR strips or a 96-well PCR plate. Mix gently by pipetting up and down.

Note: Please refer to the next pages for index primer mix layout.

Table 18. Universal PCR mix using QIAseq Unique Dual Index V2 kit

	1 reaction (µL)
Purified sample	12.2
RNA Buffer II, 5x	4
Index primer mix from QIAseq Unique Dual Index V2 plate	3
Taqlt Plus enzyme	0.8
Total	20

Note: This step applies different QIAseq Unique Dual Index V2 i5 index to the other side of the target for each sample, please be careful to avoid cross contamination. Please thaw, then mix, then spin down the plate. Carefully pipette 3 μ L to each sample.

Table 19. Index primer plate of QIAseq Unique Dual Index Set A V2 (96): XUDI-96AX

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD
	1001	1009	101 <i>7</i>	1025	IO33	1041	1049	1057	1065	1073	1081	1089
В	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD
	I002	1010	IO18	1026	1034	1042	1050	1058	1066	1074	1082	1090
С	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD
	1003	1011	1019	1027	1035	1043	1051	1059	1067	1075	IO83	1091
D	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD
	I004	1012	1020	1028	1036	1044	1052	1060	1068	1076	I084	1092
E	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD
	IOO5	IO13	IO21	1029	1037	1045	1053	1061	1069	1077	1085	1093
F	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD
	1006	1014	1022	1030	IO38	1046	1054	1062	1070	1078	1086	1094
G	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD
	1007	1015	I023	1031	1039	1047	1055	1063	1071	1079	1087	1095
Н	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD
	IOO8	1016	1024	1032	1040	1048	1056	1064	1072	1080	1088	1096

Table 20. Index primer plate of QIAseq Unique Dual Index Set B V2 (96): XUDI-96BX

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD
	1097	1105	1113	I121	I129	1137	1145	1153	1161	1169	11 <i>77</i>	1185
В	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD
	IO98	1106	1114	1122	1130	1138	1146	1154	1162	1170	1178	1186
С	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD
	1099	1107	1115	1123	I131	1139	11 <i>47</i>	1155	1163	1171	11 <i>7</i> 9	1187
D	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD
	1100	1108	1116	1124	1132	1140	1148	1156	1164	1172	1180	1188
E	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD
	I101	1109	111 <i>7</i>	1125	I133	1141	1149	11 <i>57</i>	1165	11 <i>7</i> 3	1181	1189
F	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD
	1102	1110	1118	1126	1134	1142	1150	1158	1166	1174	1182	1190
G	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD
	I103	1111	1119	1127	1135	1143	1151	1159	11 <i>67</i>	11 <i>75</i>	1183	1191
Н	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD
	I104	1112	1120	1128	1136	1144	1152	1160	1168	11 <i>7</i> 6	1184	1192

Table 21. Index primer plate of QIAseq Unique Dual Index Set C V2 (96): XUDI-96CX

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD
	1193	1201	1209	121 <i>7</i>	I225	I233	I241	I249	1257	I265	1273	I281
В	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD
	1194	1202	I210	I218	I226	I234	1242	1250	1258	I266	1274	I282
С	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD
	1195	1203	1211	1219	1227	I235	1243	1251	1259	1267	1275	I283
D	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD
	1196	1204	I212	1220	1228	I236	I244	1252	1260	I268	1276	I284
E	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD
	1197	1205	1213	I221	1229	1237	1245	1253	1261	1269	1277	I285
F	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD
	1198	1206	1214	I222	1230	I238	I246	1254	I262	1270	1278	I286
G	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD
	1199	1207	1215	1223	1231	I239	1247	1255	I263	1271	1279	1287
Н	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD
	1200	1208	I216	1224	I232	1240	1248	1256	I264	1272	1280	I288

Table 22. Index primer plate of QIAseq Unique Dual Index Set D V2 (96): XUDI-96DX

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD							
	I289	1297	1305	I313	I321	I329	1337	1345	I353	I361	1369	13 <i>77</i>
В	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD							
	I290	I298	I306	I314	I322	1330	I338	1346	1354	I362	1370	I378
С	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD							
	I291	I299	1307	I315	I323	I331	1339	13 <i>47</i>	I355	I363	1371	1379
D	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD							
	I292	1300	1308	I316	I324	I332	1340	I348	I356	I364	1372	I380
E	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD							
	I293	1301	1309	1317	I325	I333	1341	1349	13 <i>57</i>	1365	1373	I381
F	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD							
	I294	I302	I310	I318	I326	I334	I342	1350	I358	1366	1374	I382
G	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD							
	I295	1303	1311	I319	1327	I335	1343	1351	1359	1367	1375	I383
Н	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD	XUD							
	I296	I304	I312	1320	I328	I336	I344	1352	I360	I368	1376	1384

Note: Each well contains a mixture of sample index primer and universal primer pair. Use 3 µL for each reaction. The QIAseq Unique Dual Index V2 adapter plates and wells used in ligation must be paired with the same set and well for the index primer plates in universal PCR step, respectively. Each sample index in QIAseq Unique Dual Index V2 is 10 nt in length.

66. Seal the wells with PCR tube caps or seal the 96-well PCR plate with sealing film. Place strips or plate (with compression pad) in thermal cycler and set up reaction parameters according to Table 23, next page.

Table 23. Cycler settings for universal PCR

Step	Cycles	Incubation temperature (°C)	Incubation time
1	1	95 98	2 min 1 min
2	25*	95 60	15 s 1 min
3	1	72 4	1 min hold

^{*} **Note**: Cycle numbers can be adjusted based on library generation experience as the target expression level could vary significantly between different experiments. Library yield is also related with input and sample type, as well as panel primer number. It is recommended using 18–25 cycles for regular input, fresh high-quality RNA samples (low-plex panel could be 26) and using 28–30 cycles for low-input (≤20 ng) or FFPE samples.

67. After the reaction is complete, place the reactions on ice and proceed to the next step.
If reactions are to be stored after bead-based clean up, transfer them to a -20°C freezer.
Samples are stable overnight.

Sample cleanup 3

- 68. Add 30 µL nuclease-free water to 20 µL reaction to bring the volume to 50 µL.
- 69. Transfer 50 µL PCR reactions to a 1.5 mL LoBind tube or leave it in 96-well PCR plate for purification.
- Mix the QlAseq Beads well before usage. Add 55 μL QlAseq Beads to 50 μL reaction.
 Mix well by pipetting up and down at least 10 times.
- 71. Incubate for 5 min at room temperature.
- 72. Place the tube on a magnetic rack to separate the beads from supernatant. After the solution is clear (approx. 5 min), carefully remove and discard supernatant. Be careful not to disturb the beads, which contain the DNA target.

- 73. Add 220 µL freshly made 80% ethanol to the tube or plate while it is on the magnetic rack. Rotate the tube or move the plate side to side in the 2 positions of the magnet to wash the beads. Wait 1 min with the tube on magnetic rack, and then carefully remove and discard the supernatant.
- 74. Repeat the above wash step once more.
- 75. Place the tube or plate on the magnetic rack. Completely remove residual ethanol and dry the beads for 5–10 min while the tube or plate is on the rack with the lid open.

Note: Enough drying time is essential to ensure that all traces of ethanol are removed. Cracks will be observed in the bead pellet when drying is complete. Do not over dry the bead as this will significantly decrease elution efficiency, especially for larger fragments.

- 76. Elute DNA target beads into 25 μ L sterile water. Mix well by pipetting. Place the tube or plate on the rack until the solution is clear.
- 77. Transfer 21 μL supernatant to a clean PCR strip or 96-well PCR plate.
- 78. Proceed to library quantification. The concentration of the library can be determined using QIAGEN's QIAseq Library Quant Array for Illumina or QIAxpert (see "Appendix E: Library Quantification" on page 56). Library quality can be checked with TapeStation HSD1000.

If libraries are to be stored after bead-based clean up, transfer them to a -20° C freezer. Individual stored samples are stable overnight or longer (re-do quantification and quality check after long time storage).

Troubleshooting Guide

This troubleshooting guide may be helpful in solving any problems that may arise. For more information, see also the Frequently Asked Questions page at our Technical Support Center: www.qiagen.com/FAQ/FAQList.aspx. The scientists at QIAGEN Technical Services are always happy to answer any questions you may have about either the information or protocols in this handbook (for contact information, visit support.qiagen.com).

C	
Comments and	a suggestions

Low library yield	
Low quality sample	High quality RNA samples are always recommended for optimal performance of our well-optimized chemistry. DV200 \geq 30% is needed while DV200>=70% is preferred.
Less efficient target enrichment and/or universal PCR	Target enrichment and universal PCR step is critical for library generation, especially for low input and/or low-quality samples. Correct volume of enzyme and buffer, enough cycles, and right temperature for PCR need to be carefully controlled.
Loss of sample during beads cleanup	The QIAseq Beads cleanup step is critical for high recovery efficiency. Carefully handle the bead without any beads lost. Ethanol carryover will affect elution efficiency and following reactions.
Wrong library size peak	
Large size peak and/or flat peak in large size region	RNA Fusion XP-enriched molecule size varied in nature, and during universal PCR, the overamplification may happen that generate single-stranded amplicons. They can be partially bound and can mimic large size molecules. Overamplified libraries will not affect the sequencing.
Small size peak (<200 bp)	The primer and/or primer dimmer need to be removed with each bead's cleanup step. Low input and/or low-quality samples may challenge the cleanup and adjust the sample, and/or cleanup step may help for that.

Comments and suggestions

Poor sequencing	
High cluster density and/or low passing filter rate	Library quantification is important; underestimation of library concentration or wrong dilution calculation will have higher than expected density and low passing filter rate.
Low cluster density	Library quantification error could be the reason; overestimation of library concentration or wrong dilution calculation will be the reason; high NaOH will also make the cluster density lower.
Detection issue	
Fusion detection	Sample quality and tumor/normal cell ratio are important factors for the fusion detection sensitivity. Input level and/or sequencing depth will also affect it.
RNA SNV/InDel	Expression level and allele express frequency and tumor/normal cell ratio as well as sequencing depth all contribute to the detection sensitivity and accuracy.
Gene expression	Over high or over low expression level and rare transcript may challenge the gene expression detection, optimization of target list and/or design, as well as deep sequencing may help.

Appendix A: QIAseq Unique Dual Index V2 Run Setting with Illumina Platform

Prepare sample sheet with index sequence for QIAseq Unique Dual Index V2

For most of the Illumina sequencing platforms such as MiSeq, NextSeq500/550 and MiniSeq Sequencing Systems, Illumina offers the sample sheet loading function to set up the run with the index information input. Please find the corresponding index information from the All-in-One tool (Excel file). Please use the sample sheet from a successful run with QIAseq UDI kit before and modify the index information or use a standard temple for the instrument then modify the reads and custom primer setting for QIAseq Unique Dual Index V2.

QIAseq Unique Dual Index V2 Set A (96)

QIAseq Unique Dual Index V2 Set B (96)

QIAseq Unique Dual Index V2 Set C (96)

QIAseq Unique Dual Index V2 Set D (96)

The QIAseq Unique Dual Index V2 uses the optimized QIAGEN 10 nt index design. Please download the All-in-One Tool Excel file from QIAGEN.com (please note it is different than the QIAseq 96-UDI that was previously used for RNA Fusion XP.

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Local Run Manager

LRM software is an integrated solution designed to create sequencing runs, monitor run status, analyze sequencing data, and view results. LRM software integrates with the instrument control software and can be directly accessed on the instrument through a web browser. An off-instrument version of the same easy-to-use LRM software is available and compatible with the MiniSeq System, the MiSeq Series, and the NextSeq Series.

Please be aware that the format for LRM sample sheet may not be the same as sample sheet from IEM. The best way to generate the right LRM usable sample sheet is opening a sample sheet that had been be used successfully to copy all the text except the index information to a new file in Notepad; modify the run name, user name, run date, and setting of read 1 and 2 length (standard setting is 231/71 or 229/69 for some instrument with QIAseq Unique Dual Index V2; run with QIAseq DNA library needs 151/151 or 149/149 for some instruments with QIAseq Unique Dual Index V2 and please be aware that lower fusion detection sensitivity is expected; copy the right QIAseq Unique Dual Index V2 information to the index information part; then save as csv file so LRM can load the sample sheet for run setting.

LRM also provides an option to run the sequencing without sample sheet option. Just input the right cycles for the run, for example, run MiSeq with QlAseq Unique Dual Index V2 and set as Read1: 231 cycles, Index 1: 10 cycles, Index 2: 10 cycles, Read 2: 71 cycles. After running, the data can be analyzed with LRM to do demultiplexing with sample sheet later, or directly use LRM to do run setting before sequencing.

Appendix B: Sequencing Setup on Illumina MiSeq and NextSeq

Prepare library for sequencing

After library quantification, dilute library to 4 nM for MiSeq or NextSeq 1000/2000 and 0.5 nM for NextSeq500/550 then combine libraries with different sample indices in equimolar amounts if similar sequencing depth is needed for each library. If combining libraries with same number of primers, pool equal volume of individual library at 4 nM (or 0.5 nM for NextSeq) together.

Prepare library to load on the MiSeq or NextSeq according to Illumina's protocol. If using the QIAseq Library Quant Array to determine concentration, the final total library concentration is 8–10 pM on MiSeq and 0.8–1.0 pM on NextSeq 500/550, using 750 pM for NextSeq 1000/2000 without denature (in process denature). If using a QIAxpert and 3.5 converting factor to determine concentration, use 10–12 pM on MiSeq and 1.2–1.5 pM on NextSeq 500/550; using 700 pM for NextSeq 1000/2000 without denature (in process denature).

When setting up sequencing run. QIAseq Pro 96-UDI is a 10 nt index UDI system designed by QIAGEN. Please ask our tech support for the index sequence that needs to be used in sample sheet.

Reads setting:

- Cycles for Read 1:231 and Read 2:71: this setting is for high sensitivity fusion detection, especially for libraries generated with high quality RNA samples.
- Alternative setting when running RNA Fusion XP with QIAseq DNAseq is Read 1:151 and Read 2:151 or for low quality FFPE sample-generated libraries that the advantage of

asymmetry reads setting for fusion detection is limited when using standard protocol. For using our low quality FFPE protocol, a standard asymmetry setting is still recommended.

Sequencing setup on NextSeq 500/550

Please refer to Illumina protocol for NextSeq run with more details.

Run setting selection: Paired end read.

Cycles for Read 1:229 and cycles for Read 2:69

Sequencing setup on NextSeq 1000/2000

For more details, please refer to Illumina protocol for NextSeq1000/2000 run:

Run setting selection: Paired end read.

Loading suggestion: 750 pM

Cycles for Read 1:231 and cycles for Read 2:71 for 300 cycles kit.

Cycles for Read 1:301 and cycles for Read 2:301 for 600 cycles kit.

Custom Read 1 primer Loading:

MiSeq: Loading custom Read 1 primer (3 μ L Custom Read 1 Primer mixed with 597 μ L HT1) 600 μ l to Well 18

MiniSeq: Loading custom Read 1 primer (3 μ L Custom Read 1 Primer mixed with 997 μ L HT1) 1000 μ l to Well 15

NextSeq 500/550: Loading custom Read 1 primer (6 μ L Custom Read 1 Primer mixed with 1997 μ L HT1) 2000 μ L to Well 7

NextSeq 1000/2000: Loading custom Read 1 primer (3 μ L Custom Read 1 Primer mixed with 997 μ L HT1) 550 μ L to Custom 1 Well

NovaSeq 6000: Loading custom Read 1 primer (12 μ L Custom Read 1 Primer mixed with 3988 μ L HT1) 3500 μ l (S4) or 2000 μ L (S1, S2, SP) to Well 5

NovaSeq X/X plus: Loading custom Read 1 primer (15 μ L Custom Read 1 Primer mixed with 4985 μ L HT1) 5000 μ L (for 10B and 25B Flow Cell) or 3000 μ L (for 1.5B Flow Cell) to Well CP1

Appendix C: FFPE RNA Quality and Quantity

Total RNA present in FFPE archives is usually damaged and fragmented to an uncertain extent. Commonly used RNA quantification methods including spectrometers or fluorometers do not differentiate between amplifiable and non-amplifiable RNA. Therefore, they cannot reliably measure the amplifiable amounts of RNA that are able to participate in the targeted enrichment step in the NGS workflow such as QIAseq RNA Fusion XP Panel.

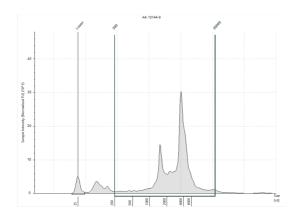
The performance of the QIAGEN QIAseq RNA Fusion XP Panels is optimized for high-quality FFPE RNA samples. We recommend using the QIAxcel Advanced or an Agilent Bioanalyzer/TapeStation to check the RNA quality first.

In TapeStation Analysis Software, select **Region** view, then go to **Region** settings to define the region from 200 to 20,000, then **apply** the change to the data file. Then in the Region table, it will have % of Total shown. This number can be used to judge the FFPE sample quality. It is better to use the sample with DV200 >30% (Samples with DV200 between 20% and 30% could be tested as it still has the opportunity to generate library with highly efficient and highly sensitive QIAseq RNA Fusion XP system).

Low quality FFPE RNA will have (1) low sensitivity for fusion call and poor RNA SNV/Indel call, (2) low yield or even failed on library generation, and (3) higher background (higher noise level fusion call). (4) Internal QC will report warning for gDNA signal level and low RNA reference UMI level.

gDNA Control Primers () Found 106 tags on average for DNA contamination control pr						
Target Location	Fragments	Tags	Sizes			
chr18:66284615 (+)	2,649	113	33			
chr18:66284626 (-)	3,437	99	33			
Average control primer counts	3,043.0	106.0	33.0			

Figure 4. A result showing low quality RNA sample.



Region Table Sample Table 🛦					
From [nt]	To [nt]	Average Size [nt]	Conc. [ng/µl]	Region Molarity [nmol/I]	% of Total
200	20000	5719	428	220	89.18

Figure 5. Good quality of FFPE RNA, DV200 > 70%. Low quality FFPE samples may generate higher gDNA signal and a warning will be shown. It does not affect the strong fusion call but provides information for troubleshooting of false negative or high background noise (multiple fusion calls with weak signal).

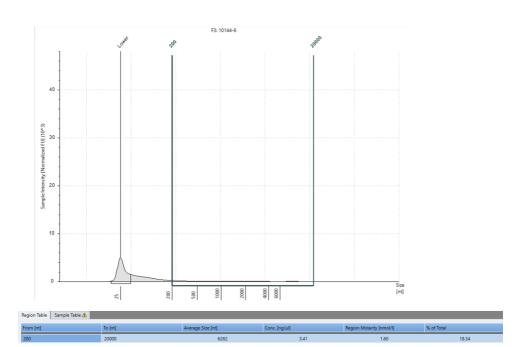


Figure 6. Bad quality FFPE RNA, DV200 < 30%.

Appendix D: Fast Target Enrichment

The RNA Fusion XP workflow has an option for fast target enrichment reaction if the short library generation time is critical. Please be aware that the efficiency could be lower with the fast protocol; please verify protocol based on user's sample type, sample quality and sample input, as well as sensitivity and specificity requirement.

Continued from the standard protocol after first beads cleanup and elution

- 79. Transfer the 10.4 µL eluted sample into PCR strip or plate.
- 80. Prepare target enrichment reaction mix for each sample according to Table 24 in PCR strips or a 96-well PCR plate. Mix gently by pipetting up and down.

Table 24. Target enrichment reaction mix

	1 reaction (µL)
Purified sample	10.4
TEPCR Buffer, 5x	4
QIAseq RNA Fusion XP Panel	4
IL-Forward primer	0.8
TaqIT Plus	0.8
Total	20

82. Seal the wells with PCR tube caps. Place strips or plate in thermal cycler and set up reaction parameters according to Table 25.

Table 25. Cycler settings for target enrichment

Step	Cycles	Incubation temperature (°C)	Incubation time
1	1	95	2 min
		98	1 min
2	8	95	15 s
		68	1 min
3	1	72	2 min
	1	4	Hold

84. After the reaction is complete, place on ice and proceed to next step.

Appendix E: Library Quantification

Library concentration of the QIAseq RNA Fusion XP Panels can be determined by using QIAGEN's QIAseq Library Quant System. With this system, the correct dilution of the library can be determined for sequencing. Please refer to the QIAseq Library Quant user manual for library quantification.

Please note that the concentration measured with QIAseq Library Quant System with standard settings could be 1.5–2 times less than its actual concentration, so if using the measured concentration directly, use 6–8 pM for MiSeq and 0.8–1.0 pM for NextSeq.

Library concentration of the QIAseq RNA Fusion XP Panels also can be determined by using the QIAGEN's QIAxpert system. With this system, the concentration can be determined as $ng/\mu L$; it can be converted to nM by using 3.5 as converting factor. For example, $80ng/\mu L \times 3.5 = 280$ nM, then it can be diluted to 4 nM or 2 nM for further Illumina sequencing processing. The final input will be 10-12 pM for MiSeq and NovaSeq and 1.0-1.5pM for NextSeq/MiniSeq. Best loading concentration may need to be optimized based on the real sample loading test.

Appendix F: Combining an Existing Panel with a Booster Panel

Catalog panel or customer panel may not be perfect to meet the user requirement. If additional target site/region and/or primer coverage is needed, QIAseq Fusion XP provides an option to design and order a QIAseq RNA Fusion XP Booster Panel. Please contact the technical support for details for designing/ordering this type of panel. It is a high concentration primer mix (3 μ M for each primer) that can be added to an existing catalog/custom panel to enhance the coverage. The maximum primer number in Booster Panel is 100. Please calculate the required booster panel volume that needs to be added to the desired volume of original panel as below.

Goal for pool primer concentration:

- Primer number <2000, pool concentration = 100 nM each
- Primer number 2000–4999, pool concentration=75 nM each
- Primer number >=5000, pool concentration=50 nM each.

Booster panel volume calculation:

$$y = v imes rac{c}{3000}$$

- y-the volume of booster panel needed to be added (μ L).
- $oldsymbol{v}$ -the volume (µL) the original panel that plan to use.
- c-the goal for pool primer concentration.
- The booster panel primer concentration is fixed as 3000 nM.

Appendix G: Blocking Unexpected rRNA and/or Globin Signal with FastSelect in RNA Fusion XP Workflow

The RNA Fusion XP catalog panel and custom panels are designed with high specificity for the primer pool, so most of the time there is very limited non-specific signal from rRNA and/or globin molecules (depending on the sample type). Due to the sample variation and or specific design request challenge, occasionally a large portion of reads may go with rRNA and/or globin under very limited number of primers. It is recommended to optimizing the final primer pool by removing those primers and/or primer re-design. For a quick improvement on initial test or for a quick solution for the unexpected non-specific signal, a modified step of primer priming is provided as below, Table 26.

It is recommended to dilute the FastSelect with water first. Dilution of 1:10-20 is recommended as initial test. It may be adjusted based on input and rRNA signal strength. Mix the diluted FastSelect as below with RNA sample and RP Primer II, then heat at 65° C for 5 min and cool down with ice for 2 min.

Table 26. Alternative primer priming

	1 reaction (µL)
RNA sample (x µL)	x (≤4)
Diluted FastSelect	1
RP Primer II	1
Nuclease-free water	4 – x
Total	6

It is fine to adjust the FastSelect concentration with less volume so more RNA can be used or if 5 μ L RNA is needed to maintain the enough input, mixing 30 μ L RNA with 3 μ L FastSelect first, then take 5 μ L for primer reaction.

Go with the standard first-strand synthesis after the primer step.

Appendix H: Data Analysis using QIAGEN's QIAseq RNA Fusion XP Data Analysis Software

After sequencing, results can be analyzed using QIAGEN's Cloud-Based QIAseq RNA Fusion XP Panel Data Analysis Software. It can be approached within QIAGEN.com webpage under GeneGlobe® Data Analysis Center. Our data analysis software will perform read trimming (removing adapter sequences), mapping, UMI counting, and fusion identification and classification. Please refer to the corresponding document for data analysis.

It also can be analyzed by QIAGEN's Genomic Workbench (www.digitalinsights.qiagen.com). Please contact QIAGEN's Technical Support team for more details.

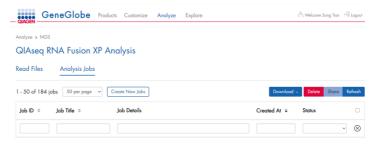
Currently, GeneGlobe data analysis tool acceptable file extensions are ".fastq" or ".fastq.gz" for Illumina reads and ".basecaller.bam" for Ion reads. Please submit only unaligned basecaller BAM files generated by Torrent Server 3.4.1 or higher. Please do not submit aligned BAM files.

IMPORTANT: Please do not refresh the browser or navigate to other pages while uploading files.

Procedure

- Please go to www.qiagen.com/GeneGlobe, then go to the Analyze Data. Please select the NGS (log in if you already registered; otherwise please register at QIAGEN.com first).
- Find the QIAseq RNA Fusion XP Analysis to access the free online analysis tool. In Read Files tab, the customer can sort the reads by uploaded date or file name. Files can be selected as Preselect Files for analysis or as Share Files for data sharing. Currently the

database will keep the reads file for at least 3 months after uploading is finished. Please save your raw reads in a safe drive for any needs of additional analysis.



3. Select **direct upload FASTQ files** (will be kept for 3 months) or link your BaseSpace account files with the analysis tool.



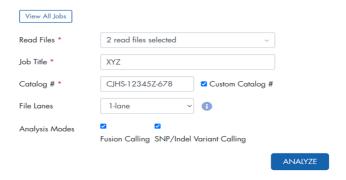
• Direct upload FASTQ files: Drop files to the uploader or browser file for upload.

QIAseg RNA Fusion XP Analysis > Read Files Uploader

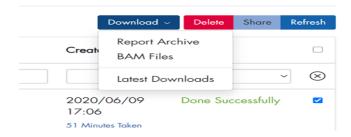


- Acceptable file extensions are ".fastq" or ".fastq.gz" for Illumina reads, and ".basecaller.bam" for Ion reads.
- Please submit only unaligned base-caller bam files generated by Torrent Server 3.4.1 or higher. Please do not submit aligned bam files.
- Please DO NOT close or refresh this page while uploading files.
- Please select up to 50 files at a time.

- BaseSpace files link: Log in your BaseSpace account, and find the files from Runs/Projects, grant download and then select the files for analysis.
- 4. After selecting the files for analysis, input the job title. For catalog panel, select from the dropdown list; if using custom panel, highlight the Custom Catalog # on the right, then input the number. Select lane number and select the analysis you want. Fusion analysis is selected by default; if you want SNV/InDel and gene expression analysis, please also select the next option (we currently cannot do transcript variants calling), then click ANALYZE.



5. Getting result: Select the finished jobs. Click **Download**, then select **Report Archive** for regular analysis report; if more details need to be checked, BAM files can be downloaded by selecting BAM Files. The report generation will need some time; it will be shown as "queued" first; it can be checked by clicking the Latest Downloads (may need refresh page). It will have a green "ready" sign when it is done. The top 1 will be latest combined analysis report. Please download the result in time by clicking the Download under Status, as it will be removed automatically after 7 days. The result will be downloaded as a zip file. Please unzip it first. The jobs will be retained for 7 days from their created date.



Result folder 1: Summary

- ~Combined.enrichment-metrics: The summary of the run, like reads number, trimmed reads number, on-target percentage, etc.
- ~Combined.fusion.xlsx: The same one as RNAscan summary file. It has fusion summary and more details.

Combined.gene-expression: It reports the average UMI for all the genes that are targeted as GEX (gene expression); if no GEX targets, then it will only report the reference assay result.

- ~Combined.gene-expression-extra: It will report other genes that are not defined as GEX targets (it may be from fusion and SNV/InDel primers).
- ~Combined.snv-indel: It reports RNA SNV/InDel similar as DNA SNP/InDel.

Result folder 2: Tables

- ~Fusion: HTML report as RNAscan and report other details in per_primer file, filtered fusion, passed fusion, and VCF file for fusion report.
- ~Gene-expression: More reports by using different ways for calculation like min max, for reads or UMI count.
- ~Snv-indel: More details for SNV/InDel call.

Ordering Information

Product	Contents	Cat. no.
QlAseq RNA Fusion XP Panel (12) *	Kit containing ALL reagents (except indices) sufficient to process 12 samples for RNA sequencing analysis of gene fusions, gene expression and RNA SNP/InDel	334602
QlAseq RNA Fusion XP Panel (96) *	Kit containing ALL reagents (except indices) sufficient to process 96 samples for RNA sequencing analysis of gene fusions, gene expression and RNA SNP/InDel	334605
QIAseq RNA Fusion XP Custom Panel*	Kit containing ALL reagents (except indices) sufficient to process 96 samples for RNA sequencing analysis of gene fusions, gene expression and RNA SNP/InDel	334625
QIAseq RNA Fusion XP Booster Panel	Pool of primers used in combination with either catalogued or custom panels	334635
QlAseq 96-Unique Dual Index Set A V2 (96) *	Box containing unique dual-indexed adapters, for indexing up to 96 samples for QIAseq Targeted Panel sequencing on Illumina platforms; enough to process a total of 96 samples; four sets are required for multiplexing up to 384 samples	331745
QlAseq 96-Unique Dual Index Set B V2 (96) *	Box containing unique dual-indexed adapters, for indexing up to 96 samples for QIAseq Targeted Panel sequencing on Illumina platforms; enough to process a total of 96 samples; four sets are required for multiplexing up to 384 samples	331 <i>755</i>
QlAseq 96-Unique Dual Index Set C V2 (96) *	Box containing unique dual-indexed adapters, for indexing up to 96 samples for QIAseq Targeted Panel sequencing on Illumina platforms; enough to process a total of 96 samples; four sets are required for multiplexing up to 384 samples	331 <i>7</i> 65
QlAseq 96-Unique Dual Index Set D V2 (96) *	Box containing unique dual-indexed adapters, for indexing up to 96 samples for QIAseq Targeted Panel sequencing on Illumina platforms; enough to process a total of 96 samples; four sets are required for multiplexing up to 384 samples	331775

Product	Contents	Cat. no.
Human XpressRef Universal Total RNA	2 tubes each containing 100 μg human RNA at 1mg/mL	338112
RNeasy Mini Kit (50)	50 RNeasy Mini Spin Columns, Collection Tubes (1.5 mL and 2 mL), RNase-free reagents, and buffers	74104
RNeasy FFPE Kit (50)	50 RNeasy MinElute® Spin Columns, Collection Tubes, Proteinase K, RNase-Free DNase I, DNase Booster Buffer, RNase-free buffers, and Nuclease-Free Water	73504
PAXgene® Blood RNA Kit (50)	50 PAXgene Spin Columns, 50 PAXgene Shredder Spin Columns, Processing Tubes, RNase-Free DNase I, RNase-free reagents, and buffers; to be used in conjunction with PAXgene Blood RNA Tubes	762174
RNeasy Micro Kit (50)	50 RNeasy MinElute Spin Columns, Collection Tubes (1.5 mL and 2 mL), RNase-free DNase I, Carrier RNA, RNase-free reagents, and buffers	74004
QlAamp® RNA Blood Mini Kit (50)	50 QIAamp Mini Spin Columns, 50 QIAshredder Spin Columns, Collection Tubes (1.5 mL and 2 mL), RNase-free reagents, and buffers	52304
QlAseq FastSelect – rRNA HMR Kit (24)	Includes 3 tubes of QIAseq FastSelect reagent for rRNA removal: sufficient for 24 reactions from human, mouse, and rat samples	334386
QIAseq FastSelect – rRNA/Globin Kit (24)	Includes 1 tube of QIAseq FastSelect reagent for rRNA removal and 1 tube of QIAseq FastSelect reagent for globin mRNA removal	335376

^{*} Visit www.qiagen.com/GeneGlobe to search for and order these products.

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Document Revision History

Date	Changes
12/2024	Initial release.

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