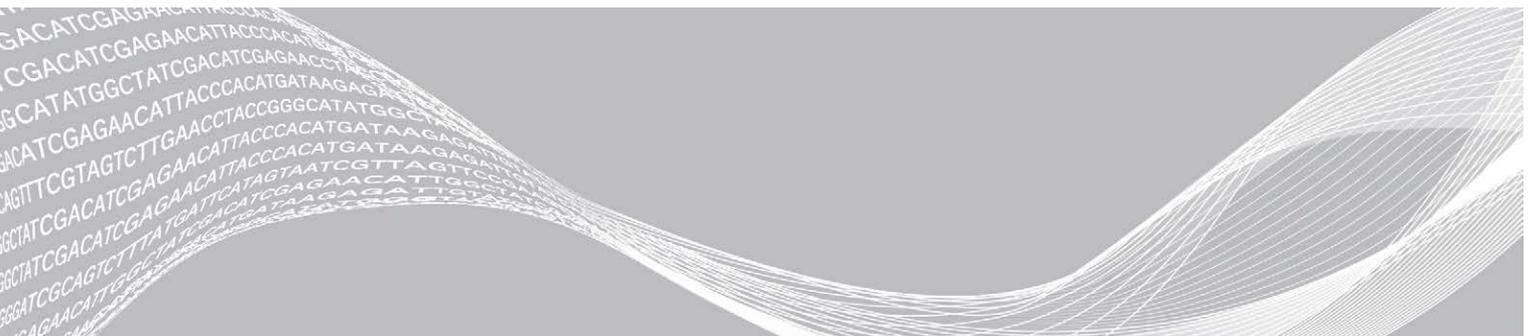


Infinium XT Assay

Reference Guide for the HT Workflow



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Revision History

Document	Date	Description of Change
Document # 1000000016440 v03	August 2019	Removed all references to WG# in barcode information in regards to DNA plates and MSA plates. Added Barcode Numbers section to Tips and Techniques to explain the new barcode numbering scheme.
Document # 1000000016440 v02	May 2019	Supporting Information Appendix removed. Consumables and equipment information moved to <i>Infinium Assay Lab Setup and Procedures Guide (document #11322460)</i> . Added <i>Infinium Consumables and Equipment Checklist (document #1000000084294)</i> to Additional Resources table. Acronym list moved to Overview section.
Document # 1000000016440 v01	June 2017	Added instructions to support the automated workflow with Illumina LIMS.
Document # 1000000016440 v00	September 2016	Initial release.

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Introduction to the Infinium XT Assay

The Infinium family of genotyping assays harnesses proven chemistry and a robust BeadChip platform to produce exceptional data quality, superior call rates, and high reproducibility. Infinium XT 96-Sample BeadChips build on the success of the Infinium product family to provide the highest throughput array format to date from Illumina. This assay was developed for customers who require up to 50,000 SNPs to perform large scale screening applications on any species with either prevalidated or novel custom content.

The Infinium XT Assay optimizes the user experience as customers transition large-scale genotyping studies to the next level of throughput. Infinium XT simplifies the custom assay design process, reduces overall hands-on time, and enhances automation robot performance and utilization. If the time to answer is more important than maximum weekly output for a given batch of samples, the workflow offers an option to reduce the overall turnaround time to generate genotyping data. Also, the Infinium XT Assay introduces a new data analysis software solution for real-time data generation and on-demand QC report functionality so production issues can be identified and corrected earlier.

The Infinium XT Assay offers:

- ▶ Ultrahigh throughput
- ▶ Flexible content
- ▶ High-efficiency workflow
- ▶ Low DNA input—200 ng per sample
- ▶ 96-sample BeadChip format

The workflows are as follows:

- ▶ **HT**—The Infinium XT HT workflow supports production-scale laboratories with a seamless, fully automated workflow, XStain batch sizing of 2,304 or 4,608 samples (24 or 48 BeadChips) per run, optional integrated LIMS solution, and convenient reagent kit packaging with plate-based X-Stain reagents supporting 4,608 and 23,040 samples per kit.
- ▶ **ST**—The Infinium XT ST workflow supports high-throughput laboratories with optimized-for-throughput manual and automated workflow options, XStain batch sizing options of 384, 768, or 1152 samples (4, 8, or 12 BeadChips) per run, optional integrated LIMS solution, and convenient reagent kit packaging with tube-based reagents supporting 1152 samples per kit.

Important Note

Before using the procedures in this guide, read the *Infinium Lab Setup and Procedures Guide*. The *Setup and Procedures* guide explains how to equip and run an Infinium XT Assay laboratory, including information on the following topics:

- ▶ Prevention of amplification product contamination
- ▶ Safety precautions
- ▶ Consumables and equipment to purchase in advance
- ▶ Standard lab procedures
- ▶ Robot use for automation
- ▶ Preparation for BeadChip imaging
- ▶ System Controls
- ▶ System maintenance
- ▶ Troubleshooting

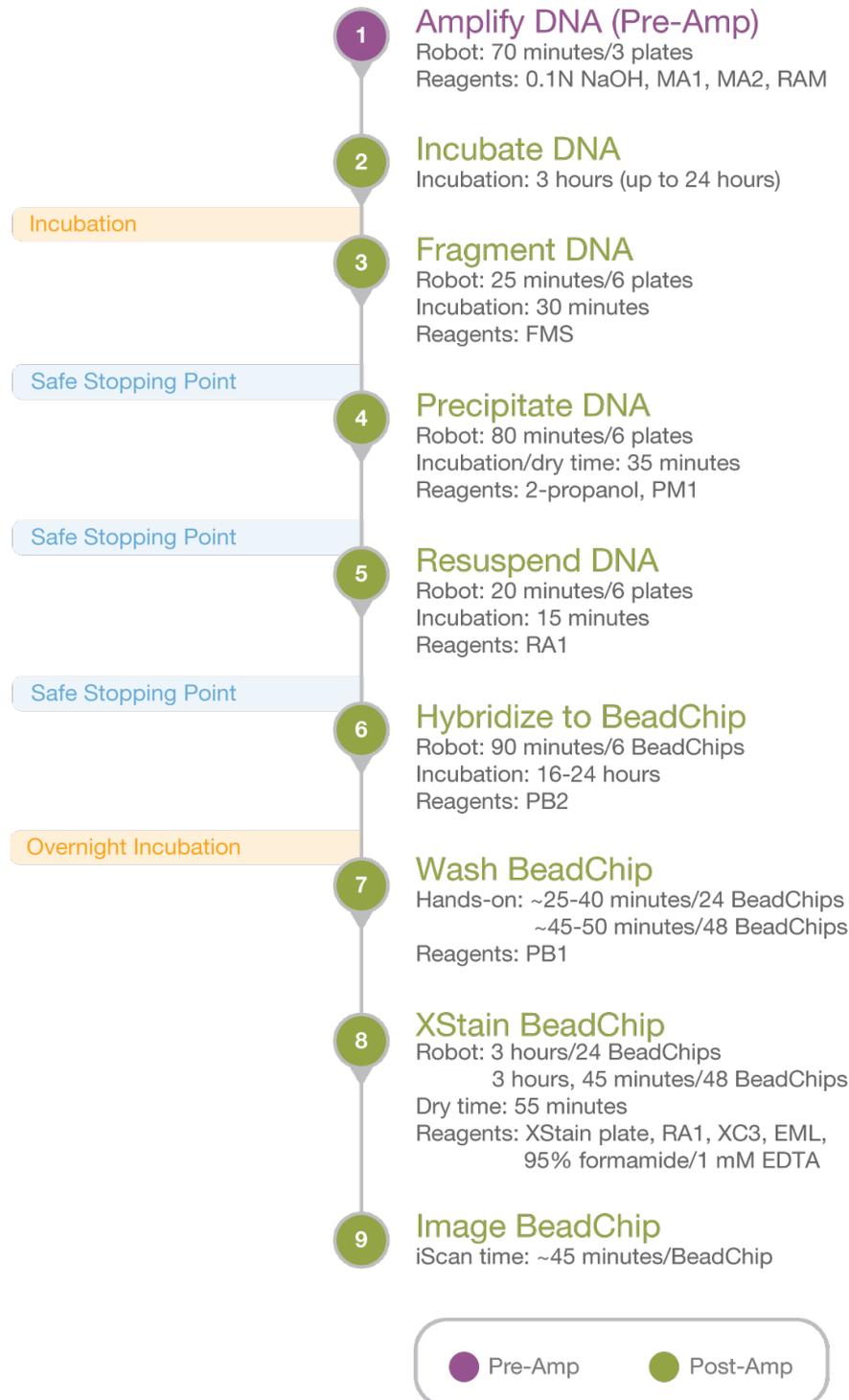
The instructions apply equally to all Infinium BeadChips provided by Illumina™. All Infinium XT documentation assumes that you have already set up the laboratory space and that you are familiar with the standard procedures and safety precautions.

DMAP Files

Before run setup, download the DMAP files for the arrays, and prepare a sample sheet. Use the Decode File Client to download the DMAP files.

Infinium XT HT Automated Workflow

Figure 1 Illumina Infinium XT HT Automated Workflow



Tips and Techniques

Unless a safe stopping point is specified, proceed immediately to the next step.

Avoid Cross-Contamination

When adding or transferring samples, change tips between *each sample*.

Measure Volumes Carefully

When measuring volumes of reagent to put in reservoirs, make sure that the measurements are exactly as specified in the instructions. Do not estimate volumes.

Inspect XCG Glass Back Plates

For optimal performance, use XCG glass back plates that are free of chips and cracks along the beveled edge and the long edges. Chipped or cracked XCG glass back plates risk volume leakage and affect overall performance.

Barcode Numbers

- ▶ Barcode serial numbers used for workflow enforcement and positive sample tracking on MSA plates, DNA plates, and reagents use a numbering pattern of two alphanumeric characters followed by seven random numbers.

Sealing the Plate

- ▶ Always seal plates before the vortex and centrifuge steps in the protocol.
- ▶ Orient sealing mats so that the A1 on a cap matches the A1 on the plate.
 - ▶ Make sure that all 96 caps are securely seated in the wells to prevent evaporation and spills, which introduce variability and cross-contamination.
 - ▶ Remove sealing mats slowly and carefully to prevent splashing, and then set aside upside-down in a safe location.
 - ▶ When returning a sealing mat to a plate, make sure that the orientation is correct.

Heat Sealer

- ▶ If you are using the ALPS 50 V model heat sealer, set it to 165°C and 2.5 seconds.

Pipetting

- ▶ Make sure that pipettes are properly calibrated, cleaned, and decontaminated.
- ▶ Dispense slowly and carefully to prevent turbulence in the plate wells and flow-through chambers.
- ▶ Use a multichannel pipette whenever possible.

Centrifugation

- ▶ When centrifuging plates or BeadChips, place a balance plate or rack with BeadChips opposite each plate or rack being centrifuged. Make sure that the weights are as similar as possible.

Tip Alignment

Make sure that robot tips align with Illumina XT tip guides for accurate volume transfer to BeadChips.

Washing and Coating BeadChips

Perform the following steps before starting the wash and coat process:

- ▶ Place wash dish covers on wash dishes when not in use.
- ▶ Clean wash dishes with low-pressure air to remove particulates before use.
- ▶ Wash tube racks and wash dishes thoroughly before and after use. Rinse with DI H₂O. Place them upside down on wash rack to dry.
- ▶ Prepare an additional clean tube rack that fits the internal dimensions of the vacuum desiccator. Allow one rack per eight BeadChips.

Handling Hybridization Chambers

- ▶ Keep the chamber lids and bases together. Adopt a labeling convention that pairs each chamber base with the original lid.
- ▶ Regularly check lid-base pairs to make sure that they fit securely. Also check hinges for signs of abnormal wear or loose fittings. An airtight seal requires that the hinges have adequate clamping strength.
- ▶ Record which hybridization chamber was used for each BeadChip. If sample evaporation or other processing anomalies occur, investigate the appropriate hybridization chambers.
- ▶ When the hybridization chamber inserts contain BeadChips, keep them steady and level when lifting or moving.
 - ▶ Avoid shaking, and always keep parallel to the lab bench.
 - ▶ Do not hold by the sides near the sample inlets.

Acronyms

Acronym	Definition
DI H ₂ O	Deionized water
Purification reagent RG01	DNA purification beads
EDTA	Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid
EtOH	Ethanol
EML	Extension mix long
FMS	Fragmentation solution
MA1	Multi-Sample Amplification Mix 1
MA2	Multi-Sample Amplification Mix 2
Midi plate	Acceptable 96-well plate for MSA7 plate
MSA7 plate	Midi plate used in the amplification through hybridization steps
NaOH	Sodium hydroxide
PB1	Wash buffer
PB2	Humidifying buffer used during hybridization

Acronym	Definition
PB20	Concentrated PB1
PM1	Precipitation solution
RA1	Resuspension, hybridization, and wash solution
RAM	Rapid Amplification MixAccelerated Amplification Mix
TCY plate	Acceptable 96-well plate for DNA plate
DNA	Whole genome-DNA plate
XC3	XStain BeadChip solution 3
XC4	XStain BeadChip solution 4

Prepare and Store Reagents

Conserve Reagents

- ▶ Infinium XT kits contain reagents in exact quantities needed for the assay. Measure reagents carefully to avoid shortages.
- ▶ This protocol and the supporting kits are designed for 24–48 plates per XStain batch. If you process fewer than 24 plates or between 25–47 plates, surplus reagents cannot be reused.
- ▶ Use fresh reagents for each batch of plates, and empty reservoirs between batches.

Use Fresh RA1 Reagent for Each Step

It is important to use fresh RA1 for each step in the assay where it is required. RA1 is fresh when it meets the following criteria.

- ▶ Stored properly.
- ▶ Not exposed to room temperature air for extended periods of time.
- ▶ Not dispensed for use with XStain or Resuspension steps.

Additional RA1 Reagent Guidelines

For best use of RA1, follow these guidelines.

- ▶ Only pour the amount needed for the current step.
- ▶ If performing additional assay steps with RA1 on the same day, leave the remaining thawed reagent in the original, closed bottle. Store at room temperature until required.
- ▶ Follow standard RA1 storage procedures described in this guide for next-day processing and prolonged storage conditions.

Prepare Batches of 95% Formamide/1 mM EDTA

To minimize errors in preparing 95% formamide/1 mM EDTA, prepare it in large batches, and aliquot it into 15 ml or 50 ml sealed tubes. Store aliquots for 6 months at -25°C to -15°C, and use them in the protocol as needed. After you open an aliquot, use it on the same day. Discard leftover reagent.

Prepare Batches of 0.1 N NaOH

To minimize errors in preparing 0.1 N NaOH fresh each day, prepare it in large batches, and aliquot it into 15 ml or 50 ml sealed tubes. Store aliquots for up to 6 months at 2°C to 8°C, and use them in the protocol as needed. After you open an aliquot, use it on the same day. Discard leftover reagent.

Prepare and Store PB20

For Infinium XT workflows do the following.

Store PB20

- ▶ Store PB20 at room temperature.

Dilute PB20 to Make 1X PB1 (PB1) Solution

- 1 Add 10 L DI H₂O to the 20 L carboy.
- 2 Pour the entire contents of PB20 (approximately 1 L) into the carboy.
- 3 Fill to the 20 L line with DI H₂O. Use a graduated cylinder or a gentle stream of DI H₂O to avoid creating bubbles.

Store PB1

- ▶ Store PB1 at room temperature.
- ▶ Keep PB1 for up to 3 months.

Clean the Carboy

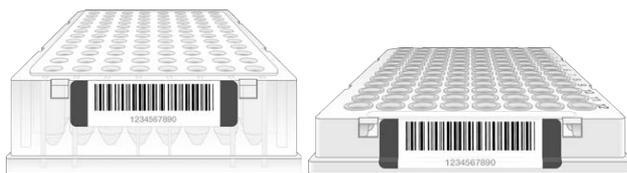
- ▶ Rinse the carboy with 10–20 L DI H₂O 3 times.
- ▶ Run 5 L DI H₂O through the spigot to flush it.

Illumina LIMS

If you are using the automated protocol with Illumina LIMS, follow these guidelines:

- ▶ At each step in the protocol, make sure that the **Use Barcodes** checkbox is selected.
- ▶ The barcode must be on the right side of the plate. Make sure the barcode label fits between the notches and does not cover the holes on the top of the plate.

Figure 2 Correctly Placed Barcodes



- ▶ When prompted, enter the number of samples, plates, or BeadChips, and then select **OK**.
- ▶ Each time you select **Run** to start a new process, you are prompted to log in to LIMS.
- ▶ If prompted to select the project and the batch ID or DNA plate, do one of the following:
 - ▶ Select your current project. The available batches appear in the Sample Batch ID pane. Select a batch to see the associated DNA plate appear in the DNA Plates pane.

- ▶ Use **Search** to search for a specific Batch ID or DNA plate.
- ▶ Some steps require verification in LIMS before you can start.
 - ▶ If verification is successful, a blue confirmation message appears at the top of the window.
 - ▶ If the verification fails, a red error message appears at the top of the window. Do **not** proceed. Instead, follow these steps to troubleshoot the problem:
 - a Select the Reports tab in the upper-right corner.
 - b In the left pane, select **Tracking Reports | Get Queue Status**.
 - c Scan the plate barcode, and select **Go**.
 - d Note which step the plate is queued to run, and proceed with that step.

No Illumina LIMS

If you are using the automated protocol without Illumina LIMS do the following:

- ▶ At each step in the protocol, make sure that the **Use Barcodes** checkbox is cleared.
- ▶ At each step in the protocol, you are prompted to enter the number of samples, plates, or BeadChips. Enter the requested information, and then select **OK**.

Additional Resources

Visit the Infinium XT Assay support page on the Illumina website for documentation, software downloads, training resources, and information about compatible Illumina products.

The following documentation is available for download from the Illumina website.

Resource	Description
<i>Infinium XT - Checklist for the HT Workflow with Illumina LIMS (document # 1000000034877)</i>	Provides a checklist of steps for users who are experienced using the Infinium XT HT workflow, with Illumina LIMS.
<i>Infinium XT - Checklist for the HT Workflow without Illumina LIMS (document # 1000000026232)</i>	Provides a checklist of steps for users who are experienced at using the Infinium XT HT workflow, without Illumina LIMS.
<i>Infinium Assay Lab Setup and Procedures Guide (document # 11322460)</i>	Describes how to set up an Infinium lab including reagents, consumables, and equipment to purchase in advance, and best practices for lab operation.
<i>Illumina Consumables and Equipment List (document # 1000000084294)</i>	Provides an interactive checklist of Illumina-provided and user-provided consumables and equipment.

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Introduction

This section describes pre- and post-amplification automated laboratory protocols for the Infinium XT Assay. Follow the protocols in the order shown.

This section includes instructions for performing the protocol using the Illumina Laboratory Information Management System (LIMS) to track barcodes and other project information. If you are not running LIMS, see [Automated Protocol without Illumina LIMS on page 31](#) for protocol instructions. For information about how to use LIMS, see the *LIMS User Guide*.

Amplify DNA (Pre-Amp)

This process adds the DNA samples to the plates, and then it denatures and neutralizes the samples to prepare them for amplification.

Consumables

- ▶ MA1
- ▶ MA2
- ▶ RAM
- ▶ 0.1 N NaOH
- ▶ 96-well 0.8 ml microplates (midi)
- ▶ DNA plates with 96 DNA samples (10 µl at 50 ng/µl) (midi or TCY)
- ▶ Cap mats

Preparation

- 1 Thaw DNA plates to room temperature.
- 2 Thaw the following consumables at 4°C for approximately 24 hours. If necessary, use a room temperature water bath to complete thawing and bring the reagents to room temperature.

Item	Storage
MA2	-25°C to -15°C
RAM	-25°C to -15°C

- 3 Invert to mix.
- 4 Preheat the Illumina Hybridization Oven in the post-amp area to 37°C, and allow the temperature to equilibrate.
- 5 Apply MSA7 barcode labels to new midi plates.
- 6 Vortex DNA plates at 1600 rpm for 1 minute.
- 7 Centrifuge DNA plates at 280 × g at room temperature for 1 minute.
- 8 Label four 250 ml reservoirs NaOH, MA1, MA2, and RAM.

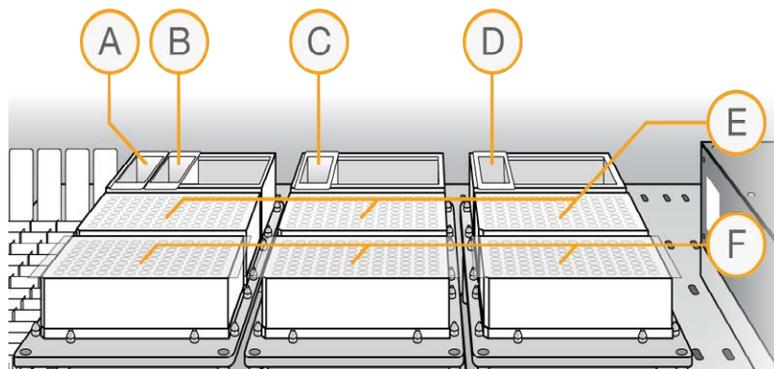
Procedure

- 1 At the robot PC, select **MSA7 HT Tasks | Make MSA7 HT**.
 - a Select the DNA plate type (midi or TCY). Do not mix plate types on the robot.
- 2 Place 4 quarter reservoirs on the robot deck, according to the deck map.
- 3 Use a serological pipette to add reagents to reservoirs. Use exactly the following amounts for every 3 plates:

Reagent	Volume
MA1	9 ml
0.1 N NaOH	5 ml
MA2	13.5 ml
RAM	13.5 ml

- 4 Place the DNA plates and MSA7 midi plates on the robot deck according to the deck map.
- 5 At the robot PC, select **Run**.
 - a Select the project, and then select the batch ID.
 - b Select **OK** to confirm the required DNA-plate barcodes.

Figure 3 Robot Setup for Amplify DNA



- A MA1 Reservoir
- B 0.1 N NaOH Reservoir
- C MA2 Reservoir
- D RAM Reservoir
- E MSA7 Plates
- F DNA Plates

- 6 When the robot finishes, apply cap mats to the MSA7 plates, and then vortex at 1600 rpm for 1 minute.
- 7 Centrifuge at $280 \times g$ at room temperature for 1 minute.

Incubate DNA

This step uniformly amplifies the genomic DNA, generating a sufficient quantity of each individual DNA sample to be used in the Infinium XT Assay.



NOTE

This step, and all remaining steps in the workflow, are performed in the post-amp lab.

- 1 In Illumina LIMS, select **Infinium XT | Incubate MSA7 HT**.
 - a Scan the barcode of each MSA7 plate, select **Verify**, and then select **Save**.
- 2 Incubate the MSA7 plates in the Illumina Hybridization Oven for 3–24 hours at 37°C.

Fragment DNA

This process enzymatically fragments the amplified DNA samples. An endpoint fragmentation is used to prevent overfragmentation.

Consumables

- FMS

Preparation

- 1 Prepare the following consumables.

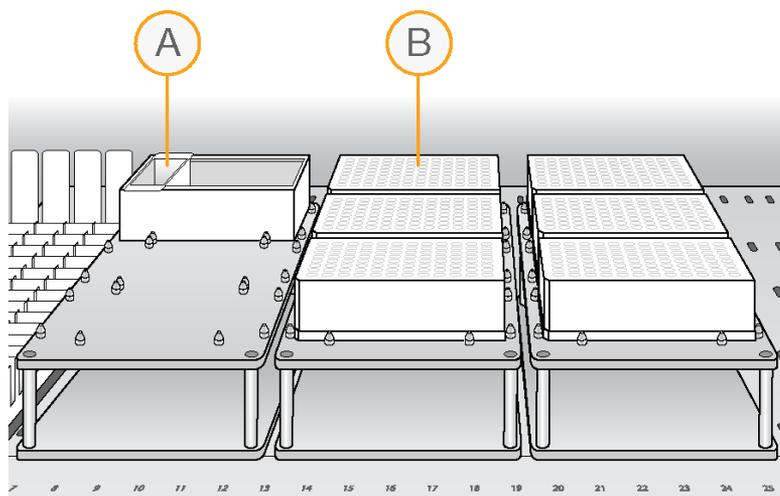
Item	Storage	Instructions
FMS	-25°C to -15°C	Thaw to room temperature and invert to mix.

- 2 Preheat the Illumina Hybridization Oven to 37°C.
- 3 If you plan to resuspend the MSA7 plates today, remove RA1 from the freezer, and thaw at room temperature.

Procedure

- 1 Centrifuge the MSA7 plates at 280 × g at room temperature for 1 minute.
- 2 At the robot PC, select **MSA7 HT Tasks | Fragment MSA7 HT**.
- 3 Place the MSA7 plates on the robot deck according to the deck map in [Figure 4](#). Remove the cap mats.
- 4 Place a quarter reservoir on the robot deck, according to the deck map, and add 20 ml FMS for 6 plates.

Figure 4 Robot Deck Setup for Fragment MSA7



- A FMS Reservoir
- B MSA7 Plates

- 5 At the robot PC, select **Run**.
- 6 **[Optional]** If you are using a Tecan scanner bracket, adjust the Tecan scanner bracket to **Position B**. If you are not using a Tecan scanner bracket, you can skip this step.

Figure 5 Move Tecan Scanner Bracket to Position B



- 7 At the robot PC, when prompted, scan the barcode of the reagent bottle.
 - a When the robot finishes, select **OK**.
- 8 Remove the plates from the robot deck, and apply cap mats.
- 9 Vortex at 1600 rpm for 1 minute.
- 10 Centrifuge at 280 × g at room temperature for 1 minute.
- 11 Place into 37°C Illumina Hybridization Oven for 30 minutes.
If you are continuing, you can leave the plates in the 37°C Illumina Hybridization Oven until you have completed preparation for the next step. Do not leave the plates in the 37°C Illumina Hybridization Oven longer than 2 hours.

SAFE STOPPING POINT

If you are stopping, seal the plate(s), and store at -25°C to -15°C.

Precipitate DNA

This process begins with an isopropanol precipitation, and then it centrifuges to collect the fragmented DNA.

Consumables

- ▶ PM1
- ▶ 100% 2-propanol (IPA)
- ▶ Cap mats

Preparation

- 1 Prepare the following consumables.

Item	Storage	Instructions
PM1	2°C to 8°C	Bring to room temperature.

- 2 Cool the refrigerated centrifuge to 4°C.
- 3 If you froze the MSA7 plates, thaw to room temperature.
- 4 Centrifuge the MSA7 plates at 280 × g at room temperature for 1 minute.

Precipitate the MSA7 Plate

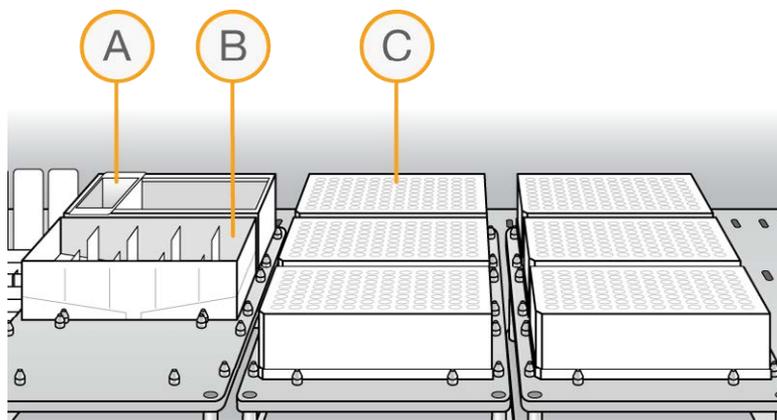
- 1 At the robot PC, select **MSA7 HT Tasks | Precip MSA7 HT**.
- 2 Remove the cap mats, and place the MSA7 plates on the robot deck according to the deck map in [Figure 6](#).
- 3 Place a quarter reservoir on the robot deck according to the deck map in [Figure 6](#), and add PM1:

Reagent	Number of Plates	Volume
PM1	1	8 ml
	2	14 ml
	3	21 ml
	4	27 ml
	5	34 ml
	6	40 ml

- 4 Place a full reservoir on the robot deck, according to the deck map [Figure 6](#), and add 2-propanol:

Reagent	Number of Plates	Volume
2-propanol	1	25 ml
	2	50 ml
	3	75 ml
	4	100 ml
	5	125 ml
	6	150 ml

Figure 6 Robot Deck Setup for Precipitate MSA7



- A PM1 Reservoir
- B 2-Propanol Reservoir
- C MSA7 Plates

- 5 At the robot PC, select **Run**.
 - a When prompted, scan the barcode of the reagent bottle.
 - b When the robot finishes, select **OK**.
- 6 Remove the plates from the robot deck, and apply fresh cap mats.
- 7 Invert the plates 10 times to mix.
- 8 In Illumina LIMS, select **Infinium XT HT| Spin MSA7 HT**.
 - a Scan the barcode of each MSA7 plate, select **Verify**, and then select **Save**.
- 9 Centrifuge at 3000 × g at 4°C for 20 minutes.

**CAUTION**

Perform the next steps immediately to avoid dislodging the blue pellets. If any delay occurs, repeat centrifugation before proceeding.

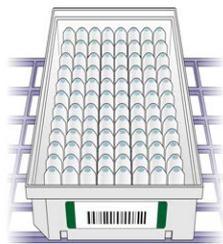
- 10 Remove the plates from the centrifuge, and remove the cap mats.
- 11 Quickly invert the plates, and drain liquid to decant the supernatant. Then, smack the plates down on a dry pad.
- 12 Tap the plates several times until all wells are devoid of liquid.

**CAUTION**

Keep the plates inverted. Do not allow supernatant in wells to pour into other wells.

- 13 Leave the uncovered, inverted plates on the tube rack for 15 minutes at room temperature to air-dry pellets. Look for blue pellets at the bottom of the wells. Keep the plates inverted, and use a Kimwipe to remove any residual alcohol draining from the wells or remaining on the surface.

Figure 7 Uncovered MSA7 Plate Inverted for Air Drying

**CAUTION**

Do not overdry the pellets. Pellets that are overdried are difficult to resuspend. Overdry pellets can lead to poor data quality.

SAFE STOPPING POINT

If you are stopping, seal the plate(s), and store at -25°C to -15°C.

Resuspend DNA

This step uses RA1 to resuspend the precipitated DNA.

**WARNING**

This set of reagents contains potentially hazardous chemicals. Personal injury can occur through inhalation, ingestion, skin contact, and eye contact. Wear protective equipment, including eye protection, gloves, and laboratory coat appropriate for risk of exposure. Handle used reagents as chemical waste and discard in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations. For additional environmental, health, and safety information, see the SDS at support.illumina.com/sds.html.

Consumables

- ▶ RA1
- ▶ Foil heat seals

Preparation



NOTE

Use fresh RA1 for each step where it is required. RA1 that has been stored properly and has not been dispensed is considered fresh. To conserve RA1, only pour out the amount needed for the current step.

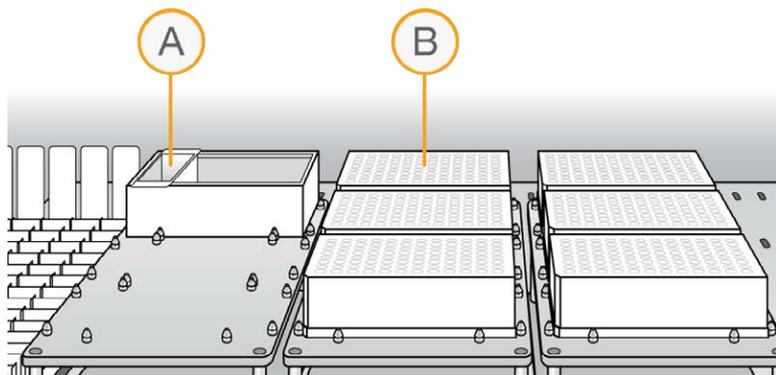
- 1 If you stored the MSA7 plates at -25°C to -15°C , thaw to room temperature, centrifuge, and then remove the cap mats.
- 2 Preheat the Illumina Hybridization Oven to 48°C .
- 3 Preheat the heat sealer for 20 minutes before use.

Resuspend the MSA7 Plate

- 1 At the robot PC, select **MSA7 HT Tasks | Resuspend MSA7 HT**.
- 2 Place the MSA7 plates on the robot deck according to the deck map in [Figure 8](#).
- 3 Place a quarter reservoir on the robot deck according to the deck map in [Figure 8](#), and add RA1.

Reagent	Number of Plates	Volume
RA1	1	5 ml
	2	8 ml
	3	11 ml
	4	14 ml
	5	17 ml
	6	20 ml

Figure 8 Robot Deck Setup for Resuspend MSA7



- A RA1 Reservoir
- B MSA7 Plates

- 4 At the robot PC, select **Run**.
 - a When prompted, scan the barcode of the reagent bottle.
 - b When the robot finishes, select **OK**.
- 5 Remove the MSA7 plates from the robot deck.
- 6 Apply foil heat seals to the MSA7 plates using the heat sealer.

- 7 Incubate in the Illumina Hybridization Oven for 15 minutes at 48°C. If the plates were frozen, incubate for 1 hour.
- 8 Vortex at 1800 rpm for 1 minute.
- 9 Check to make sure that the pellets are resuspended. If the pellets are not resuspended, repeat steps 7 and 8.
- 10 Centrifuge at 280 × g at room temperature for 1 minute.

SAFE STOPPING POINT

If you are stopping, store sealed MSA7 plate(s) at 2°C to 8°C for up to 24 hours. If more than 24 hours, store at -25°C to -15°C.

Store sealed RA1 at -25°C to -15°C. If RA1 will be used the next day, seal it, and store it overnight at 4°C.

Hybridize to BeadChip

In this process, the fragmented and resuspended DNA samples are dispensed onto the BeadChips. The BeadChips are incubated in the Illumina Hybridization Oven, which enables each sample to hybridize to an individual section of the BeadChip.

Consumables

- ▶ PB2
- ▶ 1% aqueous Alconox solution
- ▶ DI H₂O

Preparation

- 1 If you froze the MSA7 plates, thaw to room temperature, and then centrifuge at 280 × g at room temperature for 1 minute.
- 2 Remove BeadChips from storage, but do not unpackage.
- 3 Preheat the heat block to 95°C.
- 4 Preheat the Illumina Hybridization Oven to 48°C and set the rocker speed to 5.

Procedure

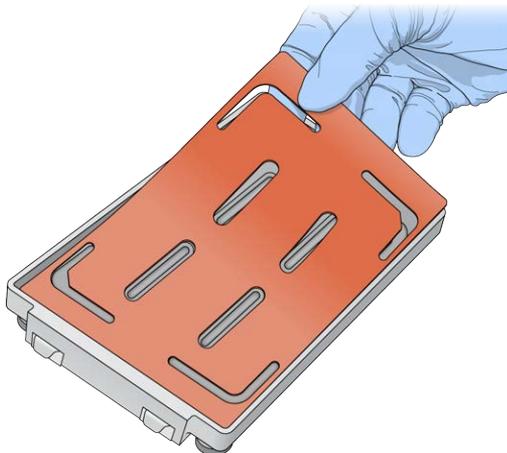
Denature DNA

- 1 Place the MSA7 plates on the heat block at 95°C for 20 minutes to denature samples.
- 2 Cool the MSA7 plates on the benchtop at room temperature for 30 minutes.
- 3 Centrifuge at 15001000 × g at room temperature for 1 minute.

Assemble Hybridization Chambers

- 1 Place the gaskets into the XT Hyb chambers.
Press the gasket down all around the edges to make sure that it is properly seated.

Figure 9 XT Hyb Chamber and Gasket

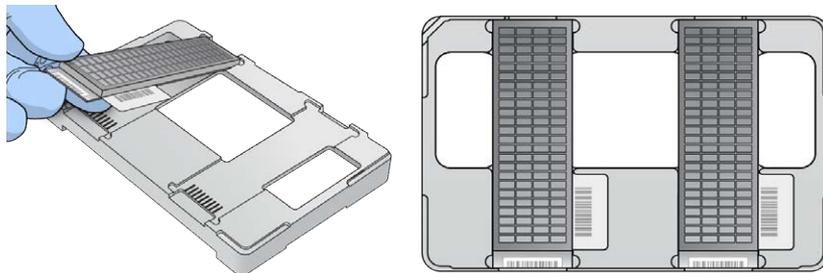


- 2 Dispense 800 μ l PB2 into each of the four humidifying buffer reservoirs in the XT Hyb chambers.
- 3 Close the XT Hyb chamber immediately to prevent evaporation.
- 4 Leave the closed XT Hyb chambers on the bench at room temperature until BeadChips are loaded with DNA sample.
- 5 In Illumina LIMS, select **Infinium XT | Confirm BeadChips for Hyb**.
- 6 Scan the barcodes of the MSA7 plates, and all the BeadChips you plan to hybridize. Click **Verify**.

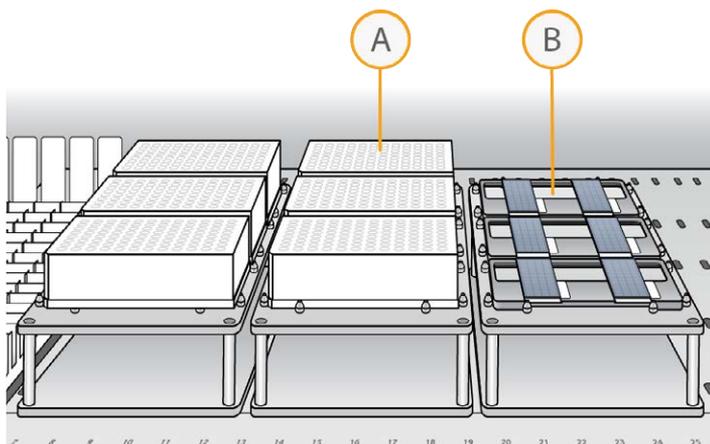
Prepare the Robot

- 1 Remove all BeadChips from packaging.
- 2 Place up to 2 BeadChips onto each XT dual Hyb insert and baseplate, making sure the BeadChip is flush with the baseplate.

Figure 10 Placing BeadChips on Baseplates



- 3 At the robot PC, select **MSA7 HT Tasks | Hyb Multi-BC2**.
- 4 In the BeadChip Selection dialog box, select the 96-sample BeadChip.
- 5 Place the XT dual Hyb insert and baseplates onto the robot deck according to the deck map.
- 6 Place the MSA7 plates onto the robot deck according to the deck map, and remove the heat seals.

Figure 11 Robot Setup for Hybridization

- A MSA7 Plates
- B XT Dual Hyb Insert and Baseplates

Start the Robot

- 1 At the robot PC, click **Run**.
- 2 After the robot scans the BeadChip barcodes, place an XT tip guide #1 on each XT dual Hyb insert and baseplate.
- 3 Click **OK**.
 - ▶ The robot dispenses DNA sample to the BeadChips.
 - ▶ Allow ~30 minutes for each tip guide.
- 4 When prompted, remove XT tip guide #1 and replace it with XT tip guide #2.
- 5 At the robot PC, click **OK**.
- 6 When prompted, remove XT tip guide #2 and replace it with XT tip guide #3.
- 7 At the robot PC, click **OK**.
When the process is complete, the robot PC sounds an alert and opens a message.
- 8 Click **OK** in the message box.
- 9 Remove XT tip guide #3 from the XT dual Hyb insert and baseplates.
- 10 Remove the XT dual Hyb insert and baseplates from the robot deck and inspect the BeadChips. Note any sections that are not covered with DNA sample.

Set Up and Incubate BeadChips

- 1 Make sure that the Illumina Hybridization Oven is set to 48°C.



WARNING

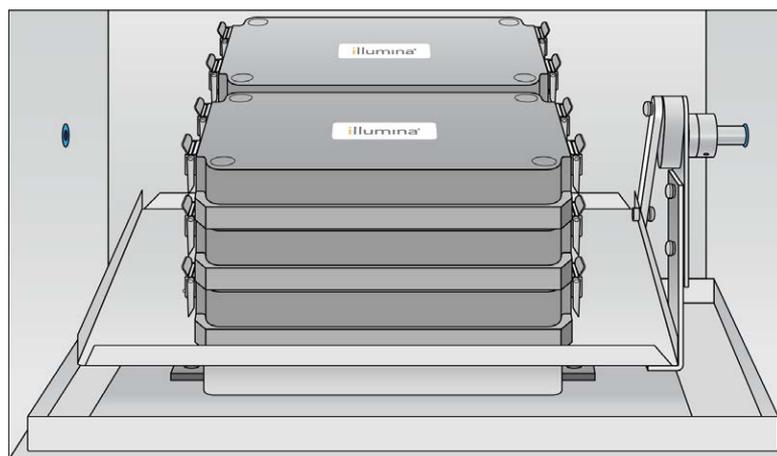
Keep Hyb chambers at room temperature when you load the BeadChips. Do not place the Hyb chambers in the Illumina Hybridization Oven before loading the BeadChips.

- 2 Load the XT dual Hyb insert and baseplates containing BeadChips inside the XT Hyb chambers.

You can stack up to three XT dual Hyb insert and baseplates in each XT Hyb chamber.

- 3 In Illumina LIMS, select **Infinium XT | Prepare Hyb Chamber**.
- 4 Scan the barcodes of the PB2 and BeadChips.
- 5 Click **Verify**, and then click **Save**.
- 6 Close each XT Hyb chamber and secure the clamps.
- 7 Place the XT Hyb chambers in the Illumina Hybridization Oven with the Illumina logo facing you.
If you are stacking multiple XT Hyb chambers in the Illumina Hybridization Oven, fit the feet of each XT Hyb chamber into the matching indents on the lid of the XT Hyb chamber below it. You can stack up to three XT Hyb chambers for a maximum of six total in the Illumina Hybridization Oven.

Figure 12 XT Hyb Chambers Correctly Placed in Hyb Oven



OVERNIGHT INCUBATION

Incubate at 48°C for at least 16 hours and no more than 24 hours.

Resuspend XC4 Reagent

- 1 Add 330 ml 100% EtOH to the XC4 bottle.
Final volume is approximately 350 ml. Each XC4 bottle is intended to process up to 48 BeadChips.
- 2 Shake the XC4 bottle vigorously.
- 3 Leave the bottle upright on the lab bench overnight.



NOTE

If XC4 was not left to resuspend overnight, you can still proceed with the assay.

Wash Robot EXXT Tip Guides

For optimal performance, wash and dry the EXXT tip guides after each use.

- 1 Soak the EXXT tip guides in 1% aqueous Alconox solution (1 part Alconox to 99 parts water) for 5 minutes. Do not use bleach or ethanol to clean EXXT tip guides.
- 2 Thoroughly rinse the EXXT tip guides with DI H₂O at least 3 times to remove any residual detergent.
- 3 Dry the EXXT tip guides and make sure that they are free of any residual contaminants before next use.

Wash BeadChips

In this procedure, you prepare BeadChips for the XStain process.



WARNING

This set of reagents contains potentially hazardous chemicals. Personal injury can occur through inhalation, ingestion, skin contact, and eye contact. Wear protective equipment, including eye protection, gloves, and laboratory coat appropriate for risk of exposure. Handle used reagents as chemical waste and discard in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations. For additional environmental, health, and safety information, see the SDS at support.illumina.com/sds.html.

Consumables

- ▶ PB1

Preparation

- 1 Dilute the PB1 to make it ready for use.
- 2 Remove the Hyb chambers from the Illumina Hybridization Oven. Cool for 30 minutes at room temperature before opening.
- 3 While the Hyb chambers are cooling do the following:
 - a Fill two wash dishes with PB1 (200 ml per dish), labeled Wash 1 and Wash 2.
 - b Make sure that the XCG integrated spacer glass back plates have no chips or cracks.
 - c Clean the XCG glass back plates if necessary.
- 4 Make sure that additional XCG flow-through chamber frames and clips are ready for use.

Procedure

Wash BeadChips

- 1 Attach the wire handle and submerge the wash rack in Wash 1 containing 200 ml PB1.

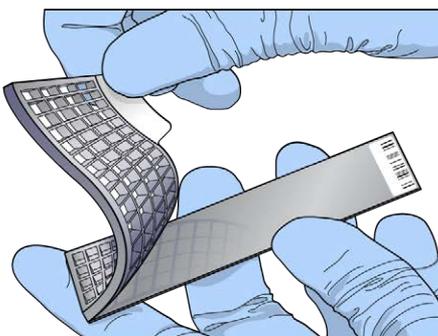
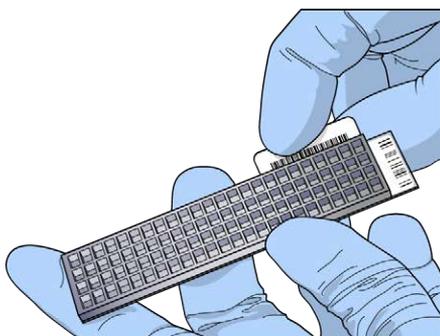
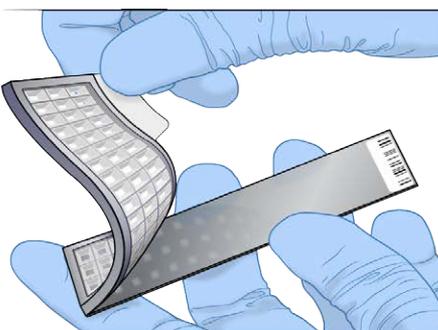
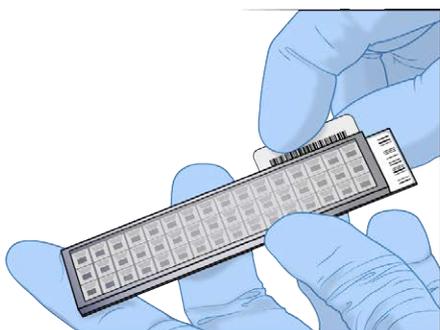


CAUTION

Replace PB1 in Wash 1 after every 12 BeadChips.



- 2 Remove the hybridization insert and baseplates from the hybridization chambers.
- 3 Remove the BeadChips from the hybridization insert and baseplates.
- 4 Remove the cover seals from the BeadChips.
Using powder-free gloved hands, hold the BeadChip securely and by the edges in one hand. Remove the entire seal in a single, continuous motion. Do not touch exposed arrays.



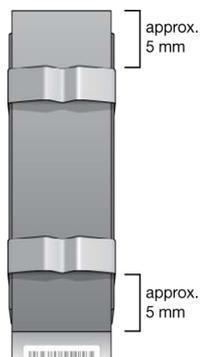
- 5 Immediately and carefully slide each BeadChip into the wash rack in Wash 1. Make sure that the BeadChip is submerged in PB1.
- 6 Repeat steps 4–5 until all BeadChips are transferred to the submerged wash rack in Wash 1.
- 7 Move the wash rack up and down for 1 minute. Break the surface of the PB1 with gentle, slow agitation.
- 8 Move the wash rack to Wash 2 containing clean PB1. Make sure that the BeadChips are submerged.

- 9 Move the wash rack up and down for 1 minute. Break the surface of the PB1 with gentle, slow agitation.
- 10 Remove the BeadChips from the wash rack and inspect them for remaining residue.
If you see residue, submerge the BeadChip in PB1 and carefully use a pipette tip to remove the remaining residue.

Assemble Flow-Through Chambers

- 1 Orient the stamped bar code ridges in the XCG Flow-Through Chamber assembly tray towards you.
- 2 Fill the XCG Flow-Through Chamber assembly tray with PB1.
- 3 For each BeadChip to be processed, place an XCG Flow-Through Chamber frame into the XT Flow-Through Chamber assembly tray.
- 4 Place a BeadChip on a submerged XCG Flow-Through Chamber frame, aligning each BeadChip barcode with the ridges stamped into the frame, ensuring the array surface is facing you.
- 5 Place an XCG glass back plate onto a submerged BeadChip with spacers facing down and beveled edge towards bar code.
- 6 Attach XCG Flow-Through Chamber clips to each XCG Flow-Through Chamber frame.
 - a Gently push the XCG glass back plate against the far stop in the alignment position.
 - b Place the first XCG Flow-Through Chamber clip around the XCG Flow-Through Chamber frame, approximately 5 mm from the top edge.
 - c Place the second XCG Flow-Through Chamber clip around the XCG Flow-Through Chamber frame at the barcode end, approximately 5 mm from the reagent reservoir.

Figure 13 Assembled XCG Flow-Through Chamber



- 7 In Illumina LIMS, select **Wash BeadChip XT HT**.
- 8 Scan the BeadChip barcodes, click **Verify**, and then click **Save**.

Extend and Stain (XStain)

Using the captured DNA as a template, the single-base extension of the oligos on the BeadChip incorporates detectable labels on the BeadChip to determine the genotype call for the sample.

Consumables

- ▶ RA1
- ▶ EML

- ▶ XC3
- ▶ PB1
- ▶ XC4
- ▶ XStain plates
- ▶ Alconox powder detergent
- ▶ 95% formamide/1 mM EDTA



WARNING

This set of reagents contains potentially hazardous chemicals. Personal injury can occur through inhalation, ingestion, skin contact, and eye contact. Wear protective equipment, including eye protection, gloves, and laboratory coat appropriate for risk of exposure. Handle used reagents as chemical waste and discard in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations. For additional environmental, health, and safety information, see the SDS at support.illumina.com/sds.html.

Preparation

- 1 Thaw XStain plates for 24 hours at 4°C.
- 2 Use a room temperature water bath for 1 hour to complete thawing and to bring the reagents to room temperature.
 - ▶ The contents of the XStain plates are fully thawed when the bottom of the plate is no longer cool to the touch.
- 3 Invert the XStain plates 10 times to mix the reagents.
- 4 Centrifuge at 280 × g at room temperature for 1 minute.
- 5 Carefully remove the seal to avoid cross-contamination among wells.
- 6 Thaw RA1 to room temperature. Mix to dissolve any remaining crystals.



NOTE

Use fresh RA1 for each step where it is required. RA1 that has been stored properly and has not been dispensed is considered fresh. To make best use of RA1, only pour out the amount needed for the current step.

- 7 Thaw the EML tubes at room temperature.
- 8 Shake the XC4 bottle vigorously to ensure complete resuspension. If any coating is visible, vortex at 1625 rpm until suspension is complete.

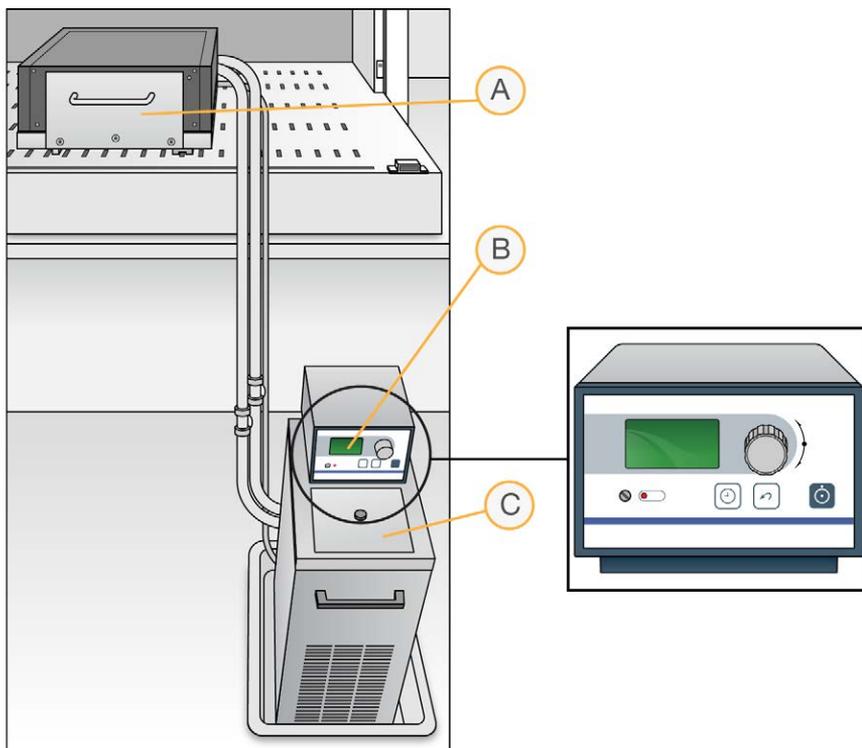
Procedure

Set Up the Chamber Rack

- 1 Make sure that the water circulator is filled to the appropriate level. See the *VWR Operator Manual*, VWR part # 110-229.
- 2 At the robot PC, select **Robot QC Tasks | Circulator Manager** to set the water circulator to 44°C:
 - a In the Action section drop-down list, select **Set Target Temperature**.
 - b In the field below Set Target Temperature, enter **44**.

- c Select the **Execute** button.

Figure 14 Water Circulator Connected to Chamber Rack



- A Chamber Rack
- B Water Circulator
- C Reservoir Cover

- 3 Remove bubbles trapped in the chamber rack.
 - a Separate the heat exchanger from the reagent pan.
 - b Lift the heat exchanger upright and away from you with the tubing at the bottom, and turn 90° counter clockwise.
 - c Return the heat exchanger to a horizontal position.
 - d Repeat steps b and c 3 times for a total of 4 rotations or until all bubbles are removed.
 - e Using Kimwipes dampened with laboratory-grade water, clean all surfaces between the heat exchanger and reagent pan. Discard Kimwipes with formamide waste.
 - f Place the Te-Flow back on the reagent pan. Using the two guide pins in the reagent pan, make sure that the Te-Flow is flush.
- 4 Use a temperature probe to confirm that the chamber rack temperature is at 44°C ± 0.5°C at all locations.

Single Base Extension and Stain

This process uses a robot to process the BeadChips.



CAUTION

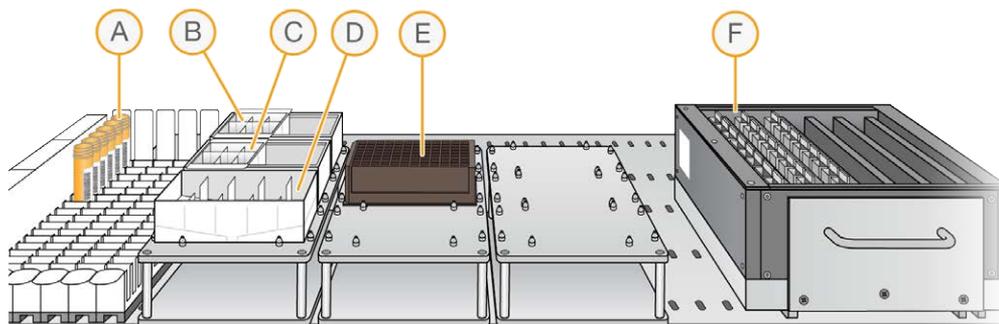
The following steps must be performed without interruption.

- 1 At the robot PC, select **XStain Tasks | XStain XCG BeadChip HT**.
- 2 Turn on the iScan systems to allow the lasers to stabilize.
- 3 Place reservoirs on the robot deck, according to the deck map, and add reagents to reservoirs as follows:

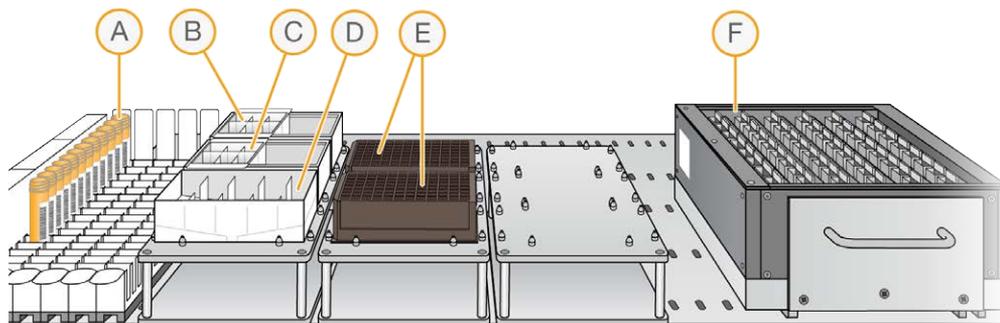
Reagent	# BeadChips	Volume
95% formamide/1 mM EDTA	24	30 ml
	48	60 ml
RA1	24	30 ml
	48	60 ml
XC3	24	150 ml
	48	250 ml

- 4 Place the XStain plates on the robot deck, according to the deck map. Remove the seals.
- 5 Invert the EML tubes to mix, remove the caps, and place the EML tubes on the robot deck, according to the robot deck map.
- 6 In the Basic Run Parameters pane, enter the number of BeadChips, up to 48.

Figure 15 XStain Robot Setup for 24 BeadChips



- A EML Tubes
- B 95% Formamide/1 mM EDTA Reservoir
- C RA1 Reservoir
- D XC3 Reservoir
- E XStain Plate
- F BeadChips in Flow-Through Chamber Frame

Figure 16 XStain Robot Setup for 48 BeadChips

- A EML Tubes
- B 95% Formamide/1 mM EDTA Reservoir
- C RA1 Reservoir
- D XC3 Reservoir
- E XStain Plates
- F BeadChips in Flow-Through Chamber Frame

- 7 Select **Run**.
- 8 When prompted, enter the stain temperature listed on the XStain plate. Do not load the BeadChips yet.
- 9 When the chamber rack reaches 44°C, place the XCG Flow-Through Chamber assemblies into the chamber rack, according to the robot deck map.

**CAUTION**

Start the robot immediately to prevent BeadChips from drying.

- 10 At the robot PC, select **OK**.
- 11 When the robot finishes, remove the XCG Flow-Through Chamber assemblies from the chamber rack, and place them horizontally on the lab bench at room temperature.

Wash and Coat BeadChips

- 1 Set up two top-loading PB1 and XC4 wash dishes, labeled PB1 and XC4.
- 2 To indicate fill volume, pour 310 ml water into the wash dishes, and mark the water level. Empty the water from the wash dish.
- 3 Pour 310 ml PB1 into a wash dish labeled PB1.
- 4 Place a staining rack inside the wash dish.
- 5 One at a time, disassemble each XCG flow-through chamber:
 - a Use the dismantling tool to remove the metal clamps. It is important to use the dismantling tool to avoid chipping XCG glass back plates.
 - b Remove the XCG glass back plate, then the BeadChip.
- 6 Place BeadChips into a staining rack in the PB1 wash dish. Make sure that all barcodes face the same direction and that all BeadChips are submerged.

**CAUTION**

Submerge BeadChips in the wash dish as soon as possible. Do not allow BeadChips to dry.

- 7 Submerge the XCG glass back plates in the DI H₂O wash basin for cleaning later, as detailed in the *Infinium Lab Setup and Procedures Guide*.
- 8 Slowly move the staining rack up and down 10 times to break the surface of the reagent.



NOTE

If BeadChip edges begin to touch during washing, gently move the staining rack back and forth to separate the slides. It is important for the solution to circulate freely between all BeadChips.

- 9 Soak the BeadChips for an additional 5 minutes.



CAUTION

Do not leave BeadChips in PB1 for more than 30 minutes.

- 10 Shake the XC4 bottle vigorously to ensure complete resuspension. If any coating is visible, vortex at 1625 rpm until suspension is complete.
- 11 Pour 310 ml XC4 into a wash dish.
- 12 Move the staining rack from the PB1 dish to the XC4 wash dish.
- 13 Slowly move the staining rack up and down 10 times to break the surface of the reagent.

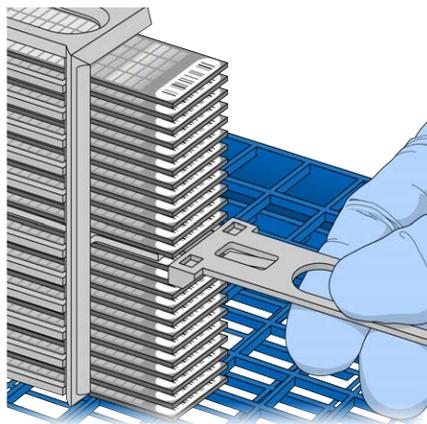


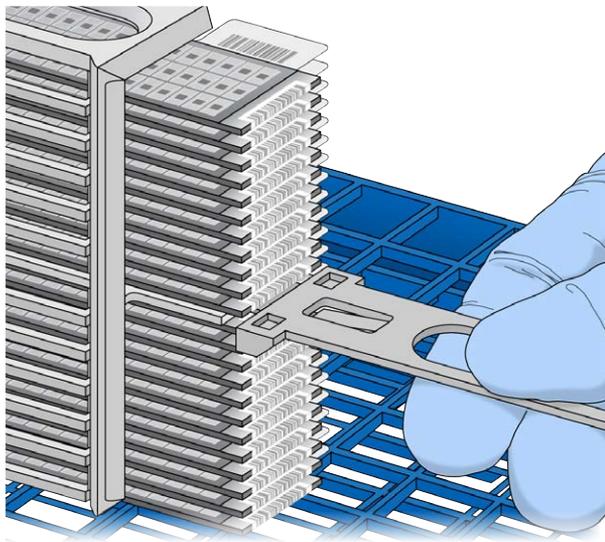
NOTE

If BeadChip edges begin to touch during washing, gently move the staining rack back and forth to separate the slides. It is important for the solution to circulate freely between all BeadChips.

- 14 Soak the BeadChips for an additional 5 minutes.
- 15 Remove the staining rack, and place it on the prepared tube rack with the barcode side of the BeadChips facing up.

Figure 17 Staining Rack in Correct Orientation





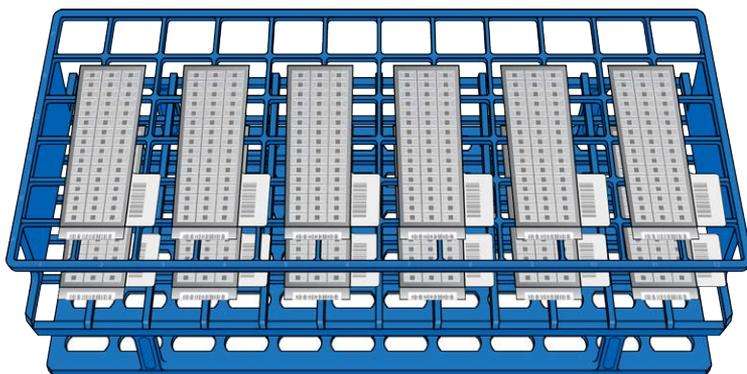
- 16 Remove the handle from the staining rack for easier access to the BeadChips.
- 17 Work from the top to bottom of the staining rack, and perform the following steps for each BeadChip:
 - a Use self-locking tweezers to grip the BeadChip at its barcode end.
 - b Place the BeadChip on the tube rack with the barcode side facing up.



CAUTION

To prevent wicking and uneven drying, do not allow BeadChips to rest on the edge of the tube rack or touch each other while drying.

Figure 18 BeadChips on Tube Rack



- 18 Dry the BeadChips in the vacuum desiccator for 50–55 minutes at 675 mm Hg (0.9 bar). Drying times can vary according to room temperature and humidity.
- 19 Release the vacuum by turning the handle slowly.



WARNING

Make sure that air enters the desiccator very slowly to avoid disturbing the contents. Improper use of the vacuum desiccator can result in damage to the BeadChips, especially if you remove the valve plug while a vacuum is applied. For detailed vacuum desiccator instructions, see the documentation included with the desiccator.

- 20 Touch the edges of the BeadChips (**do not touch arrays**) to make sure the etched, barcoded sides are dry.
- 21 If the back of the BeadChip feels sticky, wipe it with a Prostat wipe or a Kimwipe wetted with 70% EtOH.
- 22 Image the BeadChips immediately, or store them, protected from light.
- 23 When you are ready to image the BeadChips, in Illumina LIMS, select **Infinium XT | Coat**.
 - a Scan the barcode of the reagent bottles.
 - b Scan each BeadChip barcode.
For this step, you can scan the BeadChip barcode on either the BeadChip or the BeadChip package.
 - c Select **Verify**, and then select **Save**.

Image BeadChip

Follow the instructions in the System Guide for your instrument to scan your BeadChips.

Use the **Infinium XT XCG** scan setting for your BeadChips.

Chapter 3 Automated Protocol without Illumina LIMS

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Introduction

This section describes pre- and post-amplification automated laboratory protocols for the Infinium XT Assay. Follow the protocols in the order shown.

This section includes instructions for performing the protocol without Illumina Laboratory Information Management System (LIMS). Robot automation steps use the automation control software. If you are using Illumina LIMS, see *Automated Protocol with Illumina LIMS on page 9* for protocol instructions.

Amplify DNA (Pre-Amp)

This process adds the DNA samples to the plates, and then it denatures and neutralizes the samples to prepare them for amplification.

Consumables

- ▶ MA1
- ▶ MA2
- ▶ RAM
- ▶ 0.1 N NaOH
- ▶ 96-well 0.8 ml microplates (midi)
- ▶ DNA plates with 96 DNA samples (10 µl at 50 ng/µl) (midi or TCY)
- ▶ Cap mats

Preparation

- 1 Thaw DNA plates to room temperature.
- 2 Thaw the following consumables at 4°C for approximately 24 hours. If necessary, use a room temperature water bath to complete thawing and bring the reagents to room temperature.

Item	Storage
MA2	-25°C to -15°C
RAM	-25°C to -15°C

- 3 Invert to mix.

- 4 Preheat the Illumina Hybridization Oven in the post-amp area to 37°C, and allow the temperature to equilibrate.
- 5 Apply MSA7 barcode labels to new midi plates.
- 6 Vortex DNA plates at 1600 rpm for 1 minute.
- 7 Centrifuge DNA plates at 280 × g at room temperature for 1 minute.
- 8 Label four 250 ml reservoirs NaOH, MA1, MA2, and RAM.

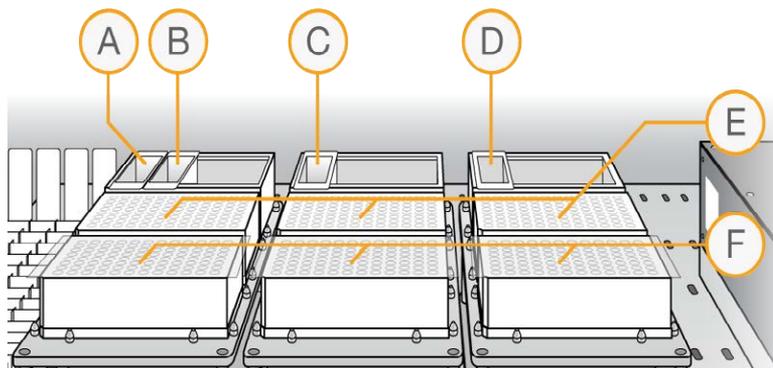
Procedure

- 1 At the robot PC, select **MSA7 HT Tasks | Make MSA7 HT**.
 - a Select the DNA plate type (midi or TCY). Do not mix plate types on the robot.
- 2 Place 4 quarter reservoirs on the robot deck, according to the deck map.
- 3 Use a serological pipette to add reagents to reservoirs. Use exactly the following amounts for every 3 plates:

Reagent	Volume
MA1	9 ml
0.1 N NaOH	5 ml
MA2	13.5 ml
RAM	13.5 ml

- 4 Place the DNA plates and MSA7 midi plates on the robot deck according to the deck map.
- 5 At the robot PC, select **Run**.

Figure 19 Robot Setup for Amplify DNA



- A MA1 Reservoir
- B 0.1 N NaOH Reservoir
- C MA2 Reservoir
- D RAM Reservoir
- E MSA7 Plates
- F DNA Plates

- 6 When the robot finishes, apply cap mats to the MSA7 plates, and then vortex at 1600 rpm for 1 minute.

- Centrifuge at $280 \times g$ at room temperature for 1 minute.

Incubate DNA

This step uniformly amplifies the genomic DNA, generating a sufficient quantity of each individual DNA sample to be used in the Infinium XT Assay.



NOTE

This step, and all remaining steps in the workflow, are performed in the post-amp lab.

- Incubate the MSA7 plates in the Illumina Hybridization Oven for 3–24 hours at 37°C.

Fragment DNA

This process enzymatically fragments the amplified DNA samples. An endpoint fragmentation is used to prevent overfragmentation.

Consumables

- FMS

Preparation

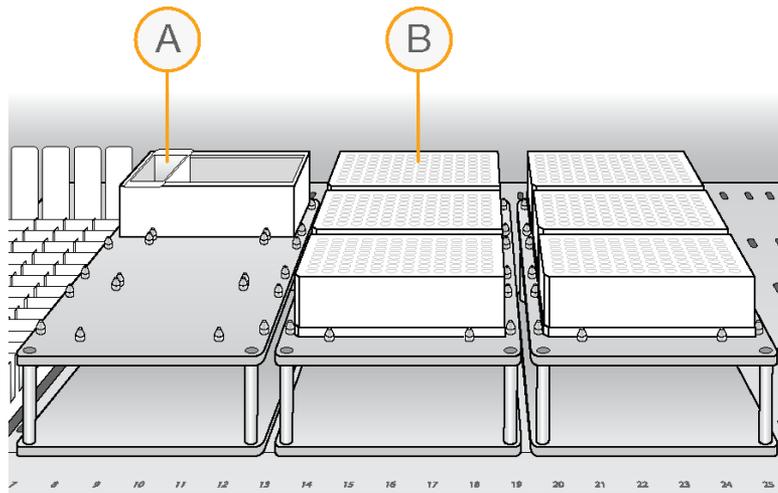
- Prepare the following consumables.

Item	Storage	Instructions
FMS	-25°C to -15°C	Thaw to room temperature and invert to mix.

- Preheat the Illumina Hybridization Oven to 37°C.
- If you plan to resuspend the MSA7 plates today, remove RA1 from the freezer, and thaw at room temperature.

Procedure

- Centrifuge the MSA7 plates at $280 \times g$ at room temperature for 1 minute.
- At the robot PC, select **MSA7 HT Tasks | Fragment MSA7 HT**.
- Place the MSA7 plates on the robot deck according to the deck map in [Figure 20](#). Remove the cap mats.
- Place a quarter reservoir on the robot deck, according to the deck map, and add 20 ml FMS for 6 plates.

Figure 20 Robot Deck Setup for Fragment MSA7

- A FMS Reservoir
- B MSA7 Plates

- 5 At the robot PC, select **Run**.
 - a When the robot finishes, select **OK**.
- 6 Remove the plates from the robot deck, and apply cap mats.
- 7 Vortex at 1600 rpm for 1 minute.
- 8 Centrifuge at $280 \times g$ at room temperature for 1 minute.
- 9 Place into 37°C Illumina Hybridization Oven for 30 minutes.
If you are continuing, you can leave the plates in the 37°C Illumina Hybridization Oven until you have completed preparation for the next step. Do not leave the plates in the 37°C Illumina Hybridization Oven longer than 2 hours.

SAFE STOPPING POINT

If you are stopping, seal the plate(s), and store at -25°C to -15°C.

Precipitate DNA

This process begins with an isopropanol precipitation, and then it centrifuges to collect the fragmented DNA.

Consumables

- ▶ PM1
- ▶ 100% 2-propanol (IPA)
- ▶ Cap mats

Preparation

- 1 Prepare the following consumables.

Item	Storage	Instructions
PM1	2°C to 8°C	Bring to room temperature.

- Cool the refrigerated centrifuge to 4°C.
- If you froze the MSA7 plates, thaw to room temperature.
- Centrifuge the MSA7 plates at 280 × g at room temperature for 1 minute.

Precipitate the MSA7 Plate

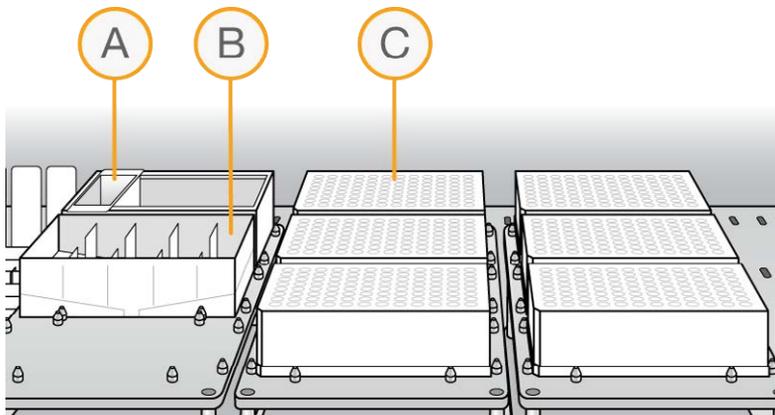
- At the robot PC, select **MSA7 HT Tasks | Precip MSA7 HT**.
- Remove the cap mats, and place the MSA7 plates on the robot deck according to the deck map in [Figure 21](#).
- Place a quarter reservoir on the robot deck according to the deck map in [Figure 21](#), and add PM1:

Reagent	Number of Plates	Volume
PM1	1	8 ml
	2	14 ml
	3	21 ml
	4	27 ml
	5	34 ml
	6	40 ml

- Place a full reservoir on the robot deck, according to the deck map [Figure 21](#), and add 2-propanol:

Reagent	Number of Plates	Volume
2-propanol	1	25 ml
	2	50 ml
	3	75 ml
	4	100 ml
	5	125 ml
	6	150 ml

Figure 21 Robot Deck Setup for Precipitate MSA7



- A PM1 Reservoir
- B 2-Propanol Reservoir
- C MSA7 Plates

- 5 At the robot PC, select **Run**.
 - a When the robot finishes, select **OK**.
- 6 Remove the plates from the robot deck, and apply fresh cap mats.
- 7 Invert the plates 10 times to mix.
- 8 Centrifuge at $3000 \times g$ at 4°C for 20 minutes.



CAUTION

Perform the next steps immediately to avoid dislodging the blue pellets. If any delay occurs, repeat centrifugation before proceeding.

- 9 Remove the plates from the centrifuge, and remove the cap mats.
- 10 Quickly invert the plates, and drain liquid to decant the supernatant. Then, smack the plates down on a dry pad.
- 11 Tap the plates several times until all wells are devoid of liquid.

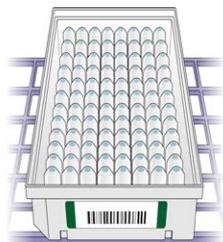


CAUTION

Keep the plates inverted. Do not allow supernatant in wells to pour into other wells.

- 12 Leave the uncovered, inverted plates on the tube rack for 15 minutes at room temperature to air-dry pellets. Look for blue pellets at the bottom of the wells. Keep the plates inverted, and use a Kimwipe to remove any residual alcohol draining from the wells or remaining on the surface.

Figure 22 Uncovered MSA7 Plate Inverted for Air Drying



CAUTION

Do not overdry the pellets. Pellets that are overdried are difficult to resuspend. Overdry pellets can lead to poor data quality.

SAFE STOPPING POINT

If you are stopping, seal the plate(s), and store at -25°C to -15°C .

Resuspend DNA

This step uses RA1 to resuspend the precipitated DNA.



WARNING

This set of reagents contains potentially hazardous chemicals. Personal injury can occur through inhalation, ingestion, skin contact, and eye contact. Wear protective equipment, including eye protection, gloves, and laboratory coat appropriate for risk of exposure. Handle used reagents as chemical waste and discard in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations. For additional environmental, health, and safety information, see the SDS at support.illumina.com/sds.html.

Consumables

- ▶ RA1
- ▶ Foil heat seals

Preparation



NOTE

Use fresh RA1 for each step where it is required. RA1 that has been stored properly and has not been dispensed is considered fresh. To conserve RA1, only pour out the amount needed for the current step.

- 1 If you stored the MSA7 plates at -25°C to -15°C , thaw to room temperature, centrifuge, and then remove the cap mats.
- 2 Preheat the Illumina Hybridization Oven to 48°C .
- 3 Preheat the heat sealer for 20 minutes before use.

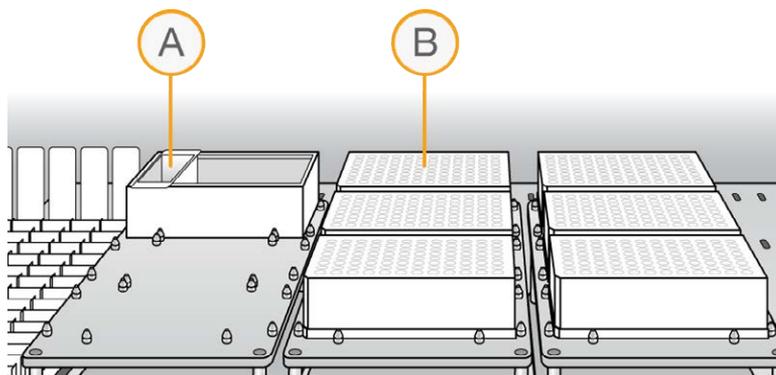
Resuspend the MSA7 Plate

- 1 At the robot PC, select **MSA7 HT Tasks | Resuspend MSA7 HT**.

- 2 Place the MSA7 plates on the robot deck according to the deck map in [Figure 23](#).
- 3 Place a quarter reservoir on the robot deck according to the deck map in [Figure 23](#), and add RA1.

Reagent	Number of Plates	Volume
RA1	1	5 ml
	2	8 ml
	3	11 ml
	4	14 ml
	5	17 ml
	6	20 ml

Figure 23 Robot Deck Setup for Resuspend MSA7



- A RA1 Reservoir
- B MSA7 Plates

- 4 At the robot PC, select **Run**.
 - a When prompted, scan the barcode of the reagent bottle.
 - b When the robot finishes, select **OK**.
- 5 Remove the MSA7 plates from the robot deck.
- 6 Apply foil heat seals to the MSA7 plates using the heat sealer.
- 7 Incubate in the Illumina Hybridization Oven for 15 minutes at 48°C. If the plates were frozen, incubate for 1 hour.
- 8 Vortex at 1800 rpm for 1 minute.
- 9 Check to make sure that the pellets are resuspended. If the pellets are not resuspended, repeat steps 7 and 8.
- 10 Centrifuge at 280 × g at room temperature for 1 minute.

SAFE STOPPING POINT

If you are stopping, store sealed MSA7 plate(s) at 2°C to 8°C for up to 24 hours. If more than 24 hours, store at -25°C to -15°C.

Store sealed RA1 at -25°C to -15°C. If RA1 will be used the next day, seal it, and store it overnight at 4°C.

Hybridize to BeadChip

In this process, the fragmented and resuspended DNA samples are dispensed onto the BeadChips. The BeadChips are incubated in the Illumina Hybridization Oven, which enables each sample to hybridize to an individual section of the BeadChip.

Consumables

- ▶ PB2
- ▶ 1% aqueous Alconox solution
- ▶ DI H₂O

Preparation

- 1 If you froze the MSA7 plates, thaw to room temperature, and then centrifuge at 280 × g at room temperature for 1 minute.
- 2 Remove BeadChips from storage, but do not unpackage.
- 3 Preheat the heat block to 95°C.
- 4 Preheat the Illumina Hybridization Oven to 48°C and set the rocker speed to 5.

Procedure

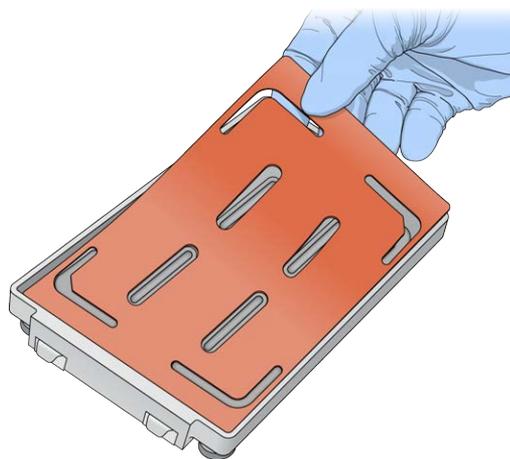
Denature DNA

- 1 Place the MSA7 plates on the heat block at 95°C for 20 minutes to denature samples.
- 2 Cool the MSA7 plates on the benchtop at room temperature for 30 minutes.
- 3 Centrifuge at 15001000 × g at room temperature for 1 minute.

Assemble Hybridization Chambers

- 1 Place the gaskets into the XT Hyb chambers.
Press the gasket down all around the edges to make sure that it is properly seated.

Figure 24 XT Hyb Chamber and Gasket

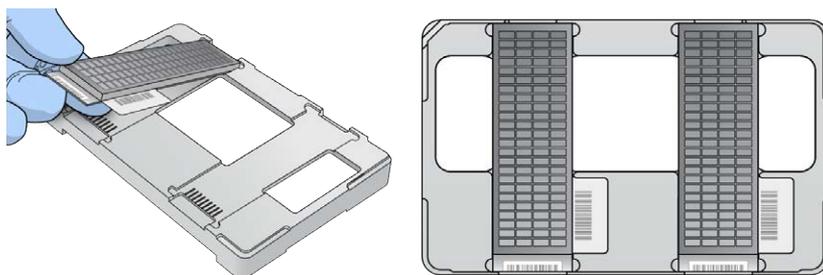


- 2 Dispense 800 µl PB2 into each of the four humidifying buffer reservoirs in the XT Hyb chambers.
- 3 Close the XT Hyb chamber immediately to prevent evaporation.
- 4 Leave the closed XT Hyb chambers on the bench at room temperature until BeadChips are loaded with DNA sample.

Prepare the Robot

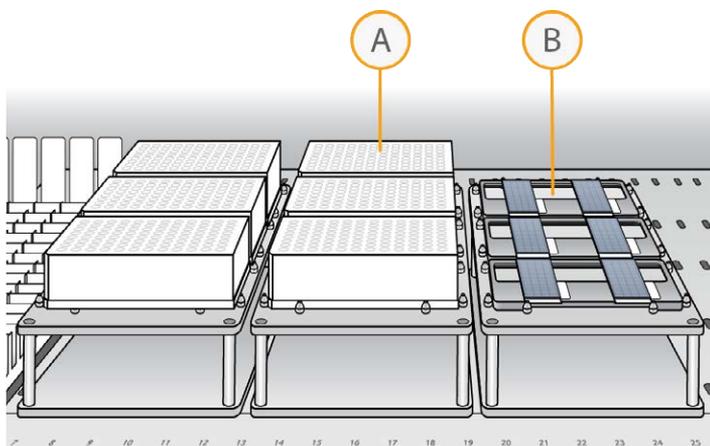
- 1 Remove all BeadChips from packaging.
- 2 Place up to 2 BeadChips onto each XT dual Hyb insert and baseplate, making sure the BeadChip is flush with the baseplate.

Figure 25 Placing BeadChips on Baseplates



- 3 At the robot PC, select **MSA7 HT Tasks | Hyb Multi-BC2**.
- 4 In the BeadChip Selection dialog box, select the 96-sample BeadChip.
- 5 In the Basic Run Parameters pane, change the value for the **Number of MSA7 plates**.
- 6 Place the XT dual Hyb insert and baseplates onto the robot deck according to the deck map.
- 7 Place the MSA7 plates onto the robot deck according to the deck map, and remove the heat seals.

Figure 26 Robot Setup for Hybridization



- A MSA7 Plates
- B XT Dual Hyb Insert and Baseplates

Start the Robot

- 1 Place an XT tip guide #1 on top of each XT dual Hyb insert and baseplate.

- 2 At the robot PC, click **Run**, then click **OK**.
 - ▶ The robot dispenses DNA sample to the BeadChips.
 - ▶ Allow ~30 minutes for each tip guide.
- 3 When prompted, remove XT tip guide #1 and replace it with XT tip guide #2.
- 4 At the robot PC, click **OK**.
- 5 When prompted, remove XT tip guide #2 and replace it with XT tip guide #3.
- 6 At the robot PC, click **OK**.
When the process is complete, the robot PC sounds an alert and opens a message.
- 7 Click **OK** in the message box.
- 8 Remove XT tip guide #3 from the XT dual Hyb insert and baseplates.
- 9 Remove the XT dual Hyb insert and baseplates from the robot deck and inspect the BeadChips. Note any sections that are not covered with DNA sample.

Set Up and Incubate BeadChips

- 1 Make sure that the Illumina Hybridization Oven is set to 48°C.

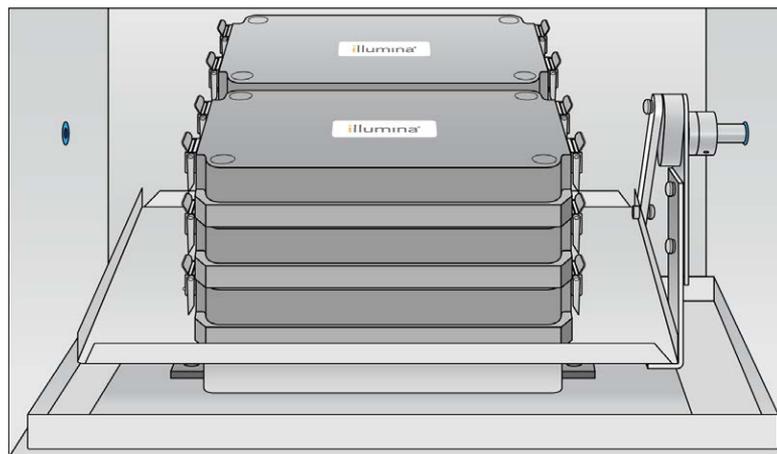


WARNING

Keep Hyb chambers at room temperature when you load the BeadChips. Do not place the Hyb chambers in the Illumina Hybridization Oven before loading the BeadChips.

- 2 Load the XT dual Hyb insert and baseplates containing BeadChips inside the XT Hyb chambers. You can stack up to three XT dual Hyb insert and baseplates in each XT Hyb chamber.
- 3 Close each XT Hyb chamber and secure the clamps.
- 4 Place the XT Hyb chambers in the Illumina Hybridization Oven with the Illumina logo facing you. If you are stacking multiple XT Hyb chambers in the Illumina Hybridization Oven, fit the feet of each XT Hyb chamber into the matching indents on the lid of the XT Hyb chamber below it. You can stack up to three XT Hyb chambers for a maximum of six total in the Illumina Hybridization Oven.

Figure 27 XT Hyb Chambers Correctly Placed in Hyb Oven



OVERNIGHT INCUBATION

Incubate at 48°C for at least 16 hours and no more than 24 hours.

Resuspend XC4 Reagent

- 1 Add 330 ml 100% EtOH to the XC4 bottle.
Final volume is approximately 350 ml. Each XC4 bottle is intended to process up to 48 BeadChips.
- 2 Shake the XC4 bottle vigorously.
- 3 Leave the bottle upright on the lab bench overnight.



NOTE

If XC4 was not left to resuspend overnight, you can still proceed with the assay.

Wash Robot EXXT Tip Guides

For optimal performance, wash and dry the EXXT tip guides after each use.

- 1 Soak the EXXT tip guides in 1% aqueous Alconox solution (1 part Alconox to 99 parts water) for 5 minutes. Do not use bleach or ethanol to clean EXXT tip guides.
- 2 Thoroughly rinse the EXXT tip guides with DI H₂O at least 3 times to remove any residual detergent.
- 3 Dry the EXXT tip guides and make sure that they are free of any residual contaminants before next use.

Wash BeadChips

In this procedure, you prepare BeadChips for the XStain process.



WARNING

This set of reagents contains potentially hazardous chemicals. Personal injury can occur through inhalation, ingestion, skin contact, and eye contact. Wear protective equipment, including eye protection, gloves, and laboratory coat appropriate for risk of exposure. Handle used reagents as chemical waste and discard in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations. For additional environmental, health, and safety information, see the SDS at support.illumina.com/sds.html.

Consumables

- ▶ PB1

Preparation

- 1 Dilute the PB1 to make it ready for use.
- 2 Remove the Hyb chambers from the Illumina Hybridization Oven. Cool for 30 minutes at room temperature before opening.
- 3 While the Hyb chambers are cooling do the following:
 - a Fill two wash dishes with PB1 (200 ml per dish), labeled Wash 1 and Wash 2.
 - b Make sure that the XCG integrated spacer glass back plates have no chips or cracks.
 - c Clean the XCG glass back plates if necessary.
- 4 Make sure that additional XCG flow-through chamber frames and clips are ready for use.

Procedure

Wash BeadChips

- 1 Attach the wire handle and submerge the wash rack in Wash 1 containing 200 ml PB1.



CAUTION

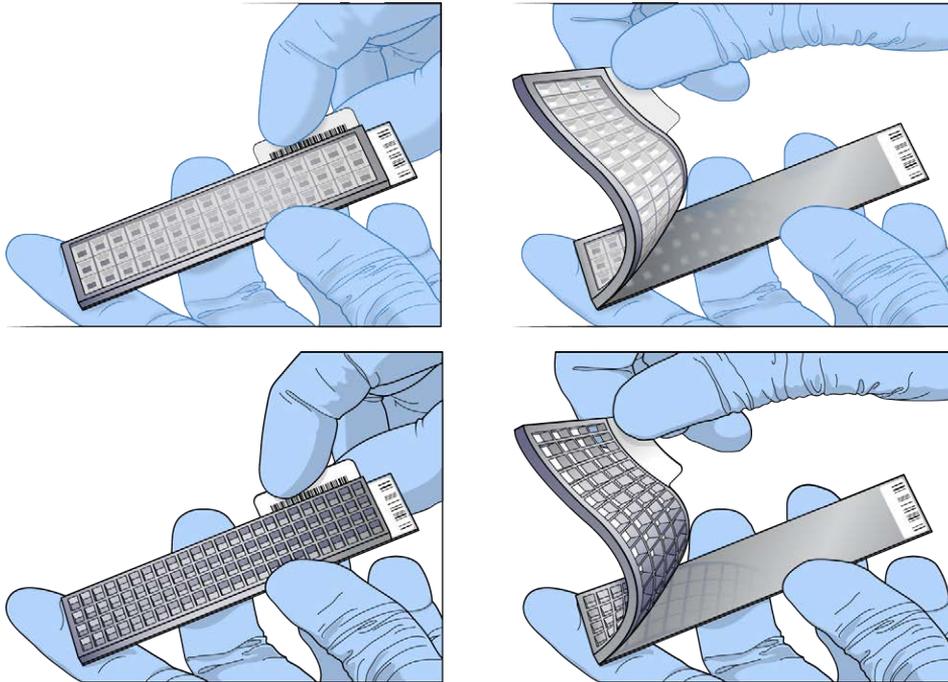
Replace PB1 in Wash 1 after every 12 BeadChips.



- 2 Remove the hybridization insert and baseplates from the hybridization chambers.
- 3 Remove the BeadChips from the hybridization insert and baseplates.

4 Remove the cover seals from the BeadChips.

Using powder-free gloved hands, hold the BeadChip securely and by the edges in one hand. Remove the entire seal in a single, continuous motion. Do not touch exposed arrays.



5 Immediately and carefully slide each BeadChip into the wash rack in Wash 1. Make sure that the BeadChip is submerged in PB1.

6 Repeat steps 4–5 until all BeadChips are transferred to the submerged wash rack in Wash 1.

7 Move the wash rack up and down for 1 minute. Break the surface of the PB1 with gentle, slow agitation.

8 Move the wash rack to Wash 2 containing clean PB1. Make sure that the BeadChips are submerged.

9 Move the wash rack up and down for 1 minute. Break the surface of the PB1 with gentle, slow agitation.

10 Remove the BeadChips from the wash rack and inspect them for remaining residue.

If you see residue, submerge the BeadChip in PB1 and carefully use a pipette tip to remove the remaining residue.

Assemble Flow-Through Chambers

1 Orient the stamped bar code ridges in the XCG Flow-Through Chamber assembly tray towards you.

2 Fill the XCG Flow-Through Chamber assembly tray with PB1.

3 For each BeadChip to be processed, place an XCG Flow-Through Chamber frame into the XT Flow-Through Chamber assembly tray.

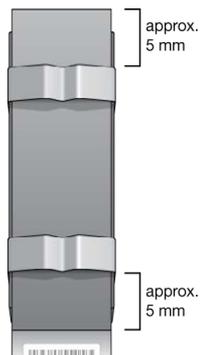
4 Place a BeadChip on a submerged XCG Flow-Through Chamber frame, aligning each BeadChip barcode with the ridges stamped into the frame, ensuring the array surface is facing you.

5 Place an XCG glass back plate onto a submerged BeadChip with spacers facing down and beveled edge towards bar code.

6 Attach XCG Flow-Through Chamber clips to each XCG Flow-Through Chamber frame.

- a Gently push the XCG glass back plate against the far stop in the alignment position.
- b Place the first XCG Flow-Through Chamber clip around the XCG Flow-Through Chamber frame, approximately 5 mm from the top edge.
- c Place the second XCG Flow-Through Chamber clip around the XCG Flow-Through Chamber frame at the barcode end, approximately 5 mm from the reagent reservoir.

Figure 28 Assembled XCG Flow-Through Chamber



Extend and Stain (XStain)

Using the captured DNA as a template, the single-base extension of the oligos on the BeadChip incorporates detectable labels on the BeadChip to determine the genotype call for the sample.

Consumables

- ▶ RA1
- ▶ EML
- ▶ XC3
- ▶ PB1
- ▶ XC4
- ▶ XStain plates
- ▶ Alconox powder detergent
- ▶ 95% formamide/1 mM EDTA



WARNING

This set of reagents contains potentially hazardous chemicals. Personal injury can occur through inhalation, ingestion, skin contact, and eye contact. Wear protective equipment, including eye protection, gloves, and laboratory coat appropriate for risk of exposure. Handle used reagents as chemical waste and discard in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations. For additional environmental, health, and safety information, see the SDS at support.illumina.com/sds.html.

Preparation

- 1 Thaw XStain plates for 24 hours at 4°C.

- 2 Use a room temperature water bath for 1 hour to complete thawing and to bring the reagents to room temperature.
 - ▶ The contents of the XStain plates are fully thawed when the bottom of the plate is no longer cool to the touch.
- 3 Invert the XStain plates 10 times to mix the reagents.
- 4 Centrifuge at $280 \times g$ at room temperature for 1 minute.
- 5 Carefully remove the seal to avoid cross-contamination among wells.
- 6 Thaw RA1 to room temperature. Mix to dissolve any remaining crystals.



NOTE

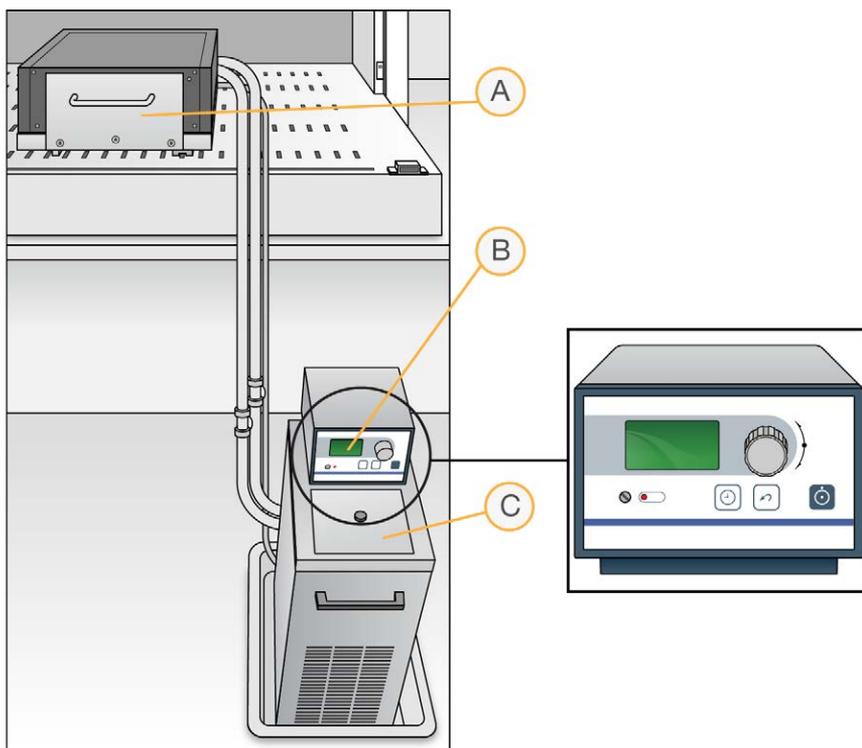
Use fresh RA1 for each step where it is required. RA1 that has been stored properly and has not been dispensed is considered fresh. To make best use of RA1, only pour out the amount needed for the current step.

- 7 Thaw the EML tubes at room temperature.
- 8 Shake the XC4 bottle vigorously to ensure complete resuspension. If any coating is visible, vortex at 1625 rpm until suspension is complete.

Procedure

Set Up the Chamber Rack

- 1 Make sure that the water circulator is filled to the appropriate level. See the *VWR Operator Manual*, VWR part # 110-229.
- 2 At the robot PC, select **Robot QC Tasks | Circulator Manager** to set the water circulator to 44°C:
 - a In the Action section drop-down list, select **Set Target Temperature**.
 - b In the field below Set Target Temperature, enter **44**.
 - c Select the **Execute** button.

Figure 29 Water Circulator Connected to Chamber Rack

- A Chamber Rack
- B Water Circulator
- C Reservoir Cover

- 3 Remove bubbles trapped in the chamber rack.
 - a Separate the heat exchanger from the reagent pan.
 - b Lift the heat exchanger upright and away from you with the tubing at the bottom, and turn 90° counter clockwise.
 - c Return the heat exchanger to a horizontal position.
 - d Repeat steps b and c 3 times for a total of 4 rotations or until all bubbles are removed.
 - e Using Kimwipes dampened with laboratory-grade water, clean all surfaces between the heat exchanger and reagent pan. Discard Kimwipes with formamide waste.
 - f Place the Te-Flow back on the reagent pan. Using the two guide pins in the reagent pan, make sure that the Te-Flow is flush.
- 4 Use a temperature probe to confirm that the chamber rack temperature is at $44^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ at all locations.

Single Base Extension and Stain

This process uses a robot to process the BeadChips.



CAUTION

The following steps must be performed without interruption.

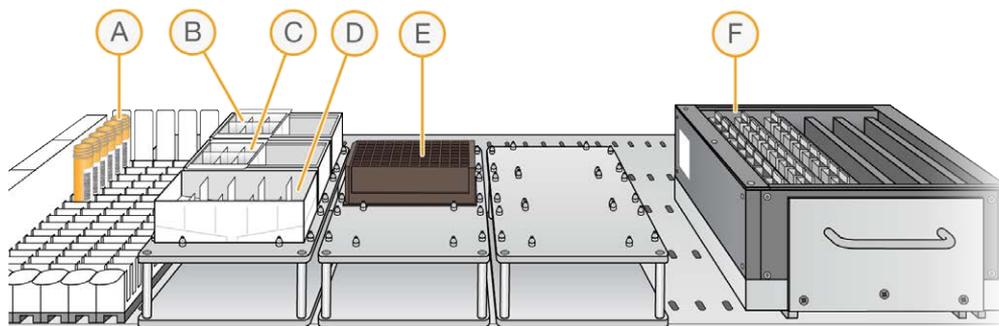
- 1 At the robot PC, select **XStain Tasks | XStain XCG BeadChip HT**.

- Turn on the iScan systems to allow the lasers to stabilize.
- Place reservoirs on the robot deck, according to the deck map, and add reagents to reservoirs as follows:

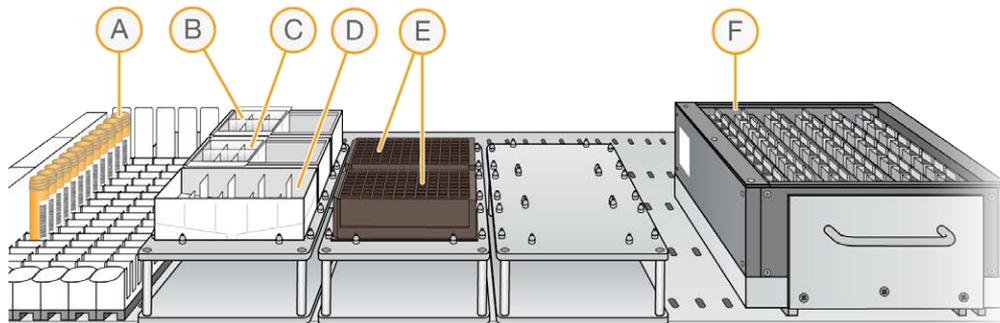
Reagent	# BeadChips	Volume
95% formamide/1 mM EDTA	24	30 ml
	48	60 ml
RA1	24	30 ml
	48	60 ml
XC3	24	150 ml
	48	250 ml

- Place the XStain plates on the robot deck, according to the deck map. Remove the seals.
- Invert the EML tubes to mix, remove the caps, and place the EML tubes on the robot deck, according to the robot deck map.
- In the Basic Run Parameters pane, enter the number of BeadChips, up to 48.

Figure 30 XStain Robot Setup for 24 BeadChips



- A EML Tubes
- B 95% Formamide/1 mM EDTA Reservoir
- C RA1 Reservoir
- D XC3 Reservoir
- E XStain Plate
- F BeadChips in Flow-Through Chamber Frame

Figure 31 XStain Robot Setup for 48 BeadChips

- A EML Tubes
- B 95% Formamide/1 mM EDTA Reservoir
- C RA1 Reservoir
- D XC3 Reservoir
- E XStain Plates
- F BeadChips in Flow-Through Chamber Frame

- 7 Select **Run**.
- 8 When prompted, enter the stain temperature listed on the XStain plate. Do not load the BeadChips yet.
- 9 When the chamber rack reaches 44°C, place the XCG Flow-Through Chamber assemblies into the chamber rack, according to the robot deck map.

**CAUTION**

Start the robot immediately to prevent BeadChips from drying.

- 10 At the robot PC, select **OK**.
- 11 When the robot finishes, remove the XCG Flow-Through Chamber assemblies from the chamber rack, and place them horizontally on the lab bench at room temperature.

Wash and Coat BeadChips

- 1 Set up two top-loading PB1 and XC4 wash dishes, labeled PB1 and XC4.
- 2 To indicate fill volume, pour 310 ml water into the wash dishes, and mark the water level. Empty the water from the wash dish.
- 3 Pour 310 ml PB1 into a wash dish labeled PB1.
- 4 Place a staining rack inside the wash dish.
- 5 One at a time, disassemble each XCG flow-through chamber:
 - a Use the dismantling tool to remove the metal clamps. It is important to use the dismantling tool to avoid chipping XCG glass back plates.
 - b Remove the XCG glass back plate, then the BeadChip.
- 6 Place BeadChips into a staining rack in the PB1 wash dish. Make sure that all barcodes face the same direction and that all BeadChips are submerged.

**CAUTION**

Submerge BeadChips in the wash dish as soon as possible. Do not allow BeadChips to dry.

- 7 Submerge the XCG glass back plates in the DI H₂O wash basin for cleaning later, as detailed in the *Infinium Lab Setup and Procedures Guide*.
- 8 Slowly move the staining rack up and down 10 times to break the surface of the reagent.



NOTE

If BeadChip edges begin to touch during washing, gently move the staining rack back and forth to separate the slides. It is important for the solution to circulate freely between all BeadChips.

- 9 Soak the BeadChips for an additional 5 minutes.



CAUTION

Do not leave BeadChips in PB1 for more than 30 minutes.

- 10 Shake the XC4 bottle vigorously to ensure complete resuspension. If any coating is visible, vortex at 1625 rpm until suspension is complete.
- 11 Pour 310 ml XC4 into a wash dish.
- 12 Move the staining rack from the PB1 dish to the XC4 wash dish.
- 13 Slowly move the staining rack up and down 10 times to break the surface of the reagent.

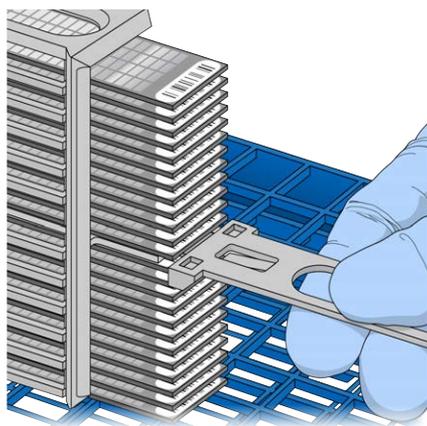


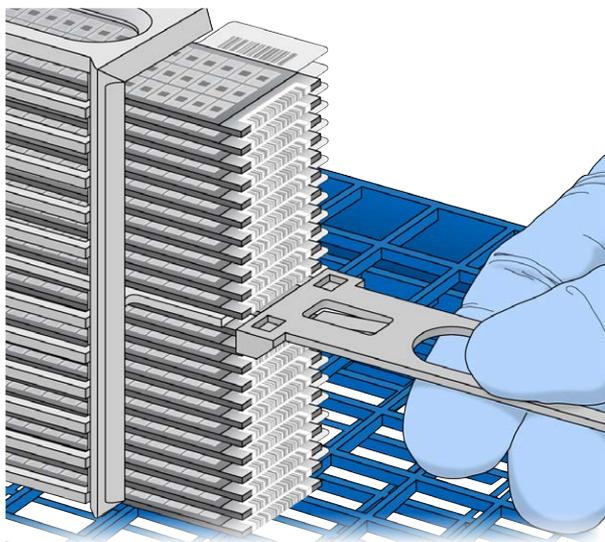
NOTE

If BeadChip edges begin to touch during washing, gently move the staining rack back and forth to separate the slides. It is important for the solution to circulate freely between all BeadChips.

- 14 Soak the BeadChips for an additional 5 minutes.
- 15 Remove the staining rack, and place it on the prepared tube rack with the barcode side of the BeadChips facing up.

Figure 32 Staining Rack in Correct Orientation





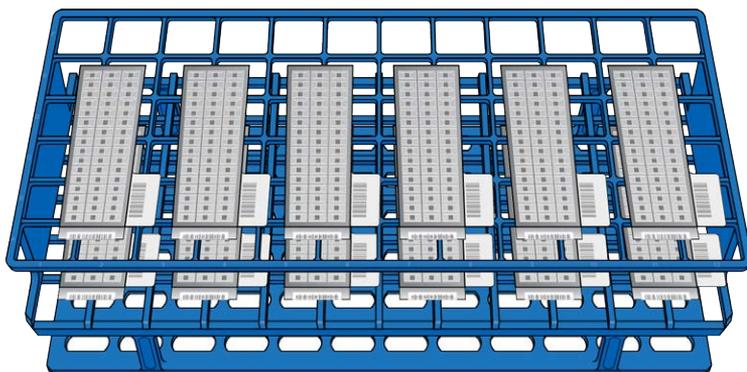
- 16 Remove the handle from the staining rack for easier access to the BeadChips.
- 17 Work from the top to bottom of the staining rack, and perform the following steps for each BeadChip:
 - a Use self-locking tweezers to grip the BeadChip at its barcode end.
 - b Place the BeadChip on the tube rack with the barcode side facing up.



CAUTION

To prevent wicking and uneven drying, do not allow BeadChips to rest on the edge of the tube rack or touch each other while drying.

Figure 33 BeadChips on Tube Rack



- 18 Dry the BeadChips in the vacuum desiccator for 50–55 minutes at 675 mm Hg (0.9 bar). Drying times can vary according to room temperature and humidity.
- 19 Release the vacuum by turning the handle slowly.



WARNING

Make sure that air enters the desiccator very slowly to avoid disturbing the contents. Improper use of the vacuum desiccator can result in damage to the BeadChips, especially if you remove the valve plug while a vacuum is applied. For detailed vacuum desiccator instructions, see the documentation included with the desiccator.

- 20 Touch the edges of the BeadChips (**do not touch arrays**) to make sure the etched, barcoded sides are dry.
- 21 If the back of the BeadChip feels sticky, wipe it with a Prostat wipe or a Kimwipe wetted with 70% EtOH.
- 22 Image the BeadChips immediately, or store them, protected from light.
- 23 When you are ready to image the BeadChips, in Illumina LIMS, select **Infinium XT | Coat**.
 - a Scan the barcode of the reagent bottles.
 - b Scan each BeadChip barcode.
For this step, you can scan the BeadChip barcode on either the BeadChip or the BeadChip package.
 - c Select **Verify**, and then select **Save**.

Image BeadChip

Follow the instructions in the System Guide for your instrument to scan your BeadChips.

Use the **Infinium XTXCG** scan setting for your BeadChips.

Technical Assistance

For technical assistance, contact Illumina Technical Support.

Website: www.illumina.com
Email: techsupport@illumina.com

Illumina Customer Support Telephone Numbers

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Denmark	+45 80820183	+45 89871156
Finland	+358 800918363	+358 974790110
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Ireland	+353 1800936608	+353 016950506
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South Korea	+82 80 234 5300	
Spain	+34 911899417	+34 800300143
Sweden	+46 850619671	+46 200883979
Switzerland	+41 565800000	+41 800200442
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Safety data sheets (SDSs)—Available on the Illumina website at support.illumina.com/sds.html.

Product documentation—Available for download from support.illumina.com.



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