

Adding Prep kit

Partek distributes prep kit files for a variety of single cell technologies, such as 10x Genomics, Drop-seq, and Fluidigm C1. Prep kit files are required to process single cell fastq files. If you need to add a new prep kit in order to process your fastq files, you will need to get detailed information on how the library is constructed for the specific assay.

The following instructions use the 10X Genomics Chromium single cell gene expression 3' v3 chemistry as an example to illustrate how a prep kit tag library file is made in Partek Flow. Figure 1 is a schematic diagram of the single cell 3' v3.1 gene expression assay:

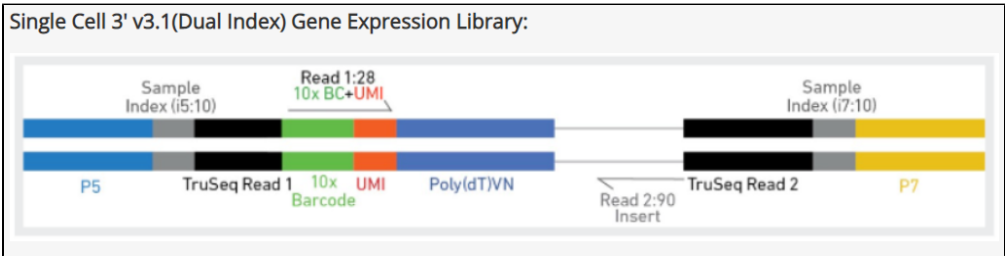


Figure 1. 10X Genomics single cell 3' v3.1 gene expression library schematic diagram

Click on the **+ Add prep kit** button on this page, choose other/custom option from the drop-down list and specify a name e.g. Assay1 (Figure 2), choose the *Build Prep kit* option and click **Create**.

Add prep kit

Prep kit name

Other / Custom

Custom name

Assay1

i

☐

Import Prep kit

i

☒

Build Prep kit

Create

Figure 2. Add a new prep kit, name it Assay1

Select the *Is paired end* check button, and specify the information contained in each end:

Read 1: contains 10X barcodes and UMI, it is 28bp long. 10X Genomics has a [barcode whitelist](#) which contains all known barcode sequences during library preparation. You will need to make a .fasta file format of this information and click on the **+** in the First mate segmentation (Figure 3) to add the barcode as the first segment in read 1.

Is paired end

☒

First mate segmentation

+

Second mate segmentation

+

Remove poly-A tail

☐

Back

Finish

Figure 3. Click on the green + button to add the content

Specify the new segment, choose **Barcode** from the *Type* drop-down list, specify the barcode .fasta file. If the barcodes are random with a fixed length, choose **Arbitrary** and specify the length. You can also choose the **Manual** option to manually add the barcode sequences that are available for this assay. Specify number of mismatches are allowed. Click **Add**

New segment ✕

Type ⓘ Barcode ▾

Sequences ⓘ ☐ Arbitrary ☒ File ☐ Manual

Choose File No file chosen

Mismatches ⓘ 0

Add Cancel

Figure 4. Specify Barcode segment

Click on the ✕ to remove a segment if you make a mistake. Click on the + next to *Barcode* to add more segments, e.g. UMI.

Is paired end ⓘ ☒

First mate segmentation Barcode ✕ +

Second mate segmentation +

Remove poly-A tail ⓘ ☐

Back Finish

Figure 5. After Barcode segment, click on the green + button next to it to add UMI segment

According to the 10X 3' v3 assay, the UMI is a 12bp sequence (Figure 6).

New segment ✕

Type ⓘ UMI ▾

Length ⓘ 12

Add Cancel

Figure 6. Add UMI segment

Read 2 contains the 91bp insert sequence, click on the + next to Second mate segmentation, choose **Insert** from the *Type* drop-down list and specify the minimum read length allowed (Figure 7).

New segment

Type

Insert

Length

Min:

90

Add


Cancel

Figure 7. Add insert segment to read 2

Check the *Remove poly-A tail* button and click **Finish**. The new prep kit file is added to the library file database in Partek Flow (Figure 8).

Database name	Owner	Ignore	Actions
Assay1	JSmithm	<input type="checkbox"/>	   

Figure 8. Newly added assay displayed in the table

Click on  to view the diagram (Figure 9).

Prep kit details

Name

Assay1

Is paired end

Yes

Remove poly-A tail

Yes

Barcode

UMI

Sequence

Figure 9. View the prep kit details

When you perform the trim tag task on fastq files, Partek Flow will remove read 1 and the downstream alignment task will only be performed on read 2. The barcode and UMI information will be added in the read name in the output file for downstream analysis.

Additional Assistance

If you need additional assistance, please visit [our support page](#) to submit a help ticket or find phone numbers for regional support.

« [Microarray Library Files](#) [Removing Library Files](#) »



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