

Cell Hashing Protocol

For experiments involving Cell Hashing, use [cost per cell calculator](#) to plan experiments, determine number of hashes, number of cells to load, expected doublet rates (detected and undetected) and cost considerations.

Obtain cells

- Carefully count all cells to ensure accurate quantitation.
 - Make note of cell viability (>95%) and also include dead cells in the total cell count!
 - If you observe many dead cells, live cell enrichment is recommended!
 - Keep cell suspensions on ice (unless otherwise stated) at all times.

Multiplexing different samples

- Resuspend ~1-2 million cells of each sample in 100 µl Staining buffer (2%BSA/0.01%Tween, PBS) in 1.5 ml low bind tubes.
- Add 10 µl Fc Blocking reagent (FcX, BioLegend).
- Incubate for 10 minutes at 4°C.
- Add 0.5µg of a unique **Cell Hashing antibody** to each tube.
- Incubate for 20 minutes at 4°C.
- Wash cells 3 times with 1 ml Staining buffer (2%BSA/0.01%Tween, PBS), spin at 4°C for 5 minutes at 350g.
- **Keep samples separated until shortly before the run.**
- Merge all samples at desired proportions in 1 ml Staining buffer, spin 5 minutes 350g at 4°C.
- Resuspend cells in PBS at appropriate concentration for downstream application.
(**e.g.** for **10x** ~500 cells/µl; for **Drop-seq** [~ 200 cells/µl]; for **super-loading** ~ 1,500 cells/µl or higher).
- Filter cells through 40 µm strainers (e.g. Flowmi cell strainer).
- **Verify cell concentration, single cellularity and high cell viability on hemocytometer after filtration.**
- **Immediately proceed to single cell run.**

Super-loading of one sample

- Resuspend ~1-2 million cells in 100 µl Staining buffer (2%BSA/0.01%Tween, PBS) in 1.5 ml low bind tube.
- Add 10 µl Fc Blocking reagent (FcX, BioLegend).
- Incubate for 10 minutes at 4°C.
- Divide sample into 10 equal proportions into 1.5 ml low bind tubes (when using 10 Hashtags).
- Adjust volume to 50 µl with Staining buffer (2%BSA/0.01%Tween, PBS)
- Add 0.5µg of unique **Cell Hashing antibody** to each tube.
- Incubate for 20 minutes at 4°C.
- Wash cells 3 times with 1 ml Staining buffer (2%BSA/0.01%Tween, PBS), spin at 4°C for 5 minutes at 350g.
- **Keep samples separated until shortly before the run.**
- Merge cells from all tubes at equal ratios in 1 ml Staining buffer, spin 5 minutes 350g at 4°C.
- Resuspend cells in PBS at appropriate concentration for desired super-loading yield.
(~ 1,500 cells/µl or higher, use [cost per cell calculator](#)).
- Filter cells through 40 µm strainers (e.g. Flowmi cell strainer).
- **Verify cell concentration, single cellularity and high cell viability on hemocytometer after filtration.**
- **Immediately proceed to single cell run.**

Run **Drop-seq (Macosko et al., 2015)** or **10x Genomics single cell 3' v2** assay as described until before cDNA amplification.

When super-loading we recommend adding 0.5U/µl RNAse inhibitor to the single cell RT master mix.

At cDNA amplification step:**Add “additive” primer to cDNA PCR to increase yield of HTO products:****HTO PCR additive primer (0.2 μ M): 1 μ l (for 10x Genomics) or 0.4 μ l (for Drop-seq)**

Subtract the total volume of additive primer from the water added to the PCR reaction.

After cDNA amplification: Separate HTO-derived cDNAs (<180bp) and mRNA-derived cDNAs (>300bp).

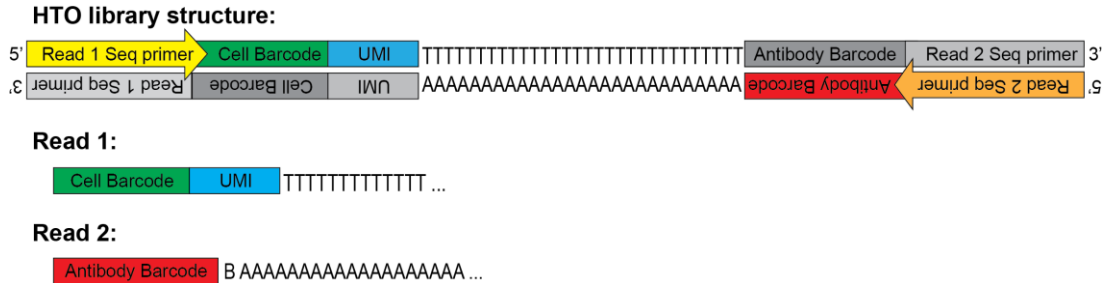
- Perform SPRI selection to separate mRNA-derived and antibody-oligo-derived cDNAs.
- **DO NOT DISCARD SUPERNATANT FROM 0.6X SPRI. THIS CONTAINS THE HASHTAGS.**
 - Add 0.6X SPRI to cDNA reaction as described in 10x Genomics or Drop-seq protocol.
 - Incubate 5 minutes and place on magnet.
 - **Supernatant contains hashtags.**
 - Beads contain full length mRNA-derived cDNAs.
- **mRNA-derived cDNA >300bp (beads fraction).**
 - Proceed with standard 10x or Drop-seq protocol for cDNA sequencing library preparation.
- **Hashtags <180bp (supernatant fraction).**
 - Purify Hashtags using two 2X SPRI purifications per manufacturer protocol:
 - Add 1.4X SPRI to supernatant to obtain a final SPRI volume of 2X SPRI.
For example: For 10x Genomics, the cDNA PCR reaction volume is 100 μ l, therefore add another 140 μ l of SPRI to the supernatant which already contains 60 μ l of SPRI. The final volume will be 300 μ l containing 2X SPRI.
 - Transfer entire volume into a low-bind 1.5mL tube.
 - Incubate 10 minutes at room temperature.
 - Place tube on magnet and wait ~2 minutes until solution is clear.
 - Carefully remove and discard the supernatant.
 - Add 400 μ l 80% Ethanol to the tube without disturbing the pellet and stand for 30 seconds (only one Ethanol wash).
 - Carefully remove and discard the ethanol wash.
 - Centrifuge tube briefly and return it to magnet.
 - Remove and discard any remaining ethanol.
 - Resuspend in beads in 50 μ l water.
 - Perform another round of 2X SPRI purification by adding 100 μ l SPRI reagent directly onto resuspended beads.
 - Mix by pipetting and incubate 10 minutes at room temperature.
 - Place tube on magnet and wait ~2 minutes until solution is clear.
 - Carefully remove and discard the supernatant.
 - Add 200 μ l 80% Ethanol to the tube without disturbing the pellet and stand for 30 seconds (1st Ethanol wash).
 - Carefully remove and discard the ethanol wash.
 - Add 200 μ l 80% Ethanol to the tube without disturbing the pellet and stand for 30 seconds (2nd Ethanol wash).
 - Carefully remove and discard the ethanol wash.
 - Centrifuge tube briefly and return it to magnet.
 - Remove and discard any remaining ethanol and allow the beads to air dry for 2 minutes (do not over dry beads).
 - Resuspend beads in 45 μ l water.
 - Pipette mix vigorously and incubate at room temperature for 5 minutes.
 - Place tube on magnet and transfer clear supernatant into one PCR tube.

- Amplify HTO sequencing library:
 - Prepare 100uL PCR reaction with purified small fraction:
 - 45 μ l purified Hashtag fraction
 - 50 μ l 2x KAPA Hifi PCR Master Mix.
 - 2.5 μ l TruSeq DNA D7xx_s primer (containing i7 index) 10 μ M.
 - 2.5 μ l P5 oligo at 10 μ M depending on application:
 - For Drop-seq use P5-SMART-PCR hybrid oligo.
 - For 10x use SI PCR oligo.
 - Cycling conditions:

95°C	3 min		
95°C	20 sec		
64°C	30 sec		~ 8-12 cycles
72°C	20 sec		
72°C	5 min		
- Purify PCR product using 1.6X SPRI purification by adding 160 μ l SPRI reagent.
 - Incubate 5 minutes at room temperature.
 - Place tube on magnet and wait 1 minute until solution is clear.
 - Carefully remove and discard the supernatant.
 - Add 200 μ l 80% Ethanol to the tube without disturbing the pellet and stand for 30 seconds (first Ethanol wash).
 - Carefully remove and discard the ethanol wash.
 - Add 200 μ l 80% Ethanol to the tube without disturbing the pellet and stand for 30 seconds (second Ethanol wash).
 - Carefully remove and discard the ethanol wash.
 - Centrifuge tube briefly and return it to magnet.
 - Remove and discard any remaining ethanol and allow the beads to air dry for 2 minutes.
 - Resuspend beads in 30 μ l water.
 - Pipette mix vigorously and incubate at room temperature for 5 minutes.
 - Place tube on magnet and transfer clear supernatant to low-bind tube.
- Hashtag libraries are now ready to be sequenced.
 - Quantify library by standard methods (QuBit, BioAnalyzer, qPCR).
 - Hashtag library will be around 180 bp (Figure 1).

Sequencing Cell Hashing libraries:

- HTO and cDNA sequencing libraries can be pooled at desired proportions and sequenced in parallel. We typically allocate ~50K reads per cell for the cDNA library as recommended by 10x Genomics. We typically sequence the HTO library at ~2K reads per cell.



Figures

Figure 1.

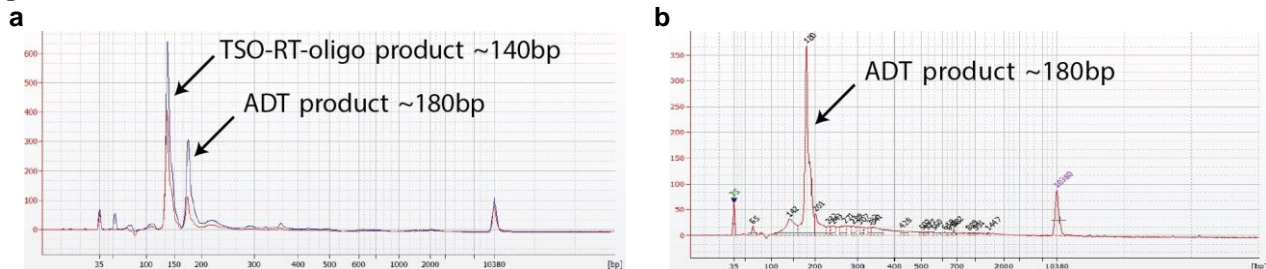


Figure 1. Hashtag library verification. (a) A TSO-RT-oligo product (~140 bp) can be amplified during the HTO PCR by carryover primers from cDNA amplification. The product will not cluster but will interfere with quantification. This example figure shows ADT libraries. Sequential 2X SPRI purification of the HTO fraction after cDNA amplification reduces carryover of primers from cDNA amplification, and minimizes the amplification of this product during HTO-library amplification. To further enrich for HTO specific product the purified HTO library can be reamplified for ~3 additional cycles with HTO specific primer sets or P5/P7 generic primers. (b) A clean HTO library will contain a predominant single peak at around 180 bp.

Oligonucleotide sequences:

Hashtag oligos (HTOs):

These contain standard TruSeq DNA read 2 sequences and can be amplified using truncated versions of Illumina's TruSeq DNA primer sets (see example D701_s below). See example below with a 12nt barcode:

5' GTGACTGGAGTTCAGACGTGTGCTCTTCCGATCTAGGACCATCCABAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA***A***A

Oligos required for HTO library amplification:

- Drop-seq P5-SMART-PCR hybrid primer (for Drop-seq only)
5' AATGATACGGCGACCACCGAGATCTACACGCTGTCCGCGGAAGCAGTGGTATCAACGCAGAGT***A***C
- 10x Genomics SI-PCR primer (for 10x Single Cell Version 2 only)
5' AATGATACGGCGACCACCGAGATCTACACTCTTTCCCTACACGAGCTC
- HTO cDNA PCR additive primer
5' GTGACTGGAGTTCAGACGTGTGCTC
- Illumina TruSeq D701_s primer (for HTO amplification; i7 index 1, shorter than the original D701 Illumina sequence)
5' CAAGCAGAAGACGGCATACGAGAT**CGAGTAAT**GTGACTGGAGTTCAGACGTGTGC

* Phosphorothioate bond

B C or G or T; not A nucleotide

Materials and Kits needed:

- Antibody-oligo conjugates for Cell Hashing (e.g. [BioLegend Totalseq A](#))
- FC blocking reagent (e.g. BioLegend FcX)
- 8-strip PCR tubes, **emulsion safe (!)** (e.g. TempAssure PCR 8-strips, USA Scientific)
- Bioanalyzer chips and reagents (DNA High Sensitivity kit, Agilent)
- SPRIselect reagent (GE Healthcare, B23317)
- Low-bind 1.5 mL tubes (Common lab suppliers)
- KAPA Hifi PCR Master Mix (KK2601)
- PCR Thermocycler (e.g. Bio-Rad, T100)
- Magnetic tube rack (e.g. Invitrogen, USA)
- Qubit (Invitrogen, USA)
- Hemocytometer (e.g. Fuchs Rosenthal)
- DMSO (Common lab suppliers).
- PBS (Common lab suppliers)
- Tween20 (Common lab suppliers)
- TE pH 8.0 (Common lab suppliers)
- BSA (DNase, RNase and protease free, e.g. VWR #0332-25G)
- Dead Cell Removal Kit (optional, e.g. Miltenyi)