Document note

The Olink® Explore User manual, doc nr 1153, is obsolete, and has been replaced by the following documents:

- Olink® Explore Overview User Manual, doc nr 1187
- Olink® Explore 384 User Manual, doc nr 1188
- Olink® Explore 4 x 384 User Manual, doc nr 1189
- Olink® Explore 1536 & Expansion User Manual, doc nr 1190
- Olink® Explore 3072 User Manual, doc nr 1191
- Olink® Explore Sequencing using NextSeq 550 User Manual, doc nr 1192
- Olink® Explore Sequencing using NextSeq 2000 User Manual, doc nr 1193
- Olink® Explore Sequencing using NovaSeq 6000 User Manual, doc nr 1194
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1. Introduction

1.1 Intended use
Olink® Explore is a multiplex immunoassay platform for human protein biomarker discovery, based on Olink's proprietary PEA™ technology. The product is intended for Research Use Only, and not for use in diagnostic procedures. The laboratory work shall only be run by trained laboratory staff. Data processing shall only be performed by trained staff. The results are meant to be used by researchers in conjunction with other clinical or laboratory findings.

1.2 About this manual
The Olink® Explore 384 User Manual provides the instructions needed to run any of the Olink® Explore 384 Reagent Kits.

For optimal results, the instructions must be strictly and explicitly followed. Any deviations throughout the laboratory steps may result in impaired data.

Prior to starting the laboratory workflow, consult the Olink® Explore Overview User Manual for an introduction to the Explore platform, including information about equipment and documentation needed, an overview of the workflow, as well as laboratory guidelines.

For instructions on how to prepare and sequence Olink® Libraries using Illumina® NovaSeq™ 550, NextSeq™ 2000 or NextSeq™ 6000, refer to the applicable Olink® Explore Sequencing User Manual.

For data processing and analysis of the Olink® Explore sequence results, refer to the Olink® NPX Explore User Manual or the Olink® MyData Cloud User Guide.

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1.3 Reagents included

Olink Explore 384 Reagent Kit consists of one of the Olink Explore 384 panels described in Table 1. It contains reagents for up to 90 user samples and 6 Olink controls and is intended for the preparation of one single panel library.

Table 1. Content of Olink® Explore 384 Reagent Kit.

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1.4 Associated documentation

- Olink® Explore Overview User Manual, doc nr 1187
- Olink® Explore Sequencing using NextSeq 550 User Manual, doc nr 1192
- Olink® Explore Sequencing using NextSeq 2000 User Manual, doc nr 1193
- Olink® Explore Sequencing using NovaSeq 6000 User Manual, doc nr 1194
- Olink® NPX Explore User Manual, doc nr 1078
- Olink® MyData Cloud User Manual, doc nr 1152

All relevant Olink documentation is available from the Olink website: [https://www.olink.com/downloads](https://www.olink.com/downloads).

1.5 Technical support

For technical support, contact Olink Proteomics at [support@olink.com](mailto:support@olink.com).
2. Laboratory instructions for 96 samples using Formulatrix F.A.S.T.™ and Hamilton Microlab® Star

This chapter provides instructions on how to perform each step of the Olink Explore 384 laboratory workflow, using the Microlab® STAR from Hamilton Company. These instructions apply to running one Sample Plate on one Olink Explore 384 panel. If more Sample Plates or panels are processed, repeat the instructions the applicable number of times.

2.1 Preparations

2.1.1 Plan the study

A successful study requires careful planning. Perform the following before starting the experiment:

- Decide the number of samples and controls required to get the data that you want from the study.
- Optional Sample Control: It is recommended to include a pooled plasma sample in duplicate on each plate. These samples are used to assess potential variation between runs and plates, for example to calculate inter-assay and intra-assay CV, as well as for troubleshooting. When including the Sample Controls, 88 user samples can be processed simultaneously.
- When running more than one Sample Plate, make sure that the samples are appropriately randomized across all plates and that necessary steps for normalizing and combining data are taken. If you need assistance, consult a statistician or contact Olink Support before running the study.
- Consult the Olink white paper “Strategies for design of protein biomarker studies” (www.olink.com/whitepapers) and the sample randomization guidelines (www.olink.com/faq/sample-randomization).

**NOTE:** Sample randomization helps to ensure that technical variation does not overlap with biological variation.

2.1.2 Important information

**Reagent lots**

Before starting each step of the workflow, make sure that the lot number of each reagent matches the lot numbers indicated in the Lot Configuration document provided with the kit.

**Vortexing**

Correct vortexing is essential to generate reproducible results. Review instructions in Olink Explore Overview User Manual prior to starting the laboratory workflow.

**384-well PCR plates**

Make sure to use the twin.tec 384-well skirted PCR plate from Eppendorf® (art nr. 0030128508), as stated in the Olink Explore Overview User Manual. All instrument protocols have been calibrated for this specific plate. Other models should not be used.
2.1.3 Prepare the samples

During this step, samples are manually transferred to the Sample Plate (Figure 1). The Sample Plate must be used within the same day.

NOTE: The Olink Explore protocol is optimized and validated for plasma and serum samples. Contact Olink Support for more information regarding alternative sample types.

Prepare bench
- Samples (provided by the user)
- 1x 96-well PCR plate, preferably with full skirt
- Manual pipette (0.5–10 μL)
- Filter pipette tips
- Adhesive Film
- Temperature-resistant labels or marker pen

Before you start
- Select the samples to be included in the study.

IMPORTANT: The samples must be undiluted, as dilution of samples may result in lower detectability.

- Thaw the samples at room temperature if frozen.
- Mark the 96-well Sample Plate with a simple alphanumeric code that you can later identify (“A, B, C”, “1, 2, 3”, or “A1, A2, A3”) using temperature-resistant labels or marker pen. Use unique sample identification names or numbers.

Instruction
1. Transfer the samples into the Sample Plate, according to the plate layout shown in Figure 1. Make sure that samples are added to every applicable well.
2. Seal the Sample Plate using an adhesive film or individual seals.
3. Store the Sample Plate at +4 °C if used the same day, otherwise at -80 °C.

IMPORTANT: Avoid subjecting the samples to multiple freeze-thaw cycles.

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Figure 1. Sample Plate layout. The numbers indicate the sample numbers.

2.2 Prepare Sample Source Plate (day 1)

During this step, samples are manually transferred from the prepared Sample Plate into the Sample Source Plate,
and controls are added into the Sample Source Plate. The Sample Source Plate must be used within the same day of preparation.

**IMPORTANT:** Using the correct combination of Plate Control and Probes lots is essential for the downstream data analysis. Before starting the workflow, ensure that the lot number for each Probe kit and for the Plate Control matches the lot numbers stated in the Lot Configuration document provided with the kit.

**Prepare bench**
- Sample Plate, prepared in previous step
- Olink Explore Negative Control
- Olink Explore Plate Control
- Sample Control (optional, prepared in the previous step)
- 1x 384-well PCR plate (skirted)
- Manual pipette (0.5–10 μL)
- Manual multichannel pipette (0.5–10 μL)
- Filter pipette tips
- Adhesive films

**Before you start**
- Ensure that the Sample Plate has been prepared according to 2.1.3 Prepare the samples.
- Thaw the Sample Plate at room temperature if frozen.
- Thaw the Negative Control, Plate Control and recommended Sample Control at room temperature.
- Mark the new 384-well PCR plate: “Sample Source Plate”.

**Instructions**
1. Using the MixMate® or manual vortexing, vortex the 96-well Sample Plate and spin at 400–1000 x g for 1 minute at room temperature.
2. Using a multichannel pipette, transfer 10 μL of each sample into the 384-well Sample Source Plate according to the plate layout shown in Figure 2. Use forward pipetting, change pipette tips between every column, and make sure that no air bubbles are trapped at the bottom of the wells.

**IMPORTANT:** The plate layout of the Sample Source Plate has changed and is only compatible with version 4 of the Olink Explore instrument protocols. Make sure that you have version 4 of all instrument protocols installed before proceeding. Please contact support@olink.com if you need assistance.

3. Vortex the Negative Control, Plate Control and Sample Control and spin briefly.
4. Using a single-channel pipette, transfer 10 μL of Negative Control (NC), Plate Control (PC) and Sample Control (SC) to each of the applicable wells in column 23 of the 384-well Sample Source Plate according to the plate layout shown in Figure 2.
Change pipette tip between every control sample.

5. Seal the Sample Source Plate with a new adhesive film.

**IMPORTANT:** *All wells must be properly sealed to avoid evaporation of the samples.*

6. Spin the Sample Source Plate at 400–1000 x g for 1 minute. Make sure that there are no bubbles trapped at the bottom of the wells. Store the plate at +4 °C until use (the same day).

7. Seal the Sample Plate with a new adhesive film. Store at -80 °C.

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Figure 2. Sample Source Plate layout. The numbers indicate the sample numbers. SC = Sample Control, NC = Negative Control, and PC = Plate Control.

2.3 Sample dilution
During this step, Sample Diluent is dispensed into Sample Dilution Plate using the Dragonfly® and the samples are diluted using the F.A.S.T™. The prepared Sample Dilution Plate must be used within one hour from preparation.

2.3.1 Prepare Sample Dilution Plate

Prepare bench
- Olink® Target 96/Explore Sample Diluent
- 1x 384-well PCR plate (skirted)
- 1x Disposable reservoir (10 mL)
- 1x Disposable ultra-low retention syringe with plunger
- Manual pipette (100–1000 μL)
- Filter pipette tips
- Adhesive films

Before you start
- Thaw the Sample Diluent at room temperature.
- Mark the new 384-well PCR plate: “Sample Dilution Plate”.

**NOTE:** For convenience, the Sample Diluent can be thawed at +4 °C overnight.
Instructions

1. Prepare the Dragonfly® according to instructions in the Olink Explore Overview User Manual.
   - Use the protocol Olink Sample Dilution Plate v4.

   **IMPORTANT:** Make sure that the correct protocol version is used. The plate layout has changed and using an older version of the protocol will result in unusable data. Please contact support@olink.com if you need assistance.

   - Attach one syringe in position B2.

2. Slide the reservoir tray to the filling position (A) and place a new reservoir in position B2 (B) (Figure 3).

   ![Figure 3. Disposable reservoir in reservoir tray of the Dragonfly.](image)

3. Vortex the Sample Diluent briefly, add 6 mL of Sample Diluent into the reservoir and carefully slide the reservoir tray back to the aspirate position.

4. Place the Sample Dilution Plate in the plate position to the left, with well A1 in the top left corner.

5. Select the Run tab in the Constant layer view of the software (Figure 4), then click RUN to start the program.

   **Result:** Dragonfly® dispenses 9 μL Sample Diluent into each well of quadrant 1–3 and 29 μL in quadrant 4 of the Sample Dilution Plate. Filled wells turn purple in the plate map. The run stops automatically when the Dragonfly® has dispensed Sample Diluent into all applicable wells.

   ![Figure 4. Run tab and Run button (left). Filled Plate (right).](image)

6. When the Dragonfly® has returned the Sample Dilution Plate to the plate position and released the plate clamp, remove the Sample Dilution Plate from the instrument and seal it with an adhesive film.
7. Spin the Sample Dilution Plate at 400–1000 × g for 1 minute.
8. Visually inspect the Sample Dilution Plate to ensure that all wells in quadrant 1–3 contain 9 μL of liquid, and that wells in quadrant 4 contain 29 μL. Make sure that there are no bubbles trapped at the bottom of the wells.
9. When finished, clear the instrument and shut it down according to instructions in the Olink Explore Overview User Manual.
10. Continue to 2.3.2 Perform Sample Dilution, or store the Sample Dilution Plate at +4 °C until use (the same day).

2.3.2 Perform Sample Dilution

During this step, the samples are diluted in four sequential steps using the F.A.S.T: from 1:1 (undiluted) to 1:10, 1:100, 1:1000, and approximately 1:100 000 (Figure 5).

Prepare bench
- Sample Source Plate, prepared in previous step
- Sample Dilution Plate, prepared in previous step
- Adhesive films

Before you start
- Prepare the F.A.S.T™ according to the manufacturer’s instructions. Use the protocol Olink Sample Dilution 3072.
- Make sure that F.A.S.T™ pipette tips have been loaded into the F.A.S.T. according to the manufacturer’s instructions.

Instructions

IMPORTANT: Make sure to vortex the Sample Dilution Plate thoroughly both between dilutions and after the last dilution.

1. Let the Sample Source Plate reach room temperature, vortex it briefly and spin down at 400–1000 × g for 1 minute. Make sure that there are no bubbles trapped at the bottom of the wells.
2. Carefully remove the adhesive films from the Sample Source Plate and the Sample Dilution Plate.
3. Place the Sample Source Plate and Sample Dilution Plate on the F.A.S.T. deck, refer to the software for the correct position.

IMPORTANT: Risk of instrument damage! If the plates are not correctly placed, they can collide with the internal parts of the instrument during the run.

4. Click Run to start the F.A.S.T. program Olink Sample Dilution 3072.
   Result: F.A.S.T. performs a 1:10 dilution by transferring 1 μL of sample from the Sample Source Plate into quadrant 1 in Sample Dilution Plate. The run can be monitored in the protocol tab.
5. When the F.A.S.T. protocol is paused and a pop-up window appears on the screen, remove the Sample Source Plate and the Sample Dilution Plate from the F.A.S.T. deck.
6. Seal both plates with new adhesive films and store the Sample Source Plate at +4 °C for later use.
7. Using the MixMate® or manual vortexing, vortex the Sample Dilution Plate thoroughly to ensure that all wells are mixed.
8. Spin at 400–1000 × g for 1 minute. Make sure that there are no bubbles trapped at the bottom of the wells.
9. Carefully remove the adhesive film from the Sample Dilution Plate.
10. Place the Sample Dilution Plate back in the correct position of the F.A.S.T. deck.
11. Click Resume to continue the program.
   Result: F.A.S.T. performs a 1:100 sample dilution by transferring 1 μL of diluted samples (1:10) into quadrant 2 of the Sample Dilution Plate.
12. When the F.A.S.T. protocol is paused and a pop-up window appears on the screen, remove the Sample Dilution Plate from the F.A.S.T. deck. Seal with a new adhesive film.
13. Repeat steps 7–12 to perform the third dilution (1:1000).
   Result: F.A.S.T. performs a 1:1000 sample dilution by transferring 1 μL of diluted samples (1:100) into quadrant 3 of the
14. Repeat steps 7–12 again to perform the last dilution (1:100 000).

Result: F.A.S.T. performs a 1:100 000 sample dilution by transferring 0.3 μL of diluted samples (1:1000) into quadrant 4 of the Sample Dilution Plate.

15. Vortex the Sample Dilution Plate thoroughly using MixMate® or manual vortexing, and ensure that all wells are mixed.

16. Spin at 400–1000 x g for 1 minute. Make sure that there are no bubbles trapped at the bottom of the wells.

17. When finished, click Resume to end the F.A.S.T. program. Keep the F.A.S.T. on for later use.

18. Continue to 2.4 Incubation, or place the Sample Dilution Plate at +4 °C for up to 1 hour.

---

**2.4 Incubation**

During this step, four Incubation Mixes are prepared manually, transferred to one Reagent Source Plate, and mixed with the samples. Incubation is then performed overnight.

---

*Figure 5. Sample Dilution Plate layout. The numbers indicate the sample numbers and SC = Sample Control, NC = Negative Control, and PC = Plate Control.*
2.4.1  Prepare Reagent Source Plate
During this step, four Incubation Mixes are prepared manually and transferred to one Reagent Source Plate. Each Mix contains a specific set of Forward and Reverse probes.

IMPORTANT: Using the correct combination of Plate Control and Probes lots is essential for the downstream data analysis. Before starting the workflow, ensure that the lot number for each Probe kit and for the Plate Control matches the lot numbers stated in the Lot Configuration document provided with the kit.

**Prepare bench**
- Olink® Explore Incubation Solution
- Olink® Explore Forward Probes A–D (Frw probes)
- Olink® Explore Reverse Probes A–D (Rev probes)
- 1x 8-well strip
- 1x 384-well PCR plate (skirted)
- Manual pipettes (0.5–10, 10–100 μL)
- Manual multichannel pipette (8-channel, 0.5–10 μL)
- Filter pipette tips
- Adhesive films

**Before you start**
- Allow the Incubation Solution, Forward Probes and Reverse Probes to reach room temperature.
- Mark the new 384-well PCR plate: “Reagent Source Plate”.
- Mark the wells of an 8-well strip according to Table 2.

<p>| Table 2.  |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Run</th>
<th>Well</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>A</td>
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</table>

**Instructions**
1. Vortex the Incubation Solution, Forward Probes and Reverse Probes and spin down.
2. Prepare four Incubation Mixes: Using forward pipetting, first transfer Incubation Solution to tubes 1–4 of the strip, then all Frw Probes to the applicable tubes of the strip, and last all Rev Probes to the applicable tubes of the strip according to Table 3.

**NOTE:** Pipette the Incubation Solution carefully to avoid foaming.

<p>| Table 3. Incubation Mix preparation |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Addition order</th>
<th>Reagent</th>
<th>Well</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Incubation Solution</td>
<td>80 μL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Frw probes</td>
<td>10 μL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Frw Probes A</td>
<td>Frw Probes B</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3. Seal the PCR strip with caps. Vortex and spin down briefly. Store at room temperature until use.

**IMPORTANT**: Make sure that all applicable reagents are added to each Incubation Mix. The final volume shall be 100 μL.

**TIME SENSITIVE STEP**: The incubation setup using the F.A.S.T. must be started within 30 minutes from preparation of the Incubation Mix.

4. Using a multichannel pipette, transfer 10 μL of each Incubation Mix from the PCR strip to the Reagent Source Plate, according to the plate layout in **Figure 7**. Use reverse pipetting, and do not change pipette tips between wells. Make sure to pipette to the bottom of the wells.

**NOTE**: Rotate the Sample Reagent Plate (384-well) 90 degrees clockwise to facilitate pipetting (shown to the right of **Figure 6**).

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5. Seal the Reagent Source Plate with a new adhesive film and spin at 400–1000 x g for 1 minute. Make sure that there are no bubbles trapped at the bottom of the wells.

6. Immediately continue to 2.4.2 Prepare Incubation Plates and perform incubation.

2.4.2 Prepare Incubation Plates and perform incubation

During this step, the prepared Incubation Mixes are mixed with the samples in one Incubation Plate using the F.A.S.T.™ (Figure 8), prior to incubation.

Prepare bench

- Sample Source Plate, prepared in previous step
- Sample Dilution Plate, prepared in previous step
- Reagent Source Plate, prepared in previous step
- 1x 384-well PCR plate (skirted)
- Adhesive films

Before you start

- Allow the refrigerated Sample Source Plate and Sample Dilution Plate to reach room temperature
- Mark the new 384-well PCR plate: "Incubation Plate"

Instructions

1. In the open F.A.S.T. software, Select File/Open and choose the protocol for the applicable panel from the Explore Window:
   - CARDIO: Olink Incubation CARDIO
   - INF: Olink Incubation INF
   - NEURO: Olink Incubation NEURO
   - ONC: Olink Incubation ONC
   - CARDIO II: Olink Incubation CARDIO II
   - INF II: Olink Incubation INF II
   - NEURO II: Olink Incubation NEURO II
   - ONC II: Olink Incubation ONC II

   IMPORTANT: Make sure to select the correct F.A.S.T.™ program. Selecting the wrong program will result in unusable data.

2. Place the Incubation Plate on the F.A.S.T. deck. Refer to the software for the correct position.

3. Carefully remove the adhesive film from the Reagent Source Plate.

4. Place the Reagent Source Plate on the F.A.S.T. deck. Refer to the software for the correct position.

5. Click Run.

   Result: The F.A.S.T. transfers 0.6 μL of each Incubation Mix from the Reagent Source Plate into the Incubation Plate. The run takes approximately 10 minutes to be completed and can be monitored in the protocol tab.

6. When the F.A.S.T. protocol is paused, and a pop-up window appears on the screen, remove the Incubation Plate from the F.A.S.T. deck.

7. Inspect the Incubation Plate to ensure that there is liquid at the bottom of all wells, and that there are no bubbles present.

   IMPORTANT: It is critical to not vortex the Incubation Plate.

   NOTE: If bubbles are present, seal the Incubation Plate with a new adhesive film and spin at 400–1000 x g
for 1 minute, then carefully remove the adhesive film and check again. Do not vortex. If bubbles are still present, puncture them using a syringe needle. Change needles between wells to avoid cross-well contamination.

8. Place the Incubation Plate back in its previous position on the F.A.S.T. deck.
9. Vortex the Sample Source Plate and Sample Dilution Plate briefly and spin down at 400–1000 x g for 1 minute. Make sure that there are no bubbles trapped at the bottom of the wells and carefully remove the adhesive films.
10. Place the Sample Source Plate and Sample Dilution Plate on the F.A.S.T. deck, refer to the software for the correct positions.
11. Click Resume to continue the protocol.
   Result: The F.A.S.T. transfers 0.2 μL of samples from the Sample Source Plate and Sample Dilution Plate into the Incubation Plate. The run takes approximately 15 min to be completed.

**IMPORTANT:** All wells must be properly sealed to avoid evaporation of the samples.

**IMPORTANT:** It is critical to not vortex the Incubation Plate.

13. Spin the Incubation Plate at 400–1000 x g for 1 minute.
14. Inspect the Incubation Plate to ensure that all wells contain the same amount of liquid (0.8 μL). Note if there is any wells containing bubbles.
15. Write the time of the incubation starting point on the plate seal and incubate Incubation Plate for 16 to 24 hours at +4 °C.

**NOTE:** It is recommended to keep the incubation time within ±1 hour within a project. The incubation time starts when placing the Incubation Plate at +4 °C and ends when starting PCR1 in the ProFlex™ PCR instrument.

16. Remove the Sample Source Plate, Sample Dilution Plate, and Reagent Source Plate from the F.A.S.T. deck. Treat the plates as follows:
   - Sample Source Plate: Seal with adhesive film and store at -80 °C for potential reruns.
   - Sample Dilution Plate: Discard
   - Reagent Source Plate: Discard
17. When finished, clear the F.A.S.T. and shut it down according to the manufacturer's instructions.
2.5 Preparation of reagents for day 2

Prepare bench

- MilliQ water
- Olink® Explore PCR1 Enhancer
- Olink® Explore PCR1 Solution

Instructions
1. Place 30 mL of MilliQ water at +4 °C overnight.
2. Thaw the PCR1 Enhancer at room temperature overnight.
3. Optional: Thaw the PCR1 Solution at +4 °C overnight.

2.6 Extension and pre-amplification (PCR1) (day 2)

During this step, a PCR1 Mix is prepared manually and dispensed into the Incubation Plate using the Dragonfly®. The plate is renamed “PCR1 Plate” and subjected to a PCR reaction.

2.6.1 Prepare PCR1 Mix

During this step, a PCR1 Mix is prepared manually. The PCR1 Mix must be used within 30 minutes from preparation.

Prepare bench

- Incubation Plate, prepared in previous step
- Olink® Explore PCR1 Enhancer
• Olink® Explore PCR1 Solution
• Olink® Explore PCR1 Enzyme (when brought to the lab bench, keep the PCR1 Enzyme in a freezing block (-20 °C))
• MilliQ water (at +4 °C, preferably kept in the fridge until use)
• 1x Falcon tube (50 mL)

Before you start
• Thaw the PCR1 Solution at +4 °C overnight (optional), or at room temperature before starting the PCR1 Setup (it may take several hours) and ensure that it is fully thawed and has reached room temperature.
• Ensure that the PCR1 Enhancer is fully thawed and has reached room temperature.
• Let the refrigerated Incubation Plate reach room temperature.
• Mark the new 50 mL Falcon tube: “PCR1 Mix”
• Switch on one ProFlex™ PCR instrument in the post-PCR room.
• Ensure that the PCR1 Enhancer is fully thawed and has reached room temperature.

Instructions

1. Vortex the PCR1 Solution and PCR1 Enhancer thoroughly and spin down briefly.
   
   **IMPORTANT:** Insufficient thawing and vortexing of the PCR1 Enhancer may lead to particles attaching to the syringe and run failure.

2. Spin the PCR1 Enzyme briefly. Do not vortex.
   
   **NOTE:** Always keep the PCR1 Enzyme at -20 °C. When brought to the lab bench, keep it in a freezing block (-20 °C).

3. Spin the Incubation Plate down for 1 minute at room temperature.

4. Prepare a PCR1 Mix in a Falcon tube in the following order, using the volumes indicated in Table 4:
   - First add MilliQ water and PCR1 Enhancer and vortex thoroughly.
   - Then add the PCR1 Solution and PCR1 Enzyme, and vortex for 3 seconds.

   **Table 4.** PCR1 Mix

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Addition order</th>
<th>Reagent</th>
<th>Volume (μL)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>MilliQ water (+4 °C)</td>
<td>8 250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>PCR1 Enhancer</td>
<td>1 073</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>PCR1 Solution</td>
<td>1 073</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>PCR1 Enzyme</td>
<td>107</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>10 502</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. Keep at room temperature until use.

   **TIME SENSITIVE STEP:** Dispensing of the PCR1 Mix using the Dragonfly® must start within 30 minutes from PCR1 Mix preparation.

2.6.2 Prepare PCR1 Plate and perform PCR1

During this step, the prepared PCR1 Mix is dispensed into the Incubation Plate using the Dragonfly®, and the plate is subjected to a PCR reaction (Figure 12).

The PCR1 plate must be placed in the ProFlex™ exactly 10 minutes after the PCR1 Mix has been added to the first well of the plate.
**Prepare bench**
- Incubation Plate at room temperature, prepared in previous step
- PCR1 Mix, prepared in previous step
- Timer
- 3x Disposable reservoirs (10 mL)
- 3x Disposable ultra-low retention syringes with plungers
- Manual pipette (5 or 10 mL)
- Filter pipette tips
- Adhesive films

**Before you start**
- Set a timer to 10 minutes.

**Instructions**
1. Start the PCR program *Olink PCR1* on the ProFlex™ PCR instrument (*Figure 9*). Pause when the PCR block temperature reaches 50 °C.

   ![Figure 9. Olink PCR1 program](image)

2. Prepare the Dragonfly® according to instructions in the Olink Explore Overview User Manual.
   - Use the protocol *Olink PCR1 Setup plate v4*.
   - Attach three syringes in position B2, B3 and B4.

3. Slide the reservoir tray to the filling position (A) and place three new reservoirs in position B2, B3 and B4 (B) (*Figure 10*).
4. Transfer 3.3 mL of PCR1 Mix into each of the three reservoir.
5. Carefully slide the reservoir tray back to the aspirate position (*Figure 11*).

6. Rename Incubation Plate “PCR1 Plate” and spin down the plate.
7. Carefully remove the adhesive film from PCR1 Plate and place it in the Dragonfly® plate position (to the left), with well A1 in the top left corner.
8. Select the Run tab in the Constant layer view of the software, then click RUN to start the program. Start the timer when PCR1 Mix is added to the first well of the plate. 

*Result: Dragonfly® dispenses 19 μL of PCR1 Mix into each well of the PCR1 Plate.*
**TIME SENSITIVE STEP:** The PCR1 Plate must be placed in the ProFlex™ exactly 10 minutes after the PCR1 Mix has been added to the first well of the plate.

9. When the Dragonfly® has returned the PCR1 Plate to the plate position and released the plate clamp, remove the plate from the instrument and immediately seal it with a new adhesive film.

10. Using the MixMate® or manual vortexing, vortex the plate thoroughly to ensure that all wells are mixed.

11. In the Post-PCR room, centrifuge the PCR1 Plate at 400–1000 x g for 1 minute.

12. Inspect the PCR1 Plate to ensure that all wells contain the same amount of liquid (19.8 μL). Note any deviations.

13. When the timer ends after 10 minutes, place PCR1 Plate in the pre-heated ProFlex™ and click Resume the run the Olink PCR1 program.

14. When finished, clear the Dragonfly® and shut it down according to instructions in the Olink Explore Overview User Manual.

15. When the Olink PCR1 program is finished (~1 hour 55 minutes), continue to 2.7 Pool PCR1 products, or store the PCR1 Plate at +4 °C if used the same day.

**SAFE STOPPING POINT:** The PCR1 Plate can be stored at -20 °C for up to 2 weeks.

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**Figure 12.** PCR1 Plate layout. The numbers indicate the sample numbers. The colors indicate the different blocks within the panel: white = block A, purple = block B, blue = block C, black = block D.

### 2.7 Pool PCR1 products

During this step, the PCR1 products from the PCR1 Plates are pooled into one PCR1 Pooling Plate using the Microlab STAR instrument (**Figure 13**).

**Prepare bench**
• PCR1 Plates, prepared in previous step
• MilliQ water (at +4 °C, preferably kept in the fridge until use)
• 1x 384-well PCR plate (skirted)
• 1x water reservoir (300 mL)
• 50 μL Conductive Filter Tips (1x rack per panel, 1x rack for water)
• Adhesive films
• Temperature-resistant labels or marker pen

Before you start
• Thaw PCR1 Plates at room temperature if frozen.
• Mark the new 384-well PCR plate: “PCR1 Pooling Plate”.
• Switch on the Microlab STAR system, and open the Hamilton Run Control software.

Instructions
16. Make sure that PCR1 Plates are thawed and properly sealed, then vortex the plates and spin down at 400–1000 x g for 1 minute at room temperature.
17. Inspect the wells of PCR1 Plates to make sure that no liquid has evaporated and that all the liquid is at the bottom of the wells. Spin down the plates again if necessary.
18. In Run Control, select the protocol *PCR1 Pooling* and click the Start button.
19. Select the number of Destination Pooling Plates and the number of Panels being Pooled for each, then click OK.
20. Pull out all carriers to the load position and prepare the Microlab STAR deck according to the software instructions.
   - Add MilliQ water to the reservoir.
   - Place PCR1 Plates on the carrier.
   - Carefully remove the adhesive films.
   - Fill Tip carrier in selected positions.
   - Push in Water Reservoir manually.
21. Click OK in the software to load the tip and plate carriers automatically and begin the run. 
*Result: The Microlab STAR automatically scans the tips, dispenses 12 μL MilliQ water into each well of the PCR1 Pooling Plate, and pools 3 μL of each PCR1 product from each sample into one well per panel. The run takes approximately 6 minutes to be completed.*
22. When the protocol is finished, remove the PCR1 Pooling Plate and seal it with a new adhesive film. Keep the Microlab STAR on for later use.
23. Vortex the PCR1 Pooling Plate and spin down at 400–1000 x g for 1 minute.
24. Inspect the PCR1 Pooling Plate to ensure that all wells contain the same amount of liquid (24 μL).
25. Remove PCR1 Plates containing the remaining PCR products and seal them with new adhesive films. Store them at 20 °C for up to 2 weeks in case of potential reruns.
26. Continue to 2.8 Amplification and sample indexing (PCR2), or store the PCR1 Pooling Plate at +4 °C until ready to use (the same day).
2.8 Amplification and sample indexing (PCR2)

During this step, a PCR2 Mix is prepared manually and then mixed with the samples along with index primers (unique for each sample) using the Microlab STAR. The samples are then subjected to a second PCR reaction.

2.8.1 Prepare PCR2 Mix

During this step, a PCR2 Mix is prepared manually. The PCR2 Mix must be used within 15 minutes from preparation.

Prepare bench

- PCR1 Pooling Plate, prepared in previous step
- Olink® Explore PCR2 Solution
- Olink® Explore PCR2 Enzyme (when brought to the lab bench, keep the PCR2 Enzyme in a freezing block (-20 °C))
- Olink® Explore Index Plate 1
- MilliQ water (at +4 °C, preferably kept in the fridge until use)
- Falcon tube (15 mL)
- Manual pipettes (10–100 μL, 100–1000 μL)
- Filter pipette tips
- Temperature-resistant labels or marker pen

Before you start

- Thaw the PCR2 Solution and the Index Plate 1 at room temperature.
- If stored at +4 °C, allow the PCR1 Pooling Plate to reach room temperature.
- Mark the new 15 mL tube: “PCR2 Mix”.
- Switch on one ProFlex™ PCR instrument. No preheating is required.

Instructions

1. Vortex the PCR2 Solution and spin it briefly.
2. Vortex the Index Plate 1 and spin it at 400–1000 x g for 1 minute.
3. Make sure that the PCR1 Pooling Plate is properly sealed, then vortex it and spin at 400–1000 x g for 1 minute.
4. Spin the PCR2 Enzyme briefly. Do not vortex.

**NOTE:** Always keep the PCR2 Enzyme at -20 °C. When brought to the lab bench, keep it in a freezing block (-20 °C).

5. Prepare a PCR2 Mix in a Falcon tube following the order and volumes indicated in Table 5.

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<tr>
<th>Addition order</th>
<th>Reagent</th>
<th>Volume (μL)</th>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>MilliQ water (+4 °C)</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>PCR2 Solution</td>
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<td>PCR2 Enzyme</td>
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5. Vortex the PCR2 Mix thoroughly. Aliquot to 96 well PCR plate with at least 72 uL/well. Keep at room temperature until use.
2.8.2  Prepare PCR2 Plate and perform PCR2

During this step, the prepared PCR2 Mix is mixed with the samples along with index primers using the Microlab STAR. The samples are then subjected to a second PCR reaction (Figure 15).

Prepare bench

• PCR1 Pooling Plate (at room temperature), prepared in previous step
• PCR2 Mix, prepared in previous step
• Olink® Explore Index Plate 1
• 1x 384-well PCR plate (skirted)
• 1x 96-well PCR plate with PCR2 Master Mix (skirted), prepared in previous step
• 50 μL Conductive Filter Tips (6x rack per PCR2 plate)
• Adhesive films
• Temperature-resistant labels or marker pen

Before you start

• Mark the new 384-well PCR plate: “PCR2 Plate”.

Instructions

1. Open Hamilton Run Control and select the protocol PCR2_Setup and click Start.
2. Select the number of PCR2 plates being prepped and the number of Panels in each plate, and click OK.
3. Centrifuge Index Plate 1 at 400–1000 x g for 1 minute and inspect the plate to ensure that all wells contain the same amount of liquid (20 μL). If a well is empty or contains a lower volume, contact Olink Support.
4. Carefully remove the adhesive films from the Index Plate 1 and the PCR1 Pooling Plate. Make sure that no air bubbles are trapped at the bottom of the wells of the PCR1 Pooling Plate.
5. Pull out all carriers and prepare the Microlab STAR deck according to the software instructions.
6. Click OK once the deck is loaded, then the system will automatically load the carriers and begin the protocol. Result: Microlab STAR transfers 16 μL of PCR2 Mix, 2 μL of Index Primers (from the Index Plate 1) and 2 μL of PCR1 products (from the PCR1 Pooling Plate) into the applicable wells of the PCR2 Plate (Figure 15). The run takes approximately 8 minutes to be completed.
7. When the protocol is finished (indicated by a message in the software), remove the PCR2 Plate and seal it with a new adhesive film. Keep the Microlab STAR on for later use.

IMPORTANT: All wells must be properly sealed to avoid evaporation of the samples.

TIME SENSITIVE STEP: Start the PCR2 program within 5 minutes from end of Microlab STAR protocol.

8. Vortex and spin down at 400–1000 x g for 1 minute at room temperature.
9. Inspect the PCR2 Plate to ensure that all wells contain the same amount of liquid (20 μL).
10. Place the PCR2 Plate in the ProFlex and add a balance plate to the other side of the ProFlex.
11. Click Open and select the program Olink Index PCR2 (Figure 14). Click Start.

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<td>10°C</td>
<td>Cover 105°C</td>
<td>Volume 20 μL</td>
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12. Remove the PCR1 Pooling Plate containing the remaining PCR products from the Microlab STAR and seal it with a new adhesive film. Store it at -20 °C for up to 2 weeks in case of potential reruns.

13. Discard the Index Plate 1.

14. When the PCR program is finished (~25 minutes), continue to 2.9 Pool PCR2 products, or store the PCR2 Plate at +4 °C until use (the same day).

**SAFE STOPPING POINT:** The PCR2 Plate can be stored at -20 °C for up to 2 weeks.

---

### 2.9 Pool PCR2 products

During this step, all PCR2 products belonging to the same panel are pooled into one column of the PCR2 Pooling Plate using the Microlab STAR (Figure 16). The Olink libraries are then manually transferred to one microcentrifuge tube per panel. Each tube contains amplicons from 96 samples, including controls.

#### Prepare bench
- PCR2 Plate, prepared in previous step
- 1x 96-well PCR plate (skirted)
- Microcentrifuge tubes (1.5 mL, 1x tube per panel)
- 50 μL Conductive Filter Tips (1x rack per pooling plate)
- Manual pipette (10–100 μL)
- Filter pipette tips
- Adhesive films
- Temperature-resistant labels or marker pen

#### Before you start
- Thaw PCR2 Plate at room temperature if frozen.
• Mark the new 96-well PCR plate: "PCR2 Pooling Plate".
• Mark four new microcentrifuge tubes: "PCR2 [1–4, depending on the number of panels]".

**Instructions**

1. Open Hamilton Run Control and select the applicable protocol *PCR2_Final_Pooling* and click **Start**.
2. Select the number of Destination Pooling Plates and the number of Panels being pooled in each, then click **OK**.
3. Make sure that the PCR2 Plate is thawed and properly sealed, then vortex and spin it down at 400–1000 x g for 1 minute at room temperature to ensure that all wells are mixed.
4. Inspect the wells of the PCR2 Plate to make sure that no liquid has evaporated and that all the liquid is at the bottom of the wells.
5. Pull out all carriers and prepare the Microlab STAR deck according to the software instructions.
6. Once loaded, click **OK** to automatically load the carriers and begin the protocol.

   Result: Microlab STAR pools 3 μL from each row of a given Panel into a single well of the PCR2 Pooling Plate. The result is one column of pooled PCR2 products per panel in the PCR2 Pooling Plate. (Figure 16).

7. When finished, remove the PCR2 Pooling Plate from the worktable. Seal the plate with a new adhesive film, vortex the plate and spin down at 400–1000 x g for 1 minute.
8. Inspect the PCR2 Pooling Plate to ensure that every applicable well contains the same amount of liquid (36 μL in columns 1, 3, 5 and 7).
9. Clear the Microlab STAR and shut it down.

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*Figure 16. PCR2 Pooling Plate layout.*

The numbers and colors indicate the panel numbers: light blue = Panel 1, green = Panel 2, dark blue = Panel 3, grey = Panel 4.

10. Carefully remove the adhesive film from the PCR2 Pooling Plate.
11. Using a single-channel pipette transfer the pooled PCR2 products from the PCR2 Pooling Plate to the PCR2 Tubes as described in **Table 6**. Use forward pipetting and change pipette tip after each well.

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<tr>
<th>Volume (μL)</th>
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<th>To tube</th>
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<td>30</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>PCR2 4</td>
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12. Vortex the PCR2 Tubes and spin down briefly.
13. Remove the PCR2 Plate containing the remaining PCR2 products from the instrument, seal it with a new adhesive film and store it at -20 °C for up to 2 weeks in case of potential reruns.
14. Discard the PCR2 Pooling Plate.
15. Continue to the Library purification step in the workflow manual, or store the PCR2 Tubes at +4 °C until use (the same day).
SAFE STOPPING POINT: The PCR2 Tubes can be stored at −20 °C for up to 2 weeks.

2.10 Library purification
During this step, the Olink Library is purified using magnetic beads and the eluates are transferred into one new microcentrifuge tube.

Prepare bench
- PCR2 Tube, prepared in previous step
- Agentcourt AMPure XP bottle
- 96% Ethanol (EtOH)
- MilliQ water
- DynaMag™-2 Magnet
- Timer
- 2x Microcentrifuge tubes (1.5 mL)
- Falcon tube (15 mL)
- Manual pipettes (10–100 μL, 100–1000 μL)
- Manual pipette (5 or 10 mL) or Pipetboy
- Filter pipette tips

Before you start
- Let the refrigerated Agentcourt AMPure XP bottle reach room temperature.
- Mark two new microcentrifuge tubes: “BP” (for “Bead Purification”) and “Lib”.
- Mark the new 15 mL Falcon tube: “70% EtOH”.
- Set a timer to 5 minutes.

Instructions
1. Freshly prepare 2 mL of 70% EtOH by adding 0.5 mL MilliQ water and 1.5 mL 96% EtOH into the 70% EtOH Tube.
2. Shake and vortex the Agentcourt AMPure XP bottle vigorously to resuspend the magnetic beads.
3. Transfer 80 μL from the Agentcourt AMPure XP bottle to the BP Tube.
4. Transfer 50 μL from the PCR2 Tube to the BP Tube.

NOTE: Store the PCR2 Tubes at −20 °C in case the purification step needs to be repeated.

5. Pipette-mix 10 times to thoroughly mix the Library with the beads.
6. Start the timer and incubate the BP Tube for 5 minutes at room temperature.
7. After the incubation, place the BP Tube on the DynaMag™-2 Magnetic stand and leave it for 2 minutes to separate the beads from the solution (Figure 17).
8. With the tube still on the magnetic stand, carefully open the lid and discard 125 μL supernatant using a single-channel pipette. Do not disturb the beads.

9. With the tube still on the magnetic stand, wash the beads:
   a. Add 500 μL of 70% EtOH to the tube. Pipette onto the opposite wall from the beads. Pipette onto the opposite wall from the beads.

   **NOTE:** Make sure not to disturb the beads.
   b. Leave the tube to incubate for 30 seconds.
   c. Using a single-channel pipette, aspirate the EtOH without disturbing the beads. Discard the EtOH.
   d. Repeat steps a) – c) once.

   **IMPORTANT:** Make sure that no EtOH remains in the BP Tube after this step. Use a smaller pipette to remove any residual EtOH.

10. Leave the tube with the lid open on the magnetic stand for 2 minutes for the beads to air dry.

11. Close the tube and remove it from the magnetic stand.

12. Add 50 μL of MilliQ water to the BP Tube and pipette-mix 10 times towards the beads to elute the purified Library from the beads.

13. Incubate the tube for 2 minutes at room temperature.

14. Place the PB tube on the magnetic stand and leave it for 1 minute to separate the beads from the eluted Library solution.

15. With the PB tube still on the magnetic stand, transfer 45 μL of eluate from the BP Tube to the Lib Tube.

   **IMPORTANT:** Make sure not to disturb or aspirate the beads.

16. Discard the BP Tube.

17. Continue to 2.11 Quality control.

**SAFE STOPPING POINT:** The Lib Tube can be stored at -20 °C for up to 4 weeks.

2.11 Quality control

During this step, the purified Olink Libraries are quality controlled on the Bioanalyzer using the High Sensitivity DNA kit or on the TapeStation using the High Sensitivity D5000 kit, according to the Manufacturer’s instructions.

The electropherograms in Figure 18 and Figure 19 displays typical results for an Olink Library. The purified Olink Library appears as a single or double peak around 150 bp. Peaks of larger sizes represent bubble products and do not have any impact on sequencing results, see [https://emea.support.illumina.com/bulletins/2019/10/bubble-products-in-sequencing-Libraries--causes--identification-.html](https://emea.support.illumina.com/bulletins/2019/10/bubble-products-in-sequencing-Libraries--causes--identification-.html) for more information.
For expected results of a successful ladder run, refer to the Manufacturer's Manual. If any of the deviations in Table 7 should occur in the electropherogram, do not continue to sequencing. Instead, perform the suggested corrective action.

### Table 7. Deviations in electropherogram.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Peak deviation</th>
<th>Possible cause</th>
<th>Action</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No Library peak present at 150bp</td>
<td>1) No PCR1 amplification has taken place, and therefore there are no PCR2 products and no Library</td>
<td>Rerun the quality control with unpurified Library. If a peak is present at 150bp: purify a new aliquot of the unpurified Library and rerun the quality control. If successful, proceed to sequencing.</td>
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<td>2) The bead purification failed.</td>
<td>If there is no 150bp peak present in the unpurified Library, no PCR product has been generated. Repeat the Library preparation, quality control and sequencing.</td>
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<tr>
<td>No Library peak present at 150bp, but a smaller peak at 120bp</td>
<td>The index primers were not included in the PCR2 reaction (the 120bp peak corresponds to the PCR1 product). 1) The Index Plate was empty. 2) There was no transfer of index primers from the Index Plate to the PCR2 plate due to epMotion® failure.</td>
<td>Contact Support. Make sure to centrifuge and visually inspect the Index Plate before starting the PCR2 setup. Make sure that the epMotion® is calibrated, functional and that the correct protocol is used.</td>
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</table>

### 2.12 Next generation sequencing

Next generation sequencing is performed using either an Illumina® NextSeq™ 550, NextSeq™ 2000 or NovaSeq™ 6000 instrument. As the workflow differs between instruments, refer to the applicable Olink® Explore Sequencing User Manual for instructions on how to sequence Olink Libraries.
3. Laboratory instructions for 96 samples using SPT Labtech Mosquito and Hamilton Microlab® Star

This chapter provides instructions on how to perform each step of the Olink Explore 384 laboratory workflow, using the Microlab® STAR from Hamilton Company. These instructions apply to running one Sample Plate on one Olink Explore 384 panel. If more Sample Plates or panels are processed, repeat the instructions the applicable number of times.

3.1 Preparations

3.1.1 Plan the study
A successful study requires careful planning. Perform the following before starting the experiment:

- Decide the number of samples and controls required to get the data that you want from the study.
- Optional Sample Control: It is recommended to include a pooled plasma sample in duplicate on each plate. These samples are used to assess potential variation between runs and plates, for example to calculate inter-assay and intra-assay CV, as well as for troubleshooting. When including the Sample Controls, 88 user samples can be processed simultaneously.
- When running more than one Sample Plate, make sure that the samples are appropriately randomized across all plates and that necessary steps for normalizing and combining data are taken. If you need assistance, consult a statistician or contact Olink Support before running the study.
- Consult the Olink white paper “Strategies for design of protein biomarker studies” (www.olink.com/whitepapers) and the sample randomization guidelines (www.olink.com/faq/sample-randomization).

**NOTE:** Sample randomization helps to ensure that technical variation does not overlap with biological variation.

3.1.2 Important information

Reagent lots
Before starting each step of the workflow, make sure that the lot number of each reagent matches the lot numbers indicated in the Lot Configuration document provided with the kit.

Vortexing
Correct vortexing is essential to generate reproducible results. Review instructions in Olink Explore Overview User Manual prior to starting the laboratory workflow.

384-well PCR plates
Make sure to use the twin.tec 384-well skirted PCR plate from Eppendorf® (art nr. 0030128508), as stated in the Olink Explore Overview User Manual. All instrument protocols have been calibrated for this specific plate. Other models should not be used.
3.1.3 Prepare the samples
During this step, samples are manually transferred to the Sample Plate (Figure 20). The Sample Plate must be used within the same day.

**NOTE:** The Olink Explore protocol is optimized and validated for plasma and serum samples. Contact Olink Support for more information regarding alternative sample types.

Prepare bench
- Samples (provided by the user)
- 1x 96-well PCR plate, preferably with full skirt
- Manual pipette (0.5–10 μL)
- Filter pipette tips
- Adhesive Film
- Temperature-resistant labels or marker pen

Before you start
- Select the samples to be included in the study.

**IMPORTANT:** The samples must be undiluted, as dilution of samples may result in lower detectability.

- Thaw the samples at room temperature if frozen.
- Mark the 96-well Sample Plate with a simple alphanumeric code that you can later identify (“A, B, C”, “1, 2, 3”, or “A1, A2, A3”) using temperature-resistant labels or marker pen. Use unique sample identification names or numbers.

Instruction
1. Transfer the samples into the Sample Plate, according to the plate layout shown in Figure 20. Make sure that samples are added to every applicable well.
2. Seal the Sample Plate using an adhesive film or individual seals.
3. Store the Sample Plate at +4 °C if used the same day, otherwise at -80 °C.

**IMPORTANT:** Avoid subjecting the samples to multiple freeze-thaw cycles.

![Figure 20. Sample Plate layout. The numbers indicate the sample numbers.](image)

3.2 Prepare Sample Source Plate (day 1)
During this step, samples are manually transferred from the prepared Sample Plate into the Sample Source Plate, and controls are added into the Sample Source Plate. The Sample Source Plate must be used within the same day of preparation.

**IMPORTANT:** Using the correct combination of Plate Control and Probes lots is essential for the downstream
data analysis. Before starting the workflow, ensure that the lot number for each Probe kit and for the Plate Control matches the lot numbers stated in the Lot Configuration document provided with the kit.

Prepare bench
- Sample Plate, prepared in previous step
- Olink Explore Negative Control
- Olink Explore Plate Control
- Sample Control (optional, prepared in the previous step)
- 1x 384-well PCR plate (skirted)
- Manual pipette (0.5–10 μL)
- Manual multichannel pipette (0.5–10 μL)
- Filter pipette tips
- Adhesive films

Before you start
- Ensure that the Sample Plate has been prepared according to 3.1.3 Prepare the samples.
- Thaw the Sample Plate at room temperature if frozen.
- Thaw the Negative Control, Plate Control and recommended Sample Control at room temperature.
- Mark the new 384-well PCR plate: “Sample Source Plate”.

Instructions
1. Using the MixMate® or manual vortexing, vortex the 96-well Sample Plate and spin at 400–1000 x g for 1 minute at room temperature.
2. Using a multichannel pipette, transfer 10 μL of each sample into the 384-well Sample Source Plate according to the plate layout shown in Figure 21. Use forward pipetting, change pipette tips between every column, and make sure that no air bubbles are trapped at the bottom of the wells.

**IMPORTANT:** The plate layout of the Sample Source Plate has changed and is only compatible with version 4 of the Olink Explore instrument protocols. Make sure that you have version 4 of all instrument protocols installed before proceeding. Please contact support@olink.com if you need assistance.

3. Vortex the Negative Control, Plate Control and Sample Control and spin briefly.
4. Using a single-channel pipette, transfer 10 μL of Negative Control (NC), Plate Control (PC) and Sample Control (SC) to each of the applicable wells in column 23 of the 384-well Sample Source Plate according to the plate layout shown in Figure 21.
   Change pipette tip between every control sample.
5. Seal the Sample Source Plate with a new adhesive film.

**IMPORTANT:** All wells must be properly sealed to avoid evaporation of the samples.

6. Spin the Sample Source Plate at 400–1000 x g for 1 minute. Make sure that there are no bubbles trapped at the bottom of the wells. Store the plate at +4 °C until use (the same day).
7. Seal the Sample Plate with a new adhesive film. Store at -80 °C.
Figure 21. Sample Source Plate layout.
The numbers indicate the sample numbers. SC = Sample Control, NC = Negative Control, and PC = Plate Control.

3.3 Sample dilution
During this step, Sample Diluent is dispensed into Sample Dilution Plate using the Dragonfly® and the samples are diluted using the Mosquito®. The prepared Sample Dilution Plate must be used within one hour from preparation.

3.3.1 Prepare Sample Dilution Plate

Prepare bench
- Olink® Target 96/Explore Sample Diluent
- 1x 384-well PCR plate (skirted)
- 1x Disposable reservoir (10 mL)
- 1x Disposable ultra-low retention syringe with plunger
- Manual pipette (100–1000 μL)
- Filter pipette tips
- Adhesive films

Before you start
- Thaw the Sample Diluent at room temperature.
- Mark the new 384-well PCR plate: “Sample Dilution Plate”.

NOTE: For convenience, the Sample Diluent can be thawed at +4 °C overnight.

Instructions
1. Prepare the Dragonfly® according to instructions in the Olink Explore Overview User Manual.
   - Use the protocol Olink Sample Dilution Plate v4.

IMPORTANT: Make sure that the correct protocol version is used. The plate layout has changed and using an older version of the protocol will result in unusable data. Please contact support@olink.com if you need assistance.

   - Attach one syringe in position B2.
2. Slide the reservoir tray to the filling position (A) and place a new reservoir in position B2 (B) (Figure 22).
3. Vortex the Sample Diluent briefly, add 6 mL of Sample Diluent into the reservoir and carefully slide the reservoir tray back to the aspirate position.
4. Place the Sample Dilution Plate in the plate position to the left, with well A1 in the top left corner.
5. Select the Run tab in the Constant layer view of the software (Figure 23), then click RUN to start the program.
   Result: Dragonfly® dispenses 9 μL Sample Diluent into each well of quadrant 1–3 and 29 μL in quadrant 4 of the Sample Dilution Plate. Filled wells turn purple in the plate map. The run stops automatically when the Dragonfly® has dispensed Sample Diluent into all applicable wells.
6. When the Dragonfly® has returned the Sample Dilution Plate to the plate position and released the plate clamp, remove the Sample Dilution Plate from the instrument and seal it with an adhesive film.
7. Spin the Sample Dilution Plate at 400–1000 x g for 1 minute.
8. Visually inspect the Sample Dilution Plate to ensure that all wells in quadrant 1–3 contain 9 μL of liquid, and that wells in quadrant 4 contain 29 μL. Make sure that there are no bubbles trapped at the bottom of the wells.
9. When finished, clear the instrument and shut it down according to instructions in the Olink Explore Overview User Manual.
10. Continue to 3.3.2 Perform Sample Dilution, or store the Sample Dilution Plate at +4 °C until use (the same day).

3.3.2 Perform Sample Dilution
During this step, the samples are diluted in four sequential steps using the Mosquito®: from 1:1 (undiluted) to 1:10, 1:100, 1:1000, and approximately 1:100 000 (Figure 25).

Prepare bench
- Sample Source Plate, prepared in previous step
- Sample Dilution Plate, prepared in previous step
• Adhesive films

**Before you start**

- Prepare the Mosquito® according to instructions in the Olink Explore Overview User Manual. Use the protocol *Olink Sample Dilution 3072 v4*.

**IMPORTANT:** Make sure that the correct protocol version is used. The plate layout has changed and using an older version of the protocol will result in unusable data. Please contact support@olink.com if you need assistance.

- Make sure that a spool of Mosquito® pipette tips has been loaded into the Mosquito® according to the manufacturer’s instructions.
- Make sure that the knobs at the back of the two Mosquito® humidifiers are set to maximum level.

**Instructions**

**IMPORTANT:** Make sure to vortex the Sample Dilution Plate thoroughly both between dilutions and after the last dilution.

1. Let the Sample Source Plate reach room temperature, vortex it briefly and spin down at 400–1000 x g for 1 minute. Make sure that there are no bubbles trapped at the bottom of the wells.
2. Carefully remove the adhesive films from the Sample Source Plate and the Sample Dilution Plate.
3. Place the Sample Source Plate in a magnetic clamp booster according to instructions in the Olink Explore Overview User Manual.
4. Place the Sample Source Plate on the Mosquito® deck, refer to the software for the correct position. Insert the corner of the magnetic clamp booster under the small metal holder of the deck as described in Olink Explore Overview User Manual (this applies to all plate positions).
5. Place the Sample Dilution Plate in a magnetic clamp booster and place it on the Mosquito® deck. Refer to the software for the correct position.

**IMPORTANT:** Risk of instrument damage! If the magnetic clamp booster is not correctly placed it may collide with the internal parts of the instrument during the run.

6. Click *Run* to start the Mosquito® program *Olink Sample Dilution 3072*. Result: Mosquito® performs a 1:10 dilution by transferring 1 μL of sample from the Sample Source Plate into quadrant 1 in Sample Dilution Plate. The run can be monitored in the protocol tab.
7. When the Mosquito® protocol is paused and a pop-up window appears on the screen (*Figure 24*), remove the Sample Source Plate and the Sample Dilution Plate from the Mosquito® deck and from the magnetic clamp boosters.
8. Seal both plates with new adhesive films and store the Sample Source Plate at +4 °C for later use.

*Figure 24.* Pop-up window during Mosquito dilution protocol.
9. Using the MixMate® or manual vortexing, vortex the Sample Dilution Plate thoroughly to ensure that all wells are mixed. 
10. Spin at 400–1000 x g for 1 minute. Make sure that there are no bubbles trapped at the bottom of the wells. 
11. Carefully remove the adhesive film from the Sample Dilution Plate. 
12. Place the Sample Dilution Plate back in the magnetic clamp booster and return it to the correct position of the Mosquito® deck. All other positions shall remain empty. 
13. Click Resume to continue the program.
   
   Result: Mosquito® performs a 1:100 sample dilution by transferring 1 μL of diluted samples (1:10) into quadrant 2 of the Sample Dilution Plate. 
14. When the Mosquito® protocol is paused and a pop-up window appears on the screen, remove the Sample Dilution Plate from the Mosquito® deck and the magnetic clamp booster. Seal with a new adhesive film. 
15. Repeat steps 9–14 to perform the third dilution (1:1000). 
   
   Result: Mosquito® performs a 1:1000 sample dilution by transferring 1 μL of diluted samples (1:100) into quadrant 3 of the Sample Dilution Plate. 
16. Repeat steps 9–14 again to perform the last dilution (1:100 000). 
   
   Result: Mosquito® performs a 1:100 000 sample dilution by transferring 0.3 μL of diluted samples (1:1000) into quadrant 4 of the Sample Dilution Plate. 
17. Vortex the Sample Dilution Plate thoroughly using MixMate® or manual vortexing, and ensure that all wells are mixed. 
18. Spin at 400–1000 x g for 1 minute. Make sure that there are no bubbles trapped at the bottom of the wells. 
19. When finished, click Resume to end the Mosquito® program. Keep the Mosquito® on for later use. 
20. Continue to 3.4 Incubation, or place the Sample Dilution Plate at +4 °C for up to 1 hour.

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Figure 25. Sample Dilution Plate layout.

The numbers indicate the sample numbers and SC = Sample Control, NC = Negative Control, and PC = Plate Control.

### 3.4 Incubation

During this step, four Incubation Mixes are prepared manually, transferred to one Reagent Source Plate, and mixed with the samples. Incubation is then performed overnight.

#### 3.4.1 Prepare Reagent Source Plate

During this step, four Incubation Mixes are prepared manually and transferred to one Reagent Source Plate. Each Mix
contains a specific set of Forward and Reverse probes.

**IMPORTANT:** Using the correct combination of Plate Control and Probes lots is essential for the downstream data analysis. Before starting the workflow, ensure that the lot number for each Probe kit and for the Plate Control matches the lot numbers stated in the Lot Configuration document provided with the kit.

**Prepare bench**
- Olink® Explore Incubation Solution
- Olink® Explore Forward Probes A–D (Fwr probes)
- Olink® Explore Reverse Probes A–D (Rev probes)
- 1x 8-well strip
- 1x 384-well PCR plate (skirted)
- Manual pipettes (0.5–10, 10–100 μL)
- Manual multichannel pipette (8-channel, 0.5–10 μL)
- Filter pipette tips
- Adhesive films

**Before you start**
- Allow the Incubation Solution, Forward Probes and Reverse Probes to reach room temperature.
- Mark the new 384-well PCR plate: “Reagent Source Plate”.
- Mark the wells of an 8-well strip according to **Table 8**.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Run</th>
<th>Well</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Table 8.** PCR strip

**Instructions**
1. Vortex the Incubation Solution, Forward Probes and Reverse Probes and spin down.
2. Prepare four Incubation Mixes: Using forward pipetting, first transfer Incubation Solution to tubes 1–4 of the strip, then all Fwr Probes to the applicable tubes of the strip, and last all Rev Probes to the applicable tubes of the strip according to **Table 9**.

**NOTE:** Pipette the Incubation Solution carefully to avoid foaming.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Addition order</th>
<th>Reagent</th>
<th>Well</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Incubation Solution</td>
<td>80 μL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Fwr probes</td>
<td>10 μL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fwr Probes A</td>
<td>Fwr Probes B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Rev probes</td>
<td>10 μL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rev Probes A</td>
<td>Rev Probes B</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Seal the PCR strip with caps. Vortex and spin down briefly. Store at room temperature until use.

**IMPORTANT:** Make sure that all applicable reagents are added to each Incubation Mix. The final
Volume shall be 100 μL.

**TIME SENSITIVE STEP:** The incubation setup using the Mosquito® must be started within 30 minutes from preparation of the Incubation Mix.

4. Using a multichannel pipette, transfer 10 μL of each Incubation Mix from the PCR strip to the Reagent Source Plate, according to the plate layout in *Figure 27*. Use reverse pipetting, and do not change pipette tips between wells. Make sure to pipette to the bottom of the wells.

**NOTE:** Rotate the Sample Reagent Plate (384-well) 90 degrees clockwise to facilitate pipetting (shown to the right of *Figure 26*).

5. Seal the Reagent Source Plate with a new adhesive film and spin at 400–1000 x g for 1 minute. Make sure that there are no bubbles trapped at the bottom of the wells.

6. Immediately continue to **3.4.2 Prepare Incubation Plates and perform incubation**.

### 3.4.2 Prepare Incubation Plates and perform incubation

During this step, the prepared Incubation Mixes are mixed with the samples in one Incubation Plate using the Mosquito® (*Figure 28*), prior to incubation.

**Prepare bench**
- Sample Source Plate, prepared in previous step
• Sample Dilution Plate, prepared in previous step
• Reagent Source Plate, prepared in previous step
• 1x 384-well PCR plate (skirted)
• Adhesive films

Before you start
• Allow the refrigerated Sample Source Plate and Sample Dilution Plate to reach room temperature
• Mark the new 384-well PCR plate: "Incubation Plate".

Instructions
1. In the open Mosquito® software, Select File/Open and choose the protocol for the applicable panel from the Load Protocol Window:
   – CARDIO: Olink Incubation CARDIO v4
   – INF: Olink Incubation INF v4
   – NEURO: Olink Incubation NEURO v4
   – ONC: Olink Incubation ONC v4
   – CARDIO II: Olink Incubation CARDIO II v4
   – INF II: Olink Incubation INF II v4
   – NEURO II: Olink Incubation NEURO II v4
   – ONC II: Olink Incubation ONC II v4

   IMPORTANT: Make sure that the correct protocol and version is used. The plate layouts of the sample source plate and sample dilution plate have changed and using an older version of the protocol will result in unusable data. Please contact support@olink.com if you need assistance.

2. Place the Incubation Plate in a magnetic clamp booster and place it on the Mosquito® deck. Refer to the software for the correct position. Make sure to insert the corner of the magnetic clamp booster under the small metal holder of the deck.

   IMPORTANT: Risk of instrument damage! If a magnetic clamp booster is not correctly placed it may collide with the internal parts of the instrument during the run.

3. Carefully remove the adhesive film from the Reagent Source Plate.

4. Place the Reagent Source Plate in a magnetic clamp booster and place it on the Mosquito® deck. Refer to the software for the correct position.

5. Click Run.
   Result: The Mosquito® transfers 0.6 μL of each Incubation Mix from the Reagent Source Plate into the Incubation Plate. The run takes approximately 10 minutes to be completed and can be monitored in the protocol tab.

6. When the Mosquito® protocol is paused, and a pop-up window appears on the screen, remove the Incubation Plate from the Mosquito® deck and from the magnetic clamp booster.

7. Inspect the Incubation Plate to ensure that there is liquid at the bottom of all wells, and that there are no bubbles present.

   IMPORTANT: It is critical to not vortex the Incubation Plate.

   NOTE: If bubbles are present, seal the Incubation Plate with a new adhesive film and spin at 400–1000 x g for 1 minute, then carefully remove the adhesive film and check again. Do not vortex. If bubbles are still present, puncture them using a syringe needle. Change needles between wells to avoid cross-well contamination.

8. Place the Incubation Plate back in the magnetic clamp booster and return it to its previous position on the Mosquito® deck.

9. Vortex the Sample Source Plate and Sample Dilution Plate briefly and spin down at 400–1000 x g for
1 minute. Make sure that there are no bubbles trapped at the bottom of the wells and carefully remove the adhesive films.

10. Place the Sample Source Plate and Sample Dilution Plate in magnetic clamp boosters and place them on the Mosquito® deck, refer to the software for the correct positions.

11. Click Resume to continue the protocol.

Result: The Mosquito® transfers 0.2 μL of samples from the Sample Source Plate and Sample Dilution Plate into the Incubation Plate. The run takes approximately 15 min to be completed.

12. When the Mosquito® protocol is finished, remove the Incubation Plate from the Mosquito® deck and from the magnetic clamp booster. Seal with a new adhesive film.

**IMPORTANT:** All wells must be properly sealed to avoid evaporation of the samples.

**IMPORTANT:** It is critical to not vortex the Incubation Plate.

13. Spin the Incubation Plate at 400–1000 x g for 1 minute.

14. Inspect the Incubation Plate to ensure that all wells contain the same amount of liquid (0.8 μL). Note if there is any wells containing bubbles.

15. Write the time of the incubation starting point on the plate seal and incubate Incubation Plate for 16 to 24 hours at +4 °C.

**NOTE:** It is recommended to keep the incubation time within ±1 hour within a project.

The incubation time starts when placing the Incubation Plate at +4 °C and ends when starting PCR1 in the ProFlex™ PCR instrument.

16. Remove the Sample Source Plate, Sample Dilution Plate, and Reagent Source Plate from the Mosquito® deck. Treat the plates as follows:

- Sample Source Plate: Seal with adhesive film and store at -80 °C for potential reruns.
- Sample Dilution Plate: Discard
- Reagent Source Plate: Discard

17. When finished, clear the Mosquito® and shut it down according to instructions in the Olink® Explore Overview User Manual.

---

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 |
| A | 1 | 1 | 9 | 9 | 17 | 17 | 25 | 25 | 33 | 33 | 41 | 41 | 49 | 49 | 57 | 57 | 65 | 65 | 73 | 73 | 81 | 81 | SC | SC |
| B | 1 | 1 | 9 | 9 | 17 | 17 | 25 | 25 | 33 | 33 | 41 | 41 | 49 | 49 | 57 | 57 | 65 | 65 | 73 | 73 | 81 | 81 | SC | SC |
| C | 2 | 2 | 10 | 10 | 18 | 18 | 26 | 26 | 34 | 34 | 42 | 42 | 50 | 50 | 58 | 58 | 66 | 66 | 74 | 74 | 82 | 82 | SC | SC |
| D | 2 | 2 | 10 | 10 | 18 | 18 | 26 | 26 | 34 | 34 | 42 | 42 | 50 | 50 | 58 | 58 | 66 | 66 | 74 | 74 | 82 | 82 | SC | SC |
| E | 3 | 3 | 11 | 11 | 19 | 19 | 27 | 27 | 35 | 35 | 43 | 43 | 51 | 51 | 59 | 59 | 67 | 67 | 75 | 75 | 83 | 83 | NC | NC |
| F | 3 | 3 | 11 | 11 | 19 | 19 | 27 | 27 | 35 | 35 | 43 | 43 | 51 | 51 | 59 | 59 | 67 | 67 | 75 | 75 | 83 | 83 | NC | NC |
| G | 4 | 4 | 12 | 12 | 20 | 20 | 28 | 28 | 36 | 36 | 44 | 44 | 52 | 52 | 60 | 60 | 68 | 68 | 76 | 76 | 84 | 84 | NC | NC |
| H | 4 | 4 | 12 | 12 | 20 | 20 | 28 | 28 | 36 | 36 | 44 | 44 | 52 | 52 | 60 | 60 | 68 | 68 | 76 | 76 | 84 | 84 | NC | NC |
| J | 5 | 5 | 13 | 13 | 21 | 21 | 29 | 29 | 37 | 37 | 45 | 45 | 53 | 53 | 61 | 61 | 69 | 69 | 77 | 77 | 85 | 85 | NC | NC |
| K | 6 | 6 | 14 | 14 | 22 | 22 | 30 | 30 | 38 | 38 | 46 | 46 | 54 | 54 | 62 | 62 | 70 | 70 | 78 | 78 | 86 | 86 | PC | PC |
| L | 6 | 6 | 14 | 14 | 22 | 22 | 30 | 30 | 38 | 38 | 46 | 46 | 54 | 54 | 62 | 62 | 70 | 70 | 78 | 78 | 86 | 86 | PC | PC |
| M | 7 | 7 | 15 | 15 | 23 | 23 | 31 | 31 | 39 | 39 | 47 | 47 | 55 | 55 | 63 | 63 | 71 | 71 | 79 | 79 | 87 | 87 | PC | PC |
| N | 7 | 7 | 15 | 15 | 23 | 23 | 31 | 31 | 39 | 39 | 47 | 47 | 55 | 55 | 63 | 63 | 71 | 71 | 79 | 79 | 87 | 87 | PC | PC |
| O | 8 | 8 | 16 | 16 | 24 | 24 | 32 | 32 | 40 | 40 | 48 | 48 | 56 | 56 | 64 | 64 | 72 | 72 | 80 | 80 | 88 | 88 | PC | PC |
| P | 8 | 8 | 16 | 16 | 24 | 24 | 32 | 32 | 40 | 40 | 48 | 48 | 56 | 56 | 64 | 64 | 72 | 72 | 80 | 80 | 88 | 88 | PC | PC |

**Figure 28.** Incubation Plate layout.

The numbers indicate the sample numbers. The colors indicate the different blocks within the panel: white = block A, purple = block B, blue = block C, black = block D.
3.5 Preparation of reagents for day 2

Prepare bench
- MilliQ water
- Olink® Explore PCR1 Enhancer
- Olink® Explore PCR1 Solution

Instructions
1. Place 30 mL of MilliQ water at +4 °C overnight.
2. Thaw the PCR1 Enhancer at room temperature overnight.
3. Optional: Thaw the PCR1 Solution at +4 °C overnight.

3.6 Extension and pre-amplification (PCR1) (day 2)
During this step, a PCR1 Mix is prepared manually and dispensed into the Incubation Plate using the Dragonfly®. The plate is renamed “PCR1 Plate” and subjected to a PCR reaction.

3.6.1 Prepare PCR1 Mix
During this step, a PCR1 Mix is prepared manually. The PCR1 Mix must be used within 30 minutes from preparation.

Prepare bench
- Incubation Plate, prepared in previous step
- Olink® Explore PCR1 Enhancer
- Olink® Explore PCR1 Solution
- Olink® Explore PCR1 Enzyme (when brought to the lab bench, keep the PCR1 Enzyme in a freezing block (-20 °C))
- MilliQ water (at +4 °C, preferably kept in the fridge until use)
- 1x Falcon tube (50 mL)

Before you start
- Thaw the PCR1 Solution at +4 °C overnight (optional), or at room temperature before starting the PCR1 Setup (it may take several hours) and ensure that it is fully thawed and has reached room temperature.
- Ensure that the PCR1 Enhancer is fully thawed and has reached room temperature.
- Let the refrigerated Incubation Plate reach room temperature.
- Mark the new 50 mL Falcon tube: “PCR1 Mix”
- Switch on one ProFlex™ PCR instrument in the post-PCR room.
- Ensure that the PCR1 Enhancer is fully thawed and has reached room temperature.

Instructions
1. Vortex the PCR1 Solution and PCR1 Enhancer thoroughly and spin down briefly.

**IMPORTANT:** Insufficient thawing and vortexing of the PCR1 Enhancer may lead to particles attaching to the syringe and run failure.

2. Spin the PCR1 Enzyme briefly. Do not vortex.

**NOTE:** Always keep the PCR1 Enzyme at -20 °C. When brought to the lab bench, keep it in a freezing block (-20 °C).

3. Spin the Incubation Plate down for 1 minute at room temperature.
4. Prepare a PCR1 Mix in a Falcon tube in the following order, using the volumes indicated in Table 10:
First add MilliQ water and PCR1 Enhancer and vortex thoroughly.
Then add the PCR1 Solution and PCR1 Enzyme, and vortex for 3 seconds.

Table 10. PCR1 Mix

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Addition order</th>
<th>Reagent</th>
<th>Volume (μL)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>MilliQ water (+4 °C)</td>
<td>8 250</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>PCR1 Enhancer</td>
<td>1 073</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>PCR1 Solution</td>
<td>1 073</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>PCR1 Enzyme</td>
<td>107</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>10 502</strong></td>
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</table>

5. Keep at room temperature until use.

⚠️ **TIME SENSITIVE STEP:** Dispensing of the PCR1 Mix using the Dragonfly® must start within 30 minutes from PCR1 Mix preparation.

3.6.2 Prepare PCR1 Plate and perform PCR1

During this step, the prepared PCR1 Mix is dispensed into the Incubation Plate using the Dragonfly®, and the plate is subjected to a PCR reaction (Figure 32).

The PCR1 plate must be placed in the ProFlex™ exactly 10 minutes after the PCR1 Mix has been added to the first well of the plate.

**Prepare bench**
- Incubation Plate at room temperature, prepared in previous step
- PCR1 Mix, prepared in previous step
- Timer
- 3x Disposable reservoirs (10 mL)
- 3x Disposable ultra-low retention syringes with plungers
- Manual pipette (5 or 10 mL)
- Filter pipette tips
- Adhesive films

**Before you start**
- Set a timer to 10 minutes.

**Instructions**
1. Start the PCR program Olink PCR1 on the ProFlex™ PCR instrument (Figure 29). Pause when the PCR block temperature reaches 50 °C.

Figure 29. Olink PCR1 program
2. Prepare the Dragonfly® according to instructions in the Olink Explore Overview User Manual.
   - Use the protocol Olink PCR1 Setup plate v4.
   - Attach three syringes in position B2, B3 and B4.

3. Slide the reservoir tray to the filling position (A) and place three new reservoirs in position B2, B3 and B4 (B) (Figure 30).

4. Transfer 3.3 mL of PCR1 Mix into each of the three reservoir.

5. Carefully slide the reservoir tray back to the aspirate position (Figure 31).

6. Rename Incubation Plate “PCR1 Plate” and spin down the plate.

7. Carefully remove the adhesive film from PCR1 Plate and place it in the Dragonfly® plate position (to the left), with well A1 in the top left corner.

8. Select the Run tab in the Constant layer view of the software, then click RUN to start the program. Start the timer when PCR1 Mix is added to the first well of the plate.

   Result: Dragonfly® dispenses 19 μL of PCR1 Mix into each well of the PCR1 Plate.

   **TIME SENSITIVE STEP:** The PCR1 Plate must be placed in the ProFlex™ exactly 10 minutes after the PCR1 Mix has been added to the first well of the plate.
9. When the Dragonfly® has returned the PCR1 Plate to the plate position and released the plate clamp, remove the plate from the instrument and immediately seal it with a new adhesive film.

10. Using the MixMate® or manual vortexing, vortex the plate thoroughly to ensure that all wells are mixed.

11. In the Post-PCR room, centrifuge the PCR1 Plate at 400–1000 x g for 1 minute.

12. Inspect the PCR1 Plate to ensure that all wells contain the same amount of liquid (19.8 μL). Note any deviations.

13. When the timer ends after 10 minutes, place PCR1 Plate in the pre-heated ProFlex™ and click Resume to run the Olink PCR1 program.

14. When finished, clear the Dragonfly® and shut it down according to instructions in the Olink Explore Overview User Manual.

15. When the Olink PCR1 program is finished (~1 hour 55 minutes), continue to 3.7 Pool PCR1 products, or store the PCR1 Plate at +4 °C if used the same day.

SAFE STOPPING POINT: The PCR1 Plate can be stored at -20 °C for up to 2 weeks.

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Figure 32. PCR1 Plate layout.
*The numbers indicate the sample numbers. The colors indicate the different blocks within the panel: white = block A, purple = block B, blue = block C, black = block D.*

### 3.7 Pool PCR1 products

During this step, the PCR1 products from the PCR1 Plates are pooled into one PCR1 Pooling Plate using the Microlab STAR instrument *(Figure 33).*

#### Prepare bench
- PCR1 Plates, prepared in previous step
- MilliQ water (at +4 °C, preferably kept in the fridge until use)
- 1x 384-well PCR plate (skirted)
- 1x water reservoir (300 mL)
- 50 μL Conductive Filter Tips (1x rack per panel, 1x rack for water)
- Adhesive films
- Temperature-resistant labels or marker pen

#### Before you start
• Thaw PCR1 Plates at room temperature if frozen.
• Mark the new 384-well PCR plate: “PCR1 Pooling Plate”.
• Switch on the Microlab STAR system, and open the Hamilton Run Control software.

Instructions

16. Make sure that PCR1 Plates are thawed and properly sealed, then vortex the plates and spin down at 400–1000 x g for 1 minute at room temperature.

17. Inspect the wells of PCR1 Plates to make sure that no liquid has evaporated and that all the liquid is at the bottom of the wells. Spin down the plates again if necessary.

18. In Run Control, select the protocol PCR1 Pooling and click the Start button.

19. Select the number of Destination Pooling Plates and the number of Panels being Pooled for each, then click OK.

20. Pull out all carriers to the load position and prepare the Microlab STAR deck according to the software instructions.
   - Add MilliQ water to the reservoir.
   - Place PCR1 Plates on the carrier.
   - Carefully remove the adhesive films.
   - Fill Tip carrier in selected positions.
   - Push in Water Reservoir manually.

21. Click OK in the software to load the tip and plate carriers automatically and begin the run.

Result: The Microlab STAR automatically scans the tips, dispenses 12 μL MilliQ water into each well of the PCR1 Pooling Plate, and pools 3 μL of each PCR1 product from each sample into one well per panel. The run takes approximately 6 minutes to be completed.

22. When the protocol is finished, remove the PCR1 Pooling Plate and seal it with a new adhesive film. Keep the Microlab STAR on for later use.

23. Vortex the PCR1 Pooling Plate and spin down at 400–1000 x g for 1 minute.

24. Inspect the PCR1 Pooling Plate to ensure that all wells contain the same amount of liquid (24 μL).

25. Remove PCR1 Plates containing the remaining PCR products and seal them with new adhesive films. Store them at 20 °C for up to 2 weeks in case of potential reruns.

26. Continue to 3.8 Amplification and sample indexing (PCR2), or store the PCR1 Pooling Plate at +4 °C until ready to use (the same day).

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Figure 33. PCR1 Pooling Plate layout.
The numbers indicate the sample numbers. The colors indicate the panel numbers: light blue = Panel 1, green = Panel 2, dark blue = Panel 3, grey = Panel 4.
3.8 Amplification and sample indexing (PCR2)
During this step, a PCR2 Mix is prepared manually and then mixed with the samples along with index primers (unique for each sample) using the Microlab STAR. The samples are then subjected to a second PCR reaction.

3.8.1 Prepare PCR2 Mix
During this step, a PCR2 Mix is prepared manually. The PCR2 Mix must be used within 15 minutes from preparation.

Prepare bench
- PCR1 Pooling Plate, prepared in previous step
- Olink® Explore PCR2 Solution
- Olink® Explore PCR2 Enzyme (when brought to the lab bench, keep the PCR2 Enzyme in a freezing block (-20 °C))
- Olink® Explore Index Plate 1
- MilliQ water (at +4 °C, preferably kept in the fridge until use)
- Falcon tube (15 mL)
- Manual pipettes (10–100 μL, 100–1000 μL)
- Filter pipette tips
- Temperature-resistant labels or marker pen

Before you start
- Thaw the PCR2 Solution and the Index Plate 1 at room temperature.
- If stored at +4 °C, allow the PCR1 Pooling Plate to reach room temperature.
- Mark the new 15 mL tube: "PCR2 Mix".
- Switch on one ProFlex™ PCR instrument. No preheating is required.

Instructions
1. Vortex the PCR2 Solution and spin it briefly.
2. Vortex the Index Plate 1 and spin it at 400–1000 x g for 1 minute.
3. Make sure that the PCR1 Pooling Plate is properly sealed, then vortex it and spin at 400–1000 x g for 1 minute.
4. Spin the PCR2 Enzyme briefly. Do not vortex.

NOTE: Always keep the PCR2 Enzyme at -20 °C. When brought to the lab bench, keep it in a freezing block (-20 °C).

5. Prepare a PCR2 Mix in a Falcon tube following the order and volumes indicated in Table 11.

Table 11. PCR2 Mix

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<th>Addition order</th>
<th>Reagent</th>
<th>Volume (μL)</th>
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<td>1</td>
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5. Vortex the PCR2 Mix thoroughly. Aliquot to 96 well PCR plate with at least 72 uL/well. Keep at room temperature until use.

TIME SENSITIVE STEP: Start the dispensing of the PCR2 Mix within 15 minutes from preparation.

3.8.2 Prepare PCR2 Plate and perform PCR2
During this step, the prepared PCR2 Mix is mixed with the samples along with index primers using the Microlab STAR. The
samples are then subjected to a second PCR reaction (Figure 35).

**Prepare bench**
- PCR1 Pooling Plate (at room temperature), prepared in previous step
- PCR2 Mix, prepared in previous step
- Olink® Explore Index Plate 1
- 1x 384-well PCR plate (skirted)
- 1x 96-well PCR plate with PCR2 Master Mix (skirted), prepared in previous step
- 50 μL Conductive Filter Tips (6x rack per PCR2 plate)
- Adhesive films
- Temperature-resistant labels or marker pen

**Before you start**
- Mark the new 384-well PCR plate: “PCR2 Plate”.

**Instructions**
1. Open Hamilton Run Control and select the protocol `PCR2_Setup` and click **Start**.
2. Select the number of PCR2 plates being prepped and the number of Panels in each plate, and click **OK**.
3. Centrifuge Index Plate 1 at 400–1000 x g for 1 minute and inspect the plate to ensure that all wells contain the same amount of liquid (20 μL). If a well is empty or contains a lower volume, contact Olink Support.
4. Carefully remove the adhesive films from the Index Plate 1 and the PCR1 Pooling Plate. Make sure that no air bubbles are trapped at the bottom of the wells of the PCR1 Pooling Plate.
5. Pull out all carriers and prepare the Microlab STAR deck according to the software instructions.
6. Click **OK** once the deck is loaded, then the system will automatically load the carriers and begin the protocol.

   **Result:** Microlab STAR transfers 16 μL of PCR2 Mix, 2 μL of Index Primers (from the Index Plate 1) and 2 μL of PCR1 products (from the PCR1 Pooling Plate) into the applicable wells of the PCR2 Plate (Figure 35). The run takes approximately 8 minutes to be completed.

7. When the protocol is finished (indicated by a message in the software), remove the PCR2 Plate and seal it with a new adhesive film. Keep the Microlab STAR on for later use.

**IMPORTANT:** All wells must be properly sealed to avoid evaporation of the samples.

**TIME SENSITIVE STEP:** Start the PCR2 program within 5 minutes from end of Microlab STAR protocol.

8. Vortex and spin down at 400–1000 x g for 1 minute at room temperature.
9. Inspect the PCR2 Plate to ensure that all wells contain the same amount of liquid (20 μL).
10. Place the PCR2 Plate in the ProFlex and add a balance plate to the other side of the ProFlex.
11. Click Open and select the program `Olink Index PCR2` (Figure 34). Click **Start**.
12. Remove the PCR1 Pooling Plate containing the remaining PCR products from the Microlab STAR and seal it with a new adhesive film. Store it at -20 °C for up to 2 weeks in case of potential reruns.

13. Discard the Index Plate 1.

14. When the PCR program is finished (~25 minutes), continue to 3.9 Pool PCR2 products, or store the PCR2 Plate at +4 °C until use (the same day).

**SAFE STOPPING POINT:** The PCR2 Plate can be stored at -20 °C for up to 2 weeks.

### Prepare bench
- PCR2 Plate, prepared in previous step
- 1x 96-well PCR plate (skirted)
- Microcentrifuge tubes (1.5 mL, 1x tube per panel)
- 50 μL Conductive Filter Tips (1x rack per pooling plate)
- Manual pipette (10–100 μL)
- Filter pipette tips
- Adhesive films
- Temperature-resistant labels or marker pen

### Before you start
- Thaw PCR2 Plate at room temperature if frozen.
- Mark the new 96-well PCR plate: "PCR2 Pooling Plate".
- Mark four new microcentrifuge tubes: "PCR2 [1–4, depending on the number of panels]".

---

**Figure 35. PCR2 Plate layout**

The numbers indicate the sample numbers. The colors indicate the panel numbers: light blue = Panel 1, green = Panel 2, dark blue = Panel 3, grey = Panel 4.
Instructions
1. Open Hamilton Run Control and select the applicable protocol *PCR2_Final_Pooling* and click **Start**.
2. Select the number of Destination Pooling Plates and the number of Panels being pooled in each, then click **OK**.
3. Make sure that the PCR2 Plate is thawed and properly sealed, then vortex and spin it down at 400–1000 x g for 1 minute at room temperature to ensure that all wells are mixed.
4. Inspect the wells of the PCR2 Plate to make sure that no liquid has evaporated and that all the liquid is at the bottom of the wells.
5. Pull out all carriers and prepare the Microlab STAR deck according to the software instructions.
6. Once loaded, click **OK** to automatically load the carriers and begin the protocol.
   
   **Result:** Microlab STAR pools 3 μL from each row of a given Panel into a single well of the PCR2 Pooling Plate. The result is one column of pooled PCR2 products per panel in the PCR2 Pooling Plate. (Figure 36).
7. When finished, remove the PCR2 Pooling Plate from the worktable. Seal the plate with a new adhesive film, vortex the plate and spin down at 400–1000 x g for 1 minute.
8. Inspect the PCR2 Pooling Plate to ensure that every applicable well contains the same amount of liquid (36 μL in columns 1, 3, 5 and 7).
9. Clear the Microlab STAR and shut it down.

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**Figure 36.** PCR2 Pooling Plate layout.

The numbers and colors indicate the panel numbers: light blue = Panel 1, green = Panel 2, dark blue = Panel 3, grey = Panel 4.

10. Carefully remove the adhesive film from the PCR2 Pooling Plate.
11. Using a single-channel pipette transfer the pooled PCR2 products from the PCR2 Pooling Plate to the PCR2 Tubes as described in **Table 12**. Use forward pipetting and change pipette tip after each well.

**Table 12.** Transfer PCR2 products. If running a single panel, only transfer from column 1 to PCR2 tube 1 will be applicable.

<table>
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<th>Volume (μL)</th>
<th>From column</th>
<th>To tube</th>
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<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>PCR2 1</td>
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<td>30</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>PCR2 2</td>
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<td>30</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>PCR2 3</td>
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<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>PCR2 4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12. Vortex the PCR2 Tubes and spin down briefly.
13. Remove the PCR2 Plate containing the remaining PCR2 products from the instrument, seal it with a new adhesive film and store it at -20 °C for up to 2 weeks in case of potential reruns.
14. Discard the PCR2 Pooling Plate.
15. Continue to the Library purification step in the workflow manual, or store the PCR2 Tubes at +4 °C until use (the same day).

**SAFE STOPPING POINT:** The PCR2 Tubes can be stored at ~20 °C for up to 2 weeks.
3.10 Library purification
During this step, the Olink Library is purified using magnetic beads and the eluates are transferred into one new microcentrifuge tube.

Prepare bench
- PCR2 Tube, prepared in previous step
- Agentcourt AMPure XP bottle
- 96% Ethanol (EtOH)
- MilliQ water
- DynaMag™-2 Magnet
- Timer
- 2x Microcentrifuge tubes (1.5 mL)
- Falcon tube (15 mL)
- Manual pipettes (10–100 μL, 100–1000 μL)
- Manual pipette (5 or 10 mL) or Pipetboy
- Filter pipette tips

Before you start
- Let the refrigerated Agentcourt AMPure XP bottle reach room temperature.
- Mark two new microcentrifuge tubes: “BP” (for “Bead Purification”) and “Lib”.
- Mark the new 15 mL Falcon tube: “70% EtOH”.
- Set a timer to 5 minutes.

Instructions
1. Freshly prepare 2 mL of 70% EtOH by adding 0.5 mL MilliQ water and 1.5 mL 96% EtOH into the 70% EtOH Tube.
2. Shake and vortex the Agentcourt AMPure XP bottle vigorously to resuspend the magnetic beads.
3. Transfer 80 μL from the Agentcourt AMPure XP bottle to the BP Tube.
4. Transfer 50 μL from the PCR2 Tube to the BP Tube.

NOTE: Store the PCR2 Tubes at -20 °C in case the purification step needs to be repeated.

5. Pipette-mix 10 times to thoroughly mix the Library with the beads.
6. Start the timer and incubate the BP Tube for 5 minutes at room temperature.
7. After the incubation, place the BP Tube on the DynaMag™-2 Magnetic stand and leave it for 2 minutes to separate the beads from the solution (Figure 37).
8. With the tube still on the magnetic stand, carefully open the lid and discard 125 μL supernatant using a single-channel pipette. Do not disturb the beads.

9. With the tube still on the magnetic stand, wash the beads:
   a. Add 500 μL of 70% EtOH to the tube. Pipette onto the opposite wall from the beads.

   **NOTE:** Make sure not to disturb the beads.

   b. Leave the tube to incubate for 30 seconds.
   c. Using a single-channel pipette, aspirate the EtOH without disturbing the beads. Discard the EtOH.
   d. Repeat steps a) – c) once.

   **IMPORTANT:** Make sure that no EtOH remains in the BP Tube after this step. Use a smaller pipette to remove any residual EtOH.

10. Leave the tube with the lid open on the magnetic stand for 2 minutes for the beads to air dry.
11. Close the tube and remove it from the magnetic stand.
12. Add 50 μL of MilliQ water to the BP Tube and pipette-mix 10 times towards the beads to elute the purified Library from the beads.
13. Incubate the tube for 2 minutes at room temperature.
14. Place the PB tube on the magnetic stand and leave it for 1 minute to separate the beads from the eluted Library solution.
15. With the PB tube still on the magnetic stand, transfer 45 μL of eluate from the BP Tube to the Lib Tube.

   **IMPORTANT:** Make sure not to disturb or aspirate the beads.

16. Discard the BP Tube.
17. Continue to 3.11 Quality control.

   **SAFE STOPPING POINT:** The Lib Tube can be stored at -20 °C for up to 4 weeks.

### 3.11 Quality control

During this step, the purified Olink Libraries are quality controlled on the Bioanalyzer using the High Sensitivity DNA kit or on the TapeStation using the High Sensitivity D5000 kit, according to the Manufacturer’s instructions.

The electropherograms in Figure 38 and Figure 39 displays typical results for an Olink Library. The purified Olink Library appears as a single or double peak around 150 bp. Peaks of larger sizes represents bubble products and do not have any impact on sequencing results, see [https://emea.support.illumina.com/bulletins/2019/10/bubble-products-in-sequencing-Libraries--causes--identification-.html](https://emea.support.illumina.com/bulletins/2019/10/bubble-products-in-sequencing-Libraries--causes--identification-.html) for more information.
For expected results of a successful ladder run, refer to the Manufacturer’s Manual. If any of the deviations in Table 13 should occur in the electropherogram, do not continue to sequencing. Instead, perform the suggested corrective action.

**Table 13. Deviations in electropherogram.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Peak deviation</th>
<th>Possible cause</th>
<th>Action</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No Library peak present at 150bp.</td>
<td>1) No PCR1 amplification has taken place, and therefore there are no PCR2 products and no Library 2) The bead purification failed.</td>
<td>Rerun the quality control with unpurified Library. If a peak is present at 150bp: purify a new aliquot of the unpurified Library and rerun the quality control. If successful, proceed to sequencing. If there is no 150bp peak present in the unpurified Library, no PCR product has been generated. Repeat the Library preparation, quality control and sequencing.</td>
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<tr>
<td>No Library peak present at 150bp, but a smaller peak at 120bp</td>
<td>The index primers were not included in the PCR2 reaction (the 120bp peak corresponds to the PCR1 product). 1) The Index Plate was empty. 2) There was no transfer of index primers from the Index Plate to the PCR2 plate due to epMotion® failure.</td>
<td>Contact Support. Make sure to centrifuge and visually inspect the Index Plate before starting the PCR2 setup. Make sure that the epMotion® is calibrated, functional and that the correct protocol is used.</td>
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### 3.12 Next generation sequencing

Next generation sequencing is performed using either an Illumina® NextSeq™ 550, NextSeq™ 2000 or NovaSeq™ 6000 instrument. As the workflow differs between instruments, refer to the applicable Olink® Explore Sequencing User Manual for instructions on how to sequence Olink Libraries.
4. Laboratory instructions for 96 samples using SPT Labtech Mosquito and Eppendorf® epMotion

This chapter provides instructions on how to perform each step of the Olink Explore 384 laboratory workflow, using the epMotion® from Eppendorf Company. These instructions apply to running one Sample Plate on one Olink Explore 384 panel. If more Sample Plates or panels are processed, repeat the instructions the applicable number of times.

4.1 Preparations

4.1.1 Plan the study
A successful study requires careful planning. Perform the following before starting the experiment:

- Decide the number of samples and controls required to get the data that you want from the study.
- Optional Sample Control: It is recommended to include a pooled plasma sample in duplicate on each plate. These samples are used to assess potential variation between runs and plates, for example to calculate inter-assay and intra-assay CV, as well as for troubleshooting. When including the Sample Controls, 88 user samples can be processed simultaneously.
- When running more than one Sample Plate, make sure that the samples are appropriately randomized across all plates and that necessary steps for normalizing and combining data are taken. If you need assistance, consult a statistician or contact Olink Support before running the study.
- Consult the Olink white paper “Strategies for design of protein biomarker studies” (www.olink.com/whitepapers) and the sample randomization guidelines (www.olink.com/faq/sample-randomization).

**NOTE:** Sample randomization helps to ensure that technical variation does not overlap with biological variation.

4.1.2 Important information

**Reagent lots**
Before starting each step of the workflow, make sure that the lot number of each reagent matches the lot numbers indicated in the Lot Configuration document provided with the kit.

**Vortexing**
Correct vortexing is essential to generate reproducible results. Review instructions in Olink Explore Overview User Manual prior to starting the laboratory workflow.

**384-well PCR plates**
Make sure to use the twin.tec 384-well skirted PCR plate from Eppendorf® (art nr. 0030128508), as stated in chapter 4 of the Olink Explore Overview User Manual. All instrument protocols have been calibrated for this specific plate. Other models should not be used.
4.1.3 Prepare the samples
During this step, samples are manually transferred to the Sample Plate (Figure 40). The Sample Plate must be used within the same day.

**NOTE:** The Olink Explore protocol is optimized and validated for plasma and serum samples. Contact Olink Support for more information regarding alternative sample types.

**Prepare bench**
- Samples (provided by the user)
- 1x 96-well PCR plate, preferably with full skirt
- Manual pipette (0.5–10 μL)
- Filter pipette tips
- Adhesive Film
- Temperature-resistant labels or marker pen

**Before you start**
- Select the samples to be included in the study.

**IMPORTANT:** The samples must be undiluted, as dilution of samples may result in lower detectability.

- Thaw the samples at room temperature if frozen.
- Mark the 96-well Sample Plate with a simple alphanumeric code that you can later identify (“A, B, C”, “1, 2, 3”, or “A1, A2, A3”) using temperature-resistant labels or marker pen. Use unique sample identification names or numbers.

**Instruction**
1. Transfer the samples into the Sample Plate, according to the plate layout shown in Figure 40. Make sure that samples are added to every applicable well.
2. Seal the Sample Plate using an adhesive film or individual seals.
3. Store the Sample Plate at +4 °C if used the same day, otherwise at -80 °C.

**IMPORTANT:** Avoid subjecting the samples to multiple freeze-thaw cycles.

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**Figure 40. Sample Plate layout.**
The numbers indicate the sample numbers.

4.2 Prepare Sample Source Plate (day 1)
During this step, samples are manually transferred from the prepared Sample Plate into the Sample Source Plate, and controls are added into the Sample Source Plate. The Sample Source Plate must be used within the same day of
**IMPORTANT:** Using the correct combination of Plate Control and Probes lots is essential for the downstream data analysis. Before starting the workflow, ensure that the lot number for each Probe kit and for the Plate Control matches the lot numbers stated in the Lot Configuration document provided with the kit.

**Prepare bench**
- Sample Plate, prepared in previous step
- Olink Explore Negative Control
- Olink Explore Plate Control
- Sample Control *(optional, prepared in the previous step)*
- 1x 384-well PCR plate (skirted)
- Manual pipette (0.5–10 μL)
- Manual multichannel pipette (0.5–10 μL)
- Filter pipette tips
- Adhesive films

**Before you start**
- Ensure that the Sample Plate has been prepared according to 4.1.3 Prepare the samples.
- Thaw the Sample Plate at room temperature if frozen.
- Thaw the Negative Control, Plate Control and recommended Sample Control at room temperature.
- Mark the new 384-well PCR plate: “Sample Source Plate”.

**Instructions**
1. Using the MixMate® or manual vortexing, vortex the 96-well Sample Plate and spin at 400–1000 x g for 1 minute at room temperature.
2. Using a multichannel pipette, transfer 10 μL of each sample into the 384-well Sample Source Plate according to the plate layout shown in Figure 41. Use forward pipetting, change pipette tips between every column, and make sure that no air bubbles are trapped at the bottom of the wells.

**IMPORTANT:** The plate layout of the Sample Source Plate has changed and is only compatible with version 4 of the Olink Explore instrument protocols. Make sure that you have version 4 of all instrument protocols installed before proceeding. Please contact support@olink.com if you need assistance.

3. Vortex the Negative Control, Plate Control and Sample Control and spin briefly.
4. Using a single-channel pipette, transfer 10 μL of Negative Control (NC), Plate Control (PC) and Sample Control (SC) to each of the applicable wells in column 23 of the 384-well Sample Source Plate according to the plate layout shown in Figure 41. Change pipette tip between every control sample.
5. Seal the Sample Source Plate with a new adhesive film.

**IMPORTANT:** All wells must be properly sealed to avoid evaporation of the samples.

6. Spin the Sample Source Plate at 400–1000 x g for 1 minute. Make sure that there are no bubbles trapped at the bottom of the wells. Store the plate at +4 °C until use (the same day).

7. Seal the Sample Plate with a new adhesive film. Store at -80 °C.

### Table: Sample Source Plate Layout

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Figure 41. Sample Source Plate layout. The numbers indicate the sample numbers. SC = Sample Control, NC = Negative Control, and PC = Plate Control.

### 4.3 Sample dilution

During this step, Sample Diluent is dispensed into Sample Dilution Plate using the Dragonfly® and the samples are diluted using the Mosquito®. The prepared Sample Dilution Plate must be used within one hour from preparation.

#### 4.3.1 Prepare Sample Dilution Plate

**Prepare bench**

- Olink® Target 96/Explore Sample Diluent
- 1x 384-well PCR plate (skirted)
- 1x Disposable reservoir (10 mL)
- 1x Disposable ultra-low retention syringe with plunger
- Manual pipette (100–1000 μL)
- Filter pipette tips
- Adhesive films

**Before you start**

- Thaw the Sample Diluent at room temperature.
- Mark the new 384-well PCR plate: "Sample Dilution Plate".

**NOTE:** For convenience, the Sample Diluent can be thawed at +4 °C overnight.

**Instructions**
1. Prepare the Dragonfly® according to instructions in the Olink Explore Overview User Manual.
   - Use the protocol Olink Sample Dilution Plate v4.

**IMPORTANT:** Make sure that the correct protocol version is used. The plate layout has changed and using an older version of the protocol will result in unusable data. Please contact support@olink.com if you need assistance.

   - Attach one syringe in position B2.

2. Slide the reservoir tray to the filling position (A) and place a new reservoir in position B2 (B) (Figure 42).

![Figure 42. Disposable reservoir in reservoir tray of the Dragonfly.](image)

3. Vortex the Sample Diluent briefly, add 6 mL of Sample Diluent into the reservoir and carefully slide the reservoir tray back to the aspirate position.

4. Place the Sample Dilution Plate in the plate position to the left, with well A1 in the top left corner.

5. Select the Run tab in the Constant layer view of the software (Figure 43), then click RUN to start the program.

   **Result:** Dragonfly® dispenses 9 μL Sample Diluent into each well of quadrant 1–3 and 29 μL in quadrant 4 of the Sample Dilution Plate. Filled wells turn purple in the plate map. The run stops automatically when the Dragonfly® has dispensed Sample Diluent into all applicable wells.

![Figure 43. Run tab and Run button (left). Filled Plate (right).](image)

6. When the Dragonfly® has returned the Sample Dilution Plate to the plate position and released the plate clamp, remove the Sample Dilution Plate from the instrument and seal it with an adhesive film.

7. Spin the Sample Dilution Plate at 400–1000 x g for 1 minute.

8. Visually inspect the Sample Dilution Plate to ensure that all wells in quadrant 1–3 contain 9 μL of liquid, and that wells in quadrant 4 contain 29 μL. Make sure that there are no bubbles trapped at the bottom of the wells.

9. When finished, clear the instrument and shut it down according to instructions in the Olink Explore Overview User Manual.
10. Continue to 4.3.2 Perform Sample Dilution, or store the Sample Dilution Plate at +4 °C until use (the same day).

4.3.2 Perform Sample Dilution
During this step, the samples are diluted in four sequential steps using the Mosquito®: from 1:1 (undiluted) to 1:10, 1:100, 1:1000, and approximately 1:100 000 (Figure 45).

Prepare bench
- Sample Source Plate, prepared in previous step
- Sample Dilution Plate, prepared in previous step
- Adhesive films

Before you start
- Prepare the Mosquito® according to instructions in the Olink Explore Overview User Manual. Use the protocol Olink Sample Dilution 3072 v4.

**IMPORTANT:** Make sure that the correct protocol version is used. The plate layout has changed and using an older version of the protocol will result in unusable data. Please contact support@olink.com if you need assistance.
- Make sure that a spool of Mosquito® pipette tips has been loaded into the Mosquito® according to the manufacturer’s instructions.
- Make sure that the knobs at the back of the two Mosquito® humidifiers are set to maximum level.

Instructions

**IMPORTANT:** Make sure to vortex the Sample Dilution Plate thoroughly both between dilutions and after the last dilution.

1. Let the Sample Source Plate reach room temperature, vortex it briefly and spin down at 400–1000 x g for 1 minute. Make sure that there are no bubbles trapped at the bottom of the wells.
2. Carefully remove the adhesive films from the Sample Source Plate and the Sample Dilution Plate.
3. Place the Sample Source Plate in a magnetic clamp booster according to instructions in the Olink Explore Overview User Manual.
4. Place the Sample Source Plate on the Mosquito® deck, refer to the software for the correct position. Insert the corner of the magnetic clamp booster under the small metal holder of the deck as described in Olink Explore Overview User Manual (this applies to all plate positions).
5. Place the Sample Dilution Plate in a magnetic clamp booster and place it on the Mosquito® deck. Refer to the software for the correct position.

**IMPORTANT:** Risk of instrument damage! If the magnetic clamp booster is not correctly placed it may collide with the internal parts of the instrument during the run.

6. Click Run to start the Mosquito® program Olink Sample Dilution 3072.
   **Result:** Mosquito® performs a 1:10 dilution by transferring 1 μL of sample from the Sample Source Plate into quadrant 1 in Sample Dilution Plate. The run can be monitored in the protocol tab.
7. When the Mosquito® protocol is paused and a pop-up window appears on the screen (Figure 44), remove the Sample Source Plate and the Sample Dilution Plate from the Mosquito® deck and from the magnetic clamp boosters.
8. Seal both plates with new adhesive films and store the Sample Source Plate at +4 °C for later use.
9. Using the MixMate® or manual vortexing, vortex the Sample Dilution Plate thoroughly to ensure that all wells are mixed.
10. Spin at 400–1000 x g for 1 minute. Make sure that there are no bubbles trapped at the bottom of the wells.
11. Carefully remove the adhesive film from the Sample Dilution Plate.
12. Place the Sample Dilution Plate back in the magnetic clamp booster and return it to the correct position of the Mosquito® deck. All other positions shall remain empty.
13. Click Resume to continue the program.
   Result: Mosquito® performs a 1:100 sample dilution by transferring 1 μL of diluted samples (1:10) into quadrant 2 of the Sample Dilution Plate.
14. When the Mosquito® protocol is paused and a pop-up window appears on the screen, remove the Sample Dilution Plate from the Mosquito® deck and the magnetic clamp booster. Seal with a new adhesive film.
15. Repeat steps 9–14 to perform the third dilution (1:1000).
   Result: Mosquito® performs a 1:1000 sample dilution by transferring 1 μL of diluted samples (1:100) into quadrant 3 of the Sample Dilution Plate.
16. Repeat steps 9–14 again to perform the last dilution (1:100 000).
   Result: Mosquito® performs a 1:100 000 sample dilution by transferring 0.3 μL of diluted samples (1:1000) into quadrant 4 of the Sample Dilution Plate.
17. Vortex the Sample Dilution Plate thoroughly using MixMate® or manual vortexing, and ensure that all wells are mixed.
18. Spin at 400–1000 x g for 1 minute. Make sure that there are no bubbles trapped at the bottom of the wells.
19. When finished, click Resume to end the Mosquito® program. Keep the Mosquito® on for later use.
20. Continue to 4.4 Incubation, or place the Sample Dilution Plate at +4 °C for up to 1 hour.
4.4 Incubation

During this step, four Incubation Mixes are prepared manually, transferred to one Reagent Source Plate, and mixed with the samples. Incubation is then performed overnight.

4.4.1 Prepare Reagent Source Plate

During this step, four Incubation Mixes are prepared manually and transferred to one Reagent Source Plate. Each Mix contains a specific set of Forward and Reverse probes.

**IMPORTANT:** Using the correct combination of Plate Control and Probes lots is essential for the downstream data analysis. Before starting the workflow, ensure that the lot number for each Probe kit and for the Plate Control matches the lot numbers stated in the Lot Configuration document provided with the kit.

**Prepare bench**

- Olink® Explore Incubation Solution
- Olink® Explore Forward Probes A–D (Frw probes)
- Olink® Explore Reverse Probes A–D (Rev probes)
- 1x 8-well strip
- 1x 384-well PCR plate (skirted)
- Manual pipettes (0.5–10, 10–100 μL)
- Manual multichannel pipette (8-channel, 0.5–10 μL)
- Filter pipette tips
- Adhesive films
Before you start

- Allow the Incubation Solution, Forward Probes and Reverse Probes to reach room temperature.
- Mark the new 384-well PCR plate: “Reagent Source Plate”.
- Mark the wells of an 8-well strip according to Table 14.

Table 14. PCR strip

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<thead>
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Instructions

1. Vortex the Incubation Solution, Forward Probes and Reverse Probes and spin down.
2. Prepare four Incubation Mixes: Using forward pipetting, first transfer Incubation Solution to tubes 1–4 of the strip, then all Frw Probes to the applicable tubes of the strip, and last all Rev Probes to the applicable tubes of the strip according to Table 15.

**NOTE:** Pipette the Incubation Solution carefully to avoid foaming.

Table 15. Incubation Mix preparation

<table>
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<th>Addition order</th>
<th>Reagent</th>
<th>Well</th>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Incubation Solution</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>Frw probes</td>
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<td>Frw Probes A</td>
<td>Frw Probes B</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Rev probes</td>
<td>10 μL</td>
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<td>Rev Probes A</td>
<td>Rev Probes B</td>
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3. Seal the PCR strip with caps. Vortex and spin down briefly. Store at room temperature until use.

**IMPORTANT:** Make sure that all applicable reagents are added to each Incubation Mix. The final volume shall be 100 μL.

**TIME SENSITIVE STEP:** The incubation setup using the Mosquito® must be started within 30 minutes from preparation of the Incubation Mix.

4. Using a multichannel pipette, transfer 10 μL of each Incubation Mix from the PCR strip to the Reagent Source Plate, according to the plate layout in Figure 47. Use reverse pipetting, and do not change pipette tips between wells. Make sure to pipette to the bottom of the wells.

**NOTE:** Rotate the Sample Reagent Plate (384-well) 90 degrees clockwise to facilitate pipetting (shown to the right of Figure 46).
5. Seal the Reagent Source Plate with a new adhesive film and spin at 400–1000 x g for 1 minute. Make sure that there are no bubbles trapped at the bottom of the wells.

6. Immediately continue to **4.4.2 Prepare Incubation Plates and perform incubation**.

### 4.4.2 Prepare Incubation Plates and perform incubation

During this step, the prepared Incubation Mixes are mixed with the samples in one Incubation Plate using the Mosquito® (*Figure 48*), prior to incubation.

#### Prepare bench
- Sample Source Plate, prepared in previous step
- Sample Dilution Plate, prepared in previous step
- Reagent Source Plate, prepared in previous step
- 1x 384-well PCR plate (skirted)
- Adhesive films

#### Before you start
- Allow the refrigerated Sample Source Plate and Sample Dilution Plate to reach room temperature
- Mark the new 384-well PCR plate: “Incubation Plate”.

#### Instructions
1. In the open Mosquito® software, Select *File/Open* and choose the protocol for the applicable panel from the Load Protocol Window:
   - CARDIO: *Olink Incubation CARDIO v4*
   - INF: *Olink Incubation INF v4*
   - NEURO: *Olink Incubation NEURO v4*
   - ONC: *Olink Incubation ONC v4*
   - CARDIO II: *Olink Incubation CARDIO II v4*
   - INF II: *Olink Incubation INF II v4*
   - NEURO II: *Olink Incubation NEURO II v4*
   - ONC II: *Olink Incubation ONC II v4*
IMPORTANT: Make sure that the correct protocol and version is used. The plate layouts of the sample source plate and sample dilution plate have changed and using an older version of the protocol will result in unusable data. Please contact support@olink.com if you need assistance.

2. Place the Incubation Plate in a magnetic clamp booster and place it on the Mosquito® deck. Refer to the software for the correct position. Make sure to insert the corner of the magnetic clamp booster under the small metal holder of the deck.

IMPORTANT: Risk of instrument damage! If a magnetic clamp booster is not correctly placed it may collide with the internal parts of the instrument during the run.

3. Carefully remove the adhesive film from the Reagent Source Plate.

4. Place the Reagent Source Plate in a magnetic clamp booster and place it on the Mosquito® deck. Refer to the software for the correct position.

5. Click Run.

Result: The Mosquito® transfers 0.6 μL of each Incubation Mix from the Reagent Source Plate into the Incubation Plate. The run takes approximately 10 minutes to be completed and can be monitored in the protocol tab.

6. When the Mosquito® protocol is paused, and a pop-up window appears on the screen, remove the Incubation Plate from the Mosquito® deck and from the magnetic clamp booster.

7. Inspect the Incubation Plate to ensure that there is liquid at the bottom of all wells, and that there are no bubbles present.

IMPORTANT: It is critical to not vortex the Incubation Plate.

NOTE: If bubbles are present, seal the Incubation Plate with a new adhesive film and spin at 400–1000 x g for 1 minute, then carefully remove the adhesive film and check again. Do not vortex. If bubbles are still present, puncture them using a syringe needle. Change needles between wells to avoid cross-well contamination.

8. Place the Incubation Plate back in the magnetic clamp booster and return it to its previous position on the Mosquito® deck.

9. Vortex the Sample Source Plate and Sample Dilution Plate briefly and spin down at 400–1000 x g for 1 minute. Make sure that there are no bubbles trapped at the bottom of the wells and carefully remove the adhesive films.

10. Place the Sample Source Plate and Sample Dilution Plate in magnetic clamp boosters and place them on the Mosquito® deck, refer to the software for the correct positions.

11. Click Resume to continue the protocol.

Result: The Mosquito® transfers 0.2 μL of samples from the Sample Source Plate and Sample Dilution Plate into the Incubation Plate. The run takes approximately 15 min to be completed.

12. When the Mosquito® protocol is finished, remove the Incubation Plate from the Mosquito® deck and from the magnetic clamp booster. Seal with a new adhesive film.

IMPORTANT: All wells must be properly sealed to avoid evaporation of the samples.

IMPORTANT: It is critical to not vortex the Incubation Plate.

13. Spin the Incubation Plate at 400–1000 x g for 1 minute.

14. Inspect the Incubation Plate to ensure that all wells contain the same amount of liquid (0.8 μL). Note if there is any wells containing bubbles.

15. Write the time of the incubation starting point on the plate seal and incubate Incubation Plate for 16 to 24 hours at +4 °C.
NOTE: It is recommended to keep the incubation time within ±1 hour within a project. The incubation time starts when placing the Incubation Plate at +4 °C and ends when starting PCR1 in the ProFlex™ PCR instrument.

16. Remove the Sample Source Plate, Sample Dilution Plate, and Reagent Source Plate from the Mosquito® deck. Treat the plates as follows:

- Sample Source Plate: Seal with adhesive film and store at -80 °C for potential reruns.
- Sample Dilution Plate: Discard
- Reagent Source Plate: Discard

17. When finished, clear the Mosquito® and shut it down according to instructions in the Olink® Explore Overview User Manual.

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Figure 48. Incubation Plate layout.
The numbers indicate the sample numbers. The colors indicate the different blocks within the panel: white = block A, purple = block B, blue = block C, black = block D.

4.5 Preparation of reagents for day 2

Prepare bench
- MilliQ water
- Olink® Explore PCR1 Enhancer
- Olink® Explore PCR1 Solution

Instructions
1. Place 30 mL of MilliQ water at +4 °C overnight.
2. Thaw the PCR1 Enhancer at room temperature overnight.
3. Optional: Thaw the PCR1 Solution at +4 °C overnight.
4.6 Extension and pre-amplification (PCR1) (day 2)

During this step, a PCR1 Mix is prepared manually and dispensed into the Incubation Plate using the Dragonfly®. The plate is renamed “PCR1 Plate” and subjected to a PCR reaction.

4.6.1 Prepare PCR1 Mix

During this step, a PCR1 Mix is prepared manually. The PCR1 Mix must be used within 30 minutes from preparation.

Prepare bench

- Incubation Plate, prepared in previous step
- Olink® Explore PCR1 Enhancer
- Olink® Explore PCR1 Solution
- Olink® Explore PCR1 Enzyme (when brought to the lab bench, keep the PCR1 Enzyme in a freezing block (-20 °C))
- MilliQ water (at +4 °C, preferably kept in the fridge until use)
- 1x Falcon tube (50 mL)

Before you start

- Thaw the PCR1 Solution at +4 °C overnight (optional), or at room temperature before starting the PCR1 Setup (it may take several hours) and ensure that it is fully thawed and has reached room temperature.
- Ensure that the PCR1 Enhancer is fully thawed and has reached room temperature.
- Let the refrigerated Incubation Plate reach room temperature.
- Mark the new 50 mL Falcon tube: “PCR1 Mix”
- Switch on one ProFlex™ PCR instrument in the post-PCR room.

Instructions

1. Vortex the PCR1 Solution and PCR1 Enhancer thoroughly and spin down briefly.

   **IMPORTANT:** Insufficient thawing and vortexing of the PCR1 Enhancer may lead to particles attaching to the syringe and run failure.

2. Spin the PCR1 Enzyme briefly. Do not vortex.

   **NOTE:** Always keep the PCR1 Enzyme at -20 °C. When brought to the lab bench, keep it in a freezing block (-20 °C).

3. Spin the Incubation Plate down for 1 minute at room temperature.

4. Prepare a PCR1 Mix in a Falcon tube in the following order, using the volumes indicated in Table 16:
   - First add MilliQ water and PCR1 Enhancer and vortex thoroughly.
   - Then add the PCR1 Solution and PCR1 Enzyme, and vortex for 3 seconds.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Addition order</th>
<th>Reagent</th>
<th>Volume (μL)</th>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>MilliQ water (+4 °C)</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>PCR1 Enhancer</td>
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5. Keep at room temperature until use.
**TIME SENSITIVE STEP:** Dispensing of the PCR1 Mix using the Dragonfly® must start within 30 minutes from PCR1 Mix preparation.

4.6.2 Prepare PCR1 Plate and perform PCR1

During this step, the prepared PCR1 Mix is dispensed into the Incubation Plate using the Dragonfly®, and the plate is subjected to a PCR reaction (Figure 52).

The PCR1 plate must be placed in the ProFlex™ exactly 10 minutes after the PCR1 Mix has been added to the first well of the plate.

**Prepare bench**
- Incubation Plate at room temperature, prepared in previous step
- PCR1 Mix, prepared in previous step
- Timer
- 3x Disposable reservoirs (10 mL)
- 3x Disposable ultra-low retention syringes with plungers
- Manual pipette (5 or 10 mL)
- Filter pipette tips
- Adhesive films

**Before you start**
- Set a timer to 10 minutes.

**Instructions**

1. Start the PCR program *Olink PCR1* on the ProFlex™ PCR instrument (Figure 49). Pause when the PCR block temperature reaches 50 °C.

   ![Figure 49. Olink PCR1 program](image)

2. Prepare the Dragonfly® according to instructions in the Olink Explore Overview User Manual.
   - Use the protocol *Olink PCR1 Setup plate v4*.
   - Attach three syringes in position B2, B3 and B4.
3. Slide the reservoir tray to the filling position (A) and place three new reservoirs in position B2, B3 and B4 (B) (Figure 50).
4. Transfer 3.3 mL of PCR1 Mix into each of the three reservoir.
5. Carefully slide the reservoir tray back to the aspirate position (Figure 51).

6. Rename Incubation Plate “PCR1 Plate” and spin down the plate.
7. Carefully remove the adhesive film from PCR1 Plate and place it in the Dragonfly® plate position (to the left), with well A1 in the top left corner.
8. Select the Run tab in the Constant layer view of the software, then click RUN to start the program. Start the timer when PCR1 Mix is added to the first well of the plate.
   Result: Dragonfly® dispenses 19 μL of PCR1 Mix into each well of the PCR1 Plate.

   TIME SENSITIVE STEP: The PCR1 Plate must be placed in the ProFlex™ exactly 10 minutes after the PCR1 Mix has been added to the first well of the plate.

9. When the Dragonfly® has returned the PCR1 Plate to the plate position and released the plate clamp, remove the plate from the instrument and immediately seal it with a new adhesive film.
10. Using the MixMate® or manual vortexing, vortex the plate thoroughly to ensure that all wells are mixed.
11. In the Post-PCR room, centrifuge the PCR1 Plate at 400–1000 x g for 1 minute.
12. Inspect the PCR1 Plate to ensure that all wells contain the same amount of liquid (19.8 μL). Note any deviations.
13. When the timer ends after 10 minutes, place PCR1 Plate in the pre-heated ProFlex™ and click Resume the run the Olink PCR1 program.

14. When finished, clear the Dragonfly® and shut it down according to instructions in the Olink Explore Overview User Manual.

15. When the Olink PCR1 program is finished (~1 hour 55 minutes), continue to 4.7 Pool PCR1 products, or store the PCR1 Plate at +4 °C if used the same day.

SAFE STOPPING POINT: The PCR1 Plate can be stored at -20 °C for up to 2 weeks.

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Figure 52. PCR1 Plate layout. The numbers indicate the sample numbers. The colors indicate the different blocks within the panel: white = block A, purple = block B, blue = block C, black = block D.

4.7 Pool PCR1 products

During this step, the PCR1 products are pooled into one PCR1 Pooling Plate using the epMotion® (Figure 55).

Prepare bench
• PCR1 Plate, prepared in previous step
• MilliQ water (at +4 °C, preferably kept in the fridge until use)
• 1x 384-well PCR plate (skirted)
• 1x epMotion® reservoir (30 mL)
• Dispensing tool TM50-8
• Dispensing tool TM10-8
• epT.I.P.® Motion pipette tips (10 μL)
• epT.I.P.® Motion pipette tips (50 μL)
• Waste bag
• Adhesive films

Before you start
• Thaw the PCR1 Plate at room temperature if frozen.
• Mark the new 384-well PCR plate: “PCR1 Pooling Plate”.
• Switch on the epMotion® system, open the EpBlue™ software and log in.
Instructions
1. Make sure that the PCR1 Plate is thawed and properly sealed, then vortex it and spin down at 400–1000 x g for 1 minute at room temperature.
2. Inspect the wells of the PCR1 Plate to make sure that no liquid has evaporated and that all the liquid is at the bottom of the wells. Spin down the plates again if necessary.
3. Open the EpBlue™ Application Runner. In the application library, select user and the protocol: 1 Olink PCR1 Pooling 1 panel.
4. When the ID number of the instrument is shown in the software, click Next to continue.
5. Prepare the epMotion® worktable according to the software instructions. Add 3 mL MilliQ water to the reservoir.
   - Place the PCR1 Plate on the thermoadapter (Figure 53).
   - Carefully remove the adhesive film.

![Figure 53. Thermoadapter](image)

**NOTE:** Make sure to place tip boxes and plates in the correct position and orientation according to the layout presented in the software, and that empty positions in the software are also empty on the worktable. Failure to follow the layout in the software can lead to instrument damage.

6. Place a waste bag in the waste container. Pull the edge of the bag tightly downwards to ensure that the path of the dispensing tool and access to the rack are not obstructed (Figure 54).

![Figure 54. Waste container](image)

7. Close the front hood.
8. Click Next in the software, then enter the following settings:
   - Under Volume settings: Activate Input volumes manually.
   - Under Worktable settings: Deactivate Check tube lid removed.
9. Click Next until a Run button appears, then click Run to start the protocol.
   Result: The epMotion® automatically scans the worktable, dispenses 12 μL MilliQ water into each well of the PCR1 Pooling Plate, and pools 3 μL of each PCR1 product from each sample into one well.
10. When the protocol is finished (indicated by a sound signal and a message in the software), remove the PCR1 Pooling Plate and seal it with a new adhesive film. Keep the epMotion® on for later use.
11. Vortex the PCR1 Pooling Plate and spin down at 400–1000 x g for 1 minute.
12. Inspect the PCR1 Pooling Plate to ensure that all wells contain the same amount of liquid (24 μL).
13. Remove the PCR1 Plate containing the remaining PCR1 products and seal it with a new adhesive film. Store it at -20 °C for up to 2 weeks in case of potential reruns.

14. Continue to 4.8 Amplification and sample indexing (PCR2), or store the PCR1 Pooling Plate at +4 °C until ready to use (the same day).

|   | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| A | 1 | 9 | 17 | 25 | 33 | 41 | 49 | 57 | 65 | 73 | 81 | SC |
| B |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| C | 2 | 10 | 18 | 26 | 34 | 42 | 50 | 58 | 66 | 74 | 82 | SC |
| D |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| E | 3 | 11 | 19 | 27 | 35 | 43 | 51 | 59 | 67 | 75 | 83 | NC |
| F |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| G | 4 | 12 | 20 | 28 | 36 | 44 | 52 | 60 | 68 | 76 | 84 | NC |
| H |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| I | 5 | 13 | 21 | 29 | 37 | 45 | 53 | 61 | 69 | 77 | 85 | NC |
| J |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| K | 6 | 14 | 22 | 30 | 38 | 46 | 54 | 62 | 70 | 78 | 86 | PC |
| L |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| M | 7 | 15 | 23 | 31 | 39 | 47 | 55 | 63 | 71 | 79 | 87 | PC |
| N |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| O | 8 | 16 | 24 | 32 | 40 | 48 | 56 | 64 | 72 | 80 | 88 | PC |
| P |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |

Figure 55. PCR1 Pooling Plate layout. The numbers indicate the sample numbers.

4.8 Amplification and sample indexing (PCR2)

During this step, a PCR2 Mix is prepared manually and then mixed with the samples along with index primers (unique for each sample) using the epMotion®. The samples are then subjected to a second PCR reaction.

4.8.1 Prepare PCR2 Mix

During this step, a PCR2 Mix is prepared manually. The PCR2 Mix must be used within 15 minutes from preparation.

Prepare bench

- PCR1 Pooling Plate, prepared in previous step
- Olink Explore PCR2 Solution
- Olink Explore PCR2 Enzyme (when brought to the lab bench, keep the PCR2 Enzyme in a freezing block (-20 °C))
- Olink Explore Index Plate 1
- MilliQ water (at +4 °C, preferably kept in the fridge until use)
- Falcon tube (15 mL)
- Manual pipettes (10–100 μL, 100–1000 μL)
- Filter pipette tips

Before you start

- Thaw the PCR2 Solution and the Index Plate 1 at room temperature.
- If stored at +4 °C, allow the PCR1 Pooling Plate to reach room temperature.
- Mark the new 15 mL tube: “PCR2 Mix”.
- Switch on one ProFlex™ PCR instrument. No preheating is required.
**Instructions**

1. Vortex the PCR2 Solution and spin it briefly.
2. Vortex the Index Plate 1 and spin it at 400–1000 x g for 1 minute.
3. Make sure that the PCR1 Pooling Plate is properly sealed, then vortex it and spin at 400–1000 x g for 1 minute.
4. Spin the PCR2 Enzyme briefly. Do not vortex.

💡 **NOTE:** Always keep the PCR2 Enzyme at -20 °C. When brought to the lab bench, keep it in a freezing block (-20 °C).

5. Prepare a PCR2 Mix in a Falcon tube following the order and volumes indicated in Table 17.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Addition order</th>
<th>Reagent</th>
<th>Volume (μL)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>MilliQ water (+4 °C)</td>
<td>1800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>PCR2 solution</td>
<td>258</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>PCR2 Enzyme</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>2063</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6. Vortex the PCR2 Mix thoroughly. Keep at room temperature until use.

⏰ **TIME SENSITIVE STEP:** Start the dispensing of the PCR2 Mix within 15 minutes from preparation.

### 4.8.2 Prepare PCR2 Plate and perform PCR

During this step, the prepared PCR2 Mix is mixed with the samples along with index primers using the epMotion®. The samples are then subjected to a second PCR reaction (Figure 57).

**Prepare bench**

- PCR1 Pooling Plate (at room temperature), prepared in previous step
- PCR2 Mix, prepared in previous step
- Olink Explore Index Plate 1
- 1x 384-well PCR plate (skirted)
- epMotion® reservoir (30 mL)
- epT.I.P.S.® Motion pipette tips (10 μL)
- epT.I.P.S.® Motion pipette tips (50 μL)
- Dispensing tool TM50-8
- Dispensing tool TM10-8
- Waste bag
- Adhesive films

**Before you start**

- Mark the new 384-well PCR plate: “PCR2 Plate”.

**Instructions**

1. Pour the PCR2 Mix into a 30 mL epMotion® reservoir. Make sure that no air bubbles are trapped at the bottom of the reservoir.
2. Open the EpBlue™ Application Runner. In the application library, select user and the protocol: 2 Olink PCR2 Setup 1 panel.
3. When the ID number of the instrument is shown in the software, click Next to continue.
4. Centrifuge Index Plate 1 at 400–1000 x g for 1 minute and inspect the plate to ensure that all wells contain the same amount of liquid (20 μL). If a well is empty or contains a lower volume, contact Olink Support.
5. Carefully remove the adhesive films from the Index Plate 1 and the PCR1 Pooling Plate. Make sure that no air bubbles are trapped at the bottom of the wells of the PCR1 Pooling Plate.

6. Prepare the epMotion® worktable according the software instructions.

   **NOTE:** Make sure to place tip boxes and plates in the correct position and orientation according to the layout presented in the software, and that empty positions in the software are also empty on the worktable. Failure to follow the layout in the software can lead to instrument damage.

7. Click Next in the software, then enter the following settings:
   - Under Volume settings: Activate Input volumes manually.
   - Under Worktable settings: Deactivate Check tube lid removed.

8. Click Next until a Run button appears, then click Run to start the protocol.

   Result: epMotion® transfers 16 μL PCR2 Mix, 2 μL Index Primers (from the Index Plate 1) and 2 μL PCR1 products (from the PCR1 Pooling Plate) into the applicable wells of the PCR2 Plate (Figure 57). The run takes approximately 40 minutes to be completed.

9. When the protocol is finished (indicated by a sound signal and a message in the software), remove the PCR2 Plate and seal it with a new adhesive film. Keep the epMotion® on for later use.

   **IMPORTANT:** All wells must be properly sealed to avoid evaporation of the samples.

   **TIME SENSITIVE STEP:** Start the PCR2 program within 5 minutes from end of epMotion protocol.

10. Vortex and spin down at 400–1000 x g for 1 minute at room temperature.

11. Inspect the PCR2 Plate to ensure that all wells contain the same amount of liquid (20 μL).

12. Place the PCR2 Plate in the ProFlex™ and add a balance plate to the other side of the ProFlex™.

13. Click Open and select the program Olink Index PCR2. Click Start (Figure 56).

14. Remove the PCR1 Pooling Plate containing the remaining PCR1 products from the epMotion® and seal it with a new adhesive film. Store it at -20 °C for up to 2 weeks in case of potential reruns.

15. Discard the Index Plate 1.

16. When the PCR program is finished (~25 minutes), continue to **4.9 Pool PCR2 products**, or store the PCR2 Plate at +4 °C until use (the same day).

   **SAFE STOPPING POINT:** The PCR2 plate can be stored at -20 °C for up to 2 weeks.
4.9 Pool PCR2 products

During this step, all PCR2 products are pooled into one PCR2 Pooling Plate using the epMotion® (Figure 58). The Olink libraries are then manually transferred to one microcentrifuge tube containing amplicons from 96 samples, including controls.

Prepare bench
- PCR2 Plate, prepared in previous step
- 1x 96-well PCR plate (skirted)
- 1x microcentrifuge tubes (1.5 mL)
- epT.I.P.S.® Motion pipette tips (10 μL)
- Dispensing tool TM10-8
- Waste bag
- Manual pipette (10-100 μL)
- Filter pipette tips
- Adhesive films

Before you start
- Thaw PCR2 Plate at room temperature if frozen.
- Mark the new 96-well PCR plate: “PCR2 Pooling Plate”.
- Mark the new microcentrifuge tube: “PCR2”.

Instructions
1. Open the EpBlue™ Application Runner.
2. In the application library, select user and the protocol: 3 Olink PCR2 Pooling 1 panel.
3. When the ID number of the instrument is shown in the software, click Next to continue.
4. Make sure that PCR2 Plate is thawed and properly sealed, then vortex and spin it down at 400–1000 x g for 1 minute at room temperature to ensure that all wells are mixed.

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**Figure 57. PCR2 Plate layout.**
The numbers indicate the sample numbers.
5. Inspect the wells of the PCR2 plate to make sure that no liquid has evaporated and that all the liquid is at the bottom of the wells.

6. Prepare the epMotion® worktable according to the software instructions.

**IMPORTANT:** Make sure to place tip boxes and plates in the correct position and orientation according to the layout presented in the software, and that empty positions in the software are also empty on the worktable. Failure to follow the layout in the software can lead to instrument damage.

7. Click Next in the software, then enter the following settings:
   - Under Volume settings: Activate Input volumes manually.
   - Under Worktable settings: Deactivate Check tube lid removed.

8. Click Next until a Run button appears, then click Run to start the protocol.

   Result: epMotion® pools 3 μL from each well in a row of the PCR2 Plate into a single column of the PCR2 pooling plate. The result is one PCR2 Pooling Plate column of pooled PCR2 products (Figure 58).

9. When finished, remove the PCR2 Pooling Plate from the worktable. Seal the plate with a new adhesive film, vortex the plate and spin down at 400–1000 x g for 1 minute.

10. Inspect the PCR2 Pooling Plate to ensure that every applicable wells contain the same amount of liquid (36 μL in column 1).

11. Clear the epMotion® and shut it down according to instructions in the Olink® Explore Overview User Manual.

![Figure 58. PCR2 Pooling Plate layout](image)

12. Carefully remove the adhesive film from the PCR2 Pooling Plate.

13. Using a single-channel pipette, transfer the 30 μL pooled PCR2 products from each well in column 1 of the PCR2 Pooling Plate to the PCR2 Tube. Use forward pipetting, and change pipette tip after each well. Vortex the PCR2 Tube and spin down briefly.

14. Remove the PCR2 Plate containing the remaining PCR2 products from the instrument, seal it with a new adhesive film and store it at -20 °C for up to 2 weeks in case of potential reruns.

15. Discard the PCR2 Pooling Plate.

16. Continue to 4.10 Library purification, or store the PCR2 Tube at +4 °C until use (the same day).

   **SAFE STOPPING POINT:** The PCR2 Tube can be stored at -20 °C for up to 2 weeks.

### 4.10 Library purification

During this step, the Olink Library is purified using magnetic beads and the eluates are transferred into one new microcentrifuge tube.

**Prepare bench**

- PCR2 Tube, prepared in previous step
- Agentcourt AMPure XP bottle
- 96% Ethanol (EtOH)
• MilliQ water
• DynaMag™-2 Magnet
• Timer
• 2x Microcentrifuge tubes (1.5 mL)
• Falcon tube (15 mL)
• Manual pipettes (10–100 μL, 100–1000 μL)
• Manual pipette (5 or 10 mL) or Pipetboy
• Filter pipette tips

Before you start
• Let the refrigerated Agentcourt AMPure XP bottle reach room temperature.
• Mark two new microcentrifuge tubes: “BP” (for “Bead Purification”) and “Lib”.
• Mark the new 15 mL Falcon tube: “70% EtOH”.
• Set a timer to 5 minutes.

Instructions
1. Freshly prepare 2 mL of 70% EtOH by adding 0.5 mL MilliQ water and 1.5 mL 96% EtOH into the 70% EtOH Tube.
2. Shake and vortex the Agentcourt AMPure XP bottle vigorously to resuspend the magnetic beads.
3. Transfer 80 μL from the Agentcourt AMPure XP bottle to the BP Tube.
4. Transfer 50 μL from the PCR2 Tube to the BP Tube.

**NOTE:** Store the PCR2 Tubes at -20 °C in case the purification step needs to be repeated.
5. Pipette-mix 10 times to thoroughly mix the Library with the beads.
6. Start the timer and incubate the BP Tube for 5 minutes at room temperature.
7. After the incubation, place the BP Tube on the DynaMag™-2 Magnetic stand and leave it for 2 minutes to separate the beads from the solution (Figure 59).

![Figure 59. Tubes in DynaMag™-2 Magnetic stand.](image)

8. With the tube still on the magnetic stand, carefully open the lid and discard 125 μL supernatant using a single-channel pipette. Do not disturb the beads.
9. With the tube still on the magnetic stand, wash the beads:
   a. Add 500 μL of 70% EtOH to the tube. Pipette onto the opposite wall from the beads.

**NOTE:** Make sure not to disturb the beads.
b. Leave the tube to incubate for 30 seconds.
c. Using a single-channel pipette, aspirate the EtOH without disturbing the beads. Discard the EtOH.
d. Repeat steps a) – c) once.

**IMPORTANT:** Make sure that no EtOH remains in the BP Tube after this step. Use a smaller pipette to remove any residual EtOH.

10. Leave the tube with the lid open on the magnetic stand for 2 minutes for the beads to air dry.

11. Close the tube and remove it from the magnetic stand.

12. Add 50 μL of MilliQ water to the BP Tube and pipette-mix 10 times towards the beads to elute the purified Library from the beads.

13. Incubate the tube for 2 minutes at room temperature.

14. Place the PB tube on the magnetic stand and leave it for 1 minute to separate the beads from the eluted Library solution.

15. With the PB tube still on the magnetic stand, transfer 45 μL of eluate from the BP Tube to the Lib Tube.

**IMPORTANT:** Make sure not to disturb or aspirate the beads.

16. Discard the BP Tube.

17. Continue to 4.11 Quality control.

**SAFE STOPPING POINT:** The Lib Tube can be stored at -20 °C for up to 4 weeks.

### 4.11 Quality control

During this step, the purified Olink Libraries are quality controlled on the Bioanalyzer using the High Sensitivity DNA kit or on the TapeStation using the High Sensitivity D5000 kit, according to the Manufacturer’s instructions.

The electropherograms in **Figure 60** and **Figure 61** displays typical results for an Olink Library. The purified Olink Library appears as a single or double peak around 150 bp. Peaks of larger sizes represents bubble products and do not have any impact on sequencing results, see [https://emea.support.illumina.com/bulletins/2019/10/bubble-products-in-sequencing-Libraries--causes--identification-.html](https://emea.support.illumina.com/bulletins/2019/10/bubble-products-in-sequencing-Libraries--causes--identification-.html) for more information.

![Figure 60. Bioanalyzer's electropherogram.](image-url)
For expected results of a successful ladder run, refer to the Manufacturer's Manual. If any of the deviations in Table 7 should occur in the electropherogram, do not continue to sequencing. Instead, perform the suggested corrective action.
## 5. Revision history

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>2023-06-26</td>
<td>Laboratory instructions for 96 samples using Formulatrix F.A.S.T.™ and Hamilton Microlab® Star added as chapter 2.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>2023-05-12</td>
<td>New trademarks and disclaimer. 2 added.</td>
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<td>2.0</td>
<td>2023-02-16</td>
<td>2 Columns, quadrants and protocol versions edited. Figure 2 and Figure 5 corrected. 2.3.1 and 2.3.2 Important added. 2.4.2 Important edited. 2.11 edited. Figure 19 added.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>2022-12-21</td>
<td>1.4 added. References to Microlab STAR® added.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>2022-09-28</td>
<td>2.2 Important edited. 2.4.1 Important added and changed name of Sample Source Plate to Sample Reagent Plate. Editorial changes</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>2022-05-13</td>
<td>2.3.2 Step 17 and 18 added 2.4.2 Note edited 2.6.1 Note clarified 2.8.1 and 2.8.2: Time limit for using the PCR2 Mix clarified Time Sensitive Step changed Time Sensitive Step added 2.8.2: Step 16 corrected Figure 8, Figure 12, Figure 15 and Figure 17 corrected.</td>
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<td>1.1</td>
<td>2021-12-13</td>
<td>2.5 Volume of MilliQ water changed to 30 mL 2.6.1 and 2.6.2 “Vortex the PCR1 Mix thoroughly” removed</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>2021-12-01</td>
<td>New</td>
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