



Preparation of samples for ATAC-seq / scATAC-seq

Primary or cultured cells

- 1) Resuspend $\geq 250,000$ cells in 0.5 mL of media containing 10% DMSO.
 - Note: the critical factor is that the resuspension medium contains 10% DMSO or equivalent cryoprotectant. Cells frozen down without cryoprotectant are not amenable to ATAC-seq. In our experience, the other media components used at this stage are not critical.
- 2) Slow freeze in isopropanol bath or similar, at -80°C .
 - Note: In our experience, it is also fine to flash freeze the cells directly in liquid nitrogen. In some cases, we find that slow freezing can lead to slightly better signal-to-noise ratio.
 - After freezing, cells can be stored for months at -80°C .

Tissues

Tissues should be flash-frozen in liquid nitrogen immediately upon resection. If unable to freeze immediately, we recommend storing in ice-cold PBS in the interim. Tissues should be unfixed. Approximately 100mg of tissue are required unless otherwise agreed upon.

General Notes:

- 1) **Important:** Before preparing a large set of samples for ATAC-seq or scATAC-seq, we strongly submitting 1-2 test samples of the same type and using the same preparation method as the larger batch of samples to be assayed.
- 2) We prefer that samples be submitted in standard 1.5 mL microfuge tubes. If you require another format, please contact epigenome@ucsd.edu to make arrangements prior to sample submission.