

2-11 MAT/ste4 KO of MA strains set 7

FRIDAY, 2019-02-08

The workflow assumes that the strains in question were derived from SEY α or SEY α , are haploid and do not carry HIS3 or TRP1 selection markers. The protocol can be modified to use other selection markers for knock-out if necessary. The protocol can also be adapted for other parental strains than SEY α or SEY α by optimizing the transformation protocol parameters.

First, a double knock-out of the strains of interest results in a MAT Δ ::His3 and ste4 Δ ::TRP1 genotype (ste4 is first knocked-out to render the strain sterile and prevent uncontrolled selfing of a MAT α strain in the presence of a MAT Δ ::His3 strain during MAT knockout). Each knock-out strain is then selfed.

- ☒ Enter batch of yeast strains being processed below [NOTE: these are new codes for this procedure, not MA line codes].

List of yeast strains: 24, 56, 121, 130, 134, 135 (6 total)

ste4 knock-out

- ☒ Patch each strain on grid on YPG plate [NOTE: used frozen strains from Aliquot 2 of MA lines].

SATURDAY, 2019-02-09

- ☒ Streak-out to single colonies on YPAD plate.

MONDAY, 2019-02-11

- ☒ Inoculate overnight culture (see ste4 KO Transformation protocol day 1).

TUESDAY, 2019-02-12

- ☒ Prepare STE4 KO PCR product (see [2-12 ste4 KO PCR product for double KO](#)).
- ☒ Prepare 1 mL competent cells (see ste4 KO Transformation protocol day 2).
- ☒ Transform with 1 μ g ste4 KO PCR product and plate on SC-Trp (see ste4 KO Transformation protocol day 2).

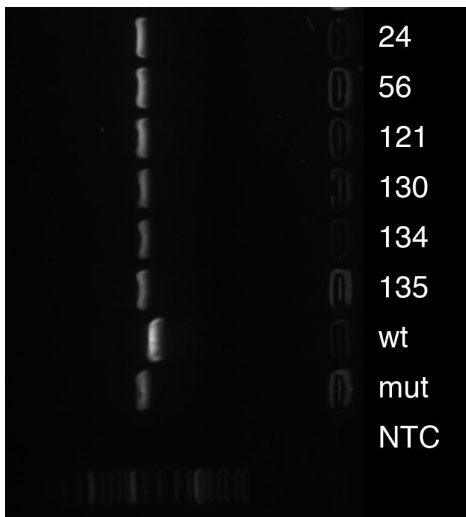
FRIDAY, 2019-02-15

- ☒ Streak-out a single transformant to single colonies on SC-Trp plate.

TUESDAY, 2019-02-19

- ☒ Confirm genotype of single colony (see ste4 colony PCR combined with [2-9 MAT/ste4 KO of MA strains set 6](#) ste4 colony PCR.2).

190219_2-11_STE4_Colony_PCR_Set_7.jpg



All colonies are *ste4Δ::TRP1*.

THURSDAY, 2019-02-28

- ✓ Consolidate #56 back into set 3 ([2-4 MAT/ste4 KO of MA strains set 3](#)).
- ✓ Consolidate #121, 130, 134, 135 back into set 6 ([2-9 MAT/ste4 KO of MA strains set 6](#)).
- ✓ Prepare backup plate.

ste4Δ::TRP1					
	A	B	C	D	E
1	Strain #	colony .1	colony .2	colony .3	colony .4
2	24	TRUE			
3	56	TRUE			
4	121	TRUE			
5	130	TRUE			
6	134	TRUE			
7	135	TRUE			

SUNDAY, 2019-05-12

MAT knock-out

- ✓ Inoculate overnight culture for 1, 52, 73, 80, 92, 106, 116 (see MAT KO Transformation day 1).
- ✓ Prepare MAT KO PCR product (see [2-18 MAT KO PCR product for double KO](#)).

TUESDAY, 2019-05-14

Postponed transformation because Stephan got sick.

TUESDAY, 2019-05-21

- ☒ Inoculate overnight culture for 1, 52, 73, 80, 92, 106, 116 (see MAT KO Transformation day 1). Linnea Sandell

Matthew Stasiuk Christina Hsu

Patch-plate is in box on Stephan's lab bench.

WEDNESDAY, 2019-05-22

- ☒ Prepare 1 mL competent cells (see MAT KO Transformation day 2).
- ☒ Transform with 1 µg MAT KO PCR product and plate on SC-Trp (see MAT KO Transformation day 2).

SATURDAY, 2019-05-25

- ☒ Place plates at 4°C.

Did not receive any colonies for #52 again. Recheck streak out plates of #52 from 2-4 MAT/ste4 KO of MA strains set 3. Will include it with 2-19 MAT/ste4 KO of strain #2 and 52.

MONDAY, 2019-05-27

- ☒ Streak-out a 4 clones/strain to single colonies on SC-His-Trp plate.

WEDNESDAY, 2019-05-29

- ☒ Confirm genotype of 4 clones/strain (see MAT Colony PCR). Christina Hsu Linnea Sandell

THURSDAY, 2019-05-30



- ☒ If MATΔ::His3 genotype is confirmed, proceed with plasmid transformation; otherwise repeat streak-out and colony PCR with another transformant.

MONDAY, 2019-06-17

☒ Inoculate overnight culture of 1.1 in 2 mL YPAD.

TUESDAY, 2019-06-18

☒ Prepare glycerol stock of 1.1 and store in -80°C freezer.

TUESDAY, 2019-06-25

☒ Inoculate overnight culture of 73, 80, 92, 106, and 116 in 2 mL YPAD.

WEDNESDAY, 2019-06-26

☒ Prepare glycerol stock of 73, 80, 92, 106, and 116 and store in -80°C freezer.

MATΔ::His3

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	Strain #	# colonies	clone .1	clone .2	clone. 3	clone .4
2	1	4	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE
3	73	13	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE
4	80	9	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE
5	92	4	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE
6	106	82	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE
7	116	9	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE

ste4 KO Transformation

Introduction

Yeast strain derived from SEY α or SEY α are transformed with [ste4 KO PCR product](#) to replace ste4 with TRP1 and render the strain sterile. A heat shock time of 1 h increases transformation efficiency for SEY derived strains when compared to 20 min heat shock.

Materials

- > YPAD
- > 50% PEG
- > 1 M LiAc
- > 2mg/ml ssDNA
- > [ste4 KO PCR product](#) (at least 30 ng/ μ L)
- > Sterile H2O
- > Water bath or heating block at 42°C
- > Disposable 17x100 mm culture tubes with closures (VWR Catalog # 60818-725)
- > [SC-Trp plates](#)

Procedure

Competent cells

- ✓ 1. Overnight culture (ONC): Inoculate 2 mL of YPAD with a single yeast colony and incubate culture on the shaker at 30°C/200 rpm/overnight.
- ✓ 2. Inoculate 2.5 mL of YPAD in disposable 10 mL culture tubes with 200 μ L of ONC and grow it on the shaker at 30°C/200 rpm/4 h.

03:07:00



- ✓ 3. Set water bath or heating block to 42°C.
- ✓ 4. Indicate number of transformations and PCR product concentration:

Settings		
	# of Transformations	ste4 KO PCR product [ng/ μ L]
1	6	100



- ✓ 5. If the carrier DNA has not been denatured yet, denature the carrier DNA in heating block at 95°C for 5 min and chill immediately on ice before use. If carrier DNA has already been denatured then thaw it on ice.

- ✓ 6. Prepare 0.1 M LiAc, freshly diluted from 1 M LiAc:

0.1 M Li Ac			^
	Materials	mL	
1		8 X [mL]	
2	1 M LiAc	0.8	
3	sterile H ₂ O	7.2	
4	Total	8	

- ✓ 7. Centrifuge 3,000 g/5 min; discard supernatant and resuspend cell pellet in 1 mL sterile H₂O.
- ✓ 8. Centrifuge 3,000 g/5 min; discard supernatant and resuspend cells in 1 mL of 0.1 M LiAc.
- ✓ 9. Centrifuge 3,000 g/5 min; discard supernatant.
- ✓ 10. Prepare transformation master mix by adding reagents in order (pipetting 50% PEG slowly), two additional reactions are included to account for pipetting discrepancies:

Transformation master mix			^
	A	B	
1		8 X [μL]	
2	50% PEG	1920	
3	1 M LiAc	288	
4	ssDNA (2 mg/ml)	400	
5	ste4 KO PCR product	80	
6	ddH ₂ O	192	
7	Total	2880	

- ✓ 11. Add 360 μL of transformation master mix to each tube and immediately vortex until the cells are smoothly suspended.
- ✓ 12. Heat shock cells in water-bath or heat-block: 42°C/1 h.

00:56:00



- ✓ 13. Centrifuge 3,000 g/5 min; discard supernatant.
- ✓ 14. Resuspend each cell pellet in 100 μL sterile H₂O, then plate cells on the SC-Trp.

Additional resources

PCR product amou...	
	KO PCR prod- uct [ng]
1	1000



Transformation single reaction		
	A	B
1		[μL]
2	50% PEG	240
3	1 M LiAc	36
4	2mg/ml ssDNA	50
5	PCR product	10
6	dHd2O	24
7	Total	360



ste4 Colony PCR

Introduction

For genotyping of ste4 locus: the primers bind upstream (F) and downstream (R) of ste4, and PCR is used to determine if TRP1 has replaced ste4 by homologous recombination.

Materials

- › TaKaRa LA Taq® DNA Polymerase (Mg2+ free buffer) RR002A
- › 10 µM Primer F: OLPr022 STE4 -133 F
- › 10 µM Primer R: OLPr023 STE4 1402 R
- › [SC-Trp plates](#)
- › Template: yeast colonies transformed with [ste4 KO PCR product](#)

Procedure

PCR

- ✓ 1. Chose the number of 10 µL reactions (include 3 additional reactions to account for wild-type, mutant, and no-template control):

Settings ^

	# of reactions
1	25

- ✓ 2. Combine the following reagents to prepare the master mix (contains 0.5 additional reaction to account for pipetting discrepancies):

Master mix			^
	A	B	
1		25.5 X [μL]	
2	ddH ₂ O	150.45	
3	10X LA PCR Buffer	25.5	
4	25 mM MgCl ₂	25.5	
5	dNTP Mix (2.5 mM each)	40.8	
6	10 μM OLPr022 STE4 -133 F	5.1	
7	10 μM OLPr023 STE4 1402 R	5.1	
8	LA Taq Polymerase (5 U/μL)	2.55	
9	Total	255	

- ✓ 3. In sterile work environment (e.g. laminar flow), gently touch a yeast colony with a 10 μL pipette tip so a small number of cells stick to it and resuspend cells in PCR reaction.

Do not use too many cells as they might inhibit the PCR reaction. The PCR reaction should only look slightly opaque from the resuspended cells. If the reaction looks milky then you might have used too many cells.

- ✓ 4. PCR program: 94°C/5 min—[94°C/0.5 min—61°C/0.5 min—68°C/1.5 min]x35—68°C/5 min—10°C/∞

Gel

- ✓ 5. Gel: 10 μL/0.5 μg O'GeneRuler DNA Ladder Mix/1% TAE/120 V/35 min

00:35:00

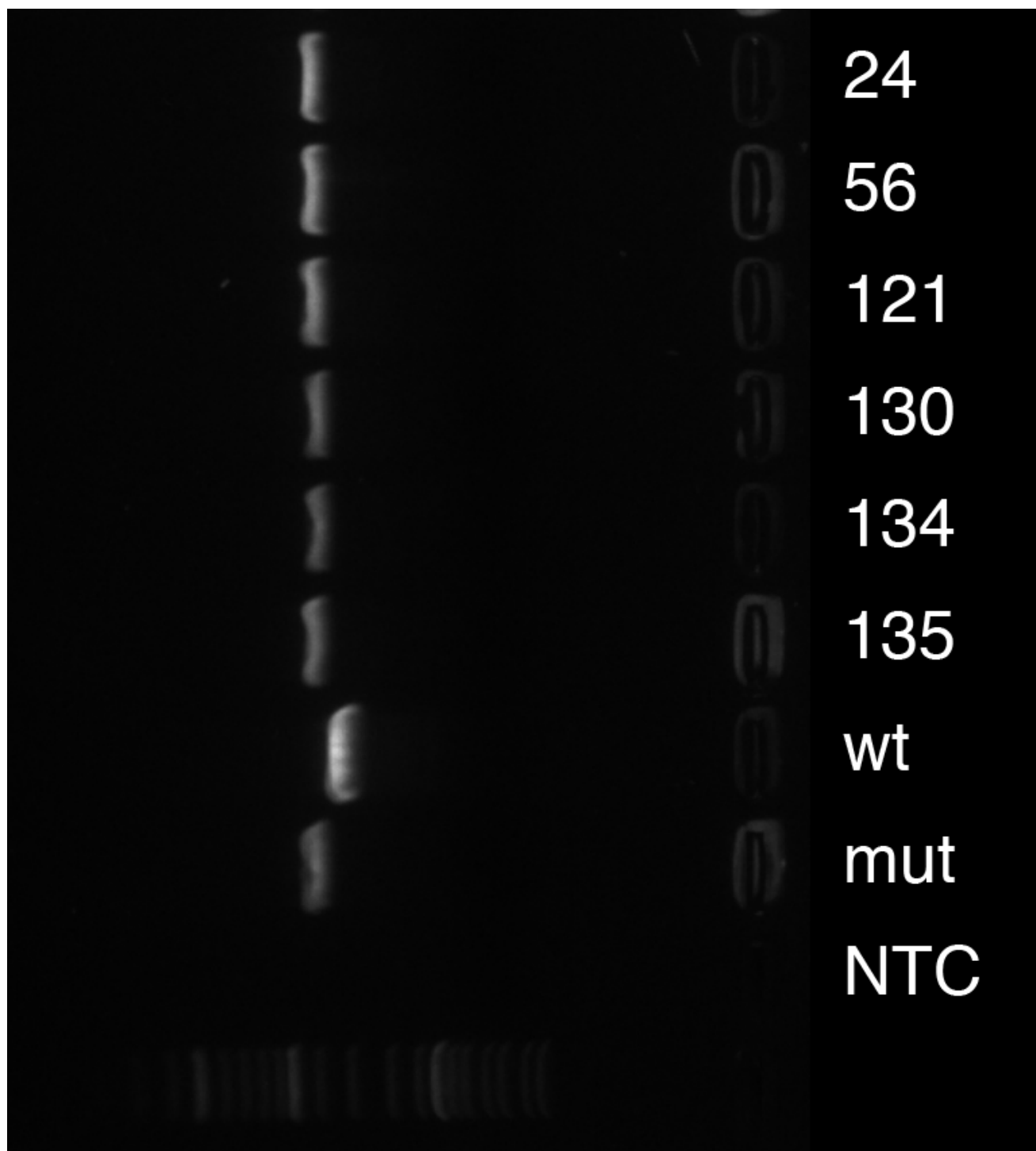


Expected product sizes:

ste4 1535 bp

ste4Δ::TRP1 1232 bp

Stop processing any yeast strains with the wrong genotype (i.e. discard any corresponding overnight cultures and patches on reference plate).



Additional resources

Primers and template

^

	A	B
1	Forward Primer	OLPr022 STE4 -133 F
2	Reverse Primer	OLPr023 STE4 1402 R
3	Template	yeast colonies

PCR Volume and reagent concentrations

^

	A	B
1	PCR Volume [μ L]	10
2	Starting buffer conc [X]	10
3	Final buffer conc [X]	1
4	Starting Mg ²⁺ conc [mM]	25
5	Final Mg ²⁺ conc [mM]	2.5
6	Starting dNTP conc each [mM]	2.5
7	Final dNTP conc each [mM]	0.4
8	Starting Primer F conc [μ M]	10
9	Final Primer F conc [μ M]	0.2
10	Starting Primer R conc [μ M]	10
11	Final Primer R conc [μ M]	0.2
12	Starting Polymerase conc [U/ μ L]	5
13	Final Polymerase conc [U/ μ L]	0.05
14	Starting Template conc [ng/ μ L]	5
15	Final Template conc [ng/ μ L]	0

Single PCR reaction

^

	A	B
1		[μ L]
2	ddH ₂ O	5.9
3	10X PCR Buffer	1
4	25 mM MgCl ₂	1
5	dNTP Mix (2.5 mM each)	1.6
6	10 μ M Primer F	0.2
7	10 μ M Primer R	0.2
8	LA Taq Polymerase (5 U/ μ L)	0.1
9	Template (5 ng/ μ L)	0
10	Total	10

MAT KO Transformation

Introduction

ste4 Δ ::TRP1 yeast strain derived from SEY α or SEY α are transformed with [MAT KO PCR product](#) to replace MAT α or MAT α with His3. A heat shock time of 1 h increases transformation efficiency for SEY derived strains when compared to 20 min heat shock.

Materials

- > YPAD
- > 50% PEG
- > 1 M LiAc
- > 2mg/ml ssDNA
- > [MAT KO PCR product](#) (at least 30 ng/ μ L)
- > Sterile H2O
- > Water bath or heating block at 42°C
- > Disposable 17x100 mm culture tubes with closures (VWR Catalog # 60818-725)
- > [SC-His-Trp plates](#)

Procedure

Competent Cells

Day 1

- ✓ 1. Overnight culture (ONC): Inoculate 2 mL of YPAD with a single yeast colony and incubate culture on the shaker at 30°C/200 rpm/overnight.

Day 2

- ✓ 2. Inoculate 2.5 mL of YPAD in disposable 10 mL culture tubes with 200 μ L of ONC and grow it on the shaker at 30°C/200 rpm/4 h.

04:00:00



- ✓ 3. Set water bath or heating block to 42°C.
- ✓ 4. Indicate number of transformations and PCR product concentration:

Settings			^
	# of Transformations	MAT KO PCR product [ng/μL]	
1	7	100	

- ✓ 5. If the carrier DNA has not been denatured yet, denature the carrier DNA in heating block at 95°C for 5 min and chill immediately on ice before use. If carrier DNA has already been denatured then thaw it on ice.
- ✓ 6. Prepare 0.1 M LiAc, freshly diluted from 1 M LiAc:

0.1 M Li Ac			^
	Materials	mL	
1		9 X [mL]	
2	1 M LiAc	0.9	
3	ddH ₂ O	8.1	
4	Total	9	

- ✓ 7. Centrifuge 3,000 g/5 min; discard supernatant and resuspend cell pellet in 1 mL sterile H₂O.
- ✓ 8. Centrifuge 3,000 g/5 min; discard supernatant and resuspend cells in 1 mL of 0.1 M LiAc.
- ✓ 9. Centrifuge 3,000 g/5 min; discard supernatant.

Transformation

- ✓ 10. Prepare transformation master mix by adding reagents in order (pipetting 50% PEG slowly), two additional reactions are included to account for pipetting discrepancies:

Transformation master mix			^
	A	B	
1		9 X [μL]	
2	50% PEG	2160	
3	1 M LiAc	324	
4	ssDNA (2 mg/ml)	450	
5	MAT KO PCR product	90	
6	ddH ₂ O	216	
7	Total	3240	

- ✓ 11. Add 360 μL of transformation master mix to each tube and immediately vortex until the cells are smoothly suspended.

✓ 12. Heat shock cells in water-bath or heat-block: 42°C/1 h.

01:00:00



✓ 13. Centrifuge 3,000 g/5 min; discard supernatant and resuspend each cell pellet in 100 µL sterile H₂O, then plate cells on the SC-His-Trp.

Additional resources

PCR product amou...		^
	KO PCR prod- uct [ng]	
1	1000	

Transformation single reaction			^
	A	B	
1		[µL]	
2	50% PEG	240	
3	1 M LiAc	36	
4	2mg/ml ssDNA	50	
5	PCR product	10.0	
6	dHd2O	24.0	
7	Total	360	

MAT Colony PCR

Introduction

For genotyping of MAT locus: the primers bind upstream (F) and downstream (R) of MAT locus, and PCR is used to determine if His3 has replaced MAT by homologous recombination.

Materials

- › TaKaRa LA Taq® DNA Polymerase (Mg2+ free buffer) RR002A
- › 10 µM Primer F: OLPr014 MAT -283 F
- › 10 µM Primer R: OLPr015 MAT +295 R
- › [SC-His-Trp plates](#)
- › Template: yeast colonies from transformation of STE4Δ::TRP1 strains with [MAT KO PCR product](#)

Procedure

PCR

- ✓ 1. Chose the number of 10 µL reactions (include 3 additional reactions to account for wild-type, mutant, and no-template control):

Settings ^

	# of reactions
1	28

- ✓ 2. Combine the following reagents to prepare the master mix (contains 0.5 additional reaction to account for pipetting discrepancies), and aliquot 10 µL master mix/pcr tube:

Master mix			^
	A	B	
1		28.5 X [μL]	
2	ddH ₂ O	168.15	
3	10X LA PCR Buffer	28.5	
4	25 mM MgCl ₂	28.5	
5	dNTP Mix (2.5 mM each)	45.6	
6	10 μM OLPr014 MAT -283 F	5.7	
7	10 μM OLPr015 MAT +295 R	5.7	
8	LA Taq Polymerase (5 U/μL)	2.85	
9	Total	285	

- ✓ 3. In sterile work environment (e.g. laminar flow), gently touch a yeast colony with a 10 μL pipette tip so a small number of cells stick to it, touch the tip to a fresh reference SC-His-Trp plate, and resuspend cells in PCR reaction.

Do not use too many cells as they might inhibit the PCR reaction. The PCR reaction should only look slightly opaque from the resuspended cells. If the reaction looks milky then you might have used too many cells.

The reference plate is incubated 30°C/2–3 days.

- ✓ 4. PCR program "MATCOLON" in folder "STEPHAN":

94°C/5 min—[94°C/0.5 min—61°C/0.5 min—68°C/3 min]x35—68°C/5 min—10°C/∞

Gel

- ✓ 5. Gel: 10 μL/0.5 μg O'GeneRuler DNA Ladder Mix/1% TAE/120 V/35 min

00:35:00



Expected product sizes:

MAT_a 2974 bp

MAT_α 3085 bp

MATΔ::His3 1958 bp

Stop processing any yeast strains with the wrong genotype (i.e. discard any corresponding overnight cultures and patches on reference plate).

Additional resources

Primers and template			^
	A	B	
1	Forward Primer	OLPr014 MAT -283 F	
2	Reverse Primer	OLPr015 MAT +295 R	
3	Template	yeast colonies	

PCR Volume and reagent concentrations			^
	A	B	
1	PCR Volume [μ L]	10	
2	Starting buffer conc [X]	10	
3	Final buffer conc [X]	1	
4	Starting Mg ²⁺ conc [mM]	25	
5	Final Mg ²⁺ conc [mM]	2.5	
6	Starting dNTP conc each [mM]	2.5	
7	Final dNTP conc each [mM]	0.4	
8	Starting Primer F conc [μ M]	10	
9	Final Primer F conc [μ M]	0.2	
10	Starting Primer R conc [μ M]	10	
11	Final Primer R conc [μ M]	0.2	
12	Starting Polymerase conc [U/ μ L]	5	
13	Final Polymerase conc [U/ μ L]	0.05	
14	Starting Template conc [ng/ μ L]	5	
15	Final Template conc [ng/ μ L]	0	

Single PCR reaction			^
	A	B	
1		[μ L]	
2	ddH ₂ O	5.9	
3	10X PCR Buffer	1	
4	25 mM MgCl ₂	1	
5	dNTP Mix (2.5 mM each)	1.6	
6	10 μ M Primer F	0.2	
7	10 μ M Primer R	0.2	
8	LA Taq Polymerase (5 U/ μ L)	0.1	
9	Template (5 ng/ μ L)	0	
10	Total	10	