In Vitro Elongation Using Tailed Template

(Jess and Bret version)

NOTE 1: Tailed template allows for promoter-less transcription. All you actually need is RNA polymerase II (optimised using TAP purified RNApII, via Rpb9-TAP). Works extremely well once the calmodulin elutions have been pooled and concentrated 3-6 fold. Use $6-8\mu l$ of this concentrated protein per $60\mu l$ reaction. Future experiments will add recombinant or TAP purified elongation factors.

- **NOTE 2:** This protocol is written for a single 60μ l reaction. *** Need to scale up reaction volumes if taking time points or doing multiple conditions. Remove 60μ l for each time point of each reaction condition.
- 1. Aliquot appropriate volume of salt (1M KOAc) and **DEPC-H₂O** (see **Note 4**) to each reaction tube taking into account the protein volume to be added in **Step # 3** (total volume 25μ l / 60μ l reaction).
 - **NOTE 3:** Want final salt concentration to be 100mM. Calculate contribution from protein buffers and complete up to 100mM with 1M KOAc. If proteins are in a buffer with a different salt (like KCl), use that in place of KOAc. Prefer all proteins in same buffer with same salt.
 - **NOTE 4:** Water treated with DEPC is used for work with RNA; the DEPC should kill any contaminating ribonucleases. Add 1ml of fresh DEPC to 1L of $\rm H_2O$ to make a final concentration of 0.1% (v/v) and shake to disperse DEPC thoroughly. Incubate at 37°C for at least 12 hours, then autoclave at 15psi on liquid cycle for 20min to inactivate the remaining DEPC.
- 2. Add 30μ l of Master Mix / 60μ l reaction to each tube and pipette to mix.
- 3. Add appropriate volume of RNA Pol II (and other proteins) / 60μ l reaction.
- 4. Let tubes stand for 5 min at RT°.
- 5. During incubation, make up $\underline{\text{NTP mix}}$ and add $\alpha^{32}\text{P-CTP}$ immediately prior to adding NTP mix to reactions.
- 6. Add 5μ l of NTP mix for each 60μ l reaction. Pipette gently to mix.
- 7. Incubate at RT° for 30min.
- 8. Remove 60μ l aliquot for 0 min time point/pulse control and place in new tube. For t=0min, skip to **step # 11**.
- 9. Add 1μ l Chase NTP / 60μ l reaction to tube.
- 10. Incubate at RT^o for 30min (or appropriate time points).
- 11. Add 60μ l of Stop Buffer to 60μ l reaction aliquot.
- 12. Add 1.2μ l 20% SDS, and 2μ l of 10mg/mL Proteinase K to reaction tube.
- 13. Incubate for 15min at RT°.

- 14. Add 2μ l of tRNA (10mg/mL) and 40μ l 10M NH₄OAc.
- 15. Add 400μl of P:C:I (25:24:1, Acid PhOH (buffered with ddH₂O): CHCl₃: Isoamyl Alcohol). Vortex and spin at max for 4 min.
- 16. Remove aqueous layer and add 400μ l CHCl₃. Vortex and spin at max for 4 min.
- 17. Remove aqueous layer and transfer to new tube. Add 850μ l 100% EtOH (-20°C) to precipitate overnight at -20°C or 40 min at -80°C (recommend O/N ppt).
- 18. Spin tubes at max for 15min. Remove EtOH with 1ml pipetman.

NOTE 5: Be VERY CAREFUL removing the EtOH. The pellet will be small, glassy and sometimes very loose. You do not want to suck it up accidentally.

- 19. Wash pellets with 400μ l 70% EtOH (do not vortex!) and spin at max 5 min at RT°.
- 20. Remove EtOH with pipetman and let dry for 15 min.

NOTE 6: I use a 10μ L pipetman to remove the last drops of EtOH.

- 21. Dissolve pellets in $10-14\mu L$ <u>loading buffer</u> (100% formamide, 1mM EDTA, bromophenol blue, xylene cyanol). Heat $95^{\circ}C$ for 1-2min to dissolve pellet.
- 22. Run on $5-7\mu$ l on thin, ChIP-sized urea-polyacrylamide denaturing gel (I use 8% acryl, 7M urea). Pre-run gel at 160V for 30min and then run gel at 400V for 3-4hr at RT.

NOTE 7: I usually run the gels until the xylene cyanol is about 1 inch from the bottom of the gel. Should give you a nice ladder of RNA transcripts up to 200-600nt or greater depending on elongation time/conditions.

- 23. Dry gel for 1hr at 80°C.
- 24. Expose gel to phosphoimager screen for 1hr up to O/N, depending on strength of signal.

Solutions and Reagents			
MgOAc	1 M		
Tris-HCl pH 7.9	1 M		
DTT	0.5 M		
	30 mM HEPES-KOH pH 7.9		
10X Salts (no KOAc)	30% Glycerol		
	5 mM EDTA pH 8.0		
Glycerol	10%		
BSA	10 mg/mL		
RNAsin	40 u/μL		
KOAc	1M		

1.5 mM ATP		
1.5 mM GTP		
60 μM CTP		
61 μM UTP		
10 mM Tris HCl pH 7.5		
0.5 mM EDTA		
300 mM NaCl		
20%		
10 mg/ml		
10 mg/ml		
10 M		
25:24:1 buffered in dH ₂ O		
100%		
70%		
see attached protocol for preparation		

Use the following table to calculate volumes for scaled up reactions

Master Mix	Stock	Final	μ L/ 60μ L rxn	# of rxns
MgOAc	1M	8 mM	0.48	
TrisHCl pH 7.9	1M	20 mM	1.2	
DTT	500mM	1 mM	0.12	
10x Salts	10x	1x	6	
Glycerol	10%	3%	18	
BSA	10 mg/ml	0.5 mg/ml	3	
RNAsin	40 u/μ1	8u	0.2	
Tailed template	100ng/μl	100ng/rxn	1	
			30μL/rxn	
Proteins	Date made:		μ L / 60μ L rxn	
Pol II		vary		
KOAc	1M	100mM total		
DEPC H ₂ O		Que to 25μ L		
			25μL/rxn	
NTP Mix	Stock		μ L / 60 μ L rxn	
Pulse Solution	ATP, GTP, CTP	2μL mix		
α ³² P-CTP		1μL (~10μCi)		
DEPC H ₂ O		2μL		
			5μL/rxn	

Supplementary Protocol: Preparation of Tailed Template

NOTE 7: Using a 3' oligo(dC)-tailed template in an *in vitro* elongation assay allows for RNApII transcription to occur in the absence of a promoter and general transcription factors (TBP, TFIIB, etc). One can directly observe a factor's elongation activity independent of other transcription factors by adding it to the reaction with RNApII.

1. Digest pADGR220 (pCpGR220; Rice et al (1991) PNAS 88:4245) with SmaI.

NOTE 8: pADGR220 plasmid (full sequence on next page) appears to be toxic to *E. coli*. Therefore, always perform a new transformation before starting cultures for plasmid isolation.

- 2. Run on agarose gel and cut out linear plasmid.
- 3. Isolate DNA with preferred method.
- 4. Determine concentration of isolated linear DNA.
- 5. Perform test tailing reactions with $1\mu g$ DNA per reaction and varying concentrations of dCTP ($5\mu l$ NEB #4, $5\mu L$ 2.5mM CoCl₂, $1\mu L$ 10, 5, 2.5, and 1.25mM dCTP, 0.5 μL TdT, total vol. $50\mu L$). Be sure to include a control with no dCTP. Incubate 37°C for 30min.
- 6. Stop reaction by incubation at 70°C for 20min.
- 7. Ethanol ppt reaction and resuspend in 10μ l TE. It is necessary to EtOH ppt as KpnI is inhibited by components of the tailing reaction.
- 8. Digest with KpnI to check tail length on agarose gel. The length from SmaI to KpnI is 240nt (see below for sequence). Look for increase over the no dCTP control. I found that using 1μ I of 1.25mM dCTP gave a tail length of 0-50nt, or an average of 25nt. I chose this for scaling up.
- 9. Repeat above steps at determined [dCTP] and at chosen scale, omitting KpnI digestion. Digest instead with BamHI to remove downstream tail. Heat inactivate BamHI.

Protocol: *In vitro* RNApII Transcription Elongation (5/10/06) p5 of 5

pADGR220 Sequence:

(BamHI, SmaI, KpnI **bolded**; U-less cassette <u>underlined</u>; major pause sites <u>highlighted</u>):

ggaaattgtaaacgttaatattttgttaaaattcgcgttaaatttttgttaaatcagctcattttttaaccaataggccgaaatcggcaaaatccctta ggegaaaaaccgtetatcagggegatggeccactacgtgaaccatcacctaatcaagttttttggggtcgaggtgccgtaaagcactaaat cggaaccctaaagggagcccccgatttagagcttgacggggaaagccggcgaacgtggcgagaaagggaagggaagggaagggaaagg ageggegetagggegetggeaagtgtageggteaegetgegegtaaceaecaecaecegeegettaatgegeegetaeagggegeg tegegecattegecatteagetgegeaactgttgggaagggegateggtgeggectettegetattaegecagetggegaaaggggga tgtgctgcaaggcgattaagttgggtaacgccagggttttcccagtcacgacgttgtaaaacgacggccagtgaattgtaatacgactcacta $tagggcgaattggagctccaccgcggtggcgccgctctagaactagt \\ \textbf{ggatcc} \\ ggggctataaaagggggtgggggcgcgttcgtcct$ gggaaacctgtcgtgccagctgcattaatgaatcggccaacgcgggggagagggggtttgcgtattgggcgctcttccgcttctcgctc acgcaggaaagaacatgtgagcaaaaggccagcaaaaggccaggaaccgtaaaaaggccgcgttgctggcgttttccataggctccgc cccctgacgagcatcacaaaaatcgacgctcaagtcagaggtggcgaaacccgacaggactataaagataccaggcgtttccccttgga age te cet egge eget te cet gege eget taceg gatacet gree eget the tenergy age get the tenergy age to the tenergy of the tenergy age to the tenergy of theacgetgtaggtatctcagttcggtgtaggtcgttcgctccaagctgggctgtgtgcacgaaccccccgttcagcccgaccgctgcgccttatceggtaactategtettgagteeaaceeggtaagacaegaettategeeactggeageageageaggtaacaggattageagaggggtat gtaggeggtgetacagagttettgaagtggtggeetaactaeggetacactagaaggacagtatttggtatetgegetetgetgaagceagtt agaaaaaaaggatctcaagaagatcetttgatcttttctacggggtctgacgctcagtggaacgaaaactcacgttaagggattttggtcatga gattat caa aa ag gat ctt cacct ag at cettt taa at taa aa at gaa gttt taa at caa te taa ag ta ta ta ta gag ta aa ctt gg te t gae ag ta caa te taa ag ta ta ta gag ta aa ctt gg te t gae ag ta caa te taa ag ta ta ta gag ta aa ctt gg te t gae ag ta caa te taa ag ta ta ta gag ta aa ctt gg te t gae ag ta caa te taa ag ta ta ta gag ta aa ctt gg te t gae ag ta caa te taa ag ta ta ta gag ta aa ctt gg te t gae ag ta caa te taa ag ta ta ta gag ta aa ctt gg te t gae ag ta caa te taa ag ta ta ta gag ta aa ctt gg te t gae ag ta caa te taa ag ta ta ta gag ta aa ctt gg te t gae ag ta caa te taa ag ta ta ta ta gag ta aa ctt gg te t gae ag ta caa te taa ag ta ta ta ta gag ta aa ctt gg te t gae ag ta caa te ta aa gag ta ta ta ta gag ta aa ctt gg te t gae ag ta caa te ta aa gag ta ta ta ta gag ta aa ctt gg te t gae ag ta caa te ta aa gag ta ta ta ta gag ta aa ctt gg te t gae ag ta caa ta caa te ta aa gag ta ta caa tacaatgettaatcagtgaggcacctatctcagcgatctgtctatttcgttcatccatagttgcctgactccccgtcgtgtagataactacgatacgg agt taat agtt tgc caacgt tg ttgc cattgc tacagg catcg tg tg tcacgc tcg tcg tttg g tatgg cttcattcagc tccg g ttcccaacgt transfer to the control of the controat caagge gagt tacat gate ceceat gt t g tean aaa aagegg t tage teet teggteet cegateg t t g tean aag tage gagt tage teet teggteet cegateg t to get the tean aagegg t tage to the tean aag tage gag t tage t tage t tage gag t t tage gaggttatcactcatggttatggcagcactgcataattctcttactgtcatgccatccgtaagatgcttttctgtgactggtgagtactcaaccaagtca ttctgagaatagtgtatgcggcgaccgagttgctcttgcccggcgtcaatacgggataataccgcgccacatagcagaactttaaaagtgctcat cattggaaaa cgttcttcggggcgaaaactctcaaggatcttaccgctgttgagatccagttcgatgtaacccactcgtgcacccaactgataacaaataggggttccgcgcacatttccccgaaaagtgccacctg