

# 「What is genetic modification?」

## Overview

Soybean DNA extracts are subjected to a PCR cycle to increase the number of specific genes, electrophoresis to observe that gene.

※We had originally planned to start with DNA extraction of soybeans, but due to time constraints and reagents, we will use DNA that we have already extracted.

We will explain our DNA extraction process later!!

## Time schedule

12:00 Start

12:00~12:30 Ice break

12:30~13:15 Description of Experiment

Overall picture and brief explanation of the experiment

Explanation of DNA extraction operations and principles

Description of PCR operation

13:15~13:45 PCR operation

13:45~15:00 PCR cycle run

13:45~14:30 Lecture

Explanation of the principle of PCR operation

Lectures about synthetic biology and iGEM

14:30~14:45 Break time

14:45~15:00 Explanation of ADvance Lab

15:00~15:15 Explanation of electrophoresis

Explanation of the principle of electrophoresis

Description of operation

15:15~15:45 preparation of electrophoresis

15:45~16:15 electrophoresis

16:15~16:30 Observation of electrophoresis results (UV irradiation)

16:30~17:00 Reflection, questionnaire response, Q&A

17:00 Termination, Dismissal



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## Protocol of the experiment

### 1. Preparation and execution of PCR operation

1. Dilute the soybean DNA extract.

DNA extract	1 $\mu$ l
MilliQ	14 $\mu$ l

1/10 => DNA 0.5 $\mu$ l + MilliQ 4.5 $\mu$ l => 5 $\mu$ l

1/20 => DNA 0.5 $\mu$ l + MilliQ 9.5 $\mu$ l => 10 $\mu$ l

2. Dilute the primer

Primer(F)	0.5 $\mu$ l
Primer(R)	0.5 $\mu$ l
MilliQ	1 $\mu$ l

Primer 0.5 $\mu$ l + MilliQ 0.5 $\mu$ l => 1 $\mu$ l

3. Prepare solution for PCR

DNA(1/1, 1/10, 1/20)	1 $\mu$ L each
Diluted primer(F,R)	0.6 $\mu$ l each
KOD Master Mix	15 $\mu$ l
MilliQ	12.8 $\mu$ l

DNA 1 $\mu$ l + Primer(F) 0.6 $\mu$ l + Primer(R) 0.6 $\mu$ l + KOD Master Mix 15 $\mu$ l + MilliQ 12.8 $\mu$ l => 30 $\mu$ l

4. Combine the solution you just made into three portions.

30  $\mu$ l => 10  $\mu$ l of the solution made in 3.



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PCR cycle(Operated by TA!!)

98°C 3 minutes

98°C 10 seconds

50°C 5 seconds ×30 cycle

68°C 3 seconds

68°C 7 minutes

12°C ∞

## 2.Electrophoresis

1.Combine the three aliquoted PCR products into one.

10μl × 3 => 30μl

2.Set the gel in the electrophoresis apparatus.(Operated by TA!!)

3.Apply to gel.

Marker 4μl

Each PCR products 5μl

Loading Dye 1μl

計 6μl

Applying each to a well as follows



