Home > Protocols > Determining Genome Targeting Efficiency using T7 Endonuclease I

Determining Genome Targeting Efficiency using T7 Endonuclease I (M0302)

确定使用 T7 内切酶 I(M0302)的基因组靶向效率

Authenticase[®] (NEB #<mark>M0689</mark>) now available for improved mismatch detection assay performance.

Authenticase [®] (NEB # M0689)现在可用于提高错配检测分析性能。

T7 Endonuclease I is also available in a convenient kit format: EnGen Mutation Detection Kit (NEB #E3321)

T7 内切酶 I 也提供方便的试剂盒格式:EnGen 突变检测试剂盒(NEB # E3321)

Protocols.io also provides an interactive version of this protocol where you can discover and share optimizations with the research community.

Protocols.io 还提供了一个交互式版本的此协议,您可以在其中发现和与科研社区分享优化方案。

Overview: 概述:

T7 Endonuclease I recognizes and cleaves non-perfectly matched DNA. This protocol describes how to determine genome targeting efficiency by digesting annealed PCR products with T7
Endonuclease I. In the first step PCR products are produced from the genomic DNA of cells whose genomes were targeted using Cas9, TALEN, ZFN etc. In the second step, the PCR products are annealed and digested with T7 Endonuclease I. Fragments are analyzed to determine the efficiency of genome targeting.

T7 内切酶 l 识别并切割不完全匹配的 DNA。本方案描述了如何通过用 T7 内切酶 l 消化退火后的 PCR 产物来确定基因组靶向效率。第一步,从使用 Cas9、TALEN、ZFN 等靶向的细胞基因组 DNA 中产生 PCR 产物。第二步,将 PCR 产物退火并用 T7 内切酶 l 消化。分析片段以确定基因组靶向的效率。

Required Materials: 必需材料:

Q5[®] Hot Start High-Fidelity 2X Master Mix (M0494)

Q5[®] 高保真快速启动 2X 主混合物(M0494)

• T7 Endonuclease I (M0302)

T7 内切酶 I(M0302)

- 0.25 M EDTA
- Purified genomic DNA from targeted cells

纯化的靶向细胞基因组 DNA

PCR primers to amplify a ~1 kb region containing the target site

PCR 引物以扩增包含靶位点的约 1 kb 区域

- The target site should be offset from the center of the amplicon so that digestion produces easily resolvable DNA fragments 目标位点应偏离扩增子中心,以便消化产生易于分辨的 DNA 片段
- PCR primer design is critical. Please visit NEB's Tools and Resources page to optimize your primer design using the NEB Tm Calculator PCR 引物设计至关重要。请访问 NEB 的工具和资源页面,使用 NEB Tm 计算器优化您的引物设计
- A PCR thermocycler with programmable temperature ramp rate

PCR 温度梯度程序仪

DNA purification system - we recommend Ampure XP beads

DNA 纯化系统 - 我们推荐 Ampure XP 珠子

Apparatus to quantitate DNA - spectrophotometer or fluorometer

仪器用于定量 DNA - 分光光度计或荧光计

Apparatus to analyze DNA fragments – e.g. Agilent Bioanalyzer, Qiagen Qiaxel, or standard agarose gel electrophoresis
 DNA 片段分析仪器 - 例如 Agilent Bioanalyzer、Qiagen Qiaxel 或标准琼脂糖凝胶电泳

PCR: PCR:

1. Set up a 50 μl PCR reaction using ~100 ng of genomic DNA as a template. For each amplicon set up 3 PCR reactions using the following templates 设置 50 μl 的 PCR 反应,使用约 100 ng 的基因组 DNA 作为模板。对于每个扩增子设置 3 个 PCR 反应,使用以下模板

- a. gDNA from targeted cells (e.g. Cas9, or TALEN transfected cells) gDNA from targeted cells (例如 Cas9 或 TALEN 转染细胞)
- b. gDNA from negative control cells (e.g. non-specific DNA transfected cells) gDNA 来自阴性对照细胞(例如非特异性 DNA 转染细胞)
- c. water (i.e. no template control)
 - 水 (即无模板控制)

PCR using Q5 High-Fidelity DNA Polymerase

PCR 使用 Q5 高保真 DNA 聚合酶

COMPONENT	50 µl REACTION 50 µl 反应	FINAL CONCENTRATION 最终浓度
Q5 Hot Start High-Fidelity 2X Master Mix (M0494)	25 μl 25 μl 25 微升	1X
Q5 高温启动 高保真 2X 主混合物(M0494)		
10 μM Forward Primer	2.5 µl 2.5 µl 翻译文本: 2.5 微升	0.5 μM
10 μM 正向引物		
10 μM Reverse Primer	2.5 µl 2.5 µl 翻译文本: 2.5 微升	0.5 μM
10 μM 反向引物		
Template DNA 模板 DNA	variable 变量	100 ng total 100 ng 总量
Nuclease-free water 无酶水	To 50 µl 至 50 µl	

2. Gently mix the reaction. Collect all liquid to the bottom of the tube by a quick spin if necessary. Transfer PCR tubes to a PCR machine and begin thermocycling.

轻柔搅拌反应。如有必要,通过快速离心将所有液体收集到管底。将 PCR 管转移到 PCR 仪上并开始热循环。

Cycling Conditions 骑行条件

STEP	TEMPERATURE	TIME
Initial Denaturation 初始变性	98°C	30 seconds 30 秒
35 cycles 35 个周期	98°C	5 seconds 5 秒
	*50-72°C *50-72°C 译文中文字: *50-72°C	10 seconds 10 秒
	72°C 72°C 译文中文字: 72 摄氏度	20 seconds 20 秒
Final Extension 最终延长	8延长 72°C 72°C 译文中文字: 72 摄氏度 2 minutes 2 分钟	
Hold 握住	4-10°C	

*Use of the NEB Tm Calculator is highly recommended.

强烈推荐使用 NEB Tm 计算器。

Note: Q5 Hot Start High-Fidelity 2X Master Mix does not require a separate activation step. Standard Q5 cycling conditions are recommended.

注意: Q5 Hot Start 高保真 2X Master Mix 不需要单独激活步骤。建议使用标准 Q5 循环条件。

3. Analyze a small amount of the PCR product to verify size and appropriate amplification.

分析少量 PCR 产物以验证大小和适当的扩增。

4. Purify the PCR reaction using 90 μl of Ampure XP beads following the manufacturer's recommendations. Other PCR purification systems (e.g. Monarch PCR & DNA Clean Up Kit, or Zymo DNA Clean and Concentrator™) are acceptable.

使用 90 μl 的 Ampure XP 磁珠,按照制造商的建议纯化 PCR 反应。其他 PCR 纯化系统(例如 Monarch PCR & DNA Clean Up Kit 或 Zymo DNA Clean and Concentrator™)均可接受。

5. Elute PCR products in 30 μl of water, recovering 25 $\mu l.$

从 30 μ l 水中洗脱 PCR 产物,回收 25 μ l。

6. Measure the concentration of the purified PCR products.

测量纯化 PCR 产物的浓度。

T7 Endonuclease I digestion:

T7 内切酶 I 消化:

1. Assemble reactions as follows

按照以下步骤组装反应

COMPONENT	19 μl ANNEALING REACTION 19 μl 退火反应
DNA	200 ng
10X NEBuffer 2	2 µl 2 µl 翻译文本: 2 微升

Nuclease-free Water 无酶水 To 19 μl 至 19 μl

2. Anneal the PCR products in a thermocycler using the following conditions:

在热循环仪中按照以下条件退火 PCR 产物:

Hybridization Conditions

杂交条件

STEP	TEMPERATURE	RAMP RATE RAMP RATE 增速率	TIME
Initial Denaturation 初始变性	95°C 95°C 译文中文字: 95°C		5 minutes 5 分钟
Annealing 退火	95-85°C 95-85°C 译文中文字: 95-85°C	-2°C/second -2°C/秒	
	85-25°C 85-25°C	-0.1°C/second -0.1°C/秒	
Hold 握住	4°C		Hold 握住

3. Add T7 Endonuclease I to the annealed PCR products

将 T7 内切酶 I 添加到退火后的 PCR 产物中

COMPONENT	20 μl REACTION 20 μl 反应
Annealed PCR product 退火 PCR 产物	19 μl 19 μl 翻译文本:19 微升
T7 Endonuclease I (M0302) T7 内切酶 I (M0302)	1 μl 1 μl 翻译文本: 1 微升
Incubation Time 孵化期	15 minutes 15 分钟
Incubation Temperature 孵化温度	37°C

4. Stop the reaction by adding 1.5 μl of 0.25 M EDTA.

停止反应,加入 1.5 μI的 0.25 M EDTA。

5. Purify the reaction using 36 μl of Ampure XP beads according to the manufacturer's suggestion. This step is optional since 1 μl of the reaction will not interfere with analysis on an Agilent Bioanalyzer using DNA1000 reagents.

使用制造商的建议,用 36 μl 的 Ampure XP 磁珠纯化反应。此步骤为可选,因为 1 μl 的反应不会干扰使用 DNA1000 试剂在 Agilent Bioanalyzer 上的分析。

6. Elute the DNA fragments in 20 μl of water, recovering 15 μl

从 20 μl 水中洗脱 DNA 片段,回收 15 μl。

Analysis: 分析:

- Analyze the fragmented PCR products and determine the percent of nuclease-specific cleavage products (fraction cleaved)
 分析断裂的 PCR 产物并确定核酸酶特异性切割产物的百分比(切割分数)
- Calculate the estimated gene modification using the following formula:

计算以下公式的估计基因修改:

% gene modification = 100 x $(1 - (1- fraction cleaved)^{1/2})$

基因修改率 = $100 \times (1 - (1-切割分数)^{1/2})$

Guschin, D.Y., et. al.(2010) A rapid and general assay for monitoring endogenous gene modification. *Methods Mol Biol*, 649, 247–256.

古申,D.Y. 等(2010)一种快速通用的内源性基因修饰监测方法。分子生物学方法,649,247-256。

Links to this resource

Product Categories: HF®, Nicking, Master Mix, Time-Saver & Other Products, Other Products, 基因编辑产品, | More +

Applications: Genome Editing Applications, Cloning & Synthetic Biology

Related Products: T7 核酸内切酶 I