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Working

In Vitro Transcription for dgRNA

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ABSTRACT

For FLASH, DASH, and other CRISPR-cas9 protocols, we use T7 to transcribe our crRNA and tracrRNA to make dgRNA for cas9. It is more time-, labor-, and cost-effective to make dgRNAs instead of sgRNAs for large guide RNA libraries such as those used in DASH or FLASH. The two components of the dual guides are the crRNA (containing your variable 20 nt target plus a 22 nt constant region) and the tracrRNA (a 72 nt constant region).

GUIDELINES




Work in an RNase free space! If possible, work inside a PCR workstation/hood, in a pre-PCR environment.

MATERIALS

NAME	CATALOG #	VENDOR
Thermocycler		
Ethanol 100%		
NanoDrop spectrophotometer	ND-1000	Thermo Fisher Scientific
Nuclease-free water	AM9932	Ambion
Qubit RNA HS Assay Kit	Q32852	Thermo Fisher Scientific
SPRI beads (homemade) or Ampure XP beads	View	
crRNA template (60nt)	View	IDT
tracrRNA template (90nt)	View	IDT
10X T7 Buffer (400 mM Tris pH 7.9 - 200 mM MgCl ₂ - 50 mM DTT - 20 mM spermidine (Sigma 85558)) store at -80C		
T7 Enzyme (10mg/mL)		
NTP Set 100 mM Solution	R0481	Thermo Fisher Scientific
Magnetic Tube Rack for 1.5mL or 15mL tubes	12321D	
T7 transcription primer (18nt)	View	IDT

STEPS MATERIALS

NAME	CATALOG #	VENDOR
crRNA template (60nt)	View	IDT
T7 transcription primer (18nt)	View	IDT
tracrRNA template (90nt)	View	IDT
Nuclease-free water	AM9932	Ambion
crRNA template (60nt)	View	IDT
Nuclease-free water	AM9932	Ambion

NAME 	CATALOG # 	VENDOR 
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SPRI beads (homemade) or Ampure XP beads	View	
Ethanol 100%		
Qubit RNA HS Assay Kit	Q32852	Thermo Fisher Scientific
Agilent Small RNA Bioanalyzer kit	5067-1548	

MATERIALS TEXT

- *NTP quality varies from one vendor to another. We have had consistent success with Thermo cat # r0481 and Life Tech AM81110G, -20G, -30G, and -40G, used at a final concentration of 1 mM each*
- *We purify our own T7, and experiments should be optimized for each batch of T7, or for a commercial T7.*

BEFORE STARTING

Designing the crRNA(s): (contains your target sequence)

☐ *S. pyogenes* Cas9 requires a 20-nt target directly 5' to a PAM motif "NGG" (where N is any nucleotide). The NGG is not present in the guide RNA itself. So when choosing a target you are looking for a sequence that matches the following pattern (and don't forget that you can target either strand):

5'----**NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN**NGG----3'

or 5'----CC**NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN**----3'

where the 20 Ns in bold are your target site. Cas9 will cut between the 17th and 18th nt of the target, yielding the following products:

5'----**NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN**3' 5'**NNN**NGG----3'

or 5'----CC**NNNN**3' 5'**NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN**----5'

☐ The sequence of each crRNA should be as follows, with the Ns replaced by your 20 nt target:

TAATACGACTCACTATAGNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNGTTTAGAGCTATGCTGTTTGG

The underlined portion is the T7 transcription site. T7 only requires its own 18 nt binding site to be double-stranded; the rest of the template can be single stranded. Thus the template can be constructed by purchasing two oligos from IDT: the reverse complement of the 60 nt sequence listed above, plus an 18 nt oligo to make the T7 site double stranded:

60mer reverse complement:

CAAAACAGCATAGCTCTAAAACNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNCTATAGTGAGTCGTATTA

18mer T7:

TAATACGACTCACTATAG

The tracrRNA: (constant for all dgRNA)

☐ The sequence of the tracrRNA template should be as follows:

TAATACGACTCACTATAGGACAGCATAGCAAGTTAAATAAGGCTAGTCGGTTATCAACTTGAAAAAGTGGCACCGAGTCGGTGCTTTTT

Just as with the crRNA, only the T7 binding site needs to be double stranded, so the following two oligos can be purchased from IDT:

90mer reverse complement:

**AAAAAGCACCGACTCGGTGCCACTTTTTCAAGTTGATAACGGACTAGCCTTATTTTAACTTGCTATGCTGTCCTATAGTGA
GTCGTATTA**

18mer T7:

TAATACGACTCACTATAG

Annealing T7 to crRNA and tracrRNA template

- 1 Pool your crRNA in equimolar amounts. Usually, we order 96-well plates of 96 crRNA templates from IDT, with the oligos diluted in water at a concentration of 10 μ M



crRNA template (60nt)

by IDT

[View](#)

- 2 Add an equimolar amount of T7 to your crRNA pool. For example, reconstitute T7 to 10 μ M, and pool 500 μ L of your 10 μ M crRNA pool with 500 μ L of your T7 at 10 μ M.



T7 transcription primer (18nt)

by IDT

[View](#)

- 3 Add an equimolar amount of T7 to your tracrRNA. For example, if you have reconstituted your tracrRNA to 100 μ M, pool 500 μ L of your tracrRNA at 100 μ M to 500 μ L of your T7 at 100 μ M.



tracrRNA template (90nt)

by IDT



[View](#)



T7 transcription primer (18nt)

by IDT

[View](#)

- 4 Anneal tracrRNA + T7 and crRNA + T7 by heating to  **95 °C** on a heat block or thermocycler for  **00:02:00** and allowing them to cool to room temperature slowly on the bench

Prepare for IVT reaction

- 5 Nanodrop or Qubit your tracrRNA and crRNA using ssDNA setting or kit.



NanoDrop spectrophotometer
by [Thermo Fisher Scientific](#)
Catalog #: [ND-1000](#)

- 6 Dilute your tracrRNA with T7 annealed to 800ng/μL with water. Dilute your crRNA with T7 to 40ng/μL with water.



Can store these as aliquots at  **-20 °C**

In Vitro Transcription

- 7 Make all reagents are at room temperature. Prepare the reaction mixtures below in the order specified. DO NOT prepare the reaction on ice, as some components are prone to precipitation.
- 8 Mix NTPs together in equimolar amounts to have enough for the following reactions. For example, mix 200μL A NTP at 100mM, 200μL C NTP at 100mM, 200μL G NTP at 100mM, and 200μL U NTP at 100mM for a final solution of 25mM each.



NTP Set 100 mM Solution
by [Thermo Fisher Scientific](#)
Catalog #: [R0481](#)

- 9 Prepare a small amount of 1X T7 buffer (200μL for the reaction below). Dilute your T7 enzyme to 100μg/mL in 1X T7 buffer.



10X T7 Buffer (400 mM Tris pH 7.9 - 200 mM MgCl₂ - 50 mM DTT - 20 mM spermidine (Sigma 85558)) store at -80C



T7 Enzyme (10mg/mL)

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Prepare crRNA mixture by adding the following reagents to a 1.5mL tube in order.



crRNA template (60nt)

by [IDT](#)

[View](#)



Nuclease-free water

by [Ambion](#)

Catalog #: AM9932

Volume	crRNA
1X	
380µL	RNAse-free water
120µL	10X T7 buffer*
300µL	NTPs 25mM each
100µL	T7 enzyme (1:100 diluted in 1X T7 buffer, final conc: 100µg/mL)
100µL / 4µg	crRNA template with T7 annealed, 40ng/µL
1mL	TOTAL

*Experiments indicated that treating the 10x T7 buffer like 8.3x improved yields

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Prepare tracrRNA mixture by adding the following reagents to a 1.5mL tube in order.



tracrRNA template (90nt)

by [IDT](#)

[View](#)



Nuclease-free water

by [Ambion](#)

Catalog #: AM9932

Volume	tracrRNA
1X	

470µL	RNAse-free water
120µL	10X T7 buffer*
300µL	NTPs 25mM each
100µL	T7 enzyme (1:100 diluted in 1X T7 buffer, final conc: 100µg/mL)
10µL / 8 µg	tracrRNA template with T7 annealed, 800ng/µL
1mL	TOTAL

*Experiments indicated that treating the 10x T7 buffer like 8.3x improved yields

- 12 Incubate at 37 °C for 02:00:00 and proceed immediately to purification.

RNA Purification with SPRI beads

- 13 Use homemade SPRI beads or Ampure beads to purify gRNAs after transcription.



SPRI beads (homemade) or Ampure XP beads

[View](#)



Note: Alternatively, RNA may be purified using a Zymo RNA Clean & Concentrator-5 or -25 Kit (Zymo Research R1015)

- 14 Equilibrate SPRI beads to room temperature.

- 15 For every 200 µL of IVT reaction, add 300µL of 100% ethanol. The solution should turn a cloudy white (precipitation of RNA) upon addition of ethanol. This step helps the short RNAs bind to the SPRI beads. This can be done in a 15mL tube or several 1.5mL tubes.








Ethanol 100%

- 16 Add 500µL of SPRI beads to the solution of IVT reaction and ethanol and mix well by inverting or pipetting with a P1000.

- 17 Incubate at room temperature for 00:05:00 .

- 18 Divide this mixture up into an appropriate number of 1.5mL Lo-Bind Eppendorf tubes and place on a 1.5 mL magnetic separation rack OR use a 15mL magnetic tube rack.

- 19 Wait 00:05:00 to allow the beads to separate if using a 1.5mL rack OR 00:15:00 if using a 15mL rack.

- 20 Remove and discard the supernatant.
- 21 Rinse the beads with 1mL of 80% ethanol if using a 1.5mL tube or ~10mL of 80% ethanol if using the 15mL tube. It is not necessary to resuspend the beads.
- 22 Wait  00:01:00 then remove and discard the ethanol.
- 23 Repeat the wash step as described above. (Add the same amount of 80% ethanol, wait  00:01:00 , then discard the ethanol.)
- 24 Remove residual ethanol that collects at the bottom of the tube by using a P200 or P20.
- 25 Air dry the beads for  00:05:00 in a 1.5mL tube or  00:15:00 in a 15mL tube, or until the beads lose their glossy appearance. Sufficiently dry beads will appear matte. Be careful not to let the beads get too dry (appearing cracked or dusty).
- 26 Elute the RNA by resuspending the beads with an appropriate amount of nuclease-free H₂O depending on the desired volume and concentration. For DASH guides which need to be at a final concentration of 40µM, lower is better (80µL per 1X reaction). For FLASH guides which need to be at a final concentration of 4µM, a higher volume can be used.
- 27 Allow the RNA to elute off the beads by incubating at room temperature for  00:05:00 .
- 28 If necessary, pulse-spin the tubes to collect any liquid along the sides of the tubes.
- 29 Place the tubes on the magnetic rack and allow them to separate until water is clear. This will take 2-5 minutes for a 1.5mL tube, 5-10 minutes for a 15mL tube.
- 30 Collect the eluted RNA, being careful not to take up beads. (Eg. If eluted in 80uL, collect 75µL).

Quantify, anneal and aliquot dgRNA

- 31 Using the HS RNA Qubit kit, quantify 1µL of the eluted tracrRNA and 1µL of the eluted crRNA. Follow standard HS RNA Qubit protocol.



Qubit RNA HS Assay Kit
by Thermo Fisher Scientific
Catalog #: [Q32852](#)

- 32 crRNA: For DASH, dilute the stock crRNA to 1100 ng/µL. This is equivalent to 80 µM. For FLASH or other lower concentration needs, dilute to 110 ng/µL or 8µM

33 tracrRNA: For DASH, dilute the stock crRNA to 1900 ng/μL. This is equivalent to 80 μM. For FLASH or other lower concentration needs, dilute to 190 ng/μL or 8 μM

34 If you want to check purity, run your 1:100 dilutions on a small RNA chip on the bioanalyzer immediately after denaturing them by heating to **95 °C** for **00:03:00**. The crRNA and tracrRNA are 42 nt and 72 nt long, respectively.



Agilent Small RNA Bioanalyzer kit
Catalog #: [5067-1548](#)

35 To form the dgRNA complex, mix together equimolar amounts of crRNA and tracrRNA (equal volumes of the 80 μM crRNA stock and the 80 μM tracrRNA stock), heat to **95 °C** for **00:00:30** and then cool slowly on the bench.

36 Store dgRNA at **-80 °C** in small aliquots in order to avoid freeze-thaws. If there is crRNA or tracrRNA left over, freeze them separately -- the dgRNA complex can be formed in the same way (**95 °C** for **00:00:30**) immediately prior to complexing with Cas9.



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