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Preparing Gene of interest for GateWay cloning (2 step PCR process) 🔗

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ABSTRACT

GateWay recombination cloning is achieved by flanking your gene of interest with GateWay attachment sites. In our case attB1 and attB2. Those sites are added to the PCR product via primers with 5' extensions. Since those primes create 31 bp and 30 bp 5' primer extensions respectively, plus about 20 bp of actual binding primer sequence it becomes expensive fast if you need 2 x ~50 bp primers for every GOI. We therefore use a 2 step PCR process to attach GateWay attB1 and attB2 sites. We first run a gene specific PCR with primers carrying short 5' extesions, and then a second PCR utilizing universal GateWay primers which bind to the short extension of the first PCR product to create the full attB1 and attB2 sites.
This protocol has been adapted from: 2-STEP GATEWAY PCR EXPERIMENTS

EXTERNAL LINK

https://www.embl.de/pepcore/pepcore_services/cloning/cloning_methods/gateway/2step/

MATERIALS

NAME	CATALOG #	VENDOR
Q5 High-Fidelity PCR Kit - 200 rxns	E0555L	New England Biolabs
SuperFi Polymerase	View	Thermo Fisher Scientific

MATERIALS TEXT

Use your favourite High Fidelity Polymerase or Mastermix. We have used Q5 and SuperFi, both work fine.

Primer design

1 There are a few things we need to keep in mind when designing the primers in the wider context of Gateway cloning. The idea is that you create an "entry clone" containing your gene of interest. Ususally **INCLUDING** the start codon, but **EXCLUDING** the stop codon. This is because one of the points of Gateway recombination is that you use the same entry clone to shuttle your gene of interest into different destination vectors with different properties (different N- or C- terminal tags). If you included the stop codon you would prevent yourself from being able to attach C-terminal tags.

Gene specific forward primer (PCR 1): 5'-AA AAA GCA GGC T*NN*-(20 bp template specific sequence)-3'

The 'NN' here can be any base. They are inserted to keep the reading frame if a destination vector with an N-terminal tag is used. I use 'CC' in all of my primer design.
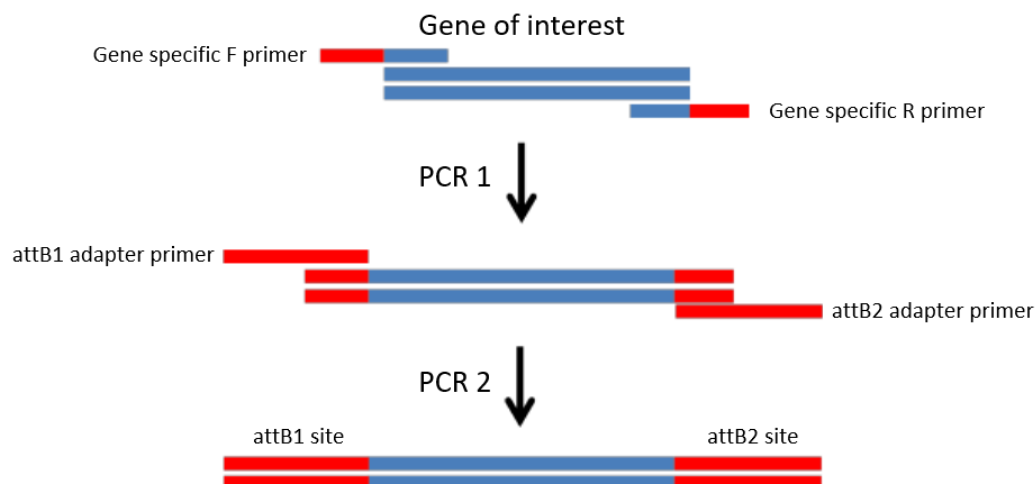
Gene specific reverse primer (PCR 1): 5'-A GAA AGC TGG GT*N*-(20 bp template specific sequence)-3'

The 'N' here can be any base, just be careful to not accidentally introduce a stop codon. I use 'A' in all of my primer design.

attB1 adapter primer (PCR 2): 5'-GGG GAC AAG TTT GTA CAA AAA AGC AGG CT-3'
attB2 adapter primer (PCR 2): 5'-GGG GAC CAC TTT GTA CAA GAA AGC TGG GT-3'

This is what we are trying to achieve:

Gene of interest

Gene specific F primer

Gene specific R primer

PCR 1

attB1 adapter primer

attB2 adapter primer

PCR 2

attB1 site

attB2 site

PCR 1 - gene specific PCR

2

Use your favourite High Fidelity Polymerase. I have used NEB Q5 and Thermo Fisher SuperFi Mastermix as listed below with great success.

10 ul total					
5x Q5 Buffer	2 ul		98°C	1 min	
2 mM dNTPs	1 ul		98°C	10 s	|
10 uM F primer	0.5 ul		50°C	20 s	} 40 x
10 uM R primer	0.5 ul		72°C	30 s (per kb)	|
Q5 polymerase	0.1 ul		72°C	2 min	
H2O	5.4 ul		10°C	hold	
template	0.5 ul				

10 ul total					
2x SuperFi Mastermix	5		98°C	30 s	
10 uM F primer	0.5 ul		98°C	10 s	|
10 uM R primer	0.5 ul		50°C	20 s	} 40 x
H2O	3.5 ul		72°C	30 s (per kb)	|
template	0.5 ul		72°C	2 min	
			10°C	hold	

PCR 2 - GateWay attB1 and attB2 adapter primers

3   Use PCR 1 product as input for PCR 2.

10 ul total					
			98°C	1 min	
5x Q5 Buffer	2 ul		98°C	10 s	|
2 mM dNTPs	1 ul		45°C	30 s	} 40 x

Q5 polymerase	0.1 ul		72°C	30 s (per kb)		
10 uM attB1 primer	0.5 ul		72°C	2 min		
10 uM attB2 primer	0.5 ul		10°C	hold		
PCR 1 product	1 ul					
Cresol red	1.7 ul					
H2O	3.2 ul					

10 ul total			98°C	1 min		
2x SuperFi Mastermix	5 ul		98°C	10 s		
10 uM attB1 primer	0.5 ul		45°C	20 s	} 40 x	
10 uM attB2 primer	0.5 ul		72°C	30 s (per kb)		
PCR 1 product	1 ul		72°C	2 min		
H2O	3 ul		10°C	hold		

Run a gel

4   Run PCR 2 product on a gel to make sure you have a crisp band (and to know if the PCR has worked).

Gel extraction

5   Extract the PCR 2 band with your gel extraction kit of choice.

Proceed to BP recombination step

6   [Gateway BP recombination of attB tailed PCR products into pDONR/zeo](#)