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## gRNA design and cloning with BbsI into Loop plasmid L1\_lacZgRNA-Ck2/3

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1 Works for me dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.94ah8se

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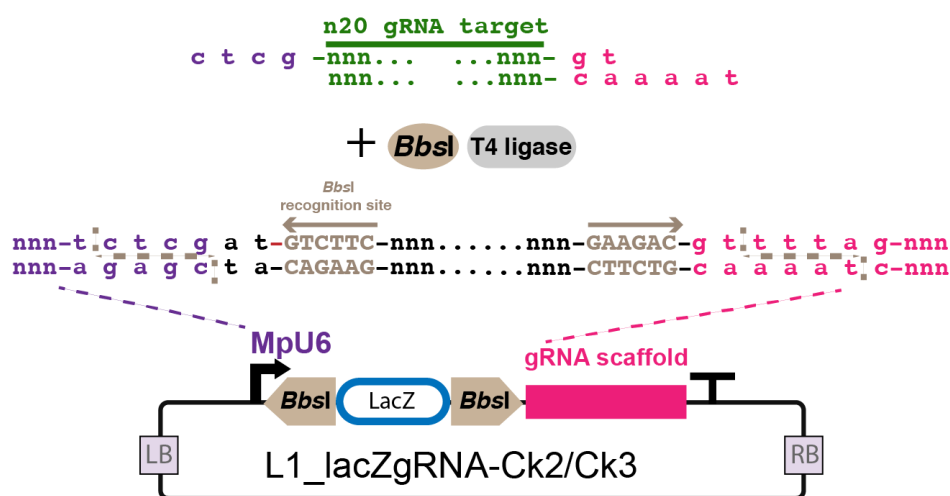
## ABSTRACT

This protocol explains how to design and clone the guide RNA target sequence into a L1 plasmid ready to accept the gRNA by cloning with BbsI. L1 plasmids are L1\_lacZgRNA-Ck2 and L1\_lacZgRNA-Ck3.

If one gRNA target sequence is cloned into the Ck2 plasmid and another one into Ck3 one, the two L1\_gRNA transcription units can be combined with an antibiotic resistance transcription unit and a MpEF1α:Cas9 transcription unit via [L2 SapI Loop assembly](#). This allows for dual gRNA editing.

## Summary of design of gRNA and cloning into L1 with BbsI

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Design of oligos for gRNA BbsI mediated cloning into L1\_lacZgRNA-Ck2 or L1\_lacZgRNA-Ck3 vectors. The L1\_lacZgRNA-Ck2/3 BbsI digested vectors have GAGC and TTTA overhangs. Therefore, oligos for gRNA should be designed such that the forward strand has a 5' overhang of CTCG and the reverse strand has a 5' overhang of gt-AAAT (addition of "gt" nucleotides is necessary to reconstitute the full sequence of the gRNA scaffold in pink). Light brown arrows: BbsI recognition site. Light brown dashed lines: BbsI cleavage site. LacZ: lacZα cassette for blue-white screening of colonies.

## 2 **gRNA oligo design**

Order two oligos that contain the forward and reverse guide sequence plus the overhangs necessary for ligation (highlighted with bold) into L1\_lacZgRNA-Ck2 or L1\_lacZgRNA-Ck3:

**oligo F:** 5'- **CTCG**-NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN-**gt** 3'

**oligo R:** 5'- **TAAAc**-NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN-3'

Note: Standard de-salted oligos are ok

## 3 **Oligo annealing**

Mix oligos with water as follow:

oligo F (100μM) 1μl

oligo R (100μM) 1μl

water 8μl

Total volume 10μl

Anneal in a thermocycler using the following parameters: 37°C for 30 min, 95°C for 5 min and then ramp down to 25°C at 5°C per min. After annealing the gRNA can be directly cloned into L1\_lacZgRNA-Ck2 or L1\_lacZgRNA-Ck3 plasmid without the need of any further processing (step 4).

#### 4 Cloning into backbone vector

In a 0.2 mL tube set up the following reaction:

Component	Volume (μL)
Sterile water	6
10x T4 ligase buffer (NEB)	1
1 mg/mL bovine serum albumin (NEB)	0.5
T4 DNA ligase (5 U/μL) (Thermo Fisher)	0.25
SapI (LgI) (5 U/μL) (Thermo Fisher)	0.25
L1_lacZgRNA-Ck2 or L1_lacZgRNA-Ck3 (25-50 ng)	1
annealed oligo	1
Final volume	10

- Place samples on the thermocycler and incubated using the following program:

Assembly: 15 cycles: 3 minutes at 37°C and 4 minutes at 16°C

Termination: 5 minutes at 50°C and 10 minutes at 80°C

- Transform chemically competent using 1 μL of reaction and plate on LB agar plates with 100 μg/mL spec and X-gal 40 μg/mL for blue-white screening. Incubate at 37°C for 16 h.
- Confirm with sequencing



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