

05-03-2023

# Paul's cloning protocol.

## • Workflow:

- Generating Competent Bacteria
- Digestion & Ligation (place desired insert into plasmid vector)
- Bacterial Transformation
- Plate Growth: Select for bacteria that uptake the vector
- Colony PCR (low-resolution genotyping)
- Sanger Sequencing (high-resolution genotyping)
- Overnight culture (of the inoculated, genotyped, and correct clones)
- Or Bacterial Freezer Stock Generation
- Plasmid Purification
- Repeat

PCC01 (Puro) { Amp<sup>R</sup> for bacteria  
Puro<sup>R</sup> for cell.  
- gRNA  
- trRNA  
- Cas9

## • Generating Competent Bacteria by CaCl<sub>2</sub> method

- Strain: Invitrogen E.coli Stbl3
- 100-200x dilution from frozen stock
- Grow 2-3 hrs in exponential phase
- Incubate on ice (to synchronize all cells, not mitosis phase)
- Wash with pre-chilled 100 mM CaCl<sub>2</sub>, while on ice
- Store competent bacteria at -80 C
- Expected Yield: 5e6 to 2e7 transformed colonies/ ug of plasmid DNA
- Stage 1: Preparation of Cells
  - Pick a single colony from a plate that has been incubated overnight at 37 C.
  - Inoculate that colony into 100-mL LB broth in a 1-L flask
  - Incubate at 37 C for 3 hours
  - Begin harvesting when OD 600 reaches 0.35
  - Transfer bacteria to 50-mL conical tubes on ice for 10 min
  - Centrifuge at 2700 g for 10 min at 4 C.
  - Decant supernatant. Invert tubes on a paper towel to dry out all supernatant
  - Resuspend with 30 mL of ice-cold MgCl<sub>2</sub>+CaCl<sub>2</sub> solution (80 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 20 mM CaCl<sub>2</sub>). Vortex.
  - Centrifuge at 2700 g for 10 min at 4 C.
  - Decant supernatant. Invert tubes on a paper towel to dry out all supernatant
  - Resuspend with 4 mL of ice-cold 0.1 M CaCl<sub>2</sub> (2 mL per 50 mL of original culture). Vortex.
  - Dispense the competent bacteria into aliquots and store at -80C

## • Generation of Insert (Oligo can be encoding for gRNA to be inserted into H3 or pXPR\_003 plasmid vectors)

- Go to UCSC Genome Browser
  - Type in Gene Name that you want to Knock-Out
  - Scroll down to "Genes and Gene Prediction" section

wait

take up DNA

PRDA/22 - pertub-sog

- Display "CRISPR Targets" in "full"
- The green sequences are better NGG
- Order oligo synthesis from IDT
  - Find 20210621\_gRNA\_design.xlsx to use as template
  - Add "g" to 5' end of TOP strand
  - Complete TOP strand: cacc+g+seq
  - Reverse Complement of TOP to get BOTTOM
  - Add "aaac" to 5' end of BOTTOM strand
  - Name the ssDNA oligo to be purchased

5' → 3'  
 { caccg + gRNA  
 aaac + (RC) gRNA + c.

start

add H<sub>2</sub>O NF, not dw  
 guse 10 x 23.8 = 238 uL

For both { gRNAs  
 primers

- Liquidify oligos
  - 100 uM per oligo: 10 nmol mixed in 100 uL dw  $2.38 \times 100 = 238 \mu\text{L} \approx 119 \times 2$
  - Formula for oligos mixture in PCR tube strip:
    - 5 uL TOP strand
    - 5 uL BOTTOM strand  $> 10 \mu\text{L}$
- Phosphorylation of 5' end of oligo (synthetic oligos do not have 5' phosphate)
  - Formula in PCR tube strip: T4 Polynucleotide Kinase.
    - 1 uL T4 DNA ligase 10X Buffer
    - 0.5 uL PNK Enzyme (polynucleotide kinase)
    - 6.5 uL dw
    - (2) uL oligos mixture
  - Put in PCR machine:
    - 37 C for 30 min  $35 + 14 = 49$
    - 95 C for 5 min
    - 28 Cycles cooldown
      - -2.5 C decrement per cycle
      - 30 sec per cycle
  - Before ligation, dilute the phosphorylated oligos 10X: 90 uL dw + 10 uL → normal ligation

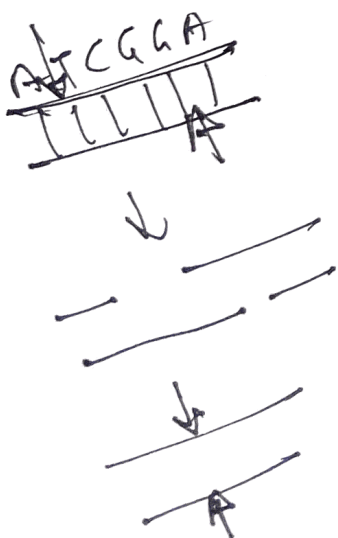
100x { 99 uL + 1 uL → Golden Gate

## • Digestion & Ligation: Place desired insert into vector

Golden Gate Assembly

- Digestion of vector (linearization)
- Ligation

- Formula in PCR tube strip:
  - 1 uL T4 DNA ligase
  - 1 uL T4 DNA ligase 10X Buffer
  - 1-2 uL linearized vector H3 (enough to get 50 ng of vector per rxn)
  - 2 uL phosphorylated oligos mixture
  - Top off with dw to get final volume of 10 uL per rxn
- Mix by pipetting up and down or tap tap
- Incubation
  - Sticky ends: room temperature for 10 min (or 16 C overnight)
  - Blunt ends: room temperature for 2 hours (or 16 C overnight)
- Heat inactivate at 65 C for 10 min



①

purity plasmid DNA.

20  $\mu$ l DW + 20  $\mu$ l PCR  
30  $\mu$ l bead  $\Rightarrow$  1:1

- Chill on ice

### • Bacterial Transformation by Heat-shock Method

- Get aliquots of competent E coli Stbl3 bacteria from -80 C. Thaw on ice for 15 min.
- Distribute in Each PCR tube: 50  $\mu$ l bacteria + 5  $\mu$ l ligation product (plasmid DNA with insert) (10% ratio of DNA:bacteria) <sup>10:1</sup>
- Vortex to mix. Slight spin down with bench-top microfuge.
- Incubate mixture on ice for 30 min.
- Heat shock @ 42 C for 45 sec.
- Incubate on ice for 2 min. <sup>300  $\mu$ l</sup>
- In 2-mL Eppendorf tubes, add 400  $\mu$ l of pre-warmed SOC media per tube.
- Transfer transformed bacteria into these SOC-filled Eppen tubes.
- Keep in warm room on shaker for 2 hours for regeneration <sup>1h</sup>
- Using a P1000 tip, suck up the bacteria and spread on to Cb+Lb petri dishes.
- Leave dishes in warm room overnight.
- Notes:

- SOC media bought from Boston Bioproducts
- Recipe

② 2 x 80% EOH wash

12 DW  
↓

6 ml  
or  
5 ml

with bead.

### • Colony PCR (low-resolution genotyping)

BCA protein or 8-strip

aliquotes

- Add 50-75  $\mu$ l Lb+Cb broth per well to 96-well PCR plate (leave out the edges)
- Pick 3 colonies per agar+Cb dish (triplicates) with sterile P20 tips <sup>single colony! pure</sup>
  - These colonies have picked up the plasmid
- Incubate 1 hour in warm room 37 C
- Formula in 384-well plate:
  - 12.5  $\mu$ l ThermoScientific PCR 2X MM <sup>Phire Tissue green</sup>
  - ~~11~~  $\mu$ l dw <sup>10.5  $\mu$ l</sup>
  - 1  $\mu$ l of vector-specific Primer Mix (10  $\mu$ M each from 80dw+10F+10R mixture)  
\*OV267-F, OV268-R for pLentiCRISPRV2
- 1  $\mu$ l
  - DNA template (heat lysis of bacteria) <sup>dip just for PCR</sup>
  - Total Volume: 25  $\mu$ l <sup>1  $\mu$ l is too much.</sup>

3 share 1:  
0.114  
0.268

- Keep the 96-well PCR plate, if PCR genotype is fine  $\rightarrow$  use it as stock

(Time in 37 min)

Touchdown PCR Phire 1kb TD65 check machine <sup>colony PCR</sup>

- 1<sup>st</sup> 10 cycles: 98-65-72
- 2<sup>nd</sup> 10 cycles: 98-60-72
  - Non-permissive 65 C annealing temperature  $\rightarrow$  permissive 60 C annealing temperature
  - Initially, only very specific hybridizations are allowed to occur
- Temperature increment: -0.5 C per cycle
- Primer design:
  - Spanning U6 promoter to after the gRNA scaffold (370 bp region)

(300-500 bp)

colony PCR

1. 2min - 98 $^{\circ}$ C
2. 0.05min - 98 $^{\circ}$ C x 3
3. 0.05min - 65 $^{\circ}$ C x 3
4. 0:20min - 72 $^{\circ}$ C x 3
5. ...

3

50 x 3 x 20



SYBR safe DNA gel stain 5ul. → 50ml.

Thermo scientific 0 GeneWiz express DNA ladder 5ul

- **Gel Electrophoresis (to verify we have product)**

- See agarose gel making protocol

- **Sanger Sequencing (high-resolution genotyping)**

- Send pre-mixed template + primer

- ✓ Diluted primer Formula

- 5 uL FORWARD primer
- 255 uL dw
- Total Volume 260 uL

- Formula of sample to submit to Genewiz

- 13 uL diluted F primer

- 2 uL PCR product

not bacteria

Agarose GeneWiz Instructions

- PCR Product (Purified)
- Service Type: Premix (Primer + Template)
- "Purification": "Enzymatic"
- Put in the bag a note: the barcode, # of samples submitted, Sanger Sequencing

{ OVIIP  
Sanger

Just need 1 side

10 uL PCR.

5 uL ladder

dye. 5ul/50ml. gel

120 Ed x 30 min

SYBR safe

~ 300 bp band.

0.5 mL  
500 uL

1:1000

- **Overnight culture (of the inoculated, genotyped, and correct clones)**

- Prepare 50 mL Lb + Cb in 1 50-mL conical tube for every correct clone.
- Add ~75 uL (all) of the regenerated clone from the 96-well PCR plate to each conical tube 35 uL each
- Vortex.
- Split into 2 50-mL conical tubes (duplicates)
- Overnight 37 C shaker for 14-16 hours (~~no more or less~~)

25 uL day

make hole at top

14+16 = 30

long term.

- **Stock Generation by Freezing**

- From overnight culture of the inoculated, genotyped, and Sanger-correct clones
- Add 1m L overnight growth to 2-mL cryovial.
  - 1.5-mL Eppendorf tubes can snap open at -80
- Top off with 1 mL 50% glycerol (dilute 1:1 beforehand with dw)
- Store at -80 C

0.5/0.9  
or

Print label.

- **Plasmid Purification by QIAGEN PlasmidPrep Midi Plus Kit; high-yield protocol**

Table 3. Maximum recommended culture volumes

Copy number	Standard protocol	High-yield protocol
High-copy plasmid*	20–25 ml	25–35 ml
Low-copy plasmid*†	50 ml	–

\* For high-copy plasmids, expected yields are ▲100–200 µg for the QIAGEN Plasmid Plus Midi Kit using the standard protocol and ●150–250 µg for the QIAGEN Plasmid Plus Midi Kit using the high-yield protocol. For low-copy plasmids, expected yields are ▲30–100 µg for the QIAGEN Plasmid Plus Midi Kit using these culture values with the standard protocol.

- Collect bacteria from overnight culture, suspension total volume 50 mL

dirty machine. <sup>max</sup> 3000g → 15 min

- Centrifuge 50-mL Falcon tubes for 10min at 3000g, discard supernatant 上清液
- Vortex Falcon tubes to break pellets. 搅拌
- break <sup>not</sup> Add 4 mL P1 Lysis Buffer (TEG, hypo-osmotic lysis) 20 mL + 20 μL RNase A. optional
- Shake, vortex or pipet until no cell clump. Wait 3-4 min
- denature Add 4 mL P2 Buffer (blue, SDS detergent, basic pH) to denature bacterial & plasmid DNA
- Carefully flip tubes 10x to precipitate bacterial gDNA, protein, lipid
- Wait 3-4 min
- viscous lysate, mix until homogenize; the solution should be blue
- return ○ Add 4 mL S3 binding buffer (acetic acid) to quench
- Carefully flip tubes 10x to mix till the blue color disappear
- white precipitate = gDNA, proteins, cell debris, SDS
- Do not wait go 3L
- Centrifuge for 5 min at 4500g, Prepare the vacuum manifold and QIAGEN spin columns
- Insert the plunger into the QIA filter cartridge and filter the cell lysate into a new tube  
\*filter into the extension tube directly above the spin column
- binding. ○ Add 2 mL BB buffer to the cleared lysate, invert 4-6 times 1 mL not uL
- \*or add BB to the extension tube 1000 mix !!!
- Transfer lysate to the spin column
- Switch on the vacuum source ~300 mbar
- wash ○ Wash DNA with 0.7 mL ETR buffer, switch on vacuum then switch off
- Wash DNA with 0.7 mL PE buffer, switch on vacuum then switch off
- Put the column inside a 1.5 mL container, centrifuge 10,000 g x 1 min to remove residual wash buffer
- elution. ○ Place a column into a new 1.5 mL tube; elute DNA with 200 μL EB buffer or water to the center of a spin column, wait 1 mins and centrifuge 10,000g x 1 min
- \*Elute with 100 μL if high concentration needed
- \*DNA stored in water may degrade over time
- Store DNA at -20°C



ds DNA

Suppose tube ~ 2000 conc

QIAGEN 50 for PCR product bigger hole  
25 for plasmid small hole

Cautions:

1. Centrifuge can only be done in dirty machine!
2. Vacuum manifold must connect to storage!

Aug-1-2023

5 ul raw plasmid

↓

50 ul digested plasmid

### Step 1: Digest plasmid/vector with bdsI enzyme in 1.5 ml tube (~1 day) (time: 1 day)

- 20 ug collecta plasmid (conc is 3031 ug/ml, so add 6.5 ul pRSITEP-U6Tet)
- 5 ul bdsI enzyme (can be find in green enzyme box)
- 10 ul Rcutsmart buff (can be find in green enzyme box)
- Add up to 100ul (100-20-5-10=65 ul dw)
- 37 C° water bath overnight

$$20 / 4560 = 4.39 \mu l$$

$$20 / 251 = 79.7 \mu l$$

$$20 / 4400 = 4.55 \mu l$$

mix of overgelling

$$\frac{1.3}{10}$$

### Step 2: Purify plasmid/vector using bead

- Magnetic bead (XP in 4 C°) 1:1 ratio (volume)
- Vortex bead, mix with digested vector
- Put onto magnetic base
- Remove liquid
- Wash with 80% EtOH
- Wash with 80% EtOH
- Open lip, let bead dry
- Elution with 50ul dw

relative affinity

wait 1 min

measure conc (should dilute box)

### Step 3: Phosphorylation of 5' end of oligo (time: 1 hours)

- 1 ul T4 DNA ligase 10X buff
- 0.5 ul PNK Enzyme
- 6.5 ul dw
- 2 ul oligos mixture
- PCR machine (Phosphorylation profile)
- Dilute phosphorylated oligos 100x (1 ul product + 99 ul dw)

$$6 \mu l \times 4 = 24$$

$$37-95-20$$

$$\times 20 = 10 = 160$$

key \*

### Step 4: Ligation (connect digested plasmid with oligos) (time: 2-3 hours)

- 1 ul T4 DNA ligase
- 1 ul T4 DNA ligase 10X buffer
- 50 ng digested vector
- 2 ul phosphorylated oligos mixture (diluted 100 times)
- Add up to 10 ul per Rxn

$$50 \text{ ng} / 88.2 \text{ ng/ml} = 0.567 \mu l$$

$$10-2-2-5.6$$

empty: 1 ul plasmid + 50 ul bacteria

Gibson Assembly

step 3: dilute dry oligos: 10nmol mixed in 100ul dw

$$50 \text{ ng} / 3031 =$$

PCR tube 5ul Top

5ul Bottom

$$50 \text{ ng} / 3031 \text{ ng/ml} = 0.016 \mu l$$