

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

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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 \sim 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

DOI

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

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Gateway, attB1, attB2

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MATERIALS

⊠Q5 High-Fidelity PCR Kit - 200 rxns **New England**

Biolabs Catalog #E0555L

SuperFi Polymerase Thermo Fisher Scientific

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

Primer design

There are a few things we need to keep in mind when designing the primers in the wider context of <u>Gateway cloning</u>. 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-*(15 to 20 bp template specific sequence)-3'

The 'NN' here can be any base. **Don't use AA, AG or GA though, as that would introduce an inframe stop codon!** 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.

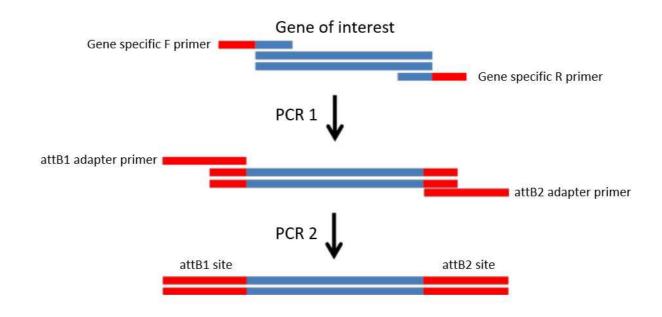
Gene specific reverse primer (PCR 1): 5'-A GAA AGC TGG GT*N*-(15 to 20 bp template specific sequence)-3'

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:





PCR 1 - gene specific PCR

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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	2 ul	98°C	1 min	
Buffer				
2 mM	1 ul	98°C	10 s	1
dNTPs				
10 uM F	0.5 ul	50°C	20 s	} 40 x
primer				
10 uM R	0.5 ul	72°C	30 s	1
primer			(per	
			kb)	
Q5	0.1 ul	72°C	2 min	
polymerase				
H20	5.4 ul	10°C	hold	
template	0.5 ul			

10 ul				
total				
2x SuperFi	5	98°C	30 s	
Mastermix				
10 uM F	0.5 ul	98°C	10 s	I
primer				
10 uM R	0.5 ul	50°C	20 s	} 40 x
primer				
H20	3.5 ul	72°C	30 s	1
			(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	2 ul	98°C	10 s	I
Buffer				
2 mM	1 ul	45°C	30 s	} 40 x
dNTPs				
Q5	0.1 ul	72°C	30 s	1
polymerase			(per	
			kb)	
10 uM	0.5 ul	72°C	2 min	
attB1				
primer				
10 uM	0.5 ul	10°C	hold	
attB2				
primer				
PCR 1	1 ul			
product				
Cresol red	1.7 ul			
H20	3.2 ul			

10 ul		98°C	1 min	
total				
2x SuperFi	5 ul	98°C	10 s	I
Mastermix				
10 uM	0.5 ul	45°C	20 s	} 40 x
attB1				
primer				
10 uM	0.5 ul	72°C	30 s	1
attB2			(per	
primer			kb)	
PCR 1	1 ul	72°C	2 min	
product				
H20	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

