




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Determination of edits in CRISPR-edited cell lines by sequencing

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ABSTRACT

This protocol details the procedure of determination of edits in CRISPR-edited cell lines by sequencing.

ATTACHMENTS

[iqsxb7hf.docx](#)

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KEYWORDS

CRISPR, Genomic DNA , Qiagen PCR

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MATERIALS TEXT

Buffers and reagents:

Zymo genomic DNA isolation kit (D3025)

 [QIAquick PCR Purification](#)

[Kit Qiagen Catalog #28104](#)

 [T4 DNA Ligase - 20,000 units New England](#)

[Biolabs Catalog #M0202S](#)

 [BamHI-HF - 10,000 units New England](#)

[Biolabs Catalog #R3136S](#)

and

 [HindIII-HF - 10,000 units New England](#)

[Biolabs Catalog #R3104S](#)

NEB 5-alpha Competent E. coli (NEB #C2987).

Procedure

1 Harvest the CRISPR-edited cells that need to be sequenced and the control parental cells.

2 Isolate genomic DNA using according to manufacturer's instructions.

3 

Amplify the region of interest (CRISPR-target region) via PCR using primers obtained when designing CRISPR construct.

See "Generation of CRISPR constructs" protocol.

- 4 Run a 1 % DNA agarose gel to check if the PCR has worked.
- 5 If PCR products are present, clean them up with Qiagen PCR cleanup kit.
- 6 Send the cleaned-up PCR products to sequencing service with a sequencing primer.

I normally choose a 15 bp DNA sequence (less than 60 % of GC content) within the region of interest at least 100 bp away from CRIPR target site as the sequencing primer.

- 7 Analyze the sequencing data using this website <https://ice.synthego.com/#/>.
- 8 Sometimes, if the sequencing service provider(s) have trouble sequence the PCR products, it might be worth trying to clone these PCR products into a small non-expression plasmid such as pGEM4Z prior to sequencing:

8.1

Incorporate BamHI site (GCGC**GGATCC**; BamHI site is highlighted in grey, the rest is overhang) and HindIII site (GCGC**AAGCTT**; HindIII site is highlighted in green, the rest is overhang) into the primers mentioned in step 3.

8.2

Amplify the region of interest from genomic DNA isolated from the CRISPR-edited cells with these primers via PCR.

8.3 Cut the amplified PCR products and pGEM4Z with BamHI and HindIII.

- 8.4 Clean up the cut PCR products and pGEM4Z with Qiagen PCR cleanup kit.
- 8.5 Ligate the PCR products and pGEM4Z together using T4 DNA ligase.
- 8.6 Transform the ligated product mix into E. coli competent cells and plate on an Ampicillin agar plate.
- 8.7 Screen for colonies with pGEM4Z ligated with the PCR products.
- 8.8 Send them for sequencing with M13 forward or reverse primer.
- 8.9 Align the sequencing data with the reference sequence to determine the edits.