

VERSION 1

NOV 24, 2023

OPEN ACCESS



DOI:

dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocol s.io.x54v9p8ppg3e/v1

External link:

https://doi.org/10.1371/journ al.pone.0292784

Protocol Citation: Geneva Miller, Lindsey M. Rollosson, Carrie Saada, Serenity J. Wade, Danae Schulz 2023. Cleavage Under Targets and Release Using Nuclease (CUT&RUN). protocols.io https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/p rotocols.io.x54v9p8ppg3e/v1 Version created by danaeschulz

MANUSCRIPT CITATION:

Miller G, Rollosson LM, Saada C, Wade SI, Schulz D (2023) Adaptation of CUT&RUN for use in African trypanosomes. PLOS ONE 18(11): e0292784. https://doi.org/10.1371/journ al.pone.0292784

Cleavage Under Targets and Release Using Nuclease (CUT&RUN) V.1

PLOS One Peer-reviewed method

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ABSTRACT

This Cleavage Under Targets and Release Using Nuclease (CUT&RUN) protocol produces genomic occupancy data for a protein of interest in the protozoan parasite Trypanosoma brucei. The data produced is analyzed in a similar way as that produced by ChIP-seq. While we describe the protocol for parasites carrying an epitope tag for the protein of interest, antibodies against the native protein could be used for the same purpose.

ATTACHMENTS

720-1571.docx

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Protocol status: Working We use this protocol and it's working

Created: Aug 30, 2023

Last Modified: Nov 24, 2023

PROTOCOL integer ID: 87177

Keywords: Trypanosoma brucei, CUT&RUN, genomic occupancy, mapping genomic protein binding sites

Funders Acknowledgement:

National Science Foundation Grant ID: 2041395

GUIDELINES

Guidelines

Pay extra attention to time-sensitive incubation periods, particularly the DNA cleavage step. We find that working through the protocol rather speedily produces the best results, so don't dawdle.

Additional Notes

We keep our centrifuges at 10 °C to make sure the samples don't freeze if the temperature drifts slightly. All spin steps of the protocol can be performed anywhere between 4 °C and 5 10 °C.

While we have not rigorously tested whether increasing the exposure time to saponin influences permeabilization, we recommend that the saponin permeabilization step be completed in smaller batches of samples if large numbers of samples

(>10) are being processed simultaneously.

MATERIALS

Materials

- 1. Spermidine trihydrochloride Merck MilliporeSigma (Sigma-Aldrich) Catalog #S2501
- 2. Saponin Merck Millipore (EMD Millipore) Catalog #558255
- 3. Sodium Chloride Merck MilliporeSigma (Sigma-Aldrich) Catalog #S9888
- 4. Calcium chloride Merck MilliporeSigma (Sigma-Aldrich) Catalog #C4901
- 5. Tris Hydrochloride (Tris-HCI) Merck MilliporeSigma (Sigma-Aldrich) Catalog #RES3098T-B7
- 6. Complete™ EDTA-free Protease Inhibitor Cocktail Merck MilliporeSigma (Sigma-Aldrich) Catalog #11873580001
- 7. Ø UltrapPure 0.5M EDTA pH 8.0 Invitrogen Thermo Fisher Catalog #15575020
- 8. Bioworld EGTA Buffer 0.5M pH 8.0 100ml Fisher Scientific Catalog #50-255-957

- 9. Mouse anti-rabbit IgG-PE Santa Cruz Biotechnology Catalog #sc-3753
- 10. Anti-HA antibody produced in rabbit Merck MilliporeSigma (Sigma-Aldrich) Catalog #H6908
 - , primary antibody will vary depending on your system
- 11. Rabbit anti-H3 (gift)
- Sodium dodecyl sulfate solution Merck MilliporeSigma (Sigma-Aldrich) Catalog #428018
- Proteinase K Thermo Fisher Scientific Catalog #E00491
- Monarch RNase A 1 ml (2x0.5ml) New England Biolabs Catalog #T3018L
- 15. Ampure XP beads Beckman Coulter Catalog #A63881
- 16. CUT&RUN pAG-MNase and Spike-In DNA Cell Signaling Technology Catalog #40366

Equipment

- 1. Microcentrifuge (Eppendorf 5424R)
- 2. Swinging bucket centrifuge (Eppendorf 5920R)
- 3. 1.7ml Olympus microtubes (Genesee 22-281)
- 4. Olympus 50ml Centrifuge Tubes (Genesee 21-108)
- 5. Roto-Mini Plus Variable Speed Rotator with tube holders, 115V (ThermoFisher Scientific, 1159P34)
- 6. Novocyte Flow Cytometer 2000

Buffers NP-S Buffer with 0.1% Saponin

Α	В
Individual Components	
spermidine	0.5 mM
Saponin	0.1% (vol/vol)
NaCl	50 mM
Tris-Cl (pH 7.5)	10 mM
Store at 4°C	
Add protease inhibitors just before use.	

NP-S Buffer no detergent

А	В
Individual Components	
spermidine	0.5 mM
NaCl	50 mM
Tris-Cl (pH 7.5)	10 mM
Store at 4°C	
Add protease inhibitors just before use.	

Antibody Buffer NP-S Buffer with 2mM EDTA

2X Stop Buffer

A	В
EDTA	20mM
EGTA	40mM
Add 50 pg of yeast spike-in DNA to each reaction, or 50 pg/100 µl of 2X Stop Buffer.	

Before Start

We use 50-75 million bloodstream parasites per sample. Parasites are cultured in HMI9 media with incubation at 37 °C and 5% CO₂. Cultures should be prepared in advance so that sufficient numbers of parasites are available for each sample.

The protocol works best when everything is kept cold prior to cutting with the protein A-MNase fusion protein. We recommend keeping buffers chilled on ice and pre-cooling centrifuges to 4-10 °C. Protease inhibitors should be added to the NP-S buffer just before commencing the experiment. The amount of **2X Stop Buffer** required for the experiment should be calculated and yeast spike-in DNA should be added prior to starting (see 2X Stop Buffer recipe below).

Prepare cells

- 1 Count parasite cultures with hemocytometer or other preferred counting method.
- 2 Spin down cells in centrifuge at 2800 x g, 00:10:00

10m



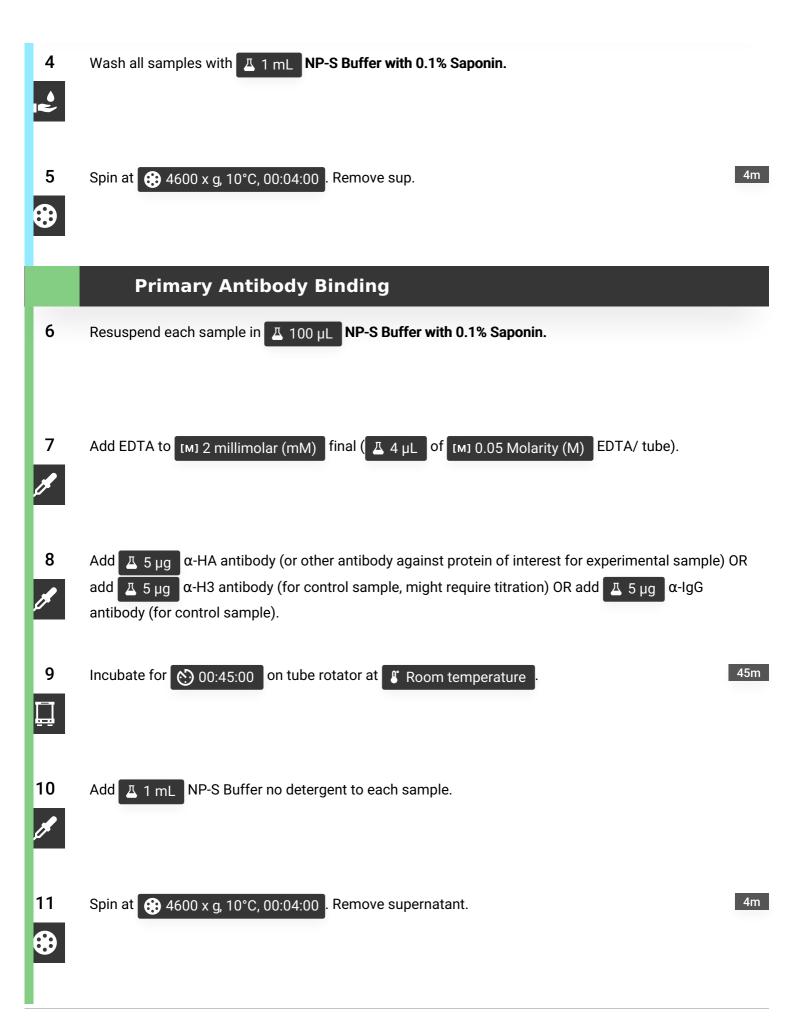
Note

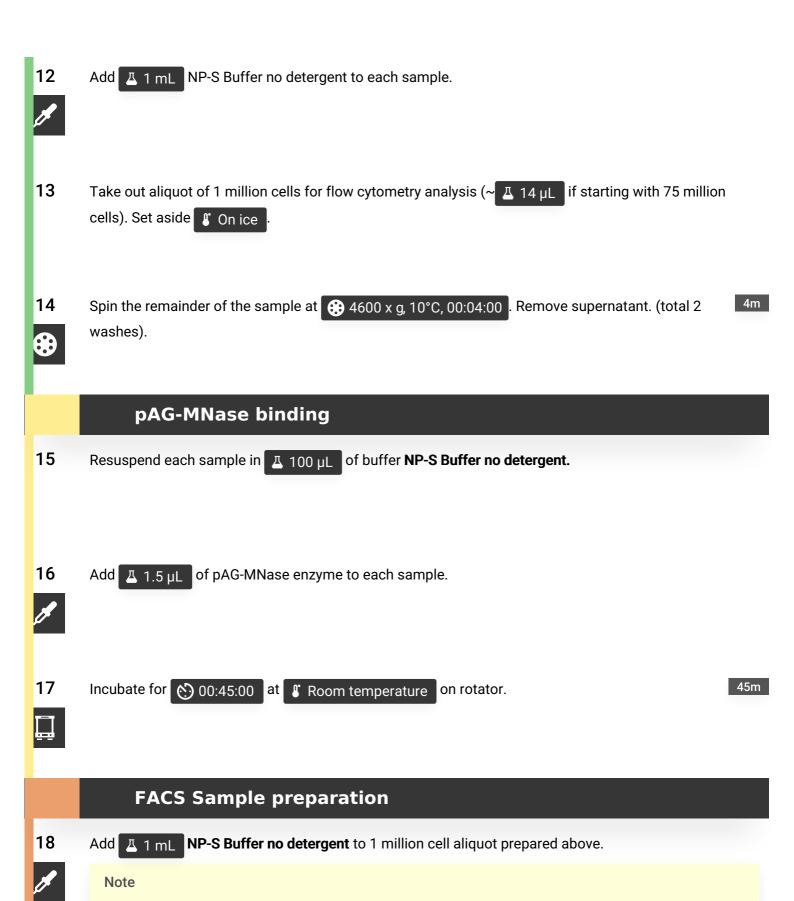
This spin step can be performed at Room temperature or at 10 °C

- 2.1 Remove supernatant and resuspend in small amount of remaining media (~ 🚨 100 µL).
- If needed, combine samples from multiple Eppendorf tubes so that each final tube has 75 million cells 4m and spin again at \$\frac{1}{3}\$ 2800 x g, 10°C, 00:04:00 in microcentrifuge. Remove supernatant.

&

Permeabilize cells

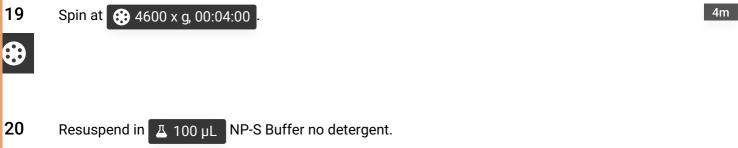






We also routinely use HMI-9 media for the flow cytometry antibody incubation and washes.





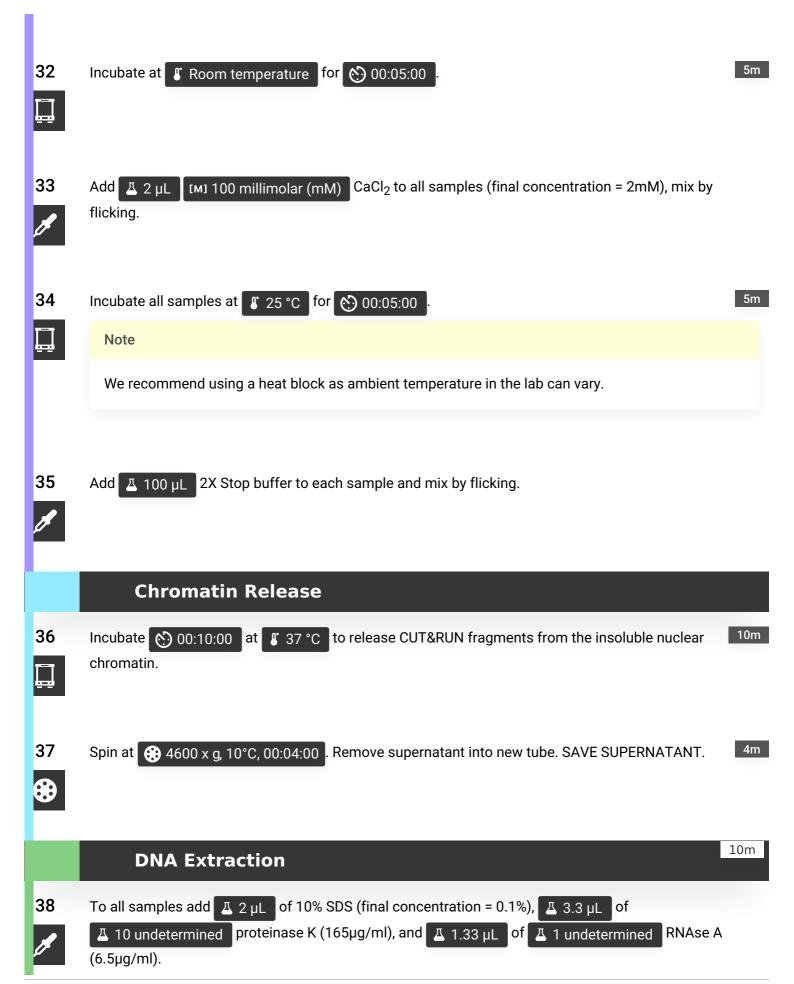


- 22 Wash.
- Wash in 🔼 1 mL NP-S Buffer no detergent (or HMI-9) at 😝 7000 rpm, 00:04:00 . (1/2) 22.2 Wash in A 1 mL NP-S Buffer no detergent (or HMI-9) at 3 7000 rpm, 00:04:00 .(2/2) 4m
- 23 Resuspend in A 300 µL NP-S Buffer no detergent (or HMI-9).
- 24 Transfer sample into flow cytometry tube.

22.1

pAG-MNAse wash 26 Note continued after 45m incubation above. Add I 1 mL NP-S Buffer no detergent to each sample. 27 Spin at 4600 x g, 10°C, 00:04:00 . Remove supernatant. 28 Add A 1 mL NP-S Buffer no detergent to each sample. 29 Spin at 4600 x g, 10°C, 00:04:00 . Remove supernatant. 4m **Targeted Digestion Preparation** 30 Make sure to prepare enough 2X Stopbuffer with spike in control. Note This is the section where timing is very important. **Targeted Digestion** 31 Resuspend each sample in \bot 100 μ L buffer NP-S Buffer no detergent.

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Mix by gentle flicking and incubate for 00:10:00 at 70 °C



10m



40 Purify using Ampure XP beads at 1.8X or phenol chloroform extraction.

Note

Following DNA purification, high-throughput sequencing libraries can be prepared using the preferred method of the research lab.