

SEP 07, 2023

OPEN ACCESS



DOI:

dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocol s.io.eq2lyjwyqlx9/v1

Protocol Citation: Claire Y Chiang, Suzanne R Pfeffer 2023. Gibson Assembly Cloning . **protocols.io** https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.eq2lyjwyqlx9/v1

License: This is an open access protocol distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons
Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited

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

Created: Sep 07, 2023

Last Modified: Sep 07,

2023

Gibson Assembly Cloning

Claire Y
Chiang^{1,2}, Suzanne R Pfeffer^{1,2}

¹Stanford University School of Medicine;

²Aligning Science Across Parkinson's (ASAP) Collaborative Research Network



Suzanne R Pfeffer

ABSTRACT

Gibson assembly requires a vector backbone and one or more inserts that have been PCR amplified. The inserts should have 15-20 base pairs of overlap at ligation sites, so primers used to amplify the inserts should contain a tail overhang with this homology. The vector backbone should be linear.

A Gibson reaction uses a master mix that can be homemade or commercially purchased. Add the appropriate amount of master mix, then your vector and insert at 2-3 fold molar excess for a 20 μ l reaction. Exact ratios will need to be optimized based on the size of your vector and inserts and how many inserts you have. Incubate this reaction at 50°C for 60 minutes. Then transform this reaction into DH5 alpha (or competent cell of choice) and plate on LB agar with appropriate antibiotic.

PROTOCOL integer ID:

87471

MATERIALS

PEG-8000

Keywords: ASAPCRN

Tris-HCl pH 7.5

MgCl₂ DTT

dNTPs [NEB, N0447S]

NAD

10U/μl T5 exonuclease [NEB, M0663S]2U/μl Phusion polymerase [Thermo, F530S]

40U/µl Taq Ligase [NEB, M0208S]

Sterile water

Competent cells (DH5 α) [Thermo, 18258012]

PCR machine LB, LB agar

antibiotic of choice

Prepare Gibson master mix

- 1 Make 5 ml of 5x reaction buffer
- **1.1** 25% PEG-8000 1.25 g

500 mM Tris-HCl pH 7.5 2.5 ml 50 mM MgCl₂ 0.25 ml of 1M

50 mM DTT 0.25 ml of 1M

1 mM each dNTPs 0.05 ml each of 100mM

5 mM NAD 0.5 ml of 50 mM

- 2 Prepare master mix
- 2.1 Master Mix

320 µl 5X Reaction Buffer (above)

 $0.64~\mu l~10U/\mu l~T5~exonuclease$

20 µl 2U/µl Phusion

160 µl 40U/µl Taq Ligase

700 µl Water

- 3 Use master mix as 1.5x. Snapfreeze in 🛕 15 µL aliquots and store at 📳 -80 °C

Gibson assembly

- 4 Prepare linearized vector backbone by restriction enzyme digestion or PCR amplification.
- 5 Prepare inserts by PCR amplification. Ensure that each insert has 15-20 base pairs of overlap with other inserts/vector at ligation sites, added by primer design.
- 6 Take a 15 ul aliquot of 1.5x Gibson master mix on ice. Add 50-100 ng of vector with 2-3 fold molar excess of PCR inserts, and sterile water if necessary, to make total reaction volume up to Δ 20 μL
- 7 Mix well and let incubate in PCR machine for 50 01:00:00 at 5 50 °C

Plasmid preparation

1h

- 8 After incubation is complete, transform into competent cells (DH5 α) and plate onto LB agar with appropriate antibiotic. Let this grow at \$\ 37 \circ\$ Overnight
- 9 and purify plasmid to check sequencing.