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© PCR-RFLP protocols for genotyping VEGF-A rs28357093

Caroline Christine Pincela da Costa ¹, Nayane Soares de Lima¹, Rodrigo da Silva Santos¹, Angela Adamski da Silva Reis¹

¹Molecular Pathology Laboratory, Federal University of Goiás, Institute of Biological Sciences (ICBII), Goiânia, Goiás, Brazil

Other

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Molecular Pathology Laboratory

Caroline Christine Pincela da Costa

ABSTRACT

The VEGF-A gene encodes a homonymous protein, responsible for regulating angiogenesis and vascular permeability. In addition, in the central nervous system, it acts as a neurotrophic factor, stimulating neurogenesis and cell survival. *VEGF-A* rs28357093 is located in the promoter region of the gene. There are few studies with this polymorphism, with no reports on the consequences. However, it is in a regulatory region, important for the control of gene transcription, and may influence gene and protein expression. In this document, we share our protocol for amplification and enzymatic digestion for this SNP, using the PCR-RFLP technique and silver staining for genotyping analysis.

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KEYWORDS

PCR-RFLP, Polymorphisms, VEGF-A, Molecular biology

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GUIDELINES

 $For electrophores is in 15\% \, PAGE, consider the following configuration for a good separation of DNA \, bands:$

80 V

50 mA

3 W

© 06:30:00

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Reagents for PCR master mix:

10X PCR Buffer Sinapse INC [®] (São Paulo - Brazil)

MgCl2 50mM Sinapse INC [®] (São Paulo - Brazil)

dNTPs Sinapse INC [®] (São Paulo - Brazil)

Taq Polymerase Sinapse INC [®] (São Paulo - Brazil)

Primers (Reverse and Forward Mix)

Integrated DNA Technologies® (IDT) (Coralville, Iowa, US).

Reagents for electrophoresis run:

Loading dye Sinapse INC [®] (São Paulo - Brazil)

100 bp DNA ladder Sinapse INC [®] (São Paulo - Brazil)

20 bp DNA ladder BIO-RAD [®] (Hercules, Califórnia, US)

(If you choose for check success of DNA amplification in 3% agarose, use $\Box 2 \mu I$ of ethidium bromide. Prefer to run the restriction product in 15% polyacrylamide, to avoid losing very small fragments)

Reagents for RFLP mix:

Enzyme buffer (Thermo Fisher Scientific™, Waltham, Massachusetts, US)
Hhal restriction enzyme (Thermo Fisher Scientific™, Waltham, Massachusetts, US)

SAFETY WARNINGS

Most of the reagents used are toxic (e.g. acrylamide, ethidium bromide, formaldehyde). Be careful with the handling of these products, respecting the biosafety rules stipulated in your laboratory.

BEFORE STARTING

Make sure to be following your laboratory's biosafety rules for DNA manipulation

PCR amplification of the VEGF-A rs28357093 locus

1



Be sure to use coat, mask and gloves.

Be careful when manipulate all components of the master mix, preventing contamination.

Amplication by conventional PCR using the primer sequences (Please, check *note* box in the end of this section for primer paper reference):

Forward: 5' - CCC CTG CCC CCT TCA ATA -3'

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Example of one 25 µl PCR reaction:

| A | В | С |
|--|---------------------|---------|
| Components | Final concentration | Volume |
| 10X PCR Buffer | 1x | 2.5 μL |
| MgCl2 50mM | 1,0 mM | 1.5 μL |
| dNTPs 10 mM Mix | 2.5 mM | 1.0 μL |
| Primers (Reverse and Forward Mix) 2.5 µM | 0.1 mM | 4.0 μL |
| Ultrapure Water (Milli-Q®) | - | 13.8 μL |
| Taq polymerase (5U/µL) | 1.2U/µL | 0.2 μL |
| DNA template | - | 2.0 μL |
| Total volume | - | 25 μL |

Were used 10X PCR Buffer, MgCl2, Taq Polymerase and dNTPs from Sinapse INC [®] (São Paulo - Brazil). Primers are from Integrated DNA Technologies[®] (IDT) (Coralville, Iowa, US).

Thermal Cycler Setup

| Α | В | С |
|----------------------|-------------|----------|
| Steps | Temperature | Time |
| Initial denaturation | 94°C | 5 min |
| Denaturation | 94°C | 1 min |
| Annealing | 60°C | 1 min |
| Elongation | 72°C | 1.30 min |
| GO TO STEP 3 35X | | |
| Final elongation | 72°C | 7 min |

The amplification process according to this thermal cycler setup takes approximately 3 hours.



VEGF-A rs28357093 primers were previously described in:

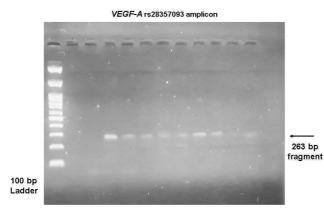
 Holt RCL, Ralph SA, Webb NJA, Watson CJ, Clark AGB, Mathieson PW *et al.* Steroid-sensitive nephrotic syndrome and vascular endothelial growth factor gene polymorphisms. *European Journal of Immunogenetics*. 2003; 30(1): 1-3

Electrophoresis for check amplification

2

To check amplification success, mix $\Box 5 \mu I$ of the PCR product with $\Box 3 \mu I$ of DNA loading dye. Use $\Box 3 \mu I$ of 100 bp DNA ladder (Sinapse INC[®] 100 bp ladder). Run on a 3% agarose (or in Polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis -PAGE) with TBE buffer.

The amplified fragment must have 263 bp.



Electrophoresis in 3% agarose gel. Were used a 100 bp ladder. The fragment of interest (with 263 bp) it is located between 200 and 300 bp.



If you chose for an electrophoresis in agarose and use ethidium bromide as DNA intercalant follow the biosafety measures (wear gloves/avoid direct contact to the skin). Also, take care to not expose the eyes or skin in the UV-light when detecting the DNA bands.

Enzimatic digestion and RFLP analysis for VEGF-Ars28357093

For RFLP, a new mix must be prepared, using the restriction enzyme *Hhal* (GCG^C) from Thermo Fisher Scientific®

Enzimatic digestion mix for one reaction

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| A | В |
|----------------------------|---------|
| Components | Volume |
| Enzyme buffer | 2.0 μL |
| Hhal restriction enzyme | 0.5 μL |
| 10U/μL | |
| Ultrapure Water (Milli-Q®) | 17.5 μL |
| Amplicon | 10.0 μL |
| Total volume | 30 µL |

Incubate the reactions for 6 h at 37°C, with 20 min in 80°C for enzimatic inactivation (total reaction time: 06 h and 20 min). After DNA digestion, run an electrophoresis to view the genotypes for the *VEGF-A* rs28357093.

Prepare a mix with $\Box 10~\mu l$ of the digests with $\Box 3~\mu l$ of DNA loading dye. Use $\Box 3~\mu l$ of 20 bp DNA ladder (BIO-RAD 20 bp ladder). Run it in a 15% PAGE with TBE buffer

For a good separation, the electrophoretic run must be cover the whole length of the gel.

To reveal the genotypes, use silver staining.

