



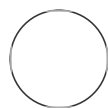
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## Expression and purification of recombinant UvsY protein

 Forked from [Expression and purification of recombinant UvsX recombinase](#)

lucero.merino.c<sup>1</sup>, lucero.mascaro.r<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Universidad Peruana Cayetano Heredia (UPCH, Peru)



lucero.merino.c

### ABSTRACT

The uvsY is a enzyme that is part for an isothermal DNA amplification based on the recombination process, the RPA reaction.

RPA uses 4 enzymes: UvsX, UvsY, Bsu and Gp32. It's an isothermal amplification technique that can run at 37°C. In this protocol we are producing a recombinant gp32 that has a 6xHIS-tag using a *E. coli* expression system.

The protocols for the production of the other proteins are also available in protocols.io.

### OPEN ACCESS

**DOI:**  
[dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.36wgq7xwkvk5/v1](https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.36wgq7xwkvk5/v1)

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

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**PROTOCOL integer ID:**  
68490

**Keywords:** FPLC, UvsY, RPA

## MATERIALS

### Binding buffer, pH 7.2

- [M] 50 millimolar (mM) Tris-HCl, pH 7.2
- [M] 20 millimolar (mM) Imidazole, pH 7.2
- [M] 500 millimolar (mM) KCl
- [M] 5 % (v/v) Glycerol
- [M] 0.1 millimolar (mM) PMSF
- [M] 0.03 % (v/v) 2-Mercaptoethanol (BME)


### Elution buffer, pH 7.2

- [M] 50 millimolar (mM) Tris-HCl, pH 7.2
- [M] 500 millimolar (mM) Imidazole, pH 7.2
- [M] 500 millimolar (mM) KCl
- [M] 5 % (v/v) Glycerol
- [M] 0.03 % (v/v) BME

### Storage buffer, pH 8

- [M] 20 millimolar (mM) Tris-HCl, pH 8
- [M] 400-500 millimolar (mM) KCl
- [M] 20 % (v/v) Glycerol
- [M] 1 millimolar (mM) DTT

### Ladder:

 Pageruler Prestained Protein Ladder Thermo Fisher Scientific Catalog #26616


### Equipment:





Sonicator OMNI Sonic Ruptor 400

Protein purification system FPLC AKTA START





## DAY1: Transformation of competent cells

1d

- 1 Quantify the plasmid containing the UvsY gene and determine the volume that contains  100 ng of the plasmid.

- 2 Defrost the aliquot of BL21(DE3) chemically competent cells  On ice . Softly pipette  100 ng of the plasmid in the aliquot and let the tube rest  On ice for  00:30:00 .


30m

- 3 Incubate the tube at  42 °C for  00:00:30 . 30s
- 4 Quickly return the tube  On ice and incubate for  00:05:00 . 5m
- 5 Add the mixture to a microcentrifuge tube with  800 µL SOC medium or LB broth and incubate 45m  
at  37 °C for  00:45:00 .
- 6 Centrifuge the tube  4500 rpm, Room temperature, 00:08:00 . 8m
- 7 Discard  800 µL of the supernatant and gently resuspend the pellet with the remaining supernatant.
- 8 Add the resuspension to an LB agar plate previously supplemented with  
 0.05 mg/mL Kanamycin and spread the recently transformed cells. Incubate plate  
 Overnight at  37 °C .

## DAY 2: Preparation of pre-inoculum

1d





- 9 For verification that the colonies in the plate contain the desired plasmid with the protein sequence, perform a PCR colony using universal T7 primers and the PCR protocol for Phusion DNA Polymerase

 Phusion High-Fidelity DNA Polymerase - 500 units **New England Biolabs Catalog**  
**#M0530L**

. Use the following thermocycling procedures for the UvsY plasmid:








Step	Temperature (°C)	Time	Cycles
Initial Denaturation	98	3 min	1
Denaturation	98	30 sec	25
Annealing	60	30 sec	
Extension	72	18 sec	
Final Extension	72	5 min	1
Hold	4	∞	

Run the PCR product in a 1% agarose gel and verify if there is a band of the desired weight (UvsY insert = 649 bp).

- 10 Select an isolated bacterial colony from the plate and inoculate a test tube with  10 mL LB medium and  0.05 mg/mL Kanamycin . Incubate the tube  Overnight at  220 rpm, 37°C .

## DAY 3-A: Protein expression in small scale



2d








- 11 Inoculate  50 µL from the pre-inoculum to an Erlenmeyer flask with  50 mL LB medium and  0.05 mg/mL Kanamycin . Incubate at  220 rpm, 37°C until OD<sub>600</sub> = 0.5 - 0.6 (3-4 hours).
- 12 Add IPTG to a final concentration of  0.5 millimolar (mM) and incubate at  220 rpm, 18°C, 16:00:00 .
- 13 Centrifuge the cell culture  8000 rpm, 4°C, 00:05:00 . Discard the supernatant. At this point, you may store the cells pellet at -20°C until you are ready to run the purification.

5m

## DAY 4-A: Protein purification in resin


1d

- 14 Resuspend the cell pellet in  5 mL Binding buffer . Then add lysozyme to a final concentration of  0.1 µg/µL .

- 15 Incubate the cells at  220 rpm, Room temperature , 00:20:00 and add 10% SDS to a final concentration of 0.02%.
- 16 Add ~  100  $\mu\text{L}$  of glass beads and shake vigorously in a vortex for  00:20:00 at room temperature. You can do this by fixing a 15 mL tube to the vortex rubber platform with tape.
- 17 Centrifugate at  13500 rpm, 4°C, 00:07:00 . Collect the supernatant and label it as a Soluble fraction. The pellet is the Insoluble fraction. Collect small fractions of each one to run an acrylamide gel afterwards.
- 18 **Prepare the resin.** Homogenize resin with its storage buffer by shaking the bottle and transfer it to a new tube. You will use  330  $\mu\text{L}$  of resin for each  1 mL of soluble fraction. Let the slurry sediment or spin it down. Remove the storage buffer and wash the resin in **Binding buffer**. Wash the resin with the same volume as the obtained soluble fraction. Repeat this wash step 3 times.
- 19 Add the soluble fraction to the resin. Homogenize the mixture gently in an orbital shaker for 20 min (~60 RPM) at room temperature.
- 20 Let the resin sediment for 10 minutes. Collect a small fraction of the supernatant to run an acrylamide gel afterwards, and discard the remainder. Resuspend resin with 1 mL of **Binding buffer**. Homogenize the tube gently with finger taps. Don't flip the tube (1st washing step).
- 21 Spin down for a few seconds and discard supernatant. Resuspend resin with 1 mL of **Binding buffer**. Homogenize the tube gently with finger taps. Don't flip the tube (2nd washing step).
- 22 Spin down for a few seconds and discard supernatant. Resuspend resin with 1 mL of **Elution buffer (50mM Imidazole)**. Homogenize the tube gently with finger taps. Don't flip the tube. Incubate for  00:10:00 .
- 23 Spin down for a few seconds and collect the supernatant. Resuspend resin with 1 mL of **Elution**

10m








10m

**buffer (500mM Imidazole).** Homogenize the tube gently with finger taps. Incubate for  00:10:00 . Collect small fractions of elutions to run an acrylamide gel afterwards.







Run a 12% acrylamide gel at 200 V to evaluate all the samples you just generated: Lysis sample, Soluble fraction, Insoluble fraction, Flowthrough, 1st washing step, 2nd washing step and Eluted fraction.


## DAY 3-B: Protein expression in medium scale

2d

- 24 Inoculate  2.5 mL from the pre-inoculum to an Erlenmeyer flask with  250 mL LB medium and  0.05 mg/mL Kanamycin , use 4 flasks to obtain 1L of cell culture. Incubate at  220 rpm, 37°C until  $OD_{600} = 0.5 - 0.6$  (3-4 hours).
- 25 Add IPTG to a final concentration of  0.5 millimolar (mM) to each flask and incubate at  220 rpm, 18°C, 16:00:00 .
- 26 Centrifuge the cell culture  4000 rpm, 4°C, 00:20:00 . Discard the supernatant. At this point, you may store the 1-2 grams of cell pellet at -20°C until you are ready to run the purification. 20m


## DAY 4-B: Cells Lysis

- 27 Resuspend all the cell pellets (from a total of 1 L of culture) in  100 mL Binding buffer . Add PMSF to a final concentration of  0.1 millimolar (mM) . Add lysozyme to a final concentration of  0.1 µg/µL .
- 28 Incubate the cells on an orbital shaker at  220 rpm, Room temperature , 00:20:00 .
- 29 Sonicate on ice until the lysate turns translucent. Use 5 cycles of  00:15:00 power ON, pulse 10 30m . Then  00:15:00 power OFF , with the tube on ice.

- 30 Centrifuge  6000 rpm, 4°C, 00:20:00 to separate the insoluble fraction (pellet) from the soluble fraction. Transfer the soluble fraction to a new and clean tube on ice. Collect small fractions of each one to run an acrylamide gel afterwards. 20m

## DAY 4-B: Protein Purification with FPLC

1d

- 31 Prepare the 5 mL HisTrap column in the FPLC system. Wash the tubes, pumps system and the column with 7 column volumes (c.v.) of distilled and filtrated water. Then equilibrate the column with 7 c.v. of **Binding buffer**.
- 32 Load the soluble fraction to the FPLC system at a flow of 1 mL/min. Collect a small fraction of each step and signal change to run an acrylamide gel afterwards. Wash the column with 5 c.v. of **Binding buffer**, until the UV and conductivity signal stabilizes.
- 33 **Washing:** Load the column with 17% of pump B (**Elution Buffer**), which is equivalent to ~100 mM Imidazole, until the signal stabilizes.  
**Elution:** Load the column with 48% of pump B (**Elution Buffer**), which is equivalent to ~250 mM Imidazole, until the signal stabilizes. Start collecting the elution in 8 mL tube fractions immediately after the UV signal increases. After approximately 40 mL, the UV signal will stabilize at a low value. Then load the column with 3 c.v. of 100% of pump B (**Elution Buffer**), which is equivalent to 500 mM Imidazole, until the signal stabilizes again.
- 34 **Wash the column for storage.** Wash the FPLC system with distilled and filtrated water. Load the column with 7 c.v of distilled and filtrated water. To storage the column, load it with 5 c.v. of **ethanol 20%** and storage it at 4°C. Finally, remove the rest of the water from the system with **ethanol 20%** and keep the system with it until next use.
- 35 Determine the fractions containing the UvsY by running an SDS-PAGE in a 12% acrylamide gel. The UvsY weighs ~16 kDa.
- 36 Pool the UvsY fractions and concentrate the protein with an  Amicon Ultra-15 Centrifugal Filter Unit **Emd Millipore Catalog #UFC910024** **3kDa**. Reconstitute the concentrate so it is stored with the components detailed in **Storage Buffer** to decrease the Imidazole to 20 mM or less. Add glycerol to a 20% final concentration, homogenize,

make aliquots of  400  $\mu\text{L}$  and store them at  $-80^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

