



Aug 17, 2021

VPS13D DNA plasmid generation

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ABSTRACT

This protocol describes the basic molecular cloning technique utilized for the generation of VPS13D constructs in https://doi.org/10.1083/jcb.202010004. This protocol and the enzymes included in it are commercialized by Takara Bio.

Due to low expression of big DNA constructs (>10kb), we decided to generate a codon-optimized cDNA encoding for human VPS13D, including an mScarlet fluorescent protein after aminoacid 1576 flanked by BamHI restriction enzyme sites. The construct was generated by and purchased from Genscript. From this initial construct, we generated several VPS13D constructs. The specific primers and enzymes used for each construct are included in Table 1 of our manuscript: https://doi.org/10.1083/jcb.202010004". For most of our cloning procedures, Infusion cloning (Takara) was used.

ATTACHMENTS dn3ybgtzx.pdf

DOI

dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.bvgwn3xe

PROTOCOL CITATION

Andrés Guillén-Samander, Marianna Leonzino, Pietro De Camilli 2021. VPS13D DNA plasmid generation. **protocols.io**

https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.bvgwn3xe

KEYWORDS

VPS13D, DNA, Plasmid generation, ASAPCRN

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CREATED

Jun 02, 2021

LAST MODIFIED

Jul 02, 2021

OWNERSHIP HISTORY

Jun 02, 2021 Urmilas

Jun 08, 2021 Andrés Guillén-Samander

Citation: Andrés Guillén-Samander, Marianna Leonzino, Pietro De Camilli (08/17/2021). VPS13D DNA plasmid generation. https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.bvgwn3xe

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Linearize the backbone with restriction enzymes or by PCR amplification.

2 🗷

Amplify the insert by PCR with primers including 15nt of overlapping sequence with the target backbone.

Suggestion: Takara has an online tool to help with primer design at: https://go.shr.lc/3daJf0E

- Run both products in an agarose gel to confirm expected size and purify the DNA from gel using a NucleoSpin Gel and PCR Clean-up kit (Takara).
- 4 Ligate the linearized backbone and the insert with the Infusion enzyme mix (Takara).

Suggestion: We found that big DNA constructs accumulate mutations easily when amplified in bacteria, this can be minimized by growing bacteria at 8 30 °C.