

July 2025

Phase 1 | 7.8 - 7.15

In this phase, we conducted theoretical and practical training in molecular biology. We engaged in the preliminary test for the extracellular targeted cleavage of *mecA* gene. We discussed and designed the sequences of primers of *mecA* gene. Meanwhile, we aimed to obtain the *mecA* gene through double-enzyme digestion and gel extraction to conduct the preliminary test.

- 1) We drafted the protocol for the extracellular targeted cleavage of *mecA* gene.
- 2) The restriction enzymes and the *mecA* plasmid were received.
- 3) We digested the *mecA* plasmid with restriction enzymes EcoRI and HindIII. DNA electrophoresis analysis was used to observe the results of enzyme digestion. Unfortunately, the plasmids were not cleaved as we expected.
- 4) We retried the enzyme digestion of the *mecA* plasmid by extending the reaction duration and adjusting the amount of restriction enzymes. This time, part of the plasmids was correctly cleaved.
- 5) We extracted the targeted DNA band from the gel. As a result, the purity of the extracted product was extremely low.

Phase 2 | 7.16 - 7.19

In this phase, we further refined the design of the primers of *mecA* and made some improvements on enzyme digestion.

- 1) We digested the *mecA* plasmid with appropriate amounts of restriction enzymes EcoRI and HindIII.
- 2) DNA electrophoresis analysis was used to observe the result of enzyme digestion. This time, all the plasmids were correctly cleaved.

- 3) We extracted the targeted DNA band from the gel.
Unfortunately, the purity of the extracted product stayed extremely low.
- 4) The primers for *mecA* gene were received.
- 5) We used low-fidelity enzymes to test the thermocycling conditions for PCR. DNA electrophoresis analysis was used to identify the PCR products. As a result, the *mecA* gene has been successfully amplified by PCR under certain thermocycling conditions.

Phase 3 | 7.20 - 7.24

In this phase, we amplified *mecA* gene by PCR and incubated *mecA* gene with sgRNA- Δ *mecA*/Cas9 complex to test whether sgRNA- Δ *mecA*/Cas9 complex could successfully cleave *mecA* gene.

- 1) The high-fidelity enzyme was received.
- 2) We used high-fidelity enzyme to amplify *mecA* gene by PCR.
DNA electrophoresis analysis was used to identify the PCR products.
- 3) We incubated the purified PCR products with sgRNA- Δ *mecA*/Cas9 complex. DNA electrophoresis analysis was used to determine whether sgRNA- Δ *mecA*/Cas9 complex correctly cleaved *mecA* gene. Under UV light, we found that a large amount of DNA remained in the loading wells.
- 4) We retried the incubation of *mecA* gene and sgRNA- Δ *mecA*/Cas9 complex. We added proteinase K to the incubated products. DNA electrophoresis analysis was used to determine whether sgRNA- Δ *mecA*/Cas9 complex correctly cleaved *mecA* gene. This time, sgRNA- Δ *mecA*/Cas9 complex successfully cleaved the *mecA* gene as we expected.

