

Cloning and Analyzing cDNA's from the Genome

By Jim Collins 9-10-15

Extract RNA: Trizol

(follow manufactures protocol)

DNase Treatment: Zymo DNA-free RNA kit

5 µg RNA
5 µl DNA Buffer
2.5 µl DNase I
to 25 µl w/RNase Free H₂O
10 min at 37 °C

Purify on column

cDNA Synthesis: BioRad iScript Kit

4 µl 5x iScript Mix (includes oligo dT and Random hexamers)
1 µl Rev. Transcriptase
1 µg DNA-Free RNA
To 20 µl with H₂O
Incubate on thermocycler:
5 min @ 25°C
30 min @ 42°C
5 min @ 85°C
Dilute Rxn to 200ul with H₂O

PCR Amplification

Design primers to predicted coding regions using Primer 3 w/ 60°C annealing. 500-1000 bases is a good size for RNAi and *in situ*.

Reagents/RXN

2.5 µl 10x Platinum Taq PCR buffer
0.5 µl 10mM dNTPs
1.5 µl 50mM MgCl₂
1.0 µl Forward Oligo (10 µM) or 0.1 (100 µM)
1.0 µl Reverse Oligo (10 µM) or 0.1 (100 µM)
1.0 µl cDNA
0.125 µl Platinum *taq*
To 25 µl with H₂O

PCR Conditions

Step 1: 4 min @ 95 °C
Step 2: 30 sec @ 95 °C
Step 3: 30 sec @ 55 °C
Step 4: 1 min @ 72 °C
Step 5: Go to 2 39 times
Hold at 4 °C

Run on 1% Agarose Gel

Vector Preparation

Digest pJC53.2 (available from Addgene <https://www.addgene.org/26536/>) with Eam1105I, this leaves T-overhang

Digest

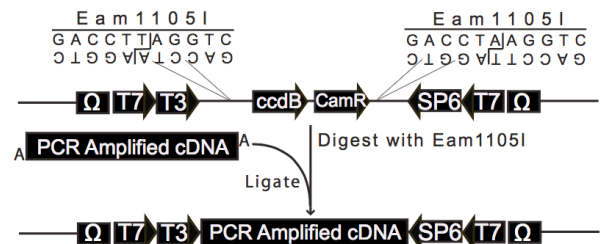
1 µg pJC53.2 (enough for multiple cloning reactions)
1 µl Eam1105I (Fermentas Fast Digest)
2.0 µl FastDigest Buffer
to 20 µl with H₂O
Incubate 60 min at 37°C

Clean rxn with Zymo Clean and Concentrate Kit

Quantify and run ~50ng on Gel with PCR products. The digest should have two bands: 1600 (pJC53.2 insert *ccdB* and *CamR*) and 3200 (T-tailed vector). No further purification needed.

Ligation

4.0 µl unpurified PCR product
150 ng pJC53.2 (digested)
to 10 µl with H₂O



10 μ l 2x Rapid Ligation Buffer
Mix
Add 1 μ l NEB t4 DNA Ligase
Incubate for ~30-60 min on bench

Transformation

5 μ l Ligation
50 μ l Competent DH5 α
Incubate on ice for 30 min, 90 sec heat shock at 42 °C, incubate on 2 min ice, add 1ml LB, shake for 1hr at 37 °C
Plating whole transformation on kanamycin (or ampicillin) plate will give several hundred colonies

Colony PCR

For in situ analysis you want the T3 promoter to transcribe the anti-sense strand, so use forward primer and T3 primer to determine which clones have correct insert and orientation.

2.5 μ l 10x Platinum Taq PCR buffer
0.5 μ l 10mM dNTPs
1.5 μ l 50mM MgCl₂
1.0 μ l Forward Oligo (10 μ M) or 0.1 (100 μ M)
0.1 μ l 100 μ M EY (GAA TTA ACC CTC ACT AAA GGG AGA CC, modified T3 Primer)
0.125 μ l Platinum *taq*
To 25 μ l with H₂O

Pick colony with pipette tip and streak a small "line" on a labeled amp or kan plate. Drop pipette tip into the PCR mix. Pick 5 colonies for each transformation as a starting point.

Step 1: 10 min @ 95 °C For cell lysis and nuclease inactivation)
Step 2: 30 sec @95 °C
Step 3: 30 sec @ 55 °C
Step 4: 1 min @ 72 °C
Step 5: Go to 2 35 times
Hold at 4 °C

Run gel and identify clones of interest by the presence of bands ~25 bp larger than was observed in original PCR.
Pick clones for mini preps and submit for sequencing.
Sequence confirmed clones can be used for RNAi and/or Riboprobe synthesis with T3 RNAP.