Day 3

PCR purification of Double Digested YFP PCR product

Perform as on Day 1

Nanodrop reading of purified, double digested YFP PCR product

See TA demo

Ligation of Vector and Insert
This step will incorporate our gene of interest into the open, linear vector we created during the double digest.

Total Volume: 20 ul (After addition of Ligase, total volume is 21 µl)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reagent:</th>
<th>Amount:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Double digested backbone DNA</td>
<td>50 ng</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(from pZE21_LacZ)*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insert DNA</td>
<td>Calc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quick Ligase Reaction Buffer (2X)</td>
<td>10 ul</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quick Ligase</td>
<td>1 ul</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DDH2O</td>
<td>Calc.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Your TA will provide the concentration and pipette this sample for you.

Procedure:
1. To maximize production of vector + insert ligated product, we add the insert in molar excess.
   a. Calculate the amount (mass and corresponding volume) of insert DNA required to have a 1:3 molar ratio of vector to insert.
      i. Vector length - ~2200 bp
      ii. Insert length - ~720 bp
2. To a microcentrifuge tube, add the appropriate amount of DNA and record the total volume. If the volume is below 10ul, add DDH2O to bring the volume to 10 ul.
3. Add 10 ul of Quick Ligase Reaction Buffer and mix well.
4. Ask your TA to add 1 ul of the Quick Ligase, which contains an optimized ligation enzyme.
5. Incubate at room temperature for 5 mins. Then put the reaction on ice, until Cell Transformation (see below).
6. Perform a no-insert control by repeating these steps and omitting the insert – in its place add an appropriate amount of DDH2O.

What does this control test for?

Cell Transformation
A culture of the *E. coli* strain DH5α was previously made competent, that is, able to accept a plasmid, following the protocol outlined below: Electrocompetent Cells.

Note: Make sure your ligated DNA has been purified before this step. See the included “PCR Purification Protocol” from Qiagen.
Procedure:
1. Warm up 1 mL LB media per transformation in a culture tube at 37 C.
2. Put two electroporation cuvettes and two vials of electrocompetent cells on ice.
   a. Allow the tube of cells to thaw on ice.
1. Pipette 2 ul (~8ng) of ligated DNA into the tube containing the cells and mix gently.
2. Pipette 50 ul of this mixture into the electroporation cuvette, and electroporate at 1.8 kV (and 25 µFD, 200 Ω, if the electroporator has these settings). The time constant (tau value) should be 3-4 msec.
3. Immediately pipette 750 ul of warm LB from the culture tube into the cuvette, mix gently, and put back into the culture tube.
4. Incubate culture tube with cap loose on shaker at ~225 rpm for 1 hour at 37C.
5. Plate culture on LB + Kanamycin + X-Gal plates
6. Let the plate dry, then incubate it upside-down overnight at 37C.
7. With two separate transformations, make sure to transform cells with both the ligated product and the no-insert control.