

# pEASY®-T1 Cloning Kit

Please read the user manual carefully before use.

Cat. No. CT101

## Storage

Trans1-T1 Phage Resistant Chemically Competent Cell at -70°C for six months; others at -20°C for nine months

## pEASY ®-T1 Cloning Kit is designed for cloning and sequencing Taq-amplified PCR products.

- 5 minutes fast ligation of *Taq*-amplified PCR products.
- Kanamycin and Ampicillin resistance genes for selection.
- Easy blue/white selection.
- T7 promoter, M13 forward and M13 reverse primers for sequencing.
- T7 promoter for in vitro transcription.
- *Trans*1-T1 Phage Pesistant Chemically Competent Cells, high transformation efficiency (>10<sup>9</sup> cfu/μg pUC19 DNA) and fast growing.

## Kit Contents

| Component                            | CT101-01  | CT101-02  |  |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|--|
| Component                            | (20 rxns) | (60 rxns) |  |
| pEASY ®-T1 Cloning Vector (10 ng/μl) | 20 µl     | 3×20 μl   |  |
| Control Template (5 ng/µl)           | 5 μ1      | 5 μ1      |  |
| Control Primers (10 µM)              | 5 µl      | 5 μl      |  |
| M13 Forward Primer (10 μM)           | 50 μl     | 150 μ1    |  |
| M13 Reverse Primer (10 μM)           | 50 μl     | 150 µl    |  |
| Trans1-T1 Phage Resistant            | 10×100 μl | 30×100 μl |  |
| Chemically Competent Cells           | 10/100 μ1 | 50100 μι  |  |

## Preparation of PCR Products

- 1. Primer requirement: primer cannot be phosphorylated
- 2. PCR Enzyme: Taq DNA polymerases
- 3. Reaction conditions: in order to ensure the integrity of amplification products, 5-10 minutes of post-extension step is required. After amplification reaction, use agarose gel electrophoresis to verify the quality and quantity of PCR product

## Setting Up the Cloning Reaction System

Add following components into a microcentrifuge tube.

PCR products 0.5-4 µl (can be increased or reduced based on PCR product yield, no more than 4 µl)

*pEASY* ®- T1 Cloning Vector 1 μl

Gently mix well, incubate at room temperature (20°C-37°C) for 5 minutes. After reaction, place the tube on ice.

1. Optimal amount of insert

Molar ratio of vector to insert = 1:7 (1 kb, ~20 ng; 2 kb, ~40 ng)

- 2. Optimal volume of vector: 1 μl
- 3. Optimal reaction volume: 3~5 μl
- 4. Optimal incubation time
- (1) 0.1~1 kb (including 1 kb): 5~10 minutes
- (2)  $1\sim2$  kb (including 2 kb):  $10\sim15$  minutes
- (3) 2~3 kb (including 3 kb): 15~20 minutes
- $(4) \ge 3$  kb:  $20 \sim 30$  minutes

Use the maximum incubation time if the insert is gel purified.



5. Optimal incubation temperature: for most PCR inserts, the optimal temperature is about 25°C; for some PCR inserts, optimal results can be achieved with higher temperature (up to 37°C).

#### Transformation

- 1. Add the ligated products to 50 μl of *Trans*1-T1 Phage Resistant Chemically Competent Cell and mix gently (do not mix by pipetting up and down).
- 2. Incubate on ice for 20~30 minutes.
- 3. Heat-shock the cells at 42°C for 30 seconds.
- 4. Immediately place the tube on ice for 2 minutes.
- 5. Add 250 µl of room temperature SOC or LB medium. Shake the tube at 37°C (200 rpm) for 1 hour.
- 6. In the meantime, mix 8  $\mu$ l of 500 mM IPTG with 40  $\mu$ l of 20 mg/ml X-gal. Spread them evenly onto a selective LB plate. Place the plate at 37°C for 30 minutes.
- 7. Spread 200 µl or all transformants on the pre-warmed plate. Incubate at 37°C overnight.

## Identification of Positive Clones and Sequencing

## Analysis of positive clones

- 1. Transfer 5~10 white or light blue colonies into 10 μl Nuclease-free Water and vortex.
- 2. Use 1  $\mu$ l of the mixture as template for 25  $\mu$ l PCR using M13 forward and M13 reverse primers.
- 3. PCR reaction conditions

| 94°C | 10 min   |               |           |
|------|----------|---------------|-----------|
| 94°C | 30 sec   | $\overline{}$ |           |
| 55°C | 30 sec   |               | 30 cycles |
| 72°C | x min*   |               |           |
| 72°C | 5-10 min |               |           |

- \* (depends on the insert size and PCR enzymes) the PCR product size from vector self-ligation is 199 bp.
- 4. Analyze positive clones by restriction enzyme digestion and DNA sequencing.

  Inoculate positive clones on LB/Amp<sup>+</sup> or LB/Kan<sup>+</sup> liquid medium, grow at 37°C for 6 hours at 200 rpm. Isolate plasmid DNA by plasmid MiniPrep Kit. Analyze colonies by restriction enzyme digestion with proper restriction endonuclease.

## Sequencing

Analyze the sequence by sequencing with M13 F, M13 R and T7 promoter.

## PCR for control insert (700 bp)

| Component                  | Volume   | Final Concentration |
|----------------------------|----------|---------------------|
| Control Template (5 ng/µl) | 1 μl     | 0.1 ng/μl           |
| Control Primers (10 µM)    | 1 μl     | 0.2 μΜ              |
| 2×EasyTaq® PCR SuperMix    | 25 μl    | 1×                  |
| Nuclease-free Water        | Variable | -                   |
| Total volume               | 50 μl    | -                   |

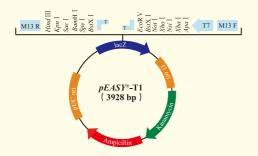
## Thermal cycling conditions for control insert

| 94°C | 2-5 min   |           |
|------|-----------|-----------|
| 94°C | 30 sec    |           |
| 55°C | 30 sec    | 30 cycles |
| 72°C | ل — 1 min |           |
| 72°C | 10 min    |           |

Ligate 1 µl of control PCR insert with 1 µl vector. Hundreds of colonies should be produced with cloning efficiency over 90%.

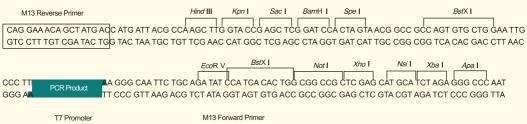






LacZα fragment: bases 1-544
M13 reverse priming site: bases 205-221
Multiple cloning site: bases 234-354
T7 promoter priming site: bases 361-380
M13 forward priming site: bases 387-403
f1 origin: bases 545-982
Kanamycin resistance ORF: bases 1,316-2,110

Ampicillin resistance ORF: bases 2,128-2,988 pUC origin: bases 3,133-3,806



TCG CCC TAT AGT GAG TCG TAT TAC AAT TCA CTG GCC GTC GTT TTA CAA CGT CGT GAC TGG GAA AAC AGC GGG ATA TCA CTC AGC ATA ATG TTA AGT GAC CGG CAG CAA AAT GTT GCA GCA CTG ACC CTT TTG