

## *pEASY*<sup>®</sup>-Blunt Simple Cloning Kit

Please read the user manual carefully before use.

Cat. No. CB111

### Storage

*Trans*1-T1 Phage Resistant Chemically Competent Cell at -70°C for six months; others at -20°C for nine months

### Descriptions

*pEASY*<sup>®</sup>-Blunt Simple Cloning Vector eliminates the multi-cloning sites of *pEASY*<sup>®</sup>-Blunt Cloning Vector. It is designed for cloning and sequencing *Pfu*-amplified PCR products.

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

### Kit Contents

Component	CB111-01 (20 rxns)	CB111-02 (60 rxns)
<i>pEASY</i> <sup>®</sup> -Blunt Simple Cloning Vector (10 ng/μl)	20 μl	3×20 μl
Control Template (5 ng/μl)	5 μl	5 μl
Control Primers (10 μM)	5 μl	5 μl
M13 Forward Primer (10 μM)	50 μl	150 μl
M13 Reverse Primer (10 μM)	50 μl	150 μl
SR Primer (10 μM)	50 μl	150 μl
<i>Trans</i> 1-T1 Phage Resistant Chemically Competent Cell	10 × 100 μl	30 × 100 μl

### Preparation of PCR Products

1. Primer requirement: primer cannot be phosphorylated
2. PCR Enzyme: *Pfu* 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*<sup>®</sup>- Blunt Simple Cloning Vector 1 μl

Gently mix well, incubate at room temperature (20°C-37°C) for 5 minutes. After reaction, place the tube on the 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 (10 ng)
3. Optimal reaction volume: 3~5 μl
4. Optimal incubation time
  - (1) 0.1~1 kb (including 1 kb): 5~10 minutes
  - (2) 1~2 kb (including 2 kb): 10~15 minutes
  - (3) 2~3 kb (including 3 kb): 15~20 minutes
  - (4) ≥3 kb: 20~30 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 *Trans1*-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 µl of 500 mM IPTG with 40 µl 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 µl of the mixture as template for 25 µl PCR using M13 forward and M13 reverse primers.
3. PCR reaction conditions

94°C	10 min	} 30 cycles
94°C	30 sec	
55°C	30 sec	
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 101 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)

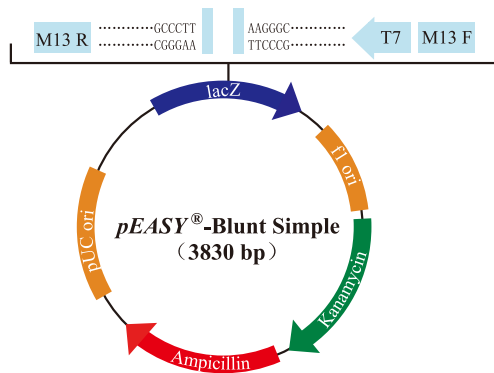
Component	Volume	Final Concentration
Control Template (5 ng/µl)	1 µl	0.1 ng/µl
Control Primers (10 µM)	1 µl	0.2 µM
2× <i>EasyPfu</i> PCR SuperMix	25 µl	1×
Nuclease-free Water	Variable	-
Total volume	50 µl	-

#### Thermal cycling conditions for control insert

94°C	2~5 min	} 30 cycles
94°C	30 sec	
50~60°C	30 sec	
72°C	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%.





*LacZa* fragment: bases 1-446  
M13 reverse priming site: bases 205-221  
T7 promoter priming site: bases 263-282  
M13 forward priming site: bases 289-305  
f1 origin: bases 447-884  
Kanamycin resistance ORF: bases 1,218-2,012  
Ampicillin resistance ORF: bases 2,030-2,890  
pUC origin: bases 3,035-3,708

SR Primer

<p>CAG GCT TTA CAC TTT ATG CTT CCG GCT CGT ATG TTG TGT GGA ATT GTG AGC GGA TAA CAA TTT CAC A</p> <p>GTC CGA AAT GTG AAA TAC GAA GGC CGA GCA TAC AAC ACA CCT TAA CAC TCG CCT ATT GTT AAA GTG T</p> <p>CCC TT</p> <p>GGG AA</p>	<p>AA GGG CAG CTT CAA TTC G</p> <p>TT CCC GTC GAA GTT AAG C</p> <p>PCR Product</p>	<p>CC CTA TAG TGA GTC GTA TTA CAA TTC</p> <p>GG GAT ATC ACT CAG CAT AAT G TT AAG</p> <p>T7 Promoter</p>	<p>ACT GGC CGT CGT TTT AC</p> <p>TGA CCG GCA GCA AAA TG</p> <p>M13 Forward Primer</p>	<p>CA GGA AAC AGC TAT GAC</p> <p>GT CCT TTG TCG ATA CTG</p> <p>M13 Reverse Primer</p>	<p>CAT GAT TAC GCC AAG CTG</p> <p>GTA CTA ATG CCG TTC GAC</p>
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