## Step by step protocol for blue-white selection RNAi T-vector cloning

### Transformation protocol 1

**1. Gene X one-tube PCR/ RT-PCR** 0.5-1 hours at last elongation step 72°C, more A overhangs

### 2. Ligation of gene X RT-PCR products with pYZT vectors.

In 1.5 ml eppendorf tube, add:

3	μl	gene X RT-PCR /PCR purified products
0.5	μl	pYZ101 T -vector (Mini-prep)
4.5	μl	2 X T4 DNA RAPID ligation buffer
1	μl	T4 DNA ligase (Promega)

Gently mix, then incubate at RT for 1-2 hours Note: To reduce background, 1 unit *Xcm* I could be included in ligation mix if the insert without *Xcm* I restriction site )

### 3. Transformation

- 1) Preparation of HT115 eletrophoration competent cells:
  - a) Shake HT115 cells at 37°C overnight
  - b) Transfer 0.5 ml and dilute to 8 ml
  - c) Shake at 37°C for 3-4 hrs
  - d) Centrifuge at 5000rpm for 5 min at 4 °C
  - e) Wash once with 1 ml ice-cold water and repeat another twice
  - f) Keep 40-50µl water rest
- 2)  $2\mu$  the above rapid ligation mixture is used for electroporation of

HT115 competent cells

3) Shake at 37°C over night

## 4. Colony PCR 2.5 Hrs

1. Preparation of PCR mixture:

- 10  $\mu$ l 10 x PCR buffer
- 7  $\mu$ l dNTPs (each 2.5 mM)
- 4 μl MgCl2 (25 -40mM)
- 0.3  $\mu$ l LacZ L primer (100  $\mu$ M)
- 0.3  $\mu$ l LacZ R primer (100  $\mu$ M)

- Pick individual white colonies using tooth-picks, and put them into 5 μl miliQ water. Stir the tooth-picks.
- Transfer 2.5 μl of each sample 14 ml Falcon tubes containing LB and Ampicillin for standard HB10b culture and shake at 37°C over night.
- 4. Add 20 μl PCR reaction mixture in the remaining 2.5 μl of each sample. After PCR amplification (5 min 95°C for the first denaturation step; 20 sec, 94°C for denaturation; 30 sec at 57°C for annealing, 1min 30sec at 72°C for extension, totally 32 cycles; 30min at 72°C for last extension. As pimers, used LacZ.L (5'CGTTGTAAAACGACGGCCA3') and LacZ.R (5'AGCGGATAACAATTTCACACAGG3').
- 5. Run the PCR products on a 1.2 % Agarose gel, visualized by EtBr and photographed using a Bio-rad Gel–doc instrument.
- 6. Keep clones with an insert >250bp (i.e.considered to be positive).

## **Transformations protocol 2**

1. Gene X one-tube RT-PCR

# 2. Ligation of gene X RT-PCR products with pYZT vector

- In 1.5 ml eppendorf tube, add:
- 7 μl *gene X* RT-PCR purified products
- 1 µl pYZ101 T -vector (Mini-prep)
- 1  $\mu$ l 10 X T4 DNA ligation buffer
- 1 μl T4 DNA ligase (Promega)

Gently mix, then incubate at 15°C for 16 hours

or, in 1.5 ml eppendorf tube, add:

- 3 µl gene X RT-PCR /PCR purified products
- 0.5 µl pYZ101 T -vector (Mini-prep)
- 4.5 μl 2 X T4 DNA RAPID ligation buffer
- 1 μl T4 DNA ligase (Promega)



Gently mix, then incubate at RT for 1-2 hours

#### 3. Optional - Transformation

1µl of the above mixture is used for electroporation of *E.coli* HB10b cells. Shake at  $37^{\circ}$ C over night.

### 4. Colony PCR

1. Preparation of PCR mixture:

10 µl	10 x PCR buffer
7 µl	dNTPs (each 2.5 mM)
4 µl	MgCl2 (25 -40mM)
0.3 µl	LacZ L primer $(100 \mu\text{M})$
0.3 µl	LacZ R primer (100 µM)
1-2 µl	Taq polymerase (5 unit /µl )
X μl	Mili-Q water
100 µl	

- 2. Pick individual white colonies using tooth-picks, and put them into  $5 \mu l miliQ$  water. Stir the tooth-picks.
- Transfer 2.5 μl of each sample 14 ml Falcon tubes containing LB and Ampicillin for standard HB10b culture and shake at 37°C over night.
- 4. Add 20 μl PCR reaction mixture in the remaining 2.5 μl of each sample. After PCR amplification (5 min 95°C for the first denaturation step; 20 sec, 94°C for denaturation; 30 sec at 57°C for annealing, 1min 30sec at 72°C for extension, totally 32 cycles; 30min at 72°C for last extension. As pimers, used LacZ.L (5'CGTTGTAAAACGACGGCCA3') and LacZ.R (5'AGCGGATAACAATTTCACACAGG3').
- 5. Run the PCR products on a 1.2 % Agarose gel, visualized by EtBr and photographed using a Bio-rad Gel–doc instrument.
- 6. Keep clones with an insert >250bp ( i.e.considered to be positive).
- 7. Mini preparation of plasmid DNA using kit.
- 8. Re-transformation

0.2µl of the above mini-prep plasmid DNA is used for heat shock CaCl2 chemical or electroporation transformation of *E.coli* HT115 competent cells.

9. Shake at 37°C over night.