

pEASY®-Blunt Zero Cloning Kit

Please read the user manual carefully before use.

Cat. No. CB501

Storage

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

Descriptions

pEASY ®-Blunt Zero Cloning Vector contains a suicide gene. Ligation of PCR fragment disrupts the expression of the gene. Cells that contain non-recombinant vector are killed upon plating. Therefore, blue/white selection is not required.

- 5 minutes fast ligation of *Pfu*-amplified PCR products.
- High cloning efficiency. Positive clones up to 100%.
- · No blue/white selection needed.
- · Suitable for larger fragment cloning.
- Kanamycin and Ampicillin resistance genes for selection.
- M13 forward primer and M13 reverse primer for sequencing.
- T3 promoter and T7 promoter for *in vitro* transcription.
- *Trans*1-T1 Phage Resistant Chemically Competent Cell, high transformation efficiency (>10⁹ cfu/μg pUC19 DNA) and fast growing.

Kit Contents

Component	CB501-01	CB501-02
	(20 rxns)	(60 rxns)
pEASY [®] -Blunt Zero Cloning Vector (10 ng/μl)	20 μ1	3×20 μ1
Control Template (5 ng/µl)	5 µl	5 µl
Control Primers (10 µM)	5 μ1	5 μ1
M13 Forward Primer (10 μM)	50 μl	150 μ1
M13 Reverse Primer (10 μM)	50 μl	150 μ1
Trans 1-T1 Phage Resistant	10×100 ul	30×100 μl
Chemically Competent Cells	10/100 μι	

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, 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, not more than 4 µl)

pEASY ®- Blunt Zero CloningVector 1 μl

Gently mix well, incubate at room temperature (20°C-37°C) for 5 minutes, and then 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
- $(4) \ge 3$ 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. 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 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)
- 4. Analyze positive clones by restriction enzyme digestion and DNA sequencing.

 Inoculate positive clones on LB/Amp⁺ or LB/Kan⁺ liquid medium, grow at 37°C for 6 hours at 200 rpm. Isolate plasmid DNA by plasmid MiniPrep Kit. Analyze plasmids 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)

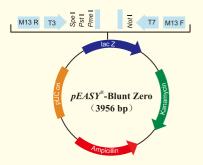
Component	Volume	Final Concentration
Control Template (5 ng/µl)	1 μ1	0.1 ng/μl
Control Primers (10 µM)	1 μ1	0.2 μΜ
2×EasyPfu PCR SuperMix	25 μl	1×
Nuclease-free Water	Variable	-
Total volume	50 μl	-

Thermal cycling conditions

94°C 2~5 min
94°C 30 sec
50~60°C 30 sec
72°C 1 min
72°C 10 min







LacZα fragment: bases 217-810

M13 reverse priming site: bases 205-221
T7 promoter priming site: bases 328-347
M13 Forward priming site: bases 354-370
Kanamycin resistance ORF: bases 1,159-1,953
Ampicillin resistance ORF (c): bases 2,203-3,063

pUC origin: bases 3,161-3,834 (c) = complementary strand

M13 Reverse Primer

T3 Promoter

Spe I

Pst I

Pme I

TTC ACA CAG GAA ACA GCT ATG ACC ATG ATT ACG CCA AGC TCA GAA TTA ACC CTC ACT AAA GGG ACT ACT CCT GCA GGT TTA AAC

AAG TGT GC CTT TGT CGA TAC TGG TAC TAA TGC GGT TCG AGT CTT AAT TGG GAG TGA TTT CCC TGA TCA GGA CGT CCA AAT TTG

Not I

T7 Promoter

M13 Forward Primer

GAA TTG GCC CTT AGG GCC GTAT AGT GGG GCC GCT AAA TTC AAT TCG CCC TAT AGT GAG TCG TAT TAC AAT TCA CTG GCC GTC GTT TTA CAA

CTT AAC CGG GAA

TTC CCG GTT AAG CGC CGG CGA TTT AAG TTCA CTC AGC ATA ATG TTA AGT GAC CGG CAG CAA AAT GTT