

- 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

- Add the ligated products to 50 µl of *TransI*-T1 Phage Resistant Chemically Competent Cell and mix gently (do not mix by pipetting up and down).
- Incubate on ice for 20~30 minutes.
- Heat-shock the cells at 42°C for 30 seconds.
- Immediately place the tube on ice for 2 minutes.
- Add 250 µl of room temperature SOC or LB medium. Shake the tube at 37°C (200 rpm) for 1 hour.
- 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

- Transfer 5~10 white or light blue colonies into 10 µl Nuclease-free Water and vortex.
- Use 1 µl of the mixture as template for 25 µl PCR using M13 forward and M13 reverse primers.
- 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)

- 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 plasmid by restriction enzyme digestion with proper restriction endonuclease.

Sequencing

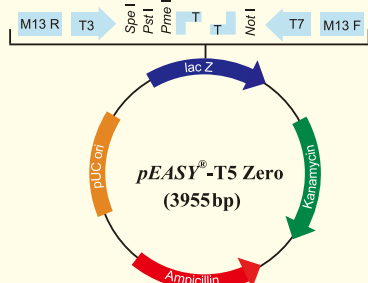
Analyze the sequence by sequencing with M13 F, M13 R and T7 promoter.

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>EasyTaq</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 | | |



LacZα fragment: bases 217-809

M13 reverse priming site: bases 205-221

T7 promoter priming site: bases 327-346

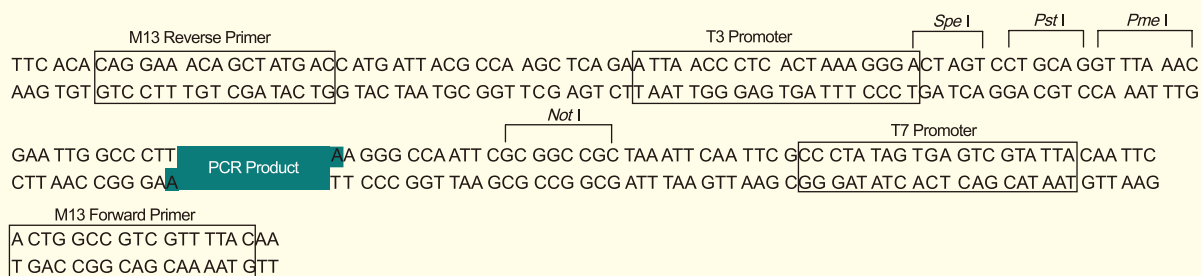
M13 Forward priming site: bases 353-369

Kanamycin resistance ORF: bases 1,158-1,952

Ampicillin resistance ORF (c): bases 2,202-3,062

pUC origin: bases 3,160-3,833

(c) = complementary strand



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