

## NZY-A PCR cloning kit

## Catalogue numbers:

MB05301, 24 ligations with competent cells MB05302, 24 ligations

## **Description**

NZY-A PCR cloning kit was designed to allow the direct cloning of PCR products with 3'-A overhangs, which result from amplifications using non-proofreading DNA polymerases such as NZYTaq DNA polymerase. The cloning vector was prepared by cutting NZYTech's pNZY28 with EcoR V and adding a 3' terminal thymidine at both ends. These single 3'-T overhangs improve the efficiency of ligation of a PCR product into the plasmid by preventing recircularization of the vector and providing compatible overhangs for PCR products generated by non-proofreading thermostable polymerases. Vector pNZY28 contains multiple restriction sites within the multiple cloning region. However, vector digestion with EcoR I or BamH I allows the release of the PCR product since the vector cloning region is flanked by recognition sites of both enzymes. NZY-A PCR cloning system was developed to allow a rapid ligation (1 hour) between the vector and the PCR fragment.

## Storage temperature

Store competent cells at -80 °C on receipt. Other kit components may be stored at -20 °C or at -80 °C. NZY-A PCR cloning kit components are stable for up to one year when stored under the recommended conditions.

## **Kit components**

Component	Concentration	Amount
NZY-A Buffer	2×	200 µL
pNZY28-A vector	50 ng/μL	26 µL
T4 DNA Ligase	2 U/μL	26 µL
NZY-A positive control insert	50 ng/μL	6 µL
NZYStar Competent Cells a,b	-	12 × 0.20 mL
Competent Cells Control Plasmid <sup>a,c</sup>	0.1 ng/μL	10 μL

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> only provided in MB05301 kit

# Considerations for cloning blunt-ended PCR products

Thermostable polymerases with proofreading activity, such as NZYProof DNA polymerase (MB1460), generate bluntended fragments during PCR amplification. These PCR fragments can be easily cloned using NZYTech's NZY-blunt PCR cloning kit (MB1210), which allows the direct cloning of PCR products with blunt ends. Nevertheless, PCR fragments generated using these polymerases can be modified using the A-tailing procedure and ligated into pNZY28. Other protocols may be suitable but we recommend the following method for adding 3'adenines.

## A-tailing protocol

1. After amplification with a proofreading polymerase and gel purification, prepare a 10  $\mu$ L A-tailing reaction, combining the following components (for a 10  $\mu$ L reaction):

Component	Volume
PCR fragment	6.5 µL
10× Reaction buffer for NZYTaq DNA polymerase	1 μL
50 mM MgCl <sub>2</sub>	0.5 µL
10 mM dATP	1 μL
NZYTaq DNA polymerase (MB001)	1 μL

- 2. Mix well and incubate at 72 °C for 10 min (do not cycle).
- Place on ice and use 3 μL immediately in the NZY-A cloning ligation reaction.

## **NZY-A cloning protocol**

## 1. Insert preparation

For optimal cloning efficiencies, gel purification of PCR product using NZYTech's NZYGelpure kit (MB011) is highly recommended. This kit can also be used for a PCR product clean-up which is sufficient in case non-specific amplification or primer-dimer are not apparent.

We recommend using a 1:3 molar ratio of vector:insert and starting with 50 ng of pNZY28-A vector. To calculate the optimal amount of PCR product required, use the following equation:

 $\frac{nq \ of \ vector \times kb \ size \ of \ insert}{kb \ size \ of \ vector} \times molar \ ratio \ of \ \frac{insert}{vector} = ng \ of \ insert}{vector}$ 

**Example:** If using 50 ng of a vector plasmid with 3 kb, for a 1:3 molar ratio of vector:insert then you will require the following amount of a 500 bp insert:

$$\frac{50 \times 0.5}{2} \times 3 = 25 \text{ ng}$$

#### 2. Ligation reaction

**2.1.** Vortex the NZY-A buffer vigorously before each use. NZY-A buffer contains ATP, which degrades during temperature fluctuations. Preferably, make single use

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Genotype of NZYStar competent cells: endA1 hsaR17( $r_{k^-}$ ,  $m_k+$ ) supE44 thi -1 recA1 gyrA96 relA1 lac[F´proA+B+ lacl $^q$ Z $\Delta$ M15:Tn10(Tc $^R$ )].

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup>Ampicillin resistance.

- aliquots of the buffer to avoid frequent exposure to temperature changes.
- **2.2.** Briefly centrifuge system components to collect contents at the bottom of the tubes.
- **2.3.** On ice, in a sterile, nuclease-free microcentrifuge tube, prepare the following reaction mixture (for a 10  $\mu$ L reaction):

Component	Volume
NZY-A buffer	5 μL
pNZY28-A vector	1 μL
PCR fragment *	x µL
T4 DNA Ligase	1 μL
Nuclease-free water	up to 10 μL

**Notes:** It is extremely important not to change the ratio of T4 DNA Ligase volume: final volume to prevent a decrease in efficiency of the cloning reactions.

- $^{\star}$  Control reaction: To test the efficiency of the system use 3  $\mu$ L of the NZY-A positive control insert provided.
- **2.4.** Mix the reactions by pipetting and spin to collect contents at the bottom of the tubes.
- **2.5.** Incubate the reactions at room temperature for 1 hour. If maximum number of transformants is required, incubate the reactions overnight at 4 °C.

#### 3. Transformation

- **3.1.** Thaw the required number of tubes of competent cells on ice. Pipette 100  $\mu$ L of competent cells into prechilled microcentrifuge tubes on ice.
- **3.2.** Add 5  $\mu$ L of ligation mix directly into the cells. Stir gently to mix.
- **3.3.** Incubate transformation reaction for 30 min on ice.
- **3.4.** Heat shock cells at 42 °C for exactly 40 seconds (**do not shake**).
- 3.5. Place on ice for 2 minutes.
- **3.6.** Add 900  $\mu$ L of pre-warmed SOC media (not provided).
- **3.7.** Shake the tubes at 200 rpm at 37 °C for 1 hour.
- **3.8.** Centrifuge at 5000 rpm for 1 min. Remove 900  $\mu$ L of supernatant.
- **3.9.** Re-suspend cells by gentle pipetting. Plate 100 μL of cells onto LB agar plates containing 100 μg/mL ampicillin, 15 μg/mL tetracycline , 100 μg/mL X-gal and 0.5 mM IPTG.

- 3.10. Incubate inverted plates overnight at 37 °C.
- **3.11.** Screening for recombinants can easily be achieved by cutting with *Eco*R I or *Bam*H I to excise the cloned insert from pNZY28 (the pNZY28 multiple cloning region is illustrated below), colony-PCR or sequencing.

## **Troubleshooting**

#### No colonies

· Competent cells are damaged

Check the transformation efficiency of *E. coli* competent cells with competent cells control plasmid.

A specific component is missing in the ligation reaction

Repeat ligation reaction and transformation.

#### Low number or no white colonies

• PCR product without 3'-A overhangs

Check if your PCR insert was amplified with a DNA polymerase that creates a 3'-A overhangs.

• Incorrect insert/vector ratio

Optimise the ligation using other insert to vector ratios.

• Ligation is not optimal

Increase the time of ligation reaction (1 hour to overnight).

• Salts or ethanol present in the PCR insert

Repeat PCR and gel-purify the PCR product for a new ligation and transformation.

· PCR product is damaged

Verify quality of insert by gel electrophoresis. Limit DNA exposure to UV light to a few seconds or use safe dyes, like GreenSafe Premium (MB132), to detect DNA in a less aggressive environment.

• Low amount of PCR product

Re-quantify the PCR product by reading Abs 260 nm. If required increase amount of insert in ligation reaction.

## White colonies without insert of interest or with incorrect inserts

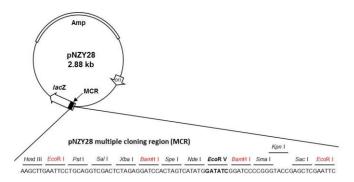
PCR product is used un-purified in the ligation reaction

Gel-purify the PCR band of interest in order to remove non-specific PCR products or primer-dimers that were generated during the PCR reaction.

<sup>•</sup> For other cells than NZYStar Competent Cells, please check first if strain is resistant to tetracycline. Remove tetracycline from plates if using an *E. coli* strain without this resistance.

#### pNZY28 vector

The provided vector was prepared by cutting pNZY28 with EcoR V and adding 3'-T overhangs. The nucleotide sequence and properties of pNZY28 are available at www.nzytech.com.



## Sequencing pNZY28 recombinant derivatives

pNZY28 recombinant derivatives can be used for double stranded dideoxy sequencing using the T7 promoter, M13 reverse and U-19mer primers.

## **Quality control assays**

#### Purity

Recombinant T4 DNA Ligase is >95% pure as judged by SDS polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis followed by Coomassie blue staining.

#### **Nucleases assay**

All components of the NZY-A PCR cloning kit, excluding the pNZY28-A vector, are tested for nucleases activities, using 0.2-0.3 µg of pNZY28 plasmid DNA. Following incubation at 37 °C for 14-16 hours, the DNA is visualized on a GreenSafestained agarose gel. There must be no visible nicking or cutting of the DNA.

#### **Functional assay**

All components of the NZY-A PCR cloning kit are tested in a control experiment with the NZY-A positive control insert following the NZY-A cloning protocol described above. A 5  $\mu L$  of the ligation mix was used to transform 100  $\mu L$  of NZYStar competent cells. >90% of the recombinant plasmids must contain the appropriate insert.

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## **Certificate of Analysis**

Test	Result
Enzyme Purity	Pass
Nucleases assay	Pass
Functional assay	Pass

Approved by:

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