Dharmacon™

RNAi, Gene Expression & Gene Editing

C. elegans Transcription Factors Cat. #OCE4819, OCE4821, OCE4818, OCE4820

Product Description:

The *C. elegans* Transcription Factor Collection is a genomic resource for the discovery of transcription factor – promoter interactions by means of yeast one-hybrid (Y1H) screens (Vermeissen *et al.*, 2007). Each prey construct contains one of 755 plasmid-encoded *C. elegans* transcription factor ORFs fused with the GAL4p activation domain. The expressed fusion-protein product will induce a GAL4-dependent reporter when the transcription factor domain binds to a promoter bait immediately upstream of the reporter (Deplancke *et al.*, 2006). Each construct is available in yeast (Cat #OCE4820 and OCE4821) for mating with bait strains or in an *E. coli* host (Cat #OCE4818 and OCE4819) for transformation into bait strains.

Plasmid: pdest.

Yeast strain: $Y1H\alpha001$ (MAT α) is derived from Y187.

Genotype: MATα ura3-52, his3-200, ade2-101, trp1-901, leu2-3, 112, met, gal4Δ, gal80Δ,

URA3::GAL1_{UAS}-GAL1_{TATA}-LacZ)

(see Vermeissen et al., 2007 Supplementary Methods for details)

Product Applications:

The *C. elegans* Transcription Factor Collection was created to enable the discovery of transcription factor–promoter interactions by means of yeast one-hybrid (Y1H) assays (Vermeissen *et al.*, 2007). Bait reporter strains are not included in this collection, but may be constructed from any of the cloned promoters in the *C. elegans* Promoter Collection (Cat #PCE1181) by recombinational cloning. See Deplancke *et al.*, (2007) for details.

Alternatively, the *C. elegans* Transcription Factor Collection can be used as prey strains in yeast two-hybrid (Y2H) assays for the purpose of discovering homodimer and heterodimer transcription factor complexes. Appropriate bait strains may be constructed from the *C. elegans* ORF Collection (Cat #OCE4518) by recombinational cloning.

Protocols:

- 1. For information on recombinational cloning using the Gateway™ Cloning System, please visit the Gateway™ Technology webpage on Invitrogen™'s website.
- 2. For information on constructing promoter bait strains, please see the reference Deplancke et al., 2004.
- 3. For information on performing library screens, matrix assays or pooled assays please see the reference Vermeissen et al., 2007.



Protocols:

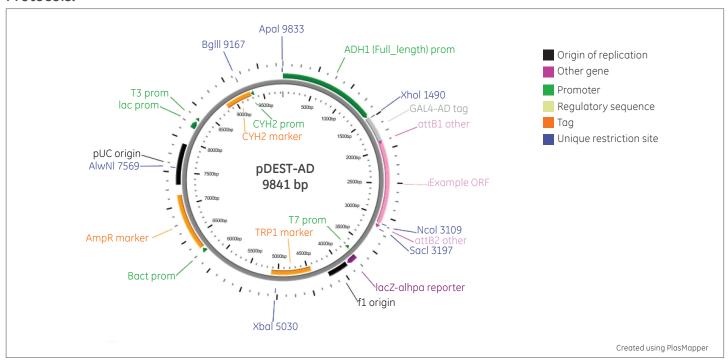


Figure 1. Vector map of pDEST-AD.

References and Suggested Reading:

- 1. Deplancke B et al. (2004). A Gateway-compatible yeast one-hybrid system. Genome Research 14, 2093-2101.
- 2. Deplancke B et al. (2006). A gene-centered C. elegans protein-DNA interaction network. Cell 125, 1193-1205.
- 3. Vermeirssen V et al. (2007). Matrix and Steiner-triple-system smart pooling assays for high-performance transcription regulatory network mapping. Nature Methods 4, 659–664.
- 4. Walhout *et al.* (2000). GATEWAY recombinational cloning: application to the cloning of large numbers of open reading frames or ORFeomes. *Methods Enzymol.* **328**, 575–592.

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