

Cohesive-end Assembly Cloning

This protocol was used to perform all the Biobricks assemblies.

Insert calculation:

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

Materials

- Insert 1 previously digested with *Eco*RI and *Spe*I
- Insert 2 previously digested with Xbal and Pstl
- pSB1C3 previously digested with *Eco*RI and *Pst*I
- 10X T4 DNA Ligase Buffer
- T4 DNA Ligase (5U/μL) (Thermo Scientific)
- Water, nuclease free
- 0.5 mL microtube

Apparatus

Incubator

Method

1. After thawing and vortexing the solutions (except the enzyme solution), prepare the following mixture in a 0.5 sterile microtube. Keep the microtube on ice.

Insert 1 digest with <i>Eco</i> RI and <i>Spe</i> I (vector:insert)	1:3 to 1:6
Insert 2 digest with Xbal and Pstl (vector:insert)	1:3 to 1:6
pSB1C3 digested with <i>Eco</i> RI and <i>Pst</i> I	50 ng
10X T4 DNA Ligase Buffer	2 μL
T4 DNA Ligase (5 U/μl)	1 μL (5U)
Water, nuclease free	to 20 μL

- 2. Spin the mixture.
- 3. Incubate overnight at 4°C.
- 4. Transform the ligation in *E. coli* DH5α. (see the Transformation in *E. coli* Protocol) [http://2014.igem.org/wiki/images/a/a5/Transformation in Escherichia coli DH5.pdf]
- 5. Plate out the suspension on a LB agar plate containing chloramphenicol (25 μ g/mL) and incubate at 37° for 12 hours.
- 6. Select the white colonies.