

Resuspending gBlocks

Introduction

gBlocks are long double-stranded linear pieces of DNA that arrive from IDT dehydrated; to use them, you need to resuspend them in TE to a known concentration. They are synthesized on a much smaller scale than primers and other oligonucleotides; we generally resuspend to a concentration of **50 fmol/ μ l**.

Materials

- › Nuclease-free TE
 - › We resuspend in TE to help suppress nuclease activity that would degrade the gBlocks
- › Dehydrated gBlocks from IDT

Procedure

Resuspend the dried gBlock

1. Label the top of the gBlock tube. I recommend the group initials and a number.

2. In the little microfuge, spin the (dry) gBlocks briefly.

Sometimes the freeze-dried gBlocks flake off the bottom of the tube.

3. Determine how many fmol of gBlock are in the tube.

The number of fmol is on the bottom line of the label. For example, one of my gBlocks says "500 ng = 1879 fmol"

4. Resuspend in the appropriate amount of TE.

For my gBlock, if there are 1879 fmol in the tube, and I want 50 fmol/ μ l, then I need to resuspend in 37.5 μ l of TE.

5. Vortex briefly. Pulse spin.