Restriction enzyme digestion

1. Prepare a restriction mixture for the vector that is used for cloning and for the inserts. E.g. a $10\mu L$ restriction mixture (according to

https://tools.thermofisher.com/content/sfs/manuals/MAN0012413 Fast Digestion DNA UG.pdf):

10X FastDigest buffer (ThermoFisher Scientific)	1.0µL
DNA	up to 1μg
FastDigest enzyme (NdeI)	0.5μL
FastDigest enzyme (XhoI)	0.5μL
Nuclease-free H ₂ O	up to 10μL
Total	10uL

- 2. Incubate the mixtures at $+37^{\circ}$ C for ~ 1 hour. (According to the manual 5min is sufficient with FastDigest enzymes.)
- 3. Perform heat-inactivation according to the manufacturer's manuals or proceed directly to the purification of the vector (DNA extraction from an agarose gel) and the inserts (PCR clean-up).

DNA ligation

- 1. Choose the amount of vector to be used (e.g. 50ng) and the molar ratio of the insert and the vector (e.g. 3:1 or 5:1).
- 2. Calculate the amount of insert that is needed with the following formula: Insert (ng) = vector (ng) * insert (bp)vector (bp) x 5 (here: 5:1 molar ratio).
- 3. Prepare the ligation mixture with the restricted vector & insert, and a negative control mixture with the restricted vector only.

E.g. a 10μL mixture:

 $\begin{array}{lll} T4 \ DNA \ ligase \ buffer & 1.0 \mu L \\ vector & e.g. \ 50 ng \\ insert & according to \ calculations \\ T4 \ DNA \ ligase & 1.0 \mu L \\ \underline{H_2O} & up \ to \ 10 \mu L \\ Total & 10 \mu L \\ \end{array}$

NOTE: Remember to vortex the buffer carefully in order to dissolve the DTT completely.

4. Incubate the mixture at RT overnight (or according to the manufacturer's manual).