

A. The Preparation of Targeting Vector

1	The Design of the Primers	<p>a. The knockout primers: agcacttatctggagttgttatgccacattcactgtGTGTAGGCTGGAGCTGCTTC gtcacatgcaaccagcgactaacccagtgtaaagcaATGGGAATTAGCCATGGTCC (The part of lowercase letters is the kan resistance gene and the capital one is the LysA homology arms)</p> <p>b. The detection primers: TAGTAGTCCGACGCTGGTACGTCC TTGCATAGACTCGACATAAATCGA</p>																										
2	PCR	<p>Amplify the targeting vector, using the plasmid pKD4 as template. The PCR system:</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">PCR MIX</td> <td style="text-align: right;">12.5µl</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">plasmid pKD4</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1µl</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">upstream primer(10umol/L)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1µl</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">downstream primer(10umol/L)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1µl</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">sterile water</td> <td style="text-align: right;">9.5µl</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">paraffin oil</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10µl</td> </tr> </table> <p>The PCR processes:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Denaturation</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">94°C</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">20s</td> <td rowspan="3" style="padding: 2px; text-align: center;">33 circulations</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Annealing</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">52°C</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">20s</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Elongation</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">72°C</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">5min</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Final elongation</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">72°C</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">5min</td> <td style="padding: 2px; text-align: center;">1 circulations</td> </tr> </table>	PCR MIX	12.5µl	plasmid pKD4	1µl	upstream primer(10umol/L)	1µl	downstream primer(10umol/L)	1µl	sterile water	9.5µl	paraffin oil	10µl	Denaturation	94°C	20s	33 circulations	Annealing	52°C	20s	Elongation	72°C	5min	Final elongation	72°C	5min	1 circulations
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3	AGE	<p>To analyze whether the PCR product is correct.</p> <p>a. The preparation of the agarose gel</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">1*TAE</td> <td style="text-align: right;">30mL</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">agarose</td> <td style="text-align: right;">300mg</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">genecolour I™</td> <td style="text-align: right;">3µl</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">heating</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2min</td> </tr> </table> <p>clotting in the gel container</p> <p>b. Electrophoresis 110V 35min</p> <p>c. Analysis Gel-Imaging System</p> <p>d. Gel extraction Gel Extraction Kit</p>	1*TAE	30mL	agarose	300mg	genecolour I™	3µl	heating	2min																		
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4	Purification	<p>To eliminate the false positives of pKD4</p> <p>a. Enzyme digestion System: 17µl extraction product, 1µl Dpn1, 2µl 10*buffer, 37°C, 1h</p> <p>b. AGE</p>																										