

# Secreting functional Cas9 and Cpf1

Supplementary info // iGEM Utrecht 2017

## Creating the DNA constructs - AsCpf1:

1. PCR was performed using the following plasmid and primers, to create a fragment containing Cpf1 with a C-terminal Histag and overlap region for the final backbone plasmid.

Plasmid: Lenti-AsCpf1-Blast (from Addgene, nr: 84750)

Fw primer 5'-3': TCATCGAGGAGGACAAGGCC

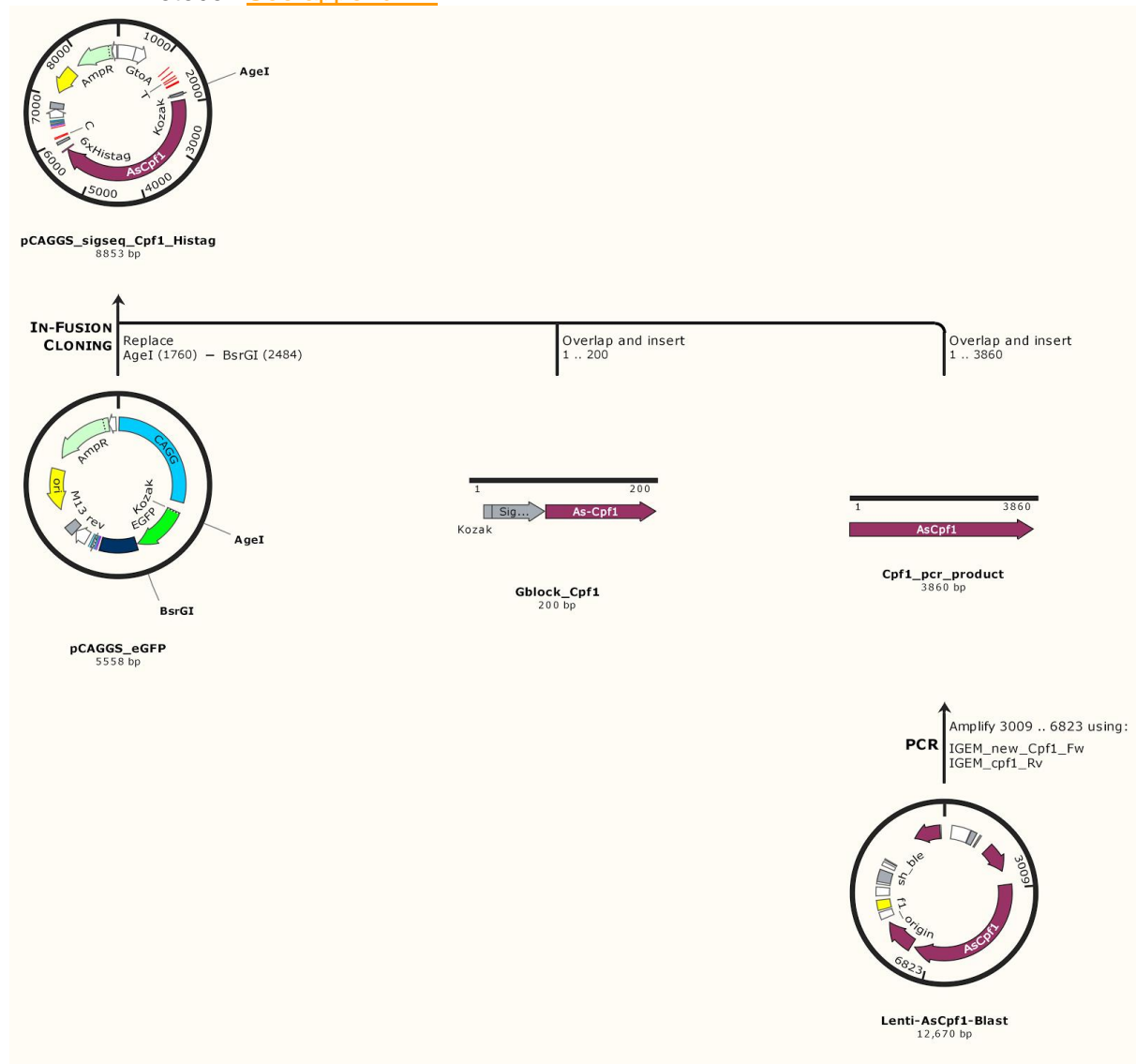
Rv primer 5'-3': GCCGCTTACTTGTACTTAATGATGATGATGATGATGGCCG  
CCGCCGTTGCGCAGCTCCTGGATGTAG

Protocol: [See appendix 1](#)

2. gBlock containing a kozak sequence, signal sequence and overlap regions with the backbone and Cpf1 was ordered from IDT. See snapgene file below for sequence
3. In-Fusion Cloning was then performed using AgeI and BsrGI to linearize the backbone plasmid and the two previously created fragments.

Plasmid: pCAGGS\_eGFP

Protocol: [See appendix 2](#)



## Creating the DNA constructs - **Cas9**:

1. PCR was performed using the following plasmid and primers, to create a fragment containing Cas9 with a C-terminal Histag and overlap region for the final backbone plasmid.

Plasmid: Lenti-Cas9-Blast (from Addgene, nr: 52962)

Fw primer 5'-3': ATCAAGGTGCTGGGCAACAC

Rv primer 5'-3': GCCGCTTACTTGTACTTAATGATGATGATGATGGCCG  
CCGCCGTCGCCTCCAGCTGAGACA

Protocol: [See appendix 3](#)

2. PCR was performed to create a second fragment containing a kozak region, the signal sequence and the first part of Cas9 (without its methionine).

Plasmid: Lenti-Cas9-Blast (from Addgene)

Fw primer 5'-3': CCCGGGATCCACCGGTGCCGCCACCATGGCGTGG  
ACCAGCCTGATTCTGAGCCTGCTGGCGCTGTGCAGCGGCGGAGCAGCG  
ACAAGAAGTACAGCATCGGCCTG

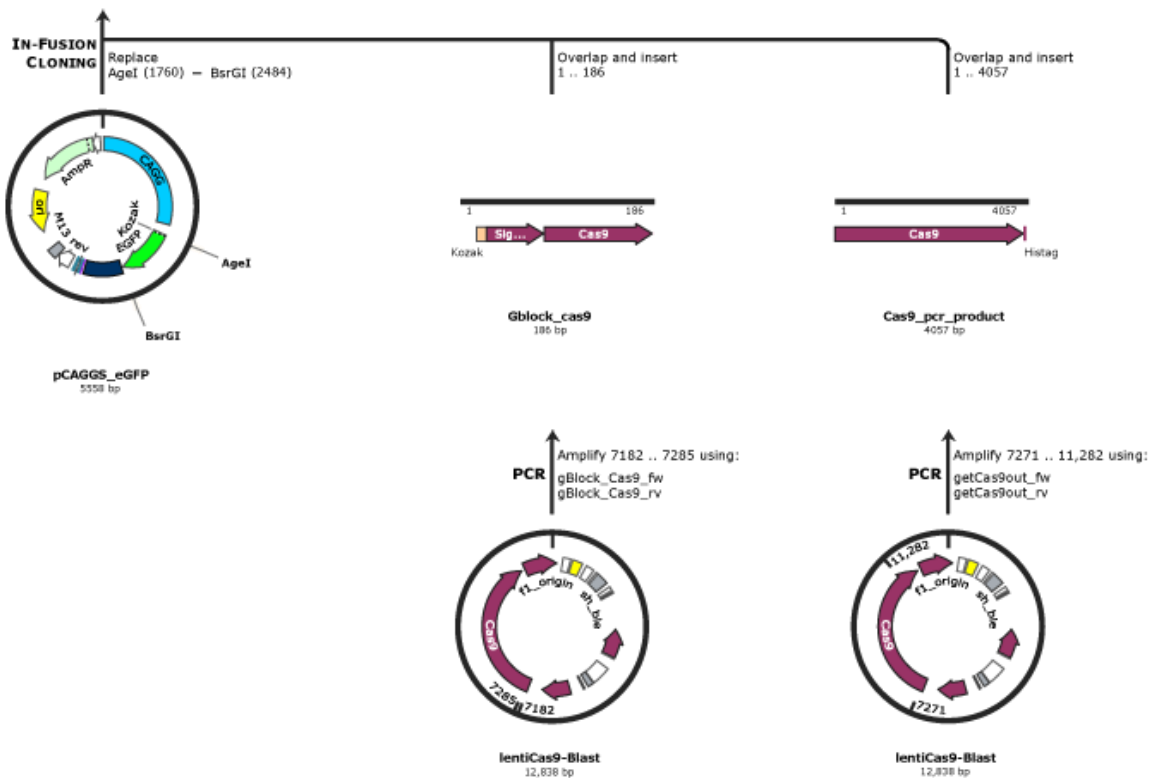
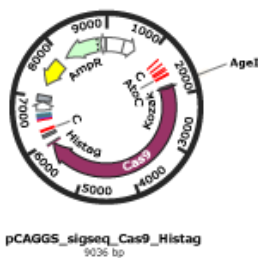
Rv primer 5'-3': CCCAGCACCTTGAATTTCTTGCTG

Protocol: [See appendix 4](#)

3. In-Fusion Cloning was then performed using AgeI and BsrGI to linearize the backbone plasmid and the two previously created fragments.

Plasmid: pCAGGS\_eGFP

Protocol: [See appendix 2](#)



**STable 1.** Nanodrop results of midiprepped plasmids

<b>Plasmid</b>	<b>Concentration (ng/ul)</b>
pCAGGs_sigseq_Cas9_Histag	809,7
pCAGGs_sigseq_Cpf1_Histag	1322
Lenti Cas9	2593,9
Lenti Cpf1	1312,7

# Appendix 1: Cpf1 PCR protocol

## 1. Cpf1 PCR

Before starting:

- Thaw DMSO, HF/GC buffer (GC buffer for templates with high GC content), dNTPs.
- Dilute template to 5-10 ng/uL → LentiCas9-Blast
- Primer stock at 100uM and working solution at 10uM
  - o Example: 88 nmol of primer dilute in 880 uL MiliQ → 100uM  
88 nmol = 0,088 ug  
uM = ug/L  
L = 10<sup>6</sup> uL  
88 nmol/880 ul = 0,088 ug/880 x 10<sup>-6</sup> L = 100 uM

PCR master mix:

H <sub>2</sub> O	118μL
5x HF/GC buffer	40μL
Template	10μL
Fw	10μL
Rv	10μL
DMSO	6μL
dNTP mix	5μL
phusion polymerase	3μL

mix well (vortex before adding polymerase and after adding phusion polymerase only flick the tubs, **no vortexing**), briefly spin down.

Divide into 8 PCR wells (**about 23μL/well**)

PCR cycles:

98°C		12s	
	98°C	10s	
42x	63°C	25s	
	72°C	58s	(15s/kb; minimum 15s)
72°C		5min	
4°C		---	

For gel extraction make 1% gel, using **thicker and wider** combs.

Collect all reactions in one tube, add 40μL of 6x loading dye.

Load 60μL sample to each slot on the gel.

Go through the gel extraction procedures.

**NOTE! Use one column to bind and elute in 20μL**

# Appendix 2: InFusion protocol

## Notes:

- Use 1,5 mL epps for the reaction.
- Amount of DNA is approximately, if your DNA is at 180-220 ng/ul use 1 ul for 200ng. If you need 50 ng and you have 100ng use only 0,5 ul (don't use less volume than 0,5 → dilute your sample)
- Don't exceed maximum volume 5 ul, remember you need 1 ul for the reaction mix, you have 4 ul to play around to introduce samples.
- If necessary dilute your sample in MiliQ or EB buffer (don't dilute all the sample, take a small aliquot in a new tube and add MiliQ to your final concentration)
- Be careful with pipetting, you are only pipetting 0,5 to 2 ul. Make sure you put the drop inside the epp. You want to see all the drops in the epp separately.
- Reaction mix cannot be at RT, it needs to be always at -20°C. take it out of the freezer last minute, keep it on ice (don't hold the epp on your hands for a long time) and put it right away back to the freezer.
- Start around 2 pm, transformation cannot be done in the morning and the infusion needs to be transform right after.

## Cas9 without eGFP

digested <b>pCAGGS_eGFP</b>	200ng
<b>new Cas9 no eGFP pcr</b>	200ng
<b>Cas9 gBlock pcr</b>	50 ng
5x infusion mix	1µL
final volume (+ MiliQ)	5µL

flicking to mix, briefly spin down. **Do not vortex!!** Incubate at 50°C for 15min (water bath or hot plate)  
Keep on ice

Use 2µL for transformation.

## Cpf1 without eGFP

digested <b>pCAGGS_eGFP</b>	200ng
<b>new Cpf1 no eGFP pcr</b>	200ng
<b>Cpf1 gBlock pcr</b>	50 ng
5x infusion mix	1µL
final volume (+ MiliQ)	5µL

flicking to mix, briefly spin down. **Do not vortex!!** Incubate at 50°C for 15min (water bath or hot plate)  
Keep on ice

Use 2µL for transformation.

## Transformation protocol

- a. Pre-warm SOC medium at 37°C and pre-warm plate (if it's not a new one)
- b. Get a box with ice and put Top 10 (from the -80°C), let them thaw for 15 min
- c. In transformation tubes:
  - i. Add 2 µL of your reaction
  - ii. Add 50µL Top 10 to the tube
- d. Flick bottom to mix carefully
- e. Keep on ice for 25 min
- f. Heatshock 42°C 30'' in a water bath (do not move the tube, hold it straight)
- g. On ice 2 min
- h. Add pre-warmed SOC 750 µL
- i. 37°C 225 rpm shaking 45 min
- j. Move everything to 1,5 mL epp
- k. Spin 3500 rpm 4 min
- l. Remove 700 µL media
- m. Resuspend pellet with the rest of media
- n. Spread on pre-warmed plate until is dry → incubator 37°C overnight
- o. Next morning put plate in the fridge

## Miniprep from 10 colonies from each inFusion (Invitrogen kit)

- Day before: At around 15-16 h prepare the miniprep cultures
  - o 4 ml media
  - o Amp
  - o Pick one colony
- Next day: Centrifuge 4 mL at RT, 1200xg for 10 min.
- Pre-heat TE buffer (50-70 °C)
- Remove media
- Resuspend pellet with 250 ul R3 (with RNase)
- Add 250 L7 (lysis buffer). Mix gently by inverting the tub. Incubate at RT 5 min.
- Add 350 uL N3 (precipitation buffer) and immediately mix.
- Centrifugate 10 min 1200xg.
- Loading sample: 1 column/ 1 sample
  - o With vacuum: bind columns to the vacuum. Load the sample (supernatant, just the clear part). Wash column with 500 ul W10 (with ethanol added) and second wash with 700 uL W9 (with ethanol added).

- With centrifuge: place columns in washing tubes. Load the sample into the column. Centrifuge 1 min 12000xg. Remove liquid in the washing tube, place again the column in the washing tube and add 500 ul W10 (with ethanol added). Remove liquid in the washing tube, place again the column in the washing tube and add 700 ul W9 (with ethanol added). Remove liquid in the washing tube.
  - Place columns in the washing tube and remove ethanol by centrifuge 2 min at 12000xg.
  - Elute the plasmid by introducing the column in a recovery tube (1,5 epp). Add 20 ul pre-heated TE buffer. Incubate column 1 min at RT. Centrifuge 2 min 12000xg.
  - Nanodrop:
    - Measure:
      - ✦ Clean nanodrop with tissue
      - ✦ Open with water
      - ✦ Blanc with TE buffer
      - ✦ Measure sample
6. Sequencing (5 form each group, is not necessary to do all of them just the ones with highest concentration)
- 5 ul primer at working solution (10uM)
  - 500 ng DNA from miniprep (maximun 5 uL, minipreps under 100 ng/ul are not good)
  - Add MiliQ to final volum 10 uL if necessary.

## 8. Maxiprep

### Day 1

Transformation from miniprep

### Day 2

1. Culture 400mL:
  - a. Before lunch → 400mL LB + 400 µL Amp
  - b. Pick 5 colonies and throw the tip into the bottle
  - c. 37°C 225 rpm overnight (O/N)

### Day 3 → **MAXI-PREP** (for 400mL O/N culture) Invitrogen kit

2. Get 2 bottles from downstairs and split the culture
3. Spin 25 min max g (ground centrifuge)
4. Remove supernatant
5. Get R3 buffer from fridge (ML1)
6. Add 10 mL R3 into one bottle
7. Resuspend by vortexing
8. Move all cell suspension to the other bottle
9. Resuspend by vortexing
10. Move everything into a 50 mL tube (Falcon)
11. Vortex briefly

12. Add 10 mL L7 buffer
13. Revert few times (**NO VORTEXING!!!**)
14. Leave at room temperature (R/T) for 5 – 10 min
15. Add 10 mL N3 buffer
16. Homogenize by inverting
17. Spin at maxi speed 30 min
18. 10 min before 19 ends add 30 mL EQ1 / column
19. Load all lysate on the column
20. Add 60 mL W8
21. Move the column on top of 50 mL tube
22. Add 15 mL E4 to elute
23. Add 10,5 mL isopropanol into the falcon tube and mix well
24. Pre-cold centrifuge in ML1
25. Spin in ground-top centrifuge at 10.000xg 4°C for 30 min
26. Carefully remove the supernatant
27. Add 5 mL 70% ethanol
28. Spin at 4000xg 5 min 4°C
29. Carefully remove supernatant
30. Spin again for 1 min and remove supernatant by pipette
31. Open tube to air dry the pellet (~10 min)
32. Add 400 µL TE and vortex
33. Spin to collect all the solution 34. Pipett solution to epp 1,5 mL 35. Nano-drop lecture:
  - a. Dilute 10x: 18 µL TE + 2 µL maxi-prep solution
  - b. Measure:
    - i. First clean with water
    - ii. Blanc with TE buffer
    - iii. Measure sample



# Appendix 3: Cas9 PCR protocol

## 1. Cas9 PCR

Before starting:

- Thaw DMSO, HF/GC buffer (GC buffer for templates with high GC content), dNTPs.
- Dilute template to 5-10 ng/uL → LentiCas9-Blast
- Primer stock at 100uM and working solution at 10uM
  - o Example: 88 nmol of primer dilute in 880 uL MiliQ → 100uM  
88 nmol = 0,088 ug  
uM = ug/L  
L = 10<sup>6</sup> uL  
88 nmol/880 ul = 0,088 ug/880 x 10<sup>-6</sup> L = 100 uM

PCR master mix:

H <sub>2</sub> O	118μL
5x HF/GC buffer	40μL
Template	10μL
Fw	10μL
Rv	10μL
DMSO	6μL
dNTP mix	5μL
phusion polymerase	3μL

mix well (vortex before adding polymerase and after adding phusion polymerase only flick the tubs, **no vortexing**), briefly spin down.

Divide into 8 PCR wells (**about 23μL/well**)

PCR cycles:

98°C	12s	
	98°C	10s
42x	63°C	25s
	72°C	1 min 1s (15s/kb; minimum 15s)
72°C		5min
4°C		---

For gel extraction make 1% gel, using **thicker and wider** combs.

Collect all reactions in one tube, add 40μL of 6x loading dye.

Load 60μL sample to each slot on the gel.

Go through the gel extraction procedures.

**NOTE! Use one column to bind and elute in 20μL**

# Appendix 4: PCR gBlocks Cas9

Before starting:

- Thaw DMSO, HF/GC buffer (GC buffer for templates with high GC content), dNTPs.
- Dilute template to 5-10 ng/uL.
- Primer stock at 100uM and working solution at 10uM
  - o Example: 88 nmol of primer dilute in 880 uL MiliQ → 100uM  
88 nmol = 0,088 ug  
uM = ug/L  
L = 10<sup>6</sup> uL  
88 nmol/880 ul = 0,088 ug/880 x 10<sup>-6</sup> L = 100 uM

PCR master mix:

H <sub>2</sub> O	118μL
5x HF/GC buffer	40μL
Template	10μL
Fw	10μL
Rv	10μL
DMSO	6μL
dNTP mix	5μL
phusion polymerase	3μL

mix well (vortex before adding polymerase and after adding phusion polymerase only flick the tubs, **no vortexing**), briefly spin down.

Divide into 8 PCR wells (**about 23μL/well**)

PCR cycles:

98°C	12s	
	98°C	10s
42x	*°C	25s
	72°C	15s (15s/kb; minimum 15s)
72°C		5min
4°C		---

\* 62°C for Cas9

For gel extraction make 1% gel, using **thicker and wider** combs.

Collect all reactions in one tube, add 40μL of 6x loading dye.

Load 60μL sample to each slot on the gel.

Go through the gel extraction procedures.

**NOTE! Use one column to bind and elute in 20μL**