

Hieff Clone™ Zero TOPO-TA Cloning Kit

Product Information

Product name	Cat#	Size
Hieff Clone™ Zero TOPO-TA Cloning Kit	10907ES20	20 T

Product Description

This kit is further developed based on the principle of efficient and rapid connection of DNA fragments by topoisomerase. Compared with the traditional T4 ligase, it has the following advantages: 1) fast, and the connection reaction can be completed within only 1-5 min. 2) High efficiency, no self-connection, the positive cloning rate is close to 100%, and there is no need to set up blue and white spot screening; 3) The operation is simple, and it takes only 15-20 min from connecting to the coating plate. Ice bath, heat shock and 1 hour resuscitation are omitted in the operation process. 4) It can connect up to 5 kb of products.

Product use

Rapid cloning of A-tail PCR products.

Rapid sequencing of PCR products after cloning (using M13F / M13R primers).

Product components

Component number	Component name	10907ES20 (20 T)
10907-A	pESI-T vector (30 ng/μL)	20 μL
10907-B	1 kb control insert (40 ng/μL)	5 μL
10907-C	10× Enhancer	20 μL

Transportation and storage methods

The product is shipped with dry ice and can be stored at -20°C for 1 year.

Cautions

1. For your safety and health, please wear lab coats and disposable gloves for operation.
2. This product is for research use ONLY!

Protocol

1. Cloning experiment of control DNA fragment

1.1 Prepare the following DNA solution in sterile micro centrifuge tube. Take 10 μ L as an example.

Component	Dosage
10 \times Enhancer	1 μ L
1 kb control insert (40 ng/ μ L)	1 μ L
pESI-T vector (30 ng/ μ L)	1 μ L
ddH ₂ O	7 μ L

1.2 Mix the above systems. React at room temperature (20-30 $^{\circ}$ C) for 5 min.

[Note]: The connection reaction cannot be carried out on ice. The reaction time should not exceed 5 minutes. Generally, the ligation reaction can be completed in 1-2 minutes to obtain enough recombinants.

1.3 The linked products can be transformed directly or stored at - 20 $^{\circ}$ C .

1.4 Total quantity 10 μ L add 100 μ L competent cells, gently mix and place at room temperature for 5 minutes.

[Note]: 1.4.1 5 μ L is also acceptable connecting liquid, add 50 μ L in competent cells (the added volume shall not exceed 1/10 of the volume of competent cells).

1.4.2 Generally, commercial competent cells do not need ice bath and heat shock, and enough transformants can be obtained after being placed at room temperature for 5 minutes. If the efficiency of competent cells is low, it can be carried out according to the standard procedure of ice bath heat shock.

1.5 Add 300-500 μ L LB or SOC medium (without antibiotics), shake at 37 $^{\circ}$ C 180 rpm for 10 min.

1.6 Take 200 μ L bacterial solution coated plate (LB or SOC solid medium containing ampicillin resistance), cultured overnight (if there are few transformants expected, centrifuged at 4000 rpm for 1 min to obtain more clones, absorbed and discarded part of the supernatant and retained 100 μ L. Lightly flick the suspended bacteria and take all the bacterial liquid (coated plate).

2. Cloning experiment of general DNA fragments

The inserted fragment is a product containing A tail, which can be amplified by conventional Taq enzyme (Yesen, Cat#10101-10106), hot start Taq enzyme (Yesen, Cat#10110), or long fragment DNA polymerase (Yesen, Cat#10107ES62). If there is no non-specific band and primer dimer, it can be directly connected for ligation reaction. Otherwise, it is recommended to recycle the glue before use.

[Note]: a) PCR products cannot be phosphorylated.

b) If the amplification template is plasmid, the template plasmid will cause false positive in subsequent experiments. Therefore, it is recommended to recover the PCR product and connect it.

2.1 Prepare the connection system according to the following table. Take 10 μ L as an example.

Component	Dosage
10 \times Enhancer	1 μ L
pESI-T vector(30 ng/ μ L)	1 μ L
Insert clip	0.5-8 μ L
ddH ₂ O	Up to 10 μ L

[Note]: a) the reaction system can be adjusted according to the above proportion according to the specific experimental conditions.

2.2 Refer to the following table for the amount of different fragments inserted:

Insert clip size	Recommended dosage
0.1-1 kb	20-50 ng
1-2 kb	50-100 ng
2-5 kb	100-200 ng

2.3 Mix the above systems. React at room temperature (20-30 °C) for 5 min.

[Note]: The connection reaction cannot be carried out on ice. The reaction time should not exceed 5 minutes. Generally, the ligation reaction can be completed in 1-2 minutes to obtain enough recombinants.

2.4 Total quantity 10 μL add 100 μL competent cells, gently mix and place at room temperature for 5 minutes.

[Note]: a) 5 μL is also acceptable connecting liquid, add 50 μL in competent cells (the added volume shall not exceed 1/10 of the volume of competent cells).

b) Generally, commercial competent cells do not need ice bath and heat shock, and enough transformants can be obtained after being placed at room temperature for 5 minutes. If the efficiency of competent cells is low, it can be carried out according to the standard procedure of ice bath heat shock.

2.5 Add 300-500 μL LB or SOC medium (without antibiotics), shake at 37 °C 180 rpm for 10 min.

[Note]: Generally, when the commercial competent cells do not exceed 2 kb insertion fragments, enough transformants can be obtained after 10 min recovery. If the competent efficiency is low or the insertion fragments are long and there are few transformants, the recovery time can be increased to 30-60 min to obtain more transformants.

2.6 Take 200 μL bacterial solution coated plate (LB or SOC solid medium containing ampicillin resistance), cultured overnight (if there are few transformants expected, centrifuged at 4000 rpm for 1 min to obtain more clones, absorbed and discarded part of the supernatant and retained 100 μL. Lightly flick the suspended bacteria and take all the bacterial liquid coated plate).

2.7 Screening and identification of transformants

2.7.1 Colony / bacterial liquid PCR identification;

2.7.2 Plasmid size identification: select monoclonal and identify according to the plasmid size after extracting the plasmid.

2.7.3 Enzyme digestion identification: select appropriate restriction enzymes for identification according to the cloning experimental design.

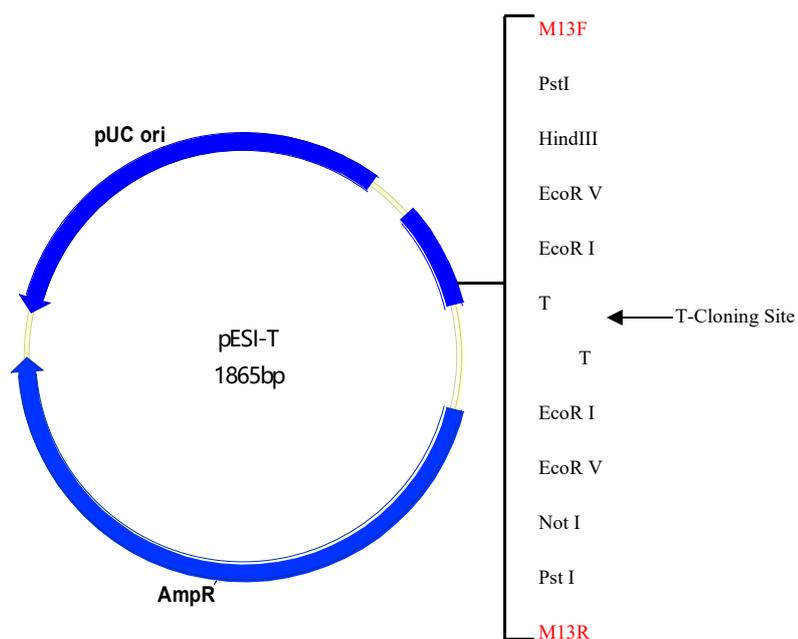
2.7.4 Sequencing analysis: optional sequencing primer sequences are as follows:

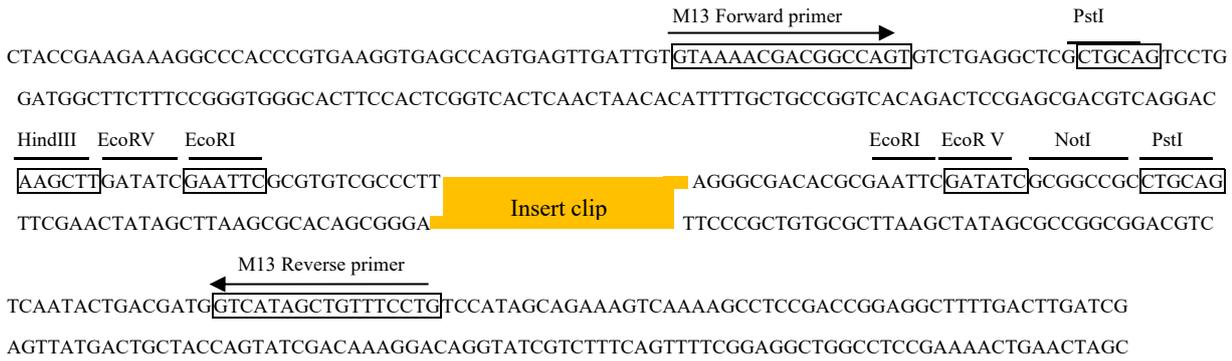
M13F: TGAAAACGACGGCCAGT

M13R: CAGGAAACAGCTATGACC

[Note]: The positive rate of this product is quite high. Generally, the positive cloning rate is close to 100%. As long as the growing colonies are normal (not contaminated miscellaneous bacteria, and the number of transformants is not too small), they are basically positive clones. Therefore, when the inserted fragment does not exceed 2-3 kb, you can directly select 1-2 bacteria for sequencing without identification.

pESI-T vector Map





pESI-T vector sequence

ORIGIN

1 ctggaagtgg tggcctaact acggetacac tagaagaaca gtatttgga tctgcgetct
 61 gctgaagcca gttacctcgg aaaaagagtt ggtagctctt gatccggcaa acaaaccacc
 121 gctgtagcgg gtaggttttt tgtttgcaag cagcagatta cgcgcagaaa aaaaggatct
 181 caagaagatc ctttgatttt ctaccgaaga aaggcccacc cgtgaaggtg agcc**agtgag**
 241 **ttgattgtgt aaaacgacgg ccagtgtctg aggctcgtg cagtctgaa gcttgatatc**
 301 **gaattcgcgt gtcgccctta agggcgacac gcaaatcga tatcgcggcc gcctgcagtc**
 361 **aactactgagc atggcatag ctgtttcctg tccatagcag aaagcaaaa gcctccgacc**
 421 ggaggctttt gacttgatcg gcacgtaaga ggtccaact tcaccataa tgaataaga
 481 tcaactaccg gcgtattttt tgagttatcg agattttcag gagctaagga agctaaaatg
 541 agtattcaac attccctgtg cgccttatt ccttttttg cggcattttg ccttctgtg
 601 tttgctcacc cagaaacgtt ggtgaaagta aaagatgctg aagatcagtt ggggtgcagc
 661 gtgggttaca tcgaactgga tctcaacagc ggtaagatcc ttgagagttt tcgccccgaa
 721 gaacgtttc caatgatgag cacttttaaa gttctgetat gtggegcegg attatccctg
 781 attgacccg ggcaagagca actcggctgc cgcatacact attctcagaa tgacttggtt
 841 gagtactcac cagtcacaga aaagcatctt acggatggca tgacagtaag agaattatgc
 901 agtgcctcca taaccatgag tgataaacct cgggccaaact tacttctgac aacgatcggc
 961 ggaccgaagg agctaaccgc tttttgcac aacatggggg atcatgtaac tcgcttgat
 1021 cgttgggaac cggagctgaa tgaagccata ccaaacgacg agcgtgacac cacgatgctt
 1081 gtageaatgg caacaacgtt gcgcaacta ttaactggcg aactacttac tctagcttcc
 1141 cggcaacaat taatagactg gatggaggcg gataaagttg caggaccact tctgcgctcg
 1201 gcccttccgg ctggctggtt tattgctgat aaatctggag cgggtgagcg tgggtctcgc
 1261 ggtatcattg cagcactggg gccagatggt aagccctccc gtagctagt tatctacag
 1321 acgggggagtc aggcaactat ggatgaacga aatagacaga tcgctgagat aggtgcctca
 1381 ctgattaagc atgggtaatg agggcccaaa tgaatcacc tggctcact tcgggtgggc
 1441 ctttctgcgt tgctggcgtt ttccatagc ctcgcccc ctgacgagca tcacaaaaat
 1501 cgatgctcaa gtcagaggtg gcgaaacccg acaggactat aaagatacca ggcgtttccc
 1561 cctggaagct cctcgtgctc ctctctgtt cgcacctgc cgttaccgg atacctgctc
 1621 gcccttctcc ctcgggaag cgtggcgtt tctcatagct cacgctgtag gtatctcagt
 1681 tcggtgtagg tcgtcctc caagctgggc tgtgtgcaag aacccccgt tcagcccagc
 1741 cgctgcgctc taccggtaa ctatctctt gactccaacc cggtaagaca cgacttatcg
 1801 ccaactggcag cagccactgg taacaggatt agcagagcga ggtatgtagg cgggtgctaca
 1861 gagtt//

[Note]: The yellow background is the sequence of polyclonal enzyme digestion sites