

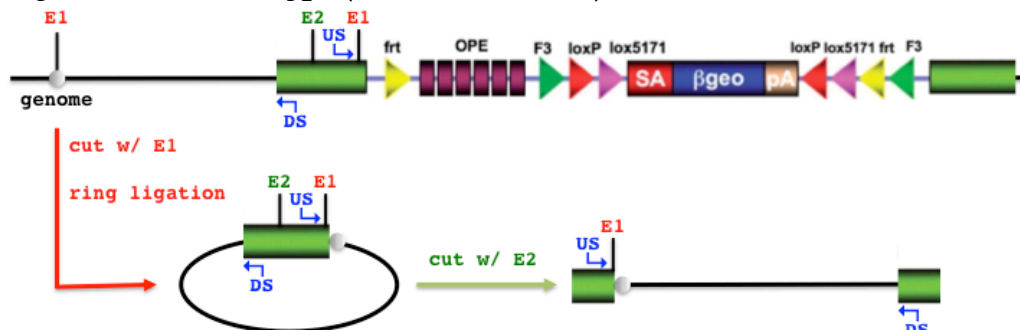
Inverse PCR: PCR Strategy to Map Genomic Integration

Sites of Gene Trap Vectors

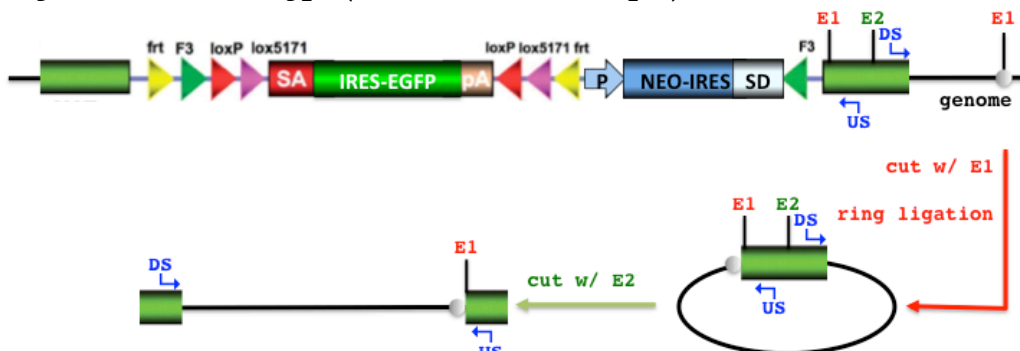
Enzyme1 (E1) is used to fragment the genome. As the recognition sequence for E1 is also present in the terminal repeat of the gene trap vector, it is possible to retrieve the exact integration site of the gene trap cassette within the genome by circularizing E1-digested gDNA (ring ligation) and subsequently amplifying the genomic region by inverse PCR (iPCR) using primers "US" and "DS". To improve iPCR efficiency, a linearization step using E2 was introduced, which re-opens the rings generated previously. Moreover, each integration site can be mapped by using two different enzymes E1. We would recommend you to split your samples and use both enzymes E1 on each sample in parallel.

Please keep in mind the "directionality" of the mapping strategies for different mutagens, as this affects the assignment of a particular mutation to the sense and anti-sense strand in the genome, respectively.

Mapping - 5' strategy (Lenti, Retro)



Mapping - 3' strategy (Tol2-GT, Tol2-pA)



- Mutagenesis systems

	Enzyme1 (E1)	Enzyme2 (E2)	Mapping Strategy
<input type="checkbox"/> Lenti	NlaIII, TaqI	PacI	5'
<input type="checkbox"/> Retro	NlaIII, MseI	SbfI	5'
<input type="checkbox"/> Tol2-GT	NlaIII, TaqI	PacI	3'
<input type="checkbox"/> Tol2-pA	NlaIII, TaqI	PacI	3'

- universal iPCR primer sequences

DS GAGCCAGAACCAGAAGGAACTTGAC
 US GTGACTGGAGTTCAGACGTGTGCTCTTC

- Reagents and Buffers

RNAse A (Qiagen, 19101, 100mg/ml)
 optional: a phase lock system
 Roti-Phenol/Chloroform/Isoamyl alcohol (Roth, A156.2)
 mixture of Chloroform:Isoamyl alcohol 24:1 (Sigma, Merck)
 Isopropanol, 70% Ethanol and TE Buffer
 Picogreen, Invitrogen
 Restriction enzymes and buffers, New England Biolabs
 T4 DNA ligase and buffer, Roche Applied Science
 PCR kit (polymerase and buffer)
 QIAquick PCR Purification Kit (Qiagen) or Sera Mag
 Speedbeads (Thermo, 45152105080350) & Binding Buffer
 illustra ExoProStar 1-Step Kit (GE)

- prepare Genomic DNA lysis buffer (GDLB) and autoclave it

10mM Tris-HCl pH 8.0
 5mM EDTA
 100mM NaCl
 1.0% SDS
 1 mg/ml Proteinase K

iPCR Protocol

1. Genomic DNA prep

- lyse cell pellet according to pellet size in 0,5–5mL GDLB
- inc. 55°C, o/n
- add 1:1000 RNAse A (Qiagen, 100mg/ml) for ~1h, 37°C
- 2x Phenol/Chloroform/Isoamyl alcohol extractions (using a phase lock system)
- 1x Chloroform/Isoamyl alcohol extraction (using a phase lock system)
- Isopropanol precipitation of gDNA

- wash gDNA pellet w/ 70% EtOH
- resuspend in 0,05-1mL TE Buffer
- quantify DNA using Picogreen

2. Digestion of samples w/ enzymes E1 in parallel (per sample two separate reactions!)

gDNA 100ng/ μ l	10 μ l
10x CutSmart	8 μ l
Enzyme1	3 μ l
dH2O	<u>59 μl</u>
	80 μ l

inc. 37°C or 65°C (TaqI), o/n

3. Purify restriction digests (Qiagen PCR kit or Mag Speedbeads), elute in 50 μ l in total

4. Ring ligation

E1-gDNA	50 μ l
10x LB	30 μ l
T4 DNA Ligase	2 μ l
dH2O	<u>218 μl</u>
	300 μ l

inc. 16°C, o/n

5. Heat-inactivate T4 DNA Ligase at 65°C for 15min

6. Linearize samples w/ enzyme E2 at 37°C for 2h

RL-E1-gDNA	300 μ l
Enzyme2	1 μ l

7. Purify restriction digest (Qiagen PCR kit or Mag Speedbeads), elute in 50 μ l in total

8. iPCR reaction

E2-RL-E1-gDNA from 7.	10 μ l
primer US 100 uM	0.1 μ l
primer DS 100 uM	0.1 μ l
10 mM dNTP mix	1 μ l
10x pol. buffer	5 μ l
20x polymerase	3 μ l
dH2O	<u>30.8μl</u>
	50 μ l

Biorad C1000 cycle parameters

95deg, 3'
95deg, 15" |
61deg, 25" | 37x
72deg, 75" |
72deg, 5'

Analyze 20 μ l on an agarose gel, purify PCR products using the QIAquick kit or the ExoStar kit and use them for Sanger Sequencing.