

## NZY-A Speedy PCR cloning kit

### Catalogue number:

MB13701, 24 ligations w/ competent cells

MB13702, 24 ligations

### Description

NZY-A Speedy PCR cloning kit was designed to carry out fast and efficient cloning of PCR products with 3'-A overhangs, which result from amplifications using non-proofreading DNA polymerases such as NZYtaq II DNA polymerase. This methodology combines the efficiency of an improved ligation buffer with the speed of Speedy Ligase to allow a rapid ligation between the vector and the PCR product in only 5 minutes at room temperature (18-25 °C). The cloning vector was prepared by cutting NZYTech's pNZY28 with *EcoR* V and adding a 3' terminal thymidine at both ends. These single 3'-T overhangs improve the efficiency of ligation of a PCR product into plasmids by preventing re-circularization of the vector and providing compatible overhangs for PCR products generated by non-proofreading thermostable polymerases. Vector pNZY28 contains multiple restriction sites within the multiple cloning region. However, vector digestion with *EcoR* I or *BamH* I allows the release of the PCR product since the vector cloning region is flanked by recognition sites of both enzymes.

### Storage temperature

Store competent cells at -80 °C on receipt. Other kit components may be stored at -20 °C or at -80 °C. NZY-A Speedy PCR cloning kit components are stable for up to one year when stored under the recommended conditions.

### Kit components

Component	Concentration	Amount
NZY-A Speedy Buffer	4×	100 µL
pNZY28-A vector	50 ng/µL	26 µL
Speedy Ligase	5 U/µL	26 µL
NZY-A positive control insert	50 ng/µL	6 µL
NZYStar Competent Cells <sup>a,b</sup>	-	12 × 0.20 mL
Competent Cells Control Plasmid <sup>a,c</sup>	0.1 ng/µL	10 µL

<sup>a</sup>only provided in MB13701 kit.

<sup>b</sup>Genotype of NZYStar competent cells: *endA1 hsdR17(r<sub>k</sub>-, m<sub>k</sub>+) supE44 thi -1 recA1 gyrA96 relA1 lac[F' proA<sup>+</sup>B<sup>+</sup> lacI<sup>q</sup>ZΔM15 :Tn10(Tc<sup>r</sup>)]*.

<sup>c</sup>Ampicillin resistance.

### Considerations for cloning blunt-ended PCR products

Thermostable polymerases with proofreading activity, such as NZYProof DNA polymerase (MB146), generate blunt-ended fragments during PCR amplification. These PCR fragments can be easily cloned using NZYTech's NZY-blunt PCR cloning kit (MB121),

which allows the direct cloning of PCR products with blunt ends. Nevertheless, PCR fragments generated using these polymerases can be modified using the A-tailing procedure and ligated into pNZY28. Other protocols may be suitable but we recommend the following method for adding 3' adenines.

### A-tailing protocol

1. After amplification with a proofreading polymerase and gel purification, prepare a 10 µL A-tailing reaction, combining the following components (for a 10 µL reaction):

Component	Volume
PCR fragment	7 µL
10× Reaction buffer for NZYtaq II DNA pol.	1 µL
50 mM MgCl <sub>2</sub>	0.5 µL
10 mM dATP	1 µL
NZYtaq II DNA polymerase (MB35401)	0.5 µL

2. Mix well and incubate at 72 °C for 10 min (do not cycle).
3. Place on ice and use 3 µL **immediately** in the NZY-A Speedy cloning reaction.

### NZY-A Speedy cloning protocol

#### 1. Insert preparation

For optimal cloning efficiencies, gel purification of PCR product using NZYTech's NZYGelpure kit (MB011) is highly recommended. This kit can also be used for a PCR product clean-up which is sufficient in case non-specific amplification or primer-dimer are not apparent.

We recommend using a 1:3 molar ratio of vector:insert and starting with 50 ng of pNZY28-A vector. To calculate the optimal amount of PCR product required, use the following equation:

$$\frac{\text{ng of vector} \times \text{kb size of insert} \times \text{molar ratio of insert}}{\text{kb size of vector} \times \text{vector}} = \text{ng of insert}$$

**Example:** If using 50 ng of a vector plasmid with 3 kb, for a 1:10 molar ratio of vector:insert then you will require the following amount of a 500 bp insert:

$$\frac{50 \times 0.5 \times 3}{3} = 25 \text{ ng}$$

#### 2. Ligation reaction

- 2.1. Vortex the NZY-A Speedy buffer vigorously before each use. NZY-A Speedy buffer contains ATP, which degrades during temperature fluctuations. Preferably, make single use aliquots of the buffer to avoid frequent exposure to temperature changes.
- 2.2. Briefly centrifuge system components to collect contents at the bottom of the tubes.
- 2.3. On ice, in a sterile, nuclease-free microcentrifuge tube, prepare the following reaction mixture (for a 10 µL reaction):

Component	Volume
NZY-A Speedy buffer	2.5 µL
pNZY28-A vector	1 µL
PCR fragment*	x µL
Speedy Ligase	1 µL
Nuclease-free water	up to 10 µL

**Notes:** It is extremely important not to change the ratio of Speedy Ligase volume: final volume to prevent a decrease in efficiency of the cloning reactions

\* Control reaction: To test the efficiency of the system use 3 µL of the NZY-A positive control insert provided.

**2.4.** Mix the reactions by pipetting and spin to collect contents at the bottom of the tubes.

**2.5.** Incubate the reactions at room temperature for 5 minutes. If maximum number of transformants is required, incubate the reactions at room temperature for 1 hour.

### 3. Transformation

**3.1.** Thaw the required number of tubes of competent cells on ice. Pipette 100 µL of competent cells into pre-chilled microcentrifuge tubes on ice.

**3.2.** Add 5 µL of ligation mix directly into the cells. Stir gently to mix.

**3.3.** Incubate transformation reaction for 30 min on ice.

**3.4.** Heat shock cells at 42 °C for exactly 40 seconds (**do not shake**).

**3.5.** Place on ice for 2 minutes.

**3.6.** Add 900 µL of pre-warmed SOC media (not provided).

**3.7.** Shake the tubes at 200 rpm at 37 °C for 1 hour.

**3.8.** Centrifuge at 5000 rpm for 1 min. Remove 900 µL of supernatant.

**3.9.** Re-suspend cells by gentle pipetting. Plate 100 µL of cells onto LB agar plates containing 100 µg/mL ampicillin, 15 µg/mL tetracycline\*, 100 µg/mL X-gal and 0.5 mM IPTG.

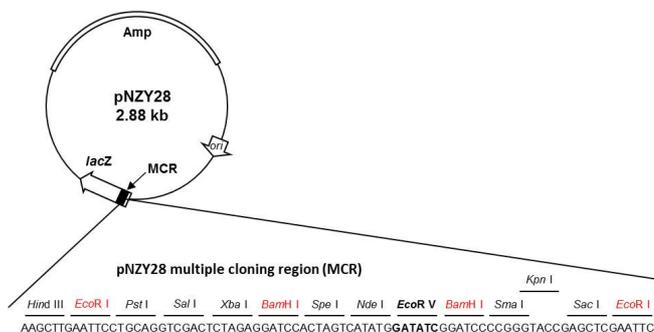
\* For other cells than NZYStar Competent Cells, please check first if strain is resistant to tetracycline. Remove tetracycline from plates if using an *E. coli* strain without this resistance.

**3.10.** Incubate inverted plates overnight at 37 °C.

**3.11.** Screening for recombinants can easily be achieved by cutting with EcoR I or BamH I to excise the cloned insert from pNZY28 (the pNZY28 multiple cloning region is illustrated below), colony-PCR or sequencing.

### pNZY28 vector

The provided vector was prepared by cutting pNZY28 with EcoR V and adding 3'-T overhangs. The nucleotide sequence and properties of pNZY28 are available at [www.nzytech.com](http://www.nzytech.com).



### Sequencing pNZY28 recombinant derivatives

pNZY28 recombinant derivatives can be used for double stranded dideoxy sequencing using the T7 promoter, M13 reverse and U-19mer primers.

## Troubleshooting

### No colonies

- Competent cells are damaged

Check the transformation efficiency of *E. coli* competent cells with competent cells control plasmid.

- A specific component is missing in the ligation reaction

Repeat ligation reaction and transformation.

### Low number or no white colonies

- PCR product without 3'-A overhangs

Check if your PCR insert was amplified with a DNA polymerase that creates a 3'-A overhangs.

- Incorrect insert/vector ratio

Optimise the ligation using other insert to vector ratios.

- Ligation is not optimal

Increase the time of ligation reaction (5 minutes to 1 hour).

- Salts or ethanol present in the PCR insert

Repeat PCR and gel-purify the PCR product for a new ligation and transformation.

- PCR product is damaged

Verify quality of insert by gel electrophoresis. Limit DNA exposure to UV light to a few seconds or use safe dyes, like GreenSafe Premium (MB132), to detect DNA in a less aggressive environment.

- Low amount of PCR product

Re-quantify the PCR product by reading Abs 260 nm. If required increase amount of insert in ligation reaction.

### White colonies without insert of interest or with incorrect inserts

- PCR product is used un-purified in ligation reaction

Gel-purify the PCR band of interest in order to remove non-specific PCR products or primer-dimers that were generated during the PCR reaction.

## Quality control assays

### Purity

Recombinant Speedy Ligase is >95% pure as judged by SDS polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis followed by BlueSafe (MB152) staining.

### Nucleases assay

All components of the NZY-A Speedy PCR cloning kit, excluding the pNZY28-A vector, are tested for nucleases activities, using 0.2-0.3 µg of pNZY28 plasmid DNA. Following incubation at 37 °C for 14-16 hours, the DNA is visualized on a GreenSafe-stained agarose gel. There must be no visible nicking or cutting of the DNA.

### Functional assay

All components of the NZY-A Speedy PCR cloning kit are tested in a control experiment with the NZY-A positive control insert following the NZY-A Speedy cloning protocol described above. A 5 µL of the ligation mix was used to transform 100 µL of NZYStar competent cells. >90% of the recombinant plasmids must contain the appropriate insert.

V1901

## Certificate of Analysis

Test	Result
Enzyme Purity	Pass
Nucleases assay	Pass
Functional assay	Pass

Approved by:



Patrícia Ponte  
Senior Manager, Quality Systems

*For research use only.*

