

## NZY-A PCR cloning kit

### Catalogue numbers:

MB05301, 24 ligations w/ competent cells  
MB05302, 24 ligations

### Description

NZY-A PCR cloning kit was designed to allow the direct cloning of PCR products with 3'-A overhangs, which result from amplifications using non-proofreading DNA polymerases such as NZYTaQ II DNA polymerase. 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 the plasmid 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. NZY-A PCR cloning system was developed to allow a rapid ligation (1 hour) between the vector and the PCR fragment.

### 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 PCR cloning kit components are stable for up to one year when stored under the recommended conditions.

### Kit components

Component	Concentration	Amount
NZY-A Buffer	2×	200 μL
pNZY28-A vector	50 ng/μL	26 μL
T4 DNA Ligase	2 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 MB05301 kit

<sup>b</sup> Genotype of NZYStar competent cells: *endA1 hsdR17(r<sub>k</sub><sup>-</sup>, m<sub>k</sub><sup>+</sup>) 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 (MB1460), generate blunt-ended fragments during PCR amplification. These PCR fragments can be easily cloned using NZYTech's NZY-blunt PCR cloning kit (MB1210), 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 A-tailing reaction, using a Taq DNA polymerase.
2. Incubate at 72 °C for 10 min (do not cycle).
3. Place on ice and use 3 μL **immediately** in the NZY-A cloning ligation reaction.

### NZY-A 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:

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

**Example:** If using 50 ng of a vector plasmid with 3 kb, for a 1:3 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 buffer vigorously before each use. NZY-A 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 buffer	5 μL
pNZY28-A vector	1 μL
PCR fragment *	x μL
T4 DNA Ligase	1 μL
Nuclease-free water	up to 10 μL

**Notes:** It is extremely important not to change the ratio of T4 DNA 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.

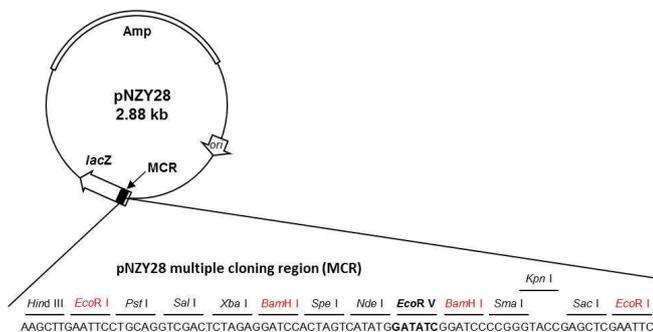
- 2.4. Mix the reactions by pipetting and spin to collect contents at the bottom of the tubes.
- 2.5. Incubate the reactions at room temperature for 1 hour. If maximum number of transformants is required, incubate the reactions overnight at 4 °C.

### 3. Transformation

- 3.1. Thaw the required number of tubes of competent cells on ice. Pipette 100  $\mu$ L of competent cells into pre-chilled microcentrifuge tubes on ice.
  - 3.2. Add 5  $\mu$ L 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  $^{\circ}$ C for exactly 40 seconds (**do not shake**).
  - 3.5. Place on ice for 2 minutes.
  - 3.6. Add 900  $\mu$ L of pre-warmed SOC media (not provided).
  - 3.7. Shake the tubes at 200 rpm at 37  $^{\circ}$ C for 1 hour.
  - 3.8. Centrifuge at 5000 rpm for 1 min. Remove 900  $\mu$ L of supernatant.
  - 3.9. Re-suspend cells by gentle pipetting. Plate 100  $\mu$ L of cells onto LB agar plates containing 100  $\mu$ g/mL ampicillin, 15  $\mu$ g/mL tetracycline<sup>♦</sup>, 100  $\mu$ g/mL X-gal and 0.5 mM IPTG.
- <sup>♦</sup>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  $^{\circ}$ 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

<b>No colonies</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Competent cells are damaged</li> </ul>
Check the transformation efficiency of <i>E. coli</i> competent cells with competent cells control plasmid.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A specific component is missing in the ligation reaction</li> </ul>
Repeat ligation reaction and transformation.
<b>Low number or no white colonies</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PCR product without 3'-A overhangs</li> </ul>
Check if your PCR insert was amplified with a DNA polymerase that creates a 3'-A overhangs.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Incorrect insert/vector ratio</li> </ul>
Optimise the ligation using other insert to vector ratios.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ligation is not optimal</li> </ul>
Increase the time of ligation reaction (1 hour to overnight).
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Salts or ethanol present in the PCR insert</li> </ul>
Repeat PCR and gel-purify the PCR product for a new ligation and transformation.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PCR product is damaged</li> </ul>
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.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Low amount of PCR product</li> </ul>
Re-quantify the PCR product by reading Abs 260 nm. If required increase amount of insert in ligation reaction.
<b>White colonies without insert of interest or with incorrect inserts</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PCR product is used un-purified in the ligation reaction</li> </ul>
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 T4 DNA Ligase is >95% pure as judged by SDS polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis followed by Coomassie blue staining.

### Nucleases assay

All components of the NZY-A 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 PCR cloning kit are tested in a control experiment with the NZY-A positive control insert following the NZY-A 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.

V1902

### Certificate of Analysis

Test	Result
Enzyme Purity	Pass
Nucleases assay	Pass
Functional assay	Pass

Approved by:



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Senior Manager, Quality Systems

*For research use only.*

