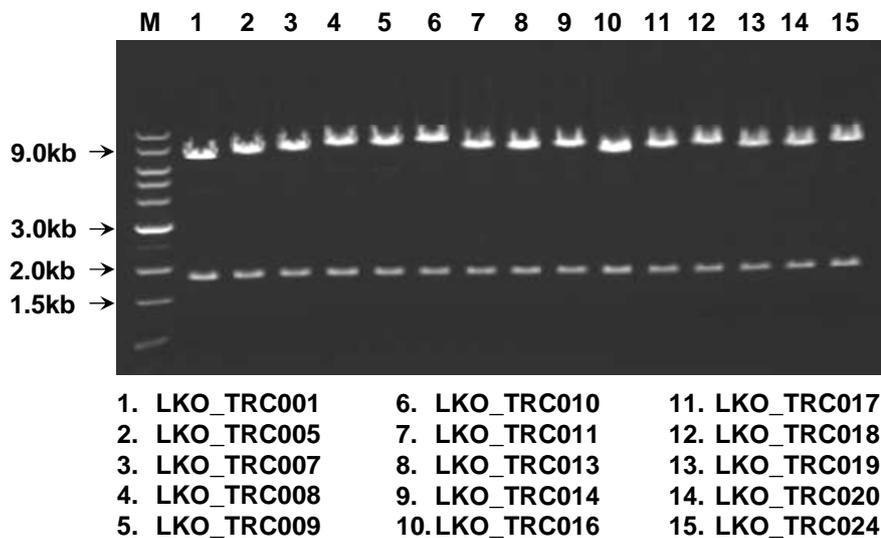


## Protocol for shRNA construction-I: PCR method

### Preparation of cloning vector:

1. Incubate 3  $\mu\text{g}$  of shRNA cloning vector with 10 units restriction enzymes (RE; NEB) of *EcoRI* and *AgeI*, (double digestion), and 2 units of alkaline phosphatase (AP; Promega) in a reaction volume of 100  $\mu\text{l}$  at 37 $^{\circ}\text{C}$  for overnight (using NEB #4 buffer).
2. Take 5  $\mu\text{l}$  of reaction mixture to check the digested DNA in a regular agarose gel electrophoresis. An example of such restriction analysis is shown in below:



**Figure legend:** 400ng of various shRNA cloning vectors were digested with 2.5 units of *EcoRI*, 5 units of *AgeI* in a reaction volume of 30  $\mu\text{l}$  at 37 $^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 6 hrs (using NEB #4 buffer), and then 15  $\mu\text{l}$  of mixtures mixed individually with loading buffer were subjected to electrophoresis (0.5% agarose gel containing 0.1 $\mu\text{g/ml}$  of EtBr, run at 50 volts in 0.5X TBE running buffer containing 0.1 $\mu\text{g/ml}$  of EtBr) for 2 hours. As shown in this figure, the 1.9 kb stuffer sequence was completely digested out under this reaction condition, an indication of complete digestion of those vectors.

**Please note that *EcoRI* is easy to trigger star activity, an altered or relaxed specificity of the enzyme (please refer to NEB catalog and technical reference for how to avoid star activity of restriction enzymes).**

3. Resolve RE digested and AP treated shRNA cloning vector by 0.7% agarose gel (mix of 0.35% regular agarose plus 0.35% low melting agarose recommended).
4. Purify DNA from gel according to the instructions of Roche or Qiagen DNA elution kit and elute it with 50  $\mu\text{l}$  of autoclaved 0.1X TE buffer.

**Preparation of insert (PCR product):**

1. Design and order a long oligonucleotide as a PCR template for amplifying shRNA sequence you desired to clone (see appendix 1 for how to design shRNA oligonucleotide sequence).
2. Set up PCR reaction:
 

shRNA oligonucleotide (0.1-1 $\mu$ M)	1 $\mu$ l
Forward primer (100 $\mu$ M)	1 $\mu$ l
Reverse primer (100 $\mu$ M)	1 $\mu$ l
Roche PCR enzymes recommended (GC-Rich enzyme or Pwo SuperYield DNA polymerase in combination with 2X GC-rich solution)	1 $\mu$ l
2mM dNTPs	5 $\mu$ l
d.water final volume to	50 $\mu$ l
3. PCR parameter:
 

Step1 $\rightarrow$ 95 $^{\circ}$ C, 1cycle	2-min
Step2 $\rightarrow$ 95 $^{\circ}$ C	15 Sec
Step3 $\rightarrow$ 50 $^{\circ}$ C	30 Sec
Step4 $\rightarrow$ 72 $^{\circ}$ C	20 Sec
(Repeat step 2 to step 4 for 19 cycles)	
Step5 $\rightarrow$ 72 $^{\circ}$ C, 1 cycle	5-min
Hold at 4 $^{\circ}$ C	
4. Purify PCR product using MinElute Gel Extraction Kit (Qiagen), and elute it with 80  $\mu$ l of autoclaved 0.1X TE buffer.
5. Digest eluted PCR product with *Bsm*BI and incubate at 55 $^{\circ}$ C in the incubator rather than in water bath for O/N (see appendix 2 for the restriction pattern of *Bsm*BI restriction enzyme).
 

**Digestion condition:**

Eluted PCR product	80 $\mu$ l
NEB #3 10X buffer	10 $\mu$ l
<i>Bsm</i> BI (10U/ $\mu$ l; NEB)	4 $\mu$ l
d.water final volume to	100 $\mu$ l
6. Purify *Bsm*BI-digested PCR product using MinElute Gel Extraction Kit (Qiagen) and elute it with 50  $\mu$ l of 0.1X TE buffer. (Recovery rate for 55-60 bp DNA is satisfactory if using this kit.).
7. Set up the ligation reaction (use of 2  $\mu$ l vector and 4  $\mu$ l of PCR products, respectively).
8. Transform in *E. coli* ([Stbl III \[Invitrogen\] recommended; Lentivector is hard to transform into DH5 \$\alpha\$](#) ).

**Protocol for shRNA construction-II: annealing method**

1. Design sense (tail with **CCGG** [*Age*I cohesive end] sequence at the 5' end) and antisense (tail with **AATT** [*Eco*RI cohesive end] sequence at the 5' end) shRNA oligonucleotide as follows:

If consider **cgcatacgacgattctgtgat** as the target sequence, then sense (up-strand sequence of following example) and antisense (low-strand sequence of following example) oligonucleotide, respectively, will be as follows:

<u>target sequence/passenger strand</u>	<u>siRNA sequence/guide strand</u>
<b>ccgg</b> cgcatacgacgattctgtgat <b>ctcgag</b>	atcacagaatcgtcgtatgcggtttt
gcgtatgctgctaagacacta <b>gagctc</b>	tagtgtcttagcagcatacgcataaa <b>ttaa</b>
<b>ctcgag</b> : loop sequence of shRNA	

**Please note that the design is in concert with TRC shRNA library's design.**

2. Order oligonucleotides with 200 nmole scale and OPC or PAGE purification (oligonucleotide produced by Mission Biotech recommended).
3. Dissolve oligonucleotides into 100  $\mu$ M with autoclaved distilled water.
4. Prepare 10X annealing buffer:
  - 1M K-acetate
  - 0.3M HEPES-KOH pH7.4
  - 20 mM Mg-acetate
5. Set up annealing mixture:
 

Sense oligo	20 $\mu$ l
Antisense oligo	20 $\mu$ l
10X annealing buffer	4.5 $\mu$ l
6. Anneal mixture by PCR machine using the following parameters:
 

95 <sup>o</sup> C	5 min	1 cycle
80 <sup>o</sup> C	1 min	1 cycle
decrease to 4 <sup>o</sup> C slowly	(0.01 <sup>o</sup> C/ sec)	
7. Set up ligation reaction mixture and ligation for O/N:
 

RE-restricted shRNA cloning vector (prepare vector follow afore-mentioned protocol)	2 $\mu$ l
Annealed oligonucleotides	2 $\mu$ l
10X ligation buffer	1 $\mu$ l
ligase (1 unit/ $\mu$ l)	1 $\mu$ l
d.water final volume to	10 $\mu$ l
8. Transform in E. coli.

## Appendix 1: designation of shRNA oligonucleotide sequence for PCR amplification:

As shown in following example, shRNA sequence plus TTTTT is flanked with common 5' and 3' end sequences (as indicated by bold sequences in given example) that include two *BsmBI* recognition sites (the inclusion of *BsmBI* in the design is described in Appendix 2). The design of shRNA sequence is described in protocol II: annealing method for shRNA construction.

5'-tctctagatcaacagcgtctctccgg-shRNA-tttttaattagagacgtcaccagtcctcgag-3'

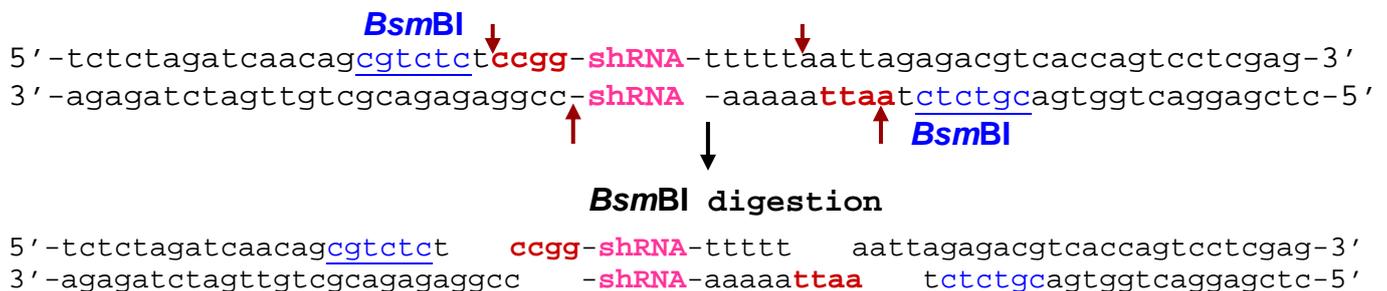
- Primers for PCR amplification of shRNA containing sequence:

shRNA-all/F: 5'-tctctagatcaacagcgtctc-3'

shRNA-all/R: 5'-ctcgaggactggtgacgtctc-3'

## Appendix 2: Restriction pattern of *BsmBI* restriction enzyme

*BsmBI*-digested DNA will produce two 5' protruding ends with any sequences by your design (please note that protruding sequences in the following diagram [generated by *BsmBI*] can be ligated to *AgeI* and *EcoRI*-restricted cohesive ends, respectively):



## Appendix 3: Sequencing primers

- LKO\_shRNA/F (forward primer):

5'-acaaaatacgtgacgtag-3' (for sequencing forward strand of shRNA)

- LKO\_shRNA/R (reverse primer):

5'-ctggtgctattatgtctac-3' (for sequencing reverse strand of shRNA)

## Appendix 4: Sequencing method

- First try regular sequencing kits in the presence of 5% DMSO to determine shRNA sequence.
- The failure of method 1 could be due to secondary structure of shRNA. If so, then try dGTP BigDye V1.1 kit or equivalent product to determine shRNA sequence.

# The RNAi Core

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## Appendix 5: Terrific Broth 配方 (Please refer to Molecular cloning for detailed)

Tryptone	12 g/L
Yeast extract	24 g/L
Glycerol(100%)	4 ml/L
KH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	2.31 g/L
K <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub>	12.54 g/L

Ampicillin or Carbenicillin final concentration : 100mg / L