

1. gRNA-Synthesis



1.1 Pipet following reagents in your empty tube S for gRNA-synthesis:

Tube	Content	Vol.
H ₂ O	Nuclease free H ₂ O	16 μ L
NTP	NTP Buffer mix	10 μ L
D	DNA Duplex	2 μ L
T7	T7 RNA Polymerase	2 μ L
Total Volume (S)		30 μL

1.2 As the blank control for gRNA-synthesis, pipet 5 μ L out of your tube S in a new tube marked with S₁₀ and put it on ice.

1.3 Incubate your tube S at 37 °C for 1 h.

2. Gel Electrophoresis Check of the gRNA Produced

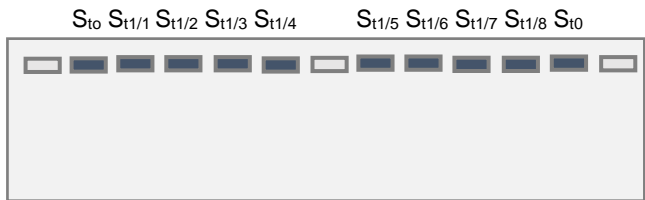
2.1 Open gel cassette and moisten the wells with H₂O_{dist.}

2.2 Aspirate excess water using the kitchen roll.

2.3 Pipet 5 μ L out of your gRNA synthesis tube (S) in a new tube marked with S₁₁ and your group number. **Keep tube (S) on ice.**

2.4 Add into both tubes S₁₀ and S₁₁ 1 μ L of loading buffer (LB).

2.5 Pipet according to the following scheme 6 μ L of gRNA synthesis tubes S_{11/1} – S_{11/8} and two groups S₁₀ in the wells of the gel:



2.6 Connect FlashGel dock to the power supply and start gel electrophoresis at 180 V. Watch progress of electrophoresis by switching on the UV lamp on the dock.

Task: Evaluate your gel regarding gRNA synthesis.

3. Restriction Digestion to linearize Plasmid pBR322

3.1 Pipet restriction digestion ingredients according to the following table into empty tube D:



Tube	Content	Vol.
H ₂ O	Nuclease free H ₂ O	15 μ L
P	pBR322 (2,5 μ g)	5 μ L
RE	<i>Pst</i> I (2,5 units)	2.5 μ L
RE-P	10x Restriction Buffer	2.5 μ L
Total Volume (D)		25 μL

3.2 Incubate tube D at 37 °C for 15 minutes.

4. Proof of Restriction Digestion by Gel Electrophoresis

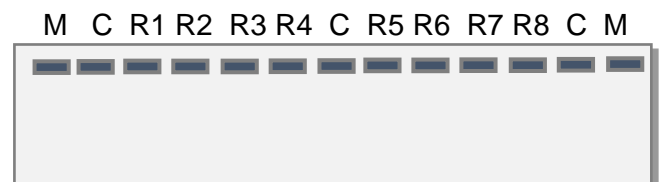
4.1 Open gel cassette and moisten the wells with H₂O_{dest.}

4.2 Aspirate excess water using the kitchen roll.

4.3 Pipet for blank control 1 μ L loading buffer (LB), 1 μ L of undigested plasmid (P) and 4 μ L H₂O in a new tube (C).

4.4 Pipet for proving successful digestion 1 μ L loading buffer (LB), 1 μ L H₂O and 4 μ L restriction digestion from tube D in a new tube (R). **Keep tube (D) on ice.**

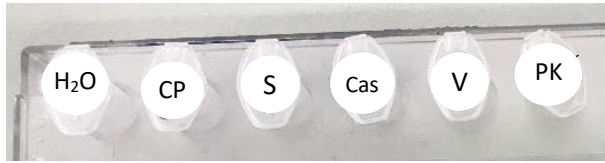
4.5 Pipet according to the following pipetting scheme in each well
 - 4 μ L marker (M),
 - 6 μ L undigested plasmid (C)
 - 6 μ L of restricted samples (R)
 of each 8 work groups **R1 – R8** into the wells of the gel:



4.6 Connect FlashGel dock to the power supply and start gel electrophoresis at 180V. Watch progress of electrophoresis by switching on the UV lamp on the dock.

Task: Evaluate your gel regarding restriction digestion of plasmid pBR322 by *Pst*I.

5. Cleavage of linearized Plasmid pBR322 by Nuclease Cas9



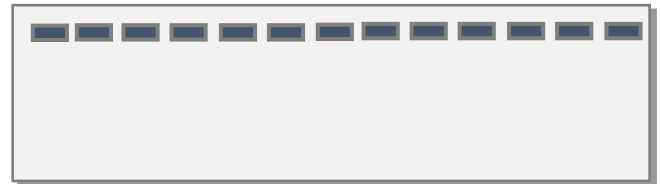
5.1 Pipet samples 1 – 3 according to following table:

Sample	1	2	3
	pBR322 _{lin}	pBR322 _{lin} + Cas9 (- gRNA)	pBR322 _{lin} + Cas9 + gRNA
H₂O (Nucle-ase free)	24 µL	23 µL	22 µL
CP (Buffer)	3 µL	3 µL	3 µL
S (synthe-sized gRNA)	0 µL	0 µL	1 µL
Cas9 Nuclease	0 µL	1 µL	1 µL
Mix by tapping the tubes and incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature			
D (Digest-ed plasmid)	1 µL	1 µL	1 µL
H₂O (Nucle-ase free)	2 µL	2 µL	2 µL
Mix by tapping the tubes and incubate for 10 minutes at 37 °C			
PK (Protein-ase K)	1 µL	1 µL	1 µL
Sample Vol.	31 µL	31 µL	31 µL
Mix by tapping the tubes and incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature			

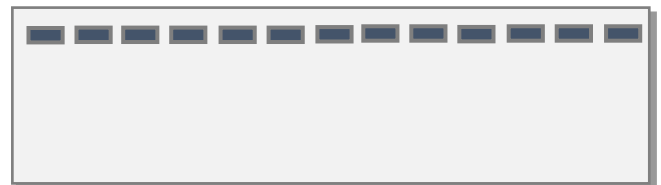
6. Proof of Cas9 Cleavage in linearized Plasmid (pBR322_{lin}) by Gel Electrophoresis

- 6.1 Pipet 8.5 µL out of your cleavage samples 1 – 3 in 3 new tubes and mark the tubes again with 1, 2 and 3.
- 6.2 Add to each of the 3 new tubes 1.5 µL of loading buffer (LB) and mix by snipping.
- 6.3 Open your gel cassette and moisten the wells with H₂O_{dist.}
- 6.4 Aspirate excess water using the kitchen roll.
- 6.5 Pipet according to the following pipetting scheme in each well of your gel cassette
 - 4 µL marker (M),
 - 10 µL of your samples 1 - 3

M 1/1 1/2 1/3 2/1 2/2 2/3 3/1 3/2 3/3 4/1 4/2 4/3



M 5/1 5/2 5/3 6/1 6/2 6/3 7/1 7/2 7/3 8/1 8/2 8/3



- 6.6 Connect FlashGel dock to the power supply and start gel electrophoresis at 180 V. Watch progress of electrophoresis by switching on the UV lamp on the dock.

Task: Evaluate your gel regarding nuclease Cas9 cleavage.