Daniel Lackner

Host lab: Martindale lab / Kewalo Marine Lab

Dates of visit: 2/4/2012 - 2/18/2012

Nematostella vectensis genomic DNA preparation and Telomeric

Postriction Fragment Analysis (TRF)

Restriction Fragment Analysis (TRF)

Rationale and background: To generate high-quality genomic DNA from Nematostella vectensis and use it for Telomeric Restriction Fragment Analysis in

order to describe the telomere structure in this model system

DNA preparation

It is important that everything is absolutely free of traces of plasmids or probes. Use clean buffers, take a new box of pipette tips, etc. Clean your pipettes

thoroughly before you start. Do not prepare probes or plasmids on the same day

on the same bench!

And never use a VORTEX, avoid shearing of the DNA, so treat it gently

throughout the procedure!

 For genomic DNA extraction 20 juveniles were collected and washed three times with diluted sea water (1:3 diluted with distilled water). The pelleted

juveniles can be used right away, but can also be frozen in liquid nitrogen and

stored at -80°C before continuing to DNA preparation

• Thaw out pellet quickly at room temperature (RT)

· Resuspend animals in 1 ml of DNA Extraction buffer

• Incubate at 50°C for 2-3 h or overnight (ON) to get better lysis

Transfer lysate to a Phase Lock Gel tube (Heavy Phase Lock Gel tubes from

5PRIME)

Add 1 volume of Phenol:Chloroform:Isoamyl Alcohol (25:24:1, v/v, UltraPure,

Invitrogen), mix GENTLY by inverting several times

• Spin 10 min., 3000 rpm, RT

- Transfer water-phase to a 15 ml tube containing 1 volume of Iso-propanol and 0.1 volume of 2M NaAc pH 5.5
- Mix by inverting several times
- Spin max. speed, 1 hour, 4°C
- Resuspend pellet in 0.3 ml TNE+100 μg/ml RNase A (DNase free)
- Incubate for 30 min at 37°C
- · GENTLY resuspend using a 1 ml tip with its end cut off
- Incubate 1-2 h at 37°C
- Add 0.3 ml TENS/protK mix
- Incubate 1 hr at 37°C
- Transfer sample to a 2 ml phase lock tube
- Add 0.6 ml Phenol:Chloroform:Isoamyl Alcohol, mix well by inverting
- Spin max. speed, 10 min, RT
- Transfer upper phase to a new 1.5 ml tube with 600 μ l Iso-propanol + 66 μ l 2M NaAc
- Mix by inverting
- Spin max. speed, 1 hour, 4°C
- Wash with 70% EtOH
- Resuspend in 50-100 μl of 10 mM Tris (pH 7.4) (depending on the amount of DNA)
- Incubate 30 min at 37°C, resuspend with a 100 μl tip with its end cut off
- Incubate ON at 4°C until DNA is dissolved. It will be VERY viscous.

Restriction digest of DNA

Frequently cutting enzymes are used to digest the bulk of genomic DNA, but not the telomeric repeats. It is hard to measure the actual concentration of genomic DNA at this point, so the amount used depends on the pellet size obtained during DNA preparation.

DNA 25-50 μl

10x NEB buffer 4 10 μ l

Mbol 10 μl

Alul 5 μl

RNAse A 0.1μ l

Add H_2O to a total of 100 μ l

Digest ON at 37°C.

Measuring DNA concentration with Hoechst fluorimetry

- Dilute Hoechst 33256 to 1 μg/ml in filter-sterilized TNE
- Place 2 ml in cuvette and press <ZERO>
- Add 2 ml of reference DNA solution (e.g. 100 ng/ml)
- Press <CALIB> and enter concentration of reference DNA solution, press <ENTER>
- Remove sample with suction
- Replace with 2m fresh solution and zero again
- Add 2 µl of DNA and mix
- Measure DNA concentration for each sample in duplicate or triplicate

Gel-electrophoresis of digested DNA

- Prepare a large agarose gel (0.7%) in 0.5xTBE; add ethidium bromide (1 μ l per 100 ml)
- Load 1-3 μg of digested DNA per lane with Orange G gel loading buffer

- Run gel in 0.5xTBE; run initially at 100 volts for a couple of minutes until all loading dye has entered the gel, then switch to 38 volts
- Run ON (~ 15 h)
- Take picture of gel under UV to check if all DNA has been properly digested
- Dry gel on gel dryer for 2.5 h; 51°C (use 2 sheets of 3M paper below gel and cover with cling film)

Southern blotting with telomeric probe

- After drying, carefully rinse gel in DI water to float it off the 3M paper
- Denature: gently shake for 30 min in Denaturing solution
- Neutralize: gently shake in Neutralizing Solution, 2 times 15 min
- Rinse gel with DI water
- Pre-hybridize in hybridization bag in Church buffer for at least 1 h at 50°C
- Remove Church buffer from pre-hybridization and add fresh Church buffer (I usually use a volume of 25 ml) with labeled telomeric probe (see below)
- Hybridize ON at 50°C
- · Remove probe and add to liquid radioactive waste
- Wash gel 3 times for 30 min in 4xSSC at 50°C. Add the first wash to liquid radioactive waste
- Wash once in 4xSSC with 0.1% SDS at 50°C for 15 min
- Dry gel carefully with paper towels and seal in hybridization bag or wrap in cling film
- Expose ON on phosphoscreen
- Scan if signal is too weak, re-expose for longer period

Preparation of γ 32P-labeled telomeric probe for Southern blotting

The telomeric oligo probe (TTAGGG)₄ is end-labeled with γ 32P-ATP using T4 Polynucleotide Kinase (PNK) from NEB.

• Set up labeling reaction: 1 μl (TTAGGG)₄ oligo (20 pmol total)

1 μl 10x PNK buffer

1 μl PNK

2μl H₂O

5 μΙ γ32Ρ-ΑΤΡ

- Incubate at 37°C for 1-2 h
- Cleanup of the probe is done using Micro Bio-Spin® Chromatography Columns from BIORAD according to the manufacturer's protocol

Buffers and solutions

DNA extraction buffer

100 mM Tris HCl (pH 8.5) 100 mM NaCl 50 mM EDTA

1% SDS

1% ß-mercaptoethanol

100 μg/ml Proteinase K.

• TNE

10 mM Tris pH 7.4 100 mM NaCl 10 mM EDTA

• TENS/protK

10 mM Tris pH 7.4

10 mM EDTA

100 mM NaCl

1% SDS

 $100 \mu g/ml$ proteinase K

(prepare fresh)

• 5xTBE (1 liter)

54.5 g Tris base

4.65 g Na₂EDTA

27.52 g Boric acid

Orange G gel loading buffer 6x

50% glycerol

0.5% Orange G

Denaturing solution

1.5 M NaCl

0.5 M NaOH

Neutralizing solution

3 M NaCl

0.5 M Tris-HCl pH 7.0

• Church buffer (1 liter)

500 ml 1 M NaPi pH 7.2 (see below)

2 ml 0.5 M EDTA pH 8.0

70 g SDS

10 g BSA

add H₂O to 1000 ml

• 1 M NaPi pH 7.2 (2.3 liter)

308 g Na₂HPO₄*7H₂O

9.2 ml H₃PO₄

Add H_2O close to final volume, adjust pH with H_3PO_4 and adjust volume to 2.3 liter

20xSSC

3 M NaCl

0.3 M Sodium citrate