## Gibson-Assembly

Name		Date:	
Continue from (Date).	Experiment		
(Name)			
Project Name:			

1. Prepare 5X ISO buffer. Six ml of this buffer can be prepared by combining the following:

3 ml of 1 M Tris-HCl pH 7.5  $150~\mu$ l of 2 M MgCl<sub>2</sub>  $60~\mu$ l of 100 mM dGTP  $60~\mu$ l of 100 mM dATP  $60~\mu$ l of 100 mM dTTP  $60~\mu$ l of 100 mM dCTP  $300~\mu$ l of 1 M DTT 1.5~g PEG-8000  $300~\mu$ l of 100 mM NAD Add water to 6 ml Aliquot 100  $\mu$ l and store at -20 °C

2. Prepare an assembly master mixture. This can be prepared by combining the following:

320 µl 5X ISO buffer 0.64 µl of 10 U/ µl T5 exo 20 µl of 2 U/µl Phusion pol 160 µl of 40 U/µl Taq lig Add water to 1.2 ml

Aliquot 15  $\mu$ l and store at -20 °C. This assembly mixture can be stored at -20 °C for at least one year. The enzymes remain active following at least 10 freeze-thaw cycles.

This is ideal for the assembly of DNA molecules with 20-150 bp

overlaps. For DNA molecules overlapping by larger than 150 bp, prepare the assembly mixture by using 3.2  $\mu$ l of 10 U/  $\mu$ l T5 exo.

- 3. Thaw a 15  $\mu$ l assembly mixture aliquot and keep on ice until ready to be used.
- 4. Add 5  $\mu$ l of DNA to be assembled to the master mixture. The DNA should be in equimolar amounts. Use 10-100 ng of each  $\sim$ 6 kb DNA fragment. For larger DNA segments, increasingly proportionate amounts of DNA should be added (e.g. 250 ng of each 150 kb DNA segment).
- 5. Incubate at 50 °C for 15 to 60 min (60 min is optimal).
- 6. If cloning is desired, electroporate 1  $\mu$ l of the assembly reaction into 30  $\mu$ l electrocompetent *E. coli*.

## **Documentation:**

Why are you doing this experiment? Name the parts for the Gibson-Assembly.

Describe your results and mistakes. Did you digest it? Results?

How did you label your samples and where are they stored?