



Protein Production &  
Assays

Protocol

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# Classic cloning with pASK-IBA

General protocol for cloning genes into vectors via the multiple cloning site

## 1 DESCRIPTION

pASK-IBA vectors are devised for *E. coli* expression of recombinant proteins fused with the Strep-tag®II. They include the chloramphenicol resistance cassette for selection of transformed *E. coli* cells, F1 and ColE1 origin for a high plasmid copy number, a multiple cloning site with recognition sites for several common restriction enzymes (e.g., *Eco*R1, *Sma*I, *Bam*H1, *Sal*I, *Pst*I), and the inducible tetracycline promoter/operator for the regulated expression of proteins. Since the *tet*-promoter works independently of the genetic background of *E. coli*, pASK-IBA vectors can be combined with any *E. coli* strain. Expression of the recombinant protein is induced by addition of anhydrotetracycline, which is a derivative of tetracycline that does not exhibit antibiotic activity. Depending on the specific vector, the protein will be localized in either the cytoplasm or periplasm.

## 2 GENERAL INFORMATION

### 2.1 PCR with *Pfu* polymerase

PCR instructions given in this protocol are recommended for the use of *Pfu* polymerase. When using another Polymerase than *Pfu*, please refer to the recommendations of the respective manufacturer. "Hot-start" DNA polymerase is inactive until the initial denaturation step of PCR cycling. This reduces non-specific priming or the formation of primer dimers. Using 3'-phosphorothioate (PTO) protected oligonucleotides is recommended to protect against the 3'-exonuclease activity of proof-reading polymerases.

Essential parameters for PCR optimization are the annealing temperature, the duration of synthesis and the template concentration. Primers should have a theoretical melting temperature between 60 °C and 70 °C. Otherwise the primer melting temperatures can be derived by adding the single base melting temperatures of consecutive bases using 4 °C for each GC pairing and 2 °C for each AT pairing (and 1 °C for each GT pairing). Additionally, to the priming sequence a non-priming 5' extension for target vector specific cloning has to be appended to each primer as further specified in Appendix 4.1 for pASK-IBA3C. The annealing temperature should be chosen at least 5 °C below the melting temperature of each primer. The number of cycles should be kept as low as possible to minimize base substitutions.

### 2.2 Cloning via the multiple cloning site

Foreign genes can be introduced to pASK-IBA vectors after PCR via the multiple cloning site and standard restriction enzymes. The reading frame of the corresponding vector has to be considered if standard restriction enzymes are used. In some vectors with N-terminal Strep-tag®II, the tag is followed by the linker sequence 5'-GGCGCC. This sequence is recognized by three different restriction enzymes generating 5'-overhangs. Cleavage with the suitable enzyme and, if necessary, a subsequent filling reaction makes the production of blunt ends possible in all reading frames.

Using standard restriction sites, additional polylinker derived amino acids are appended at the respective end of the recombinant protein. To avoid the fusion of such polylinker derived amino acids pASK-IBA vectors offer a general cloning strategy via Type IIS restriction enzymes, *Bsal* or *Eco31I* (NEB, Thermo Scientific™). They allow the precise fusion of the structural gene with the vector encoded functional elements (depending on the vector, Strep-tag®II, OmpA/BM40-signal sequence, protease cleavage site, start codon, or stop codon). To accomplish this, it is necessary to adapt the structural gene at both ends of the coding region via PCR (see cloning scheme at <https://www.iba-lifesciences.com/stargate-cloning/#nav-typeiis-restriction-enzymes>). To avoid the incorporation of base substitutions, PCR should be performed with a proof-reading DNA polymerase (e.g., *Pfu*) using PTO protected primers.

## 3 PROTOCOL

### 3.1 PCR with *Pfu* polymerase

The following protocol is based on standard protocols for *Pfu* polymerase PCR.

#### 3.1.1

Mix the following reagents in a PCR tube and a total volume of 50 µl:

Concentration	Reagent
200 µM	dNTP
0.1-0.5 µM	Forward primer
0.1-0.5 µM	Reverse primer
5 µM	10x buffer (supplier)
20-200 pg/µl plasmid DNA or 0.1-1 ng/µl cDNA library	Template DNA
2.5 U	<i>Pfu</i> polymerase*
Ad 50 µl	Distilled H <sub>2</sub> O

\*Depending on the recommendations of the manufacturer. *Pfu* can also be added after the initial denaturation step

#### 3.1.2

Use a heated lid if available. Alternatively, overlay the sample with mineral oil.

#### 3.1.3

Start temperature cycling:

Temperature	Time	Number of cycles	PCR step
94 °C	180 s	1	Initial denaturation
94 °C	30 s	15-20 cycles for plasmid DNA or 30-40 cycles for cDNA library	Denaturation
55-65 °C	30-60 s		Annealing
72 °C	30-240 s		DNA synthesis
60-72 °C	300 s	1	Terminal extension
4 °C	∞	1	Storage

#### 3.1.4

Quantify the PCR fragment by comparing the band intensity with a DNA standard. Apply two different amounts of PCR product in separate lanes to find a band of equal intensity in the DNA standard, which has to be applied to the same gel.

Alternatively, quantify via photometric measurement.

#### 3.1.5

Isolate the PCR product from the gel. If multiple bands are visible after gel electrophoresis, only isolate the fragment of the expected size. Use of a DNA purification kit to extract the PCR fragment is recommended, since following elution with H<sub>2</sub>O restriction with Eco31I (Bsal) can be performed immediately.

### 3.2 Cleavage of PCR fragment



The pASK-IBA vectors can be digested with the isoschizomers Bsal or Eco31I. Since both enzymes show different cutting efficiencies regarding the DNA source (vector DNA or PCR fragment) and incubation time, we determined the cloning efficiency for different digestion protocols. We recommend using Bsal for 1 hour or Eco31I for 16 hours for the cleavage of both the PCR fragment and the vector. For a detailed cloning scheme see Appendix 4.1.

#### 3.2.1

Mix the following reagents in a PCR tube and a total volume of 50 µl:

Amount	Reagent
X µl	PCR fragment in H <sub>2</sub> O (spin eluate)
5 µl	10x Eco31I (or Bsal) restriction buffer
10-20 U/µg DNA	Restriction enzyme (Eco31I or Bsal)
ad 50 µl	distilled H <sub>2</sub> O

#### 3.2.2

Incubate with Bsal at 50 °C for 1 hour (or Eco31I at 37 °C for 16 hours). Take measures to avoid evaporation.

#### 3.2.3

Purify the desired fragment by using a DNA purification kit.

#### 3.2.4

Quantify PCR fragment concentration to determine the appropriate vector to insert-ratio.

### 3.3 Cleavage of Vector

- 3.3.1** Mix the following reagents in a 500 µl PCR tube and a total volume of 50 µl:

Amount	Reagent
2 µg	Vector DNA
5 µl	10x Eco31I (or Bsal) restriction buffer
10-20 U	Restriction enzyme (Eco31I or Bsal)
ad 50 µl	distilled H <sub>2</sub> O

- 3.3.2** Incubate with Bsal at 50 °C for 1 hour (or Eco31I at 37 °C for 16 hours). Take measures to avoid evaporation.

- 3.3.3** Incubate with PstI for further 30 min at 37 °C or dephosphorylate linearized vector DNA with alkaline phosphatase according to the manufacturer's recommendations. This step is to reduce background colonies which result from re-ligated vector.

- 3.3.4** Purify vector fragment using a preparative agarose gel and a suitable DNA purification kit.

- 3.3.5** Quantify vector fragment concentration to determine the appropriate vector to insert-ratio.

### 3.4 Ligation of PCR fragment and vector



We strongly recommend preparing a negative control without the addition of PCR fragment to quantify background reactions. For ligation use PCR fragment and vector in a molar ratio of 3:1.

- 3.4.1** Mix the following reagents in a 500 µl reaction tube and a total volume of 20 µl:

Positive control	Negative control	Reagent
100 ng	100 ng	Vector DNA, digested
50 fmol	-	PCR fragment, digested
2 µl	2 µl	Ligation buffer, 10x
1 U	1 U	T4 DNA ligase
ad 20 µl	ad 20 µl	distilled H <sub>2</sub> O

- 3.4.2** Incubate overnight at 16 °C. Heat inactivation is not recommended and not necessary.

- 3.4.3** Store the sample at 4 °C until transformation.

- 3.4.4** After initial clone selection (DNA mini preparation/restriction analysis), proceed to DNA sequencing.

### 3.5 Sequencing

For validating correct vector insertion and sequence of the PCR fragment, the following sequencing primers can be used:

Forward: 5' -GAGTTATTTACCACTCCCT-3'

Reverse: 5' -CGCAGTAGCGGTAAACG-3'

The sequencing primers are also suitable for cycle sequencing.

## 4 APPENDIX

### 4.1 Cloning Scheme for the use of *Bsal* or *Eco31*

Precise fusion using *Bsal* for pASK-IBA3C

#### 1. Identification of start and stop codon of the target gene

start codon	target gene	stop codon
5'-ATG-CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC		-TAA-3'
3'-ATG-GGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG		-ATT-5'

#### 2. Primer construction

Forward primer			
BsaI overhang			
5'-NNNNNNNN <b>GGTCTCN</b> -ATG-CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC			
	5'-ATG-CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	-TAA-3'	
	3'-ATG-GGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG	-ATT-5'	
		GGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG	-TCGCNCTCTGGNNNNNN
			BsaI overhang
			Reverse primer

#### 3. PCR amplification

5'-NNNNNNNN <b>GGTCTCN</b> 'A-ATG-CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC-A' GCGC-	<b>NGAGACC</b> NNNNNN-3'
3'-NNNNNNNN <b>CCAGAGN</b> -T-TAC' GGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG-T-CGC	'N <b>CCTCTGG</b> NNNNNN-5'
BsaI BsaI	
recognition cleavage	
site site	
BsaI BsaI	
cleavage recognition	
site site	

#### 4. *Bsal* digested PCR product

5'-A-ATG-CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC-A-3'	
3'-GGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG-T-CGC	-5'
BsaI cleaved	
cleavage site	
BsaI cleaved	
site site	

#### 5. Ligation with *Bsal* digested pASK-IBA3C

5'-AACGAGGGCAAAA'		'gcmc-T-TGGAGCCACCGCAGTCGAAAAA-TAA-3'
3'-TTGCTCCCGTTT-T-TAC'		'A-ACCTCGGTGGCGTCAAGCTTTT-ATT-5'
ribosome Met		Ser-Ala Strep-tag®II STOP
binding		linker 8 amino acids
site		2 amino acids

#### 6. Ligated construct

5'-AACGAGGGCAAAA-A-ATG-CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC-3'		A-gcmc-T-TGGAGCCACCGCAGTCGAAAAA-TAA-3'
3'-TTGCTCCCGTTT-T-TAC-GGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG-T-CGC		'A-ACCTCGGTGGCGTCAAGCTTTT-ATT-5'
ribosome Met	target gene	Ser-Ala Strep-tag®II STOP
binding		linker 8 amino acids
site		2 amino acids

## 4.2 Multiple Cloning sites of pASK-IBA vectors

### pASK-IBA2C

1 CCATCGAATGGCCAGATGATTAATTCTAATTTGACACTCTATCATTGATAGAGTTATTTACCACTCCCTATCA 80  
forward primer

OmpA  
M K K T A I A

81 GTGATAGAGAAAAAGTGAATGAATAGTTGACAAAAATCTAGATAACGAGGGCAAAAATGAAAAAGACAGCTATCGCGA 160  
XbaI

OmpA  
I A V A L A G F A T V A Q A G D H G P E F E L G T R G

161 TTGCAGTGGCACTGGCTGGTTCGCTACCGTAGCGCAggccGGAGACCATTGTCGGTACCCGGGAA 240  
BsaI BsmFI SstI KpnI BamHI  
PshAI EcoRI SmaI  
NcoI

link Strep-tag<sup>®</sup>II  
S L E V D L Q G D H G L S A W S H P Q F E K \*

241 TCCCCTGAGGTGACCTGCAGGGGGACCATGGTCTCAGcgcTTGGAGCCACCCGAGTTGAGAAAATAATAAGCTTGACC 320  
XhoI SalI PstI BsmFI BsaI Eco47III  
PshAI HindIII  
NcoI

321 TGTGAAGTGAATAAGGGCGCACATTGTGCGACATTGGTCTGCCGTTACCGCTACTGCGTCACGGATCTCCACGC 400  
reverse primer

### pASK-IBA3C

1 CCATCGAATGGCCAGATGATTAATTCTAATTTGACACTCTATCATTGATAGAGTTATTTACCACTCCCTATCA 80  
forward primer

M G D R G P E

81 GTGATAGAGAAAAAGTGAATGAATAGTTGACAAAAATCTAGATAACGAGGGCAAAatggGAGACC CGCGGTCCCGAAT 160  
XbaI BsaI BsmFI  
PshAI EcoRI  
SacII

link Strep-tag<sup>®</sup>II  
F E L G T R G S L E V D L Q G D H G L S A W S H P Q F

161 TCGAGCTCGGTACCCGGGGATCCCTCGAGGTCGACCTGCAGGGGGACCATGGTCTCAGcgcTTGGAGCCACCCGAGTTC 240  
SstI KpnI BamHI SalI PstI BsmFI BsaI Eco47III  
SmaI XhoI PshAI  
NcoI

E K \*  
GAAAAATAATAAGCTTGCACCTGTGAAGTGAATAAGGGCGCACATTGTGCGACATTGGTCTGCCGTTACCGCTAC 320  
HindIII reverse primer

321 TGCGTCACGGATCTCCACGCGCCCTGTAGCGCGCATTAGCGCGCGGGTGTGGTGGTTACGCGCAGCGTGACCGCTAC 400

**pASK-IBA4C**

1 CCATCGAATGGCCAGATGATTAATTCTAATTTTGTGACACTCTATCATTGATAGAGTTATTTACCCTCCCTATCA 80  
forward primer

81 GTGATAGAGAAAAGTGAATGAATAGTCGACAAAAATCTAGATAACGAGGGCAAAAATGAAAAAGACAGCTATCGCGA 160  
XbaI

M K K T A I A

161 TTGCAGTGGCACTGGCTGGCTACCGTAGCGCAGGCCGCTAGCTGGAGGCCACCCGCAGTCGAAAAAGgcgcCGAG 240  
NheI BbeI BsaI  
EheI PshAI  
KasI  
NarI

OmpA link Strep-tag<sup>®</sup>II link R

I A V A L A G F A T V A Q A A S W S H P Q F E K G A E

D R G P E F E L G T R G S L E V D L Q G D H G L \*  
P R S R I R A R Y P G I P R G R P A G G P W S L I S  
T A V P N S S S V P G D P S R S T C R G T M V S D I \*  
241 ACCGCGGTCCCGAATTGAGCTCGGTACCCGGGATCCCTCGAGGTCGACCTGCAGGGGACCATGGTCTCTgataTCTA 320  
SacII EcoRI KpnI BamHI SalI PstI BsmFI BsaI EcoRV  
BsmFI SstI SmaI XhoI PshAI NcoI

N \*

321 ACTAAGCTTGACCTGTGAAGTGAAAATGGCGCACATTGTGCGACATTTTTGTCTGCCGTTTACCGCTACTGCGTCA 400  
reverse primer HindIII

**pASK-IBA5C**

1 CCATCGAATGGCCAGATGATTAATTCTAATTTTGTGACACTCTATCATTGATAGAGTTATTTACCCTCCCTATCA 80  
forward primer

81 GTGATAGAGAAAAGTGAATGAATAGTCGACAAAAATCTAGATAACGAGGGCAAAAATGGCTAGCTGGAGGCCACCCG 160  
XbaI NheI

link Strep-tag<sup>®</sup>II

M A S W S H P

161 AGTCGAAAAGgcgcCGAGACCGCGGTCCCGAATTGAGCTCGGTACCCGGGATCCCTCGAGGTCGACCTGCAGGGG 240  
BbeI BsaI BsmFI SstI KpnI BamHI SalI PstI BsmFI  
EheI PshAI EcoRI SmaI XhoI PshAI  
KasI SacII  
NarI

D H G L \*  
P W S L I S N \*  
T M V S D I \*  
241 ACCATGGTCTCTgataTCTAACTAACGTTGACCTGTGAAGTGAAAATGGCGCACATTGTGCGACATTTTTGTCTGC 320  
NcoI EcoRV HindIII  
BsaI

321 CGTTTACCGCTACTGCGTCACGGATCTCACGCGCCCTGTAGCGCGCATTAGCGCGGGGTGTGGTGGTTACGCGCA 400  
reverse primer

**pASK-IBA6C**

1 CCATCGAATGGCCAGATGATTAATTCTAATTTGTTGACACTCTATCATTGATAGAGTTATTTACCACTCCCTATCA 78  
forward primer

79 CAGTGATAGAGAAAAGTGAATGAATAGTCGACAAAAATCTAGATAACGAGGGCAAAATGAAAAGACAGCTATCGC 158  
XbaI

M K K T A I A

159 GATTGCAGTGGCACTGGCTGGTTCGCTACCGTAGCGCAGGCCGCTAGCTGGAGCCACCCGAGTCGAAAAATCGAAG 238  
NheI

OmpA link Strep-tag<sup>®</sup>II Factor Xa

I A V A L A G F A T V A Q A A S W S H P Q F E K I E

R P R S R I R A R Y P G I P R G R P A G G G P W S  
E T A V P N S S S V P G D P S R S T C R G T M V S  
G R R D R G P E F E L G T R G S L E V D L Q G D H G L  
GgcgcCGAGACC CGCGTCCCGAATTGAGCTCGGTACCCGGGATCCCTCGAGGTCGACCTGCAGGGGACCATGGTCTC 318

BbeI BsaI BsmFI SstI KpnI BamHI SalI PstI BsmFI BsaI  
EheI PshAI EcoRI SmaI XhoI PshAI  
KasI SacII NcoI  
NarI

L I S N \*  
D I \*  
\*

319 TgataTCTAACTAACGCTTGACCTGTGAAGTGAAAATGGCGCACATTGTGCGACATTTTTTGTCTGCCGTTACCGCT 398  
EcoRV HindIII  
reverse primer

399 ACTGCGTCACGGATCTCCACGCGCCCTGTAGCGGCGCATTAAGCGCGGGGTGTGGTGGTTACGCGCAGCGTGACCGCT 478

**pASK-IBA7C**

1 CCATCGAATGGCCAGATGATTAATTCTAATTTGTTGACACTCTATCATTGATAGAGTTATTTACCACTCCCTATCA 80  
forward primer

81 GTGATAGAGAAAAGTGAATGAATAGTCGACAAAAATCTAGATAACGAGGGCAAAATGGCTAGCTGGAGCCACCCGC 160  
XbaI NheI

link Strep-tag<sup>®</sup>II

M A S W S H P

161 factor Xa R P R S R I R A R Y P G I P R G R P C  
E T A V P N S S S V P G D P S R S T C  
Q F E K I E G R R D R G P E F E L G T R G S L E V D L  
AGTCGAAAAATCGAAGGGcgccGAGACCGCGGTCCCGAATTGAGCTCGGTACCCGGGATCCCTCGAGGTCGACCTG 240  
BbeI BsaI BsmFI SstI KpnI BamHI SalI PstI  
EheI PshAI EcoRI SmaI XhoI  
KasI SacII  
NarI

A G G P W S L I S N \*  
R G T M V S D I \*  
Q G D H G L \*

241 CAGGGGGACCATGGTCTGTgataTCTAACTAACGCTTGACCTGTGAAGTGAAAATGGCGCACATTGTGCGACATTTTTT 320  
BsmFI BsaI EcoRV HindIII  
PshAI  
NcoI

321 TGTCTGCCGTTACCGCTACTGCGTCACGGATCTCCACGCGCCCTGTAGCGGCGCATTAAGCGCGGGGTGTGGTGGTT 400  
reverse primer



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We are here to help!