

WEEK 12

6.16 Beimeng Zhang

Construction of engineering bacteria

Construction of pYB1a-aroGfbr-pheAfbr new point mutant /aroG A202T, D146N/pheA Δ 304, G305K, Δ 306.

The experiment process is as follows:

1. Inoculation, PYB1a-aroG-pheA to extract plasmid.
- 2.4 overlap fragment PCR.
3. Enzyme digestion of plasmid vector (XhoI, BglII), gelatinization and recovery.
4. Overlap connection 1/2; 3/4, electrophoresis verification.
5. Gibson connects the 12/34/ vector, completes the construction, transforms, bacteria P, picks two bacteria for sequencing.

aroG-1 fragment amplification:

PCR system (25 μ L)		PCR Condition	
template	2 μ L	98 $^{\circ}$ C	5 min
2xHigh fidelity mix	12.5 μ L	98 $^{\circ}$ C	30 s
aroG-F	1 μ L	60 $^{\circ}$ C	30 s
aroG-over-1-R	1 μ L	72 $^{\circ}$ C	30 s
DDW	8.5 μ L	72 $^{\circ}$ C	10 min

} X30

aroG-1 fragment amplification:

PCR system (25 μ L)		PCR Condition	
template	2 μ L	98 $^{\circ}$ C	5 min
2xHigh fidelity mix	12.5 μ L	98 $^{\circ}$ C	30 s
aroG-over-2-F	1 μ L	60 $^{\circ}$ C	30 s
aroG-over-1-R	1 μ L	72 $^{\circ}$ C	30 s
DDW	8.5 μ L	72 $^{\circ}$ C	10 min

} X30

pheA-1 Fragment construction:

PCR system (25 μ L)		PCR Condition	
template	2 μ L	98 $^{\circ}$ C	5 min
2xHigh fidelity mix	12.5 μ L	98 $^{\circ}$ C	30 s
aroG-over-3-F	1 μ L	63 $^{\circ}$ C	30 s
pheA-over-3-R	1 μ L	72 $^{\circ}$ C	30 s
DDW	8.5 μ L	72 $^{\circ}$ C	10 min

} X30

pheA-2 Fragment construction:

PCR system (25 μ L)	PCR Condition

template	2 μ L	98 $^{\circ}$ C	5 min	} X30
2xHigh fidelity mix	12.5 μ L	98 $^{\circ}$ C	30 s	
pheA-over-4-F	1 μ L	63 $^{\circ}$ C	30 s	
pheA-R	1 μ L	72 $^{\circ}$ C	30 s	
DDW	8.5 μ L	72 $^{\circ}$ C	10 min	

Overlap Link 1/2:

aroG-1/aroG-2 50 μ l system		Condition		} X30
aroG-1	1 μ L	98 $^{\circ}$ C	5min	
aroG-2	1 μ L	98 $^{\circ}$ C	30s	
aroG-F	1 μ L	60 $^{\circ}$ C	30s	
aro-over-2-R	1 μ L	72 $^{\circ}$ C	1min	
2X High fidelity mix	25 μ L	72 $^{\circ}$ C	10min	
DDW	21 μ L			

Overlap Link 3/4:

aroG-1/aroG-2 50 μ l system		Condition		} X30
aroG-3	1 μ L	98 $^{\circ}$ C	5min	
aroG-4	1 μ L	98 $^{\circ}$ C	30s	
pheA-R-	1 μ L	63 $^{\circ}$ C	30s	
aro-over-3-F	1 μ L	72 $^{\circ}$ C	1min	
2X High fidelity mix	25 μ L	72 $^{\circ}$ C	10min	
DDW	21 μ L			

Gibson Connecting vectors, fragments (10 μ L system) :

overlap 1/2 Snippet	0.3 μ L dilute with water to 2.3 μ L
overlap 3/4 Snippet	0.7 μ L dilute with water to 1.5 μ l
Carrier	1.5 μ L
Exanase	1 μ L
Cell buffer	2 μ L
DDW	1.7 μ L

Then transfer to BW competence, select two strains to extract plasmids for sequencing.

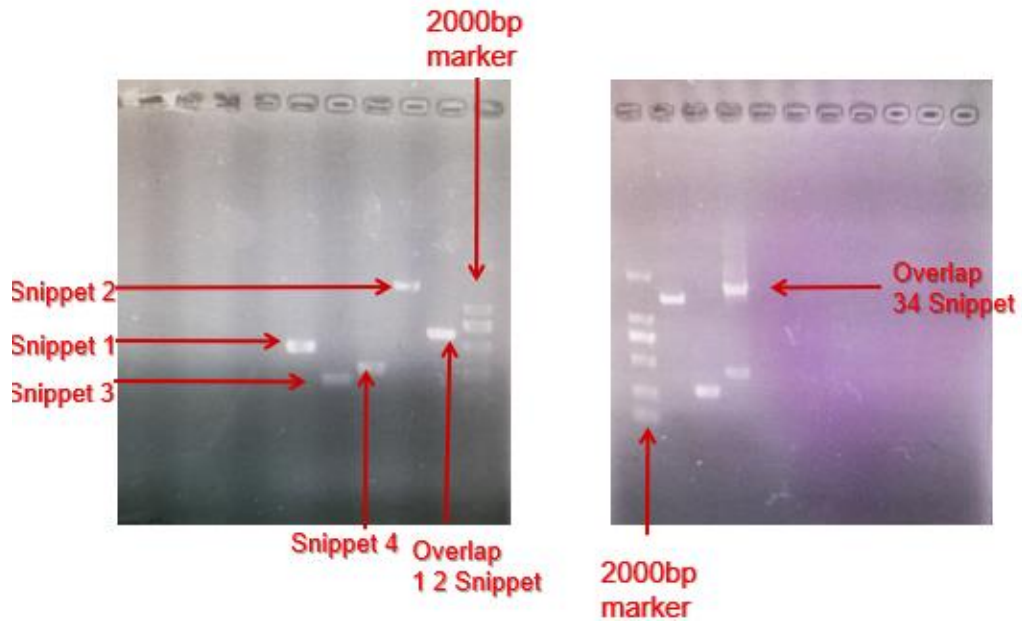


Figure 1 Electrophoresis gel diagram of fragments and ligation products

6.18 Yi Dong

Perform PCR product

Perform PCR product recovery on the products of fragments 1, 2, 3, 4 and the overlap ligation of fragments 1 and 2, and gel recovery of the products after the overlap of fragments 3 and 4.

After confirming the current system and performing error-prone PCR experiments:

PCR System (25 μ L)			PCR Condition	
PYB1a-PobR-Cmr	1.1 μ L (10ng)		95 $^{\circ}$ C	2 min
2Xmix Random system	25 μ L		94 $^{\circ}$ C	30 s
Mut Enhancer	3 μ L		50 $^{\circ}$ C	1 min
pobR-mut-R	1 μ L		72 $^{\circ}$ C	1 min
pobR-mut-F	1 μ L		72 $^{\circ}$ C	7 min
DDW	18.9 μ L			

X30

Megawhop PCR:

PCR System (50 μ L)		PCR Condition	
PYB1a-PobR-Cmr	5.4 μ L (50ng)	95 $^{\circ}$ C	5 min

2Xmix Random system	25 μ L	95 $^{\circ}$ C	30 s	} X20
pobR-mut	4.7 μ L (500 ng)	55 $^{\circ}$ C	30 s	
DDW	14.9 μ L	72 $^{\circ}$ C	2 min30 s	
		72 $^{\circ}$ C	10 min	

20 ng Mega pcr undigested product was transferred to 50 μ L BW competent culture. The incubation time of the transformation coating is 12 h. No colony growth was seen after 12 h. The first bacteria grows at 20 h, as shown in the picture at 36 h.

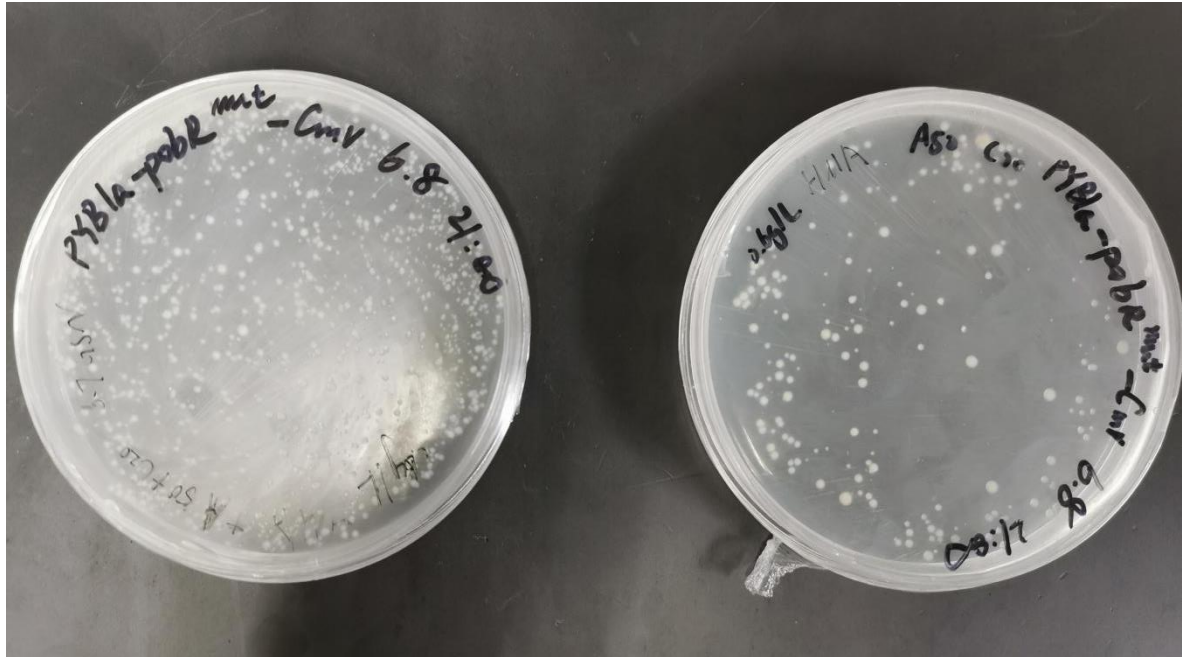


Figure 2 Growth status of bacteria after 36h of transformation and coating

6.13 Two plates of mega products with a conversion concentration of 33
6.14 Ten plates of mega products converted to a concentration of 25
6.15 Four plates of mega products converted to a concentration of 25

Several colonies grew after 20 hours of culture after transformation, and a single colony was picked for photocopy experiment.

50 μ g/mL amphenicol+ 20 μ g/mL chloramphenicol	50 μ g/mL amphenicol+ 0.6 g/L 4HB + 20 μ g/mL chloramphenicol	50A + 0.6 g/L HMA+20 μ g/mL chloramphenicol
50 μ g/mL amphenicol+20 μ g/mL chloramphenicol	50 μ g/mL amphenicol+ 0.6 g/L HMA + 20 μ g/mL chloramphenicol	15 sets of photocopying in one set of two plates
50 μ g/mL amphenicol+20 μ g/mL chloramphenicol	50 μ g/mL amphenicol+0.6 g/L HMA+20 μ g/mL chloramphenicol	2 sets of photocopying in one set of two plates

The first set of three plates, one set of 3 sets of photocopying, a total of 100 clones.

The second set of two plates, one set of 15 sets, a total of 876 clones.

The third set of two plates, one set of two copies, a total of 73 clones.

A total of 6 bacteria were sent for re-screening this week.

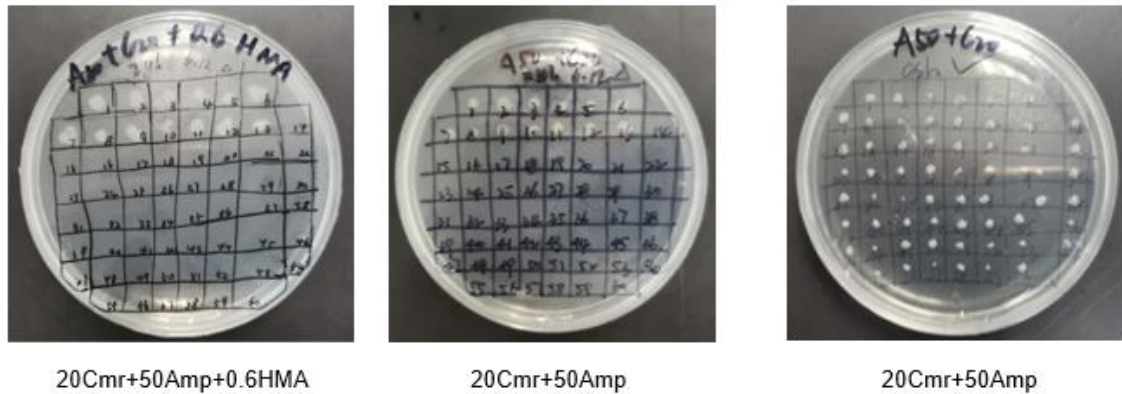


Figure 3 Part of the photocopying result

6.20 Fengqianrui Chen

Re-screening verification

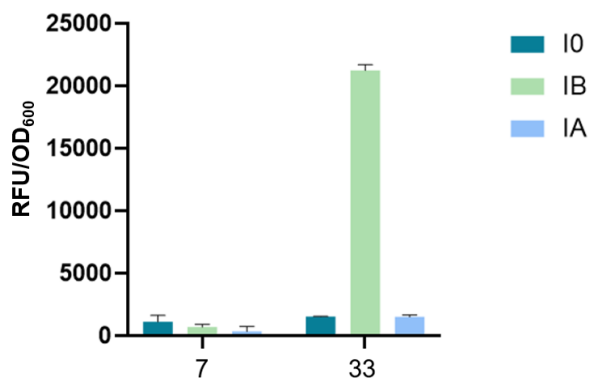


Figure 4 Re-screening verification of No. 7 and No. 33 bacteria
Bacteria No. 7 responds very weakly to HMA and 4HB; Bacteria No. 33 is a false positive strain.

Verification of 5 possible strains (of which No. 1 is No. 7 in the above picture).

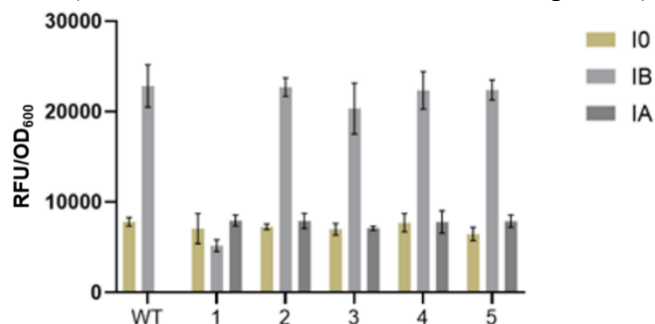


Figure 5 Re-screening verification diagram

No strains that meet the requirements appeared, and the No. 1 strain did not respond to 4HB and HMA, which is presumed to be a miscellaneous bacteria.

6.22 Shuning Guo

Preparation of electrocompetence

Verification of electrocompetence for non-resistance board, 50 µg/mL amphenicol board, and 20 µg/mL chloramphenicol board.

Bacteria grow on non-resistant plates, 50 µg/mL amphenicol plates, and 20 µg/mL chloramphenicol plates, and contamination by bacteria.

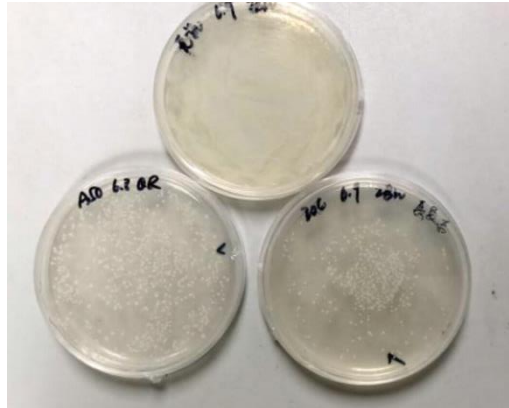


Figure 6 Results for non-resistance board, 50 µg/mL amphenicol board, and 20 µg/mL chloramphenicol board

Bacteria grow on non-resistant plates, 50 µg/mL amphenicol plates, and 20 µg/mL chloramphenicol plates, and contamination by bacteria.

Use BW original bacteria, 10% glycerin to coat non-anti-resistant board, 50 µg/mL amphenicol board, 20 µg/mL chloramphenicol board to verify the results.

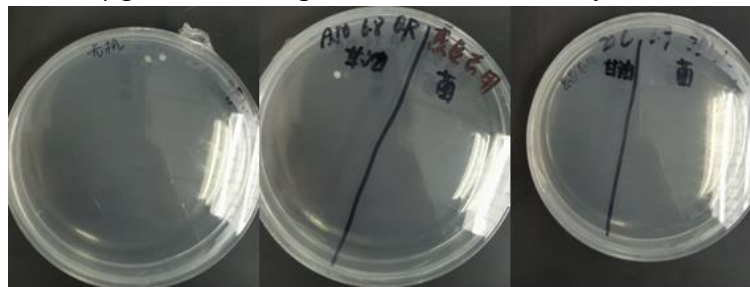
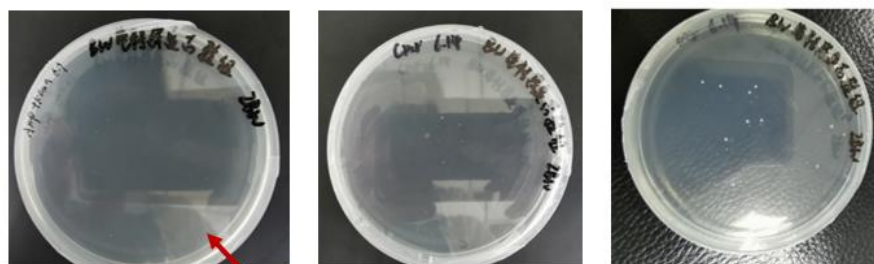


Figure 7 BW electrocompetence verification for non-resistance board, 50 µg/mL amphenicol board, and 20 µg/mL chloramphenicol board

10% glycerol has bacteria growth on non-resistant plates and 50 µg/mL amphenicol resistant plates, and BW seeds are verified as pollution-free

Reconfigure 10% glycerin to make BW competence, and apply it to non-anti-resistant board, ampicillin board, chloramphenicol board, streptomycin board, ampicillin+kanamycin board, and bacteria grow.



Amp+Kana This verification is meaningless

Cmr

Str

Figure 8 50 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ ampicillin+50 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ kanamycin+50 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ chloramphenicol+50 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ streptomycin board BW electrocompetence verification
BW original bacteria do not grow on the resistant plate, and the colony is contaminated by bacteria during verification.

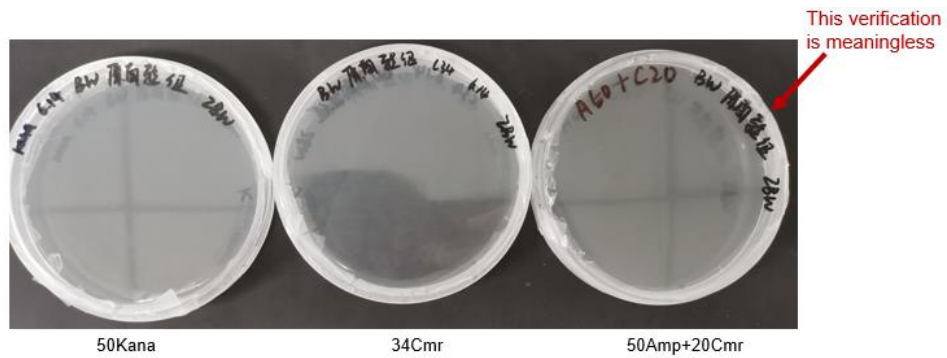


Figure 9 50 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ kanamycin; 34 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ chloramphenicol; 50 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ ampicillin+20 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ chloramphenicol board BW electrocompetence verification