

# Cloning – Classic LR-Reaction II

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Version: 1.0 - [Print Version \(.PDF\)](#)

**ATTENTION:** This is expensive. One reaction as described here is 5 Euro!

1. Make sure you have one ENTR and one DEST clone for "classic" Gateway
2. Measure the DNA concentration of both constructs
3. Calculate the volume in  $\mu\text{l}$  needed of ENTR plasmid (25 ng)  
 $\mu\text{l needed} = 25 \text{ ng needed} / (\text{concentration in ng}/\mu\text{l})$
4. Calculate the volume in  $\mu\text{l}$  needed of DEST plasmid (50 ng)  
 $\mu\text{l needed} = 50 \text{ ng needed} / (\text{concentration in ng}/\mu\text{l})$
5. Prepare in a new eppi the Gateway reaction

ENTR™-vector ( 25 ng)	1 $\mu\text{l}$
DEST™-vector (50 ng)	1 $\mu\text{l}$
add water to a total volume of <b>4 <math>\mu\text{l}</math></b>	1 $\mu\text{l}$
6. Remove the 5 x **LR-Clonase II** Enzyme Mix from  $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$  and vortex 2 x 2 sec  
This is expensive stuff don't leave it to rot in the ice-bucket!
7. Add **1  $\mu\text{l}$**  of the 5 x **LR-Clonase Enzyme II** Mix to the Gateway reaction and mix well
8. Store the enzyme mix and buffer immediately at  $-80^{\circ}\text{C}$  !!!
9. Incubate at room temperature for **1 hour**
10. Add 0,5  $\mu\text{l}$  of Proteinase K solution and incubate for 10 min at  $37^{\circ}\text{C}$
11. Transform bacteria  
For electro competent cells use 2  $\mu\text{l}$ , for chemical competent all.
12. Plate bacteria with proper antibiotic selection

## Materials needed:

Gateway® Enzyme: LR-Clonase™ II (# 11791-020) by [Invitrogen](#)

## **Commented Protocol:**

### **1. Make sure you have one ENTR and one DEST clone for "classic"**

#### **Gateway**

You need one ENTR™ clone with the "classical" combination attL1 and attL2 and the DEST™ vector MUST have attR1 and attR2 sites, or it will not work.

### **2. Measure the DNA concentration of both constructs**

The amount of ENTR™ is not so important as in a multiple Gateway® reactions, because it is more efficient. If you want to optimize you can calculate equimolar amounts of both plasmids as described in the multiple Gateway® protocol. Here we use double the amount of DEST™-vector, because most of the ones we use are round and about double the size of the ENTR™ clones.

### **3. Calculate the volume in µl needed of ENTR plasmid (25 ng)**

$\mu\text{l needed} = 25 \text{ ng needed} / (\text{concentration in ng}/\mu\text{l})$

Dilute in such way that 1 µl contains 25 ng - this should be easy.

### **4. Calculate the volume in µl needed of DEST plasmid (50 ng)**

$\mu\text{l needed} = 50 \text{ ng needed} / (\text{concentration in ng}/\mu\text{l})$

Dilute in such way that 1 µl contains 50 ng - this should be easy.

The DEST™-vector should be tested for low background colonies (due to a mutated ccdB-gene) when transferred in DH5alpha-bacteria.

### **5. Prepare in a new eppi the Gateway reaction**

ENTR™-vector ( 25 ng)	1µl
DEST™-vector (50 ng)	1µl
add water to a total volume of <b>4 µl</b>	1µl

### **6. Remove the 5 x LR-Clonase II Enzyme Mix from -20°C and vortex 2 x 2**

#### **sec**

This is expensive stuff don't leave it to rot in the ice-bucket!

### **7. Add 1 µl of the 5 x LR-Clonase Enzyme II Mix to the Gateway reaction and mix well**

It is most efficiently mixed by pipetting up and down, do not vortex.

### **8. Store the enzyme mix and buffer immediately at -80°C !!!**

This is expensive stuff don't leave it to rot in the ice-bucket!

## **9. Incubate at room temperature for 1 hour**

## **10. Add 0,5 µl of Proteinase K solution and incubate for 10 min at 37°C**

This step will enhance the reaction ca. 2fold.

## **11. Transform bacteria**

For electro competent cells use 2 µl, for chemical competent all.

Electroporation requires low concentrations of salts, that's why we can not use too much.

## **12. Plate bacteria with proper antibiotic selection**

Plate 1/10 on one plate and the rest on another plate. Sometimes you get so many clones that it could be difficult to pick one.

All our Binary-vectors are spectinomycin resistant. If you are not sure, check first.

## **Known Issues:**

- The reaction is very efficient. You can obtain about 2000 colonies of which about 95 % are correct.
- The obtained plasmids are big. To check for correct clones digest with Sty I and in parallel with Eco RI and Hind III. Compare the pattern of bands with the predicted band size to find the correct clones.

## **References and Comments:**

I developed this protocol myself, because the supplied instructions were not clear enough and complex. I did it as described before many times and never had any problems.

Gateway<sup>®</sup>, TOPO<sup>®</sup>, pENTR<sup>™</sup>, pDONR<sup>™</sup>, pDEST<sup>™</sup> BP-Clonase<sup>™</sup> and LR-Clonase<sup>™</sup> are protected trademarks of [Invitrogen](#).

Please visit [Invitrogen](#) for further information and for the acquisition of the needed materials.

## **How to cite this page in publications:**

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