



Jun 14, 2023

Cloning by Gibson Assembly

DOI

dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.rm7vzxmp8gx1/v1

Eric ECS Cordeiro-Spinetti¹

¹University of Miami



Eric ECS Cordeiro-Spinetti

University of Miami

Create & collaborate more with a free account

Edit and publish protocols, collaborate in communities, share insights through comments, and track progress with run records.

Create free account

OPEN  ACCESS



DOI: <https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.rm7vzxmp8gx1/v1>

Protocol Citation: Eric ECS Cordeiro-Spinetti 2023. Cloning by Gibson Assembly . **protocols.io**

<https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.rm7vzxmp8gx1/v1>

License: This is an open access protocol distributed under the terms of the **Creative Commons Attribution License**, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited

Protocol status: Working

We use this protocol and it's working

Created: June 14, 2023



Last Modified: June 14, 2023

Protocol Integer ID: 83426

Keywords: molecular cloning method, synthetic biology project, joining of multiple dna fragment, dna ligase, major workhorse of synthetic biology project, gibson assembly, multiple dna fragment, synthetic biology company, polymerase, dna, telesis bio, enzymatic activity, exonuclease, robust exonuclease, single strand region, isothermal reaction, annealed single strand region












Abstract

Gibson assembly is a molecular cloning method that allows for the joining of multiple DNA fragments in a single, isothermal reaction. It is named after its creator, Daniel G. Gibson, who is the chief technology officer and co-founder of the synthetic biology company, Telesis Bio. - Wikipedia

Daniel G. Gibson, of the J. Craig Venter Institute, described a robust exonuclease-based method to assemble DNA seamlessly and in the correct order, eponymously known as Gibson Assembly. The reaction is carried out under isothermal conditions using three enzymatic activities: a 5' exonuclease generates long overhangs, a polymerase fills in the gaps of the annealed single strand regions, and a DNA ligase seals the nicks of the annealed and filled-in gaps. This method has been widely adopted and is a major workhorse of synthetic biology projects worldwide.

Troubleshooting



- 1 PCR (vector and insert)
Tm vector primers = °C
Tm insert primers = °C
- 2 Clean-up PCR products with  1 µL Dpn1 for  00:30:00 at  37 °C 30m
- 3 Purify PCR products and resuspend in lowest volume possible (5-10 uL)
- 4 Set up Gibson ligation
Vector = 50-100ng
Molar ratio Vector/Insert = 1:1-3
- 5 Add to Gibson Master Mix
- 6 Incubate for  01:00:00 at  50 °C 1h
- 7 Transfer 1-2 µL into 50µL suspension of E.coli
- 8 Incubate on ice for  00:30:00 30m
- 9 Heat shock at  40 °C for 30 seconds
- 10 Transfer to  300 µL of outgrowth media
- 11 Incubate in shaker for  01:00:00 at  37 °C 1h
- 12 Plate on antibiotic containing plate and grow  Overnight 1h
- 13 Select colonies for sequencing



Protocol references

<https://www.addgene.org/protocols/gibson-assembly/>

<https://www.neb.com/applications/cloning-and-synthetic-biology/dna-assembly-and-cloning/gibson-assembly>

<http://nebiocalculator.neb.com/#!/ligation>