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E3 decoy library high-throughput yeast two-hybrid screening assay

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Abstract

This protocol describes a yeast two-hybrid (Y2H) assay designed to systematically screen for potential protein–protein interactions using the Arabidopsis E3 ubiquitin ligase decoy library. It serves as a detailed methodological supplement to “*Dissecting ubiquitin-mediated circadian clock regulation in Arabidopsis via high-throughput yeast screens*” by Tu and Chen (2026) (link).

Materials

Yeast strains and vectors

1. The opposite mating type of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* strains AH109 and Y187.
2. The yeast two-hybrid vector *pDEST22* serves as the bait vector carrying the gene of interest.

Equipment and consumables

Shaking incubator, cell density meter, 96-well PCR plate, adhesive film for 96-well PCR plate, reagent reservoir, 8-channel pipette, sterile glass culture tube



Media recipes

1 YPD(A) medium

1.1

	Components	Amounts
	Difco peptone	20g
	Yeast extract	10g
	Dextrose	20g
	Adenine (A)	0.20g
	Total	1L
	Adjust the pH to 6.5	

2 SD medium

2.1

	Components	Amounts
	Yeast nitrogen base without amino acids	6.7g
	Dextrose	20g
	Amino acid drop-out mix	1.5g
	Agar (for plates only)	20g
	Total	1L
	Adjust the pH to 5.8	



3 Amino acid drop-out mix

3.1

	Reagent (g)	-Leu	-Trp	-Leu-Trp	-Leu-Trp-His	Brand (catalog no.)
	Adenine	1	0.5	2	0.5	Bioshop (ADA001.25)
	Alanine	4	2	8	2	Panreac (A3690)
	Arginine	4	2	8	2	Panreac (A3675)
	Asparagine	4	2	8	2	Panreac (A3720)
	Aspartic acid	4	2	8	2	Sigma (A-7219)
	Cysteine	4	2	8	2	Panreac (A1703)
	Glutamine	4	2	8	2	Sigma (G3126)
	Glutamic acid	4	2	8	2	ACROS (G0059)
	Glycine	4	2	8	2	Sigma (G-8790)
	Histidine	4	2	8	0	Panreac (A3733)
	Inositol	4	2	8	2	Sigma (I-7508)
	Isoleucine	4	2	8	2	Bioshop (ISO910)



	Reagent (g)	-Leu	-Trp	-Leu-Trp	-Leu-Trp-His	Brand (catalog no.)
	Leucine	0	10	0	0	Sigma (L-1512)
	Lysine	4	2	8	2	Bioshop (LYS101.100)
	Methionine	4	2	8	2	Panreac (A1340,0100)
	Phenylalanine	4	2	8	2	Scharlau (FE0180)
	Proline	4	2	8	2	Scharlau (PR0055)
	Serine	4	2	8	2	SIGMA (S5386)
	Threonine	4	2	8	2	Panreac (A3969)
	Tryptophan	4	0	0	0	Sigma (T-8941)
	Tyrosine	4	2	8	2	Scharlau (TI0325)
	Uracil	4	2	8	2	Sigma (U-1128)
	Valine	4	2	8	2	Scharlau (VA0055)

Yeast strains and vectors

- 4 1. The opposite mating type of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* strains AH109 and Y187.
- 5 2. The yeast two-hybrid vector *pDEST22* serves as the bait vector carrying the gene of interest.



Equipment and consumables

- 6 Shaking incubator, cell density meter, 96-well PCR plate, adhesive film for 96-well PCR plate, reagent reservoir, 8-channel pipette, sterile glass culture tube

Procedure

7 Transformation

- 7.1 Transform *pDEST32-E3 decoy* into yeast AH109 strain and culture in 3~5mL SD-Leu liquid medium at 30°C for one day.
- 7.2 Transform *pDEST22-bait* into yeast Y187 strain and culture in 3~5mL SD-Trp liquid medium at 30°C for one day.

8 Prepare the E3 decoy yeast into 96-well plate

- 8.1 Add 50µl *pDEST32-E3 decoy* bacterial liquid culture to 100µl SD-Leu liquid medium per well in 96-well plate.
- 8.2 Seal film carefully and ensure that no bacterial liquid is attracted to the film by static electricity.
- 8.3 Incubate at 30°C overnight.
- 8.4 (optional) Drop the bacterial culture on SD-Leu agar plate (2.5µl/drop) and incubate at 30°C for two days. This step allows the E3-decoy yeast cultures to be directly inoculated into liquid medium from the colonies in the next experiment.

9 Mate the E3 decoy strain and the bait strain

- 9.1 Mix the *pDEST32-E3 decoy/pDEST32* culture and the *pDEST22-bait/pDEST22* culture in a new 96-well plate. Each well should contain: 30µl *pDEST22-bait/pDEST22* culture, 30µl *pDEST32-E3 decoy/pDEST32* culture, and 100µl YPDA medium. Notice:

- 9.2 Notice: Centrifuge the *pDEST32-E3 decoy* 96-well plate at 2000 rpm for 2 minutes before opening it to avoid cross-contamination between wells.
- 9.3 Notice: Pre-mixing the *pDEST22-bait/pDEST22* culture with YPDA medium prior to dispensing into the 96-well plate.
- 9.4 Seal film carefully and ensure that no bacterial liquid is attracted to the film by static electricity.
- 9.5 Incubate at 30°C overnight.
- 9.6 Drop 2.5 µl/well mating bacterial culture on SD-Leu-Trp and SD-Leu-Trp-His agar plate.
- 9.7 Check the plate and take photos every day, paying attention on day 3 (for SD-Leu-Trp), and on day 4 and 5 (for SD-Leu-Trp-His).
- 9.8 Identify the potential E3 candidates by comparing with those of the control plate (*pDEST32-E3 decoy + pDEST22*).
- 10 **Y2H assay with serial dilution after high-throughput screening**
 - 10.1 Culture liquid yeast (*pDEST22/pDEST22-bait/pDEST32/pDEST32-E3 decoy*) in glass tubes, separately. Incubate at 30°C overnight.
 - 10.2 Mixing 100µl *pDEST22/pDEST22-bait* and 100µl *pDEST32/pDEST32-E3 decoy* in 3ml YPDA medium for mating. Incubate at 30°C overnight with shaking at 200 rpm.
 - 10.3 Take 10–20 µl of the culture and streak for single colonies. Incubate at 30 °C for two days.
 - 10.4 Pick a single colony and culture into SD-Leu-Trp liquid medium. Incubate at 30°C overnight with shaking at 200 rpm.
 - 10.5 Adjust OD₆₀₀ to 0.3 with SD-Leu-Trp liquid medium as 1x concentration. Prepare the 10x and 100x dilutions with SD-Leu-Trp liquid medium. Mix thoroughly by pipetting to ensure homogeneity before transferring culture to the respective dilutions.



- 10.6 Dropping 2.5 μ l/well liquid yeast onto SD-Leu-Trp and SD-Leu-Trp-His agar plates.
- 10.7 Check the plate and take photos every day, especially on day 3 (for SD-Leu-Trp), and on day 4 and 5 (for SD-Leu-Trp-His).