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In vitro synthesis of PE2 (nCas9-MMLV RT fusion) polyA mRNA using T7 RNA polymerase

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We use this protocol and it's working

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Abstract

We describe the preparation of synthetic capped and polyadenylated messenger RNA (mRNA) encoding a Cas9 nickase-reverse transcriptase fusion protein (PE2) for use in genome editing with a method called prime editing.

Attachments



[336-739.docx](#)

18KB



Materials

Materials

⊗ HiScribe T7 ARCA mRNA Kit (with Tailing) - 20 rxns **New England Biolabs Catalog #E2060S**

⊗ Monarch RNA Cleanup Kit (50 µg) - 100 preps **New England Biolabs Catalog #T2040L**

⊗ PmeI - 2,500 units **New England Biolabs Catalog #R0560L**

⊗ DNase I (RNase-free) - 5,000 units **New England Biolabs Catalog #M0303L**

⊗ E.coli Poly (A) Polymerase - 500 units **New England Biolabs Catalog #M0276L**

- CutSmart buffer
- 5M NaCl
- 100% ethanol
- 10mM Tris-HCl
- 1mM EDTA
- TE buffer
- New England Biolabs Monarch RNA cleanup column
- Nanodrop1000c spectrophotometer



Protocol Overview

- 1 Preparation of linearized plasmid DNA encoding the PE2 protein for use as a template for in vitro transcription by T7 RNA polymerase.
- 2 Synthesis of mRNA by T7 RNA polymerase, using a 5' cap nucleotide to initiate the mRNA and using E. coli poly A polymerase to add a synthetic poly A tail after transcription.
- 3 Column purification of the final synthetic, capped and polyadenylated mRNA.

Part 1: Linearization of pCMV-PE2 plasmid

- 4 Digest  100 µg plasmid with 200 units Pme I restriction endonuclease in a  1 mL reaction using CutSmart buffer for  04:00:00 . at  37 °C .  4h
- 5 Purify the cleaved DNA by phenol-chloroform extraction, collect the upper (aqueous) phase and transfer to fresh  1.5 mL Eppendorf tubes. 
- 6 Add  5 Mass Percent NaCl to a final concentration of  0.1 Mass Percent ( 20 µL) and 3 volumes of 100% ethanol. 
- 7 Leave at  -80 °C for  02:00:00 to  Overnight to precipitate.  4h
- 8 Spin  16000 x g, 4°C,  00:10:00 .  10m
- 9 Remove the ethanol and air dry for  00:30:00 .  30m
- 10 Resuspend at  500 µg/ml in TE ( 10 millimolar (mM) Tris-HCl,  7.5 ,  1 millimolar (mM) EDTA) buffer. Store the DNA sample at  -20 °C . 



Part 2: In vitro transcription and polyA tailing

11 In order get a high yield of the 6500nt long PE2 mRNA by T7 RNA polymerase transcription, set up 8 x  20 μL in vitro transcription reactions using  1 μg of cleaved template DNA in each reaction and the New England Biolabs HiScribe T7 ARCA kit with tailing (E2060S), according to the manufacturer's instructions.

12 Incubate at  37 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ for  02:00:00 in an incubator (not a temp block).

2h



13 For each  20 μL reaction, add  2 μL DNase I (stock is  2 U/ μL).



14 Incubate at  37 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ for  00:15:00 .

15m



15 Dilute the reaction to  50 μL with  20 μL RNase-free water,  5 μL 10X polyA polymerase buffer and  5 μL E. coli polyA polymerase.



16 Incubate at  37 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ for  00:30:00 .

30m



Part 3: Purification of IVT product

5m

17 Purify the polyadenylated mRNA on  50 μg New England Biolabs Monarch RNA cleanup columns (2 of  20 μL reactions per column) (T2040L).

18 Dilute each  20 μL reaction with  100 μL binding buffer and  150 μL 100% ethanol.



19 Add the two diluted reactions to one column and spin at  16000 x g, 00:01:00 .

1m



20 Wash each column with wash buffer and spin twice (see below).





20.1 Wash with  500 μL wash buffer (spin at  16000 x g, 00:01:00). (1/2)

1m



20.2 Wash with  500 μL wash buffer (spin at  16000 x g, 00:01:00). (2/2)

1m



21 Elute in  25 μL of RNase-free H_2O per column, incubate for  00:01:00 at  Room temperature .

1m



22 Spin at  16000 x g, 00:01:00 into fresh  1.5 mL tubes and pool elution together into one tube.

1m



23 Measure the RNA concentration using a Nanodrop1000c spectrophotometer.

Note

The yield from the total of 8 reactions is usually ~  200 μg .

24 Store the mRNA at  -80 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ and avoid repeated freezing and thawing.