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In vitro digestion of DNA with Cas9 Nuclease, *S. pyogenes* (M0386) V.1



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Abstract

Cas9 Nuclease, *S. pyogenes* (Cas9), is a double-stranded DNA endonuclease that is guided to its target by sequence complementarity of a small RNA loaded into the protein. This protocol describes how to digest double-stranded DNA in vitro using Cas9 and a single guide RNA (sgRNA).

Guidelines

OVERVIEW:

Cas9 Nuclease, *S. pyogenes*, (Cas9) is a double-stranded DNA endonuclease that is guided to its target by sequence complementarity of a small RNA loaded into the protein. This protocol describes how to digest double-stranded DNA in vitro using Cas9 and a single guide RNA (sgRNA).

REQUIRED MATERIALS:

- Cas9 Nuclease, *S. pyogenes* (NEB [#M0386](#))
- 10X Cas9 Nuclease Reaction Buffer
- Nuclease-free water
- sgRNA containing the targeting sequence in the region of interest
- sgRNAs can be generated by in vitro transcription using the HiScribe T7 Quick High-Yield RNA synthesis Kit (NEB [#E2050](#)) using linearized plasmid, PCR products, or oligonucleotides as templates
- sgRNAs must contain sequence complementary to the target DNA (1,2) For information on design of sgRNA transcription templates please visit [Addgene](#)
- DNA substrate containing the target sequence
- The substrate DNA can be circular or linearized plasmid, PCR products, or synthesized oligonucleotides

OPTIONAL MATERIALS:

Apparatus and reagents for DNA fragment analysis

- E. g. Agarose gel electrophoresis apparatus
- DNA Loading Dye (e.g. Gel Loading Dye, Purple (6X) NEB [#B7024S](#))
- E.g. Agilent Bioanalyzer or similar

BEFORE YOU START:

We strongly recommend wearing gloves and using nuclease-free tubes and reagents to avoid RNase contamination. Further recommendations for avoiding ribonuclease contamination can be found [here](#).

Reactions are typically 30 µl but can be scaled up as needed. Reactions should be assembled in nuclease-free microfuge tubes or PCR strip tubes.

It is essential to keep the molar ratio of Cas9 and sgRNA per target site at 10:10:1 or higher to obtain the best cleavage efficiency. A calculator can be found [here](#).

Prepare 300nM sgRNA by diluting the stock with nuclease-free water on ice.

Prepare 30nM substrate DNA with a single target sequence by diluting the stock with nuclease-free water on ice.

PROCEDURE:

1. Assemble the reaction at room temperature in the following order:

Component	Volume (for 30 µl reaction)
Nuclease-free water	20 µl
10X Cas9 Nuclease Reaction Buffer	3 µl
300nM sgRNA	3 µl (30nM final)
1 µM Cas9 Nuclease, <i>S.pyogenes</i> (M0386S)	1 µl (~30nM final)

Reaction volume	27 μ l
30nM substrate DNA	3 μ l (3nM final)
Total reaction volume	30 μ l

*The substrate DNA and sgRNA, and nuclease-free water are not included.


2. Mix thoroughly and pulse-spin in a microfuge.
3. Incubate at 37°C for 1 hour.
4. Proceed with fragment analysis.

REFERENCES:

1. Jinek et al. (2012) Science 337 (6096) 816-821.
2. Larson et al. (2013) Nature Protocol 8 (2180-2196).
3. Mali et al. (2013) Science 339 (6121): 823-826.

Materials

MATERIALS


 Cas9 Nuclease, *S. pyogenes* - 70 pmol **New England Biolabs Catalog #M0386S**

Before start

We strongly recommend wearing gloves and using nuclease-free tubes and reagents to avoid RNase contamination. Further recommendations for avoiding ribonuclease contamination can be found [here](#).

- 1 Prepare 300nM sgRNA by diluting the stock with nuclease-free water on ice.
- 2 Prepare 30nM substrate DNA with a single target sequence by diluting the stock with nuclease-free water on ice.
- 3 Assemble the reaction at room temperature in the following order (total volume **30 µl**)

Protocol



NAME


Cas9 M0386 Mixture


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PREVIEW


- 3.1 Nuclease-free water **20 µl**
- 3.2 10X Cas9 Nuclease Reaction Buffer **3 µl**
- 3.3 300nM sgRNA **3 µl** (30nM final)
- 3.4 1 µM Cas9 Nuclease, *S.pyogenes* (~30nM final)

 1 µL

 Cas9 Nuclease, *S. pyogenes* - 70 pmol **New England Biolabs Catalog #M0386S**
- 4 Pre-incubate for 10 minutes at 37°C

 00:10:00
- 5 Add 30nM substrate DNA
- 6 Mix thoroughly.

7 Incubate at 37°C for 1 hour.

 01:00:00

8 Proceed with fragment analysis.