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🌐 Preparing 8OG:A repair reporter for MUTYH variant functional assays

DOI

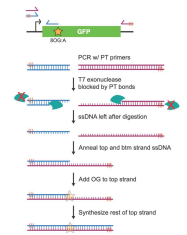
<https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.eq2lyqy7mvx9/v1>Jacob Kitzman¹, Shelby Hemker¹¹University of Michigan

Atlas of Variant Effects ...



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Protocol status: Working

We use this protocol and it's working

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Abstract

This protocol describes how to create a reporter with a site-specifically integrated 8OG:A mispair, for which EGFP expression indicates successful repair by MUTYH. This reporter can be used in functional studies of MUTYH variants. It yields sufficient product (tens of micrograms) to support pooled MAVES (multiplex assays of variant effect) in which many MUTYH variants are tested in parallel.

Attachments



[jlp0847-pcdna3-](#)

[egfp-...](#)

6KB

Materials

	A	B
	JOK0268	CAACAAGGCAAGGCTTGACC
	JOK0269	A*G*A*A*C*GTGGACTCCAACGTC
	JOK0271	C*A*A*C*A*AGGCAAGGCTTGACC
	BB0017	GATGCCGTTCTTCTGCTTGT
	SH0048	GCCCTCGCCGGACACGctga

See attachments for sequence map of GFP-off plasmid (JKP0847).



PCR to prepare full-length bottom (template) strand

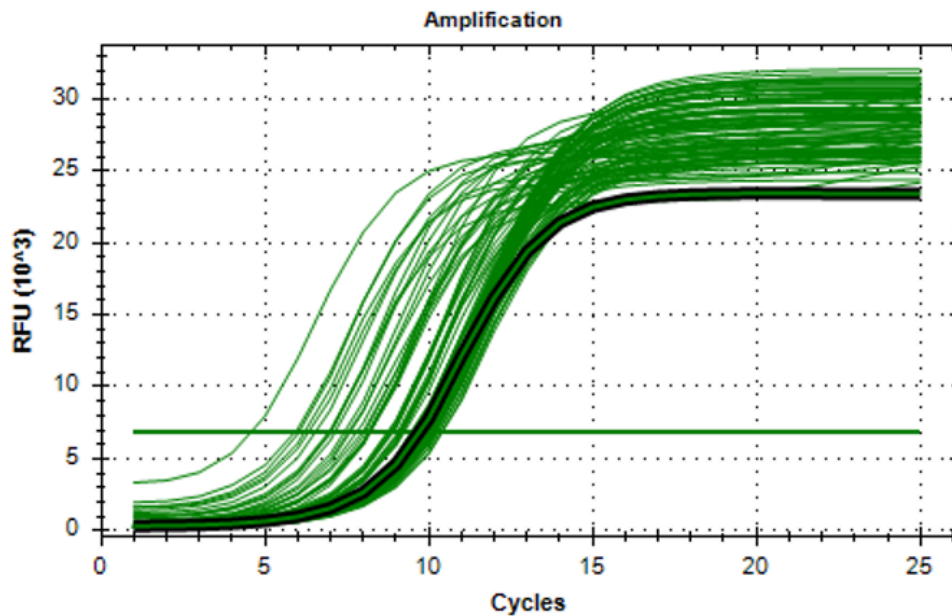
- 1 Prepare mastermix (including template) for bulk PCR amplification of the full expression construct from upstream of the promoter to downstream of the polyA signal. Distribute in replicate reactions across a 96 well plate.

2

	A	B	C
		ul (x1)	ul (x105)
	5X Kapa Fidelity Buffer	10	1050
	H2O	33.25	3491.3
	dNTPs, 10mM@	1.5	157.5
	SYBR Green I, 100X	0.25	26.25
	Fwd primer, non-PS (jok0268, 10uM)	1.5	157.5
	Rev primer, with PS (jok0269, 10uM)	1.5	157.5
	Template = GFP-off plasmid, 1ng/ul	1.0	105

	A	B	C
	Step	Temp	Time
	1	95°C	3:00
	2	98°C	0:20
	3	62°C	0:15
	4	72°C	2:00
	5	plate read	
	6	72°C	0:08
	7	Goto 2, 20-24X	

If performed in a real-time PCR cycler, curves should look similar to these, and will begin to plateau around cycle 12. Run until 25 cycles to maximize yield.



Pool reactions; can pause here and store at -20°C

3 Clean on AmpPure/SPRI beads (0.9:1 bead/buffer)

3.1 Split to 8× 1.5ml tubes with ~600 ul PCR reaction each. To each, add 200ul of SPRI beads + 340 SPRI DNA-binding buffer (2.5M NaCl, 20% PEG-8000, pH 8 @ 20°C). Follow standard SPRI cleanup protocol, and elute each fraction into 50ul H₂O, then pool eluates.

4 Quantify cleaned PCR product with Promega Quantus, Qubit, or similar assay. Expected yield: ~100-200 ug of cleaned product per 96-well plate. Verify product is intended size by agarose gel electrophoresis. Pause here if needed and store purified product at -20°C

Prepare bottom-strand ssDNA by exonuclease digestion

5 Use T7 exonuclease to digest the non-PS-protected strand (i.e., the top strand), to yield full-length ssDNA of the bottom/template strand.

	A	B	C
		ul, per 5 ug input	ul (x 40, for 200ug input)



	A	B	C
	H2O	to 15ul total	to 600ul total
	10X NEB Buffer 4	1.5	60
	Cleaned product from Step 4, above	5 ug	200 ug
	T7 exo, 10U/ul	1	40

Combine components in a 5ml tube, pipette mix well, then incubate on bench for 1 hr

- Clean up with Zymo DNA Clean & Concentrator-25 Kit per manufacturer's instructions, splitting across multiple columns to avoid exceeding 25ug ssDNA per column. (We obtained ssDNA yield equivalent to ~20% dsDNA input, so for 200ug dsDNA input expect ~40ug ssDNA output. Thus, split a 200ug dsDNA (40x) digestion reaction across two 25ug columns.)

For sample binding, combine DNA binding buffer and input at a 7:1 ratio.

Elute each column in 50ul Zymo elution buffer

- Measure ssDNA concentration by Nanodrop, using ssDNA setting. Expected yield: ~20 ug per column, with 260/280 of ~1.9 and 260/230 of ~2.2.

Prepare partial-length fragment for top (coding) strand

- As in steps 1-4, prepare 96 replicate PCR reactions using the GFP-off plasmid as a template. Follow the same reaction setup, but with the following modifications:
 - For PS-protected primer, use jok_0271
 - For non-PS-protected primer, use SH0048
 - PCR extension step: 1 min instead of 2 min
- Purify reaction by SPRI beads (0.9:1) and quantify yield as in the first PCR.

Prepare partial top-strand ssDNA by exonuclease digestion

- Digest the non-PS-protected strand using T7 exo, using the reaction setups and conditions exactly as in step 5.



- 11 Clean up digest reaction as in step 6
- 12 Quantify by Nanodrop as in step 7. Expected yield should be similar (~10–20 ug)

Anneal ssDNA products

- 13 Combine the top and bottom strand ssDNA products, by a 1.5:1 molar ratio, in 1X NEB Hemo KlenTaq buffer. This can be scaled to prepare a larger amount of reporter across replicate tubes.

Mix in a single eppendorf tube:

A	B
	ul, x1
H2O	to 50 ul total
5X Hemo KlenTaq Buffer	10
Top strand ssDNA	4.5 pmol (~1.3ug)
Bottom strand ssDNA	3.0 pmol (~2 ug)

Vortex reaction and spin down, then aliquot into PCR strip tubes, 60ul / tube.

Incubate in a PCR cycler: 80°C for 1 min, then -1°C/min until 20°C (will take ~ 1 hr)

Incorporate 8OG and extend to full length product

14 **Single 8OG extension:**

Prepare 100ul of 1 mM 8oxodGTP from 100 mM stock. Then, setup one reaction for each annealing reaction prepared above:

A	B	C
	ul, x1	
H2O	2.2 (to 60ul total)	
5X Hemo KlenTaq buffer	2	
1 mM 8oxodGTP	1.8	



	A	B	C
	Annealed duplex from above	50	
	Hemo KlenTaq	4	

Vortex and spin down

Incubate in PCR cycler: ramp from 20°C to 50°C at 1°C/sec, 5 min at 50°C, 10 min at 68°C

15 **Complete top strand extension**

Add 1ul of 10 mM dNTP mix to each reaction tube. Mix gently by pipetting

Incubate for 5 min at 50°C, 10 min at 68°C, then cool to 4°C and move to ice

16 Clean by SPRI beads (0.9:1), elute in 150ul H₂O

17 Measure concentration by Quantus or Qubit

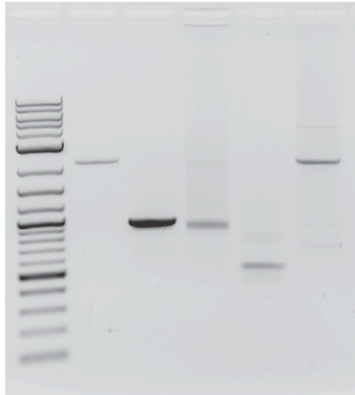
QC by agarose gel electrophoresis and Sanger sequencing

18 Run ssDNA and dsDNA samples (~200ng each) on 0.7% agarose TBE gel, alongside 1 kb plus ladder (NEB). Run at 155V for 45 min.

Expected sizes:

- TOP dsDNA: 2178 bp band expected
- BTM dsDNA: 940 bp band expected
- TOP ssDNA: migrates faster, ~1000 bp dsDNA equivalent
- BTM ssDNA: migrates faster, ~500 bp dsDNA equivalent
- TOP+BTM dsDNA with 80: 2178 bp band expected

1kb+ ds ds ss ss ds
ld btm top btm top OG



- 19 Submit for Sanger sequencing, with 50 ng product in 10ul, along with 5 ul of primer BB0017 at 5uM. Expect to see a peak of G indicating stalling before polymerase encounters 8OG, followed by mix of C:A.

