VERSION 1

OCT 20, 2019

OPEN ACCESS

DOI:
dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.8hpht5n

Protocol Citation: Laura Armero H 2019. Structuralization and Incubation. **protocols.io** <https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.8hpht5n>

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: Oct 20, 2019

Last Modified: Oct 23, 2019

PROTOCOL integer ID:
 28943

Keywords: Laura Armero

🌐 Structuralization and Incubation V.1

Laura Armero H¹

¹Universidad Complutense de Madrid

AEGIS - Madrid iGEM 2019

Laura Armero

ABSTRACT

The interaction between an aptamer and his target depends on the tertiary structure of the aptamer, to attempt to always have the same structure for all the rounds, we forced the aptamer population to achieve the most thermodynamic stable structure. Once all the sequences are structuralized, we can incubate the library with our target.

MATERIALS

■ Aptamer library (order to IDT).

5' - G TTG CTC GTA TTT AGG GAA TG N₄₀ ACA CCA GTC TTC ATC CGC TTT₆ - 3'

- Thermoblock with agitation.
- Eppendorf tubes 1.5 mL.
- Ice
- Bacteria strand (DHalfa5).
- Binding Buffer (pH=7,6):
 - 10 mM Tris-HCl
 - 150 mM NaCl
 - 5 mM MgCl₂

SAFETY WARNINGS

Be careful when using the thermoblock as the working temperature id dangerous.

BEFORE START INSTRUCTIONS

Turn on the thermoblock at 95°C 15 min before start.

Check all working surfaces and materials are clean before start.

Day 0

1 Preparation of the inoculum

1.1 In 1 mL of LB liquid medium, resuspend the *E. coli* cells.

Incubate it at 37 °C overnight with constant shaking at 180 rpm in a Incubator-shaker

Day 1

2 Growing and harvesting cells

2.1 With the spectrophotometer set at $\lambda = 600$ nm, measure the growth of the inoculum. It should be ≥ 1 . If it's lower, it should be left growing until it reaches this value.

2.2 Take 250 μ L of bacteria and inoculate it in 25 ml LB media. (use 1% O.D. as an inoculum for subculturing)

2.3 Incubate at 37°C, 180 rpm for 1.5h (until the culture reaches an O.D. between 0.5 – 0.6, which will indicate that the culture is in log-phase)

2.4 Centrifuge the tube at 3000 $\times g$ for 10 minutes

2.5 Remove supernatant and then wash the cells x3 with PBS (10 mM, pH 7.4). This will remove residual components from the previous step.

2.6 Measure the O.D. at $\lambda=600$ nm using a spectrophotometer at $\lambda = 600$ nm. The optical density (O.D.) should be ≥ 1 . This corresponds approximately to 1×10^8 *E. coli* cells (diluted in PBS). Further dilutions can be done by adding PBS to tubes.

3 Add 10 μ L of 100 uM ssDNA library to 190 ul of binding buffer.

Incubate it at 95 °C for 10 min. After that, transfer immediately to ice-bath to prevent rehybridization of the single stranded DNA library. If the transfer is poor performed, you can reheat again for another 10 min and repeat.

4 Strcuturalization

4.1 Add 10 μ L of 100 uM ssDNA library to 190 ul of binding buffer.

Incubate it at 95 °C for 10 min. After that, transfer immediately to ice-bath to prevent rehybridization of the single-stranded DNA library. If the transfer is poor performed, you can reheat again for another 10 min and repeat.

Incubated at 4°C for 10 min. Then you attempered the library at room temperature for 10 min.

5

5.1 Resuspend 100 μ L of 1×10^3 cells and add your library aptamer into a 1.5 ml Eppendorf tube. Place the tube into the thermoblock set and 40 °C and incubate with agitation for 1h.