

LENTIVIRAL BARCODING PLASMID PREPARATION

Alejo E. Rodriguez-Fraticelli

The barcode

Order your barcode primer with the following three components in this 5'-3' order:

- 1) cgaagagtaaccgttgctaggagagacca
- 2) Random sequence
- 3) cgatatcgccaccgtggctgaatgagactggt

For example this one:

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cgaagagtaaccgttgctaggagagaccaNNNNTGNNNCCANNNNACNNNNGANNNNGTNNNNAGNNNNATGTCTcgatatcgccaccgtggctgaatgagactggt
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Other Reagents

- From Addgene: pLARRY vector – empty backbone (maxiprep)
- From NEB:
 - NdeI and BamHI restriction enzymes with CutSmart buffer
 - NEBuilder HiFi Assembly Master Mix (#E2621)
- From Thermofisher Scientific:
 - SLIDE-A-LYZER dialysis membranes (#88404)
 - Electroporation cuvettes (1 mm, #P41050)
- From CORNING/SIGMA
 - 25x25cm Petri dishes (Sigma #CLS431111)
- Programmable cuvette electroporator (i.e. GenePulser from BioRad).
- Electrocompetent bacteria (NEB DB10, Thermofisher Scientific Stbl4 or Lucigen ENDURA DUOs).
- Thermocycler (i.e. BioRad C1000)

PROTOCOL

- 1) Prepare 20 25x25 cm LB-AGAR Ampicillin plates.
- 2) Digest 1 ug of the pLARRY empty vector with NdeI and BamHI overnight. Purify and resuspend in water.
- 3) Resuspend the barcode primer and prepare a 100 nM dilution in water.
- 4) Thaw the 2x NEBuilder HiFi Assembly Master Mix on ice.
- 5) Prepare 10 HiFi reactions in a final volume of 20 ul each.
 - a. 2 ul of barcode primer
 - b. 100 ng of cut and purified pLARRY vector
 - c. 10 ul Master mix
 - d. Up to 20 ul with dH2O.
- 6) Incubate the reactions at 50°C in a thermocycler for 1h.
- 7) Mix all the reactions (200 ul) and pipette over a dialysis membrane. Dialyze against 50 ml dH2O water for 1h (we use SLIDE-A-LYZER dialysis membranes from Thermofisher Scientific). You should recover at least 100 ul of the original volume added.
- 8) Thaw the electro-competent cells, and follow manufacturer instructions.

- 9) Mix 50 ul of electrocompetent cells (ultracompetent DB10 strain from NEB, or Lucigen Endura Duo, or ThermoScientific Stbl4) with 4 ul of the dialyzed ligation at 4°C.
****This step can be scaled according to necessity. For every 200 ul of electrocompetent cells one should expect about 1×10^6 colonies.
- 10) Add the mix to a pre-chilled electroporation cuvette (1 mm channel width).
- 11) Electroporate using Gene Pulser II (Bio-Rad) with the following setup:
 - a. 2 kV
 - b. 200 Ohm
 - c. 25 uFThe time constant should be 50 milliseconds.
- 12) Add 1 ml fresh warm SOB buffer to each cuvette and mix all the cuvettes into a single vial. Incubate the cells for 1h at 37°C with rotation at 200 rpm.
- 13) Plate the mix in 25x25 cm agar plates (0.5 ml per plate).
- 14) Grow the plates at room temperature for 24h.
- 15) Verify that hundreds of thousands of small colonies formed by counting 10 random squares of 1 cm², and then multiplying this number by (62.5 x the number of plates).
- 16) Collect the colonies from each plate with 20 ml of Ampicillin-supplemented LB.
- 17) Incubate all the LB-cell mix at 37°C for 1h to allow bacteria to recover. Then collect all the cell product in a flask for centrifugation.
- 18) Proceed immediately with the maxiprep.