

## FAST-HDR Vector System User Guide

### FAST-HDR Plasmid Extraction.

Please follow the Addgene protocol “*Streaking and Isolating Bacteria on an LB Agar Plate*” (<https://www.addgene.org/protocols/streak-plate/>) to generate bacterial colonies from the stab bacterial culture with a FAST-HDR plasmid. Culture 4 colonies in LB media, extract the plasmids from an aliquot of the culture, and perform double digestion with a mix of BamHI-KpnI for agarose gel analysis. The expected bands’ sizes for each plasmid are included in the following table:

Plasmid	Size	Bands After Double Digestion with BamHI-KpnI
<b>FAST-HDR mClover3 Puromycin</b>	5717 bp	2676 bp, 1679 bp, 681 bp
<b>FAST-HDR mRuby3 Zeocin</b>	5423 bp	2676 bp, 1385 bp, 681 bp
<b>FAST-HDR mTAGBFP2 Blastidin</b>	5438 bp	2676 bp, 1400 bp, 681 bp
<b>FAST-HDR NanoLuc Puromycin</b>	5447 bp	2676 bp, 1409 bp, 681 bp
<b>FAST-HDR HaloTag Puromycin</b>	5855 bp	2676 bp, 1817 bp, 681 bp

Select a plasmid with the right digestion pattern and save a glycerol stock from the culture of that colony for future use.

### Procedure for cloning recombination arms into a FAST-HDR Vector.

Use the following templates for designing the recombination arms by replacing the (X) with the desired sequence of the recombination arm and order the complete sequences as gBlocks from Integrated DNA technologies (IDTDNA).

#### Left Arm template:

GACGTTGTAACGACGGCCAGTGGGTACCXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXGGTACCCAAGG  
CGGTGGAGAATTC

### Right Arm template:

CAAGTCCCTGCGGTGTCTTTGCTTGGATCCXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXGGATCCCGGGC  
CCGTCGACTGCAGAGGCCT

1. Digest 500 ng of the selected backbone HDR plasmid with BamHI and KpnI in a final volume of 20  $\mu$ L (Thermo Fisher FastDigest enzymes or New England Biolabs CutSmart enzymes are recommended for dual digestion in a common buffer). Run the reaction at 37  $^{\circ}$ C for 1 h followed by 85  $^{\circ}$ C for 5 min. This reaction can be freeze at -20  $^{\circ}$ C and can be use multiple times.
2. Dilute the gBlock of each recombination arm in TE buffer at a final concentration of 25 ng/ $\mu$ L.
3. Perform Gibson assembly reaction by mixing 2  $\mu$ L of the digested plasmid reaction, 0.5  $\mu$ L of the Left arm, 0.5  $\mu$ L of Right arm, 2  $\mu$ L water and 5  $\mu$ L of NEBuilder Master Mix (New England Biolabs), and incubate at 50  $^{\circ}$ C for 15 minutes.
4. Transform 2  $\mu$ L of the Gibson assembly reaction into a chemically competent E. coli (5-alpha from New England Biolabs or similar competent cell not resistant to ccdB).
5. Grow overnight at 35-37  $^{\circ}$ C in ampicillin agar plates.
6. The next day, select four colonies, grow overnight in Terrific Broth with ampicillin for plasmid extraction and validation by sequencing with the following primers.  
-for sequencing the Left arm: 5' GCAGATTGTACTGAGAGTGCACCATA 3'  
-for sequencing the Right arm 5' CAGGTTTTGCTTTTTGGCCTTTCCC 3'

### Procedure for cloning the sgRNA sequence into the FAST-HDR CRISPR Vector.

Use the following template for designing the sequence containing the desired sgRNA sequence:

(GCGATCCGAGTTCAAATCTCGGTGGAACCTXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXGTTTTAGAGCTAGAAATAGCAAGTTAAAAT). You can use any sequence of 20 nucleotides provided by a CRISPR cutting prediction software and is not necessary to start the sequence with a G as with other CRISPR plasmids. Replace the (X) with the desired sequence and order the molecule as an ultramer oligo (4nM) from Integrated DNA technologies (IDTDNA).

1. Digest 500 ng of the FAST-HDR CRISPR plasmid with Bpil in a final volume of 20  $\mu$ L (Thermo Fisher FastDigest). Run the reaction at 37  $^{\circ}$ C for 1 h followed by 85  $^{\circ}$ C for 5 min. This reaction can be freeze at -20  $^{\circ}$ C and can be use multiple times.
2. Dilute the ultramer oligo in 40  $\mu$ L of molecular biology grade water to make a stock

solution. Dilute 1  $\mu\text{L}$  of the stock solution into 250  $\mu\text{L}$  of molecular biology grade water to make working solution.

3. Perform Gibson assembly reaction by mixing 2  $\mu\text{L}$  of the digested plasmid reaction, 1.5  $\mu\text{L}$  of the ultramer working solution, 1.5  $\mu\text{L}$  of water and 5  $\mu\text{L}$  of NEBuilder Master Mix (New England Biolabs), and incubate at 50 °C for 15 minutes.
4. Transform 2  $\mu\text{L}$  of the Gibson assembly reaction into a chemically competent *E. coli* (5-alpha from New England Biolabs or similar competent cell not resistant to *ccdB*).
5. Grow overnight at 35-37 °C in ampicillin agar plates.
6. The next day, select three colonies, grow overnight in Terrific Broth with ampicillin for plasmid extraction and validation by sequencing with this Forward primer: 5' GCGTCGATTTTTGTGATGCT 3'

## Procedure for exchanging the labeling tag or the resistance gene in the FAST-HDR vector system.

To allow exchanging of the labeling tag or the resistance antibiotic gene in the FAST-HDR system, the sequence cannot contain the following restriction sites:

- BamHI
- KpnI
- EcoRI
- XbaI

**Replacing the sequence of the labeling tag.** Replace the (X) in the template (GTCGACGGTACCCAAGGCGGTGGAGAATTCxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxGAATTCGGATCTGGAGCAACAACTTCTCA) with the sequence of the desired labeling tag, and avoid including a stop codon or a partial codon at the end of the inserted sequence.

Order the complete sequence as a gBlock DNA fragment from Integrated DNA Technologies (IDTDNA).

1. Digest 500 ng of the selected backbone HDR plasmid with EcoRI in a final volume of 20  $\mu\text{L}$  (Thermo Fisher FastDigest enzymes or New England Biolabs CutSmart enzymes are recommended). Run the reaction at 37 °C for 1 h followed by 85 °C for 5 min.
2. Dilute the construct of the labeling gene in TE buffer at a final concentration of 25 ng/ $\mu\text{L}$ .
3. Perform Gibson assembly reaction by mixing 2  $\mu\text{L}$  of the digested plasmid reaction, 1.5  $\mu\text{L}$  of the labeling gene construct, 1.5  $\mu\text{L}$  of water and 5  $\mu\text{L}$  of NEBuilder Master Mix (New England Biolabs), and incubate at 50 °C for 15 minutes.
4. Transform 2  $\mu\text{L}$  of the Gibson assembly reaction into a chemically competent *E. coli* strain resistant to *ccdB* (DB3.1 from Abbexa Ltd is recommended).
5. Grow overnight at 35-37 °C in ampicillin agar plates.
6. The next day, select three colonies, grow overnight in LB media with ampicillin for plasmid extraction and validation by sequencing with the following Reverse primer: 5' CGGGATTCTCCTCCACGTC 3'

**Replacing the sequence of the antibiotic resistance gene.** Replace (X) in the following template with the sequence of the desired resistance gene starting with ATG and finishing with a stop codon:  
GACGTGGAGGAGAATCCCGGGCCTTCTAGAxXXXXXXXXXXXXXTCTAGATAAATTCGT  
CAGTAGGGTTGTAAA.

1. Digest 500 ng of the selected backbone HDR plasmid with XbaI in a final volume of 20  $\mu$ L (Thermo Fisher FastDigest enzymes or New England Biolabs CutSmart enzymes are recommended). Run the reaction at 37 °C for 1 h followed by 85 °C for 5 min.
2. Dilute the construct of the antibiotic resistance gene in TE buffer to a final concentration of 25 ng/  $\mu$ L.
3. Perform Gibson assembly reaction by mixing 2  $\mu$ L of the digested plasmid reaction, 1.5  $\mu$ L of the antibiotic resistance gene construct, 1.5  $\mu$ L of water, and 5  $\mu$ L of NEBuilder Master Mix (New England Biolabs), and incubate at 50 °C for 15 min.
4. Transform 2  $\mu$ L of the Gibson assembly reaction into a chemically competent E. coli strain resistant to ccdB. (DB3.1 from Abbexa Ltd is recommended)
5. Grow overnight at 35-37 °C in ampicillin agar plates.
6. The next day, select three colonies, grow overnight in LB media with ampicillin for plasmid extraction and validation by sequencing with the following primers:  
Forward: 5' TTCGGATCTGGAGCAACAAA 3'  
Reverse: 5' GGGAAAGGCCAAAAAGCAAAACCTG 3'