

The protocol for LIC by Exonuclease III

梁耀极

1. Design the primers with 15-bp overlap;
2. Digest the vector by proper restriction enzyme;
For getting high quality vectors, there are some good advices as follows:
 - 1) The restriction sites we choose should be 5'-overhangs or blunt ends , but it shouldn't be 3'-protruding ends ;
 - 2) Digestion by double enzymes;
 - 3) Digestion the vector overnight to make sure complete cleavage as possible;
4. Quantitate the concentration of the vector through running DNA gel and the vector is prepared for LIC;
5. Amplify the insert by PCR with the overlap primers, gel-purified, and quantitation; the insert is also prepared for LIC; (You can also treat the templates with DpnI, if there are scarcely any background bands and the positive PCR bands are dense and special enough.)
6. Mix the vector and insert in the reaction system as follows:

}	Vector	50-100ng
	Insert	50-100ng
	10 × ExoIII buffer	1ul
	Add ddw to	10ul

7. Place the tube in the ice bath for 5mins
(Make sure the mixture in the tube is cooled to the temperature of the ice bath, and the following approach should also operate on the ice);
8. Add 1ul ExoIII(20units) to the reaction mixture; pipe the mixture for several times ;
9. Place the tube on the ice bath or 4°C for 60mins;
10. Add 1ul 0.5M EDTA (pH 8.0) to stop the reaction; pipe the mixture for several times;
11. The mixture is then melted at 65°C for 5mins;
12. Place on the ice bath for 5mins;
13. Centrifuge to concentrate the mixture;
14. Transform the mixture of DNA into DH5 α ;
15. Incubate the bacteria on the LB plates with proper antibiotics for 16h;
16. Pick up single clone for mini-preparation, analyze by restriction enzyme and further analyze by DNA sequencing.