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- Lab Quiz
- Pre-lab Lecture
 - ❖ DNA electrophoresis
 - ❖ DNA ligation, part 1
 - ❖ Today in Lab: M1D3

Announcements

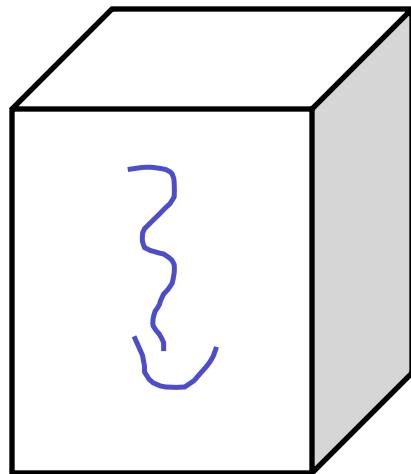
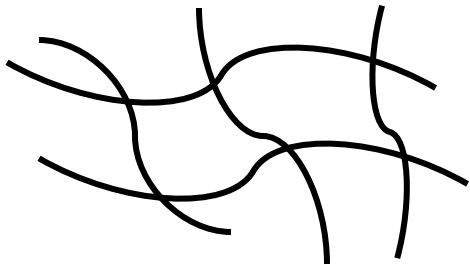
no lec/lab
this R/F

- Lab certification coming up Tue, Oct. 2nd
- Ditto cloning defense (oral concentration)
- Lab notebooks due today (yellow sheets)
- Reminder: office hours poll!
- Importance of optional HWs

lets run gel now:)

DNA electrophoresis (EP): principle

Agarose gel



DNA



Agarose and DNA are both
polymers \rightarrow have molec.
entanglements

Driving force for separation: charge
(\propto mass)

DNA moves $-$ to $+$ because of phosphate
groups

Separation is according to: size

smaller

DNA moves faster because

entanglements \uparrow w/size

(note: high η_0 , small pores, \uparrow resol.)

DNA EP: visualization

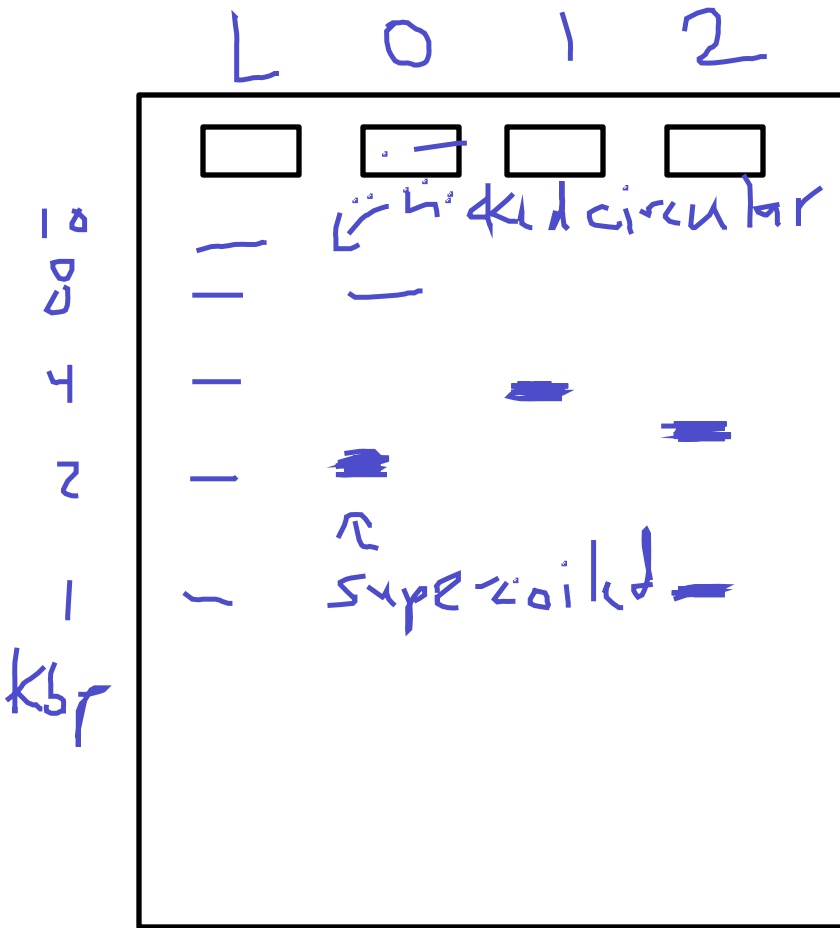
Loading dye:

glycerol → DNA sinks into wells
xylene cyanol → real-time visual tracking dye
(single band, indep. of DNA)
RNase → cleaner prep.

Ethidium bromide:

fluoresces under UV/blue
light if bound to DNA

DNA EP: analysis



DNA ladder: standards of known size / conc.

Controls:
 uncut plasmid \rightarrow 2 forms
 single-cut p. \rightarrow linear

Samples:
 for collection (M103)
 for analysis (M103, M105)

Relationship:

$$\text{distance} \propto \frac{1}{\log(mw)}$$

DNA EP: clean-up and safety

- Use **nitrile gloves** when handling DNA gels and all equipment used for gels.
- Wear **eye protection/face shields** when cutting DNA bands out of the gel.
- Gels and gel-contaminated papers are disposed of in solid chemical waste.

DNA extraction from agarose gel

- Another Qiagen kit: similar principles but different buffers
 - in addition to buffer composition, size of the silica beads can affect what is retained
- Mixture should ideally look yellow, not blue



Preparing for DNA ligation

Ethidium intensity reflects ***absolute DNA amount***.

Backbone



Length = X bp

Insert



Length = X/4 bp

Equal intensity of insert and backbone means that the DNA amounts in the two lanes are equal. This means an equal mass ratio and unequal molar ratio of DNA.

goal = 4:1 molar ratio ins: bkb
↳ for ligation

Determining bkb:ins ratio

- What if bkb:ins 1:100?

multiple inserts

- What if bkb:ins 100:1?

(plasmid dimers)

* more background (not fully cut)

- Why have insert in slight excess?

contact frequency

Today in Lab: M1D3

- Load agarose gels *before pre-lab* ✓
 - bring own pipets, piece of tape, but no tips
 - can train 1-2 groups at a time, queue up
 - While gel runs, *pull* presentation on figure-making *→ 3rd pm*
 - Isolate and set aside DNA
 - 1-2 groups simultaneously view gel with me
 - one group at a time isolates DNA *→ small piece ⇒ to fridge till after writing talk*
- ★ Turn in 4 tubes ★*