

# DNA ladder radiolabelling

**AIM:** Preparation of a radiolabelled DNA ladder used in gels.

**Two different protocols are proposed, each using a different approach. Both protocols work, so it is your choice.**

## PROTOCOL 1 : LABELLING USING T4 KINASE AND gamma-ATP

### Materials:

- DNA ladder of your choice (eg. 50bp DNA ladder from Invitrogen cat no. 10416-014)
- T4 polynucleotide kinase (T4 PNK) (NEB cat no. M0201S)
- gamma-ATP<sup>32</sup>
- TE 1x solution
- T4 PNK buffer 10x
- Sephadex G-50 columns
- Scintillation vials and counter
- 3M blotting paper
- PhosphorImager screens and Storm machine

### Solutions:

<u>TE 1x solution</u>	<u>100ml</u>
10mM Tris pH8	1ml of 1M
1mM EDTA pH8	200ul of 0.5M
H2O	99ml

Autoclave  
Store at RT

<u>T4 PNK buffer 10x</u>	<u>1ml</u>
700mM Tris pH7.5	700ul of 1M
100mM MgCl <sub>2</sub>	100ul of 1M
50mM DTT	50ul of 1M
1mM Spermidine	1ul of 1M
1mM EDTA pH7.5	2ul of 0.5M
H2O	147ul

Aliquot in 50ul.  
Store at -20°C.

A precipitate can appear over repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Discard in this case.

## Method:

### Dephosphorylation (optional)

This step is optional; T4 PNK can exchange the existing 5'Ps from the DNA fragments with the radiolabelled phosphates. However, prior removal of the 5'phosphates with a phosphatase will greatly enhance the efficiency of the labelling reaction. To do so, refer to the protocol "Dephosphorylation of DNA or RNA".

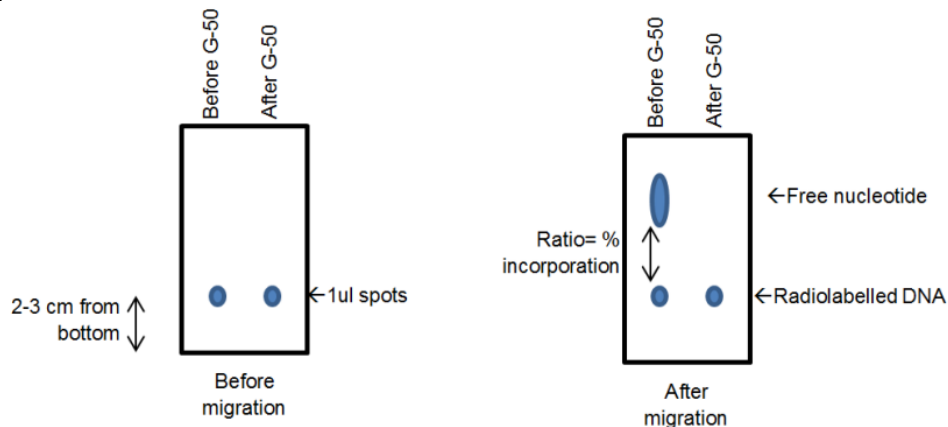
### Labelling

1. Combine:
  - 3ul water
  - 1ul T4 PNK buffer 10x
  - 1ul ladder (0,5ug final) (ideally dephosphorylated)
  - 3ul gamma-ATP
  - 1ul T4 PNK
2. Incubate 45min-1h at 37°C.
3. Stop by adding 30ul TE 1x.
4. Incubate 5 min at 65°C
5. (Optional) Use 1ul to spot on a 3M paper for verification by chromatography.
6. Purify on a G-50 column. Collect flowthrough.
7. (Optional) Use 1ul of the flowthrough for verification by chromatography.
8. Verify 1ul in a scintillation vial (filled with 5ml Scintillation solution) in a scintillation counter.

### Optional verification by chromatography

This step is to evaluate the % incorporation and G-50 column efficiency.

9. See steps 14 and 16. Spot 1 ul on a ~8cm long 3M paper →
10. Dip in beaker containing 2mm water at the bottom.
11. Let the water raise by capillarity
12. After ~3-4 cm separation, quickly wrap in saran and expose on phosphorimager screen.
13. Evaluate incorporation from the "Before G-50 lane" and G-50 purification from the "After G-50.



## **PROTOCOL 2 : LABELLING BY END-REPAIR USING T4 DNA POL**

### **Materials:**

- T4 DNA pol
- T4 DNA pol buffer 10x
- dATP 5mM solution
- dGTP 5mM solution
- dCTP 5mM solution
- dTTP 5mM solution
- alpha-dCTP<sup>32</sup>
- SDS 1% solution
- Sephadex G-50 columns

### **Method:**

1. Mix:
  - 2ul T4 Polymerase 10X Buffer
  - 10ul DNA Ladder(1mg/ml)
  - 4ul T4 DNA Pol 40 U
  - 4ul H<sub>2</sub>OFinal=20ul
2. Incubate 5min at room temp.
3. Put on ice and add:
  - 10ul H<sub>2</sub>O
  - 3ul T4 Polymerase 10X Buffer
  - 2ul dATP (5 mM)
  - 2ul dGTP (5 mM)
  - 2ul dTTP (5 mM)
  - 3ul gamma-dCTP\*32Final=50ul
4. Incubate 5 min at 30°C
5. Add 2ul dCTP (5mM)
6. Incubate 2 min at 37°C
7. Add 100ul SDS 1%. Let on ice. Total Volume= 150ul
8. (Optional) Use 1ul to spot on a 3M paper for verification by chromatography (see above).
9. Purify on a G-50 column. Collect flowthrough.
10. (Optional) Use 1ul of the flowthrough for verification by chromatography (see above)
11. Verify 1ul in a scintillation vial (filled with 5ml Scintillation solution) in a scintillation counter.