

Cloning the MTP1 gene from *Chlamydomonas reinhardtii*

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Introduction

Zinc can function as a ligand or signaling molecule in some processes. Changes in zinc concentrations have been linked to diseases such as diabetes mellitus or cancer. Zinc transporters found in cell membranes play an important role in controlling zinc concentration in cells and can be categorized into two groups, ZIP and CDF¹. The crMTP1 transporter from the green algae *Chlamydomonas reinhardtii* is a member of the CDF family. The goal of these studies is to incorporate the crMTP1 gene to the pET11a plasmid vector to form a recombinant plasmid. The recombinant plasmid can be placed into *E. coli* bacterial cells so the crMTP1 protein can be produced for study.

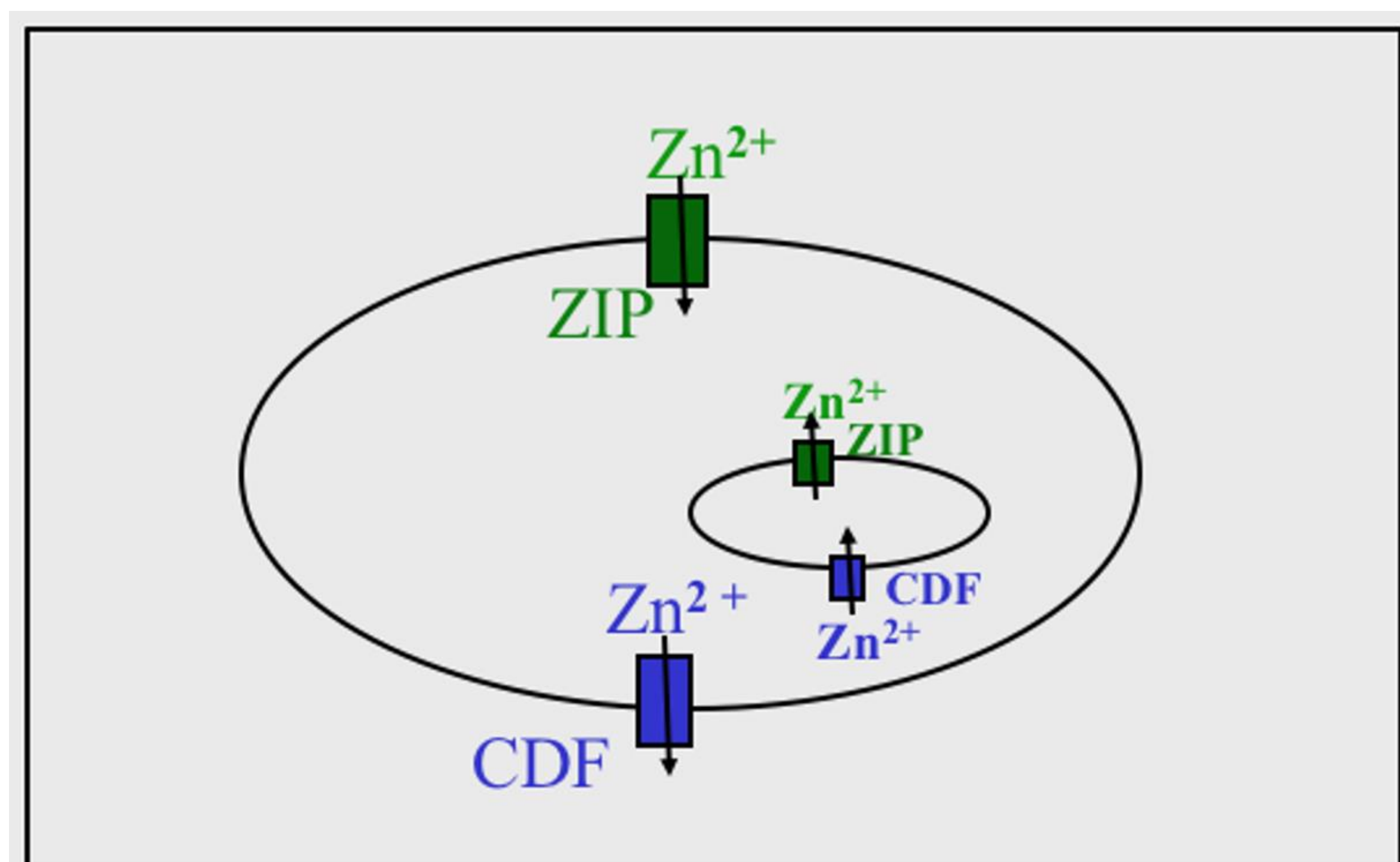


Figure 1: An illustration of the two zinc transporter families ZIP and CDF. crMTP1 is a member of the CDF family.

Methods

PCR was used to amplify and purify the crMTP1 gene from a *Chlamydomonas reinhardtii* cDNA library. Then two sets of primers were designed for the NEB Hi-Fidelity assembly reaction. One set was for the crMTP1 gene and one set for the pET11a vector (shown in Figure 5). Two PCR reactions were performed, one reaction prepared the crMTP1 gene for use in the assembly reaction and used primers MTP1_fwd and crMTP1_rev. The second reaction linearized the plasmid for use in the assembly reaction using the pET11a_fwd and pET11a_rev primers. The two PCR products were run on an agarose gel to see if the reactions worked correctly. The bands of the reaction products were then extracted from the gel and the DNA was purified by removing it from the agarose. The NEB Hi-Fidelity Assembly reaction was performed to splice the crMTP1 gene DNA and the plasmid DNA together. The new recombinant plasmid was then transformed in *E. coli* bacterial cells and the transformed bacteria were plated on agarose. Colony PCR was performed on several resulting bacterial colonies using the primers indicated in Fig 7 to check for the presence of the crMTP1 DNA in the bacteria. Two colonies showed the correct size bands, so the plasmid DNA from each was purified, and after endonuclease digestion, the isolated plasmid DNA was analyzed on an agarose gel.

MTP1 Gene Sequence

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1 acttacttcc tcttaggtc ttctgctgcg actctgaacg caagtttcca cagcttgagg
61 ccgccgacgc acagctagaa gtatgtttag gctgtaactg tcaatacgc agaagaagc
121 cctcttcttg cagcagatca tggacatgca gctgctgggc ctcttgagcg gaagcgctcc
181 gactgcccct tgcacaagga gactctgtct ttgtcggatg gctctacaaa gaagatgac
241 gctgagcacc ggaaggtcca gcgcaagctg ctctacagct gcatcctctg tttctgttc
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361 gcacacatgc tgtctgaagt cgcgggcttt gcggtgtcgt tgtttgcggc gtggcgctg
421 actgcacaag gccacaagtc ctactctgtc gctaccaacc gcattgagat cctggcctcg
481 ctggctctcg tgcctaccat ctggcgctgc accgcccgcg tgggtgacga gcgctctcg
541 cgtgctcatt accccgagcc cgtcaacgga aaacttatgt tcaattggcg ctgcgccgcg
601 atcggcttca acctgatcat tgcggcggtg cttggcgagc accacgtgca cggcatcagc
661 ggccaactgc acggccaaga cgaacgaggg gccgacggcc atgggcaagg ccaacggcct
721 gggcatgggc acggccaact ccaacgggca tgcgatggcc acggccaaga ccaacggcct
781 cggcagcaca gccacggcca cggccaacgc catgacggca gcgagcaagg ccaacggcct
841 agcagtgacg agggcgggct ggcgcggcgg gccagtggtc gcaagcaagc cggtcacgcg
901 cacgagggag gcaagctgat cactcaaac gtgcctctgg cgaagcgggc ggcgcgcgcg
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1141 gatgaggagg ggggccaatg caaccaagac cacagccaag acaacggcgc cgcagctgcg
1201 ttgtggggcc atggccaagc cgcggcgcca gctggcgccg gcgcgcggcg ggcggccctc
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1441 catggacagc gctggggcgg atggcggcac ggcactctgc acggccaagc ccaactggc
1501 ggccaagggc acggtcagc cgttaacatc aaactcggtt cggcggtgct gcactgtgct
1561 ggcaagctgc tgcagagcat tggcgtgccc atggcggcgc cgtcctctgt gtggaagcag
1621 gaagaccgca gctggcagct gctgacccg gctgcaactc tggctctgc catcctggtg
1681 ctgctgacca ctgcagcat cactggcagc atcacgcaac cgtcctgga ggcacggcgc
1741 caccacgtgg acctgcagca ggtcaacagc gctggcaggc ggatggaagg cgtgctggag
1801 gtgcaagcag tgcacgtgtg gaacctgtcc gtggcgctgc ccaatctaac cgcgcaagtg
1861 cacatcgcgc gggcagcggc cgtctgagcc gtgtgctgcg ggcctgaggg ctacgctggg
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1981 gctgtagcgc cgtctgccc cgcgcgcgct ggcagcaagc agtgcacgc acctgggatg
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2161 tagcactggc agccaagaa gtacgcaagg tcaagagttg cgaacattg taggcagcct
2221 ggaagcagc tcggatacca ttctctgctc tggcggcgcc cactggaggt gcaagagcag
2281 atggcgtctg cgtatgctg cagccaactg actcccgggc aataacggtg aactgtaca
2341 atggttgggg cgttgtgtc caccatgat atgctgttta gggtagcagc ttcccacgct
2401 acatgtggcc cgttagggtg gacagtcac acgctagtc gcaaccgcgc ctgggtgcta
2461 agctgctcgc gcgccaagc aggatcggtt ttgatgtgga tggcaaggtt gttgagagcc
2521 agtcatgttg tccgtgggta tggcccggca ccttctcaa ggaagtgagat ggtgagaaac
2581 tgctggcggc gaattacaag aatgtctgcg cgcatactct ttgtaagctt gaagccttga
2641 a
    
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Figure 4: The crMTP1 gene (mRNA) sequence. The codon highlighted in green is the start codon and the codon highlighted in red is the stop codon.

Agarose Gels

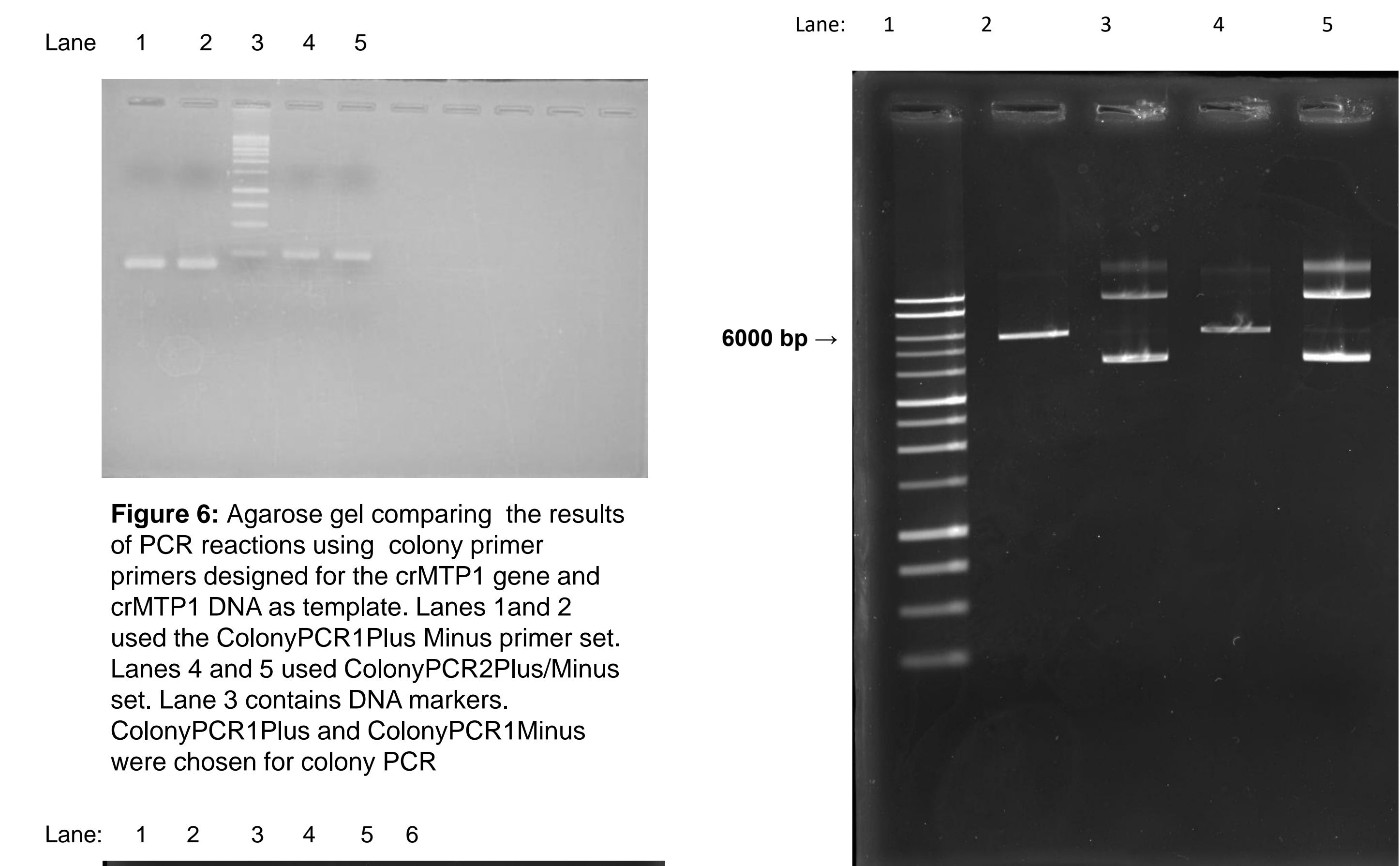


Figure 6: Agarose gel comparing the results of PCR reactions using colony primer primers designed for the crMTP1 gene and crMTP1 DNA as template. Lanes 1 and 2 used the ColonyPCR1Plus Minus primer set. Lanes 4 and 5 used ColonyPCR2Plus/Minus set. Lane 3 contains DNA markers. ColonyPCR1Plus and ColonyPCR1Minus were chosen for colony PCR.

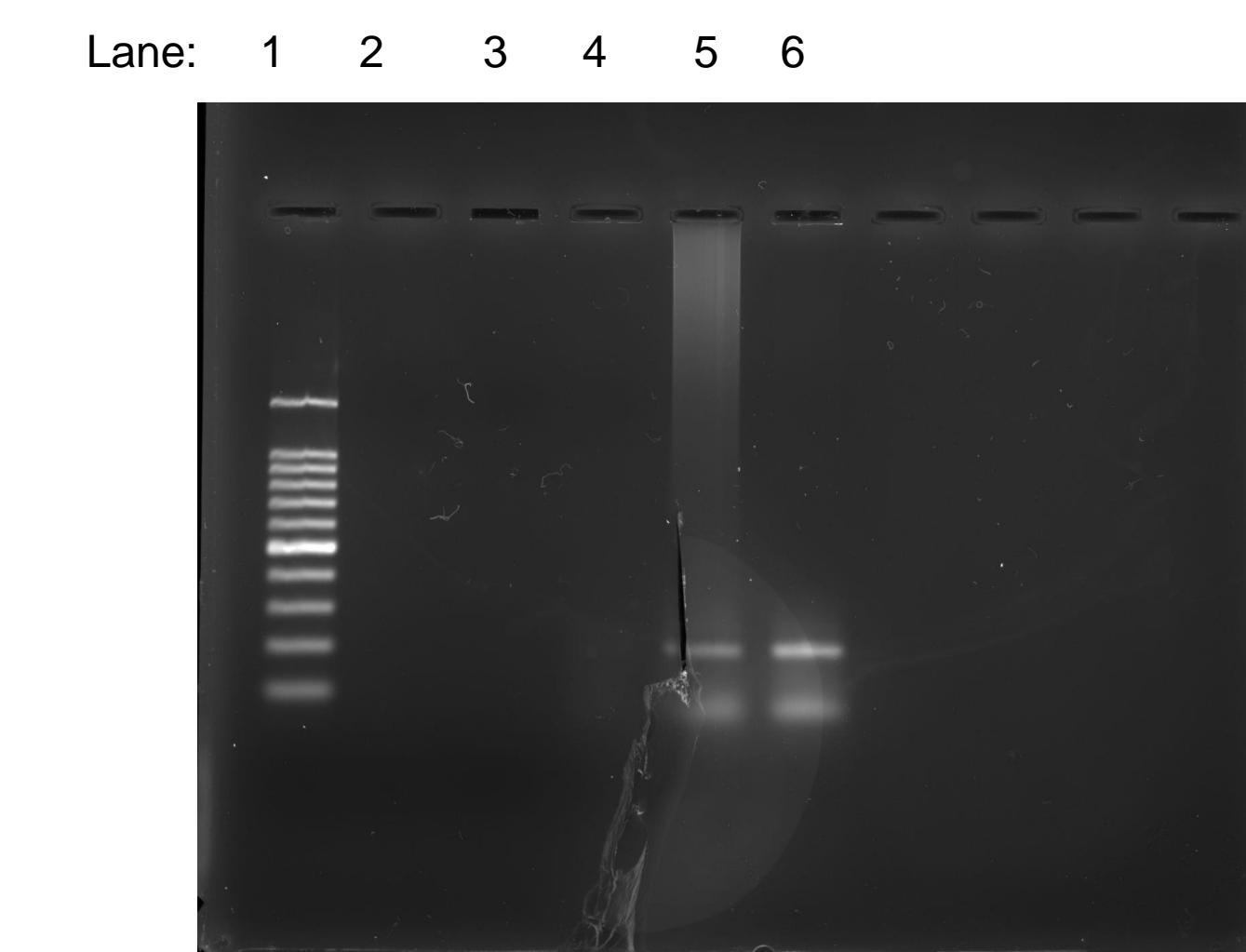


Figure 7: A 2% agarose gel analyzing the success of a colony PCR. Each sample was compared with 100 bp Promega marker in lane 1. There were only two *E. coli* colonies from separate cultures indicate the presence of crMTP1 gene (lanes 5 and 6).

Figure 8: A 1% agarose gel comparing the size of the digested and undigested plasmids isolate from the colonies positive via colony PCR. Lane 1 holds 1kb marker to compare band sizes with the rest of the lanes. The digested plasmids are shown in lanes 2 and 4 and were cut using HindIII. The digested sample show no addition of the MTP1 gene in the vector.

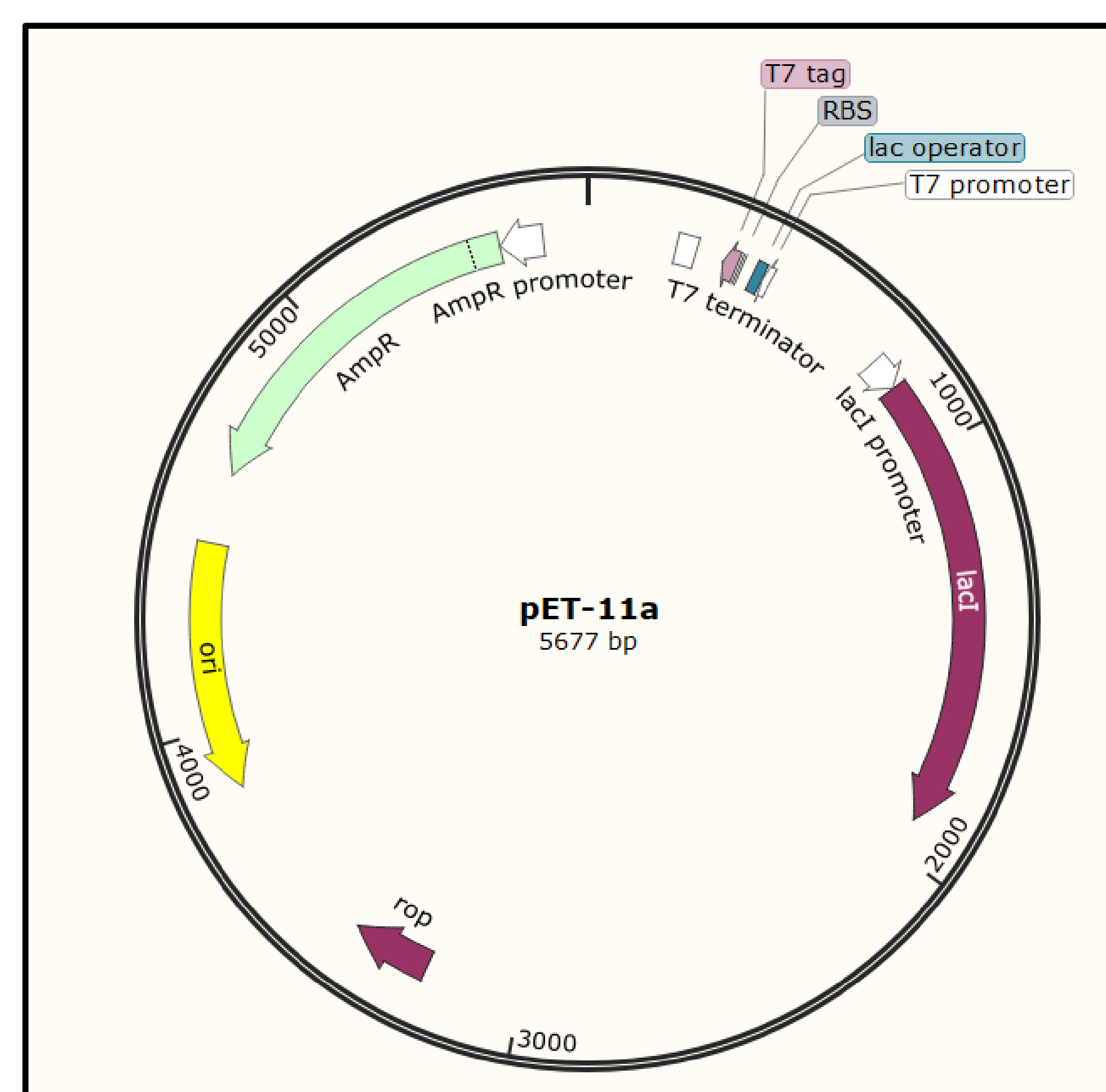


Figure 2: A diagram of the pET11a vector that was used for the insertion of the MTP1 gene between the T7 tag and T7 terminator.

Assembly Primers Design

Name	Primer 5' (overlap/spacer/ANNEAL) 3'	Len.	%GC	3' %GC	3' Tm	3' Ta
pET11a_fwd	ACCCATTGCTGTCCACAG	20	55	55	68.0	69.0
pET11a_rev	CGCGATCCGGCTGTAA	18	67	67	71.1	69.0
MTP1_fwd	tgttagcagccggatccgctTAGACTGTCCGTCC	38	66	67	68.6	65.5
MTP1_rev	ctggtagcagcaaatgggtTCAGAAAGACCCCTTCTTCT	42	50	46	64.5	65.5

Figure 3: The pET11a_fwd and pET11a_rev primers were used to linearize the pET11a vector so the MTP1 gene could be inserted properly. The MTP1_fwd and MTP1_rev primers were used to prepare the crMTP1 gene for combination with the linearized pET11a vector in the NEBuilder Assembly reaction. The primers were designed using the NEBuilder Assembly Tool².

Assembly DNA Cloning

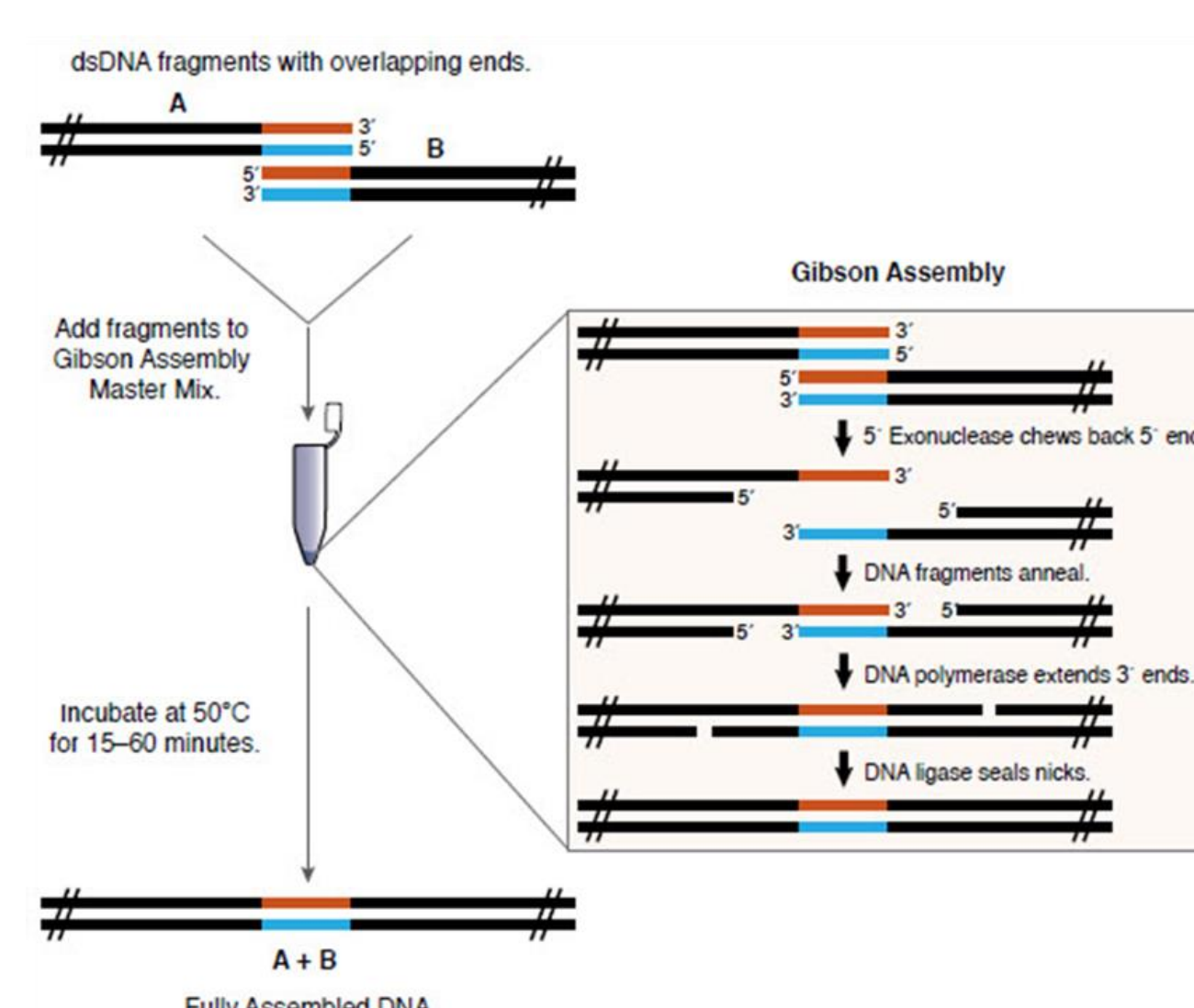


Figure 5: A diagram³ showing the Gibson Assembly reaction, which is similar to the NEB Hi-Fidelity Assembly reaction.

Conclusion

The size of plasmid isolated from colonies after screening several colonies indicates the cloning of the crMTP1 gene into the pET11a vector was unsuccessful so far. Even though it appeared the crMTP1 gene was present in two of the colonies via colony PCR, Figure 8 only presented bands that were the size of the vector, not the vector and the crMTP1 insert.

References

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2. NEBuilder Assembly Tool (<https://nebuilder.neb.com>)
3. Gibson Assembly® - Building a Synthetic Biology Toolset (<https://www.neb.com/tools-and-resources/feature-articles/gibson-assembly-building-a-synthetic-biology-toolset>)

Acknowledgements

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