

# MFC Mutagenesis Kit

(Multi-Fast-Change Mutagenesis Kit)

## INSTRUCTION MANUAL

(for CAT#: MFC-20-A, MFC-20-B, MFC-100-A, MFC-100-B)

**MFC Mutagenesis Kit** (Multi-Fast-Change Mutagenesis Kit) provides a fast, highly efficient, and cost-effective site-directed mutagenesis method with high fidelity master mix to introduce single or multiple mutations (such as base pair changes, insertions, and deletions). Specially, only 1 primer per mutation site is needed. Up to 5 sites can be mutagenized in a single reaction.

### Kit components

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(“A” includes *DpnI* and competent cells, “B” has the basic master mix only)

Materials provided	MFC-20-A	MFC-20-B	MFC-100-A	MFC-100B
2x MFC master mix*	250 $\mu$ L	250 $\mu$ L	250 $\mu$ L X 5	250 $\mu$ L X 5
<i>DpnI</i> restriction enzyme**	20 $\mu$ L	-	100 $\mu$ L	-
DH5alpha Competent cells ***	20 x 50 $\mu$ L		100 x 50 $\mu$ L	-

\* Each 25  $\mu$ L reaction uses 12.5  $\mu$ L 2x MFC high-fidelity master mix.

\*\* Each 25  $\mu$ L reaction uses 1  $\mu$ L *DpnI* restriction enzyme.

\*\*\* Could also use customer’s own competent cells for MFC-20-A and MFC-100-A.

### Primer Design

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- **Only a single primer is required** for each mutation site. Either sense or anti-sense strand can be used for primer design.
- For multiple mutation sites, make sure all primers are in the same orientation, and they are also not overlapping with each other.
- Please follow the general guidelines for design of mutagenesis primers. It is recommended to have at least 15 nt on each side of the point mutation, and at least 18-21 nt on each side for multiple base pair changes, insertion, and deletion mutagenesis.

### Protocols

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1. Prepare the MFC mutagenesis reactions following the table below:

	Mutagenesis Reaction
2x MFC master mix	12.5 $\mu$ L
Plasmid DNA (~100-200 ng/ $\mu$ L)	1.0 $\mu$ L
Mutagenesis Primer (10 $\mu$ M) *	1.0 $\mu$ L
Add Nuclease free H <sub>2</sub> O to	<b>25 <math>\mu</math>L</b>

\* Up to 5 different primers can be mixed in the same reaction for combining mutations at multiple sites onto the same DNA strand.

2. Set up the reactions on a thermal cycler using the following programs:

	<b>Temperature</b>	<b>Time</b>
Initial denaturation	98°C	2 min
Cycling (x30)	98°C	15 sec
	55-60°C*	30 sec
	72°C	30 sec per kb
Final extension	72°C	7 min
Holding	14°C	∞

\* The annealing temperature depends on the specific sequence of the customer primer, which can be calculated following the general rules of site-directed mutagenesis primers.

3. Treat the mutagenesis reaction with *DpnI* :

- a. For cat# **MFC-20-B and MFC-100-B**, please follow supplier's protocol
- b. For cat# **MFC-20-A and MFC-100-A**:
  - i. Add 1 µL ***DpnI* restriction enzyme** per reaction
  - ii. Mix well via pipetting up and down
  - iii. Incubate at 37°C for 30 min, then put the reaction on ice

4. Transform *DpnI*-digested mutagenesis reaction into *E. coli* competent cells:

- a. For cat# **MFC-20-B and MFC-100-B**, please follow supplier's protocol
- b. For cat# **MFC-20-A and MFC-100-A**:
  - i. Add 2-5 µL reaction into a vial of 50 µL **DH5alpha Competent cells**, mixing with gentle tapping
  - ii. Incubate on ice for 30 min
  - iii. Heat-shock the cells at 42°C for 30 sec
  - iv. Incubate on ice for 2 min
  - v. Add pre-warmed 450 µL SOC to each vial
  - vi. Incubate the vials at 37°C for 1 hour with shaking at 225–250 rpm
  - vii. Plate 50-100 µL of each transformation reaction on agar selection plates with the appropriate antibiotic
  - viii. Incubate the transformation plates at 37°C overnight

5. Pick colonies and culture, then miniprep and sequence to identify positive clones.