

Gene Editing with MAD7™ in mammalian cells

Quick Start Guide

STEP	DESCRIPTION
1 Get the MAD7 sequence	Download the DNA sequence at inscripta.com/MAD7
2 Optimize the sequence	The MAD7 nucleotide sequence provided is codon-optimized for expression in <i>E. coli</i> . Tools for codon and/or sequence optimization are widely available (e.g., GenScript, IDT, or Thermo Fisher Scientific). Nuclear localization signal(s) and/or epitope tag(s) can also be added to the vector in-frame with MAD7 at the N- or C-terminus.
3 Synthesize the MAD7 gene	Use your favorite vendor; GenScript, IDT and Thermo Fisher Scientific have been successfully used.
4 Clone MAD7 into an expression vector	We recommend using a vector containing a Pol II promoter (e.g., CMV, Efl α) that has optimal activity in your specific cell type or cell line. Higher CRISPR nuclease expression commonly results in greater gene editing efficiency. A selectable marker such as antibiotic resistance or fluorescent reporter gene can also be added to the vector.
5 Design and synthesize guide RNA (gRNA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Obtain the genomic DNA sequence surrounding the desired edit(s) Identify PAM sequences (5'-YTTN-3') near the desired edit site(s) Choose the first 21 nucleotides directly adjacent to the 3' end of the PAM; this is the gene-targeting spacer region (5'-NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN-3') Append the constant repeat region (5'-GTCAAAGACCTTTGGAATTTCTACTCTTG-TAGAT-3') to the 5' end of the spacer region <p>Note: A shorter repeat region (5'-GGAATTTCTACTCTTG TAGAT-3') is also functional for indel formation using chemically synthesized gRNA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> gRNAs can be synthesized as DNA for cloning or as RNA for direct delivery into cells The overall gRNA design is as follows: 5'- GTCAAAGACCTTTGGAATTTCTACTCTTG TAGATNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN-3'
6 Clone gRNA into an expression vector	The gRNAs can be cloned into an expression vector and expressed using a Pol III promoter (e.g., U6, H1); this can be in the same vector that is expressing MAD7 or in a separate vector.
7 Deliver MAD7 and gRNA into mammalian cells	If MAD7 and gRNA are encoded by different vectors, they can be co-transfected or co-electroporated into cells. If MAD7 and gRNA are in the same vector, simply transfect or electroporate the vector into your cells. Additionally, a MAD7-expressing vector can also be co-delivered with synthetic gRNA. Perform gene editing experiments as desired.

Summary Note:

Protein and gRNA expression are often species dependent. Use best practices for your particular organism to clone and express MAD7 and associated gRNA under conditions expected to produce a functional nuclease system. Such practices typically require design and/or evaluation of features including specific vectors, origins, codon usages, and/or promoters.

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