

HA-tagged yeast clones and collection

Cat. #YSC1070, YSC1068

The Dharmacon™ HA-Tagged Yeast Clones and Collection contains over 2,400 yeast mutagenized strains. Minitransposon (mTn) constructs and shuttle mutagenesis were utilized to develop a collection of mutagenized yeast genes for analysis of expression patterns, localization, and phenotypic analysis^{1,2}. The constructs originally contained a 6-kb multipurpose transposon containing a reporter sequence, selection markers for both E. coli and Saccharomyces, flanked by lox sites and the required transposon elements. Following reduction by Cre-lox recombination, a 93-codon region, consisting primarily of the read through triple hemagglutinin epitope tag (3xHA tag), remains. The mTn technology has proven useful for large-scale functional analysis of the yeast genome. The HA tags permit a variety of functional studies including immunolocalization, immunoprecipitation and analysis of binding sites using immuno detection. Insertion via mini-transposon (mTn) mutagenesis allows for tagging within the coding region of the protein in a nonbiased fashion, resulting in the tagging of both annotated and previously unidentified ORFs1.

The HA insertion provides a means to study the function of yeast genes in a large-scale fashion by analysis of conditional phenotypes. The generation of conditional alleles and hypomorphic mutants that exhibit partial gene function is especially important for the analysis of essential genes^{2,3}. It has also been shown that full-length HA tagged proteins can effectively localize to the appropriate cellular region where they can be detected using an antibody to the HA epitope⁴. Additionally, native amounts of protein can easily be purified from individual yeast strains using immunoprecipitation with a commercially available HA antibody.

Product description

Culture of S. cerevisiae in YPD broth + 12.5% glycerol.

Shipping and storage

Individual clones are shipped at room temperature and may be stored for up to one week at +4 °C. Clones may stored indefinitely at -80 °C. Plates are shipped on dry ice and should be stored at -80 °C. To allow any CO₂ that may have dissolved into the media from the dry ice in shipping to dissipate, please store plates at -80 °C for at least 48 hours before thawing.

Making a stock culture

Inoculate the yeast culture into the appropriate liquid medium plus antibiotics or supplements (no glycerol) and incubate for at least 48 hours at 30 °C with shaking. After incubation add enough sterile 50/50 glycerol/ YPD mixture to bring the total glycerol percentage to 15%. The culture can then be stored indefinitely at -80 °C.

Replication of plates

Prepare target plates

1. Prepare deep well 96-well target plates by dispensing 1.5 mL media with appropriate antibiotics.

Prepare source plates

- Remove the lids and the aluminum seal from the source plates.
 Removing the seals while the source plates are frozen will minimize cross-contamination.
- Allow the source plates to thaw completely with the lids on. Wipe any condensation that may appear under the lids with ethanol and an absorbent wipe.

Replicate

- Gently place a sterile, disposable replicating tool into the source plate and lightly mix the yeast cells. Make sure to scrape the bottom of each well thoroughly ensuring maximum transfer of cells.
- 2. Gently remove the replicating tool from the source plate and gently insert the tool into the target plate. Mix the replicating tool around in the target plate.
- 3. Dispose of the plastic replicating tool.
- 4. Replace the lid of the target plate and the source plate.
- 5. Repeat steps 1–4 until all plates have been replicated.
- 6. Heat seal source plates and return to an ultra low freezer.
- 7. Cover with a microporous film and place the target plates on a 30 °C incubator with shaking for at 16–48 hours, based upon when growth is apparent.
- 8. When sufficient growth has been noted in the target plates, add 400μ L of 50% glycerol to each well for a final concentration of 12.5% glycerol.
- 9. Heat seal target plates and return to an ultralow freezer.

Strain verification

A PCR reaction using one gene specific and one 3xHA-tag specific primer should yield a product with a known size, since the 3xHA-tag insertion site is unique for each strain.

3xHA Tag sequence
GCGGCCGTTTACCCATACGATGTTCCTGAC
TATGCGGGCTATCCCTATGACGTCCCGGAC
TATGCAGGATCCTATCCATATGACGTTCCAG ATTACGCTCCGGCCCCC

FAQs/troubleshooting

What is the size of HA-tag in kDa?

The size of HA-tag (3xHA in our HA-tagged strains) is approximately 3kDa.

Are the HA-tagged yeast diploid?

Yes, the HA-tagged yeast are diploid (BY4741 strain), but the tag may only be on one allele. The yeast Y800 genotype is as follows: MATa leu2-D98cry1R/MATalpha leu2-D98CRY1 ade2-101 HIS3/ade2-101 his3-D200 ura3-52 caniR/ura3-52CAN1 lys2-801/lys2-801 CYH2/cyh2R trp1-1/TRP1 Cir0] carrying pGAL-cre (amp,ori, CEN, LEU2)⁵.

How can I find the HA-tagged insertion site?

The insertion site can be found in the <u>data file</u>. The number given is the amino acid location where the tag was inserted.

For answers to questions that are not addressed here, please email technical support <u>ts.dharmacon@horizondiscovery.com</u> with your question, your sales order or purchase order number and the catalog number or clone ID of the construct or collection with which you are having trouble.

References

- 1. P. Ross-Macdonald, et.al., Nature 402, 413 (1999).
- P. Ross-Macdonald, A. Sheehan, G.S. Roeder, and M. Snyder, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 94, 190 (1997).
- 3. Kumar, A., des Etages, S.A., Coelho, P.S.R., Roeder, G.S., and Snyder, M. Methods Enzymol 328, 550 (2000).
- 4. A. Kumar, et.al., Genes & Development 16, 707 (2002).
- 5. Burns et al., Genes & Dev. 8:1087-1105 (1994).

If you have any questions, contact

t +44 (0) 1223 976 000 (UK) or +1 800 235 9880 (USA); +1 303 604 9499 (USA)

f + 44 (0)1223 655 581

w horizondiscovery.com/contact-us **or** dharmacon.horizondiscovery.com/service-and-support **Horizon Discovery**, 8100 Cambridge Research Park, Waterbeach, Cambridge, CB25 9TL, United Kingdom

