## Graveley Lab CRISPR Genome Editing followed by RNA-seq Biosample Preparation and Characterization Document

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Project: ENCORE Grant: U41HG009889 Sample Description: CRISPR genome editing of EIF4E in HepG2 cells Cell Line: HepG2 RNA ID: EIF4E-BGHcLV16-29 ENCODE BIOSAMPLE ACCESSION: ENCSR294DOR

This document contains the protocols used to clone target guide sequence, to generate lentiCRISPRv2-gRNA particles, transduction of HepG2 cells, harvesting of RNA, characterization of the RNA integrity and measurement of target knockdown efficiency by both qRT-PCR and Western blotting.

# Target guide sequence cloning protocol - Adopted from ZhangLab's

In this portion of the protocol we will clone the target sequence into the lenti-CRISPRv2.

Item	Info
Target	EIF4E-human
gRNA ID	BGC0000390
gRNA sequence	AAAGCTTACCTGTTCTGTAG

In order to clone the target sequence into the lentiCRISPRv2 , synthesize two oligos of the following form. All plasmids have the same overhangs after BsmBI digestion.

Oligo 1 5	· _	Target Sequence:         1         2         3         4         5         6         7         8         9         10         11         12         13         14         15         16         17         18         9         NGG         PAM           CACCGNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN	_	3′	
3	· -	CNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNCAAA	_	5 <b>′ ←</b>	— Oligo 2

## Lentiviral vector digestion, oligo annealing and cloning into digested vector

1. Digest and dephosphorylate 5ug of the lentiviral CRISPR plasmid with BsmBI for 30 min at 37  $^{\circ}\mathrm{C}:$ 

Reagent	Quantity
lentiCRISPRv2	$5 \ \mu { m g}$
FastDigest BsmBI (Fermentas)	$3 \ \mu l$
FastAP (Fermentas)	$3 \ \mu l$
10X FastDigest Buffer	$6 \mu l$
100  mM DTT	$0.6 \ \mu l$
$ddH_2O$ (freshly prepared)	X $\mu l$
Total volume	$60 \ \mu l$

2. Gel purify digested plasmid using QIAquick Gel Extraction Kit and elute in EB.

If BsmBI digested, a  $\sim 2$ kb filler piece should be present on the gel. Only gel purify the larger band. Leave the 2kb band.

3. Phosphorylate and anneal each pair of oligos:

Reagent	Quantity
Oligo 1 (100 $\mu$ M)	$1 \ \mu l$
Oligo 2 (100 $\mu$ M)	$1 \ \mu l$
10X T4 Ligation Buffer (NEB)	$1 \ \mu l$
T4 PNK (NEB M0201S)	$0.5 \ \mu l$
$ddH_2O$	$6.5 \ \mu l$
Total volume	$10 \ \mu l$

Please use the T4 Ligation Buffer since the buffer supplied with the T4 PNK enzyme does not include ATP (or supplement to 1mM ATP).

Put the phosphorylation/annealing reaction in a thermocycler using the following parameters:

 $\begin{array}{rl} 37\,^{\circ}\mathrm{C} & 30\ \mathrm{min}\\ 95\,^{\circ}\mathrm{C} & 5\ \mathrm{min}\ \mathrm{and}\ \mathrm{then}\ \mathrm{ramp}\ \mathrm{down}\ \mathrm{to}\ 25\,^{\circ}\mathrm{C}\ \mathrm{at}\ 5\,^{\circ}\mathrm{C}/\mathrm{min} \end{array}$ 

- 4. Dilute annealed oligos from Step 3 at a 1:200 dilution into sterile water or EB.
- 5. Set up ligation reaction and incubate at room temperature for 10 min:

Reagent	Quantity
BsmBI digested plasmid from Step 2 $(50\mu g)$	X μl
diluted oligo duplex from Step 4	$1 \ \mu l$
2X Quick Ligase Buffer (NEB)	$5 \ \mu l$
$ddH_2O$	X $\mu$ l
Subotal volume	$10 \ \mu l$
Quick Ligase	$1 \ \mu l$
Total volume	$11 \ \mu l$

Also perform a negative control ligation (vector-only with water in place of oligos) and transformation.

6. Transformation into Stbl3 bacteria.

Lentiviral transfer plasmids contain Long-Terminal Repeats (LTRs) and must be transformed into recombination-deficient bacteria. We use homemade Stbl3 (propagated from Invitrogen C7373-03) and get excellent plasmid yields. Although other RecA-strains may work, we have found the most consistent transformations and yields using Stbl3.

## Protocol for producing lentiCRISPRV2-gRNA particles

#### Day 1

- Plate 0.8-1x10<sup>6</sup> 293 T cells (catalog number: CRL-11268, ATCC) in each well of 6-well plate with 10 % FBS (catalog number: 30-2020, ATCC) DMEM (catalog number: 11995-065, Life technologies) medium without penicillin and streptomycin.
- 2. Incubate overnight. Cells should be 70-80% confluent.

#### Day 2

1. In polypropylene tubes, make a cocktail for each transfection as follows:

Reagent	Quantity
lentiCRISPRv2-gRNA	$1 \ \mu { m g}$
psPAX2 Packaging DNA	$750 \ \mathrm{ng}$
pCMV-VSV-G DNA	250  ng
serum-free OPTI-MEM	to 100 $\mu l$

- 2. Add 6  $\mu$ l of FuGENE HD Transfection reagent (Catalog number: E2311, Promega) to the tube (FuGENE:DNA=3:1)
- 3. Incubate for 20 minutes at room temperature.
- 4. Gently add the DNA mix dropwise to cells.
- 5. Incubate the cells at  $37\,^{\rm o}{\rm C}$  for 12-15 hr.

#### Day 3

1. In the morning, change the media to remove the transfection reagent, wash with PBS once and add 1.5 ml fresh media +10% FBS + penicillin/streptomycin.

#### Day 4

- 1. Harvest media from cells, store at  $4\,^{\circ}\mathrm{C}.$
- 2. Add 1.5 ml fresh media.

#### Day 5

- 1. Harvest the media from the cells and pool with the media collected on Day 4.
- 2. Spin the media at 1250 rpm for 5 min to remove cells.
- 3. Freeze the virus stock at  $-40\,^{\circ}\mathrm{C}.$

## Lentiviral CRISPR Protocol

#### For HepG2 cells

Source: ATCC HB-8065 (lot 59635738)

#### Growth Media for HepG2

500 ml DMEM (HyClone, SH30022.01)
50 ml Fetal Bovine Serum (FBS) (10% Final Concentration) (Hyclone, SH30071.03)
5 ml Pen-Strep (1% Final Concentration) (Life Technologies, 15140122)

#### Culturing

- 1. Thaw a frozen stock vial of HepG2 cells by gentle agitation in a  $37\,^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$  water bath.
- 2. Remove the vial from the water bath as soon as the contents are thawed.
- 3. Transfer the cells into the growth medium and centrifuge at 1000rpm for 5 minutes.
- 4. Resuspend the cell pellet in an appropriate amount of fresh growth medium.
- 5. Incubate the cells at 37 °C in a 5%  $\rm CO_2$  in air atmosphere incubator.
- 6. Change the fresh growth medium every 2 to 3 days.
- 7. Cells are ready to split when the cell density reaches 70-80% confluence.
- 8. Remove culture medium.
- 9. Wash cells with 1X PBS.
- 10. Add 2 to 3 ml of 0.25% Trysin-EDTA and return to incubator for 5 minutes.
- 11. Add 4.0 to 6.0 mL of complete growth medium and aspirate cells by gently pipetting.
- 12. Remove cells and pellet at 1000 rpm for 5 min.
- 13. Gently re-suspend cell pellet in warm fresh growth medium.
- 14. Perform 1:8 to 1:16 cell split as needed.

#### Prepare cells for transduction

#### Day 0

- 1. Plate 0.8-1ml of lentiCRISPRv2-gRNA particles in each well of 12-well plates.
- 2. Add 5-7x10^5 cells to appropriate wells with 8  $\mu$ g/ml of polybrene (Catalog Number H9268, Sigma-Aldrich), incubate at 37 °C for 2 hours, and then add 1 ml of complete medium.

#### Day 1

1. After 24 hrs, change to fresh media (2 ml) with 3  $\mu$ g/ml of puromycin.

#### Day 3

1. Change to fresh media with 3  $\mu$ g/ml of puromycin.

#### Day 5

1. Change to fresh media with 3  $\mu$ g/ml of puromycin.

#### Day 6

1. Detach the cells, harvest half of the cells to prepare RNA and half of the cells to prepare a protein lysate for western blotting.

## **RNA** Isolation

RNA isolation is performed using a Promega Maxwell (R)16 Instrument and the Maxwell (R)16 LEV simply RNA Cells Kits (Catlog Number AS1270).

- 1. Pellet cells at 300 x g for 3 minutes and remove medium.
- 2. Add 200  $\mu$ l of chilled 1-Thioglycerol/Homogenization solution to the cell pellet and vortex until the pellet is dispersed.
- 3. Add 200  $\mu$ l of lysis buffer and votex vigorously for 15 sec to mix.
- 4. Transfer all 400  $\mu$ l lysate to well 1 of the Maxwell 16 LEV cartridge.
- 5. Add 5  $\mu$ l of DNase I solution to well 4 of the cartridge.
- 6. Put elution tubes with 40-50  $\mu l$  of nuclease-free water and LEV plungers in the cartridge.
- 7. Transfer the Maxwell 16 LEV cartridge rack containing prepared cartridges on the Maxwell 16 Instrument.
- 8. Push Run/Stop button to start run.

### **RNA** Quality Control

The quality of the RNA is measured using an Agilent TapeStation Instrument with the RNA screen tape (Catlog Number 5067-5576).

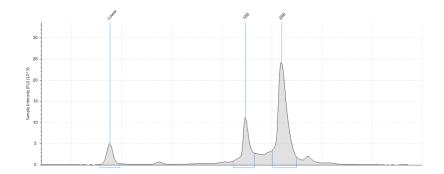


Figure 1: Agilent TapeStation image of 1  $\mu$ l of total RNA sample.

## qRT-PCR Assay to Monitor mRNA Target Knockdown Efficiency

#### cDNA Synthesis

This assay uses the iScript cDNA Synthsis Kit from BIO-RAD (Catalog number: 170-8891)

#### 1. Reaction Setup:

Reagent	Quantity
5x iScript reaction mix	$2 \ \mu l$
iScript reverse transcriptase	$0.5 \ \mu l$
Nuclease-free water	$x \mu l$
RNA template $(200 \text{ ng})$	$\mathbf{x} \ \mu \mathbf{l}$
Total volume	$10 \ \mu l$

#### 2. Reaction Protocol:

Time	Temperature
5 minutes	25 °C
30 minutes	42 °C
5 minutes	85 °C
Hold	4 °C

## qPCR Assay

This assay uses Phusion High-Fidelity DNA Polymerase from NEB (Catalog number: M0530L) and SYBR Green from Invitrogen (Catalog number: S7563)

#### 1. Reaction setup:

Reagent	Quantity
5X Phusion HF Buffer	$4 \ \mu l$
10  mM dNTPs	$0.4 \ \mu l$
$10 \ \mu M$ Forward Primer	$1 \ \mu l$
$10 \ \mu M$ Reverse Primer	$1 \ \mu l$
Template (1:20 of cDNA reaction)	$1 \ \mu l$
Phusion DNA Polymerase	$0.2 \ \mu l$
SYBR Green $(10,000 \text{ X})$	$0.1 \ \mu l$
Nuclease-free water	to 20 $\mu l$
Total volume	$20 \ \mu l$

#### 2. Reaction Protocol:

STEP	TEMP	TIME
Initial Denaturation	98 °C	30 seconds
35 Cycles	98 °C	10 seconds
	$58-66^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$	15 seconds

#### 3. Data Analysis:

Data analysis is performed using the  $2 - \Delta \Delta Ct$  Method.

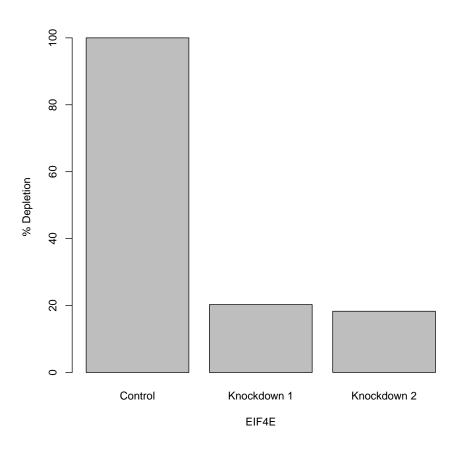


Figure 2: qRT-PCR analysis of depletion level of the target RNA binding protein in control and knockdown cells. The percent depletion was calculated in the RNA sample isolated from HepG2s transduced with a gRNA targeting EIF4E (ENCODE Biosample ENCSR294DOR and ENCBS865GQD) in comparison to HepG2 cells transduced with a control non-target gRNA (ENCODE Biosample ENCSR964HKT and ENCBS804GDX). The efficiency of depletion is normalized using Beta-actin as a control.

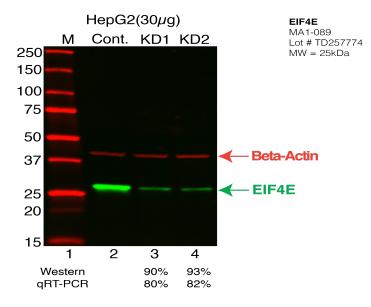
## Western Blot Assay to Monitor Protein Target Knockdown Efficiency

A western blot is performed to determine the knockdown efficiency of the target RNA binding protein. For this biosample, the following antibodies were used:

#### RNA binding protein primary antibody: EIF4E

#### Loading control primary antibody: Beta-actin

- 1. Purify protein by resuspending cell pellets in 100  $\mu$ l Lysis buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.4; 100 mM NaCl; 1% NP-40; 0.1% SDS; 0.5% sodium deoxycholate) with protease inhibitor (Roche cocktail).
- 2. Vortex vigorously and leave tubes on ice at least 30 min.
- Spin 18,000g, 20 min, 4 °C. Recover the supernatant in a new tube on ice. Discard the pellet.
- 4. Quantitate the protein concentration using the Pierce BCA kit.
- 5. Load  $30-60 \ \mu g$  of protein per sample depending on expression levels of the protein of interest in the cell type.
- 6. Dilute the protein samples with 4X sample buffer and 10X reducing agent (Invitrogen NuPage reagents) and heat at 70 °C for 10 min.
- 7. While samples are heating, prepare the gel: 4-12% Bis–Tris gel for proteins 10-220 kDa, or 8% Tris–glycine for proteins over 220 kDa. Dilute MOPS running buffer to 1X and pour into buffer tank. Add 500  $\mu$ l of antioxidant to the inner chamber of the buffer tank. Wash out all wells of the gel with buffer.
- 8. Load 3  $\mu$ l of Licor Odyssey prestained molecular weight marker (928–4000) and protein samples. Run the gel at 200 V for about an hour, until the dye just runs off the gel (less for small molecular weight proteins).
- 9. Transfer to PVDF for 30 min in transfer buffer, with methanol and antioxidant, using BioRad Semi-dry transfer apparatus.
- 10. After transfer, block membrane in 5-10 mls of Licor Blocking buffer for 1 hour at room temperature.
- 11. Incubate with the RNA binding protein primary antibody  $(0.2 \ \mu g/ml)$  and the loading control primary antibody (mfg recommended dilution) diluted in Licor block with 0.1% tween 20 on a rocker at 4 °C overnight.
- 12. The next day, wash the blot  $4 \ge 5$  min each in TBST.
- 13. Prepare the secondary antibody (Rockland Fluorescent TrueBlot antirabbit IgG IRDye800 (Catalog number 18-3216-32) for the RBP and Licor IRDye680 secondary antibody for the loading control). Dilute the antibodies according to the mfg instructions in Licor blocking buffer with 0.1% Tween 20 and 0.01% SDS. Incubate on a rocker for 30-60 min, at room temperature.



14. Wash 4 x 5 min each in TBST. Rinse 1x in TBS (no T) and scan on the Licor Odyssey instrument.

Figure 3: Western Blot Analysis of depletion level of the target RNA binding protein in control and knockdown cells. Lane 1: Molecular weight marker. Lane 2: 30  $\mu$ g of protein from HepG2 transduced with a control, non-target gRNA (ENCODE Biosample ENCSR964HKT and ENCBS804GDX). Lane 3: 30  $\mu$ g of protein from HepG2 transduced with a gRNA targeting EIF4E (ENCODE Biosample ENCSR294DOR). Lane 4: 30  $\mu$ g of protein from HepG2 transduced with a gRNA targeting EIF4E (ENCODE Biosample ENCSR294DOR). Lane 4: 30  $\mu$ g of protein from HepG2 transduced with a gRNA targeting EIF4E (ENCODE Biosample ENCBS865GQD). Samples were separated by SDS-PAGE, transferred to a membrane and blotted using antibodies against EIF4E (ENCODE Antibody ENCAB864VOP) and Beta-actin as controls.