

### Quick-Start Protocol

July 2024

# T4 DNA Ligase MBG

The T4 DNA Ligase MBG (cat. nos. EN11-050, EN11-250, and EN11-500) is an ATP-dependent recombinant enzyme isolated from *E. coli* strain. T4 DNA Ligase MBG catalyzes the formation of a phosphodiester bond between juxtaposed 5'-phosphate and 3'-hydroxyl termini in duplex DNA or RNA. It will join both blunt-ended and cohesive-ended restriction fragments of DNA, as well as repair single-stranded nicks in duplex DNA, RNA, or DNA/RNA hybrids.

The T4 DNA Ligase MBG and its components should be shipped on dry ice, and stored at  $-20^{\circ}$ C.

### Further information

- Safety Data Sheets: www.qiagen.com/safety
- Technical assistance: support.qiagen.com

# Notes before starting

- The 10x Ligation Buffer and ATP Solution should be thawed and resuspended at room temperature.
- For blunt-end ligations, use higher quantities of both the vector and the insert DNA.
- The enzyme is inhibited by >200 mM NaCl or KCl concentrations.
- Inactivate enzyme at 65°C for 10 min or at 70°C for 5 min.
- Enzyme concentration is 5 U/μL
- Polyethylene glycol (PEG) addition greatly increases the ligation efficiency of blunt-end DNA ligation. The recommended concentration of PEG in the ligation reaction mixture is

- 5% (w/v) (high concentration of PEG significantly reduces the transformation efficiency of electrocompetent cells).
- One (Weiss) unit of T4 DNA Ligase MBG catalyzes the conversion of 1 nmol of <sup>32</sup>P from pyrophosphate into Norit-adsorbable material in 30 min at 37°C.
- One Weiss unit is equivalent to approximately 200 cohesive end units.
- Using a 3–10 molar excess of insert DNA over vector DNA is recommended.
- To calculate the optimal amounts of insert DNA in a ligation reaction, use the following equation:

ng of insert =	ng of vector x kb size of insert x molar ratio insert : vector
	kb size of vector

### Procedure

1. Refer to Table 1 for the list of reaction reagents, and add them accordingly to a sterile nuclease-free Eppendorf tube placed on ice in a freezing rack.

Note: The reaction agents should be added according to the order indicated in Table 1.

Table 1. Order on how reaction agents should be added

Component	Volume
Vector DNA	х µL (20–50 ng)
Insert DNA	y μL (3–10 molar excess over vector)*
10x Ligation Buffer	2 μL
ATP Solution (25 mM)	0.4–0.8 μL
T4 DNA Ligase MBG	1 μL
Nuclease-free Water	Up to 20 µL

<sup>\*</sup> A lower ratio will result in a less efficient ligation; a higher ratio will incite multiple insertions. This data is intended for use as a guide only; conditions will vary from reaction to reaction and may need optimization.

- 2. Mix gently and spin briefly.
- For cohesive (sticky) ends, incubate at 20–25°C for 30 min to 1 h.
  For blunt ends, incubate at 20–25°C for 1–2 h.
- 4. Cool the samples on ice and transform 1–5  $\mu L$  of the reaction mixture into 50  $\mu L$  competent cells.

## **Document Revision History**

Date	Changes
08/2023	Initial release
07/2024	Added cat. no. EN11-500.

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