

Cloning of ansB gene encoding L-asparginas

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Background and Aims: DNA (rDNA) molecules are DNA sequences that result from the use of laboratory methods (molecular cloning) to bring together genetic material from multiple sources, creating sequences that would not otherwise be found in biological organisms. In the present project, cloning of E.coli ansB gene was studied.

Methods: In the present project, cloning of E.coli ansB gene (1047 bps) was studied. Plasmid DNA was extracted from E. coli DH5/pGEM-3Z and DH5/pUC118 by an alkaline lysis method. Chromosomal DNA was extracted from E.coli PTCC1221 by phenol-chloroform method. PCR was used to amplify the target gene. The PCR product was purified and precipitated by ethanol. The plasmid and the PCR product were doubly digested with BamHI and EcoRI enzymes. After ligation and transformation, LB agar containing 50 µg/ml and 100 µg/ml ampicillin was used to select the transformation. Transformed colonies were picked up and the potential recombinant plasmids were isolated.

Results: Only colonies containing pUC118 derived plasmids grew on LB/ampicillin plates. From 160 potential transformants growing on LB/amp(50 µg/ml), could grow on LB/amp(100 µg/ml). Analysis of the plasmids was carried out using restriction mapping by the two enzymes, EcoRI & BamHI. Only a proof for a recombinant plasmid was obtained from the transformant No. 48 which could produce a double band profile in agarose gel after BamHI and EcoRI double digestion. One band aligned with the plasmids and one band aligned approximately with the 1 kb band of the DNA ladder. The latter corresponds to the target gene (ansB) size. **Conclusions:** Only a proof for a recombinant plasmid was obtained from the transformant No. 48 which could produce a double band profile in agarose gel after BamHI and EcoRI double digestion. One band aligned with the plasmids and one band aligned approximately with the 1 kb band of the DNA ladder. The latter corresponds to the target gene (ansB) size.

Keywords: Gene cloning; ansB; L-Asparginase