

Product name:	FastGene [®] Gel/PCR Extraction Kit (FG-91302)		
	FastGene [®] Plasmid Mini Kit (FG-90502)		
	FastGene [®] Gel Cutter (FG-830)		
Manufacture name:	NIPPON Genetics EUROPE GmbH		
Application:	Sample Preparation for in situ Hybridization of targeted		
	tissue specific genes in medeka fish		

IPPON Genetics EUROPE

Data kindly provided by Keita Sato, Okayama University - Graduate School of Medicine Dentistry and Pharmaceutical Sciences, Japan.

Background		
		This application was carried out in order to visualize cell groups in which various genes are activated involved in photoreception in the nerve tissue (retina / brain) of medaka, using the expression of messenger RNA as an indicator.
		Figure ①: Medaka fish
1	2	Figure ②: Retina tissue of the medeka fish after in situ hybridization

Method

The in situ hybridization of tissue-specific genes of the medaka fish starts with the extraction of RNA from medaka tissue followed by the amplification of the target gene. After that a plasmid is required to synthesize the RNA which allows then the in situ hybridization of the gene of interest.

CDNA synthesis] 1. 2.] 3.	RNA extraction (e.g. medaka brain, eyeball) Reverse transcription of the extracted RNA and cDNA synthesis			Advantages • Easy band extraction from agarose gels • Very fast gel cutting • Reduce damage of the DNA • Saving time, because fragments from the same gels have basically the same weight • Reduce damage of the filter on the	
•	_	PCR amplification with TaKaRa PrimeSTAR® max. amplification size (500 - 2500 bp)	FastGene® Gel C	®	illuminator surface	
Electrophoresis	4. 5.	Electrophoresis of the PCR product Gel cutting (Figure 1)				
	6.	20 μL elution buffer required Recovered DNA concentration: about 5 μg/mL (no	lution buffer required ared DNA concentration: about 5 μg/mL (not quantified here)		5 <i>Fast</i> மோட[®] FastGene® Gel/PCR Extraction Kit	
•	7.	Ligation of the PCR product to the pBluescript II K	gation of the PCR product to the pBluescript II KS plasmid ansformation into E. coli DH5 α and Transfer to X-gal,			
Transformation	8.	Transformation into E. coli DH5 α and Transfer to X-gal,			Characteristic	
	ampicillin-coated LB plate				 Both centrifugal and section can be used It can be used for both purification of PCR 	
	9.	Pick a white colony to make a replica plate	ck a white colony to make a replica plate onfirm the lenght of the insert by colony PCR imer: T7. T3		products and extraction of DNA from agarose • 5 "gel band cutters" for cutting out gel sections are included	
	10.	Confirm the lenght of the insert by colony PCR Primer: T7, T3				
\downarrow		Polymerase: TaKaRa Emerald amp max or Genedire X OnePC			Alexandre and a second	
	11.	The PCR product was diluted to about 1/50 and sequenced by T7 primer		mer	Re B C B C C	
Sequencing		(BigDye Termiantor v1.1)		C)	
		* PCR product was not purified				
	12.	After precipitation of the reaction product by ethanol, it was dissolved in HiDi formadine. Sequence was analysed (Fig.2) (Using ABI 3130)				
13. Liquid culture (shaking overnight at 37°C) was performed from clones for which the sequence of the insert					sequence of the inserts was confirmed.	
	Clones were used from the replica plate (s.step 9)					



Result

Figure 1. Cutting of bands using the gel cutter





90 100 110 120 130 140 150 160 170 180 190 200 GAT GA G CAA A G T GCA C C C C G A G C T A C T C CAAATAA T IA T T T T A CAAAAAATA T A T A T A T A G G T T G GCA T T T A T T G C C C C A A T C T T T AAAA C A G A T G C T T C A T



<Customer's comments>

I am using FastGene's Extraction Kit and Plasmid mini kit because of the quick protocol and the low cost. Also we used razor blades so far, when extracing gels, but it became very easy to work after using gel cutter. Although we used the gel cutter repeatedly, no contamination was detected so far.



www.nippongenetics.eu

🔃+49 2421 554960 🕅+49 2421 5549611 🔀 info@nippongenetics.eu