Eleven Tips For Optimizing Your Golden Gate Assembly Reactions

Looking to assemble multiple DNA fragments in a single reaction? Here are some tips to keep in mind when planning your Golden Gate Assembly experiment.

Check your sequences

Always check your assembly sequences for internal sites before choosing which Type IIS restriction endonuclease to use for your assembly. While single insert Golden Gate Assembly has such high efficiencies of assembly that the desired product is obtainable regardless of the presence of an internal site, this is not true for assemblies with multiple inserts. Options include choosing a different Type IIS restriction enzyme to direct your assembly, or eliminating internal sites through domestication. Our tutorial video on Golden Gate Assembly Domestication provides a full description of the many options available for internal site issues. Not the use of a Type IIS restriction enzyme with a 7 base recognition site, such as PaqCI, is less likely to have internal sites present in any given sequence

2 Orient your primers

When designing PCR primers to introduce Type IIS restriction enzyme sites, either for amplicon insert assembly or as an intermediate for precloning the insert, remember that the recognition sites should always face inwards towards your DNA to be assembled. Consult the Golden Gate Assembly Kit manuals or assembly videos for further information regarding the placement and orientation of the sites.

3 Choose the right plasmid

Consider switching to the versatile pGGAselect Destination Plasmid for your Golden Gate Assembly. This versatile new destination construct is included in all Golden Gate Assembly kits and can be used for BsaI-HFv2, BsmBI-v2 or BbsI directed assemblies. It also features T7 and SP6 promoter sequences flanking the assembly site, and has no internal BsaI, BsmBI or BbsI sites. The pGGAselect plasmid can also be transformed

4 Choose the right buffer

T4 DNA Ligase Buffer works best for Golden Gate Assembly with BsaI-HFv2, BsmBI-v2 and PaqCI. for Bsa-HFv2, NEBuffer r2.1 for BsmBI-v2, or rCutSmart[™] Buffer for PaqCI, if these buffers are supplemented with 1 mM ATP and 5–10 mM DTT. NEB also offers NEBridge Ligase Master Mix that has been optimized for Golden Gate Assembly with our Type IIS restriction enzymes for Golden Gate

5 Increase your complex assembly efficiency by increasing the Golden Gate cycling levels

T4 DNA Ligase, Bsal-HFv2, BsmBI-v2 and PaqCI are very stable and continue to be active during extended cycling protocols; an easy way to increase assembly efficiencies without sacrificing fidelity is to increase the total cycles from 30 to 45–65, even when using long (5-minute) segments for the temperature steps

6 Make sure your plasmid prep is **RNA-free**

For pre-cloned inserts/modules, make sure your plasmid prep is free of RNA to avoid an verestimation of your plasmid concentrations.

7 Avoid primer dimers

For amplicon inserts/modules, make sure your PCR amplicon is a specific product and contains no primer dimers. Primer dimers, with Type IIS restriction endonuclease sites (introduced in the primers used for the PCR reactions), would be active in the assembly reaction and result in mis-assemblies.

Avoid PCR-induced errors

Do not over-cycle and use a proofreading high fidelity DNA polymerase, such as Q5® DNA High

9 Decrease insert amount for complex assemblies

decreasing the efficiencies of assembly.

Carefully design EVERY insert's overhang

An assembly is only as good as its weakest unction. Research at NEB has led to an increased understanding of ligase fidelity, including the development of a comprehensive method for profiling end-joining ligation fidelity in order to predict which overhangs will result in improved accuracy. This ligase fidelity information can be Please use the free NEBridge Golden Gate Assembly Tool to design primers for your Golden Gate Assembly reactions. Use NEBridge Ligase Fidelity Tools to predict overhang fidelity or find optimal Golden Gate junctions for long sequences

If using pre-cloned proven inserts that suddenly become problematic, check for a possible mutational event in your sequence

Be aware that occasionally a pre-cloned insert/ module can become corrupted by an error during propagation in E. coli, usually a frameshift due to slippage in a run of a single base (e.g., AAAA) by the E. coli DNA Polymerase. This should components suddenly become nonfunctional.

USA

New England Biolabs, Inc. Telephone (978) 927-5054 Toll Free (USA Orders) 1-800-632-5227 Toll Free (USA Tech) 1-800-632-7799 info@neb.com

Germany & Austria

info.de@neb.com

info.jp@neb.com

Republic of Korea

info.kr@neb.com

United Kingdom

info.uk@neb.com

New England Biolabs GmbH

New England Biolabs Japan, Inc.

Telephone: +81 (0)3 5669 6191

Singapore New England Biolabs, Pte. Ltd. Telephone: +65 638 59623

New England Biolabs Korea Ltd.

Toll Free: +82 (70) 47318478

New England Biolabs (UK), Ltd. Call Free: 0800 318486

Free Call: 0800/246 5227 (Germany)

Free Call: 00800/246 52277 (Austria)

-

Australia & New Zealand

New England Biolabs (Australia) PTY Telephone: 1800 934 218 (AU) info.nz@neb.com

Canada New England Biolabs, Ltd. Toll Free: 1-800-387-1095

China New England Biolabs (Beijing), Ltd. Telephone: 010-82378265/82378266

info@neb-china.com

France New England Biolabs France Telephone: 0800 100 632 info.fr@neb.com

www.neb.com



Products and content are covered by one or more patents, trademarks and/or copyrights owned or controlled b England Biolabs, Inc (NEB). The use of trademark symbols does not necessarily indicate that the name is trade in the country where it is being read; it indicates where the content was originally idealed executive that the marks. The way of these needed the may even way to their additional third neutrol to be www.neb.co.

Your purchase, acceptance, and/or payment of and for NEB's products is pursuant to NEB's Terms of Sale at www.neb com/support/terms-of-sale. NEB does not agree to and is not bound by any other terms or conditions, unless those terms and conditions have been expressly agreed to in writing by a duly authorized officer of NEB.

CleanCap®and products incorporating it are sold under license from TriLink Biotechnologies, LLC and may be used for research use only, not for diagnostics, therapeutic procedures or for use in humans. For additional information, please see the products Limited Use License at www.trilinkbiotech.com/cleancap-research-license.

iPHONE® and iPAD® are registered trademarks of Apple. Inc.



Did you know that many of these products can be urchased in large volumes and custom formats? earn more at www.neb.com/customizedsolution

Golden Gate Assembly

50⁺ FRAGMENT ASSEMBLY NOW ACHIEVABLE WITH HIGH EFFICIENCY AND ACCURACY



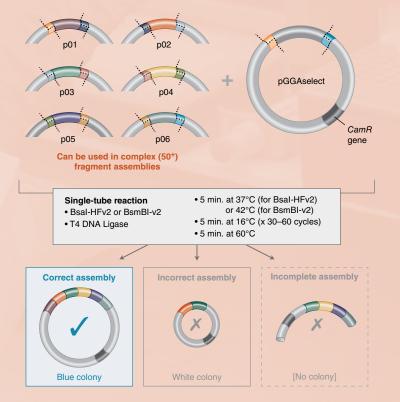
Push the limits of Golden Gate Assembly

With constant advances in both the development of new enzymes, tools and research on maximizing enzyme functionality (e.g., ligase fidelity), NEB is the industry leader in pushing the limits of Golden Gate Assembly and related methods.

Advantages:

- Clone seamlessly, with no scars remaining after assembly
- Perform single insert cloning in just 5 minutes using our fast protocols
- Generate libraries with high efficiencies
- Assemble multiple fragments (2–50⁺) in order, in a single reaction
- Experience high efficiency, even with regions of high GC content and areas of repeats
- Use with a broad range of fragment sizes (<100 bp to >15 kb)
- Simplify reaction setup with our suite of primer design and ligase fidelity tools

GOLDEN GATE ASSEMBLY WORKFLOW FOR BOTH SIMPLE AND COMPLEX ASSEMBLIES



In its simplest form, Golden Gate Assembly requires a Type IIS recognition site, added to both ends of a dsDNA fragment. After digestion, these sites are left behind, with each fragment bearing the designed 3- or 4-base overhangs that direct the assembly

FEATURED PRODUCTS:

Type IIS Restriction Enzymes used in Golden Gate Assembly

Type IIS restriction enzymes recognize asymmetric DNA sequences and cleave outside of their recognition sequence. Type IIS enzymes commonly used in Golden Gate Assembly are listed below. NEB currently offers over 50 Type IIS restriction enzymes.

Please visit www.neb.com for comprehensive table.

| PRODUCT | NEB # | SEQUENCE | SIZE |
|-----------|-----------------|---------------|-------------------|
| Bbsl | <u>R0539S/L</u> | GAAGAC(2/6) | 300/1,500 units |
| BbsI-HF | <u>R3539S/L</u> | GAAGAC(2/6) | 300/1,500 units |
| Bsal-HFv2 | <u>R3733S/L</u> | GGTCTC(1/5) | 1,000/5,000 units |
| BsmBI-v2 | <u>R0739S/L</u> | CGTCTC(1/5) | 200/1,000 units |
| BspQI | <u>R0712S/L</u> | GCTCTTC(1/4) | 500/2,500 units |
| BtgZl | <u>R0703S/L</u> | GCGATG(10/14) | 100/500 units |
| Esp3I | <u>R0734S/L</u> | CGTCTC(1/5) | 300/1,500 units |
| PaqCl® | <u>R0745S/L</u> | CACCTGC(4/8) | 200/1,000 units |
| Sapl | <u>R0569S/L</u> | GCTCTTC(1/4) | 250/1,250 units |

FEATURED KITS:

NEBridge Golden Gate Assembly Kits (BsmBI-v2 or BsaI-HF[®]v2)

The absence of internal sites in a sequence determines the choice of Type IIS restriction enzyme to drive the assembly. For your convenie NEB now offers two kits for Golden Gate Assembly featuring BsaI-J or BsmBI-v2. Both kits incorporate digestion followed by ligation v T4 DNA Ligase into a single reaction, and can be used to assemble fragments in a single step.

ONE-POT GOLDEN GATE ASSEMBLY OF 52 FRAGMENTS INTO A DESTINATION VECTOR

| | 16 | | | |
|----|----|------|---|-----|
| 11 | 1. | | | - |
| | | ** * | | • • |
| | - | | | |
| 11 | | ÷ | | |
| 11 | | • | i | +// |

| FRAGMENT <i>Iac</i> Assembly colony forming Units* | | | |
|--|---------|-----------|-----------|
| | CORRECT | INCORRECT | % CORRECT |
| eplicate #1 | 520 | 580 | 47 |
| eplicate #2 | 760 | 740 | 51 |
| eplicate #3 | 900 | 880 | 51 |
| /erage | 727 | 733 | 49 |
| | | | |

*per 100 µl of outgrowth plated

(A) Example outgrowth plate used for colorimetric scoring by reverse blue-white screening. Correctly assembled 52 insert constructs form blue colonies upon cellular transformation and incorrectly assembled constructs produce white colonies. (B) Results of the assembly reactions. This replicate experiment was carried out to quantify the number of colony-forming units harboring correct and incorrect assembly products per 100 µl of E. coli outgrowth plated (0.2 µl of the assembly reaction). On average, 49% of the observed transformants harbored correctly assembled constructs Prvor. J. M. et al. (2022) ACS Svnth. Biol., 11, 6, 2036–2042.

PagCI 5 CACCTGCNNNNNNN 3 3 GTGGACGNNNNNNN 5

What users are saying:

NEB has developed a reliable set of enzymes and design tools for Golden Gate Assembly that we use regularly with success. We have found the Ligase Fidelity Viewer particularly useful for screening overhang sets that are constrained by a pre-existing protein/DNA sequence. The thorough experimental basis of the tool and the availability of the underlying data are added bonuses.

> – Dr. Glenna Foight, Senior Scientist, Lyell Immunopharma

| which | PRODUCT | NEB # | SIZE |
|---------------------------|--|-----------------|-------------|
| ience, HFv2 | NEBridge Golden Gate Assembly Kit (BsmBI-v2) | <u>E1602S/L</u> | 20/100 rxns |
| with 2-50 ⁺ | NEBridge Golden Gate Assembly Kit (Bsal-HFv2) | <u>E1601S/L</u> | 20/100 rxns |

...the Golden Gate Assembly paper: it revolutionized the technique.

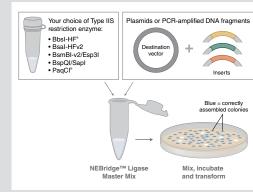
– Dr. Edward Green,

Team Leader, Cancer Research Center (DKZ)

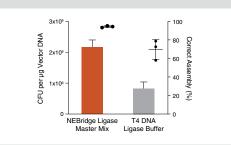
Try NEBridge[®] Ligase Master Mix for Added Flexibility

NEBridge Ligase Master Mix is a 3X master mix for Golden Gate Assembly. Designed for use with NEB Type IIS restriction enzymes, this master mix contains T4 DNA Ligase in an optimized reaction buffer with a proprietary ligation enhancer. Users need only choose their preferred NEB Type IIS restriction enzyme and add DNA substrates to be assembled. Low complexity single fragment insertions, as well as moderate complexity (3–6 fragment) and high complexity (7-25⁺ fragment) assemblies, are all supported with this optimized reagent and accompanying protocols.

| PRODUCT | NEB # | SIZE |
|---|-----------------|-------------|
| NEBridge [®] Ligase Master Mix | <u>M1100S/L</u> | 50/250 rxns |



Workflow for NEBridge Ligase Master Mix



The total transformants and percentage of correct assemblies (blue colonies) were reported as the average result of three replicates with the standard deviation from the mean. The reaction with NEBridge Ligase Master Mix generated 2.2 \pm 0.2 x 10⁶ correctly assembled blue colonies per µg vector DNA with 94.3 ± 1% fidelity, while the reaction with T4 DNA Ligase Buffer generated $8.3 \pm 2.1 \times 10^5$ correctly assembled blue colonies per ug vector DNA with 69.8 +10.7% fidelity.

Ligase Fidelity Tools

Research at NEB has led to an increased understanding of ligase fidelity, including the development of a comprehensive method for profiling end-joining ligation fidelity to predict which overhangs have improved fidelity. This research has enabled the development of tools that enable the design of highly complex fragment assemblies with high efficiencies and >90% accuracy.

Try our suite of free online tools to design high fidelity Golden Gate Assemblies under various experimental conditions:



For help designing primers, try the **NEBridge Golden Gate** Assembly Tool at GoldenGate.neb.com



Try our **NEBridge Ligase Fidelity Tools** for the design of high-fidelity Golden Gate assemblies at ligasefidelity.neb.com

- NEBridge Ligase Fidelity Viewer[®] (v2) Visualize overhang ligation preferences
- NEBridge GetSet[®] Predict high-fidelity junction sets
- NEBridge SplitSet[®] Split DNA sequence for scarless high-fidelity assembly

More information can be found in NEB publication, Comprehensive Profiling of Four Base Overhang Ligation Fidelity by T4 DNA Ligase and Application to DNA Assembly (3), Enabling one-pot Golden Gate Assemblies of unprecedanted complexity using data-optimized assembly design (4) or in our webinar, Listen to DAD Informatics tools and NEB enzymes to enable complex one-pot Golden Gate Assemblies.

Visit www.neb.com/GoldenGate to learn more and view related videos

Golden Gate Assembly Workflow

Golden Gate Assembly Domestication

Golden Gate Assembly Tool Tutorial

Listen to DAD when constructing high-complexity Golden Gate Assembly Targets

1. Engler, C., Kandzia, R., and Marillonnet, S. (2008) PLoS ONE 3,

2. Engler, C., et al. (2009) PLoS ONE 4, e5553.

3. Potapov, V. et. al. (2018) ACS Synth. Biol. 7,1, 2665-2674.

4. Pryor, J.M. et. al. (2020) PLoS ONE. 15: e0238592.

