

Protocol for the CRISPRkit (Day 1) - Dual Color Kit

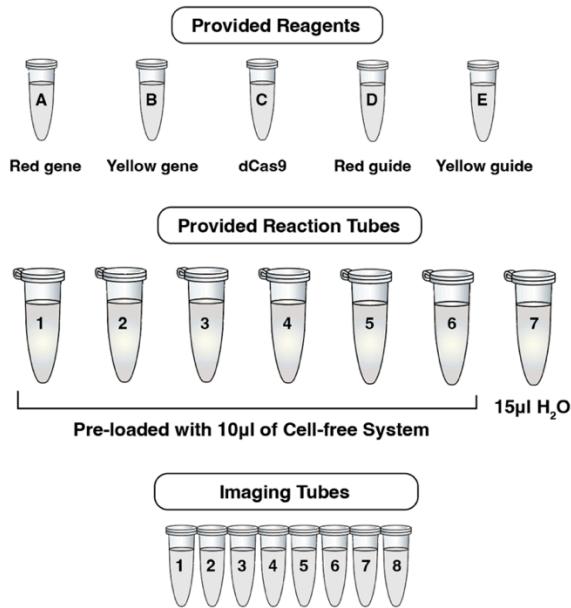


DAY 1:

Before you start the experiment, we recommend that you go through the [Overview](#) slides and [Key Concepts](#) page to get familiar with CRISPR and CRISPRkit. In addition to this protocol sheet, we also recommend that you follow along to our [Day 1 Experiment Video](#) while doing the experiment.

If you are a teacher or would like to learn more about how our kits can fit into school curricula, please visit this [page](#) on our website.

Each kit contains a 3D-printed tube holder, 5 small tubes containing reagents, and 7 big tubes for reactions. The small tubes are labeled A-E, while the big tubes are labeled 1-7, preloaded with the cell-free system (#1-6) or H₂O (#7). The kit should look like below:



The question is: **Can you perform a successful gene editing experiment with high efficiency and precision?**
To do this, we'll guide you step-by-step through the procedure using the CRISPR kit:

A table for adding components into reaction tubes:

Reaction Tube #	Tube A: R Gene	Tube B: Y Gene	Tube C: dCas9	Tube D: R guide	Tube E: Y guide
1 – R Pos Control	✓				
2 – Y Pos Control		✓			
3 – R+Y Pos Control	✓	✓			
4 – R Editing	✓	✓	✓	✓	
5 – Y Editing	✓	✓	✓		✓
6 – R+Y Editing	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
7 – Neg Control					

1. Each kit contains a pack of inoculation loops, which will be used for liquid transfer. Use one inoculation loop for transferring each reagent of A-E into their corresponding reaction tubes 1-6. When performing the liquid transfer be sure to do the following:
 - Submerge the loop fully in both the reagent and reaction solution

- Spin the loop several times to ensure complete fluid transfer
- (**Important**) After removing the loop from the reagent tube, check the center of the loop to make sure that there is fluid present
- Use a new inoculation loop after each reagent
- Add reagents in the order A, B, C, D, E to their respective reaction tubes

2. Seal the caps of the big tubes **tightly** to prevent evaporation
3. Return all tubes to the box
4. Allow the reactions to proceed for more than 16 hours. Any time between 16-48 hours is fine

Appendix 1: Contents of the CRISPR Kit

The kit includes:

- Chromoprotein genes: Red and Yellow
- dCas9 protein
- Two plasmids each encoding guide RNAs for targeting Red and Yellow
- 5x Reagent Tubes (small)
- 7x Reaction Tubes (big)
- 8x Imaging Tubes (small)
- Cell-Free System (gene transcription-translation) – Preloaded to reaction tubes
- 20 inoculation loops
- A white paper