# In vitro transcriptions assays

#### Protocol for multiround transcription assays

The final volume of the reaction is  $25\mu l - 24\mu l$  of cocktail and the reaction is started by the addition of  $1\mu l$  polymerase.

i) Cocktail: for 15 x 24  $\mu$ l where RNAP (1  $\mu$ l of each in 1 x transcription buffer) is added individually to each reaction:

2.4y
).24y
7
7
r
7
r
.25y

iv) Prepare RNAP dilutions - dilute RNAPs in 1 x transcription buffer + 100 µg/ml BSA:

Usually use three different concentrations for each polymerase – 4ng/ml, 2ng/ml + 1ng/ml

Reaction number	Cocktail	RNAP dilution	
1	24µl	1 μl 1ng/ml	
2	24µl	1 μl 2ng/ml	
3	24µl	1 μl 4ng/ml	
etc			

- iv) Add 1 µl of RNAP solution to each reaction, each one staggered by 30 seconds, mix by pipetting up and down and moving the tip around, incubate for 15 minutes at 30°C.
- v) Adde25 µl of stop solution mix by gentle pipetting.
- vi) Load 15 µl of each reaction onto the denaturing gel.
- vii) Run gel for  $\sim$  1 hour at 224 V ( $\sim$  15V/cm) then dry without fixing.
- viii) Cover gel with cling film and exposed to phosphorimager.
- ix) Analyse the results, measuring the amount of RNA I and the lacUV5 transcripts produced in each lane.

## Notes

### Transcription buffer:

40 mM Tris acetate pH 8 100 mM KCl 10 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub> 1 mM DTT

### **DNA Template:**

PSR is approx. 4000bp : 20ng per reaction is a final conc. Of approx. 0.3 nM.

### Protein Concentration:

The DNA concentration is approx. 0.3nM and there are more than 1 promoter per plasmid. If using the polymerase concentrations of  $4\mu g/ml$ ,  $2\mu g/ml$  and  $1\mu g/ml$  these equate to  $89\mu M$ ,  $44\mu M$  and  $22\mu M$ . This means that the final concentrations in the reactions are 3.52nM, 1.76nM and 0.88nM respectively.