

Targefect-BAC mediated Efficient Transfection of Bacterial Artificial Chromosomes into mammalian cells

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Method Article

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Abstract

Molecular biology has many applications where the introduction of large (>100 kb) DNA molecules is required. Current methods of large DNA transfection using conventional transfection reagents are very inefficient. The Targefect-BAC reagent can efficiently deliver BAC DNA into a variety of mammalian cells. Increased transfection efficiency results from the inclusion of unique enhancers which enhance gene delivery and increase transgene expression. Two enhancers are provided with the kit and two protocols are suggested- one protocol uses Virofect, an adenovirus-derived enhancer formulation, which complexes with plasmid DNA via Targefect, an efficient cationic transfection reagent. Virofect enhances gene transfer by using adenoviral receptors on the cell surface to enhance intracellular delivery of transfection complexes. Following internalization, Virofect helps escape of the transfection complexes from degradation in the lysosome, and increases the duration of transgene expression. The Targefect-BAC reagent (Targefect-F2) alone can efficiently deliver BAC DNA into some common cell types (60% efficiency of BAC DNA in HEK-293 cells), but the Virofect enhancer greatly enhances the efficiency of transfection. Cell types tested include HEK-293 cells, CV-1 cells, Vero cells, HeLa cells, primary human umbilical vein endothelial cells, ovarian cancer cell lines. In an alternate protocol, a combination of the Targefect-BAC transfection reagent with the Peptide Enhancer from Targeting Systems (also included in the Targefect-BAC kit as an optional reagent) is used for transfection of BAC DNA into several cell types. The advantage of the peptide enhancer protocol is that it uses significantly less BAC DNA and works far more efficiently than the virofect protocol in certain cell types. It is therefore suggested that both protocols be tested

Introduction

The Targefect -BAC transfection kit is used for efficient gene transfer of BAC DNA (bacterial artificial chromosomes) and YAC DNA (yeast artificial chromosomes) into mammalian cells. BAC fragments of 270Kb have been efficiently delivered using these reagents. The Targefect-BAC reagent is versatile and works for transfecting many different cell types. The kit has three components, a transfection reagent Targefect-BAC (Targefect F-2) and two enhancer reagents -Virofect and Peptide Enhancer. Two protocols are described- one uses the Targefect-BAC reagent with the Virofect enhancer and the other uses the Targefect-BAC reagent with the Peptide enhancer. The Targefect-BAC reagent works by itself to transfect BACs into HEK-293 cells but in many other cell types the use of an enhancer (Peptide Enhancer or Virofect) is required for BAC gene delivery, The Virofect enhancer should never be used in HEK-293 cells.

Reagents

The Targefect-BAC transfection kit from Targeting Systems Components Targefect-BAC Virofect Enhancer Peptide Enhancer

Equipment

Procedure

The Targefect-BAC transfection kit is a combination of the Targefect-BAC) with enhancer reagents for optimal transfection of BAC-DNA vectors \ (greater than 150 Kb). Two protocols are presented. One protocol uses the Targefect-BAC reagent in combination with the Peptide enhancer, an enhancer reagent that improves gene transfer by escorting genes to the nucleus. A major advantage of the Peptide enhancer protocol \ (see writeup below) is that it uses significantly less BAC DNA than the second protocol which uses Targefect-BAC in combination with the Virofect enhancer. We suggest testing both protocols to see which works better with your cell type. Please use antibiotic-free media for both protocols. Use serum-free media for complexing DNA with Targefect-BAC and enhancer.

PEPTIDE ENHANCER PROTOCOL FOR BAC DNA TRANSFECTION

Preparation of cells: Set up cells so they are approx. 60-70% confluent the day of the experiment. **Preparation of transfection complexes:** To 1 ml of serum-free DMEM add 1 µg DNA, 5 µl of Targefect-BAC (Targefect F-2) and 15 µl of the peptide enhancer. Mix well after each addition and incubate at 37 °C for 20 mins to form complexes. Aspirate off all culture media from the cells to be transfected and wash cells once with serum-free DMEM. Add 1 ml of transfection complex per well of a 6-well dish, Add 0.4 ml transfection complex per well of a 12-well dish or 0.2 ml transfection complex per well of a 24-well dish. Swirl the dish to make sure transfection complexes cover cells well. Incubate 2 hrs at 37 °C. Aspirate transfection complex after 2 hrs and replace with appropriate volume of complete media i.e. media with serum \ (2 ml for a 6-well dish, 1 ml for a 12-well dish or 0.5 ml for a 24-well dish. If possible we recommend using complete media that have 5 or 10% serum) Assay at 24 hrs post transfection. If cells need to go longer replace media the next day Note: It is important to use antibiotic free media. As this reduces toxicity.

VIROFECT ENHANCER PROTOCOL FOR BAC DNA TRANSFECTION

Set up cells to be transfected so that they are about 70% confluent at the time of the experiment. Store Virofect at -20 °C or -70 °C. Store the Targefect-BAC reagent at 4 °C. Do not vortex it and freeze it. Use clear plastic tubes for complex formation. Use serum-free DMEM \ (Dulbecco's modified eagle's medium containing 4500 mg/liter glucose). Make additions as follows Prepare transfection complexes as follows : Tube #1: To 0.5 ml of high glucose DMEM add 10 µg of BAC DNA, Mix well by flicking the tube to create a vortexing action \ (do not vortex). Next add 25 µl of Targefect-BAC and mix well again. Tube 2: To 0.5 ml of high glucose DMEM add 6 µg of BAC DNA, Mix well by flicking the tube to create a vortexing action \ (do not vortex). Next add 12.5 µl of Targefect-BAC and mix well again. Next add 25 µl of Virofect and mix well again Incubate the tubes at 37 °C for 25 minutes to form the transfection complexes. Add 0.25 ml of the transfection mix to 2 ml of complete media for 1 well for a 6-well dish \ (or for a 35 mm dish). Prepare 0.5 ml of transfection complex per 60 mm dish and 1 ml of transfection complex per 100mm dish. Swirl the dish to mix transfection complexes with the cell culture media \ (with 5-10% serum). Incubate overnight at 37 °C in CO₂ incubator. Replace the media with fresh complete media the next morning and assay at 36-48 hrs post-transfection.

Timing

Transfection time varies from 30 minutes to 3 hours depending on the protocol.

Troubleshooting

Toxicity may be observed if using very low cell densities during transfection. Please use cells that are at least 60% confluent. Low cell densities not only increase toxicity but also reduce transfection efficiency.

Anticipated Results

The efficiency of transfection depends on the cell type and on the protocol being used. In case of HEK-293 cells the Targefect-BAC reagent alone (without any enhancers) shows 60% transfection efficiency for delivery of BAC DNA. The transfection efficiency in CV-1 cells using Targefect-BAC with the virofect enhancer protocol is 40%. It is important to test both the virofect enhancer and peptide enhancer protocols as there is a lab to lab and cell type variation as to which protocol works better

References

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Figures

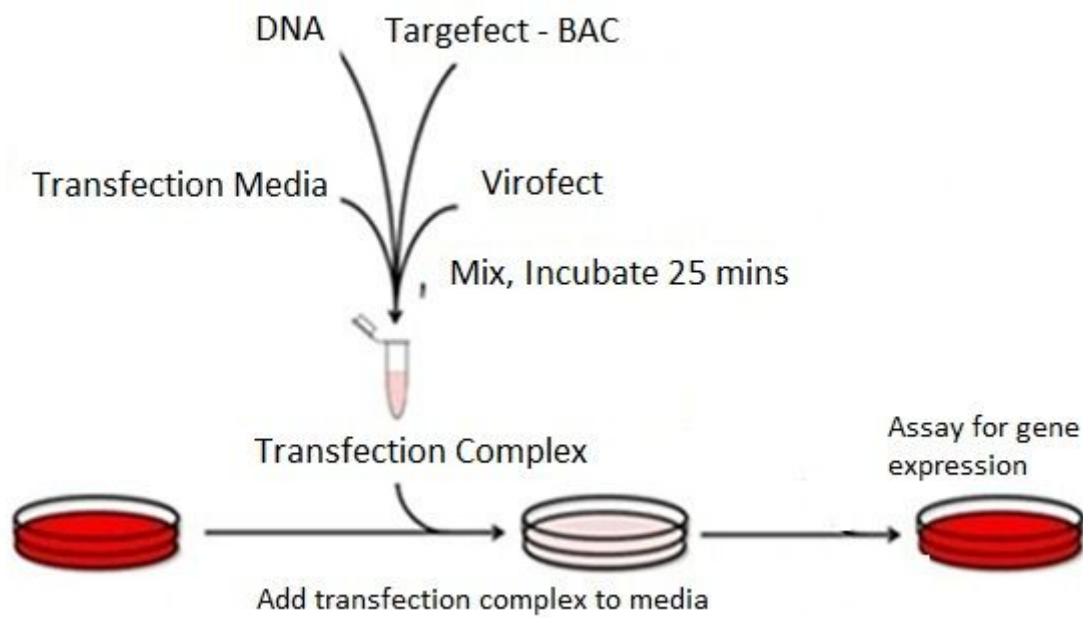


Figure 1

Figure 3 Transfection Protocol

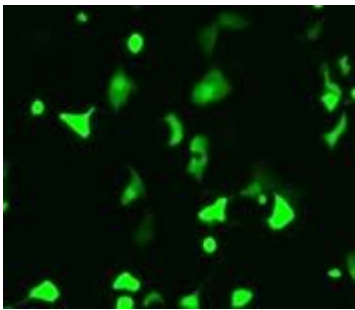


Figure 2

Figure 1 Transfection of BAC DNA into Vero cells Transfection of 170 Kb BAC expression vector expressing green fluorescent protein into Vero cells using the Targetfect-BAC kit (combination of Targetfect-BAC and virofect). Transfection efficiency is approximately 40 percent. Data courtesy of Dr. Fuchen Zhou and Dr. S. Gao, University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio, TX.

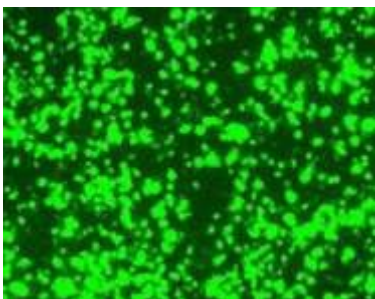


Figure 3

Figure 2 Transfection of BAC DNA into HEK-293 Transfection of HEK-293 cells with BAC DNA using the Targefect BAC reagent (without Virofect). Data courtesy of Dr. Fuchen Zhou and Dr. S. Gao, University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio, TX.