

Cloning and Analysis of Caenorhabditis elegans Krüppel Like Transcription Factor-1 promoter.

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• E.coli with plasmid pHZ337 were lysed and

PCR Master mix with necessary components

Thermocycler (95°C 2 mins, 95 °C 30 sec, 55 °C

Figure 2: show the results of PCR: 3 kb Ladder (well 1): (A) pHZ337

with GFP primers as control (wells 2 & 3); (B) plasmid pHZ337 with klf

pHZ337 Sequence

GNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNATGATCTTACTAACTAACTA

GATGGATACGCTAACAACTTGGAAATGAAATAAGCTTGGCCGATTCTG

TGTATCTCTGCGTTTCTGTCTATTTCTTCATTTTCTTATTCCTTTATCAAGT

CGGAAAACTTACCCTTAAATTTATTTGCACTACTGGAAAACTACCTGT CCATGGGTAAGTTTAAACATATATATATACTAACTAACCCTGATTATTTAA

GCCCNAAGGNNNNGNANAGN

Blue- 300 bp Ce klf 1 promoter region

GCGATGCATTACCCTCGAAAATGTAAAAGACTACGCCTTTTTTGGAAAT

30 sec, 72 °C 30 sec, 72 °C 2 mins)

• Results were run on 1% TAE Agarose gel

plasmid extracted and

Invitrogen Kit.

added

80 volts

p1b primers (wells 4, 5, 6)

TTTTGTTGGGGGTTTTTAGGGAAAAA



ABSTRACT

Krüppel Like Transcription Factor is found in many different species including Homo sapiens. Caenorhabditis elegans is a suitable model organism to study KLF role in mammalian metabolic regulation as the nematode has only 3 klf members whereas humans have 17. Klf-1 influences cellular apoptosis and lipid metabolism and encodes for a Zinc finger protein. Ce-Klf-1 promoter is 9.5Kb long. A 500 bp sequence is successfully excised at the ATG 5' end from 9.5Kb promoter using PCR and restriction digestion techniques. In this project, we want to excise a 250-300 bp region of Ce-Klf-1 promoter with the help of PCR and clone that particular segment using cloning vector. The purpose is to introduce the 250-300 bp promoter region into a cloning vector, upstream to a GFP (Green Fluorescent Protein) encoding start site. This project focuses to determine the expression of GFP protein using the 250-300 bp region of Ce-Klf-1 promoter using an expression vector which will be introduced in *C. elegans* using microinjection.

BACKGROUND

Krüppel Like Transcription Factor

- Klf-1 is conserved between humans and C. elegans; 17 members of klf family found in humans versus 3 in worms.
- C. elegans Klf-1 shares homology with human klfs-2, 4 and 5.
- Caenorhabditis elegans Klf-1 is involved in fat regulation, cell death and phagocytosis.
- Suppression of klf-1 in C. elegans results in increased fat deposition in the worm intestine.



A

Figure 1: C. elegans klf 1 in fat regulation (A) The expression of klf-1: gfp. Intense expression of gfp green fluorescent in the intestine of a C. elegans hermaphrodite; (B) extensive fat adult accumulation in klf-1RNAi hermaphrodite; (C) low fat content in wild type adult hermaphrodite.

GOAL

To Determine whether 300 bp region of *C. elegans* klf 1 Promoter is capable of expressing the GFP gene inserted downstream.

RESULTS

purified using

Polymerase Chain Reaction Procedure: Sample preparation for sequencing:

sequencing.

- E.coli with plasmid pHZ337 were lysed and plasmid extracted and purified using Invitrogen Kit.
- Results were run on 1% TAE Agarose gel 80 volts
- Results were run on 1% TAE Agarose gel • Purified plasmid (10µl) sent for
- PA (201.20) Bigi Reel (> "Paetti Shel "Beatti (20) "Beatti (20) Betti (20) Bigit (20) Bigit (20) Barel (1010) Boefil (10357
 - Plasmid pHZ337 contains a 300 bp sequence of the C. elegans klf-1 promoter region which is confirmed by PCR performed with klf p1b primers (Figure 2). Plasmid sequence shows the PCR amplified segment (Figure



Figure 5: Blue White Screening of competent E. col containing TOPO Vector with 300 bp fragment of Ce klf1 moter: White- transformed colonies with the insert and Blue- transformed colonies without the insert (circled)

DISCUSSION

- Two primer sets- Ce klf p1a and klf p1b were used to amplify the 300 bp klf1 promoter region.
- Klf p1a primer set did not amplify the 300 bp segment due to sequence dissimilarity; however, klf p1b primers worked (Fig. 2).
- Plasmid pHZ337 sequenced (Genewiz) and the primer and 300 bp region identified (Fig. 4).
- The 300 bp amplified segment (using p1b primers) cloned using the TOPO Vector and competent E. coli cells on LA agar plates with 50µg/ml ampicillin, 10 mg/ml Xgal and 8mg/ml IPTG. (Fig. 5).
- To confirm the cloned segment, a transformed colony will be further sub-cultured in LB broth with ampicillin and will be amplified using the previously used (klf p1b) primer set.

CONCLUSION

- Plasmid pHZ337 sequenced.
- 300 bp region of klf1 promoter using correct primer sets amplified and cloned
- Further confirmation of cloned segment required and will be inserted in expression vector pPD95_67.

FUTURE DIRECTIONS

After further confirmation of the cloned segment using PCR, the 300 bp region will be inserted in to the expression vector pPD95_67 and then will be micro injected in N2 strain to determine whether the cloned region expresses the GFP gene.

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ATCATCGATAAATGCTCTAGAGGATCCCCGGGATTGGCCAAAGGACCC ΔΔΔGGTΔTGTTTCGΔΔTGΔTΔCTΔΔCΔTΔΔCΔTΔGΔΔCΔTTTTCΔGGΔ **ΔΟΔΔΔ**ΩΤΩΟΤΤΩΟΤΔΔΔΔΔΔΔΔΔΔΔΔΩΤΩΟΤΩΟΤΩΟΔΔΔΔΔΔ AGAAGCGTAAGGTACCGGTAGAAAAAATGAGTAAAGGAGAAGAACT TTTCACTGGAGTTGTCCCAATTCTTGTTGAATTAGATGGTGATGTTAAT GGGCACAAATTTTCTGTCAGTGGAGAGGGTGAAGGTGATGCAACATA

ATTTTCAGCCANCACTTGTCACTACTTTCTGTTATGNGTTCAATGNTNCT CGAGATACCAGATCATATGAAACGGCATGACTTTTTCANNNNTGCCAT Figure 4: pHZ337 Sequence: Yellow- Forward and reverse Ce klf p1b primers:



4).