

# C. elegans transcription factors

Cat. #OCE4819, OCE4821, OCE4818, OCE4820

#### **Product description**

The *C. elegans* Transcription Factor Collection is a genomic resource for the discovery of transcription factor—promoter interactions by means of yeast one-hybrid (Y1H) screens (Vermeissen *et al.*, 2007). Each prey construct contains one of 755 plasmid-encoded *C. elegans* transcription factor ORFs fused with the GAL4p activation domain. The expressed fusion-protein product will induce a GAL4-dependent reporter when the transcription factor domain binds to a promoter bait immediately upstream of the reporter (Deplancke *et al.*, 2006). Each construct is available in yeast (Cat #OCE4820 and OCE4821) for mating with bait strains or in an *E. coli* host (Cat #OCE4818 and OCE4819) for transformation into bait strains.

#### Plasmid

 $\mathsf{pDEST}_{\mathsf{AD}}$ 

#### Yeast strain

Y1Ha001 (MATa) is derived from Y187.

#### Genotype

MATα ura3-52, his3-200, ade2-101, trp1-901, leu2-3, 112, met-, gal4Δ, gal80Δ, URA3::GAL1<sub>UAS</sub>-GAL1<sub>TATA</sub>-LacZ) (see Vermeissen *et al.*, 2007 Supplementary Methods for details)

#### **Product applications**

The *C. elegans* Transcription Factor Collection was created to enable the discovery of transcription factor–promoter interactions by means of yeast one-hybrid (Y1H) assays (Vermeissen *et al.*, 2007). Bait reporter strains are not included in this collection, but may be constructed from any of the cloned promoters in the *C. elegans* Promoter Collection (Cat #PCE1181) by recombinational cloning. See Deplancke *et al.*, (2007) for details.

Alternatively, the *C. elegans* Transcription Factor Collection can be used as prey strains in yeast two-hybrid (Y2H) assays for the purpose of discovering homodimer and heterodimer transcription factor complexes. Appropriate bait strains may be constructed from the *C. elegans* ORF Collection (Cat #OCE4518) by recombinational cloning.

#### Protocols

- For information on recombinational cloning using the Gateway<sup>™</sup> Cloning System, please visit the Gateway<sup>™</sup> Technology webpage on Invitrogen<sup>™</sup>'s website.
- 2. For information on constructing promoter bait strains, please see the reference Deplancke *et al.*, 2004.
- For information on performing library screens, matrix assays or pooled assays please see the reference Vermeissen *et al.*, 2007.

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#### **Protocols**

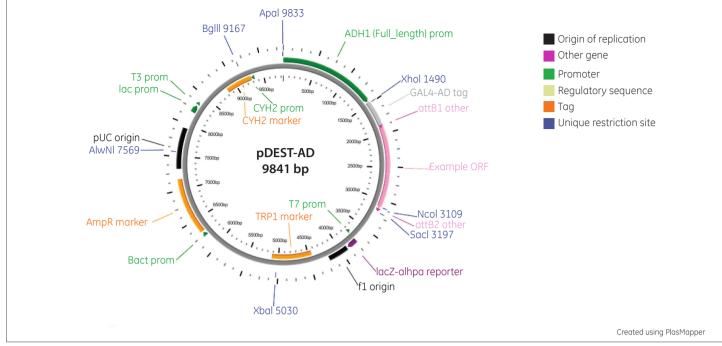


Figure 1. Vector map of pDEST-AD.

### **References and suggested reading**

- 1. Deplancke B *et al.*, (2004). A Gateway-compatible yeast one-hybrid system. *Genome Research* **14**, 2093–2101.
- 2. Deplancke B *et al.*, (2006). A gene-centered C. elegans protein-DNA interaction network. *Cell* **125**, 1193–1205.
- 3. Vermeirssen V *et al*, (2007). Matrix and Steiner-triple-system smart pooling assays for high-performance transcription regulatory network mapping. *Nature Methods* **4**, 659–664.
- Walhout *et al.*, (2000). GATEWAY recombinational cloning: application to the cloning of large numbers of open reading frames or ORFeomes. *Methods Enzymol.* 328, 575–592.

#### If you have any questions, contact

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