

AB 5-alpha Chemically Competent E.coli Cells

Catalog # AB5-201

TRANSFORMATION PROTOCOL

E. coli genotype:

F- endA1 recA1 relA1 gyrA96 hsdR17(rk-, mk+) deoR supE44 phoA Δ(lacZYA-argF) U169 Φ80lacZΔM15 λ- thi-1

Applications

- Transformation of plasmids into bacterial cells; the transformation efficiency is ≥ 1x108 cfu/µg pBR322 plasmid DNA
- Cloning, subcloning, generating cDNA libraries, plasmid isolation
- · Blue/white color screening

Suggested Transformation Procedure for Optimal Results:

- 1. Remove cells from 80°C and let thaw on ice.
- 2. Gently mix cells by lightly flicking tube. Aliquot ~50-100 μl of cells into chilled, 17 x 100 mm polypropylene tube(s). Unused cells may be refrozen, but a drop in efficiency may occur. For optimal recovery, refreeze cells in a dry ice/ ethanol bath prior to 80°C storage.
- 3. Add DNA solution (≤5 µl per 50 µl cells) to cell suspension and gently swirl tube(s) for a few seconds to mix.
- 4. Incubate on ice for 30 minutes.
- 5. Place tube(s) in 42°C water bath for ~30 to 45 seconds without shaking. For 50 μl aliquots, 30 seconds is recommended for maximum efficiency.
- 6. Place tube(s) on ice for ~2 minutes.
- 7. Dilute transformation reaction(s) to 1ml by addition of 900-950 µl SOC. SOC medium: 2% Tryptone, 0.5% Yeast Extract, 0.4% glucose, 10 mM NaCl, 2.5 mM KCl, 10 mM MgCl2 & 10 mM MgSO4. Other media can be used to grow transformed cells, including standard LB or TB broths. However, SOC is the optimal choice for recovery of the cells and for obtaining maximum transformation efficiencies.
- 8. Shake tube(s) ~200 rpm for 1 hour at 37°C.
- 9. Plate by spreading 50-200 µl of cell transformation mixture on LB agar plates containing appropriate antibiotic and incubate overnight at 37°C.

Storage is recommended at - 80°C.

Usage: This product is intended for LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY.