

Transposition Mutagenesis Flow Chart

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Part I: Conjugation

What	Why
Resuspend donor cells by vortexing	mix with nutrient broth
Vortex recipient briefly	
Put 500 μ L donor and 500 μ L recipient in mating tube and vortexing briefly	mate two strains
Incubate in 37°C for 60 min (with balance)	start mating
Label information on the plate (name, day, medium, solution, dilution)	
Add 900 μ L saline to 7 tube labeled with $10^{-1} \sim 10^{-7}$	prepare to dilute
Add 100 μ L recipient to 10^{-1} , vortex	dilute
Repeat until 10^{-7}	
Put 100 μ L last three tube onto nutrient agar plates and spread in circular fasion	count number of recipient
Put 100 μ L 10^0 donor onto a Nal plate	verify all donor is sensitive to Nal
Put 100 μ L 10^0 recipient onto a Cm plate	verify all recipient is sensitive to Cm
Vortex mating tube for 60s	break pilus between donor and recipient
Dilute to 10^{-3}	
Plate $10^0 \sim 10^{-3}$ to 4 Cm + Nal plates	count number of mated recipient

What	Why
Divide 9 plates to 4/5 two stack. Incubate in 37°C incubator	let colony grow

Part II: Transposition Mutagenesis

What	Why
add 1 μ L IPTG, 1 μ L chloramphenicol to 998 μ L nutrient broth	make inducing broth
Inoculate with small loopful colonies from 10 ⁰ Cm+Nal plate	
Vortex briefly	
Incubate suspension in 37°C for 60 min	induce transposition
Label plates with information, make 7 dilution tube with 900 μ L saline	
Stop incubation and vortex briefly	
Dilute until 10 ⁻⁷	
Spread 10 ⁰ ~ 10 ⁻³ onto 4 X-gal + kan plates	count number of transposition
Spread 10 ⁻⁴ ~ 10 ⁻⁷ onto 4 nutrient agar plates	count cm^R , nal^R cells
Place in stacks of 4/4 and incubate in 37°C incubator	incubate