Top 10 competent cells

Preparation of Competent Cells: Modified RbCl Method

This rubidium chloride protocol gives better transformation efficiencies than the CaCl₂ procedure for most strains. The procedure is an adaptation of one described in the QIAexpressionist.

Materials to Be Supplied by the User

- LB medium and plates with appropriate antibiotics
- TFB1, ice-cold
- TFB2, ice-cold
- dry ice/isopropanol bath

TFR:

30mM potassium acetate 10mM CaCl₂ 50mM MnCl₂ 100mM RbCl 15% glycerol

Adjust pH to 5.8 with 1M acetic acid. Filter-sterilize (0.45μM) and store at room temperature.

TFB2

10-mM MOPS or PIPES (pH 6.5) 75mM CaCl₂ 10mM RbCl 15% glycerol

Adjust the pH to 6.5 with 1M KOH. Filter-sterilize (0.45μM) and store at room temperature.

- 1. Inoculate a single colony from an LB plate into 2.5ml of LB medium + antibiotics. Incubate overnight at 37°C with shaking (approximately 225rpm).
- 2. Subculture the overnight culture 1:100 by inoculating 1ml into 100ml of pre-warmed LB + antibiotics. Grow the cells in a 250ml flask until the OD_{600} reaches 0.4 0.6 (usually 5 6 hours, but the time may vary).
- 3. Cool the culture on ice for 5 min, and transfer the culture to a sterile, round-bottom centrifuge tube.
- 3. Pellet the cells by centrifugation at low speed $(4,000 \times g \text{ for 5 minutes at } 4^{\circ}\text{C})$ and discard the supernatant. Always keep the cells on ice.
- 4. Gently resuspend the cell pellet in ice-cold TFB1 (30 mL for a 100 ml culture). Combine the resuspended cells in one bottle. For the remaining steps, keep the cells on ice and chill all pipettes, tubes and flasks.
- 5. Incubate the resuspended cells on ice for 90 minutes at 4°C.
- 6. Pellet the cells by centrifugation at $4,000 \times g$ for 5 minutes at 4° C. Discard the supernatant carefully, and always keep the cells on ice.
- 7. Gently resuspend the cells in 4ml of ice-cold TFB2.
- 8. Incubate the cells on ice for 15 60 minutes, then aliquot 100µl/tube for storage at -80°C. Quick-freeze the tubes in a dry ice/isopropanol bath or liquid nitrogen.