Electroporation-Transformation E.coli BW25113 cells

Preparation of electroporational-competent E.coli BW25113 cells

Materials:

E. coli BW25113 (E.coli Genetic Stock Center, #7636)

LB agar plates

LB medium

30% Glycerol

Prepare the following solutions at least one day prior to the preparation of chemo-competent cells. All solutions should be sterilized by autoclaving and cooled down to 4°C before use.

Procedure:

- 1. Streak E.coli BW25113 cella from a glycerol stock onto a LB agar plate and incubate for 16h at 37°C.
- 2. Inoculate 5mL LB medium in a 13mL culture tube with a single colony of E.coli BW25113 and grow cells for 16-24 h at 37 °C and 250 rpm.
- 3. Next day, dilute stationary BW25113 culture 1:50 in 50 mL fresh LB medium in a 100 mL culture flask and incubate at 37 °C and 250 rpm till OD550 = $0.4\sim0.6$.
- 4. Transfer entire culture into a pre-chilled, sterile 50 mL Falcon. For optimum transformation efficiency, keep cells cold from here on and work as fast as possible under sterile conditions.
- 5. Centrifuge cells at 4000xg~6000xg, 4 °C for 5 min and discard supernatant.
- 6. Resuspend cells in 5 or 10 mL ice-cold ddH20. It is recommended to resuspend cells initially in 1-2 mL of buffer using a pipettor. Then fill up Falcon with buffer to the recommended volume, and mix by blowing 50 times gently.
- 7. Centrifuge cells at 4000 xg~6000xg, 4°C for 5 min and discard supernatant.
- 8. Resuspend cells in 10 mL ice-cold ddH20. It is recommended to resuspend cells initially in 1-2 mL of buffer using a pipettor. Then fill up Falcon with buffer to the recommended volume, and mix by blowing 50 times gently. Then centrifuge as before.
- 9. Repeat step 8 once
- 10. After removing the supernatant completely, resuspend cells in 1mL ice-cold ddH20.
- 11. Aliquot the cell suspension as 100uL per 1.5 mL tube on ice, Add 30% glycerin to each tube and mix well immediately store at -80°C.

Electroporation

Material:

Electrical competent E.coli BW25113 cells LB medium LB agar plates

Procedure:

- 1. Plasmid extraction and concentration determination.
- 2. Competent cells are taken from a refrigerator at the temperature of minus 80°C and placed on ice for thaw.
- 3. Setting a control group and an experimental group, labeling.
- 4. Place 30μL unfrozen competent cells in a 1.5mL centrifuge tube.
- 5. In the experimental group, add 1000ng purified plasmid, mixed with mild blowing, and pre-cooled on ice together with the electric conversion cup.
- 6. Open the electric rotary instrument and adjust it to Manual, and adjust the voltage to 1.8kV.
- 7. Filling the mixture of cells and plasmids in a 1.5mL centrifugal tube into an electric conversion cup, and tapping the electrode cup gently to enable the mixture to uniformly enter the bottom of the electrode cup.
- 8. Push the electrode cup into the electroconverter, and press the pulse key. After hearing the beep, quickly add $950\mu l$ of LB liquid culture medium into the electric shock cup and suspend the cells again, and transfer them to a 1.5ml centrifuge tube.
- 9. recovery cells at $220\sim250$ rpm, 37° C for 1 h.
- 10. Centrifuge, 900ul of supernatant was discarded, the cells were re-suspended, and 50μl of the transformed product was taken, plated, and cultured overnight at 37°C.