

Competency test

Introduction

When you make a new batch of competent cells, it is recommended to test before transformation that they are not contaminated with plasmidic DNA and their overall efficiency. To test for contamination, you can perform a negative control where you do not add DNA to your bacteria: if your chemiocompetent bacteria are not contaminated you will get no colony using the [Transformation of chemiocompetent cells](https://benchling.com/fxcamval/f/OTd2PzNY-modified-protocols/prt-PxmeWRtv-transformation-of-chemiocompetent-cells/edit) (<https://benchling.com/fxcamval/f/OTd2PzNY-modified-protocols/prt-PxmeWRtv-transformation-of-chemiocompetent-cells/edit>) protocol. The overall efficiency of your chemiocompetent cells can be estimated by performing a positive control. In this case you transform 10 ng of a supercoiled plasmid that confer resistance to ampicillin or another relevant antibiotic.

Materials

› Positive control

- › 100 uL competent cells
- › 1 uL of 10 ng/uL plasmidic DNA
- › 1010 uL LB broth

› Negative control

- › 100 uL competent cells
- › 1000 uL LB broth

Procedure

Positive control

1. Add:

100 uL chemiocompetent cells
1 uL of 10 ng/uL plasmidic DNA
1010 uL LB broth

Negative control

2. Add:

100 uL chemiocompetent cells
1000 uL LB broth

Transformation of competent cells

3. Transform as indicated in [Transformation of chemiocompetent cells](https://benchling.com/fxcamval/f/OTd2PzNY-modified-protocols/prt-PxmeWRtv-transformation-of-chemiocompetent-cells/edit) (<https://benchling.com/fxcamval/f/OTd2PzNY-modified-protocols/prt-PxmeWRtv-transformation-of-chemiocompetent-cells/edit>) protocol.

4. Use same antibiotic for both controls and for the actual ligation you want to transform.
5. For the positive control, plate 1/20 of a sample on one plate, 1/10 in another one and the rest of it in a third plate. Incubate overnight at 37°C. For the negative control plate all the sample on a plate with the same antibiotic(s).

Efficiency calculation

6. The next day, count the number of colonies obtained. Good competent cells should yield $\geq 1 \times 10^6$ colony-forming units (CFU)/ μg of plasmidic DNA in your positive control. If your chemiocompetent bacteria are not contaminated you will get no colony in the negative control.

Note: Report the efficiency of your competent cells in CFU/ μg of plasmidic DNA. the number will vary depending on the size of your plasmide.

Use the following formula to calculate the efficiency:

$$\text{Efficiency} = (\text{number of colonies} \times 100) / \text{dilution factor}$$