

## **E. coli G3 DNA Miniprep**

**Participants:** Brianna Branson, Rori Hoover, Patrick Jiang

**Date:** Thursday, July 20, 2023

### **Protocol:**

Note: these steps follow those outlined in the Monarch® Plasmid DNA Miniprep Kit Protocol (NEB #T1010) General Guidelines by New England Biolabs.

1. Transferred 5 mL of the G3 liquid culture into a microfuge tube
2. Centrifuged at 13,000 rpm for 30 seconds and discarded supernatant
3. Resuspended pelleted cells in 200  $\mu$ L Plasmid Resuspension Buffer
4. Added 200  $\mu$ L Plasmid Lysis Buffer to each tube and gently inverted the tubes until the solution turned dark pink
5. Incubated cells on the bench for 1 minute
6. Added 400  $\mu$ L Neutralization Buffer to each tube and inverted the tubes until the solution turned yellow and a precipitate formed
7. Incubated cells on the bench for 2 minutes
8. Centrifuged tube at 13,000 rpm for 5 minutes
9. Inserted a spin column into a collection tube and transferred the supernatant into the column
10. Centrifuged the tube at 13,000 rpm for 1 minute and discarded flow-through
11. Added 200  $\mu$ L Plasmid Wash Buffer 1 to each column and centrifuged all of the columns at 13,000 rpm for 1 minute
12. Added 400  $\mu$ L Plasmid Wash Buffer 2 to each column and centrifuged all of the columns at 13,000 rpm for 1 minute
13. Transferred each column to a clean 1.5 mL microfuge tube
14. Added 30  $\mu$ L Elution Buffer to each tube
15. Waited 1 minute before centrifuging all of the tubes at 13,000 rpm for 1 minute

**Results:** N/A

**Conclusion:** N/A

## Sample Preparation for Sequencing

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1. Added 3.28  $\mu\text{L}$  91.4 ng/ $\mu\text{L}$  plasmid (Colony D) to a microfuge tube
2. Diluted plasmid with 6.82  $\mu\text{L}$  nuclease-free water
3. Shipped sample to Plasmidosaurus for sequencing

**Results:** ??

**Conclusion:** The sequence of G3 shows that the His tags were not removed by our PCR so? We should do it again? We are going to colony PCr a colony from a plate that has hexanoic acid and glucose; we believe that the hexanoic acid concentration was too high, and therefore, too toxic. The colony PCR is to see if hexanoic acid is enough of a selective pressure for the bugs to keep the plasmid