

# Nucleofection of *Pyramimonas parkeae*, *Chromera velia*, *Bigellowiella natans*, *Eutreptiella gymnastica*, *Neovalkampfia damariscottae*

Natalia Wandyszewska and Vladimir Hampl

## Abstract

The protocol describes the procedure and results of our attempts to transform several species of marine protists by nucleofection.

**Citation:** Natalia Wandyszewska and Vladimir Hampl Nucleofection of *Pyramimonas parkeae*, *Chromera velia*, *Bigellowiella natans*, *Eutreptiella gymnastica*, *Neovalkampfia damariscottae*. **protocols.io**  
dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.ibucanw

**Published:** 12 Jun 2017

## Protocol

### Material

#### Step 1.

Reagent kits for nucleofection were obtained from Lonza and experimental procedures were performed according to manufacturer's manual on Amaxa Nucleofector® II device.

Lonza reagent kits used in the experiments:

- Human T Cell Nucleofector® Kit for stimulated human cells
- Basic Parasite Nucleofector® Kit 1 for parasitic protozoa
- Basic Parasite Nucleofector® Kit 2 for parasitic protozoa

### Antibiotics

#### Step 2.

After nucleofection cells were placed in the growth media. Antibiotics (puromycin or geneticin) were added after 24h.

### Measurement of Luciferase activity

#### Step 3.

Luciferase activity was measured 1 week after growth in antibiotic selection. In case there were not enough cells in culture, the growth time was extended until enough viable cells could be obtained.

1. Break cells by beatbeater: 75-150 µm glass beads, 4800g (max), 1 min
2. Centrifuge at maximum speed.

3. Transfer 30  $\mu$ l of supernatant to measuring tube. Use 30  $\mu$ l of lysis buffer as blank sample.
4. Add 100  $\mu$ l luciferin and measure activity immediately.