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Generating chemically competent (*E. coli*) cells V.2

Su Yin Phua¹, Nay Chi Khin¹, Estee Tee¹, [Diep R. Ganguly](#)¹, Kai Xun Chan¹, Veronica Albrecht-Borth¹, Barry J Pogson¹

¹The Australian National University

1 Works for me [dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.5z8g79w](https://doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.5z8g79w)

[Pogson Genomics Group](#)



Diep R. Ganguly
The Australian National University



ABSTRACT

Protocol for generating chemically competent (ie. for heat shock transformation) *E. coli* cells for transformation (e.g. heterologous protein expression, cloning).

GUIDELINES

Make sure to use aseptic technique to avoid contamination. Check for any growth conditions required for *E. coli* strain being grown. Prepare autoclaved 2x1 L Luria broth (25 g/L). Solutions A and B can be made prior to starting (ie. with overnight culture) or can be done in parallel with bacterial growth with Mg²⁺. Make sure eppies and -80°C storage box and space is organised.

MATERIALS

NAME ▾	CATALOG # ▾	VENDOR ▾
MOPS	View	P212121
Luria-Bertani (LB) broth, makes 1L	K488	Amresco
Magnesium Chloride	AC223210010	Fisher Scientific
37°C Incubator		
100 Assay Cuvettes, 1.0ml	786-009A	G-Biosciences
Refrigerated centrifuge for conical tubes 50 ml		
Glycerol	GB0232.SIZE.500ml	Bio Basic Inc.
BL21(DE3) or BL21-Star(DE3) or Rosetta2(DE3) or etc for protein purification		
Falcon® Conical Tubes, 50 mL 500 Tubes	38010	Stemcell Technologies
8-10 sterile 50 mL conical tubes		
Sodium hydroxide	1064981000	Merck Millipore
EMD Millipore™ Stericup™ Sterile Vacuum Filter Units	SCGPU05RE	Fisher Scientific
UV/Vis spectrophotometer	View	

BEFORE STARTING

Plate out desired *E. coli* strain (e.g. DH5α, BL21 star, Top10) to have colonies for an initial culture.

Prepare solutions A and B

- 1 In a beaker, prepare 250 ml of Solution A:
 - 100 mM MgCl_2 (5.08g)
 - 10 mM MOPS (0.52g)
 - Up to ~250 mL H_2OAdjust to pH 7 using 1 M NaOH (slowly; ~900 μL)
Transfer to measuring cylinder and ensure final volume = 250 mL
- 2 In a beaker, prepare 300 ml of Solution B
 - 10 mM MgCl_2 (0.61g)
 - 10 mM MOPS (6.78g)
 - 50 mM CaCl_2 (2.21g)
 - Fill to ~300 ml with H_2OAdjust to pH 6.5 with 1 M NaOH (~6.8 ml)
Transfer to measuring cylinder and ensure final volume = 250 mL
- 3 Filter sterilize (stericup) both solutions and store @ 4°C.

Generate competent cells

- 4 Culture bacteria at 37°C overnight in 5 mL LB media
- 5 Inoculate 500 mL LB media (using an aliquot or entire 5 mL overnight culture) + 10 mM MgSO_4 (make sure to add after autoclaving media).
Grow to $\text{OD}_{600} = 0.4 - 0.5$ (do not exceed 0.6). This should take between 1 - 4 hrs depending on volume of starter culture used (ie. 5 mL starter culture ~ 1 hr to reach $\text{OD}_{600} \sim 0.5$).
- 6 Cool on ice for 10 mins (make sure centrifuge is ready)
- 7 Pellet at 4°C for 10 mins @ ~4200 rcf
- 8 Remove supernatant and resuspend cells in cold solution A (~250 mL; this can be adjusted to minimize the volume required for centrifugation but to adequately resuspend colonies). Split this equally across centrifuge bottles or falcon tubes.
- 9 Incubate 10 - 20 minutes at 4°C.
- 10 Pellet at 4°C for 10 mins @ ~4200 rcf
- 11 Remove supernatant and resuspend cells in cold solution B (see comment for solution A).
- 12 Incubate 30 minutes at 4°C.

- 13 Pellet at 4°C for 10 mins @ ~4200 rcf
- 14 Remove supernatant and resuspend cells in 4.3 mL of cold Solution B + 700 µL glycerol (pipette slowly).
- 15 Make aliquots of 50 and/or 200 µL. Freeze in liquid N₂ before storing in -80°C freezer.



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