



2 ▼

Feb 14, 2022

# 🌐 Electroporation Protocol V.2

New England Biolabs<sup>1</sup><sup>1</sup>New England Biolabs

1

[dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.bd22i8ge](https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.bd22i8ge)**New England Biolabs (NEB)**Tech. support phone: **+1(800)632-7799** email: **info@neb.com****New England Biolabs**  
New England Biolabs

This protocol may be used with electrocompetent cells prepared according to [this protocol](#).

DOI

[dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.bd22i8ge](https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.bd22i8ge)<https://www.neb.com/protocols/2012/06/21/making-your-own-electrocompetent-cells>New England Biolabs 2022. Electroporation Protocol. **protocols.io**<https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.bd22i8ge>

New England Biolabs



Electroporation, Competent cells

\_\_\_\_\_ protocol ,

Mar 21, 2020

Feb 14, 2022

34618

## Electroporation Protocol

The electroporation protocol will vary depending on the strain so this protocol may need to be optimized. For control electroporation dilute pUC19 to 10 pg/μl with Milli-Q water.

## Calculation

If the culture was diluted 1000-fold when plated, the total cfu per ml is 1000 times the number of colonies counted. The cfu is divided by the amount of pUC19 (10 pg per ml)

$$\text{cfu} / \mu\text{g} = (\text{colonies counted} \times 1000) / (0.00001 \mu\text{g pUC19})$$

## MATERIALS

 [Magnesium sulfate heptahydrate](#) **Sigma**

**Aldrich Catalog #M2773**

 [NaCl](#) **Sigma**

**Aldrich Catalog #53014**

 [Tryptone](#) **Fisher**

**Scientific Catalog #BP1421-500**

 [Glucose](#) **Sigma**

**Aldrich Catalog #G8270**

 [Magnesium chloride hexahydrate](#) **Sigma**

**Aldrich Catalog #M2670**

 [Potassium chloride](#) **Sigma**

**Aldrich Catalog #P9333**

 [Glycerol](#) **Thermo Fisher**

**Scientific Catalog #17904**

 [Yeast Extract](#) **Thermo**

**Fisher Catalog #211930**

## Media

### SOB:

2% tryptone

0.5% yeast extract

10 mM NaCl

2.5 mM KCl

10 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>

10 mM MgSO<sub>4</sub>

### SOC:

SOB + 20 mM glucose

## Appropriate Antibiotics for Your Application

Antibiotics for Plasmid selection

Antibiotic	Working Concentration
Ampicillin	100 µg/ml
Carbenicillin	100 µg/ml
Chloramphenicol	33 µg/ml
Kanamycin	30 µg/ml
Streptomycin	25 µg/ml
Tetracycline	15 µg/ml

Sterile 10% glycerol (can be autoclaved) is needed for the washes. The volume of 10% glycerol needed is 2X the culture volume (for example, a 500 ml culture requires 1L of 10% glycerol).

Please refer to the Safety Data Sheets (SDS) for health and environmental hazards.

For control electroporation dilute pUC19 to **10 pg/µl** with Milli-Q water.


The electroporation protocol will vary depending on the strain so this protocol may need to be optimized.

- 1 Turn on electroporator and set to **1.7-2.5 kv** (optimize for strain), **200 ohms** and **25 µF**.
- 2 Place recovery SOC in **37 °C** water bath.
- 3 Pre-warm LB-antibiotic plates at **37 °C**.
- 4 Thaw cells **On ice** for **00:10:00** or use freshly made cells.

Place appropriate number of microcentrifuge tubes and 1 mm-electroporation cuvettes

5  On ice .

6 


Flick the tube containing cells a few times to mix and add 25  $\mu\text{L}$  to the microcentrifuge tubes.

7 

Add 1  $\mu\text{L}$  10 pg/ $\mu\text{L}$  DNA solution (in DI water) to the cells in the microcentrifuge tube.

8 Transfer the DNA-cell mixture to the cold cuvette, tap on countertop 2X, wipe water from exterior of cuvette and place in the electroporation module and press pulse (**don't hold the button down**).

9 

Immediately add 975  $\mu\text{L}$  37°C SOC , mix by pipetting up and down once and transfer to a 15 ml-falcon tube.

10 

Rotate in the  37 °C incubator for 01:00:00 .

11 

Make appropriate dilutions.

When using 10 pg DNA , make two dilutions:

Dilute 10  $\mu\text{L}$  cells into 990  $\mu\text{L}$  SOC and plate 100  $\mu\text{L}$  . (1000-fold dilution)

Dilute 100  $\mu\text{L}$  cells into 900  $\mu\text{L}$  SOC and plate 100  $\mu\text{L}$  . (100-fold dilution)

12 

Incubate Overnight at  37 °C .

**Calculation:**

If the culture was diluted 1000-fold when plated, the total cfu per ml is 1000 times the number of colonies counted. The cfu is divided by the amount of pUC19 (10 pg per ml).

$$\text{cfu/ } \mu\text{g} = (\text{colonies counted} \times 1000) / (0.00001 \text{ } \mu\text{g pUC19})$$