



Mar 25, 2020

# Preparation of chemically competent *E. coli* cells

## Alice Pawlowski<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Institute of Synthetic Microbiology, Heinrich Heine University Düsseldorf



#### **ABSTRACT**

Standard protocol to prepare cells for highly efficient DNA uptake using  $CaCl_2$  (Sambrook and Russell, Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual, 2001).

### MATERIALS

NAMECATALOG #VENDORLB-Medium (Lennox) vegetal0155.1Carl Roth

#### MATERIALS TEXT

- 10 mM CaCl<sub>2</sub>
- sterile glycerole
  - 1 Inoculate a 5 ml overnight-culture in LB-medium without antibiotics.
  - Inoculate 100 ml LB-medium with 1/100 volume of the overnight culture and incubate to an OD<sub>600</sub> = 0.5 0.6 at 37 °C and 230 rpm.
  - 3 Transfer cells to two 50 ml sterile falcon tubes and incubate on ice for 20 min.

From this step on, keep cells always cold.

**© 00:20:00** 

4 Centrifuge for 5 min at 4500 rpm and 4 °C (pre-cool centrifuge) and discard the supernatant.

**© 00:05:00** 

Carefully suspend each pellet in 20 ml of icecold 100 m CaCl2 and incubate on ice for 1 h.

**© 01:00:00** 

6 Centrifuge for 5 min at 4500 rpm and 4 °C (pre-cool centrifuge) and discard the supernatant.

**© 00:05:00** 

7 Carefully suspend each pellet in 2 ml icecold 85 mM CaCl2 containing 15% Glycerol.

Citation: Alice Pawlowski (03/25/2020). Preparation of chemically competent E. coli cells. https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.gtcbwiw

Pipette 100 to 200  $\mu$ l aliquots in 1.5 ml tubes (work on ice) and store at -80 °C. (you can shock-freeze the cells in liquid nitrogen or in dry ice prior to storage at -80 °C, but it is not required)

For DNA transformation, thaw 100  $\mu$ l of the competent cells on ice.

This is an open access protocol distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited