

09/02/2020



Sep 02, 2020

# S Electroporation Protocol

### Ken Christensen<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Brigham Young University

In Development dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.bkpukvnw



ABSTRACT

This protocol may be used with electrocompetent cells prepared by you according to this protocol.

https://www.neb.com/protocols/2012/06/21/making-your-own-electrocompetent-cells

dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.bkpukvnw

PROTOCOL CITATION

Ken Christensen 2020. Electroporation Protocol. protocols.io https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.bkpukvnw

EXTERNAL LINK

https://www.neb.com/protocols/2012/06/21/making-your-own-electrocompetent-cells

Forked from Electroporation Protocol, New England Biolabs

LICENSE

 $_{ extstyle }$  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

CREATED

Sep 02, 2020

LAST MODIFIED

Sep 02, 2020

PROTOCOL INTEGER ID

41428

**GUIDELINES** 

# **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

mprotocols.io

Streptomycin	25 μg/ml
Tetracycline	15 μg/ml

#### **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)

cfu/  $\mu$ g = (colonies counted\*1000) / (0.00001  $\mu$ g pUC19)

SAFETY WARNINGS

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

BEFORE STARTING

For control electroporation dilute pUC19 to 10 pg/ $\mu$ l with Milli-Q water.

- 1~ Turn on electroporator and set to 1.7-2.5 kv (optimize for strain), 200 ohms and 25  $\mu F$
- 9 Place recovery SOC in 37°C water bath
- 3 Pre-warm LB-antibiotic plates at 37°C
- 4 Thaw cells on ice for 10 min or use freshly made cells

**© 00:10:00** 

- 5 Place appropriate number of microcentrifuge tubes and 1 mm-electroporation cuvettes on ice
- 6 Flick the tube containing cells a few times to mix and add 25  $\mu$ I of competent cells to the microcentrifuge tube  $25 \mu$ I
- 7 Add 1 μI of a 100 pg/μI to 1 ng/μI DNA solution (in DI water) to the cells in the microcentrifuge tube 
  □1 μI
- 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 (you don't hold the button down)
- 9 Immediately add 975 µl of 37°C SOC, mix by pipetting up and down once and transfer to a microcentrifuge tube, 5 ml

 culture tube, or 15 ml centrifuge tube.

# **■**975 μl

10 Place in the shaker/incubator at 37°C incubator for 1 h

**©01:00:00** 

11 Make appropriate dilutions



When using 100 pg - 1 ng of DNA, make three dilutions: Dilute 1  $\mu$ I of cells into 990  $\mu$ I SOC and plate 100  $\mu$ I. (10000-fold dilution) Dilute 10  $\mu$ I of cells into 990  $\mu$ I SOC and plate 100  $\mu$ I. (1000-fold dilution) Dilute 100  $\mu$ I of cells into 900  $\mu$ I SOC and plate 100  $\mu$ I. (100-fold dilution)

12 Incubate overnight at 37°C

**© 16:00:00**