



Mar 25, 2020

TSS transformation of non-competent *E. coli* cells

Alice Pawlowski¹

¹Institute of Synthetic Microbiology, CEPLAS, Heinrich Heine University Düsseldorf





ABSTRACT

Transformation & Storage Solution (2X TSS) enables researchers to take advantage of the simple system described by Chung et al., 1989 (DOI:10.1073/pnas.86.7.2172) for the transformation of *E. coli* cells. Early log-phase cells are suspended in 1X TSS, a solution containing polyethylene glycol, dimethyl sulfoxide, and divalent cations in a bacterial growth medium.

This protocol is an alternative to the transformation method with chemically CaCl₂-competent cells.

Advantage: You can use any fresh E. coli cells

Disadvantage: Low efficiency. Use only for transformation of plasmids, not for ligation mixtures in molecular cloning. It is possible to transform at least two plasmids at the same time.

CaCl2-Transformation does not work for E. colistrains W3110 and W3110 Z1, thus TSS transformation is a method of choice.

MATERIALS TEXT

2 x TSS (Transformation and Storage Solution):

- 20 g PEG (3350 or 8000) 20% (w/v)
- 10 mL DMSO, 10% (v/v)
- 2,03 g MgCl₂ * 6H₂O 100 mM
- ad 100mL LB medium (→ pH 6.5)
- prepare solution without DMSO and autoclave
- add DMSO
- make 10 ml aliquots and store at 4 °C

Transformation

- 1 Inoculate 3 ml LB-medium with colonies from a fresh agar plate.
- 2 Incubate at 37 °C and 230 rpm for 1.5 to 2.0 h (exponential growth). Culture should become turbid.

© 02:00:00

3 Meanwhile prepare 1.5 ml tubes with 200 μl of 2x TSS-buffer and keep on ice. Add 200 μl cells and 0.5 - 1.0 μl Plasmid. Vortex and incubate on ice for 20 - 30 min. Longer incubation time will reduce transformation efficiency!

© 00:20:00

Citation: Alice Pawlowski (03/25/2020). TSS transformation of non-competent E. coli cells. https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.gtabwie

4 Incubate 45-60 min at 37 °C on the Thermomixer with shaking (900 rpm). Addition of LB is not required.

© 01:00:00

5 Plate on agar plates containing the appropriate antibiotic

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