

K628006 Characterization Experiment Protocol

**Requirements:**

1x Tecan Infinite 200 Pro Microplate Reader  
1x Corning 96-Well plate  
1x Baclight LIVE/DEAD Viability kit (series 7012)  
1x agar plate with K628006-transformed (PSB1C3 backbone) *E. coli* (DH5 $\alpha$ ) that has been streaked for single colonies  
1x agar plate with non-transformed supercompetent *E. coli* (DH5 $\alpha$ ) that has been streaked for single colonies

10 mL sterile luria broth solution  
10  $\mu$ L chloramphenicol  
2 mL sterile water  
1 mL filter-sterilized 10% arabinose (1g : 10 mL water)  
1 mL filter-sterilized 1% arabinose (0.1g : 10 mL water)  
1 mL filter-sterilized 0.1% arabinose (0.01g : 10 mL water)  
1 mL filter-sterilized 0.01% arabinose (0.001g : 10 mL water)

1.5 ml microcentrifuge tubes  
15 mL falcon tubes

**Protocol:**

Step 1

Add 5 mL of luria broth to two sterile 15 mL falcon tubes. Mix 10  $\mu$ L chloramphenicol and a single DH5 $\alpha$  colony that has been transformed with the BBa\_K628006 biobrick into one tube. Add a single non-transformed supercompetent colony into the other tube. Incubate at 37 °C, shaking at 210 rpm for 12-16 hours and then remove to room temperature.

Step 2\*

From the Baclight LIVE/DEAD Viability kit, pipette 6  $\mu$ L of the SYO9 dye and add it to 6  $\mu$ L of the propidium iodine dye in a 1.5 mL microcentrifuge tube. Pipette up and down several times to mix.

Step 3

Add 2 mL sterile water to a 15 mL falcon tube. Pipette the 12  $\mu$ L dye solution from Step 2 and mix it into the water.

Step 4\*

Pipette 1 mL of transformed DH5 $\alpha$  into a 15 mL falcon tube labeled Tube 1. Pipette 1 mL of non-transformed DH5 $\alpha$  into a separate 15 mL tube labeled Tube 2. Add 1 mL of the dye solution (at a 1:1 ratio) to each tube and mix gently. Let the tubes sit in a dark area for 15 minutes at room temperature while the dye incubates.

#### Step 5

During the 15-minute incubation period, pipette the following into separate wells of a Corning 96-Well Flat plate:

1  $\mu$ L of 0.01% arabinose solution  
2.5  $\mu$ L of 0.01% arabinose solution  
2.5  $\mu$ L of 0.1% arabinose solution  
2.5  $\mu$ L of 1% arabinose solution  
2.5  $\mu$ L of 10% arabinose solution

Leave the next well empty of arabinose, totaling six wells.

Repeat this process in a different row of wells, totaling twelve used wells.

#### Step 6

After the 15-minute incubation period, pipette 200  $\mu$ L of the Tube 1 solution into the first row of six wells. Pipette up and down several times to mix.

Pipette 200  $\mu$ L of the Tube 2 solution into the second row of six wells. Pipette up and down several times to mix.

The concentration of arabinose in each set of wells should be:

1  $\mu$ L of 0.01% arabinose solution ..... 2.96  $\mu$ M  
2.5  $\mu$ L of 0.01% arabinose solution ..... 7.4  $\mu$ M  
2.5  $\mu$ L of 0.1% arabinose solution ..... 74  $\mu$ M  
2.5  $\mu$ L of 1% arabinose solution ..... 740  $\mu$ M  
2.5  $\mu$ L of 10% arabinose solution ..... 7400  $\mu$ M  
0  $\mu$ L of arabinose ..... 0  $\mu$ M

#### Step 7\*

Load the plate into the 200 Pro Microplate Reader. Set the fluorescence options to produce exciting light at 485 nm and read at 600 nm. Take fluorescence readings in a 4x4 'circular filled' pattern (at radius of 500) every 5 minutes for 90 minutes.

\*Consult the BacLight LIVE/DEAD Viability Kit Protocol (7012) for more information on these steps.

<http://probes.invitrogen.com/media/pis/mp07007.pdf>