BABS UNSW iGE	M Lab Pro	otocol					
Procedure	Name		Lactococcus Transformation				
	Description		Transformation of Lactococcus cells using electroporation				
Doccument	Name	Mackenzie	Labine-Romain	Date	7/07/15	Version	1
Requirements	Time						
	PPE		Gloves, Labcoat				
	Equipment		Electroporation cuvette (2mm gap) BioRad Gene pulser Ice				
	Materials		DNA sample dissolved in 10mM Tris-HCI-EDTA SGM17MC (SGM17 with 20mM MgCl ₂ and 2mM CaCl ₂) Selection antibiotic Streptococcal regeneration medium agar plates				
Step 1	Thaw competent cells on ice.						
Step 2	Mix 40μl of cells with 1μl of DNA dissolved in Tris-EDTA.						
Step 3	Transfer suspension to ice-cooled electroporation cuvette and expose to a single pulse (gene pulser set at 25µF and at 2.0kV).						
Step 4	Immediately after, mix suspensions with 0.96ml of ice-cold SGM17MC and leave on ice for 5 mins.						
Step 5	Dilute cells in SGM17MC and incubate at 30°C for 2h.						
Step 6	Spread 100µl portions on streptococcal regeneration medium plates containing 1µg/ml of antibiotic.						
Step 7	Enumerate transformants after 1-2 days of incubation at 30°C.						
Notes	Adapted from: Holo, H., & Nes, I. F. (1989). High-frequency transformation, by electroporation, of Lactococcus lactis subsp. cremoris grown with glycine in osmotically stabilized media. <i>Applied and Environmental Microbiology</i> , <i>55</i> (12), 3119-3123.						
Version History							