

Overnight liquid cultures (picking colonies)

Introduction

Overnight cultures are used to prepare miniprep DNA.

Materials

- › The plate from which you are picking colonies
- › 15 ml round-bottom polystyrene tubes, one per culture
 - › The ones with the snap caps, **NOT** conical tubes with screw caps
- › 5 mL LB per culture
- › A container that can hold 5ml x the number of cultures
 - › For a modest number of minipreps, a 50 ml conical tube works well.
 - › For larger minipreps, use a sterile bottle (100 ml is frequently useful.)
- › Antibiotic stock, 1000X

Procedure

Materials Setup

1. Warm up the LB to at least room temperature (if it came from the fridge), but not warmer than 37°C
2. Label one round-bottom culture tube for each miniprep. Use "NAME-1, NAME-2, ..."etc for the naming convention, where NAME is a shortened name of the plasmid (eg, "hEF1a:mKate").

Your impulse is to just use number, or initials and number, but trust me -- you **will** want to be able to identify this tube in three weeks when you've forgotten what you were doing.

3. Using a sterile pipette, transfer 5 ml of LB to the mixing container for each culture PLUS 5 ML.
4. Add antibiotic stock to a final concentration of 1X (1 μ l stock for each 1 ml in the mixing container.)
5. Cap tightly and mix well.

Culture Setup

6. Using a sterile pipette, transfer 5 ml of LB+antibiotic to each round-bottom culture tube.

If you are making cultures with different antibiotics, **take care that the right media goes in each tube.**

7. Squirt ethanol on a pair of forceps and wipe dry with a Kimwipe.

8. Use the forceps to pick up a sterile 200 μ l pipette tip, scrape a colony off of the plate, and drop the pipette tip in the corresponding tube.

Repeat for each tube.

9. Transfer to an incubating shaker at 37°C and incubate 14-16 hours.

Don't over-grow too badly, or your yield will suffer.

If you need to grow longer, you can grow at 30°C instead for 20 hours.