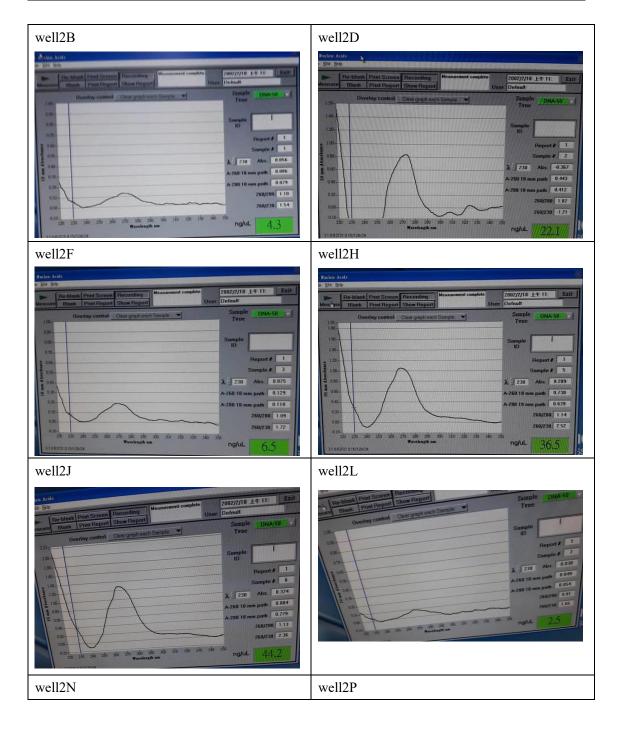
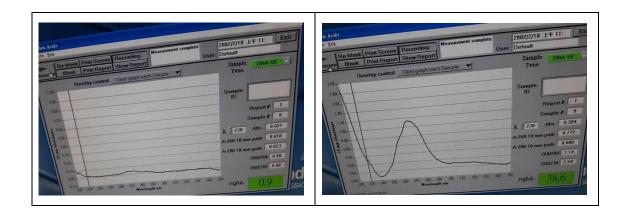
# **Interlab Debug**

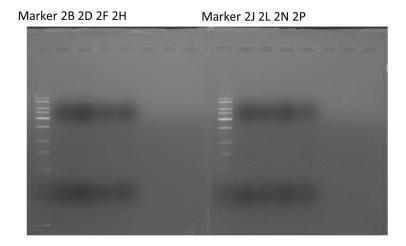
We measured the quality of the DNA distribution kit that we received from iGEM,

Well	2B	2D	2F	2H	2J	2L	2N	2P
OD <sub>260/280</sub>	1.18	1.07	1.09	1.14	1.13	0.91	0.8	1.14
ng/ul	4.3	22.1	6.5	36.5	44.2	2.5	0.9	38.6





Also, we have run gel electrophoresis for debugging. However, there was no band on the agarose gel.



#### **Materials:**

Competent cells (Escherichia coli strain DH5α)

LB (Luria Bertani) media

Chloramphenicol (stock concentration 25 mg/mL dissolved in EtOH)

50 ml Falcon tube (or equivalent, preferably amber or covered in foil to block light)

Incubator at 37°C

1.5 ml eppendorf tubes for sample storage

Ice bucket with ice

Micropipettes and tips

96 well plate, black with clear flat bottom preferred (provided by team)

Devices (from Distribution Kit, all in pSB1C3 backbone):

Device Part Number Plate Location

Negative control BBa R0040 Kit Plate 7 Well 2D

Positive control BBa I20270 Kit Plate 7 Well 2B

Test Device 1 BBa J364000 Kit Plate 7 Well 2F

Test Device 2 BBa J364001 Kit Plate 7 Well 2H

Test Device 3 BBa J364002 Kit Plate 7 Well 2J

Test Device 4 BBa J364007 Kit Plate 7 Well 2L

Test Device 5 BBa J364008 Kit Plate 7 Well 2N

Test Device 6 BBa J364009 Kit Plate 7 Well 2P

7/3

#### LB Broth and LB Agar preparing

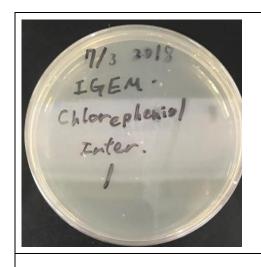
- 1. Prepare two 1L beaker and add Tryptone 5 g, NaCl 5 g, Yeast extract 2.5 g in each beaker, then add MiliQ water to 500ml, stir by magnetic stirrer.
- 2. Prepare 1L Serum bottle and add Tryptone 5 g, NaCl 5 g, Yeast extract 2.5 g, then add MiliQ water to 500ml, stir by magnetic stirrer.
- 3. Autoclave for 30min.
- 4. Prepare 5ml 1000 X Stock Chloramphenicol
- 5. Add 500µl 1000 X Stock Chloramphenicol when temperature down to 60°C( without pipetting)
- 6. Pour LB Agar into dish
- 7. Store at 4°C

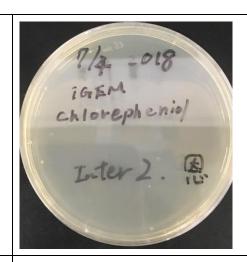
7/4 (2:30~6:30)

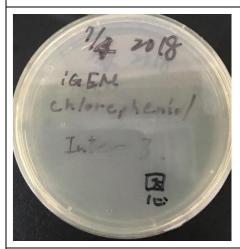
## Transformation(0)

- 1. Resuspend DNA in selected wells in the Distribution Kit with  $10\mu l$  dH20. Pipet up and down several times, let sit for a few minutes. Resuspension will be red from cresol red dye.
- 2. Label 1.5ml tubes with part name or well location.
- 3. Take competent cells out of -80°C and thaw on ice.(150µl commercial competent cell)
- 4. Remove agar plates (containing the appropriate antibiotic) from storage at 4°C (without warm at 37°C incubator)
- 5. Pipette 25µl of commercial competent cell into 1.5ml tube.
- 6. Pipette 1µl of resuspended DNA into 1.5ml tube. (without 輕彈 three time)
- 7. Close 1.5ml tubes, incubate on ice for 40min. (should be 30min, but we take 10min to take 50µl competent cell for D5, D6, and add it.)
- 8. Heat shock tubes at 42°C for 45 sec.
- 9. Incubate on ice for 5min
- 10. Pipette 950µl LB media to each transformation(we don't use SOC)
- 11. Incubate at 37°C for 1 hours, shaking at 200-300rpm.
- 12. WITHOUT Spin down cells at 6800g for 3mins and discard  $800\mu L$  of the supernatant. Resuspend the cells in the remaining  $100\mu L$ , and pipette each transformation onto petri plates.
- 13. Incubate transformations overnight (15hr) at 37°C.

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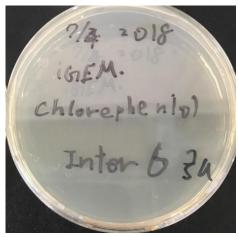


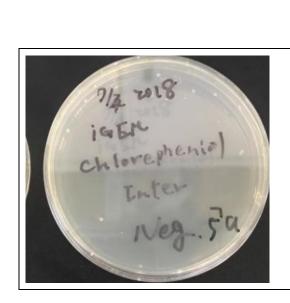


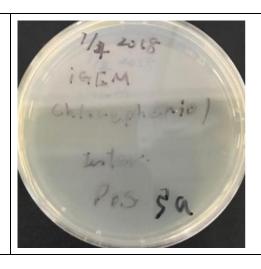












## 7/5 (2:00~7:30)

#### **Transformation(1)**

- 1. Label 1.5ml tubes with part name or well location.
- 2. Take competent cells out of -80°C and thaw on ice.(175μl commercial competent cell)
- 3. Remove agar plates (containing the appropriate antibiotic) from storage at 4°C (without warm at 37°C incubator)
- 4. Pipette 25µl of commercial competent cell into 1.5ml tube.
- 5. Pipette 1µl of DNA into 1.5ml tube. (without resuspended)
- 6. Close 1.5ml tubes, incubate on ice for 35min. (should be 30min, but we take 5min to take 25µl competent cell for D3, and add it.)
- 7. Heat shock tubes at 42°C for 45 sec.
- 8. Incubate on ice for 5min
- 9. Pipette 1 LB media to 1000µL each transformation(we don't use SOC)
- 10. Incubate at 37°C for 1 hours, shaking at 200-300rpm.
- 11. Spin down cells at 6800g for 3mins and discard 800μL of the supernatant. Resuspend the cells in the remaining 200μL, and pipette each transformation onto petri plates.

When we Spread plate for D3, we discard  $800\mu L$ , Resuspend ,and pipette  $200\mu L$  onto petri plates.

when we Spread plate for D4, we discard  $850\mu L$ , Resuspend ,and make mistake to discard  $\sim 120\mu L$ . We add  $70\mu L$  LB, Incubate at  $37^{\circ}C$  for 1 hours, shaking at 200-300rpm, and pipette  $100\mu L$  onto petri plates.

For other plates, we discard 850µL, Resuspend, and pipette 150µL onto petri plates.)

# Results:







Point: Add  $500\mu l\ 1000\ X$  Stock Chloramphenicol when temperature down to  $60^{\circ}C($  without pipetting)

Chloramphenicol is not well-mixed that leads to some of E.coli can grow on the plate while others cannot (not well-distributed growing on the plate).