Bacterial Transformation with Plasmids

Aim:

Introducing plasmids into competent bacterial cells, such as E. coli DH5α or BL21

Timeframe:

Preparation: 15 minutes

• Wait-time: 30 min, 60 min and overnight incubation

Overall: 1 day

Materials:

• Agar plates with appropriate antibiotic

- Liquid DNA aliquot of your plasmid of interest
- Competent *E. coli* cells (stored in the -80°C)
- Pipette tips of appropriate volumes (1 ul, 10 ul, 100 ul)
- Water bath
- Shaking incubator
- SOC media
- LB media with 1mM MgSO4

Procedure:

- 1. Turn on 42°C water bath and 37°C shaking incubator.
- 2. Fill an ice box.
- 3. Thaw competent cells on ice for 10 min (dispose of unused competent cells, do not refreeze unused thawed cells).
- 4. In a separate labelled 1.5 ml eppendorf tube for each plasmid, combine the following:
 - 50 µl of competent cells
 - 1 μl of the plasmid or ligation reaction
- 5. Incubate on ice for 30 mins.
- 6. Heat shock tubes at 42°C for 30 seconds in a waterbath.
- 7. Incubate on ice for 1 min.
- 8. Pipette 950 µl SOC media (or LB media with sterile 1 mM MgSO4) to each transformation.
- 9. Incubate at 37°C for 1 hour, shaking at 200-300 rpm.
- 10. Pipette 100 µl of each transformation onto petri plates, spread with sterilised spreader.
- 11. Spin down cells at 6800g for 3 mins and discard 800 μ L of the supernatant. Resuspend the cells in the remaining 100 μ L, and pipette each transformation onto petri plates.
- 12. Incubate petri plates overnight (14-18 hours) at 37°C.