



## MAKING CALCIUM COMPETENT CELLS

### Day 1

1. Streak out frozen glycerol stock of bacterial cells (Top10, DH5 $\alpha$ , etc.) onto an LB plate (no antibiotics since these cells do not have a plasmid in them). Work sterile. Grow plate overnight at 37°C.

### Day 2

1. Autoclave: 1 L LB (or your preferred media)
  - 1.1. 1 L of 100 mM CaCl<sub>2</sub>
  - 1.2. 1 L of 100 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub> 100 mL of 85 mM CaCl<sub>2</sub>, 15% glycerol v/v 4 centrifuge bottles and caps Lots of microfuge tubes
2. Chill overnight at 4°C:

100 mM CaCl<sub>2</sub>

100 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>

85 mM CaCl<sub>2</sub>, 15% glycerol v/v Centrifuge rotor

3. Prepare starter culture of cells Select a single colony of E. coli from fresh LB plate and inoculate a 10 mL starter culture of LB (or your preferred media – no antibiotics). Grow culture at 37°C in shaker overnight.

### Notes:

- You will have extra CaCl<sub>2</sub> and MgCl<sub>2</sub>. These solutions can be saved and reautoclaved for the next time you make competent cells.
- You can also substitute other media like SOB, 2xYT, etc. for the LB if you prefer.
- All glassware should be detergent free. Presence of detergent reduces competency of cells.

### Day 3

1. Inoculate 1 L of LB media with 10 mL starter culture and grow in 37°C shaker. Measure the OD<sub>600</sub> every hour, then every 15-20 minutes when the OD gets above 0.2.

2. When the OD600 reaches 0.35-0.4, immediately put the cells on ice. Chill the culture for 20-30 minutes, swirling occasionally to ensure even cooling. Place centrifuge bottles on ice at this time.
3. (Spin #1) Split the 1 L culture into four parts by pouring about 250 mL into ice cold centrifuge bottles. Harvest the cells by centrifugation at 3000g (~4000 rpm in the Beckman JA-10 rotor) for 15 minutes at 4°C.
4. Decant the supernatant and gently resuspend each pellet in about 100 mL of ice cold MgCl<sub>2</sub>. Combine all suspensions into one centrifuge bottle. Make sure to prepare a blank bottle as a balance.
5. (Spin #2) Harvest the cells by centrifugation at 2000g (~3000 rpm in the Beckman JA-10 rotor) for 15 minutes at 4°C.
6. Decant the supernatant and resuspend the pellet in about 200 mL of ice cold CaCl<sub>2</sub>. Keep this suspension on ice for at least 20 minutes. Start putting 1.5 mL microfuge tubes on ice if not already chilled.
7. (Spin #3) Harvest the cells by centrifugation at 2000g (~3000 rpm in the Beckman JA-10 rotor) for 15 minutes at 4°C. At this step, rinse a 50 mL conical tube with ddH<sub>2</sub>O and chill on ice.
8. Decant the supernatant and resuspend the pellet in ~50 mL of ice cold 85 mM CaCl<sub>2</sub>, 15% glycerol. Transfer the suspension to the 50 mL conical tube.
9. (Spin #4) Harvest the cells by centrifugation at 1000g (~2100 rpm in the Beckman GH-3.8 rotor) for 15 minutes at 4°C.
10. Decant the supernatant and resuspend the pellet in 2 mL of ice cold 85 mM CaCl<sub>2</sub>, 15% glycerol. The final OD600 of the suspended cells should be ~ 200-250.
11. Aliquot 50 µL into sterile 1.5 mL microfuge tubes and snap freeze with liquid nitrogen. Store frozen cells in the -80°C freezer.

#### References:

Inoue, H., Nojima, H. and Okayama, H. (1990). High efficiency transformation of *Escherichia coli* with plasmids. *Gene* 96(1): 23-28.