Bacterial Transformation and Plasmid Prep

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Growing up plasmid in E.Coli for glycerol stocks and plasmid stock

Materials:

DH5 α Competent *E. coli* strain, -80°C Precision H₂O bath at 42°C Sterile 2 ml microfuge tubes Plasmid (5 ng / μ l) LB plates with antibiotic

LB liquid

sterile cryoviles sterile 80% glycerol LN₂

QIAprep Spin Miniprep Kit (Quiagen, 27104)

P1 buffer from above kit, 4°C

1.5 ml microfuge tubes sterile, with top cut off

0.5 ml sterile microfuge tubes

Methods:

Transforming and selecting E.Coli with your plasmid

- 1. Thaw DH5α E. coli cells on ice, must be kept on ice cannot come to room temp!
- 2. Turn on Precision H₂O bath to reach 42°C, put LB in bath to warm up
- 3. In a 1.5 ml microfuge tube, mix 50 µl competent cells with 2 4 µl plasmid (10 ng DNA), treat gently don't vortex
- 4. Incubate on ice for 0.5 hr
- 5. Heat shock by putting in floating rack in water bath at 42°C for 20 s
- 6. Immediately put back on ice for 2 minutes
- 7. Add 450 µl of prewarmed LB (if SOC is available use SOC)
- 8. Incubate tubes for 1 hour at 37°C, 225 rpm on shaker (can be slower)
- 9. Put ≈ 80 150 μl of E. coli on LB agar plates with antibiotic

You can save the extra E. coli at 4°C overnight in case your plates don't work

10. Incubate the plates over night at 37°C

Growing up lots of E.coli with plasmid

- 1. Prepare a small 50 ml sterile glass flask with 5 ml of LB and antibiotic (same concentration as on plates)
- 2. Take 1 colony from plate with 200 µl pipette tip and place in flask Grow up 2 cultures from 2 separate colonies per plate, in case one doesn't work
- 3. Incubate overnight at 37°C, 200 rpm on shaker

Glycerol Stock

- 1. To make glycerol stock prepare a sterile cryovile by adding 800 µl of 80% sterile glycerol
- 2. To the cryovile add 1 ml of E.Coli liquid culture (try to catch culture in exponential phase of growth)
- 3. Snap freeze in LN₂

Mini Prep to isolate plasmid

If using Miniprep kit for first time (i.e. a new miniprep box)

- 1. Add the RNase A solution to buffer P1
- 2. Add lysis blue to buffer P1
- 3. Check box on buffer P1 that RNase A has been added, and label bottle top that lysis blue has been added
- 4. Place date on bottle (**Only good for 6 months**)
- 5. Add ethanol to buffer PE, will say on bottle how much ethanol to add
- 6. Label buffer PE that ethanol has been added
- 1. Place 2 ml of E.Coli liquid culture into a 2 ml microfuge Tube and centrifuge for 10 min
- 2. Discard supernatant in biohazard waste and resuspend pellet in 250 µl P1 buffer (in 4°C) break up pellet with pipette tip ** P1 buffer is good for 6 months so watch date on bottle **
- 3. Add 250 μl of P2 cell lysis buffer, mix by inverting until liquid is all blue
 - ** Do not allow to remain in P2 buffer for more then 5 minutes **
- 4. Add 350 μl of buffer N3, mix by inverting until liquid is clear and SDS precipitate forms
- 5. Centrifuge at max speed for 10 minutes, white pellet will from this is genomic DNA and junk

- 6. Pipette supernatant onto spin column and discard tube with pellet in biohazard waste
- 7. Centrifuge for at max speed for 1 minute, plasmid will stick to membrane Don't need to wash is PB buffer after this step when using DH5α E. coli

If needed add 0.5 ml PB buffer centrifuge 1 min discard flow through

- This removes trace nuclease activity with using EnAt strains
- 8. Discard flow through in biohazard waste and add 750 μl of PE buffer
 - ** Make sure ethanol has been added to the PE buffer **
- 9. Centrifuge for 1 minute and discard flow through
- 10. Centrifuge again for 1 minute to remove residual liquid and discard flow through
- 11. Transfer spin column to a new sterile 1.5 ml tube with top cut off
- 12. Add 50 µl EB or DNase RNase free H2O to center of membrane, let stand for 1 minute
- 13. Centrifuge for one minute, this is your purified plasmid

Check plasmid quality, concentration on spectrophotometer

- 1. Use nano-drop spectrophotometer, choose nucleic acids
- 2. Blank with EB buffer
- 3. 230 nm = polyphenolics, 260 = DNA, 280 = protein 260/280 > 1.8 230/260 > 2

Reagents for Growing E.Coli:

LB Plates, 200 ml

In 200 ml dH2O

- + 5 g LB Broth (Difco, Luria-Bertani)
- + 3 g Agar (Fishger, BP 1423-500)

Autoclave for 20 min, swirl immediately, allow to cool to touch

Pour plates (≈ 35 ml) label, store at 4°C

LB Liquid, 200 ml

In 200 ml dH₂O

+ 5 g LB Broth (Difco, Luria-Bertani)

Autoclave for 20 min

80% Glycerol, 80 ml

In 16 ml dH₂O

+ 64 ml Glycerol

Autoclave for 20 min

Antibiotic	Stock (mg/ml)	Working (μg/ml)	μl of stock in 5 ml	μl of stock in 20 ml	μl of stock in 40 ml	ml of stock in 200 ml	ml of stock in 500 ml	ml of stock in 1 L
Ampicillin	10	50	25	100	200	1	2.5	5
Chloramphenicol (methanol)	10	20	10	40	80	0.4	1	2
Kanamycin	10	25	12.5	50	100	0.5	1.25	2.5
Rifampicin*	30	150	25	100	200	1	2.5	5
Spectinomycin	10	100	50	200	400	2	5	10
Streptomycin	10	30	15	60	120	0.6	1.5	3

Note: If using multiple antibiotics you can cut the concentration of each by half

10 mg/ml Antibiotic, 10 ml

In 10 ml of sterile dH₂O

+ 0.1g Antibiotic

Filter sterilize using 0.2 - 0.45 µm syringe filter

Aliquot into sterile 1.5 ml microfuge tubes and store at -20°C

^{*} Rifampicin is light sensitive cover with aluminum foil