**Electroporation of Oxyrrhis marina**

Nature Methods

Yutaka Hanawa¹, Hirakawa¹,
Patrick Keeling²

¹University of Tsukuba; ²University of British Columbia

Protist Research to Optimize Tools in Genetics (PROT-G)

Yoshihisa Hirakawa
University of Tsukuba

**ABSTRACT**

Cells grown in 20 ml NS-IMK

Cells grown in 2 ml NS-IMK

Gene Pulser Xcell electroporation system (Bio-Rad)

In the dark

+ 1.9 ml NS-IMK

100 µl

0.2 cm cuvette

Resuspension

1,500 g

4 min

4 days

in the dark

1,500 g

4 min
MANUSCRIPT CITATION:
Transfer *Oxyrrhis marina* (NIES-494) cells to 20 mL of fresh IMK medium (Nihon Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.) in a plastic flask (IWAKI 75 cm$^2$) at the concentration of 200 cells/mL, and add *Pyramimonas parkeae* (NIES-254) as feed at the concentration of 1×10$^4$ cells/mL. Grow cells at 22°C with a light/dark cycle of 14h/8h for 14 days. After two weeks, the cell density of *O. marina* will reach approximately 1×10$^4$ cells/mL.

Collect *O. marina* and *P. parkeae* cells from 20 mL culture by centrifugation at 1,500 g for 4 min with a swing rotor.

Resuspend cells with 2 mL fresh IMK medium, and then transfer to a 12-well plastic plate. Incubate the plate in a dark condition at 22°C.

After 4 days, the cell density of *O. marina* will be increased from 1×10$^5$ cells/mL (0 day) to 5×10$^5$ cells/mL (4 days), in contrast with the drastic decrease of *P. parkeae* cells.

Harvest *O. marina* cells at 1,500 g for 4 min with a swing rotor, and then resuspend the cell pellet by 100 µL Gene Pulser electroporation buffer (Bio-Rad #1652676) at the final concentration of 1×10$^4$ cells/mL.
1×10^6 to 5×10^6 cells/mL.

Add DNA (5-25 µg) or RNA (5 µg) to the cell solution, and transfer it to a 0.2 cm cuvette (Bio-Rad). Immediately after electrophoresis, add 1.9 mL fresh IMK medium into the cuvette, and transfer the cells to a 12-well plastic plate.