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Generating chemically competent (*E. coli*) cells V.2

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Protocol status: Working

We use this protocol and it's working

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Abstract

Protocol for generating chemically competent (ie. for heat shock transformation) *E. coli* cells for transformation (e.g. heterologous protein expression, cloning).



Guidelines

Make sure to use aseptic technique to avoid contamination. Check for any growth conditions required for E. coli strain being grown. Prepare autoclaved 2×1 L Luria broth (25 g/L). Solutions A and B can be made prior to starting (ie. with overnight culture) or can be done in parallel with bacterial growth with Mg^{2+} . Make sure eppies and -80°C storage box and space is organised.

Materials

MATERIALS

☒ MOPS **P212121**

☒ Luria-Bertani (LB) broth, makes 1L **Amresco Catalog #K488**

☒ Magnesium Chloride **Fisher Scientific Catalog #AC223210010**

☒ 37°C Incubator

☒ 100 Assay Cuvettes, 1.0ml **G-Biosciences Catalog #786-009A**

☒ Refrigerated centrifuge for conical tubes 50 ml

☒ Glycerol **Bio Basic Inc. Catalog #GB0232.SIZE.500ml**

☒ BL21(DE3) or BL21-Star(DE3) or Rosetta2(DE3) or etc for protein purification

☒ Falcon® Conical Tubes, 50 mL 500 Tubes **STEMCELL Technologies Inc. Catalog #38010**

☒ 8-10 sterile 50 mL conical tubes

☒ Sodium hydroxide **Merck Millipore (EMD Millipore) Catalog #1064981000**

☒ EMD Millipore™ Stericup™ Sterile Vacuum Filter Units **Fisher Scientific Catalog #SCGPU05RE**

☒ UV/Vis spectrophotometer

Before start

Plate out desired E. coli strain (e.g. DH5α, BL21 star, Top10) to have colonies for an initial culture.

Prepare solutions A and B

- 1 In a beaker, prepare 250 ml of Solution A:
 - 100 mM MgCl_2 (5.08g)
 - 10 mM MOPS (0.52g)
 - Up to ~250 mL H_2OAdjust to pH 7 using 1 M NaOH (slowly; ~900 μL)
Transfer to measuring cylinder and ensure final volume = 250 mL
- 2 In a beaker, prepare 300 ml of Solution B
 - 10 mM MgCl_2 (0.61g)
 - 10 mM MOPS (6.78g)
 - 50 mM CaCl_2 (2.21g)
 - Fill to ~300 ml with H_2OAdjust to pH 6.5 with 1 M NaOH (~6.8 ml)
Transfer to measuring cylinder and ensure final volume = 250 mL
- 3 Filter sterilize (stericup) both solutions and store @ 4°C.

Generate competent cells

- 4 Culture bacteria at 37°C overnight in 5 mL LB media
- 5 Inoculate 500 mL LB media (using an aliquot or entire 5 mL overnight culture) + 10 mM MgSO_4 (make sure to add after autoclaving media). Grow to $\text{OD}_{600} = 0.4 - 0.5$ (do not exceed 0.6). This should take between 1 - 4 hrs depending on volume of starter culture used (ie. 5 mL starter culture ~ 1 hr to reach $\text{OD}_{600} \sim 0.5$).
- 6 Cool on ice for 10 mins (make sure centrifuge is ready)
- 7 Pellet at 4°C for 10 mins @ ~4200 rcf
- 8 Remove supernatant and resuspend cells in cold solution A (~250 mL; this can be adjusted to minimize the volume required for centrifugation but to adequately resuspend colonies). Split this equally across centrifuge bottles or falcon tubes.



- 9 Incubate 10 - 20 minutes at 4°C.
- 10 Pellet at 4°C for 10 mins @ ~4200 rcf
- 11 Remove supernatant and resuspend cells in cold solution B (see comment for solution A).
- 12 Incubate 30 minutes at 4°C.
- 13 Pellet at 4°C for 10 mins @ ~4200 rcf
- 14 Remove supernatant and resuspend cells in 4.3 mL of cold Solution B + 700 µL glycerol (pipette slowly).
- 15 Make aliquots of 50 and/or 200 µL. Freeze in liquid N₂ before storing in -80°C freezer.