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GFP-sacB Characterization

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Protocol status: Working

We use this protocol and it's working

Created: October 09, 2023



Last Modified: October 09, 2023

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Abstract

2023 NUS-Singapore iGEM team followed this protocol to characterise their New Composite Part "GFP-sacB" with IPTG and sucrose solution at various concentrations.

Materials

- LB media
- M9 Media
- Correct Antibiotics
- IPTG Solution
- Sucrose Solution
- DI Water

Safety warnings

- ! ▪ Proper lab PPE must be worn at all times.
- Since cells are used in this protocol, a Biosafety Cabinet (BSC) is required to ensure safety.



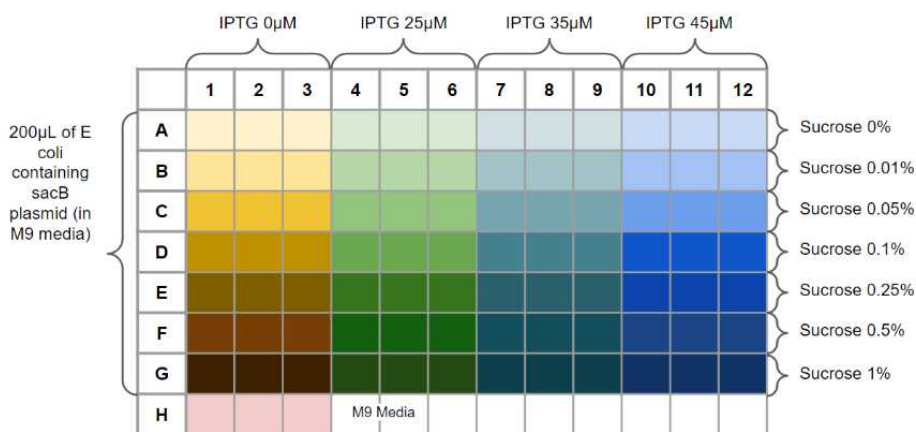
Cell Inoculation and Incubation (Day Before Characterization)

- 1 Inoculate cells with GFP-sacB gene from the cell stock.
- 2 Add  5 mL of LB media and  5 μ L of the appropriate antibiotic to a Falcon tube.
- 3 Incubate the Falcon tube at  37 °C in an incubator.

Sample Preparation (96-well Plate)

- 4 Decide the concentrations of IPTG and sucrose solutions for characterization.
- 5 Prepare new Falcon tube(s).
- 6 Add  5 mL of M9 media,  5 μ L of the appropriate antibiotic, and  100 μ L of cells cultured the previous day.
- 7 Add the required volume of IPTG to reach the desired concentration.
- 8 Incubate the cells for  02:00:00 at  37 °C .
- 9 Prepare a sterile 96-well plate.
- 10 Design an appropriate plate map, each sample (with a particular IPTG and sucrose concentration) must be repeated 3 times. Example of plate map:

2h



One of the actual plate map used by the NUS-Singapore iGEM 2023 team when characterizing the GFP-sacB gene.

- 11 Adjust sucrose concentration by adding DI water and sucrose solution to each well (final volume of $\text{20 } \mu\text{L}$) according to the plate map.
- 12 Add $\text{200 } \mu\text{L}$ of cultured cells to each well already containing DI water and sucrose solution (final well volume of $\text{220 } \mu\text{L}$).
- 13 Add at least 3 wells of $\text{220 } \mu\text{L}$ of M9 media as the blank (negative control).

Characterization and Plate Reader Reading

- 14 Place the 96-well plate into the plate reader.
- 15 Create a protocol in the plate reader's software according to the following setting:

A	B
Plate Type	96 WELL PLATE
Set Temperature	Setpoint 37°C
	Preheat before moving to next step



A	B
Start Kinetic	Runtime 6:10:00 (HH:MM:SS), Interval 0:30:00, 13 Reads
Shake	Orbital: Continuous
	Frequency: 282 cpm (3 mm)
Read 1	Absorbance Endpoint
	Full Plate
	Wavelengths: 600
	Read Speed: Normal, Delay: 100 msec, Measurements/Data Point: 8
Read 2	Fluorescence Endpoint
	Full Plate
	Excitation: 485, Emission: 528
	Optics: Top, Gain: 100
	Light Source: Xenon Flash, Lamp Energy: High
	Read Speed: Normal, Delay: 100 msec, Measurements/Data Point: 10
	Read Height: 7 mm
End Kinetic	

- 16 Start the continuous reading.
- 17 After the reading is complete, remove the 96-well plate from the plate reader.
- 18 Save the data as a CSV file for future analysis.
- 19 Discard the used 96-well plate in a biohazard bin.