Apr 24, 2019 Version 2

Transfection by Electroporation in *Euplotes crassus* V.2

DOI
dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.2a9gah6

Angela Piersanti[1]

[1]University of Camerino

Protist Research to Opti...

Angela Piersanti
University of Camerino

OPEN ACCESS

DOI: dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.2a9gah6

Protocol Citation: Angela Piersanti 2019. Transfection by Electroporation in Euplotes crassus. **protocols.io https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.2a9gah6**

Manuscript citation:

Protocol status: Working
We use this protocol and it's working

Created: April 24, 2019

Last Modified: April 24, 2019

Protocol Integer ID: 22593

Keywords: Euplotes, Electroporation

1 2×104 Euplotes crassus cells were collected and resuspended in 0.3 M glucose solution (7% sea water and 93% of 0.3 M glucose solution).

2 Each round of transfection 250 µl of cells were used. 0.25 µg of Label IT® Plasmid Delivery Control Cy®3 (Mirus) were added alone or mixed with 2.5 µl of Lipofectamine® 2000 Transfection Reagent (Invitrogen) according to the supplier.

3 The sample was transferred to the 0.2 cm cuvette. Bio-Rad Gene Pulser was used. Conditions were set as follows: 0.2 kV, 25 µFD, 100 Ω. Time constant around 1.2.

4 More than 50% of cells were viable after electroporation (few cells fused together), then cells were resuspended in 3 ml of sea water.

5 The plasmid was visible in the cytoplasm immediately after the electroporation by fluorescent microscope.