VERSION 1

JAN 29, 2019

Transfection by Electroporation in Euplotes crassus V.1

In 1 collection

Angela Piersanti¹

¹University of Camerino

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

Angela Piersanti
University of Camerino

OPEN ACCESS

DOI:

dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.xjgfkjw

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

License: This is an open access protocol distributed under the terms of the [Creative Commons Attribution License](#), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited

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

Created: Jan 29, 2019

Last Modified: Jan 29, 2019

PROTOCOL integer ID:
19784

Keywords: Euplotes,
Electroporation

2x10⁴ Euplotes crassus cells were collected and resuspended in 0.2 M glucose solution (7% conc

- 1** 2×10^4 Euplores 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 μ l of cells were used. 0.25 μ g of Label IT® Plasmid Delivery Control Cy@3 (Mirus) were added alone or mixed with 2.5 μ l 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 μ FD, 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.