

NZYCompetent Cells Preparation Buffer

Catalogue number:
 MB12001 (100 mL)

Description

NZYCompetent Cells Preparation Buffer is specially designed for the preparation of super competent *Escherichia coli* cells. The method is compatible with the classical heat shock transformation procedure. The transformation efficiencies are typically on the order of 10^8 - 10^9 transformants/ μ g of plasmid DNA with most *E. coli* strains. The uniquely formulated reagents make it easy to generate competent cells using *E. coli* strains currently used in the laboratory. Simply grow the strain of your choice, wash and then re-suspend the cells in the provided solution. For long term storage, the cells may be stored at -80 °C after adding DMSO.

Storage temperature

The NZYCompetent Cells Preparation Buffer should be stored at 4 °C. The solution is stable up to one year if stored as recommended.

System Components (to prepare around 15 mL of competent cells):

MB12001

NZYCompetent Cells Preparation Buffer 100 mL

Protocol for the preparation of Super Competent *E. coli* Cells

The following procedure is for a 100 mL *E. coli* culture in SOB media (MB04201/2). Volumes may be adjusted according to your specific requirements:

1. Prepare 100 mL of SOB growth media (MB04201/2).
2. Grow the desired *E. coli* strain at 18 °C until a final OD_{550nm} of 0.4-0.5, shaking the culture at 150-200 rpm. The growth should take around 24-36 hours. Preferentially, apply the required antibiotic selective pressure and inoculate from a freshly prepared LB Agar plate (20-30 colonies/100 mL media).
3. Incubate on ice for 15 minutes.
4. Harvest the cells by centrifuging at 2000 xg for 15 minutes at 2 °C.

5. Wash the pellet with 25 mL of ice-cold NZYCompetent Cells Preparation Buffer. Incubate buffer on ice at least for 30 minutes before use.
6. Harvest the cells by centrifuging at 2000 xg for 15 minutes at 2 °C.
7. Re-suspend the pellet with 5 mL of ice-cold NZYCompetent Cells Preparation Buffer.
8. Incubate on ice for 15 minutes.
9. Add 175 μ L of pure DMSO and incubate on ice for 10 minutes.
10. Make aliquots of 100 μ L of the previous mixture and immediately freeze the cells in liquid nitrogen. Optionally aliquot the cells into 1.5 mL microcentrifuge tubes (in a tray) previously incubated for 30 min at -80 °C. Store the cells immediately at -80 °C.

Transformation Protocol

1. Thaw competent cells on ice. Gently mix cells. Do not mix cells by pipetting.
2. To determine the transformation efficiency, add 0.01 ng of pUC18/19 or competent cells control plasmid to one tube containing 100 μ L competent cells. Gently tap the tube to mix. Do not mix cells by pipetting.
3. For transformation of Competent Cells with recombinant ligations add 5 to 10 μ L of the plasmid DNA ligation (volume of ligation should not exceed 10% of the volume of cells) to the competent cells. Gently tap tubes to mix. Do not mix cells by pipetting.
4. Incubate cells on ice for 30 minutes.
5. Heat-shock cells for 40 seconds in a 42 °C water bath; do not shake.
6. Place on ice for 2 minutes.
7. Add 0.9 mL room temperature SOC Medium.
8. Shake at 200 rpm (37 °C) for 1 hour.
9. Spread 100 μ L of cells transformed with the pUC18/19 or pNZY218 control plasmid in LB Agar plates containing 100 μ g/mL of ampicillin. Cell competence corresponds to the number of colonies obtained, multiplied by 10^6 (i.e. 500 colonies obtained correspond to 500×10^6 or 5×10^8 UFC/ μ g DNA).
10. For cells transformed with ligation reactions, concentrate the cells by spinning the 1000 μ L of cell culture for 1 min at 5000 rpm. Remove 900 μ L of media and spread the cells, after re-suspending in the remaining buffer, in LB Agar plates containing the necessary amount of the required antibiotic.
11. Incubate overnight at 37 °C.

Notes

1. For best results, each vial of cells should be thawed only once. Although the cells are re-freezable, subsequent freeze-thaw cycles will lower transformation frequencies by approximately two-fold.

2. Media other than SOC can be used, but the transformation efficiency will be reduced. Using LB reduces transformation efficiency a minimum of two- to three-fold.

Quality Control:

Competent Cells should yield $> 1.0 \times 10^8$ colony-forming units/ μg of pUC18/19 or competent cells control plasmid when transformed with non-saturating amounts of DNA (0.01 ng/100 μL cells).

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Certificate of Analysis

Test	Result
$> 1.0 \times 10^8$ of colony-forming units/ μg competent cells control plasmid	Pass
Media contamination	Pass

Approved by:



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