

# Brucella abortus

Multiporator/Eppendorf Eporator®

## Transformation Protocol

Protocol No. 4308 915.508 – 12/2001

<b>Microorganism</b>	<i>Brucella abortus</i>
<b>Cell type</b>	Bacteria, gram negative
<b>Molecules injected</b>	Plasmid DNA (pBA $\Delta$ sodkn <sup>r</sup> )
<b>Growth medium</b>	Trypticase soy broth
<b>Washing solution</b>	Sterile, cold water
<b>Electroporation solution</b>	10% glycerol
<b>Outgrowth medium</b>	Trypticase soy broth
<b>Cuvette</b>	2 mm gap width
<b>Reference</b>	Tatum F.M., et al • 1992 • Infection and Immunity 60 • 2863-2869

### Making electrocompetent cells:

1. Grow cells in Trypticase soy broth at 37 °C with vigorous shaking, chill on ice for 10 min.
2. Harvest by centrifugation (10 min, 10,000 x g). Wash three times in an equal volume of sterile cold water.
3. Resuspend cells in 1/500 volume of 10% glycerol (number of cells: 10<sup>10</sup> cells/ml). Freeze aliquots on dry ice and store at -70 °C.

### Electroporation of cells:

1. Add 10 µg plasmid DNA to 50 µl of electrocompetent cells. Homogenize by gently mixing with pipette several times. Transfer mixture into a prechilled cuvette.
2. Wipe moisture from the cuvette and insert the cuvette into the device.
3. Electroporation:

<b>Mode</b>	Prokaryotes "O"
<b>Voltage (V)</b>	2,500 V
<b>Time constant (<math>\tau</math>)</b>	5 ms

4. Immediately add 1 ml trypticase soy broth, incubate 6 hours at 37 °C.
5. Plate cells on selective tryptose agar plates, incubate at 37 °C for four days.

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