

# Nocardia asteroides

Multiporator/Eppendorf Eporator®

## Transformation Protocol

Protocol No. 4308 915.525 – 01/2002

<b>Microorganism</b>	<i>Nocardia asteroides</i>
<b>Cell type</b>	Bacteria, gram positive
<b>Molecules injected</b>	Plasmid DNA (in TE buffer)
<b>Growth medium</b>	N2 medium (20 g/l glucose, 2 g/l yeast extract, 4 g/l beef extract, 6 g/l tryptone, 2 g/l NaCl, 10 g/l glycine)
<b>Washing solution</b>	Distilled water
<b>Electroporation solution</b>	0.3 M sucrose, 15% glycerol
<b>Outgrowth medium</b>	N2 medium (without antibiotics)
<b>Cuvette</b>	2 mm gap width
<b>Reference</b>	Yao W., et al • 1994 • Current Microbiology 29 • 223-227

### Making electrocompetent cells:

1. Inoculate a fresh overnight culture of bacteria into N2 medium. Grow cells at 28 °C with shaking to an O.D.<sub>600</sub> of 0.7.
2. Harvest by centrifugation.
3. Wash twice with ½ volume of distilled water.
4. Resuspend in a final volume of 1/20 of the original volume of electroporation solution.

### Electroporation of cells:

1. Add 2 µl (0.1 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 (τ)</b>	5 ms

4. Add 1 ml N2 medium and incubate for 2 hours at 30 °C.
5. Plate cells on selective YEME medium with a 3 ml YEME soft agar (0.4%) overlayment.

### Expected results:

Transformation efficiency up to  $8 \times 10^4$  transformants/µg of DNA.

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