Salmonella typhimurium

Multiporator/Eppendorf Eporator®

Transformation Protocol

Protocol No. 4308 915.532 - 01/2002

Microorganism	Salmonella typhimurium LT2
Cell type	Bacteria, gram negative
Molecules injected	Plasmid DNA (pBR322 in TE buffer)
Growth medium	LB medium
Washing solution	10 mM HEPES, pH 7.0; 10% glycerol
Electroporation so	lution 10% glycerol
Outgrowth mediun	n SOC medium (without antibiotics)
Cuvette	2 mm gap width
Reference Bind	otto J., et al • 1991 • Canadian Journal of Microbiology 37 • 474-477

Making electrocompetent cells:

- Incoculate a flask of LB 1:100 with a fresh overnight culture, grow at 37 °C with shaking to an O.D.₆₄₀ of 0.75. Chill the cells in an ice-water bath for 15 min.
- 2. Harvest by centrifugation (4,000 x g, 10 min., 4 °C).
- Wash one time in the original culture volume with HEPES and one time with 10% glycerol using 1/100 of the original volume.
- 4. Resuspend in 10% glycerol.

Electroporation of cells:

- Add 2 μl plasmid DNA (20 pg to 20 ng) to 40 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:

Mode	Prokaryotes "O"
Voltage (V)	2,500 V
Time constant (τ)	5 ms

- 4. Immediately add 1 ml SOC medium and transfer to a sterile culture tube. Incubate for 1 hour at 37 °C with shaking.
- 5. Dilute the cells in SOC medium and plate on selective LB plates.

Expected results:

Transformation efficiency up to 4×10^8 transformants/µg of DNA.

