

# Dictyostelium discoideum

Multiporator/Eppendorf Eporator®

## Transformation Protocol

Protocol No. 4308 915.543 –08/2003

<b>Microorganism</b>	<i>Dictyostelium discoideum</i> Ax-2
<b>Cell type</b>	Cellular slime mould
<b>Molecules injected</b>	Plasmid DNA
<b>Growth medium</b>	Axenic medium supplemented with 1 mM folate
<b>Washing solution</b>	10 mM K <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub> /KH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> , 50 mM sucrose, pH 6.2 (ice-cold, sterile)
<b>Electroporation solution</b>	10 mM K <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub> /KH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> , 50 mM sucrose, pH 6.2 (ice-cold, sterile)
<b>Outgrowth medium</b>	Axenic medium supplemented with 1 mM folate
<b>Cuvette</b>	4 mm gap width
<b>Reference</b>	Weidenhaupt, M. et al • 2000 • European Journal of Biochemistry 267 • 2062-2070

### Making electrocompetent cells:

1. Grow *Dictyostelium discoideum* in shaken suspensions (170 rpm) or in Petri dishes at 21 °C in axenic medium.
2. Typically  $5 \times 10^7$  amoebae were harvested by centrifugation (1000 x g, 4 min, 4 °C).
3. Wash twice in 50 ml ice-cold sterile electroporation buffer.
4. Resuspend in electroporation buffer at  $1 \times 10^7$  cells/ml.

### Electroporation of cells:

1. Mix  $4 \times 10^6$  cells on ice with DNA. Homogenize by gently mixing with pipette several times. Transfer mixture into a prechilled, sterile cuvette and incubate for 2 min on ice.
2. Wipe moisture from the cuvette and insert the cuvette into the device.
3. Electroporation:

<b>Mode</b>	Prokaryotes "O"
<b>Voltage (V)</b>	480 V
<b>Time constant (<math>\tau</math>)</b>	5 ms

4. Incubate cells for 10 min on ice before suspend in 24 ml cold outgrowth medium.
5. Distribute in 24-well dishes and incubate at 21 °C in the dark. After 8 h, G418 was added at 20 µg/ml.

### Expected results:

Groups of 10-50 amoebae issued from a transformed clone appear approx. 7 days after electroporation.

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