# **Protocol**



TD-P Revision 3.0

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# GB10B™ Chemically Competent E. coli Cells Transformation Protocol

#### Introduction

GoldBio's GB10B<sup>TM</sup> Chemically Competent E. coli cells are high efficiency cells that are equivalent to DH10B competent cells. GB10B<sup>TM</sup> competent cells are suitable for a wide variety of applications such as cloning and sub-cloning. GB10B<sup>TM</sup> Chemically Competent *E. coli* cells have multiple features including the  $\phi$ 80lacZ $\Delta$ M15 marker, which provides  $\alpha$ -complementation of the  $\beta$ -galactosidase gene with blue/white screening protocol. These cells also have the *mcrA* genotypic marker and the *mcrBC*, *mrr* deletion, which allows for cloning of DNA that contains methylcytosine and methyladenine. Here, we present a detailed protocol for transformation using GB10B<sup>TM</sup> Chemically Competent *E. coli* cells.

#### **Materials**

- GB10B™ Chemically Competent *E. coli* cells (GoldBio Catalog # CC-100)
- pUC19 Control DNA, 500 pg/μL
- Recovery medium (GoldBio Catalog # CC-300)
- Ampicillin (GoldBio Catalog # A-301)
- LB agar selection plates
- Microcentrifuge tubes
- Shaker incubator

## **Storage and Handling**

- This product may be shipped on dry ice. GB10B™ Chemically Competent *E. coli* cells should be stored at -80°C, pUC19 Control DNA should be stored at -20°C and recovery medium should be stored at 4°C immediately upon arrival. When stored under the recommended conditions and handled correctly, these products should be stable for at least 1 year from the date of receipt.
- Thaw GB10B™ Chemically Competent *E. coli* cells and pUC19 Control DNA ice and mix by gentle vortexing. After thawing, these products should be kept on ice before use. These products can be refrozen for storage.

Note: The genotype of GB10B<sup>TM</sup> Chemically Competent *E. coli* cells is  $F^-$  mcrA  $\Delta$ (mrr-hsdRMS-mcrBC) endA1 recA1  $\varphi$ 80dlacZ $\Delta$ M15  $\Delta$ lacX74 araD139  $\Delta$ (ara, leu)7697 galU galK rpsL (Str<sup>R</sup>) nupG  $\lambda^-$ .



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Note: Transformation efficiency is tested by using the pUC19 control DNA supplied with the kit and using given below. Transformation efficiency should be  $\geq 8.2 \times 10^6$  cfu/µg pUC19 DNA. Untransformed cells are tested for appropriate antibiotic sensitivity.

#### Method

Transformation protocol

Use this procedure to transform GB10B™ Chemically Competent *E. coli* cells. We recommend verifying the transformation efficiency of the cells using the pUC19 control DNA supplied with the kit. Do not use these cells for electroporation.

Note: Handle the competent cells gently as they are highly sensitive to changes in temperature or mechanical lysis caused by pipetting.

Note: Thaw competent cells on ice, and transform cells immediately following thawing. After adding DNA, mix by tapping the tube gently. Do not mix cells by pipetting or vortexing.

- 1. Remove competent cells from the -80°C freezer and thaw completely on ice (10-15 minutes).
- 2. Aliquot 1-5  $\mu$ L (1 pg-100 ng) of DNA to the chilled microcentrifuge tubes on ice.
- 3. When the cells are thawed, add 50  $\mu$ L of cells to each DNA tube on ice and mix gently by tapping 4-5 times. For the pUC19 control, add 2  $\mu$ L of (500 pg/ $\mu$ L) DNA to a chilled microcentrifuge tube, prior to adding 50  $\mu$ L of cells. Mix well by tapping. **Do not** pipette up and down or vortex to mix, this can harm cells and decrease transformation efficiency.
- 4. Incubate the cells with DNA on ice for 30 minutes.
- 5. After a 30-minute incubation on ice, heat shock the cells at 42°C for 45 seconds.
- 6. Transfer the tubes to ice for 2 minutes.
- 7. Add 950  $\mu$ L of Recovery Medium or any other medium of choice to each tube.
- 8. Incubate tubes at 37°C for 1 hour at 210 rpm in a shaker incubator.
- 9. Spread 50  $\mu$ L to 200  $\mu$ L from each transformation on pre-warmed selection plates. We recommend plating two different volumes to ensure that at least one plate will have



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well-spaced colonies. For the pUC19 control, plate 50  $\mu$ L on an LB plate containing 100  $\mu$ g/mL ampicillin. Use a sterilized spreader or autoclaved plating beads to spread evenly.

10. Incubate the plates overnight at 37°C.

#### 5 Minute Transformation Protocol

The following procedure results in only ~10% of the transformation efficiency as the protocol listed above.

- 1. Remove competent cells from the -80°C freezer and thaw in your hand.
- 2. Aliquot 1-5  $\mu$ L (1 pg-100 ng) of DNA to the microcentrifuge tubes. Do not pipette up and down or vortex to mix, this can harm cells and decrease transformation efficiency.
- 3. Incubate the cells with DNA on ice for 2 minutes.
- 4. After the 2-minute ice incubation, heat shock the cells at 42°C for 45 seconds.
- 5. Transfer the tubes to ice for 2 minutes.
- 6. Add 950  $\mu$ L of Recovery Medium at room temperature or any other medium of choice to each tube. Immediate spread 50  $\mu$ L to 200  $\mu$ L from each transformation on pre-warmed selection plates. We recommend plating two different volumes to ensure that at least once plate will have well-spaced colonies. For the pUC19 control, plate 50  $\mu$ L on al LB plate containing 100  $\mu$ g/mL ampicillin. Use a sterilized spreader or autoclaved plating beads to spread evenly.
- 7. Incubate the plates overnight at 37°C.

#### **Calculations**

Transformation efficiency (TE) is defined as the number of colony forming units (cfu) produced by transforming 1 µg of plasmid into a given volume of competent cells.

 $TE = Colonies/\mu g/Dilution$ 

Where:

Colonies = the number of colonies counted µg = amount of DNA transformed in µg Dilution = total dilution of the DNA before plating

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### Example:

Transform 1  $\mu$ L of (10  $pg/\mu$ L) pUC19 control plasmid into 50  $\mu$ L of cells, add 950  $\mu$ L of Recovery Medium. Dilute 10  $\mu$ L of this in 990  $\mu$ L of Recovery Medium and plate 50  $\mu$ L. Count the colonies on the plate the next day. If you count 250 colonies, the TE is calculated as follows:

Colonies = 250  $\mu g$  of DNA in 10 pg = 0.00001 Dilution = 10  $\mu L/1000 \times 50 \mu L/1000 = 0.0005$ 

 $TE = 250/0.00001/0.0005 = 5.0 \times 10^{10}$ 

#### **Associated Products**

- GB5-alpha™ Chemically Competent E. coli Cells (GoldBio Catalog # CC-101)
- BL21 (DE3) Chemically Competent E. coli Cells (GoldBio Catalog # CC-103)
- DL39 (DE3) Chemically Competent E. coli Cells (GoldBio Catalog # CC-104)
- Competent Cell Recovery Medium (GoldBio Catalog # CC-300)

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