

α -Select Chemically Competent Cells Bacteriophage T1-Resistant

Shipping: On Dry Ice Catalog numbers
Exp. Date: See vial BIO-85029 $\geq 10^8$ cfu/ μ g of pUC19 (Silver Efficiency)
Batch No.: See vial BIO-85030 $\geq 10^9$ cfu/ μ g of pUC19 (Gold Efficiency)



A Meridian Life Science® Company

Store at -80°C

Storage and stability:

α -Select Chemically Competent Cells Bacteriophage T1-Resistant are shipped on Dry Ice and can be stored for up to 6 months at -80°C .

Product Specifications:

Efficiency	Pack Size	Control DNA
Silver	2ml (10 x 200 μ l)	pUC19 (10pg/ μ l)
Gold	1ml (20 x 50 μ l)	pUC19 (10pg/ μ l)

Genotype:

F' *deoR endA1 recA1 relA1 gyrA96 hsdR17(r_K⁻, m_K⁺) supE44 thi-1 phoA Δ (lacZYA-argF) U169 Φ 80lac Δ M15 F'*

Notes:

1. This product insert is a declaration of analysis at the time of manufacture.
2. Research Use Only.

Features

- Bacteriophage T1-Resistant chemically competent cells
- Two efficiencies: $\geq 10^8$ or $\geq 10^9$ cfu/ μ g of DNA
- Accommodate larger plasmids

Applications

- Blue/white color screening
- Construction of gene banks
- Generation of cDNA libraries using plasmid-derived vectors
- High quality plasmid preparation
- Hosting H13mp cloning vectors

Description

α -Select Competent Cells contain a *lacZ* marker that provides α -complementation of the β -galactosidase gene for blue/white color screening. The cells are ideal for generating cDNA libraries and subcloning. α -Select Competent Cells also provide *recA1* and *endA1* markers to minimize recombination and enhance the quality of plasmid DNA. pUC19 DNA is also provided as a positive control.

Both Silver and Gold Efficiency Chemically Competent Cells are available as bacteriophage T1-Resistant strains. Many laboratories have experienced bacteriophage T1 outbreaks, as T1 attacks *E. coli* and spreads rapidly. α -Select T1-Resistant cells protect samples from bacteriophage infection.

Suggested Transformation Procedure for Optimal Results:

1. Remove cells from -80°C and let thaw on wet ice.
2. Gently mix cells by lightly flicking tube. Aliquot ~ 50 - 100μ l of cells into chilled, 17 x 100mm polypropylene tube(s), e.g., Falcon 2059. Unused cells may be refrozen, but a small drop in efficiency may result. For optimal recovery, refreeze cells in a dry ice/ ethanol bath prior to -80°C storage.
3. Add DNA solution ($\leq 5\mu$ l per 50 μ l cells) to cell suspension and gently swirl tube(s) for a few seconds to mix. If a control is desired, repeat this step with 2 μ l of the provided pUC19 in a separate tube.
4. Incubate on ice for 30 minutes.
5. Place tube(s) in 42 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ water bath for ~ 30 to 45 seconds without shaking. For 50 μ l aliquots in Falcon 2059 tubes, 30 seconds is recommended for maximum efficiency.
6. Replace tube(s) on ice for ~ 2 minutes.
7. Dilute transformation reaction(s) to 1ml by addition of 900-950 μ l SOC. SOC Medium: 2% Tryptone, 0.5% Yeast Extract, 0.4% glucose, 10mM NaCl, 2.5mM KCl, 10mM MgCl₂ & 10mM MgSO₄.
8. Shake tube(s) ~ 200 rpm for 60 minutes at 37 $^{\circ}\text{C}$.
9. Plate by spreading 5-200 μ l of cell transformation mixture on LB agar plates containing appropriate antibiotic and incubate overnight at 37 $^{\circ}\text{C}$.

When performing the pUC19 control transformation, plate 5 μ l of the transformation mixture on a LB agar plate containing 100 μ g/ml ampicillin. To facilitate cell spreading, place a pool of SOC (100 μ l) onto surface of plate prior to addition of transformation mixture.

Transformation Efficiency Calculation for Control DNA

$$\text{Transformation Efficiency (cfu/ μ g pUC19 DNA)} = \frac{\# \text{ colonies (colony forming units)}}{\text{pg pUC19 transformed}} \times \frac{10^6 \text{ pg}}{\mu\text{g}} \times \frac{\text{Final volume } (\mu\text{l}) \text{ of transformation mix}}{\text{Volume plated } (\mu\text{l})}$$

For example:

If 40 colonies were obtained after transforming 20pg of pUC19 and plating 5 μ l of the final 1ml transformation mixture, the calculated transformation efficiency would be:

$$\frac{40 \text{ cfu}}{20 \text{ pg pUC19}} \times \frac{10^6 \text{ pg}}{\mu\text{g}} \times \frac{1000 \mu\text{l}}{5 \mu\text{l}} = 4 \times 10^8 \text{ cfu/ μ g pUC19}$$

Associated Products:

Product Name	Pack Size	Cat No
T4 DNA Ligase	500 Units	BIO-27026
Quick-Stick Ligase	50 Reactions	BIO-27027
IPTG	5g	BIO-37036
X-GAL	1g	BIO-37035

Product Citations:

1. Stat, M., et al. PLoS One **6(1)**, e15854 (2011)
2. Hornsey, M. et al. J. Antimicro. Agents **35(5)**, 478-81 (2010)
3. Almeida-Vega, S., et al. Am. J. Physiol. Gastrointest. Liver Physiol, **296**, 414-23 (2009)
4. Schultz, J. K., et al. J. Heredity **100(1)**, 25-33 (2009)
5. Catlow, K., et al. JBC **282**, 17069-77 (2007)
6. Donato, J.J., et al. PLoS Genet **2(9)**, e141 (2006)

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