## Making E. coli Competent cells: (Rubidum chloride method)

## **Procedure:**

- 1. Inoculate 1 ml from overnight culture into 100 ml LB broth (scale up or down as needed). Incubate at 37°C with aeration to A600=0.4
- 2. Keep on ice 15 min.
- 3. Pellet cells in 50 ml falcon tube (3-5000 x g 5 min)
- 4. Discard supernatant and add 1/3 volume of TfbI, resupend and incubate back on ice for 15 min.
- 5. Pellet cells at low speed. (3000 x g 5 min).
- 6. Discard supernatant and resupend in 1/30 volume of TfbII (1/30 of the culture volume), Keep on ice for 15 min and either use immediately or quick freeze at -70C for storage. I usually save these in 0.1 to 0.2 ml aliquots. Quick freeze in liquid nitrogen prior to storage in a -70 C freezer. Thaw on ice just before using in a transformation experiment.

I typically transform 100 ul cells with 2-10 ul of a ligation reaction, and you should get between  $1x10^8$  to  $1x10^9$  cfu's/ug DNA.

TFB I (per 200 ml)			
compound	amount	final conc.	
potassium acetate	.588 g	30 mM	
rubidium chloride	2.42 g	100 mM	
calcium chloride	0.294 g	10 mM	
manganese chloride	2.0 g	50 mM	
glycerol	30 ml	15% v/v	
pH 5.8 with dilute acetic acid			

TFB II (per 100 ml)			
compound	amount	Final conc.	
MOPS	0.21 g	10 mM	
calcium chloride	1.1 g	75 mM	
rubidium chloride	0.121 g	10 mM	
glycerol	15 ml	15% v/v	
pH 6.5 with dilute NaOH			