# **PRODUCT INFORMATION**

Product Name :	Giga Competent Cell (DH5a)	
Code No. :	DS229M	
Size :	$100 \ \mu l \times 5$	
<b>Competency</b> :	$> 1 \times 10^9$ cfu/µg (pBR322)	
<b>Supplied Product :</b> SOC medium, $1 \text{ ml} \times 5$		

This product is for research use only

# **Description :**

Giga Competent Cell (DH5 $\alpha$ ) is developed to confer extremely high transformation efficiency and an ideal product for DNA cloning, library construction and a variety of other applications. The Giga Competent Cell is prepared from *E. coli* DH5 $\alpha$  stain (one of the standard strains for molecular biology applications) by advanced chemical procedure. The DH5 $\alpha$  cell has mutation of  $\varphi$ 80*lacZ* $\Delta$ M15 and lacks *laq*I<sup>q</sup> gene, which allows blue-white color screening of transformants with X-gal (IPTG is not required).

## Genotype of *E coli* Strain DH5a :

supE44, \DatalacU169(\varphi80lacZ\DeltaM15), hsdR17, recA1, endA1, gyrA96, thi-1, relA1

## **Quality Control :**

Transformation was carried out according to the method described in this Product Information using supercoiled pBR322 plasmid. Transformants were plated on LB plates containing 50 µg/ml ampicillin. The efficiency was confirmed to be greater than  $1 \times 10^9$  cfu/µg.

# **Storage Condition :**

Stable at -80°C with little or no loss in transformation efficiency for 6 months from the date of receipt. Competent cells are very sensitive to variation in temperature. Must be stored at -80°C. Upon receipt, store the competent cells in a freezer at -80°C directly from a dry ice shipping box and store SOC medium at room temperature or at -80°C.

#### Handling of Competent Cells :

• Competent cells are sensitive to mechanical shock. Excessive mixing should be avoided.

• After thawing competent cells on ice, cells tend to lose transformation efficiency gradually. Transformation should be started immediately following thawing cells on ice.

• Use of refrozen competent cells is not recommended.

#### **Composition of SOC Medium Supplied :**

20 g/L	tryptone	
5 g/L	yeast extract	
0.5 g/L	NaCl	
0.186 g/L	KCl	
2.4 g/L	MgSO <sub>4</sub> , anhydrous	
4 g/L	glucose	

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## **Transformation Procedure :**

- Materials to be supplied by user
  - LB plates with antibiotic
  - 42°C water bath
  - Sterile spreaders
  - 15 ml sterilized-polypropylene culture tubes
- Ice bucket with ice
- 37°C shaker
- 37°C incubator

If blue-white screening is required to select transformants,

• 20 mg/ml X-Gal in dimethylformamide (DMF)

#### • Transformation

1. Thaw one tube of Giga Competent Cell on ice. One tube contains  $100 \ \mu$ l of cells for each transformation.

2. Add DNA sample\* directly into the competent cells and mix by flicking the tube.
\*The volume of DNA sample should not exceed 5 % of that of competent cells (i.e. for 100 µl of competent cells, use ≤ 5 µl).

- 3. Incubate the tube on ice for 20 minutes.
- 4. Heat Shock the cells by placing the tube in 42°C water bath for 45 seconds. Do not mix or shake.
- 5. Remove the tube from the 42°C bath and place it on ice for 2 min.
- 6. Transfer the cells to a 15 ml sterilized culture tube containing 0.9 ml of SOC medium (pre-warmed at room temperature to 37°C). Culture the cells at 37°C for 1 hr in a shaker.
- 7. Spread an aliquot of the cells onto an LB agar plate containing appropriate antibiotic. If blue-white color screening is required, spread 25 µl of 20 mg/ml X-Gal onto an LB agar plate and allow the reagent to absorb 30 minutes prior to inoculating cells. As DH5α does not have *lacl*<sup>q</sup>, IPTG is not required for blue-white screening.
- 8. Incubate the plate at 37°C overnight.

#### **Reference:**

Sambrook, J. and Russell, D.W. (2001) Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual, 3rd ed., Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, Cold Spring Harbor, NY.

#### **Related Products:**

DS210	Competent Cell JM109	DS220	Competent Cell DH5a
DS225	Jet Competent Cell (DH5a)	DS255	Zip Competent Cell BL21(DE3)