**Survey Number(s)** 



# Electroprotocols Species List

<b>Bacterial Cells</b>	Survey Number(s)
Gram-Negative	
Acetobacter xylinium, ATCC 23769	
Agrobacterium rhizogenes	
Agrobacterium tumefaciens	
Agrobacterium, unspecified species	2
Bacteroides fragilis	47
Bradyrhizobium japonicum	48
Cyanobacteria, primarily filamentous, Ana	baena species4
E. coli, BB4	5
E. coli, CSR 603 maxi cells	6
<i>E. coli,</i> DH5α7–25, 35, 38,	41, 49, 198, 200, 201
E. coli, DH10B	26, 27
E. coli, HB101	10, 13, 28–1, 200
E. coli, JM83	12, 31
E. coli, JM105	28
E. coli, JM109	32, 35, 40
E. coli, K12	33
E. coli, LE 392	49
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E. coli, MC4100	201
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E. coli, MV1190	35
E. coli, N99	41
E. coli, NM522	35, 37, 42
E. coli, NR9162	46
E. coli, S9OC	202
E. coli, TG1	5, 43, 199
E. coli, W3110	8
E. coli, XA90	199
E. coli, XL-1 Blue	35, 38, 199
E. coli, unspecified strain	.44, 45, 47, 48, 50, 52
Logionalla langhaschao	51

Gram-Negative	
Legionella pneumophila, strain Nottingham N -7	50
Legionella pneumophila (philadelphia)	51, 203
Pseudomonas putida ATCC 12633	52
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Brevibacterium flavum, ATCC21475	58, 59
Brevibacterium lactofermentum	57
Corynebacterium glutamicum ATCC 13032	59
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Enterococcus faecalis JH2-2 and UV202	60
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Lactobacillus acidophilus	62, 63
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Lactobacillus gasseri	67
Lactobacillus plantarum	69
Lactobacillus reuteri	68, 70, 71
Lactobacillus salivarius	72
Lactobacillus sp., strain 100-33	73
Lactobacillus sp., strain ES1	74
Lactococcus lactis, subspecies cremoris	75, 76
Lactococcus lactiss, subspecies lactis	75, 76
Mycobacterium bovis, BCG	78
Mycobacterium smegmatis	79, 80
Mycobacterium, unspecified species	77
Staphylococcus aureus	. 81, 82, 83, 204
Streptococcus sanguis	84

**Bacterial Cells** 



Cell Type Bacterial, gram negative

Molecules DNA: cosmid pRK311, 22 kB, CsCl gradient purified DNA Electroporated

Acetobacter xylinium, ATCC 23769 **Species** 

Used

Before the Pulse

Cell Growth Medium Schramm & Hestrin medium:

glucose 20 g/l; peptone 5g/l; yeast extract 5g/l; Na2HPO4 2.7g/l; citric

acid1.15g/l;pH 6.2

Growth Phase at O.D.(660) = 0.47

Harvest

Pre-pulse 1 min. Incubation

Wash Solution Cold water, then 10% glycerol

The Pulse Instruments Used Gene Pulser® apparatus

Electroporation

4°C Temperature

Electroporation

Medium

10% glycerol Cuvette Gap 0.1 cm

**Cell Density** 4 x 10 (9) cells / ml

Volume of Cells

**DNA Concentration** 125 μg / ml

**DNA Resuspension** 

10 mMTris, pH8.0, 1mM EDTA

**Buffer** 

 $2 \mu l$ Volume of DNA

After the Pulse

Voltage 1.8 kV

Field Strength 18 kV/cm

25μF Capacitor

200  $\Omega$  (Pulse Controller) Resistor

Time Constant 4.0 msec

Outgrowth Medium Schramm and Hestin medium

Relevant Publications and/or Comments

Note: exponential values designated in parentheses.

**Outgrowth Temperature** 28 °C Length of Incubation 3 hr.

> Selection Method or Assay Used

tetracycline resistance

Electroporation Efficiency

1600 transfectants / µg DNA

100% Per Cent Survival

Name of Submittor Dr. Inder M. Saxena

> Institution University of Texas at Austin Department of Botany Address

Austin, TX 78713

Survey Number

Bacterial, gram negative. Cell Type

DNA: plasmid or ligation mixture; 3 to 100 Molecules Electroporated kΒ

Species

Agrobacterium, unspecified species

Used

Before the Pulse

Cell Growth Medium LB Growth Phase at O.D. (600) = 0.7-1.0

Harvest

Pre-pulse none Incubation

Wash Solution 10% glycerol,1mM HEPES,

pH 7.0; twice at equal volume (1x)

The Pulse Instruments Used Gene Pulser® apparatus

Electroporation Temperature

Electroporation 10% glycerol,1mM HEPES, pH 7.0 Medium

Cuvette Gap 0.2 cm

**Cell Density** 

Voltage 2.5 kV 1x10 (11) cells / ml

Volume of Cells 30-40 μl

Field Strength 12.5 kV/cm

**DNA Concentration** 100 ng / 3 μl

Capacitor 25 μF **DNA Resuspension** SOB or SOC

**Buffer** 

200 Ω (Pulse Controller) Resistor

 $3 \mu$ l Volume of DNA

Time Constant 3.8 msec After the Pulse

**Outgrowth Medium** SOB or SOC

Relevant Publications and/or Comments

**Outgrowth Temperature** 25 °C

Length of Incubation 2hrs+

> Selection Method or Assay Used

unspecified antibiotic

Electroporation Efficiency

5x10 (8) to 1x 10 (9) transformants / μg DNA

10% Per Cent Survival

Note: exponential values designated in parentheses.

Comments: The vir C and vir D operons of the Agrobacterium Ti plasmid are regulated by the ros chromosomal gene: analysis of the cloned ros gene. Michael B. Cooly, Maria R. D'Sowza and Clarence I. Kado (1991) *J. Bacteriology* **173**(8). **SOB:** 2% Bacto tryptone, 0.5% Bacto yeast extract, 10mM NaCl, 2.5mM KCl, 20 mM glucose. **SOC**: 2% Bacto tryptone, 0.5% Bacto yeast

extract, 10mM NaCl, 2.5mM KCl, 10 mM MgCl2, 10 mM MgSO4,20 mM glucose. LB: 1% Bacto tryptone, 0.5% Bacto

yeast extract, 0.5% NaCl.

Name of Submittor Dr. Michael Cooley

> Institution University of California-Davis Dept. of Vegetable Crops Address

Davis, CA 95616

Survey Number

Bacterial, gram negative Cell Type

Molecules DNA: plasmid, plBI 21, Electroporated 15-17 kB,circular

Agrobacterium tumefaciens, Species

Used A. rhizogenes

Before the Pulse

Cell Growth Medium Agrobacterium tumefaciens= YEP

A. rhizogenes=YMB

-see 'Comments' for references.

Growth Phase at O.D. (600) = 0.5-1.0

Harvest

Pre-pulse none Incubation

Wash Solution 1mM HEPES/KOH buffer, pH 7.0

The Pulse Instruments Used Gene Pulser® apparatus

Electroporation

0 °C (ice) Temperature

Electroporation Medium

10% volume /volume glycerol (storage

Cuvette Gap 0.2 cm

Voltage 2.5 kV

medium)

**Cell Density** Not calculated

Volume of Cells Field Strength 12.5 kV/cm

**DNA Concentration** generally 1 µg (see references)

**DNA Resuspension Buffer** 

**Outgrowth Temperature** 

Length of Incubation

Selection Method

Electroporation

or Assay Used

Not given

Capacitor 25 µF

200 Ω (Pulse Controller) Resistor Volume of DNA 1 μl

Time Constant 4.0 to 5.0 msec After the Pulse

Kanamycin selection for plasmid DNA at 50 μg /

10 (6) to 10 (8) transformants / μg DNA

**Outgrowth Medium** Agrobacterium tumefaciens = 1 ml YEP

28°C, shaken

ml kanamycin.

2 to 4 hrs.

A. rhizogenes = 1ml YMB

Relevant Publications and/or Comments

Note: exponential values designated in parentheses.

Comments: For cell growth media:

Agrobacterium tumefaciens = PNAS 84: 5745-5749.

A. rhizogenes = Theor. Appl. Genet. 71: 325-329 Nagel, et.al. (1990). Electroporation of binary Ti plasmid vector into

Agrobacterium tumefaciens and Agrobacterium rhizogenes,

FEMS Microbiology Letts. 67:325-328.

Perhaps could be used in Agrobacterium-mediated

transformation of plants.

Not given Per Cent Survival

**E**fficiency

Name of Submittor Dr. J. Manners

> Institution University of Queensland Department of Botany Address

Queensland 4072

Australia

Survey Number

Bacterial, gram negative Cell Type

Molecules DNA: plasmid, covalently closed,

Electroporated circular,13 kB

**Species** 

Cyanobacteria, primarily filamentous, Anabaena spp.

Used

Before the Pulse

Cell Growth Medium Growth medium of Allen and Arnon, diluted

8-fold (AA/8) [see notes]

Growth Phase at O.D. (600) = not given

Harvest mid-log

Pre-pulse none Incubation

Wash Solution 1.0 mM HEPES, pH 7.4

The Pulse Instruments Used Gene Pulser ® apparatus

Electroporation Temperature

Electroporation 1.0 mM HEPES pH 7.4 Medium

Cuvette Gap 0.2 cm

Voltage 1.6 kV

**Cell Density** 5 x 10 (8) cells / ml

Volume of Cells Field Strength 8 kV/cm

**DNA** Concentration 100 μg / ml

**DNA Resuspension** water

25 μF Capacitor

**Buffer** 

200  $\Omega$  (Pulse Controller) Resistor less than 5 µl

Volume of DNA

**Time Constant** 5 msec After the Pulse

Outgrowth Medium AA/8 (see growth medium)

Relevant Publications and/or Comments

Note: exponential values designated in parentheses. **Outgrowth Temperature** 30 °C Reference: J. Bacteriol. 171:5743-5746 (1989).

Length of Incubation 24 hours

Selection Method

unspecified antibiotic / agar plates

Electroporation

**E**fficiency

or Assay Used

varies with DNA concentration: 1x 10(4)to10(6)

transformants / uaDNA

95% Per Cent Survival

Name of Submittor Dr. Teresa Thiel

> Univ of Missouri- St. Louis Institution Department of Biology Address

8001 Natural Bridge Rd. St. Louis, MO 63121

Survey Number

Cell Type Bacterial, gram negative

Molecules DNA: plasmid, pUC derivatives, Electroporated 3 to 10 kB, closed circular forms.

**Species** Used E. coli, BB4, TG1

Before the Pulse

Cell Growth Medium LB Growth Phase at O.D. (600) = 0.4 - 1.0

Harvest

Pre-pulse 1 min. Incubation

Wash Solution water

The Pulse Instruments Used Gene Pulser® apparatus

Electroporation Temperature

Electroporation water Cuvette Gap 0.2 cm Medium

Voltage 2.5 kV

**Cell Density** Not given

Volume of Cells 40 µl Field Strength 3.125 kV/cm

**DNA Concentration** Not given

Capacitor 25 μF **DNA Resuspension** water

**Buffer** 

200  $\Omega$  (Pulse Controller) Resistor 1 μΙ Volume of DNA

Time Constant 4.8 msec After the Pulse

Outgrowth Medium LB

Relevant Publications and/or Comments

Note: exponential values designated in parentheses. **Outgrowth Temperature** 37 °C

LB: 1% Bacto tryptone, 0.5% Bacto yeast extract, Length of Incubation 30 min. for amp.; 1hr. for others 0.5% NaCl.

**Selection Method** 

ampicillin plus unspecified or Assay Used

Electroporation BB4: 10 (7) colonies / µg DNA TG1: 10 (10)

**E**fficiency colonies / ua DNA

Not given Per Cent Survival

Name of Submittor Antje Klein, Research Asst.

> Survey Number Institution Hoffman La Roche, AG Address 005

Bau 69, Labor 338 Grenzacherstrasse, 4002 BASEL

Switzerland

Cell Type Bacterial, gram negative

**Species** Used E. coli, CSR 603 maxi cells

Molecules Electroporated DNA: plasmid pAFE 460, 16 kB; based on pMMB24 broad host range vector, methylated to E. coli DH1 pattern.

Before the Pulse

Cell Growth Medium L-agar, Miller's modification, Difco.

(see notes)

Growth Phase at Overnite plate,37°C.

Harvest

Incubation

Pre-pulse 5 min. at 4°C with DNA

Wash Solution Sterile 18.3 m $\Omega$ , Type-1 reagent grade water. See comments.

The Pulse Instruments Used Gene Pulser® apparatus

Electroporation

4 °C Temperature

Electroporation

Medium

Sterile, 4 °C, 10% glycerol

Cuvette Gap 0.2 cm

**Cell Density** 10 (10) cells / ml

Voltage 2.5 kV Field Strength 12.5 kV/cm

Volume of Cells

**DNA** Concentration 1 mg / ml

**DNA Resuspension** 

Type-1 water

**Buffer** 

25 μF Capacitor

Time Constant 7.6 msec

Volume of DNA 1μl

400  $\Omega$  (Pulse Controller) Resistor

After the Pulse

**Outgrowth Medium** SOC

Relevant Publications and/or Comments

Note: exponential values designated in parentheses.

Comments: Cells scraped from plate and resuspended after one

wash in Type-1 water.

Ref:J.H. Miller, Experiments in Molecular Genetics, 1972, Cold

Spring Harbor Labs, N.Y.

**Outgrowth Temperature** 

37 °C

Length of Incubation

90 min.

Selection Method or Assay Used

50 μg/ml ampicillin

Electroporation

Efficiency

5 x 10 (9) transformants / μg DNA

Per Cent Survival

38%

Name of Submittor Anton Ehrhardt

> Institution Address

Arizona State University Department of Microbiology

Tempe, AZ 85287-2701

Survey Number

Cell Type Bacterial, gram negative

Molecules DNA: plasmid, covalently closed, Electroporated pTTQ18, pUC, pBR322, M13

E. coli, DH5α Species

Used

Before the Pulse

Cell Growth Medium LB or 2X-YT

Growth Phase at O.D. (600) = 0.5

Harvest

Pre-pulse < 30 sec Incubation

Wash Solution 10 mM HEPES, pH 7.0, water,

water /10 % glycerol

The Pulse Instruments Used Gene Pulser ® apparatus

Electroporation

Temperature

0 °C (ice)

Electroporation Medium water or 10% glycerol/water

Cuvette Gap 0.2 cm

See comments.

>10 (10) cells/ml

Voltage 2.5 kV

Volume of Cells

**Cell Density** 

Field Strength 12.5 kV/cm

DNA Concentration 2.5 - 250 pg/µl cell suspension

**DNA Resuspension** 

water, 1X TE, 10 mM HEPES

Capacitor 25 μF

**Buffer** 

200 Ω (Pulse Controller) Resistor

Volume of DNA

After the Pulse

1 to 2 μl

Time Constant 4.6 to 4.8 msec

**Outgrowth Medium** SOC

Relevant Publications and/or Comments

**Outgrowth Temperature** 37 °C

Length of Incubation

1 hour

Selection Method or Assay Used

ampicillin

Electroporation

Efficiency

Not given

Per Cent Survival

10-20%, depends on cell type

Note: exponential values designated in parentheses. Comments: Necessary to clean up ligations before

electroporation. Ligations ethanol precipitated or Gene Clean® purified and resuspended in water or 1mM HEPES, pH 7.0. Also found high efficiencies associated with scrupulously clean apparatus and all equipment and reagents pre-cooled to 0°C High efficiencies associated with cells grown only to O.D. (600) =

**SOC**: 2% Bacto tryptone, 0.5% Bacto yeast extract, 10mM NaCl, 2.5mM KCl, 10 mM MgCl2, 10 mM MgSO4, 20 mM glucose. LB: 1% Bacto tryptone, 0.5% Bacto yeast extract, 0.5% NaCl.

Name of Submittor Dr. Glenn Lilley

> Institution Address

**CSIRO** 

Div. of Biomolecular Engineering

343 Rooyal Parade Parkville, Victoria 3052

Australia

Survey Number

Cell Type Bacterial, gram negative

Molecules DNA: ligated

Species Used

E. coli, DH5α and W3110

Electroporated

Before the Pulse

Cell Growth Medium LB Growth Phase at O.D. (600) = 0.5 - 0.7

Harvest

Pre-pulse 1 minute Incubation

Wash Solution water, 10% glycerol

The Pulse Instruments Used Gene Pulser ® apparatus

Electroporation Temperature

Electroporation 10% glycerol Cuvette Gap 0.2 cm . Medium

Voltage 2.5 kV

**Cell Density** Not given

Volume of Cells 40 - 150 μl Field Strength 12.5 kV /cm

**DNA Concentration** 10 pg - 0.2 μg

Capacitor 25 μF **DNA Resuspension** Not given

**Buffer** 

200 Ω (Pulse Controller) Resistor 2 to 5 μl Volume of DNA

Time Constant 3.9 msec After the Pulse

**Outgrowth Medium** SOC

Relevant Publications and/or Comments

Note: exponential values designated in parentheses. **Outgrowth Temperature** 37 °C

SOC: 2% Bacto tryptone, 0.5% Bacto yeast extract, 10mM NaCl, 2.5mM KCI, 10 mM MgCl2, 10 mM MgSO4,

0.5% NaCl.

Length of Incubation 1 hour 20 mM glucose.

LB: 1% Bacto tryptone, 0.5% Bacto yeast extract, Selection Method

ampicillin or Assay Used

Electroporation

3 x 10 (9) transformants / µg DNA Efficiency

Not given Per Cent Survival

Name of Submittor Not given

Survey Number Institution

Address 800

Cell Type Bacterial, gram negative

Electroporated 1 - 10 kB.

Molecules DNA: relaxed circular, ligated,

E. coli, DH5α

Species Used

Before the Pulse

Cell Growth Medium LB

Growth Phase at O.D. (600) = 0.6 - 0.8

Harvest

Pre-pulse none Incubation

Wash Solution Water, 20% glycerol

The Pulse Instruments Used Gene Pulser ® apparatus

Electroporation

Temperature

Room temperature

Electroporation Medium

10 to 20% glycerol

Cuvette Gap 0.2 cm

Voltage 2.5 kV

**Cell Density** Not given

Volume of Cells 50 to 150 μl Field Strength 12.5 kV/cm

**DNA Concentration** > 1:4 dilution of ligation mixture

**DNA Resuspension Buffer** 

Water

Capacitor 25 μF

2 to 100 μl Volume of DNA

200  $\Omega$  (Pulse Controller) Resistor

After the Pulse

Time Constant 2 to 6 msec

**Outgrowth Medium** SOC

Relevant Publications and/or Comments

Note: exponential values designated in parentheses.

Comments: Most ligations are in low-melt agarose and these must be diluted > 4 -fold with dd water prior to pulse. Efficiency

of transformation is so high that "easy" ligations (sticky ends, high concentration of fragment) often give lawns of bacteria rather

SOC: 2% Bacto tryptone, 0.5% Bacto yeast extract, 10mM NaCl,

**Outgrowth Temperature** 37 °C

Length of Incubation

20 min. to 2 hrs.

Selection Method

or Assay Used

ampicillin

Electroporation

Efficiency

"Significanly better than CaCI"

2.5mM KCI, 10 mM MgCl2, 10 mM MgSO4, 20 mM glucose.

than colonies.

Not measured Per Cent Survival

0.5% NaCl.

LB: 1% Bacto tryptone, 0.5% Bacto yeast extract,

Name of Submittor Mark Mitchell

> Institution Address

DuPont C R&D

E328/143

Wilmington, DE 19806

Survey Number

Cell Type Bacterial, gram negative

Molecules DNA: pLAFR2 clones, circular, average

Electroporated size 50 kB

Used

**Species** E. coli, DH5α and HB101

Before the Pulse

Cell Growth Medium LB Growth Phase at O.D. (600) = not given

Harvest 3 x 10 (9) cells / ml

Pre-pulse Sterile, double distilled water or Incubation Sterne, Signy glycerol

Wash Solution Sterile double distilled water or glycerol

The Pulse Instruments Used Gene Pulser® apparatus

Electroporation

0 °C Temperature

Electroporation Water or glycerol Medium

Cuvette Gap 0.2 cm

Voltage 2.5 kV

Capacitor 25 μF

Resistor

Time Constant 4.7 msec

**Cell Density** 1.2 x 10 (8) cells / ml

Volume of Cells Field Strength 12.5 kV/cm

DNA Concentration 0.6 μg/ml

**DNA Resuspension** TE buffer

37 °C

1.5 to 2 hrs.

Tetracycline

**Buffer** 

Volume of DNA 8 µl

After the Pulse

**Outgrowth Temperature** 

Length of Incubation

**Outgrowth Medium** SOC

Relevant Publications and/or Comments

200 Ω (Pulse Controller)

Note: exponential values designated in parentheses.

SOC: 2% Bacto tryptone, 0.5% Bacto yeast extract, 10mM NaCl,

2.5mM KCl, 10 mM MgCl2, 10 mM MgSO4,

20 mM glucose.

LB: 1% Bacto tryptone, 0.5% Bacto yeast extract,

0.5% NaCl.

Electroporation

Selection Method

Efficiency

or Assay Used

1834 transfectants / μg DNA

Very low Per Cent Survival

Name of Submittor Koyakov Francois Golly

> Institution San Diego State University Dept. of Biology, LS 321 Address

5300 Campanile Drive San Diego, CA 92182

Survey Number

Cell Type Bacterial, gram negative

Molecules DNA: linear, supercoiled and relaxed, Electroporated 1 to 45 kB.

E. coli, DH5α Species

Used

Before the Pulse

Cell Growth Medium LB Growth Phase at O.D. (600) = 0.5 to 1.0

Harvest

Pre-pulse 2 min. Incubation

Wash Solution Water

The Pulse Instruments Used Gene Pulser® apparatus

Electroporation 4 °C Temperature

Electroporation Not given Cuvette Gap 0.2 cm Medium

Voltage 2.5 kV

**Cell Density** Not given

Volume of Cells 40 µl Field Strength 12.5 kV/cm

100 to 800 ng Capacitor 25 μF

**DNA Resuspension** water **Buffer** 

200 Ω (Pulse Controller) Resistor 2 µl Volume of DNA

4.5 msec Time Constant After the Pulse

Outgrowth Medium

**DNA** Concentration

Relevant Publications and/or Comments

Note: exponential values designated in parentheses. **Outgrowth Temperature** 37 °C LB: 1% Bacto tryptone, 0.5% Bacto yeast extract,

0.5% NaCl. Length of Incubation 1 hr.

**Selection Method** Ampicillin resistance

or Assay Used

Electroporation 3 x 10 (7) transformants/  $\mu g$  DNA ( for supercoiled

**E**fficiency DNA) Not given Per Cent Survival

Name of Submittor Janine Askins

> Survey Number University of Alabama at Birmingham Institution Dept. of Biochemistry, BHS 427 Address 011

University Station, AL 35294

Cell Type Bacterial, gram negative

DNA: plasmid pISP-2, 3.3 kB, supercoiled Molecules Electroporated

E. coli, DH5a, JM83 **Species** 

Used

Before the Pulse

Cell Growth Medium LB Growth Phase at O.D. (600) = 0.65

Harvest

Voltage 2.5 / 2.5 kV

20 mM glucose.

0.5% NaCl.

Pre-pulse 30 min at 0°C Incubation

Wash Solution Deionized water

The Pulse Instruments Used Gene Pulser® apparatus

Electroporation

4°C Temperature

Electroporation Deionized water/10% glycerol Cuvette Gap 0.2 / 0.1 cm Medium

**Cell Density** 2.9 x 10 (10) cells / ml

Volume of Cells Field Strength 12.5 / 25 kV/cm

**DNA Concentration** not given

Capacitor 25 / 25 μF **DNA Resuspension** TE (made up in deionized water)

**Buffer** 

200 / 100  $\Omega$  (Pulse Controller) Resistor  $2 \mu l$ Volume of DNA

4.7 / 2.1 msec **Time Constant** After the Pulse

**Outgrowth Medium** SOC

Relevant Publications and/or Comments

**Outgrowth Temperature** 37 °C Length of Incubation 1 hr.

Selection Method

LB + ampicillin (100  $\mu$ g / ml) + X-gal + IPTG

or Assay Used

Electroporation 1 x 10 (8) to 1 x 10 (9)

Efficiency transformants / ua DNA

4 - 40 % Per Cent Survival

Name of Submittor Hilary Mende

> Institution **CSIRO**

Division of Entomology Address

Box 1700 Canaberra, 2601 Australia

Survey Number

012

Note: exponential values designated in parentheses.

LB: 1% Bacto tryptone, 0.5% Bacto yeast extract,

SOC: 2% Bacto tryptone, 0.5% Bacto yeast extract, 10mM NaCl,

Comments: In press, Insect Biochemistry.

2.5mM KCl, 10 mM MgCl2, 10 mM MgSO4,

Cell Type Bacterial, gram negative

DNA: unspecified plasmids. Molecules

Electroporated

**Species** E. coli, DH5α, HB101

Used

Before the Pulse

Cell Growth Medium Beef Heart Infusion (BHI) **Growth Phase at** O.D. (600) = 0.7

Harvest

Pre-pulse Frozen in 10 % glycerol at -70°C Incubation

Wash Solution Water

The Pulse Instruments Used Gene Pulser® apparatus

Electroporation 25 °C (prechilled cuvette) Temperature

Electroporation 10% glycerol 0.2 cm **Cuvette Gap** 

Medium

2.5 kV Voltage **Cell Density** 1 liter of cells concentrated to 4 ml total

Volume of Cells Field Strength 12.5 kV/cm

DNA Concentration variable

Capacitor 25 μF **DNA Resuspension** water

**Buffer** 

200 Ω (Pulse Controller) Resistor Not given Volume of DNA

4.0 msec **Time Constant** After the Pulse

**Outgrowth Medium** SOB

Relevant Publications and/or Comments

Note: exponential values designated in parentheses. **Outgrowth Temperature** 37 °C SOB: 2% Bacto tryptone, 0.5% Bacto yeast extract, 10mM NaCl,

2.5mM KCl, 20 mM glucose.

Length of Incubation 30 to 60 min.

**Selection Method** ampicillin resistance

or Assay Used

Electroporation 5 x 10 (10) transformants / μg DNA (maximum

**E**fficiency obtained)

not routinely tested Per Cent Survival

Name of Submittor Alan L. Goldin

> Survey Number Institution University of California- Irvine

Department of Microbiology and Molecular Address Genetics 013

Irvine, CA 92717

Cell Type Bacterial, gram negative

Electroporated

Molecules DNA: plasmid, M13

E. coli, DH5α Species

Used

Before the Pulse

Cell Growth Medium LB Growth Phase at O.D. (600) = 0.5

Harvest

Pre-pulse Not done Incubation

200 Ω (Pulse Controller)

Wash Solution Not given

The Pulse Instruments Used Gene Pulser® apparatus

Electroporation 25 °C (room temperature) Temperature

Electroporation water + glycerol Cuvette Gap 0.2 cm . Medium

Voltage 2.5 kV

Volume of Cells 40 µl Field Strength 12 kV/cm

**DNA Concentration** Not given

Not given

25 μF Capacitor **DNA Resuspension** Not given

**Buffer** 

1 to 2 μl Volume of DNA

Time Constant 3.8 to 4.8 msec After the Pulse

**Outgrowth Medium** Not given

**Cell Density** 

Relevant Publications and/or Comments

Resistor

Note: exponential values designated in parentheses. **Outgrowth Temperature** 37 °C

LB: 1% Bacto tryptone, 0.5% Bacto yeast extract, Length of Incubation 1 hour 0.5% NaCl.

**Selection Method** unspecified antibiotic or Assay Used

Electroporation 1x10 (8) transformants / µg DNA Efficiency

Not given Per Cent Survival

Name of Submittor Jane Noble

Survey Number Institution **CMRF** 

Pyrmont Bridge Road Address 014 Camperdown, NSW 2050

Australia

Cell Type Bacterial, gram negative

Electroporated

Molecules DNA, various plasmids

E. coli, DH5α Species

Used

Before the Pulse

Cell Growth Medium LB Growth Phase at O.D. (600) = 0.8 - 1.0 Harvest

> Pre-pulse Not done Incubation

Wash Solution Water

The Pulse Instruments Used Gene Pulser® apparatus and Pulse

Electroporation Temperature

Electroporation Water + 10% glycerol 0.2 cm / 0.1 cm Cuvette Gap . Medium

2.5 kV /1.6kV Voltage **Cell Density** 3 x 10 (10) cells / ml

Volume of Cells Field Strength 12.5 kV/cm // 16 kV/cm

**DNA** Concentration 10 to 100 μg DNA

25 μF Capacitor **DNA Resuspension** Water or ligation buffer

**Buffer** 

2 µl Volume of DNA

Time Constant 4.8 msec After the Pulse

Outgrowth Medium LB

**Outgrowth Temperature** 

Relevant Publications and/or Comments

Note: exponential values designated in parentheses. LB: 1% Bacto tryptone, 0.5% Bacto yeast extract,

200 Ω (Pulse Controller)

0.5% NaCl.

Resistor

Length of Incubation 1 hour

Selection Method Ampicillin resistance or Assay Used

37 °C

Electroporation 1 x 10 (8) to 1 X 10 (9) transformants / μg DNA Efficiency

Not given Per Cent Survival

Name of Submittor Dr. Imre Kovesdi

> Survey Number Institution Lederle Labs Bldg. 205/283 Address 015

Pearl River, NY 10965

Cell Type Bacterial, gram negative

Electroporated

Molecules DNA: plasmids

E. coli, DH5α Species

Used

Before the Pulse

Cell Growth Medium SOB Growth Phase at O.D. (600) =0.8

Harvest

Pre-pulse 1-2 minutes Incubation

Wash Solution Water

The Pulse Instruments Used Gene Pulser® apparatus and Pulse

Electroporation 0 to 4 °C Temperature

Electroporation SOB Cuvette Gap 0.2 cm Medium

Voltage 2.5 kV

**Cell Density** Not given

Volume of Cells 40 µl Field Strength 12.5kV/cm

**DNA Concentration** Not given

Capacitor 25 μF **DNA Resuspension** water

**Buffer** 

1 μΙ Volume of DNA

Time Constant 4.6 msec After the Pulse

**Outgrowth Medium** SOB

Relevant Publications and/or Comments

200  $\Omega$  (Pulse Controller)

Note: exponential values designated in parentheses. **Outgrowth Temperature** 32 °C SOB: 2% Bacto tryptone, 0.5% Bacto yeast extract, 10mM NaCl,

2.5mM KCI, 20 mM glucose.

Resistor

Length of Incubation 1 hour

**Selection Method** IPTG / x-Gal, ampicillin or Assay Used

Electroporation 1 x 10 (7) transformants / μg DNA Efficiency

not given Per Cent Survival

Name of Submittor Dr. Giorgi Rossella

> Survey Number Institution Inst. Superiore Sanita Lab Virology Address 016

Rome, Italy

Cell Type Bacterial, gram negative

Molecules DNA: plasmid, 2.5 to 7.0 kB

Electroporated

Species E. coli, DH5 $\alpha$ 

Used

Before the Pulse

Cell Growth Medium LB Growth Phase at O.D. (600) = 0.6

Harvest

Pre-pulse 1 min.

Wash Solution Water

The Pulse Instruments Used Gene Pulser® apparatus and Pulse

Electroporation 4 °C

Electroporation Water Cuvette Gap 0.4 cm

Cell Density Not given

Volume of Cells 40 μl Field Strength 6.25 kV/cm

**DNA Concentration** 1pg to 1mg

DNA Resuspension Not given Capacitor  $25 \,\mu\text{F}$ 

Buffer

Volume of DNA  $^{1}\mu l$  to  $^{10}\mu l$ 

the Bulso Time Constant 3.9 to 4 msec

After the Pulse

Outgrowth Medium SOC

Outgrowth Temperature Length of Incubation Relevant Publications and/or Comments

200 Ω (Pulse Controller)

Note: exponential values designated in parentheses.

SOC: 2% Bacto tryptone, 0.5% Bacto yeast extract, 10mM NaCl, 2.5mM KCl, 10 mM MgCl2, 10 mM MgSO4, 20 mM glucose.

LB: 1% Bacto tryptone, 0.5% Bacto yeast extract,

0.5% NaCl.

Resistor

Selection Method or Assay Used not given

Electroporation Efficiency

1 x 10 (7) transformants / μg DNA

Per Cent Survival Not given

Name of Submittor Lorenzetti Rolando

Institution Lepetit

1 hour

Address Via R. Lepetit

Italy

Survey Number

Cell Type Bacterial, gram negative

Molecules DNA: recombinant, plasmids (pUC) and cosmids (pLAFR). Electroporated

E. coli, DH5 α Species

Used

Before the Pulse

Cell Growth Medium LB **Growth Phase at** O.D. (600) = 0.5 Harvest

> Pre-pulse stored at -70° C until use, then Incubation Stored at thawed on ice.

Wash Solution milli-Q® distilled water, milli-Q distilled water + glycerol (10%)

The Pulse Instruments Used Gene Pulser® apparatus and Pulse

Electroporation 0°C Temperature

Electroporation 40  $\mu l$  cells in milli Q deionized water and 0.2 cm **Cuvette Gap** 

Medium glycerol

0.2 kV Voltage **Cell Density** Not given

Volume of Cells

10 kV/cm Field Strength

**DNA Concentration** 100 ng / μl

 $25 \mu F$ Capacitor **DNA Resuspension** ΤE

**Buffer** 

200 Ω (Pulse Controller) Resistor 1 μΙ Volume of DNA

4.9 msec **Time Constant** After the Pulse

**Outgrowth Medium** 

Relevant Publications and/or Comments

Note: exponential values designated in parentheses. **Outgrowth Temperature** 37 °C

LB: 1% Bacto tryptone, 0.5% Bacto yeast extract, Length of Incubation 1 hour

0.5% NaCl.

Selection Method Antibiotic markers or Assay Used

Electroporation not determined - works well every time! Efficiency

Not given Per Cent Survival

Name of Submittor Not Given

Survey Number Institution

Address 018

Cell Type Bacterial, gram negative

Electroporated

Molecules DNA: plasmid, pUC13 & subclones; pCDNA-1 (CDM8 varient)

**Species** Used

E. coli, DH5α

Before the Pulse

Cell Growth Medium LB; made w/1% BACTO-tryptone, 0.5%

Growth Phase at O.D. (600) =0.4 to 0.6 Harvest

Bacto-yeast; no NaCl added, no pH

adjustment.

Pre-pulse None Incubation

Wash Solution water; best available; 4°C

The Pulse Instruments Used Gene Pulser® apparatus and Pulse

Electroporation Temperature

25 °C

Electroporation Medium

water

Cuvette Gap 0.2 cm

**Cell Density** 2 x 10 (10) cells / ml \* (see notes) Voltage 1.75 kV

Volume of Cells 0.06 to 0.1 ml

Field Strength 8.75 kV/cm

**DNA** Concentration 1 pg DNA

**DNA Resuspension Buffer** 

After the Pulse

SOC

25 μF Capacitor

200 Ω (Pulse Controller) Resistor

Volume of DNA  $1 \mu$ l

4.5 to 5.0 msec **Time Constant** 

**Outgrowth Medium** SOC (1 ml added immediately)

Relevant Publications and/or Comments

Note: exponential values designated in parentheses. **Outgrowth Temperature** 37 °C

Selection Method

Length of Incubation 1 hour prepare by resuspending pellet in 2 volumes of deionized water.

SOC: 2% Bacto tryptone, 0.5% Bacto yeast extract, 10mM NaCl,

2.5mM KCl, 10 mM MgCl2, 10 mM MgSO4,

20 mM glucose.

Ampicillin or Assay Used

Electroporation Efficiency 1 x 10 (9) transformants / μg DNA

about 25% Per Cent Survival

Name of Submittor John E. Mapoles, Ph.D.

> Institution Univ of Colorado HSC; GI; B-158 Address

4200 E. 9th Ave

Denver, CO 80262

Survey Number

Cell Type Bacterial, gram negative

Molecules Electroporated

DNA: plasmid from 2kb to 30 kb from a ligation mix, sometimes supercoiled.

Species E. coli, DH5α

Used

Before the Pulse

Cell Growth Medium LB Growth Phase at O.D. (600) = between 0.4 and 0.6

Harvest

Pre-pulse 30 seconds to 1 minute Incubation

Wash Solution double distilled water (ice cold) and (0°C, ice cold) glycerol

The Pulse Instruments Used Gene Pulser® apparatus and Pulse

Electroporation

**Cell Density** 

0 °C Temperature

Electroporation 10% glycerol/water 0.2 cm **Cuvette Gap** Medium

2.5 kV Voltage Not given

Volume of Cells 40 µl Field Strength 12.5 kV/cm

**DNA** Concentration See notes

 $25 \mu F$ Capacitor **DNA Resuspension** Not given

**Buffer** 

200  $\Omega$  (Pulse Controller) Resistor from 0.5  $\mu$ l to 2  $\mu$ l Volume of DNA

Not given Time Constant After the Pulse

**Outgrowth Medium** SOC

Relevant Publications and/or Comments

Note: exponential values designated in parentheses. **Outgrowth Temperature** 37 °C

DNA concentration: Depends on ligation-usually straight out of Length of Incubation

20 min. to 1 hour gel slice (low melt) ligation.

SOC: 2% Bacto tryptone, 0.5% Bacto yeast extract, 10mM NaCl, Selection Method

Have used carpenicillin, kanamycin, tetracycline, 2.5mM KCI, 10 mM MgCl2, 10 mM MgSO4, or Assay Used Xgal / IPTG (depending on plasmid)

20 mM glucose.

LB: 1% Bacto tryptone, 0.5% Bacto yeast extract, Electroporation 10 (9) transformants / μg DNA 0.5% NaCl. **Efficiency** 

Not given Per Cent Survival

Name of Submittor Not given

> Survey Number Institution Address 020

Cell Type Bacterial, gram negative

Molecules DNA: plasmid ,(pBluescript, pSVCAT, Electroporated pBR322)

E. coli, DH5α Species

Used

Before the Pulse

Cell Growth Medium 2 x YT Growth Phase at O.D. (600) = 1.0

Harvest

Pre-pulse on ice for 20 minutes Incubation

200 Ω (Pulse Controller)

Wash Solution ice-cold water

The Pulse Instruments Used Gene Pulser® apparatus, Pulse Controller,

Electroporation Temperature

Electroporation 10% glycerol 0.1 cm **Cuvette Gap** Medium

Voltage 1.5 kV

**Cell Density** 5 x 10 (7) cfu / μl

Volume of Cells Field Strength 15kV/cm

DNA Concentration 1 µg / ml

 $25 \mu F$ Capacitor **DNA Resuspension** TE buffer (pH 8.0)

**Buffer** 

Resistor 1 μl Volume of DNA

4.6 msec **Time Constant** After the Pulse

**Outgrowth Medium** SOC

Relevant Publications and/or Comments

Note: exponential values designated in parentheses. **Outgrowth Temperature** 37 °C Reference: T. Tsuji, et al. (1990)PNAS.87:8835-8839.

SOC: 2% Bacto tryptone, 0.5% Bacto yeast extract, 10mM NaCl, Length of Incubation 1 hour

2.5mM KCl, 10 mM MgCl2, 10 mM MgSO4, 20 mM glucose. **2xYT:** 1.6% Bacto tryptone,1.0% Bacto yeast extract, Selection Method Ampicilin

0.5% NaCl. or Assay Used

Electroporation 0.5 to 1.0 x 10 (9) cfu / μg DNA Efficiency

38 %

Per Cent Survival

Name of Submittor Takashi Tsuji

> Survey Number Institution Kyushu University Science, Biology Address

021 Hakozaki 6-10-1 Fukuoka, 812

Japan

Cell Type Bacterial, gram negative

Electroporated

Molecules DNA: pBR322 derivative, pUC derivative, 10 to 20 Kb, covalently closed circular.

**Species** E. coli, DH5 α

Used

Before the Pulse

Cell Growth Medium LB

Growth Phase at O.D. (600) = 4 x 10 (8) / ml Harvest

> Pre-pulse None Incubation

Wash Solution Cold distilled water twice, cold 10% glycerol once.

The Pulse Instruments Used Gene Pulser® apparatus and Pulse

Electroporation Temperature

25 °C

Electroporation Medium

10% glycerol

2 to 4 x 10 (10) cells / ml

0.2 cm **Cuvette Gap** 

2.5 kV Voltage

**Cell Density** Volume of Cells

Field Strength

12.5 kV/cm

**DNA** Concentration

diluted 10:1

**DNA Resuspension Buffer** 

TE or water

 $25 \mu F$ Capacitor

Volume of DNA

200 Ω (Pulse Controller) Resistor

 $< 5 \mu l$ 

3.1 to 4.9 msec **Time Constant** 

After the Pulse

**Outgrowth Medium** SOC

Relevant Publications and/or Comments

**Outgrowth Temperature** 37 °C

Length of Incubation

60 min.

Note: exponential values designated in parentheses.

SOC: 2% Bacto tryptone, 0.5% Bacto yeast extract, 10mM NaCl, 2.5mM KCl, 10 mM MgCl2, 10 mM MgSO4, 20 mM glucose.

Selection Method or Assay Used

Ampicillin resistance (mainly)

LB: 1% Bacto tryptone, 0.5% Bacto yeast extract, 0.5% NaCl.

Electroporation

Efficiency

10 (6) transformants / 0.1 μg DNA

Per Cent Survival

2 to 4 x 10 (-3)

Name of Submittor Ryuichi Kato

> Institution Address

Osaka University

Dept. Biology Faculty of Science, MACHIKANEYAMA-CHO

Toyonaka, Osaka, 560

JAPAN

Survey Number

Cell Type Bacterial, gram negative

Molecules DNA: various kinds of plasmids,

E. coli, DH5α Species Used

Electroporated M13 phage.

Before the Pulse

Cell Growth Medium LB

Growth Phase at O.D. (600) =  $\sim 0.7$ 

Harvest

Pre-pulse Not given Incubation

Wash Solution Water, 10% glycerol

The Pulse Instruments Used Gene Pulser® apparatus

Electroporation

4 °C Temperature

Electroporation . Medium

10% glycerol

0.2 cm **Cuvette Gap** 

2.5 kV Voltage

 $25 \mu F$ 

**Cell Density** Not given

Volume of Cells 40 µl

Field Strength 12.5 kV/cm

**DNA Concentration** Not given

**DNA Resuspension** 

**Buffer** 

TE (pH 8.0)

1 to 2 μl

Capacitor

200 Ω (Pulse Controller) Resistor

Volume of DNA

After the Pulse **Outgrowth Medium** SOC

4.5 to 5 msec **Time Constant** 

Relevant Publications and/or Comments

**Outgrowth Temperature** 37 °C

Length of Incubation

1 hour

Selection Method or Assay Used

Ampicillin, X-Gal + IPTG

Note: exponential values designated in parentheses.

SOC: 2% Bacto tryptone, 0.5% Bacto yeast extract, 10mM NaCl,

2.5mM KCl, 10 mM MgCl2, 10 mM MgSO4, 20 mM glucose.

LB: 1% Bacto tryptone, 0.5% Bacto yeast extract,

0.5% NaCl.

Electroporation Efficiency

10(8) transformants / μg DNA

Per Cent Survival

Not given

Name of Submittor Susumu Kawamoto, Asst. Professor

> Institution Address

Yokohama City University School of Medicine, Bacteriology,

3-9 Fukura, Kanazawa-ku

Yokohama 236

**JAPAN** 

Survey Number

Cell Type Bacterial, gram negative

Molecules DNA: plasmid, pUC18 and its derivatives, Electroporated 4kB, ccc

Species E. coli, DH5 α

Used

Before the Pulse

Cell Growth Medium LB Growth Phase at O.D. (600) = 0.7

Harvest

Pre-pulse on ice, 1 minute Incubation

Wash Solution Twice in 1mM HEPES, Na (pH 7.0), Twice in10% glycerol.

The Pulse Instruments Used Gene Pulser® apparatus and Pulse

Electroporation 0°C Temperature

Electroporation Not given 0.2 cm **Cuvette Gap** Medium

> 2.5 kV Voltage

**Cell Density** unknown

Volume of Cells 40 µl Field Strength 12.5kV/cm

**DNA Concentration** unknown

 $25 \mu F$ Capacitor **DNA Resuspension** SOC

**Buffer** 

1 μl Volume of DNA

4.5-5 msec **Time Constant** After the Pulse

**Outgrowth Medium** SOC

Relevant Publications and/or Comments

**Outgrowth Temperature** 37 °C Length of Incubation 1 hour

Selection Method or Assay Used

plating on LB / Ampicillin plate

Electroporation 5 x 10 (8) transformants / μg DNA Efficiency

unknown Per Cent Survival

Name of Submittor Hiroshi Sasaki, Ph.D.

> Institution Research Inst for TB & Cancer, Address

Tohoku University

Cell Biology 4-1, Selryo-machi Aoba-ku

Sendai, 980 JAPAN

Survey Number

024

200 Ω (Pulse Controller)

Note: exponential values designated in parentheses.

LB: 1% Bacto tryptone, 0.5% Bacto yeast extract,

2.5mM KCl, 10 mM MgCl2, 10 mM MgSO4,

SOC: 2% Bacto tryptone, 0.5% Bacto yeast extract, 10mM NaCl,

Resistor

20 mM glucose.

0.5% NaCl.

Cell Type Bacterial, gram negative

Electroporated

Molecules DNA: plasmid, various sizes

Species Used

E. coli, DH5α

Before the Pulse

Cell Growth Medium LB Growth Phase at  $O.D. (600) = 0.5 \sim 0.6$ 

Harvest

Pre-pulse Bacteria held at 4 °C prior to pulse. Incubation

Wash Solution Water

The Pulse Instruments Used Gene Pulser® apparatus and Capacitance

Electroporation Pulse 25°C (room temperature) Temperature

Electroporation Water or 10% glycerol 0.2 cm **Cuvette Gap** Medium

2.5 kV Voltage

**Cell Density** 200 ml culture to 0.5 ml final volume

Volume of Cells 40 to 200 μl Field Strength 12.5 kV/cm

**DNA** Concentration 1 pg to 100 ng DNA / pulse

25 μF Capacitor **DNA Resuspension** Water or 1/2 x TE

**Buffer** 

200 Ω (Pulse Controller) Resistor Volume of DNA 1 to 10 μl

5.0 msec Time Constant After the Pulse

**Outgrowth Medium** SOC

Per Cent Survival

Relevant Publications and/or Comments

025

Note: exponential values designated in parentheses. **Outgrowth Temperature** SOC: 2% Bacto tryptone, 0.5% Bacto yeast extract, 10mM NaCl,

2.5mM KCl, 10 mM MgCl2, 10 mM MgSO4, 20 mM glucose. Length of Incubation 1 hour

LB: 1% Bacto tryptone, 0.5% Bacto yeast extract,

**Selection Method** 0.5% NaCl.

Not given or Assay Used

Electroporation Max. >10(10) transfectants / μg pUC DNA Efficiency

not given

Name of Submittor Masuo Tutsudo, Assoc. Prof.

Survey Number Research Institute for Microbial Diseases Institution

Address Osaka University Dept. Tumor Virology

3-1 Yamadaoka Suita, Osada 565

JAPAN

Cell Type Bacterial, gram negative

Molecules Electroporated

DNA: ligated M13 mp 18 with 2 kb insert; ligated pUC 18/19 with 8 kB insert.

**Species** Used

Before the Pulse

E. coli, DH10B

Cell Growth Medium LB

Growth Phase at O.D. (600) = 0.4

Harvest

Pre-pulse 5 minutes with DNA Incubation

Wash Solution Once with water, once with 15% glycerol

The Pulse Instruments Used Gene Pulser® apparatus and Pulse

Electroporation

Temperature

0 °C

Electroporation Medium

15% glycerol

Cuvette Gap 0.2 cm

2.5 kV Voltage

**Cell Density** O.D. (600) = 20 to 40

Volume of Cells

Field Strength 12.5 to 25 kV/cm

**DNA Concentration**  $1 \mu g / \mu l$  to  $20 \mu g / ml$ 

**DNA Resuspension** 

TE (10mM Tris, 1 mM EDTA, pH 8.0) or

 $25 \mu F$ Capacitor

**Buffer** 

ligase buffer

100 Ω (Pulse Controller) Resistor

3-5 msec

Volume of DNA  $1 \mu$ l

**Time Constant** After the Pulse

**Outgrowth Medium** SOC

Relevant Publications and/or Comments

Note: exponential values designated in parentheses.

**Outgrowth Temperature** 37 °C

Length of Incubation

1.5 hrs (pUC) or none (M13)

We make fresh E. coli cells every time we transform; we never

had much luck with freezing them in liquid nitrogen.

Selection Method Ampicillin/Kanamycin resistance (pUC); plaque

or Assay Used (M13)

SOC: 2% Bacto tryptone, 0.5% Bacto yeast extract, 10mM NaCl,

2.5mM KCI, 10 mM MgCl2, 10 mM MgSO4,

Electroporation Efficiency

20 mM glucose. LB: 1% Bacto tryptone, 0.5% Bacto yeast extract,

1 x 10 (5) to 1 x 10 (8) transformants / μg DNA 0.5% NaCl.

Per Cent Survival

never checked

Name of Submittor Wim Vermaas, Assoc, Professor

> Institution Address

Arizona State University

**Botany Department** Tempe, AZ 85287-1601 Survey Number

Cell Type Bacterial, gram negative

Molecules DNA: pUC 18 Electroporated

**Species** Used

Before the Pulse

E. coli, DH10B

Cell Growth Medium 2x YT broth

Growth Phase at O.D. (600) = 0.8

Harvest

Pre-pulse 0° C Incubation

Wash Solution Distilled water / 10% glycerol

The Pulse Instruments Used Gene Pulser® apparatus and Pulse

Electroporation

Temperature

Electroporation 10% glycerol . Medium

**Cuvette Gap** 

Voltage

Capacitor

**Cell Density** 1 x 10 (9) cells / ml

Volume of Cells

25 kV/cm Field Strength

**DNA Concentration** TE buffer

**DNA Resuspension** TE buffer

**Buffer** 

37 °C

1 hour

200 Ω (Pulse Controller) Resistor

4 to 5 msec

 $25 \mu F$ 

0.1 cm

2.5 kV

1 μΙ Volume of DNA

**Time Constant** After the Pulse

**Outgrowth Medium** SOC

Relevant Publications and/or Comments

Note: exponential values designated in parentheses.

SOC: 2% Bacto tryptone, 0.5% Bacto yeast extract, 10mM NaCl,

2.5mM KCl, 10 mM MgCl2, 10 mM MgSO4,

20 mM glucose.

2xYT: 1.6% Bacto tryptone, 1.0% Bacto yeast extract,

0.5% NaCl.

Electroporation

Selection Method

or Assay Used

**Outgrowth Temperature** 

Length of Incubation

Efficiency

Ampicillin resistance

5 x 10 (9) transformants / μg DNA

Per Cent Survival

not given

Name of Submittor Motoyasn Odera

> Institution Address

Lion Corporation

Biological Science Lab 202 Tajima Odawara City JAPAN

Survey Number

Cell Type Bacterial, gram negative

Molecules DNA: pAC1, pUC 18-based subcloning Electroporated plasmid.

**Species** Used E. coli, HB101, JM105

Before the Pulse

Cell Growth Medium LB Growth Phase at O.D. (600) = 0.6

Harvest

2.5 kV

25 μF

Voltage

Capacitor

Resistor

0.5% NaCl.

Pre-pulse 5 min. on ice with DNA Incubation

Ice-cold double distilled water, Wash Solution

3 washes; 10% glycerol, 1 wash

The Pulse Instruments Used Gene Pulser® apparatus

Electroporation

0°C (ice) Temperature

Electroporation 10% glycerol . Medium

0.2 cm **Cuvette Gap** 

**Cell Density** Not given

Volume of Cells 40 µl Field Strength 12.5 kV/cm

DNA Concentration  $1 \mu g / \mu l$ 

**DNA Resuspension** TE (10 mM Tris, 1 mM EDTA, pH8.0)

**Buffer** 

1 to 5 μl Volume of DNA

4.5 - 5 msec **Time Constant** After the Pulse

**Outgrowth Medium** LB

Relevant Publications and/or Comments

200 Ω (Pulse Controller)

Note: exponential values designated in parentheses.

LB: 1% Bacto tryptone, 0.5% Bacto yeast extract,

**Outgrowth Temperature** 37°C Length of Incubation 1 hour

Selection Method or Assay Used

LB + ampicillin

Electroporation

Efficiency

10 (7)+ transformants/ μg DNA

Per Cent Survival

Not given

Name of Submittor Dr. Ellen Beasley

> Institution Address

Biozentrum, Dept. of Biochemie Klingelbergstrasse 70

CH-4056 Basel Switzerland

Survey Number

Cell Type Bacterial, gram negative

Molecules DNA,9kb plasmid, relaxed; M13 single

Electroporated stranded DNA

E. coli, HB101 **Species** 

Used

Before the Pulse

Cell Growth Medium LB Growth Phase at O.D. (600) = 0.6

Harvest

Pre-pulse 1 min. 0°C Incubation

Wash Solution Water

The Pulse Instruments Used Gene Pulser® apparatus

Electroporation 0 °C (ice) Temperature

Electroporation 10% glycerol Cuvette Gap 0.2 cm Medium

Voltage 2.5 kV **Cell Density** 

Volume of Cells 40 µl Field Strength 12.5 kV/cm

DNA Concentration  $0.5 \mu g / \mu l$ 

Capacitor 25 μF **DNA Resuspension** Water or Ligation Reaction

**Buffer** 

Not given

200 Ω (Pulse Controller) Resistor 2 µl Volume of DNA

Time Constant 5 msec After the Pulse

**Outgrowth Medium** SOC

Relevant Publications and/or Comments

029

Note: exponential values designated in parentheses. **Outgrowth Temperature** 37 °C SOC: 2% Bacto tryptone, 0.5% Bacto yeast extract, 10mM NaCl,

2.5mM KCl, 10 mM MgCl2, 10 mM MgSO4, 20 mM glucose. Length of Incubation 30 min.

LB: 1% Bacto tryptone, 0.5% Bacto yeast extract,

**Selection Method** 0.5% NaCl.

Ampicillin resistance or Assay Used

Electroporation 2 x 10 (9) transformants / µg DNA supercoiled **Efficiency** pBR322

not given Per Cent Survival

Name of Submittor Kris J. Kontis

Address

Survey Number Institution University of California at Irvine

> Microbiology and Molecular Genetics MSI C270,

Irvine, CA 92715

Cell Type Bacterial, gram negative

Molecules Electroporated

DNA: pUC18 (2.7 kB), pKT230 (11.9 kB), pKT231 (12.8 kB), pRt032 (27

kB), RP4 (54 kB).

E. coli, HB101 Species

Used

Before the Pulse

Cell Growth Medium LB medium

Growth Phase at O.D. (600) = 0.7

Harvest

Pre-pulse No Incubation

Wash Solution 10% Glycerol

The Pulse

Instruments Used Gene Pulser® apparatus

Electroporation

Temperature

0 °C

Electroporation Medium

10% Glycerol

Cuvette Gap 0.2 cm

Voltage 2.5 kV

**Cell Density** 3 to 4 x 10 (10) /μl

Volume of Cells

Field Strength 12.5 kV/cm

**DNA Concentration** Not given

**DNA Resuspension** 

Not given

**Buffer** 

Capacitor 25 μF

Time Constant 3.0 to 6.0 msec

Volume of DNA

up to 1  $\mu g$  in distilled water

200 Ω (Pulse Controller) Resistor

After the Pulse

Outgrowth Medium LB - medium

**Outgrowth Temperature** 37 °C

Length of Incubation

1 hour

Note: exponential values designated in parentheses.

LB: 1% Bacto tryptone, 0.5% Bacto yeast extract,

Relevant Publications and/or Comments

0.5% NaCl.

Selection Method or Assay Used

various antibiotics, X-gal etc.

Electroporation

Efficiency

5 x 10 (9) transformants/ μg DNA

Per Cent Survival

50 %

Name of Submittor Shiro Higashi, D.Sc. Professor

> Institution Address

Kagoshima University, Biology Dept.

Korimoto 1-21-35

Kagoshima 890 JAPAN

Survey Number

Cell Type Bacterial, gram negative

Molecules DNA: ligated plasmids

Electroporated

Used

E. coli, HB101, JM83 **Species** 

Before the Pulse

Cell Growth Medium LB Growth Phase at O.D. (600) = 0.5 - 0.8

Harvest

Pre-pulse Cells plus DNA, about 1 min. Incubation

Wash Solution distilled water

The Pulse Instruments Used Gene Pulser® apparatus

Electroporation

0 °C Temperature

**Cell Density** 

Electroporation Not given Cuvette Gap 0.2 cm Medium

2.5 kV Voltage

3 x 10 (10) cells / μl

Volume of Cells Field Strength 12.5 kV/cm

**DNA Concentration** Not given

Capacitor 25 μF **DNA Resuspension** Not given

**Buffer** 

200 Ω (Pulse Controller) Resistor 1 to 5 μl of ligation mix; 50 μl total ligation Volume of DNA

Time Constant 5.8 to 6.0 msec After the Pulse

**Outgrowth Medium** SOC medium

Relevant Publications and/or Comments

Note: exponential values designated in parentheses. **Outgrowth Temperature** 37 °C SOC: 2% Bacto tryptone, 0.5% Bacto yeast extract, 10mM NaCl,

2.5mM KCl, 10 mM MgCl2, 10 mM MgSO4, Length of Incubation 1 hour

20 mM glucose.

**Selection Method** Ampicillin 50 μg / μl

or Assay Used

LB: 1% Bacto tryptone, 0.5% Bacto yeast extract, 0.5% NaCl.

Electroporation Efficiency

1 x 10 (7) to 1 x 10 (8) transformants /  $\mu g$  DNA

Not given Per Cent Survival

Address

Name of Submittor Kerstin Sollerbrant

> Kabiaen AB, Molecular Biology Institution

Strandbergsg 49

11287 Stockholm SWEDEN

Survey Number

Cell Type Bacterial, gram negative

**Species** 

Used

E. coli, JM109

Molecules Electroporated

DNA: pBR322 derived plasmid DNAs containing retrovival vectors after

ligation.

Before the Pulse

Cell Growth Medium LB

Growth Phase at O.D. (600) =0.5 to 1.0 Harvest

> Pre-pulse 0°C, 1 min. Incubation

Wash Solution water

The Pulse Instruments Used Gene Pulser® apparatus

Electroporation

Temperature

0 to 4 °C

Electroporation Medium

water

Cuvette Gap 0.2 cm

Voltage

2.5 kV

25 μF

Field Strength 12.5 kV/cm

Time Constant 4.5 - 5.0 msec

**Cell Density** Not given

Volume of Cells 40 µl

DNA Concentration 5 ng / μl

**DNA Resuspension Buffer** 

Ligation buffer

Volume of DNA 1 μl

Resistor

Capacitor

200 Ω (Pulse Controller)

After the Pulse

**Outgrowth Medium** SOC

**Outgrowth Temperature** 37 °C

Length of Incubation

1 hour

Selection Method ampicillin or Assay Used

Relevant Publications and/or Comments

Note: exponential values designated in parentheses.

SOC: 2% Bacto tryptone, 0.5% Bacto yeast extract, 10mM NaCl, 2.5mM KCl, 10 mM MgCl2, 10 mM MgSO4,

20 mM glucose.

LB: 1% Bacto tryptone, 0.5% Bacto yeast extract,

0.5% NaCl.

Electroporation Efficiency 1 x 10 (9) transformants/ µg DNA

Per Cent Survival

Not given

Name of Submittor Bruce Sullenger - Graduate Student

> Institution Address

Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center

Molecular Biology

1275 York Ave., Cost Ctr. 6050 New York, NY 10021

Survey Number

Cell Type Bacterial, gram negative

DNA: plasmid from patient isolate Molecules

Electroporated

**Species** 

E. coli, K12 (derivatives)

Used

Before the Pulse

Cell Growth Medium L-broth Growth Phase at O.D. (600) = 0.35

Harvest

2.5 kV

Voltage

Capacitor 25 μF

0.5% NaCl.

Pre-pulse 0.5 to 1 min. Incubation

Wash Solution water

The Pulse Instruments Used Gene Pulser® apparatus

Electroporation

0°C Temperature

Electroporation 10% glycerol 0.2 cm **Cuvette Gap** Medium

**Cell Density** 2.7 x 10 (9) cells / μl

Volume of Cells Field Strength 12.5 kV/cm

**DNA Concentration** about 30 ng / µl

**DNA Resuspension** TE buffer (10 mM Tris, 1 mM EDTA, pH **Buffer** 

200 Ω (Pulse Controller) Resistor  $2 \mu l$ 

Volume of DNA

**Time Constant** 4.6 msec After the Pulse

**Outgrowth Medium** SOC - medium

Relevant Publications and/or Comments

LB: 1% Bacto tryptone, 0.5% Bacto yeast extract,

Note: exponential values designated in parentheses. **Outgrowth Temperature** 37 °C SOC: 2% Bacto tryptone, 0.5% Bacto yeast extract, 10mM NaCl,

2.5mM KCl, 10 mM MgCl2, 10 mM MgSO4, 20 mM glucose. Length of Incubation 1 hr.

Selection Method or Assay Used

Nalidixin, Rifampicin, Cefotaxime

Electroporation

Efficiency

6 x 10 (5) transformants/ μg DNA

Not given Per Cent Survival

Name of Submittor Evelyn Goransson, Lab. asst.

> Institution Karolinska Hospital, Dept. Clinical Microbiology Address

10H01 Stockholm

**SWEDEN** 

Survey Number

Cell Type Bacterial, gram negative

Molecules DNA Electroporated

Species

E. coli, MC 1061

Used

Before the Pulse

Cell Growth Medium LB Growth Phase at O.D. (600) = 0.8 - 1.0

Harvest

Pre-pulse No Incubation

Voltage 2.5 kV

Resistor

0.5% NaCl.

Wash Solution water/10% glycerol

The Pulse Instruments Used Gene Pulser® apparatus

Electroporation

0 °C Temperature

Electroporation Not given Cuvette Gap 0.2 cm

. Medium

Cell Density 3 x 10 (10) / pulse

Volume of Cells Field Strength 12.5 kV/cm

DNA Concentration 10 to 100 μg

Capacitor 25 μF **DNA Resuspension** water

**Buffer** 

1 to 3 μl Volume of DNA

4.5 msec Time Constant After the Pulse

**Outgrowth Medium** 

Relevant Publications and/or Comments

Note: exponential values designated in parentheses. Outgrowth Temperature 37 °C

Length of Incubation 1 hr.

**Selection Method** ampicillin

or Assay Used

Electroporation

Efficiency

1 x 10 (9) to 1 x 10 (10) transformants / ua DNA

Not given Per Cent Survival

Name of Submittor Dr. Imre Kovesdi

Institution

Lederle Labs Bldg. 205/283 Address

Pearl River, N. Y. 10965

Survey Number

034

LB: 1% Bacto tryptone, 0.5% Bacto yeast extract,

200  $\Omega$  (Pulse Controller)

Cell Type Bacterial, gram negative

Molecules Electroporated

DNA: cDNA library in pBS-SKII+ (3 to 7 kB), Bluescript™ vectors (3 to 7 kB), (single stranded M13 phage DNA).

Species Used E. coli, MC1061, DH5a, XL1- Blue, NM522, JM109, MV1190

Before the Pulse

Cell Growth Medium LB: 1% Bacto tryptone, 0.5% Bacto yeast

extract, 0.5% NaCl.

Growth Phase at O.D. (600) = 0.9

Harvest

Pre-pulse 10% glycerol Incubation

Wash Solution glass distilled water

The Pulse Instruments Used Gene Pulser® apparatus

Electroporation

Temperature

4 °C

Electroporation

10% glycerol

Cuvette Gap 0.2 cm

Medium

Voltage 2.5

**Cell Density** 1 liter cells @ 0.9 O.D. (600) to Volume of Cells

Field Strength 12.5 kV/cm

Capacitor 25 μF

**DNA Concentration** Not given

**DNA Resuspension** 

glass distilled water

**Buffer** 

Resistor

200  $\Omega$  (Pulse Controller)

Volume of DNA

0.5 to  $2\,\mu l$ 

Time Constant 4.8 msec

After the Pulse

**Outgrowth Medium** SOB

Relevant Publications and/or Comments

**Outgrowth Temperature** 37 °C

Length of Incubation

1 hr. 225 rpm

Selection Method or Assay Used

LB-carbampicillin 100 μg / μl

Electroporation

Efficiency

Strains without F':10 (9) to 5 x 10 (10), with F': 10 (8) to 10 (9) tranformants / ua

Per Cent Survival

not given

I've found that I can increase my transformation efficiency by 10 -

Note: exponential values designated in parentheses.

50 fold by being ultra careful to use the purest reagents and water available, autoclaving everything that will come into contact with cells (and I mean everything - including pipet tips and microfuge tubes) in glass distilled water prior to sterilization, and by using glassware that has never been washed with soap or bleach. Also, I've found that it is important to work quickly while preparing cells

and to keep them cold.

SOB: 2% Bacto tryptone, 0.5% Bacto yeast extract, 10mM NaCl,

2.5mM KCl, 20 mM glucose.

Name of Submittor Karin Lohman

> Institution Address

University of Wisconsin - Madison

Biochemistry Department 420 Henry Mall Madison, WI 53705

Survey Number

Cell Type Bacterial, gram negative

Electroporated

Molecules DNA: M13 recombinant RF (double stranded) and single-stranded DNA

E. coli, MC1061, modified to Species contain F' (host for M13) Used

Before the Pulse

Cell Growth Medium LB Growth Phase at O.D. (600) = 0.4 - 0.6

Harvest

Pre-pulse none; done as fast as possible Incubation

Wash Solution 10% glycerol, 4 washes at 4°C

The Pulse Instruments Used Gene Pulser® apparatus

Electroporation 0 to 4 °C Temperature

Electroporation 10% glycerol Cuvette Gap 0.2 cm Medium

Voltage 2.450 kV **Cell Density** As high as possible: just vortexed drained

Volume of Cells Field Strength 12.2 kV/cm

**DNA** Concentration 7.5 μg/μl

25 μF Capacitor **DNA Resuspension** 10% glycerol

**Buffer** 

400 Ω (Pulse Controller) Resistor  $5 \mu l + 40 \mu l$  cells Volume of DNA

Time Constant 9.1 to 9.6 msec After the Pulse

**Outgrowth Medium** SOC

Relevant Publications and/or Comments

Note: exponential values designated in parentheses. **Outgrowth Temperature** 25 °C

Transformation efficiency for M13 is about 3x as high as pUC Length of Incubation 1 to 10 min., plated immediately plasmid.

SOC: 2% Bacto tryptone, 0.5% Bacto yeast extract, 10mM NaCl, Selection Method M13 plaques, no drugs

2.5mM KCl, 10 mM MgCl2, 10 mM MgSO4, 20 mM glucose. **LB:** 1% Bacto tryptone, 0.5% Bacto yeast extract, or Assay Used

0.5% NaCl. Electroporation

1-5x10(10) (RF); 1-50x10(8) (single-Efficiency stranded)transformants / ua DNA

Not measured Per Cent Survival

Name of Submittor Ted Gurney, Assoc. Professor

Survey Number Institution University of Utah

Biology Department Address 036 Salt Lake City, UT 84112

Cell Type Bacterial, gram negative

Molecules DNA: plasmids, not supercoiled, pUC 13, pT3T7, pPL-lambda Electroporated

**Species** Used E. coli, MC1061, NM522

Before the Pulse

Cell Growth Medium 10 g/l Tryptone, 10 g/l Yeast Extract, 10 g/l

Growth Phase at O.D. (600) = 0.9

Harvest

Pre-pulse 1 min., 4°C Incubation

Wash Solution 10% glycerol

The Pulse Instruments Used Gene Pulser® apparatus

Electroporation

4°C

Temperature

Electroporation 10% glycerol Medium

Cuvette Gap 0.1 cm

**Cell Density** 1/500 volume of initial culture

2.0 kV Voltage

Volume of Cells

Field Strength 20 kV/cm

**DNA** Concentration usually < or = 1 ng  $/ \mu l$ 

**DNA Resuspension Buffer** 

water

Capacitor 25 μF

10 μl Volume of DNA

200 Ω (Pulse Controller) Resistor

After the Pulse

Time Constant 4.82 msec

**Outgrowth Medium** 10g/I Tryptone, 10 g/I NaCl, 5 g/I Yeast Extract

Relevant Publications and/or Comments

Note: exponential values designated in parentheses.

**Outgrowth Temperature** 37 °C

Length of Incubation

30 min

Selection Method or Assay Used

ampicillin

Electroporation

Efficiency

10 (8) to 10 (9)

transformants / ua DNA

Per Cent Survival

unknown

Name of Submittor Dr. Bruce Ross

> Institution Address

Fairfield Hospital, Clinical Pathology,

Yara Bend Road

Fairfield 3078, Victoria

Australia

Survey Number 037

Cell Type Bacterial, gram negative

Electroporated

Molecules DNA: plasmids 3 - 5 kb, cDNA libraries, single stranded phage DNA.

**Species** 

E. coli, MC1061, DH5\alpha, XL-1 Blue

Used

Before the Pulse

Cell Growth Medium LB Growth Phase at O.D. (600) = 0.6 - 0.8

Harvest

Voltage 2.0 kV

Pre-pulse none Incubation

Wash Solution Glass-distilled water and glycerol (see comments)

The Pulse Instruments Used Gene Pulser® apparatus

Electroporation

4 °C Temperature

Electroporation 10% glycerol Cuvette Gap 0.2 cm

Medium

**Cell Density** Not given

Volume of Cells 40 µl Field Strength 10 kV/cm

**DNA** Concentration Varies from 100 pg to 1 µg

Capacitor 25 μF **DNA Resuspension** TE or water

**Buffer** 

200  $\Omega$  (Pulse Controller) Resistor 1 to 3 μl

Volume of DNA

Time Constant 4.5 msec After the Pulse

**Outgrowth Medium** SOB

Relevant Publications and/or Comments

Note: exponential values designated in parentheses. **Outgrowth Temperature** 37 °C, 225 rpm

Length of Incubation 1 hr.

Selection Method antibiotic (R)

or Assay Used

Electroporation MC1061 and DH5a: 1 to 5x10 (10); XL1-Blue: 10 **E**fficiency

(9) tranformants/ ua DNA

Not given Per Cent Survival

Wash Solutions: 1 liter cold glass distilled water, 0.5 liter cold glass distilled water, 20 µl 10% glycerol. Final resuspension by

adding 300 µl 10% glycerol to cells from 1 liter.

SOB: 2% Bacto tryptone, 0.5% Bacto yeast extract, 10mM NaCl,

2.5mM KCl, 20 mM glucose.

LB: 1% Bacto tryptone, 0.5% Bacto yeast extract,

0.5% NaCl.

Name of Submittor Karin Lohman - Graduate Student

> Institution University of Wisconsin Address

**Biochemistry Department** 420 Henry Mall Madison, WI 53706

Survey Number

Cell Type Bacterial, gram negative

DNA: Bluescript™ vector with unknown Molecules

inserts of 0.70 kB - 3.0kB Electroporated

**Species** 

E. coli, MC1061/P3

Used

Before the Pulse

Cell Growth Medium LB Growth Phase at O.D. (600) = 0.5

Harvest

Pre-pulse 5 mins. Incubation

Wash Solution water

The Pulse Instruments Used Gene Pulser® apparatus

Electroporation 4 °C

Temperature

Electroporation water / 10% glycerol 0.2 cm **Cuvette Gap** Medium

> 2.48 kV Voltage

**Cell Density** Not given

Volume of Cells 100 µl Field Strength 12.5 kV/cm

**DNA** Concentration varies

 $25 \mu F$ Capacitor **DNA Resuspension** water or TE

**Buffer** 

400 Ω (Pulse Controller) Resistor Volume of DNA  $5 pg to 0.5 \mu g / 1 \mu l$ 

8.8 msec **Time Constant** After the Pulse

**Outgrowth Medium** SOC

Relevant Publications and/or Comments

Note: exponential values designated in parentheses. **Outgrowth Temperature** 37 °C SOC: 2% Bacto tryptone, 0.5% Bacto yeast extract, 10mM NaCl,

2.5mM KCl, 10 mM MgCl2, 10 mM MgSO4, 20 mM glucose. Length of Incubation

1 hour LB: 1% Bacto tryptone, 0.5% Bacto yeast extract,

**Selection Method** 0.5% NaCl. TET & AMP (P3 plasmid), blue/white screen

or Assay Used

Electroporation

10(8) transformants / μg DNA Efficiency

Not given Per Cent Survival

Name of Submittor Elizabeth Bogosian, Asst. Res. Scientist II

Survey Number

Institution Bristol Myers Squibb, Molecular Pharmacology Address 039

Route 206 & Provinceline Rd. Princeton, NJ 08648

Cell Type Bacterial, gram negative

Electroporated

Molecules DNA: pUC-119, Molluscum contagiosum fragment

**Species** 

E. coli, MV1184, JM 109

Used

Before the Pulse

Cell Growth Medium SOC without glucose, LB Growth Phase at O.D. (600) = 0.55

Harvest

Pre-pulse 0°C Incubation

Wash Solution Water

The Pulse Instruments Used Gene Pulser® apparatus

Electroporation

0°C Temperature

Electroporation Medium

water

Cuvette Gap 0.2 cm

Voltage 2.5 kV

Field Strength 12.5 kV/cm

**Cell Density** 2 x 10 (11) / μl

Volume of Cells 1x10 (10) cells / ml

**DNA** Concentration Not given

**DNA Resuspension Buffer** 

Not given

Capacitor 25 μF

400 Ω (Pulse Controller) Resistor

5 μl Volume of DNA

Time Constant 7.1 msec After the Pulse

**Outgrowth Medium** SOC without glucose

37 °C

Relevant Publications and/or Comments

Note: exponential values designated in parentheses.

SOC: 2% Bacto tryptone, 0.5% Bacto yeast extract, 10mM NaCl, 2.5mM KCl, 10 mM MgCl2, 10 mM MgSO4, 20 mM glucose.

LB: 1% Bacto tryptone, 0.5% Bacto yeast extract,

0.5% NaCl.

**Selection Method** ABPC (CBPC)

or Assay Used

**Outgrowth Temperature** 

Length of Incubation

Electroporation **E**fficiency

Compared to the calcium salt method, efficiency

is ~100x higher

Not given Per Cent Survival

Name of Submittor Dr. Jun Naleayamer

> Institution Okayama University, Dept. of Medicine Address

Virology Section

Okayama-shi 2-5-1, Okayama

JAPÁN

Survey Number

Cell Type Bacterial, gram negative

Electroporated

Molecules DNA, various supercoiled plasmids - CsCl pure; Qigen column, after microdialysis

Species Used

The Pulse

E. coli, N99, DH 5 α

Before the Pulse

Cell Growth Medium LB

Growth Phase at O.D. (600) = whatever Harvest

Instruments Used Gene Pulser® apparatus

Pre-pulse Short as possible; however long it Incubation takes to set up.

Wash Solution Twice in cold water; twice in 10% glycerol

Electroporation Temperature

Not given

Electroporation Medium

10% glycerol

Cuvette Gap 0.2 cm

2.5 kV Voltage

**Cell Density** Not given

Volume of Cells Not given

Field Strength 12.5 kV/cm

**DNA** Concentration Not given

**DNA Resuspension** 

TE (10 mM Tris, 1 mM EDTA,pH 8.0)

Capacitor 25 μF

**Buffer** 

1 to 10 μl Volume of DNA

200  $\Omega$  (Pulse Controller) Resistor

After the Pulse

Time Constant 4.0 to 5.0 msec

Outgrowth Medium SOC (Add glucose after autoclaving and cooling)

Relevant Publications and/or Comments

**Outgrowth Temperature** 30 °C (N99) 37 °C (DH5a) Length of Incubation

4hr (N99); 2hr (DH5a)

Selection Method or Assay Used

Ampicillin, kanamycin resistance

Electroporation

Per Cent Survival

Efficiency

2 to 4 x 10 (8) transformants / µg DNA

Not given

Note: exponential values designated in parentheses.

I have electroporated temperature-sensitive mu-lysogens with no problems. I was concerned, because even a slight increase in temperature will result in cell death. As long as I keep things on ice and work quickly, there seems to be no problem with

temperature induction by the electroporation.

SOC: 2% Bacto tryptone, 0.5% Bacto yeast extract, 10mM NaCl, 2.5mM KCl, 10 mM MgCl2, 10 mM MgSO4, 20 mM glucose.

LB: 1% Bacto tryptone, 0.5% Bacto yeast extract,

0.5% NaCl.

Name of Submittor Andrew E. Granston, Post-Doc

> Institution Address

NIMH, LMB 9000 Rockville Pike,

Bldg 36, Rm. 1B-08 Bethesda, MD 20852 Survey Number

Cell Type Bacterial, gram negative

Molecules DNA: plasmid DNA with inserts; pUC and

pUC derivatives; relaxed circle Electroporated

E. coli, NM522 **Species** 

Used

Before the Pulse

Cell Growth Medium conventional growth medium (NaCl Growth Phase at O.D. (600) =Log phase

Tryptone); LB broth; yeast extract Harvest

Voltage 2.0 kV

Resistor

Pre-pulse 1 min. on ice Incubation

Wash Solution Distilled water

The Pulse Instruments Used Gene Pulser® apparatus

Electroporation

Temperature

Electroporation 10% glycerol (distilled water) 0.1 cm **Cuvette Gap** Medium

**Cell Density** 1/500 initial volume

Volume of Cells Field Strength 20 kV/cm

**DNA** Concentration 1 to 10 ng / μl

Capacitor 25 μF **DNA Resuspension** Distilled water

**Buffer** 

10 μl Volume of DNA

Time Constant 4.2 msec After the Pulse

Outgrowth Medium LB growth medium

Relevant Publications and/or Comments

200 Ω (Pulse Controller)

Note: exponential values designated in parentheses.

LB: 1% Bacto tryptone, 0.5% Bacto yeast extract, Length of Incubation 30 min.

0.5% NaCl. Selection Method

Ampicillin, 40 μg / μl or Assay Used

37 °C

**Outgrowth Temperature** 

Electroporation > 10 (8) transformants / µg DNA Efficiency

Not given Per Cent Survival

Name of Submittor Dr. Scott Bowden

> Institution Macfarlane Burnet Centre, Fairfield Hospital

Yarra Bend Rd. Address

Fairfield, Vic 3078

Australia

Survey Number

Cell Type Bacterial, gram negative

Electroporated

Molecules DNA: M13, pBR322

E. coli, TG1 Species

Used

Before the Pulse

Cell Growth Medium LB Growth Phase at O.D. (600) = 1.0

Harvest

Pre-pulse -70°C Incubation

Wash Solution double distilled water; 10% glycerol

The Pulse Instruments Used Gene Pulser® apparatus

Electroporation

4 °C Temperature

Electroporation 10% glycerol Cuvette Gap 0.2 cm

. Medium

Voltage 2.5 kV

Not given

Volume of Cells 40 µl Field Strength 12.5 kV/cm

**DNA Concentration** varies

**Cell Density** 

Capacitor 25 μF **DNA Resuspension** varies

**Buffer** 

200  $\Omega$  (Pulse Controller) Resistor Volume of DNA < 1µl

Time Constant varies After the Pulse

Outgrowth Medium SOC or 2xYT

Relevant Publications and/or Comments

Note: exponential values designated in parentheses. **Outgrowth Temperature** 37 °C

SOC: 2% Bacto tryptone, 0.5% Bacto yeast extract, 10mM NaCl, Length of Incubation 1 hour

2.5mM KCl, 10 mM MgCl2, 10 mM MgSO4, 20 mM glucose. **2xYT:** 1.6% Bacto tryptone,1.0% Bacto yeast extract,

0.5% NaCl.

**Selection Method** Antibiotic resistance

or Assay Used 0.5% NaCl. LB: 1% Bacto tryptone, 0.5% Bacto yeast extract,

Electroporation 10 (5) transformants / μg DNA

Efficiency Not given Per Cent Survival

Name of Submittor Christopher P. Steffes M.D., Res. Fellow

Survey Number Institution Wayne State University

Surgery/Biochemistry Address 043 6C-VHC 4201 St. Antoine

Detroit, MI

Cell Type Bacterial, gram negative

Electroporated

Molecules DNA: pUC 18, including cDNA

**Species** 

E. coli, unspecified strain

Used

Before the Pulse

Cell Growth Medium LB Growth Phase at O.D. (600) = 0.55

Harvest

Pre-pulse 5 seconds on ice Incubation

Wash Solution 10 mM HEPES, pH 7.0

The Pulse Instruments Used Gene Pulser® apparatus

Electroporation

Not given Temperature

Electroporation 10% glycerol . Medium

Cuvette Gap 0.2 cm

**Cell Density** 1 x 10 (a11) cells / ml

Volume of Cells Field Strength 12.5 kV/cm

**DNA Concentration** 20 ng

Capacitor 25 μF **DNA Resuspension** 2 μl water

**Buffer** 

 $2 \mu l$ Volume of DNA

4.6 to 4.7 msec **Time Constant** After the Pulse

**Outgrowth Medium** Not given

**Outgrowth Temperature** 

Relevant Publications and/or Comments

200 Ω (Pulse Controller)

Note: exponential values designated in parentheses. 37 °C

Resistor

Voltage 2.5 kV

LB: 1% Bacto tryptone, 0.5% Bacto yeast extract, Length of Incubation 1.5 hours 0.5% NaCl.

Selection Method ampicillin

or Assay Used

Electroporation 2-5 x 10(9)/µg pUC18 or 2-5 x 10(6)/µg double **E**fficiency

stranded blunt-end ligated cDNA

Not given Per Cent Survival

Address

Name of Submittor Rainer Fiodas

> Beckman Research Institute of City of Hope Institution

Molecular Biochemistry 1450 East Duarte Road Duarte, CA 91010

044

Survey Number

Cell Type Bacterial, gram negative

Molecules DNA Electroporated

Species

E. coli, unspecified strain

Used

Before the Pulse

Cell Growth Medium LB Growth Phase at O.D. (600) = 0.25

Harvest

Cuvette Gap 0.2 cm

Voltage 2.5 kV

Field Strength 12.5 kV/cm

0.5% NaCl.

Capacitor

Resistor

Pre-pulse 1 min. Incubation

Wash Solution water

The Pulse Instruments Used Gene Pulser® apparatus

Electroporation

**Cell Density** 

4 °C Temperature

Electroporation water

Medium

10 (10) cells / pulse

Volume of Cells

DNA Concentration 1 ng / μl

**DNA Resuspension** 

**Buffer** 

TE buffer

1 μΙ Volume of DNA

Outgrowth Medium Not given

Time Constant 4.7 msec

300 Ω (Pulse Controller)

25 μF

After the Pulse

Relevant Publications and/or Comments

Note: exponential values designated in parentheses.

LB: 1% Bacto tryptone, 0.5% Bacto yeast extract,

Length of Incubation 1 hour

**Selection Method** or Assay Used

**Outgrowth Temperature** 

Ampicillin

37 °C

Electroporation

Efficiency

Not given

Per Cent Survival

Not given

Name of Submittor Dr. D. Wilson

> Cornell University, Biochemistry Dept. Institution Address

Biotechnology Bld. Ithaca, NY 14853

Survey Number

Bacterial, gram negative Cell Type

Molecules Electroporated

DNA: M13mp2, RF DNA, 7.2 kB, nicked circles double stranded and single

**Species** Used E. coli, MC1061 or NR9162 (same as MC1061, except mutS)

stranded DNA.

Before the Pulse

Cell Growth Medium 2 x YT: 16g Bacto-tryptone,

Growth Phase at Log phase OD(550) = 0.5 to 0.7

10 g Bacto-yeast extract, 5 g NaCl

Harvest

per liter

Pre-pulse Variable, on ice Incubation

Wash Solution deionized water; 10% glycerol

The Pulse Instruments Used Gene Pulser® apparatus & Pulse Controller

Electroporation

0 °C Temperature

Electroporation 10% glycerol Medium

0.2 cm **Cuvette Gap** 

Voltage

**Cell Density** 3 to 4 x 10 (10) / ml

Volume of Cells Field Strength Not given

**DNA** Concentration 1 to 100 ng

Capacitor **DNA Resuspension** Deionized water

Buffer

(Pulse Controller) 400  $\Omega$ Resistor

1 to 5 μl Volume of DNA

After the Pulse

usually 8.2 to 9.2 msec **Time Constant** 

25 μF

2.0 kV

**Outgrowth Medium** SOC: 2% Bacto tryptone, 0.5% Bacto yeast

extract, 10mM NaCl, 2.5mM KCl, 10 mM MgCl2,

10 mM MgSO4, 20 mM glucose.

Relevant Publications and/or Comments

**Outgrowth Temperature** Room temperature Length of Incubation 0 to 20 min °C

> Selection Method Plaque assay, color screen, bacterio- phage (top

or Assay Used agar) (b-gal+IPTG)

Electroporation

Efficiency

Address

5 to 10 x 10 (8) pfu / μg RF DNA

60 to 100 % Per Cent Survival

Note: exponential values designated in parentheses.

We analyze DNA polymerase fidelity in vitro. We have observed that when the sample DNA is incubated with less highly purified polymerase preps, the electroporation efficiency decreases dramatically (ca.2 logs) even after purification of the DNA, whereas efficient transfecton by CaCl2 technique is obtained with the same samples. Electroporation seems to be more sensitive to random nicking of the DNAs by nucleases present in the polymerase preparations. Ref: Thomas, D. et al. (1991) J. Biol. Chem. 266: 3744-3751. Eckert, K.et al. (1990) Nucl. Acids Res.

**18**: 3739-3744.

Name of Submittor Dr. Kristin A. Eckert

> Institution National Institute of Environmental Health Sci.

Laboratory of Molecular Genetics

MD E3-01, P.O. Box 12233

Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Survey Number

Cell Type Bacterial, gram negative Electroporated

(1) Bacteroides fragilis, (2) E. coli; unspecified strain

**Species** Used

Molecules DNA: plasmid

Before the Pulse

Cell Growth Medium (1) B. fragilis = Brain Heart Infusion (BHI) -

supplemented with cysteine (0.05g/100), a

hemin; (2) E. coli = L Broth

**Growth Phase at** O.D. (550) = 0.5

Harvest

2.5 kV

Voltage

Resistor

**Time Constant** 

Field Strength 12.5 kV/cm

Capacitor 25 μF

Pre-pulse 10 min. on ice Incubation

Wash Solution See notes

The Pulse Instruments Used Gene Pulser® apparatus

Electroporation

Ice, 0 °C Temperature

Electroporation

Medium

Same as Wash Solution 0.2 cm **Cuvette Gap** 

**Cell Density** 1/100 volume of original culture

Volume of Cells 100 to 150 μl

**DNA** Concentration  $1 \mu g / ml$ 

**DNA Resuspension** 

After the Pulse

**Outgrowth Temperature** 

Length of Incubation

Selection Method

Same as growth medium

**Buffer** 

Volume of DNA 5 to 10 μl

**Outgrowth Medium** Same as growth medium

37 °C

2 to 3 hr.

Relevant Publications and/or Comments

Varies (Pulse Controller)

5 to 10 msec

Note: exponential values designated in parentheses.

Wash Solution: water + 10 % glycerol for E. coli; water + 10%

glycerol + 1 mm MgCl(2) for B. fragilis.

Ref:Smith, C.J., Parker, A., Rogers, M.B., Plasmid 24: 100 - 109 Chloramphenicol, 15 ng / ml

(1990).

Electroporation Up to 10 (6) transformants / μg DNA

Efficiency

or Assay Used

about 75 % Per Cent Survival

LB: 1% Bacto tryptone, 0.5% Bacto yeast extract,

0.5% NaCl.

Name of Submittor C. Jeffrey Smith

> Institution Address

East Carolina University, School of Medicine

Microbiology & Immunology

Biotech Bldg.

Greenville, NC 27858

Survey Number

Molecules DNA: various plasmids Bacterial, gram negative Cell Type Electroporated

**Species** Bradyrhizobium japonicum; E. coli, species unspecified

Used

Before the Pulse

Cell Growth Medium For B. japonicum, see reprint;

for E. coli, standard protocol, see Pulse Controller or E. coli Pulser™ Manual.

Growth Phase at O.D. (600) =varies - usually exponentially Harvest growing

Pre-pulse 5 min on ice Incubation

Wash Solution Sterile distilled water

The Pulse Instruments Used Gene Pulser® apparatus

Electroporation See notes Temperature

Electroporation 10 % glycerol Cuvette Gap 0.2 cm Medium

> 2.5 kV Voltage

**Cell Density** 10 (9) to 10 (10) cfu / ml

Volume of Cells Field Strength 12.5 kV/cm

**DNA** Concentration Varies: 12 ng / ml to 4 µg / ml

Capacitor Not given **DNA Resuspension** Distilled water

**Buffer** 

200 Ω (Pulse Controller) Resistor Volume of DNA  $2 \mu l$ 

Time Constant 5 msec After the Pulse

Outgrowth Medium For B. japonicum, see reprint: YEGG

Relevant Publications and/or Comments

Note: exponential values designated in parentheses. **Outgrowth Temperature** 30 °C

Electroporation temperature: cells and cuvette are on ice - then Length of Incubation 20 hr

pulsed Selection Method Various drug resistances

Publications: Gerinot, M.L., Morisseau, B.A. & T. Klapatch. 1990. or Assay Used Electroporation of Bradyrhizobium japonicum Mol. Gen. Genet.

**221**:287 Electroporation

1.8 x 10 (5) (B. japonicum) **E**fficiency The info on this sheet is for B. japonicum. See reprint. For E. coli transformants / ua DNA

20 to 95 % we just use standard conditions (see Pulse Controller or E. coli Per Cent Survival

Pulser™ Manual).

Name of Submittor Dr. Mary Lou Guerinot

> Survey Number Institution Dartmouth College, Biological Sciences Dept.

Address Gilman Hall

048 Hanover, NH 03755

Cell Type Bacterial, gram negative

Molecules DNA: mostly yeast shuttle vectors, troporated Bluescript™ -type vectors Electroporated

Species Used

E. coli, LE 392, DH5α

Before the Pulse

Cell Growth Medium LB Medium Growth Phase at O.D. (600) = 0.5

Harvest

Pre-pulse 10 to 20 sec. on ice Incubation

Wash Solution Distilled deionized water. Cells frozen in 10% glycerol

The Pulse Instruments Used Gene Pulser® apparatus

Electroporation

Ice, 0 °C Temperature

Electroporation 10 % glycerol Medium

Cuvette Gap 0.2 cm

**Cell Density** 10 (10) cells / ml

Volume of Cells

Voltage 2.5 kV Field Strength 12.5 kV/cm

Capacitor

DNA Concentration 1 to 100 ng

**DNA Resuspension** SOC **Buffer** 

200 Ω (Pulse Controller) Resistor

25 μF

Volume of DNA 0.5 to 1 μl

Time Constant 4.5 to 4.7 msec After the Pulse

**Outgrowth Medium** SOC

Relevant Publications and/or Comments

**Outgrowth Temperature** 37 °C

> Length of Incubation 30 to 40 mins.

Selection Method

Ampicillin resistance or Assay Used

Note: exponential values designated in parentheses.

SOC: 2% Bacto tryptone, 0.5% Bacto yeast extract, 10mM NaCl, 2.5mM KCl, 10 mM MgCl2, 10 mM MgSO4, 20 mM glucose.

LB: 1% Bacto tryptone, 0.5% Bacto yeast extract,

0.5% NaCl.

Electroporation Efficiency

10 (7) to 10 (10) transformants/µg DNA

Not given Per Cent Survival

Name of Submittor Dr. D. Sanglard

> Institution Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Address

Inst. for Biotechnologie

ETH - Hoenggerberg

8093 Zurich Switzerland Survey Number

Bacterial, gram negative Cell Type

Molecules DNA: pUC 19, about 2.7 kB; pLP116 (a pUC 19 derivative), about 2.8 kB Electroporated

E. coli; Legionella pneumophila, Species

strain Nottingham N -7 Used

Before the Pulse

Cell Growth Medium Buffered charcoal yeast extract (BCYE-

a) agar supplemented with L-cysteine

Growth Phase at O.D. (600) =18 hr. growth on BCYE- $\alpha$  agar

Harvest

2.5 kV

Voltage

Pre-pulse on ice for 30 min. Incubation

Wash Solution Phosphate buffered saline (PBS)

The Pulse Instruments Used Gene Pulser® apparatus

Electroporation 0°C Temperature

Electroporation Electroporation buffer described by Dower: Cuvette Gap

Medium see notes

**Cell Density** 10 (9) cells / ml

Volume of Cells 800 µl Field Strength 6.25 kV/cm

**DNA** Concentration 5µg/ml

25 μF Capacitor **DNA Resuspension** TE buffer (40 mM Tris, 2 mM EDTA

**Buffer** (disodium), pH 7.9

Pulse Controller not used\*\*. NOT Resistor 2 to  $10\;\mu l$ Volume of DNA

Time Constant 4.5 to 4.8 msec After the Pulse

**Outgrowth Medium** BCYE -  $\alpha$ , supplemented with

L- cysteine agar

Relevant Publications and/or Comments

050

Note: exponential values designated in parentheses. **Outgrowth Temperature** 37 °C Electroporation medium is buffer described by Dower: 270 mM

sucrose, 1 mM MgCl2, 7 mM NaPO4,

Length of Incubation 10 days pH 7.4, filter-sterilized.

Ref: American Society for Microbiology Annual Meeting, Dallas, Selection Method 50 μg / ml ampicillin Texas, 1991, Abstract H-9.

or Assay Used

\*\*It is NOT RECOMMENDED to use high voltage with out the Pulse Controller.

Electroporation 10 (6) transformants / µg DNA

Ref: Dower, W.J., Miller, J.F. and Ragsdale, C. 1988. NAR Efficiency

**16**(13):6127-6145. 60 % Per Cent Survival

Name of Submittor A. S. High and F. G. Rodgers - Professor

Survey Number Institution University of New Hampshire

Address Microbiology Dept. Spaulding Life Science Building

Durham, NH 03824

Bacterial, gram negative Cell Type

Molecules Electroporated

DNA: pRK290, about 20 kB, covalently closed, circular (see notes). Plasmid contains kanamycin resistance cartridge.

**Species** longbeachae Used

Legionella pneumophila (philadelphia),

Legionella

Before the Pulse

Cell Growth Medium Havested from BCYE agar Growth Phase at O.D. (600) = not applicable, harvested

Harvest directly from plate

Pre-pulse 5 to 10 minutes at 4°C in distilled Incubation water

Wash Solution Distilled water

The Pulse Instruments Used Gene Pulser® apparatus

Electroporation

4 °C Temperature

Electroporation

Medium

Distilled water

Cuvette Gap 0.2 cm

**Cell Density** 10 (6) to 10 (7) cells / ml

Volume of Cells

Field Strength 12.5 kV/cm

Capacitor 25 μF

Time Constant

Voltage

**DNA** Concentration 100 ng

**DNA Resuspension** TE buffer

**Buffer** 

200 Ω (Pulse Controller) Resistor

4.8 msec

2.5 kV

 $2 \mu l$ Volume of DNA

After the Pulse **Outgrowth Medium** Liquid BCYE - a medium

Relevant Publications and/or Comments Note: exponential values designated in parentheses.

**Outgrowth Temperature** 37 °C

Length of Incubation 6 hours

pRK290 described in: PNAS 77: 7347-7351 (1980).

Selection Method or Assay Used

kanamycin resistance (25 μg / ml)

Electroporation

Efficiency

7 x 10 (3) / ng DNA (L. pneumophila); 10/ng DNA

(L. Ionabeachae) not calculated Per Cent Survival

Name of Submittor Dr. Michael W. Heuzenroeder

> Institution Institute of Medical and Veterinary Science Address

> > Adelaide 5000, South Australia

Clinical Microbiology P. O. Box 14 Rundle Mall,

051

Survey Number

Cell Type Bacterial, gram negative

**Species** Used E. coli, Pseudomonas putida ATCC 12633

Molecules Electroporated

DNA: plasmid pAFE465, 14 kB, supercoiled (based on pRK415-1, broad host range vector, plasmid methylated by

E. coli DH1 host).

Before the Pulse

Cell Growth Medium L-agar (Miller's modification, Difco)

Growth Phase at overnight plate, 37° C

Harvest

Incubation

Pre-pulse 5 min at 4°C with DNA

Wash Solution sterileType-1 reagent grade

(18.3 m $\Omega$ ) water, 4°C

The Pulse Instruments Used Gene Pulser® apparatus

Electroporation

4°C Temperature

Electroporation 300 mM sucrose Medium

Cuvette Gap 0.2 cm

2.5 kV Voltage

**Cell Density** 10 (10) cells / ml

Volume of Cells Field Strength 12.5 kV/cm

**DNA Concentration** 1 mg / ml

**DNA Resuspension** Type I, reagent grade (18.3 m $\Omega$ ) water Capacitor 25 μF

**Buffer** 

200 Ω (Pulse Controller) Resistor

Volume of DNA

4.8 msec **Time Constant** After the Pulse

**Outgrowth Medium** SOC

Relevant Publications and/or Comments

Note: exponential values designated in parentheses.

**Outgrowth Temperature** 25 °C

Length of Incubation

60 min.

Selection Method or Assay Used

L-agar plates containing 20 mg/ml tetracycline

SOC: 2% Bacto tryptone, 0.5% Bacto yeast extract, 10mM NaCl, 2.5mM KCl, 10 mM MgCl2, 10 mM MgSO4, 20 mM glucose.

LB: 1% Bacto tryptone, 0.5% Bacto yeast extract,

0.5% NaCl.

Electroporation

Efficiency

2 x 10 (3) transformants / µg DNA

Per Cent Survival

Not given

Name of Submittor Anton Ehrhardt, Graduate Associate

> Institution Address

Arizona State University

Microbiology Dept. Tempe, AZ 85287-2701

Survey Number

Cell Type Bacterial, gram negative

Molecules DNA: pRK415, pDSK519, (both about 10kB), pLARR5 (20 kB) supercoiled. Electroporated

**Species** 

Pseudomonas syringae; Xanthomonas campestris

Used

Before the Pulse

Cell Growth Medium KMB **Growth Phase at** O.D. (600) = 0.5

Harvest

Pre-pulse None Incubation

Wash Solution 0.5 M sucrose

The Pulse Instruments Used Gene Pulser® apparatus

Electroporation

Room temperature Temperature

Electroporation 0.5 M sucrose 0.2 cm Cuvette Gap Medium

2.5 kV Voltage

**Cell Density** O.D.(600) = 1.0

Volume of Cells Field Strength 12.5 kV/cm

**DNA** Concentration 1 to 100 ng / μl

Capacitor 25 μF **DNA Resuspension** TE (10 mM Tris, 1mM EDTA, pH 8.0)

**Buffer** 

200 Ω (Pulse Controller) Resistor 1 μl Volume of DNA

Time Constant 4 to 5 msec After the Pulse

**Outgrowth Medium** KMB

Relevant Publications and/or Comments

**Outgrowth Temperature** 28 °C

Length of Incubation 2 hours

**Selection Method** or Assay Used

Tetracycline or Kanamycin

cloned DNA into Plant pathogenic bacteria. In "Molecular Plant Pathology, a practical approach" ed. D. M. Glover (in press).

Electroporation

Efficiency

5 x 10 (4) transformants / μg DNA

Not known Per Cent Survival

Name of Submittor Hao Shen

Address

University of California Institution

Department of Plant Pathology

Riverside, CA 92507

Survey Number

053

Note: exponential values designated in parentheses.

N. T. Keen, H. Shen and D. A. Cooksey (1990) Introduction of

Bacterial, gram negative Cell Type

Molecules DNA: double-stranded circular plasmids Electroporated

**Species** Salmonella typhimurium, LT2

Used

Before the Pulse

Cell Growth Medium L Broth Growth Phase at O.D. (600) = 1.0

Harvest

Pre-pulse None Incubation

Wash Solution 15% glycerol

The Pulse Instruments Used Gene Pulser® apparatus

Electroporation 0 °C Temperature

Electroporation 15% glycerol Cuvette Gap 0.2 cm Medium

Voltage 2.4 kV **Cell Density** 1.6 x 10 (11) cells / ml

Volume of Cells Field Strength 12.0 kV/cm

**DNA Concentration** 0.3 μg / μl

Capacitor 25 μF **DNA Resuspension** 10 mM Tris- CI, EDTA, pH 8.0

**Buffer** 

400  $\Omega$  (Pulse Controller) Resistor Volume of DNA 1 to 2 μl

9 to 13 msec Time Constant After the Pulse

**Outgrowth Medium** SOC

Address

Relevant Publications and/or Comments

Note: exponential values designated in parentheses. **Outgrowth Temperature** 37 °C Outgrowth Medium: L Broth, 0.01 M MgCl2, 0.01 M MgSO4, 20

mM Glucose, 10mM NaCl, 2.5 mM KCl = SOC medium. Length of Incubation 60 minutes

Electroporation Efficiency: We are moving unmodified DNA from E. coli into restriction competent Salmonella species. Ref: Selection Method

Amp(R), Tet(R), Kan(R), Cam(R) Casjens, et al.(1991) Genetics or Assay Used

127 (4):637-647. We store washed cells (Salmonella typhimurium) in 15% glycerol at -80°C, with good "electro-competence" for Electroporation

10 (4) transformants / μg E. coli DNA several months. Efficiency

LB: 1% Bacto tryptone, 0.5% Bacto yeast extract,

0.5% NaCl. Not given Per Cent Survival

Name of Submittor **Sherwood Casjens** 

Survey Number Institution University of Utah Medical Center

Cellular, Viral & Molecular Biology 054 Salt Lake City, UT 84132

DNA: plasmid, pKT240, pKT230, pUC19 Bacterial, gram negative Molecules Cell Type Electroporated

Vibrio anguillarum **Species** 

Used

Before the Pulse

Cell Growth Medium Marine broth Growth Phase at O.D. (600) = 0.4

Harvest

Pre-pulse 30°C Incubation

Wash Solution 272 mM sucrose, 15% glycerol, 7mM NaHPO4

The Pulse Instruments Used Gene Pulser® apparatus

Electroporation 0 °C Temperature

Electroporation 272 mM sucrose, 15% glycerol, 7mMNa Cuvette Gap 0.4, 0.2, 0.1 cm

Medium HPO2

Voltage 0.65 to 2.5 kV

**Cell Density** 10 (10) cells / ml

Volume of Cells Field Strength Varied

**DNA** Concentration 200 ng / μl

25 μF Capacitor **DNA Resuspension** Not given

**Buffer** 

1000 Ω (Pulse Controller) Resistor 1 μl Volume of DNA

Time Constant 5 to 19 msec After the Pulse

Outgrowth Medium Marine broth + 1% glucose

Relevant Publications and/or Comments

Note: exponential values designated in parentheses. **Outgrowth Temperature** 30 °C

Hamashima, H. et. al., Microbiol. Immunol. 34 (f): 703-708 (1990). Length of Incubation 1 hour

Selection Method Kanamycin, streptomycin, ampicillin or Assay Used

Electroporation 4 x 10 (4) transformants / μg DNA

Mr. Hon-a-liu Leong

Efficiency 90% Per Cent Survival

Name of Submittor

Survey Number The Chinese University of Hong Kong Institution Address 055

Biology Department Shatin H.K.

Hong Kong

Cell Type Bacterial, gram positive

Molecules DNA: plasmid pUB110

Electroporated

Used

Bacillus sphaericus 1593 **Species** 

Before the Pulse

Cell Growth Medium MM2G: 3.5% antibiotic medium #3, Difco;

0.5% yeast extract; 0.5% glycerol

Growth Phase at O.D. (600) = exponential growth

Harvest

Pre-pulse Not given Incubation

Wash Solution 10% glycerol

The Pulse

Instruments Used Gene Pulser® apparatus

Electroporation

0 °C Temperature

Electroporation Medium

10% glycerol

Cuvette Gap 0.2 cm

10 (8) to 10 (9) cfu / ml

Voltage 2.5 kV

Volume of Cells

**Cell Density** 

Field Strength 12.5 kV/cm

**DNA Concentration** Not given

**Buffer** 

**DNA Resuspension** 

Not given

Capacitor 25 μF

Not given

400 Ω (Pulse Controller) Resistor

After the Pulse

Volume of DNA

Time Constant 7.8 msec

**Outgrowth Medium** MM2G

Relevant Publications and/or Comments

Note: exponential values designated in parentheses.

**Outgrowth Temperature** 

30 °C

Length of Incubation 90 min.

**Selection Method** or Assay Used

Neomycin resistance

Electroporation

Efficiency

10 (6) transformants / μg DNA

Per Cent Survival

25%

Name of Submittor William F. Burke

> Institution Address

Arizona State University

Microbiology Dept. Tempe, AZ 85287-2701

Survey Number

Cell Type Bacterial, gram positive Molecules Electroporated DNA: covalently closed plasmids

Species Brevibacterium lactofermentum, ATCC 13859, R31,1035 (thr-).

. Used

\_\_\_\_

Before the Pulse

Cell Growth Medium Tryptic soy broth (TSB) Growth Phase at O.D. (600) =0.4 - 0.8

Harvest

Pre-pulse Not given

Wash Solution Not given

The Pulse Instruments Used Gene Pulser® apparatus

Electroporation
Temperature
Room temperature

Electroporation 10% glycerol, distilled water Cuvette Gap 0.2 cm

Voltage 2.5 kV

Cell Density Approx. 10 (10) cells / ml

Volume of Cells 1 to 5  $\mu$ l Field Strength 12.5 kV/cm

**DNA Concentration** 0.1 to 1  $\mu g$ 

DNA Resuspension  $_{\text{TE}}$  buffer (10 mM Tris, 1 mM EDTA,

Buffer pH8.0) or water

Volume of DNA  $^{1}$  to 5  $\mu$ l Resistor  $^{200~\Omega}$  (Pulse Controller)

After the Pulse Time Constant 2.8 to 4.5 msec

Outgrowth Medium TSB

Relevant Publications and/or Comments

Outgrowth Temperature 30 °C Note: exponential values designated in parentheses.

Length of Incubation 1 hour

Selection Method or Assay Used Minimal media plus antibiotics

Electroporation
Efficiency

Maximum 10 (5) to10 (6) transformants / μg DNA

Per Cent Survival Not done

Address

Name of Submittor Carmen Guerrero Arroyo, Becario PFPI

Institution Universidad de Leo, Survey Number

Dept. of Microbiology
Campus de Vegazana S/N CP 24071

Leon, Spain

Cell Type Bacterial, gram positive

Molecules Electroporated

DNA: pBR325, 9 to 10kB; original plasmid from Cornebacterium,

5

to 10 kB

**Species** Corynebacterium, unspecified strain; Brevibacterium flavum, ATCC

Used 21475

Before the Pulse

Cell Growth Medium L. Broth with 1% glucose

Growth Phase at O.D. (600) =0.5 to 1.0

Harvest

Pre-pulse ice Incubation

Wash Solution Cold water

The Pulse Instruments Used Gene Pulser® apparatus

Electroporation

25 °C Temperature

Electroporation Medium

10% glycerol solution

Cuvette Gap 0.4 cm

**Cell Density** 1 to 3 x 10 (10) cells / ml

Volume of Cells

Field Strength 6.25 kV/cm

Capacitor 125 μF

Voltage

Time Constant

**DNA** Concentration 50 to 100 μg / ml

**DNA Resuspension Buffer** 

TE buffer (10 mM Tris, 1 mM EDTA, pH

(Pulse Controller) none Resistor

Volume of DNA  $2 \mu l$ 

4 to 5 msec

2.5 kV

After the Pulse

**Outgrowth Medium** SOC

Relevant Publications and/or Comments

Note: exponential values designated in parentheses.

**Outgrowth Temperature** 30 °C

Length of Incubation 1 hr. to 2 hr. SOC: 2% Bacto tryptone, 0.5% Bacto yeast extract, 10mM NaCl,

2.5mM KCl, 10 mM MgCl2, 10 mM MgSO4,

Selection Method Various antibiotics

or Assay Used

20 mM glucose. LB: 1% Bacto tryptone, 0.5% Bacto yeast extract,

0.5% NaCl.

Electroporation

Efficiency

10 (6) to 10 (7) transformants / µg DNA

Per Cent Survival

Not given

Name of Submittor Not given

> Institution Address

Asahi Chemical Industry Co-Itd.

Foods R&D Section Asahi omachi 6-2700

Noheoka, Miyazaki

Japan

Survey Number

Cell Type Bacterial, gram positive

Molecules Electroporated

DNA: plasmid pCW1 (a shuttle vector between E. coli and Coryneform

bacterium

Corynebacterium glutamicum ATCC 13032, Brevibacterium **Species** Used

Cell Growth Medium ABG + 0.5% Tween 80 + 2.5% glycine

flavum ATCC

21475

Before the Pulse

Growth Phase at O.D. (600) = 0.25

Harvest

Pre-pulse ice Incubation

Wash Solution 15% glycerol

The Pulse Instruments Used Gene Pulser® apparatus

Electroporation

4°C Temperature

Electroporation Medium

15% cold glycerol

Cuvette Gap 0.2 cm

**Cell Density** 5 x 10 (10) / ml

Volume of Cells 50 to 60 μl

Field Strength 12.5 kV/cm

Voltage 2.5 kV

**DNA Concentration** 0.4 μg / μl

**DNA Resuspension** 

After the Pulse

TE (10 mM Tris, 1 mM EDTA, pH 8.0)

Capacitor 25 μF

**Buffer** 1 μΙ

200 Ω (Pulse Controller) Resistor

Volume of DNA

Time Constant 4.6 to 4.9 msec

**Outgrowth Medium** SMMC buffer

> Relevant Publications and/or Comments Note: exponential values designated in parentheses.

**Outgrowth Temperature** 30 °C

Length of Incubation

12 hr

Selection Method or Assay Used

Neomycin, 10 μg / ml

Electroporation Efficiency 10 (5) transformants / μg DNA

15 % Per Cent Survival

Name of Submittor Jinn-Chu Chen

Institution Address

Food Industry Research & Development Institute Culture Collection & Research Center (CCRC)

P. O. Box 246, HSINCHU

Survey Number

Cell Type Bacterial, gram positive

Molecules DNA: pLAR33 (an 18kB ds DNA plasmid), pAM401 (an 10.4 kB ds DNA plasmid) Electroporated

**Species** 

Enterococcus faecalis JH2-2 and UV202

Used

Before the Pulse

Cell Growth Medium Brain Heart Infusion (BHI) broth

Growth Phase at O.D. (600) =1.0 (exponential)

Harvest

Incubation ice

Pre-pulse Buffer, cuvettes, and cells placed on

Wash Solution 1.5x EP (see notes)

The Pulse Instruments Used Gene Pulser® apparatus

Electroporation

25 °C Temperature

Electroporation 1.5x EP Medium

Cuvette Gap 0.2 cm

Voltage 2.5 kV

**Cell Density** Cells concentrated 140x

Volume of Cells Field Strength 12.5 kV/cm

**DNA Concentration** 1 ng DNA

**DNA Resuspension** TE (10 mM Tris, 1 mM EDTA,

37 °C

**Buffer** 

(0.8 Ha

Volume of DNA  $2 \mu l$  Capacitor 25 μF

200 Ω (Pulse Controller) Resistor

After the Pulse

**Outgrowth Temperature** 

Time Constant 5.6 to 5.8 msec

**Outgrowth Medium** BHI -Difco

Relevant Publications and/or Comments

Note: exponential values designated in parentheses.

sucrose

Length of Incubation 3 hours

Selection Method or Assay Used BHI agar plates with 10  $\mu g$  / ml erythromycin

Electroporation

Efficiency

2 x 10 (3) transformants / ng DNA

Per Cent Survival

Not determined

Name of Submittor Lori Rinckel, Graduate Research Assistant

> Institution Address

University of Tennessee Microbiology Department M409 Walters Life Sciences Knoxville, TN 37996

Survey Number

Wash solution: EP=1mM HEPES (pH7.4),1mM MgCl2, 0.5M

Cell Type Bacterial, gram positive

Electroporated

Molecules DNA: linear; plasmids: 5 to 15 kb, supercoiled or relaxed.

**Species** Used

Enterococcus hirae

Before the Pulse

Cell Growth Medium M-17 (very rich broth)

Growth Phase at O.D. (600) = late log

Harvest

Pre-pulse none Incubation

Wash Solution water

The Pulse Instruments Used Gene Pulser® apparatus

Electroporation

Temperature

25 °C

Electroporation Medium

**Cell Density** 

water

0.1 cm **Cuvette Gap** 

1- 2 x 10 (10) cells / ml

2.5 kV Voltage

Volume of Cells

Field Strength 25 kV/cm

DNA Concentration 1 pg to 1 μg

**DNA Resuspension Buffer** 

water

Capacitor 25 μF

1 μΙ Volume of DNA

(Pulse Controller) See Comments Resistor

Outgrowth Medium M-17

After the Pulse

Time Constant 65 msec

**Outgrowth Temperature** 37 °C

30 min

Note: exponential values designated in parentheses.

Length of Incubation

Resistor Setting: 3000  $\Omega$  serial resistor References: Biochemie 72: 279-83 (1990),

Relevant Publications and/or Comments

Selection Method erythromycin resistance or Assay Used

Electroporation

TIBS 15: 175-77 (1990).

Efficiency

5 x 10 (6) transformants / μg DNA

Per Cent Survival

70%

Name of Submittor Marc Solioz, Dr.

> Institution Address

Clinical Pharmacology, University of Berne

Murteust. 35

3007 Berne, Switzerland

Survey Number

Bacterial, gram positive Cell Type

Molecules Electroporated

DNA: pGT633, covalently closed circular form, a native 9.8kb erythromycin

Species

Lactobacillus acidophilus ADH; gastrointestinal isolate from human

Used

resistant Lactobacillus plasmid.

Before the Pulse

Cell Growth Medium Lactobacilli MRS broth (Difco)

Growth Phase at O.D. (600) = log phase cells, 0.8

Harvest

Pre-pulse 0°C for 1 min. Incubation

3.5X SMEB (Luchansky et.al. 1988 BioRad Bulletin 1350:1-3) **Wash Solution** 

The Pulse Instruments Used Gene Pulser® apparatus

Electroporation

Temperature

Electroporation Medium

3.5X SMEB (1x = 272 mM sucrose, 1 mM Cuvette Gap 0.4 cm

MqCl2)

**Cell Density** 10 (9) cells / ml

Volume of Cells Field Strength 6.25 kV/cm

**DNA** Concentration 10 μg

**DNA Resuspension Buffer** 

TE (10 mM Tris, 1 mM EDTA)

25 μF Capacitor

Time Constant

Voltage 2.5 kV

5 µl Volume of DNA

Pulse Controller not used. Resistor

10 to 15 msec

After the Pulse

Outgrowth Medium Lactobacilli MRS broth (Difco) 10ml

Relevant Publications and/or Comments

**Outgrowth Temperature** 37 °C Length of Incubation 3 hrs.

Selection Method

Erythromycin, 25 µg/ml; the Em(R) gene of pGTG33 requires a min.expression time of 3hr.to

Electroporation

or Assay Used

Efficiency

Average 8.6 x 10 (1) transformants / µg DNA

Per Cent Survival 17% Note: exponential values designated in parentheses.

\*\*It is NOT RECOMMENDED to use high voltage with out the Pulse Controller. **Ref:** (1) H. J. Connell, "Investigation of Methods for the Transformation of Gastointestinal Strains of Lactobacilli with Plasmid pGT633." Ph.D. Thesis, University of Otago, Dunedin, NEW ZEALAND (1990) (2) This work was carried out under the supervision of Dr. G. Tannock, Dept. of Microbiol., Univ.

of Otago, P. O. Box 56, Dunedin, NEW ZEALAND; PH:+64-3-4797713; FAX: 64-3- 4741607. Questions regarding

the availability of strains and the plasmid pGT633 should be

directed to him.

Name of Submittor Dr. H. J. Connell

> Lund University, Institution Address

Clinical Immunology, Dept. of Medical Microbiology,

Solvegatan 23, Sund S-22362

recover transformants

Sweden

Survey Number

Bacterial, gram positive Cell Type

Species Used Lactobacillus acidophilus

Molecules Electroporated

DNA: pACMI (or pACM2), pAMG10, pCK98, pBSKTAU, pGK12, pUB110. See

Comments.

Before the Pulse

Cell Growth Medium Lactobacilli MRS broth (DIFCO

Laboratories)

Growth Phase at O.D. (600) = 1.0

Harvest

Voltage 2.5 kV

Capacitor

Resistor

 $25 \mu F$ 

Pre-pulse No incubation Incubation

Wash Solution See Comments

The Pulse Instruments Used Gene Pulser® apparatus

Electroporation

4°C Temperature

Electroporation pZB (1x)

Medium

Cuvette Gap 0.4 cm

**Cell Density** 2 x 10 (8) to 8 x 10 (8) cells / ml

Volume of Cells Field Strength 6.25 kV/cm

**DNA Concentration**  $200 \mu g / ml$ 

**DNA Resuspension Buffer** 

TE buffer (pH 8.0) (10mM Tris, 1mM

Volume of DNA 5 µl

Time Constant 3.0 to 4.8 msec

Lactobacilli MRS broth (DIFCO) **Outgrowth Medium** 

37 °C

3 hour

Relevant Publications and/or Comments

1000 Ω (Pulse Controller)

Note: exponential values designated in parentheses.

Wash solution: pZB(1X): 7 mM potassium phosphate (pH 7.4)

containing 1 mM MgCl2 and 272mM sucrose.

Selection Method See Comments

or Assay Used

After the Pulse

**Outgrowth Temperature** 

Length of Incubation

Selection Method or Assay Used: Antibiotic resistance method, pACMI (TcR), pAM610 (TcR) pCK98(KmR), pBSKTAU (KmR),

pGK12(EmR), pUB110(KmR)

Electroporation

Efficiency

3.1 x 10 to 2.0 x 10 (3) transformants / µg DNA

(average)

12% Per Cent Survival

Ref: Biotechnology Letters (1990). Vol. 12. No. 12. 919-924.

Survey Number

BYUNG HAK, BAIK Ph.D. Name of Submittor

> Institution Address

Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology (KAIST),

Department of Biological Science and Engineering, P. O. Box 150, CHEONGRYANG, SEOUL, KOREA

Bacterial, gram positive Cell Type

Lactobacillus delbrueckii, DS100-14

Used a gastrointestinal isolate from mouse stomach

Molecules Electroporated

DNA: pGT633, covalently closed circular form, a native 9.8kB erythromycin

resistant Lactobacillus plasmid.

Before the Pulse

Species

Cell Growth Medium Lactobacilli MRS broth (Difco)

Growth Phase at O.D. (600) = 0.8 (log phase cells)

Harvest

Pre-pulse 0°C for 1 min Incubation

Wash Solution 3.5X SMEB; Luchansky et.al. (1988) Bio-Rad Bulletin, 1350:1-3

The Pulse Instruments Used Gene Pulser® apparatus

Electroporation

Temperature

Electroporation

 $3.5 \times SMEB$  (1x = 272 mM sucrose, 1 mM Cuvette Gap 0.4 cm

Medium MqCl2)

**Cell Density** 10 (9) cells / ml

Volume of Cells Field Strength 6.25 kV/cm

**DNA** Concentration 10 μg

**DNA Resuspension Buffer** 

TE (10 mM Tris, 1 mM EDTA,

(0.8 Ha

(Pulse Controller) Not used\*\* Resistor

10 to 15 msec

2.5 kV

25 μF

Voltage

Capacitor

Time Constant

5 µl Volume of DNA

After the Pulse

**Outgrowth Medium** Lactobacilli MRS broth (Difco) 10 ml

Relevant Publications and/or Comments

Note: exponential values designated in parentheses.

Ref:H.J. Connell, "Investigation of Methods for the Transformation of Gastrointestinal Strains of Lactobacilli with Plasmid pGT633"

(1990).Ph.D. thesis, University of Otago, Dunedin, NEW ZEALAND (2) This work was carried out under the supervision of Dr. G.

Tannock, Dept. of Micro., University of Otago, Box 56, Dunedin,

NEW ZEALAND. PH: +64-3-4797713, Fax 64-3- 4741607. Questions regarding the availability of strains and the pGT633

**Outgrowth Temperature** 37 °C Length of Incubation

3 hours

Selection Method or Assay Used

Erythromycin 25 μg/ml; requires a minimum expression time of 3 hr. to recover transformants

Electroporation Efficiency

Per Cent Survival 17%

2.0 x 10 (1) transformants / µg DNA (average)

Dr. H. J. Connell

should be directed to him. \*\*It is NOT RECOMMENDED to use high voltage with out the Pulse Controller.

Name of Submittor

Institution Address

Lund University, Clinical Immunology Dept. of Medical Microbiology,

Solvegatan 23, Lund S-22362

SWEĎEN

Survey Number

Bacterial, gram positive Cell Type

Lactobacillus fermentum, DS100-16

Used a gastrointestinal isolate from mouse stomach

Molecules Electroporated

DNA: pGT633, covalently closed circular

form, a native 9.8kb

erythromycin-resistant Lactobacillus

plasmid.

Before the Pulse

Species

The Pulse

Cell Growth Medium Lactobacilli MRS broth (Difco)

Growth Phase at O.D. (600) = 0.8 (log phase cells)

Harvest

Instruments Used Gene Pulser® apparatus

Pre-pulse 0°C for 1 min Incubation

Wash Solution 3.5X SMEB; Luchansky et.al. (1988) Bio-Rad Bulletin 1350:1-3

Electroporation

0 °C Temperature

Electroporation

 $3.5 \times SMEB (1x = 272 \text{ mM sucrose})$ Medium 1 mM MgCl2)

0.4 cm **Cuvette Gap** 

Voltage

**Cell Density** 10 (9) cells / ml

Volume of Cells

6.25 kV/cm Field Strength

**DNA** Concentration 10 μg

**DNA Resuspension Buffer** 

After the Pulse

TE (10 mM Tris, 1 mMEDTA, pH8.0)

25 μF Capacitor

Volume of DNA

(Pulse Controller) Not used\*\* Resistor

2.5 kV

5 µl

10 to 15 msec Time Constant

Outgrowth Medium Lactobacilli MRS broth (Difco) 10 ml

**Outgrowth Temperature** 37 °C

Length of Incubation 3 hours

> Selection Method or Assay Used

Erythromycin 25 μg / ml; requires a minimum expression time of 3 hr. to recover transformants

Electroporation Efficiency 4.2 x 10 (1) transformants / μg DNA (average)

Relevant Publications and/or Comments

Note: exponential values designated in parentheses. Ref:H.J. Connell, "Investigation of Methods for the Transformation of Gastrointestinal Strains of Lactobacilli with Plasmid pGT633" (1990).Ph.D. thesis, University of Otago, Dunedin, NEW ZEALAND (2) This work was carried out under the supervision of Dr. G. Tannock, Dept. of Micro., University of Otago, Box 56, Dunedin, NEW ZEALAND. PH: +64-3-4797713, Fax 64-3- 4741607. Questions regarding the availability of strains and the pGT633 should be directed to him.\*\*It is NOT RECOMMENDED to use

Per Cent Survival 17%

Name of Submittor Dr. H. J. Connell

> Institution Lund University, Clinical Immunology, Dept. of Medical Address

Microbiology, Solvegatan 23 Lund S-22362 SWEDEN

Survey Number

065

high voltage with out the Pulse Controller.

Bacterial, gram positive Cell Type

Molecules Electroporated

DNA: pGT633, covalently closed circular form, a native 9.8kB erythromycin

Lactobacillus fermentum, RF 14, Species

Used a gastrointestinal isolate from pig intestine resistant Lactobacillus plasmid.

Before the Pulse

Cell Growth Medium Lactobacilli MRS broth (Difco)

Growth Phase at O.D. (600) = 0.8 (log phase cells)

Harvest

Pre-pulse 0°C for 1 min Incubation

Wash Solution 3.5X SMEB; Luchansky et.al. (1988) Bio-Rad Bulletin 1350:1-3

The Pulse Instruments Used Gene Pulser® apparatus

Electroporation

0°C Temperature

Electroporation

 $3.5 \times SMEB (1x = 272 \text{ mM sucrose}, 1 \text{ mM})$ 

**Cuvette Gap** 

Capacitor

Time Constant

Voltage 2.5 kV

Medium MqCl2)

10 (9) cells / ml

800 µl Field Strength 6.25 kV/cm

Volume of Cells **DNA** Concentration 10 μg

**Cell Density** 

**DNA Resuspension Buffer** 

TE (10 mM Tris, 1 mM EDTA,

(0.8 Ha

(Pulse Controller) Not used\*\* Resistor

10 to 15 msec

25 μF

5 µl Volume of DNA

After the Pulse

**Outgrowth Medium** Lactobacilli MRS broth (Difco) 10 ml

Relevant Publications and/or Comments

**Outgrowth Temperature** 37 °C

Length of Incubation 3 hours

> Selection Method Erythromycin 25 μg / ml; requires a minimum or Assay Used expression time of 3 hr. to recover transformants

Electroporation Efficiency

5 x 10 (3) transformants / μg DNA, avg. Range: 4 X10 (2) to 4 X 10 (5)

17 %

Note: exponential values designated in parentheses.

Ref:H.J. Connell, "Investigation of Methods for the Transformation of Gastrointestinal Strains of Lactobacilli with Plasmid pGT633" (1990).Ph.D. thesis, University of Otago, Dunedin, NEW ZEALAND (2) This work was carried out under the supervision of Dr. G. Tannock, Dept. of Micro., University of Otago, Box 56, Dunedin, NEW ZEALAND. PH: +64-3-4797713, Fax 64-3- 4741607. Questions regarding the availability of strains and the pGT633 should be directed to him.\*\*It is NOT RECOMMENDED to use high voltage with out the Pulse Controller.

Per Cent Survival

Name of Submittor Dr. H. J. Connell

> Institution Lund University, Clinical Immunology, Dept. of Medical Address

Microbiology, Solvegatan 23 Lund S-22362 SWEDEN

Survey Number 066

Bacterial, gram positive Cell Type

Lactobacillus gasseri, 100-5, Species

Used a gastrointestinal isolate from pig intestine

DNA: pGT633, covalently closed circular Molecules form, a native 9.8kB erythromycin Electroporated

resistant Lactobacillus plasmid.

Before the Pulse

Cell Growth Medium Lactobacilli MRS broth (Difco) Growth Phase at O.D. (600) = 0.8 (log phase cells)

Harvest

Pre-pulse 0°C for 1 min Incubation

12.5 kV

Voltage

Wash Solution 3.5X SMEB; Luchansky et.al. (1988) Bio-Rad Bulletin 1350:1-3.

The Pulse Instruments Used Gene Pulser® apparatus

Electroporation 0°C

Temperature

Electroporation  $3.5 \times SMEB$  (1x = 272 mM sucrose, 0.4cm **Cuvette Gap** 

Medium 1 mM MgCl2)

**Cell Density** 10 (9) cells / ml

Volume of Cells 800 µl Field Strength 6.25 kV/cm

**DNA** Concentration 10 μg

25 μF Capacitor **DNA Resuspension** TE (10 mM Tris, 1 mM EDTA, pH8.0)

**Buffer** 

(Pulse Controller) Not used\*\* Resistor 5 µl Volume of DNA

10 to 15 msec Time Constant After the Pulse

**Outgrowth Medium** Lactobacilli MRS broth (Difco) 10 ml

Relevant Publications and/or Comments Note: exponential values designated in parentheses.

**Outgrowth Temperature** 37 °C Length of Incubation 3 hours

> Selection Method Erythromycin 25 μg / ml; requires a minimum or Assay Used expression time of 3 hr. to recover transformants

Electroporation 2.6 x 10 (1) transformants / μg DNA, avg. Range: Efficiency

17 % Per Cent Survival

5 to 8.6 X 10 (2) high voltage with out the Pulse Controller.

Name of Submittor Dr. H. J. Connell

> Institution Lund University, Clinical Immunology Dept. of Medical Microbiology Address

Solvegatan 23, Lund S-22362

SWEĎEN

Survey Number

Ref:H.J. Connell, "Investigation of Methods for the Transformation of Gastrointestinal Strains of Lactobacilli with Plasmid pGT633"

(1990).Ph.D. thesis, University of Otago, Dunedin, NEW ZEALAND (2) This work was carried out under the supervision of Dr. G.

Tannock, Dept. of Micro., University of Otago, Box 56, Dunedin,

should be directed to him.\*\*It is NOT RECOMMENDED to use

NEW ZEALAND. PH: +64-3-4797713, Fax 64-3- 4741607. Questions regarding the availability of strains and the pGT633

Bacterial, gram positive Cell Type

Molecules Electroporated

DNA: pGT633, covalently closed circular form, a native 9.8kB erythromycin

Lactobacillus reuteri, 100-23, Species

Used a gastrointestinal isolate from rat stomach resistant Lactobacillus plasmid.

Before the Pulse

Cell Growth Medium Lactobacilli MRS broth (Difco)

Growth Phase at O.D. (600) = 0.8 (log phase)

Harvest

Pre-pulse 0°C for 1 min Incubation

Wash Solution 3.5X SMEB; Luchansky et.al. (1988) Bio-Rad Bulletin 1350:1-3.

The Pulse Instruments Used Gene Pulser® apparatus

Electroporation

0°C Temperature

Electroporation

3.5 x SMEB (1x= 272 mM sucrose, Medium 1 mM MgCl2)

0.4 cm **Cuvette Gap** 

Voltage

**Cell Density** 10 (9) cells / ml

Volume of Cells 800 µl 6.25 kV/cm Field Strength

**DNA** Concentration 10 μg

**DNA Resuspension** TE (10 mM Tris, 1 mM EDTA, pH 8.0)

**Buffer** 

25 μF Capacitor

(Pulse Controller) Not used\*\* Resistor

12.5 kV

5 µl Volume of DNA

10 to 15 msec Time Constant After the Pulse

**Outgrowth Medium** Lactobacilli MRS broth (Difco) 10 ml

Relevant Publications and/or Comments

**Outgrowth Temperature** 37 °C

Length of Incubation 3 hours

> Selection Method Erythromycin 25 μg / ml; requires a minimum or Assay Used expression time of 3 hr. to recover transformants

Electroporation Efficiency

2.6 x 10 (1) transformants / µg DNA, avg. Range: 5 to 8.6 X 10 (2)

17 % Per Cent Survival

Note: exponential values designated in parentheses. Ref:H.J. Connell, "Investigation of Methods for the Transformation of Gastrointestinal Strains of Lactobacilli with Plasmid pGT633" (1990).Ph.D. thesis, University of Otago, Dunedin, NEW ZEALAND (2) This work was carried out under the supervision of Dr. G. Tannock, Dept. of Micro., University of Otago, Box 56, Dunedin, NEW ZEALAND. PH: +64-3-4797713, Fax 64-3- 4741607. Questions regarding the availability of strains and the pGT633

should be directed to him.\*\*It is NOT RECOMMENDED to use

high voltage with out the Pulse Controller.

Name of Submittor Dr. H. J. Connell

> Institution Lund University, Clinical Immunology Dept. of Medical Microbiology Address

Solvegatan 23, Lund S-22362

SWEĎEN

Survey Number

Bacterial, gram positive Cell Type

Species Used Lactobacillus plantarum, strain MGD 286

Molecules Electroporated

DNA: pGK12, covalently closed circular form, 4.3 kB; pNZ12, covalently closed

circular form, 4.3 kB

Before the Pulse

Cell Growth Medium MRS (Difco) + 1% D,L - threonine

Growth Phase at O.D. (600) = 0.5 to 1.0 (average = 0.7)

Harvest

1.5 kV

Voltage

726-731.

Nijoff, Dordrecht.

Pre-pulse None Incubation

Wash Solution Distilled deionized water, room temperature

The Pulse Instruments Used Gene Pulser® apparatus

Electroporation

23°C (room temperature) Temperature

Electroporation 30% PEG 1000 (Dow, Sigma, filter 0.2 cm **Cuvette Gap** 

Medium sterilized)

**Cell Density** 10 (9) cells / ml

Volume of Cells Field Strength 7.5 kV/cm

**DNA** Concentration pGK12:285 µg / ml; pNZ12:190 µg / ml

 $25 \mu F$ Capacitor **DNA Resuspension** TE (10 mM Tris, 1 mM EDTA,

**Buffer** (0.8 Ha

(Pulse Controller) 400  $\Omega$ Resistor  $1.5 \mu l$ Volume of DNA

Time Constant 3.8 to 4.2 msec After the Pulse

Outgrowth Medium MRS + 1% D,L - threonine

Relevant Publications and/or Comments

Note: exponential values designated in parentheses. Strain

MGD286: Hill, H.A. & Hill, J.E. 1986. Current Microbiol. 13:91-94. Method a modification of: Josson K. et al. 1989. Plasmid 21:9-20.

Plasmid pGK12: Kok, J., et al. 1984. Appl. Environ. Microbiol. 48:

Plasmid pNZ12: De Vos,W. 1986. Biomolecular Engineering in

the European Community (Magnien, E., ed.) pp.465-471. Martinus

**Outgrowth Temperature** 37 °C Length of Incubation 1 hour

> Selection Method pGK12: 2 µg/ml erythromycin + lincomycin, then or Assay Used chloram.(10 µg/ml) pNZ12: chloramphenicol (10

Electroporation Efficiency

pGK12: 2x10 (3) / µg DNA

25 % Per Cent Survival

pNZ12: 6.5x10 (2) / ua DNA

Dr. Russel Chan / Emily Rogers

Name of Submittor

Institution Pioneer Hi-Bred International Address Microbial Genetics

7300 N.W. 62nd Ave. Johnston, IA 50131

Survey Number

Bacterial, gram positive Cell Type

Lactobacillus reuteri, DSM 20016

Species Used

Molecules Electroporated

DNA: L. reuteri erythromycin resistaance plasmid, pLUL631 (10.2kB, covalently

closed circular form) and derivatives.

Before the Pulse

Cell Growth Medium Lactobacillus Carrying Medium (LCM) + 40

mM glucose

Growth Phase at O.D. (600) = 0.5 to 1.0 (mid-log)

Harvest

Pre-pulse Ice, 1 to 3 min Incubation

Wash Solution Distilled water

The Pulse Instruments Used Gene Pulser® apparatus

Electroporation

0°C Temperature

Electroporation 30% PEG 1500 /distilled water Medium

Cuvette Gap 0.2 cm

**Cell Density** 

Concentrated culture ~100X:

Voltage 2.0 to 2.5 kV

Volume of Cells Field Strength 10.0 to 12.5 kV/cm

**DNA** Concentration 0.001 to 5 μg

**DNA Resuspension** 

TE buffer (10 mM Tris, 1 mM EDTA, pH

 $25 \mu F$ Capacitor

**Buffer** 

8.0) or water

(Pulse Controller) 200  $\Omega$ Resistor

0.5 msec

 $< 10\mu$ l Volume of DNA

**Time Constant** After the Pulse

Outgrowth Medium LCM + 40 mM glucose

Relevant Publications and/or Comments

Transformation of Lactobacillus reuterii with

Note: exponential values designated in parentheses.

<u>pLUL631</u>: Axelsson, L.T., et al. 1988. Plasmid, **20**:171-174. Electroporation: Axelsson, L.T. & Ahrne, S.E.I. 1990.

electroporation:studies on the erthromycin resistance plasmid

pLUL631. In: Axelsson, L. Lactobacillus reuteri, a member of the

gut bacterial flora. Dissertation. Report 44. Dept. Microbiology,

**Outgrowth Temperature** 37 °C Length of Incubation 1.5 hrs

Selection Method

erythromycin or chloramphenicol resistance, 10

or Assay Used μg / ml

Electroporation

Efficiency Per Cent Survival

10 (7) to 10 (8) transformants / µg DNA

Swedish Univ., Uppsala, Sweden Ahrne, S., & Axelsson, L. 1990. FEMS Microbiology. Rev.

Abstract-A13, 87: 12.

Name of Submittor Dr. Lars Axelsson

> Institution Address

Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences Microbiology

Department,

Not known

Box 7025, S-750 0, Uppsala, SWEDEN Survey Number

Bacterial, gram positive Cell Type

Molecules Electroporated

DNA: pGT633, covalently closed circular form, a native 9.8kb erythromycin

Lactobacillus reuteri, 100-63(3) Species

Used a gastrointestinal isolate from fowl crop resistant Lactobacillus plasmid.

Before the Pulse

Cell Growth Medium Lactobacilli MRS broth (Difco)

Growth Phase at O.D. (600) = 0.8 (log phase cells)

Harvest

2.5 kV

25 μF

Voltage

Pre-pulse 0°C for 1 min Incubation

Wash Solution 3.5X SMEB; Luchansky et.al. (1988) Bio-Rad Bulletin 1350:1-3

The Pulse Instruments Used Gene Pulser® apparatus

Electroporation

0°C Temperature

Electroporation  $3.5 \times SMEB (1x = 272 \text{ mM sucrose}, 1 \text{ mM})$ **Cuvette Gap** 

Medium EDTA)

**Cell Density** 10 (9) cells / ml

Volume of Cells Field Strength 6.25 kV/cm

**DNA** Concentration 10 μg

Capacitor **DNA Resuspension** TE (10 mM Tris, 1 mM EDTA, pH 8.0)

**Buffer** 

(Pulse Controller) Not used\*\* Resistor

5 µl Volume of DNA

10 to 15 msec Time Constant After the Pulse

**Outgrowth Medium** Lactobacilli MRS broth (Difco) 10 ml

Relevant Publications and/or Comments

Note: exponential values designated in parentheses.

**Outgrowth Temperature** 37 °C Length of Incubation 3 hours

> Selection Method Erythromycin 25 μg / ml; requires a minimum or Assay Used expression time of 3 hr. to recover transformants

Electroporation 1.6 x 10 (1) transformant / µg DNA (avg); 1x10 (1) Efficiency to 1.2x10 (4) range

17% Per Cent Survival

Ref:H.J. Connell, "Investigation of Methods for the Transformation of Gastrointestinal Strains of Lactobacilli with Plasmid pGT633" (1990).Ph.D. thesis, University of Otago, Dunedin, NEW ZEALAND (2) This work was carried out under the supervision of Dr. G. Tannock, Dept. of Micro., University of Otago, Box 56, Dunedin,

NEW ZEALAND. PH: +64-3-4797713, Fax 64-3- 4741607. Questions regarding the availability of strains and the pGT633 should be directed to him.\*\*It is NOT RECOMMENDED to use high voltage with out the Pulse Controller.

Name of Submittor Dr. H. J. Connell

> Institution Lund University, Clinical Immunology Dept. of Medical Microbiology Address

Solvegatan 23, Lund S-22362

SWEĎEN

Survey Number

Bacterial, gram positive Cell Type

Molecules Electroporated

DNA: pGT633, ccc, a native 9.8kb erythromycin-resistant Lactobacillus

plasmid.

Lactobacillus salivarius, RF59 Species

Used a gastrointestinal isolate from fowl crop

Before the Pulse

Cell Growth Medium Lactobacilli MRS broth (Difco)

Growth Phase at O.D. (600) = 0.8 (log phase cells)

Harvest

Pre-pulse 0°C for 1 min Incubation

Wash Solution 3.5X SMEB; Luchansky et.al. (1988) Bio-Rad Bulletin 1350:1-3

The Pulse Instruments Used Gene Pulser® apparatus

Electroporation

0 °C Temperature

Electroporation 3.5 x SMEB

Medium

Cuvette Gap 0.4 cm

Capacitor

Voltage 2.5 kV

Time Constant 10 to 15 msec

**Cell Density** 10 (9) cells / ml

Field Strength 6.25 kV/cm

**DNA Concentration** 10 μg

Volume of Cells

**DNA Resuspension Buffer** 

TE (10 mM Tris, 1 mM EDTA,

(0.8 Ha

(Pulse Controller) Not used\*\* Resistor

25 μF

Volume of DNA

After the Pulse

Lactobacilli MRS broth (Difco) 10 ml **Outgrowth Medium** 

Relevant Publications and/or Comments

**Outgrowth Temperature** 37 °C

Length of Incubation

3 hours

Selection Method or Assay Used

Erythromycin 25 μg / ml; requires a minimum expression time of 3 hr. to recover transformants

Electroporation Efficiency 2.0 x 10 (1) transformants / µg DNA (average);

Per Cent Survival 17% Note: exponential values designated in parentheses.

Ref:H.J. Connell, "Investigation of Methods for the Transformation of Gastrointestinal Strains of Lactobacilli with Plasmid pGT633" (1990).Ph.D. thesis, University of Otago, Dunedin, NEW ZEALAND (2) This work was carried out under the supervision of Dr. G. Tannock, Dept. of Micro., University of Otago, Box 56, Dunedin, NEW ZEALAND. PH: +64-3-4797713, Fax 64-3- 4741607. Questions regarding the availability of strains and the pGT633 should be directed to him.\*\*It is NOT RECOMMENDED to use

high voltage with out the Pulse Controller.

Name of Submittor Dr. H. J. Connell

> Institution Lund University, Clinical Immunology Address

Dept. of Medical Microbiology Solvegatan 23

Lund S-22362 SWEDEN

Survey Number

Cell Type Bacterial, gram positive Molecules DNA: plasmid pLAR33, 18kB, supercoiled. Electroporated

Species Lactobacillus sp., strain 100-33

. Used

Before the Pulse

Cell Growth Medium MRS broth (DIFCO) Growth Phase at O.D. (600) =0.6 to 1.0 (log)

Harvest

Pre-pulse none Incubation

Wash Solution 2% glycerol in 10 mM NaPO4

(pH 6.0)

The Pulse Instruments Used Gene Pulser® apparatus

Electroporation Temperature 0 °C

Electroporation 2% glycerol in 10 mM NaPO4 Cuvette Gap 0.2 cm

Medium (pH 6.0)

Cell Density 100x growth when harvested Voltage 2.5 kV

Volume of Cells 50 μl Field Strength 12.5 kV/cm

DNA Concentration 1 μg

DNA Resuspension Not given Capacitor  $^{25} \mu F$ 

Buffer

Volume of DNA  $^{-1}$  to 5  $\mu$ l Resistor (Pulse Controller) 200  $\Omega$ 

After the Pulse Time Constant 1 to 3 msec

Outgrowth Medium MRS broth

Relevant Publications and/or Comments

Outgrowth Temperature 37 °C Note: exponential values designated in parentheses.

**Length of Incubation** 1 to 3 hrs, depends on selection. We have found that the electroporation of plasmids into our intestinal *Lactobacilli* isolates is highly strain-dependent. Our

Selection Method Antibiotic resistance (erythromycin) efficiencies range from 0 to 2 X 10 (5).

Electroporation 2 V 10 (E) transformants / ug E

Efficiency 2 X 10 (5) transformants / µg DNA

Per Cent Survival 1%

Address

or Assay Used

Name of Submittor Scott Lundeen / Grad Student

Institution University of Tennessee Survey Number

Department of Microbiology
M 409 Walters Life Science Bldg.

Knoxville, TN 37996

Bacterial, gram positive Cell Type

Molecules DNA: pLAR 33 ,18 kB plasmid, double stranded DNA. Electroporated

**Species** Used Lactobacillus sp., strain ES1

Before the Pulse

Cell Growth Medium MRS broth (DIFCO) Growth Phase at O.D. (600) =1.0 (log)

Harvest

Pre-pulse Buffer, cuvettes, cells placed on ice Incubation

2% glycerol in 7 mM NaPO4 Wash Solution

(pH 6.0)

The Pulse Instruments Used Gene Pulser® apparatus

Electroporation

25 °C Temperature

Electroporation 2% glycerol in 10 mM NaPO4 Cuvette Gap 0.2 cm

Medium (pH 6.0)

Voltage 2.0 kV **Cell Density** Cells concentrated 80X

Volume of Cells Field Strength 10 kV/cm

**DNA** Concentration

Capacitor 25 μF **DNA Resuspension** TE buffer (10 mM Tris, 1 mM EDTA,pH

**Buffer** 

(Pulse Controller) 200  $\Omega$ Resistor Volume of DNA  $2 \mu l$ 

Time Constant 2.2 msec After the Pulse

**Outgrowth Medium** MRS broth

Relevant Publications and/or Comments

074

Note: exponential values designated in parentheses. **Outgrowth Temperature** 37 °C

This transfer is briefly discussed in Plasmid 23:119-125 (1990) and Length of Incubation 6 hrs ,depends on selection. was taken from FEMS Microbiol. Lett. 44:173-177 (1987).

Selection Method

Antibiotic resistance (10 µg / ml erythromycin) on or Assay Used

MRS plates

Electroporation 2 X 10 (5) transformants / μg DNA Efficiency

0.03% Per Cent Survival

Name of Submittor Lori Rinckel / Grad Student

> Survey Number University of Tennessee Institution Address

Department of Microbiology M409 Walters Life Science Bldg.

Knoxville, TN 37996

Cell Type Bacterial, gram positive

Molecules Electroporated

DNA: pMU1328, pSA3, pGB301, pJDC9, pAMB1; 3 to30kB, primarily covalently

**Species** Used Lactococcus lactis, subspecies cremoris & lactis, LM0230, H2, HP

closed circular form.

Before the Pulse

Cell Growth Medium M17 glucose broth (ATCC)

Growth Phase at O.D. (600) = 0.3 to 0.7

Harvest

Pre-pulse ice Incubation

Wash Solution water

The Pulse Instruments Used Gene Pulser® apparatus

Electroporation

0 °C (ice) Temperature

Electroporation Medium

water

0.2 cm **Cuvette Gap** 

Capacitor

Resistor

**Cell Density** 10 (10) x 10 (11) cells / ml Voltage 2 to 2.5 kV

Volume of Cells

Field Strength 10 to12.5 kV/cm

25 μF

**DNA** Concentration 100 to 500 ng in 1 to 10  $\mu$ l

**DNA Resuspension Buffer** 

After the Pulse

water or TE Buffer (10 mM Tris, 1 mM

EDTA, pH 8.0)

(Pulse Controller) 200  $\Omega$ 

Volume of DNA

1 to 10 μl

3.9 to 4.7 msec **Time Constant** 

Outgrowth Medium M17 glucose+0.5 M sucrose broth

Relevant Publications and/or Comments

Note: exponential values designated in parentheses.

Powell et al.,1988. Appl. Environ. Microbiol. 54:655-660.

**Outgrowth Temperature** 30 °C Length of Incubation

Selection Method

1 hour

antibiotic marker

or Assay Used Electroporation

10 (4) transformants / μg DNA

Per Cent Survival

Not given

Name of Submittor Dr. Alan Hillier

> Institution Address

Efficiency

**CSIRO** 

Biochemistry Department Melbourne University Parkville, Vic., 3052

Australia

Survey Number

Cell Type Bacterial, gram positive Molecules DNA: pGB301, 9.8 kB. Electroporated

**Species** Lactococcus lactis, subspecies lactis, LM0230

Used

Before the Pulse

Cell Growth Medium M-17 glucose (ATCC) Growth Phase at O.D. (600) = (stationary)

Harvest

Pre-pulse 1 min. on ice Incubation

Wash Solution Distilled water

The Pulse Instruments Used Gene Pulser® apparatus

Electroporation 4°C Temperature

Electroporation Distilled water Cuvette Gap 0.2 / 0.1 cm Medium

Voltage 2.5 / 1.6 kV

**Cell Density** 5 X 10 (10) cells / ml

Volume of Cells Not given Field Strength 12.5 / 16 kV/cm

**DNA Concentration** 

Capacitor 25 μF **DNA Resuspension** 

10 mM Tris,1 mMEDTA, pH 8.0 **Buffer** 

(Pulse Controller) 200  $\Omega$ Resistor 3 to  $5 \mu$ l Volume of DNA

3.0 to 3.5 msec **Time Constant** After the Pulse

Outgrowth Medium M-17-Glucose (no antibiotic selection)

Relevant Publications and/or Comments

Note: exponential values designated in parentheses. **Outgrowth Temperature** 32 °C

McIntyre, D.A. & Harlander, S.K.1989. Appl. Envir. Microbiol. 55: Length of Incubation 2 hours 604

Selection Method Erythromycin resistance McIntyre, D.A. & Harlander, S.K.1989. Appl. Envir. Microbiol. 55:

or Assay Used

Electroporation 10 (3) to 10 (5) transformants / μg

McIntyre, D.A. & Harlander, S.K.1990. 'Genetic Manipulation Efficiency Techniques for Lactic Cultures'. In: Proc. XXIII Int. Dairy Cong.

**2**:1578(1990). 10 % Per Cent Survival

Name of Submittor Deborah McIntyre

> Survey Number Institution University of Minnesota

Food Science and Nutrition Address 076 1334 Eckles Avenue St. Paul, MN 55108

DNA: plasmid constructs Bacterial, gram positive Molecules Cell Type (Mycobacteria/E.coli constructs) Electroporated

**Species** Mycobacteriaum, unspecified strain

Used

Before the Pulse

Cell Growth Medium Tryptic soy broth (Difco) Growth Phase at O.D. (600) = mid to late log phase

Harvest

Pre-pulse 10% sucrose, 75mM phosphate

Incubation buffer

Wash Solution Distilled water

The Pulse Instruments Used Gene Pulser® apparatus

Electroporation

Temperature

Electroporation 10% sucrose, 75mM phosphate buffer 0.2 cm **Cuvette Gap** 

Medium

2.4 kV Voltage

**Cell Density** 10 (10) to 10 (12) cells / ml

Volume of Cells 100 to 200 µl Field Strength 12 kV/cm

**DNA Concentration** 1 to 5 μg DNA

25 μF Capacitor **DNA Resuspension** TE buffer (10 mM Tris, 1 mM EDTA,

**Buffer** 

(Pulse Controller) 600  $\Omega$ Resistor 1/5 to 1/10 volume of cell suspension Volume of DNA

5 to 10 msec Time Constant After the Pulse

**Outgrowth Medium** Tryptic Soy Broth or Middlebrook 7H9 broth

(Difco)

Relevant Publications and/or Comments

Note: exponential values designated in parentheses.

**Outgrowth Temperature** 35 °C

> Length of Incubation overnight with shaking

Selection Method

antibiotic selection or Assay Used

Electroporation

Efficiency

1 x 10 (3) to 10 (6)

Not given Per Cent Survival

Name of Submittor Dr. Takezo Mdou

> Survey Number Dept. Microbiology Institution

Univ. Occupational & Environmental Health Address 077 1-1 Isseigaoka, Yahatanishiku, Kitakyushu Fukuoka 807

Japan

Bacterial, gram positive Cell Type

DNA: plasmid, covalently closed circular Molecules form, pYT937, 5.7 kB Electroporated

Mycobacterium bovis, BCG **Species** 

Used

Before the Pulse

Cell Growth Medium Middlebrook 7H9 (Difco)+ Tween 80

Growth Phase at O.D. (600) = 0.3

Harvest

Pre-pulse None Incubation

Wash Solution 10 mM Tris (pH 7.0), 20% sucrose;

or 7 mM phosphate buffer, 10% sucrose

The Pulse Instruments Used Gene Pulser® apparatus

Electroporation

4 °C Temperature

Medium

Electroporation 10 mM Tris (pH 7.0), 20% sucrose

0.2 cm **Cuvette Gap** 

**Cell Density** 10 (9) cells / ml Voltage 1.25 kV

Volume of Cells

200 µl

Field Strength 6.25 kV/cm

**DNA Concentration** 1 to 2 μg

**DNA Resuspension Buffer** 

Middlebrook 7H9 + Tween 80

 $25 \mu F$ Capacitor

(Pulse Controller) 600  $\Omega$ Resistor

10 µl Volume of DNA

After the Pulse

Not given Time Constant

**Outgrowth Medium** 

Middlebrook 7H9 + Tween 80

Relevant Publications and/or Comments Note: exponential values designated in parentheses.

**Outgrowth Temperature** 37 °C

Length of Incubation overnight

**Selection Method** or Assay Used

kanamycin resistance

Electroporation Efficiency

10 (3) to 10 (4) transformants /  $\mu g$ 

Per Cent Survival

50%

Name of Submittor Dr. Hatsumi Taniguchi

> Dept. Microbiology, Institution

Survey Number

078

Address

Univ. Occupational & Environmental Health,

1-1 Isseigaoka, Yahatanishiku, Kitakyushu, Fukuoka 80

Japan

Cell Type Bacterial, gram positive Molecules DNA: plasmids, various sizes Electroporated

Mycobacterium smegmatis **Species** 

Used

Before the Pulse

Cell Growth Medium Middlebrook 7H9 Broth (Difco) Growth Phase at O.D. (600) = mid- log

Harvest

Pre-pulse None Incubation

Wash Solution 10% glycerol

The Pulse Instruments Used Gene Pulser® apparatus

Electroporation

Room temperature **Temperature** Electroporation

10% glycerol Cuvette Gap 0.2 cm Medium

Voltage 1.25 kV **Cell Density** Not given

Volume of Cells 100 µl Field Strength 6.25 kV/cm

**DNA Concentration** varies

Capacitor 25 μF **DNA Resuspension** 400 to 600  $\mu$ l MB

**Buffer** 

(Pulse Controller) 800  $\Omega$ Resistor Not given Volume of DNA

9 msec Time Constant After the Pulse

**Outgrowth Medium** 

Electroporation

Relevant Publications and/or Comments

Note: exponential values designated in parentheses. **Outgrowth Temperature** 37 °C Ref: Lee, M.H., Pascopella, L., Jacobs, Jr., W.R. and Hatfull, G.F., PNAS 88:3111-5.1991. Length of Incubation

2 hours See also: Snapper, et.al. PNAS 85:6987-6991.1988.

**Selection Method** MB / usually kanamycin sensitive

or Assay Used

Usually very good Efficiency Not given Per Cent Survival

Name of Submittor Lisa Peterson / Research Technician

Survey Number University of Pittsburgh, Institution Biology Department, 376 Crawford, Address 079

Pittsburgh, PA 15260

Cell Type Bacterial, gram positive DNA: plasmid, pAL 5000 Molecules Electroporated

Mycobacterium smegmatis, ATCC 607 **Species** 

Used

Before the Pulse

Cell Growth Medium Mycobacteria, 7H11 (Difco) Growth Phase at O.D. (600) = 0.5 to 1.0

Harvest

Pre-pulse None Incubation

Wash Solution 272 mM sucrose,7 mM potassium phosphate,1 mM MgCl2, pH 7.0

The Pulse Instruments Used Gene Pulser® apparatus

Electroporation Room temperature Temperature

Electroporation 272 mM sucrose,7 mM potassium Cuvette Gap 0.2 cm

Medium phosphate,1 mM MgCl2, pH 7.0

Voltage 2.5 kV **Cell Density** 1 X 10 (9) cells / ml

Volume of Cells 400 μl Field Strength 12.5 kV/cm

**DNA Concentration** 10 μg / ml

Capacitor 25 μF **DNA Resuspension** TE buffer ( 10 mM Tris, 1 mM EDTA, pH

**Buffer** 

(Pulse Controller) 200  $\Omega$ Resistor 10 to 20 μl Volume of DNA

4.5 to 5.0 msec **Time Constant** After the Pulse

**Outgrowth Medium** Mycobacteria, 7H11 (Difco)

Relevant Publications and/or Comments

Note: exponential values designated in parentheses. 37 °C

**Outgrowth Temperature** 

Length of Incubation 15 to 21 days

Selection Method

Not given or Assay Used

Electroporation Not given Efficiency

Not given Per Cent Survival

Name of Submittor Dr. Gustavo Ortega

> Survey Number Institution Instituto De Biomedicina Address 080

Ingeieria Genetica Postal 4043

Caracas, Venezuela 1010A

Cell Type Bacterial, gram positive

Molecules DNA: plasmids, pC194, pE194, pTV32;

phage DNA, 80α. Electroporated

**Species** Staphylococcus aureus Used

Before the Pulse

Cell Growth Medium Tryptic Soy Broth (TSB - Difco)

Growth Phase at O.D. (540) = 0.55 to 0.6

Harvest

Pre-pulse 30 min. ice with DNA

Incubation

Wash Solution 10% glycerol

The Pulse Instruments Used Gene Pulser® apparatus

Electroporation

0°C Temperature

Electroporation Not given

Medium

Cuvette Gap 0.2 cm

2.5 kV Voltage

**Cell Density** 1 X 10 (11) cells / ml

Volume of Cells Field Strength 12.5 kV/cm

**DNA Concentration** 0.1 to 0.2 μg / ml

**DNA Resuspension Buffer** 

Volume of DNA

5 parts 4X SOC, 4 parts SMM, 0.5 parts

10% BSA + DNA

10% volume,  $\leq 5 \mu l$ 

Capacitor 25 μF

(Pulse Controller)100  $\Omega$ Resistor

After the Pulse

Time Constant 2.4 msec

**Outgrowth Medium** 4X SOC, SMM, 10%

Relevant Publications and/or Comments

Note: exponential values designated in parentheses. 37 °C (30°C for sensitive plasmids) SMM: 1M sucrose, 0.04 M maleic, 0.04 MgCl2.

**Outgrowth Temperature** 

SMM + 4X SOC: 5.5 parts SMM 4 parts 4X SOC, 0.5 parts 10 % Length of Incubation 90 min. BSA, filter sterilized.

Selection Method BM agar + antibiotics

or Assay Used

BM: 1.0% peptone, 0.5% yeast extract 0.1 % glucose, 0.5% NaCl, 0.1% K2HPO4 , 1.2 % agar. 4X SOC: 8.0% tryptone, 2.0% yeast extract, 40mM NaCl, 1 mM MgCl2, 40 mM MgSO4, 80mM glucose. NaCl, 10

Electroporation 10 (5) transformants / μg

To the freshly autoclaved base containing tyrptone and yeast extract, add the appropriate amount of individually prepared Efficiency sterile stocks (2M for glucose, 1M for all inorganic salts). Filter 80% Per Cent Survival

sterilize and aspetically tube.

Name of Submittor Grad Student Laura Hruska

> Institution Iowa State University

Address

Department of Microbiology

205 Science Ames, IA 50011 Survey Number

Cell Type Bacterial, gram positive DNA: plasmids, various sizes Molecules Electroporated

**Species** Staphlococcus aureus, RN4220

Used

Before the Pulse

Cell Growth Medium Trypticase soy broth (Difco) Growth Phase at O.D. (600) = 0.3 to 0.8

Harvest

Pre-pulse 1 minute Incubation

Wash Solution 500 mM sucrose

The Pulse Instruments Used Gene Pulser® apparatus

Electroporation 0°C (ice) Temperature

Electroporation 500 mM sucrose Cuvette Gap 0.2 cm Medium

Voltage 2.5 kV **Cell Density** 1 X 10 (10) cells / ml

Volume of Cells Field Strength 12.5 kV/cm

DNA Concentration 0.001 to 1.0 μg

Capacitor 25 μF **DNA Resuspension** TE buffer ( 10 mM Tris, 1 mM EDTA, pH

**Buffer** 

(Pulse Controller) 100  $\Omega$ Resistor Volume of DNA 1 to 2 μl

Time Constant 2.5 msec After the Pulse

Varies from 10 to 3.0 X 10 (5) transformants / μg

**Outgrowth Medium** SMMP (see comments)

Relevant Publications and/or Comments

Note: exponential values designated in parentheses. **Outgrowth Temperature** 0 °C

SMMP: equal volumes of 2X SMM and 4X PAB. Length of Incubation 15 minutes

SMM (pH 6.5): 1M sucrose, 0.4 M maleic acid, 0.4 M MgCl2.

Various antibiotics: Tc, Em, Em, Km, Pc. or Assay Used

PAB: Antibiotic Medium 3 (Difco).

Electroporation

5 to 10% Per Cent Survival

Efficiency

Selection Method

Name of Submittor Ginger Rhoads Kraemer & John J. landolo

Survey Number Institution Kansas State University

Department of Pathology, V.C.S. Building Manhattan, KS 66506 Address 082

DNA: pC194 (2.9 kB), pE194 Molecules Bacterial, gram positive Cell Type

(2.9 kB), pl258 (2.9 kB), pMH109 (7.4 kB), Electroporated

pMH120 (7.8 kB), supercoiled. **Species** Staphylococcus aureus, RN4220

Before the Pulse

Used

Cell Growth Medium B2 broth (see notes) Growth Phase at Mid-log; 260 Klett units, #66 red filter.

Harvest

Pre-pulse None Incubation

Wash Solution See notes

The Pulse Instruments Used Gene Pulser® apparatus & Pulse Controller

Electroporation Room temperature, 20 °C Temperature

Electroporation 10% glycerol 0.1 cm **Cuvette Gap** Medium

> 2.3 kV Voltage

**Cell Density** 3 x 10 (10) cells / ml

Volume of Cells Field Strength 23 kV/cm

**DNA Concentration** 17 μg DNA / μl

 $25 \mu F$ Capacitor **DNA Resuspension** 

B2 broth Buffer

(Pulse Controller) 100  $\Omega$ Resistor 1 to 6 μl Volume of DNA

2.5 msec Time Constant After the Pulse

**Outgrowth Medium** NYE broth: 1% casein hydrolyzate (Sigma), 0.5%

yeast extract, 0.5% NaCl

Relevant Publications and/or Comments

Note: exponential values designated in parentheses. **Outgrowth Temperature** 37 ° C B2 broth = 1% casein hydrolyzate (Sigma), 2.5% yeast extract

(Difco), 0.5% glucose, 0.1% KHPO4, 0.5% NaCl pH 7.5, overnight Length of Incubation 2 hours culture diluted 1/25 in 25 ml B2 broth in 300 ml Klett flask.

Wash Solution: 3 washes deionized water; 1/5 wash 10% Selection Method

NYE agar and appropriate selective agent glycerol; 1/10 wash 10% glycerol (Wash volume refers to volume or Assay Used

of growth medium).

Electroporation 2 x 10 (8) CFU per μg DNA Efficiency

2%

Per Cent Survival

Name of Submittor Richard A. Laddaga, Ph.D. Asst. Prof.

Survey Number

Institution Bowling Green State University Address Biological Sciences 083

Bowling Green, OH 43403-0212

DNA: plasmid, 6 to 12 kB. Molecules Bacterial, gram positive Cell Type Electroporated

Streptococcus sanguis, FW213 **Species** 

Used

Before the Pulse

Cell Growth Medium Brain Heart Infusion (BHI) +0.2% glucose Growth Phase at O.D. (600) = early log phase

Harvest

Pre-pulse 10 mM Tris-Cl (pH 4.0), 0.5 M Incubation sucrose

Wash Solution 10 mM Tris-CI (pH 6.0), 0.5 M sucrose

The Pulse Instruments Used Gene Pulser® apparatus

Electroporation 4°C Temperature

Electroporation 10 mM Tris-CI (pH 4.0), 0.5 M sucrose 0.2 cm **Cuvette Gap** 

Medium

2.5 kV Voltage **Cell Density** 10 (9) cells / ml

Volume of Cells 50 µl Field Strength 12.5 kV/cm

**DNA Concentration**  $50 \mu g / ml$ 

25 μF Capacitor **DNA Resuspension** 1x TE buffer (10 mM Tris, 1 mM EDTA, pH

**Buffer** 

(Pulse Controller) 200  $\Omega$ Resistor 1 to 2 μl Volume of DNA

4.0 to 4.3 msec Time Constant After the Pulse

**Outgrowth Medium** THB (Difco) + 0.625 M sucrose

Relevant Publications and/or Comments

Note: exponential values designated in parentheses. **Outgrowth Temperature** 37 °C

Length of Incubation 2 to 3 hours

> Selection Method antibiotic selection or Assay Used

Electroporation 10 (4) transfectants / μg, using supercoiled **E**fficiency

plasmid DNA 30 to 40 % Per Cent Survival

Name of Submittor Chris Fenno

> Survey Number Institution University of Vermont Address

Dept. Microbiology & Molecular Genetics 084 B227 Given

Burlington, VT 05405

DNA: pRSVneo, linearized, 5.6 kB Cell Type Mammalian, suspension Molecules Electroporated

Human, K562, chronic myeloid leukemia **Species** 

Used

Before the Pulse

Cell Growth Medium RPMI + 20% Fetal Calf Serum Growth Phase at Log (GIBCO/BRL, Sigma) Harvest

> Pre-pulse Not given Incubation

Wash Solution RPMI

The Pulse Instruments Used Gene Pulser® apparatus & Capacitance

Electroporation Room temperature Temperature

Electroporation **RPMI** Cuvette Gap 0.4cm Medium

Voltage up to 2 kV **Cell Density** 5 x10 (6) cells / ml

Volume of Cells 0.4 to 0.8 ml Field Strength up to 5 kV/cm

**DNA Concentration** 5 μg / 800 μl

Capacitor up to 960 μF **DNA Resuspension** Not given

**Buffer** 

(Pulse Controller)  $\Omega$  none Resistor up to 50 µl

0.4 msec **Time Constant** After the Pulse

Outgrowth Medium RPMI + 20% Fetal Calf Serum

Relevant Publications and/or Comments

Note: exponential values designated in parentheses. **Outgrowth Temperature** 37 °C

Length of Incubation 48 hr.

Volume of DNA

Selection Method G418 or Assay Used

Electroporation 0.3% clonogenic cells /  $\mu g$ Efficiency

Not given Per Cent Survival

Name of Submittor Ms. Genevieve M. Croaker

Survey Number Institution Royal Prince Alfred Hospital Kanematsu Laboratories Address 103

Missenden Road Camperdown, NSW 2050

Australia

Cell Type Bacterial, gram negative

Molecules DNA: plasmids, pEMBL and pBIN constructs Electroporated

**Species** 

E. coli, DH5a, Agrobacteruim tumefaciens ASE

Used

Before the Pulse

Cell Growth Medium LB

Growth Phase at O.D.(660) = 0.5

Harvest

Pre-pulse None Incubation

Wash Solution 272 mM sucrose, 1 mM MgCl2

The Pulse Instruments Used Gene Pulser® apparatus & Pulse Controller

Electroporation

0 °C (ice) Temperature

Electroporation Medium

sucrose + Mg + 10% glycerol 0.2 cm **Cuvette Gap** 

Voltage 2.5 kV

Time Constant

**Cell Density** 1 liter cells concentrated to 2 to 3 ml

Volume of Cells Field Strength 12.5 kV/cm

**DNA Concentration** nanaogram amounts

**DNA Resuspension** TE (10 mM Tris, 1 mM EDTA)

**Buffer** 

Capacitor

 $2 \mu l$ Volume of DNA

(Pulse Controller) 200  $\Omega$ Resistor 4 to 5 msec

 $25 \mu F$ 

After the Pulse

**Outgrowth Medium** SOC

Relevant Publications and/or Comments

KCI, 10 mM MgCI2, 10 mM MgSO4, 20 mM glucose.

**Outgrowth Temperature** 37°C/ E. coli ; 28°C/ Agrobacterium

Length of Incubation 1 hour

Selection Method

Antibiotic: carbenicillin

or Assay Used

Electroporation Efficiency

10 (7) tranfectants/ μg DNA

Per Cent Survival

Not given

Name of Submittor Candice Timpte

> Institution Address

Indiana University Department of Biology

Jordan Hall

Bloomington, IN 47401

Survey Number

Note: exponential values designated in parentheses. SOC: 2%

Bacto tryptone, 0.5% Bacto yeast extract, 10mM NaCl, 2.5mM

LB: 1% Bacto tryptone, 0.5% Bacto yeast extract, 0.5% NaCl.

Cell Type Bacterial, gram negative

Molecules DNA: plasmids with colE1 origin as large Electroporated as 11 kB, pUC, pKK223-2, pET22b(+)

**Species** 

E. coli, XA 90, XL-1 Blue, TG-1

Used

Before the Pulse

Cell Growth Medium 2xYT Growth Phase at O.D.(660) = 0.5

Harvest

Voltage 2.5 kV

Capacitor

Resistor

25 μF

Pre-pulse None Incubation

Wash Solution Water (twice), 10% glycerol (twice)

The Pulse Instruments Used Gene Pulser® apparatus & Pulse Controller

Electroporation

25°C, but cuvettes at 4°C Temperature

Electroporation Not given Medium

Cuvette Gap 0.2 cm

**Cell Density** Not given

Volume of Cells 40 µl Field Strength 12.5 kV/cm

**DNA Concentration** Not given

**DNA Resuspension** 

**Buffer** 

TE (10 mM Tris, 1 mM EDTA)

Volume of DNA 2 to 3 µl

4.5 to 4.8 msec **Time Constant** 

After the Pulse

**Outgrowth Medium** SOC

Relevant Publications and/or Comments

(Pulse Controller) 200  $\Omega$ 

Note: exponential values designated in parentheses. **Outgrowth Temperature** 37 °C SOC: 2% Bacto tryptone, 0.5% Bacto yeast extract, 10mM NaCl,

2.5mM KCl, 10 mM MgCl2, 10 mM MgSO4, 20 mM glucose. Length of Incubation 20 minutes to 2 hours 2xYT: 1.6% Bacto tryptone,1.0% Bacto yeast extract,

0.5% NaCl. Selection Method Antibiotic: ampicillin or kanamycin

or Assay Used Electroporation

Per Cent Survival

Not given Efficiency

Name of Submittor K. Comess

> Institution Harvard Medical School

**BCMP** Address

Not given

LHRRB-322 200 Longwood Ave. Boston, MA 02115

199

Survey Number

Cell Type Bacterial, gram negative DNA: cosmids, plasmids up to 50 kB Molecules Electroporated

E. coli, DH5\alpha,HB101; Salmonella typhimurium, Salmonella senftenberg

**Species** Used

Before the Pulse

Cell Growth Medium LB Growth Phase at O.D.(660) = 0.3

Harvest

Pre-pulse Minimal Incubation

Wash Solution 10% glycerol

The Pulse Instruments Used Gene Pulser® apparatus & Pulse Controller

Electroporation +/- 2°C Temperature

Electroporation 10% glycerol 0.1 cm **Cuvette Gap** Medium

1.6 kV Voltage

**Cell Density** 10 (11) cfu / ml

Volume of Cells Field Strength 16 kV/cm

**DNA Concentration** 0.5 to 2 μg / μl

25 μF Capacitor **DNA Resuspension** Not given

**Buffer** 

(Pulse Controller) 400  $\Omega$ Resistor  $2 \mu l$ Volume of DNA

4 to 8 msec Time Constant After the Pulse

**Outgrowth Medium** SOC

Relevant Publications and/or Comments

Survey Number

200

Note: exponential values designated in parentheses. **Outgrowth Temperature** 35 °C

SOC: 2% Bacto tryptone, 0.5% Bacto yeast extract, 10mM NaCl, 2.5mM KCl, 10 mM MgCl2, 10 mM MgSO4, 20 mM glucose. Length of Incubation 1 hour

Selection Method Antibiotic selection: tetracycline, kanamycin,

or Assay Used ampicillin

Electroporation Not done

Efficiency (verv poor for S. senftenbera)

approximately 50% Per Cent Survival

Name of Submittor Dr. Farukh Khambaty, Sr. Staff Fellow

Institution FDA

Department of Microbiology Address

200 C Street S.W.

HFF 238

Washington D.C. 20204

Cell Type Bacterial, gram negative

Molecules Electroporated

DNA: plasmids, pBR322 and deriviatives

**Species** 

E. coli, DH5a, MC4100

Used

Before the Pulse

Cell Growth Medium per E. coli Pulser™ manual Growth Phase at per E. coli Pulser™ manual

Harvest

Pre-pulse per E. coli Pulser™ manual Incubation

Wash Solution per E. coli Pulser™ manual

The Pulse Instruments Used Gene Pulser® apparatus & Pulse Controller

Electroporation per E. coli Pulser™ manual Temperature

Electroporation per E. coli Pulser™ manual Cuvette Gap per E. coli Medium

Voltage per E. coli Pulser™ manual **Cell Density** per E. coli Pulser™ manual

Volume of Cells per E. coli Pulser™ manual Field Strength per E. coli Pulser™ manual

**DNA Concentration** per E. coli Pulser™ manual

per E. coli Pulser™ manual Capacitor **DNA Resuspension** per E. coli Pulser™ manual

**Buffer** (Pulse Controller) per E. coli Pulser™ manual Resistor

Time Constant Not given

After the Pulse

per E. coli Pulser™ manual

Relevant Publications and/or Comments

Note: exponential values designated in parentheses. **Outgrowth Temperature** per E. coli Pulser™ manual Unsuccessful with sturdier T7 strains (i.e. BL 21 pLysS). Cells appeared not to survive pre-pulse processing regimen. Length of Incubation per E. coli Pulser™ manual

Selection Method per E. coli Pulser™ manual or Assay Used

Outgrowth Medium per E. coli Pulser™ manual

Electroporation Not given **Efficiency** Not given

Name of Submittor Paul F. Miller

Per Cent Survival

Volume of DNA

Parke-Davis Pharmaceutical Research Institution Address Department of Infectious Diseases

2800 Plymouth Road Ann Arbor, MI 48106

Survey Number

Cell Type Bacterial, gram negative

Molecules Electroporated

DNA: M13 mp2 derivatives, 7.2 kB, relaxed, double-stranded and

supercoiled

E. coli, S90C Species

Used

Before the Pulse

Cell Growth Medium 2xYT (see notes)

Growth Phase at O.D. (550) = 1.0

Harvest

Pre-pulse None Incubation

Wash Solution Water, 10% glycerol

The Pulse Instruments Used Gene Pulser® apparatus & Pulse Controller

Electroporation

Temperature

0 °C (ice)

Electroporation Medium

SOC

Cell Density 2 x 10 (10) cells / ml

Volume of Cells

DNA Concentration 1 µg / ml

**DNA Resuspension** 

Not given **Buffer** 

1 to 2 μl Volume of DNA

After the Pulse Outgrowth Medium Not given

Cuvette Gap 0.2 cm

Voltage 2.5 kV

Field Strength 12. 5 kV/cm

Capacitor 25 μF

(Pulse Controller) 400  $\Omega$ Resistor

Time Constant 8.6 msec

Relevant Publications and/or Comments

Note: exponential values designated in parentheses. 2xYT: 1.6% Bacto tryptone,1.0% Bacto yeast extract,

0.5% NaCl.

**Outgrowth Temperature** Not given Length of Incubation Not given

Selection Method or Assay Used

Not given

Electroporation

Efficiency

5 x 10 (8) transfectants / μg

Per Cent Survival

60 to 90%

Name of Submittor Daphna Sagher

> Institution Address

University of Chicago MGCB

920 E. 58th Street Chicago, IL 60637 Survey Number

Cell Type Bacterial, gram positive

Molecules DNA: plasmid, pLAW330, 14 kB, Electroporated supercoiled

**Species** 

Legionella pneumophila

Used

Before the Pulse

Cell Growth Medium AYE medium (see notes) Growth Phase at O.D. (600) = 0.5

Harvest

Pre-pulse None Incubation

Wash Solution 10 % glycerol

The Pulse Instruments Used Gene Pulser® apparatus & Pulse Controller

Electroporation

4°C Temperature

Electroporation 10% glycerol

Medium

Cuvette Gap 0.2 cm

Voltage 2.3 kV

Capacitor 25 μF

**Cell Density** 10 (11) cells/ ml

Volume of Cells Field Strength 11.5 kV/cm

**DNA Concentration** 1 μg/ μl

**DNA Resuspension** TE (10 mM Tris, 1 mM EDTA, **Buffer** 

(0.8 Ha

(Pulse Controller) 100  $\Omega$ Resistor

Volume of DNA 1 to 2 μl

**Outgrowth Temperature** 

**Time Constant** 2.4 msec After the Pulse

Outgrowth Medium AYE medium (see notes)

37 °C

Relevant Publications and/or Comments

Note: exponential values designated in parentheses.

AYE medium: (per liter)

N-(2-acetanido)-2-aminoethanesulfonic acid Length of Incubation 5 hours 10 g Yeast Extract

0.4 g L-cysteine Selection Method Kanamycin, chloramphenicol 0.25 g Fe NO3 or Assay Used pH to 6.9 with KOH

Electroporation 10 (5) transformants / μg DNA Efficiency

90% Per Cent Survival

Name of Submittor Dr. Lawrence A. Wiater

> College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University Institution

Department of Microbiology Address

701 West 168th Street New York, NY 10032

203

Survey Number

Cell Type Bacterial, gram positive

Molecules DNA: plasmid, pC194, 2.9 kB, double-stranded, supercoiled Electroporated

**Species** Staphlococcus aureus RN4220

Used

Before the Pulse

Cell Growth Medium Tryptic soy broth Growth Phase at O.D. (600) = 0.4 [early log]

Harvest

**Pre-pulse** 1 minute, room temperature Incubation

Survey Number

Wash Solution 500 mM sucrose

The Pulse Instruments Used Gene Pulser® apparatus & Pulse Controller

Electroporation

25 °C Temperature

Electroporation 500 mM sucrose Cuvette Gap 0.2 cm Medium

Voltage 2.5 kV

**Cell Density** 10(10) cells/ ml

Volume of Cells Field Strength 12.5 kV/cm

**DNA Concentration** 0.5 μg/μl

Capacitor 25 μF **DNA Resuspension** TE (10 mM Tris, 1 mM EDTA,

**Buffer** pH 8.0) or water

(Pulse Controller) 100  $\Omega$ Resistor Volume of DNA

Time Constant 2.4 to 2.5 msec After the Pulse

Outgrowth Medium SMMI (Staphlococcus Medium, ATCC 454)

Relevant Publications and/or Comments

Note: exponential values designated in parentheses. **Outgrowth Temperature** 37 °C Ref: Kraemer and landolo, Curr. Microbiol. 21:373 (1990). Efficiencies of  $\geq 1 \times 10$  (6) transformants/  $\mu g$  is rare. Length of Incubation 1.5 to 2 hours

Selection Method Antibiotic resistance-chloramphenicol

or Assay Used

Electroporation up to 10(6); often 10(4) to 10(5) transformants /  $\mu g$ Efficiency

Unknown Per Cent Survival

Name of Submittor Allen Gies

Institution Kansas State University

Department of Pathology and Microbiology Address 204

VCS Bldg.

Manhattan, KS 66502



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