

## Chemically Competent Cell

Catalogue No.: abx098066

Chemically Competent Cell is designed for chemical transformation of DNA, with a transformation efficiency of over  $10^8$  cfu/ $\mu$ g DNA (tested by pUC19 plasmid DNA). It is suitable for blue/white selection, routine cloning, and is the lowest homologous recombination favourable for plasmid DNA preparation.

The genotype is: *endA1 recA1 gyrA96 thi-1 hsdR17* ( $r_k^-$ ,  $m_k^+$ ) *relA1 supE44 D (lac-proAB)* [*F'**traD36 proAB laqI* $\Delta$ M15].

The 1 ml size consists of 10  $\times$  100  $\mu$ l Competent Cells, 20  $\mu$ l (0.1 ng/ $\mu$ l) Control Plasmid pUC19, and 10 ml SOC Medium.

**Target:** Chemically Competent Cell

**Storage:** Store at -70 °C for up to 6 months. Do not store in liquid nitrogen. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

**Note:** THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC, THERAPEUTIC OR COSMETIC PROCEDURES. NOT FOR HUMAN OR ANIMAL CONSUMPTION.  
This product is shipped with dry ice.

**Directions for use:**

**Recommended Protocol:**

1. Equilibrate a water bath to 42 °C. Bring a vial of SOC medium or LB medium to room temperature. Warm selective plates to 37 °C for 30 minutes.
2. Thaw 100  $\mu$ l of Chemically Competent Cell on ice. Aliquot 50  $\mu$ l of cells into a pre-chilled 1.5 ml tube, then add target DNA (1-5  $\mu$ l). Do not mix by pipetting up and down. Leave on ice for 30 minutes.
3. Heat-shock the cells for 45 seconds at 42 °C, without shaking. Immediately transfer to the tube to ice. Leave on ice for 2 minutes without shaking.
4. Add 500  $\mu$ l of prewarmed SOC medium or LB medium (without antibiotics) into the tube. Mix well and shake at 37 °C for 1 hour at 200 RPM for cell recovery and expression of antibiotic resistance.
5. Spread 20-200  $\mu$ l from each transformation vial onto a pre-warmed selective plate. Cells that have not been plated can be stored at 4 °C and plated the next day if required.
6. Invert the plates and incubate at 37 °C overnight.
7. Select colonies and analyse by restriction enzyme digestion, PCR or sequencing.

**Note:**

Higher efficiency transformation can be achieved by transforming cells immediately following thawing. Avoid repeated thawing. All samples and reagents require gentle handling throughout the entire procedure.