

Notices for using ECOS™
competent cells:

Ampicillin (Ap) 20 µg/ml

Kanamycin (Km) 25 µg/ml

Tetracycline (Tc) 7.5 µg/ml

Chloramphenicol (Cm) 20 µg/ml

If the antibiotic concentration is out of the range or kinds of antibiotics are used, there will reduce the transformation efficiency distinctly.



Circulating water bath or running tap water until ~1/2 competent cell thawing.



Incubate on ice, add pre-chilled plasmids.



Vortex 1 sec

Total time: 1 Minute

Protocol 1

For plasmids < 6Kb



Heat shock
45 sec



Plating on 4°C cool or RT, dry plate.
Incubation at 37°C.

Protocol 2



Plating on 37°C dry plate.
Incubation at 37°C.

Total time: 6 Minutes

Protocol 3

For low copy, large plasmids or BACs.
For kanamycin selection.



Incubate on ice
5 min



Heat shock
45 sec



Plating on 4°C cool or RT, dry plate.
Incubation at 37°C.

Protocol 4



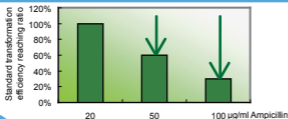
Incubate on ice
5 min



Plating on 37°C dry plate.
Incubation at 37°C.

* The efficiency level of these four protocol ranks as 3>1>4>2.

Please follow the suggestion for antibiotic selection concentration



If the concentration is out of the range, there will reduce the transformation efficiency distinctly.

Positive Control of ECOS™ Transformation

There is 5 µl of 10^{-4} µg/µl pUC19 in each package for positive control. Please dilute it to 10^{-6} - 10^{-7} µg/µl before transformation. Add 1 µl 10^{-6} - 10^{-7} µg/µl pUC19 to 1 vial ECOS™ competent cells and follow one of the ECOS™ transformation protocols. It is suitable for 20 µg/ml Ampicillin selection only.

Calculation of Transformation Efficiency

Transformation efficiency is defined as the number of colony forming units produced by 1 µg plasmid DNA. For example, 100 µl of ECOS™ competent cells have been transformed with 10^{-6} µg pUC19. If 100 colonies are observed on the selective plate, the transformation efficiency is $100/10^{-6} = 1 \times 10^8$ (cfu/µg).

Blue/white Screening

Please make sure the plasmids which have been transformed to ECOS™ contain the *LacZ* operon. After transformation, please plating the ECOS™ competent cells to the LB plates (contain 0.5 mM IPTG and 40–60 µg/ml X-gal). After 37°C incubation, white colonies indicate insertion of foreign DNA on *LacZ* operon and blue colonies still keep the functional β-galactosidase ability to hydrolyse the X-gal.

Composition of LB plate

10 g/L Tryptone
5 g/L Yeast extract
10 g/L NaCl
15 g/L Agar

Adjust the pH to 7.5 with NaOH.
Allow the medium cool down to 55°C after autoclave and add the antibiotic to suggested concentration (notices on other side).