Experiment 12.1 – Calculation of Competent Cell Efficiency Using iGEM Kit

## Purpose:

We performed an experiment with the iGEM competent cell efficiency kit in order to calculate the actual efficiency of our competent cells. The 5 pg/  $\mu$ L DNA stock from the iGEM transformation kit was used in each of the transformations.

Setup:

Trial	Cell Batch	Concentration of DNA	V (cells) : V (DNA)
1 (2x)	6/25	5 pg/μL	50 μL : 1 μL
2 (2x)	6/25	5 pg/μL	40 µL : 1 µL

Procedure:

Transformation protocol:

- 1. Thaw competent cells on ice for ~15 minutes
- 2. Aliquot 1  $\mu$ L DNA into 1.5 mL Eppendorf tubes
- 3. Add 40/50  $\mu L$  into DNA aliquots
- 4. Incubate on ice for ~30 minutes
- 5. Use water bath to heat shock sample for 1 min. @ 42° C
- 6. Add 200  $\mu\text{L}$  SOC recovery medium to each sample
- 7. Allow cells to recover in shaker @ 37° C for ~2 hr.
- 8. Plate 100  $\mu$ L of each sample and allow to dry
- 9. Store plates upside down in incubator @ 37° C overnight (~16 hr)

Calculating competent cell efficiency:

- 1. Count the colonies on each plate and take the average
- 2. Divide the average # of colonies by the mass (ng) of DNA (plated) x 1000 (ng/ $\mu$ g)
- 3. An efficiency of  $1.5 \cdot 10^8$  or more is acceptable

**Results:** 

Trial	Colony Count (1)	Colony Count (2)	Avg.	Efficiency
1	~568	~479	~524	~2.6 · 10 <sup>8</sup>
2	~372	~414	~393	~1.9 · 10 <sup>8</sup>

Discussion:

The results of this experiment show that the new batch of cells is indeed more efficient than the first batch made using Alex's protocol. This was suggested in a previous experiment, but has now been quantified using the transformation efficiency kit.