

# JM109 Chemically Competent Cells



Catalog #	Package Size
1062-24	6x200 μl
1062-48	12x200 μl

# Description

Intact Genomics (ig®) JM109 chemically competent E. coli cells are suitable for high efficiency transformation in a wide variety of applications such as cloning and sub-cloning

## **Specifications**

Competent cell type: Chemically competent

Derivative of: JM109
Species: E. coli
Format: Tubes

Transformation efficiency: ≥1.0 x 108 cfu/µg pUC19 DNA

Blue/white screening: Yes
Shipping condition: Dry ice

## Reagents Needed for One Reaction

ig® JM109 chemically competent cells: 50  $\mu$ l DNA (or pUC19 Control, 10 pg/ $\mu$ l): 1  $\mu$ l Recovery medium: 1 ml

## **Product Includes & Storage**

ig® JM109 competent cells:
 pUC19 control DNA:
 Recovery medium:
 -80 °C
 -20 °C
 Recovery medium:

#### **Genomic Features**

JM109 chemically competent cells have the following features:

- recA- and endA- to minimize recombination and improve the quality of plasmid DNA.
- Contains F' episome for blue/white screening.

### Genotype

endA1, recA1, gyrA96, thi, hsdR17 ( $r_k$ -,  $m_k$ +), relA1, supE44,  $\Delta$  (lac-proAB), [F' traD36, proAB, laglqZ $\Delta$ M15].

# **Quality Control**

Transformation efficiency is tested by using the pUC19 control DNA supplied with the kit and the high efficiency transformation protocol listed below. Transformation efficiency should be  $\geq 1 \times 10^8$  CFU/µg pUC19 DNA. Untransformed cells are tested for appropriate antibiotic sensitivity.

#### **General Guidelines**

Follow these guidelines when using JM109 chemically competent *E. coli*.

- Handle competent cells gently as they are highly sensitive to changes in temperature or mechanical lysis caused by pipetting.
- Thaw competent cells on ice, and transform cells immediately following thawing. After adding DNA, mix by tapping the tube gently. Do not mix cells by pipetting or vortexing.

## **Example Calculation of TE**

Transformation Efficiency (TE) is defined as the number of colony forming units (cfu) produced by transforming 1µg of plasmid into a given volume of competent cells.

TE = Colonies/µg/Dilution

Transform 1  $\mu$ I of (10 pg/ $\mu$ I) pUC19 control plasmid into 50  $\mu$ I of cells, add 950  $\mu$ I of Recovery Medium. Dilute 10  $\mu$ I of this in 990  $\mu$ I of Recovery Medium and plate 50  $\mu$ I. Count the colonies on the plate the next day. If you count 100 colonies, the TE is calculated as follows:

Colonies = 100 µg of DNA = 0.00001 Dilution = 50/1000 x 10/1000 = 0.0005 TE = 100/.00001/.0005 = 2.0x10<sup>10</sup>

## **High Efficiency Transformation Protocol**

Use this procedure to transform ig® JM109 chemically competent cells. We recommend verifying the transformation efficiency of the cells using the pUC19 control DNA supplied with the kit. Do not use these cells for electroporation.

- 1) Remove competent cells from the -80 °C freezer and thaw completely on wet ice (10-15 minutes).
- 2) Aliquot 1-5 µl (1 pg-100 ng) of DNA to the chilled microcentrifuge tubes on ice.
- 3) When the cells are thawed, add 50 μl of cells to each DNA tube on ice and mix gently by tapping 4-5 times. For the pUC19 control, add 1 μl of (10 pg/ μl) DNA to a chilled microcentrifuge tube, prior to adding 50 μl of cells. Mix well by tapping. Do not pipette up and down or vortex to mix, this can harm cells and decrease transformation efficiency.
- 4) Incubate the cells with DNA on ice for 30 minutes.
- 5) After 30 minute ice incubation, heat shock the cells at 42 °C for 45 seconds.
- 6) Transfer the tubes to ice for 2 minutes.
- Add 950 µI of Recovery Medium or any other medium of choice to each tube.
- 8) Incubate tubes at 37 °C for 1 hour at 210 rpm.
- 9) Spread 50 µl to 200 µl from each transformation on Pre-warmed selection plates. We recommend plating two different volumes to ensure that at least one plate will have well-spaced colonies. For the pUC19 control, plate 50 µl on an LB plate containing 100 µg/ml ampicillin. Use sterilized spreader or autoclaved ColiRoller™ plating beads to spread evenly.
- 10) Incubate the plates overnight at 37 °C.



# JM109 Chemically Competent Cells



#### **5 Minute Transformation Protocol**

The following procedure results in only ~10% of the transformation efficiency as the protocol listed above.

- Remove competent cells from the -80 °C freezer and thaw in your hand.
- Aliquot 1-5 µI (1 pg-100 ng) of DNA to the microcentrifuge tubes. *Do not* pipette up and down or vortex to mix, this can harm cells and decrease transformation efficiency.
- Incubate the cells with DNA on ice for 2 minutes.
- 4) After 2 minute ice incubation, heat shock the cells at 42 °C for 45 seconds.
- 5) Transfer the tubes to ice for 2 minutes.
- 6) Add 950 μl of Recovery Medium at room temperature or any other medium of choice to each tube. Immediately spread 50 μl to 200 μl from each transformation on prewarmed selection plates. We recommend plating two different volumes to ensure that at least one plate will have well-spaced colonies. For the pUC19 control, plate 50 μl on an LB plate containing 100 μg/ml ampicillin. Use sterilized spreader or autoclaved ColiRoller™ plating beads to spread evenly.
- 7) Incubate the plates overnight at 37 °C.

#### **Related Products**

- ig 5-Alpha Chemically Comp. Cells (Cat.#1031-12)
- JM109 (DE3) Chemically Comp. Cells (Cat.#1063-24)
- T4 DNA Ligase (Cat.# 3212)
- i7® High Fidelity DNA Polymerase (Cat.#3254)

## **Technical Support**

Intact Genomics is committed to supporting the worldwide scientific research community by supplying the highest quality reagents. Each new lot of our products is tested to

ensure they meet the quality standards and specifications designated for the product.

Please follow the instructions carefully and contact us if additional assistance is needed. We appreciate your business and your feedback regarding the performance of our products in your applications.

India Contact: Life Technologies (India) Pvt. Ltd. Ph: +91-11-42208000, 42208111, 42208222 Mobile: +91-9810521400 Email: customerservice@lifetechindia.com www.lifetechindia.com