



Trans, The Highest Quality
Products For Life Sciences

Trans1-T1 Phage Resistant Chemically Competent Cell

Cat. No. CD501

Storage: at -70°C for six months

Description

Trans1-T1 Phage Resistant Chemically Competent Cell is specifically designed for chemical transformation of DNA. It permits a transformation efficiency of over 10^9 cfu/ μ g DNA (tested by pUC19 plasmid DNA).

Genotype

F ϕ 80(*lacZ*) Δ M15 Δ *lacX74**hsdR*(r_k^- , m_k^+) Δ *recA1398**endA1tonA*

Features

- High transformation efficiency: $>10^9$ cfu/ μ g (pUC19 DNA).
- Fast-growing, doubling time about 50 minutes and colonies are visible in 8-9 hours.
- Resistance to T1 and T5 phage.
- Blue/white selection.

Procedures

- Thaw a vial of 100 μ l Trans1-T1 Chemically Competent Cell on ice, aliquot 50 μ l of the cells into a prechilled 1.5 ml tube, add target DNA into the tube and mix gently. Incubate the cells on ice for 30 minutes.
- Heat-shock the cells for 30 seconds at 42°C, and then quickly remove the tube from the 42°C water bath and place them on ice for 2 minutes. Do not shake the tube during this procedure.
- Add 500 μ l of sterile SOC medium or LB medium (no antibiotic) into the tube, mix well and shake at 37°C for 1 hour at 200 rpm to resuscitate cells.
- According to the experiment requirement (plasmid, transformation of recombinant ligation product), add different volumes of transformed cells into corresponding antibiotic-containing LB medium. Spread the transformed cells on selective plate. Invert the plate and incubate at 37°C overnight.

Notes

- High efficiency transformation can be achieved by transforming cells immediately following thawing.
- Avoid repeated thawing.
- Avoid pipetting cells.
- Gentle handling is required for the entire procedure.

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