PRODUCT INFORMATION

日本語データシート

Product Name : DynaCompetent Cells DH5α
(Previous name: Competent Cell DH5α)
Code No. : DS220
Size : 100 µl × 10
Competency : > 5 × 10^8 cfu/µg (pUC19)
Supplied product : SOC medium, 1 ml × 10

This product is for research use only

Description :

DynaCompetent Cells DH5αis a high-efficiency chemically competent cell from *E. coli* DH5α strain (one of the standard strains for molecular biology research) and suitable for a wide variety of cloning applications. The DH5α cell has mutation of φ80*lacZ*ΔM15 and lacks *laqI*^{q} gene, which allows blue-white color screening of transformants with X-gal (IPTG is not required).

Genotype of *E. coli* strain DH5α :

*supE*44, Δ*lac*U169(φ80*lacZ*ΔM15), *hsdR*17, *recA*1, *endA*1, *gyrA*96, *thi*-1, *relA*1

Quality Control :

Transformation was carried out according to the method described in this Product Information using supercoiled pUC19 plasmid. Transformants were plated on LB plates containing 50 µg/ml ampicillin. The efficiency was confirmed to be greater than 5 × 10^8 cfu/µg.

Storage condition :

Stable at -80℃ with little or no loss in transformation efficiency for 12 months from the date of receipt. Competent Cells are sensitive to variation in temperature. Must be stored at -80 ºC. Upon receipt, store the DynaCompetent Cells DH5α in a freezer at -80 ºC directly from a dry ice shipping box and store SOC medium at room temperature or at -80ºC.

Handling of competent cells :

• Competent cells are sensitive to mechanical shock. Excessive mixing should be avoided.
• After thawing competent cells on ice, cells tend to lose transformation efficiency gradually. Transformation should be started immediately following thawing cells on ice.
• Use of refrozen competent cells is not recommended.

Composition of SOC medium supplied :

20 g/L	tryptone
5 g/L	yeast extract
0.5 g/L	NaCl
0.186 g/L	KCl
2.4 g/L	$MgSO_4$, anhydrous
4 g/L	glucose

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Transformation Procedure :

● Materials to be supplied by user

- LB plates with antibiotic
- Ice bucket with ice
- 15 ml sterilized-polypropylene culture tubes
- 42°C water bath
- 37°C shaker
- Sterile spreaders
- 37°C incubator

If blue-white screening is required to select transformants,

- 20 mg/ml X-Gal in dimethylformamide (DMF)

● Transformation

1. Thaw one tube of competent cells on ice. One tube contains 100 µl of cells for each transformation.
2. Add DNA sample* directly into the competent cells and mix by flicking the tube.
   * The volume of DNA sample should not exceed 5 % of that of competent cells (i.e. for 100 µl of competent cells, use ≦5 µl).
3. Incubate the tube on ice for 20 minutes.
4. Heat Shock the cells by placing the tube in 42°C water bath for 45 seconds. Do not mix or shake.
5. Remove the tube from the 42°C bath and place it on ice for 2 min.
6. Transfer the cells to a 15 ml sterilized culture tube containing 0.9 ml of SOC medium (pre-warmed at room temperature to 37°C). Culture the cells at 37°C for 1 hr in a shaker.
7. Spread an aliquot of the cells onto an LB agar plate containing appropriate antibiotic.
   If blue-white color screening is required, spread 25 µl of 20 mg/ml X-Gal onto an LB agar plate and allow the reagent to absorb 30 minutes prior to inoculating cells. As DH5α does not have *lacI*^{q}, IPTG is not required for blue-white screening.
8. Incubate the plate at 37°C overnight.

Reference:

Sambrook, J. and Russell, D.W. (2001) Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual, 3rd ed., Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, Cold Spring Harbor, NY.

Related Products:

DS225	DynaCompetent Cells Jet DH5α
DS210	DynaCompetent Cells JM109
DS218	DynaCompetent Cells JM109 for Electroporation
DS228	DynaCompetent Cells DH5α for Electroporation

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