

Manual

Saccharomyces Transformer Kit

Kit for preparation of competent Saccharomyces cerevisiae cells and transformation. Chemical method.

cat#	size
4010-120	6 x 20 transformations

For research use only.

Guarantee

A&A Biotechnology provides a guarantee on this product.

The company does not guarantee the correct performance of this kit in the event of:

- not adhering to the supplied protocol
- use of not recommended equipment or materials
- use of other reagents than recommended or which are not a component of the product
- use of expired or improperly stored product or its components

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Contents

	4010-120	storage
S1P solution	70 ml	+4°C
S2S solution	7 ml	+4°C
S3P solution	70 ml	+4 °C
рπ	154 mg	+4 °C

This kit was tested on Saccharomyces cerevisiae: BMA64, EthanolRed, INVSc-1 strains.

pH of S1, S2, S3 solutions must be 8.3 ± 0.1 . Different pH reduces the efficiency of the transformation. If it is too low, add NaOH, if too high - HCl.

Prepare 1M DTT solution: Add 1 ml of sterile water (not included) to a vial containing 154 mg of DTT powder. Mix or vortex until complete dissolution of DTT powder. Store solution at -20 °C.

Additional equipment and reagents

Necessary for competent cells preparation

- S.cerevisiae strain
- sterile YPD Broth medium (YPD) (cat.# 2027-250, 2027-500, 2027-1000)
- sterile YPD Agar medium (YPDA) (cat.# 2028-250, 2028-1000)
- sterile 1.5 ml Eppendorf tubes, sterile 50 ml Falcon tubes
- shaking incubator set to 30 °C
- centrifuge with rotor for 50 ml tubes

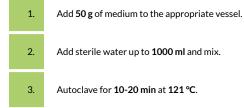
Necessary for competent cells transformation

- sterile YPD Broth medium (YPD) (cat.# 2027-250, 2027-500, 2027-1000)
- selection medium plates: 1 plate for 1 transformation
- sterile 50 ml Falcon tubes
- thermoblock set to 30 °C
- centrifuge with rotor for 50 ml tubes

Media preparation

Preparation of 1000 ml of medium.

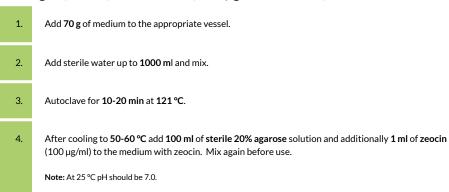
YPD Broth (YPD) (cat.# 2027-250, 2027-500, 2027-1000)



4. After cooling to 50-60 °C mix again before use.

Note: At 25 °C pH should be 7.0.

YPD Agar (YPDA) (cat.# 2028-250, 2028-1000) YPD Agar (YPDA) with zeocin (100 µg/ml of zeocin)



Competent cells preparation protocol

- S.cerevisiae should be streaked reductively onto YPDA medium
- Incubate plates for 2 days at 28-30 °C

transformation.

12.

• S1P and S2S solutions should be at room temp.

Inoculate a single colony of <i>S.cerevisiae</i> obtained from reduction culture into 10ml of YPD medium. Incubate overnight at 30°C .
Add enough overnight culture to 10 ml of fresh YPD medium to obtain OD ₆₀₀ =0.2-0.4.
Incubate in a shaking incubator for 3-6 hours at 30 °C until OD_{600} =0.6-1.0. If after 6 hours of incubation the culture does not reach OD_{600} =0.6, strain should be streaked reductively once more and the procedure started from the beginning.
Centrifuge for 5 min at 500 x g at room temp.
Discard the supernatant.
Carefully resuspend the pellet in 10 ml of S1P solution.
Add 100 µl of 1M DTT solution and thoroughly mix by pipetting.
Centrifuge for 5 min at 500 x g at room temp.
Discard the supernatant.
Carefully add 1 ml of S2S solution and gently mix.
Transfer 50 µl of competent cell suspension to 1.5 ml tubes. 50 µl of competent cells should be used for one transformation. Repeated freeze-thaw cycles do not affect the efficiency of the

Competent cells are ready for transformation (page 5.) or can be stored at -80 $^{\circ}$ C for later use. It is very important that competent cells are slowly frozen. Cells must not be frozen in liquid nitrogen.

Competent cells transformation protocol

- Prepare plates with a selective medium.
- Before transformation, the medium and S3P solution should be at room temp.
- It is recommended to prepare an additional plate with a selective medium for the negative control.
- 1. Use 50 μl of *S.cerevisiae* competent cells for each transformation. Cells should be thawed on ice or freshly prepared at room temp.
- 2. Add 1 µg of linear DNA and gently mix.

Increasing the amount of DNA to $5 \mu g$ may increase the efficiency of the transformation. The volume of DNA should not exceed $5 \mu g$.

- 3. Add 500 µl of S3P solution and mix by vortexing.
- 4. Incubate for 1 hour at 30 °C. Vortex every 15 min.

Vortex every 15 min affects the improvement of transformation efficiency. If transformed plasmid is without zeocin resistance follow point 9.

- 5. If transformed plasmid is zeocin resistant:
 - transfer the mixture to 1 ml of YPD media without antibiotics in a 50 ml tube.
 - incubate for 1 hour with shaking at 220 RPM at 30 °C to express genes responsible for antibiotic resistance.
- 6. Centrifuge for 5 min at 3000 x g at room temp.
- Discard the supernatant.
- 8. Add 100-150 µl of YPD media, TE buffer or S3P solution.
- 9. Cultivate 100 µl of transformation mixture on a plate with a selective medium.

YPDA with zeocin (100 µg/ml) is recommended for zeocin resistance vectors.

10. Incubate for 2-4 days at 30 °C.

Using this kit allows us to obtain about 100 colonies per transformation.

Safety information



DTT

H302 Harmful if swallowed.. H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

P261 Avoid breathing dust.

P305+P351+P338 If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses

if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.



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