

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



Table of contents

Contents	3
Additional equipment and reagents	3
Necessary for competent cells preparation	3
Necessary for competent cells transformation	3
Media preparation	4
YPD Broth (YPD) (cat.# 2027-250, 2027-500, 2027-1000)	4
YPD Agar (YPDA) (cat.# 2028-250, 2028-1000)	4
YPD Agar (YPDA) with zeocin (100 µg/ml of zeocin)	4
Competent cells preparation protocol	5
Competent cells transformation protocol	6
Safety information	7

Contents

	4010-120	storage
S1P solution	70 ml	+4 °C
S2S solution	7 ml	+4 °C
S3P solution	70 ml	+4 °C
DTT	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)

1. Add **50 g** of medium to the appropriate vessel.
2. Add sterile water up to **1000 ml** and mix.
3. Autoclave for **10-20 min** at **121 °C**.
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)

1. Add **70 g** of medium to the appropriate vessel.
2. Add sterile water up to **1000 ml** and mix.
3. Autoclave for **10-20 min** at **121 °C**.
4. After cooling to **50-60 °C** add **100 ml** of **sterile 20% agarose** solution and additionally **1 ml** of **zeocin** (100 µg/ml) to the medium with zeocin. Mix again before use.

Note: At 25 °C pH should be 7.0.

Competent cells preparation protocol

- *S.cerevisiae* should be streaked reductively onto YPDA medium
- Incubate plates for 2 days at 28-30 °C
- S1P and S2S solutions should be at room temp.

1. Inoculate a single colony of *S.cerevisiae* obtained from reduction culture into **10 ml of YPD medium**. Incubate **overnight** at **30 °C**.
2. Add **enough overnight culture** to **10 ml** of fresh **YPD medium** to obtain $OD_{600}=0.2-0.4$.
3. 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.
4. Centrifuge for **5 min** at **500 x g** at **room temp**.
5. Discard the supernatant.
6. Carefully resuspend the pellet in **10 ml** of **S1P solution**.
7. Add **100 µl** of **1M DTT solution** and thoroughly mix by pipetting.
8. Centrifuge for **5 min** at **500 x g** at **room temp**.
9. Discard the supernatant.
10. Carefully add **1 ml** of **S2S solution** and gently mix.
11. 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 transformation.
12. Competent cells are ready for transformation (page 5.) or can be stored at -80 °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 µg may increase the efficiency of the transformation.
The volume of DNA should not exceed 5 µg.
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**.
7. 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



WARNING

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.



A&A BIOTECHNOLOGY

innovating life science

A&A Biotechnology, ul. Strzelca 40, 80-299 Gdańsk, Poland
phone +48 883 323 761, +48 600 776 268
info@aabiotech.com, www.aabiotech.com

