

Flp-e Electroporation Protocol

For transient conditions:

Preparation of circular plasmid pCAGGS-Flp-e (all steps performed in TC hood)

- Ethanol precipitate 50ug circular plasmid DNA overnight at -80 Celsius.
- Perform 2 washes with 75% EtOH
- Air-dry pellet in TC hood for 30 minutes
- Resuspended DNA overnight in 100uL sterile PBS.
- Confirm quality of plasmid prep first by test cutting a small aliquot with ScaI to linearize the 7.7 kb vector.

Electroporation

- Grow 1 T75 flask of confluent ES cells (approx 5×10^7 cells) for 2 days post-passage without any selection drugs.
- Feed flask 4 hours before electroporation.
- Trypsinize confluent T75 flask of ES cells
- Add 20 mL M10G media, resuspend cells, and count
- Spin, wash pellet once with PBS, respin
- Resuspend cells in 700 ul room temp PBS
- Mix with 100 uL (50 ug) circular plasmid gently and transfer to 0.4cm (electrode gap) cuvette
- Quickly electroporate cells at 250V and 500 uF on high capacitance setting
- Allow cells to recover (sit at room temp) for 20 minutes in cuvette.
- Meanwhile gelatinize sufficient number of 10cm dishes
- Dilute cells with M10G media and plate at 5×10^6 cells/plate on 10cm gelatinized dishes. Plate at least 2 replicates per electroporation experiment.
- Change media the next day with M10G, no drugs
- Begin puromycin selection 36-48 hours post-electroporation (use 0.8 ug/ml puro* in M10G media). Maintain selection for 3 days.
- After 3 days switch back to M10G no drugs, and continue culturing until colonies become visible.

NOTES:

*Puromycin is from Sigma (P8833), prepared to 1mg/ml stock in sterile tissue culture grade water, 20 um-filter-sterilized, stored in aliquots at -20oC.

You may need to test the optimum concentration of puro for a particular cell line. In our hands the optimum for transient conditions was between 0.6-0.8 ug/mL for JM8-based lines. 1.0 ug/mL was too high as we recovered few or no colonies.

For subsequent manipulation of cell lines involving puromycin containing vectors, test for puro sensitivity of recovered clones upon expansion.

For stable conditions:

Preparation of linearized plasmid pCAGGS-Flp-e (all steps performed in TC hood)

- Digest at least 60ug of plasmid with ScaI (minimum 4 hours)
- Ethanol precipitate digested DNA overnight at -80 Celsius.
- Perform 2 washes with 75% EtOH
- Air-dry pellet in TC hood for 30 minutes
- Resuspended DNA overnight in 100uL sterile PBS.
- Confirm linearization on a gel (expected band is 7.7 kb).
- 30ug of linearized plasmid is used for electroporation

Electroporation

- Grow 1 T75 flask of confluent ES cells (approx 5×10^7 cells) for 2 days post-passage without any selection drugs.
- Feed flask 4 hours before electroporation.
- Trypsinize confluent T75 flask of ES cells
- Add 20 mL M10G media, resuspend cells, and count
- Spin, wash pellet once with PBS, respin
- Resuspend cells in 700 ul room temp PBS
- Mix with 100 uL (50 ug) circular plasmid gently and transfer to 0.4cm (electrode gap) cuvette
- Quickly electroporate cells at 800V and 30 uF on high capacitance setting
- Allow cells to recover (sit at room temp) for 20 minutes in cuvette.
- Meanwhile gelatinize sufficient number of 10cm dishes
- Dilute cells with M10G media and plate at 5×10^6 cells/plate on 10cm gelatinized dishes. Plate at least 2 replicates per electroporation experiment.
- Change media the next day with M10G, no drugs
- Begin puromycin selection 48 hours post-electroporation (use 0.8 ug/ml puro* in M10G media). Maintain selection until colonies are visible.
- After 3 days switch back to M10G no drugs, and continue culturing until colonies become visible.

NOTES:

*Puromycin is from Sigma (P8833), prepared to 1mg/ml stock in sterile tissue culture grade water, 20 um-filter-sterilized, stored in aliquots at -20oC.

You may need to test the optimum concentration of puro for a particular cell line. In our hands the optimum for transient conditions was between 0.6-0.8 ug/mL for JM8-based lines. 1.0 ug/mL was too high as we recovered few or no colonies.

For subsequent manipulation of cell lines involving puromycin containing vectors, test for puro sensitivity of recovered clones upon expansion.