ภาคผนวก ก

การเตรียมอาหารเลี้ยงเชื้อ สารละลาย และสับสเตรท

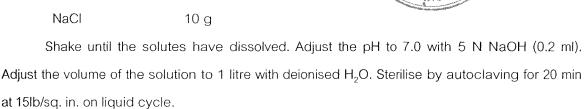
1.1. LB Medium (Luria-Bacterial Medium)

Per litre:

To 950 ml of deionised H₂O add:

bacto-tryptone 10 g

bacto-yeast extract 5 g



1.2. Preparation of colloidal chitin

Chitin powder from crab shells (5 g) was added slowly into 60 ml of concentrated HCl and left at 4 °C overnight with vigorous stirring. The mixture was added to 2 litres of ice-cold 95% ethanol with rapid stirring and kept overnight at 25 °C. The precipitant was collected by centrifugation at 5000 g for 20 min at 4 °C and was washed with sterile distilled water until the colloidal chitin became neutral (pH 7.0). Colloidal chitin was stored at 4 °C until further applications.

1.3. Preparation of Bradford's solution

The dye reagent is prepared by dissolving 0.01% Coommassie blue G-250 in a mixture of 85% (v/v) phosphoric acid, 95% (v/v) ethanol, and water in a ratio of 10:5:85 by vol.

The protein concentration was determined by Micro-assay method

- Pipet 20 μl samples containing between 1 and 10 μg into 1.5-mL polyethylene microfuge tubes. For the calibration curve, pipet triplicate volumes of 0-20 μg/mL BSA standard solution into microfuge tubes.
- 2. Add 1 mL of protein reagent to each tube and mix gently, but thoroughly.

Measure the absorbance of each addition of the protein reagent.

1.4. SDS-PAGE

- Solutions for preparing 12% resolving SDS-polyacrylamide gel

Solution component	Component volume (ml)		
	5 ml	10 ml	20 ml
H ₂ O	1.6	3.3	6.6
30% (w/v) acrylamide mix	2.0	4.0	8.0
1.5 M Tris (pH 8.8)	1.25	2.5	5.0
10% SDS	0.05	0.1	0.2
10% ammonium persulfate	0.05	0.1	0.2
(freshly prepared)			
TEMED	2 μΙ	4 μΙ	6 µl

- Solutions for preparing 5% stacking SDS-polyacrylamide gel

	Component volume		
Solution component	(ml)		
	2 ml	5 ml	
H ₂ O	1.4	3.4	
30% (w/v) acrylamide mix	0.33	0.83	
1.0 M Tris (pH 6.8)	0.25	0.63	
10% SDS	0.02	0.05	
10% ammonium persulfate	0.02	0.05	
(freshly prepared)			
TEMED	2 µl	5 µl	

Buffers for SDS-PAGE

SDS-gel loading buffer (3 x stock)

150 mM Tris.Cl (pH6.8)

300 mM dithiothreitol

6% SDS (electrophoresis grade)

0.3 % bromophenol blue

30% glycerol

- Tris-Glycine electrophoresis buffer (5 x stock)

250 mM Tris.Cl (pH 8.3)

1.25 M glycine (electrophoresis grade) (pH 8.3)

0.5 % SDS

- Staining solution with Coomassie Brilliant Blue for Protein

Dissolve 0.25 g of Coomassie Brilliant Blue R250 in 90 ml of methnol: H_2O (1:1v/v) and 10 ml of glacial acetic acid. Filter the solution through a Whatman No. 1 filter to remove any particulate matter.

- Destaining Solution for Coommassie Stain

30% methanol

10% acetic acid

dH₂O is added to bring volume to 100 ml.

1.5. Preparation of competent cells

- 1. Streak E. coli host cells on an LB plate+100 μg/ml Amp)
- 2. Allow cells to grow at 37°C overnight
- 3. Place one colony in 10 mL LB media (+antibiotic selection if necessary), grow overnight at 37°C
- 4. Transfer 5 mL overnight DH5a culture into 500 mL LB media in 2-L flask
- 5. Allow cell to grow at 37° C (250 rpm), until OD₆₀₀= 0.6 (~2-3 hours)
- 6. Transfer cells to 2 centrifuge bottles (250 mL), and place cells on ice for 20 mins
- 7. Centrifuge cells in Sorval GSA rotor at 4°C for 10 mins at 3,000 g (2500 rpm). Cells must remain cold for the rest of the procedure
- 8. Pour off media and resuspend cells in 30 mL of cold 0.1 M CaCl₂. Transfer the suspended cells into 50 mL polypropylene falcon tubes, and incubate on ice for 30 mins
- 9. Centrifuge cells using rotor at 4 °C for 10 mins at 3,000 g
- 10. Pour supernatant and re-suspend cells (by pipetting) in 8 mL cold 0.1M CaCl₂ containing 15% glycerol. Transfer 100 μL into (1.5 mL) Eppendorff tubes placed on ice. Freeze the cells in liquid nitrogen. Cells stored at -80°C can be used for transformation for up to ~6 months.

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แผนที่พลาสมิด pQE60 expression vector

