

## IPTG solution (50mg/mL) Instructions

**Item number:** I1020

**Specification:** 5mL

**Storage:** Store at -20°C away from light, valid for at least 12 months.

### Product Description:

IPTG is a comfort inducer and X-gal is a chromogenic substrate, both of which are used for screening blue and white spots. IPTG can induce the Lac operon DNA segment to synthesize the amino-terminal segment of  $\beta$ -galactosidase, which can complement the defective  $\beta$ -galactosidase encoded by the host cell ( $\alpha$  complement). Alpha-complementing bacteria can form blue colonies when spread on a medium containing X-gal chromogenic substrate. When foreign DNA is inserted into the polyclonal site of the plasmid, alpha complementation can be destroyed and white colonies will be produced. IPTG is also a commonly used inducer of recombinant protein expression in genetic engineering.

This product is a sterile solution of IPTG dissolved and filtered by double steaming water.

### Instructions for use (for reference only) :

**Protein expression induction:** 50 mg/mL concentration of 210 mM. If the final concentration is required to be 0.5 mM, 2.38 mL IPTG solution (50 mg/mL) is added to the medium per liter. If other induction concentrations need to be used in the experiment, calculate the amount to be added by yourself.

#### Blue-white spot screening:

(1) In 100 mL AGAR medium, 500  $\mu$ L X-gal solution (20mg/mL), 250  $\mu$ L IPTG solution (50 mg/mL) and 100  $\mu$ L Amp (ampicillin, 100 mg/mL) were added to prepare a plate medium containing X-Gal, IPTG and Amp. After autoclaving, X-Gal, IPTG and Amp should be added to the culture medium when it is cooled below 55°C to prevent inactivation.

(2) In fact, X-gal and IPTG can be directly applied on the surface of plate medium, 90mm plate, X-gal (20 mg/mL) with 40  $\mu$ L, IPTG (50 mg/mL) with 16  $\mu$ L. Double the amount of 150 mm plate, and let the coated liquid dry before use. After the plate is laid, the bacteria are cultured at 37°C overnight, and the gene recombinants can be easily selected according to the blue-white color of the bacteria that grow out (the white colony is the gene recombinants with DNA insertion fragments).

### Matters needing attention:

For your safety and health, please wear a lab coat and wear disposable gloves when operating.

### Related products:

<i>I1020</i>	<i>IPTG Solution (50mg/mL) X1010 X-gal(20mg/mL)</i>
<i>A1170</i>	<i>Ampicillin storage Solution (100mg/mL) C1100 DH5<math>\alpha</math> receptor cells</i>
<i>C1300</i>	<i>JM109 receptor cell</i>
<i>D1100</i>	<i>plasmid extraction kit</i>
<i>T1120</i>	<i>TE buffer, PH=8.0</i>

### Related literature:

- [1] Zaiqiang Wu, Junsong Wang, Jun Liuet al. Engineering an electroactive Escherichia coli for the microbial electrosyn -thesis of succinate from glucose and CO<sub>2</sub>. Microbial Cell Factories. January 2019. (IF 4.402)
- [2] Zaiqiang Wu, Junsong Wang, Xueli Zhang, et al. Engineering an electroactive Escherichia coli for the

microbial electro -synthesis of succinate by increasing the intracellular FAD pool. Biochemical Engineering Journal. June 2019; 146:132-142. (IF 3.371)

**Note: For more information about this product, please refer to the Solarbio website.**