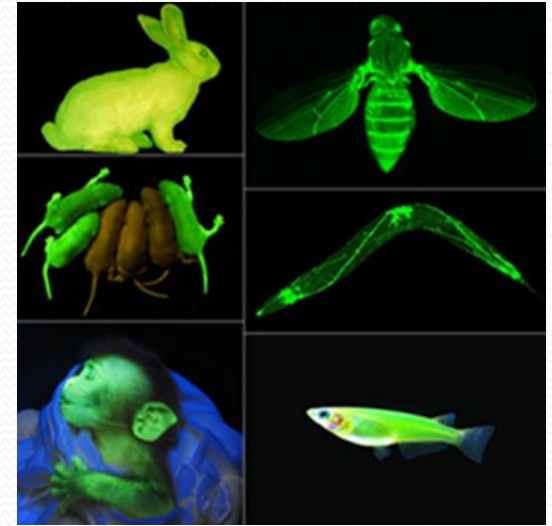


Název: Molecular Biology tools to preparation of
fluorescent proteins in In vivo Imaging

Školitel: Mgr. Ana Jimenez Jimenez, Bc. Roman Guráň

Datum: 1.11.2013

pGLO plasmid



- A protein composed of 238 Aa, exhibits bright green fluorescence when exposed to light in the blue to ultraviolet range
- GFP was isolated from the jellyfish *Aequorea victoria*

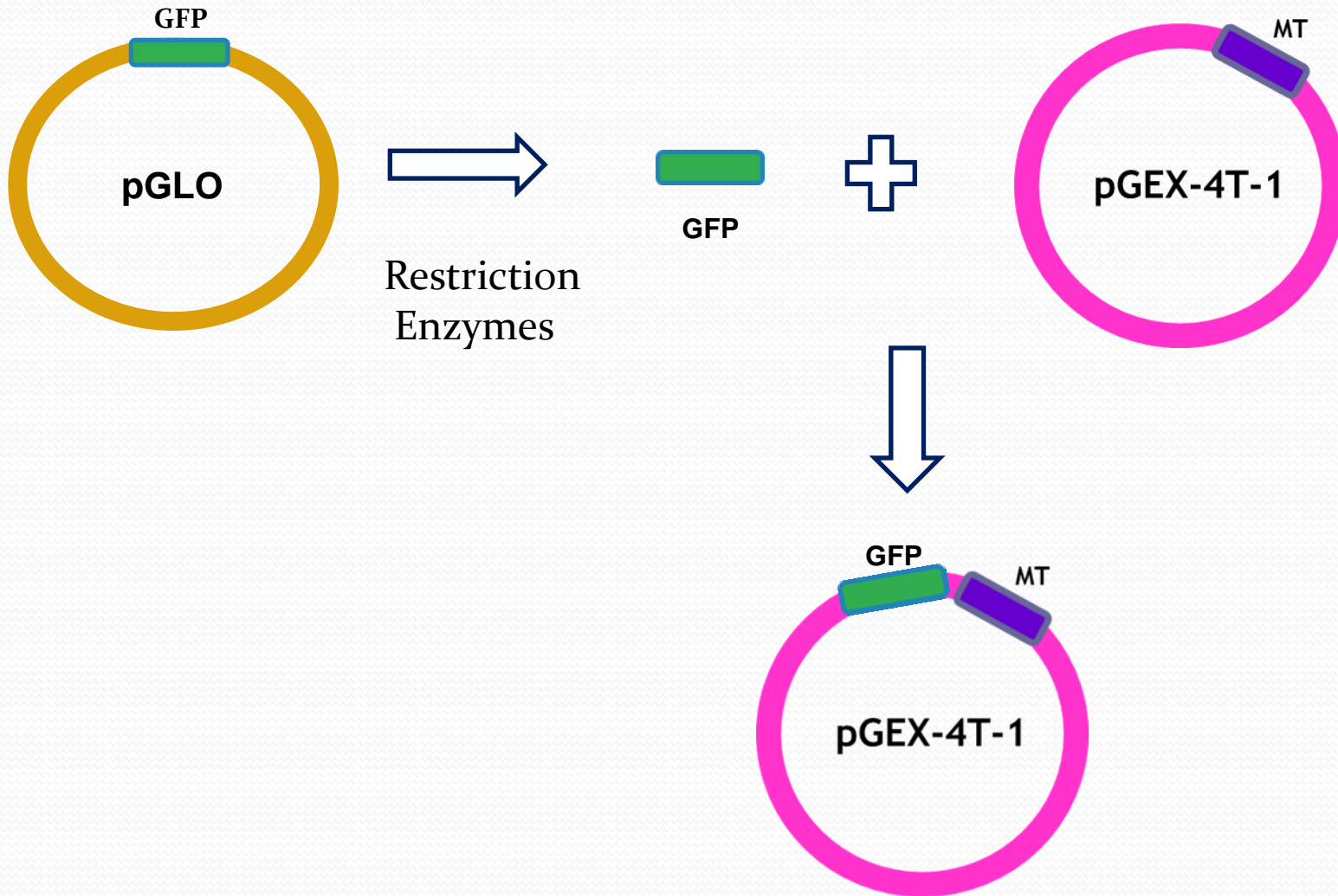
- The pGLO plasmid contains the GFP, the ampicillin resistance gene and arabinose promoter



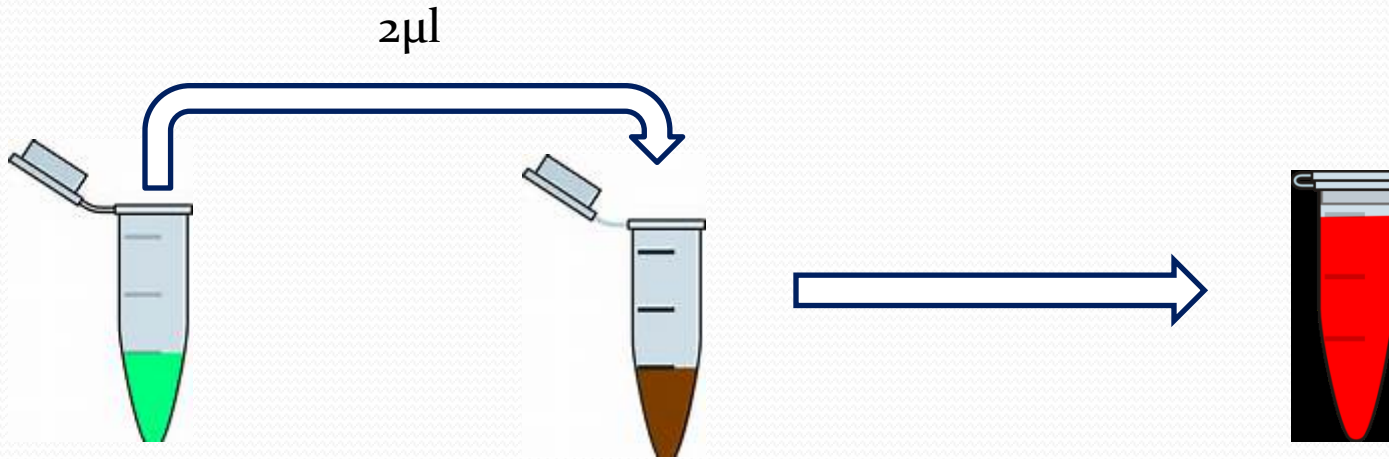
Subcloning GFP in other plasmids

- The GFP gene has been introduced and expressed in many bacteria, yeast and other fungi, fish, plant and mammalian cells

Subcloning



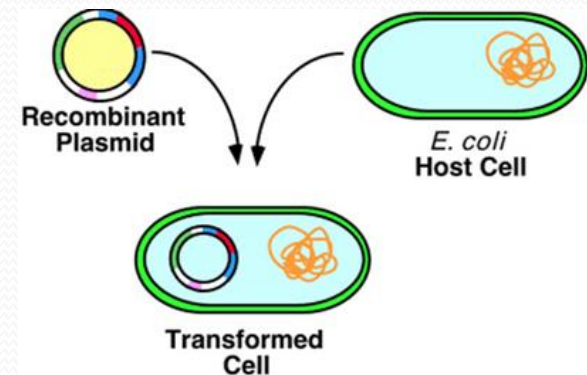
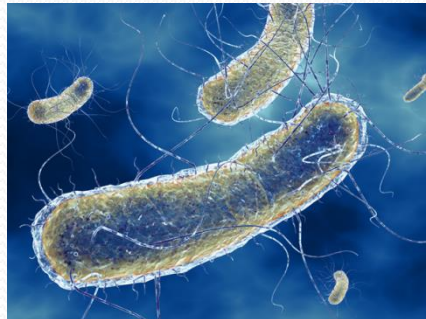
Molecular Cloning



pGLO plasmid

E. Coli (competent cells)

Transformed cells



Molecular Cloning



E. coli+GFP plasmid



Incubation in ice 30 min
(no mojito!! ☺)



Heat shock 45 seconds at 42°C



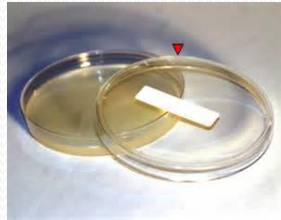
Incubation in ice 3 min



Add 250 μ l of SOC broth



Shaking at 37 °C for 90 min



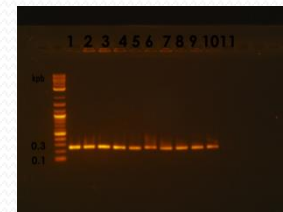
Spread the transformed cells
on selective plate



Incubate
overnight at 37 °C

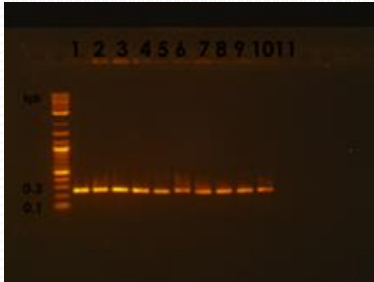


Screening



Bacterial Lysis

Positive transformants with GFP plasmid



LB+ampicillin+arabinose



Shaking O/N at 32 °C



Lysozyme

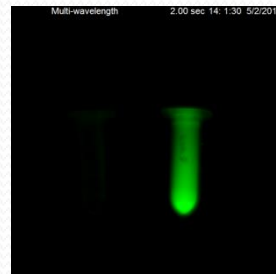


-80 °C



Enzymatic lysis with lysozyme and freezing

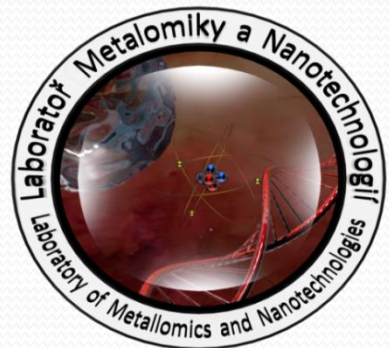
HPLC



GFP Protein Isolation with HPLC



Thank you for your attention!



Mendel
University
in Brno

