

WEEK 26

9.22 Jiaqi Zhang

HMA-0 constructing experiment

This week, we transformed pRB1s-HmaS-aroG-pheA, pLT1k-MP6 and pYB1a-PobR^{F5B7}-eGFP-Cmr into BL21 and BW, respectively. And then we used chloramphenicol resistance gene for adaptive evolution of the strain in order to obtain a strain with high HMA yield.

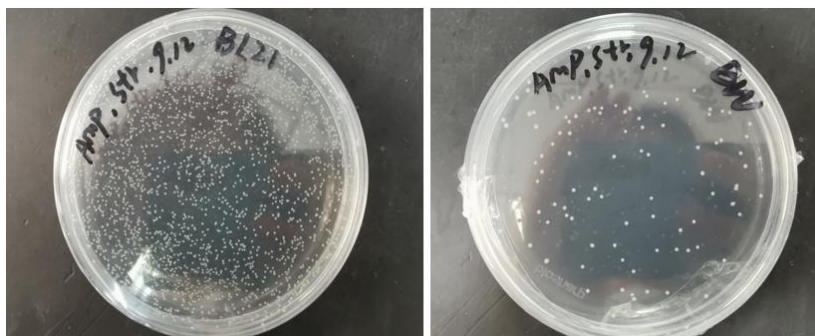


Figure 1 growth condition of the transformation plate (cultured at 37 °C for 12 h) Four single colonies were selected from the BL21 transformation plate for 8 h culture, and one strain was selected as the protobacterium and named HMA-0.

Reaction system (10μL)		Reaction procedure	
<i>AroG-Gibson-XhoI-F</i>	0.4μL/0.4μL	98°C	5min
<i>pheA-Gibson-BglII-R</i>		98°C	30s
microbial	1μL	98°C	30s
Plb1s-hmas-aroG pheA _{fr2}		55°C	30s
(positive control)		72°C	1min30s
Low-fidelity enzyme	5μL	72°C	10min
ddw	3.2μL		

} ×30

Figure 2 HMA-0 PCR system (*aroG-pheA*)

Reaction system (10μL)		Reaction procedure	
<i>pobR-mut-F/R</i>	0.4μL/0.4μL	98°C	5min
microbial/F5B7 plasmid, microbial	1μL	98°C	30s
(positive)		60°C	30s
Low-fidelity enzyme	5μL	72°C	1min
ddw	3.2μL	72°C	10min

} ×30

Figure 3 HMA-0 PCR system (*pobR*)

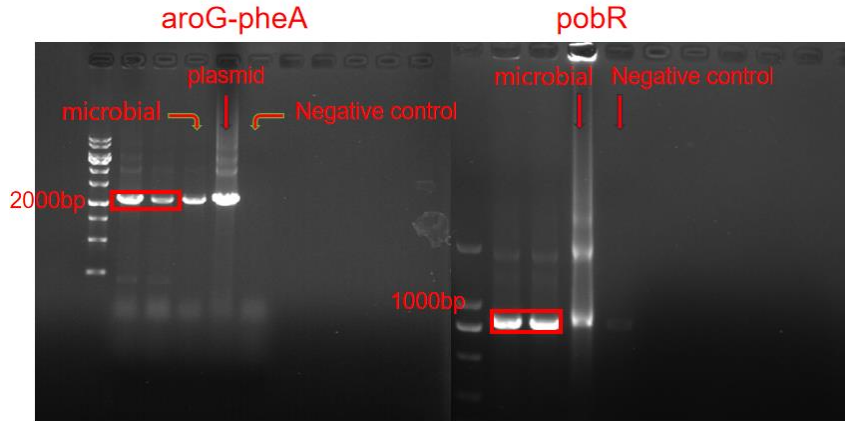


Figure 4 HMA-0 PCR electrophoresis result
AroG-pheA and *pobR* bands are correct.

9.24 Peiyao Chang

Adaptive evolution experiment under chloramphenicol pressure

The HMA-0 successfully constructed was subjected to adaptive evolution experiment under chloramphenicol pressure.

medium	M9
5xM9	8ml
20%Glu	800ul
1M MgSO ₄	80ul
1M Cacl ₂	8ul
20%ara	400μl
DDW	31.2ml

Figure 5 M9 liquid medium formulation

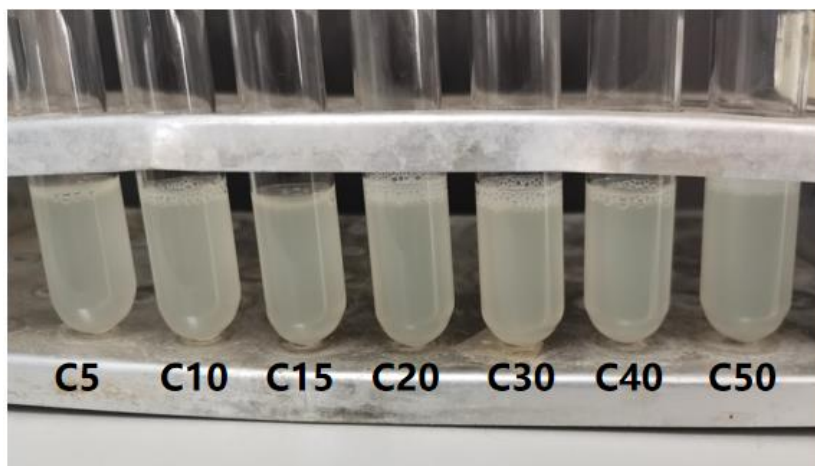


Figure 6 Gradient growth condition

The chloramphenicol concentrations in transfer culture were 5 $\mu\text{g/ml}$, 10 $\mu\text{g/ml}$, 15 $\mu\text{g/ml}$, 20 $\mu\text{g/ml}$, 30 $\mu\text{g/ml}$, 40 $\mu\text{g/ml}$, 50 $\mu\text{g/ml}$. After 12 h shake culture at 37 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ (inoculation amount 2%), C50 was selected for subsequent compression experiment, named HMA-C50-1.

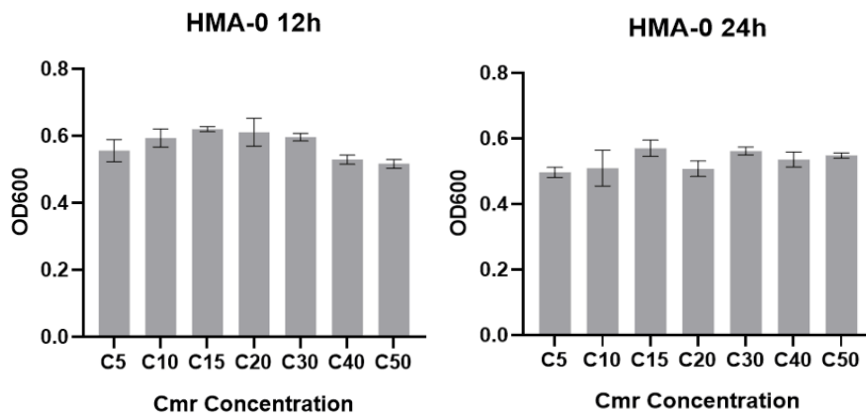


Figure 7 OD₆₀₀ of HMA-0 (left); OD₆₀₀ of HMA-0 (right)

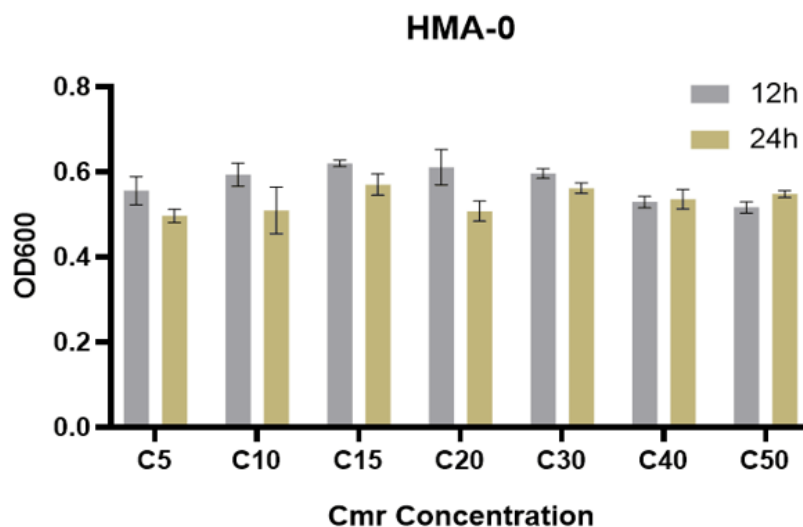


Figure 8 OD₆₀₀ comparison condition of HMA-0 after 12 h VS 24 h

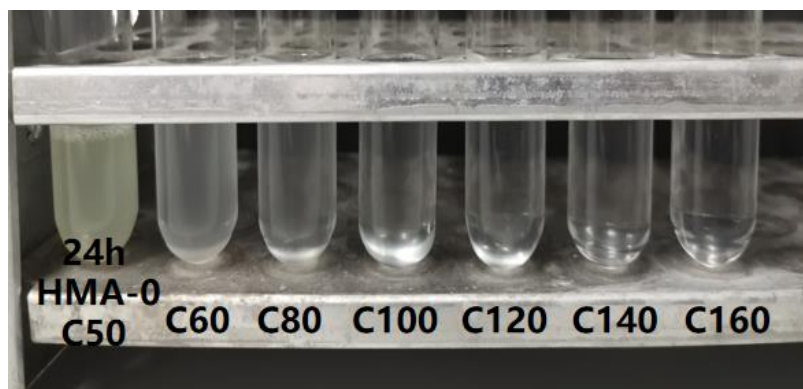


Figure 9 Gradient growth condition (12 h)

The chloramphenicol concentrations in transfer culture of HMA-C50-1 were 60 $\mu\text{g/ml}$, 80 $\mu\text{g/ml}$, 100 $\mu\text{g/ml}$, 120 $\mu\text{g/ml}$, 140 $\mu\text{g/ml}$, 160 $\mu\text{g/ml}$. Figure 9 is the shake culture growth condition after 12 h (inoculation amount 1%).

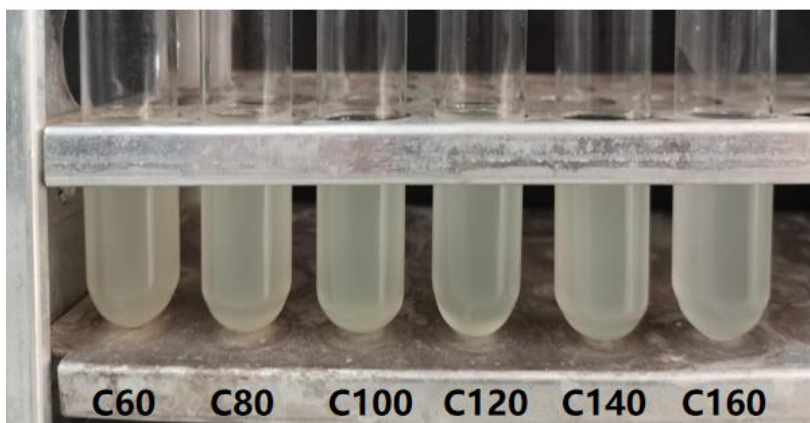


Figure 10 Gradient growth condition (24 h)

The chloramphenicol concentrations in transfer culture of HMA-C50-1 were 60 $\mu\text{g/ml}$, 80 $\mu\text{g/ml}$, 100 $\mu\text{g/ml}$, 120 $\mu\text{g/ml}$, 140 $\mu\text{g/ml}$, 160 $\mu\text{g/ml}$. Figure 9 is the shake culture growth condition after 12 h (inoculation amount 1%).

C60 was selected for subsequent experiments and was named HMA-C60-1.

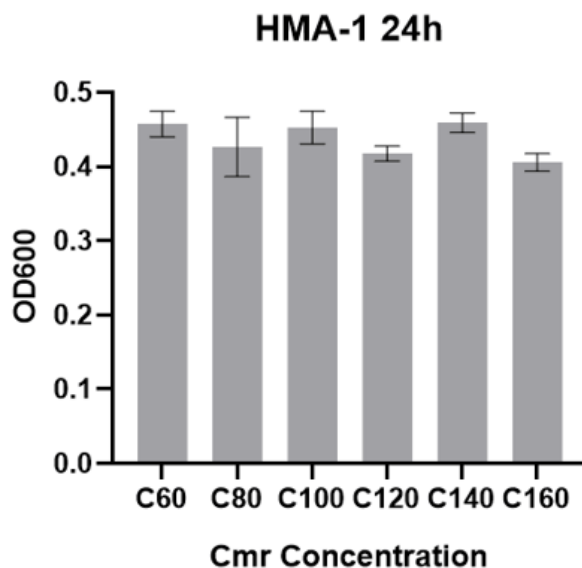


Figure 11 OD₆₀₀ of HMA-C50-1 (12 h)

HMA-C60-1 (1% inoculation) was transformed into 60 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ chloramphenicol M9 liquid medium and shaken at 37 °C (Figure 12).

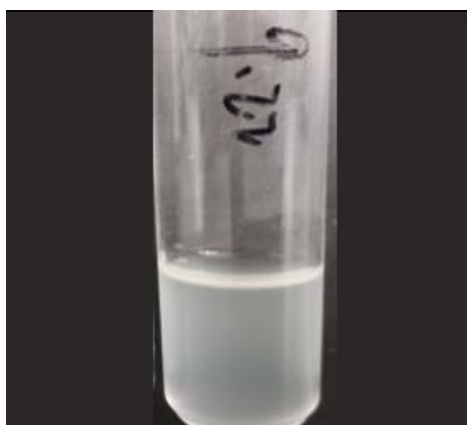


Figure 12 HMA-C60-1 growth condition under pressure (19 h)

9.26 Xin Xin

Adaptive evolution experiment under chloramphenicol pressure

We preserved the HMA-C60-1 which was cultured in 60 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ chloramphenicol M9 liquid medium for 24 h and named it HMA-C60-2. 65 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ chloramphenicol M9 liquid medium was prepared to transfer HMA-C60-2 (1% inoculation) and shock culture was conducted at 37 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ (Figure 13).



Figure 13 HMA-C60-2 growth condition under pressure (20h)

We preserved the HMA-C60-2 which was cultured in 65 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ chloramphenicol M9 liquid medium for 20 h and named it HMA-C65-1. 65 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ chloramphenicol M9 liquid medium was prepared to transfer HMA-C65-1 (1% inoculation) and shock culture was conducted at 37 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ (Figure 14).



Figure 14 HMA-C65-1 growth condition under pressure (24 h)

9.27 Zhongyue Li

Adaptive evolution experiment under chloramphenicol pressure

We preserved the HMA-C65-1 which was cultured in 65 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ chloramphenicol M9 liquid medium for 24 h and named it HMA-C65-2.

65 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ chloramphenicol M9 liquid medium was prepared to transfer HMA-C65-2 (1% inoculation) and shock culture was conducted at 37 °C (65 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ chloramphenicol, cultured for 11 h on the left).

70 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ chloramphenicol M9 liquid medium was prepared to transfer HMA-C65-2 (1% inoculation) and shock culture was conducted at 37 °C (70 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ chloramphenicol, cultured for 10 h on the right) (Figure 15).



Figure 15 HMA-C65-2 growth condition under pressure

9.28 Yulong Zhang

Adaptive evolution experiment under chloramphenicol pressure

We preserved the HMA-C65-2 which was cultured in 70 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ chloramphenicol M9 liquid medium for 20 h and named it HMA-C70-1.

75 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ chloramphenicol M9 liquid medium was prepared to transfer HMA-C70-1 (1% inoculation) and shock culture was conducted at 37 °C.

We preserved the HMA-C70-1 which was cultured in 75 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ chloramphenicol M9 liquid medium for 20 h and named it HMA-C75-1.

80 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ chloramphenicol M9 liquid medium was prepared to transfer HMA-C75-1 (1% inoculation) and shock culture was conducted at 37 °C.