Mergene1000® CHO-K1 Cell-Specific DNA Transfection Reagent

Cat. No. : 164418

Size: 100μL/0.5mL/1mL

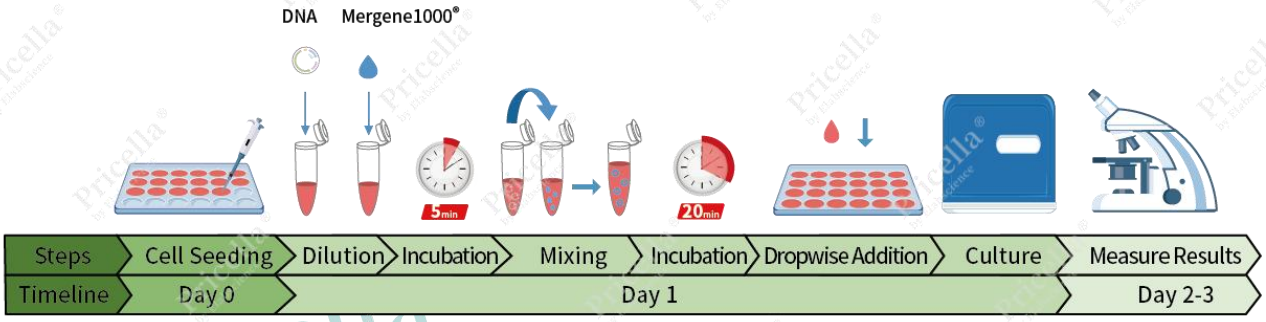
General Information

Product From	Liquid
Product Color	Colorless transparent
Product Packaging	1 tube
Storage	2-8℃
Expiration Date	18 months
Shipping	Ice bag

Background

Mergene1000® CHO-K1 Cell-Specific DNA Transfection Reagent is a high-performance DNA transfection reagent designed for the delivery of plasmid DNA. It is characterized by its strong DNA transfection capability and is specifically formulated for use with CHO-K1 cells, achieving high transfection efficiency. The reagent is distinguished by its low toxicity, excellent stability, ease of operation, and high reproducibility.

Product Operation Flowchart



Usage Steps

To transfect CHO-K1 cells, follow the steps outlined below. Useing 24-well plates as an example, mix Mergene1000® CHO-K1 Cell-Specific DNA Transfection Reagent (μL) with plasmid DNA (μg) at a ratio of 2:1. This ratio can be adjusted between 1:1 and 5:1 according to the situation. For other sizes of culture plates or dishes, refer to the recommended transfection amounts provided in Table 1.

1. Cell seeding

   The day before transfection, add 500 μL Ham's F-12K (PM150910) + 10% FBS + 1% P/S (PB180120) medium to each well, inoculate 0.8×10^5 cells/well, and culture the cells for 12 hours. The incubation duration may be adjusted based on the actual conditions of the cells to ensure that the cell confluence reaches 60% to 70% at the time of transfection.

2. Preparation of the transfection complex

(1) Prepare two sterile centrifuge tubes. In one tube, add 0.4 μg of plasmid and Ham's F-12K medium

(PM150910) to a final volume of 10 μL, and gently mix by pipetting. In the other tube, add 0.8 μL of Mergene1000® CHO-K1 Cell-Specific DNA Transfection Reagent and 9.2 μL of Ham's F-12K medium(PM150910) to a final volume of 10 μL, blow and mix, then incubate at room temperature for 5 minutes.

Note: The above is the amount of preparation for each well of cells. Please calculate the required volumes based on your specific experimental conditions and requirements.

(2) Mix the above two equal volume diluents, gently mix by pipetting, and incubate for 20 minutes at room temperature.

3. Cell transfection

(1) Add the prepared 20 μL transfection complex dropwise to the cells and mixed, incubated at 37℃ with 5% CO_2 for culture.

(2) After 18-48 hours of incubation, detect gene expression.

Table 1. Reference dosage of CHO-K1 cells transfection in different culture vessel

Culture Vessel	Area	Cell Seeding Density	Inoculation Medium	Diluted Final Volume	Plasmid Transfection	
					Reagent Amount	DNA Amount
96-well	0.3 cm^2	1-4×10^4 cells/well	200 μL	2×5 μL	0.4 μL	0.2 μg
24-well	2.0 cm^2	0.5-1×10^5 cells/well	500 μL	2×10 μL	0.8 μL	0.4 μg
12-well	4.0 cm^2	1-2×10^5 cells/well	1 mL	2×20 μL	2.0 μL	1.0 μg
6-well	10.0 cm^2	2.5-5×10^5 cells/well	2 mL	2×50 μL	4.0 μL	2.0 μg
6 cm	20.0 cm^2	0.5-1×10^6 cells/well	5 mL	2×0.1 mL	8.0 μL	4.0 μg
10 cm	60.0 cm^2	1.5-3×10^6 cells/well	15 mL	2×0.3 mL	24.0 μL	12.0 μg

Note: The usage amounts provided in the table are for reference only. The exact amount of DNA used with Mergene1000® CHO-K1 Cell-Specific DNA Transfection Reagent should be optimized according to the cell conditions and other experimental parameters.

Notes

1. The cell inoculation amount and transfection ratio provided above are based on experiments conducted with CHO-K1 cells and are for reference only. The specific experimental dosage should be adjusted according to the actual conditions.
2. The product is transported at room temperature and can be aliquoted and stored upon use to avoid multiple prolonged openings of the lid.
3. Ham's F-12K medium should be prepared separately for the dilution of plasmid DNA and transfection reagents.
4. During transfection, ensure that the degree of cell confluence is not less than 60%, and it is generally maintained at around 60% to 70%. The specific plating density can be adjusted according to the actual conditions of the cells.
5. After transfection, there is no need to remove the transfection complex or replace with fresh culture medium. The actual operation can be based on the cell status, after transfection culture 4-6 hours to choose to change the medium.
6. The use of high purity endotoxin-free DNA is helpful to obtain higher transfection efficiency.

7. The plasmid concentration and reagent amount should be optimized for the first use to obtain the highest transfection efficiency.
8. For research use only.
9. For your safety and health, please wear experimental clothes and wear disposable gloves aseptic operation.

Experimental Results Show (For reference only)

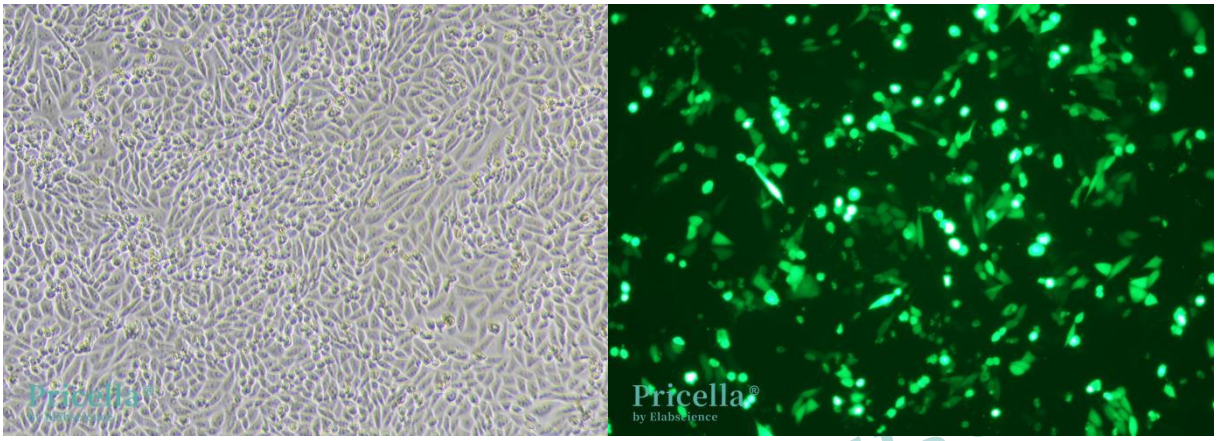


Figure 1. Bright-field and fluorescence images of CHO-K1 cells transfected with EGFP expression plasmid using Mergene1000® CHO-K1 Cell-Specific DNA Transfection Reagent.

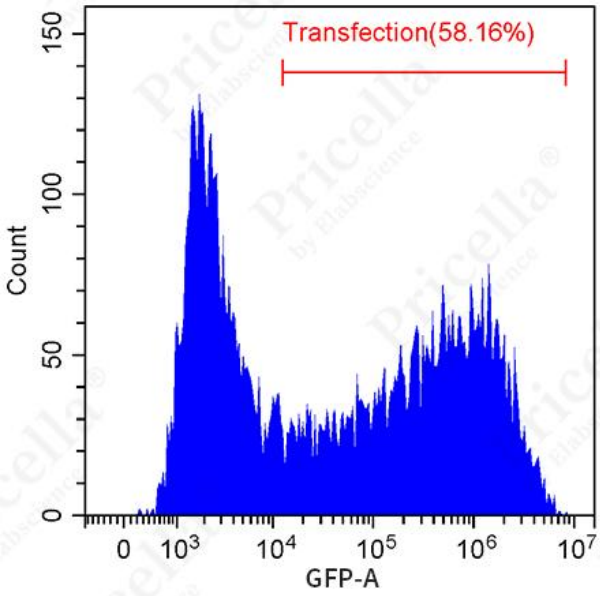


Figure 2. Transfection efficiency of CHO-K1 cells transfected with EGFP expression plasmid using Mergene1000® CHO-K1 Cell-Specific DNA Transfection Reagent.