Web of Science[™]

Research © Assistant

Sign In 🗸

Register

You are accessing a free view of the Web of Science

Learn More



Optimization of Electrotran... Optimization of Electrotransformation Conditions and Construction of Fluo...



Optimization of Electrotransformation Conditions and Construction of Fluorescent Protein Reporting System for Pseudomonas aeruginosa L10

By Xia, FL (Xia, Fangliang); Liu, JH (Liu, Junhua); Zhang, YM (Zhang,

Yumiao); Song, WY (Song, Weiyu); Zhang, WW (Zhang, Weiwei); Wu, T

(Wu, Tao); Liu, LX (Liu, Longxiang)

View Web of Science ResearcherID and ORCID (provided by

Clarivate)

Source CHIANG MAI JOURNAL OF SCIENCE

Volume: 52 Issue: 5

DOI: 10.12982/CMJS.2025.068

Article Number e2025068

Published SEP 2025

Indexed 2025-09-14

Document Type Article

Abstract Pseudomonas aeruginosa is an endogenous bacterium with the

ability to degrade petroleum pollution and promote reed growth. This study aims to introduce the plasmid pBBR1-MCS5, which confers gentamicin resistance, into this bacterium and optimize

the electroporati on conditions to lay the foundation for

constructing a genetically engineered strain, thereby enhancing

its application potential. In this study, single-factor experiments were conducted to investigate the effects of OD600nr, value of cell growth state, sucrose concentration in the washing buffer, plasmid addition amount of pBBR1-MCS5, final OD value, electroporati on voltage, and recovery time on electroporation efficiency, to identify the primary influencing factors. Subsequently, Box-Behnken design response surface method was used to optimize these main factors. Additionally, a pBBR1-MCS5 expression vector with a fluorescent gene was constructed, and the expression of fluorescent proteins in Pseudomonas aeruginosa was measured by fluorescence intensity. The results showed that the optimal transformation conditions for Pseudomonas aeruginosa L10 were: OD600nr, value of0.6 for cell growth state, sucrose concentration of 400 mmol/L in the washing buffer, plasmid concentration of 500 ng, final ODvalue of 64, electroporati on voltage of 2.5 kV, and recovery time of 3 hours. Under these optimal conditions, further optimization using the response surface method resulted in an electroporati on efficiency of 3.3x103CFU/mu g DNA for Pseudomonas aeruginosa L10, which is 37 times higher than the unoptimized electroporation efficiency. This lays the groundwork for further research into the genomic functions of Pseudomonas aeruginosa.

Keywords

Author Keywords: response surface method; fluorescent protein; fluorescence; intensity; electroporation efficiency; Pseudomonas aeruginosa L10

Addresses

- ¹ Shandong Univ Aeronaut, Coll Biol & Pharmaceut Engn, Binzhou Key Lab Edible Fungi Breeding & High Value, Binzhou 256600, Peoples R China
- ² Binzhou Inspect & Testing Ctr, Binzhou 256600, Peoples R China
- ³ Binzhou Key Lab Chem Drug Res & Dev & Qual Control, Binzhou 256600, Peoples R China

Categories/ Classification

Research Areas: Science & Technology - Other Topics

Web of Science Categories **Multidisciplinary Sciences**

Citation Network

Use in Web of Science

In Web of Science Core Collection

0 Citations

31

Cited References

Last 180 Days Since 2013

This record is from:

Web of Science Core Collection

 Science Citation Index Expanded (SCI-EXPANDED)

Suggest a correction

If you would like to improve the quality of the data in this record, please <u>Suggest a correction</u>

○ Clarivate

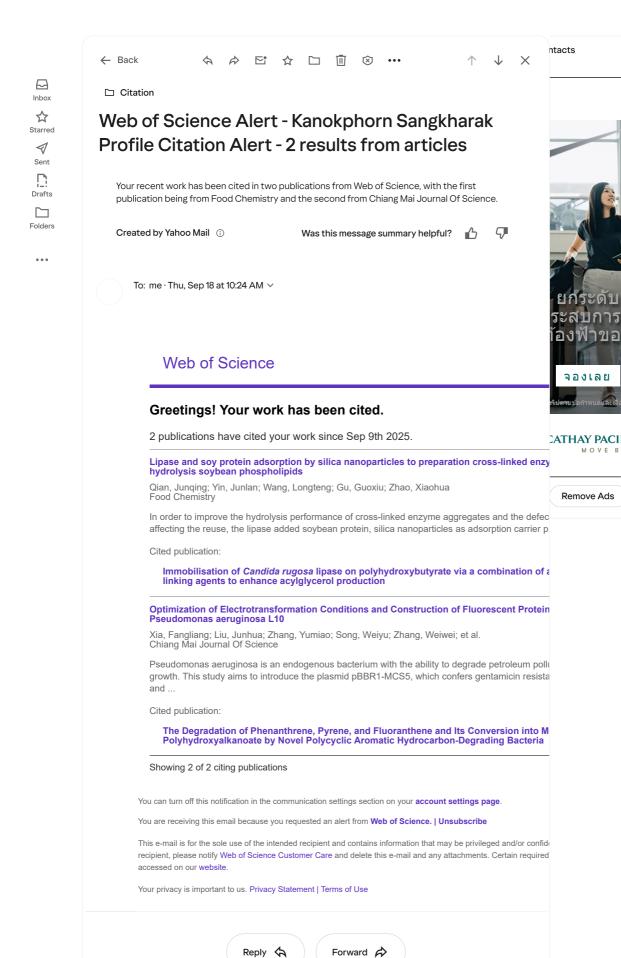
© 2025 Clarivate. All rights reserved.

Legal Training Cookie Accessibility Policy Center Portal Help การตั้งค่า Terms of Product Privacy คุกกี้ Statement Support Use Data Copyright Newsletter Correction Notice

Follow Us







More v

