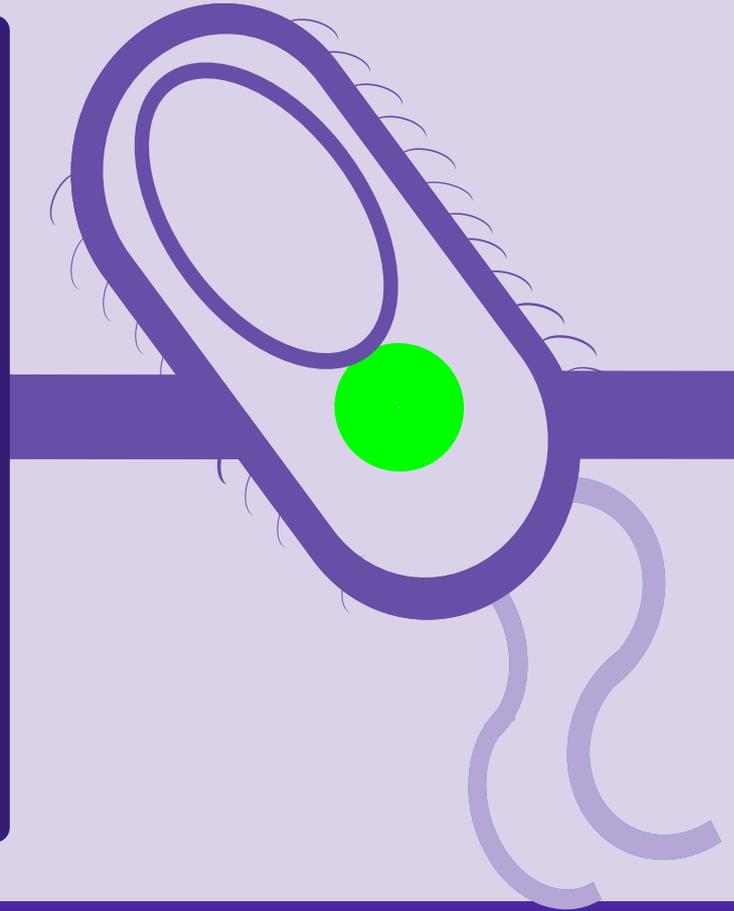


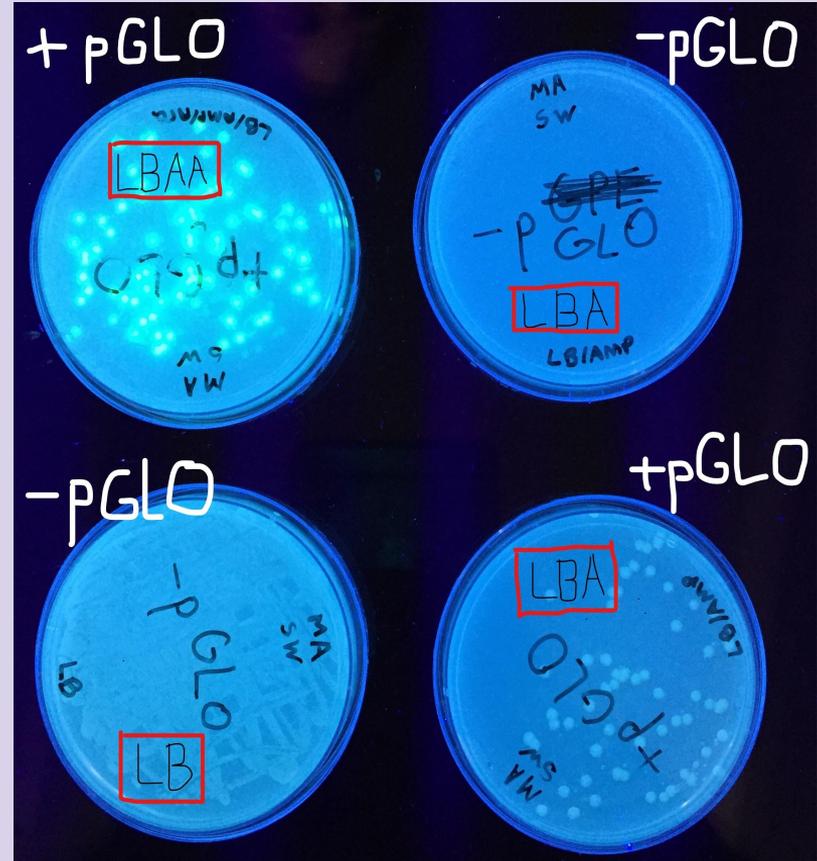
pGLO Transformation

By: Vennela Gangasani, Kushi Manjegowda,
Yash Yaragarla, & Navya Sharma



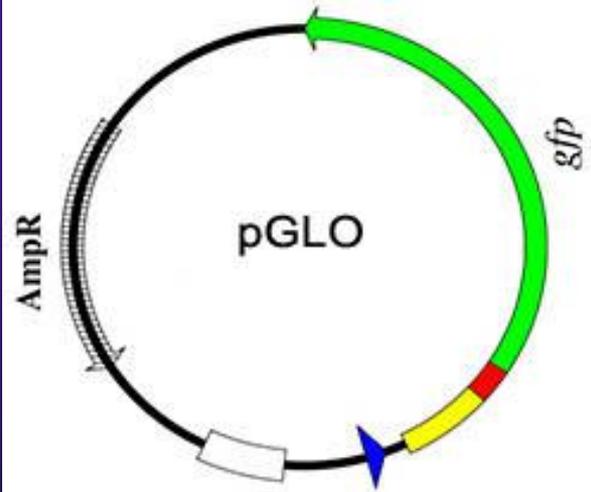
Purpose

- To understand transformation in bacteria by using the pGLO system and transforming bacteria to code for GFP.



Hypothesis

- The bacteria will transform and be resistant to ampicillin and express GFP with the introduction of plasmids.



Prediction

-pGLO LB/amp
No bacterial growth
No glowing

+pGLO LB/amp
Sparse bacterial colonies
No glowing

-pGLO LB
Film of bacterial growth
No glowing

+pGLO
LB/amp/ara
Sparse bacterial colonies
Glow

Data

+pGLO LB/amp



Very little
bacteria
growth

+pGLO LB/amp/ara



Nothing
Happened

-pGLO LB/amp



Sparse
colonies of
bacteria

-pGLO LB

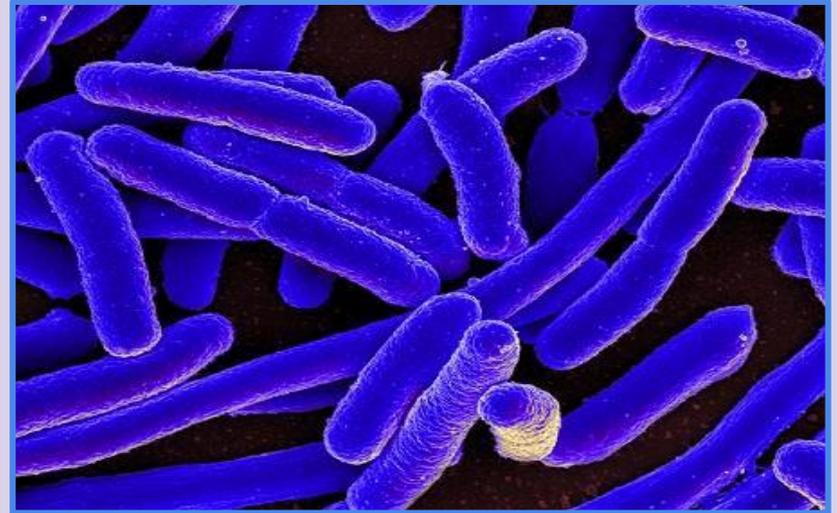
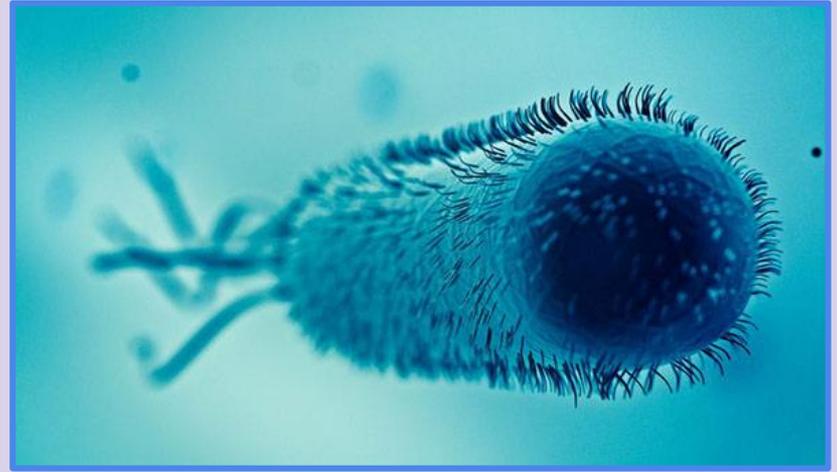


A lot of bacteria growth.
Thick colonies covering
the surface.

Transformation Efficiency
 $= 6.5625 \times 10^2$
transformants/ug

Sources of Error

- Aged bacteria resulted in no transformation

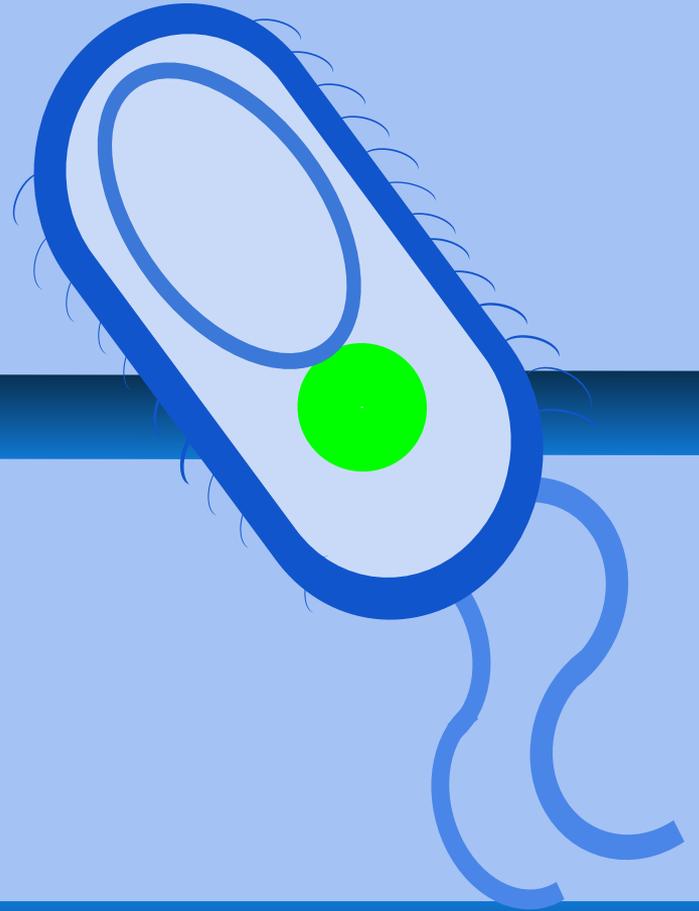


Conclusion

- Our transformation was unsuccessful
- The rate of transformation is low

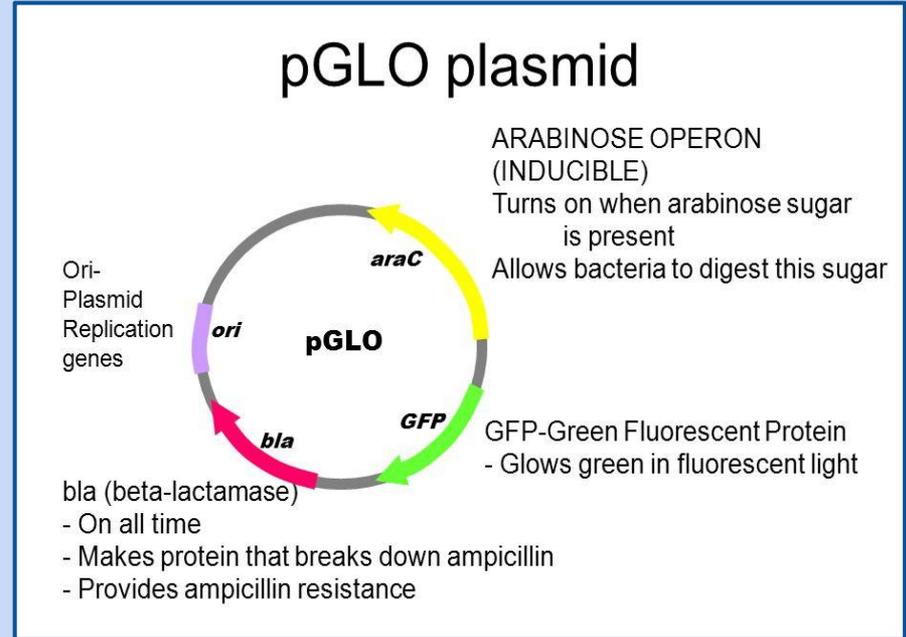


The Effect of Arabinose On GFP Expression



Purpose

- To determine how bacterial growth can be impacted by the overexpression of a protein
- To test the importance of gene regulation



Hypothesis

Too much arabinose will kill cells



Too little arabinose means the gene will be expressed less

DIMMER GLOW

There is a Goldilocks level of arabinose concentration for pGLO expression

Prediction

Concentrations of 2.5 mg/ml & 10 mg/ml of arabinose



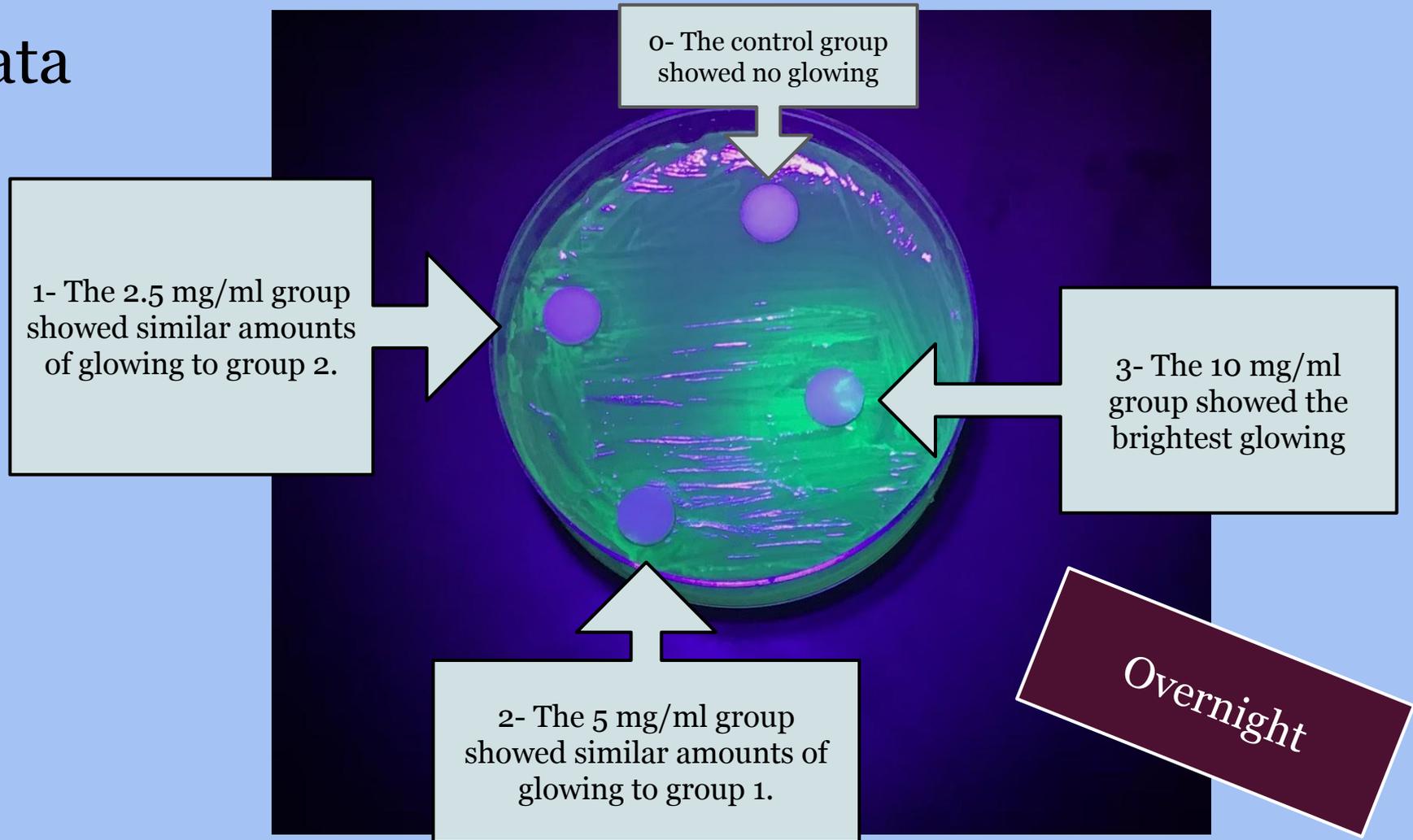
Lower expression of the pGLO gene

5 mg/ml



the **optimal** concentration for GFP production

Data



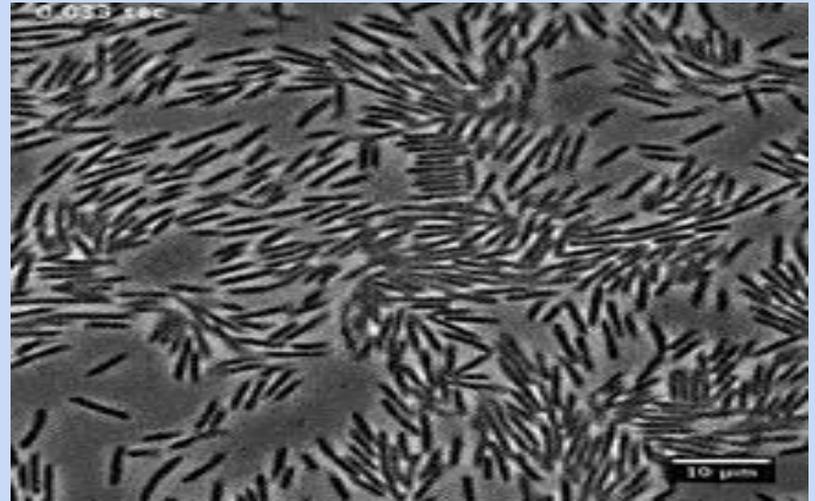
Sources of Error

- The bacteria could have mutated

Loss of the
arabinose
promoter

Or

Loss of
the pGLO
gene



Conclusion

- Arabinose affects the expression of pGLO
- 10 mg/ml is closer to the optimal level for GFP production than 5 mg/ml and 1 mg/ml
- Gene regulation makes sure that proteins are only expressed when they are needed

