LABORATORY 6: PURIFYING THE FLUORESCENT PROTEIN

In the previous chapter you transformed bacteria and then selected the bacteria that had the plasmid of interest by placing the cells on a plate that contained LB, ampicillin, and arabinose. One colony was then selected and grown in a shaker flask to provide a large population of identical cells that all contain one or more copies of the recombinant plasmid. Near the end of the log phase of bacterial growth, the cells were given arabinose to turn on the *rfp* gene so that it would make red fluorescent protein. In the first part of this laboratory, you will use a reagent called lysis buffer to lyse, or break open, the cells. In the second part of this laboratory, you will use column chromatography to purify the protein.

Reference: ABE Student Guide pages E-9 to E-14

In your own words, describe the **Purpose** of Lab 6:

**Methods:** Finish the flowgram for Lab 6 by describing the step for each of the diagrams below:

*Laboratory 6, Part A Flowchart*

(Continued on next page)
Lab 6 Flowchart, page 2

Laboratory 6, Part B Flowchart

One group member:

One group member:

(Continued on next page)