Cell measurement protocol

Challenging A - This version of the protocol involves 2 hr. time-point measurements using a plate-reader, but incubation may be performed inside a bench-top or standing incubator.

Prior to performing the cell measurements you should perform all three of the calibration measurements. Please do not proceed unless you have completed the three calibration protocols. Completion of the calibrations will ensure that you understand the measurement process and that you can take the cell measurements under the same conditions. For the sake of consistency and reproducibility, we are requiring all teams to use E. coli K-12 DH5-alpha. If you do not have access to this strain, you can request streaks of the transformed devices from another team near you, and this can count as a collaboration as long as it is appropriately documented on both teams' wikis. If you are absolutely unable to obtain the DH5-alpha strain, you may still participate in the InterLab study by contacting the Measurement Committee (measurement at igem dot org) to discuss your situation.

For all of these cell measurements, you must use the same plates and volumes that you used in your calibration protocol. You must also use the same settings (e.g., filters or excitation and emission wavelengths) that you used in your calibration measurements. If you do not use the same plates, volumes, and settings, the measurements will not be valid.

Protocol Materials:

- <u>E. coli DH5 alpha (https://identifiers.org/pubchem.substance:24901740)</u>
- LB Broth+chloramphenicol (https://identifiers.org/pubchem.substance:24901740)
- chloramphenicol (https://identifiers.org/pubchem.substance:24901740)
- Negative control (J428100) (http://parts.igem.org/Part:BBa_J428100)
- Positive control (I20270) (http://parts.igem.org/Part:BBa_I20270)
- Test Device 1 (J364000) (http://parts.igem.org/Part:BBa_J364000)
- Test Device 2 (J364001) (http://parts.igem.org/Part:BBa_J364001)
- Test Device 3 (J364002) (http://parts.igem.org/Part:BBa_J364002)
- Test Device 4 (J364007) (http://parts.igem.org/Part:BBa_J364007)
- Test Device 5 (J364008) (http://parts.igem.org/Part:BBa_J364008)
- Test Device 6 (J364009) (http://parts.igem.org/Part:BBa_J364009)

Part Locations in Distribution Kit

Part Coordinate

BBa_J428100 Kit Plate 1 Well 12M

BBa_I20270 Kit Plate 1 Well 1A

BBa_J364000 Kit Plate 1 Well 1C

BBa_J364001 Kit Plate 1 Well 1E

BBa_J364002 Kit Plate 1 Well 1G

BBa_J364007 Kit Plate 1 Well 1I

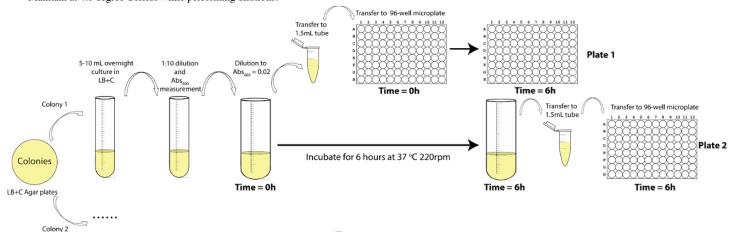
BBa J364008 Kit Plate 1 Well 1K

BBa_J364009 Kit Plate 1 Well 1M

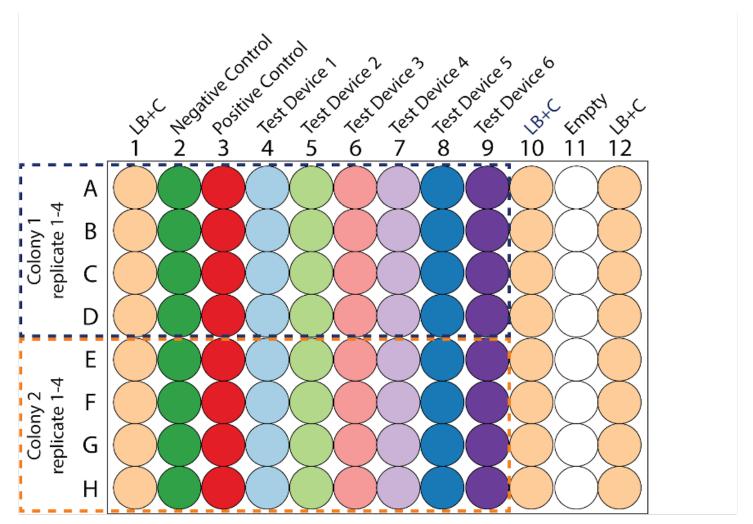
Protocol Steps:

- 1. Transform Negative control (J428100) DNA into *E. coli* DH5 alpha and plate transformants on LB Broth+chloramphenicol. Repeat for the remaining transformant DNA: Positive control (I20270), Test Device 1 (J364000), Test Device 2 (J364001), Test Device 3 (J364002), Test Device 4 (J364007), Test Device 5 (J364008), and Test Device 6 (J364009).
- 2. Provision 16 x culture tubes to contain culture (day 1)
- 3. Inoculate *E. coli* DH5 alpha+Negative control (J428100) transformant into 5.0 milliliter of LB Broth+chloramphenicol in culture (day 1) and grow for 16.0 hour at 37.0 degree Celsius and 220.0 rpm. Repeat this procedure for the other inocula: *E. coli* DH5 alpha+Positive control (I20270) transformant, *E. coli* DH5 alpha+Test Device 1 (J364000) transformant, *E. coli* DH5 alpha+Test Device 2 (J364001) transformant, *E. coli* DH5 alpha+Test Device 3 (J364002) transformant, *E. coli* DH5 alpha+Test Device 4 (J364007) transformant, *E. coli* DH5 alpha+Test Device 5 (J364008) transformant, and *E. coli* DH5 alpha+Test Device 6 (J364009) transformant. Inoculate 2 replicates for each transformant, for a total of 16 cultures.
- 4. Provision 16 x culture tubes to contain culture (day 2)
- 5. Dilute each of 16 culture (day 1) samples with LB Broth+chloramphenicol into the culture tube at a 1:10 ratio and final volume of 10.0 milliliter. Maintain at 4.0 degree Celsius while performing dilutions.
- 6. Provision 16 x 1.5 mL microfuge tubes to contain cultures (0 hr timepoint)
- 7. Hold cultures (0 hr timepoint) at 4.0 degree Celsius. This will prevent cell growth while transferring samples.
- 8. Transfer 1.0 milliliter of each of 16 culture (day 2) samples to 1.5 mL microfuge tube containers to contain a total of 16 cultures (0 hr timepoint) samples. Maintain at 4.0 degree Celsius during transfer.
- 9. Measure baseline absorbance of culture (day 2) of cultures (0 hr timepoint) at 600.0 nanometer.

- 10. Provision 16 x 50 ml conical tubes to contain back-diluted culture The conical tube should be opaque, amber-colored, or covered with foil.
- 11. Back-dilute each of 16 culture (day 2) samples to a target OD of 0.02 using LB Broth+chloramphenical as diluent to a final volume of 40.0 milliliter. Maintain at 4.0 degree Celsius while performing dilutions.



- 12. Provision 16 x 50 ml conical tubes to contain Tube 1 The conical tubes should be opaque, amber-colored, or covered with foil.
- 13. Provision 16 x 50 ml conical tubes to contain Tube 2 The conical tubes should be opaque, amber-colored, or covered with foil.
- 14. Provision 16 x 50 ml conical tubes to contain Tube 3 The conical tubes should be opaque, amber-colored, or covered with foil.
- 15. Transfer 1.0 milliliter of each of 16 back-diluted culture samples to 50 ml conical tube containers to contain a total of 16 Tube 1 samples. Maintain at 4.0 degree Celsius during transfer.
- 16. Transfer 1.0 milliliter of each of 16 back-diluted culture samples to 50 ml conical tube containers to contain a total of 16 Tube 2 samples. Maintain at 4.0 degree Celsius during transfer.
- 17. Transfer 1.0 milliliter of each of 16 back-diluted culture samples to 50 ml conical tube containers to contain a total of 16 Tube 3 samples. Maintain at 4.0 degree Celsius during transfer.
- 18. Provision a 96 well microplate to contain plate 1
- 19. Provision a 96 well microplate to contain plate 2
- 20. Provision a 96 well microplate to contain plate 3
- 21. Hold plate 1 at 4.0 degree Celsius.
- 22. Transfer 100.0 microliter of each Tube 1 sample to 96 well microplate plate 1 in the wells indicated in the plate layout. Maintain at 4.0 degree Celsius during transfer.
- 23. Transfer 100.0 microliter of LB Broth+chloramphenicol sample to wells A1:H1, A10:H10, A12:H12 of 96 well microplate plate 1. Maintain at 4.0 degree Celsius during transfer. These samples are blanks.
- 24. Transfer 100.0 microliter of each Tube 2 sample to 96 well microplate plate 2 in the wells indicated in the plate layout. Maintain at 4.0 degree Celsius during transfer.
- 25. Transfer 100.0 microliter of LB Broth+chloramphenicol sample to wells A1:H1, A10:H10, A12:H12 of 96 well microplate plate 2. Maintain at 4.0 degree Celsius during transfer. These samples are blanks.
- 26. Transfer 100.0 microliter of each Tube 3 sample to 96 well microplate plate 3 in the wells indicated in the plate layout. Maintain at 4.0 degree Celsius during transfer.
- 27. Transfer 100.0 microliter of LB Broth+chloramphenicol sample to wells A1:H1, A10:H10, A12:H12 of 96 well microplate plate 1. Maintain at 4.0 degree Celsius during transfer. These samples are blanks.



- 28. Cover plate 1 samples in 96 well microplate with your choice of material to prevent evaporation.
- 29. Cover plate 2 samples in 96 well microplate with your choice of material to prevent evaporation.
- 30. Cover plate 3 samples in 96 well microplate with your choice of material to prevent evaporation.
- 31. Measure 0 hr absorbance timepoint of plate 1 at 600.0 nanometer.
- 32. Measure 0 hr absorbance timepoint of plate 1 at 600.0 nanometer.
- 33. Measure 0 hr absorbance timepoint of plate 1 at 600.0 nanometer.
- 34. Measure 0 hr fluorescence timepoint of plate 1 with excitation wavelength of 488.0 nanometer and emission filter of 530.0 nanometer and 30.0 nanometer bandpass.
- 35. Measure 0 hr fluorescence timepoint of plate 1 with excitation wavelength of 488.0 nanometer and emission filter of 530.0 nanometer and 30.0 nanometer bandpass.
- 36. Measure 0 hr fluorescence timepoint of plate 1 with excitation wavelength of 488.0 nanometer and emission filter of 530.0 nanometer and 30.0 nanometer bandpass.
- 37. Incubate all Tube 1 samples for 2.0 hour at 37.0 degree Celsius at 220.0 rpm.
- 38. Incubate all plate 1 samples for 2.0 hour at 37.0 degree Celsius at 220.0 rpm.
- 39. Incubate all Tube 2 samples for 4.0 hour at 37.0 degree Celsius at 220.0 rpm.
- 40. Incubate all plate 2 samples for 4.0 hour at 37.0 degree Celsius at 220.0 rpm.
- 41. Incubate all Tube 3 samples for 6.0 hour at 37.0 degree Celsius at 220.0 rpm.
- 42. Incubate all plate 3 samples for 6.0 hour at 37.0 degree Celsius at 220.0 rpm.
- 43. Hold all Tube 1 samples at 4.0 degree Celsius. This will inhibit cell growth during the subsequent pipetting steps.
- 44. Hold all plate 1 samples at 4.0 degree Celsius. This will inhibit cell growth during the subsequent pipetting steps.
- 45. Provision a 96 well microplate to contain plate4
- 46. Transfer 100.0 microliter of each Tube 1 sample to 96 well microplate plate4 in the wells indicated in the plate layout. Maintain at 4.0 degree Celsius during
- 47. Transfer 100.0 microliter of LB Broth+chloramphenicol sample to wells A1:H1, A10:H10, A12:H12 of 96 well microplate plate4. Maintain at 4.0 degree Celsius during transfer. These samples are blanks.
- 48. Measure 2 hr absorbance timepoint of plate 1 at 600.0 nanometer.

- 49. Measure 2 hr fluorescence timepoint of plate 1 with excitation wavelength of 488.0 nanometer and emission filter of 530.0 nanometer and 30.0 nanometer bandpass.
- 50. Measure 2 hr absorbance timepoint of plate4 at 600.0 nanometer.
- 51. Measure 2 hr fluorescence timepoint of plate4 with excitation wavelength of 488.0 nanometer and emission filter of 530.0 nanometer and 30.0 nanometer bandpass.
- 52. Hold all Tube 2 samples at 4.0 degree Celsius. This will inhibit cell growth during the subsequent pipetting steps.
- 53. Hold all plate 2 samples at 4.0 degree Celsius. This will inhibit cell growth during the subsequent pipetting steps.
- 54. Provision a 96 well microplate to contain plate5
- 55. Transfer 100.0 microliter of each Tube 2 sample to 96 well microplate plate5 in the wells indicated in the plate layout. Maintain at 4.0 degree Celsius during transfer.
- 56. Transfer 100.0 microliter of LB Broth+chloramphenicol sample to wells A1:H1, A10:H10, A12:H12 of 96 well microplate plate5. Maintain at 4.0 degree Celsius during transfer. These samples are blanks.
- 57. Measure 4 hr absorbance timepoint of plate 2 at 600.0 nanometer.
- 58. Measure 4 hr fluorescence timepoint of plate 2 with excitation wavelength of 488.0 nanometer and emission filter of 530.0 nanometer and 30.0 nanometer bandpass.
- 59. Measure 4 hr absorbance timepoint of plate5 at 600.0 nanometer.
- 60. Measure 4 hr fluorescence timepoint of plate5 with excitation wavelength of 488.0 nanometer and emission filter of 530.0 nanometer and 30.0 nanometer bandpass.
- 61. Hold all Tube 3 samples at 4.0 degree Celsius. This will inhibit cell growth during the subsequent pipetting steps.
- 62. Hold all plate 3 samples at 4.0 degree Celsius. This will inhibit cell growth during the subsequent pipetting steps.
- 63. Provision a 96 well microplate to contain plate6
- 64. Transfer 100.0 microliter of each Tube 3 sample to 96 well microplate plate6 in the wells indicated in the plate layout. Maintain at 4.0 degree Celsius during transfer.
- 65. Transfer 100.0 microliter of LB Broth+chloramphenicol sample to wells A1:H1, A10:H10, A12:H12 of 96 well microplate plate6. Maintain at 4.0 degree Celsius during transfer. These samples are blanks.
- 66. Measure 6 hr absorbance timepoint of plate 3 at 600.0 nanometer.
- 67. Measure 6 hr fluorescence timepoint of plate 3 with excitation wavelength of 488.0 nanometer and emission filter of 530.0 nanometer and 30.0 nanometer bandpass.
- 68. Measure 6 hr absorbance timepoint of plate6 at 600.0 nanometer.
- 69. Measure 6 hr fluorescence timepoint of plate6 with excitation wavelength of 488.0 nanometer and emission filter of 530.0 nanometer and 30.0 nanometer bandpass.
- 70. Import data for baseline absorbance of culture (day 2) measurements of cultures (0 hr timepoint),0 hr absorbance timepoint measurements of plate 1,0 hr absorbance timepoint measurements of plate 1,0 hr fluorescence timepoint measurements of plate 1,0 hr fluorescence timepoint measurements of plate 1,0 hr fluorescence timepoint measurements of plate 1,2 hr absorbance timepoint measurements of plate 1,2 hr fluorescence timepoint measurements of plate 1,2 hr absorbance timepoint measurements of plate4,2 hr fluorescence timepoint measurements of plate4,4 hr absorbance timepoint measurements of plate 2,4 hr fluorescence timepoint measurements of plate 2,4 hr absorbance timepoint measurements of plate5,6 hr absorbance timepoint measurements of plate6,6 hr fluorescence timepoint measurements of plate 3,6 hr absorbance timepoint measurements of plate6 into provided Excel file.

Protocol Outputs:

- baseline absorbance of culture (day 2) measurements of cultures (0 hr timepoint)
- 0 hr absorbance timepoint measurements of plate 1
- 0 hr absorbance timepoint measurements of plate 1
- 0 hr absorbance timepoint measurements of plate 1
- ullet 0 hr fluorescence timepoint measurements of plate 1
- 0 hr fluorescence timepoint measurements of plate 1
- 0 hr fluorescence timepoint measurements of plate 1
- 2 hr absorbance timepoint measurements of plate 1
- ullet 2 hr fluorescence timepoint measurements of plate 1
- 2 hr absorbance timepoint measurements of plate4
- 2 hr fluorescence timepoint measurements of plate4
- 4 hr absorbance timepoint measurements of plate 2
- 4 hr fluorescence timepoint measurements of plate 2
- 4 hr absorbance timepoint measurements of plate5

- 4 hr fluorescence timepoint measurements of plate5
- 6 hr absorbance timepoint measurements of plate 3
- 6 hr fluorescence timepoint measurements of plate 3
- 6 hr absorbance timepoint measurements of plate6
- 6 hr fluorescence timepoint measurements of plate6

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