Hendry Lab Protocols & Recipes

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# Protocols

## Autoclave Protocol

*To autoclave liquids and waste:*

1. Make sure all bottles containing liquid are slightly unscrewed such that steam can escape.
2. Set autoclave to ’Liquid cycle” and change sterilization time to 30 min, exhaust time to 0 min.
   * Liquid cycle
   * 30 min sterilization
   * 0 min exhaust (none)
3. Make sure to reset the jacket steam (red button) after the run is completed (about 1 hour later)

*To autoclave solids and glassware:*

* Set autoclave to ‘solids’ or ‘gravity’ cycle. Sterilization time should be set to 20 min, and exhaust time to 20 min.
  + Gravity/solid cycle
  + 20 min sterilization
  + 20 min exhaust

## -80C Freezer Strain Retrieval

1. Grab -80C freezer key from its designated drawer in room 257.
   * *Please remember to return the key to this spot when you are done using it.*
2. Fill an ice bucket with ice and retrieve stocks of interest.
   * *Glycerol stocks will thaw quickly, so please remove a few stocks at a time to prevent unnecessary thawing.*
3. Plate stocks on LB and incubate overnight at 28C.
4. Return stocks to -80C freezer and return key to its drawer.
5. Check pockets to make sure you did not accidentally take the key. :)

## Glycerol Stocks

1. Add 1mL of LB to sterile glass culture tube.
2. Select one colony of interest from your nutrient plate and inoculate culture media.
3. Grow culture overnight at 28C in shaker.
4. The next day, label 2 cryotubes with isolate information on the side of the tube (i.e Isolate ID, isolate name, date collected, Collector) and label the top of the tube with the Isolate ID.
5. Check the -80C master sheet on Lab archives to determine Isolate ID.
6. Dispense 900 μL of sterile 20% glycerol in each cryotube.
7. Dispense 100 μL of overnight culture to its designated cryotube.
8. Invert to mix and let sit for at least five minutes.
9. Store at -80C.

## Rehydrating Primers

Note: *The dehydrated primer is usually a pellet, sometimes it dislodges from the bottom of the tube.*

1. Before rehydrating or opening, centrifuge the primer tube for a minute at max speed.
2. Once the primer pellet is spun down, the specifications sheet that arrived with the primers tells how much water to add to make a 100uM concentrate.
   1. Alternatively, use the IDT primer resuspension calculator: https://www.idtdna.com/Calc/resuspension/
3. Go ahead and make this concentrate- label it properly.
4. Make 100uL of a working stock for each primer that is diluted about 10x from the concentrate (ie. the working stock should be ~10uM).
5. Let the stocks rehydrate on ice for about 10-15 mins, then put them in the -20℃ freezer.

Source: <https://www.idtdna.com/pages/education/decoded/article/my-oligos-have-arrived-now-what->

## Planting & Aphids

*Updated: 2023 November 13*

Procedure

1. Evaluate plants
   * Dryness
   * Deadness
   * Aphid contamination
     + If you find an aphid: text Tory or Katie.
     + Isolate the plant, ideally in an aphid cage.
     + Check if there is a backup of that plant.
     + If so, plant may have to be moved to the aphid room.
   * *Note: never go into the plant room after being in the aphid room on the same day.*
2. Pots
   * Clear the sink.
   * Empty soil from the old pots (after freezing) into the trash bag.
     + *Note: do not leave defrosting trash bags out for >3 days.*
   * Place empty old pots in sink and scrub/rinse to remove dirt.
   * Add 1:10 bleach to water (by eye) into a tub in the sink and soak scrubbed/rinsed pots for ~12 hours.
   * Rinse off the bleach from the pots and set on bench to dry.
     + *Note: be careful not to get bleach on clothes or hands.*
3. Planting
   * Use dry pots with two trays underneath and up to 6 pots/tray.
     + Use smaller pots for plants like fava bean/pea and bigger pots for plants like barley/cucumber.
   * Loosen a bag of soil and fill pots up to inner rim.
   * Seeds are located in the fridge on the second shelf.
     + Use Johnny’s seeds.
   * Plant seeds according to the post-it note on the countertop shelf.
     + *Note: calculate any fava plants 2 weeks before experiments*
     + *Note: always make sure there are at least 12 fava bean plants for the aphids.*

| Plant | Amount |
| --- | --- |
| Cucumbers | 3 seeds/pot |
| Beans | 4 beans/pot |
| Turnips | 1 pinch/pot |
| Barley | 1 pinch/pot |
| Dock | 1 pinch/pot |

1. Watering
   * The hose is in the adjacent room.
   * Turn on the tap in the adjacent room and the switch for the water in located on the hose nozzle.
     + 3 secs/plant on high setting.
2. Sacrificing Plants to the Aphids
   * Take out ¾ of the plants in a cage and put them in a trash bag.
     + Use a different trash bag for each aphid species.
   * Replace those 3 old plants with fresh plants.
   * When watering plants, wash can between aphid cages.

Tory’s tips for minimally maintaining all non pea aphids at once

Monday

* Plants
  + 6 pea
  + 1 dock
  + 2 turnip/cuc
* Aphids
  + pea aphids (replace 3 plants in each tent, 6 total)
  + goldenrod (just water)
  + dock (water, replace 1 plant)
  + barley (just water)
  + turnips (water plants, OR replace most plants, depending on which are sadder, turnip or cucumbers)
  + cucumber (water plants, OR replace most plants, depending on which are sadder, turnip or cucumbers)

Thursday

* Plants
  + 6 pea
  + 2 barley
  + 2 cuc/turnip
* Aphids
  + pea aphids (replace 3 plants in each tent, 6 total)
  + goldenrod (water, replace 1 plant on weeks with )
  + dock (just water)
  + barley (replace most plants)
  + turnips (water plants, OR replace most plants, depending on which are sadder, turnip or cucumbers)
  + cucumber (water plants, OR replace most plants, depending on which are sadder, turnip or cucumbers)

Notes

* Water goldenrod twice per week and change some plants once a month
* Aphids on barley, dock, cucumber and turnip will slowly build up density even if most of the plants are changed each week, so that every third week or so we get an explosion of winged adults on the tops of the cages.
  + When this happens, remove ALL plants and replace, let density build up again
* Follow this order for going into cages:
  1. pea
  2. goldenrod
  3. dock
  4. barley
  5. cucumber or turnip (cage that is being watered only)
  6. cucumber or turnip (cage with plant change last)
     + Do *not* change plants in both turnip and cucumber on the same day.
       - Water the cage with the better looking plant and then change plants in the worse looking cage
     + After going into a cage, wash and wipe down your hands and arms, rinse aphids of watering can, before going into a new cage

# Recipes

# Media

‘Liquid media’ vs ‘agar plates’ – Media or liquid media is the broth form of a growth medium.

* To make liquid media, follow the normal recipe but make sure to NOT include agar.
* Agar media (ex. ‘KB agar’) refers to when agar is added to a liquid media to make petri dishes of media.
  + Typically, we add about 7.5g of agar to a 500mL media. But this is not always the case, so make sure to check the recipe.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Media** | **Abbreviation** | **Usage** |
| King’s B media | KB | Used to grow pseudomonads. Iron limited. |
| Liquid broth media | LB | Broad media for environmental bacteria |
| Tryptic soy broth | TSB | Broad media |
| Tryptic soy agar | TSA | Broad media |
| Yeast, Peptone, and Dextrose media | YPD | Used to grow yeasts/fungi |
| Brain Heart Infusion media | BHI | Broad media, used to grow host associated bacteria |
| 863 | 863 | Special medium for serratia symbiotica |
| Leeds Acinetobacter media | Leeds | Agar media with a pH indicator. Used to identify Acinetobacter. |
| M9 Minimal media | M9 Minimal media | Media with minimal nutrients used to test growth on various carbon sources. A carbon source must be added for growth. |
| Pseudomonas Minimal media | PMM | A nutrient limited minimal media specific for pseudomonads |

## M9 Minimal Salts 10X stock (for M9 media)

* DI H2O 500 mL
* Na2HPO4 · 7H2O 35 g
* KH2PO4 15 g
* NaCL 2.5 g
* NH4Cl 5 g

## 

## King’s Broth (KB) Media (500 mL)

Ingredients

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ddH2O | 500mL |
| Peptone | 10 g |
| K2HPO4 | 0.75 g |
| MgSO4•7H2O | 0.75 g |
| Glycerol | 5.0 ml |
| Agar (if needed) | 7.5 g |

Procedure

1. Measure 500 ml DI water into a 1 L glass media bottle.
2. Add ingredients in order above (use syringe for glycerol) and swirl to mix.
3. Autoclave on liquid run for 30 mins.
4. Place in waterbath at 56ºC until cool enough to pour.
5. If adding antibiotics/antifungals, wait until bottle is temperature of a warm cup of tea before adding.

## Liquid Broth (LB) media (500mL)

* DI H2O 500 mL
* Tryptone 5.0 g
* Yeast Extract 2.5 g
* NaCl 5.0 g
* Agar (if needed) 6.5 g

Adjust pH to 7.4

Autoclave on liquid cycle for 20min

## Tryptic Soy Agar (TSA) Media (500 mL)

Ingredients

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ddH2O | 500mL |
| TSB powder | 15 g |
| Agar (if needed) | 7.5 g |

Procedure

1. Measure 500 ml DI water into a 1 L glass media bottle.
2. Add ingredients in order above and swirl to mix.
3. Autoclave on liquid run for 30 mins.
4. Place in waterbath at 56ºC until cool enough to pour.
5. If adding antibiotics/antifungals, wait until bottle is temperature of a warm cup of tea before adding.

## Yeast extract, Peptone, & Dextrose (YPD) Media (500mL)

For the cultivation of Yarrowia and other fungi.

* DI H2O 500 mL
* Peptone 10 g
* Yeast extract 5 g
* Dextrose 10 g
* Agar 7.5 g

Antibiotics (for selection of Yarrowia isolates)

To get: Add:

15ug/mL tetracycline 250uL of stock

15ug/mL nalidixic acid 150uL of stock

25ug/mL chloramphenicol 250uL of stock

## Nitrogen Limited Leeds Agar

(Katie’s frankenmedia for Yarrowia)

(500mL)

| DI H2O | 500 mL |
| --- | --- |
| Casein acid hydrolysate | 7.5 g |
| Peptone | 2.5 g |
| Sodium Chloride | 2.5 g |
| L-phenylalanine | 0.50 g |
| Ferric ammonium citrate | 0.20 g |
| Phenol red | 0.01 g |
| Glycerol | 6.65 mL |
| Agar | 6.0 g |
| pH to 7.0 +/- 0.2 |  |

## Leeds Acinetobacter Agar Base (500mL)

| DI H2O | 500 mL |
| --- | --- |
| Casein acid hydrolysate | 7.5 g |
| Soya peptone | 2.5 g |
| Sodium Chloride | 2.5 g |
| Fructose | 2.5 g |
| Sucrose | 2.5 g |
| Mannitol | 2.5 g |
| L-phenylalanine | 0.50 g |
| Ferric ammonium citrate | 0.20 g |
| Phenol red | 0.01 g |
| Agar | 6.0 g |
| pH to 7.0 +/- 0.2 |  |

## M9 Minimal Media (500mL)

* DI H2O 450 mL
* M9 Salts (1x) 50 mL
* Agar 15 g
* Autoclave, then add:
* 1M MgSO4 1.0 mL
* 1M CaCl2 0.1 mL (100uL)
* Carbon source
* Possible carbon sources:
* 10% glucose 5mL
* 20% sucrose 10mL
* 20% fructose 10mL

## Pseudomonas Minimal Media (PMM) (500mL)

* DI H2O 492.5 mL
* Glycerol 7.5 mL (leave out if testing other carbon source)
* L-Glutamine 2.5 g
* K2HPO4 0.75 g
* MgSO4 0.1 g
* Agar 7.5 g

## 863 Media (500mL), liquid

For the cultivation of *serratia symbiotica*

* DI H2O 500mL
* Glucose 5g
* Yeast Extract 5g
* Casein peptone (or tryptone) 5g

## 868 Media (500mL), agar

(same as 863 media, but with 1.7% agar)

* DI H2O 500mL
* Glucose 5g
* Yeast Extract 5g
* Casein peptone (or tryptone) 5g
* Agar 8.5 g

# Antibiotics & Antifungals

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Abbreviation** | **Name** | **Solvent** | **Stock concentration** | **Typical media concentration** |
| Rif | Rifampicin | DMSO | 100 mg/mL | 50 µg/mL |
| Tet | Tetracycline |  | 50 mg/mL | 10 µg/mL |
| Gent | Gentamycin | ddH2O | 50 mg/mL | 25 µg/mL |
| Kan | Kanamycin |  | 50 mg/mL | 50 µg/mL |
| Strep | Streptomycin |  | 100 mg/mL |  |
| Chlor | Chloramphenicol |  | 50 mg/mL | 30 µg/mL |
| Amp | Ampicillin |  | 50 mg/mL |  |
| Nal | Nalidixic Acid | ddH2O | 30 mg/mL | 15 µg/mL |
| NFT | Nitrofuratoin | ddH2O | 50 mg/mL | 50 µg/mL |
| Nyst | Nystatin (antifungal) | 70% EtOH | 35 mg/mL | 35 µg/mL |

## 

## Naladoxic Acid (NA) stocks (30 mg/mL)

1. In the hood, using a 50 mL conical, make a solution of:
   * 900 mg Naladoxic Acid
   * 30 mL ddH2O (sterile)
2. Aliquot into 2 mL tubes.
3. Store at 4C.

## Nystatin (anti-fungal) stocks

1. Dissolve 350 mg in 10 mL of 70% EtOH.
2. Add 1 mL/L to cool medium for a final concentration of 35 µg/mL
3. Store in -20 freezer

## Rifampicin stocks (100 mg / mL)

1. Dissolve 1 g in 10 mL of DMSO in hood.
2. Vortex (and heat gently if needed) to dissolve
3. Filter through 0.2 µm and aliquot.
4. Store in -20 freezer.
5. Add 500 µl / L for final concentration of 50 µg / mL

# Miscellaneous Recipes

## MgCl2 (1M) Stock

Ingredients

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| MgCl2 anhydrous (Molecular weight = 95.21) | 19.04 g |
| dH2O | 200 mL |

Procedure

1. In the fume hood, dissolve MgCl2 in dH2O
   * *Note: this is an exothermic reaction and it will heat up.*
2. Autoclave on fluid for 30 mins.

## 3M Sodium Hydroxide (NaOH) stocks

* Make 200 mL
* For 3M:
  + 1M = 40 g in 1 L 3 = 120 g / 5 = 24g
* Dissolve slowly in DI water in fume hood.
* Store at room temp.

## 10X DNA gel-loading dye, 10mL

* Glycerol 3.9 mL
* 10% (w/v) SDS 500 µL
* 0.5 M EDTA 200 µL
* Bromophenol blue 0.025 g
  + (Borrowed from Peter’s lab)
* Xylene cyanol 0.025 g
  + (Can be skipped)
* Bring to 10 mL total volume with DI H20
* Filter sterilize with syringe and 15mL falcon tube

## 0.5M EDTA, 1L

* MilliQ H2O 800 mL
* EDTA disodium salt 186.1 g
* NaOH tablets up to 2 g, added SLOWLY.
* Add the EDTA to approximately 800mL of Milli-Q water and stir vigorously on magnetic stirrer. Adjust volume to 1L with Milli-Q water. Slowly add NaOH tablets (a few at a time) to adjust the pH to 8.0. The EDTA will not dissolve until the pH reaches 8.0.

## 1x Phosphate buffered saline (PBS), 1L

* DI H2O
* NaCl 8 g
* KCL 0.2 g
* Na2HPO4 1.44 g
* K2HPO4 0.24 g
* pH to 7.4 using HCL
* Add the ingrdients to approximately 900 mL of distilled water and stir vigorously on a magnetic stirrer to dissolve. Adjust volume to 1L using distilled water. Adjust pH to 7.4 using HCL. Autoclave for 20min.

## Tris-acetate-EDTA (TAE) Buffer (50X), 1L

* Tris base 242.0 g
* Glacial acetic acid (Open in hood!) 57.1 g
* EDTA disodium salt 18.6 g
* DI H2O

Add the tris, EDTA, and glacial acetic acid to approximately 700mL of distilled water and stir until the contents are dissolved. Adjust the volume t0 1L using distilled water.

To make 1L of 1X TAE, add 20 mL 50X TAE to 980 mL distilled H2O

## Tris-borate-EDTA (TBE) Buffer (10X), 1L

* Tris base 108 g
* Boric acid 55 g
* EDTA disodium salt 7.5 g
* DI H2O

Add the tris, EDTA, and boric acid to approximately 800mL of distilled water and stir until contents are dissolved. Adjust volume to 1L using distilleds water.

To make 1L of 1X TBE, add 100mL of 10X TAE to 900mL DI H2O

## Aphid Diet

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **#** | **Ingredient** | **Douglas (g/L)** | **Volume** | **Location** |
| 1 | Alanine | 0.4455 |  |  |
| 2 | Arginine | 2.178 |  |  |
| 3 | Asparagine, H₂O | 1.652 |  |  |
| 4 | Aspartic Acid | 1.664 |  |  |
| 5 | Cysteine | 0.3029 |  |  |
| 6 | Glutamic Acid | 1.103 |  |  |
| 7 | Glutamine | 2.192 |  |  |
| 8 | Glycine | 0.0751 |  |  |
| 9 | Histidine, HCl, H₂O | 1.5722 |  |  |
| 10 | Isoleucine | 0.9839 |  |  |
| 11 | Leucine | 0.9839 |  |  |
| 12 | Lysine mono HCl (182.65g/mol) | 1.3699 |  |  |
| 13 | Methionine | 0.373 |  | *fridge* |
| 14 | Phenylalanine | 0.413 |  |  |
| 15 | Proline | 0.5757 |  |  |
| 16 | Serine | 0.5255 |  |  |
| 17 | Threonine | 0.8934 |  |  |
| 18 | Tryptophan | 0.5106 |  |  |
| 19 | Tyrosine | 0.0906 |  |  |
| 20 | Valine | 0.8786 |  |  |
| 21 | Sucrose | 171.15 |  |  |
| 22 | p-aminobenzoic acid | 0.1 |  |  |
| 23 | L-ascorbic acid | 1 |  |  |
| 24 | Biotin | 0.001 |  | *fridge* |
| 25 | D-calcium pantothenate | 0.05 |  |  |
| 26 | Choline chloride | 0.5 |  |  |
| 27 | Folic acid | 0.01 |  |  |
| 28 | i-Inositol | 0.42 |  |  |
| 29 | Nicotinamide (amide of niacin) | 0.1 |  |  |
| 30 | Pyridoxin HCl | 0.025 |  |  |
| 31 | Thiamine di-HCl | 0.025 |  |  |
| 32 | CuSO₄ 5H₂O (0.1M) | 0.00254 | 102 μl | *fridge* |
| 33 | FeCl₃ 6H₂O (0.1M) | 0.01336 | 494 μl | *fridge* |
| 34 | MnCl₂ 4H₂O (0.1M) | 0.00504 | 255 μl | *fridge* |
| 35 | NaCl | 0.01271 |  |  |
| 36 | ZnCl₂ (0.1M) | 0.00417 | 306 μl | *fridge* |
| 37 | Calcium citrate | 0.1 |  |  |
| 38 | Cholesteryl benzoate | 0.025 |  |  |
| 39 | MgSO₄, 7H₂O | 2.42 |  |  |
| 40 | KH₂PO₄ | 2.5 |  |  |

*After dissolving ingredients, adjust the pH to 7.5 with ~14 mL NaOH (3M)*