Sampling to Monitor Fluorescence during Cell Lysis: Largescale One-step Phage Infection of Cyanobacteria

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Abstract

Experiment purpose is to monitor the time-course of a large-scale infection of host cyanobacteria by phage under variable media conditions and obtain samples for proteomic and transcriptomic analysis.

15 Hourly Timepoints: 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 (unfiltered)

8 Even-hour Timepoints: 0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 (filtered)

Sampling is for monitoring the fluorescence vs. time and tracking the real-time progression of the phage infection.

<u>For Fluorescence measurement</u>, **20 μI of sample** was taken from each experiment bottle and diluted 10X in ASW in a 96-well plate for both filtered and unfiltered samples. The plate was read with the program "chla + phyco_onestep.prt" on the Tecan plate reader, which reads fluorescence at 680 nm (excitation 440 nm) for chlorophyll a and reads fluorescence at 577 nm (excitation at 544 nm) for phycoerythrin.

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Materials

- P20 micropipet and filter tips by Contributed by users
- ✓ Tecan fluorescence plate reader by Contributed by users.
- ASW media by Contributed by users
- Centrifuge with plate adapters by Contributed by users

Protocol

Step 1.

Before sampling, add 180 ul ASW into the wells of a 96-well plate labeled as a fluorescence plate.

Plate-Setup:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A												
В												
С		(4)2	7	2 2		3			25			
D												
E												
F				- 0		9			- 0			
G												

Step 2.

Add 20 ul of unfiltered sample into the ASW for a 10X dilution. Mix well with a pipette.

Step 3.

For filtered samples, transfer 280 ul from each experiment bottle or sample tube into a 96-well filter plate stacked onto a bottom 96-well filtrate plate, and centrifuge the plates at 1000 X g for 3 minutes.

Step 4.

From the filtrate, add 20 ul of sample into the ASW for a 10X dilution. Mix well with a pipette.

Step 5.

Take fluorescence readings using the "chla + phyco_onestep.prt" program on the Tecan plate reader, which reads fluorescence at 680 nm (excitation 440 nm) for chlorophyll a and reads fluorescence at 577 nm (excitation at 544 nm) for phycoerythrin.

Step 6.

Plot the fluorescence vs. time and use this to track the real-time progression of the infection.