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Preparation of nasopharyngeal samples for immunofluorescence assay [↗](#)

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## EXTERNAL LINK

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## THIS PROTOCOL ACCOMPANIES THE FOLLOWING PUBLICATION

Matsuno AK, Gagliardi TB, Paula FE, Luna LKS, Jesus BLS, Stein RT, Aragon DC, Carlotti APCP, Arruda E (2019) Human coronavirus alone or in co-infection with rhinovirus C is a risk factor for severe respiratory disease and admission to the pediatric intensive care unit: A one-year study in Southeast Brazil. PLoS ONE 14(6): e0217744. doi: [10.1371/journal.pone.0217744](https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0217744)

- 1 Add the nasopharyngeal sample into a conical tube.
- 2 Only in samples with much mucus, drop N-L-Acetyl-Cysteine (maximum 1ml) into the tube and homogenize by vortex.
- 3 Centrifuge the tube for 10 minutes at 4°C and 300 x g.
- 4 Discard the supernatant.
- 5 Homogenize the pellet of cells with phosphate-buffered saline solution 1x (PBS 1x).
- 6 Drop 5ul of diluted suspension of cells into a glass slide.
- 7 Let the slide inside the hood or in front of a hair dryer until the sample dries.
- 8 Immerge the glass slide into pure and cold acetone (fixing solution).

9 After 5 minutes, wash the slide one in PBS 1x.

10 Store the glass slides at -20oC.



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