

# Co-infection experiments for CagA translocation

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## Abstract

This is a variation of the CagA translocation assay performed in our lab.

This protocol has been used in the publication DOI: [10.1111/cmi.12166](https://doi.org/10.1111/cmi.12166)

**Citation:** Luisa F. Jiménez-Soto Co-infection experiments for CagA translocation. **protocols.io**  
[dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.hjpb4mn](https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.hjpb4mn)

**Published:** 08 Jun 2017

## Protocol

### Grow AGS cells

#### Step 1.

Grow cells in a 6-well plate until a 90-100% confluency in RPMI 1640 complemented with 10% FBS heat inactivated (Complete Media, CM). They should be preferable 48 h old. The day before synchronize cells overnight in G<sub>0</sub> arrest by incubating cells in RPMI 1640 media without FBS.



#### REAGENTS

RPMI 1640 medium [21875109](#) by [Gibco - Thermo Fischer](#)

Fetal Bovine Serum [10270106](#) by [Gibco - Thermo Fischer](#)

### Prepare AGS cells for infection

#### Step 2.

30 min before infection, remove media without FCS and add 1 ml per well of new Complete Media (CM). If you need to add inhibitors, this is the time point to do it.

### Prepare co-infecting strain for infection

#### Step 3.

- Resuspend the co-infecting bacteria (Bacteria A) for T<sub>0</sub> in PBS, NOT IN BROTH, and measure the OD<sub>550</sub>.
- Calculate the amount necessary for the desired MOI. The standard MOI is 60 (OD<sub>550</sub> 0,2/well). For calculations consider OD<sub>550</sub> of 0,1/ml equivalent to approx. 3x10<sup>7</sup> cfu/ml

### Prepare CagA translocating strain for infection

#### Step 4.

- Resuspend the CagA translocating bacteria (Bacteria B) for T<sub>0</sub> in PBS, NOT IN BROTH, and measure the OD<sub>550</sub>.
- Calculate the amount necessary for the desired MOI. The standard MOI is 60 (OD<sub>550</sub> 0,2/well).

## Co-infection

### Step 5.

- Add the calculated amounts of Bacteria A and Bacteria B to the a 1,5 ml tube. Mix carefully and add the mixture to cells. Incubate at 37°C, 5% CO<sub>2</sub> for 3 to 4 hours
- As control for CagA translocation efficiency, infect another well with only Bacteria B (from the same suspension as used for co-infection mixture). Incubate at 37°C, 5% CO<sub>2</sub> for 3 to 4 hours

## Start the harvest

### Step 6.

- Stop the infection by placing the plate on ice. For the rest of the procedure, maintain the samples cold to reduce protease activity.

## Collect samples for cytokine measurements

### Step 7.

Collect the media for cytokine measurements and / or remove the media. Add 1 ml PBS\* (PBS (Ca-, Mg-) with 1 µM Sodium orthovanadate, 1µM PMSF, 1 µM Leupeptin, 1µM Pepstatin). Prevent the well's surface from drying out (crystal formation damages the cells).



## REAGENTS

Sodium Orthovanadate [S6508-10G](#) by [Sigma Aldrich](#)

PMSF [P7626](#) by [Sigma Aldrich](#)

Leupeptin [View](#) by [Sigma Aldrich](#)

Pepstatin A [P5318](#) by [Sigma Aldrich](#)

## Collect cells

### Step 8.

- With a cell scraper detach the cells from the bottom of the plate. Prevent too much scrapping since this will damage the cells more that desired.
- Collect the cell suspension in a 1,5 ml tubes. Centrifuge the cells 500 g for 10 minutes at 4°C in a swing rotor.

## Prepare samples for western blot analysis

### Step 9.

- Discard ALL the supernatant. Resuspend the pellet in 20 µl of your favorite Lysis buffer containing protease inhibitors.
- Add immediately 25µl of 2X SDS loading buffer and boil the probes at 95°C for 10 min. To avoid condensation and stickiness of DNA, **place the tubes immediately in ice. Do not centrifuge!**
- Store at -20°C until samples can be analyzed with western blot