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Working

Synchronization via Bleaching (Spot Bleaching) protocol

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Behavioural Genomics

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ABSTRACT

If you only need a small number of semi-synchronized worms or if you simply need to remove yeast or bacterial contaminants, this protocol is easier and less time-consuming than the full-scale egg prep. This procedure is also called 'spot bleaching'.

PROTOCOL STATUS

Working

We use this protocol in our group and it is working

MATERIALS

| NAME | CATALOG # | VENDOR |
|------------------------------|-----------|----------------------|
| Sodium Hydroxide | BP359500 | Fisher Scientific |
| Sodium Hypochlorite Solution | | Contributed by users |

MATERIALS TEXT

2X Bleach solution:

Sodium hypochlorite solution - 4ml

Millipore water - 3.5 ml

NaOH solution - 2.5 ml

TOTAL - 10 ml

- 1 Pipette ~20µL of the 2X bleach solution onto the unseeded portion of a new plate.
- 2 Pick approximately 10 gravid adults from the contaminated plate with a metal pick and place into the bleach solution on the clean plate. Try to avoid bringing too much bacteria with the worms. (It is best to pick twice to ensure a good number of gravid is picked)
- 3 After about 10 minutes, the worms should break open and release the bleach resistant eggs.
- 4 Leave the plate right side up overnight at 20° C.
- 5 The next day, check to see that L1s have hatched

6 Pick about 10 L1s onto a new seeded plate and continue growing them as desired.



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