

# Plaque Assay for the *Aureococcus anophagefferens* Virus (AaV)

Eric Gann

## Abstract

We have developed a plaque assay for AaV with a modified protocol from Schroeder et. al 2002.

*Protocol modified from:*

Schroeder, D.C., et al., *Coccolithovirus (Phycodnaviridae)*: Characterisation of a new large dsDNA algal virus that infects *Emiliania huxleyi*. Archives of Virology, 2002.147(9): p. 1685-1698.

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## Protocol

### Preparation

#### Step 1.

Make ASP<sub>12</sub>A and autoclave. Do not add solutions after autoclaving.

#### ✓ PROTOCOL

#### . [ASP12A Recipe for culturing \*Aureococcus anophagefferens\*](#)

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#### Step 1.1.

Prepare Trace Metal Solutions I - III, Fe-EDTA Sodium Salt Solution, and Vitamin Solution. Add constituents to 750 mL MilliQ water, shake to dissolve. Add MilliQ water to 1.0 L. Filter sterilize. Trace Metal Solutions and Fe-EDTA Sodium Salt Solution are stored at 4°C in 15 - 50 mL aliquots, while the Vitamin solution is stored at -20°C in 5 - 10 mL aliquots.

#### Step 1.2.

Add anhydrous salts, hydrous salts, macronutrients and Tris Base to 75% desired MilliQ water while stirring to dissolve. Add MilliQ water to final volume, autoclave.

### Step 1.3.

Once cooled, add in 1mL of the Trace Metal Solutions, Fe-EDTA Sodium Salt Solution, and Vitamin Solution per 1L of media made.

## Bottom Agar

### Step 2.

For bottom agar, add low melting agarose to ASP<sub>12</sub>A for a final concentration of 1%. Sterilize by microwaving. Bring to a boil and let solidify. Repeat three times.

## Bottom Agar

### Step 3.

After third microwave sterilization, add vitamin solution and trace metal solutions after allowing to cool for 5 minutes. Pour (15 mL) into each Petri dish.

## Top Agar

### Step 4.

For top agar, add low melting agarose to ASP<sub>12</sub>A for a final concentration of 0.4%, sterilize by microwaving, then add vitamin and trace metal solutions. Keep at 37° C if performing assay, otherwise let solidify.

## 📌 NOTES

**Ashley Humphrey** 23 Jan 2017

Follow microwave sterilization process as listed above for bottom agar.

## Protocol for 25 Plaque Assays

### Step 5.

Concentrate 1.0 L, week old *Aureococcus* by centrifugation (3400 x g for 2 minutes) at 20°C.

## 🕒 DURATION

00:02:00

## Protocol for 25 Plaque Assays

### Step 6.

Resuspend to a total volume of (30 mL) in fresh ASP<sub>12</sub>A.

## Protocol for 25 Plaque Assays

## Step 7.

Dilute virus (AaV) in fresh ASP<sub>12</sub>A.

### 📌 NOTES

**Ashley Humphrey** 26 Jan 2017

We use this approach to titre lysates, but it should work with other samples where a virus is suspected.

#### Protocol for 25 Plaque Assays

### Step 8.

Combine (0.9 mL) concentrated *Aureococcus* with (0.1 mL) diluted virus or control in 15 mL conical tube, invert to mix, and incubate with cap loosened at 19°C for 30 minutes.

#### Protocol for 25 Plaque Assays

### Step 9.

Add 3 mL of 37°C top agar to 15 mL conical tube, invert to mix and pour on bottom agar.

#### Protocol for 25 Plaque Assays

### Step 10.

Once in plate, gently agitate top agar to ensure even coverage.

#### Protocol for 25 Plaque Assays

### Step 11.

Once the plate is solidified, move to a lighted incubator with appropriate light and temperature.

#### Protocol for 25 Plaque Assays

### Step 12.

Allow to incubate at 19°C with a 14:10 light dark cycle (100  $\mu\text{E}/\text{m}^2 \text{ s}^{-2}$ ) for 11 days, face up, to allow plaques to develop.

