# Transfection of Naegleria gruberi

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## **Abstract**

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#### **Protocol**

Harvest Naegleria cells that have been "transformed" to flagellates, via the protocol (see below).

Step 1.

Use a 100% confluent 25cm<sup>2</sup> flask for each transformation.

https://www.protocols.io/view/flagellar-transformation-of-naegleria-gruberi-hnhb5b6

## Pellet the cells by centrifugation at 1000 x g for 5 minutes

Step 2.

Wast the pellet with ice-cold sterile 1X PBS

Step 3.

Pellet the cells by centrifugation at 1000 x g for 5 minutes

Step 4.

Wash the pellet with SM ice cold buffer. Filter sterilise an aliquot before use.

Step 5.

1X SM BUFFER: 500 ml

5 Mm KCl: 0.18 g

15 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>: 710 mg

120 mM Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>/NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, pH 7.2 : 60 ml

25 mM succynil acid: 1.475 g

25 mM mannitol: 2.275 g

Filter aliquots before electroporation

Pellet the cells by centrifugation at 1000 x g for 5 minutes

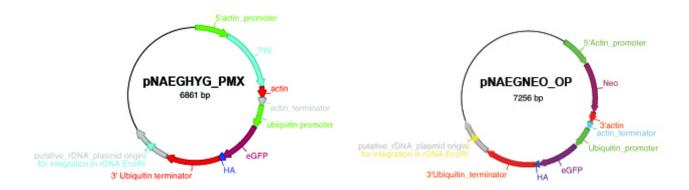
## Step 6.

Resuspend the pellet in 400 µl of SM ice-cold buffer per electroporation sample

## Step 7.

In an 1.5 ml eppendorf tube add 10  $\mu$ l of plasmids (pNaegNEO and pNaegHYG plasmids; concentration 400 ng/ $\mu$ l) and the 400  $\mu$ l of cells in SM ice-cold buffer (above)

## Step 8.



## Incubate on ice fo 5 minutes

## Step 9.

Transfer the suspension in an ice-cold bio-rad electroporation cuvette; 0.4 cm.

**Step 10.** 



Electroporation shock: clean the ice and water of the cuvette with tissue and put them in the chamber of the BioRad Gene Pulser xCell (see attached **Step 11.** 



Electroporation conditions for the BioRad Gene Pulser xCell: 175 V, 500  $\mu$ F, 400  $\Omega$ .

**Step 12.** 

Remove the cuvette from the chamber and put back on ice and incubate fo 5 minutes **Step 13.** 

In a 24 well plate, add 400  $\mu$ l of the electroporation (above) per well and 1,400  $\mu$ l of M7 media supplemented with 10% FBS and 1% penicillin/streptomycin

**Step 14.** 

M7 rich media for growing *Naegleria gruberi* axenically contains 0.54 % glucose (Fisher Scientific – Product No. G/0500/61), 0.5 % yeast extract (Melford), 0.0045% L-methionine (Duchefa Biochemie – Product No. M0715.0100) and 2% KPi buffer solution containing 0.18%  $KH_2PO_4$  (Melford – Product No. P0574) and 0.25  $Na_2HPO_4$  (Melford – Product No. S2002) , 10% FBS (Sigma – Product No. 7524 non-USA origin, sterile-filtered, suitable for cell culture) and 1% penicillin/streptomycin (Gibco from Fisher Scientific – Product No. 11548876).

Seal the 24 well plate with parafilm and incubate at 32oC for 24-48 hours.

**Step 15.** 

After maximum of 48 hours add the corresponding selectivedrug to the transected cells (300  $\mu$ g/ml of Hygromycin B or 700  $\mu$ g/ml of Neomycin (G-418))

**Step 16.** 

Incubate at 32oC for 24 hour

**Step 17.** 

Carefully remove the supernatant (along with dead cells) and add 2 ml of fresh media with the corresponding selective drug (Hygromycin B or G418) to the final concentrations shown above.

## **Step 18.**

Incubate at 32oC for 72 hours

# Step 19.

Transfer the cells in a 25cm2 flask and incubate at 32oC and analyse them by fluorescence microscopy (alive or fixed) to determine the gene expression.

# Step 20.

The protocol for fluoresence microscopy can be found at:

https://www.protocols.io/view/transfected-naegleria-fluorescence-microscopy-hpvb5n6