

Sea stars bacterial sampling

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Abstract

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Protocol

Step 1.

Collected sea stars by hand

Step 2.

Rinse the location for sampling of the star with sterile seawater to remove any transient
microbes. This is important since the stars are in constant contact with environmental microbes
and our sequencing technique is very sensitive; therefore, rinsing reduces noise. For healthy
individuals the sampling site (where the swabbing will occur) should be approximately 15 by 10
cm.

Step 3.

Remove a clean sterile swab from its wrapping and the cotton tip should be applied to the
previously rinsed sample location. The swab should be pulled across the sample location with
moderate pressure. One 'swab' consists of pulling the swab back and forth one; this should be
done 10 times.

Step 4.

 The swab should be placed into a labeled sterile screw cap tube and then kept on ice until it can be frozen at -80°

Step 5.

• Swabs are then ready for DNA extraction. Previously we have used a MoBio PowerSoil Kit.