

Isolation from Lysogens

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Abstract

This is a protocol from:

Stedman, K. M., K. Porter, and M. L. Dyall-Smith. 2010. Chapter 6: The isolation of viruses infecting Archaea. *Manual of Aquatic Viral Ecology*. Waco, TX: American Society of Limnology and Oceanography. doi:10.4319/mave.2010.978-0-9845591-0-7

Please see the [published manuscript](#) for additional information.

Citation: Kenneth M. Stedman, Kate Porter, and Mike L. Dyall-Smith Isolation from Lysogens. **protocols.io**

dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.ebdbai6

Published: 26 Feb 2016

Guidelines

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Several haloviruses have been isolated from laboratory strains of haloarchaea. Most were inadvertent discoveries, based on the spontaneous lysis of the host culture (e.g., ΦH, ΦCh1), or the detection of virus particles in purified preparations of flagella (Hs1). A more systematic approach would be to use induction by mitomycin C, and then to plaque cell supernatants on related (nonlysogenic) host strains. Indeed, this has been recently used to isolate a new halovirus, SNJ1 (Mei et al. 2007), from a strain of *Natrinema*, and could be used more widely.

Protocol