



## Reovirus Viral Purification [↗](#)

Version 2

Bernardo Mainou<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Emory University

[dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.vjhe4j6](https://doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.vjhe4j6)



Bernardo Mainou

Emory University



### ABSTRACT

Purification of mammalian orthoreovirus by CsCl gradient

### EXTERNAL LINK

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.ppat.1006768>

### THIS PROTOCOL ACCOMPANIES THE FOLLOWING PUBLICATION

Berger AK, Yi H, Kearns DB, Mainou BA (2017) Bacteria and bacterial envelope components enhance mammalian reovirus thermostability. PLoS Pathog 13(12): e1006768. doi: [10.1371/journal.ppat.1006768](https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.ppat.1006768)



Reovirus Purification BAM  
lab.docx

### PROTOCOL STATUS

#### Working

We use this protocol in our group and it is working

### BEFORE STARTING

#### Reagents

##### HO Buffer

1 mL 1 M Tris, p 7.4

5 mL 5 M NaCl

67 uL B-ME

Water to 100 mL

Filter sterilize through 0.2 micron membrane

##### Dialysis Buffer

120 mL 5M NaCl

60 mL 1M MgCl<sub>2</sub>

40 mL 1M Tris, pH 7.4

water to 4 L

Filter sterilize through 0.2 micron membrane

##### 1.2 g/cm<sup>3</sup> CsCl

33.3 g CsCl

Dialysis buffer to 100 mL

Filter sterilize through 0.2 micron membrane

##### 1.4 g/cm<sup>3</sup> CsCl

67 g CsCl

Dialysis buffer to 100 mL

Filter sterilize through 0.2 micron membrane

344059 Tube, Thinwall, Ultra-Clear™, 13.2 mL, 14 x 89 mm  
86703 DIALYSISTUBING SP1 8K 10MM 15M  
880111 S/P CLOSURES 35MM GREEN 10/PK  
21009-284 TUBE CENT AUTOCLAV 50ML PK10 3117-0500

- 1 Pellet  $4 \times 10^8$  spinner-adapted L929 at 2000 x g for 10 min at 4°C.
- 2 Remove supernatant (can be added back to 1 L bottle to be used during infection).
- 3 Resuspend cells in total volume of 40 ml (virus in Joklik's Minimum Essential Media without supplements, JMEM).
  - a. Adsorb for 1 h at room temperature with passage 2 or viral prep supernatant at an MOI of 10 PFU/cell with gentle shaking on orbital shaker.
- 4 Add adsorption mixture to 760 ml JMEM supplemented with 5% FBS, 2mM L-Glutamine, 100 U penicillin per ml, 100 ug streptomycin per ml, and 0.25 mg per ml amphotericin B
- 5 Incubate on a spinner plate at 34-37°C with environmental CO<sub>2</sub> for 72 h.
- 6 Spin at 2500 x g for 10 min at 4°C.
- 7 Remove supernatant and resuspend cells in 7 mL of HO buffer. Suspension may be stored at -20-80°C at this step. If using immediately one freeze/thaw cycle is recommended. Supernatants of infections started with passage 2 reovirus can be stored at 80°C and used for future viral purifications.
- 8 Thaw HO suspension on ice.
- 9 Add 100 ul 10% DOC per tube and incubate on ice for >30 min, vortexing every 10 min.
- 10 Add 2.5 mL Vertrel XF.
- 11 Sonicate on ice for 1 min to disrupt cells and place on ice.
- 12 Add additional 2.5 mL Vertrel XF.
- 13 Sonicate on ice for 1 min to disrupt cells and place on ice.
- 14 Centrifuge at 9700 x g for 10 min at 4°C.

- 15 Transfer aqueous (top) layer to a clean tube and discard pellets.
- 16 Add 2.5 mL Vertrel XF.
- 17 Sonicate on ice for 1 min to disrupt cells and place on ice.
- 18 Centrifuge at 9700 x g for 10 min at 4°C.
- 19 During second centrifugation step prepare CsCl gradient:
  - a. Add 2.5 mL 1.2 g/mL CsCl and gently underlay with 2.5 mL 1.4 g/mL CsCl being careful to not mix layers.
- 20 Carefully layer aqueous (top) fraction onto CsCl gradient. Balance tubes with H<sub>2</sub>O buffer.
- 21 Spin at 25000 RPM overnight at 5°C.
- 22 Wipe bottom of tube with ethanol.
- 23 Puncture the bottom of the tube with an 18.5-gauge needle.
- 24 Collect virus fraction (bottom band) and top-component (top band) into a clean tube.
- 25 Dialyze exhaustively against 400-500 mL cold dialysis buffer for at least 24 h at 4°C. (Change buffer after 1 h, 4 h, and next morning).
- 26 Transfer to new tube.
- 27 Determine particle density (1 OD<sub>260</sub> = 2.1 x 10<sup>12</sup> particles/mL = 185 ug viral protein/mL).
- 28 Store at 4°C.



This is an open access protocol distributed under the terms of the [Creative Commons Attribution License](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited