

One-Step Growth Curves for Cyanophages

Matthew Sullivan

Abstract

Citation: Matthew Sullivan One-Step Growth Curves for Cyanophages. **protocols.io**

dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.dan2dd

Published: 21 Jan 2016

Guidelines

Materials:

Part 1:

Black 96-well microtiter plate

Pipet

25% glutaraldehyde

Liquid nitrogen

Part II:

None

Part III:

10^8 cell hosts & 10^7 phages for one-step

~240 ml host for plating

70 ml SN media

950 ml of SN top agar

480 ml of SN bottom agar

Water bath

Vortex

Micropipettes and tips

Electric pipette

66 --> 1 ml serological pipettes

1 --> 1L tissue culture flask

231 --> 15 ml snap cap tubes

230 --> SN bottom agar plates (60x15mm)

33 --> 1 ml luer-lock syringes

33 --> 0.2 μ m syringe filters (25mm diameter)

10 --> 50 ml conical tubes

290 --> 1.5 μ l centrifuge tubes

Phage Growth Parameters:

Phage(s)	Morphology	Burst Size	Latent Period	Host	Citation
----------	------------	------------	---------------	------	----------

Syn5	podovirus	20-30	1 hr	WH8109	Raytcheva et al. (2010)
S-CBP1, S-CBP2, S-CBP3	podovirus	75-92			Wang (2007)
P60	podovirus	81	1 hr	WH7803	Brown et al (2006)
P-SSP7	podovirus		8 hrs	Med4	Lindell et al (2007)
S-PM2*	myovirus	21	9 hrs	WH7803	Wilson et al (1996)
S-CAM4	myovirus	~50		WH7803	Kuznetsov et al (2010)
S-TIM5	myovirus	~35	6 hrs	WH8102	Sabehi et al (2012)
S-CBM2	myovirus	28		CB0101	Wang (2007)
S-RIM1	myovirus	63	6 hrs	WH7803	Stoddard et al (2007)
S-RIM8	myovirus	86	8 hrs	WH7803	Stoddard et al (2007)
S-CBS2, S-CBS3, S-CBS3	siphovirus	57-175	> podoviridae latent periods	CB0204, CB0202, CB0101	Wang (2007)
S-BB1	siphovirus	250		Synechococcus strain	Mann (2003)

*under phosphate limitation burst size is reduced by 80% and latent period is increased (Wilson et al. 1996)

NOTE: Estimates of burst sizes based on balancing estimates of viral decay and Synechococcus contacts yielded values ranging from 93 to 324 (Mann 2003)

Phage(s)	Morphology	Burst Size	Latent Period	Host	Citation
Syn5	podovirus	20-30	1 hr	WH8109	Raytcheva et al. (2010)
S-CBP1,S-CBP2,S-CBP3	podovirus	75-92			Wang (2007)
P60	podovirus	81	1 hr	WH7803	Brown et al (2006)
P-SSP7	podovirus		8 hrs	Med4	Lindell et al (2007)
S-PM2*	myovirus	21	9 hrs	WH7803	Wilson et al (1996)
S-CAM4	myovirus	~ 50		WH7803	Kuznetsov et al (2010)
S-TIM5	myovirus	~35	6 hrs	WH8102	Sabehi et al (2012)
S-CBM2	myovirus	28		CB0101	Wang (2007)
S-RIM1	myovirus	63	6 hrs	WH7803	Stoddard et al (2007)
S-RIM8	myovirus	86	8 hrs	WH7803	Stoddard et al (2007)
S-CBS2,S-CBS3,S-CBS3	siphovirus	57-175	> podoviridae latent periods	CB0204,CB0202,CB0101	Wang (2007)
S-BB1	siphovirus	250		Synechococcus strain	Mann (2003)

* under phosphate limitation burst size is reduced by 80% and latent period is increased (Wilson et al. 1996)
NOTE: Estimates of burst sizes based on balancing estimates of viral decay and Synechococcus contacts yielded values ranging from 93 to 324 (Mann 2003)

Table 1: Dilutions for Free Phage and Total Phage

Free Phage Dilutions			Total Phage Dilutions		
T0 FP 0	T0 FP -2	T0 FP -3	T0 FP 0	T0 FP -2	T0 FP -3
T1 FP 0	T1 FP -2	T1 FP -3	T1 FP 0	T1 FP -2	T1 FP -3
T2 FP 0	T2 FP -2	T2 FP -3	T2 FP 0	T2 FP -2	T2 FP -3
T3 FP 0	T3 FP -2	T3 FP -3	T3 FP 0	T3 FP -2	T3 FP -3

T3.5 FP 0	T3.5 FP -2	T3.5 FP -3			T3.5 FP 0	T3.5 FP -2	T3.5 FP -3		
T4 FP 0	T4 FP -2	T4 FP -3			T4 FP 0	T4 FP -2	T4 FP -3		
T4.5 FP 0	T4.5 FP -2	T4.5 FP -3			T4.5 FP 0	T4.5 FP -2	T4.5 FP -3		
T5 FP 0	T5 FP -2	T5 FP -3	T5 FP -4		T5 FP 0	T5 FP -2	T5 FP -3	T5 FP -4	
T5.5 FP 0	T5.5 FP -2	T5.5 FP -3	T5.5 FP -4		T5.5 FP 0	T5.5 FP -2	T5.5 FP -3	T5.5 FP -4	
T6 FP 0	T6 FP -2	T6 FP -3	T6 FP -4		T6 FP 0	T6 FP -2	T6 FP -3	T6 FP -4	
T6.5 FP 0	T6.5 FP -2	T6.5 FP -3	T6.5 FP -4		T6.5 FP 0	T6.5 FP -2	T6.5 FP -3	T6.5 FP -4	
T7 FP 0	T7 FP -2	T7 FP -3	T7 FP -4		T7 FP 0	T7 FP -2	T7 FP -3	T7 FP -4	
T7.5 FP 0	T7.5 FP -2	T7.5 FP -3	T7.5 FP -4		T7.5 FP 0	T7.5 FP -2	T7.5 FP -3	T7.5 FP -4	
T8 FP 0	T8 FP -2	T8 FP -3	T8 FP -4		T8 FP 0	T8 FP -2	T8 FP -3	T8 FP -4	
T8.5 FP 0	T8.5 FP -2	T8.5 FP -3	T8.5 FP -4		T8.5 FP 0	T8.5 FP -2	T8.5 FP -3	T8.5 FP -4	
T9 FP 0	T9 FP -2	T9 FP -3	T9 FP -4		T9 FP 0	T9 FP -2	T9 FP -3	T9 FP -4	
T9.5 FP 0	T9.5 FP -2	T9.5 FP -3	T9.5 FP -4		T9.5 FP 0	T9.5 FP -2	T9.5 FP -3	T9.5 FP -4	
T10 FP 0	T10 FP -2	T10 FP -3	T10 FP -4	T10 FP -5	T10 FP 0	T10 FP -2	T10 FP -3	T10 FP -4	T10 FP -5
T10.5 FP 0	T10.5 FP -2	T10.5 FP -3	T10.5 FP -4	T10.5 FP -5	T10.5 FP 0	T10.5 FP -2	T10.5 FP -3	T10.5 FP -4	T10.5 FP -5
T11 FP 0	T11 FP -2	T11 FP -3	T11 FP -4	T11 FP -5	T11 FP 0	T11 FP -2	T11 FP -3	T11 FP -4	T11 FP -5
T11.5 FP 0	T11.5 FP -2	T11.5 FP -3	T11.5 FP -4	T11.5 FP -5	T11.5 FP 0	T11.5 FP -2	T11.5 FP -3	T11.5 FP -4	T11.5 FP -5
T12 FP 0	T12 FP -2	T12 FP -3	T12 FP -4	T12 FP -5	T12 FP 0	T12 FP -2	T12 FP -3	T12 FP -4	T12 FP -5
T12.5 FP 0	T12.5 FP -2	T12.5 FP -3	T12.5 FP -4	T12.5 FP -5	T12.5 FP 0	T12.5 FP -2	T12.5 FP -3	T12.5 FP -4	T12.5 FP -5
T13 FP 0	T13 FP -2	T13 FP -3	T13 FP -4	T13 FP -5	T13 FP 0	T13 FP -2	T13 FP -3	T13 FP -4	T13 FP -5
T13.5 FP 0	T13.5 FP -2	T13.5 FP -3	T13.5 FP -4	T13.5 FP -5	T13.5 FP 0	T13.5 FP -2	T13.5 FP -3	T13.5 FP -4	T13.5 FP -5
T14 FP 0	T14 FP -2	T14 FP -3	T14 FP -4	T14 FP -5	T14 FP 0	T14 FP -2	T14 FP -3	T14 FP -4	T14 FP -5
T14.5 FP 0	T14.5 FP -2	T14.5 FP -3	T14.5 FP -4	T14.5 FP -5	T14.5 FP 0	T14.5 FP -2	T14.5 FP -3	T14.5 FP -4	T14.5 FP -5
T15 FP 0	T15 FP -2	T15 FP -3	T15 FP -4	T15 FP -5	T15 FP 0	T15 FP -2	T15 FP -3	T15 FP -4	T15 FP -5
T15.5 FP 0	T15.5 FP -2	T15.5 FP -3	T15.5 FP -4	T15.5 FP -5	T15.5 FP 0	T15.5 FP -2	T15.5 FP -3	T15.5 FP -4	T15.5 FP -5

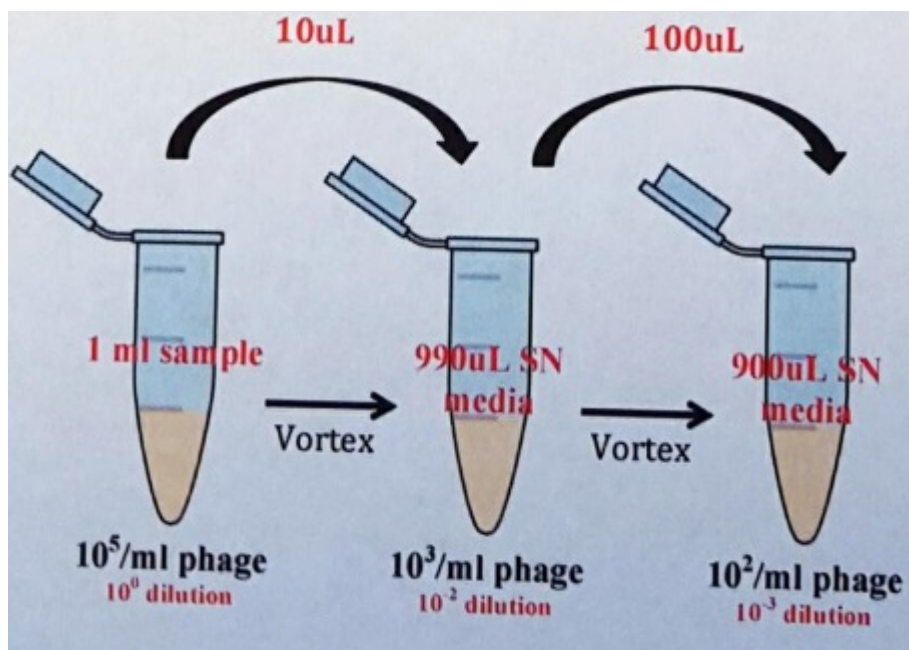
T16 FP 0 T16 FP -2 T16 FP -3 T16 FP -4 T16 FP -5 T16 FP 0 T16 FP -2 T16 FP -3 T16 FP -4 T16 FP -5

T24 FP 0 T24 FP -2 T24 FP -3 T24 FP -4 T24 FP -5 T24 FP 0 T24 FP -2 T24 FP -3 T24 FP -4 T24 FP -5

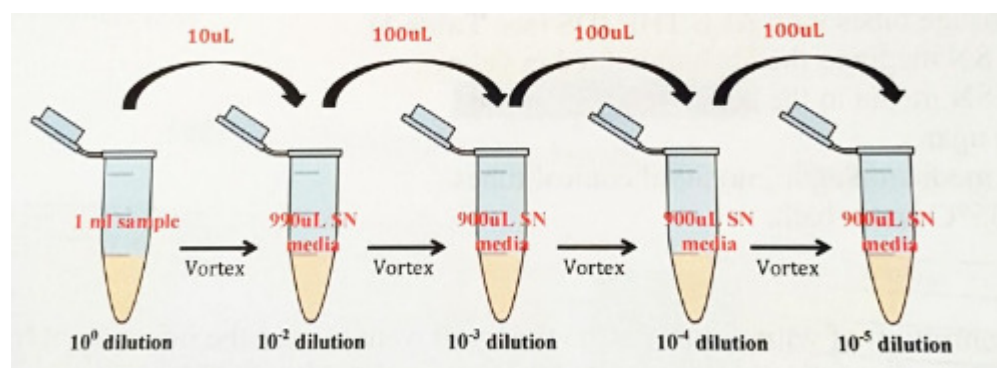
Table 1. Dilutions for Free Phage and Total Phage

Free Phage Dilutions					Total Phage Dilutions				
T0 FP 0	T0 FP -2	T0 FP -3			T0 TP 0	T0 TP -2	T0 TP -3		
T1 FP 0	T1 FP -2	T1 FP -3			T1 TP 0	T1 TP -2	T1 TP -3		
T2 FP 0	T2 FP -2	T2 FP -3			T2 TP 0	T2 TP -2	T2 TP -3		
T3 FP 0	T3 FP -2	T3 FP -3			T3 TP 0	T3 TP -2	T3 TP -3		
T3.5 FP 0	T3.5 FP -2	T3.5 FP -3			T3.5 TP 0	T3.5 TP -2	T3.5 TP -3		
T4 FP 0	T4 FP -2	T4 FP -3			T4 TP 0	T4 TP -2	T4 TP -3		
T4.5 FP 0	T4.5 FP -2	T4.5 FP -3			T4.5 TP 0	T4.5 TP -2	T4.5 TP -3		
T5 FP 0	T5 FP -2	T5 FP -3	T5 FP -4		T5 TP 0	T5 TP -2	T5 TP -3	T5 TP -4	
T5.5 FP 0	T5.5 FP -2	T5.5 FP -3	T5.5 FP -4		T5.5 TP 0	T5.5 TP -2	T5.5 TP -3	T5.5 TP -4	
T6 FP 0	T6 FP -2	T6 FP -3	T6 FP -4		T6 TP 0	T6 TP -2	T6 TP -3	T6 TP -4	
T6.5 FP 0	T6.5 FP -2	T6.5 FP -3	T6.5 FP -4		T6.5 TP 0	T6.5 TP -2	T6.5 TP -3	T6.5 TP -4	
T7 FP 0	T7 FP -2	T7 FP -3	T7 FP -4		T7 TP 0	T7 TP -2	T7 TP -3	T7 TP -4	
T7.5 FP 0	T7.5 FP -2	T7.5 FP -3	T7.5 FP -4		T7.5 TP 0	T7.5 TP -2	T7.5 TP -3	T7.5 TP -4	
T8 FP 0	T8 FP -2	T8 FP -3	T8 FP -4		T8 TP 0	T8 TP -2	T8 TP -3	T8 TP -4	
T8.5 FP 0	T8.5 FP -2	T8.5 FP -3	T8.5 FP -4		T8.5 TP 0	T8.5 TP -2	T8.5 TP -3	T8.5 TP -4	
T9 FP 0	T9 FP -2	T9 FP -3	T9 FP -4		T9 TP 0	T9 TP -2	T9 TP -3	T9 TP -4	
T9.5 FP 0	T9.5 FP -2	T9.5 FP -3	T9.5 FP -4		T9.5 TP 0	T9.5 TP -2	T9.5 TP -3	T9.5 TP -4	
T10 FP 0	T10 FP -2	T10 FP -3	T10 FP -4	T10 FP -5	T10 TP 0	T10 TP -2	T10 TP -3	T10 TP -4	T10 TP -5
T10.5 FP 0	T10.5 FP -2	T10.5 FP -3	T10.5 FP -4	T10.5 FP -5	T10.5 TP 0	T10.5 TP -2	T10.5 TP -3	T10.5 TP -4	T10.5 TP -5
T11 FP 0	T11 FP -2	T11 FP -3	T11 FP -4	T11 FP -5	T11 TP 0	T11 TP -2	T11 TP -3	T11 TP -4	T11 TP -5
T11.5 FP 0	T11.5 FP -2	T11.5 FP -3	T11.5 FP -4	T11.5 FP -5	T11.5 TP 0	T11.5 TP -2	T11.5 TP -3	T11.5 TP -4	T11.5 TP -5
T12 FP 0	T12 FP -2	T12 FP -3	T12 FP -4	T12 FP -5	T12 TP 0	T12 TP -2	T12 TP -3	T12 TP -4	T12 TP -5
T12.5 FP 0	T12.5 FP -2	T12.5 FP -3	T12.5 FP -4	T12.5 FP -5	T12.5 TP 0	T12.5 TP -2	T12.5 TP -3	T12.5 TP -4	T12.5 TP -5
T13 FP 0	T13 FP -2	T13 FP -3	T13 FP -4	T13 FP -5	T13 TP 0	T13 TP -2	T13 TP -3	T13 TP -4	T13 TP -5
T13.5 FP 0	T13.5 FP -2	T13.5 FP -3	T13.5 FP -4	T13.5 FP -5	T13.5 TP 0	T13.5 TP -2	T13.5 TP -3	T13.5 TP -4	T13.5 TP -5
T14 FP 0	T14 FP -2	T14 FP -3	T14 FP -4	T14 FP -5	T14 TP 0	T14 TP -2	T14 TP -3	T14 TP -4	T14 TP -5
T14.5 FP 0	T14.5 FP -2	T14.5 FP -3	T14.5 FP -4	T14.5 FP -5	T14.5 TP 0	T14.5 TP -2	T14.5 TP -3	T14.5 TP -4	T14.5 TP -5
T15 FP 0	T15 FP -2	T15 FP -3	T15 FP -4	T15 FP -5	T15 TP 0	T15 TP -2	T15 TP -3	T15 TP -4	T15 TP -5
T15.5 FP 0	T15.5 FP -2	T15.5 FP -3	T15.5 FP -4	T15.5 FP -5	T15.5 TP 0	T15.5 TP -2	T15.5 TP -3	T15.5 TP -4	T15.5 TP -5
T16 FP 0	T16 FP -2	T16 FP -3	T16 FP -4	T16 FP -5	T16 TP 0	T16 TP -2	T16 TP -3	T16 TP -4	T16 TP -5
T24 FP 0	T24 FP -2	T24 FP -3	T24 FP -4	T24 FP -5	T24 TP 0	T24 TP -2	T24 TP -3	T24 TP -4	T24 TP -5

Serial Dilution:



Serial Dilution 2:



Materials

96-well Microtiter Plate (Black) [249945](#) by [Thermo Scientific](#)

Protocol

Part I: Determine when the host is growing exponentially

Step 1.

From an already growing culture, split cells at the ratio you will be splitting for the one step experiment.

Part I: Determine when the host is growing exponentially

Step 2.

Immediately after the split, take a 'time 0' growth reading using a plate reader.

✓ PROTOCOL

. [Time 0 growth reading using a plate reader](#)

CONTACT: [VERVE Team](#)

⊕ NOTES

VERVE Team 21 Jan 2016

Make sure the 96-well microtiter plate you are using is clean inside and out, with no scratches or spots on its surface, as it will interfere with the light reading.

Step 2.1.

Pipet 200 µl of the media you are growing the cell in (eg. SN media or Pro99 media) into wells A1 and A2 of a black 96-well microtiter plate.

🔍 NOTES

VERVE Team 30 Sep 2015

This is your blank.

Step 2.2.

Pipet 200 µl of sample (the new culture you just inoculated) into wells B1 and B2 of the same plate.

🔍 NOTES

VERVE Team 30 Sep 2015

Ensure that there are no bubbles in the wells, as they will affect your readings. Pipet away any bubbles.

Step 2.3.

Read the plate on the plate reader **without the lid**.

Part I: Determine when the host is growing exponentially

Step 3.

Continue taking readings in this way at approximately the same time every day for 21 days. Graph the results as you go and determine when exponential growth occurs!

Part I: Determine when the host is growing exponentially

Step 4.

Repeat 2 more times to ensure the host growth is consistent.

Part I: Determine when the host is growing exponentially

Step 5.

During your 3rd growth curve when exponential growth is occurring, fix 1 ml of cells with 5 µl 25% glutaraldehyde.

 **AMOUNT**

5 µl Additional info:

Part I: Determine when the host is growing exponentially

Step 6.

Flash freeze in liquid nitrogen daily.

Part I: Determine when the host is growing exponentially

Step 7.

Store in -80°C freezer.

Part I: Determine when the host is growing exponentially

Step 8.

Determine the cell count (using FCM or DAPI) that is associated with the culture fluorescence level during exponential growth.

Part I: Determine when the host is growing exponentially

Step 9.

It is best to infect the host in late-exponential (log linear) phase.

Part I: Determine the titer of your phage lysate

Step 10.

Do a plaque assay to determine the PFU/ml of the lysate you plan to use.

Part I: Determine the titer of your phage lysate

Step 11.

Calculate the volume needed for 10^7 phages.

Part II: Determine the length of time to sample during the one-step experiment

Step 12.

Determine the length of time to sample during the one-step experiment. Below, you will find already published phage growth parameters, which can help you determine the length to sample for your one-step experiment

Phage(s)	Morphology	Burst Size	Latent Period	Host	Citation
Syn5	podovirus	20-30	1 hr	WH8109	Raytcheva et al. (2010)

S-CBP1, S-CBP2, S-CBP3	podovirus	75-92			Wang (2007)
P60	podovirus	81	1 hr	WH7803	Brown et al (2006)
P-SSP7	podovirus		8 hrs	Med4	Lindell et al (2007)
S-PM2*	myovirus	21	9 hrs	WH7803	Wilson et al (1996)
S-CAM4	myovirus	50		WH7803	Kuznetsov et al (2010)
S-TIM5	myovirus	35	6 hrs	WH8102	Sabehi et al (2012)
S-CBM2	myovirus	28		CB0101	Wang (2007)
S-RIM1	myovirus	63	6 hrs	WH7803	Stoddard et al (2007)
S-RIM8	myovirus	86	8 hrs	WH7803	Stoddard et al (2007)
S-CBS2, S-CBS3, S-CBS3	siphovirus	57-175	> podoviridae latent periods	CB0204, CB0202, CB0101	Wang (2007)
S-BB1	siphovirus	250		Synechococcus strain	Mann (2003)

*under phosphate limitation burst size is reduced by 80% and latent period is increased (Wilson et al. 1996)

📌 NOTES

VERVE Team 30 Sep 2015

NOTE: Estimates of burst sizes based on balancing estimates of viral decay and *Synechococcus* contacts yielded values ranging from 93 to 324 (Mann 2003)

Part III: One-Step Growth Experiment

Step 13.

Prepare dilutions for free phage and total phage by following the table found in guidelines.

📌 NOTES

VERVE Team 29 Jul 2015

Table is in guidelines.

Part III: One Step Growth Experiment

Step 14.

Turn on water bath to 35°C

Part III: One Step Growth Experiment

Step 15.

Label a 1L flask with the phage, host, and your initials

Part III: One Step Growth Experiment

Step 16.

Add 396 ml SN media (or however much to q. to 400 ml) to the 1L flask

Part III: One Step Growth Experiment

Step 17.

Label 1 15ml snap cap tube the "Infection Tube"

Part III: One Step Growth Experiment

Step 18.

Label 230 15ml snap cap tubes with the red, bolded text ids

📌 NOTES

VERVE Team 29 Jul 2015

See Table 1 in guidelines

Part III: One Step Growth Experiment

Step 19.

Add 1ml host to each tube

Part III: One Step Growth Experiment

Step 20.

Days in advance, pour 240 SN bottom agar plates (2ml SN bottom agar per plate)

Part III: One Step Growth Experiment

Step 21.

Lay out the SN bottom agar plates

Part III: One Step Growth Experiment

Step 22.

Label 230 SN bottom agar plates with the **red, bolded text ids**

🔗 NOTES

VERVE Team 29 Jul 2015

See Table 1 in guidelines

Part III: One Step Growth Experiment

Step 23.

Label 2 plates "Host (-)"

Part III: One Step Growth Experiment

Step 24.

Label 1.5µl centrifuge tubes with **ALL THE IDS** (See table 1 guidelines).

🔗 NOTES

VERVE Team 30 Sep 2015

262 total tubes.

Part III: One Step Growth Experiment

Step 25.

Add 900µl SN media to the **ids highlighted in yellow**

🔗 NOTES

VERVE Team 29 Jul 2015

See Table 1 in guidelines

Part III: One Step Growth Experiment

Step 26.

Add 990µl SN media to the **ids highlighted in blue**

🔗 NOTES

VERVE Team 29 Jul 2015

See Table 1 in guidelines

Part III: One Step Growth Experiment

Step 27.

Microwave SN top agar

Part III: One Step Growth Experiment

Step 28.

Aliquot heated SN media top agar into 50ml conical tubes

Part III: One Step Growth Experiment

Step 29.

Keep warm in the 35°C water bath

Part III: One Step Growth Experiment

Step 30.

Determine the concentration of your culture at the time you want to start the infection.

🔗 NOTES

VERVE Team 30 Sep 2015

Use a correlation of Fluorescence readings from the plate reader and cell counts (FCM or DAPI counts) to estimate this.

Part III: One Step Growth Experiment

Step 31.

Calculate the volume of host culture needed for 10^8 cells (q. to 2ml with SN media)

Part III: One Step Growth Experiment

Step 32.

Pipet this amount into the 15 ml snap cap tube labeled "Infection Tube"

Part III: One Step Growth Experiment

Step 33.

Add 10^7 phages (q. to 2ml with SN media) to the tube

Part III: One Step Growth Experiment

Step 34.

Allow the phages to adsorb to the host cells for 1 hour

🕒 DURATION

01:00:00

Part III: One Step Growth Experiment

Step 35.

Put the 4ml infection into 396ml SN media in a 1L flask to dilute the infection to 1:100.

Part III: One Step Growth Experiment

Step 36.

Take a sample immediately after dilution - this is time 0.

0.2µl filtered (Free phage)

Step 37.

Remove the plunger of 1ml luer-lock syringe.

0.2µl filtered (Free phage)

Step 38.

Add a 0.2 µm 25mm diameter syringe filter to the syringe end

0.2µl filtered (Free phage)

Step 39.

Pipet 1 ml from the flask into the syringe using 1 ml serological pipet

🔗 NOTES

VERVE Team 30 Sep 2015

NOTE: The phage concentration should be at -10^5 per ml.

0.2µl filtered (Free phage)

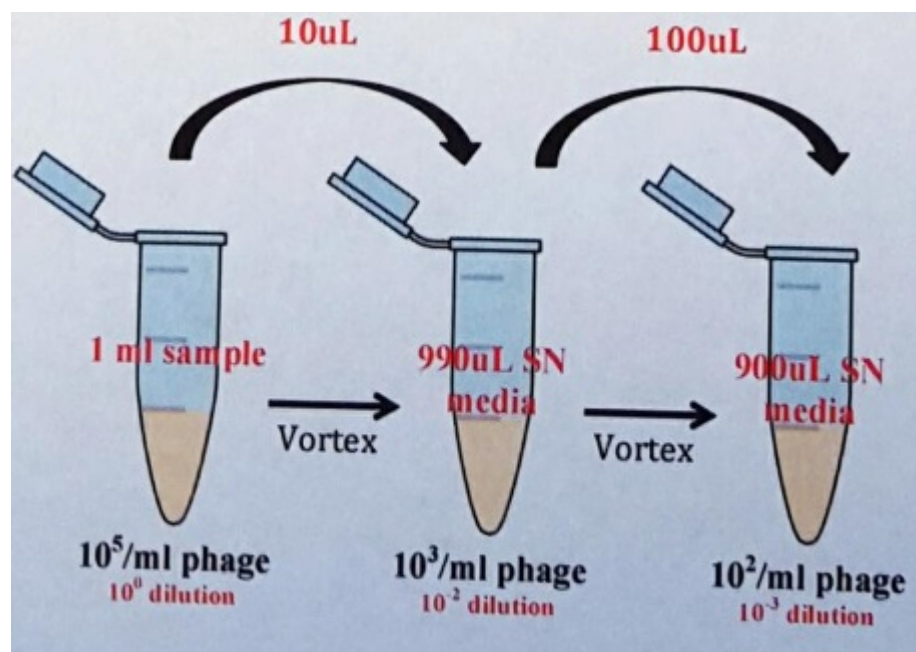
Step 40.

Add the plunger back to the syringe and 0.2µm syringe filter the 1 ml into a 1.5 ml centrifuge tube.

0.2µl filtered (Free phage)

Step 41.

Perform a serial dilution to dilute the sample to 10^2 per ml (10^{-3} dilution)



0.2 μ l filtered (Free phage)

Step 42.

Add 250 μ l of the 10^{-3} dilution and 250 μ l of the 10^{-2} dilution to the corresponding 15ml snap cap tube with 1ml host.

0.2 μ l filtered (Free phage)

Step 43.

Allow phage and host to incubate for 2 hours.

🕒 DURATION

02:00:00

0.2 μ l filtered (Free phage)

Step 44.

Plate using 4ml SN top agar per plate.

Not filtered (Total Phage)

Step 45.

Pipette 1ml from the flask into a 1.5ml centrifuge tube using the same 1ml serological pipette.

Not filtered (Total Phage)

Step 46.

Perform a serial dilution to dilute the sample to 10^2 per ml (10^{-3})

Not filtered (Total Phage)

Step 47.

Add 250 μ l of the 10^{-3} dilution and 250 μ l of the 10^{-2} dilution to the corresponding 15ml snap cap tube with 1ml host.

Not filtered (Total Phage)

Step 48.

Allow phage and host to incubate for 2 hours and then plate using 4ml SN top agar per plate.

🕒 DURATION

02:00:00

Part III: One Step Growth Experiment

Step 49.

Continue sampling in this way for 16 hours (and sample one more time at 24 hrs).

 **DURATION**

16:00:00

Part III: One Step Growth Experiment

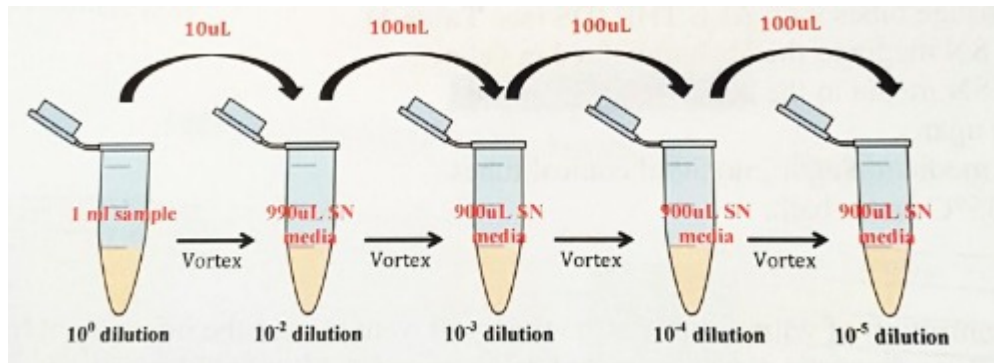
Step 50.

At later time points more dilutions will need to be plated. Be generous with what you plate (i.e., plate 10^{-2} , 10^{-3} , 10^{-4} , 10^{-5}).

Part III: One Step Growth Experiment

Step 51.

The serial dilutions should be performed as shown below:



Part III: One Step Growth Experiment

Step 52.

In seven days, count the plaques on all plates that have a countable number of them.

Part III: One Step Growth Experiment

Step 53.

Count again on day 14 and 21.

Part III: One Step Growth Experiment

Step 54.

Calculate PFU/ml at each time point for both the centrifuged (free phage only) and not centrifuged (total phage) samples. Graph the results.

Part III: One Step Growth Experiment

Step 55.

Calculate burst size. Take the FREE phage average of the time points on the plateau before the burst (A).

Part III: One Step Growth Experiment

Step 56.

Take the FREE phage average of the time points on the plateau after the burst (B).

Part III: One Step Growth Experiment

Step 57.

Subtract A and B. This the total burst or new phages released (C).

Part III: One Step Growth Experiment

Step 58.

Divide C by the number of infecting phage (TOTAL phages at T0 minus FREE at T0). This is the burst size.