



May 24, 2024

Protocol preparation of bacterial cells

 In 1 collection

DOI

dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.dm6gpzb45lzp/v1

Thomas Quiroz Monnens¹, Alice Boulanger¹

¹LIPME, Université de Toulouse, INRAE, CNRS, Université Paul Sabatier, 31320, Castanet-Tolosan, France



Boulanger Alice

université Paul sabatier - toulouse III

OPEN  ACCESS



DOI: **dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.dm6gpzb45lzp/v1**

Protocol Citation: Thomas Quiroz Monnens, Alice Boulanger 2024. Protocol preparation of bacterial cells. **protocols.io**
<https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.dm6gpzb45lzp/v1>

License: This is an open access protocol distributed under the terms of the **[Creative Commons Attribution License](#)**, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited

Protocol status: Working

Created: May 03, 2024

Last Modified: May 24, 2024

Protocol Integer ID: 99637

Abstract

This protocol details the preparation of bacterial cells to set up LSBA.

Materials

- MOKA rich medium

For 1 liter:

| A | B |
|--|-------|
| Yeast extract | 4 g |
| Casamino acids | 8 g |
| K ₂ HPO ₄ | 2 g |
| MgSO ₄ ·7H ₂ O, pH 7.3 | 0.3 g |
| Autoclaved at 120°C for 20 min | |

- 1 mM MgCl₂.
- LB rich medium

For 1 liter:

| A | B |
|--------------------------------|------|
| Tryptone | 10 g |
| Yeast extract | 5 g |
| NaCl, pH 7.2 | 5 g |
| Autoclaved at 120°C for 20 min | |

- LM medium

For 1 liter:

| A | B |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Yeast extract | 0.2 g |
| Peptone | 0.1 g |
| HEPES, pH 7.4 | 10 mM |
| NaHCO ₃ | 10 mM |
| Tween 20, pH 7.2 | 0.1% |
| Filtered using a 0.22 micron filter | |

Biological material

- Xcc strain 8004::GUS*-GFP* (carrying the point mutations inactivating the catalytic sites of the β -glucuronidase and GFP proteins, made in a 8004::GUS-GFP background [3,4].
- Xcc strain 8004::GUS-GFP deleted for both the *flhC* flagellin and the *pilA* and *pilE* pillins [4].
- *Shewanella oneidensis* strain MR1-R [2].


For *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *campestris* (Xcc)




8h 20m

1


Note

Estimated preparation time of the bacterial suspension is around one hour excluding an overnight growth step.

We collect bacteria in exponential phase. (OD_{600nm} between 1 and 2). For our experiments,  400 mL of washed bacteria at an OD_{600nm} of 0.1 (1×10^8 cfu/ml) are required for the lower receiver of each of the LSBAs.

- 2 For 1 LSBAs, inoculate  100 mL of liquid MOKA medium with appropriate antibiotics (here Rifampicin 50 µg/ml) using Xcc and grow  Overnight at  28 °C under agitation at 200 rpm.



8h

- 3 Centrifuge the overnight growth for 10 minutes at 6,000 rpm and wash twice with  1 millimolar (mM) MgCl₂.



Note

1 mM MgCl₂ is the common physiological serum used for different *Xanthomonas* species including Xcc.

- 3.1 Centrifuge the overnight growth for  6000 rpm, 00:10:00 and wash twice with  1 millimolar (mM) MgCl₂ (1/2).



10m




- 3.2 Centrifuge the overnight growth for  6000 rpm, 00:10:00 and wash twice with  1 millimolar (mM) MgCl₂ (2/2).

10m



- 4 Resuspend the final pellet in  5 mL of  1 millimolar (mM) MgCl₂ and measure the OD_{600nm}.



- 5 Add  1 mL of bacterial suspension at a concentration of 4×10^{10} cells/ml to a syringe with a 25G needle.

For *Schewanella oneidensis* (So)




20m


- 6 We collect bacteria in exponential phase. (OD_{600nm} between 3 and 4). For our experiments, 400 ml of washed bacteria at an OD_{600nm} of 0.1 (1×10^8 cfu/ml) are required for the lower receiver of each of the LSBAs.

7

For *Schewanella oneidensis* (So)


20m


- 8 For 1 LSBAs, inoculate  100 mL of liquid LB medium with appropriate antibiotics (here Rifampicin 50 μ g/ml) using So and grow  Overnight at  28 °C under agitation at 200 rpm.

- 9 Centrifuge the overnight growth for 10 minutes at 3,500 rpm and wash twice with LM medium.  

- 9.1 Centrifuge the overnight growth for  3500 rpm, 00:10:00 and wash twice with LM medium. (1/2) 10m

- 9.2 Centrifuge the overnight growth for  3500 rpm, 00:10:00 and wash twice with LM medium. (2/2) 10m

- 10 Resuspend the final pellet in  5 mL LM medium and measure the OD_{600nm} .

- 11 Add  1 mL of bacterial suspension at a concentration of 4×10^{10} cells/ml to a syringe with a 25G needle.



Protocol references

1. Blanvillain S, Meyer D, Boulanger A, Lautier M, Guynet C, Denancé N, et al. Plant carbohydrate scavenging through tonB-dependent receptors: a feature shared by phytopathogenic and aquatic bacteria. *PloS One*. 2007;2: e224. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0000224
2. Boyeldieu A, Poli J-P, Ali Chaouche A, Fierobe H-P, Giudici-Orticoni M-T, Méjean V, et al. Multiple detection of both attractants and repellents by the dCache-chemoreceptor SO_1056 of *Shewanella oneidensis*. *FEBS J*. 2022;289: 6752–6766. doi:10.1111/febs.16548
3. Cerutti A, Jauneau A, Auriac M-C, Lauber E, Martinez Y, Chiarenza S, et al. Immunity at Cauliflower Hydathodes Controls Systemic Infection by *Xanthomonas campestris* pv *campestris*. *Plant Physiol*. 2017;174: 700–716. doi:10.1104/pp.16.01852
4. Luneau JS, Baudin M, Quiroz Monnens T, Carrère S, Bouchez O, Jardinaud M-F, et al. Genome-wide identification of fitness determinants in the *Xanthomonas campestris* bacterial pathogen during early stages of plant infection. *New Phytol*. 2022. doi:10.1111/nph.18313