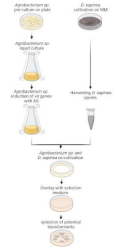


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# 🌐 Agrobacterium-mediated transformation of *Diplodia sapinea*

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Anne Geertje Oostlander<sup>1</sup>, Laura Brodde<sup>2,3</sup>, Miriam von Bargaen<sup>1</sup>, Bernard Slippers<sup>4</sup>, Yvonne Becker<sup>5</sup>, Ulrike Brandt<sup>1</sup>, Frank Klawonn<sup>6</sup>, Christiaan Grobler<sup>4</sup>, Lucas Well<sup>1</sup>, Jan Stenlid<sup>3</sup>, Jonàs Oliva<sup>3,7</sup>, Malin Elfstrand<sup>3</sup>, André Fleißner<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Institute of Genetics, Technische Universität Braunschweig, Braunschweig, Germany;

<sup>2</sup>SCA Skog, NorrPlant, Sundsvall, Sweden;

<sup>3</sup>Department of Forest Mycology and Plant Pathology, Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences, Uppsala, Sweden;

<sup>4</sup>Department of Biochemistry, Genetics and Microbiology, Forestry and Agricultural Biotechnology Institute (FABI), University of Pretoria, South Africa;

<sup>5</sup>Institute for Epidemiology and Pathogen Diagnostics, Julius Kühn Institute (JKI)—Federal Research Centre for Cultivated Plants, Braunschweig, Germany;

<sup>6</sup>Helmholtz Centre for Infection Research (HZI), Braunschweig, Germany;

<sup>7</sup>Department of Agricultural and Forest Sciences and Engineering, University of Lleida, Lleida, Spain

Fungal genetics

*Diplodia sapinea* protocols



Anne Geertje Oostlander

Technische Universität Braunschweig

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**Protocol status:** Working

**We use this protocol and it's working**

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## Abstract

This protocol details an *Agrobacterium*-mediated genetic transformation method for the fungal plant pathogen *Diplodia sapinea*. The technique results in high rates of homologous integration, enabling both targeted mutagenesis and heterologous gene expression.

## Guidelines

### Overview Workflow

	Transform <i>Agrobacterium</i> sp. AGL-1 and make glycerin-stocks	step 1
3 weeks before step 5	Inoculate plates with <i>D. sapinea</i> for spore production	step 5
Day 1	Plate <i>Agrobacterium</i> sp. AGL-1 from glycerin-stock and incubate	step 2
Day 4	<i>Agrobacterium</i> sp. AGL-1 Pre-culture	step 3
	Prepare liquid IM without AS and MES for step 4	see recipes
	Prepare IM-plates for step 6	see recipes
	Prepare fungal spore suspension	step 5
	Prepare selection plates for step 7	see recipes
Day 5	<i>Agrobacterium</i> sp. AGL-1 Main-culture	step 4
	Co-Cultivation	step 6
Day 8	Perform selection	step 7



## Materials

[Material.pdf](#)

### Potassium Buffer

Reference: Michielse et al. 2008

#### Ingredients:

- 1.25 M  $\text{K}_2\text{HPO}_4$ : 217.7 g  $\text{K}_2\text{HPO}_4$
- 1.25 M  $\text{KH}_2\text{PO}_4$ : 170.1 g  $\text{KH}_2\text{PO}_4$

#### Instructions:

- Fill each component up to 1 liter with water and autoclave.
- Add  $\text{K}_2\text{HPO}_4$  solution to  $\text{KH}_2\text{PO}_4$  solution until pH 4.8 is reached.

### Magnesium-Sodium Solution

Reference: Michielse et al. 2008

#### Ingredients:

- 0.12 M  $\text{MgSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$ : 30 g  $\text{MgSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$
- 0.25 M NaCl: 15 g NaCl

#### Instructions:

- Fill up to 1 liter with water and autoclave.

### Calcium Chloride Solution

Reference: Michielse et al. 2008

#### Ingredients:

- 1%  $\text{CaCl}_2$  (wt/vol): 10 g  $\text{CaCl}_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$

#### Instructions:

- Fill up to 1 liter with water and autoclave.

### Glucose Solution

Reference: Michielse et al. 2008

#### Ingredients:

- 20% (wt/vol)  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6$ : 200 g  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$

#### Instructions:

- Fill up to 1 liter with water and autoclave.



### **Ferric Sulfate Solution**

Reference: Michielse et al. 2008

#### **Ingredients:**

- 0.01% FeSO<sub>4</sub>: 0.1 g FeSO<sub>4</sub>·7H<sub>2</sub>O

#### **Instructions:**

- Fill up to 1 liter with water and sterile filtrate.

### **Trace Elements**

Reference: Michielse et al. 2008

#### **Ingredients:**

- 0.01% ZnSO<sub>4</sub>·7H<sub>2</sub>O: 0.1 g ZnSO<sub>4</sub>·7H<sub>2</sub>O
- 0.01% CuSO<sub>4</sub>·5H<sub>2</sub>O: 0.1 g CuSO<sub>4</sub>·5H<sub>2</sub>O
- 0.01% H<sub>3</sub>BO<sub>3</sub>: 0.1 g H<sub>3</sub>BO<sub>3</sub>
- 0.01% MnSO<sub>4</sub>·H<sub>2</sub>O: 0.1 g MnSO<sub>4</sub>·H<sub>2</sub>O
- 0.01% Na<sub>2</sub>MoO<sub>4</sub>·2H<sub>2</sub>O: 0.1 g Na<sub>2</sub>MoO<sub>4</sub>·2H<sub>2</sub>O

#### **Instructions:**

- Fill up to 1 liter with water and autoclave.

### **Ammonium Nitrate Solution**

Reference: Michielse et al. 2008

#### **Ingredients:**

- 2.5 M NH<sub>4</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>: 200 g NH<sub>4</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>

#### **Instructions:**

- Fill up to 1 liter with water and sterile filtrate.

### **Solid Lysogeny Broth Medium (LB)**

Reference: Bertani 1951

#### **Ingredients:**

- 5 g Yeast Extract
- 10 g Peptone
- 10 g Sodium Chloride
- 15 g Agar

#### **Instructions:**

- Fill up to 1 liter with water and autoclave.



## Liquid Lysogeny Broth Medium (LB)

Reference: Bertani 1951

### Ingredients:

- 5 g Yeast Extract
- 10 g Peptone
- 10 g Sodium Chloride

### Instructions:

- Fill up to 1 liter with water and autoclave.

## MES Buffer

Reference: Michiels et al. 2008

### Ingredients:

- 1 M 2-(N-Morpholino) ethanesulfonic acid (MES): 195.24 g MES

### Instructions:

- Adjust pH to 5.5 with NaOH.
- Fill up to 1 liter with water and sterile filtrate.
- Aliquot (10 ml) and store at -20°C in darkness.

## Glycerol Solution

Reference: Michiels et al. 2008

### Ingredients:

- 50% Glycerol (v/v): 500 ml Glycerol

### Instructions:

- Fill up to 1 liter with water and autoclave.

## Acetosyringone (AS) Solution

Reference: Michiels et al. 2008

### Ingredients:

- 0.2 M Acetosyringone: 785 mg Acetosyringone

### Instructions:

- Fill up to 20 ml with DMSO and sterile filtrate.
- Aliquot and store at -20°C in darkness.
- Concentration of work: 200 µM.

## Hygromycin B Stock Solution

**Ingredients:**

- Hygromycin B (100 mg/ml): 1 g

**Instructions:**

- Fill up to 10 ml with dH<sub>2</sub>O and sterile filtrate.
- Aliquot and store at –20°C in darkness.

**Cefotaxime Stock Solution**

Reference: Michielse et al. 2008

**Ingredients:**

- 0.2 M Cefotaxime: 955 mg Cefotaxime

**Instructions:**

- Fill up to 10 ml with dH<sub>2</sub>O and sterile filtrate.
- Aliquot and store at –20°C in darkness.

**Solid Induction Medium (IM)**

Reference: Michielse et al. 2008

**Ingredients:**

- 15 g Agar
- 905.7 ml Water

**Instructions:**

- Autoclave.
- Directly before use, add for 1 l of medium:
  - 800 µl Potassium buffer
  - 20 ml Magnesium-sodium solution
  - 1 ml Calcium chloride solution
  - 5 ml Glucose solution
  - 10 ml Ferric sulfate solution
  - 5 ml Trace elements
  - 2.5 ml Ammonium nitrate solution
  - 10 ml Glycerol solution
  - 200 µM Acetosyringone (AS) solution: 250 µl
  - 40 ml MES buffer: 250 µl

**Liquid Induction Medium (IM)**

Reference: Michielse et al. 2008

**Ingredients:**



- 800 µl Potassium buffer
- 20 ml Magnesium-sodium solution
- 1 ml Calcium chloride solution
- 10 ml Glucose solution
- 10 ml Ferric sulfate solution
- 5 ml Trace elements
- 2.5 ml Ammonium nitrate solution
- 10 ml Glycerol solution
- 900.7 ml autoclaved water

**Instructions:**

- Directly before use, add for 1 l of medium:
- 200 µM Acetosyringone (AS): 1 ml AS
- 40 ml MES buffer

**Vogels Trace Element Solution**

Reference: Vogel 1956

**Ingredients:**

- 238 mM Citric acid (monohydrate): 5 g Citric acid (monohydrate)
- 174 mM  $\text{ZnSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$ : 5 g  $\text{ZnSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$
- 25 mM  $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{Fe}(\text{SO}_4)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ : 1 g  $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{Fe}(\text{SO}_4)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$
- 10 mM  $\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ : 0.25 g  $\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$
- 3 mM  $\text{MnSO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ : 0.05 g  $\text{MnSO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$
- 8 mM  $\text{H}_3\text{BO}_3$ : 0.05 g  $\text{H}_3\text{BO}_3$
- 2 mM  $\text{Na}_2\text{MoO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ : 0.05 g  $\text{Na}_2\text{MoO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$

**Instructions:**

- Dissolve all components successively in 95 ml distilled water while stirring at room temperature.

**Vogels Biotin Solution**

Reference: Vogel 1956

**Ingredients:**

- 5 mg Biotin

**Instructions:**

- Dissolve in 100 ml 50% ethanol.

**Vogels Salts Solution**

Reference: Vogel 1956

**Ingredients:**





- 125 g  $\text{Na}_3\text{Citrate} \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$
- 250 g  $\text{KH}_2\text{PO}_4$
- 100 g  $\text{NH}_4\text{NO}_3$
- 10 g  $\text{MgSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$
- 5 g  $\text{CaCl}_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$
- 5 ml Vogels Trace Element Solution
- 2.5 ml Vogels Biotin Solution

**Instructions:**

- Dissolve all components successively while stirring.
- Fill up to 1 liter with water.

**Vogels Minimal Medium (VMM)**

Reference: Vogel 1956

**Ingredients:**

- 20 ml Vogels Salts Solution
- 20 g Sucrose
- 15 g Agar

**Instructions:**

- Fill up to 1 liter with water and autoclave.



## Transformation of electrocompetent *Agrobacterium* sp. AGL-1 cells with plasmid DNA by electroporation

- 1 Thaw electrocompetent cells on ice.
- 2 Add 1 - 1.5  $\mu$ l of plasmid DNA to 50  $\mu$ l of cells.
- 3 Incubate on ice for 2 min.
- 4 Transfer the cell-DNA mixture to a chilled electroporation cuvette (2 mm) without introducing bubbles. Flick the cuvette downward quickly to distribute cells across the bottom of the well.
- 5 Electroporate the mixture with the following settings:  
  
Voltage: 2500 V  
Capacitance: 25  $\mu$ F  
Resistance: 400  $\Omega$
- 6 Add 1 ml of LB medium to the cuvette immediately after pulsing and gently pipette up and down to resuspend the cells.
- 7 Transfer the cell suspension to a reagent tube and incubate the culture:  
  
28 – 30°C  
250 rpm  
3 h
- 8 Spread the cells (10  $\mu$ l, 100  $\mu$ l, rest) onto selective plates with following selection markers:  
  
50  $\mu$ g/ml Kanamycin (10  $\mu$ l stock / 10 ml medium)  
25  $\mu$ g/ml Rifampicin (5  $\mu$ l stock / 10 ml medium)  
100  $\mu$ g/ml Carbenicillin (10  $\mu$ l stock / 10 ml medium)
- 9 Incubate at 28 – 30°C. Transformed colonies are visible after 24-72 h.
- 10 Prepare a glycerin stock from several colonies and check via colony-PCR or plasmid preparation and PCR if your strains contain the expected fragment.



## Plate *Agrobacterium* sp. AGL-1

- 11 Inoculate LB plates (10 ml) containing the following selection markers with *Agrobacterium* sp. AGL-1 from the glycerin stock. Use the untransformed strain as a negative control. Incubate at 28°C for about 2 days.

AGL1 transformed: 50 µg/ml Kanamycin (10 µl stock / 10 ml medium), 25 µg/ml Rifampicin (5 µl stock / 10 ml medium), 100 µg/ml Carbenicillin (10 µl stock / 10 ml medium)

AGL1 untransformed: 25 µg/ml Rifampicin (5 µl stock / 10 ml medium), 100 µg/ml Carbenicillin (10 µl stock / 10 ml medium)

## Pre-culture of *Agrobacterium* sp. AGL-1

- 12 Inoculate 25 ml of liquid LB with the following selection markers in a 250 ml flask with a colony from fresh plates:

AGL1 transformed: 50 µg/ml Kanamycin (25 µl stock / 25 ml medium)

AGL1 untransformed: 25 µg/ml Rifampicin (12,5 µl stock / 25 ml medium)

- 13 Incubate until the cultures reached an OD<sub>600nm</sub> of 0.5 to 0.9:

200 rpm

28°C

~ 22 h

## Main-culture *Agrobacterium* sp. AGL-1

14

Transfer 12-15 ml of the *Agrobacterium* sp. AGL-1 suspension to a 50 ml centrifuge tube and centrifuge at:

3500 rpm

10 min

- 15 Wash the pellet with 1 ml freshly made liquid IM (see table, 100 ml Medium + 100 µl AS + 4 ml MES buffer) and centrifuge at:

3500 rpm

10 min

- 16 Resuspend the pellet in liquid IM to an OD<sub>600nm</sub> of about 0.3.



17 Incubate ca. 25 ml until the OD<sub>600</sub> is doubled (about 0.6 – 0.8) in a 250 ml Erlenmeyer flask.

28°C

200 rpm

8 - 10 h

## Preparation of fungal spore suspension

18 Harvest spores of *D. sapinea* by rinsing the plate with 0.01 % Tween (Incubated on VMM, 21 d, constant light, 5000 – 7000 Lux)

19 Centrifuge spores for 10 s at 5000 rpm, discard supernatant.

20 Wash spores twice with 1 - 2 ml liquid IM and centrifuge at:

5000 rpm

10 s

21 Resuspend cells in IM to a concentration of  $2 \cdot 10^6$  spores/ml. 50 µl suspension is needed per transformation.

## Co-Cultivation

22 Onto 5.5 cm IM plates (freshly made or made the day before, ca. 5 ml medium per plate; stored in darkness at 4°C) place a nitrocellulose filter (MF-Millipore™ HAWP03700) with sterile tweezers.

23 Mix 50 µl of the spore suspension and 50 µl of the *Agrobacterium* sp. AGL-1 culture and 20 µl IM per transformation.

24 Pipette 110 µl of the mixture onto the filter and spread by tilting the plate. Ensure that the suspension does not run off the filter.

25 Incubate at:

22°C

upside down

in darkness

3 days



## Selection

- 26 Add ca. 5 ml selection medium per plate (freshly made or made a few days before).  
Selection medium:  
  
VMM + 300  $\mu$ M Cefotaxim (150  $\mu$ l in 50 ml) +10  $\mu$ g/ml Hygromycin B (10  $\mu$ l in 100 ml)
- 27 Incubate at:  
  
28°C  
1 - 2 weeks  
darkness

## Harvest of Transformants

- 28 Pick fungal colonies that grow through the selection medium and transfer them onto new selection plates (VMM + 10  $\mu$ g/ml Hygromycin B (10  $\mu$ l in 100 ml)). Verify successful transformation by PCR.

## Protocol references

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