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Phenotyping *C. elegans* behaviour on *E. coli* bacteria supplemented with enterobactin, iron or paraquat

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Behavioural Genomics



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Testing whether Keio Collection *E. coli* mutants supplemented with exogenous enterobactin, iron(III) chloride, iron(III) sulfate or paraquat elicit a behavioural response when fed to *C. elegans*.

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Keio, *E. coli*, enterobactin, iron, paraquat, *C. elegans*, behaviour

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To make 1L of Nematode Growth Media (NGM) agar:

- 3g NaCl
- 2.5g Bactopectone
- 17g Agar powder
- 1L ddH₂O

Salts added post-autoclave:

- 25mL KH₂PO₄ (pH=6.0)
- 1mL MgSO₄ [1M]
- 1mL CaCl₂ [1M]
- 1mL Cholesterol (5mg/mL in EtOH)

1mg/mL enterobactin (in DMSO)

160uL of each of the following added to 4mL agar:

- 270mg FeCl₃ [270.295 g/mol (hexahydrate) in H₂O]
- 399mg Fe₂(SO₄)₃ [399.88 g/mol (anhydrous) in H₂O]
- Paraquat dichloride (<https://www.fishersci.com/shop/products/paraquat-dichloride-95-ultra-scientific/USPST740>)
[0.5, 1, 2, and 4mM]

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Preparing 6-well plates for imaging

- 1 Add 25mL fresh LB broth to each of 2 Falcon tubes, and inoculate with the BW25113 (Keio Collection parent strain) and the *E. coli* gene-deletion mutant of interest, respectively
- 2 Place inoculations to grow overnight in a shaking incubator (37°C, 200rpm)
- 3 Prepare 1L NGM agar and pour 4mL into each well of 40 x 6-well plates (imaging plates). Leave to dry under a hood (~2 hours) until they lose between 3 - 5% of their original weight after pouring. Store at 4°C until seeding with bacterial lawns.
- 4 Remove the imaging plates from 4°C and dry under a hood for 30 minutes to prevent condensation.
Remove the bacterial cultures from 4°C and leave on the bench for 30 minutes to acclimate to room temperature.
- 5 Pipette 30µL of bacterial culture into the centre of each well, taking care not to damage the agar with the pipette tip. Seed half of the 6-well plates with BW25113 control, and the other half with the desired test bacteria
- 6 Leave the seeded plates to dry for 20 minutes under the hood, then transfer to a 25°C incubator and leave to grow for a further 7 hours and 40 minutes (for a total of 8 hours lawn growth time), before storing at 4°C until tracking (max 2 days)
- 7 On the day of tracking, remove the seeded plates from 4°C and dry under a hood for 30 minutes to remove condensation
- 8 Approximately 1 - 2 hours prior to adding worms and imaging, exogenously add the following on top of the lawns in the desired wells, as per the experimental design, and leave to dry under a hood:
 - 5µL of 1mg/mL enterobactin (in DMSO)
 - 160ul of 1 and 4mM iron(III) chloride (in H₂O)
 - 160ul of 1 and 4mM iron(III) sulfate (in H₂O)
 - 160ul of 0.5, 1, 2 and 4mM paraquat dichloride (in H₂O)

Imaging with worm tracking rig (Hydra)

- 9 Prior to tracking, ensure that the imaging cave air conditioning is turned on (and there has not been a power-cut) and also empty the dehumidifier waste water tray (see pre-imaging

checklist)

- 10 Remove the plate of age-matched (N2 Bristol, Day1 adult) worms from 20°C incubator
- 11 Using a platinum pick, gently but swiftly transfer 10 worms onto the edge of the bacterial lawn of each well in a single imaging plate at a time
- 12 Quickly transport the 6-well plates to the imaging cave and place them under the rigs. Ensure that the plate is in the correct orientation for the recording so that the positions of each of the wells under the cameras is correct and matches the recorded treatment information in the metadata
- 13 Track worm behaviour on each well for a total of 36 minutes (at 25 fps), applying a 10-second blue-light stimulus at the 30th, 31st and 32nd minute timepoints