

Feb 02, 2016

# **©** Centrifuged Sample Steps

DOI

dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.ddj24m

Matthew Sullivan<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Matthew Sullivan Lab, University of Arizona, Ohio State University

**VERVE Net** 

Sullivan Lab



### Verve Team

University of Arizona

# Create & collaborate more with a free account

Edit and publish protocols, collaborate in communities, share insights through comments, and track progress with run records.

Create free account





DOI: https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.ddj24m

**Protocol Citation:** Matthew Sullivan 2016. Centrifuged Sample Steps. **protocols.io** 

https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.ddj24m

**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: July 13, 2015

Last Modified: January 13, 2018

**Protocol Integer ID: 1163** 

Keywords: step growth curves for cellulophaga phages protocol, step growth curves for cellulophaga phage, cellulophaga phages protocol, cellulophaga phage, cellulophaga, centrifuged sample step, step growth curve

## **Abstract**

For One-step growth curves for Cellulophaga phages protocol.

# Troubleshooting



1 Pipet 100  $\mu$ l from the flask into 900  $\mu$ l of MSM in a 15 ml tube (you are diluting your sample 10x:  $10^{-1}$ )

#### Note

Once you know how many phages to expect, you know what dilutions of your early samples to plate to get good counts For example, if the T0 expected concentration is  $10^4$ , there should be 100 plaques if you plate 100  $\mu$ l of a  $10^{-1}$  dilution.

### Note

Note that if you are using a different MOI, you will need to calculate the expected number of phage at T0 to guide you in what dilution to plate This will depend on the total volume of the initial infection (ie, the volume of cells plus phages) So the concentration at T0 should be total phage added/volume of infection, divided by 1000 (for the 1:1000 dilution) Convert this to phages per ml.

- 2 Vortex briefly
- 3 Centrifuge at 5 min at 1000 rpm
  - **(:)** 00:05:00
- 4 Very carefully remove the tube (do not disturb the pellet!) and plate 100 μl